

**Demo WS -- Chem Honors  
Masses of Gases (Syringe)**

Name Answer Key  
Period \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Data Table:** Various gases are filled into a syringe and massed. Each gas sample has the same volume.

Mass of syringe (plunger all the way in) = 77.561 g mass of syringe + vacuum = 77.414 g

	<u>AIR</u>	<u>CH<sub>4</sub></u>	<u>O<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>CO<sub>2</sub></u>
mass of syringe + gas	<b>77.571 g</b>	<b>77.490 g</b>	<b>77.582 g</b>	<b>77.640 g</b>
mass of sample of gas (g) (all have same volume)	<b>77.571 g - 77.414 g = 0.157 g</b>			<b>0.226 g</b>
relative mass of gas compared to CO <sub>2</sub>	<b>0.155 g / 0.226 g = 0.695</b>			<b>1.00 = 1.00</b>
experimental molecular mass of gas (CO <sub>2</sub> is set to a mass of 44.0 because this makes mass of H = 1.0 amu)	<b>0.695 × 44.0 amu = 30.6 amu</b>			<b>44.0 amu</b>
accepted molecular mass of gases	*	<b>16.0 amu</b>	<b>32.0 amu</b>	<b>44.0 amu</b>
% error				<b>—</b>

**Post Demo Questions:**

1) \*To find accepted molecular mass of air:

“Air” is of course, NOT on the periodic table. It is actually a mixture of N<sub>2</sub> gas, O<sub>2</sub> gas and some Ar gas.

Using the percent composition of air given below, find the accepted molecular mass of air.

**Air is 78.1 % N<sub>2</sub>, 20.9 % O<sub>2</sub> and 0.934 % Ar.**

**(N<sub>2</sub> = 28.0 amu, O<sub>2</sub> = 32.0 amu, Ar = 40.0 amu)**

2) In the lab, we assumed that the gas from the gas jets was pure methane gas (CH<sub>4</sub>). However, in reality there is some ethane gas (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>) mixed in. Does this fact help to explain your experimental error in your mass of CH<sub>4</sub>? Explain.