

## The Gaseous State

### **1. Properties**

- a. Gases may be compressed
- b. Gases expand to fill their containers uniformly
- c. All gases have low density
- d. Gases may be mixed – there is always room for more
- e. Confined gases exert constant pressure on the walls of their container uniformly in all directions

### **2. Kinetic Theory of gases – Ideal Gas Model**

- a. Gases consist of particles moving all the time and in straight lines
- b. Particles collide with each other and with the walls of the container without loss of energy
- c. Gases behave as independent particles – zero intermolecular forces
- d. Gas particles have space between them
- e. The volume occupied by the actual particles equals zero compared to the volume of space they occupy

### **3. Gas measurements**

- a. Pressure – Force exerted on the sides of the container by the moving particles
  - i. Tool - Barometer
  - ii. Units
    - 1. Kilopascal
    - 2. Torr
    - 3. Atmospheres
    - 4. mmHg
- b. Temperature – describes the kinetic energy of the particles
  - i. Tool – thermometer
  - ii. Units
    - 1. Celsius, Fahrenheit
    - 2. Kelvin
- c. Volume – Litres
- d. Density – Mass/Volume
- e. Moles – Mass/Molar Mass

### **4. Standards**

- a. STP – 273 K (0° C), 101.325 kPa
- b. SATP – 298 K (25° C), 100 kPa