

Chemical Energetics



ENTHALPY CHANGE

The transfer of **thermal energy** during a reaction is called **enthalpy change** (ΔH), of the reaction.

$$\Delta H = \sum B.E._{broken} - \sum B.E._{formed}$$

EXOTHERMIC REACTIONS

An exothermic reaction transfers thermal energy **to** its surroundings, leading to an **increase** in the temperature of the surroundings.

ENDOTHERMIC REACTIONS

An endothermic reaction transfers thermal energy **from** the surroundings, leading to a **decrease** in the temperature of the surroundings.

ACTIVATION ENERGY

The **activation energy** E_a , is the **minimum energy** that colliding particles must have in order to react.

	EXOTHERMIC	ENDOTHERMIC
ΔH	NEGATIVE	POSITIVE
THERMAL ENERGY	RELEASED	ABSORBED
ENERGY OF PRODUCTS	LOWER	HIGHER
TEMPERATURE OF SURROUNDINGS	INCREASES	DECREASES
DIAGRAMS		

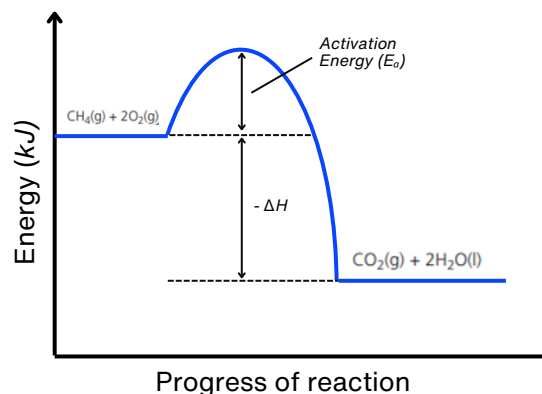
QUESTION: Find the enthalpy change of $CH_4(g) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(l)$ and draw the reaction pathway diagram.

$$B.E.(C-H) = 410 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$B.E.(O=O) = 496 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$B.E.(C=O) = 805 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$B.E.(O-H) = 460 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$



ANSWER:

$$\Delta H = \sum B.E._{broken} - \sum B.E._{formed}$$

$$= 410 \times 4 + 2 \times 496 - 805 \times 2 - 460 \times 4$$

$$= -818 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

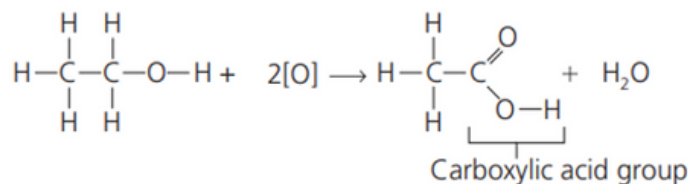
Alcohols, Carboxylic Acids, & Esters



	ALCOHOL	CARBOXYLIC ACIDS
GENERAL FORMULA	$C_nH_{2n}OH$	$C_nH_{2n+1}CO_2H$
SUFFIX	-OL	-OIC ACID
FUNCTIONAL GROUP	-OH	-CO ₂ H
TYPE OF REACTION	OXIDATION, CONDENSATION	REDUCTION, CONDENSATION

OXIDATION OF ALCOHOL

ethanol + oxygen \longrightarrow ethanoic acid + water



ESTER	MADE FROM		STRUCTURE
	ALCOHOL	CARBOXYLIC ACID	
ETHYL ETHANOATE	ETHANOL	ETHANOIC ACID	
PROPYL METHANOATE	PROPAN-1-OL	METHANOIC ACID	
METHYL BUTANOATE	METHANOL	BUTANOIC ACID	

ESTERIFICATION

