

PHYSICAL CONSTANTS AND CONVERSION FACTORS

NAME	SYMBOL	VALUE (with units)
Length		
Meter	m	
Nanometer	nm	1×10^{-9} m
Angstrom	Å	1×10^{-10} m
Mass (m)		
Kilogram	kg	
Atomic Mass Units	amu or u	1.66×10^{-24} g
Volume (V)		
Liter	L	
	1 mL = 1 cm ³	
Pressure (P)		
Standard Pressure	1 atm	1 atm = 101.3 kPa = 760. Torr = 760. mmHg = 14.7 lb/in ²
Temperature (T)		
Standard Temperature	°C	32.0°F = 0.0°C = 273.15K
Energy		
Heat	Q	1 cal = 4.184 J 1 Cal = 4.184 kJ
Activation Energy	E _a	kJ/mol
Specific Heat of water (l)	C _p	4.18 J/g•°C
Specific Heat of water (g)	C _p	2.02 J/g•°C
Specific Heat of water (s)	C _p	2.05 J/g•°C
Heat of fusion of water	ΔH _{fus}	6.01 kJ/mol or 334 J/g
Heat of vaporization of water	ΔH _{vap}	40.7 kJ/mol or 2260 J/g
Constants		
Speed of light	c	3.00×10^8 m/s
Avogadro's number	N _A	6.022×10^{23} particles/mol
Charge of an electron	e	1.60×10^{-19} C
Equilibrium constant	K	
Rate constant	k	
Reaction quotient	Q	
Universal gas constant	R	0.08206 L-atm/mol K 62.4 L mmHg/mol K 8.314 J/K mol 8.314 L kPa/mol K 1.99 cal/K mol

Chemistry Reference Tables

NAME	SYMBOL	DENSITY	BOILING POINT (K)	MELTING POINT (K)
Ammonia	NH ₃	0.771 g/L@STP	240	195.3
Carbon Dioxide	CO ₂	1.98 g/L@STP	195 subl	216.4
Carbon Monoxide	CO	1.25 g/L@STP	82	74
Chlorine	Cl ₂	3.21 g/L@STP	238	172.02
Ethanol	CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	0.7893 g/cm ³	351.5	155.7
Glucose	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆	1.54 g/cm ³	decompose	359
Gold	Au	19.31 g/cm ³	3353	1337.43
Hexane	C ₆ H ₁₄	0.6603 g/cm ³	342	178
Hydrogen	H ₂	0.0899 g/L@STP	20	13.86
Hydrogen Chloride	HCl	1.64 g/L@STP	188	158.2
Hydrogen Sulfide	H ₂ S	1.54 g/L@STP	212	187.5
Iron	Fe	7.86 g/cm ³	3023	1808
Lead	Pb	11.3437 g/cm ³	2013	600.502
Magnesium	Mg	1.74 g/cm ³	1380	921.8
Methane	CH ₄	0.716 g/cm ³	109	91
Methanol	CH ₃ OH	0.7914 g/cm ³	338	179.1
Nitrogen	N ₂	1.25 g/L@STP	77	63.14
Nitrogen(II) Oxide	NO	1.34 g/L@STP	121	109.4
Oxygen	O ₂	1.43 g/L@STP	90	54.6
Silver	Ag	10.5 g/cm ³	2485	1234.93
Sodium Bicarbonate	NaHCO ₃	2.159 g/cm ³	decompose	543
Sodium Carbonate	Na ₂ CO ₃	2.532 g/cm ³	decompose	1124
Sodium Chloride	NaCl	2.165 g/cm ³	1686	1074
Sucrose	C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁	1.27 g/cm ³	decompose	359
Sulfur Dioxide	SO ₂	2.92 g/L@STP	263	200.3
Tin	Sn	5.75 g/cm ³	2543	504.96
Water	H ₂ O	1.00 g/cm ³	373	273

STANDARD UNITS

Symbol	Name	Quantity
m	meter	length
kg	kilogram	mass
Pa	pascal	pressure
K	Kelvin	temperature
mol	mole	amount of a substance
J	joule	energy, work, quantity of heat
s	second	time
C	coulomb	electric charge
V	volt	electric potential
L	liter	volume

WRITING CHEMICAL EQUATIONS

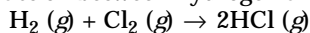
Writing correct chemical equations requires that you know how to predict products of reactions. Even with limited experience, one can use a few guidelines to accomplish this. Seven frequently used elements naturally occur as diatomic molecules: H_2 , O_2 , N_2 , F_2 , Cl_2 , Br_2 , I_2 . This is how they should always be written in a chemical equation. States of matter should be indicated by (s), (l), or (g) and ions in aqueous solution as (aq).

General Classification of Reactions

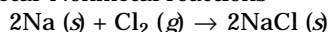
(A, B, C, D represent elements and M represents a metal)

1. Synthesis: $A + B \rightarrow AB$

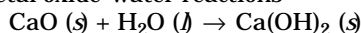
- a. Reaction between hydrogen and a nonmetal



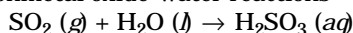
- b. Metal-Nonmetal reactions



- c. Metal oxide-water reactions

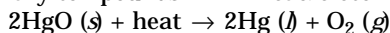


- d. Nonmetal oxide-water reactions

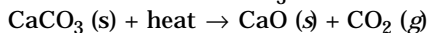


2. Decomposition

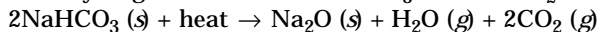
- a. Binary compounds $AB \xrightarrow{\text{heat/electricity}} A + B$



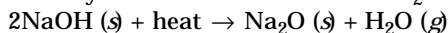
- b. Metallic carbonates $MCO_3 \rightarrow MO + CO_2$



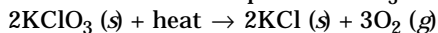
- c. Metallic hydrogen carbonates $MHCO_3 \rightarrow MO + H_2O + CO_2$



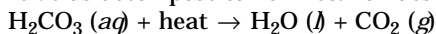
- d. Metallic hydroxides $MOH \rightarrow MO + H_2O$



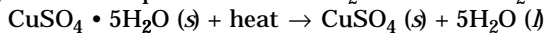
- e. Metallic chlorates decompose $MClO_3 \rightarrow MCl + O_2$



- f. Some acids decompose to nonmetal oxides and water



- g. Hydrate decomposition $AB \cdot xH_2O \rightarrow AB + xH_2O$

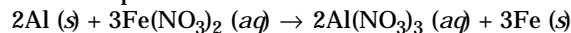


- h. Peroxide

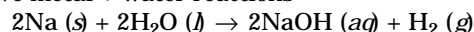


3. Single Replacement: $A + BC \rightarrow AC + B$

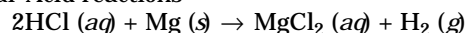
- a. Metal-metal replacement



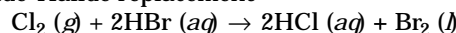
- b. Active metal + water reactions



- c. Metal-Acid reactions

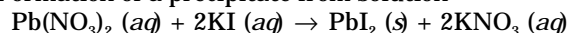


- d. Halide-Halide replacement

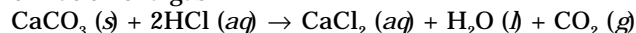


4. Double Replacement: $AB + CD \rightarrow AD + BC$

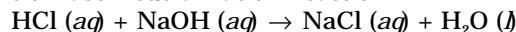
- a. Formation of a precipitate from solution



- b. Formation of a gas

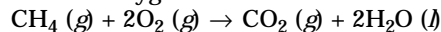


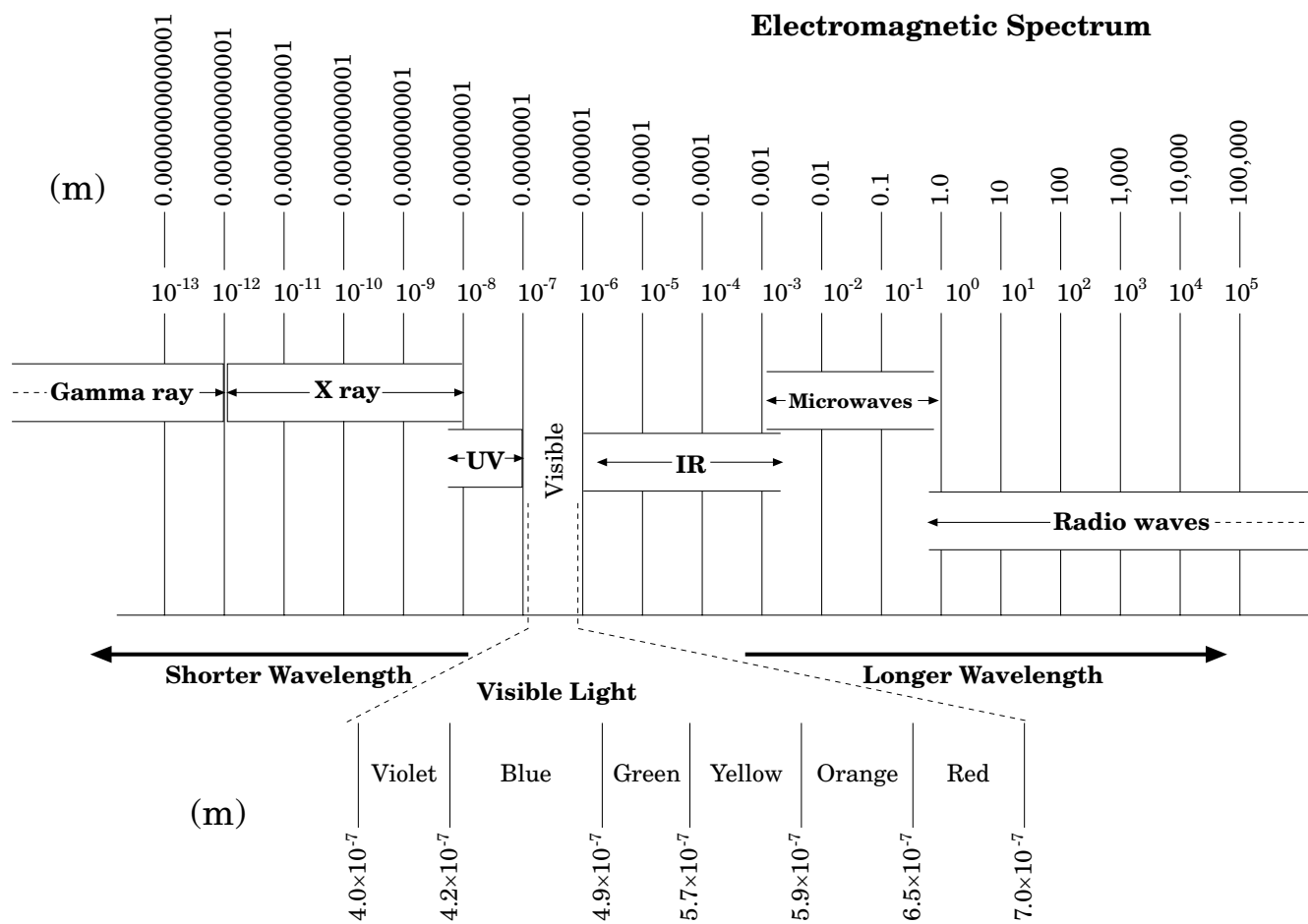
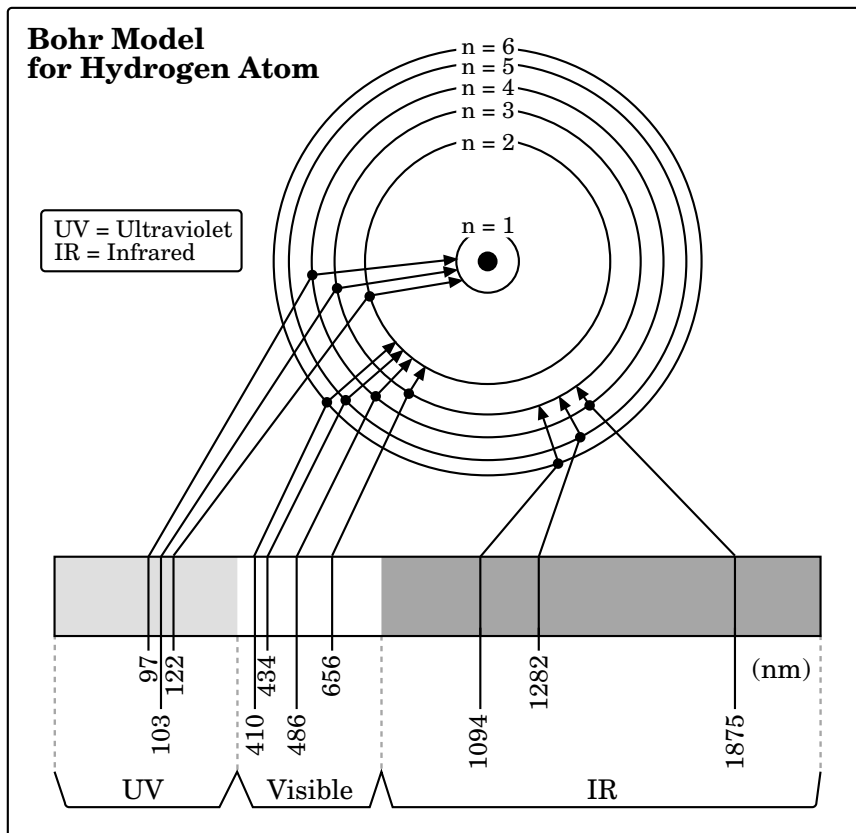
- c. Acid-Base Neutralization Reaction

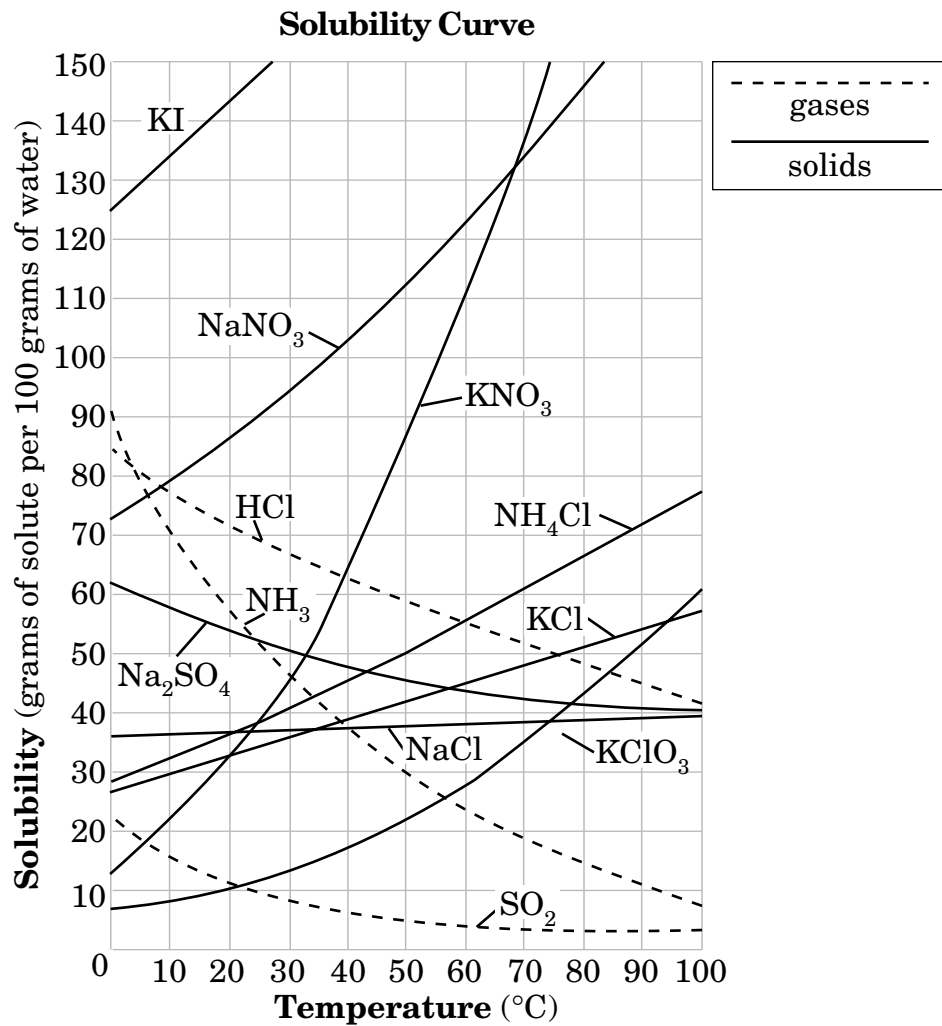


5. Combustion Reaction

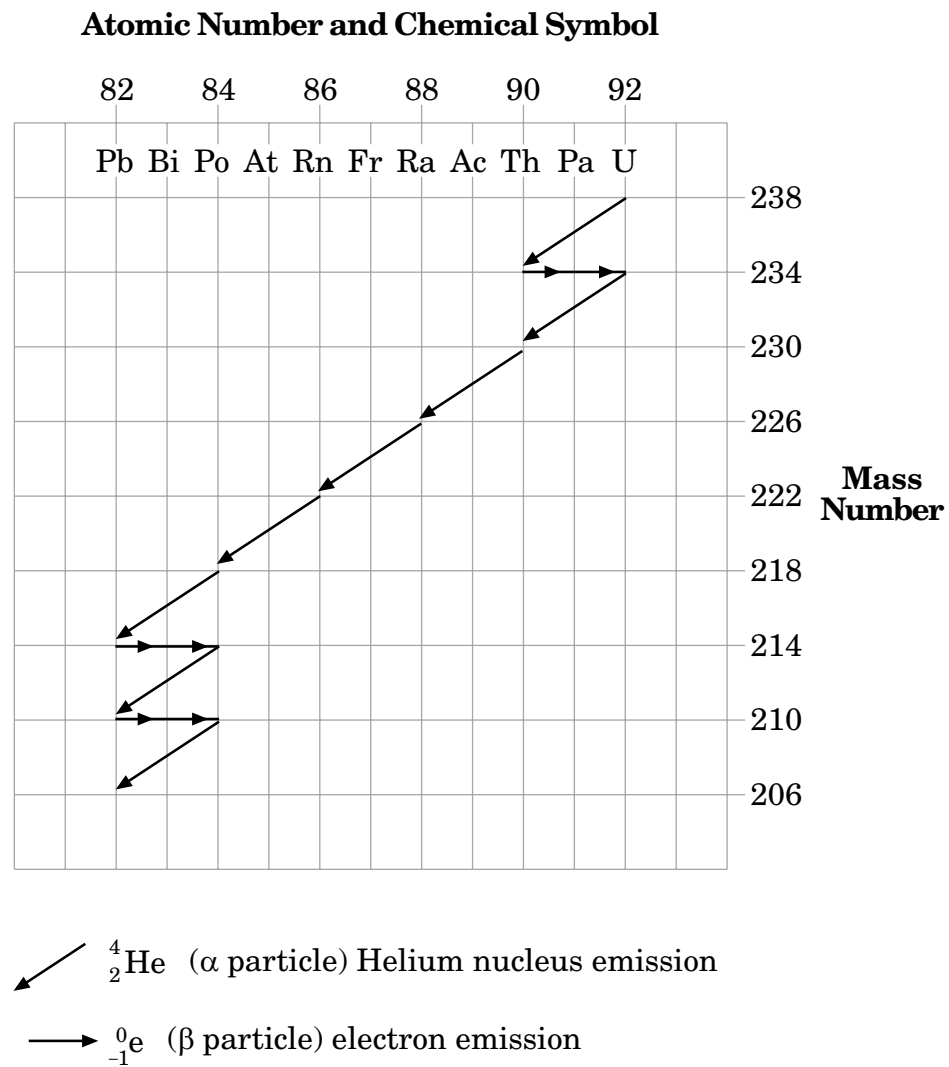
Hydrocarbon + oxygen \rightarrow Carbon dioxide and water







URANIUM DISINTEGRATION SERIES



$$D = \frac{m}{V}$$

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

$$\frac{V_1 P_1}{T_1} = \frac{V_2 P_2}{T_2}$$

$$P_t = P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + \dots$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$\frac{v_1}{v_2} = \sqrt{\frac{mw_2}{mw_1}}$$

$$M = \frac{\text{moles of solute}}{\text{liters of solution}}$$

$$nM_1V_1 = nM_2V_2$$

$$Q = mC_p\Delta T$$

$$Q = mH_f$$

$$Q = mH_v$$

$$c = \lambda\nu$$

$$E = h\nu$$

$$\text{pH} = -\log[H^+]$$

$$\text{pOH} = -\log[OH^-]$$

$$K_w = [H^+][OH^-] = 1 \times 10^{-14}$$

$$\% \text{ Error} = \frac{\text{Accepted value} - \text{Experimental value}}{\text{Accepted value}} \times 100$$

D = density

m = mass

V = volume

K = Kelvin

T = temperature

P = pressure

V = volume

R = universal gas constant

v = rate of effusion

mw = molecular mass

M = molarity

n = number of moles of ions

Q = quantity of heat

ΔT = change in temperature

C_p = specific heat

H_f = heat of fusion

H_v = heat of vaporization

m = mass

c = speed of light

λ = wavelength

ν = frequency

E = energy

h = Planck's constant

K_w = equilibrium constant for the ionization of water

SOLUBILITY RULES:

SOLUBLE:

All Nitrates, Acetates, Ammonium and Group I salts

All Chlorides, Bromides, and Iodides, except Silver, Lead, and Mercury(I)

All Fluorides except Group II, Lead(II), and Iron(III)

All Sulfates except Calcium, Strontium, Barium, Mercury, Lead(II), and Silver

INSOLUBLE:

All Carbonates and Phosphates except Group I and Ammonium

All Hydroxides except Group I, Strontium, and Barium

All Sulfides except Group I, II, and Ammonium

All Oxides except Group I

INSOLUBLE means a precipitate forms when equal volumes of 0.10 M solutions or greater are mixed

ACTIVITY SERIES of METALS:

Li	↑	
Rb	↑	
K	↑	
Ba	↑	
Sr	↑	
Ca	↑	
Na	↑	Replace hydrogen from cold water
Mg	↓	
Al	↓	
Mn	↓	
Zn	↓	
Cr	↓	
Fe	↓	Replace hydrogen from steam
Cd	↓	
Co	↓	
Ni	↓	
Sn	↓	
Pb	↓	
[H ₂]	↓	Replace hydrogen from acids
Sb	↓	
Bi	↓	
Cu	↓	
Hg	↓	React with oxygen to form oxides
Ag	↓	
Pt	↓	
Au	↓	


Activity of Halogens	
F ₂	↑
Cl ₂	
Br ₂	
I ₂	

1. Any metal higher in the activity series will displace another metal in a single displacement reaction.
2. Metals above water may react with water rather than a metal compound.

Standard Reduction Table
25°C

Half-Reaction	E° (V)
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.78
$\text{PbO}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + \text{SO}_4^{2-} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{PbSO}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.69
$\text{MnO}_4^- + 4\text{H}^+ + 3\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{MnO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.68
$\text{MnO}_4^- + 8\text{H}^+ + 5\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.51
$\text{PbO}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Pb}^{2+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.46
$\text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{Cl}^-$	1.36
$\text{O}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.23
$\text{Br}_2 + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{Br}^-$	1.09
$\text{NO}_3^- + 4\text{H}^+ + 3\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{NO} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	0.96
$\text{Ag}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Ag}$	0.80
$\text{I}_2 + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{I}^-$	0.54
$\text{Cu}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cu}$	0.52
$\text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 4\text{e}^- \rightarrow 4\text{OH}^-$	0.40
$\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{Hg} + 2\text{Cl}^-$	0.34
$\text{Cu}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cu}$	0.34
$\text{SO}_4^{2-} + 4\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{SO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	0.20
$\text{Cu}^{2+} + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cu}^+$	0.16
$2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2$	0.00
$\text{Fe}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Fe}$	-0.036
$\text{Pb}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Pb}$	-0.13
$\text{Sn}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Sn}$	-0.14
$\text{Ni}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Ni}$	-0.23
$\text{PbSO}_4 + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Pb} + \text{SO}_4^{2-}$	-0.35
$\text{Cd}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cd}$	-0.40
$\text{Fe}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Fe}$	-0.44
$\text{Cr}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cr}$	-0.73
$\text{Zn}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Zn}$	-0.76
$2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + 2\text{OH}^-$	-0.83
$\text{Mn}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Mn}$	-1.18
$\text{Al}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Al}$	-1.66
$\text{Mg}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Mg}$	-2.37
$\text{Na}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Na}$	-2.71
$\text{Ca}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Ca}$	-2.76
$\text{K}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{K}$	-2.92
$\text{Li}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Li}$	-3.05

Increasing strength as reducing agent



PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

1 1A	2 2A	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B	8B	8B	8B	10B	11B	12B	13A	14A	15A	16A	17A	18A
1 H Hydrogen 1.008	2 He Helium 4.003	3 Li Lithium 6.941	4 Be Beryllium 9.012	5 V Vanadium 50.94	6 Cr Chromium 52.00	7 Mn Manganese 54.94	8 Fe Iron 55.85	9 Co Cobalt 58.93	10 Ni Nickel 58.69	11 Cu Copper 63.55	12 Zn Zinc 65.39	13 Al Aluminum 26.98	14 Si Silicon 28.09	15 P Phosphorus 30.97	16 S Sulfur 32.07	17 Cl Chlorine 35.45	18 Ar Argon 39.95	
19 K Potassium 39.10	20 Ca Calcium 40.08	21 Sc Scandium 44.96	22 Ti Titanium 47.88	23 V Vanadium 50.94	24 Cr Chromium 52.00	25 Mn Manganese 54.94	26 Fe Iron 55.85	27 Co Cobalt 58.93	28 Ni Nickel 58.69	29 Cu Copper 63.55	30 Zn Zinc 65.39	31 Ga Gallium 69.72	32 Ge Germanium 72.61	33 As Arsenic 74.92	34 Se Selenium 78.96	35 Br Bromine 79.90	36 Kr Krypton 83.80	
37 Rb Rubidium 85.47	38 Sr Strontium 87.62	39 Y Yttrium 88.91	40 Zr Zirconium 91.22	41 Nb Niobium 92.91	42 Mo Molybdenum 95.94	43 Tc Technetium (98)	44 Ru Ruthenium 101.1	45 Rh Rhodium 102.9	46 Pd Palladium 106.4	47 Ag Silver 107.9	48 Cd Cadmium 112.4	49 In Indium 114.8	50 Sn Tin 118.7	51 Sb Antimony 121.8	52 Te Tellurium 127.6	53 I Iodine 126.9	54 Xe Xenon 131.3	
55 Cs Cesium 132.	56 Ba Barium 137.	57 La Lanthanum 138.	72 Hf Hafnium 178.	73 Ta Tantalum 181.0	74 W Tungsten 183.8	75 Re Rhenium 186.	76 Os Osmium 190.2	77 Ir Iridium 192.22	78 Pt Platinum 195.08	79 Au Gold 196.96	80 Hg Mercury 200.59	81 Tl Thallium 204.38	82 Pb Lead 207.2	83 Bi Bismuth 208.98	84 Po Polonium (209)	85 At Astatine (210)	86 Rn Radon (222)	
87 Fr Francium (223)	88 Ra Radium 226.0	89 Ac Actinium 227.0	104 Rf Rutherfordium (261)	105 Db Dubnium (262)	106 Sg Seaborgium (263)	107 Bh Bohrium (262)	108 Hs Hassium (265)	109 Mt Meitnerium (266)	110 Uun Ununnilium (269)	111 Uuu Unununium (272)	112 Uub Ununbium (277)							

58 Ce Cerium 140.1	59 Pr Praseodymium 140.9	60 Nd Neodymium 144.2	61 Pm Promethium (145)	62 Sm Samarium 150.4	63 Eu Europium 152.0	64 Gd Gadolinium 157.3	65 Tb Terbium 158.9	66 Dy Dysprosium 162.5	67 Ho Holmium 164.9	68 Er Erbium 167.3	69 Tm Thulium 168.9	70 Yb Ytterbium 173.0	71 Lu Lutetium 175.0
90 Th Thorium 232.0	91 Pa Protactinium 231.0	92 U Uranium 238.0	93 Np Neptunium 237.0	94 Pu Plutonium (244)	95 Am Americium (243)	96 Cm Curium (247)	97 Bk Berkelium (247)	98 Cf Californium (251)	99 Es Einsteinium (252)	100 Fm Fermium (257)	101 Md Mendelevium (258)	102 No Nobelium (259)	103 Lr Lawrencium (262)

Stock No. 7952