

### Grahams Law of Effusion

1. Which gas moves faster across the room,  $\text{NH}_3$  or He? Why?
2. What is the relative rate of diffusion of  $\text{NH}_3$  compared to He?
3. Under the same conditions of temperature and pressure, how many times faster will hydrogen effuse compared to carbon dioxide?
4. An unknown gas diffuses 0.25 times as fast as He. What is the molar mass of the unknown gas?
5. The rate of diffusion of an unknown gas is 4.0 times faster than the rate of oxygen gas. What is the molar mass and name of the unknown gas?
6. Ammonia,  $\text{NH}_3$ , and alcohol,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}$ , are released together across a room. Which will you smell first? Why?
7. At a certain temperature and pressure, chlorine molecules have an average velocity of 324 m/s. What is the average velocity of sulfur dioxide molecules under the same conditions? Ans: 341 m/s

## Grahams Law of Effusion

1. Which gas moves faster across the room,  $\text{NH}_3$  or He? Why?  $\text{NH}_3$  (17.04 g/mol) He (4.00 g/mol)

He (lighter) - moves faster

2. What is the relative rate of diffusion of  $\text{NH}_3$  compared to He?

$$\frac{\text{rate}_{\text{He}}}{\text{rate}_{\text{NH}_3}} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{MM}_{\text{NH}_3}}{\text{MM}_{\text{He}}}} = \sqrt{\frac{17.04 \text{ g/mol}}{4.00 \text{ g/mol}}} = 2.06$$

He diffuses 2.06X faster than  $\text{NH}_3$

3. Under the same conditions of temperature and pressure, how many times faster will hydrogen effuse compared to carbon dioxide?

$$\frac{\text{rate}_{\text{H}_2}}{\text{rate}_{\text{CO}_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{MM}_{\text{CO}_2}}{\text{MM}_{\text{H}_2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{44.01 \text{ g/mol}}{2.02 \text{ g/mol}}} = 4.67$$

$\text{H}_2$  diffuses 4.67X faster than  $\text{CO}_2$

4. An unknown gas diffuses 0.25 times as fast as He. What is the molar mass of the unknown gas?

$$\frac{\text{rate}_x}{\text{rate}_{\text{He}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{MM}_{\text{He}}}{\text{MM}_x}} \quad .25 = \sqrt{\frac{4.00 \text{ g/mol}}{x}} \quad (.25)^2 = \frac{4.00 \text{ g/mol}}{x}$$

5. The rate of diffusion of an unknown gas is 4.0 times faster than the rate of oxygen gas. What is the molar mass and name of the unknown gas?

$$x = 64 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\frac{\text{rate}_x}{\text{rate}_{\text{O}_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{MM}_{\text{O}_2}}{\text{MM}_x}} \quad 4 = \sqrt{\frac{32.00 \text{ g/mol}}{x}} \quad (4)^2 = \frac{32.00}{x} \quad x = 2.00 \text{ g/mol}$$

$\text{H}_2$

6. Ammonia,  $\text{NH}_3$ , and alcohol,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}$ , are released together across a room. Which will you smell first? Why?

$\text{NH}_3$  - lighter (less mass) (moves faster)

7. At a certain temperature and pressure, chlorine molecules have an average velocity of 324 m/s. What is the average velocity of sulfur dioxide molecules under the same conditions? Ans: 341 m/s

$$\frac{\text{rate}_{\text{Cl}_2}}{\text{rate}_{\text{SO}_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\text{MM}_{\text{SO}_2}}{\text{MM}_{\text{Cl}_2}}} \quad \frac{324 \text{ m/s}}{\text{rate}_{\text{SO}_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{64.07 \text{ g/mol}}{70.90 \text{ g/mol}}}$$

$$\frac{324 \text{ m/s}}{\text{rate}_{\text{SO}_2}} = .9506$$

$$341 \text{ m/s} = \text{rate}_{\text{SO}_2}$$