

# Chapter 5 — Gases

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October 20, 2020

- Gases — Uniformly fill any container; Easily compressed; Mixes completely with other gases; Exert pressure.
- Units:  $[\text{atm}] = 60[\text{mmHg}] = 760[\text{torr}] = 14.69[\text{psi}] = 1.013[\text{bar}] = 101325[\text{Pa}]$
- Boyle's Law — Pressure and volume are inversely related
- Charles's Law — Volume directly proportional to temperature
- Avogadro's Law — Volume directly proportional to moles
- Ideal Gas Law:  $PV = nRT$ ;  $R = .0821 \left[ \frac{\text{L} \text{ATM}}{\text{mol K}} \right]$
- Standard Temperature and Pressure (STP) —  $273[\text{K}]$  and  $1[\text{ATM}]$
- At STP, one mole of a gas occupies  $22.4[\text{L}]$
- Note: Hydrogen, Nitrogen, Oxygen, and Halogens are diatomics