



CHEMISTRY

THE MOLECULAR FORMULA

A combustion chamber is a tool used to determine the composition of organic compounds (hydrocarbons). It works by completely combusting a sample hydrocarbon and then collects and masses the resulting carbon dioxide and water. With this data, an empirical formula can be achieved.

Ex: A 1.00g sample of a pure compound containing only carbon and hydrogen is completely combusted. The combustion produces 0.6919 grams of water and 3.338 grams of carbon dioxide.

a) Calculate the masses of carbon and hydrogen in the sample.

b) Find the empirical formula of the compound.

c) In another experiment, the molar mass of the compound is found to be 78 grams. Find the molecular formula.

