

Lecture 3 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016

Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

[TP] Which of the following contains the **smallest number of atoms**?

- 25% 1. 187 g of liquid mercury, Hg
 25% 2. 1400 u of uranium, U
 25% 3. 6×10^{24} atoms of sodium, Na
 25% 4. 2 mol of hydrogen gas, H₂



1

Lecture 3 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am)

Monday, September 12, 2016

For today ...

- Complete isotopes → atomic weight
- Chemist's dozen: The mole

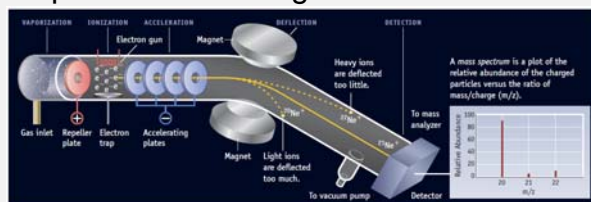
Next lecture: Begin ch3: Naming things; molecular mass spectra



Lecture 3 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016

Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

Mass spectrometer "weighs" atoms



Strip away an electron, accelerate **positive ions**, and then **deflect** them in a magnetic field.

Less deflection, **heavier mass**

Neon has three "isotopes": ²⁰Ne, ²¹Ne, and ²²Ne

Relative peak heights → **isotopic abundance**



7

Lecture 3 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016

Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

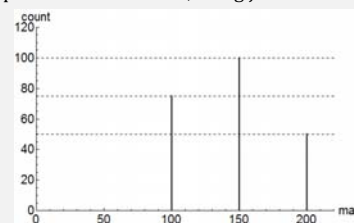
Average mass of CH101 students?

75 students weigh **100 lbs**

100 students weigh **150 lbs**

50 students weigh **200 lbs**

Sketch the "mass spectrum" of the class, using just counts for the vertical axis



8

Lecture 3 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016

Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

[TP] For our hypothetical class, 75 students weigh 100 lbs, 100 students weigh 150 lbs, 50 students weigh 200 lbs. Based on your “mass spectrum” sketch, roughly (guesstimate), what will the average be?

- 25% 1. Less than 100
 25% 2. Between 100 and 150
 25% 3. Between 150 and 200
 25% 4. Greater than 200



9

Lecture 3 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016

Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

Average mass of CH101 students?

75 students weigh 100 lbs

100 students weigh 150 lbs

50 students weigh 200 lbs

What is the expression for the fraction of students with mass 150 lbs, f_{150} ?



10

Lecture 3 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016

Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

Average mass of CH101 students?

75 students weigh 100 lbs

100 students weigh 150 lbs

50 students weigh 200 lbs

In terms of f_{100} , f_{150} , and f_{200} , write the expression that evaluates to the exact average.



11

Lecture 3 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016

Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

Average mass of CH101 students?

75 students weigh 100 lbs

100 students weigh 150 lbs

50 students weigh 200 lbs

$$\text{total mass} = 75 \times 100 \text{ lbs} + 100 \times 150 \text{ lbs} + 50 \times 200 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\text{average mass} = \text{total mass} / (75 + 100 + 50)$$

$$= \text{total mass} / 225$$

$$= (75/225) \times 100 \text{ lbs} + (100/225) \times 150 \text{ lbs} + (50/225) \times 200 \text{ lbs}$$

$$= f_{100} \times 100 \text{ lbs} + f_{150} \times 150 \text{ lbs} + f_{200} \times 200 \text{ lbs}$$



12

Lecture 3 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016

Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

[TP] For our hypothetical class, average weight of a CH101 student is 144 lbs. Which of the following statements is true for this class?

- 33% 1. The weight of each student is 144 lbs
 33% 2. No student weighs 144 lbs
 33% 3. Neither of the statements is true.



13

Lecture 3 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016

Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

Average mass of an atom of K

Two isotopes: K-39 and K-41

How many protons and how many neutrons in each?

sodium	22.98976928
19	
K	
potassium	39.0983
37	



14

Lecture 3 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016

Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

Average mass of an atom of K

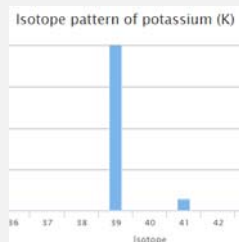
Two isotopes: K-39 and K-41

K-39 peak at 38.9637 u, height 933

K-41 peak at 40.9618 u, height 67

Write and then evaluate the expression whose value is the **average mass in u** of an atom of K.

$$f_{39} 38.9637 \text{ u} + f_{41} 40.9618 \text{ u} = 39.098 \text{ u}$$



15

Lecture 3 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016

Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

Average mass of an atom of K

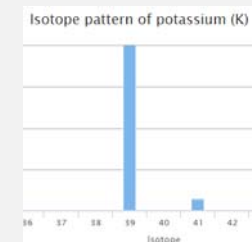
Two isotopes: K-39 and K-41

K-39 peak at 38.9637 u, height 933

K-41 peak at 40.9618 u, height 67

The average mass **in g** of an atom of K is

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 39.098 \text{ u} \\
 &= 39.098 \times (1/12) \times 12 \text{ g} \times (1/N_A) \\
 &= 39.098 \text{ g} / N_A \\
 &= 6.4923 \times 10^{-23} \text{ g}
 \end{aligned}$$



16

Lecture 3 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016

Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

Average mass of any atom

The average mass of an atom of K is $39.098 \text{ g}/N_A$

The average mass of an atom of Br is $79.904 \text{ g}/N_A$

The average mass of an atom of H is $1.008 \text{ g}/N_A$

The **average mass of any atom in g/N_A** is the number given on the periodic table.



17

Lecture 3 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016

Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

Molar mass of any element

Molar mass is the mass of N_A "average" atoms of an element.

The average mass of an atom of K is $39.098 \text{ g}/N_A$

The molar mass of K is $N_A \times (39.098 \text{ g}/N_A) = 39.098 \text{ g}$

The molar mass of Br is 79.904 g

The molar mass of H is 1.008 g

The **molar mass of any element in g** is the number given on the periodic table.



18

Lecture 3 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016

Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

Atomic weight = **magnitude** of average mass

The atomic weight of K is 39.098 (**no units!**)

The atomic weight of Br is 79.904

The atomic weight of H is 1.008

The atomic weight of an element is the number given on the periodic table.



19

Lecture 3 CH101 A1 (MWF 9 am) Fall 2016

Copyright © 2016 Dan Dill dan@bu.edu

[Quiz] The molar mass of Cl is 35.453 g . ^{37}Cl has a natural abundance of 24.24% . Which of the following statements is true?

- 33% 1. The mass of one atom of naturally occurring Cl is 35.453 g divided by Avogadro's number
- 33% 2. The mass of one atom of naturally occurring Cl cannot be 35.453 g divided by Avogadro's number.
- 33% 3. Neither of the statements is true.



20