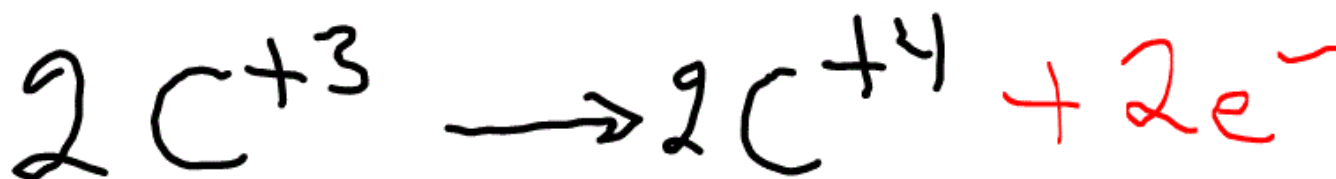
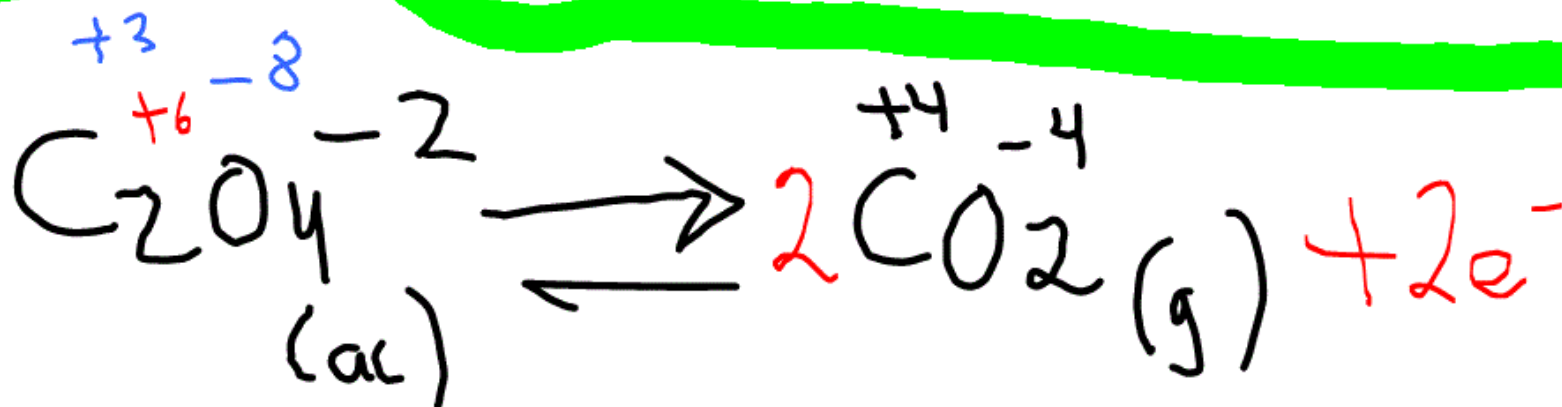


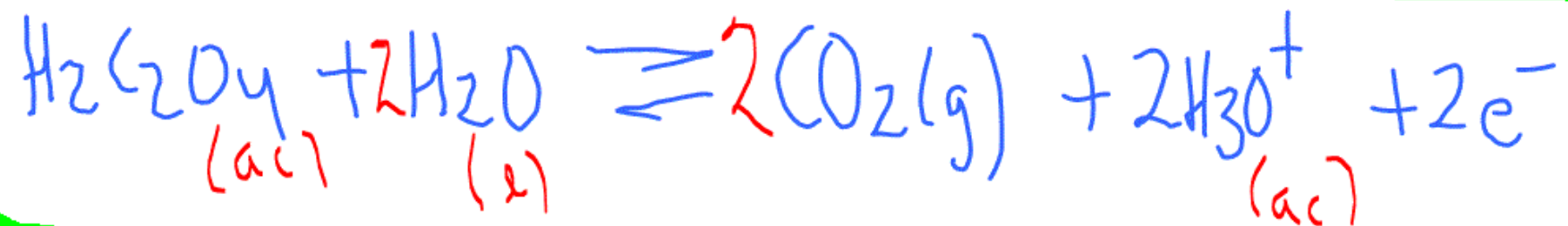
Clase 10 24 Feb 2022

Título de la nota

24/02/2022

$$\text{peq Redox} = \frac{M}{\# \text{ electrones}}$$

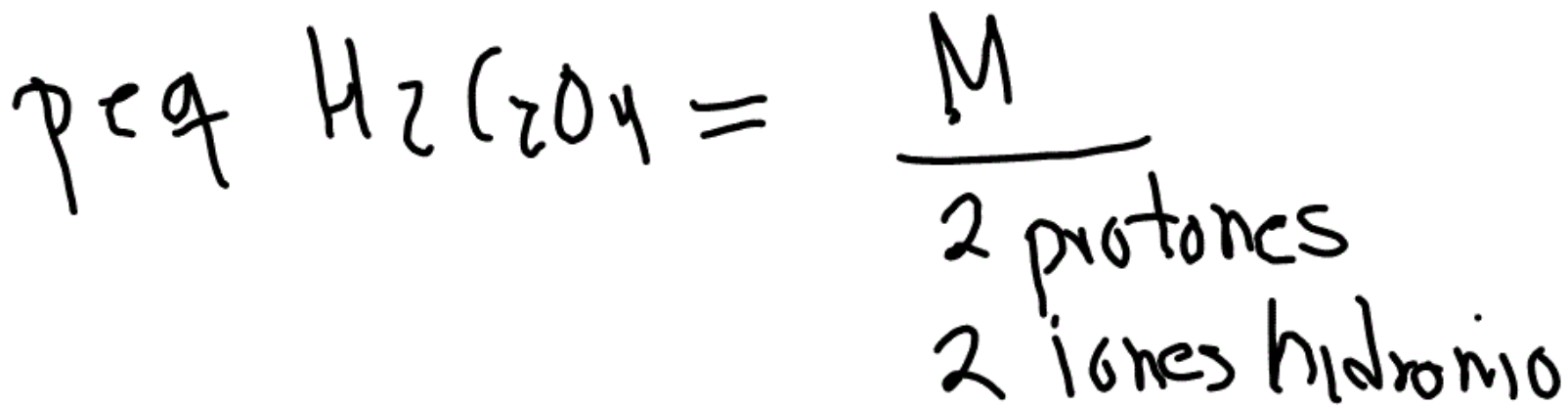
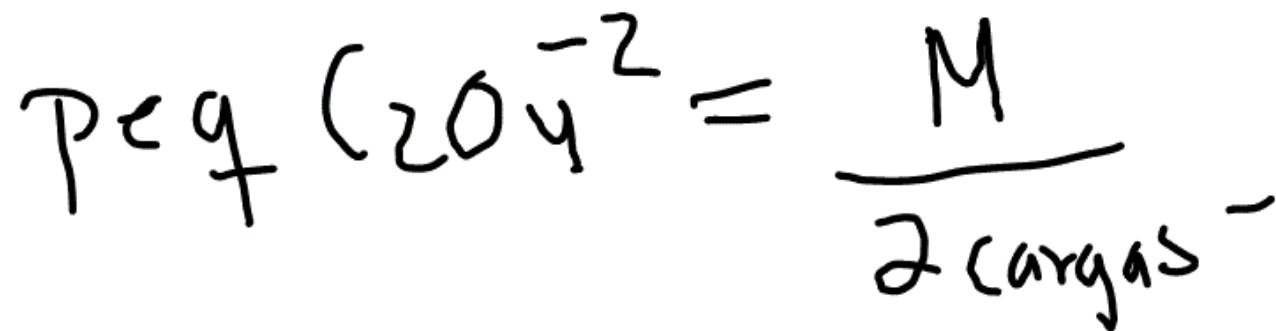




$$\text{peq } \text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-} = \frac{M}{2\text{e}^-}$$

$$\text{peq } \text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 = \frac{M}{2\text{e}^-}$$

ácido-base



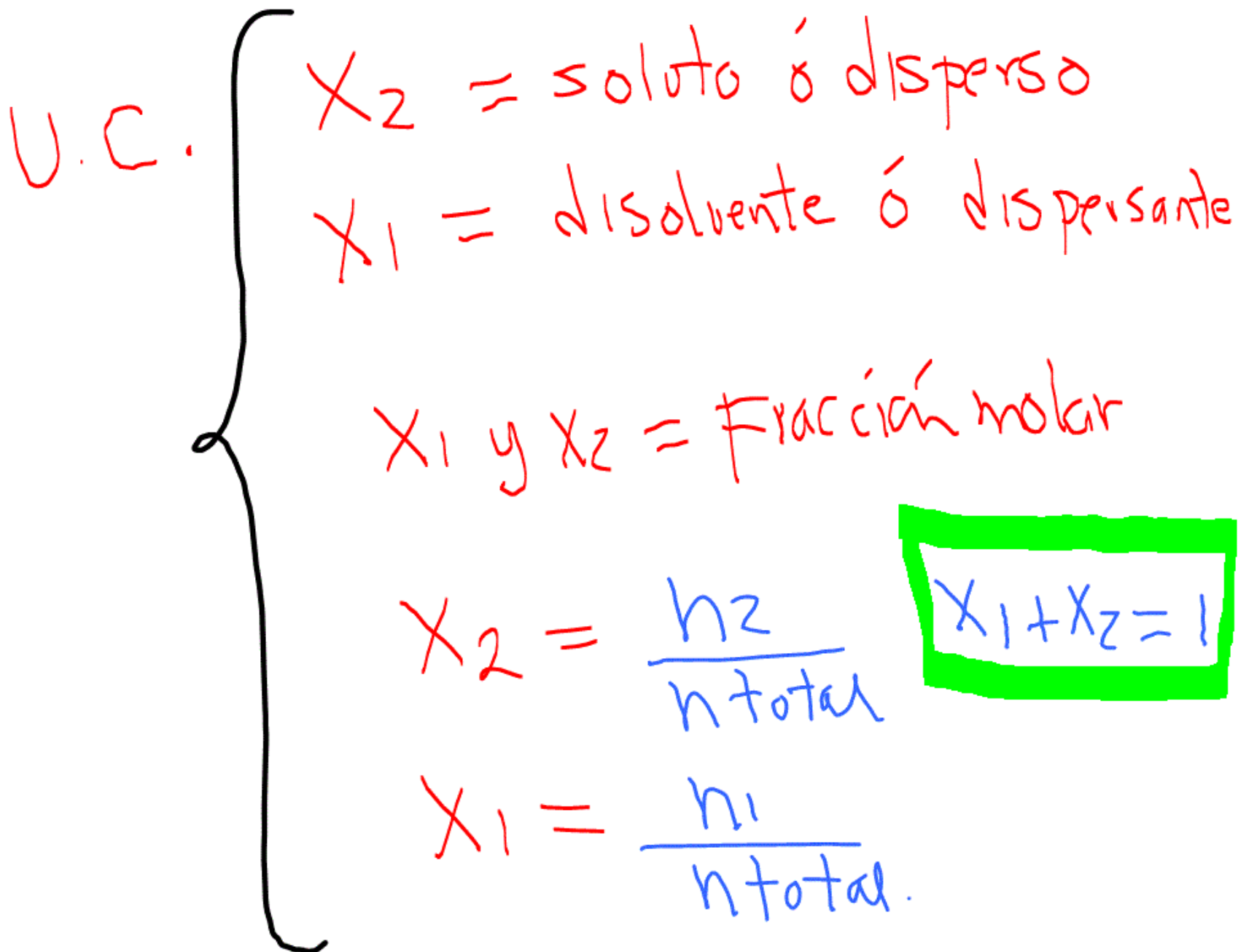
peg Molécula no electrolito

$$peg = M$$

Unidades
de
concentración

$m = \text{molaridad}$

$$m = \frac{n_2}{kg_1}$$



$$X_2 = \frac{n_2}{n_{\text{total}}} \quad m = \frac{n_2}{K_{g1}}$$

$$X_2 = \frac{n_2}{n_2 + n_1} \quad n_2 = m K_{g1}$$

$$X_2 = \frac{m K_{g1}}{m K_{g1} + n_1} \quad n_1 = \frac{1000g}{M_1}$$

$$X_2 = \frac{m K_{g1}}{m K_{g1} + \frac{1000g}{M_1}}$$

$$X_2 = \frac{m \text{ Kg}_1}{m \text{ Kg}_1 + \frac{1000 \text{ g}_1}{M_1}}$$

$$X_2 = \frac{m}{m + \frac{1000 \text{ g}_1 / \text{Kg}_1}{M_1}}$$

$$X_2 = \frac{\text{mol} / \text{kg}}{\text{mol} / \text{kg} + \frac{\cancel{\text{g}} / \text{kg}}{\cancel{\text{g}} / \text{mol.}}} = \frac{\text{mol} / \text{kg}}{\frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}} + \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}}}$$

$$X_2 = \frac{m}{m + \frac{1000 \text{ g/Kg}}{M_1}}$$

$$m = X_2 \left(m + \frac{1000}{M_1} \right)$$

$$m = X_2 m + X_2 \frac{1000}{M_1}$$

$$m = x_2 m + x_2 \frac{1000}{M_1}$$

$$1 - x_2 = x_1$$

$$m - x_2 m = \frac{x_2 1000}{M_1}$$

$$m(1 - x_2) = \frac{x_2 1000}{M_1}$$

$$m(x_1) = \frac{x_2 1000}{M_1}$$

$$m(x_1) = \frac{x_2 \cdot 1000}{M_1}$$

$$m = \frac{x_2 \cdot 1000}{x_1 \cdot M_1}$$

$$= \frac{1000 \cancel{\text{g}}/\text{kg}}{\cancel{\text{g}}/\text{mol}}$$

$$= \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$= \frac{n_2}{\text{kg}_1}$$

Disp Hom	UC1	UC2	UC3	UC4	UC5
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Obtención de unidades de concentración a partir de masa de disperso, masa de dispersante y densidad					
Disperso (2)	Sacarosa		Dispersante (1)	Agua	
Instrucción: Llenar las celdas de color amarillo, los resultados aparecen en color azul.					
M_2 (g/mol)	n_2 (mol)	n_1 (mol)	x_2	x_1	M_1 (g/mol)
342.00	2.3000	28.5222	0.07462	0.92538	18.00
m_2 (g)	V dis (mL)	V dis (L)	peq ₂ (g/eq)	m dis (g)	m_1 (g)
786.60	1000.0000	1.0000	342.00	1300.0000	513.400
ρ dis (g/mL)	eq ₂	Osmoles ₂	# eq ₂		
1.3000	2.3000	1	1		



Unidades de concentración							
Molaridad (M)	Formalidad (F)	Normalidad (N)	Molalidad (m)	%m/m	%m/v	Osmolalidad	Osmolaridad
2.3000	2.3000	2.3000	4.4799	60.5077	78.6600	4.4799	2.3000
	ppm	ppb	ppt				
	7.866e+5	7.866e+8	7.866e+11				

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$$X_{\text{sacarosa}} = \frac{n_{\text{sacarosa}}}{n_{\text{sacarosa}} + n_{\text{agua}}}$$

$$n_{\text{sacarosa}} = \frac{m_{\text{sacarosa}}}{M_{\text{sacarosa}}} = \frac{786.6 \text{ g}}{342 \text{ g/mol}} = 2.3 \text{ mol}$$

$$n_{\text{agua}} = \frac{m_{\text{agua}}}{M_{\text{agua}}} = \frac{513.4 \text{ g}}{18 \text{ g/mol}} = 28.5222 \text{ mol}$$

$$X_{\text{sacarosa}} = \frac{2.3 \text{ mol}}{2.3 \text{ mol} + 28.522 \text{ mol}} = 0.07462$$

$$X_{\text{agua}} = 1 - 0.07462 = 0.9253$$

$$m = \frac{X_{\text{sacarosa}} 1000}{M_{\text{agua}} X_{\text{agua}}} = \frac{X_2 1000}{M_1 X_1}$$

$$m = \frac{(0.07462)(1000 \text{ g/kg})}{(18 \text{ g/mol})(0.9253)} = 4.48$$

$$M = ?$$

$$\rho_{\text{mezcla}} = 1.3 \text{ g/ml}$$

$$M = \frac{Mz}{L \text{ disp.}}$$

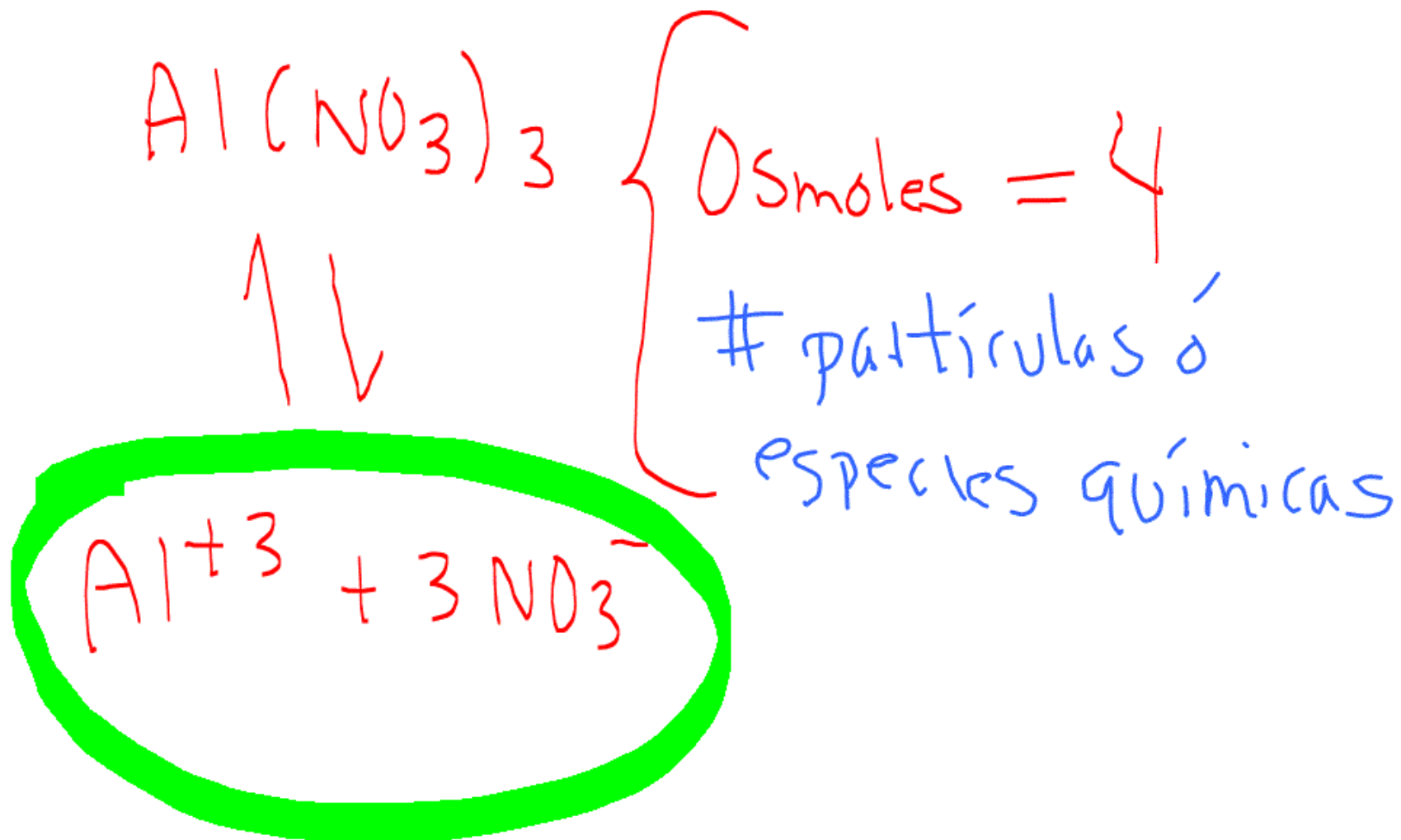
$$\frac{1300 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ mL}} \quad \text{ó} \quad \frac{1300 \text{ g}}{L \text{ disp.}}$$

$$1300 \text{ g} = 786.6 \text{ g sacarosa} + 513.4 \text{ g agua}$$

$$n_2 = 2.3 \text{ mol sacarosa}$$

$$M = \frac{2.3 \text{ mol}}{L \text{ disp}} = 2.3$$

U.C. { Osmolaridad (OSM)
Osmolalidad (Osm)



U.C. {

$$\% \text{ m/m} = \frac{m_2}{m_{\text{total}}} \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ m/v} = \frac{m_2}{100 \text{ mL disp}} \times 100$$

$$\% \text{ m/v} = \frac{m_2}{V_{\text{total}}} \times 100$$

Sln isotónica NaCl

$$= 0.9\% \text{ m/v}$$

$$= \frac{0.9 \text{ g}}{100 \text{ mL}}$$

Unidades de concentración							
Molaridad (M)	Formalidad (F)	Normalidad (N)	Molalidad (m)	%m/m	%m/v	Osmolalidad	Osmolaridad
2.3000	2.3000	2.3000	4.4799	60.5077	78.6600	4.4799	2.3000
	ppm	ppb	ppt				
	7.866e+5	7.866e+8	7.866e+11				

$$\% \text{ m/m} = \frac{786.6 \text{ g}}{1300 \text{ g}} \times 100$$

$$= 60.5077 \%$$

Unidades de concentración							
Molaridad (M)	Formalidad (F)	Normalidad (N)	Molalidad (m)	%m/m	%m/v	Osmolalidad	Osmolaridad
2.3000	2.3000	2.3000	4.4799	60.5077	78.6600	4.4799	2.3000
	ppm	ppb	ppt				
	7.866e+5	7.866e+8	7.866e+11				

$$\% \text{ m/v} = \frac{786.6 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ mL}} \times 100$$
$$= 78.66 \%$$

$$M = \frac{(\% \text{ m/v})}{M_2} = \frac{(78.66 \text{ g/100 mL})}{(10)}$$

M_2

$$M = \frac{(\% \text{ m/v})}{M_2} (10) = \frac{\cancel{\text{g}}/\text{L disp}}{\cancel{\text{g}}/\text{mol}}$$

$$= \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{L disp}} = \text{Molaridad}$$

U.C. {

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{\text{mg}_2}{\text{L disp.}}$$

$$\text{ppb} = \frac{\mu\text{g}_2}{\text{L disp.}}$$

$$\text{ppt} = \frac{\text{ng}_2}{\text{L disp.}}$$

$$\frac{1000 \text{ ng}}{\text{mg}}$$

$$\frac{1000 \mu\text{g}}{\text{mg}}$$

$$\text{ppm} = \frac{(786.6 \cancel{\text{g}}) \left(1000 \frac{\cancel{\text{mg}}}{\cancel{\text{g}}} \right)}{\text{L disp.}}$$

$$= \frac{(7.866 \times 10^2) (10^3)}{\text{L disp.}}$$

$$= 7.866 \times 10^5$$

Obtención de unidades de concentración a partir de Molaridad y densidad de dispersión homogénea

Disperso (2)	Sacarosa		Dispersante (1)	Agua
Instrucción: Llenar las celdas de color amarillo, los resultados aparecen en color azul.				

ρ dis (g/mL)	m dis (g)	V dis (mL)	V dis (L)	m_2 (g)	m_1 (g)	peq ₂ (g/eq)
1.3000	1300.00	1000.0000	1.0000	786.6000	513.4000	342.00

Molaridad (M)	M_2 (g/mol)	M_1 (g/mol)	n_2 (mol)	n_1 (mol)	eq ₂	# eq ₂	Osmoles ₂
2.3000	342.00	18.00	2.3000	28.5222	2.3000	1	1

Unidades de concentración							
%m/m	%m/v	Formalidad (F)	Normalidad (N)	Molalidad (m)	X_2	X_1	Osmolalidad
60.5077	78.6600	2.3000	2.3000	4.4799	0.0746	0.9254	4.4799
ppm	ppb	ppt	Osmolaridad				
7.866e+5	7.866e+8	7.866e+11	2.3000				

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786.6 Sac.
513.4 g agua

} 2.3 mol. Sacarosa

$\rho = 1.3 \text{ g/mL}$

$\frac{1300 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ L disp.}}$

1300 g

$$m = \left(\frac{2.3 \text{ mol}}{1 \text{ L disp.}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ L disp.}}{1000 \text{ mL disp.}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ mL disp.}}{1.3 \text{ g disp.}} \right) \left(\frac{1300 \text{ g disp.}}{513.4 \text{ g}} \right) \left(\frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ Kg}} \right)$$

$$m = \left(\frac{2.3 \text{ mol}}{\cancel{\text{L disp}}} \right) \left(\frac{\cancel{\text{L disp}}}{\cancel{1000 \text{ mL disp}}} \right) \left(\frac{\cancel{\text{mL disp}}}{\cancel{1.3 \text{ g disp}}} \right) \left(\frac{\cancel{1300 \text{ g disp}}}{\cancel{513.4 \text{ g}_1}} \right) \left(\frac{\cancel{1000 \text{ g}_1}}{\text{kg}_1} \right)$$

$$m = \left(\frac{M}{\cancel{1000}} \right) \left(\frac{\cancel{1}}{p} \right) \left(\frac{\cancel{p} \cancel{1000}}{p \cancel{1000} - M_2 M} \right) \left(\frac{1000 \text{ g}_1}{\text{kg}_1} \right)$$

$$m = \left(\frac{M \cdot 1000}{p \cdot 1000 - M_2 \cdot M} \right) \text{ molalidad}$$

$$M = \frac{m \cdot 1000}{1000 + m M_2}$$

molalidad