

## Converting an Oxide wt% to Elemental ppm

<https://www.fishersci.com/us/en/periodic-table.html>

1. Calculate the oxide-to-element conversion factor:

Molecular weight = molar mass

Mass fraction of Al in  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  = factor for Al in  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$

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 $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ : aluminum oxide

### Atomic weights:

Al: 26.98

O: 16.00

### Molar mass of $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ :

$$2 \times 26.98 + 3 \times 16$$

### Mass fraction of Al:

$$(2 \times 26.98) / (2 \times 26.98 + 3 \times 16) = 0.529$$

### Oxide wt% to elemental ppm conversion:

If a sample has 10 wt%  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , then the Al content is:

$$10 \times 0.529 \times 10000 = 52,900 \text{ ppm Al}$$

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CaO: calcium oxide

### Atomic weights:

Ca: 40.08

O: 16.00

### Molar mass of CaO:

$$40.08 + 16 = 56.08$$

### Factor in CaO:

$$40.08 / (40.08 + 16) = 0.715$$

### Oxide wt% to elemental ppm conversion:

If a sample of 10 wt% CaO, then the Ca content is:

$$0.715 \times 10 \times 10,000 = 71,500 \text{ ppm Ca}$$

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P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: phosphorus pentoxide

Atomic weights:

P: 30.97

O: 16.00

Molar mass of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>:

$$2 * 30.97 + 5 * 16 = 141.94$$

Factor in P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>:

$$(2 * 30.97) / (2 * 30.97 + 5 * 16) = 0.436$$

Oxide wt% to elemental ppm conversion:

If a sample of 10 wt% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, then the P content is:

$$0.436 * 10 * 10,000 = 43,600 \text{ ppm P}$$