

Answer on Question #75722, Chemistry / General Chemistry

Question:

The escape velocity required for gas molecules to overcome the Earth's gravity is 1.12×10^3 m/s at 15 degree Celsius. Would He escape the Earth? Would H₂ escape from Earth? Show.

Solution:

The average velocity of gas molecules:

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$$

where:

$$R - \text{universal gas constant (} 8.31 \frac{J}{mol \cdot K} = 8.31 \cdot 10^3 \frac{m^2 \cdot g}{s^2 \cdot mol \cdot K} \text{)}$$

$$T - \text{temperature (} 15 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 288 \text{ K)}$$

$$M - \text{molar weight of the gas (} 4 \text{ g/mol for He; } 2 \text{ g/mol for H}_2 \text{)}$$

$$\text{For molecules of He: } v = \sqrt{\frac{3 \cdot (8.31 \cdot 10^3) \cdot 288}{4}} = 1340 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{For molecules of H}_2: v = \sqrt{\frac{3 \cdot (8.31 \cdot 10^3) \cdot 288}{2}} = 1895 \text{ m/s}$$

Both velocities are larger than $1.12 \cdot 10^3$.

Answer:

Both gases would escape.