

Chapter 6 - Thermodynamics: The First Law

Equations Summary

A. First Law (Review statements summarized on web page)

Internal Energy, U		Derived energy, Enthalpy, H
ANY SYSTEM	$\Delta U = -\Delta U_{\text{surroundings}}$	$H \equiv U + PV$
ISOLATED SYSTEM	$\Delta U = 0$	$\Delta H = \Delta U + \Delta(PV)$
CLOSED SYSTEM	$\Delta U = q + w$	
FOR PRESSURE-VOLUME WORK ONLY	$w = -\int P_{\text{ext}} dV$	
AT CONSTANT PRESSURE	$w = -P_{\text{ext}} \Delta V$	AT CONSTANT PRESSURE $\Delta(PV) = P \Delta V$
AT CONSTANT VOLUME	$w = 0$	
	$\Delta U = q + 0 = q$	$\Delta H = \Delta U + P \Delta V$
		$= (q - P \Delta V) + P \Delta V = q$
	$\Delta U = q_v$	$\Delta H = q_p$
HEAT ABSORBED OR RELEASED AT CONSTANT VOLUME		HEAT ABSORBED OR RELEASED AT CONSTANT PRESSURE

B. Heat or Cool Substance $q = C \Delta T = m C_s \Delta T = n C_n \Delta T$

C. Calorimetry $-q_{\text{process}} = q_{\text{water}} + q_{\text{calorimeter}}$

MEASURE HEAT FLOW FOR CHEMICAL REACTION OR PHYSICAL CHANGE

TRANSFER TO SOMETHING EASY TO MEASURE → CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE IN WATER.

HEAT LOST BY CHANGE = HEAT GAINED BY WATER AND CALORIMETER

BOMB CALORIMETER	CONSTANT VOLUME	$q = q_v = \Delta U$	$q_{\text{calorimeter}}$ large
"COFFEE CUP" CALORIMETER	CONSTANT PRESSURE	$q = q_p = \Delta H$	$q_{\text{calorimeter}}$ small

D. Phase Change $q = n \Delta H_{\text{phase}}$ (CONSTANT PRESSURE)

TEMPERATURE CONSTANT ---> Avg KE constant. PE changes.

$$\Delta H_{\text{fusion}} \ll \Delta H_{\text{vaporization}} < \Delta H_{\text{sublimation}}$$

Sketch a general heating curve. Label. Show how to calculate q for each step.

E. Calculating Standard Enthalpy of Reaction (Review def standard state, standard formation reaction)

BASED ON HESS'S LAW

FROM STANDARD ENTHALPIES OF FORMATION $\Delta H^0_{\text{rxn}} = \sum n_i \Delta H^0_f(\text{products}) - \sum n_j \Delta H^0_f(\text{reactants})$

FROM BOND ENERGIES $\Delta H^0_{\text{rxn}} \approx \sum_{E_{\text{in}} (\text{BREAK})} n_i \text{BE}(\text{reactants}) - \sum_{E_{\text{out}} (\text{MAKE})} n_j \text{BE}(\text{products})$

If BE reactants > products ? ... If BE reactants < products ?

Sketch a reaction coordinate diagram endo/exothermic. Label