

## Dalton's Law Of Partial Pressure Problems

- 1) **The volume of hydrogen collected over water is 453 mL at 18° C and 780. mm Hg. What is its volume dry at STP?**
- 2) **A 423 mL sample of dry oxygen at STP is transferred to a container over water at 22° C and 738 mm Hg. What is the new volume of the oxygen?**
- 3) **Calculate the mass of 400. mL of carbon dioxide collected over water at 30.° C and 749 mm Hg.**
- 4) **50.0 mL of dry fluorine at 20.0° C and 795 mm Hg will occupy what volume over water at the same temperature and pressure?**

## Solutions

1)  $P_1 = P_T = P_{\text{hyd}} + P_{\text{water}} = 780. \text{ mm Hg}$                        $P_2 = 760 \text{ mm Hg}$   
 $P_{\text{hyd}} = 780. \text{ mm Hg} - 15.5 \text{ mm Hg} = 764 \text{ mm Hg}$   
 $V_1 = 453 \text{ mL}$      $V_2 = ?$   
 $T_1 = 18^\circ \text{ C} + 273 = 291 \text{ K}$      $T_2 = 0^\circ \text{ C} + 273 = 273 \text{ K}$

$$P_1 V_1 / T_1 = P_2 V_2 / T_2$$

$$V_2 = P_1 V_1 / T_1 \times T_2 / P_2$$

$$V_2 = 780. \text{ mm} \times 453 \text{ mL} \times 273 \text{ K} / (291 \text{ K} \times 760 \text{ mm}) = 436 \text{ mL H}_2$$

2)  $P_1 = 760 \text{ mm Hg}$      $P_2 = P_T = P_{\text{oxy}} + P_{\text{water}} = 738 \text{ mm} - 19.8 \text{ mm Hg}$   
 $P_2 = 718 \text{ mm Hg}$   
 $V_1 = 423 \text{ mL}$      $V_2 = ?$   
 $T_1 = 0.0^\circ \text{ C} + 273 = 273 \text{ K}$      $T_2 = 22^\circ \text{ C} + 273 = 295 \text{ K}$

$$P_1 V_1 / T_1 = P_2 V_2 / T_2$$

$$V_2 = P_1 V_1 / T_1 \times T_2 / P_2$$

$$V_2 = 760 \text{ mm} \times 423 \text{ mL} \times 295 \text{ K} / (273 \text{ K} \times 718 \text{ mm}) = 484 \text{ mL O}_2$$

3)  $P_T = P_{\text{gas}} + P_{\text{water}} = 749 \text{ mm Hg}$   $R = 0.0821 \text{ L}\cdot\text{atm}/\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}$

$$P_{\text{gas}} = 749 \text{ mm Hg} - 31.8 \text{ mm Hg} = 717 \text{ mm Hg}$$

$$V = 400.0 \text{ L}$$

$$T = 30.^\circ \text{ C} + 273 = 303 \text{ K}$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$n = PV/RT$$

$$n = 717 \text{ mm} \times 1 \text{ atm}/760 \text{ mm} \times 400.0 \text{ mL} \times 1 \text{ L}/10^3 \text{ mL}/(0.0821 \text{ L}\cdot\text{atm}/\text{mol}\cdot\text{K} \times 303 \text{ K})$$

$$n = 0.0152 \text{ mol CO}_2$$

$$m = 0.0152 \text{ mol CO}_2 \times 44.01 \text{ g CO}_2/1 \text{ mol CO}_2 = 0.669 \text{ g CO}_2$$

4)  $P_1 = 795 \text{ mm Hg}$

$$P_2 = P_T = P_{\text{gas}} - P_{\text{water}}$$

$$P_2 = 795 \text{ mm Hg} - 17.5 \text{ mm Hg} = 778 \text{ mm Hg}$$

$$V_1 = 50.0 \text{ mL}$$

$$V_2 = ?$$

$$T_1 = 20.0^\circ \text{ C} + 273 = 293 \text{ K}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 = 293 \text{ K}$$

$$P_1V_1/T_1 = P_2V_2/T_2$$

$$V_2 = P_1V_1/P_2$$

$$V_2 = 795 \text{ mm} \times 50.0 \text{ mL}/778 \text{ mm} = 51.1 \text{ mL}$$