

State Functions

Purpose: To become familiar with Hess.

Materials/equipment: solid NaOH, water, styrofoam cup, 1M HCl, 1M NaOH, .5M HCl, weighing paper

CAUTION:

- TOUCH NO CHEMICALS----the NaOH is VERY CAUSTIC.
- **WEAR GOGGLES at ALL TIMES**
- USE CLEAN GLASSWARE!!!

Procedure:

Part ONE

1. Measure the temperature of 100.0 grams of water
2. Put enough solid NaOH in 100.0 grams of water to make a .5 M solution.
3. Record the final temperature after the NaOH has dissolved.

DO NOT TOUCH THE NAOH or LET IT TOUCH THE METAL OF THE SCALE--
USE WEIGHING PAPER

Part TWO

1. Record the temperature of 50.0 ml of 1M HCl
2. Mix 50.0 ml of 1 M HCl and 50.0 ml of 1 M NaOH in a styrofoam cup
3. Record the final temperature.

Part THREE

Predict the heat change for this reaction. (based on 1 & 2)
 $\text{NaOH (s)} + \text{H}^+(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Na}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O (l)}$

Part FOUR

1. Record the temperature of 100 ml of .5 M HCl.
2. Add 2.0 grams of solid NaOH.
3. Record the final temperature of the solution.

Conclusion:

1. Calculate the heat change in parts 1,2, and 4
2. How did your answer to part three and the heat change in part four compare?
3. Assume the heat change in part three was expected and calculate a % yield.
4. Explain why ΔH of 1 + 2 should equal ΔH in 4.

Assumptions: Density of soln. = water; C_p of soln. = water