

Announcements

To join clicker to class today (Clickers with LCD display joins automatically):

- Turn on the Clicker (the red LED comes on).
- Push “Join” button followed by “20” followed by the “Send” button (switches to flashing green LED if successful).
- Even if the weather is nice do not forget to wear appropriate clothing to lab!
- Next exam (exam III) on Thursday.
 - Discussion is review. Bring questions.
 - Please remember to enter through the bottom doors.

Review

- Calorimetry
 - Key relationship: $0 = \Delta H_{\text{RXN}} + C\Delta T \Rightarrow \Delta H_{\text{RXN}} = -C\Delta T$
- Bond energies to calculate ΔH_{RXN}
 - Breaking bonds requires putting energy in (+) (Don't forget to multiply # bonds in molecule by stoichiometric coefficients)
 - Making bonds releases energy (-) (Remember stoichiometric coefficients)
 - $\Delta H_{\text{RXN}} = \Delta H_{\text{break}} + \Delta H_{\text{make}}$
- $\Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}$ to calculate ΔH_{RXN}
 - Key relationship: $\Delta H_{\text{RXN}}^{\circ} = \sum \Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}(\text{prod}) - \sum \Delta H_{\text{f}}^{\circ}(\text{react})$
- Fuel Values: kJ/g calculated from kJ/mol using molar mass (g/mol) to convert.

Fuel Values

Compound	Combustion Eq	Molar ΔH (kJ/mol)	Molar Mass (g)	Fuel Value (kJ/g)
CH_4 (Methane)	$\text{CH}_4(\text{g}) + 2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$	-802.3	16.04	50.02
C_2H_6 (Ethane)	$2\text{C}_2\text{H}_6(\text{g}) + 7\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 4\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$	-1428	30.07	47.49
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}$ (Ethanol)	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}(\text{l}) + 3\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$	-1234.8	46.07	26.8
C_8H_{18} (Octane)	$2\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}(\text{l}) + 25\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 16\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 18\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$	-4678	114.23	40.95
$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$ (glucose)	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6(\text{s}) + 6\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 6\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$	-2537	180.16	14.08
H_2	$2\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$	-241.8	2.02	120

Fuel Values and Volumetric Fuel Values

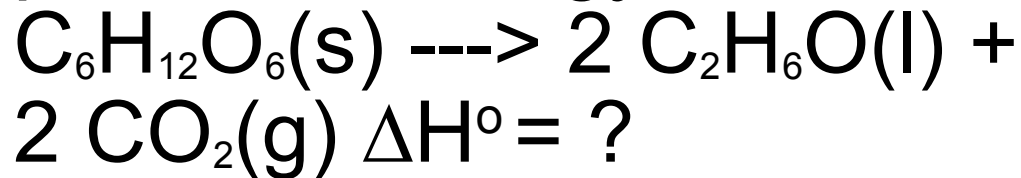
Compound	Combustion Eq	Molar ΔH (kJ/mol)	Molar Mass (g)	Fuel Value (kJ/g)	Density (g/mL)	kJ/mL
CH ₄ (Methane)	CH ₄ (g) + 2O ₂ (g) --->					
	CO ₂ (g) + 2H ₂ O(g)	-802.3	16.04	50.02	0.000656	0.0328
C ₂ H ₆ (Ethane)	2CH ₃ CH ₃ (g) + 7O ₂ (g) ---					
	> 4CO ₂ (g) + 6H ₂ O(g)	-1428	30.07	47.49	0.00123	0.0584
C ₂ H ₆ O (Ethanol)	CH ₃ CH ₂ OH(l) + 3O ₂ (g)					
	---> 2CO ₂ (g) + 3H ₂ O(g)	-1234.8	46.07	26.8	0.789	21.1
C ₈ H ₁₈ (Octane)	2C ₈ H ₁₈ (l) + 25O ₂ (g) --->					
	16CO ₂ (g) + 18H ₂ O(g)	-4678	114.23	40.95	0.703	28.8
C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ (glucose)	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ (s) + 6O ₂ (g) --->					
	6CO ₂ (g) + 6H ₂ O(g)	-2537	180.16	14.08	0.780	11.0
H ₂	2H ₂ (g) + O ₂ (g) --->					
	2H ₂ O(g)	-241.8	2.02	120	0.0000824	0.00989

Energy per mole CO₂

Compound	Combustion Eq	ΔH (kJ)	Fuel Value (kJ/g)	kJ/mL	kJ/mole CO ₂	mole CO ₂ /kJ
CH ₄ (Methane)	CH ₄ (g) + 2O ₂ (g) ---> CO ₂ (g) + 2H ₂ O(g)	-802.3	50.02	0.0328	-802	-1.25E-003
C ₂ H ₆ (Ethane)	2CH ₃ CH ₃ (g) + 7O ₂ (g) --- > 4CO ₂ (g) + 6H ₂ O(g)	-2856	47.49	0.0584	-714	-1.40E-003
C ₂ H ₆ O (Ethanol)	CH ₃ CH ₂ OH(l) + 3O ₂ (g) ---> 2CO ₂ (g) + 3H ₂ O(g)	-1234.8	26.8	21.1	-617	-1.62E-003
C ₈ H ₁₈ (Octane)	2C ₈ H ₁₈ (l) + 25O ₂ (g) ---> 16CO ₂ (g) + 18H ₂ O(g)	-9356	40.95	28.8	-585	-1.71E-003
C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ (glucose)	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ (s) + 6O ₂ (g) ---> 6CO ₂ (g) + 6H ₂ O(g)	-2537	14.08	11.0	-423	-2.36E-003
H ₂	2H ₂ (g) + O ₂ (g) ---> 2H ₂ O(g)	-483.6	120	0.00989	--	0.00E+000

Why do bacteria make ethanol from sugar?

Because the anaerobic fermentation reaction produces energy:



We already know:

