

# Exercise 6.2a

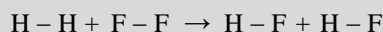
## Bond Energy

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

**Bond energy** is defined as the amount of energy required to break a bond. These values are positive, indicating that bond breaking requires an input of energy (endothermic). Bond energies are reported in kilojoules per mole (kJ/mol). The energy for breaking a hydrogen-hydrogen bond is 432 kJ/mol so when a hydrogen-hydrogen bond is formed the process releases 432 kJ/mol (exothermic).

In a chemical reaction several bonds are broken and formed. For example, in the reaction below a hydrogen-hydrogen bond is broken and a fluorine-fluorine bond is broken. Two hydrogen-fluorine bonds are formed. The overall energy change for this process is calculated below.

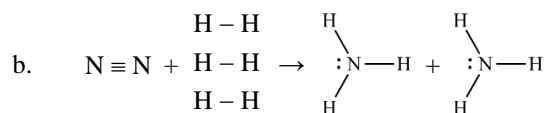


$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = [\text{energy used to break bonds}] - [\text{energy released when bonds form}]$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{rxn}} = [432 \text{ kJ/mol} + 154 \text{ kJ/mol}] - [2(565 \text{ kJ/mol})] = -544 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

**DIRECTIONS:** Answer the following in the space provided:

1. Use bond energy values from the table to estimate  $\Delta H$  for each of the following reactions in the gas phase.



Average Bond Energies (kJ/mol)

Single Bonds				Multiple Bonds			
H-H	432	N-H	391	I-I	149	C=C	614
H-F	565	N-N	160	I-Cl	208	C≡C	839
H-Cl	427	N-F	272	I-Br	175	O=O	495
H-Br	363	N-Cl	200			C=O*	745
H-I	295	N-Br	243	S-H	347	C≡O	1072
		N-O	201	S-F	327	N=O	607
C-H	413	O-H	467	S-Cl	253	N=N	418
C-C	347	O-O	146	S-Br	218	N≡N	941
C-N	305	O-F	190	S-S	266	C≡N	891
C-O	358	O-Cl	203			C=N	615
C-F	485	O-I	234	Si-Si	340		
C-Cl	339			Si-H	393		
C-Br	276	F-F	154	Si-C	360		
C-I	240	F-Cl	253	Si-O	452		
C-S	259	F-Br	237				
		Cl-Cl	239				
		Cl-Br	218				
		Br-Br	193				

\*C=O(CO<sub>2</sub>) = 799

2. Estimate the enthalpy change ( $\Delta H_{\text{rxn}}$ ) of the following reactions using the bond energies above.

