## Chemistry 1104 Lab: Molar Mass

Goals:

1. Introduction to Gas Laws.
2. Determine the Molar Mass $(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{mole})$ of an unknown substance.

## Ideal Gas Law:

## $\mathbf{P V}=\mathbf{n R T}$

P = Pressure
V = Volume
$\mathrm{n}=$ moles of gas
R = Gas Constant $(0.0821 \mathrm{~L} \cdot \mathrm{~atm} / \mathrm{K} \cdot \mathrm{mole})$
T = Temperature in Kelvin

## Modified Ideal Gas Law:

$$
\mathrm{M}=\frac{\mathrm{mRT}}{\mathrm{PV}}
$$

P = Pressure
V = Volume
$\mathbf{m}=$ mass of gas
$\mathbf{R}=\mathbf{G a s} \operatorname{Constant}(0.0821 \mathrm{~L} \cdot \mathbf{a t m} / \mathrm{K} \cdot \mathrm{mole})$
T = Temperature in Kelvin

$$
\mathbf{T}(K)=\mathbf{T}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}\right)+273.15
$$

## Experimental Setup:



## Experimental Procedure:

1. Record Mass of flask and stopper.
2. Add unknown to flask. Cover.
3. Heat flask and unknown until liquid vaporizes and fills flask.
4. Remove flask. Stopper. Cool. Vent.
5. Record mass of flask, stopper and condensed liquid.
6. Discard unknown.
7. Fill flask with water and determine mass of water. Mass of $\operatorname{Water}(\mathrm{g})=\operatorname{Volume}(\mathrm{mL})$
