

# THE MOLE



# Background: Atomic Masses

- ♦ Look at the "atomic masses" on the periodic table. What do these represent?

- ♦ The MASS of an atom (in amu)

1 Carbon-12 atom = 12.00 amu

# The Mole

The MOLE (M) is the amount of a substance that contains as many elementary entities as there are atoms in exactly 12.00 grams of  $^{12}\text{C}$



$$1 \text{ Mole} = \underline{\text{Avogadro's \#}} = \underline{6.02 \times 10^{23}}$$

# The Mole

Dozen = 12

A mole is like a "dozen"

1 mole of ANYTHING =  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  of what it is made up of

1 dozen apples = 12 apples

1 mole of C =  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  atoms of C

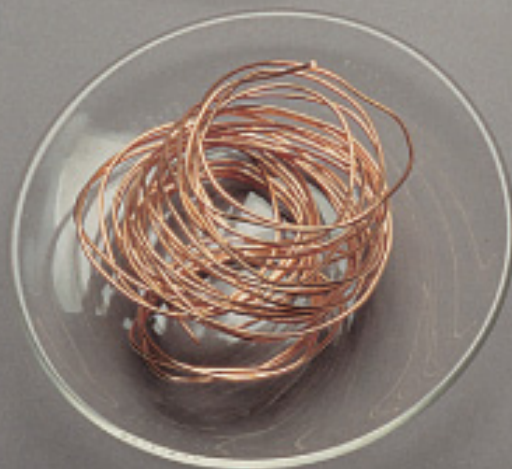
1 dozen baseballs = 12 baseballs

1 mole of Na =  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  atoms of Na

3 dozen muffins =  $(12 \times 3) = 36$  muffins

3 moles of H =  $(6.02 \times 10^{23} \times 3) = 1.81 \times 10^{24}$  atoms of H





# Molar Mass

- ♦ Is the mass of 1 mole of a substance (in g)
- ♦ Examples:
  - ♦ 1 mole Na = 23.0 g
  - ♦ 1 mole C = 12.0 g
  - ♦ 1 mole Li = 6.9 g

# Molar Mass

- ◆ Example: Calculate the molar mass of  $\text{CaCl}_2$

- ◆  $1 \text{ Ca} = 40.1 \text{ g/M}$

- ◆  $+ 2 \text{ Cl} = (35.5 \text{ g/M}) \times 2$

$$\text{CaCl}_2 = 111.1 \text{ g/M}$$

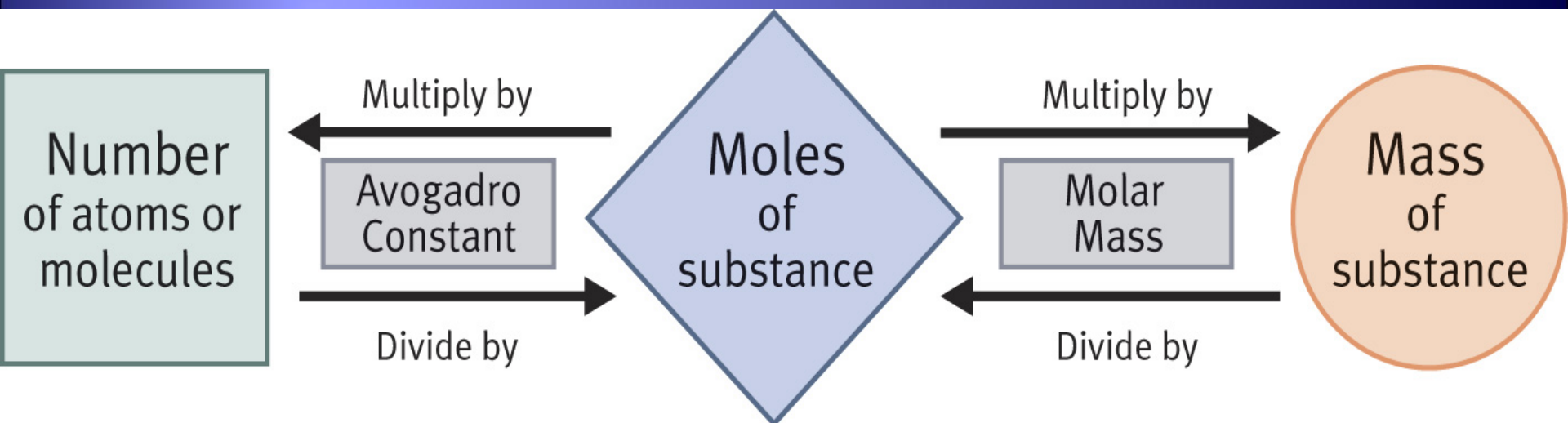
## NOTES

- The units for molar mass are g/M

# Mole Conversions

- ◆ Using simple equation triangles, we can convert moles of a substance into
  - ◆ Grams
  - ◆ Particles/Molecules
  - ◆ Liters
- ◆ And vise-versa....

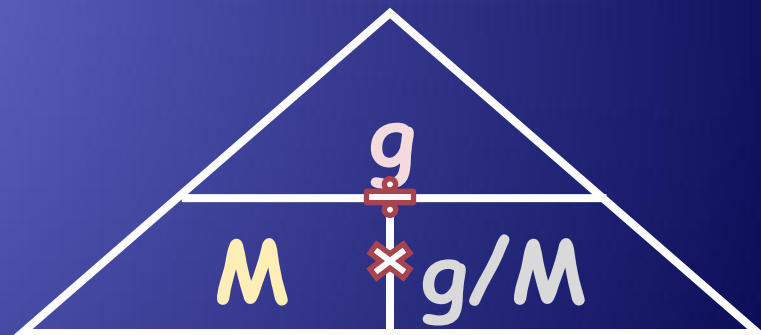
# Summary Conversion Chart



# Converting Between Grams and Moles

- ♦ If we are given the # of grams of a compound we can determine the # of **moles**, & vice-versa
- ♦ In order to convert from one to the other you must first calculate molar mass

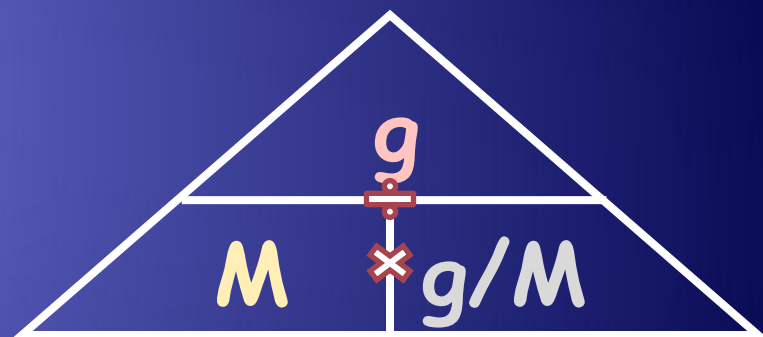
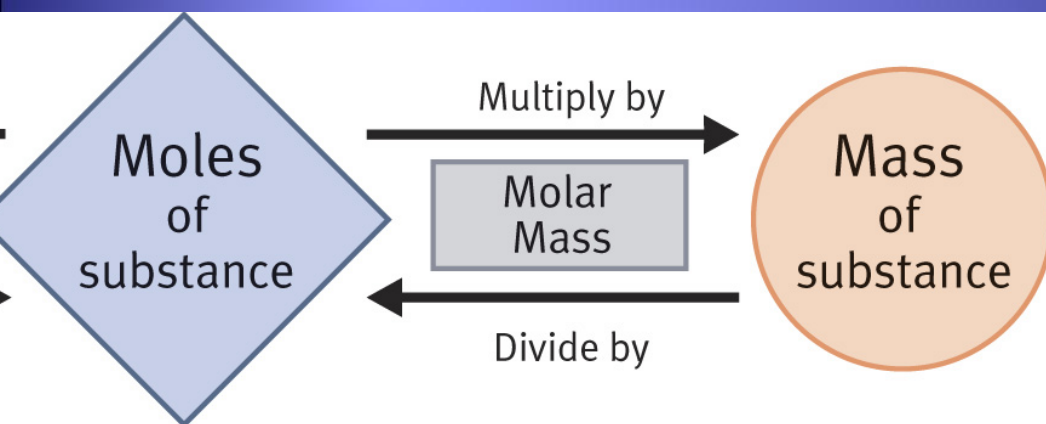
$$g = M \times g/M$$
$$M = g \div g/M$$



- ♦ This can be represented in an "equation triangle"

# Ex: Converting Between Grams and Moles

Question: How many moles are in 22.0 g of copper metal?



Solution: **Mass of substance**  $\div$  Molar Mass = **Moles**

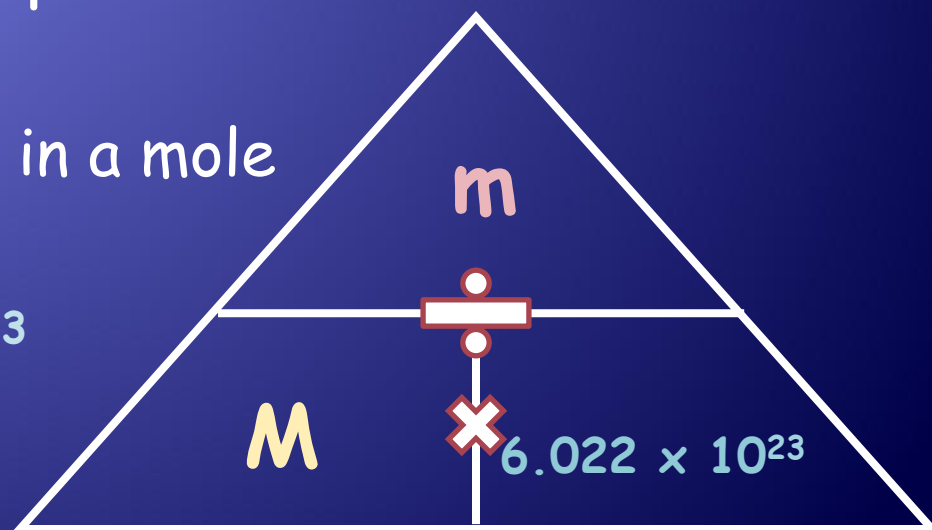
$$22.0 \text{ grams} \div 63.5 \text{ g/M} = \underline{0.346 \text{ M}}$$

# Converting Between Moles & Molecules

- ♦ If we are given the # of moles ( $M$ ) of a compound, we can determine the # of particles/molecules ( $m$ ) in the compound & vice-versa
- ♦ In order to convert moles to particles you must know how many particles are in a mole
  - ♦ Avogadro's Number
  - ♦  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  particles in a mole

$$m = M \times 6.022 \times 10^{23}$$

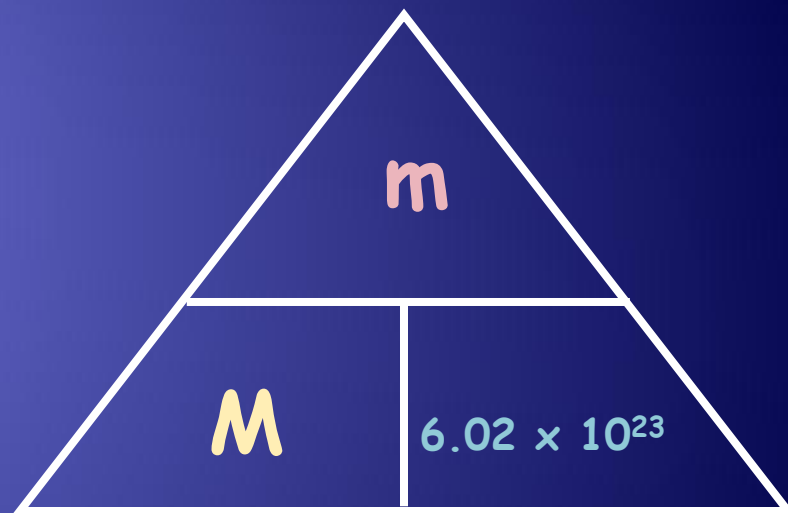
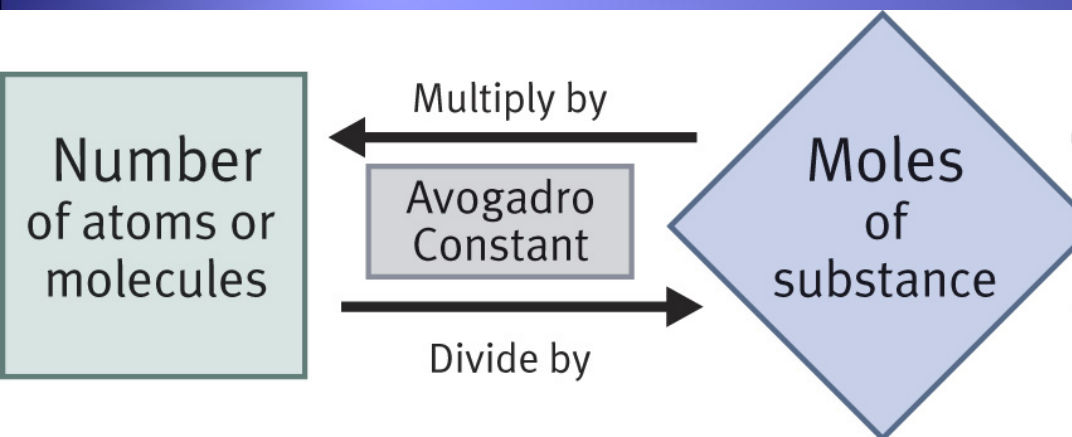
$$M = m \div 6.022 \times 10^{23}$$



# Example:

## Converting Between Moles & Molecules

Question: How many molecules are in 0.7 Moles of Oxygen?



Solution: # Moles  $\times$  Avogadro's # = # molecules

$$0.7 M \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

# Converting Between Moles & Liters of Gas

- ♦ Gases are measured in liters
- ♦ Under certain conditions.....

1 mole of any gas = 22.4L

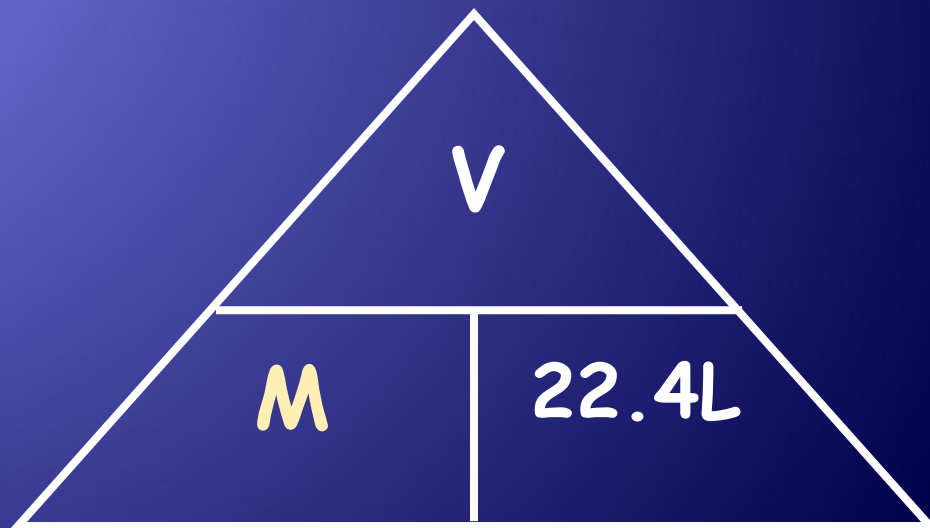
- ♦ These conditions are known as STP....
  - ♦ Standard Temperature and Pressure
  - ♦ Pressure = 1 atm
  - ♦ Temperature = 273K

# Converting Between Moles & Liters of Gas

- ◆ If we are given the #of **Moles** of a gas, we can determine its volume in Liters, at STP.
- ◆ In order to convert **Moles** to liters you must know that...
  - ◆ 1M of gas = 22.4L

$$V = M \times 22.4L$$

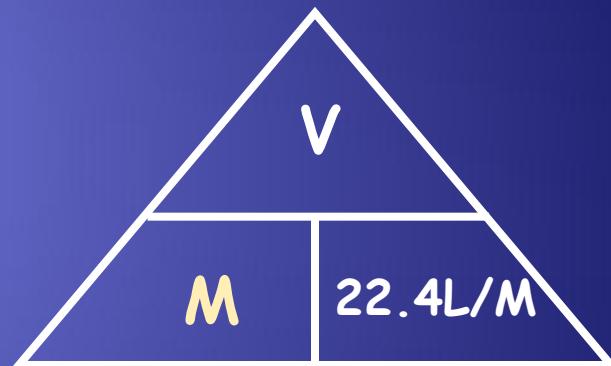
$$M = V \div 22.4L$$



## Example:

# Converting Between Moles & Liters of Gas

Question: How many moles are in 65.7 L of sodium?



Solution: Moles = Volume  $\div$   $\frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{\text{Mole}}$

$$\text{Moles} = 65.7 \text{ L} \div 22.4 \text{ L/M}$$

$$\text{Moles} = \boxed{2.93 \text{ M}}$$