

## EMPIRICAL &amp; MOLECULAR FORMULAE

## EXAMPLE

Pantoic acid has a percentage mass composition of 48.6% carbon, 8.16% hydrogen and 43.2% oxygen with a molar mass of **148 g mol<sup>-1</sup>**  
 $M(\text{C}) = 12.0 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ ,  $M(\text{H}) = 1.00 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$  and  $M(\text{O}) = 16.0 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$

**Find the empirical and molecular formula for pantoic acid**

## PROCESS

	C	H	O
<b>STEP ONE</b> Percentages as masses	48.6g	8.16g	43.2g
<b>STEP TWO</b> Find moles using $n = \frac{m}{M}$	$\frac{48.6}{12.0}$ = 4.05 mol	$\frac{8.16}{1.00}$ = 8.16 mol	$\frac{43.2}{16.0}$ = 2.70 mol
<b>STEP THREE</b> Divide everything by the smallest number	$\frac{4.05}{2.70}$ = 1.5	$\frac{8.16}{2.70}$ ≈ 3	$\frac{2.70}{2.70}$ = 1
<b>STEP FOUR</b> If you don't have whole numbers, multiply by 2, 3 or 4	<b>x2</b> = 3	<b>x2</b> = 6	<b>x2</b> = 2
<b>STEP FIVE</b> Show empirical formula	<b>Empirical Formulae is C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub></b>		
<b>STEP SIX</b> Find molar mass of EF	$M(\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}_2) = 3(12.0) + 6(1.00) + 2(16.0)$ = 74.0 g mol <sup>-1</sup>		
<b>STEP SEVEN</b> Find the factor	<b>FACTOR</b> = $\frac{148}{74.0} \approx 2$		
<b>STEP EIGHT</b> Show molecular formula	<b>Molecular Formulae is C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub> x 2 = C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub></b>		

## HOW IT LOOKS ON PAPER

Aspartame has a percentage mass composition of 57.1% carbon and 6.16% hydrogen, 9.52% nitrogen and 27.2% oxygen.

It has a molar mass of 294 g mol<sup>-1</sup>

$M(\text{C}) = 12.0 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ ,  $M(\text{H}) = 1.00 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ ,  
 $M(\text{O}) = 16.0 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$  and  $M(\text{N}) = 14.0 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$

**Find the empirical and molecular formula for aspartame**

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{C} \qquad \qquad \text{H} \qquad \qquad \text{N} \qquad \qquad \text{O} \\
 57.1\text{g} \qquad 6.16\text{g} \qquad 9.52\text{g} \qquad 27.2\text{g} \\
 n(\text{C}) = \frac{57.1}{12.0} \qquad n(\text{H}) = \frac{6.16}{1.00} \qquad n(\text{N}) = \frac{9.52}{14.0} \qquad n(\text{O}) = \frac{27.2}{16.0} \\
 = 4.76 \text{ mol} \qquad = 6.16 \text{ mol} \qquad = 0.68 \text{ mol} \qquad = 1.70 \text{ mol} \\
 \text{Ratio:} \\
 \frac{4.76}{0.68} \qquad \frac{6.16}{0.68} \qquad \frac{0.68}{0.68} \qquad \frac{1.70}{0.68} \\
 = 7 \qquad \approx 9 \qquad = 1 \qquad = 2.5 \\
 \downarrow \times 2 \qquad \downarrow \times 2 \qquad \downarrow \times 2 \qquad \downarrow \times 2 \\
 14 \qquad 18 \qquad 2 \qquad 5
 \end{array}$$

Empirical Formula is C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

$$M(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5) = 14(12.0) + 18(1.00) + 2(14.0) + 5(16.0) \\
 = 294 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Factor} = \frac{294}{294} = 1$$

$$\text{Molecular Formula} = \text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 \times 1 \\
 = \text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$$

