

Chemistry 11 : Empirical and Molecular Formulae

1. When 0.224 g of tin, reacted with an excess of chlorine, 0.492 g of a tin chloride salt was obtained. What is the empirical formula of the salt?

$$\text{mass Cl} = 0.492\text{g} - 0.224\text{g} = 0.268\text{g}$$

$$\text{moles Sn} = 0.224\text{g} \div 118.7\text{g/mol} = 1.89 \times 10^{-3}\text{ mol}$$

$$\text{moles Cl} = 0.268\text{g} \div 35.5\text{g/mol} = 7.55 \times 10^{-3}\text{ mol}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ratio Sn : Cl} \\ &= \frac{1.89 \times 10^{-3}}{1.89 \times 10^{-3}} : \frac{7.55 \times 10^{-3}}{1.89 \times 10^{-3}} \\ &= 1 : 4 \end{aligned}$$

The empirical formula is SnCl₄

2. When 0.445 g of potassium reacted with excess oxygen, 0.809 g of a yellow oxide was obtained. What is the empirical formula of the oxide?

$$\text{mass O} = 0.809\text{g} - 0.445\text{g} = 0.364\text{g}$$

$$\text{moles K} = 0.445\text{g} \div 39.1\text{g/mol} = 1.14 \times 10^{-2}\text{ mol}$$

$$\text{moles O} = 0.364\text{g} \div 16.0\text{g/mol} = 2.28 \times 10^{-2}\text{ mol}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ratio K : O} \\ &= \frac{1.14 \times 10^{-2}}{1.14 \times 10^{-2}} : \frac{2.28 \times 10^{-2}}{1.14 \times 10^{-2}} \\ &= 1 : 2 \end{aligned}$$

The empirical formula is KO₂

3. Find the empirical formula of a compound that is 34.43% iron and 65.57% chlorine. Assume 100 g sample

$$\text{mass Fe} = 34.43\% \text{ of } 100\text{g} = 34.43\text{g}$$

$$\text{moles Fe} = 34.43\text{g} \div 55.8\text{g/mol} = 0.617\text{ mol Fe}$$

$$\text{mass Cl} = 65.57\% \text{ of } 100 = 65.57\text{g}$$

$$\text{moles Cl} = 65.57\text{g} \div 35.5\text{g/mol} = 1.85\text{ mol Cl}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ratio Fe : Cl} \\ &= \frac{0.617}{0.617} : \frac{1.85}{0.617} \\ &= 1 : 3 \end{aligned}$$

The empirical formula is FeCl₃

4. Find the empirical formula of a compound that is 63.5% carbon, 12.2% hydrogen, and 24.2% oxygen. Assume 100 g sample

$$\text{mol C} = 63.5\text{g} \div 12.0\text{g/mol} = 5.29\text{ mol}$$

$$\text{mol H} = 12.2\text{g} \div 1.0\text{g/mol} = 12.2\text{ mol}$$

$$\text{mol O} = 24.2\text{g} \div 16.0\text{g/mol} = 1.51\text{ mol}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ratio C : H : O} \\ &= \frac{5.29}{1.51} : \frac{12.2}{1.51} : \frac{1.51}{1.51} \\ &= 3.5 : 8 : 1 \text{ or } 7 : 16 : 2 \end{aligned}$$

The empirical formula is C₇H₁₆O₂

5. The empirical formula of cyclohexane is CH₂, and its molar mass is 84.0 g/mol. What is the molecular formula of cyclohexane?

$$\text{FW CH}_2 = 12.0\text{u} + 2(1.0\text{u}) = 14.0\text{u} = 14.0\text{ g/mol}$$

$$\# \text{ of CH}_2 = \frac{84.0\text{g/mol}}{14.0\text{g/mol}} = \underline{6} \quad \text{molecular formula is } \text{C}_6\text{H}_{2(6)} = \underline{\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}}$$

6. Adipic acid, used to make some types of nylon, has the empirical formula C₃H₅O. Its molar mass is 114.0 g. What is the molecular formula of adipic acid?

$$\text{FW C}_3\text{H}_5\text{O} = 3(12.0\text{u}) + 5(1.0\text{u}) + 16.0\text{u} = 57.0\text{ g/mol}$$

$$\# \text{ of C}_3\text{H}_5\text{O} = \frac{114.0\text{g/mol}}{57.0\text{g/mol}} = 2 \quad \text{C}_{3(2)}\text{H}_{5(2)}\text{O}_2 = \underline{\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2}$$