



Thermodynamics Unit – Specific Heat and Heating Curves

1. What is the difference between a Calorie and a Joule? (Which is bigger, by how much?)

$$1 \text{ Cal} = 4.184 \text{ J}$$

A calorie is bigger than a Joule by more than 4 times.

2. Heat is exchanged from warmer substances to colder substances. (Choices for each blank: warmer or colder)
3. Examine the specific heat values given below (units J/g°C). If the same amount of heat is added to identical masses of each of these substances, which substance reaches the highest temperature change? (Hint: No calculations needed.)

Copper	0.384
Lead	0.159
Water	4.18
Glass	0.502

Because lead needs the least amount of energy to increase 1 gram of itself by 1°C

4. Determine the specific heat of iron if 6.1 J of energy are needed to warm 1.50g of iron from 20.0°C to 29.0°C.

Work:

Energy per gram :

$$\Delta E_{\text{pergram}} = \frac{6.1\text{J}}{1.5\text{g}} = 4.07 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}}$$

Specific Heat :

$$C_{\text{Fe}} = \frac{4.07 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}}}{(29^\circ\text{C} - 20^\circ\text{C})} = 0.452 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}}$$



5. Calculate the amount of heat (in kJ) required to raise the temperature of 140 grams of water from 30°C to 70°C.

Work:

$$q = mC\Delta T$$

$$q = (140\text{g})(4.184 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}})(70^\circ\text{C} - 30^\circ\text{C})$$

$$q = 23430.4 \text{ J} = 23.43 \text{ kJ}$$

6. Calculate the amount of heat (in kJ) required to raise the temperature of 140 grams of water from -30°C to 110°C. Do you expect it to require more or less heat than in the problem above?

We expect there to be a greater heat requirement because even though the mass is the same, the ΔT is greater (40°C vs. 140°C).

We have to calculate the heat for warming ice, melting ice, warming water, vaporizing water and warming steam. A total of 5 steps!

$$q_1 = mC_{ice}\Delta T = (140\text{g})(2.09 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}})(0^\circ\text{C} - (-30^\circ\text{C})) = 8778\text{J}$$

$$q_2 = m\Delta H_{fus} = (140\text{g})(334 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}}) = 46760\text{J}$$

$$q_3 = mC_{water}\Delta T = (140\text{g})(4.184 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}})(100^\circ\text{C} - 0^\circ\text{C}) = 58576\text{J}$$

$$q_4 = m\Delta H_{vap} = (140\text{g})(2260 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}}) = 316400\text{J}$$

$$q_5 = mC_{steam}\Delta T = (140\text{g})(2.00 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}})(110^\circ\text{C} - 100^\circ\text{C}) = 2800\text{J}$$

$$q_{tot} = q_1 + q_2 + q_3 + q_4 + q_5 = 433314\text{J} = 433.314\text{kJ}$$

$$C_{ice} = 2.09 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta H_{fus} \text{H}_2\text{O} = 334 \text{ J/g}$$

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

$$\Delta H_{vap} \text{H}_2\text{O} = 2260 \text{ J/g}$$

$$C_{steam} = 2.00 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$$