

The Mole

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Chapter 7

Homework

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6.02×10^{23}

The Mole

- A counting unit
- Similar to a dozen, except instead of 12, it's 602 billion trillion
602,000,000,000,000,000,000,000
- 6.02×10^{23} (in scientific notation)
- This number is named in honor of **Amedeo Avogadro (1776 – 1856)**, who studied quantities of gases and discovered that no matter what the gas was, there were the same number of molecules present



Just How Big is a Mole?



- Enough soft drink cans to cover the surface of the earth to a depth of over 200 miles.
- If you had Avogadro's number of unpopped popcorn kernels, and spread them across the United States of America, the country would be covered in popcorn to a depth of over 9 miles.
- If we were able to count atoms at the rate of 10 million per second, it would take about 2 billion years to count the atoms in one mole.

Learning Check

Suppose we invented a new collection unit called a rapp. One rapp contains 8 objects.

1. How many paper clips in 1 rapp?

a) 1

b) 4

c) 8

2. How many oranges in 2.0 rapp?

a) 4

b) 8

c) 16

3. How many rapps contain 40 gummy bears?

a) 5

b) 10

c) 20

The Mole

- 1 dozen cookies = 12 cookies
- 1 mole of cookies = 6.02×10^{23} cookies

- 1 dozen cars = 12 cars
- 1 mole of cars = 6.02×10^{23} cars

- 1 dozen Al atoms = 12 Al atoms
- 1 mole of Al atoms = 6.02×10^{23} atoms

**Note that the NUMBER is always the same,
but the MASS is very different!**

**Mole is abbreviated mol (gee, that's a lot
quicker to write, huh?)**

A Mole of Particles

Contains 6.02×10^{23} particles

1 mole C = 6.02×10^{23} C atoms

1 mole H₂O = 6.02×10^{23} H₂O molecules

1 mole NaCl = 6.02×10^{23} NaCl “molecules”

(technically, ionics are compounds not molecules so they are called formula units)

6.02×10^{23} Na⁺ ions and

6.02×10^{23} Cl⁻ ions

Avogadro's Number as a Conversion Factor (unit analysis)

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$$\frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ particles}}{1 \text{ mole}}$$

or

$$\frac{1 \text{ mole}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ particles}}$$

Note particles could be atom OR molecule OR ions!

Learning Check

1. Number of atoms in 0.500 mole of Al

- a) 500 Al atoms
- b) 6.02×10^{23} Al atoms
- c) 3.01×10^{23} Al atoms

2. Number of moles of S in 1.8×10^{24} S atoms

- a) 1.0 mole S atoms
- b) 3.0 mole S atoms
- c) 1.1×10^{48} mole S atoms

Answers

- $$\frac{0.5 \text{ mol Al}}{1} \times \frac{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ Al}}{1 \text{ mol Al}} = 3.01 \times 10^{23}$$

$$\frac{1.8 \times 10^{24} \text{ S atoms}}{1} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol S}}{6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ S atoms}} = 3.0 \text{ mol S}$$

Molar Mass

- The Mass of 1 mole (in grams)
- Equal to the numerical value of the average atomic mass (get from periodic table)

1 mole of C atoms = 12.0 g

1 mole of Mg atoms = 24.3 g

1 mole of Cu atoms = 63.5 g

Other Names Related to Molar Mass

- **Molecular Mass/Molecular Weight:** If you have a single molecule, mass is measured in amu's instead of grams. But, the molecular mass/weight is the same numerical value as 1 mole of molecules. Only the units are different. (This is the beauty of Avogadro's Number!)
- **Formula Mass/Formula Weight:** Same goes for compounds. But again, the numerical value is the same. Only the units are different.
- **THE POINT:** You may hear all of these terms which mean the *SAME NUMBER*... just different units

Learning Check!

Find the molar mass

(usually we round to the tenths place)

A.1 mole of Br atoms = 79.9 g/mole

B.1 mole of Sn atoms = 118.7 g/mole

Molar Mass of Molecules and Compounds

Mass in grams of 1 mole equal numerically to the sum of the atomic masses

$$1 \text{ mole of } \text{CaCl}_2 = 111.1 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$1 \text{ mole Ca} \times 40.1 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$+ 2 \text{ moles Cl} \times 35.5 \text{ g/mol} = 111.1 \text{ g/mol CaCl}_2$$

$$1 \text{ mole of } \text{N}_2\text{O}_4 = 92.0 \text{ g/mol}$$

Learning Check!

A. Molar Mass of $K_2O = ?$ Grams/mole

$$K = 39.0 \times 2 = 78 \text{ g}$$

$$O = 16.0 \text{ g} \times 1 = 16 \text{ g} \quad \text{total} = 94 \text{ g}$$

$$94\text{g } K_2O/\text{mol } K_2O$$

B. Molar Mass of antacid $Al(OH)_3 = ?$
Grams/mole

Learning Check

Prozac, $C_{17}H_{18}F_3NO$, is a widely used antidepressant that inhibits the uptake of serotonin by the brain. Find its molar mass.

$$= \frac{309 \text{ g } C_{17}H_{18}F_3NO}{\text{mol } C_{17}H_{18}F_3NO}$$

Calculations with Molar Mass



Converting Moles and Grams

Aluminum is often used for the structure of light-weight bicycle frames. How many grams of Al are in 3.00 moles of Al?



1. Molar mass of Al **1 mole Al = 27.0 g Al**

2. Conversion factors for Al

$$\frac{27.0\text{g Al}}{1 \text{ mol Al}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{1 \text{ mol Al}}{27.0 \text{ g Al}}$$

3. Setup **3.00 moles Al** **x** $\frac{27.0 \text{ g Al}}{1 \text{ mole Al}}$

Answer **= 81.0 g Al**

Learning Check!



The artificial sweetener aspartame (Nutra-Sweet) formula $C_{14}H_{18}N_2O_5$ is used to sweeten diet foods, coffee and soft drinks. How many moles of aspartame are present in 225 g of aspartame?

Atoms/Molecules and Grams

- Since 6.02×10^{23} particles = 1 mole
AND
1 mole = molar mass (grams)
- You can convert atoms/molecules to moles and then moles to grams! (Two step process)
- You can't go directly from atoms to grams!!!! You MUST go thru MOLES.
- That's like asking 2 dozen cookies weigh how many ounces if 1 cookie weighs 4 oz? You have to convert to dozen first!

Calculations



**Everything must go through
Moles!!!**

Atoms/Molecules and Grams



How many atoms of Cu are present in 35.4 g of Cu?

$$\frac{35.4 \text{ g Cu}}{63.5 \text{ g Cu}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Cu}}{1 \text{ mol Cu}} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms Cu}$$

$$= 3.4 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms Cu}$$

Learning Check!

**How many atoms of K are present in
78.4 g of K?**

Learning Check!



What is the mass (in grams) of 1.20×10^{24} molecules of glucose ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$)?

Learning Check!

How many **atoms** of O are present in 78.1 g of oxygen?

$$\frac{78.1 \text{ g } \cancel{\text{O}_2} \left| \frac{1 \text{ mol } \cancel{\text{O}_2}}{32.0 \text{ g } \cancel{\text{O}_2}} \right| 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules } \cancel{\text{O}_2} \left| \frac{2 \text{ atoms O}}{1 \text{ molecule } \cancel{\text{O}_2}} \right|}{1}$$

Percent Composition

What is the percent carbon in $C_5H_8NO_4$ (the glutamic acid used to make MSG monosodium glutamate), a compound used to flavor foods and tenderize meats?

- a) 8.22 %C
- b) 24.3 %C
- c) 41.1 %C



Chemical Formulas of Compounds

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- Formulas give the relative numbers of atoms or moles of each element in a formula unit - always a whole number ratio (the law of definite proportions).

NO_2 2 atoms of O for every 1 atom of N

1 mole of NO_2 : 2 moles of O atoms to every 1 mole of N atoms

- If we know or can determine the relative number of moles of each element in a compound, we can determine a formula for the compound.

Types of Formulas

- **Empirical Formula**

The formula of a compound that expresses the *smallest whole number ratio* of the atoms present.

Ionic formula are always empirical formula

- **Molecular Formula**

The formula that states the *actual number* of each kind of atom found in *one molecule* of the compound.

To obtain an *Empirical Formula*

1. Determine the mass in grams of each element present, if necessary.
2. Calculate the number of *moles* of each element.
3. Divide each by the smallest number of moles to obtain the *simplest whole number ratio*.
4. If whole numbers are not obtained* in step 3), multiply through by the smallest number that will give all whole numbers

* Be careful! Do not round off numbers prematurely

A sample of a brown gas, a major air pollutant, is found to contain 2.34 g N and 5.34g O. Determine a formula for this substance.

$$\text{moles of N} = \frac{2.34\text{g of N}}{14.01 \text{ g/mole}} = 0.167 \text{ moles of N}$$

$$\text{moles of O} = \frac{5.34 \text{ g}}{16.00 \text{ g/mole}} = 0.334 \text{ moles of O}$$

Formula:



Calculation of the Molecular Formula

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A compound has an empirical formula of NO_2 . The colourless liquid, used in rocket engines has a molar mass of 92.0 g/mole . What is the *molecular formula* of this substance?

Empirical Formula from % Composition

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A substance has the following composition by mass: 60.80 % Na ; 28.60 % B ; 10.60 % H

What is the empirical formula of the substance?

Consider a sample size of 100 grams

This will contain 28.60 grams of B and
60.8 g Na and 10.60 grams H

Determine the number of moles of each

Determine the simplest whole number ratio