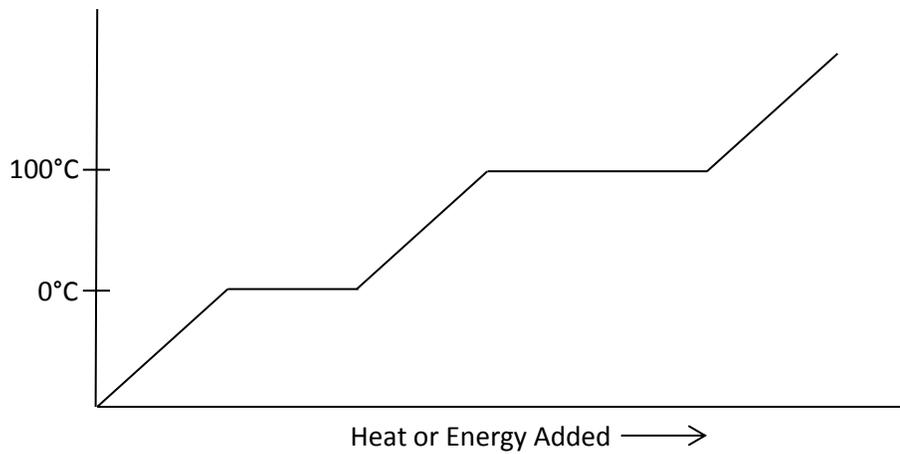


Success 24/7 Chemistry: Heat Curve

Heating/Cooling Curve shows energy changes. All matter follows curve when energy is added or lost.

Heating/Cooling Curve of H₂O



Phase changes to know:

Melting

Freezing

Vaporization

Condensation

Sublimation

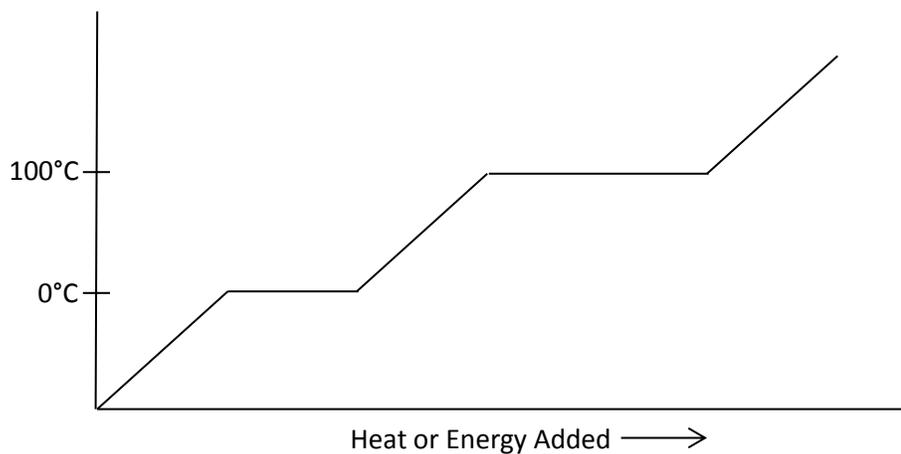
Deposition

The temperature of a substance does not change during a phase change because all of the energy is going into changing the state of matter instead of the temperature. Once the phase change is complete, the temperature can increase or decrease.

What is the highest temperature pure liquid water can reach?

What is the lowest temperature pure liquid water can reach?

Heating/Cooling Curve of H₂O



In order to find how much energy is required to heat/cool ice, water, or steam use the equation $q = mc\Delta T$.

Specific Heat of Ice, Water, and Steam

$$C_{\text{ice}} = 2.1 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$C_{\text{water}} = 4.18 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C} \text{ or } 1.00 \text{ cal/g}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$C_{\text{steam}} = 2.0 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$$

Heat of fusion/Heat of solidification (H_f)

The amount of heat required to melt/freeze 1 gram of a substance.

Equation to find total energy required: $q = mH_f$

$$H_f = 334 \text{ J/g}$$

Heat of vaporization/Heat of condensation (H_v)

The amount of heat required to vaporize/condense 1 gram of a substance.

Equation used to find total energy required: $q = mH_v$

$$H_v = 2260 \text{ J/g}$$

