COLLEGE CHEMISTRY

J. Nelson Shaw

COLLEGE CHEMISTRY

J. Nelson Shaw San Francisco State College



E7962946



CHARLES E. MERRILL BOOKS, INC., COLUMBUS, OHIO

To

RICHARD E. CARRIER

For a friendship that has given me great pleasure

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INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC WEIGHTS

Element	Symbol	Atomic Number	Atomic Weight	Element	Symbol	Atomic Number	Atomic Weight
ACTINIUM	Ac	89	227	MERCURY	Hg	80	200.59
ALUMINUM	Al	13	26.98	MOLYBDENUM	Мо	42	95.94
AMERICIUM	Am	95	[243] *	NEODYMIUM	Nd	60	144.24
ANTIMONY	Sb	51	121.75	NEON	Ne	10	20.183
ARGON	Ar	18	39.948	NEPTUNIUM	Np	93	[237] *
ARSENIC	As	33	74.92	NICKEL	Ni	28	58.71
ASTATINE	At	85	[210] *	NIOBIUM	Nb	41	92.91
BARIUM	Ba	56	137.34	NITROGEN	N	7	14.007
BERKELIUM	Bk	97	[249] *	NOBELIUM	No	102	[254] *
BERYLLIUM	Be	4	9.012	OSMIUM	Os	76	190.2
Візмитн	Bi	83	208.98	OXYGEN	0	8	15.994
BORON	В	5	10.81	PALLADIUM	Pd	46	106.4
BROMINE	Br	35	79.909	PHOSPHORUS	P	15	30.974
CADMIUM	Cd	48	112.40	PLATINUM	Pt	78	195.09
CALCIUM	Ca	20	40.08	PLUTONIUM	Pu	94	[242] *
CALIFORNIUM	Cf	98	[251] *	POLONIUM	Po	84	[210] *
CARBON	C	6	12.011	POTASSIUM	K	19	39.102
CERIUM	Ce	58	140.12	PRASEODYMIUM	Pr	59	140.91
CESIUM	Cs	55	132.91	PROMETHIUM	Pm	61	[147] *
CHLORINE	CI	17	35.453	PROTACTINIUM	Pa	91	[231] *
CHROMIUM	Cr	24	52.00	RADIUM	Ra	88	226.05
COBALT	Co	27	58.93	RADON	Rn	86	[222] *
COPPER	Cu	29	63.54	RHENIUM	Re	75	186.21
CURIUM	Cm	96	[247] *	RHODIUM	Rh	45	102.90
DYSPROSIUM	Dy	66	162.50	RUBIDIUM	Rb	37	85.47
EINSTEINIUM	Es	99	[254] *	RUTHENIUM	Ru	44	101.1
ERBIUM	Er	68	167.26		Sm	62	150.35
EUROPIUM	Eu	63	151.96	SAMARIUM	Sc		44.96
FERMIUM	Fm	100	[253] *	SCANDIUM	Se	21	
FLUORINE	F	9	18.998	SELENIUM		34	78.96
FRANCIUM	Fr	87	[223] *	SILICON	Si	14	28.09
GADOLINIUM	Gd	64	157.25	SILVER	Ag	47	107.870
GALLIUM	Ga	31	69.72	SODIUM	Na	11	22.990
GERMANIUM	Ge	32	72.59	STRONTIUM	Sr	38	87.62
GOLD	Au	79	197.0	SULFUR	S	16	32.064
HAFNIUM	Hf	72	178.49	TANTALUM	Ta	73	180.95
HELIUM	He	2	4.003	TECHNETIUM	Tc	43	[99] *
HOLMIUM	Ho	67	164.93	TELLURIUM	Te	52	127.60
HYDROGEN	Н	1	1.0080	TERBIUM	Tb	65	158.92
INDIUM	In	49	114.82	THALLIUM	TI	81	204.37
IODINE	1	53	126.90	THORIUM	Th	90	232.04
IRIDIUM	1r	77	192.2	THULIUM	Tm	69	168.93
IRON	Fe	26	55.85	TIN	Sn	50	118.69
KRYPTON	Kr	36	83.80	TITANIUM	Ti	22	47.90
LANTHANUM	La	57	138.91	TUNGSTEN+	W	74	183.85
LAWRENCIUM	Lw	103	[257] *	URANIUM	U	92	238.03
LEAD	Pb	82	207.19	VANADIUM	V	23	50.94
LITHIUM	Li	3	6.939	XENON	Xe	54	131.30
	Lu	71	174.97	YTTERBIUM	Yb	70	173.04
LUTETIUM	Mg		24.31	YTTRIUM	Y	39	88.91
MAGNESIUM		12	54.94	ZINC	Zn	30	65.37
MANGANESE	Mn	25		ZIRCONIUM	Zr	40	91.22
MENDELEVIUM	Md	101	[256] *			LONGEST	

^{*}A VALUE IN BRACKETS [] DENOTES THE MASS NUMBER OF THE ISOTOPE WITH THE LONGEST KNOWN HALF-LIFE. † ALSO CALLED WOLFRAM.

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COLLEGE CHEMISTRY

Chemistry-Study and Feaching (higher)

The Merrill Physical and Inorganic Chemistry Series

Theodore L. Brown, Editor University of Illinois

PREFACE

The aim of *College Chemistry* is to present the basic concepts involved in the study of chemistry in a way that will enable a student to correlate some of the vast amount of chemical information. The emphasis on fundamental concepts gives a student experience with the methods and logic of chemistry. Descriptive chemistry is used to exemplify and introduce concepts. This integration of descriptive chemistry at appropriate points promotes the view that empirical observations are neither apart from nor independent of theoretical discussion.

The presentation of modern chemistry to students who have had a previous course in chemistry has been done well by other people. College Chemistry assumes no such experience. It is written for students in any of three broad types of courses: (1) A terminal course for non-science majors; (2) A one-semester preparatory course for those students who intend to move into a course specifically for science majors; (3) A one-year course in which both science and non-science majors are enrolled.

The task of preparing the science majors for additional courses in chemistry while giving the non-science majors some understanding and appreciation of chemistry is a difficult one. College Chemistry is designed to help remove some of this difficulty. The more advanced topics such as thermodynamics, kinetics, activities, and electrochemistry are presented in a manner simple enough that non-science majors can grasp the concepts. At the discretion of the instructor the concepts may then be applied, or

vi Preface

extended readily to the depth necessary, for any particular group of students. As an example, molecular geometry is explained in terms of electron-pair repulsion. This seems reasonable for any student with even a slight knowledge of simple electrostatics. The additional or alternative explanation in the terms of hybridization of orbitals, though more abstract, can be comprehended after sufficient discussion.

In the interest of allowing the instructor to tailor the book to his course, the later chapters—particularly those after Chapter 8—are relatively self-contained. Although the presentation of topics does not presuppose a course in high school chemistry, it does depend on some knowledge of basic algebra.

For electrochemical processes the IUPAC convention has been used for the standard electrode potentials, and qualitative use has been made of the Nernst equation.

The appendices have been designed to allow for the extension of text material. For example, comparatively extensive tables of data are available for the writing of additional problems by the instructor. These data are, of course, readily accessible to the student. The description of many industrial processes and laboratory syntheses should provide a source of additional descriptive chemistry.

I gratefully acknowledge the encouragement and patience of the Merrill staff, especially Pat Hearne. I also want to acknowledge the truly imcomparable assistance of Ruth Green, who put in the long hours necessary to type the manuscript.

In the interest of future printings and editions, I should greatly appreciate any notices of error and suggestions for changes.

San Francisco February, 1966 J. Nelson Shaw

PERIODIC CLASSIFICATION **Light Metals** OF THE ELEMENTS (BASED ON C12 = 12.0000) IIA IA 1961 ATOMIC WEIGHTS H 1.0080 3 4 Li Be **Heavy Metals** 6.939 9.012 11 12 VIIIB Na Mg IIIB IVB VB VIB VIIB 22.990 24.31 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Ni Ti V Cr Mn Fe Co K Ca Sc 40.08 58.93 39.102 44.96 47.90 50.94 52.00 54.94 55.85 58.71 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 Pd Sr Y Zr Nb Mo Tc Ru Rh Rb 91.22 87.62 92.91 95.94 (99) 101.1 102.90 106.4 85.47 88.91 55 57 73 74 75 76 77 56 72 78 TO Ba Hf Ta W Re Ir Pt Cs Os 71 132.91 137.34 178.49 180.95 183.85 186.2 190.2 192.2 195.09 87 88 89 TO Fr Ra

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	Lanthanide	57	58	59	60	61	62
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	Actinide	89	90	91	92	93	94
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197.0	200.59	204.37	207.19	208.98	(210)	(210)	(222)		

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Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lw
(243)	(247)	(249)	(251)	(254)	(253)	(256)	(254)	(257)

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