

$$\Delta H = \text{BER} + (-\text{BEP})$$

$$\Delta H = \text{BER} - \text{BEP}$$

9 • Bonding & Molecular Structure

BOND ENERGIES

Table 9.9 • Some Average Single- and Multiple-Bond Energies (kJ/mol)

	H	C	N	O	F	Si	P	S	Cl	Br	I
H	436	413	391	463	565	318	322	347	432	366	299
C		346	305	358	485			272	339	285	213
N			163	201	283				192		
O				146		452	335		218	201	201
F					155	565	490	284	253	249	278
Si						222		293	381	310	234
P							201		326		184
S								226	255		
Cl									242	216	208
Br										193	175
I											151

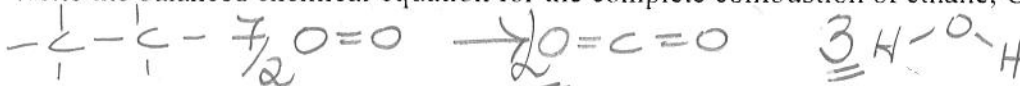
Multiple Bonds

N=N	418	C=C	602
N≡N	945	C≡C	835
C=N	615	C=O	732
C≡N	887	C≡O	1072
O=O (in O ₂)	498		

Table 6.2 • Standard Enthalpies of Formation (kJ/mol)

C ₂ H ₆ (g)	ethane	-84.7
H ₂ O(g)	water vapor	-241.8
CO ₂ (g)	carbon dioxide	-393.5

1. Write the balanced chemical equation for the complete combustion of ethane, C₂H₆(g).



2. Draw structural formulas (shortcut Lewis structures) for each of the species.



fractions in grade 11!!

3. Calculate the energy needed to break the bonds in the reactants.

$$4567 \text{ kJ} = \text{BER}$$

Calculate the energy released as the bonds in the products are formed.

$$5706 \text{ kJ} = \text{BEP}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{BER} \\ C-C = 346 \\ C-H = 6(413) \\ = 2478 \end{array} + 7/2 O=O = \frac{7}{2}(498) = 1743 \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} C-C \\ C-H \\ O=O \end{array}} \right\} \text{BEP}$$

$$C=O = (732)2 \times 2 + (O-H) \times 2 \times 3(463) = 2778$$

What is the $\Delta H_{\text{combustion}}$ based on bond energies? -1103 kJ 2928 2778

$$\Delta H = \text{BER} - \text{BEP} = 4567 \text{ kJ} - 5706 \text{ kJ}$$

$$= \boxed{-1103 \text{ kJ/mol } C_2H_6} \quad \text{exo}$$