

Name: _____

Section: _____

- Place the bomb in the calorimeter, attach the ignition wires to the top of bomb, cover the calorimeter by aligning the pilot hole and screw, and turn on the stirrer.
- Wait 5 minutes and observe the temperature at 30 second intervals until a constant equilibrium temperature is achieved (4 constant values). Record this temperature.
- Plug in the wires onto the ignition unit and press the button to ignite your sample.
- Continue to observe the temperature until a constant equilibrium temperature is achieved. Record this temperature.
- Carefully remove the cover and place it in the holder.
- Remove the bomb, equalize the pressure, disassemble and completely dry all parts of the bomb.
- If successive trials are to be run, add a new 2000 mL supply of D.I. water to the bucket and repeat steps 3–14.

Data and Calculations

Volume of sample _____ Density of sample _____

Initial temperature _____ Final temperature _____

- Write a balanced equation for the combustion reaction of one mole of 1-butanol.
- Calculate the mass (in g) of the 1-butanol sample.
- Calculate the heat of reaction per mole of 1-butanol. *Our calorimeter constant (Heat Capacity) = 10.3 kJ / °C*

Name: _____

Section: _____

4. Does question #3 solve for ΔE (internal energy) or ΔH (enthalpy)? Circle your choice and briefly explain.
5. Calculate the **ideal** work per mole of alcohol for the combustion reaction at 1 atm and 25 °C.
6. Give the following values in kJ/mol for $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ at 1 atm and 25°C:
Show your work below for full credit.

$\Delta E =$ _____ $\Delta H =$ _____ $w =$ _____

7. Use literature values of enthalpy of formation to calculate ΔH_{rxn} for the balanced combustion reaction in question #1. Use this as the theoretical value.
8. Calculate a % error for this experiment using ΔH_{rxn} values from problems 6 and 7 above.
9. Why is 1 mL of D.I. water added to the bottom of the bomb chamber?