CHEMICAL CALCULATIONS CONTINUED: REACTIONS

- Chemical reactions proceed on an ATOMIC basis, NOT a mass basis!
 - To calculate with chemical reactions (i.e. use chemical equations), we need everything in terms of ATOMS ... which means MOLES of atoms

$$\frac{2 \text{Alls}}{1} + \frac{3 \text{Br}_2(1)}{1} \rightarrow \frac{2 \text{AlBr}_3(s)}{1}$$
coefficients are in terms of atoms and molecules!

- The relate the amount of substance we know (mass or volume) to a number of moles
- Relate the moles of one substance to the moles of another using the equation
- 3 Convert the moles of the new substance to mass or volume as desired

$2A(ls) + 3Br_2(l) \longrightarrow 2A(Br_3(s))$

- * Given that we have 25.0 g of liquid bromine, how many grams of aluminum would we need to react away all of the bromine? How many grams of aluminum bromide would be produced?
- (1) Convert the 25.0 g of bromine to moles. Use formula weight. Br_2 : 2×79.90 $159.8 \text{ g} Br_2 = \text{mol} Br_2$ $25.0 \text{ g} Br_2 \times \frac{\text{mol} Br_2}{159.8 \text{ g} Br_2} = 0.1564456 \text{ mol} Br_2$
- 2 Convert the moles bromine to moles aluminum. Use chemical equation. $2 \text{ mol } A = 3 \text{ mol } B r_2$

3 Convert the moles aluminum to mass. Use formula weight. A1: 26.98 26.98g A1 = mol A1

You can combine all three steps on one line if you like!

bromide IF you had NOT been asked to calculate the mass of

Calculating the mass of aluminum bromide directly: