Molar mass of butane

Schweitzer Background: Ryan Van Asten

Materials

- 5 gallon bucket
- Thermometer
- Lighter or at least part of it.
- Water

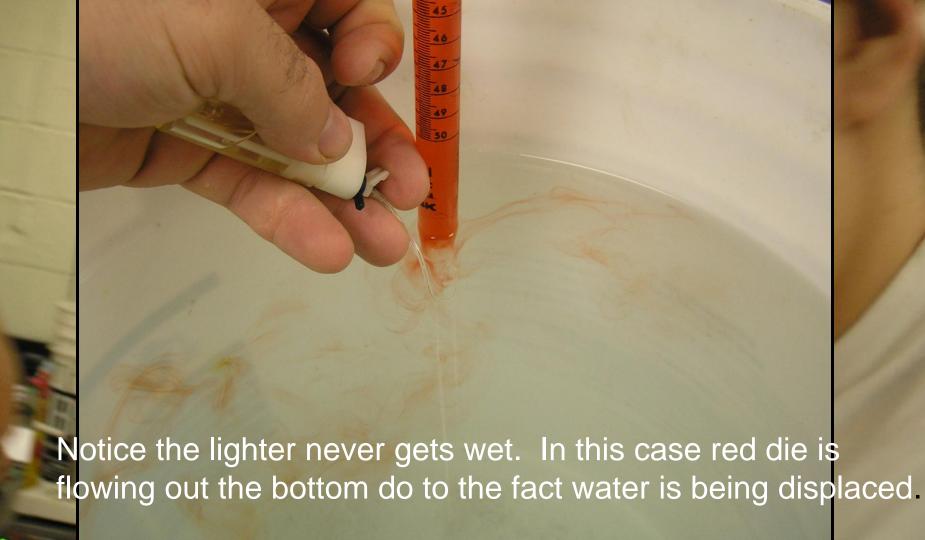
• Fruit coloring (I used for sake of pictures)

Eudiometer or gas collection tube

• One end is open. 🙂



Gas Delivery technique



Objective: Determine molar mass a gas. In this case, butane.

- Molar mass = grams/mole
- What is the mass?

- Subtract weight of the lighter before and after.



15.013 - 14.940 = .073g

Temperature

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16.1C289.1K

Pressure

- 29.93inHg * (25.4mm/1in) = 760.22mmHg
- Vpressure = 13.1 mmHg
- $P_{atm} = P_{gas} + V p_{water}$
- $760.22 = p_{gas} + 13.1 \text{ mmHg}$
- $P_{gas} = 747.12 \text{ mmHg}$
- 747.12 mmHg (1 atm/760.0 mmHg) = .9830

atm

volume

• 32.8mL



Need moles

PV = nRT
PV/RT = n

P = .9830 atm
V = .0328 L
R = .0821
T = 289.1K

-.001358 moles

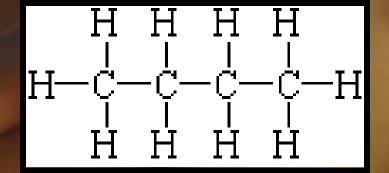
Molar mass

• Grams/ mole = Molar mass

• .073g/ .001358 moles = 53.7g/mol

Error analysis Percent error

- Butane
- C₄H₁₀
 58.04g/mol



• What is the percent error?

% error = <u>your result - accepted value</u> * 100 % accepted value

Percent error

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

• % error = 53.7 - 58.04/58.04 * 100 = -7.47%

In some cases I have seen percent error as an absolute value In that case the value is always positive.