

## Answer on Question #54610 – Chemistry – General chemistry

An ice bag containing 299 g of ice at 0°C was used to treat sore muscles. When the bag was removed, the ice had melted and the liquid water had a temperature of 27.0 °C. (For water, 80. cal (334 J) is needed to melt 1 g of ice or must be removed to freeze 1 g of water.) How many kilojoules are absorbed?

### Solution:

The ice will melting and then warming to the final temperature 27 °C.

Specific heat capacity, water:  $c_{\text{water}} = 4.187 \text{ kJ/kg-K}$

The heat of fusion (or specific enthalpy of fusion) of ice is  $L = 334 \text{ J/g} = 334 \text{ kJ/kg}$ .

The energy to heat up the ice is the sum of the following

$$q_{\text{ice}} = Lm_{\text{ice}} + c_{\text{water}} m_{\text{ice}} \Delta t = m_{\text{ice}} (L + c_{\text{water}} (27 - 0))$$

Thus,

$$q_{\text{ice}} = 0.299 * (334 + 4.187 * 27) = 133.67 \text{ kJ}$$

**Answer:**133.67 kJ