

Chart of Common Ions/Ionic Charges

POSITIVE IONS (CATIONS)		NEGATIVE IONS (ANIONS)	
Aluminium	Al^{3+}	Acetate	CH_3COO^-
Ammonium	NH_4^+	Bromide	Br^-
Barium	Ba^{2+}	Carbonate	CO_3^{2-}
Cadmium	Cd^{2+}	Hydrogen carbonate, bicarbonate	HCO_3^-
Calcium	Ca^{2+}	Chlorate	ClO_3^-
Chromium (II), *	Cr^{2+}	Chloride	Cl^-
Chromium (III), chromic	Cr^{3+}	Chlorite	ClO_2^-
Cobalt (II)	Co^{2+}	Chromate	CrO_4^{2-}
Copper (I), *cuprous	Cu^+	Dichromate	$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$
Copper (II), cupric	Cu^{2+}	Fluoride	F^-
Hydrogen	H^+ , H_3O^+	Hydroxide	OH^-
Iron (II), *ferrous	Fe^{2+}	Hypochlorite	ClO^-
Iron (III), ferric	Fe^{3+}	Iodide	I^-
Lead (II)	Pb^{2+}	Nitrate	NO_3^-
Lithium	Li^+	Nitrite	NO_2^-
Magnesium	Mg^{2+}	Oxalate	$\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$
Manganese (II)	Mn^{2+}	Perchlorate	ClO_4^-
Mercury (I), *mercurous	Hg_2^{2+}	Permanganate	MnO_4^-
Mercury (II), mercuric	Hg^{2+}	Phosphate	PO_4^{3-}
Nickel	Ni^{2+}	Hydrogen phosphate	HPO_4^{2-}
Potassium	K^+	Dihydrogen phosphate	H_2PO_4^-
Scandium	Sc^{3+}	Sulphate	SO_4^{2-}
Silver	Ag^+	Silicate	SiO_3^{2-}
Sodium	Na^+	Hydrogen sulphate, bisulphate	HSO_4^-
Strontium	Sr^{2+}	Sulphide	S^{2-}
Tin (II), *stannous	Sn^{2+}	Hydrogen sulphide, bisulphide	HS^-
Tin (IV), stannic	Sn^{4+}	Sulphite	SO_3^{2-}
Zinc	Zn^{2+}	Hydrogen sulphite, bisulphite	HSO_3^-
		Cyanide	CN^-

adapted from
http://www.adlerma.homestead.com/files/ionic_charges.htm



Chemistry Reference Sheet

Periodic Table of the Elements																	
Key																	
11 Na Sodium 22.99 Atomic number Element symbol Element name Average atomic mass*																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1A	2A	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B	8B	8B	8B	1B	2B	3A	4A	5A	6A	7A	8A
1 H Hydrogen 1.01	2 He Helium 4.00	3 Li Lithium 6.94	4 Be Beryllium 9.01	5 B Boron 10.81	6 C Carbon 12.01	7 N Nitrogen 14.01	8 O Oxygen 16.00	9 F Fluorine 19.00	10 Ne Neon 20.18	11 Na Sodium 22.99	12 Mg Magnesium 24.31	13 Al Aluminum 26.98	14 Si Silicon 28.09	15 P Phosphorus 30.97	16 S Sulfur 32.07	17 Cl Chlorine 35.45	18 Ar Argon 39.95
19 K Potassium 39.10	20 Ca Calcium 40.08	21 Sc Scandium 44.96	22 Ti Titanium 47.87	23 V Vanadium 50.94	24 Cr Chromium 52.00	25 Mn Manganese 54.94	26 Fe Iron 55.85	27 Co Cobalt 58.93	28 Ni Nickel 58.69	29 Cu Copper 63.55	30 Zn Zinc 65.39	31 Ga Gallium 69.72	32 Ge Germanium 72.61	33 As Arsenic 74.92	34 Se Selenium 78.96	35 Br Bromine 79.90	36 Kr Krypton 83.80
37 Rb Rubidium 85.47	38 Sr Strontium 87.62	39 Y Yttrium 88.91	40 Zr Zirconium 91.22	41 Nb Niobium 92.91	42 Mo Molybdenum 95.94	43 Tc Technetium (98)	44 Ru Ruthenium 101.07	45 Rh Rhodium 102.91	46 Pd Palladium 106.42	47 Ag Silver 107.87	48 Cd Cadmium 112.41	49 In Indium 114.82	50 Sn Tin 118.71	51 Sb Antimony 121.76	52 Te Tellurium 127.60	53 I Iodine 126.90	54 Xe Xenon 131.29
55 Cs Cesium 132.91	56 Ba Barium 137.33	57 La Lanthanum 138.91	72 Hf Hafnium 178.49	73 Ta Tantalum 180.95	74 W Tungsten 183.84	75 Re Rhenium 186.21	76 Os Osmium 190.23	77 Ir Iridium 192.22	78 Pt Platinum 195.08	79 Au Gold 196.97	80 Hg Mercury 200.59	81 Tl Thallium 204.38	82 Pb Lead 207.2	83 Bi Bismuth 208.98	84 Po Polonium (209)	85 At Astatine (210)	86 Rn Radon (222)
87 Fr Francium (223)	88 Ra Radium (226)	89 Ac Actinium (227)	104 Rf Rutherfordium (261)	105 Db Dubnium (262)	106 Sg Seaborgium (266)	107 Bh Bohrium (264)	108 Hs Hassium (269)	109 Mt Meitnerium (268)									
71 Lu Lutetium 174.97 70 Yb Ytterbium 173.04 69 Tm Thulium 168.93 68 Er Erbium 167.26 103 Lr Lawrencium (262) 102 No Nobelium (259) 101 Md Mendelevium (258) 100 Fm Fermium (257) 99 Es Einsteinium (252) 98 Cf Californium (251) 97 Bk Berkelium (247) 96 Cm Curium (247) 95 Am Americium (243) 94 Pu Plutonium (244) 93 Np Neptunium (237) 92 U Uranium 238.03 91 Pa Protactinium 231.04 90 Th Thorium 232.04 89 Ac Actinium (227) 88 Ra Radium (226) 87 Fr Francium (223)																	

* If this number is in parentheses, then it refers to the atomic mass of the most stable isotope.

Formulas

Ideal Gas Law: $PV = nRT$

Combined Gas Law: $\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}$

Pressure Formula: $P = \frac{F}{A}$

Mass-Energy Formula: $E = mc^2$

Calorimetric Formulas –

No Phase Change: $Q = m(\Delta T)C_p$

Latent Heat of Fusion: $Q = m\Delta H_{\text{fus}}$

Latent Heat of Vaporization: $Q = m\Delta H_{\text{vap}}$

Constants

Volume of Ideal Gas at STP: $22.4 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{mol}}$

Speed of Light in a Vacuum: $c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

Specific Heat of Water: $C_p(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 1.00 \frac{\text{cal}}{(\text{g } ^\circ\text{C})} = 4.18 \frac{\text{J}}{(\text{g } ^\circ\text{C})}$

Latent Heat of Fusion of Water: $\Delta H_{\text{fus}}(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 80 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g}} = 334 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}}$

Latent Heat of Vaporization of Water: $\Delta H_{\text{vap}}(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 540 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g}} = 2260 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}}$

Unit Conversions

Calorie-Joule Conversion: $1 \text{ cal} = 4.184 \text{ J}$

Absolute Temperature Conversion: $\text{K} = ^\circ\text{C} + 273$

Pressure Conversions: $1 \text{ atm} = 760 \text{ mm Hg} = 760 \text{ Torr} = 101.325 \text{ kPa} = 14.7 \frac{\text{lbs.}}{\text{in.}^2} = 29.92 \text{ in. Hg}$