

Chapter 8

8 Thermochemistry



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ΔH



1

Energy

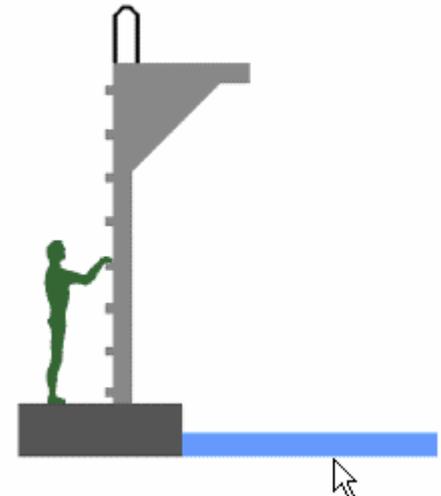
“Capacity to do work”

➤ Kinetic Energy “Energy of motion”

- Mechanical
- Thermal
- Electrical
- Radiant

➤ Potential Energy “Energy due to position”

- Gravitational
- Electrostatic
- Chemical



8.1

(Thermochemistry)

8.1

:

(system)

(surroundings)

(state property)

(specific heat)

(heat transfer)

:

$$q = m \times c \times \Delta t$$

(c = specific heat unit :J/K·g or J/°C·g)

$C = m \times c$: heat capacity

Masterton/Hurley, Chemistry: Principles and Reactions, 4/e
Table 8.1

TABLE 8.1 Specific Heats of a Few Common Substances

	c (J/g·°C)		c (J/g·°C)
$\text{Br}_2(l)$	0.474	$\text{Cu}(s)$	0.382
$\text{Cl}_2(g)$	0.478	$\text{Fe}(s)$	0.446
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}(l)$	2.43	$\text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$	1.87
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6(l)$	1.72	$\text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$	4.18
$\text{CO}_2(g)$	0.843	$\text{NaCl}(s)$	0.866

)

가 20°C 15.0 g ? ($c = 4.18 \text{ J/g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$), 652 J

$$\Delta t = \frac{652 \text{ J}}{4.18 \text{ J/g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C} \times 15.0 \text{ g}} = 10.4^\circ\text{C}; \text{ final } t = 30.4^\circ\text{C}$$

• ($q > 0$), 가 ;
($q < 0$) .

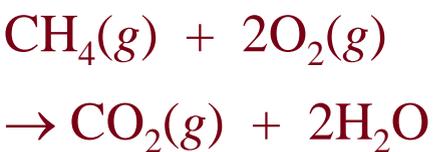
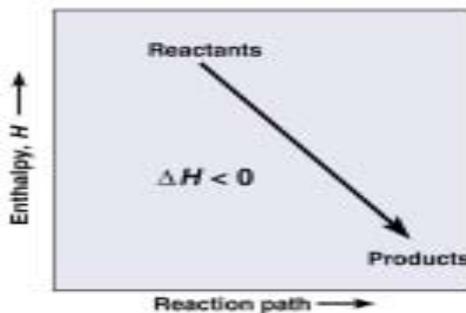
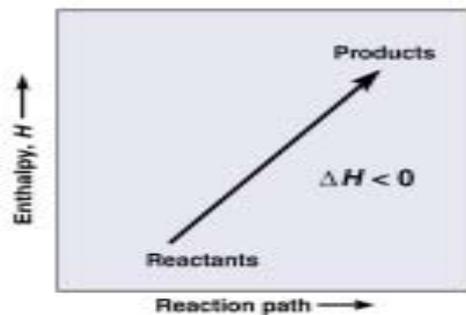
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8.2 (Enthalpy)

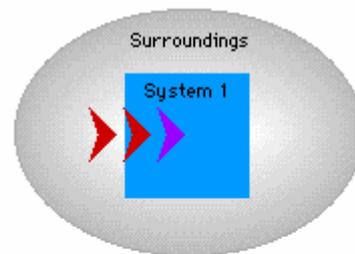
$$q_p = \Delta H = (H_{\text{final}} - H_{\text{initial}})$$

=

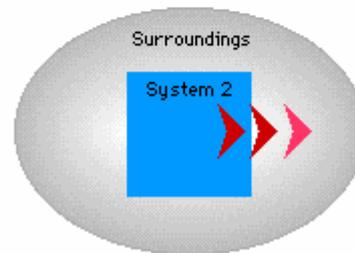
$$q = \Delta H > 0$$



Endothermic System



Exothermic System

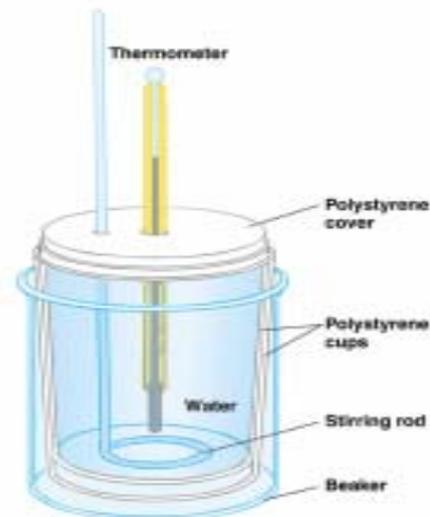


Calorimetry

Coffee cup :

$$\Delta H \text{ of the reaction} = -q_{\text{water}} \quad (q_{\text{water}} = -q_{\text{reaction}})$$

MasteringChemistry, Chemistry: Principles and Reactions, 4e
Figure 8.2



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412 g

가 20.12

29.86°C

ΔH

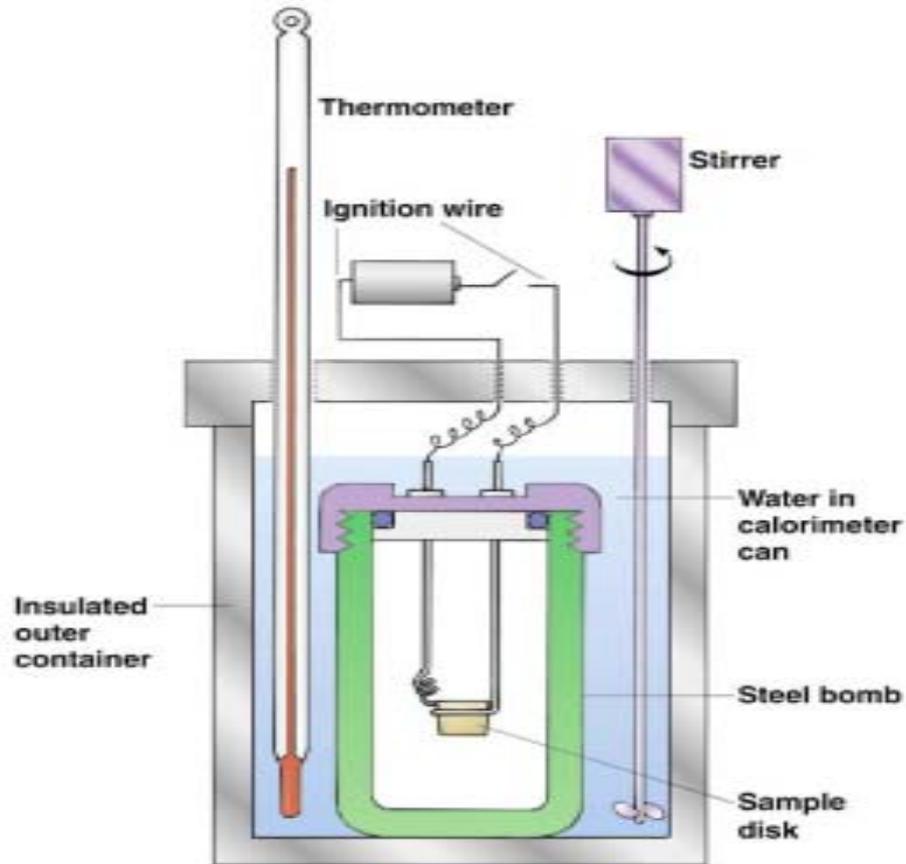
가?

$$q_{\text{water}} = 4.18 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}\cdot^{\circ}\text{C}} \times 4.12 \text{ g} \times 9.74^{\circ}\text{C} = 1.68 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta H = -1.68 \text{ kJ}$$

()

(Bomb calorimeter):



$$q_{\text{cal}} = -q_{\text{rxn}} = -(C_{\text{cal}}) \times \Delta t$$

, C :

5.14°C

1.60 g CH₄

• ($C_{\text{calorimeter}} = 17.2 \text{ kJ/}^\circ\text{C}$)

?

가

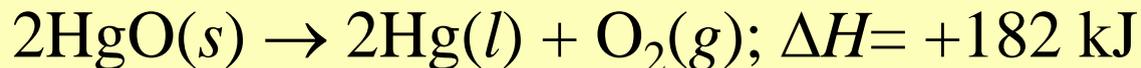
$$q = -17.2 \text{ kJ/}^\circ\text{C} \times 5.14^\circ\text{C} = -88.4 \text{ kJ}$$

8.4

(Thermochemical Equations)



2 HCl 185 kJ



2 HgO가 182 kJ

1

ΔH

1) 1 mol $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{HCl}(\text{g})$, $\Delta H = +6.00 \text{ kJ}$.

1 g Cl_2 , $\Delta H = 6.00 \text{ kJ} / 18.02 = +0.333 \text{ kJ}$.

2) $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{HCl}(\text{g})$ $\Delta H = -185 \text{ kJ}$

1.00 g Cl_2 :

$$\Delta H = 1.00 \text{ g Cl}_2 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol Cl}_2}{70.90 \text{ g Cl}_2} \times \frac{-185 \text{ kJ}}{1 \text{ mol Cl}_2} = -2.61 \text{ kJ}$$

$$2 : \Delta H = - \Delta H$$

3)



3 : Hess

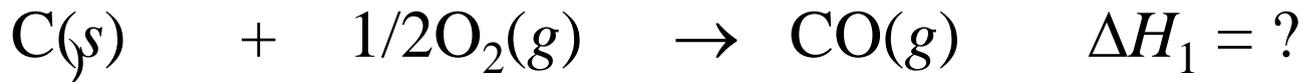
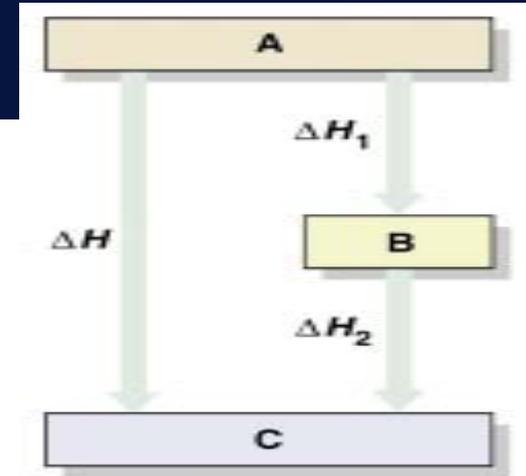
Hess :

$$1 + 2 = 3 ,$$

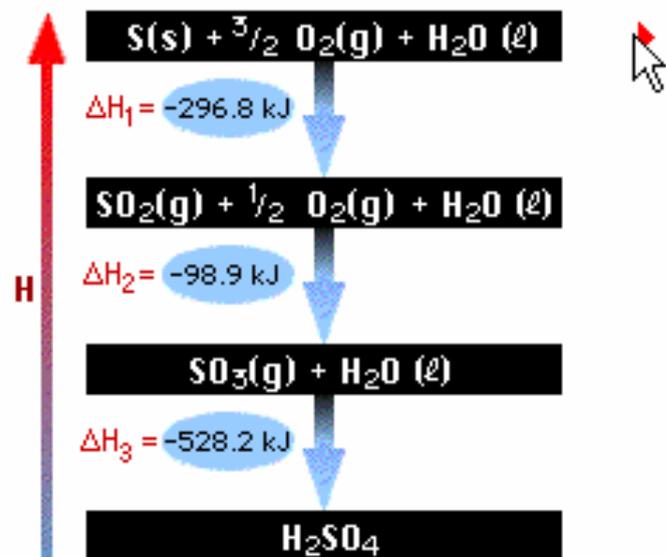
$$\Delta H_3 = \Delta H_1 + \Delta H_2$$

$$\bullet \quad \Delta H \quad \Delta H \quad , \quad \Delta H$$

: ΔH



$$\Delta H_1 = -110.5 \text{ kJ}$$



$$\Delta H_{\text{overall}} = \Delta H_1 + \Delta H_2 + \Delta H_3 = (-296.8 \text{ kJ}) + (-98.9 \text{ kJ}) + (-528.2 \text{ kJ}) = -923.9 \text{ kJ}$$

8.5 (Heats of Formation)

$(\Delta H_f^\circ) :$

1 ΔH



$$\Delta H_f^\circ \text{ AgCl}(s) = -127.0 \text{ kJ}$$



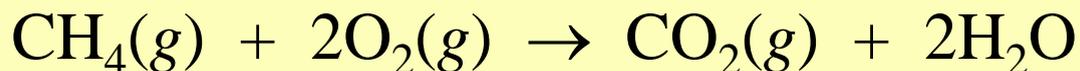
$$\Delta H_f^\circ \text{ HgO}(s) = -90.8 \text{ kJ}$$

()

:

$$\Delta H^\circ = \sum \Delta H_f^\circ \text{ products} - \sum \Delta H_f^\circ \text{ reactants}$$

() 0.



$$\Delta H^\circ = \Delta H_f^\circ \text{ CO}_2(g) + 2\Delta H_f^\circ \text{ H}_2\text{O}(g) - \Delta H_f^\circ \text{ CH}_4(g)$$

$$= -393.5 \text{ kJ} + 2(-285.8 \text{ kJ}) - (-74.8 \text{ kJ})$$

$$= -890.3 \text{ kJ}$$

TABLE 8.3 Standard Enthalpies of Formation at 25°C (kJ/mol)
 of Compounds at 1 atm, Aqueous Ions at 1 M

Compounds							
AgBr(s)	-100.4	CaCl ₂ (s)	-795.8	H ₂ O(g)	-241.8	NH ₄ NO ₃ (s)	-365.6
AgCl(s)	-127.1	CaCO ₃ (s)	-1206.9	H ₂ O(l)	-285.8	NO(g)	+90.2
AgI(s)	-61.8	CaO(s)	-635.1	H ₂ O ₂ (l)	-187.8	NO ₂ (g)	+33.2
AgNO ₃ (s)	-124.4	Ca(OH) ₂ (s)	-986.1	H ₂ S(g)	-20.6	N ₂ O ₄ (g)	+9.2
Ag ₂ O(s)	-31.0	CaSO ₄ (s)	-1434.1	H ₂ SO ₄ (l)	-814.0	NaCl(s)	-411.2
Al ₂ O ₃ (s)	-1675.7	CdCl ₂ (s)	-391.5	HgO(s)	-90.8	NaF(s)	-573.6
BaCl ₂ (s)	-858.6	CdO(s)	-258.2	KBr(s)	-393.8	NaOH(s)	-425.6
BaCO ₃ (s)	-1216.3	Cr ₂ O ₃ (s)	-1139.7	KCl(s)	-436.7	NiO(s)	-239.7
BaO(s)	-553.5	CuO(s)	-157.3	KClO ₃ (s)	-397.7	PbBr ₂ (s)	-278.7
BaSO ₄ (s)	-1473.2	Cu ₂ O(s)	-168.6	KClO ₄ (s)	-432.8	PbCl ₂ (s)	-359.4
CCl ₄ (l)	-135.4	CuS(s)	-53.1	KNO ₃ (s)	-494.6	PbO(s)	-219.0
CHCl ₃ (l)	-134.5	Cu ₂ S(s)	-79.5	MgCl ₂ (s)	-641.3	PbO ₂ (s)	-277.4
CH ₄ (g)	-74.8	CuSO ₄ (s)	-771.4	MgCO ₃ (s)	-1095.8	PCl ₃ (g)	-287.0
C ₂ H ₂ (g)	+226.7	Fe(OH) ₃ (s)	-823.0	MgO(s)	-601.7	PCl ₅ (g)	-374.9
C ₂ H ₄ (g)	+52.3	Fe ₂ O ₃ (s)	-824.2	Mg(OH) ₂ (s)	-924.5	SiO ₂ (s)	-910.9
C ₂ H ₆ (s)	-84.7	Fe ₃ O ₄ (s)	-1118.4	MgSO ₄ (s)	-1284.9	SnO ₂ (s)	-580.7
C ₃ H ₈ (g)	-103.8	HBr(g)	-36.4	MnO(s)	-385.2	SO ₂ (g)	-296.8
CH ₃ OH(l)	-238.7	HCl(g)	-92.3	MnO ₂ (s)	-520.0	SO ₃ (g)	-395.7
C ₂ H ₅ OH(l)	-277.7	HF(g)	-271.1	NH ₃ (g)	-46.1	ZnI ₂ (s)	-208.0
CO(g)	-110.5	HI(g)	+26.5	N ₂ H ₄ (l)	+50.6	ZnO(s)	-348.3
CO ₂ (g)	-393.5	HNO ₃ (l)	-174.1	NH ₄ Cl(s)	-314.4	ZnS(s)	-206.0

TABLE 8.3 Standard Enthalpies of Formation at 25°C (kJ/mol) of Compounds at 1 atm, Aqueous Ions at 1 M

Cations			
$\text{Ag}^+(aq)$	+ 105.6	$\text{Hg}^{2+}(aq)$	+ 171.1
$\text{Al}^{3+}(aq)$	- 531.0	$\text{K}^+(aq)$	- 252.4
$\text{Ba}^{2+}(aq)$	- 537.6	$\text{Mg}^{2+}(aq)$	- 466.8
$\text{Ca}^{2+}(aq)$	- 542.8	$\text{Mn}^{2+}(aq)$	- 220.8
$\text{Cd}^{2+}(aq)$	- 75.9	$\text{Na}^+(aq)$	- 240.1
$\text{Cu}^+(aq)$	+ 71.7	$\text{NH}_4^+(aq)$	- 132.5
$\text{Cu}^{2+}(aq)$	+ 64.8	$\text{Ni}^{2+}(aq)$	- 54.0
$\text{Fe}^{2+}(aq)$	- 89.1	$\text{Pb}^{2+}(aq)$	- 1.7
$\text{Fe}^{3+}(aq)$	- 48.5	$\text{Sn}^{2+}(aq)$	- 8.8
$\text{H}^+(aq)$	0.0	$\text{Zn}^{2+}(aq)$	- 153.9
Anions			
$\text{Br}^-(aq)$	- 121.6	$\text{HPO}_4^{2-}(aq)$	- 1292.1
$\text{CO}_3^{2-}(aq)$	- 677.1	$\text{HSO}_4^-(aq)$	- 887.3
$\text{Cl}^-(aq)$	- 167.2	$\text{I}^-(aq)$	- 55.2
$\text{ClO}_3^-(aq)$	- 104.0	$\text{MnO}_4^-(aq)$	- 541.4
$\text{ClO}_4^-(aq)$	- 129.3	$\text{NO}_2^-(aq)$	- 104.6
$\text{CrO}_4^{2-}(aq)$	- 881.2	$\text{NO}_3^-(aq)$	- 205.0
$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}(aq)$	- 1490.3	$\text{OH}^-(aq)$	- 230.0
$\text{F}^-(aq)$	- 332.6	$\text{PO}_4^{3-}(aq)$	- 1277.4
$\text{HCO}_3^-(aq)$	- 692.0	$\text{S}^{2-}(aq)$	+ 33.1
$\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-(aq)$	- 1296.3	$\text{SO}_4^{2-}(aq)$	- 909.3

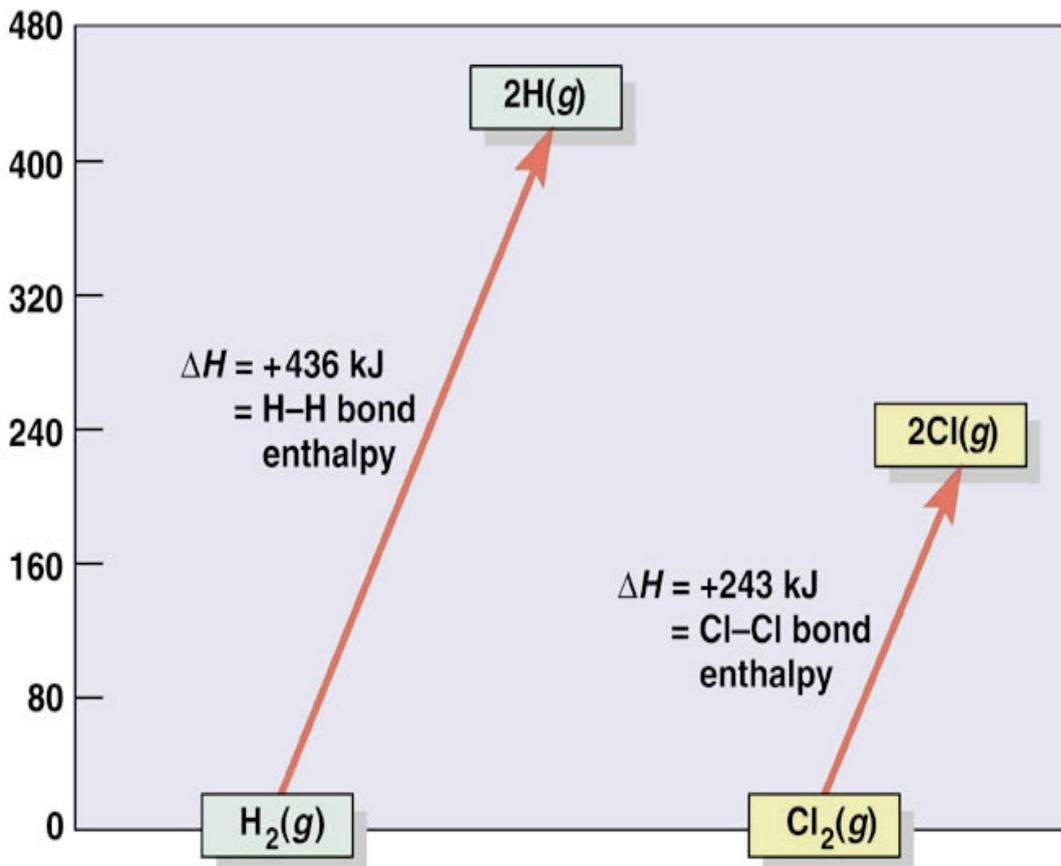
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:



$$\Delta H_f^\circ \text{H}^+(aq) = 0$$

$$\Delta H^\circ = \Delta H_f^\circ \text{Zn}^{2+}(aq) = 152.4 \text{ kJ}$$



• >0
•
•



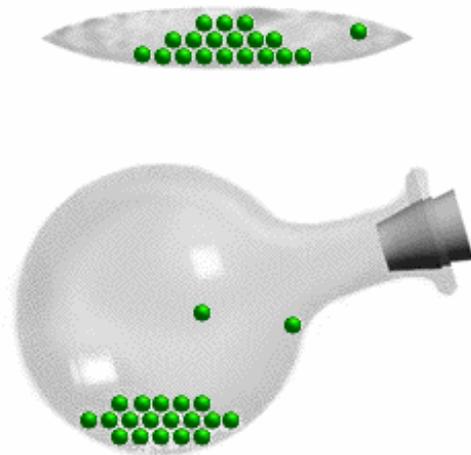
$\Delta H^\circ = +679 \text{ kJ}$

Bond Energies

H—H = 436 kJ/mol

Cl—Cl = 243 kJ/mol

H—Cl = 431 kJ/mol

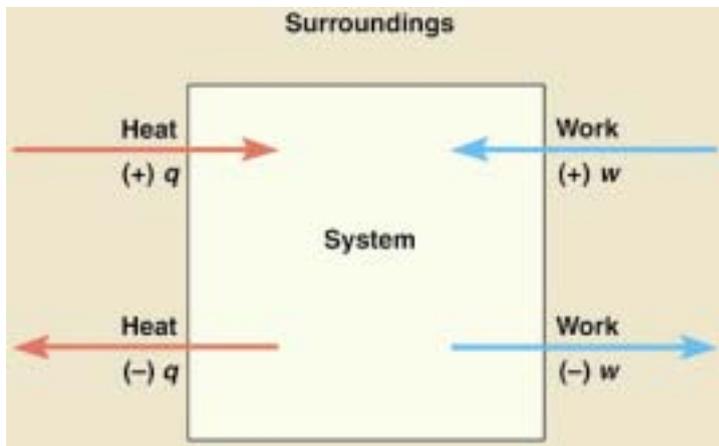


8.7

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$$\Delta E = q + w$$



ΔE

q

w

$$\Delta H = q_p : \Delta E = q_v (w=0)$$

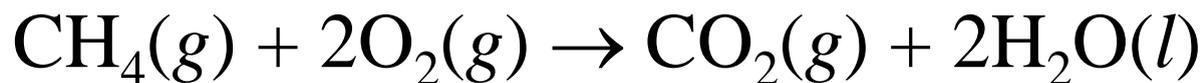
$$\Delta E = q - \Delta(PV)$$

$$\Delta E = q_p - P\Delta V \text{ at const. } P$$

$$\Delta H = \Delta E + \Delta(PV)$$

$\Delta(PV)$

PV



$$\Delta H = \Delta E - 2RT ; RT = 5.0 \text{ kJ at } 25^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\left(PV = nRT = 1 \text{ mol} \times 0.0821 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm/mol} \cdot \text{K} \times 298 \text{ K} \right. \\ \left. 0.1013 \text{ kJ/L} \cdot \text{atm} \right)$$