

Percent Composition by Mass

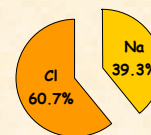
Percent Composition may be just a "fraction" of chemistry, but it all weighs up to 100%!

definition...definition...definition...definition

Percent Composition - is the **percent** by **mass** of each element in the compound.

Example: The percent composition of NaCl is:

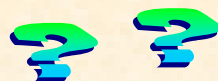
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Na} &= 39.3\% \\ \text{Cl} &= 60.7\% \end{aligned}$$



The percents of all the elements in a compound must total 100%!

So, why isn't the percent composition of NaCl 50/50?

~~$$\begin{aligned} \text{Na} &= 50\% \\ \text{Cl} &= 50\% \end{aligned}$$~~



The percent composition is based on the % mass of each element, *not* on the % number of each element.

Lets work out the % composition of NaCl together!

To Calculate Percent Composition:

1. Calculate the **molar mass** of the **compound**, then
2. Identify the **total mass** of **each element** present.
3. **Divide** the element mass by the **compound molar mass**.



...formula... formula ... formula ... formula ... formula ...

$$\% \text{ mass} = \frac{\text{grams of element}}{\text{compound molar mass}} \times 100$$

Example 1: Calculate the percent by weight of sodium and chlorine in NaCl.

Step 1: Calculate the molar mass of NaCl:

$$\text{Na: } 1 \times 23.0 \text{ g} = 23.0 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Cl: } 1 \times 35.5 \text{ g} = +35.5 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{molar mass of NaCl} = 58.5 \text{ g}$$

...Can you dig it?

Remember always round molar mass to one place after the decimal!



Step 2 - Calculate the % mass for each element:

Sodium:

- Calculate the mass of just Na: **23.0 g**

$$\% \text{ Na} = \frac{23.0 \text{ g}}{58.5 \text{ g}} \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ Na} = 39.3\%$$

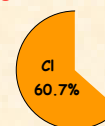


Chlorine:

- Calculate the mass of just Cl: **35.5 g**

$$\% \text{ Cl} = \frac{35.5 \text{ g}}{58.5 \text{ g}} \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ Cl} = 60.7\%$$



Example problem #2:

Find the percent composition of NH_4NO_3 :

N = ???%
H = ???%
O = ???%



These percents must total 100%!

Remember... we will use this equation:

$$\% \text{ mass} = \frac{\text{grams of element}}{\text{compound molar mass}} \times 100$$

Step 1 - Calculate the molar mass of NH_4NO_3

N: $2 \text{ mol} \times 14.0 \text{ g} = 28.0 \text{ g}$
H: $4 \text{ mol} \times 1.0 \text{ g} = 4.0 \text{ g}$
O: $3 \text{ mol} \times 16.0 \text{ g} = + 48.0 \text{ g}$

molar mass of $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 = 80.0 \text{ g}$



Step 2 - Calculate the % mass for each element:

Remember, $\% \text{ mass} = \frac{\text{grams of element}}{\text{compound molar mass}} \times 100$

$$\% \text{ N in } \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 = \frac{28.0 \text{ g}}{80.0 \text{ g}} \times 100$$

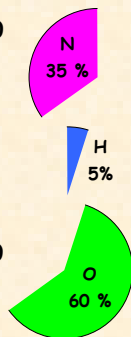
$$\% \text{ N in } \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 = 35.0\%$$

$$\% \text{ H in } \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 = \frac{4.0 \text{ g}}{80.0 \text{ g}} \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ H in } \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 = 5.0\%$$

$$\% \text{ O in } \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 = \frac{48.0 \text{ g}}{80.0 \text{ g}} \times 100$$

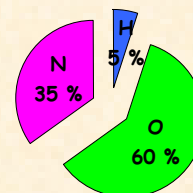
$$\% \text{ O in } \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 = 60.0\%$$



Double check you're answer ---

Add them all together,
what have you got?

100% !!



Example problem #3:

Find the % composition of the compound that is formed from 8.2 g Mg and 5.4 g of O_2 :

Step 1: Find the mass of the whole compound.

$$8.2 \text{ g Mg} + 5.4 \text{ g O}_2 = 13.6 \text{ g MgO}$$

Step 2: Find the % of each element in the compound.

$$\% \text{ Mg} = \frac{8.2 \text{ g}}{13.6 \text{ g}} \times 100 = 60.3\%$$

$$\% \text{ O} = \frac{5.4 \text{ g}}{13.6 \text{ g}} \times 100 = 39.7\%$$



Example problem #4:

Calculate the mass of hydrogen in 20.2 g of potassium hydroxide. KOH

Step 1: Find the molar mass of KOH.

$$\text{K: } 1 \times 39.1 = 39.1$$

$$\text{O: } 1 \times 16.0 = 16.0$$

$$\text{H: } 1 \times 1.0 = 1.0$$

$$= 56.1 \text{ g}$$

Step 2: Use dimensional analysis to solve.

$$\frac{20.2 \text{ g KOH}}{56.1 \text{ g KOH}} \times 1.0 \text{ g H} = 0.36 \text{ g H}$$

Example problem #5:

Calculate the mass of hydrogen in 20.2 g of ethane.



Step 1: Find the molar mass of C_2H_6 .

$$\text{C: } 2 \times 12.0 = 24.0$$

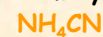
$$\text{H: } 6 \times 1.0 = \frac{6.0}{= 30.0}$$

Step 2: Use dimensional analysis to solve.

$$\frac{20.2 \text{ g C}_2\text{H}_6}{30.0 \text{ g C}_2\text{H}_6} \times \frac{6.0 \text{ g H}}{1} = 4.0 \text{ g H}$$

Warm-up problem #1:

Calculate the % nitrogen in ammonium cyanide:



Step 1: Find the mass of the whole compound.

$$(2 \times 14.0 \text{ g}) + (4 \times 1.0 \text{ g}) + (1 \times 12.0 \text{ g}) = 44.0 \text{ g}$$

Step 2: Find the % N in the compound.

$$\% \text{ N} = \frac{28.0 \text{ g}}{44.0 \text{ g}} \times 100 = 63.6 \%$$

Example problem #3: alternative solution

Calculate the mass of hydrogen in 20.2 g of potassium hydroxide.



Step 1: Find the % H in potassium hydroxide.

$$\text{KOH} = 39.1 + 16.0 + 1.0 = 56.1 \text{ g}$$

$$\% \text{ H} = \frac{1.0 \text{ g}}{56.1 \text{ g}} \times 100 = 1.8 \%$$

Step 2: Use dimensional analysis to solve.

$$\frac{20.2 \text{ g KOH}}{100 \text{ g KOH}} \times \frac{1.8 \text{ g H}}{1} = 3.6 \times 10^{-1} \text{ g H}$$

% of an element = grams of the element

Total grams