

2/6/2019

Solution Concentrations

Quantitative measures:

$$\frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$$

$$\text{Molarity (M)} = \frac{\text{\# mol solute}}{\text{\# L solution}}$$

(molar conc)

mol
L

UNITS: $\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L}}$ or $\text{mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$
OR M

- vol changes w/ T

as $T \uparrow$, $V \uparrow$, $M \downarrow$ // as $T \downarrow$, $V \downarrow$, $M \uparrow$

Ugh!

$$\text{Molar Molality (m)} = \frac{\text{\# mol solute}}{\text{\# Kg solvent}}$$

(molal conc)

mol
Kg

UNITS: $\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{Kg}}$ or $\text{mol} \cdot \text{Kg}^{-1}$
OR m
(molar mass)

- doesn't change w/ T
- inconvenient to weigh large masses.

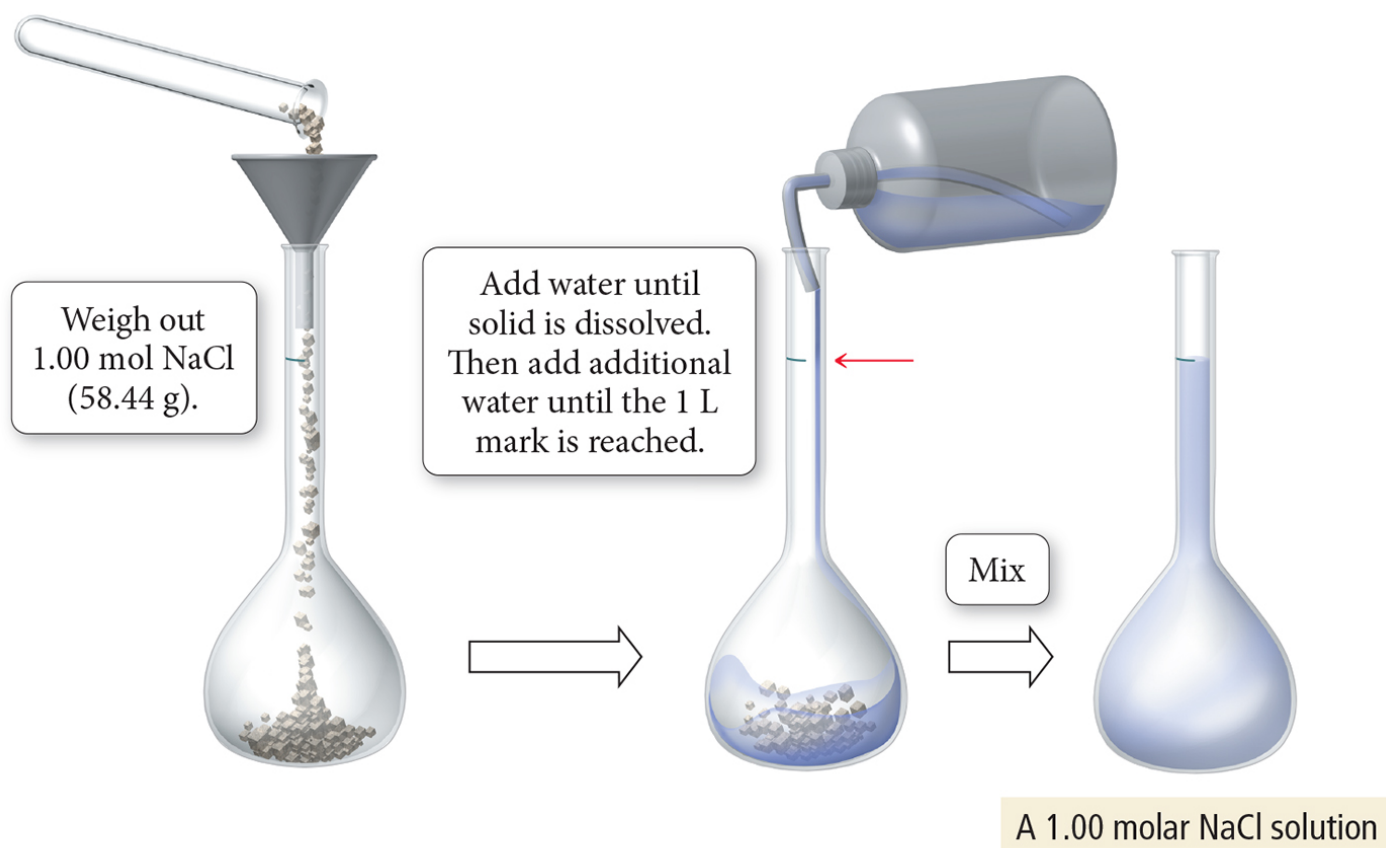
Q: If we dissolve 50.0g solute ($M = 25.0 \text{ g/mol}$)
in 100.0g solvent. What is its molal conc?

$$\text{molal conc} = \frac{\text{\# mol solute}}{\text{\# Kg solvent}}$$

$$50.0 \text{ g} \times \frac{\text{mol}}{25.0 \text{ g}} = 2.00 \text{ mol (3 s.f.)}$$

$$100.0 \text{ g} \times \frac{\text{Kg}}{10^3 \text{ g}} = 0.1000 \text{ Kg (4 s.f.)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{molal conc} = \frac{2.00 \text{ mol}}{0.1000 \text{ Kg}} = 20.0 \text{ m}$$



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Be careful when preparing solutions of a fixed molar concentration. It is the total SOLUTION volume, (not the total SOLVENT volume) that needs to be carefully controlled!

Parts by mass / Parts by volume

- commonly reported as % percent (per-100)
cent
- sometimes: ppm, ppb
parts per million parts by billion.

- ratio of $\frac{\text{solute}}{\text{solution}} \times \text{factor}$

ex: % by mass = $\frac{\text{mass solute}}{\text{mass sol}^n} \times 100$

ex: 1.35g NaCl in 151g solⁿ.

$$\% \text{ by mass (NaCl)} = \frac{1.35\text{g}}{151\text{g}} \times 100 = 0.894\%$$

We can use these %'s as simple conversion factors!

ex: solⁿ that is 15% by mass, means...

$$\boxed{\frac{15\text{g solute}}{100\text{g sol}^n}}$$

conversion factor!

Q: How much solⁿ do we need in order to have 25g solute?

$$25\text{g solute} \times \frac{100\text{g sol}^n}{15\text{g solute}} = 170\text{g sol}^n$$

More dilute soln, we use ppm
ppb

$$\% = \frac{\text{mass solute}}{\text{mass soln}} \times 100$$

$$\text{ppm} = \text{ " } \times 10^6$$

$$\text{ppb} = \text{ " } \times 10^9$$

For parts by volume ... same set-ups as above:
just use vol in place of mass.

$$\% (\text{volume}) = \frac{\text{volume solute}}{\text{vol. soln}} \times 100 \quad \text{etc.}$$

Example: Budweiser is 4.0% ethanol by mass.
Q: What is its volume %?
4.0g ethanol in 100g beer.

$$d (\text{Budweiser}) = 1.004 \text{ g/mL}, \quad d (\text{ethanol}) = 0.79 \text{ g/mL}$$

A: Need vol %: define: $\frac{\text{vol (ethanol)}}{\text{vol (soln)}} \times 100 = \frac{5.06 \text{ mL}}{99.60 \text{ mL}} \times 100$

ASSUME 100-g beer

vol ethanol

$$d = \frac{m}{V} \Rightarrow V = \frac{m}{d} = \frac{4.0 \text{ g}}{0.79 \text{ g/mL}} = 5.06 \text{ mL}$$

$$= 5.1\% \text{ by vol.}$$

vol beer $V = \frac{m}{d} = \frac{100 \text{ g}}{1.004 \text{ g/mL}} = 99.60 \text{ mL (4s.f.)}$