

Key

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Volume of a Mole of Gas

- For solids & liquids, a mole of 1 substance can look entirely different than 1 mole of another
 - ex) 1 mole of eggs is larger than 1 mole of staples
- particles are different sizes.

- Volume of a gas is much more similar

We usually measure gasses @ STP, which means the gas is exposed to 0°C temp @ 1 atmosphere of pressure

of 1 mole

@ STP the volume of any gas is 22.4 L.

- This is known as the Molar Volume of a gas

* Since 1 mole = 6.02×10^{23} particles, 22.4 L of any gas contains 6.02×10^{23} particles of that substance.

- This means that 22.4 L of any gas won't have the same mass, but will have the same # of particles.

Use this to determine the volume of moles.

Key

(2)

ex) Determine the volume, in liters, of .70 moles of O₂ gas @ STP.

$$\frac{0.7 \text{ moles O}_2}{1 \text{ mole}} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L O}_2}{1 \text{ mole}} = 15.68 \text{ L}$$

ex) Determine the volume, in liters, of 5.25 moles of CO₂ gas @ STP.

$$\frac{5.25 \text{ moles CO}_2}{1 \text{ mole}} \times \frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 117.6 \text{ L}$$

Calculate moles from volume

ex) How many moles occupy a volume of 10 L of SO₂ @ STP?

$$\frac{10 \Delta}{22.4 \Delta} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 0.45 \text{ mol}$$

ex) How many moles occupy a volume of 50 L of Br₂ gas @ STP?

$$\frac{50 \Delta}{22.4 \Delta} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{1 \text{ mole}} = 2.23 \text{ mol}$$