Section

Date

Instructor

Lab Report

Part A - Determination of the Calorimeter Constant

Experimental data and calculations - Trial 1

micori = 47.09 Tihor 2-80° C

Cunter - 4.180 5 T=39.72

· . 9 cal = 4408.7 Joh

: (cal = 9cal - 4408.75 = 216 = 0.22 K)

9 cm = -9 Hot - 9 cool : 9 cm = [most Con DT not] - [moon Cool Cool T, Cool = 21-796 19.31°C ... 9 Cal = - [503 - 4.18 15 - (39.72-80)] - [47.04 .4.18 2 (39.72-80)]

Experimental data and calculations - Trial 2

macoul = 42.09 maker - 50.09 T2(001 = 22.13°(Crate = 4.18 Eg K TE- 45.540(

9 car = - 9 hot - 9 cool : 9 car = - front (DT hot) - freed (DF DE 9 cal = - [50.09 . 4.18 kg . (45.54 - 71)] - [42.09 . 4.18 kJ . (45.54-2215)

9 cal =+[5.32 10]-[4.11 KJ]=1.21 KJ = (cal DTcool

:. (ca) = 9(a) = 1.21 KJ + 0.052 KJ

What is the average calorimeter constant? $C_{G_1} = \left(\frac{0.216 + 6.052}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{12}} = \frac{0.1341 + 3}{5}$

Part B - Determination of the Heat of Dissolution of a Salt

Experimental data and calculations - Trial 1

-9 - 9 501 + 9 (21.500 - 24.82)4 + (354)2 (20.41)) -4 = (25.475-4.18) 3/2 (21.500 - 24.82)4 + (354)2 (20.41))

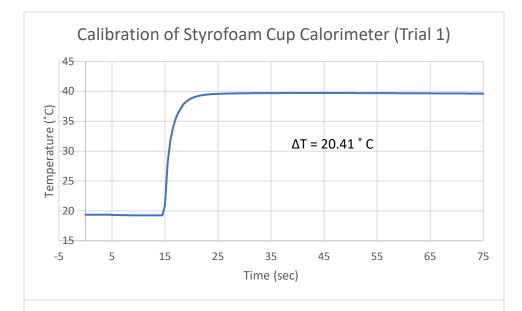
Experimental data and calculations - Trial 2
Did not receive dut a

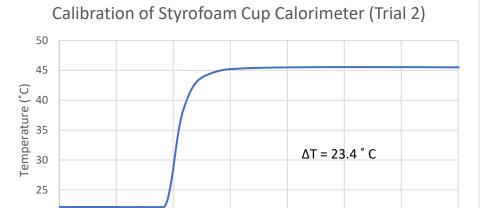
What is the average $\Delta H_{dissolution}$ for potassium nitrate? Is the dissolution an endothermic or exothermic process?

Part C - Determination of the Molar Heat of Reaction of an Acid-Base Reaction

Experimental data and calculations - Trial 1

Experimental data and calculations - Trial 2





Time (sec)

20 0

