

14.1 The Thermodynamics of Phase Changes (Video)

This project was preformed to supply **Libretext Authors** with videos on General Chemistry topics which can be used to enhance their projects. Also, these videos are meant to act as a learning resource for **all General Chemistry students**.

Video Topics

The amount to heat required to cause a substance to change temperature follows the equation: $q = mCdT$. Where q is the heat change in J. m is the mass of the substance in grams. dT is the change in temperature ($T_F - T_I$) in $^{\circ}C$. C is the specific heat of the substance in $J/goC/$. Some heat changes do not involve a temperature change (isothermal). These changes involve a change of state in a substance. Heat of reaction (q_{rxn}): The quantity of heat exchanged between a system and its surroundings when a chemical reaction occurs. Enthalpy of reaction (dH) in J/mol . The amount of heat absorbed or given off per mole of reactant. Exothermic: dH is negative, q_{rxn} is negative, and the reaction gives off heat to the surroundings. Endothermic: dH is positive, q_{rxn} is positive, and the reaction absorbs heat from the surrounding. Melting point: Conversion of solids into liquids: Endothermic = $dH_{ofusion}$ Freezing point : Conversion of liquids into solids: Exothermic = $-dH_{ofusion}$ Sublimation: Conversion of solids into gases: Endothermic = dH_{osub} Deposition: Conversion of gases into solids: Exothermic = $-dH_{osub}$ Boiling point : Conversion of liquids into gases: Endothermic = dH_{ovap} Condensation: Conversion of gases into liquids: Exothermic = $-dH_{ovap}$

Link to Video

The Thermodynamics of Phase Changes: <https://youtu.be/Uf2mAUP1BZY>



Attribution

- Prof. Steven Farmer ([Sonoma State University](#))

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