

Advanced Subsidiary GCE (H032) Advanced GCE (H432)

Data Sheet for Chemistry A



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General Information

Molar gas volume = $24.0 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ at room temperature and pressure, RTP

Avogadro constant, $N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

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

1 tonne = 10^6 g

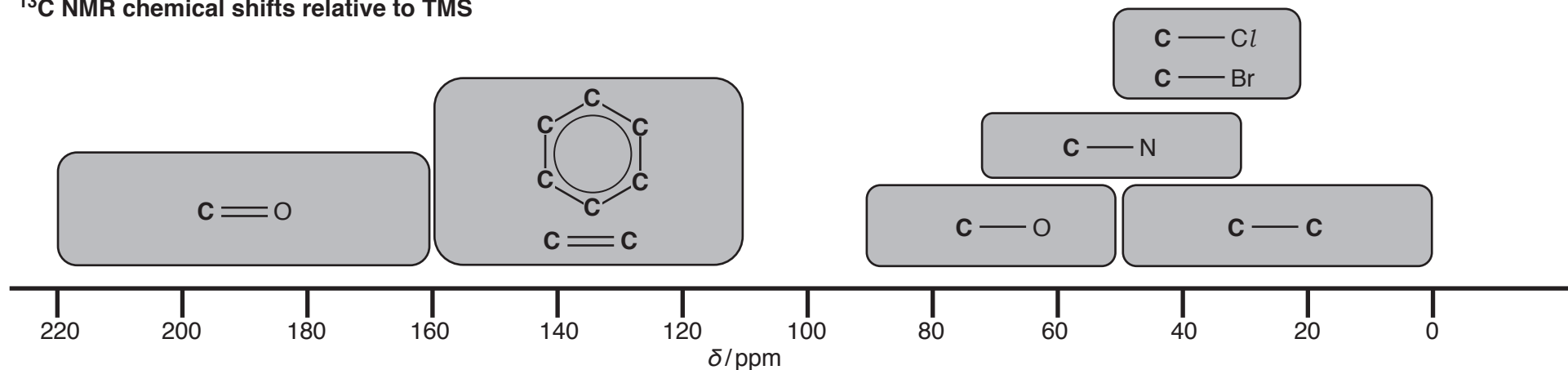
Arrhenius equation: $k = Ae^{-E_a/RT}$ or $\ln k = -E_a/RT + \ln A$

Gas constant, $R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

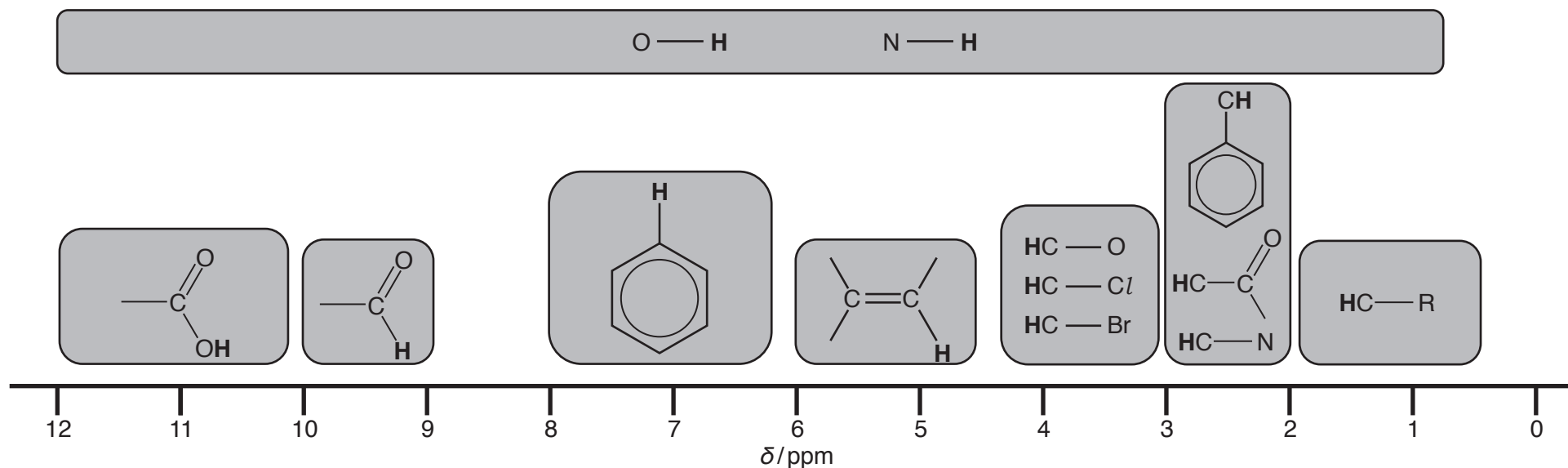
Characteristic infrared absorptions in organic molecules

Bond	Location	Wavenumber/ cm^{-1}
C–C	Alkanes, alkyl chains	750–1100
C–X	Haloalkanes (X = Cl, Br, I)	500–800
C–F	Fluoroalkanes	1000–1350
C–O	Alcohols, esters, carboxylic acids	1000–1300
C=C	Alkenes	1620–1680
C=O	Aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids, esters, amides, acyl chlorides and acid anhydrides	1630–1820
aromatic C=C	Arenes	Several peaks in range 1450–1650 (variable)
C≡N	Nitriles	2220–2260
C–H	Alkyl groups, alkenes, arenes	2850–3100
O–H	Carboxylic acids	2500–3300 (broad)
N–H	Amines, amides	3300–3500
O–H	Alcohols, phenols	3200–3600

^{13}C NMR chemical shifts relative to TMS



^1H NMR chemical shifts relative to TMS



Chemical shifts are variable and can vary depending on the solvent, concentration and substituents. As a result, shifts may be outside the ranges indicated above.

OH and NH chemical shifts are very variable and are often broad. Signals are not usually seen as split peaks.

Note that CH bonded to 'shifting groups' on either side, e.g. $\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}=\text{O}$, may be shifted more than indicated above.

The Periodic Table of the Elements

(1)	(2)											(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(0)	
1	2											13	14	15	16	17	18	
1 H hydrogen 1.0																		2 He helium 4.0
3 Li lithium 6.9	4 Be beryllium 9.0											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	
11 Na sodium 23.0	12 Mg magnesium 24.3											13 Al aluminium 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	
19 K potassium 39.1	20 Ca calcium 40.1	21 Sc scandium 45.0	22 Ti titanium 47.9	23 V vanadium 50.9	24 Cr chromium 52.0	25 Mn manganese 54.9	26 Fe iron 55.8	27 Co cobalt 58.9	28 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	
37 Rb rubidium 85.5	38 Sr strontium 87.6	39 Y yttrium 88.9	40 Zr zirconium 91.2	41 Nb niobium 92.9	42 Mo molybdenum 95.9	43 Tc technetium	44 Ru ruthenium 101.1	45 Rh rhodium 102.9	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	
55 Cs caesium 132.9	56 Ba barium 137.3	57–71 lanthanoids	72 Hf hafnium 178.5	73 Ta tantalum 180.9	74 W tungsten 183.8	75 Re rhenium 186.2	76 Os osmium 190.2	77 Ir iridium 192.2	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	85 At astatine	86 Rn radon	
87 Fr francium	88 Ra radium	89–103 actinoids	104 Rf rutherfordium	105 Db dubnium	106 Sg seaborgium	107 Bh bohrium	108 Hs hassium	109 Mt meitnerium	110 Ds darmstadtium	111 Rg roentgenium	112 Cn copernicium		114 Fl flerovium		116 Lv livermorium			

57 La lanthanum 138.9	58 Ce cerium 140.1	59 Pr praseodymium 140.9	60 Nd neodymium 144.2	61 Pm promethium 144.9	62 Sm samarium 150.4	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
89 Ac actinium	90 Th thorium 232.0	91 Pa protactinium	92 U uranium 238.1	93 Np neptunium	94 Pu plutonium	95 Am americium	96 Cm curium	97 Bk berkelium	98 Cf californium	99 Es einsteinium	100 Fm fermium	101 Md mendelevium	102 No nobelium	103 Lr lawrencium