

How to Calculate the Formula Weight

The periodic table provides you with individual atomic masses and not the masses of molecules/compounds. However, if you know the number and type of atoms in a molecule/compound you can add up the individual masses to find the molecule's/compound's mass. This is known as its formula weight.

- ☑ **Step One** – List the symbols of the different types of atoms that make up the molecule/compound.

Example 1 - H₂O₂

H →

O →

- ☑ **Step Two** – List the total number of each type of atom next to the symbols.

H → 2

O → 2

- ☑ **Step Three** – Using your periodic table, find the mass of the listed atoms and write them down next to the appropriate symbol.

H → 2 X 1 amu (μ)

O → 2 X 16 amu (μ)

- ☑ **Step Four** – Multiply the number of atoms present by its appropriate atomic mass.

H → 2 X 1 amu (μ) = 2 amu (μ)

O → 2 X 16 amu (μ) = 32 amu (μ)

- ☑ **Step Five** – Add all of the atomic masses together.

H → 2 X 1 amu (μ) = 2 amu (μ)

O → 2 X 16 amu (μ) = 32 amu (μ)
34 amu (μ)

One molecule of hydrogen peroxide weighs in at 34 amu (μ).

Example 2

The formula weight of calcium phosphate, $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ would be calculated like this.

The molecule has 3 calcium (Ca) atoms, 2 phosphate (P) atoms, and 8 oxygen (O) atoms in it. Stop and verify this for yourself. The Ca has a subscript 3 with it. The P has an assumed 1 and the O has a 4. However the PO_4 group has a set of brackets around it with a subscript 2. The 2 means multiply everything inside the brackets by 2. So we end up with the 2 P and 8 O atoms.

$$\text{Ca} \rightarrow 3 \times 40 \text{ amu} = 120 \text{ amu } (\mu)$$

$$\text{P} \rightarrow 2 \times 31 \text{ amu} = 62 \text{ amu } (\mu)$$

$$\text{O} \rightarrow 8 \times 16 \text{ amu} = \frac{128 \text{ amu } (\mu)}{310 \text{ amu } (\mu)}$$

One molecule of calcium phosphate weighs 310 amu (μ)

Try this one on your own.

What is the formula weight of $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$?