# Thermochemistry

How much energy does a substance have?

Death of a gummy bear - DEMO

**Kinetic Energ** 

**Potential Energy** 

obj: I can identify and give examples of kinetic energy and potential energy

## Thermochemistry

Energy -- the ability to do work

Potential energy-stored energy, energy of position or condition

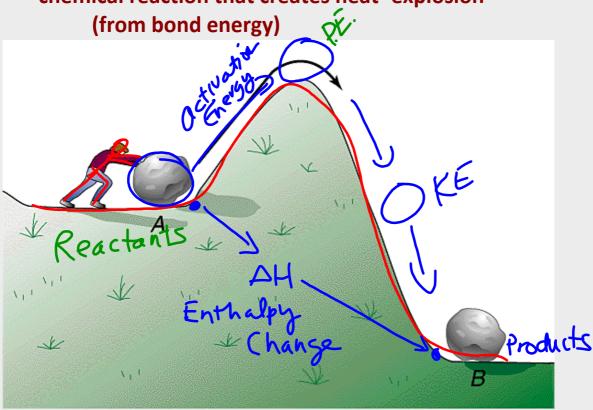
stone at the top of the hill battery with a full charge

chemical that can burn (bond energy)

**Kinetic energy**-energy of motion, heat, light stone rolling down the hill use of battery to run a toy car

toy car moving

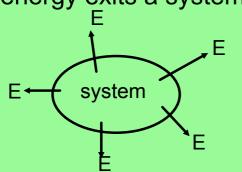
chemical reaction that creates heat -explosion



## Where does energy come from?

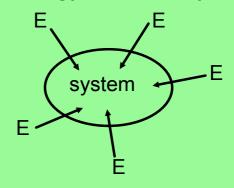
### exothermic

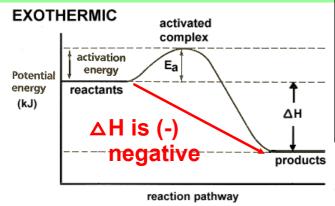
energy exits a system

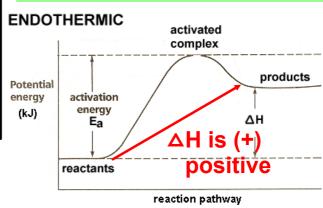


# endothermic

energy enters a system







Enthalpy (H)-the amount of heat content used or released in a system  $\Delta H = \text{change in enthalpy}$ 

## How do I quantify energy?

#### units:

Joule amount of energy needed to move 1 kg 1 meter

calorie amount of energy to English raise I g of water 1°C

1 cal = 4.18 Joules

1 food Calorie = 1 kilocalorie = 1000 cal

upper case

[1000 J = 1 kJ] lower case

## **Gummy Bear**

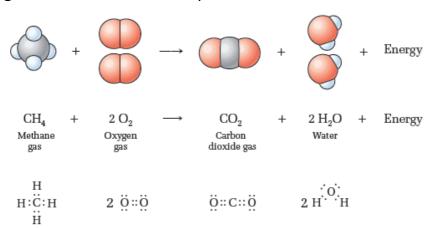
120 Calorie | 1000 cal | 4.18 J | 1 kJ | 501.6 kJ | 1 Cal | 1 cal | 1000J

#### Chemical energy-stored energy (potential energy) in bonds

When fuel burns, **bonds break** and reactant atoms reorganize to **form new bonds** yielding products with a different and **more stable bonding** arrangements of atoms

Some energy is given off as heat (thermal energy) and light

#### Burning methane reaction example:





Does this reaction require energy to "start"?

## Chemical Reaction--think of this as 2 steps

#### 1. break bonds

Energy is always required to break bonds (endothermic)

Energy + 
$$CH_4$$
 +  $2O_2$   $\longrightarrow$   $C$  +  $4H$  +  $4O$ 
 $H: \ddot{C}: H$   $2 \ddot{O}: \ddot{O}$   $\dot{C}$   $\dot$ 

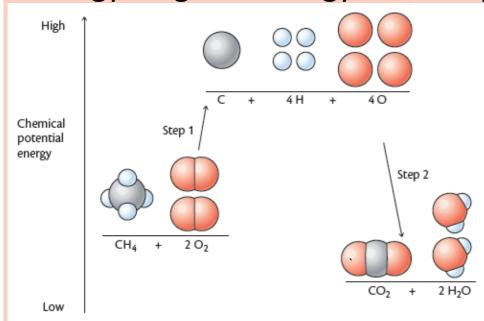
#### 2. make new bonds

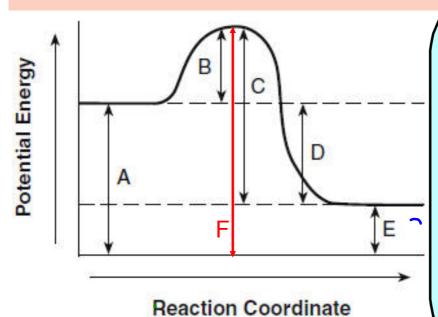
Energy is always given off to form bonds (exothermic)

### Compare 2 steps to determine overall energy exchange

http://employees.oneonta.edu/viningwj/sims/bond\_energy\_dh\_reaction\_s.html

## Energy diagram-energy summary





A= Energy of Reactants

B= Activation energy, Ea

C= Activation energy, E<sub>a</sub> of the reverse reaction

D= Energy of Enthalpy, ▲H

E= Energy of products

F=Energy of Activated Complex

 $CH_4(g) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(\ell) + 890.4 \text{ kJ}$ 

#### Energy diagrams for overall endothermic and exothermic reactions:

