

# Calorimetry

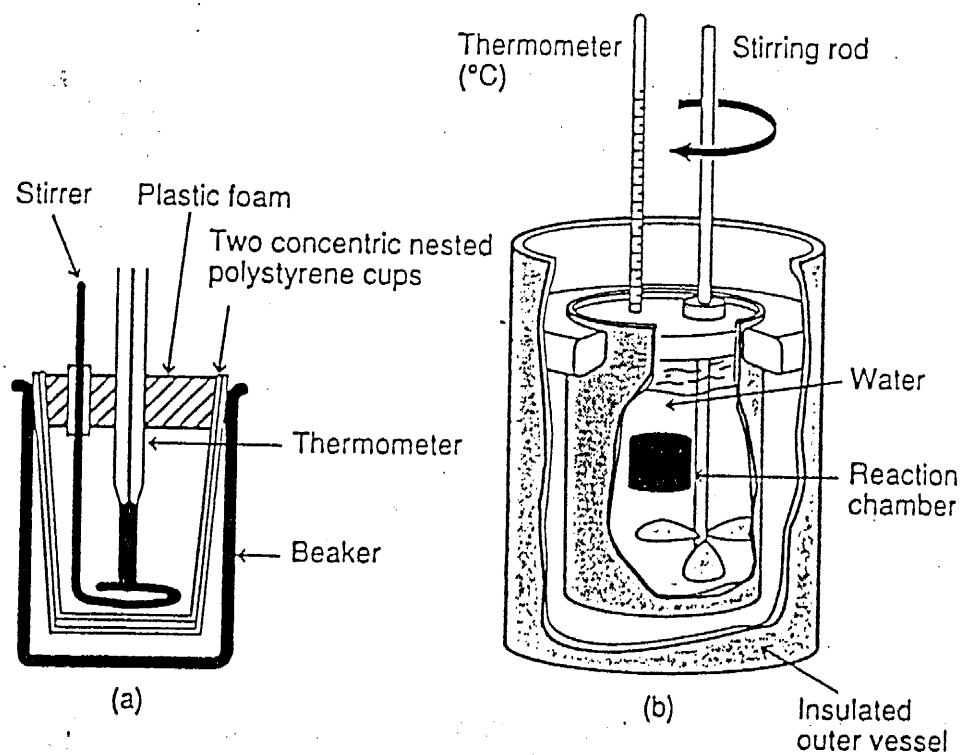


Figure 8-7

(a) A simple laboratory calorimeter for measuring heats of reaction (constant pressure). (b) A bomb (constant volume) calorimeter is used to measure the energy liberated or absorbed during a chemical reaction. The energy change can be measured by noting the temperature changes in a measured amount of water surrounding the reaction chamber. Note that in (a), there must be an opening in the cover so that the reaction chamber is open to the atmosphere.