

Name: _____ Date _____ Section _____

Lab Partner: _____

Data Sheet 1: Heat of Neutralization of a Strong Acid

Concentrations: Acid 1.185 M Base 1.327 M

Direct Observations:

	<u>First Determination</u>	<u>Second Determination</u>
acid	<u>base</u>	<u>acid</u>

1.) Volume, V: 100 mL 100 mL 100 mL 100 mL

2.) Temp before mixing, T_i: 22.6 °C 23.4 °C

3.) Temp after mixing, T_f: 30.0 °C 30.2 °C

Calculations:

4.) Number of moles, n: _____

5.) Moles neutralized, n_{neut}: _____

6.) Total volume, V_{tot}: _____ mL _____ mL

7.) Temp, before mixing, T_i: _____ K _____ K

8.) Temp. after mixing, T_f: _____ K _____ K

9.) Temperature change, ΔT: _____ K _____ K

10.) Cp of solution, C_{p,sol}: _____ J/K _____ J/K

11.) Cp of Calorimeter, C_{p,cal}: 50 J/K 50 J/K

12.) Total heat capacity, C_{p,tot}: _____ J/K _____ J/K

13.) Heat Transfer, Q: _____ J _____ J

14.) Heat of Neutralization, ΔH_{neut}: _____ kJ/mol _____ kJ/mol

15.) Mean ΔH_{neut}: _____ kJ/mol

16.) Percent error for ΔH_{neut}
(literature value ΔH_{neut}= -57.70kJ/mole) _____ %

Useful Equations:

$$\Delta T = T_f - T_i$$

$$Q = -C_p \cdot \Delta T$$

$$d_{sol} = 0.988 \text{ g/mL}$$

$$C_p = m \cdot C_s = d \cdot v \cdot C_s$$

$$\Delta H = Q / n$$

$$C_{s,sol} = 4.18 \text{ J/g} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$C_{p,tot} = C_{p1} + C_{p2}$$

$$C_{p,cal} = 50 \text{ J/K}$$

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Data Sheet 2: Heat of Neutralization of a Weak Acid

Concentrations: Acid 0.998 M Base 1.327 M

Direct Observations: First Determination Second Determination
acid base acid base

- 1.) Volume, V: 100 mL 100 mL 100 mL 100 mL
2.) Temp before mixing, T_i: 22.4 °C 22.8 °C
3.) Temp after mixing, T_f: 29.6 °C 30.4 °C

Calculations:

- 4.) Number of moles, n: _____
- 5.) Moles neutralized, n_{neut}: _____
- 6.) Total volume, V_{tot}: _____ mL _____ mL
- 7.) Temp, before mixing, T_i: _____ K _____ K
- 8.) Temp. after mixing, T_f: _____ K _____ K
- 9.) Temperature change, ΔT: _____ K _____ K
- 10.) Cp of solution, C_{p,sol}: _____ J/K _____ J/K
- 11.) Cp of Calorimeter, C_{p,cal}: 50 J/K 50 J/K
- 12.) Total heat capacity, C_{p,tot}: _____ J/K _____ J/K
- 13.) Heat Transfer, Q: _____ J _____ J
- 14.) Heat of Neutralization, ΔH_{neut}: _____ kJ/mol _____ kJ/mol
- 15.) Mean ΔH_{neut}: _____ kJ/mol
- 16.) Percent error for ΔH_{neut}
(literature value ΔH_{neut}= -57.70kJ/mole) _____ %

Useful Equations:

$$\Delta T = T_f - T_i$$

$$C_p = m \cdot C_s = d \cdot v \cdot C_s$$

$$C_{p,tot} = C_{p1} + C_{p2}$$

$$Q = -C_p \cdot \Delta T$$

$$\Delta H = Q / n$$

$$d_{sol} = 0.988 \text{ g/mL}$$

$$C_{s,sol} = 4.18 \text{ J/g} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$C_{p,cal} = 50 \text{ J/K}$$

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Data Sheet 3: Heat of Fusion of Ice

First Determination Second Determination

Direct Observations:

- | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| 17.) Mass of cup & water, m_{cup-w} : | <u>101.204</u> g | <u>103.189</u> g |
| 18.) Mass of cup, m_{cup} : | <u>4.265</u> g | <u>4.345</u> g |
| 19.) Temp before mixing, T_i : | <u>23.6</u> °C | <u>22.7</u> °C |
| 20.) Temp after mixing, T_f : | <u>7.8</u> °C | <u>8.3</u> °C |
| 21.) Mass of cup, water, & melted ice, m_{Tot} : | <u>123.962</u> g | <u>121.765</u> g |

Extrapolated Data and Calculations:

- | | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| 22.) Mass of water, m_w : | g | g |
| 23.) Mass of ice, m_{ice} : | g | g |
| 24.) Temp of water before mixing, T_i : | K | K |
| 25.) Temp after mixing, T_f : | K | K |
| 26.) ΔT water, ΔT_w : | K | K |
| 27.) ΔT ice, ΔT_{ice} : | K | K |
| 28.) Enthalpy change of water, ΔH_w : | J | J |
| 29.) Enthalpy change of melted ice, ΔH_{ice} : | J | J |
| 30.) Enthalpy change of calorimeter, ΔH_{cal} : | J | J |
| 31.) Enthalpy change of melting, ΔH_{fus} : | J | J |
| 32.) Enthalpy of fusion
per gram of ice, $\Delta H_{fus}/g$: | J/g | J/g |
| 33.) Mean $\Delta H_{fus}/g$: | J/g | |
| 34.) Percent Error for $\Delta H_{fus}/g$
<i>(literature value $\Delta H_{fus}/g = 334 \text{ J/g}$)</i> | % | |

Useful Equations:

$$\Delta T = T_f - T_i \quad C_{p,H_2O} = m \cdot C_{s,H_2O} \quad C_{s,H_2O} = 4.18 \text{ J/g} \cdot \text{K}$$
$$\Delta H = C_p \cdot \Delta T \quad \Delta H_{tot} = \Delta H_w + \Delta H_{ice} + \Delta H_{cal} + \Delta H_{fus} = 0 \quad C_{p,cal} = 50 \text{ J/K}$$

***Note:** Complete Post Lab questions on page 17 for Heat of Neutralization & Heat of Fusion. (Skip Question #2 referring to weak acids.) The Post Lab questions for Heat of Combustion are found on the bottom of the datasheet.

Name: _____

Section: _____ Date: _____

Lab Partner: **ONLINE**

Data Sheet for Heat of Combustion

Tape color on vial of biodiesel: **VIOLET**

1. Mass of graduated cylinder: 111.007 g

2. Mass of water and graduated cylinder: 159.257 g

3. Volume of water ($d_{water} = 1\text{g/ml}$) ml

4. Desired Temperature change = 2000 / Volume of water °C

5. Initial Mass of evaporating dish, wick assembly & biodiesel fuel (Mi): 39.847 g

6. Final Mass of evaporating dish, wick assembly & biodiesel fuel (Mf): 39.262 g

7. Mass of the Biodiesel fuel consumed = Change in Mass (Mf-Mi): g

8. Initial Temperature of Water: 22.6 °C

9. Final Temperature of Water: 64.0 °C

10. Actual Temperature change of water (Tf-Ti): °C

11. Calculate the amount of energy absorbed by the water in the test tube.

Change in Energy, Δq (joule) = mass of water(g) x specific heat of water (4.184 J/gram °C) x ΔT (°C)

Δq (joule)

Δq (kilojoule)

12. Calculate the Heat of combustion of the fuel from the change in energy of the water and the mass of the biodiesel fuel consumed in kilojoules/gram.

Heat of combustion (ΔH) = Δq (kilojoule) / mass of biodiesel consumed (g)

ΔH (kJ/g)

13. The expected value for biodiesel from corn oil was 14.5 kJ/g and the expected value for biodiesel from soy was 9.4 kJ/g. Based on your data, which biodiesel do you presume that you had?

14. List 2 sources of possible errors that could have occurred while doing this experiment.