

Announcements

- 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).
- Deadline for subscription to e-mail list is tomorrow Friday(Sept. 14). More than half have signed up.
- Will be starting Chapter 12 next Tuesday. Will put reading and problem assignment on class web site and e-mail it to those signed up for e-mail list. (Probably tomorrow morning).
- Quiz and worksheet answer keys will be posted later today.
- If you've got questions please feel free to come see me. Reminder: my office hours are: M 11:30-12:30, TTh 9:30-10, 11-11:30, WF 9:30-10:30, or by appointment.

Review

- Calorimetry
 - Key relationship: $0 = \Delta H_{RXN} + C\Delta T \Rightarrow \Delta H_{RXN} = -C\Delta T$
- 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)
 - $\Delta H_{RXN} = \Delta H_{break} + \Delta H_{make}$
- ΔH_f° to calculate ΔH_{RXN}
 - Key relationship: $\Delta H_{RXN}^\circ = \sum \Delta H_f^\circ(\text{prod}) - \sum \Delta H_f^\circ(\text{react})$

$$\Delta H^\circ_{RXN} = \sum \Delta H_f^\circ(\text{prod}) - \sum \Delta H_f^\circ(\text{react})$$

Chang Table 6.4

Substance	ΔH_f° (kJ/mol)
CH ₄	-74.8
C ₂ H ₆	-84.7
C ₂ H ₆ O	-277.6
C ₈ H ₁₈	-249.9
C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆	-1274.4

Molar ΔH _{combustion}

Compound	Combustion Eq	ΔH as written (kJ)	Molar ΔH (kJ/mol)
CH ₄ (Methane)	CH ₄ (g) + 2O ₂ (g) \rightarrow CO ₂ (g) + 2H ₂ O(g)	-802.3	-802.3
C ₂ H ₆ (Ethane)	2CH ₃ CH ₃ (g) + 7O ₂ (g) \rightarrow 4CO ₂ (g) + 6H ₂ O(g)	-2855	-1428
C ₂ H ₆ O (Ethanol)	CH ₃ CH ₂ OH(l) + 3O ₂ (g) \rightarrow 2CO ₂ (g) + 3H ₂ O(g)	-1234.8	-1234.8
C ₈ H ₁₈ (Octane)	2C ₈ H ₁₈ (l) + 25O ₂ (g) \rightarrow 16CO ₂ (g) + 18H ₂ O(g)	-9356	-4678
C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ (glucose)	C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ (s) + 6O ₂ (g) \rightarrow 6CO ₂ (g) + 6H ₂ O(g)	-2537	-2537
H ₂	2H ₂ (g) + O ₂ (g) \rightarrow 2H ₂ O(g)	-483.6	-241.8

Fuel Values

Compound	Combustion Eq	Molar ΔH (kJ/mol)	Molar Mass (g)	Fuel Value (kJ/g)
CH ₄ (Methane)	CH ₄ (g) + 2O ₂ (g) → CO ₂ (g) + 2H ₂ O(g)	-802.3	16.04	50.02
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
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
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
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
H ₂	2H ₂ (g) + O ₂ (g) → 2H ₂ O(g)	-241.8	2.02	120

Energy per mole CO₂

Compound	Combustion Eq	Molar ΔH (kJ/mol)	kJ/mol CO ₂	Fuel Value (kJ/g)
CH ₄ (Methane)	CH ₄ (g) + 2O ₂ (g) → CO ₂ (g) + 2H ₂ O(g)	-802.3	-802.3	50.02
C ₂ H ₆ (Ethane)	2CH ₃ CH ₃ (g) + 7O ₂ (g) → 4CO ₂ (g) + 6H ₂ O(g)	-1428	-714	47.49
C ₂ H ₆ O (Ethanol)	CH ₃ CH ₂ OH(l) + 3O ₂ (g) → 2CO ₂ (g) + 3H ₂ O(g)	-1234.8	-617.4	26.8
C ₈ H ₁₈ (Octane)	2C ₈ H ₁₈ (l) + 25O ₂ (g) → 16CO ₂ (g) + 18H ₂ O(g)	-4678	-584.75	40.95
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	-422.83	14.08
H ₂	2H ₂ (g) + O ₂ (g) → 2H ₂ O(g)	-241.8		120

Why do bacteria make ethanol from sugar?

Because the anaerobic fermentation reaction produces energy:

$$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6(\text{s}) \rightarrow 2 \text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}(\text{l}) + 2 \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) \Delta H^\circ = ?$$

We already know:

