

Empirical Formula Notes

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Empirical Formula Notes

Definition:

What does it mean?

When do you have empirical formula:

Step to Calculate Empirical Formula

1. Change mass percent (%) to actual masses or use given masses directly
 - Assume 100.g compound (cpd)
2. Change mass of element to mole of element
3. Change moles to molar ratio.
 - Take smaller mole number and divide this number into all other mole number.
4. If all numbers are not whole, you need to determine a single number that you can multiple to all mole numbers so that the resultant number are **ALL WHOLE**.
 - Need to determine which number. The key is the following decimal to fraction conversion.
 - 1/6 (0.167)
 - 1/5 (0.200)
 - 1/4 (0.250)
 - 1/3 (0.333)
 - 2/5 (0.400)
 - 1/2 (0.500)
 - 3/5 (0.600)
 - 2/3 (0.666)
 - 3/4 (0.750)
 - 4/5 (0.800)
 - 5/6 (0.830)

What is the Empirical Formula (EF) of the compound that is 25.9% nitrogen and 74.1% oxygen? (In other words, for N_xO_y , solve for x and y)

Step 1 \rightarrow 25.9% N and 74.1% O
Assume = 100. g epd

$$N = (25.9 \text{ g}^N) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol}^N}{14 \text{ g}^N} \right) = 1.85 \text{ mol}^N / 1.85 \text{ mol}^N = (1)^2 = 2$$

$$\textcircled{O} = (74.1g) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol } O}{16g} \right) = 4.63 \text{ mol } O \quad \frac{1}{1.85 \text{ mol } Cu} = (2.50) \quad 2 = \frac{5}{5}$$

