

# **Energy Changes / Reaction Enthalpies**

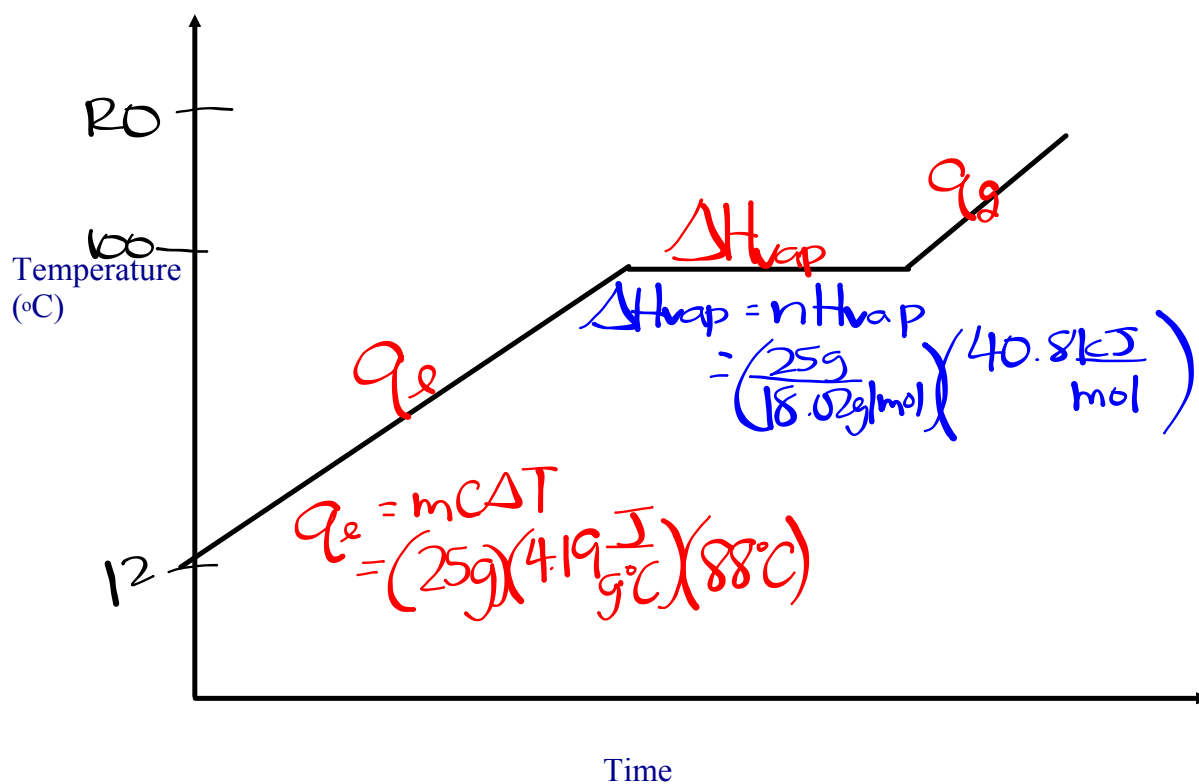
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## *Major Topics*

- **Total Energy**
- **Calorimetry**
- **Hess's Law**
- **Heats of Formation**
- **Multi-Step Problems**

# Total Energy

Calculate the total energy change if 25.0g of water at 12.0°C is completely converted to steam at 120°C.



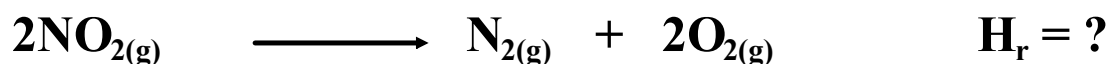
## Calorimetry

7.37 g of sodium nitrate is dissolved in 100. mL of water at an initial temperature of 16.3°C. The final temperature of the solution is 25.1°C.

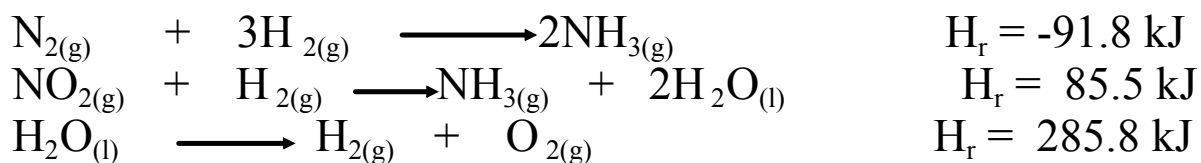
Calculate the molar enthalpy of solution,  $H_s$ , for sodium nitrate.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{NaNO}_3 \quad \text{H}_2\text{O} \\ \Delta H_s = -q \\ nH_s = -vC\Delta T \end{array}$$

# Hess's Law

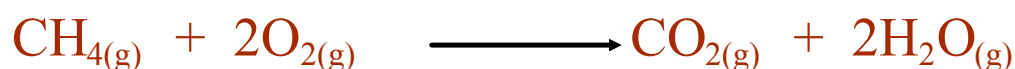


Calculate the standard enthalpy change for this reaction using the following information:



## Heats of Formation

Ex. What is the standard molar enthalpy of combustion of methane fuel?



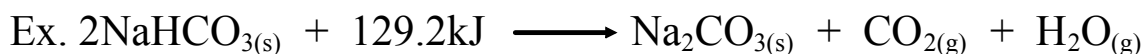
$$\Delta H_r = \sum n H_{f,p} - \sum n H_{f,r}$$

$$\Delta H_r = -1535 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta H_r = n H_r$$

$$H_r = \frac{\Delta H_r}{n} = \frac{-1535 \text{ kJ}}{1 \text{ mol}} = -1535 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

# Multi-Step Problems



What quantity of energy  $\Delta H_r$ , is required to decompose 100. kg of  $\text{NaHCO}_{3(s)}$ ?

Step 1:  $H_r$  (general)

$$\Delta H_r = n H_r$$

$$H_r = \frac{\Delta H_r}{n} = \frac{129.2\text{ kJ}}{2\text{ mol}} = 64.6\text{ kJ/mol}$$

Step 2:  $n$  (specific)

$$100\,000\text{ g NaHCO}_3 \times \frac{1\text{ mol NaHCO}_3}{84.01\text{ g NaHCO}_3} = 1190.33\text{ mol}$$

Step 3:  $\Delta H_r$  (specific)

$$\Delta H_r = n H_r$$

$$\Delta H_r = (1190.33\text{ mol}) \left( 64.6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \right)$$

$$\Delta H_r = 76\,900\text{ kJ}$$