

Answer on Question #79418, Chemistry / General Chemistry

For the reaction $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{HCl}(\text{g})$ $\Delta G = -190.2 \text{ kJ}$ and $\Delta S = 20 \text{ J/K}$ at 280 K and 1 atm . The maximum amount of work that could be done by this reaction when 1.98 moles of $\text{H}_2(\text{g})$ react at standard conditions at this temperature is

Solution

Gases can do work through expansion or compression against a constant external pressure.

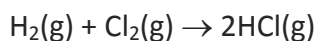
Work done by gases can be calculated as:

$$w = -P_{\text{external}} \times \Delta V$$

where P_{external} is the external pressure

ΔV is the change in the volume of a gas.

We can see from the equation:



that there is no increase in moles of gas ($1 \text{ mole of H}_2 + 1 \text{ mole of Cl}_2 = 2 \text{ moles of HCl}$, e.i. $2=2$) and the products occupy the same volume as the reactants. Therefore $\Delta V = 0$ and no work is done:

$$w = -1 \text{ atm} \times 0 = 0.$$

Answer: $w=0$