## Contoh soal untuk Perhitungan Panas Reaksi dengan Energi Ikatan

## Problem:

Estimate the change in enthalpy,  $\Delta H$ , for the following reaction:

 $H_2(g) + Cl_2(g) \rightarrow 2 HCl(g)$ 

## Solution:

To work this problem, think of the reaction in terms of simple steps:

Step 1 The reactant molecules, H<sub>2</sub> and Cl<sub>2</sub>, break down into their atoms

 $\begin{array}{l} H_2(g) \rightarrow 2 \ H(g) \\ Cl_2(g) \rightarrow 2 \ Cl(g) \end{array}$ 

Step 2 These atoms combine to form HCI molecules

 $2 H (g) + 2 CI (g) \rightarrow 2 HCI (g)$ 

In the first step, the H-H and CI-CI bonds are broken. In both cases, one mole of bonds is broken. When we look up the <u>single bond energies</u> for the H-H and CI-CI bonds, we find them to be +436 kJ/mol and +243 kJ/mol, therefore for the first step of the reaction:

ΔH1 = +(436 kJ + 243 kJ) = +679 kJ

Bond breaking requires energy, so we expect the value for  $\Delta H$  to be positive for this step. In the second step of the reaction, two moles of H-Cl bonds are formed. Bond breaking liberates energy, so we expect the  $\Delta H$  for this portion of the reaction to have a negative value. Using the table, the single bond energy for one mole of H-Cl bonds is found to be 431 kJ:

 $\Delta H_2 = -2(431 \text{ kJ}) = -862 \text{ kJ}$ 

By applying <u>Hess's Law</u>,  $\Delta H = \Delta H_1 + \Delta H_2$ 

ΔH = +679 kJ - 862 kJ ΔH = -183 kJ

## Answer

The enthalpy change for the reaction will be  $\Delta H = -183$  kJ.

Reference: http://chemistry.about.com/od/workedchemistryproblems/a/bondenergyexmpl.htm