

Today: Sept 12 - sections 3.1-3.3

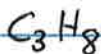
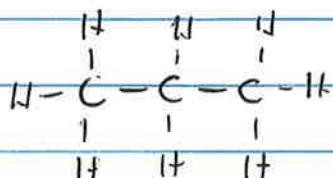
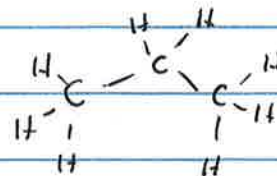
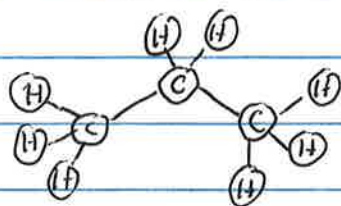
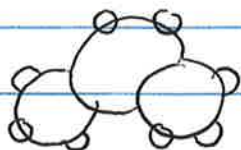
Friday: Sept 14 - sections 3.4-3.5

Sunday: problem club with Ali

Monday: Sept 17 - finish ch 3

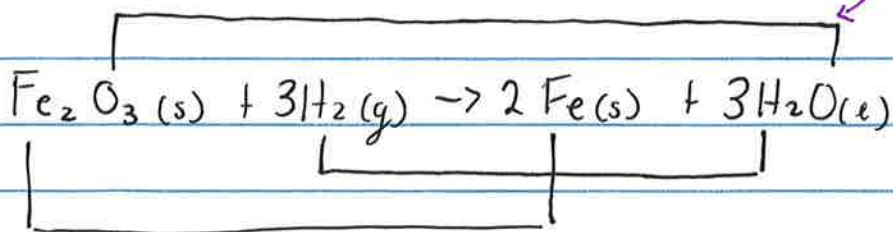
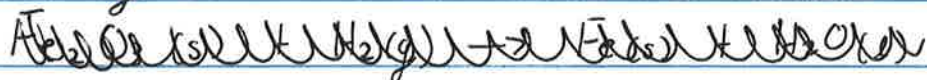
⋮

Sept 26 - ck2



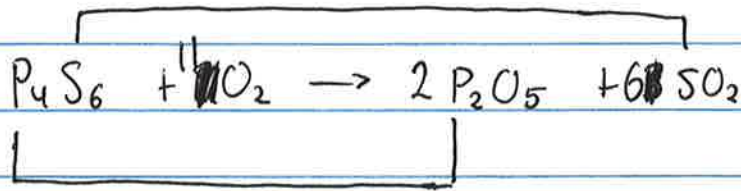
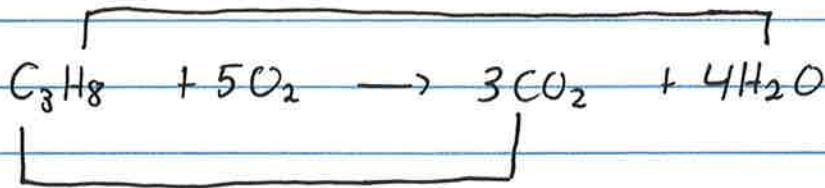
* these all represent the same compound

balancing reactions:



2	Fe	2	✓
3	O	3	✓
6	H	6	✓

Combustion reaction: combination with oxygen to produce CO_2 and H_2O usually



Stoichiometry

needs 1 mol needs 11 mols



which will run out first?

1 mol 12 mols

0.72 mol 8.13 mols

2 mols 20 mols

* whichever runs out first is called the limiting reagent

determining limiting reagent:

divide mols by coefficient, the small number is limiting reagent

$$\frac{2 \text{ mols}}{1} = 2 \quad \frac{20 \text{ mols}}{11} = 1.81 \text{ LR}$$

$$\frac{0.72 \text{ mol}}{1} = 0.72 \text{ LR} \quad \frac{8.13 \text{ mols}}{11} = .74$$

How much products (P_2O_5 or SO_2) am I expecting? ← Theoretical yield (TY)

$$\text{TY} = \text{LR} \times \text{stoch}$$

$$\text{for } \text{P}_2\text{O}_5: \text{TY} = \frac{0.72 \text{ mol P}_4\text{S}_6}{1 \text{ mol P}_4\text{S}_6} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol P}_2\text{O}_5}{1 \text{ mol P}_4\text{S}_6} = 1.44 \text{ mol P}_2\text{O}_5$$

$$\text{for } \text{SO}_2: \text{TY} = \frac{0.72 \text{ mol P}_4\text{S}_6}{1 \text{ mol P}_4\text{S}_6} \times \frac{6 \text{ mol SO}_2}{1 \text{ mol P}_4\text{S}_6} = 4.32 \text{ mol SO}_2$$

Suppose 4.63 mol P_4S_6 and 49.4 mol O_2 are reacted:

What is the theoretical yield of P_2O_5 ? of SO_2



$$\frac{4.63 \text{ mol}}{1} = 4.63 \quad \frac{49.4}{11} = 4.49 \text{ LR}$$

$$TY = \frac{49.4 \text{ mol } O_2}{11 \text{ mol } O_2} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol } P_2O_5}{1} = 8.98 \text{ mol } P_2O_5$$

$$TY = \frac{49.4 \text{ mol } O_2}{11 \text{ mol } O_2} \times \frac{6 \text{ mol } SO_2}{1} = 26.95 \text{ mol } SO_2$$



$MM_{P_4S_6}$	4×30.97	2×16.00	2×30.97	32.06
	6×32.06		5×16.0	2×16
	316.24 g/mol	32 g/mol	141.94 g/mol	64.1 g/mol

Determine the LR if 24.4g P_4S_6 and 2.96g O_2 are reacted.

Go moles!

$$n_{P_4S_6} = \frac{24.4 \text{ g } P_4S_6}{316.24 \text{ g } P_4S_6} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } P_4S_6}{1} = 0.0772 \text{ mol } P_4S_6$$

$$n_{O_2} = \frac{2.96 \text{ g } O_2}{16.0 \text{ g } O_2} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } O_2}{1} = 0.0925 \text{ mol } O_2$$

$$LR? \quad \frac{0.0772 \text{ mol } P_4S_6}{1} = 0.0772 \quad \frac{0.0925 \text{ mol } O_2}{11} = 0.0084 \text{ LR}$$

What mass of P_2O_5 is expected?

$$\frac{0.0925 \text{ mol } O_2}{11 \text{ mol } O_2} \times \frac{2 \text{ mol } P_2O_5}{1} \times \frac{141.94 \text{ g } P_2O_5}{1 \text{ mol } P_2O_5} = 2.39 \text{ g } P_2O_5$$