Name $\qquad$ Honors Chemistry $\qquad$

## Heat of Solution \& Calorimetry

Demo 1. I will pour 100. g of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ into a Styrofoam coffee cup calorimeter. Record the initial temperature. Add approximately 10 . grams of calcium chloride to the water. Record the final temperature. Identify which substance is endothermic and which substance is exothermic.

Initial Temperature: $\qquad$ Final Temperature: $\qquad$
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ mass: $\qquad$ $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ mass: $\qquad$

Total mass: $\qquad$ $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ moles: $\qquad$
Endothermic $\qquad$ Exothermic: $\qquad$
Determine the heat flow using the formula: $q=(m C \Delta T)_{\text {solution }}$

Determine the heat of solution in $\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ using the formula: $\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\text {solution }}=\frac{\mathrm{q}}{\text { moles of salt }}$

Demo 2. I will pour 100. grams of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ into a Styrofoam coffee cup calorimeter. Record the initial temperature. Add approximately 10 . grams of sodium nitrate to the water.

Initial Temperature: $\qquad$
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ mass: $\qquad$
Total mass: $\qquad$
Endothermic $\qquad$

Final Temperature: $\qquad$
$\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}$ mass: $\qquad$
$\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}$ moles: $\qquad$
Exothermic: $\qquad$

Determine the heat flow using the formula: $\mathrm{q}=(\mathrm{mC} \mathrm{\Delta T})_{\text {solution }}$

Determine the heat of solution in $\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ using the formula: $\Delta \mathrm{H}_{\text {solution }}=\frac{\mathrm{q}}{\text { moles of salt }}$

Demo 3: Determine the specific heat capacity of a rock.
Initial Temperature Rock: $\qquad$ Initial Temperature Water: $\qquad$
Final Temperature: $\qquad$
$\qquad$ Mass of Rock: $\qquad$
Endothermic: $\qquad$ Exothermic: $\qquad$
Use the formula $(\mathbf{m C} \Delta \mathbf{T})_{\text {water }}=-(\mathbf{m C} \Delta \mathbf{T})_{\text {rock }}$ to determine the specific heat capacity of the rock:

## Solve each of the following calorimetry problems.

1. An unknown metal with a mass of 45.68 grams is heated to a constant temperature of $300.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The object is then submerged in 200.0 grams of water at $22.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The final temperature of the water is $44.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The specific heat capacity of water is $4.184 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{g}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Determine the specific heat capacity of the unknown substance.

## Substance $\quad$ Specific Heat Capacity $\left(\mathrm{J} \cdot \mathrm{g}^{-1} \cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1}\right)$

| Au | 0.129 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 4.184 |

2. A gold ring that weighs 3.81 g is heated to $84.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and placed in 50.0 g of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ at $22.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What is the final temperature?
3. A piece of metal weighing 418.4 grams was put into a boiling water bath. After 10 minutes, the metal was immediately placed in 250.0 grams of water at $40.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The maximum temperature that the system reached was 50.0 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What is the specific heat of the metal?

| Substance | Specific Heat Capacity $\left(\mathrm{J} \cdot \mathrm{g}^{-1} \cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Al | 0.89 |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | 4.184 |

4. An aluminum bar that weighs 13.81 g is heated to $250.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and placed in 120.0 g of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ at $23.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What is the final temperature?
