

Sep. 25, 2012

(22)

# 1.4.1. Molecular weight  $\mu$  ( $n = \frac{P}{\mu} N_A$ )

$\mu$ : MASS per particle in a mixture, unit (amu)

For pure hydrogen atom,  $\mu_H = 1$  (amu)

amu: atomic mass unit:  $^{12}\text{C}$  exactly equal 12 amu

$$1 \text{ amu} = 1.6605 \times 10^{-24} \text{ g}$$

$$\mu_H = 1.00794 \text{ amu}$$

$$\mu_{\text{He}} = 4.002602 \text{ amu}$$

$$\frac{4 \mu_{\text{He}}}{\mu_{\text{He}}} = 1.00728, \text{ or } 0.7\% \text{ more massive}$$

$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mole}^{-1}$  (Avogadro's number)

$N_A = \frac{1}{1 \text{ amu (g)}} = \text{number of } ^{12}\text{C} \text{ in } 12 \text{ grams}$

For a mixture: neutral atoms, ions, electrons with different species (H, He, metals)

what is mean molecular weight  $\mu$ ?

\* mean molecular weight of ions:  $\mu_I$

ion: include neutral atoms and ions

$X_i$ : mass fraction of ion  $i$

$$\sum X_i = 1.$$

$$X_H \approx 0.7$$

$$X_{\text{He}} \approx 0.3$$

$X_{\text{metal}} \approx 0.02$  for the Sun

$$n_I = \frac{P}{\mu_I} N_A$$

$$n_I = \sum_i n_{I,i}$$

$$n_{I,i} = \frac{\rho X_i}{A_i} N_A \quad \text{--- 1.43}$$

$A_i$ : atomic mass number of ion  $i$

$$\Rightarrow n_I = \rho N_A \sum_i \frac{X_i}{A_i} \quad \text{--- 1.44}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_I = \left[ \sum_i \frac{X_i}{A_i} \right]^{-1} \quad \text{--- 1.46}$$

For the Sun:  $X_H = 0.7, A_H = 1$   
 $X_{He} = 0.3, A_{He} = 4$   
 $X_{metals} = 0.02, A_{metal} \approx 14$   
average

$$\mu_I = \left[ \frac{0.7}{1} + \frac{0.3}{4} + \frac{0.02}{14} \right]^{-1} \approx 1.3$$

\* Mean molecular weight per electron:  $\mu_e$

$$n_e = \frac{\rho}{\mu_e} N_A \quad n_e: \text{electron density}$$

$$n_{e,i} = n_{I,i} \cdot y_i \cdot z_i$$

$y_i$ : ionization fraction  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y=0 \text{ neutral} \\ y=1 \text{ fully ionized} \end{array} \right.$   
 $z_i$ : charge number

$$n_{e,i} = \rho N_A \left( \frac{X_i}{A_i} \right) y_i z_i$$

$$n_e = \sum_i n_{e,i} = \rho N_A \sum_i \left( \frac{X_i}{A_i} \right) y_i z_i$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu_e = \left[ \sum_i \frac{z_i X_i y_i}{A_i} \right]^{-1} \quad \text{--- 1.49}$$

\* Total mean molecular weight  $\mu$

$$n = n_I + n_e = \frac{\rho}{\mu} N_A$$

$$n = \frac{\rho}{\mu_I} N_A + \frac{\rho}{\mu_e} N_A = \frac{\rho}{\mu} N_A$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} = \frac{1}{\mu_I} + \frac{1}{\mu_e}$$

$$\mu = \left[ \frac{1}{\mu_I} + \frac{1}{\mu_e} \right]^{-1} \quad \dots \quad (1.50)$$

For the Sun,

$$\mu_I \approx 1.3, \quad \mu_e \approx 1.2, \quad \mu \approx 0.6$$