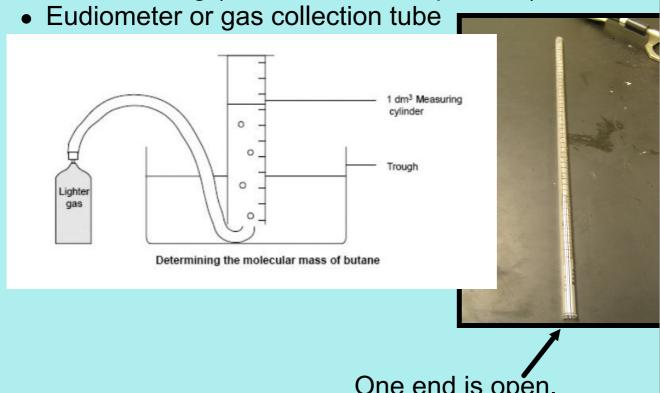


### **Materials**

- 5 gallon bucket
- Thermometer
- Lighter or at least part of it.
- Water
- Food coloring (I used for sake of pictures)



One end is open.

## Gas Delivery Technique



Notice the lighter never gets wet. In this case, red die is flowing out the bottom do to the fact water is being displaced

Objective: Determine molar mass of butane.

determine grams mole

You will need to find the mass and moles.





before

after

Mass: subtract mass of lighter before and after

15.013 - 14.940 = .073g

Moles: use PV=nRT

Moles: use PV=nRT

$$T=16.1^{\circ}C = _{---}K$$

 $\mathbf{P}_{\text{gas}}$  (in atm)



100K Nb

 $P_{atm}$  =29.93inHg \* (25.4mm) = 760.22mmHg 1in

P<sub>water vapor</sub>= 13.1 mmHg

 $760.22 = p_{gas} + 13.1 \text{ mmHg}$ 

 $P_{gas} = 747.12 \text{ mmHg}$ 

convert to atm:

 $P_{gas}$ = 747.12 mmHg \*1 atm = .9830 atm 760.0 mmHg

V=32.8 mL

V=0.0328L



### Solve for moles

PV = nRT

PV/RT = n

P = 0.9830 atm

V = 0.0328 L

R = 0.0821

T = 289.1K

n= 0.001358 moles

# Find Molar Mass from mass change in butane lighter Molar mass= grams mole from PV=nRT 0.073g = 53.7g/mol 0.001358 moles

# Error analysis Percent error

Butane  $C_4H_{10}$  58.04g/mol

What is the percent error?

% error = your result - accepted value \* 100 % accepted value

% error = 
$$|\underline{53.7 - 58.04}| * 100 = 7.47\%$$
  
58.04

Percent error is an absolute value. and is always positive.

A sample of nitrogen was produced and collected through water displacement, in which the temperature of the water was 24°C. The atmospheric pressure that day was 764 mmHg. What is the pressure of the nitrogen sample collected?

What is the molar mass of an unknown gas if its mass is 0.642g. The conditions of the gas are at STP and its volume is 448 mL.

$$T=273K$$
 $P=1adm$ 
 $V=0.448L$ 
 $PV=nRT$ 
 $Molar=\frac{6}{mol}=\frac{0.642}{0.02}=32.1$ 
 $N=\frac{PV}{RT}(1alm(.448L))$ 
 $N=\frac{PV}{RT}(0.0821)(273)=0.020$ 
 $Molar=\frac{6}{0.02}=\frac{0.642}{0.02}=32.1$ 

