



Name: _____

BLk: _____ Date: _____

Chemistry 11
MOLECULAR FORMULA

Once the EMPIRICAL FORMULA (simplest formula) of a substance is known you can determine the MOLECULAR FORMULA (actual formula)

Provided that you have the following information:

- ① empirical mass (Empirical formula)
- ② molar mass (g/mol)

The EQUATION for determining the MOLECULAR FORMULA is:

$$M.F. = "N" \cdot E.F. ; \quad N = \frac{\text{molar mass}}{\text{empirical mass}}$$

Example 1. A molecule has an EMPIRICAL FORMULA of HO and a molar mass of 34.0 g/mol. What is the molecule's Molecular Formula?

Step 1. Determine (or in this case, identify) the EMPIRICAL FORMULA



Step 2. Calculate the EMPIRICAL MASS (similar procedure as calculating the molar mass of a known compound, but using the empirical formula instead!)

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{H} = 1.0 \\ \text{O} = 16.0 \\ \hline 17.0 \text{ g} \end{array} \quad \leftarrow \text{empirical mass}$$

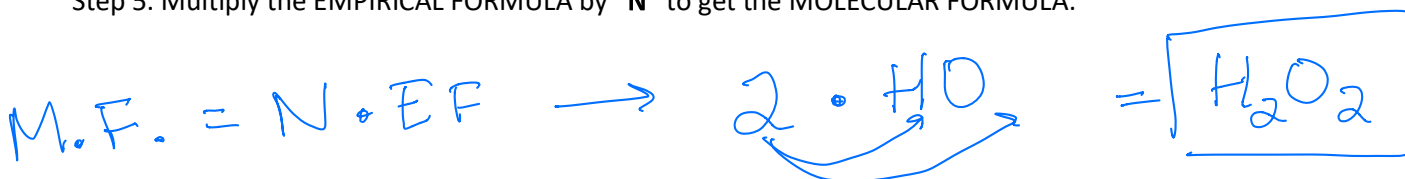
Step 3. Calculate (or identify, as in this case) the molar mass (NOTE: must be in g/mol!)

$$34.0 \text{ g/mol}$$

Step 4. Calculate "N" using the MOLECULAR FORMULA EQUATION

$$N = \frac{\text{molar mass}}{\text{empirical mass}} = \frac{34.0 \text{ g/mol}}{17.0 \text{ g}} = \underline{\underline{2}} \text{ mol}$$

Step 5. Multiply the EMPIRICAL FORMULA by "N" to get the MOLECULAR FORMULA:



Example 2. A gas has the EMPIRICAL FORMULA of POF₃. If 0.350 L of the gas at STP has a mass of 1.62g, what is the molecular formula of the compound?

Step 1. Determine (or in this case, identify) the EMPIRICAL FORMULA



Step 2. Calculate the EMPRICAL MASS:

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ P} &= 31.0 \\ 1 \text{ O} &= 16.0 \\ 3 \text{ F} &= 57.0 \end{aligned}$$

$$104.0 \text{ g}$$

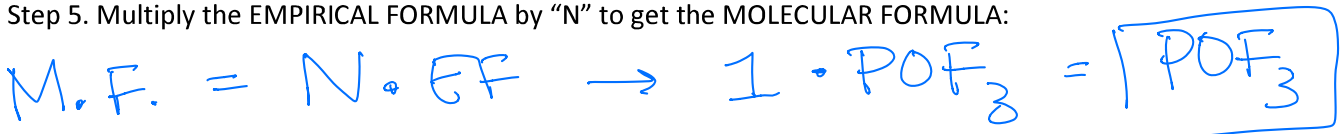
Step 3. Calculate the molar mass: (NOTE: must be in g/mol!)

$$\frac{1.62 \text{ g}}{0.350 \text{ L}} \cdot \left(\frac{22.4 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ mol}} \right) = 104 \text{ g/mol}$$

Step 4. Calculate "N" using the MOLECULAR FORMULA EQUATION

$$N = \frac{m.m}{e.m} = \frac{104 \text{ g/mol}}{104.0 \text{ g}} = 1 \text{ mol}$$

Step 5. Multiply the EMPIRICAL FORMULA by "N" to get the MOLECULAR FORMULA:



Example 3. The EMPIRICAL FORMULA of a compound is SiH₃. If 0.0275 moles of the compound has a mass of 1.71 grams, what is the compound's molecular formula?

Step 1. Determine (or in this case, identify) the EMPIRICAL FORMULA



Step 2. Calculate the EMPRICAL MASS:

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ Si} &= 28.1 \\ 3 \text{ H} &= \frac{3.0}{31.1} \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

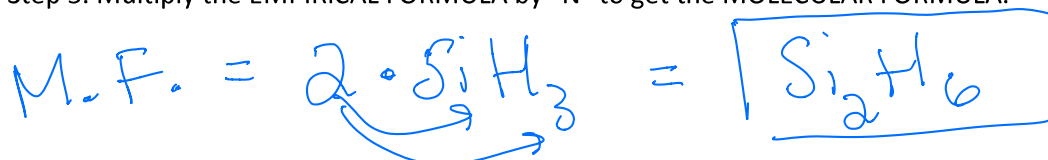
Step 3. Calculate the molar mass: (NOTE: must be in g/mol!)

$$\frac{1.71 \text{ g}}{0.0275 \text{ mol}} = 62.2 \text{ g/mol}$$

Step 4. Calculate "N" using the MOLECULAR FORMULA EQUATION

$$N = \frac{m.m}{e.m} = \frac{62.2 \text{ g/mol}}{31.1 \text{ g}} = 2 \text{ mol}$$

Step 5. Multiply the EMPIRICAL FORMULA by "N" to get the MOLECULAR FORMULA:



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