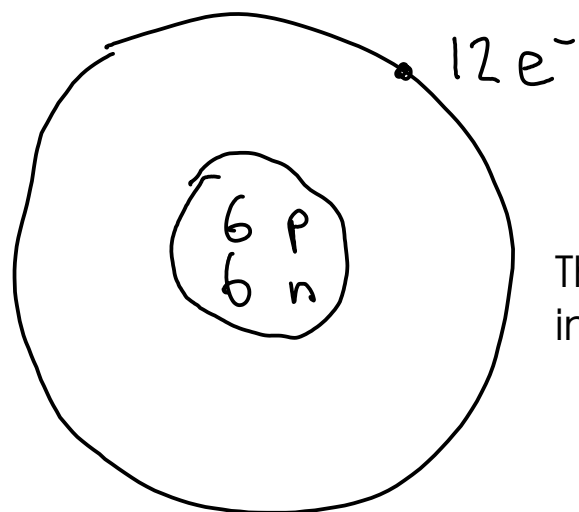


THE MOLE CONCEPT

- A "mole" of atoms is 6.022×10^{23} atoms

Why so big? Because atoms are so small!

- Why - in the metric dominated world of science - do we use such a strange number for quantity of atoms?



carbon-12

The mole is also defined as the number of carbon-12 atoms in exactly 12 g of carbon-12

THE MOLE CONCEPT

- Why define the mole based on an experimentally-measured number?
- The atomic weight of an element (if you put the number in front of the unit GRAMS) is equal to the mass of ONE MOLE of atoms of that element!

Carbon (C): Atomic mass 12.01 ~~amu~~ → 12.01 g

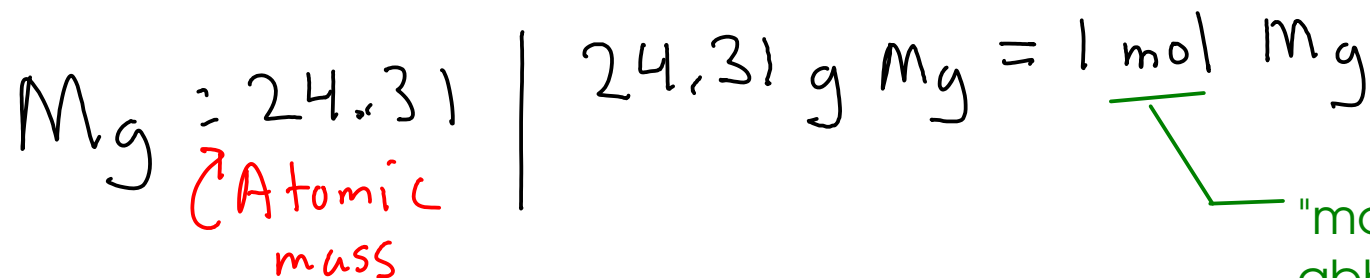
↓
the mass of ONE MOLE of
naturally-occurring carbon atoms

Magnesium (Mg): 24.31 g = the mass of ONE MOLE OF MAGNESIUM ATOMS

- So, using the MOLE, we can directly relate a mass and a certain number of atoms!

RELATING MASS AND MOLES

- Use DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS (a.k.a "drag and drop")
- Need CONVERSION FACTORS - where do they come from?
- We use ATOMIC WEIGHT as a conversion factor.



"mol" is the abbreviation for "mole"

Example: How many moles of atoms are there in 250. g of magnesium metal?

$$24.31 \text{ g Mg} = 1 \text{ mol Mg}$$

$$250. \text{ g Mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Mg}}{24.31 \text{ g Mg}} = 10.3 \text{ mol Mg}$$

Example: You need 1.75 moles of iron. What mass of iron do you need to weigh out on the balance?

$$55.85 \text{ g Fe} = \text{mol Fe}$$

$$1.75 \text{ mol Fe} \times \frac{55.85 \text{ g Fe}}{\text{mol Fe}} = \boxed{97.7 \text{ g Fe}}$$

WHAT ABOUT COMPOUNDS? FORMULA WEIGHT

Example: 25.0 g of WATER contain how many MOLES of water molecules?

$$\text{H}_2\text{O} : \quad \text{H} : 2 \times 1.008 = 2.016$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \text{O} : 1 \times 16.00 = 16.00$$

18.016 ← FORMULA WEIGHT of water

FORMULA WEIGHT is the mass of one mole of either an element OR a compound.

$$18.016 \text{ g H}_2\text{O} = 1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}$$

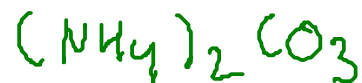
$$25.0 \text{ g H}_2\text{O} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{18.016 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}} = \boxed{1.39 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}$$

Formula weight goes by several names:

- For atoms, it's the same thing as ATOMIC WEIGHT
- For molecules, it's called MOLECULAR WEIGHT
- Also called "MOLAR MASS"

Example: How many grams of ammonium carbonate do we need to weigh out to get 3.65 moles of ammonium carbonate?

Translate 'ammonium carbonate'
to a chemical formula



$$\text{N} : 2 \times 14.01$$

$$\text{H} : 8 \times 1.008$$

$$\text{C} : 1 \times 12.01$$

$$\text{O} : 3 \times 16.00$$

$$96.094$$

After getting the FORMULA,
we can easily find the
FORMULA WEIGHT

$$96.094 \text{ g } (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3 = \text{mol } (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$$

$$3.65 \text{ mol } (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3 \times \frac{96.094 \text{ g } (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3}{\text{mol } (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3} = \boxed{351 \text{ g } (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3}$$