

An Extended Problem Using Enthalpy Changes from Y12

Introduction

This problem will involve the use of *Enthalpies of Combustion*, $\Delta_c H$, to obtain *Enthalpies of Formation*, $\Delta_f H$.

The Enthalpies of Formation will then be used to calculate the $\Delta_r H$ for an esterification reaction.

The problem is associated with a simple **esterification reaction**. Many of you will be familiar with this reaction from GCSE. Esters are organic molecules made by the reaction of a carboxylic acid with an alcohol. A common example is shown in the box below:



Enthalpies of Combustion are typically quite straight forward to obtain directly **by experiment** in a simple **combustion calorimeter** or a more accurate **bomb calorimeter**.

Enthalpies of combustion of these molecules are presented in the table below. Enthalpies of combustion of carbon and hydrogen are also given.

Chemical	Enthalpy of Combustion $\Delta_c H / \text{kJmol}^{-1}$
C (s)	-394
H ₂ (g)	-286
CH ₃ COOH (l)	-874
CH ₃ CH ₂ OH (l)	-1368
CH ₃ COOCH ₂ CH ₃ (l)	-2238

Task 1

Draw **Hess Cycles** involving the **enthalpies of combustion** $\Delta_c H$ that will allow you to calculate the **enthalpies of formation** $\Delta_f H$ for the following compounds:

a) **ethanoic acid**, $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} (l)$

$$\Delta_f H (\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}) = \dots\dots\dots \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$$

b) **ethanol**, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} (l)$

$$\Delta_f H (\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}) = \dots\dots\dots \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$$

c) ethyl ethanoate, $\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3(l)$

$$\Delta_f H (\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_3) = \dots\dots\dots \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Task 2

Using the enthalpies of formation calculated in Task 1, calculate the enthalpy of reaction $\Delta_r H$ for the esterification reaction between ethanoic acid and ethanol.

You may be thinking that you haven't been given a value for $\Delta_f H (\text{H}_2\text{O})$. But, if you think about it carefully, the value for $\Delta_f H (\text{H}_2\text{O})$ is shown somewhere in the data that you have been given.

Clue: In the case of hydrogen and carbon (and a few others) the value of $\Delta_f H$ is also the same value as another enthalpy change.