## Unit 6: Ch 11 - Empirical Formulas \& Hydrates

## PART 1 - EMPIRICAL FORMULAS (E.F.):

$>$ DEFINITION $\rightarrow$

## MOLECULAR FORMULAS (M.F.):

## DEFINITION $\rightarrow$

- M.F. can be the $\qquad$ as the E.F.

| MOLECULAR | EMPIRICAL <br> Formula (MF) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## CALCULATING EMPIRICAL FORMULAS (EF):

> ** Step \#1: $\qquad$ given $\qquad$ , convert to $\qquad$ (assume out of $\qquad$ ).

- Ex: Write the E.F. of a compound that contains: 43.6 \% P and 56.4 \% O.
- $P=$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
> Step \#2: Calculate the $\qquad$ of $\qquad$ atom from grams.
- PROCESS: $\qquad$
- Ex: Write the E.F. of a compound that contains: 43.6 \% P and 56.4 \% O.
- $P=$
$0=$

Step \#3: Divide $\qquad$ mole by the $\qquad$ mole.

- This produces a $\qquad$ whole number ratio.
- Ex: Write the E.F. of a compound that contains: 43.6 \% P and 56.4 \% O.
- $\mathrm{P}=$
$0=$
$\qquad$ are $\qquad$ whole numbers, $\qquad$ ALL ratios by the
$\qquad$ common factor to give all whole numbers.
- May round prior to applying $\qquad$ within $\qquad$ of nearest $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ -
- This produces a $\qquad$ whole number ratio.
- Ex: Write the E.F. of a compound that contains: 43.6 \% P and 56.4 \% O.
- $\mathrm{P}=$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$ $0=$ $\qquad$ $=$ $\qquad$
> Step \#5: TRUE whole number ratios become $\qquad$ in final EMPIRICAL FORMULA (EF).
- Ex: Write the E.F. of a compound that contains: 43.6 \% P and 56.4 \% O.
- Empirical Formula (EF) = $\qquad$ Name: $\qquad$

PRACTICE: Ex \#2) Write empirical formula (EF) of a compound that contains: $67.6 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{Hg}, 10.8 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~S}$, and 21.6 g O .

## PART 2 - HYDRATES:

## DEFINITION $\rightarrow$

- General Formula: $\qquad$
- Ex: $\qquad$ $\rightarrow$ Name $=$ $\qquad$


## CALCULATING HYDRATES:

> Step \#1: Calculate $\qquad$ between $\qquad$ AND $\qquad$ sample.

- Solves for the amount of $\qquad$ .
> Step \#2: Calculate $\qquad$ of the $\qquad$ sample AND amount of $\qquad$ .
> Step \#3: Divide by the $\qquad$ to get the $\qquad$ .
- NOTE: $\qquad$ compound nomenclature can $\qquad$ have $\qquad$ .
$>{ }^{* *}$ Step \#4: IF given $\qquad$ or $\qquad$ of the $\qquad$ AND
$\qquad$ , solve as a regular EMPIRICAL FORMULA problem.


## HYDRATES PRACTICE:

Ex \#1: A 344 gram sample of hydrated calcium sulfate is heated to vaporization. Once heated, the sample has a mass of 272 grams.
$>$ What is the mole ratio between ionic compound AND water?
$>$ What is the hydrate name AND formula?

Ex \#2: What is the formula of a hydrate that is $433.5 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{Mo}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{5}$ and $66.5 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ ?

