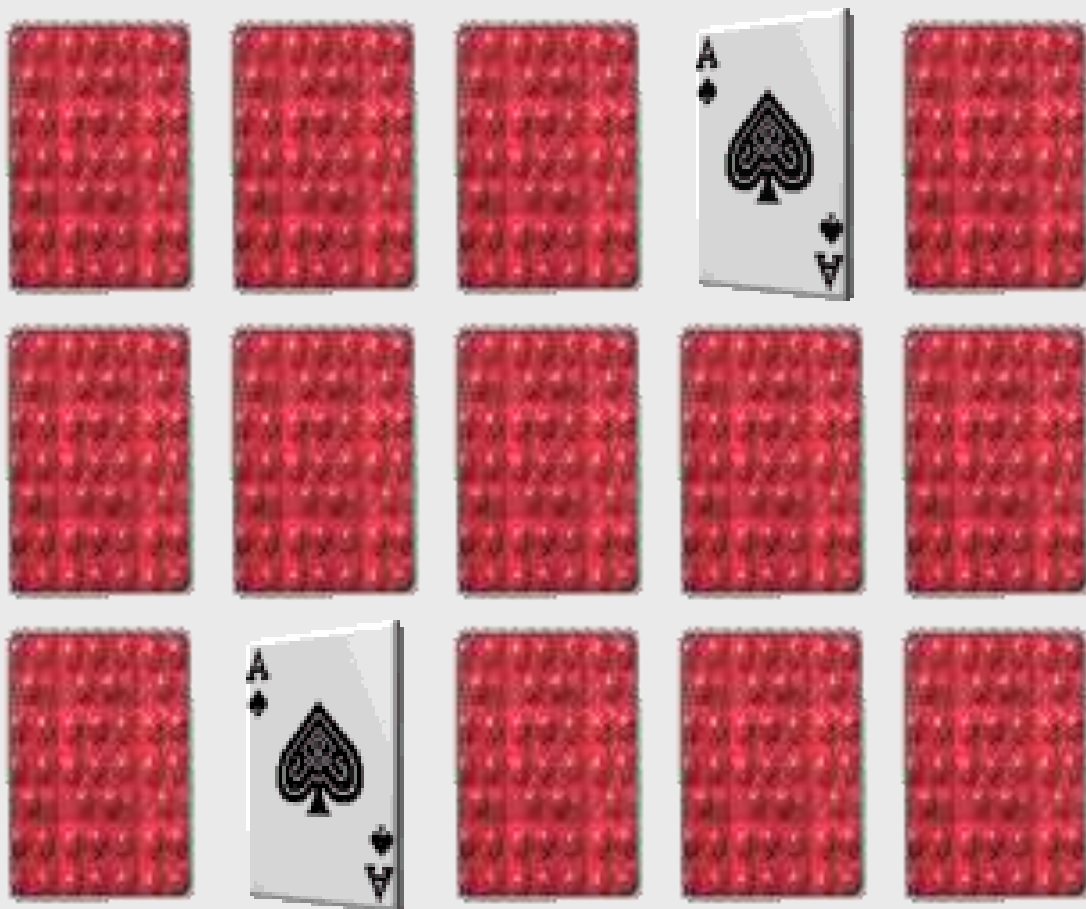


Concentration



Solution Concentration

Read 281 – 283. Try questions 1 – 8 (show work)

Concentration = $\frac{\text{quantity of solute}}{\text{quantity of **solution** (not solvent)}}$

There are 3 basic ways to express concentration:

1) percentages, 2) very low concentrations, and 3) molar concentrations

1) % concentration can be in V/V, W/W, or W/V

- Like most %s, V/V and W/W need to have the same units on top and bottom.
- W/V is sort of in the same units; V is mostly water and water's density is 1 g/mL or 1 kg/L

3 g H₂O₂/100 mL solution \approx 3 g H₂O₂/100 g solution

Solution Concentration

2) Expressing concentrations in parts per million (ppm) requires the unit on top to be 1,000,000 times smaller than the unit on the bottom

E.g. 1 mg/kg or $\mu\text{g/g}$

- Multiples of 1000 are expressed in this order μ _, m_, _, k_ (“_” is the base unit) (pg.631)
- Notice that any units expressed as a volume must be referring to a water solution (1L = 1kg)
- For parts per billion (ppb), the top unit would have to be 1,000,000,000 times smaller

3) Molar concentration is the most commonly used in chemistry. Ensure that units are mol/L.

1. Percentage concentration (V/V, W/V, W/W), very low concentration, molar concentration
2. $\% \text{ V/V} = 4.1 \text{ L} / 55 \text{ L} = 7.5\% \text{ V/V}$
3. $\% \text{ W/V} = 16 \text{ g} / 50 \text{ mL} = 32\% \text{ W/V}$
4. $\% \text{ W/W} = 1.7 \text{ g} / 35.0 \text{ g} = 4.9\% \text{ W/W}$
5. $8 \text{ ppm} = 8 \text{ } _ / 1 \text{ L}$, the units should be 1 million times smaller than 1L (or 1kg): $8 \text{ ppm} = 8 \text{ mg/L}$ so the mass in 1 L is 8 mg.
6. $3.2 \text{ mg} / 0.59 \text{ kg} = 5.\underline{4}24 \text{ mg/kg} = 5.4 \text{ ppm}$
7. a) ppb is 1000 times smaller than ppm
b) $1 \text{ g} / 10^9 \text{ mL}$, $1 \text{ mg} / 1000 \text{ L}$, $1 \text{ } \mu\text{g/L}$,
 1 mg/kL , 1 mg/Mg , $1 \text{ } \mu\text{g/kg}$
8. $0.11 \text{ mol} / 0.060 \text{ L} = 1.8 \text{ mol/L}$

More practice

1. What is the % W/W of copper in an alloy when 10 g of Cu is mixed with 250 g of Zn?

$$10 \text{ g} / 260 \text{ g} = 3.8 \% \text{ W/W}$$

2. What is approximate % V/V if 30 mL of pure ethanol is added to 250 mL of water?

$$30 \text{ mL} / 280 \text{ mL} = 11\% \text{ V/V (in reality may be off)}$$

3. What is the % W/W if 8.0 g copper is added to enough zinc to produce 100 g of an alloy?)

$$8.0 \text{ g} / 100 \text{ g} = 8\% \text{ W/W}$$

Answers

11. $500 \text{ mL} \times 70 \text{ mL}/100 \text{ mL} = 350 \text{ mL}$

12. $250 \text{ mL} \times 1000 = 250 \text{ L}$

$250 \text{ L} \times 3 \text{ kg}/100 \text{ L} = 7.5 \text{ kg}$

13. $1.5 \text{ ppm} = 1.5 \text{ mg/L}$

$0.250 \text{ L} \times 1.5 \text{ mg/L} = 0.38 \text{ mg}$

14. $75 \text{ L} \times 0.055 \text{ mol/L} = 4.1 \text{ mol}$

15. $0.050 \text{ L} \times 5.0 \text{ mol/L} = 0.25 \text{ mol}$

16. $0.500 \text{ mol} \times 1 \text{ L}/1.24 \text{ mol} = 0.403 \text{ L}$ or 403 mL

17. $0.14 \text{ mol} \times 1 \text{ L}/2.6 \text{ mol} = 0.05\text{38} \text{ L} = 54 \text{ mL}$