## **Partial Pressures in Mixtures of Gases**

Problem 6-89

What is the partial pressure of  $Cl_2(g)$ , in millimeters of mercury, at STP in a gaseous mixture that consists of 46.5% N<sub>2</sub>, 12.7% Ne, and 40.8% Cl<sub>2</sub>, by mass?

## Solution:

This problem is actually fairly easy in concept but is complicated by the mass percentage. Gas law problems involving partial pressures are easier solved in mole fraction.

To get mole fraction  $Cl_2$ , though, we'll need to calculate the molar equivalent of 100 g of gas mixture.

First, define the percentage:

46.5%  $\text{w/_w} N_2 = \frac{46.5 \text{ g } \text{N}_2}{100 \text{ g mix}}$ 

Now redefine the percentages as mol-mass ratios:

$$C_{N_{2}} = \frac{\frac{46.5 \text{ g N}_{2}}{28.01^{\text{g}}/\text{mol}}}{100 \text{ g mix}} = 0.01660 \frac{\text{mol N}_{2}}{\text{g mix}}$$

$$C_{Ne} = \frac{\frac{20.18^{\text{g}}/\text{mol}}{20.18^{\text{g}}/\text{mol}}}{100 \text{ g mix}} = 0.006293 \frac{\text{mol Ne}}{\text{g mix}}$$

$$C_{Cl_{2}} = \frac{\frac{40.8 \text{ g Cl}_{2}}{70.906^{\text{g}}/\text{mol}}}{100 \text{ g mix}} = 0.005754 \frac{\text{mol Cl}_{2}}{\text{g mix}}$$

Since we're dealing with gases here, we can simply add the molar quantities to get total moles of gas per g of gas mixture:

$$C_{\rm T} = 0.01660 \, \frac{\text{mol } N_2}{\text{g mix}} + 0.006293 \frac{\text{mol } N_{\rm e}}{\text{g mix}} + 0.005754 \frac{\text{mol } \text{Cl}_2}{\text{g mix}} = 0.02865 \frac{\text{mol } \text{gas}}{\text{g mix}}$$

Now that the hard step is out of the way, we can calculate the mole fraction, X, of  $Cl_2$  in the mixture:

$$X_{\text{Cl}_2} = \frac{0.005754 \text{ mol } \text{Cl}_2}{1 \text{ g mix } (0.02865 \frac{\text{mol gas}}{\text{g mix}})} = 0.2009 \frac{\text{mol Cl}_2}{\text{mol mix}}$$

And, finally, calculate the  $P_{Cl_2}$ :  $P_{Cl_2} = 0.2009 \frac{\text{mol } Cl_2}{\text{mol mix}} \times 1.00 \text{ atm} = 0.201 \text{ atm}$