

CONCEPT: EMPIRICAL FORMULA

Empirical Formula vs. Molecular Formula

- **Empirical Formula:** related to the mass percentage of its constituent elements using the *mole concept*.
 - The **Molecular Formula** gives the _____ number of atoms in a compound.
 - The **Empirical Formula** gives the _____ number of atoms and represents the most *simplified* form.
 - By convention, any formula must contain whole numbers of each atom called the _____ ratio.

Molecular Formula	Empirical Formula
$C_3H_6O_3$	
$C_{10}H_{14}N_2$	
$C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$	

Calculating the Empirical Formula

- **Empirical Formula:** can be calculated from the _____ or _____ of elements within a compound.

EXAMPLE: Determine the empirical compound of a compound that is 57.47% sodium, 40.01% oxygen and 2.52% hydrogen.

STEP 1: Write down the _____ for each element in the question.

STEP 2: Write down the _____ (in grams) of each element given.

- Convert all _____ into grams by assuming there are 100 grams of the compound.

STEP 3: Convert all the masses into _____.

- To avoid rounding errors, make sure the values have at least 4 decimal places

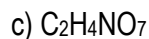
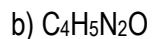
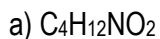
STEP 4: Divide each mole answer by the smallest mole value in order to obtain whole numbers for each element.

STEP 5: If you get a value of _____ or _____ then you can round to the nearest whole number.

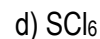
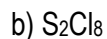
- If you can't round we multiply by a factor to create whole numbers.

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PRACTICE: Determine the simplest form of a compound made up of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen if it is made of 49.48% C, 5.19% H and 16.48% O.



PRACTICE: A chemist wishing to identify a compound determines the masses of its elements as: 1.445 g S and 6.391 g Cl. Determine its empirical formula.



PRACTICE: A compound composed of potassium, manganese and oxygen contains 3.12 g potassium and 1.922×10^{23} oxygen atoms. If a sample of the compound weighs 12.61 g determine its empirical formula?

