

# Alkanes

## Combustion of Fuels

- most fuels are compounds of carbon and hydrogen
  - carbon and hydrogen are oxidised
    - energy is released
    - waste products are produced
  - if incomplete carbon monoxide is released
    - and solid particles containing soot
  - Solid particles in the air can cause global dimming
    - causing respiratory problems
  - Nitrogen oxides can be formed
    - can react with rain water to cause acid rain
    - can damage plants and buildings

## Crude Oil and Hydrocarbons

- crude oil is formed over millions of years
  - by fossilised remains of plankton
  - crude oil is found in porous rocks
- Crude Oil is a non-renewable resource
- Most of the compounds are hydrocarbons
  - which vary in size
  - The larger the hydrocarbon the more viscous it is
    - and less volatile
    - and less easy to ignite
    - and has a higher boiling point

## About

- Carbon atoms are linked to 4 other carbon atoms
  - by single bonds
- known as saturated hydrocarbons
- Fairly unreactive
  - but burn well
- General formula is  $C_n H_{2n+2}$

## Fractional Distillation

- Separates crude oil into different fractions
  - Each fraction has a similar number of carbon atoms
  - Most of the fractions are alkanes
  - Shorter molecules can reach the top of the fractionating column
    - and they condense at higher temperatures
  - Larger hydrogen molecules are collected at the bottom