

Molarity

Molarity (M): the number of moles of solute per liter of solvent

Units: M ex: 3.0 M is "3 molar"

M m 3M

$$\text{molarity (M)} = \frac{\text{moles of solute}}{\text{L of solvent}}$$

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Molality

Molality (m): the number of moles of solute per kilogram of solvent

Units: m ex: 3.0 m is "3 molal"

$$\text{molality (m)} = \frac{\text{moles of solute}}{\text{kg of solvent}}$$

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Conversion Info:

- 1000 mL = 1 L
- 1000g = 1 kg
- 1 mL of water = 1 g of water

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Practice

What is the molality of a solution of 47.3 grams of potassium iodide dissolved in 500.0 g of water?

$$\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}} = m \quad 500.0\text{g} \times \frac{1\text{kg}}{1000\text{g}} = 0.500\text{kg}$$

$$47.3\text{g KI} \times \frac{1\text{mol KI}}{166\text{g KI}} = 0.285\text{mol KI}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{K} = 1 \times 39 = 39 \\ \text{I} = 1 \times 127 = 127 \\ \hline 166\text{g/mol} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{0.285\text{mol}}{0.500\text{kg}} = 0.57\text{m}$$

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Practice

How many grams of potassium carbonate are needed to make 150 mL of a 5.5 M solution?

$$\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$$

$$150\text{mL} \times \frac{1\text{L}}{1000\text{mL}} = .150\text{L}$$

$$\times \frac{5.5}{1} = \frac{x \text{ mol}}{.150\text{L}} \times .150 \quad 0.825\text{mol K}_2\text{CO}_3$$

$$0.825\text{mol K}_2\text{CO}_3 \times \frac{138\text{g K}_2\text{CO}_3}{1\text{mol K}_2\text{CO}_3} = 114\text{g K}_2\text{CO}_3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{K} = 2 \times 39 = 78 \\ \text{C} = 1 \times 12 = 12 \\ \text{O} = 3 \times 16 = 48 \\ \hline 138 \end{array}$$

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Practice

What is the concentration (in M) of an aqueous solution with a volume of 650 mL that contains 300.0 grams of iron (II) chloride?

$$M = \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$$

$$\frac{2.38}{.65} = 3.66\text{M}$$

$$650\text{mL} \times \frac{1\text{L}}{1000\text{mL}} = .65\text{L}$$

$$300.0\text{g FeCl}_2 \times \frac{1\text{mol FeCl}_2}{126\text{g FeCl}_2} = 2.38\text{mol FeCl}_2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Fe} = 1 \times 56 = 56 \\ \text{Cl} = 2 \times 35 = 70 \\ \hline 126\text{g/mol} \end{array}$$

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Percent by Mass

$$\frac{\text{mass of solute}}{\text{mass of solution}} \times 100$$

← solute + solvent

Example:

In order to maintain a sodium chloride (NaCl) concentration similar to ocean water, an aquarium must contain 3.6 g NaCl per 100.0 g of water. What is the percent by mass of NaCl in the solution?

$$\frac{3.6 \text{ g NaCl}}{103.6 \text{ g sol.}} \times 100\% = 3.5\% \text{ NaCl by mass}$$

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Percent by Volume

$$\frac{\text{volume of solute}}{\text{volume of solution}} \times 100$$

← solute + solvent

Example:

What is the percent by volume of ethanol ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$) in a solution that contains 35 mL of ethanol dissolved in 155 mL of water?

$$\frac{35 \text{ mL}}{190 \text{ mL}} \times 100\% = 18\% \text{ C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH by volume}$$

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Practice

What is the percent by volume of isopropyl alcohol in a solution that contains 24 mL of isopropyl alcohol in 1.1 L of water?

$$24 \text{ mL} \times \frac{1 \text{ L}}{1000 \text{ mL}} = 0.024 \text{ L}$$

$$\frac{0.024 \text{ L}}{1.124 \text{ L}} \times 100\% = 2.1\% \text{ iso. by vol.}$$

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Practice

What is the percent by mass of NaHCO_3 in a solution containing 20.0 g of NaHCO_3 dissolved in 600.0 mL of H_2O ?

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Attachments

solutionSalt.zip

clipboard(20615).galleryitem