Stoichiometry T-Chart: Example

Problem: How many grams of sodium sulfate will be formed if you start with 200.0grams of sodium hydroxide and have unlimited sulfuric acid?

Analysis: grams of given (NaOH) > moles of given >> moles of unknown (H₂SO₄) > grams of unknown

Write a Balanced Equation:

 $2NaOH + H_2SO_4 >> 2H_2O + Na_2SO_4$

S	tep WORK	EXPLANATION
1	GFM of NaOH: 22.99+16.00+1.01 = 40.00g/mol	Given value (NaOH) is in grams; need to convert to moles using molar mass to 2 decimal places
2	$\left \frac{200.0g \cdot NaOH}{1} \right \frac{1mol \cdot NaOH}{40.00g \cdot NaOH} = 5.000mol \cdot NaOH$	Convert grams of given to moles of given. Watch sig figs.
3	$\left \frac{5.000mol \cdot NaOH}{1}\right \frac{1mol \cdot Na_sSO_4}{2mol \cdot NaOH} = 2.500mol \cdot Na_2SO_4$	Multiply moles of given by mole ratio to calculate moles of unknown (Na_2SO_4) produced
	GFM of Na ₂ SO ₄ : (22.99x2)+32.06+ (16.00x4) = 142.04g/mol	
4	$\left \frac{(2.500mol \cdot Na_2SO_4)}{1} \left \frac{142.04g \cdot Na_2SO_4}{1mol \cdot Na_2SO_4} \right = 355.1g \cdot Na_2SO_4$	Multiply moles of unknown by GFM to determine grams of unknown. Sig figs = 4.

Your turn: How many grams of lithium nitrate will be needed to produce 250.0 grams of lithium sulfate? You have plenty of lead IV sulfate for this reaction.