

A high school student wants to design a bottle rocket that produces 50 L of CO₂. Given that the densities of NaHCO₃ and CH₃CH₂OOH are 2.2 and 1.05 gm/cm³, what volume is needed for the fuel compartment?

Solution: Step 1. calculate the number of moles of CO₂ to be produced.

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT} = \frac{(1 \text{ atm})(50 \text{ L})}{\left(0.08206 \frac{\text{Latm}}{\text{molK}}\right)(298 \text{ K})} = 2 \text{ moles}$$

Step 2. Determine the masses of the reactants.

$$m_{\text{NaHCO}_3} = nM_m = (2 \text{ mol}) \left(84 \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{mol}}\right) = 168 \text{ gm}$$

$$m_{\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}} = nM_m = (2 \text{ mol}) \left(60 \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{mol}}\right) = 120 \text{ gm}$$

What volume is needed for the fuel compartment?

Solution: Step 3. Calculate the volume of each reactant. We use the density of each reactant.

$$V_{NaHCO_3} = \frac{m}{\rho} = \frac{168 \text{ gm}}{2.2 \text{ gm/cm}^3} = 76.4 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$V_{CH_3CH_2COOH} = \frac{m}{\rho} = \frac{120 \text{ gm}}{1.05 \text{ gm/cm}^3} = 114.3 \text{ cm}^3$$

The sum is $V_{\text{total}} = 190.7 \text{ cm}^3$.