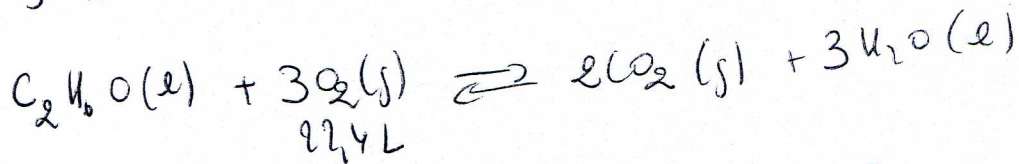


Exercices supplémentaires TD 2

Exercice 1 a) | $P = 1 \text{ atm}$ 22,4 l d' O_2 $Q_p = -342,76 \text{ kJ}$
 $T = 273,15 \text{ K}$ "dispar"

a) C_2H_6O ethanol soit $C_2H_6O(l)$



to $22,4 \text{ L}$ $5,6 \text{ L}$ $2x$ $3x$

b) q_t de O_2 consommé = $22,4 \text{ L} - 5,6 \text{ L} = 16,8 \text{ L}$

$$V_m = 22,4 \text{ L} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

$$\left(V_m = \frac{nRT}{P} = \frac{1 \times 8,314 \times 273,15}{1,013 \cdot 10^5} = 22,4 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{mol}} \right)$$

$$n_{O_2} = \frac{V_{O_2}}{V_m} = \frac{16,8}{22,4} = 0,75 \text{ mol} = 3x$$

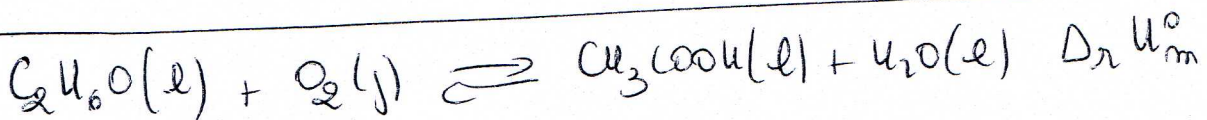
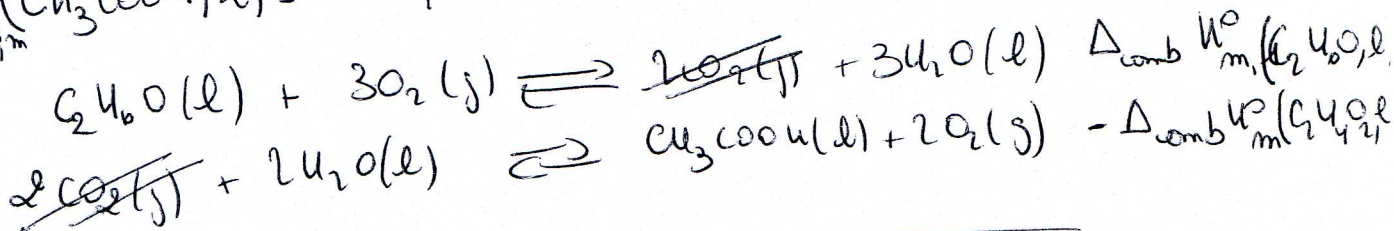
$$x = 0,25 \text{ mol}$$

→ q_t de C_2H_6O consommé = $0,25 \text{ mol}$

c) $Q_p = -342,76 \text{ kJ} = \Delta H_{\text{comb}}^{\circ} \text{ à } 273,15 = m \times \Delta H_{\text{comb}}^{\circ} \text{ à } 273,15, m$

$$\Delta_{\text{comb}} H_m^{\circ} \text{ à } 273,15 = \frac{\Delta_{\text{comb}} H^{\circ} \text{ à } 273,15}{m} = \frac{-342,76}{0,25} = -1370 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

d) $\Delta_{\text{comb}} H_m^{\circ} (C_2H_6O, l) = -873,62 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ $C_2H_6O(l) + 2O_2(g) \rightarrow 2CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(l)$

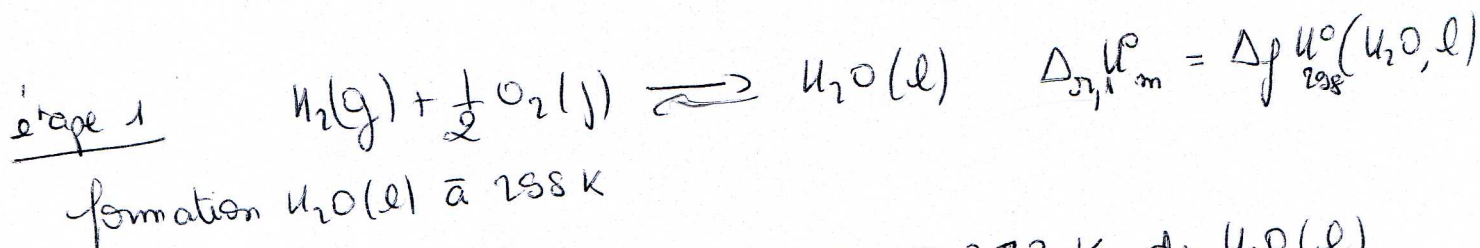
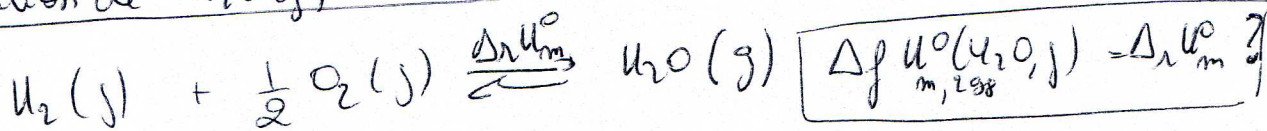


$$\Delta_r H_m^{\circ} = \Delta_{\text{comb}} H_m^{\circ} (C_2H_6O, l) - \Delta_{\text{comb}} H_m^{\circ} (C_2H_4O_2, l) = -1370 + 873,62 = -496,38 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

(5/8)

Exercice 6

a) Formation de $H_2O(g)$ à 298K



étape 2 augmentation de T de 298K à 373K de $H_2O(l)$

$$\Delta_{r,2} H_m^\circ = m C_{p(\text{eau})} \Delta T \quad \text{avec } m=1$$

étape 3 changement d'état de $H_2O(l) \rightarrow H_2O(g)$

$$\Delta_{r,3} H_m^\circ = L_{\text{vap}}$$

étape 4 diminution de T de 373K à 298K de $H_2O(g)$

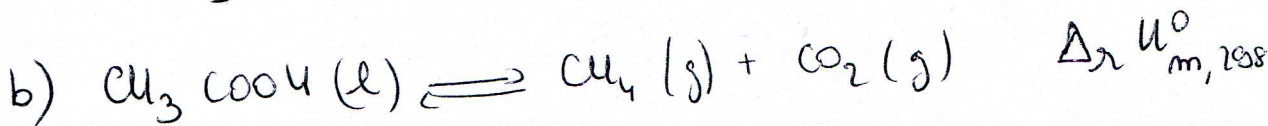
$$\Delta_{r,4} H_m^\circ = m C_p(\text{gaz}) \Delta T$$

$$\Delta_r H_m^\circ = \Delta_{r,1} H_m^\circ + \Delta_{r,2} H_m^\circ + \Delta_{r,3} H_m^\circ + \Delta_{r,4} H_m^\circ$$

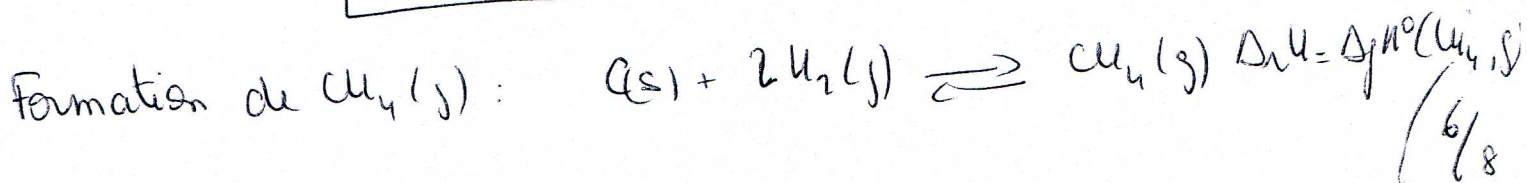
$$\Delta_f H_m^\circ(H_2O, g) = \Delta_f H_m^\circ(H_2O, l) + C_p(\text{eau}, l) (373-298) + L_{\text{vap}} + C_p(\text{eau}, g) (298-373)$$

$$= -285,5 \cdot 10^3 + 75,2 \times 75 + 43,5 \cdot 10^3 + 33,6 \times (-75)$$

$$= -239 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

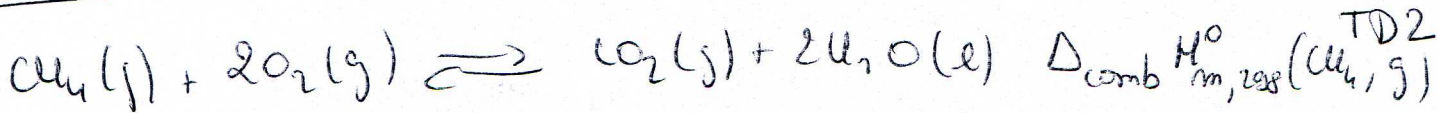


$$\Delta_r H_m^\circ, 298 = \underbrace{\Delta_f H_m^\circ(CH_4, g)}_{\text{inconnu}} + \underbrace{\Delta_f H_m^\circ(CO_2, g)}_{\text{donnée}} - \underbrace{\Delta_f H_m^\circ(CH_3COOH, l)}_{\text{donnée}}$$



Donnée: combustion de C_4H_4

LSV1 Then



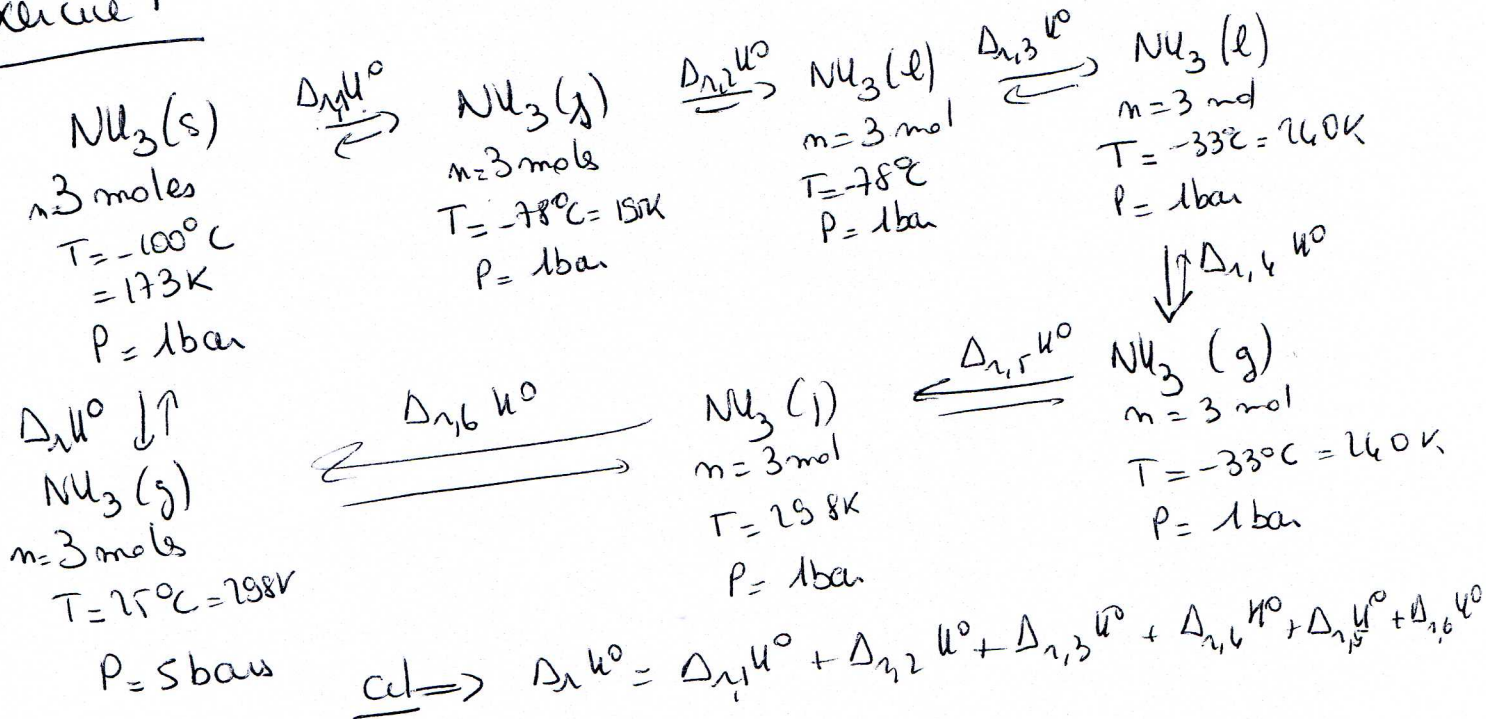
$$\Delta_{\text{comb}} H_{m,298}^{\circ}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4, \text{g}) = \Delta_f H_{m,298}^{\circ}(\text{CO}_2, \text{g}) + 2\Delta_f H_{m,298}^{\circ}(\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{l}) - \underbrace{2\Delta_f H_{m,298}^{\circ}(\text{O}_2, \text{g})}_{=0 \text{ corps simple}} - \Delta_f H_{m,298}^{\circ}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4, \text{g})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_f H_{m,298}^{\circ}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4, \text{g}) &= \Delta_f H_{m,298}^{\circ}(\text{CO}_2, \text{g}) + 2\Delta_f H_{m,298}^{\circ}(\text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{l}) - \Delta_{\text{comb}} H_{m,298}^{\circ}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4, \text{g}) \\ &= -393 - 2 \times 285,5 + 893,5 \\ &= -70,5 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Don

$$\Delta_r H_{m,298}^{\circ} = -70,5 - 393 + 486,5 = 23 \text{ kJ} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

Exercice 7



Etape 1, 3, 5 Échauffement de T à P = c

$$\Delta_{r,i} H^\circ = \int_{T_i}^{T_f} m C_p dT \quad \text{or } C_p \text{ ne depend pas de } T$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta_{r,i} H^\circ = m C_p \Delta T$$

$$\Delta_r u_1^0 = m C_p (NH_3, s) (T_f - T_i) = 3 \times 35,67 \times (195 - 173) = 2354,22 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta_r u_3^0 = m C_p (NH_3, l) (T_f - T_i) = 3 \times 74,82 \times (260 - 195) = 10100,7 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta_r u_5^0 = m C_p (NH_3, g) (T_f - T_i) = 3 \times 33,61 \times (298 - 260) = 5868,14 \text{ J}$$

Étape 2 et 4 Changement d'état à T_{cte}

$$\Delta_r,2 u^0 = m L_{fus} = 3 \times 5,63 \cdot 10^3 = 16,89 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta_r,4 u^0 = m L_{vap} = 3 \times 23,2 \cdot 10^3 = 69,6 \text{ kJ}$$

Étape 6 Ch_p^T de pression

$$\Delta_r u = C_p = \int m C_p dT = 0$$

ne dépend pas de P

Donc

$$\Delta_r u^0 = 2354,22 + 16,89 \cdot 10^3 + 10100,7 + 69,6 \cdot 10^3 + 5868,14 + 0$$
$$= 104,8 \text{ kJ}$$