

Problems of Thermochemistry: Born–Haber cycle

1) Calculate the lattice energy of $\text{NaCl}_{(s)}$ using a Born–Haber cycle.

Data: Enthalpy of sublimation of $\text{Na}_{(s)} = 107.5 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 1st ionization energy of $\text{Na}_{(g)} = 496 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 Bond dissociation energy of $\text{Cl}_{2(g)} = 242.58 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 1st electron affinity of $\text{Cl}_{(g)} = -348.57 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 Standard enthalpy of formation of $\text{NaCl}_{(s)} = -411.2 \text{ kJ/mol}$

2) Determine the standard enthalpy of formation of $\text{SrI}_{2(s)}$ using a Born–Haber cycle.

Data: Enthalpy of sublimation of $\text{Sr}_{(s)} = 164 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 1st ionization energy of $\text{Sr}_{(g)} = 549 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 2nd ionization energy of $\text{Sr}_{(g)} = 1064 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 Enthalpy of sublimation of $\text{I}_{2(s)} = 62.4 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 Bond dissociation energy of $\text{I}_{2(g)} = 152.55 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 1st electron affinity of $\text{I}_{(g)} = -295.15 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 Lattice energy of $\text{SrI}_{2(s)} = -1959.75 \text{ kJ/mol}$

3) Calculate the lattice energy of $\text{CuBr}_{(s)}$ using a Born–Haber cycle.

Data: Enthalpy of sublimation of $\text{Cu}_{(s)} = 337.7 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 1st ionization energy of $\text{Cu}_{(g)} = 745 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 Enthalpy of vaporization of $\text{Br}_{2(l)} = 29.96 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 Bond dissociation energy of $\text{Br}_{2(g)} = 193.87 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 1st electron affinity of $\text{Br}_{(g)} = -324.54 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 Standard enthalpy of formation of $\text{CuBr}_{(s)} = -104.6 \text{ kJ/mol}$

4) Find out the lattice energy of $\text{SnCl}_{2(s)}$ using a Born–Haber cycle.

Data: Enthalpy of fusion of $\text{Sn}_{(s)} = 7.03 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 Enthalpy of vaporization of $\text{Sn}_{(l)} = 296.1 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 1st ionization energy of $\text{Sn}_{(g)} = 709 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 2nd ionization energy of $\text{Sn}_{(g)} = 1412 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 Bond dissociation energy of $\text{Cl}_{2(g)} = 242.58 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 1st electron affinity of $\text{Cl}_{(g)} = -348.57 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 Standard enthalpy of formation of $\text{SnCl}_{2(s)} = -325.1 \text{ kJ/mol}$

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5) Calculate the lattice energy of $\text{NiF}_{2(s)}$ using a Born–Haber cycle.

Data:

- Enthalpy of fusion of $\text{Ni}_{(s)} = 17.48 \text{ kJ/mol}$
- Enthalpy of vaporization of $\text{Ni}_{(l)} = 377.5 \text{ kJ/mol}$
- 1st ionization energy of $\text{Ni}_{(g)} = 737 \text{ kJ/mol}$
- 2nd ionization energy of $\text{Ni}_{(g)} = 1753 \text{ kJ/mol}$
- Bond dissociation energy of $\text{F}_{2(g)} = 156.9 \text{ kJ/mol}$
- 1st electron affinity of $\text{F}_{(g)} = -328.16 \text{ kJ/mol}$
- Standard enthalpy of formation of $\text{NiF}_{2(s)} = -651.5 \text{ kJ/mol}$

6) Determine the lattice energy of $\text{PbF}_{2(s)}$ using a Born–Haber cycle.

Data:

- Enthalpy of sublimation of $\text{Pb}_{(s)} = 195.2 \text{ kJ/mol}$
- 1st ionization energy of $\text{Pb}_{(g)} = 716 \text{ kJ/mol}$
- 2nd ionization energy of $\text{Pb}_{(g)} = 1450 \text{ kJ/mol}$
- Bond dissociation energy of $\text{F}_{2(g)} = 156.9 \text{ kJ/mol}$
- 1st electron affinity of $\text{F}_{(g)} = -328.16 \text{ kJ/mol}$
- Standard enthalpy of formation of $\text{PbF}_{2(s)} = -664 \text{ kJ/mol}$

Answers:

- 1) -787.42 kJ/mol
- 2) -558.1 kJ/mol
- 3) -974.675 kJ/mol
- 4) -2294.67 kJ/mol
- 5) -3037.06 kJ/mol
- 6) -2525.78 kJ/mol