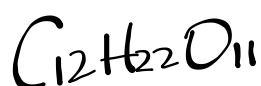


$$\textcircled{11} m = ?$$

$$V = 275 \text{ mL}$$

$$C = 0.925 \text{ M}$$



$$C = \frac{n}{V}$$

$$0.925 \text{ mol/L} = \frac{n}{0.275 \text{ L}}$$

$$n = (0.925 \text{ mol/L})(0.275 \text{ L})$$

$$n = 0.254 \text{ mol}$$

$$0.254 \text{ mol } \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11} \times \frac{342.34 \text{ g } \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}}{1 \text{ mol } \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}} = \boxed{87.0 \text{ g}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{C} \qquad \qquad \text{H} \qquad \qquad \text{O} \\ \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11} \rightarrow (12 \times 12.01) + (22 \times 1.01) + (11 \times 16.00) \\ = 342.34 \text{ g/mol} \end{array}$$

Gravimetric Stoichiometry

Gravimetric - refers to mass measurement

Stoichiometric - refers to the procedure used to calculate quantities of chemicals.

GRAVIMETRIC STOICHIOMETRY - the procedure for calculating the masses of reactants and products in a chemical reaction.

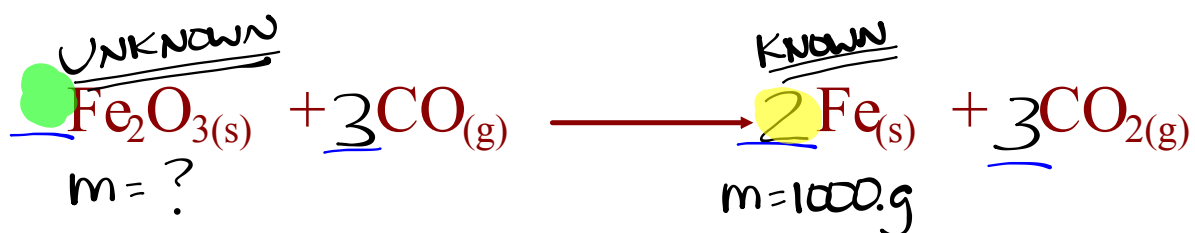
ASSUMPTIONS IN STOICHIOMETRY

- the reaction is spontaneous.
- the reaction is fast
- the reaction is quantitative.
- the reaction is stoichiometric.

(there is a whole number ratio between MOLES of reactant and MOLES of product.)

Gravimetric Stoichiometry

What mass of iron (III) oxide is required to produce 1000. g of iron according to the following reaction?



Step 1: # moles known

$$1000. \text{g Fe} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}}{55.85 \text{g Fe}} = 17.905 \text{ mol Fe}$$

Step 2: moles unknown

$$17.905 \text{ mol Fe} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}_2\text{O}_3}{2 \text{ mol Fe}} = 8.953 \text{ mol Fe}_2\text{O}_3$$

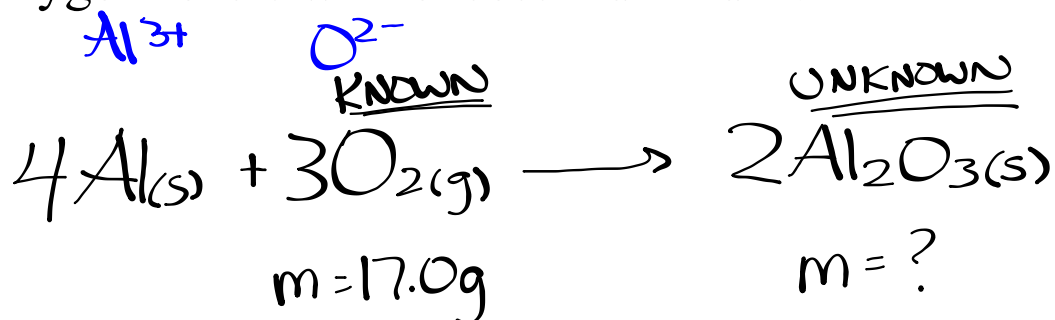
Step 3: mass unknown

$$8.953 \text{ mol Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \times \frac{159.70 \text{g Fe}_2\text{O}_3}{1 \text{ mol Fe}_2\text{O}_3} = 1430. \text{g Fe}_2\text{O}_3$$

$$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow (2 \times 55.85) + (3 \times 16.00) = 159.70 \text{g/mol}$$

Try This

What mass of aluminum oxide will be produced if 17.0 g of oxygen reacts with excess aluminum?



Step 1: Moles Known

$$17.0\text{g O}_2 \times \frac{1\text{ mol O}_2}{32.00\text{g O}_2} = 0.531\text{ mol O}_2$$

Step 2: Moles Unknown

$$0.531\text{ mol O}_2 \times \frac{2\text{ mol Al}_2\text{O}_3}{3\text{ mol O}_2} = 0.354\text{ mol Al}_2\text{O}_3$$

Step 3: Mass Unknown

$$0.354\text{ mol Al}_2\text{O}_3 \times \frac{101.96\text{g Al}_2\text{O}_3}{1\text{ mol Al}_2\text{O}_3} = \boxed{36.1\text{g Al}_2\text{O}_3}$$

Worksheet

