

# Concentration

# Parts

$X:Y:Z$   
↑ ↑ ↑  
parts of each  
component  
(solute or solvent)

• the sum of all parts ( $X+Y+Z$ ) is the **total amount (solution)**.

• units of  $X, Y, Z$  [parts]

• concentration =  $\frac{\text{mass}}{\text{mass}}$  or  $\frac{\text{volume}}{\text{volume}}$

example: prepare 450 g of a 3:2:2  
NaCl : alcohol : water solution.

total parts =  $3 + 2 + 2 = 7$  parts

← because we were given 450 g  
(mass)

$$C_{\text{NaCl}} = \frac{m_{\text{NaCl}}}{m_{\text{total}}}$$

$$\frac{3 \text{ parts}}{7 \text{ parts}} = \frac{m_{\text{NaCl}}}{450 \text{ g}}$$

$$m_{\text{NaCl}} = \frac{(450 \text{ g})(3 \text{ parts})}{(7 \text{ parts})} = \boxed{192.9 \text{ g}_{\text{NaCl}}}$$

$$C_{\text{alcohol}} = \frac{m_{\text{alcohol}}}{m_{\text{total}}}$$

$$\frac{2 \text{ parts}}{7 \text{ parts}} = \frac{m_{\text{alcohol}}}{450 \text{ g}}$$

$$m_{\text{alcohol}} = \frac{(450 \text{ g})(2 \text{ parts})}{(7 \text{ parts})} = \boxed{128.6 \text{ g}_{\text{alcohol}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{water} \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{l}
 C_{\text{water}} = \frac{M_{\text{water}}}{M_{\text{total}}} \\
 \frac{2 \text{ parts}}{7 \text{ parts}} = \frac{M_{\text{water}}}{450 \text{ g}} \\
 M_{\text{water}} = \frac{(450 \text{ g})(2 \text{ parts})}{7 \text{ parts}} = \boxed{128.6 \text{ g}_{\text{water}}}
 \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

example: prepare 5.1 L of a 50:1 gas:oil solution.

$$\text{total parts} = 50 + 1 = 51 \text{ parts}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{gas} \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{l}
 C_{\text{gas}} = \frac{V_{\text{gas}}}{V_{\text{total}}} \\
 \frac{50 \text{ parts}}{51 \text{ parts}} = \frac{V_{\text{gas}}}{5.1 \text{ L}} \\
 V_{\text{gas}} = \frac{(5.1 \text{ L})(50 \text{ parts})}{51 \text{ parts}} = \boxed{5 \text{ L}_{\text{gas}}}
 \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{oil} \\
 \left[ \begin{array}{l}
 C_{\text{oil}} = \frac{V_{\text{oil}}}{V_{\text{total}}} \\
 \frac{1 \text{ part}}{51 \text{ parts}} = \frac{V_{\text{oil}}}{5.1 \text{ L}} \\
 V_{\text{oil}} = \frac{(5.1 \text{ L})(1 \text{ part})}{51 \text{ parts}} = 0.1 \cancel{\text{ L}} \left( \frac{1000 \text{ mL}}{1 \cancel{\text{ L}}} \right) = \boxed{100 \text{ mL}_{\text{oil}}}
 \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

Concentration parts per \_\_\_\_\_ or PP-

assume solvent is water so  $1 \text{ g}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \approx 1 \text{ mL}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$

pph: parts per hundred

$$x \text{ pph} = \frac{x \text{ parts}}{100 \text{ parts}} = \frac{x \text{ g}}{100 \text{ g}} = \frac{x \text{ g}}{100 \text{ mL}} = \boxed{x \%}$$

assume

ppt: parts per thousand

$$x \text{ ppt} = \frac{x \text{ parts}}{1000 \text{ parts}} = \frac{x \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ g}} = \frac{x \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ mL}} = \frac{x \text{ g}}{1 \text{ L}} = \boxed{x \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}}}$$

assume

ppm: parts per million

$$x \text{ ppm} = \frac{x \text{ parts}}{10^6 \text{ parts}} = \frac{x \text{ g}}{10^6 \text{ g}} = \frac{x \text{ g}}{10^6 \text{ mL}} = \frac{x \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ L}} = \boxed{x \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{L}}}$$

assume      unit convert

ppb: parts per billion

$$x \text{ ppb} = \frac{x \text{ parts}}{10^9 \text{ part}} = \frac{x \text{ g}}{10^9 \text{ g}} = \frac{x \text{ g}}{10^9 \text{ mL}} = \frac{x \text{ } \mu\text{g}}{1 \text{ L}} = \boxed{x \frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{L}}}$$

assume      unit convert