**Example(8):** A gas occupies  $500 \ cm^3$  at  $17^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $785 \ mmHg$  when it is collected over water. The vapour pressure of water at this temperature is 15mmHg. What is the pressure of the dry gas at  $17^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?

Solution: :

$$P_{water\ vapour} = 15\ mmHg$$

$$P_{total} = 785 \ mmHg$$

$$P_{drv \ gas} = ?$$

Using Dalton's law of partial pressure,  $P_{total} = P_{dry \; gas} + P_{water \; vapour}$ 

$$P_{dry\;gas} = P_{total} - P_{water\;vapour} = 785\;mmHg - 15\;mmHg = 770\;mmHg$$

**Check:** A gas collected over water contains water vapour. So, the pressure of dry gas which is lower than the pressure of the gas collected over water is reasonable.