

## Empirical Formulas

Chemical = combination of elements & subscripts  
= represents # of elements present in pure compound

Empirical = lowest (simplest) integer ratio of elements  
= determined empirically (by experiment)  
= maybe generalized ( like  $C_nH_{n+2}$  )  
= formulas for ionic compounds  
= RATIO of elements present

For  $C_4H_8O_2$  = chemical      For  $CH_3OH$  = chemical

$C_2H_4O$  = empirical       $CH_4O$  = empirical

### To determine an Empirical Formula:

#### Find masses (g) of elements in a sample of the compound

Usually given

#### Convert from grams to moles

Use Molar Mass (determined from Periodic Table)

#### Express lowest integer ratio of moles

Divide each number of moles by the smallest number of moles

#### Write simplest formula using integer ratio

Calculate the empirical formula for a compound composed of  
19.32 g iron and 8.304 g oxygen

#### Determine # Moles: ratio gives formula

(Use Periodic Table to get atomic weight of Fe and O)

#### For Iron (Fe)

$$19.32 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{55.847 \text{ g}} = 0.345945 \rightarrow 0.3459 \text{ mol}$$

#### For Oxygen (O)

$$8.304 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{16.00 \text{ g}} = 0.5190 \rightarrow 0.5190 \text{ mol}$$

#### Determine Mole Ratio: ratio gives formula

$$\text{Ratio Fe / O} = 0.3459 / 0.5190 = 0.6666 \rightarrow 2:3$$

$$\text{Formula} = \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$$

(Formulas usually written with metal first)

#### Alternative Method:

Divide # moles by smallest # of moles  
(This forces one value to 1)

Multiply both # moles by same integer  
Until small, whole numbers are reached

Fe	O
0.3459	0.5190
1	1.5
2	3

**Find the empirical formula of a compound containing 20.21 g Fe and 5.79 g O.**

**Determine # Moles: ratio gives formula**

(Use Periodic Table to get atomic weight of Fe and O)

**For Iron (Fe)**

$$20.21 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{55.847 \text{ g}} = 0.361882 \rightarrow 0.3619 \text{ mol}$$

**For Oxygen (O)**

$$5.79 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{16.00 \text{ g}} = 0.361875 \rightarrow 0.362 \text{ mol}$$

**Determine Mole Ratio: ratio gives formula**

$$\text{Ratio Fe / O} = 0.3619 / 0.362 = 0.999724 \rightarrow 1.0$$

Formula = FeO

Alternative Method:

Divide # moles by smallest # of moles  
(This forces one value to 1)  
Multiply both # moles by same integer  
Until small, whole numbers are reached

Fe	O
0.3619	0.3619
1	1

**Find the empirical formula of a compound that contains 741 g lead and 76.0 g oxygen**

**Determine # Moles: ratio gives formula**

(Use Periodic Table to get atomic weight of Pb and O)

**For Lead (Pb)**

$$741 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{207.19 \text{ g}} = 3.57643 \rightarrow 3.58 \text{ mol}$$

**For Oxygen (O)**

$$76.0 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{16.00 \text{ g}} = 4.75$$

**Determine Mole Ratio: ratio gives formula**

$$\text{Ratio Pb / O} = 3.58 / 4.75 = 0.753 \rightarrow 0.75 \rightarrow 3:4$$

Formula = Pb<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

**Determine the empirical formula of a compound that is 62.8% Cl, 31.9% C, and 5.3% H.**

**When given elemental %, assume 100 grams total**

Get weights from the Periodic Table

**For carbon:**

$$31.9 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{12.011 \text{ g}} = 2.6559 \rightarrow 2.66 \text{ mol}$$

**For hydrogen:**

multiply mole ratios by 2  $\rightarrow$  C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>  $5.3 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{1.008 \text{ g}} = 5.25794 \rightarrow 5.3 \text{ mol}$

**For chlorine:**

$$62.8 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{35.453 \text{ g}} = 1.77136 \rightarrow 1.77 \text{ mol}$$

**Determine Ratio: C: H: Cl:**

Divide by 1.77: 1.5 2.99 1  $\rightarrow$  C<sub>1.5</sub>H<sub>2.99</sub>Cl

multiply mole ratios by 2  $\rightarrow$  C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>

Calculate the empirical formula of malonic acid whose composition is 34.6% carbon, 3.9% hydrogen, and 61.5% oxygen.

When given elemental %, assume 100 grams total

Get weights from the Periodic Table

For carbon:

$$34.6 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{12.011 \text{ g}} = 2.88069 \rightarrow 2.88 \text{ mol}$$

For hydrogen:

$$3.9 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{1.008 \text{ g}} = 3.86905 \rightarrow 3.9 \text{ mol}$$

For oxygen:

$$61.5 \text{ g} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole}}{16.00 \text{ g}} = 3.84375 \rightarrow 3.84 \text{ mol}$$

Determine Ratio: C: H: O:

Divide by 2.88: 1.00 1.35 1.33  $\rightarrow$  CH<sub>1.35</sub>O<sub>1.33</sub>

Need integer; multiply by 3  $\rightarrow$  C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

Alternative Method:  
Divide # moles by smallest # of moles  
(This forces one value to 1)  
Multiply both # moles by same integer  
Until small, whole numbers are reached

C	H	O
2.88	3.9	3.84
1	1.35	1.33
2	2.7	2.66
3	4	4

**Think Moles  
Not  
Grams**

### Assignment

Start Taking Unit 6 Practice Test

Blackboard only records highest score

Take until multiple 100's have been scored (questions are variable)

(Gives sense of test exam format and content)

**The Practice Quiz is very similar to the Unit Exam**

**Success on Unit exam is directly related to practice exam experiences**

At this point:

Elements & polyatomic ions should be memorized