

Chap 19 Thermodynamics ← LAWs

heat (energy) ↳ work + active

Dynamic Duo
BATMAN + ROBIN

Law #1 - Law of Conservation.

System ↔ Surroundings

PE ↔ KE

Mar 29-7:37 AM

ΔH (Hess's law stuff)

↳ Change in energy

Enthalpy ΔH

$\Delta H_{rxn} = \sum (\Delta H_1 + \Delta H_2 + \dots + \Delta H_n)$

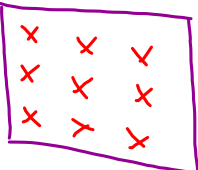
$\Delta H_{rxn} = \Delta H_{prod} - \Delta H_{react}$

Spontaneous → Exothermic
tends ↑ $\Delta H \ominus$

Mar 29-7:57 AM

Entropy (ΔS) 2nd Law of Thermodynamics

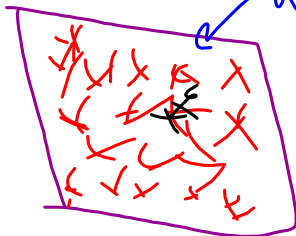
↳ Measure of Disorder / Randomness



LORE's Garden
March 2016

Spont
 $\oplus \Delta S$

→



NEEDS !!
July 2016

←

$\ominus \Delta S$

nonspont

Mar 29-8:08 AM

3rd Law of Thermodynamics

Rocks (Big Boulders) don't move on their own.

↳ "molecule" NOT changing position

ex: SOLID → vibrates in place without changing position.

Pure

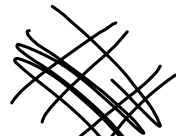
SOLID

= $\Delta H = 0$

energy → enthalpy

Crystalline Solid

Lattice energy



Mar 29-8:17 AM

$P_{III2} \rightarrow III4$

(S) $\Delta H_f = Q$

S \rightarrow l \rightarrow g

\uparrow enthalpy + potential

Mar 29-8:22 AM

Hg FP = -38.9°C

$H_f = 2.29 \text{ kJ/mole}$ ← 50g Hg freezes

Find ΔH

2.29 kJ	50 g Hg	1 mole Hg
mole		201 g Hg

Mar 29-8:46 AM

$$\Delta S_{rxn} = n \sum \Delta S_{prod} - n \sum \Delta S_{react}$$

$$\Delta H_{rxn} = n \sum \Delta H_{prod} - n \sum \Delta H_{react}$$

Find ΔS for $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$

$\Delta S = [2 \Delta S(NH_3)] - [\Delta S(N_2) + 3(\Delta S(H_2))]$

$= 2(+192.5) - [191.5 + 3(130.56)]$

$= -198.21 \text{ J}$

Mar 29-9:03 AM

Spont Rxn $\ominus \Delta H$ exothermic, $\oplus \Delta S$ messier more randomness

TEMP $\ominus \Delta H$ $\ominus \Delta S$

Deciding Factor for Spontaneity

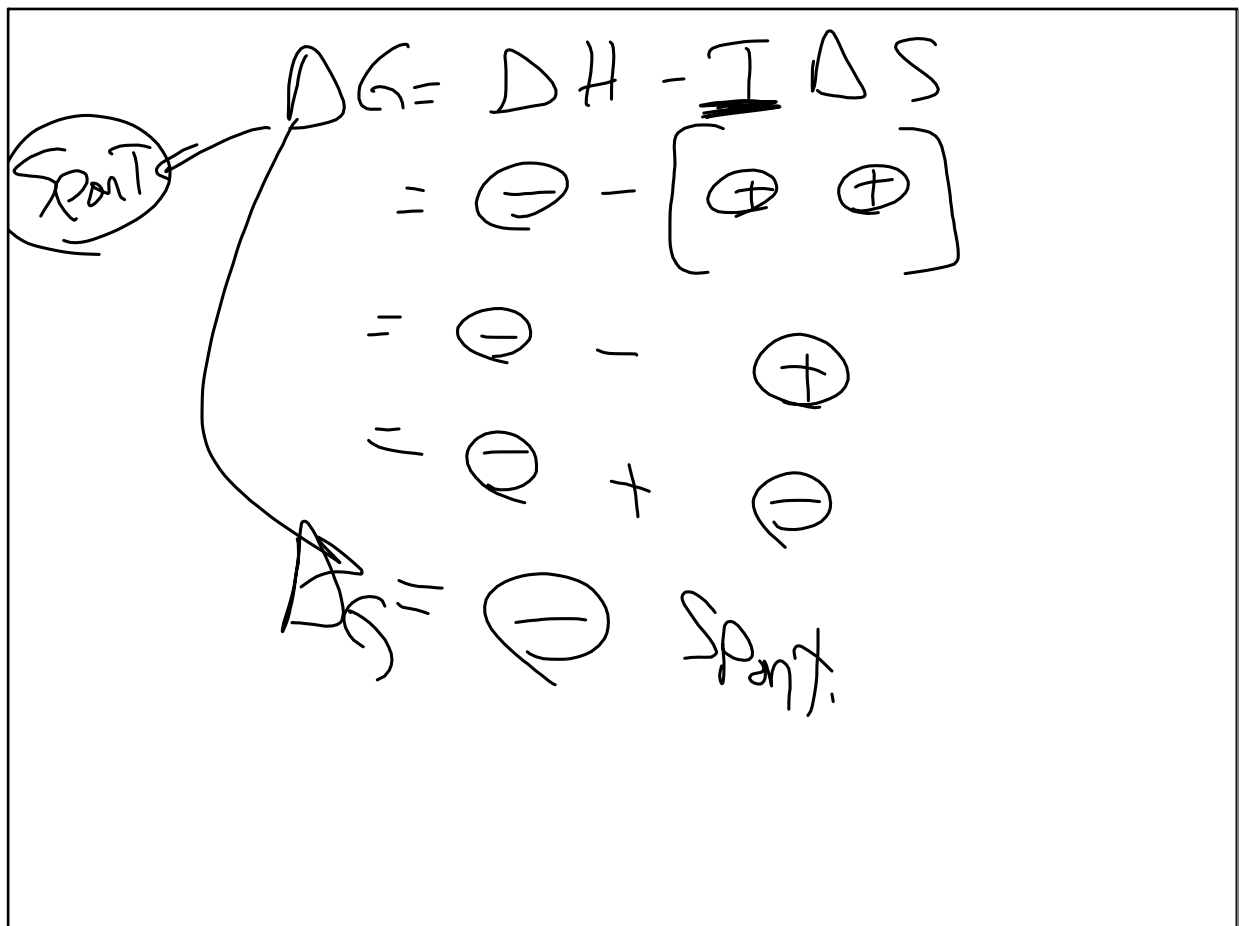
$\Delta G = \Delta H - T \Delta S$

ΔG Gibbs Free Energy

Kelvin

one unit "KJ"

Mar 29-9:10 AM



Mar 29-9:14 AM

19 / 41, 50, 58 atb

Mar 29-9:17 AM