

## Reading a pipette

Identify each volume to two decimal places (values tell you how much you have expelled)


## The Dilution formula

E.g. if we have 1 L of 3 M HCl , what is M if we dilute acid to 6 L ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& M_{1}=3 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}, V_{1}=1 \mathrm{~L}, V_{2}=6 \mathrm{~L} \\
& M_{1} V_{1}=M_{2} V_{2}, M_{1} V_{1} / V_{2}=M_{2} \\
& M_{2}=(3 \mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L} \times 1 \mathrm{~L}) /(6 \mathrm{~L})=0.5 \mathrm{M}
\end{aligned}
$$

Why does the formula work?
Because we are equating mol to mol:
$V_{1}=1 \mathrm{~L}$
$\mathrm{M}_{1}=3 \mathrm{M}$

$V_{2}=6 \mathrm{~L}$
$\mathrm{M}_{2}=0.5 \mathrm{M}$

$$
M_{1} V_{1}=3 \mathrm{~mol} \quad M_{2} V_{2}=3 \mathrm{~mol}
$$

1. How many mL of a 14 M stock solution must be used to make 250 mL of a 1.75 M solution?
2. You have 200 mL of 6.0 M HF . What concentration results if this is diluted to a total volume of 1 L ?
3. 100 mL of $6.0 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$ must be diluted to what final volume so that the resulting solution is 1.5 M ?
4. What concentration results from mixing 400 mL of 2.0 M HCl with 600 mL of 3.0 M HCl ?
5. What is the concentration of NaCl when 3 L of 0.5 M NaCl are mixed with 2 L of 0.2 M NaCl ?
6. What is the concentration of NaCl when 3 L of 0.5 M NaCl are mixed with 2 L of water?
7. Water is added to 4 L of 6 M antifreeze until it is 1.5 M . What is the total volume of the new solution?
8. There are 3 L of 0.2 M HF .1 .7 L of this is poured out, what is the concentration of the remaining HF?

## Making molar solutions from liquids

Not all compounds are in a solid form
Acids are purchased as liquids ("stock solutions"). Yet, we still need a way to make molar solutions of these compounds.
The Procedure is similar: Use pipette to measure moles (via volume) Use volumetric flask to measure volume
Now we use the equation $M_{1} V_{1}=M_{2} V_{2}$ 1 is starting (concentrated conditions) 2 is ending (dilute conditions)

## Practice using a pipette

- Always keep pipette vertical
- To rinse: take up water, remove green filler, rotate pipette, replace filler, expel water
- If filler can not take up or expel enough liquid, remove, place finger over pipette, turn knob, replace filler.
- Take up water to 0 mark. Measure 3.2 mL into 10 mL cylinder. (one per person)
- If drop is hanging off, touch to cylinder
- Repeat with 1.7 mL and 5.1 mL


## Practice problems

Q - What volume of 0.5 M HCl can be prepared from 1 L of 12 M HCl ?
$\mathrm{Q}-1 \mathrm{~L}$ of a 3 M HCl solution is added to 0.5 L of a 2 M HCl solution. What is the final concentration of HCl ? (hint: first calculate total number of moles and total number of L )

