

Energy Transfer #2

Due:

Name: Ans

1. What energy is required to change 75.0 g of water at 45°C to steam at 110°C? (4)

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} Q &= mc\Delta T \\ &= (75.0)(4.19)(100-45) \\ &= 17\,283.8 \text{ J} \quad 2\text{SF} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q = 17.2838 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} Q &= mc\Delta T \\ &= (75.0)(1.41)(110-100) \\ &= 1057.5 \text{ J} \quad 2\text{SF} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q = 1.0575 \text{ kJ}$$

Total = 187.570 kJ
↓ 3 sig. fig

$$188 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{40.66 \text{ kJ}}{18.02 \text{ g}} = \frac{x}{75.0 \text{ g}} \quad x = 169.229 \text{ kJ} \quad 3\text{SF}$$

or
 $\frac{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{18.02 \text{ g}} = \frac{18.02 \text{ g}}{75.0 \text{ g}} \times x = 4.162 \text{ mol} \times \frac{40.66 \text{ kJ}}{\text{mol}} = 169.229 \text{ kJ}$

2. Calculate the joules of thermal energy involved in condensing steam at 100°C to 500g of water at 23°C? (please indicate the sign as well) (4)

$$\begin{array}{r} 169.2 \\ + 17.3 \\ + 1.1 \\ \hline 187.6 \\ \hline 188 \end{array}$$

not sig

(27.75 moles)

$$\frac{40.66 \text{ kJ}}{18.02 \text{ g}} = \frac{x}{500} \quad x = 1128.19 \text{ kJ} \rightarrow -1128.19 \text{ kJ}$$

released!

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= mc\Delta T \\ &= 500(4.19)(23-100) \\ Q &= -161.315 \text{ J} \quad 2\text{SF} \\ &= -161.315 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Total} \quad -1128.19 \\ + \quad -161.315 \\ \hline -1289.516 \text{ kJ} \\ \hline -1.29 \times 10^3 \text{ kJ} \end{array}$$

3. Burning 2.55 g of iron in the presence of oxygen in the rxn chamber of a colorimeter causes 765 mL of water initially at 19.4°C to rise to 27.0°C. Calculate ΔH . (Assume all the energy went into the water!) (3)

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= mc\Delta T \\ &= 765(4.19)(27.0-19.4) \\ &= 765(4.19)(7.6) \\ &= 24\,360.66 \text{ J} \quad 2\text{SF} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H &= \frac{Q}{n} = \frac{24.36066 \text{ kJ}}{0.045658 \text{ mol}} \\ &= 533.546 \text{ kJ/mol} \quad 2\text{SF} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q = 24.36066 \text{ kJ} \quad 2\text{SF}$$

$$\Delta H = 5.3 \times 10^2 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ mol Fe}}{55.85 \text{ g}} = \frac{2.55 \text{ g}}{x} \quad x = 0.045658 \text{ mol} \quad 3\text{SF}$$

4. A $4.00 \times 10^2 \text{ g}$ piece of iron at 22.0°C is heated in a bomb calorimeter until the temperature is 250.0°C. If the iron absorbs 41.04 kJ of heat energy, what is the specific heat capacity of the iron? (2)

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= mc\Delta T \\ 41040 \text{ J} &= (400)c(250.0-22.0) \\ 41040 \text{ J} &= 400(c)(228.0) \\ 41040 \text{ J} &= 91200c \\ c &= \frac{41040 \text{ J}}{91200} \\ &= 0.450 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}} \end{aligned}$$

ugg! used on last sheet!

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