

Energy Changes and Transfers

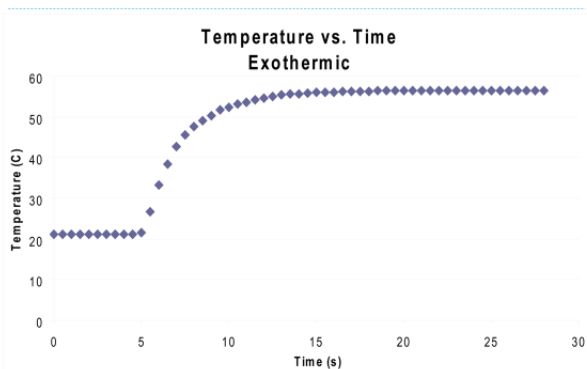
Objective

- Determine the identity of an unknown metal using specific heat
- Determine the heat transfer and enthalpy for a group of salts

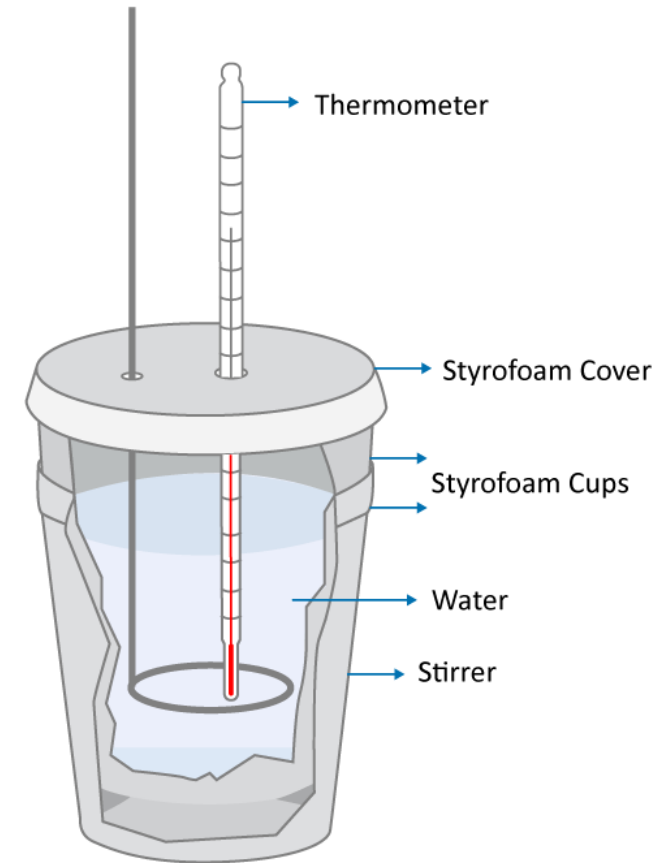
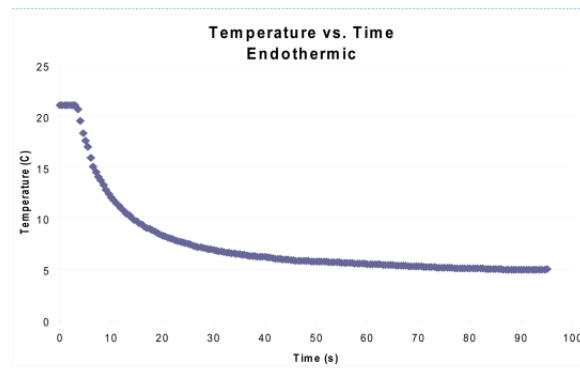
The Calorimeter and Heat

- Heat is the energy associated with molecular motion.
- Heat always moves from the warmer object to the cooler one.
- What happens when ice is added to a drink?
- Heat transfer can be described as
 - Endothermic (+)
 - Exothermic (-)

Exothermic Change



Endothermic Change



A **calorimeter** measures heat transfer.

Specific Heat

The energy (heat) required to change the temperature of 1 g of a substance by 1°C is the **Specific Heat (C_s)** of that substance.

$$C_s(\text{J/g } ^\circ\text{C}) = \frac{\text{Energy (J)}}{\text{Mass (g)} \times \Delta T ^\circ\text{C}}$$

$$q(\text{J}) = C_s(\text{J/g}^\circ\text{C}) \times m(\text{g}) \times \Delta T (^\circ\text{C})$$

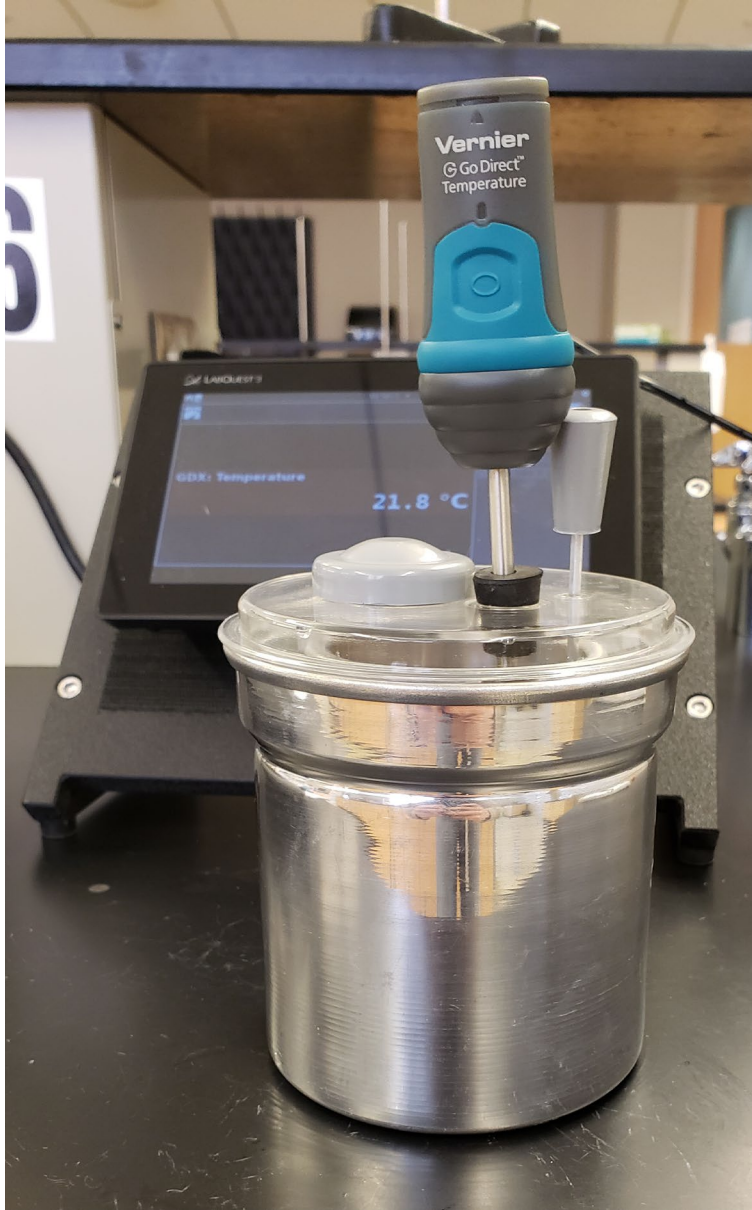
Specific Heat

- When two substances at different temperatures are in contact with one another, energy is gained by one (H_2O) and energy is lost by the other (metal).

$$q_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} + q_{\text{M}} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad q_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = -q_{\text{M}}$$

$$(m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \times C_{s, \text{H}_2\text{O}} \times \Delta T_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}) = -m_{\text{M}} \times C_{s, \text{M}} \times \Delta T_{\text{M}}$$

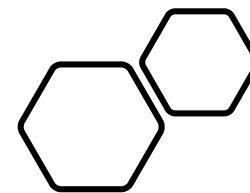
$$C_{s, \text{M}} = - \frac{(C_{s, \text{H}_2\text{O}} \times m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \times \Delta T_{\text{H}_2\text{O}})}{m_{\text{M}} \times \Delta T_{\text{M}}}$$



Calorimeter



- Will be adding metals or salts to this container.
- $C_{\text{cal}} = 42.4 \text{ J/K}$



Note the units!

Part A: Specific Heat of an Unknown Metal

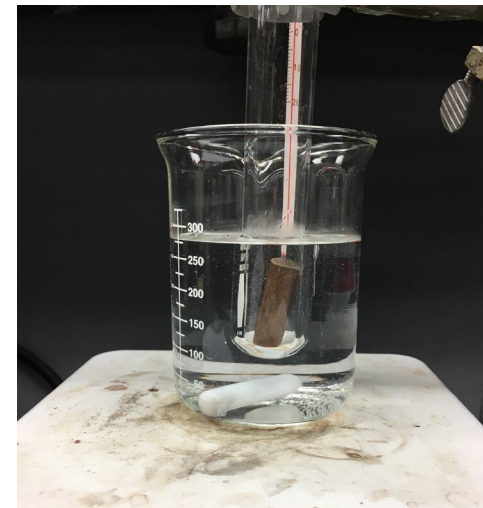
$$q_{metal} + q_{water} + q_{calorimeter} = 0$$

Which portion will be absorbing heat?

- Will be adding a hot piece of metal to room temperature water
- What's temperature of the metal?
- Room temperature?
- Identify metal based on specific heat
- It will be important to allow for all pieces to reach thermal equilibrium

$$(m_{metal} \cdot C_{s,metal} \cdot \Delta T) + (m_{water} \cdot C_{s,water} \cdot \Delta T) + (C_{cal} \cdot \Delta T) = 0$$

Could rearrange this equation



Part B: Enthalpy of Solutions

- Four trials for 4 different salts:

$$q_{\text{solution}} = q_{\text{water}} + q_{\text{salt}}$$

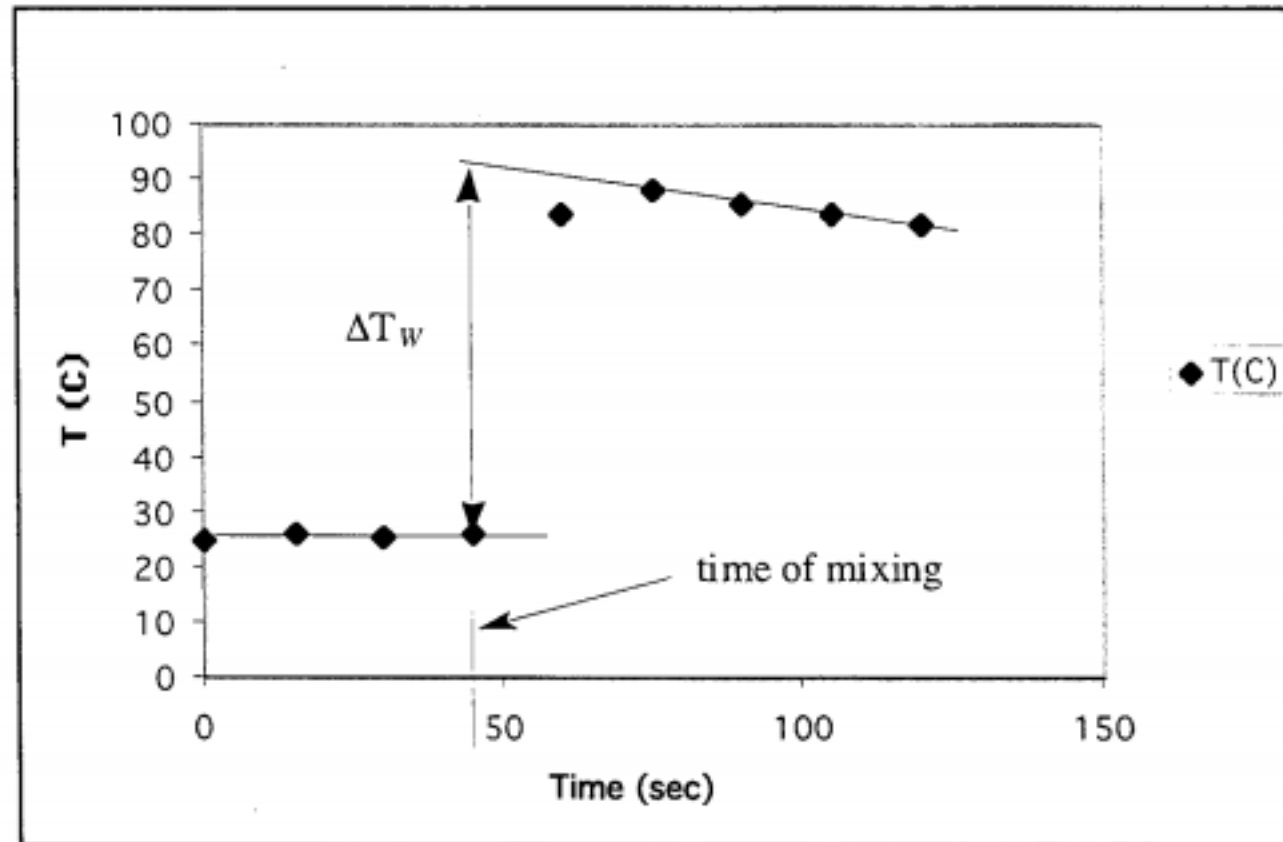
$$q_{\text{solution}} = (-m_{\text{water}} \cdot C_{s,\text{water}} \cdot \Delta T) + (-m_{\text{salt}} \cdot C_{s,\text{salt}} \cdot \Delta T)$$

ΔT will be calculated from the graphs

$$\Delta H_{\text{solution}} = \Delta H_{\text{lattice energy}} + \Delta H_{\text{hydration}}$$

$$\Delta H = \frac{q_{\text{solution}}}{n}$$

Note on Data Analysis



Most accurate temperature change would be based on looking at this portion of your data.

Post Lab Analysis

- Enthalpy of solution is something you can look up.
- Would be nice to add a percent error with your work to see how you did.
- Since enthalpy of solution is related to lattice energy and hydration energy.
- Look up values for those values to help form conclusions.

Hazards and Waste

- All waste into aqueous waste container
- Return metal samples from Part A to containers
- Handling hot objects – use protection