

DATA SHEET

Fundamental Constants and Conversion Factors

Atomic mass unit (u)	$1.660\,539 \times 10^{-27}$ kg	Kelvin temperature scale	0 K = -273.15 °C
Avogadro's number (N_A)	$6.022\,141 \times 10^{23}$ mol ⁻¹	Planck's constant	$6.626\,070 \times 10^{-34}$ J·Hz ⁻¹
Bohr radius (a_0)	$5.291\,772 \times 10^{-11}$ m	Proton mass	1.007 277 u
Electron charge (e)	$1.602\,177 \times 10^{-19}$ C	Neutron mass	1.008 665 u
Electron mass	$5.485\,799 \times 10^{-4}$ u	Rydberg Constant (R_H)	$2.179\,872 \times 10^{-18}$ J
Ideal gas constant (R)	$8.314\,462$ J·mol ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹	Speed of light in vacuum	$2.997\,925 \times 10^8$ m·s ⁻¹
	$8.314\,462$ m ³ ·Pa·mol ⁻¹ ·K ⁻¹	Standard atmospheric pressure	1 bar = 100 kPa
		Volume	1000 L = 1 m ³

Formulae

$$c = \lambda\nu \quad E = h\nu \quad p = mv \quad \lambda = \frac{h}{p} \quad \Delta x \cdot \Delta p > \frac{h}{4\pi} \quad r_n = a_0 \frac{n^2}{Z} \quad E_n = -R_H \frac{Z^2}{n^2}$$

$$\overline{E_k} = \frac{1}{2} m \overline{v^2} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{RT}{N_A} \quad v_{rms} = \sqrt{\overline{v^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}} \quad PV = nRT \quad \left(P + a \frac{n^2}{V^2} \right) (V - bn) = nRT$$

$$N_2 = N_1 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\Delta t / t_{1/2}} \quad A = -\frac{\Delta N}{\Delta t} \quad A = kN \quad \ln\left(\frac{N_2}{N_1} \right) = -k(t_2 - t_1) \quad \ln(2) = k \cdot t_{1/2}$$

$$pK_a \approx 8 - 5p \text{ for oxoacids } O_pE(OH)_q \quad \Delta E = \Delta mc^2$$

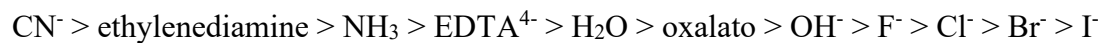
1 Chem 1000 Standard Periodic Table 18																	
1.0079 H 1																	4.0026 He 2
6.94 Li 3	9.0122 Be 4											10.81 B 5	12.011 C 6	14.0067 N 7	15.9994 O 8	18.9984 F 9	20.1797 Ne 10
22.990 Na 11	24.3050 Mg 12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	26.9815 Al 13	28.085 Si 14	30.9738 P 15	32.066 S 16	35.45 Cl 17	39.95 Ar 18
39.0983 K 19	40.078 Ca 20	44.9559 Sc 21	47.867 Ti 22	50.9415 V 23	51.9961 Cr 24	54.938 Mn 25	55.845 Fe 26	58.9332 Co 27	58.693 Ni 28	63.546 Cu 29	65.38 Zn 30	69.723 Ga 31	72.60 Ge 32	74.9216 As 33	78.971 Se 34	79.904 Br 35	83.798 Kr 36
85.4678 Rb 37	87.62 Sr 38	88.9059 Y 39	91.224 Zr 40	92.9064 Nb 41	95.95 Mo 42	(98) Tc 43	101.07 Ru 44	102.906 Rh 45	106.42 Pd 46	107.868 Ag 47	112.411 Cd 48	114.82 In 49	118.710 Sn 50	121.757 Sb 51	127.60 Te 52	126.905 I 53	131.29 Xe 54
132.905 Cs 55	137.327 Ba 56	La-Lu	178.49 Hf 72	180.948 Ta 73	183.84 W 74	186.207 Re 75	190.2 Os 76	192.23 Ir 77	195.08 Pt 78	196.967 Au 79	200.59 Hg 80	204.38 Tl 81	207.19 Pb 82	208.980 Bi 83	(209) Po 84	(210) At 85	(222) Rn 86
(223) Fr 87	(226) Ra 88	Ac-Lr	(267) Rf 104	(268) Db 105	(271) Sg 106	(272) Bh 107	(270) Hs 108	(276) Mt 109	(281) Ds 110	(280) Rg 111	(285) Cn 112	(284) Nh 113	(289) Fl 114	(288) Mc 115	(293) Lv 116	(292) Ts 117	(294) Og 118
<i>Radioactive elements: mass number given for longest lived isotope: e.g. (98)</i>		138.906 La 57	140.115 Ce 58	140.908 Pr 59	144.24 Nd 60	(145) Pm 61	150.36 Sm 62	151.965 Eu 63	157.25 Gd 64	158.925 Tb 65	162.50 Dy 66	164.930 Ho 67	167.26 Er 68	168.934 Tm 69	173.05 Yb 70	174.967 Lu 71	
		(227) Ac 89	232.038 Th 90	231.036 Pa 91	238.029 U 92	(237) Np 93	(244) Pu 94	(243) Am 95	(247) Cm 96	(247) Bk 97	(251) Cf 98	(252) Es 99	(257) Fm 100	(257) Md 101	(259) No 102	(262) Lr 103	

DATA SHEET

Spectrochemical Series

strong field

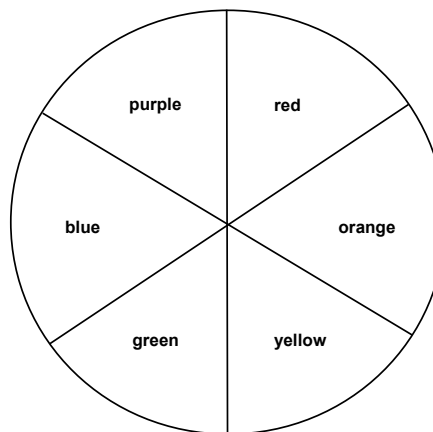
weak field



Some Useful Masses

${}^4_2\text{He}$	4.002 603 254 u
${}^1_1\text{p}$	1.007 276 467 u
${}^1_0\text{n}$	1.008 664 916 u

Isotope masses would also be here.



Band of Stability Graph

The graph below shows the band of stability. The black dots represent all known stable isotopes.

