

Molar Heat
of
Fusion of Ice

Experiment: The Molar Heat of Fusion of Ice (ΔH_{Fusion})

Purpose:

To determine the amount of heat energy needed to melt one mole of ice using calorimetry.

Hypothesis:

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Assuming $-Q_{\text{water}} = +Q_{\text{ice}}$, the heat lost by the water as it cools can be calculated by **(formula)**.

The mass of the ice can be determined by **(procedure)**.

The molar heat of fusion can be calculated by **(formula)** and will be approximately the accepted value of +6.01 kJ/mol.

Materials:

/2

(list with bullet points)

Procedure:

/3

(number the steps)

(3 trials required)

Diagram:

/2

(labelled)

Data:

/2

(in a table, include all measurements and uncertainty values)

Analysis:

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(All calculations using significant figures, experimental error (E) and % error using the accepted value of +6.01 kJ/mol)

Conclusion:

/2

The molar heat of fusion was determined to be .
Calorimetry **is/is not** an effective method because the source of error was **less/greater** than 10%.

Error Analysis: (one source of experimental error - how it effected the calculated value of ΔH_{fusion} - recommendation on how to reduce or eliminate this error)

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