

و بتطبيق قانون Hess نستنتج:

$$\Delta H_1^\circ = \Delta H_2^\circ + \Delta H_3^\circ + \Delta H_4^\circ + \Delta H_5^\circ$$

$$\Delta H_4^\circ = \Delta H_1^\circ - \Delta H_2^\circ - \Delta H_3^\circ - \Delta H_5^\circ$$

$$\Delta H_1^\circ = 3265 \text{ KJ}$$

$$-\Delta H_2^\circ = \left[m c_p(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6)_{\text{liq}} + m' c_p(\text{O}_2)_{\text{g}} \right] \Delta T \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{m}{\text{C}_6\text{H}_6} = \frac{m}{H} \Rightarrow m = n \cdot M \\ = 1 \times 78 \\ m = 78 \text{ g} \\ m'_{\text{O}_2} = \frac{15}{2} \times 32 = 240 \text{ g} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= [78 \times 1,9 + 240 \times 29,3] (353 - 293)$$

$$\Delta H_2^\circ = 430812 \text{ KJ}$$

$$-\Delta H_3^\circ = m \cdot \Delta H_{\text{vap}}^\circ = 78 \times 395,4 \text{ J} \cdot \text{g}^{-1} = 30841,2 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta H_3^\circ = 30,8412 \text{ KJ}$$

$$-\Delta H_5^\circ = \left[m c_p(\text{CO}_2)_{\text{g}} + m' c_p(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{\text{liq}} \right] \Delta T$$

$$\Delta H_5^\circ = [264 \times 29,3 + 54 \times 41,2] (293 - 353)$$

$$\Delta H_5^\circ = -477720 \text{ KJ}$$

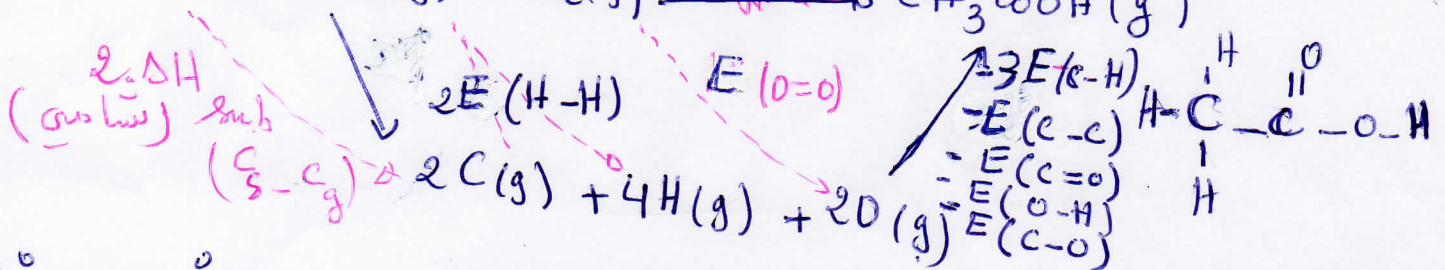
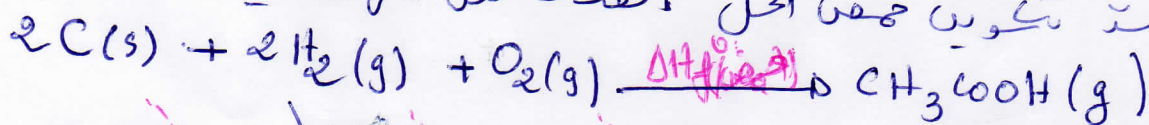
$$m_{\text{CO}_2} = n \cdot M' = 6 \times 44 = 264 \text{ g}$$

$$m'_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = n' \cdot M' = 3 \times 18 = 54 \text{ g}$$

$$\Delta H_4^\circ = -430812 - 30,8418 + 477720 + 3265$$

$$\Delta H_4^\circ = 50142,158 \text{ KJ}$$

تمرين 5: حساب أنشالبي القياس لتكوين CH_3COOH غاز:
معادلت تكوين حمض الخل انطلاقاً من ذرات في الحالة الحرة



$$\Delta H_1^\circ = 2\Delta H_{\text{sub}}^\circ(\text{C}) + 2E(\text{H-H}) + E(\text{O=O}) = 2 \times 170 + 2 \times 404 + 118 = 666 \text{ Kcal}$$

$$\Delta H_2^\circ = -3E(\text{C-H}) - E(\text{C-C}) - E(\text{C=O}) - E(\text{O-H}) - E(\text{C-O})$$

$$\Delta H_2^\circ = -297 - 80 - 173 - 101 - 79 = -730 \text{ Kcal}$$

$$\Delta H_f^\circ(\text{حمض}) = \Delta H_1^\circ + \Delta H_2^\circ = -64 \text{ Kcal} \Rightarrow \Delta H_f^\circ = -64 \text{ Kcal}$$