

What is the pressure in mmHg of a gas mixture that contains 1g of H₂ and 8g of Ar in 3.0L container at 27 degree Celsius?

Solution:

According to ideal gas law:

$$PV=nRT$$

(where P – total pressure, V – volume of container, n – total number of moles in container, R – universal gas constant, T – temperature in Kelvins).

Number of moles of Hydrogen:

$$n(\text{H}_2) = \frac{m(\text{H}_2)}{M(\text{H}_2)} = \frac{1 \text{ g}}{2 \text{ g/mol}} = 0.5 \text{ mol}$$

Number of moles of Argon:

$$n(\text{Ar}) = \frac{m(\text{Ar})}{M(\text{Ar})} = \frac{8 \text{ g}}{40 \text{ g/mol}} = 0.2 \text{ mol}$$

Let us find pressure in the container:

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V} = \frac{(0.5+0.2)\text{mol} * 8.314 \frac{\text{L} * \text{kPa}}{\text{mol} * \text{K}} * 300\text{K}}{3\text{L}} = 581.98 \text{ kPa}$$

At last, we will transform kPa into mmHg:

760 mmHg corresponds to 101.325 kPa;

x mmHg corresponds to 581.98 kPa;

$$x = \frac{581.98 \text{ kPa} * 760 \text{ mmHg}}{101.325 \text{ kPa}} = 4365.2 \text{ mmHg};$$

Answer:

Pressure in the container is equal to 4365.2 mmHg.