



## MEMORANDUM

**To:** Mission Critical Chemistry Team Members

**CC:**

**From:** Director of Chemistry Subdivision

**Date:** October 16, 2003

**Re:** Fuels

The chemistry team assigned to the Mission Critical Chemistry project has synthesized three powerful oxidants for use in the new fuel system. These have been code named  $O_a$ ,  $O_b$ , and  $O_c$ . Solutions of each of these oxidants, with concentrations of 0.1M, are available in the laboratory simulator at the project web site (<http://ir.chem.cmu.edu/mars/>). We have also put a 0.1M solution of one of our standard reducing agents,  $R_s$ , in the laboratory. This reductant has been well characterized over the past few years, and we know the following heats of formation:

$$H_f^\circ(R_s) = 233.9 \text{ kJ/mol} \quad H_f^\circ(R_s^+) = 13.4 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

We have also done some initial physical characterization of the oxidants, and the results are reported in the following table:

Compound	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Heat Capacity (cal/g K)
$O_a$	32.1	1.65	0.68
$O_b$	64.2	0.51	0.59
$O_c$	71.5	1.52	0.44

The project web site contains a *User Guide* for the Virtual lab that describes most of the available features. In addition, the lab now includes a thermometer (above the pH meter) and the tools menu includes a Bunsen burner.

Note that you may assume that the thermodynamics of the reactions in water are identical to those that occur in the rocket engines.