

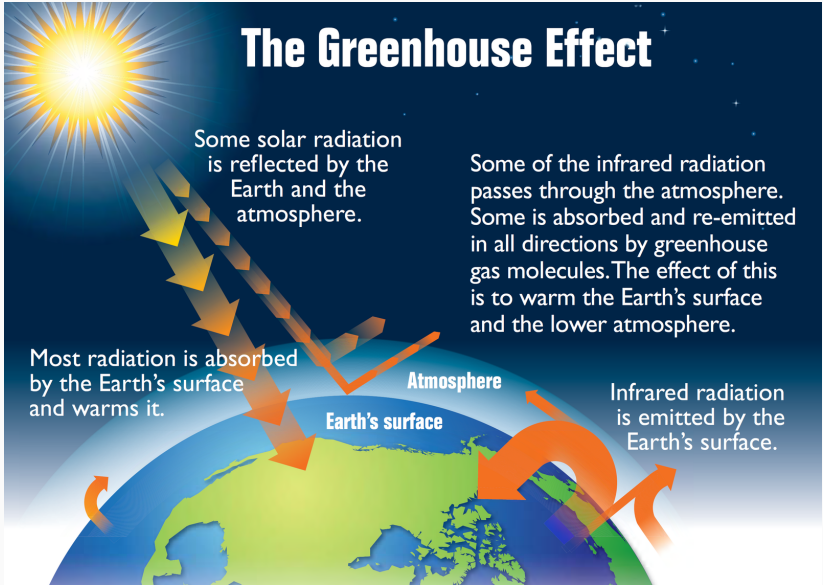
Chapter 9: Gaseous State

Nov 29, 2022

Chemistry Department, Cypress College

Lecture

- Return exam 3 and go over answers
- Begin Ch 9 and 10
- Quiz and Homework assignment released Fri, Dec 2nd at 3pm



Ideal Gas Model

$$PV = nRT \quad (1)$$

where P is pressure (atm), V is volume (L), n moles of gas (mols), R is gas constant, and T is temperature (K)

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Gas Constants - Use the appropriate one based on the units in the problem

$$\begin{aligned} R &= 8,314.46 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K mol}} = 0.082057 \frac{\text{L atm}}{\text{K mol}} \\ &= 62.3636 \frac{\text{L Torr}}{\text{K mol}} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\frac{V}{T} = \frac{nR}{P} = \text{constant} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{V_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2}{T_2}$$

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$$D = \frac{P MM}{RT}$$

where MM is the molar mass

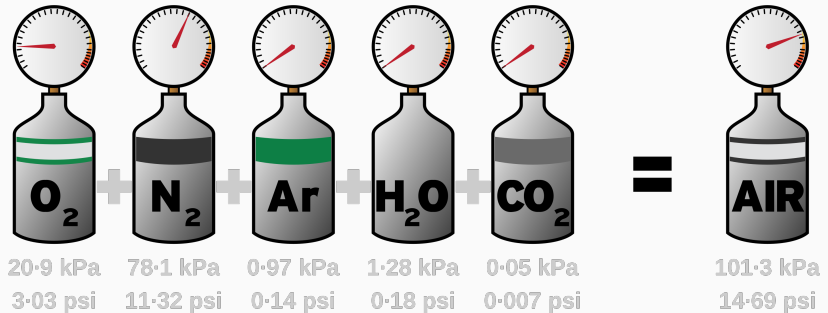
Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures

Gases in a mixture behave independently and exert the same pressure they would exert if they were in a container alone

$$P_{\text{Total}} = P_A + P_B + P_C + \cdots \quad (4)$$

where P_{Total} is the total pressure and P_A, P_B, \cdots are the pressures of the components

Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures



$$P_{\text{Total}} = P_{O_2} + P_{N_2} + P_{Ar} + P_{H_2O} + P_{CO_2}$$

Practice: Dalton's Law of Partial Pressure

Suppose gaseous oxygen (O_2) is produced by:



If 1.50L of O_2 is collected over water at 300.K and 0.970atm, how many moles of O_2 is produced? The vapor pressure of water is 0.0351atm.

Practice: Moles-Volume

Assuming ideal gas conditions, the sample of $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$ occupies a 8.00L container at 5.00 atm and 298.15K. What volume of $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ is produced by the reaction at 423.15K and 0.947atm, if all $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$ reacts with copper(II) oxide?

Practice: Mass-Volume

Assuming ideal gas conditions, how many moles $\text{CaCO}_3(\text{s})$ form if 3.45L of $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$, measured at 318.15K and 1.37atm, react with excess $\text{CaO}(\text{s})$? How many grams?