



CATS University Foundation Programme

UFP Chemistry Data Booklet

Elements

									18 (8 or 0)
			13 (3)	14 (4)	15 (5)	16 (6)	17 (7)	2	He Helium 4.0
			5 B Boron 10.8	6 C Carbon 12.0	7 N Nitrogen 14.0	8 O Oxygen 16.0	9 F Fluorine 19.0	10 Ne Neon 20.2	
10	11	12	13 Al Aluminum 27.0	14 Si Silicon 28.1	15 P Phosphorus 31.0	16 S Sulfur 32.1	17 Cl Chlorine 35.5	18 Ar Argon 39.9	
18 Ni Nickel 58.7	29 Cu Copper 63.5	30 Zn Zinc 65.4	31 Ga Gallium 69.7	32 Ge Germanium 72.6	33 As Arsenic 74.9	34 Se Selenium 79.0	35 Br Bromine 79.9	36 Kr Krypton 83.8	
46 Pd Palladium 106.4	47 Ag Silver 107.9	48 Cd Cadmium 112.4	49 In Indium 114.8	50 Sn Tin 118.7	51 Sb Antimony 121.8	52 Te Tellurium 127.6	53 I Iodine 126.9	54 Xe Xenon 131.3	
78 Pt Platinum 195.1	79 Au Gold 197.0	80 Hg Mercury 200.6	81 Tl Thallium 204.4	82 Pb Lead 207.2	83 Bi Bismuth 209.0	84 Po Polonium (209)	85 At Astatine (210)	86 Rn Radon (222)	
110 Ds Darmstadtium (261)	111 Rg Roentgenium (280)	112 Cn Copernicium (285)	(113)	114 Fl Flerovium (289)	(115)	116 Lv Livermorium (293)	(117)	(118)	

63 Eu Europium 152.0	64 Gd Gadolinium 157.2	65 Tb Terbium 158.9	66 Dy Dysprosium 162.5	67 Ho Holmium 164.9	68 Er Erbium 167.3	69 Tm Thulium 168.9	70 Yb Ytterbium 173.0	71 Lu Lutetium 175.0
105 Nh Nihonium (286)	106 Ds Darmstadtium (281)	107 Ts Tennessine (289)	108 Og Oganesson (294)	109 Mt Meitnerium (296)	110 Bh Bohrium (294)	111 Hs Hassium (277)	112 Cn Copernicium (285)	113 Nh Nihonium (286)
115 Nh Nihonium (286)	116 Ds Darmstadtium (281)	117 Ts Tennessine (289)	118 Og Oganesson (294)	119 Uue Ununennium (295)	120 Uub Unbinilium (293)	121 Uut Untrium (292)	122 Uuq Unquadium (291)	123 Uuq Unquadium (291)
125 Nh Nihonium (286)	126 Ds Darmstadtium (281)	127 Ts Tennessine (289)	128 Og Oganesson (294)	129 Uue Ununennium (295)	130 Uub Unbinilium (293)	131 Uut Untrium (292)	132 Uuq Unquadium (291)	133 Uuq Unquadium (291)

Important Constants & Conversion Factors

- Molar volume of a gas = $24.0 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ at RTP
- Avogadro constant, $N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
- Gas constant, $R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
- Specific heat capacity of water, $c = 4.18 \text{ J g}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
- Ionic product of water, $K_w = 1.00 \times 10^{-14} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ dm}^{-6}$ at 298 K
- Temperature in K = $^{\circ}\text{C} + 273.15$
- 1 tonne = 10^6 g

Important Equations

- Ideal Gas Equation: $pV = n R T$
- Half-life: $t_{1/2} = \ln 2/k$
- Arrhenius equation: $k = A e^{-E_a/RT}$ or $\ln k = -E_a/RT + \ln A$
- Energetics: $q = m c \Delta T$
- $\text{pH} = -\log_{10}[\text{H}^+]$

Table of Electronegatives

1																	18	
H 2.1													13	14	15	16	17	
Li 1.0	Be 1.5											B 2.0	C 2.5	N 3.0	O 3.5	F 4.0		
Na 0.9	Mg 1.2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Al 1.5	Si 1.8	P 2.1	S 2.5	Cl 3.0		
K 0.8	Ca 1.0	Sc 1.3	Ti 1.5	V 1.6	Cr 1.6	Mn 1.5	Fe 1.8	Co 1.9	Ni 1.9	Cu 1.9	Zn 1.6	Ga 1.6	Ge 1.8	As 2.0	Se 2.4	Br 2.8		
Rb 0.8	Sr 1.0	Y 1.2	Zr 1.4	Nb 1.6	Mo 1.8	Tc 1.9	Ru 2.2	Rh 2.2	Pd 2.2	Ag 1.9	Cd 1.7	In 1.7	Sn 1.8	Sb 1.9	Te 2.1	I 2.5		
Cs 0.7	Ba 0.9	La 1.0	Hf 1.3	Ta 1.5	W 1.7	Re 1.9	Os 2.2	Ir 2.2	Pt 2.2	Au 2.4	Hg 1.9	Tl 1.8	Pb 1.9	Bi 1.9	Po 2.0	At 2.2		
Fr 0.7	Ra 0.9																	

Table of Characteristic Infrared Absorption Bands

Functional Group	Position of Band (cm ⁻¹)	Intensity of Absorption
Alkanes:		
C—H	2850 – 2960	Medium – Strong
Haloalkanes:		
C—X [X = I, Br, Cl]	500 – 800	Strong
Alkenes:		
C—H	3020 – 3100	Medium
C=C	1640 – 1680	Medium
Alcohols:		
C—O	1050 – 1150	Strong
O—H	3200 – 3600	Strong, broad
Carbonyl compounds*:		
C=O	1670 – 1780	Strong
Carboxylic acids:		
O—H	2500 – 3100	Strong, very broad

* aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids and esters.