Science Starter

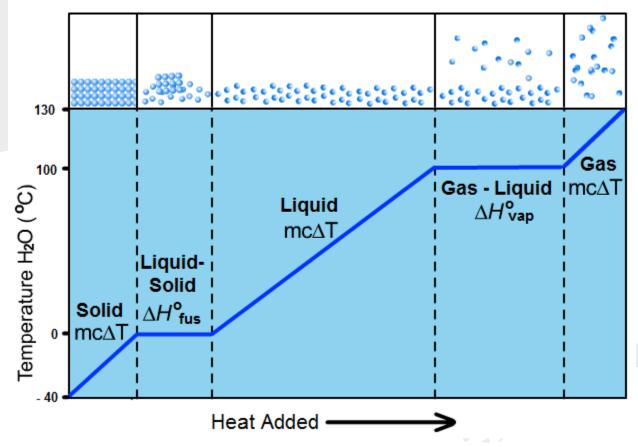
Convert 2260 J/g H₂O into kJ/mol.

Energy and Phase Changes

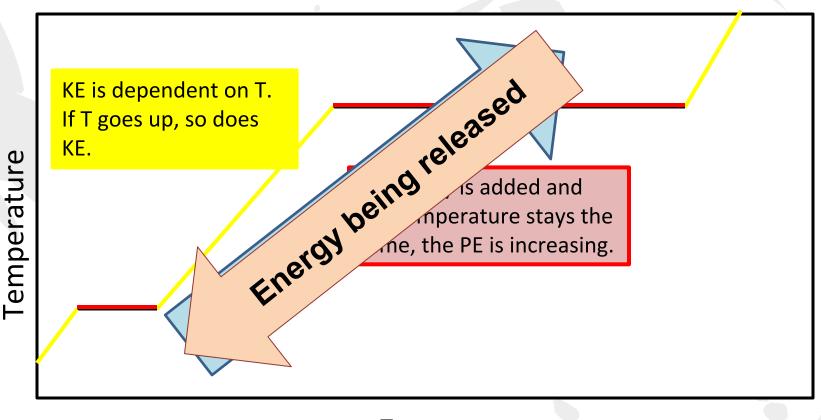
Arbor Prep Chemistry

Phase Changes

What happens to the temperature of a block of ice when you put a Bunsen burner underneath it? You might think that the temperature goes up smoothly, but that's not what happens. The graph of temperature against time is called a heating curve. Let's look at the heating curve for water.



Energy Changes

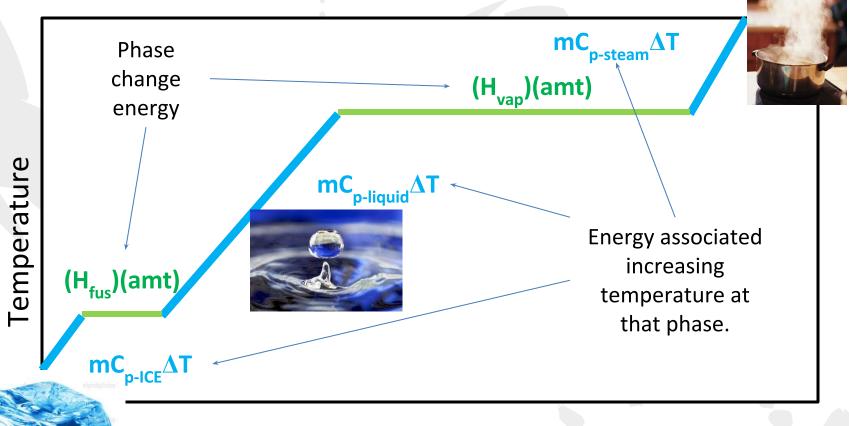


Energy

Phase Changes

- In the graph, the flat areas are the areas that are undergoing the phase changes.
 - The H_{fus} is the energy needed to either melt or freeze water. Water needs 334 J to melt one gram of ice.
 - The H_{vap} is the energy needed to either vaporize or codense water. Water needs 2260 J to vaporize one gram of ice.
- Liquid water has a specific heat of 4.184J/g°C.
- Steam has a specific heat of 2.00 J/g°C
- Solid Ice has a specific heat of 2.06 J/g°C

Phase Changes with Energy



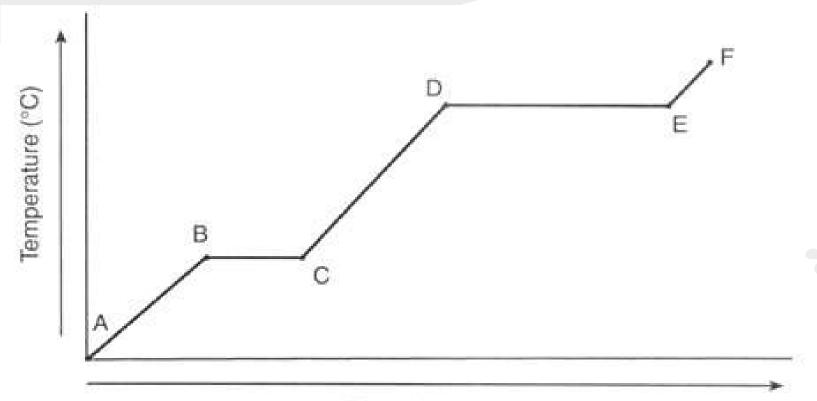


Review

- ReCAP!!!
 - $q=mC_p\Delta T$ when there is NO phase change (slanted line)
 - BE SURE TO USE THE CORRECT C_p!!!
 - $q = \Delta H(amount)$ for phase changes
 - BE SURE TO USE THE CORRECT △H!!!
- Slanted lines indicate a change in the KE.
 - Increase to the right and Decrease to the left
- Phase changes indicate a change in PE.
 - Increase to the right and Decrease to the left

Practice #1

Calculate how many Joules of energy would be required to change 32.9 g of water at 35°C to steam at 120°C. You will need to break this problem into four steps. Use the diagram to assist you.



Practice #2

How much heat energy would be required to change the temperature of 125g of ice from -32.9°C to liquid water at 75°C?

Practice #3

How much energy (in kJ) is required to melt 150.0 g of –18.00°C ice, and bring the resulting liquid water up to 25.00°C?

STAMP IT!!!

How much energy is required or released to ...

Melt 15 g of ice at 0°C and heat the water to 22°C?

Cool and freeze 5150 kg of water from 25.0°C to
-4.00°C