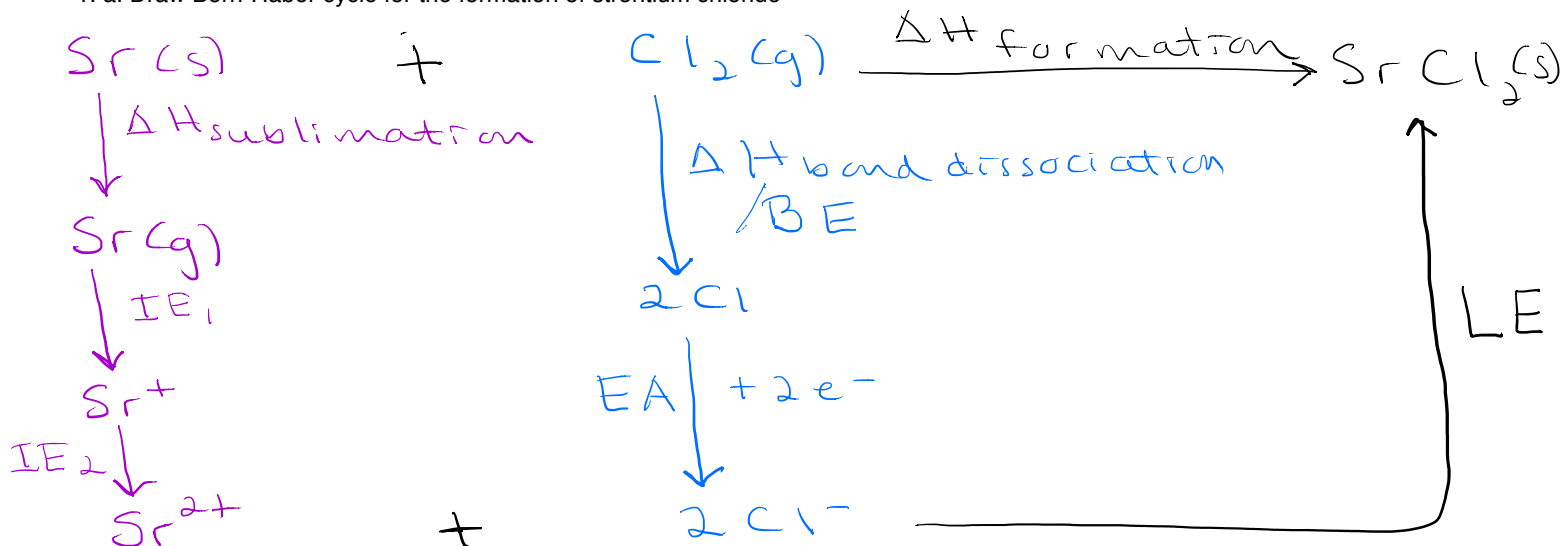


## WORKSHEET-Born-Haber Cycle

1. a. Draw Born-Haber cycle for the formation of strontium chloride



b. Use the following data to calculate the enthalpy of formation of strontium chloride. You must write all thermochemical equations for the steps of the cycle.

The enthalpy of sublimation of strontium = + 164 kJ/mole

First ionization energy for strontium = + 549 kJ/mole

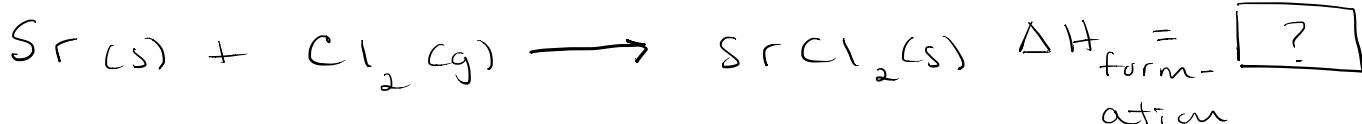
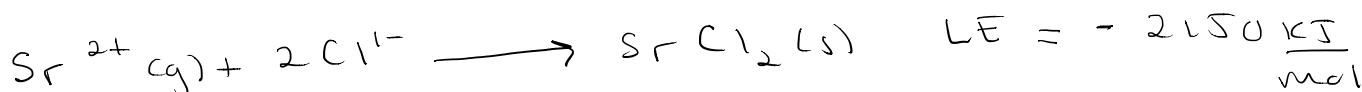
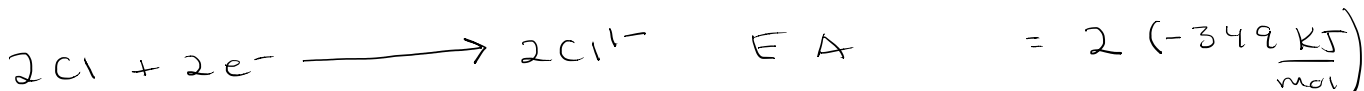
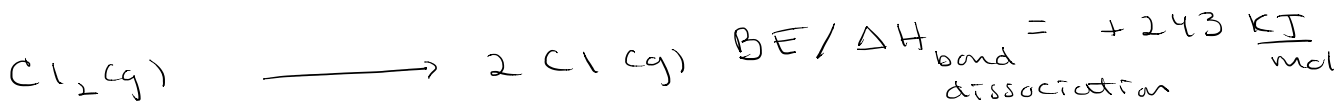
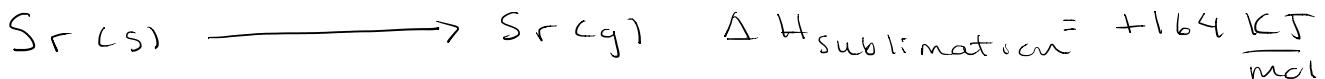
Second ionization energy for strontium = + 1064 kJ/mole

The enthalpy of dissociation of chlorine,  $\text{Cl}_2$  = + 243 kJ/mole

The electron affinity of chlorine,  $\text{Cl}$  = - 349 kJ/mole

Lattice energy of strontium chloride = - 2150 kJ/mole

Answer = - 828 kJ



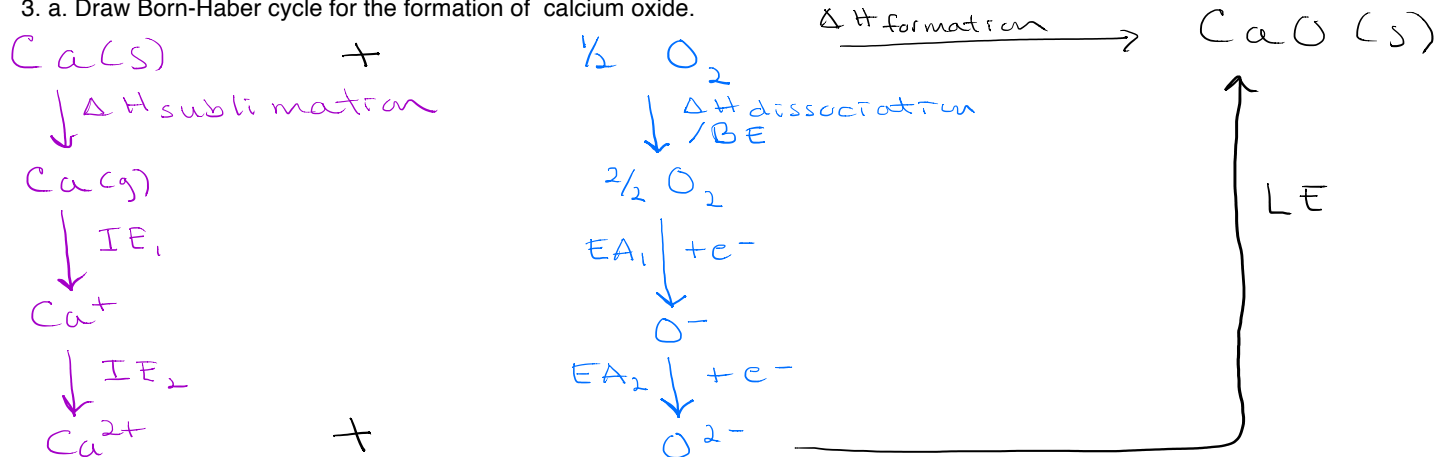
Calc

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H_{\text{formation}} &= \Delta H_{\text{sublimation}} + \text{IE}_1 + \text{IE}_2 + \text{BE} + 2\text{EA} + \text{LE} \\ &= (164 + 549 + 1064 + 243 + 2(-349) + (-2150)) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \\ &= -828 \text{ kJ/mol} \end{aligned}$$

2. Name the energy,  $\Delta H$ , in each of the following processes

- a.  $2 \text{Cs}^+(g) + \text{O}^{2-}(g) \longrightarrow \text{Cs}_2\text{O}(s)$  a) LE  
 b.  $\text{O}(g) + 1 e^- \longrightarrow \text{O}^-(g)$  b) EA  
 c.  $2 \text{Cs}(s) + 1/2 \text{O}_2(g) \longrightarrow \text{Cs}_2\text{O}(s)$  c) Heat of formation  
 Answer: a) Lattice energy                      b) Electron affinity                      c) Heat of formation

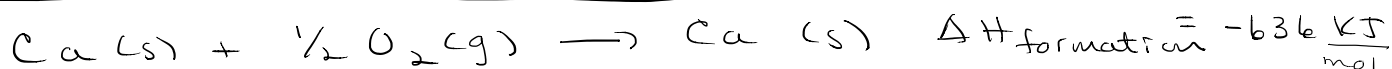
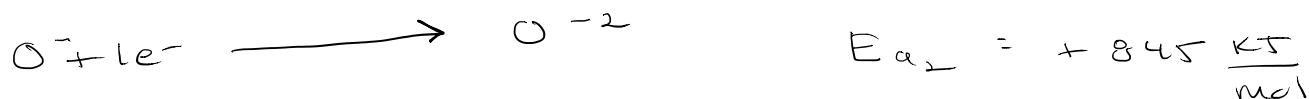
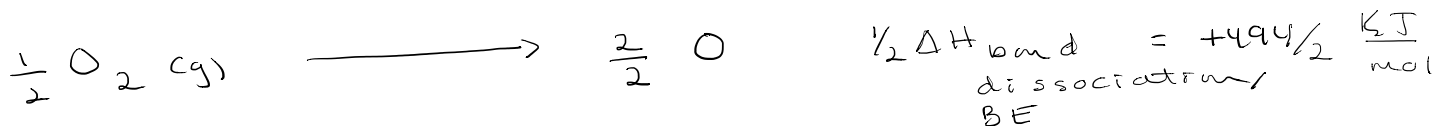
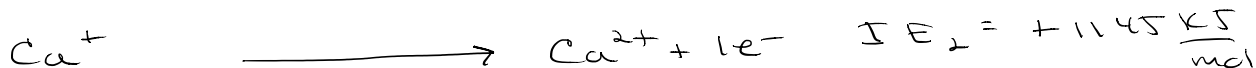
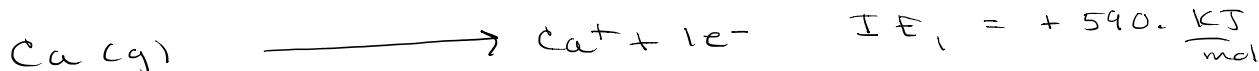
3. a. Draw Born-Haber cycle for the formation of calcium oxide.



b. Use the following data to calculate the lattice energy of calcium oxide. You must write all thermochemical equations for the steps of the cycle.

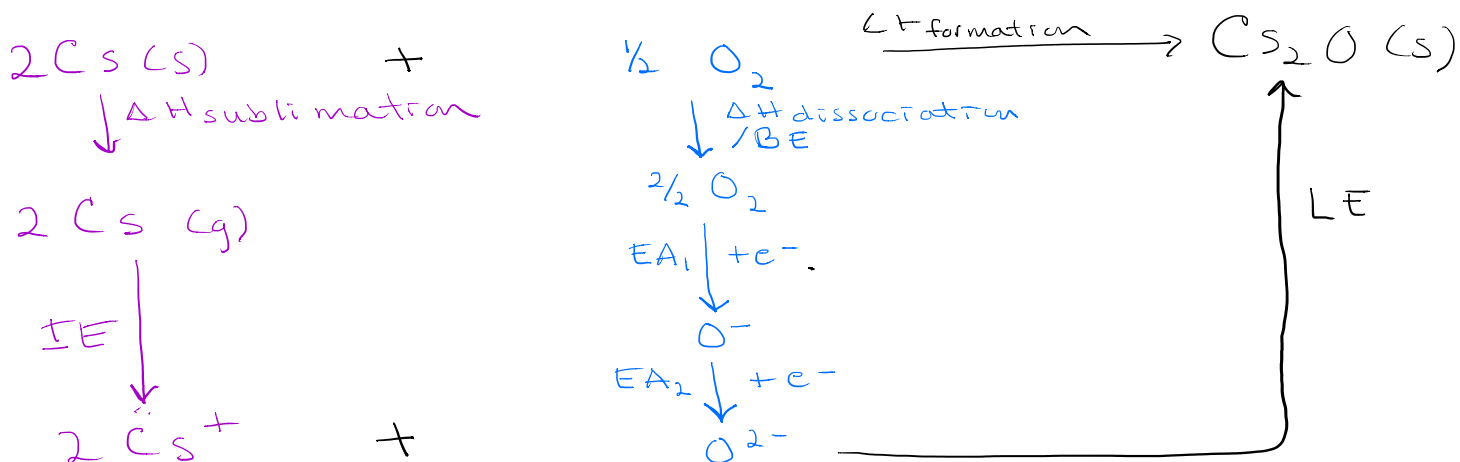
- The enthalpy of formation of calcium oxide (solid) = -636 kJ/mole  
 The enthalpy of sublimation of calcium = +192 kJ/mole  
 First ionization energy of Ca = +590 kJ/mole  
 Second ionization energy of Ca = +1145 kJ/mole  
 The enthalpy of dissociation of  $\text{O}_2(g)$  = +494 kJ/mole  
 First electron affinity of O(g) = -141 kJ/mole  
 Second electron affinity of O(g) = +845 kJ/mole

Answer: -3514 kJ  
 $\Delta H_{\text{sublimation}} = +192 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$



$\Delta H_{\text{formation}} = \Delta H_{\text{sublimation}} + IE_1 + IE_2 + BE + 2EA + LE$   
 $-636 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} = (+192 + 590 + \frac{1145}{2} + (-141) + 845) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} + LE$   
 $LE = -3514 \text{ kJ/mol}$

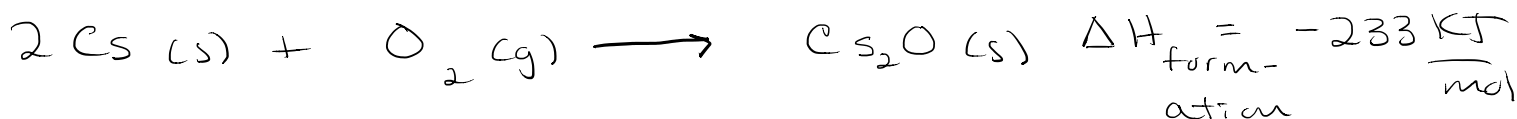
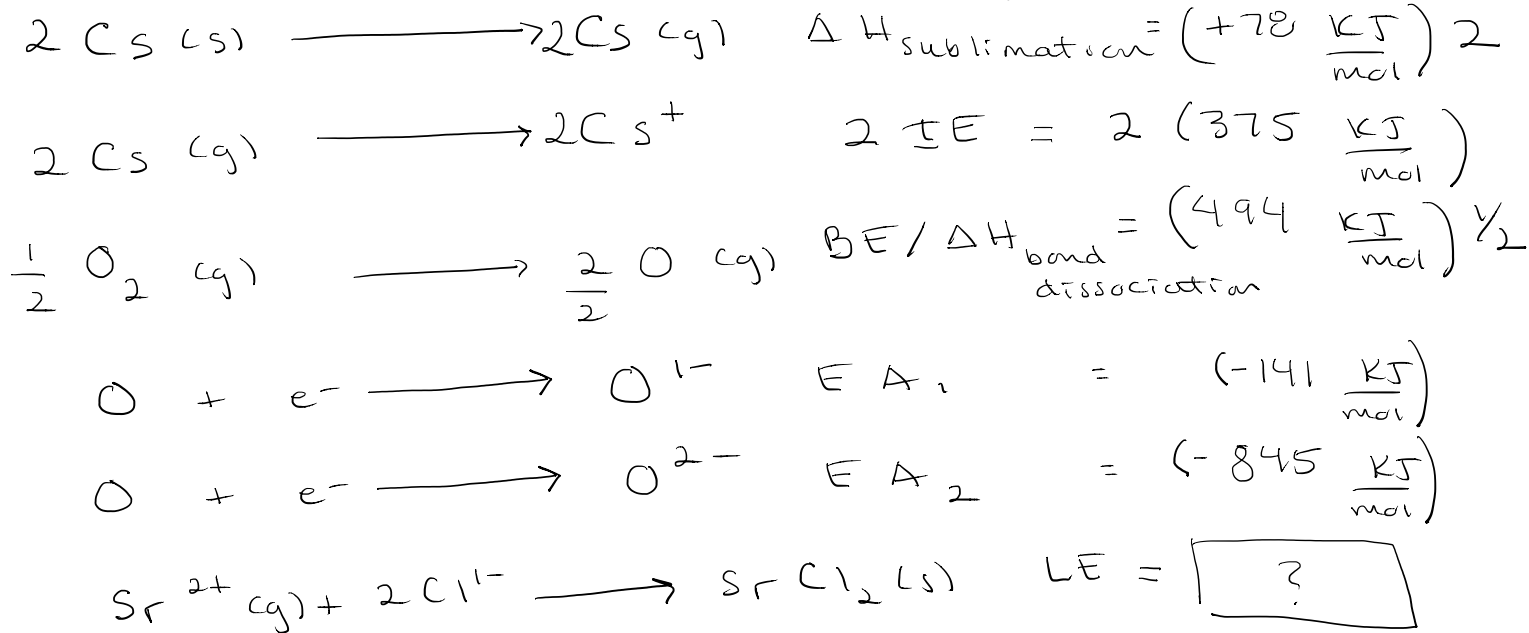
4. a. Draw Born-Haber cycle for the formation of cesium oxide .



b. Use the following data to calculate the lattice energy of cesium oxide. You must write all thermochemical equations for the steps of the cycle.

- Enthalpy of formation of cesium oxide = - 233 kJ/mole
- Enthalpy of sublimation of Cs = + 78 kJ/mole
- First ionization energy of Cs = + 375 kJ/mole
- Enthalpy of dissociation of O<sub>2</sub> (g) = + 494 kJ/mole of O<sub>2</sub> molecules
- First electron affinity of O = - 141 kJ/mole of O atoms
- Second electron affinity of O = + 845 kJ/mole of O<sup>-</sup> ions

Answer : - 2090 kJ



Calc

$$\Delta H_{\text{formation}} = \Delta H_{\text{sublimation}} + \text{IE} + \text{BE} + \text{Ea}_1 + \text{Ea}_2 + \text{LE}$$

$$-233 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} = \left[ 2(78) + 2(375) + \frac{494}{2} - 141 + 845 \right] \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$$