

$$H(1(\alpha_q) + NHyOH(\alpha_q) \rightarrow NHyCl(\alpha_q) + H_2O(l)$$

To do this, we'll mix the reactants in a CALORIMETER and measure the temperature change from the initial mixing until the end of the reaction.

The FIRST LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS will allow us to calculate the heat:

Qsystem + Qwater + Qcup = 0

specific Qwater = water x4.184 3/0 (x (tf-ti) Qcup = 10 % (tg-ti) heat capacity and... $\xi \in I$ final temp (C) $\Lambda H =$ mollimiting **EL** initial temp (C) But we need to account for heat loss to the outside by correcting the final temperature! Ţ F, extrapolated l final temperature, n P To find the final temperature "without" heat loss, plot your measured àc. temperatures vs. the time, and draw a line extrapolating back to time = 0. Use this temperature in your calculations. Time, seconds