$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Empirical and Molecular Formula

John Dalton stated that $\qquad$

Water has the chemical formula $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. In terms of mass, its molecule is always made up of $\qquad$ hydrogen and $\qquad$ of oxygen.

## Empirical Formula (

 2:Is the lowest $\qquad$ of atoms in a compound.
Example: $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ or $\mathrm{MgF}_{2}$
Problem 1. What is the empirical formula of the compound $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ $\qquad$

## Limitations

Does not tell you $\qquad$ .

Only tells you the $\qquad$ . Different molecules could have the same percent composition but contain different numbers of atoms in the molecule.

Example: Acetylene and Benzene
Problem 2. Determine the empirical formula using the average percent composition values from a combustion analyzer

$$
\% \mathrm{C}=38.71 \quad \% \mathrm{H}=9.71 \quad \% \mathrm{O}=51.58
$$

Basis: Assume you have a sample of 100 g
C
H
$\% \quad \rightarrow$
Mass $\rightarrow$
Moles $\rightarrow$

To find the ratio: Divide the \# of moles of each element by the smallest number and round to the nearest whole number.
Ratio $\rightarrow$
Exception: when one element has 0.5 mol then multiply all by two.
Empirical formula $\rightarrow$

Problem 3. What's the empirical formula of a molecule containing $65.5 \%$ carbon, $5.5 \%$ hydrogen, and $29.0 \%$ oxygen?

Molecular Formula: shows the $\qquad$

Example: $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6} ; \mathrm{MgF}_{2}$
It is possible for $\qquad$

| Example: | Benzene | MF | $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ | EF |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Acetylene | MF | $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}$ | EF | - |

Can the molecular formula equal the empirical formula?
Example: Carbon monoxide
Water
Example:

| Substance | Formaldehyde | Acetic acid | Glucose |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Empirical formula | $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ |
| Molecular formula | $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}$ |
| Use | preservative | vinegar | sweetener |

To $\qquad$

## We need:

1. Molar Mass $(\mathrm{M}) \rightarrow$ use a Mass Spectrometer to get the molar mass
2. Empirical Formula

Example: The empirical formula of a compound (COMPOUND A) is $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{O}$ and its molecular mass, as determined by mass spectrometer is $93.120 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$. What is the molecular formula?
Molar mass of empirical formula ( $\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{E} . \mathrm{F}}$ ) =
Molar mass of molecular formula $\left(\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{M} . \mathrm{F}}\right)=$
Scale up factor =
Molecular formula = Empirical formula $\times$ Scale up factor

Problem 1: A compound with an empirical formula of $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{OH}_{4}$ and a molar mass of 88 grams per mole.

Problem 2: A component of protein called serine has an approximate molar mass of $105 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mole}$. If the percent composition is as follows, what is the empirical and molecular formula of serine?

$$
\mathrm{C}=34.95 \% \mathrm{H}=6.844 \% \mathrm{O}=46.56 \% \mathrm{~N}=13.59 \%
$$

