Dougherty Valley HS Chemistry - AP Gas Laws – Graham's Law of Effusion Intro

Name:

Period:

Seat#:

| Effu | sion | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Rate of Effusion of Gas 1 | $-\sqrt{M_2}$, $M = Molar mass$ | |
| Rate of Effusion of Gas 2 | $=\frac{1}{\sqrt{M_1}}$; $M = Motur mass$ | |
| Diffusion | | |
| Distance traveled of Gas 1 | $-\sqrt{M_2}$, M $-$ Molar mass | |
| Distance traveled of Gas 2 | $=\frac{1}{\sqrt{M_1}}$; $M=Motur mass$ | |

Directions:

Solve the following problems. Assume all number are 3 significant figures. Remember to show your work!

| 1) | Under the same conditions of temperature and pressure, how many times faster will hydrogen effuse compared to carbon dioxide? <u>4.69 times faster</u> |
|----|--|
| 2) | If the carbon dioxide in Problem 1 takes 32 sec to effuse, how long will the hydrogen take? <u>6.8 sec</u> |
| 3) | What is the relative rate of diffusion of NH ₃ compared to He? Does NH ₃ effuse faster or slower than He? <u>0.485</u> <u>times</u> |
| 4) | If the He in Problem 3 takes 20 sec to effuse, how long will the NH₃ take? <u>40 sec</u> |
| 5) | An unknown gas diffuses 0.25 times as fast as He. What is the molecular mass of the unknown gas? 64 g/mol |
| 6) | Find the molar mass of a gas that diffuses about 4.45 times faster than argon gas. 2.01 g/mol |