Chem Honors Study Guide 6

Test 3 S2

Test date: TBD

1 Gasses and Heat in Stoichiometry

Gasses

$$6HCl + 2Al \longrightarrow 2AlCl_3 + 3H_2$$

At STP, how many ml of H_2 gas are produced from 12 g of solid Al? (1 mol = 22.4 L at STP)

Using stoichiometry:

$$(12 g \text{ Al}) \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ mol Al}}{26.98 \text{ g Al}}\right) \times \left(\frac{3 \text{ mol H}_2}{2 \text{ mol Al}}\right) \times \left(\frac{22.4 \text{ L H}_2}{1 \text{ mol H}_2}\right) \times \left(\frac{1000 \text{ ml}}{1 \text{ L}}\right)$$
$$= \boxed{14944.4 \text{ ml}}$$

Heats of Formation

 $\Delta H_{\rm f}$ is the heat absorbed/released when compounds are formed from elemental units. The $\Delta H_{\rm f}$ of elements, including diatomic elements, is always 0.

Heats of formation equation:

$$\Delta H_{\rm rxn} = \sum \Delta H_{\rm f(products)} - \Delta H_{\rm f(reactants)} \tag{1}$$

$$CS_2 + 3O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2 + 2SO_2$$

Find the heat of formation given the following:

$$\Delta H_{\rm f} (\mathrm{CO}_2) = -393.5 \, \frac{kJ}{mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{\rm f} (\mathrm{SO}_2) = -296.8 \, \frac{kJ}{mol}$$

$$\Delta H_{\rm f} (\mathrm{CS}_2) = 87.9 \, \frac{kJ}{mol}$$

Solution: Using ??:

$$[-393.5 + 2(-296.8)] - [3(0) + 87.9]$$

$$= 1075 \frac{kJ}{mol}$$