

EXP 4

POSTLABORATORY ASSIGNMENT

NAME KEY

1. Calculate the number of kilocalories necessary to raise 250 g of water from 19.6 to 68.8°C.

$$\begin{array}{r} 68.8 \\ -19.6 \\ \hline \Delta T = 49.2 \end{array} \times 250 \times 1 = 12300 \text{ cal} \times \frac{1 \text{ kcal}}{1000 \text{ cal}} = 12.3 \text{ kcal}$$

2. Calculate the mass of a piece of copper that released 125 calories when cooled from 100.0°C to 25.3°C. The specific heat of copper is 0.00924 cal/g × °C.

$$125 = (100.0 - 25.3) (0.00924 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}}) g$$

$$g = \frac{125}{74.7 \times 0.00924}$$

$$g_{\text{Cu}} = 181$$

3. Find the specific heat of an unknown metal if a 35.5 g sample at 99.6°C produced a resulting temperature of 26.1°C when placed in a calorimeter containing 100.5 g of water at 20.2°C.

$$\Delta T_m = 99.6 - 26.1 = 73.5 ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T_w = 26.1 - 20.2 = 5.9$$

$$q_w = 5.9 \left(\frac{\text{cal}}{^\circ\text{C} \cdot \text{g}} \right) (100.5 \text{ g}) = 590 \text{ cal}$$

$$\text{sp. heat} = \frac{590 \text{ cal}}{73.5 ^\circ \times 35.5 \text{ g}}$$

$$= \frac{0.23 \text{ cal}}{^\circ\text{C} \cdot \text{g}}$$

4. A 65.0 g sample of zinc (specific heat = 0.0922 cal/g × °C) was cooled from 100.0°C to 29.4°C in a calorimeter cup containing water initially at 21.5°C. Find the mass of water in the cup.

$$\Delta T_{\text{Zn}} = 100 - 29.4 = 70.6^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{W}} = 29.4^\circ\text{C} - 21.5^\circ\text{C} = 7.9^\circ\text{C}$$

$$Q_{\text{ZINC}} = Q_{\text{WATER}} = 0.0922 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}} (65.0\text{g})(70.6^\circ\text{C}) = 423.1 \text{ cal}$$

$$1.0 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}} = \frac{423.1 \text{ cal}}{7.9^\circ\text{C} \cdot \text{g}}$$

$$\text{g} = \frac{423.1 \text{ cal}}{7.9^\circ\text{C}} = 53.56 \text{ g}$$

$$= 54 \text{ g}$$

5. (optional) Ignoring any heat loss to the surrounding environment, calculate the theoretical maximum temperature produced in a calorimeter containing 95.5 g of water at 20.8°C after a 25.0 g sample of aluminum (specific heat = 0.215 cal/g × °C) at 98.6°C has been introduced.

$$\Delta T_{\text{W}} = T_{\text{max}} - 20.8^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{AL}} = 98.6^\circ\text{C} - T_{\text{max}}$$

$$Q_{\text{water}} = Q_{\text{Al}} = 0.215 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}} (25.0\text{g})(98.6 - T_{\text{max}}) = 1.0 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}} (95.5\text{g})(T_{\text{max}} - 20.8)$$

$$0.215(25.0)(98.6) - 0.215(25.0)T_{\text{max}} = 95.5T_{\text{max}} - 95.5(20.8)$$

$$0.215(25)(98.6) + 95.5(20.8) = 95.5T_{\text{max}} + 0.215(25.0)T_{\text{max}}$$

$$0.215(25)(98.6) + 95.5(20.8) = T_{\text{max}}(95.5 + 0.215(25.0))$$

$$\frac{0.215(25)(98.6) + 95.5(20.8)}{95.5 + 0.215(25.0)} = T_{\text{max}}$$

$$\frac{530 + 1990}{100.9} = \frac{2520}{100.9} = 25.0^\circ\text{C} = T_{\text{max}}$$