

## Chapter 1 Part 2

### 1. Average Atomic Mass

#### A. Atomic Mass:

- 1 Atomic mass unit – a mass exactly equal to \_\_\_\_\_ the mass of a \_\_\_\_\_ atom.

isotope	Carbon-12	Carbon-13	Carbon-14
Protons	6	6	6
Neutrons	6	7	8
Atomic Mass (amu)	12.00000	13.003355	14.003241
natural abundance	98.93%	1.07%	<0.0001%

- 1 amu is about equal to ....
- 1 amu = \_\_\_\_\_ grams

#### B. Average Atomic Mass:

#### Example of something more readily visualized: Marbles!

If we have the followings set of marbles, what is the average mass of a marble in this set?

\_\_\_\_\_ marbles with a mass of 517.2 g (marble A)

\_\_\_\_\_ marbles with a mass of 518.2 g (marble B)

\_\_\_\_\_ marbles with a mass of 519.2 g (marble C)

Option 1:

## Option 2: Using Percentages

Marble A makes up \_\_\_\_\_ of the marbles.

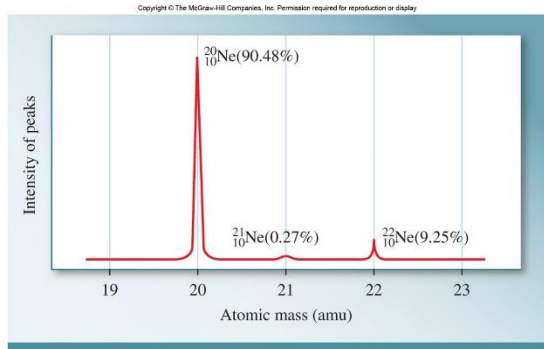
Marble B makes up \_\_\_\_\_ of the marbles.

Marble C makes up \_\_\_\_\_ of the marbles.

**Example with atoms:** Carbon – data seen on slide is shown in the table on the first page of these notes.

Calculate the average atomic mass for Carbon (just use carbon-12 and carbon -13):

- Mass spectrometer: instrument used to measure percent abundance for different isotopes of a particular atom.
- Example of a mass spectra for Neon:



Isotope	Neon-20	Neon-21	Neon-22
Amu	19.9924356	20.9938428	21.9913831

**On your own:** Calculate the average atomic mass for Neon

## C. Additional Example problem related to Average Atomic Mass

Example: The average atomic mass of nitrogen is **14.0067 amu**. The atomic masses of the two stable isotopes of nitrogen are shown in the table. Use this information to determine the percent abundance of each nitrogen isotope. Before doing calculations, **can you predict which isotope is more abundant?**

Isotope	Nitrogen-14 ( $^{14}\text{N}$ )	Nitrogen-15 ( $^{15}\text{N}$ )
Atomic mass (amu)		
Percent abundance		

## 2. The Mole Concept!

## A. The MOLE : "A chemist's dozen"

- Definition of a **mol**:
- Other examples of a similar concept:

B. Why  $6.022 \times 10^{23}$  ??????

- This number is known as \_\_\_\_\_, because it was determined experimentally by Amedeo Avogadro.
- How is this number related derived?

**Recall:**

1 amu = 1/12 the mass of a carbon-12 atom

1 amu =  $1.66 \times 10^{-24}$  g (based upon mass of protons and neutrons)

How many amu are in 1 g? Solve using Dimensional analysis.

C. Let's see how a mole can help us think about atoms of sulfur.

The mass of 1 sulfur atom in amu (on average) is .....

The mass of 1 mole of sulfur atoms (in amu) is .....

Use dimensional analysis to convert this mass to grams.

Conclusion: 1 mol of sulfur atoms weighs \_\_\_\_\_ grams.

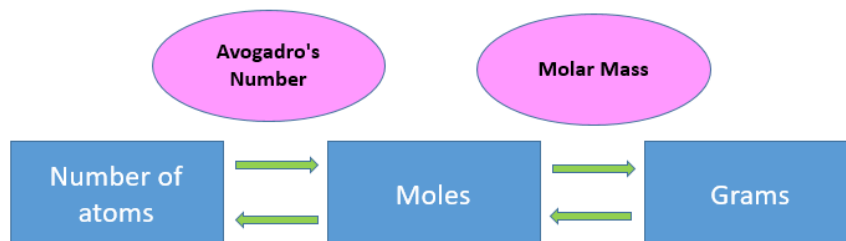
**D. Molar mass:**

Comparing Molar mass and atomic Mass:

Atomic Mass	Molar Mass

- E. The concept of moles and Avogadro's number helps us convert between number of atoms, moles and grams for any particular element.

**Figure:** Represents conversions related to the MOLE



### Dimensional Analysis with Moles

**Example 1a:** Calculate the amount of copper (in mol) of a \_\_\_\_\_ pure copper sheet.

**Ex 1b:** How many atoms of copper are in this sheet?

**Example 2 (Poll Everywhere):** Take notes below.