

STOICHIOMETRY

- Greek word "Stoikhein" means "element"
- Metron means "measure"
- Study of relative amount of substances in Chemical reaction
- Literal meaning:- measure of elements

PERCENTAGE COMPOSITION

- Relative amount of each element in compound in percentage

$$\% \text{ of element} = \frac{\text{mass of Element}}{\text{Molar mass of Compound}} \times 100$$

LIMITING REACTANT/REAGENT

- Consumed completely in Reaction
- Produces least no of products (mole)
- Stops the reaction
- (Na khelon ga, Na khelne dom ga)

NON-LIMITING REACTANT/REAGENT

- Left unused/unreacted
- Reactant in excess

MOLE

- Latin word meaning "huge mass"
- Symbol = "mol"
- Representation = "n"
- Atomic mass, formula mass & molecular mass in grams

AVAGADRO'S NO.

- Particles (atoms, molecules, ions or formula units in one mole)
- Numerical value = 6.02×10^{23}
- Represented by = NA

MOLAR VOLUME

- Volume of one mole of an ideal gas at STP
- Value :- 22.41 dm^3

$$\text{Dendion} = V_m$$

MOLAR MASS

The mass of one mole of a substance in grams

CHAP:1**MOLE RATIOS**

Ratio of no of moles of reactants & moles of product in reaction

COM :- Compare, Make 1, Multiply
(By Six Hat)

STOICHIOMETRY**THEORETICAL YIELD**

Calculated from balanced equation
Ideal

- Paper & Pen Calculation
- Expected yield
- Always more than Actual

ACTUAL YIELD

Actually produced in a reaction

- less than theoretical
- Practical / Experimental
- (Always given in Numerical)
- If very low → Cost is high

PERCENTAGE YIELD

$$\frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100$$

Shows Efficiency of reaction

Efficiency & % age yield

FORMULAS

$$\text{No of moles} = \frac{\text{mass in g}}{\text{molar mass}}$$

$$\text{Percentage yield} = \frac{\text{Actual yield}}{\text{Theoretical yield}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Moles} = \frac{\text{Particles}}{NA}$$

$$\text{Particles} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{Molar mass}} \times NA$$

CALCULATIONS

(Moles act as Bridge)

Mass to Mass

Mole to Mole

Mole to Mass

Mass to Volume