## **CONCEPT:** ENTHALPY

□ Bond dissociation energies describe the strength of chemical bonds. They can be determined experimentally.

• Enthalpy  $\Delta H^{\circ}$  is the sum of bond dissociation energies for the reaction.

\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_ bonds = *Exothermic* \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_ bonds = *Endothermic* 

Bond Dissociation Energies ( $\Delta H^{\circ}$ ) of Common Bonds

Bond	kJ/mol
H — OH	498
H—H	436
H — Br	368
H—I	297

Bond	kJ/mol
$H_3C-H$	436
$H_3C - OH$	381
$H_3C - Br$	293
H <sub>3</sub> C — I	234

Bond	kJ/mol
$H_3C - CH_3$	436
HO <b>—</b> OH	213
Br — Br	192
1—1	151

**EXAMPLE:** Predict the sign and magnitude of  $\Delta H^o$  for the following reaction. Give your answer in units of kilojoules per mole, and identify whether the reaction is expected to be endothermic or exothermic.

**PRACTICE:** Predict the sign and magnitude of  $\Delta H^o$  for the following reaction. Give your answer in units of kilojoules per mole, and identify whether the reaction is expected to be endothermic or exothermic.