

Chapter 4

Chemical Composition



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Chapter 4 Topics

1. Mole Quantities
2. Moles, Masses, and Particles
3. Determining Empirical Formulas
4. Chemical Composition of Solutions

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4.1 Mole Quantities

- When working with amounts of a substance on a macroscopic scale, we cannot simply count atoms or molecules. There are too many. Instead, we use the mole scale, which is scaled up by Avogadro's number:

$$1 \text{ mole} = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ particles}$$

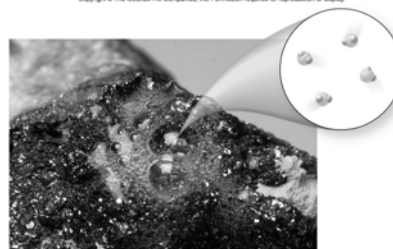
- 1 mole C = 6.022×10^{23} carbon atoms
- 1 mole H_2S = 6.022×10^{23} H_2S molecules
- 1 mol Cu_2O = 6.022×10^{23} Cu_2O formula units

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H_2S

- How many sulfur atoms are in 1 mol of H_2S ?
- How many hydrogen atoms are in 1 mole of H_2S ?

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The Mole Scale

- How many water molecules are in a single drop of water?
- The mole scale was developed so we can figure this out.



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Molar Mass

The Mass of 1 Mole

- Avogadro's number has been defined so that the mass of 1 mol of C-12 has a mass of exactly 12 grams.
- This means that the mass of an atom of any substance in amu is the same numerical value as the mass of 1 mole of that substance in grams (molar mass).
- The molar mass of carbon is 12.01 g/mol.
- The molar mass of CO_2 is:

$$12.01 + 2(16.00) = 44.01 \text{ g/mol}$$

We'll use
4 sig. figs

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Converting Between Grams and Moles

1. Convert 10.0 g O₂ to moles.

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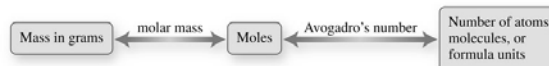
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Grams ↔ Moles ↔ Particles

- Once we know the number of moles of a substance, we can use Avogadro's number (6.022×10^{23}) to determine the number of particles described by that substance.

$$1 \text{ mole} = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ particles}$$

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Number of Water Molecules in a Drop

- Now let's figure out the number of water molecules in 1 drop.

- Here is some helpful information:

- There are about 20 drops of water in 1 mL.
- The density of water is 1.0 g/mL



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Determining Number of Particles Group Work

- How many CO₂ molecules are in a 100-g sample of CO₂?
- How many carbon atoms are in a 100-g sample of CO₂?
- How many oxygen atoms are in a 100-g sample of CO₂?

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Group Work

- What mass of MgCl₂ contains 6.022×10^{23} Cl⁻ ions?

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4.3 Empirical and Molecular Formulas

- The formula for a substance also tells us about the composition of a compound:
 - A formula unit for an ionic compound tells us the ratio of ions of different elements in the compound. (MgCl₂ has a 1:2 ratio of Mg⁺² to Cl⁻)
 - A molecular formula tells the number of atoms of each element in a molecule and the atom ratio.

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Empirical Formulas

- What is the same about these two compounds?

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Empirical Formulas

- The empirical formula of a substance is the ratio of atoms of different elements, in terms of the smallest whole numbers.
- What is their empirical formula?

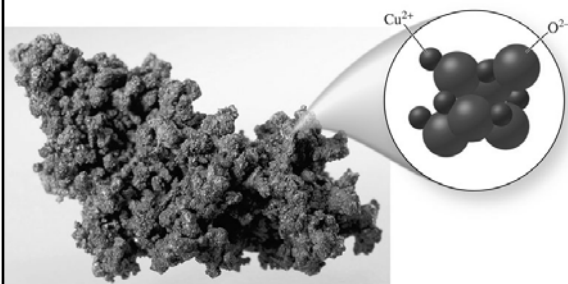
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What is the empirical formula for copper(II) oxide?

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Determine the Empirical Formula

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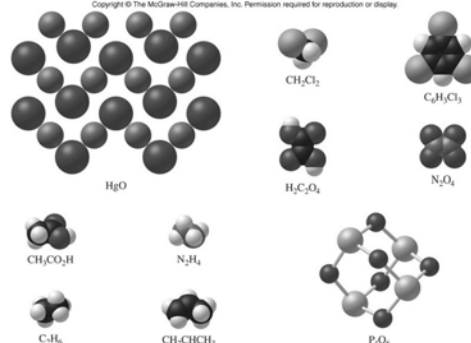
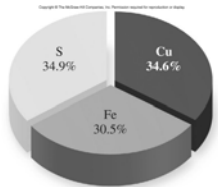


Fig. 4.15

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Determining Empirical Formulas from % Composition

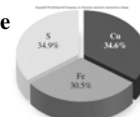
- If we know the masses of the elements in a compound, or its percent composition, we can determine its mole ratio, and therefore the compound's empirical formula.
- Consider chalcopyrite. Any sample will have the following % composition:



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Determining Empirical Formulas

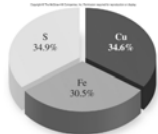
- Since the percent composition does not change from sample to sample, assume any size sample. The most convenient is 100 grams so % value = mass value.
- Convert grams to moles for each element.
- Without changing the relative amounts, change moles to whole numbers. Do this by dividing all by the same smallest value. If all do not convert to whole numbers, multiply to get whole numbers.



Determining Empirical Formulas

1. 100 grams chalcopyrite contains:

- 30.5 g Fe
- 34.6 g Cu
- 34.9 g S

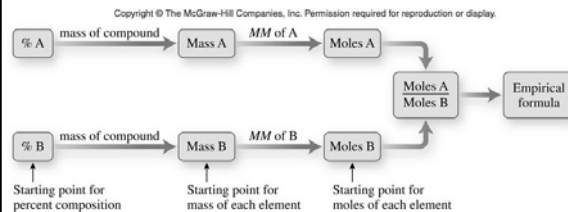


2. $\text{Mol Fe} = (30.5\text{g Fe})(1\text{mol}/55.85\text{ g}) = 0.5461\text{ mol Fe}$
 $\text{Mol Cu} = (34.6\text{ Cu})(1\text{mol}/63.55\text{ g}) = 0.5444\text{ mol Cu}$
 $\text{Mol S} = (34.9\text{g S})(1\text{mol}/32.07\text{ g}) = 1.088\text{ mol S}$

3. $(0.5461\text{ mol Fe})/(0.5444) = 1.003\text{ mol Fe}$
 $(1.063\text{ mol Cu})/(0.5444) = 1.000\text{ mol Cu}$
 $(1.088\text{ mol S})/(0.5444) = 1.999\text{ mol S}$ } FeCuS_2

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Steps for Determining Empirical Formula



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Group Work

● A compound was determined to have the following percent composition:

- 50.0% sulfur
- 50.0% oxygen

● What is the empirical formula for the compound?

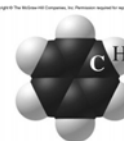
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Molecular Formulas from Empirical Formulas

● Benzene and acetylene have the same empirical formulas but different molecular formulas.

● How much greater in mass is benzene than acetylene?

● How much greater in mass is each of these than the empirical formula?



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Empirical and Molecular Formulas

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TABLE 4.1 Some Empirical and Molecular Formulas

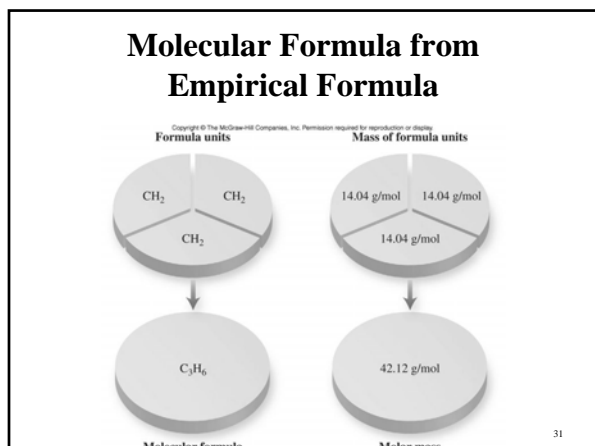
Substance	Molecular Formula	Empirical Formula
cyclopentane	C_5H_{10}	CH_2
cyclohexane	C_6H_{12}	CH_2
ethylene	C_2H_4	CH_2
hydrogen sulfide	H_2S	H_2S
calcium chloride	There is no molecular formula for an ionic compound. CaCl_2	

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Molecular Formulas from Empirical Formulas

● A compound was determined to have an empirical formula of CH_2 . Its molar mass was determined to be 42.12 g/mol. What is the molecular formula for this compound?

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Determining Percent Composition from Empirical or Molecular Formula

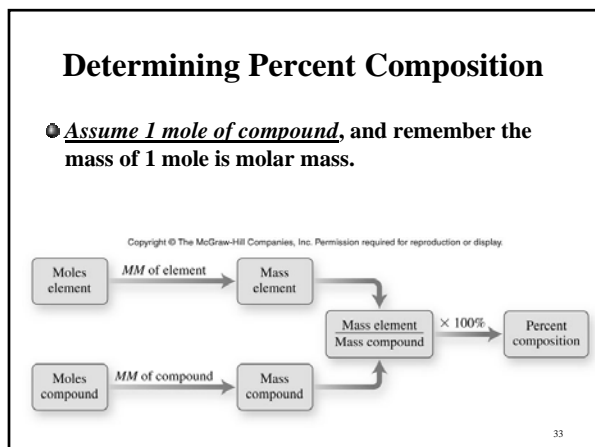
- If you know the formula for a compound, you can determine the mass percent composition.
- Assume you have 1 mole of compound, and convert moles of the element and compound to grams.

Mass Percent
Composition
Mass Ratio

↔

Empirical or
Molecular Formula
Atom or Mole Ratio

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Determining Percent Composition

- What is the percent sodium in Na_2O ?

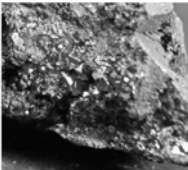
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Percent Composition

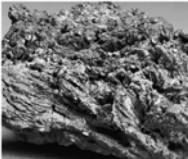
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- Which has the greatest percentage of Cu?

Cuprite,
 Cu_2O




Chalcocite,
 Cu_2S



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4.4 Chemical Composition of Solutions

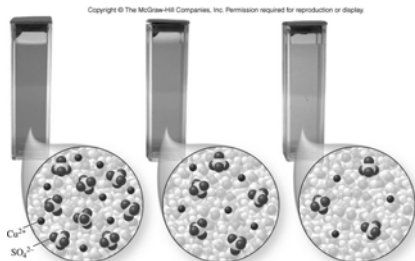
- A solution is a homogeneous mixture.
- This is a solution being prepared by adding the CuSO_4 (solute) to water (solvent).
- The composition of the solution depends on the relative amounts of the solute and solvent.



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Concentration

- Which aqueous CuSO_4 solution has the greatest concentration (most concentrated)? Which is most dilute?



Percent by Mass of Solute

- Solution concentration is often expressed as the mass percent of solute:

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Percent by Mass of Solute

- What is the mass percent of NaCl in a solution that is prepared by adding 10.0 g NaCl to 50.0 g water?

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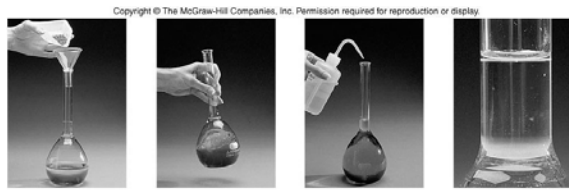
Molarity (M)

- Another common way to express the concentration of a solution is in molarity units:

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Preparing a CuSO_4 Solution

- 6.25 grams (0.0250 mol) of $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is added to a 250-mL volumetric flask.
- Water is added to the mark so that the total volume is 250.0 mL.
- What is the molarity of this solution?

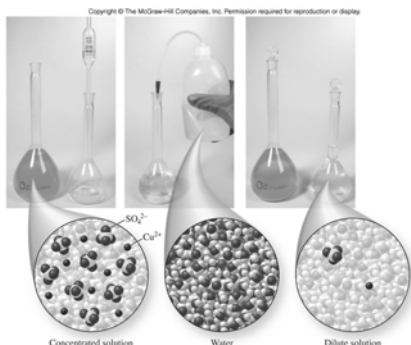


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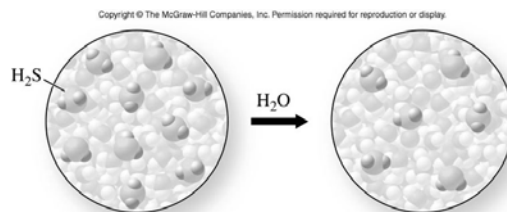
Molarity

- How many moles of NaCl are in 1.85 L of a 0.25 M NaCl solution?

Dilution



Describe this process



Dilution

- Suppose you want to dilute a 0.25 M solution to a concentration of 0.025 M. What are some ways to do this?

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Dilution

- $M_{\text{initial}} V_{\text{initial}} = M_{\text{final}} V_{\text{final}}$
 - $M_{\text{oles}} = M_{\text{olarity}} \times V_{\text{olume}}$
 - $M_{\text{oles}} = \text{mol/L} \times L$
- $M_{\text{initial}} V_{\text{initial}} = M_{\text{final}} V_{\text{final}}$

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Dilution

- $M_{\text{initial}} V_{\text{initial}} = M_{\text{final}} V_{\text{final}}$
- What is the concentration of a solution prepared by adding water to 25.0 mL of 6.00 M NaOH to a total volume of 500.0 mL?

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