

Concentration Units

Quantitative measures:

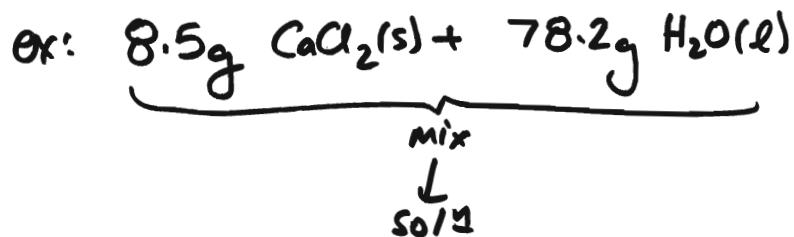
3 common units —

(1) Percent by mass, % (w/w)

(2) Molarity, $\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$ or M

(3) Molality, $\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}}$ or m

i) % by mass = $\frac{\text{mass of solute}}{\text{mass of soln}} \times 100$



$$\% \text{ by mass} = \frac{8.5\text{g}}{8.5\text{g} + 78.2\text{g}} \times 100 = 9.8\% (\text{w/w})$$

$\text{soln} = \text{solute} + \text{solvent}$

Q. How many mol of H_2SO_4 in 85.0g of a $37.1\% (\text{w/w})$ aqueous soln?

$$\frac{37.1 \text{ g H}_2\text{SO}_4}{100 \text{ g solution.}}$$

ssf. 3sf. 4sf.
85.0g soln. \times $\frac{37.1 \text{ g H}_2\text{SO}_4}{100 \text{ g soln.}}$ \times $\frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{SO}_4}{98.09 \text{ g H}_2\text{SO}_4}$
 00s.f. 4sf.
 $= 0.321 \text{ mol H}_2\text{SO}_4$

2. Molarity. (Molar conc)

$$= \frac{\# \text{ mol solute}}{\# \text{ L of soln}}$$

Ex: 0.31 mol HCl in 0.72 L soln
molar conc of HCl = $[\text{HCl}] = \frac{0.31 \text{ mol HCl}}{0.72 \text{ L}}$

$$\Rightarrow [\text{HCl}] = 0.43 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}} \text{ HCl} \\ = 0.43 \text{ M HCl}$$

→ conv. factor!! $\frac{0.43 \text{ mol HCl}}{1 \text{ L}}$

ex: 3.20mL of a 0.120M soln contains
 0.054 g of an unknown substance.

Q. What's the molar mass of this substance?

$$M = \frac{\# \text{g}}{\# \text{mol}}$$

$$\frac{3.20 \text{ mL}}{1000 \text{ mL}} \left| \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ 0.120 \text{ mol} \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ 1 \text{ L} \end{array} \right| = 3.84 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol}$$

$$M = \frac{0.054 \text{ g}}{3.84 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol}} = 141 \text{ g/mol}$$

3. Molality, or molal conc.

$$= \frac{\# \text{mol solute}}{\text{Kg of solvent}} \quad \text{units: } \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}} \text{ or m}$$

$\%(\text{w/w})$	M	m
$\frac{\text{g solut}}{\text{g soln}} \times 100$	$\frac{\# \text{mol solute}}{\# \text{L soln}}$ changes w/ T	$\frac{\# \text{mol solute}}{\# \text{Kg solvent}}$
T-independent	T-dependent - 1M soln, say, will change conc as T changes!	T-independent. ***

ex: 950g H_2O + $\frac{\text{solute}}{25 \text{ g NaCl}}$.

Q. What's $\%(\text{w/w})$ + molal conc?

$$\%(\text{w/w}) = \frac{25 \text{ g}}{950 \text{ g} + 25 \text{ g}} \times 100 = 2.6\%(\text{w/w})$$

$$\text{Molal conc} = \frac{\# \text{ mol NaCl}}{\# \text{ kg H}_2\text{O}} \leftarrow ? \quad 25 \cancel{\text{g}}$$

\uparrow
 $0.95 \cancel{\text{kg}}$

$$\frac{25 \text{ g NaCl}}{(58.44 \text{ g NaCl})} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol NaCl}}{1 \text{ mol NaCl}} = 0.427789 \dots \text{ mol NaCl}$$

\downarrow Guard digit.

$$= 0.428 \text{ mol NaCl}$$

$$\text{molal conc} = \frac{0.428 \text{ mol}}{0.95 \cancel{\text{kg}}} = 0.45 \text{ m}$$

Converting
conc. units.

$$\%(\text{w/w}) \xleftarrow{d = \frac{m}{V}} \text{molarity}$$

\uparrow
molal conc
MASSES .

\downarrow
volume .

ex: convert 5.42M $\text{NaHCO}_3(aq)$
w/ a $d = 1.19 \text{ g/mL}$ to molal conc!

MOL↑
WEIGHT ↓