

Note

THE STANDARD ENTHALPY OF FORMATION OF METHYLUREA

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Thermochemical studies on urea and substituted ureas have been undertaken previously in this laboratory [1]. From these results, a value was calculated for the standard enthalpy of formation of the monomethyl substituted compound, and a combustion study undertaken to confirm this value.

EXPERIMENTAL

Monomethylurea, $\text{CH}_3\text{NHCONH}_2$, (Aldrich, 97%) was recrystallised four times from a 1 : 1 acetone/diethyl ether mixture. Using differential scanning calorimetry [2] the purity was found to be greater than 99.99%.

The apparatus and procedure adopted have been described previously [3]. Table 1 gives detailed results for each experiment.

RESULTS * AND DISCUSSION

The energy of combustion of methylurea, $-\Delta U_c^0$, was found to be $-17.7749 \pm 0.0173 \text{ kJ g}^{-1}$. This gives rise to a standard enthalpy of combustion, ΔH_c^0 , of $-1316.76 \pm 1.38 \text{ kJ mole}^{-1}$, and a standard enthalpy of formation of $-327.75 \pm 1.41 \text{ kJ mole}^{-1}$.

There is excellent agreement between the value obtained experimentally and that calculated by Davies [1].

* Uncertainties are quoted as 95% confidence limits using a student *t* distribution.

TABLE 1
 Combustion calorimetry experiments for monomethylurea
 $\text{CH}_3\text{NHCONH}_2$, $d = 1.23 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$

Sample	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
m , sample (g)	1.400800	1.678509	1.847708	2.073653	1.685454	1.598743	1.404994
m fuse (g)	0.00386	0.00526	0.00379	0.00409	0.00465	0.00422	0.00519
m , Pt wire (g)	0.00532	0.00593	0.00607	0.00554	0.00559	0.00627	0.00657
m , silica crucible (g)	4.450700	4.638866	4.450410	4.639156	4.450190	4.638766	4.449960
m soot (g)	0.00001	0.00003	0.00000	0.00019	0.00008	0.00100	0.00000
$m \text{ H}_2\text{O}$ (g)	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80
q_f (kJ)	0.069341	0.093827	0.068117	0.073364	0.083158	0.075638	0.092603
q_n (kJ)	0.123023	0.147389	0.160408	0.168112	0.144284	0.135863	0.124098
q_c (kJ)	0.000330	0.000990	0.000000	0.006270	0.00264	0.03300	0.00000
q_w (kJ)	0.025904	0.031534	0.035064	0.039989	0.031721	0.029954	0.025980
ΔT (K)	2.8943	3.4598	3.8158	4.2780	3.4805	3.2972	2.9057
e_f (kJ K $^{-1}$)	8.6812	8.6822	8.6826	8.6835	8.6821	8.6819	8.6844
e_r (kJ K $^{-1}$)	0.062535	0.063581	0.063987	0.064865	0.063460	0.063321	0.065801
$-\Delta U_c^0$ (kJ g $^{-1}$) (298.15 K)	17.7812	17.7341	17.7882	17.7815	17.7765	17.7750	17.7877
$-\Delta U_c^0$ mean =	$-17.7749 \pm 0.0173 \text{ kJ g}^{-1}$						

REFERENCES

- 1 R.H. Davies, unpublished work.
- 2 C. Plato and A.R. Glasgow, *Anal. Chem.*, 41(2) (1969) 330.
- 3 A. Finch, P.J. Gardner and A.E. Smith, *Thermochim. Acta* 49 (1981) 281.