## Chem 30A

## Ch 6. Chemical Composition

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## The Mole

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## The Mole

- In laboratories, large numbers of atoms are used for experiments, so scientists made up a unit to avoid using very large numbers: mole (mol)
- The mole is a unit of measure:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \text { dozen }=12 \\
& 1 \text { gross }=144 \\
& 1 \text { mole }=\underline{6.02214 \times 10^{23}}
\end{aligned}
$$

Avogadro's number ( $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{A}}$ )

1 dozen eggs = 12 eggs
1 mole eggs $=6.02214 \times 10^{23}$ eggs $\rightarrow$ huge number!

## The Mole

The mole is useful for counting atoms, molecules, and ions.

- 1 mol of ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$ atoms $=6.022 \times 10^{23}{ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$ atoms
- 1 mol of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ molecules $=6.022 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ molecules
- 1 mol of $\mathrm{NO}_{3}{ }^{-}$ions $=6.022 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{NO}_{3}{ }^{-}$ions


## Converting Between Moles and \# of Particles

$6.022 \times 10^{23}$<br>particles/mol

moles
number of particles
(Can be atoms, ions, or molecules)

## Where Did Avogadro's Number Come From?

- It was measured!
- The value of the mole (Avogadro's number, $N_{A}$ ) is based on ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$ standard:
$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{A}}=$ the number of atoms in exactly 12 g of ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$

$$
=6.02214 \times 10^{23}
$$

So by definition: 1 mol of ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$ atoms has a mass of 12 g.

## Relationship Between amu/atom and g/mole

- By defn: 1 atom of ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$ has a mass of 12 amu .
- By defn: 1 mole of ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$ has a mass of 12 g .
- So, mass of ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}=$

| $12 \frac{\mathrm{amu}}{\text { atom }}$ and | $12 \frac{\mathrm{~g}}{\mathrm{~mol}}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| atomic mass | molar mass |

- Molar mass: the mass of one mole of a substance [g/mol]


## Relationship Between Atomic Mass and Molar

## Mass

$$
\begin{aligned}
1 \frac{\mathrm{amu}}{\text { atom }} & =1 \frac{\mathrm{~g}}{\mathrm{~mol}} \\
\# \text { atomic mass }[\mathrm{amu}] & =\text { \# molar mass [g] }
\end{aligned}
$$

Because the atomic masses of all other elements are relative to atomic mass of ${ }^{12} \mathrm{C}$, this relationship between atomic mass and molar mass is true for every element.

## Atomic Mass [amu] = Molar Mass [g]

| Substance | Atomic Mass | Molar Mass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | $12.01 \mathrm{amu} /$ atom | $12.01 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$ |
| Mg | $24.30 \mathrm{amu} /$ atom | $24.30 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$ |
| O | $16.00 \mathrm{amu} /$ atom | $16.00 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$ |
| Ag | $107.87 \mathrm{amu} /$ atom | $107.87 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$ |
| He | $4.00 \mathrm{amu} /$ atom | $4.00 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$ |

Now we know the molar mass of an atom by looking at the periodic table!

Similarly, for molecules: formula mass [amu] = molar mass [g]

## Converting Between Moles and Mass

We can use the molar mass ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{mol}$ ) to convert between the moles of particles and the mass (in g) of a substance:
( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{mol}$ )
grams of sample
moles of
sample

## Grams-Moles-Number of Particles Conversions



## Amounts of an Element in a Compound

Chemical Formulas as Conversion Factors

- Find moles element in given moles of compound.
- How many moles of carbon are in 0.245 mole of $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ ?
- Find grams of element in given grams of compound.
- How many grams of carbon are in 1.50 g of $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ ?
*Must go through mole relationship: $\frac{\text { mol of element }}{\text { mol of compound }}$


## Mass Percent Composition of Compounds

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## Mass Percent Composition

- Mass fraction of an element in a compound =
mass of an element
mass of compound in a sample of compound
- Mass percent $=$ mass fraction $\times 100$
- Mass percent of an element in a compound = mass of an element in compound sample x 100 mass of a compound in compound sample


## Mass Percent from Chemical Formula

- Mass fraction of an element in a compound $=$ mass of an element mass of compound in 1 mole of compound
- Mass percent $=$ mass fraction $\times 100$
- Mass percent of an element in a compound $=$ mass of an element in 1 mol of compound $\quad \times 100$ mass of 1 mol of compound


## Mass Percent of an Element in a Compound

Mass of element and Mass of compound in a
Given sample
Mass \% of element In Compound

Chemical
Formula

