

## Pressure Units

## Manometers

- Pressures of gas samples are routinely measured with a

$\square$


## Boyle's Law

/ For a fixed amount of gas at constant temperature, volume is inversely proportional to pressure.

$$
\begin{gathered}
V \square 1 / P \\
V=b / P \quad V P=b \quad b=f(
\end{gathered}
$$

$V \square-$

## Combined Gas Law Equation

## to


$P V \square$

## Gay-Lussac's <br> Law of Combining Gas Volumes



## Standard Temperature ( $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) and <br> Pressure (1.00 atm) (STP)

At STP one mole of ideal gas occupies
22.4 L
called the molar volume of an ideal gas at STP.

## Gas Law Summary $P V=n R T$

Boyle:

$$
P V=n R T
$$

Charles:
$P V=n R T \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \quad V, P \text { variable } \quad n, T \text { constant } \\
& P_{1} V_{1}=P_{2} V_{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

$V, T$ variable $n, P$ constant

