If Zn metal reacts with HCI to generate H<sub>2</sub> gas the reaction generates heat and does work as the H<sub>2</sub> gas expands against atmospheric pressure. If 6 grams of Zn metal reacts with 1 M HCI in 0.2 L of solution, what Is the work of expansion against the atmosphere?

If Zn metal reacts with HCl to generate H<sub>2</sub> gas the reaction generates heat and does work as the H<sub>2</sub> gas expands against atmospheric pressure. If 6 grams of Zn metal reacts with 1 M HCl in 0.2 L of solution, what Is the work of expansion against the atmosphere?

Solution: Step 1. Write a balanced reaction

$$Zn(s) + 2 HCl(aq) \rightarrow ZnCl_2(aq) + H_2(g)$$

Step 2. Calculate the number of moles of each reagent

$$n_{Zn} = \frac{m}{M_m} = \frac{6 gm}{65.4 gm/mol} = 0.092 mol$$

$$n_{HCl} = c_{HCl}V_{HCl} = (1 M)(0.2 L) = 0.2 mol$$

If Zn metal reacts with HCl to generate H<sub>2</sub> gas the reaction generates heat and does work as the H<sub>2</sub> gas expands against atmospheric pressure. If 6 grams of Zn metal reacts with 1 M HCl in 0.2 L of solution, what Is the work of expansion against the atmosphere? Solution: Step 3. Compare the actual molar ratio to the stoichiometry. The actual ratio is

$$\frac{n_{HCl}}{n_{Zn}} = \frac{0.2}{0.092} = 2.17$$

which is greater than the stoichiometric ratio of 2. Therefore, there is an excess of HCl and Zn is the limiting reagent.

If Zn metal reacts with HCl to generate H<sub>2</sub> gas the reaction generates heat and does work as the H<sub>2</sub> gas expands against atmospheric pressure. If 6 grams of Zn metal reacts with 1 M HCl in 0.2 L of solution, what Is the work of expansion against the atmosphere? Step 4. Calculate the yield of H<sub>2</sub> gas. Since H<sub>2</sub> has a 1:1 mole ratio with Zn, there are 0.092 moles of H<sub>2</sub> gas produced. Therefore, the work of expansion is:

$$w = -\Delta nRT$$

$$w = -(0.092 \ mol) \left(8.31 \ \frac{J}{molK}\right) (298 \ K)$$

$$w = -227$$
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