

## TEMP VS. HEAT

**temperature:** average KE of molecules (how fast they're moving)

-- measured in Celsius or Kelvin

**heat:** energy transferred from a warmer object to a cooler one

-- measures ability to do work

-- measured in Joules or Kilojoules

**endothermic:** system absorbs heat (surroundings feel cool)

**exothermic:** system gives off heat (surroundings feel hot)

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## ENERGY UNITS:

**joule:** SI unit for energy

--- 1000 J = 1 kJ

**calorie:** non-SI unit for energy

-- 1 cal = 4.184 Joules

**Calorie** (capitalized): nutritional unit for energy

-- 1 Cal = 1000 cal = 1 kcal

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## LAW OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

**First Law of Thermodynamics:**

**Energy can be neither created or destroyed.**

Heat lost by the reaction (system) = heat gained by the surroundings (universe)

**system:** set of parameters that work is being done to (thing that we are looking at)

**surroundings:** outside of the system (everything around the thing that we are looking at)

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## SPECIFIC HEAT

-- the amount of **energy** required to **raise** the **temperature** of **1 gram** of a substance by **1°C**

**EQUATION:**

$$q = mc\Delta T$$

Q = heat (J)    c = specific heat constant (J/g°C)

m = mass (g)     $\Delta T$  = change in temp (final temp - initial temp) (°C)

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## SPECIFIC HEAT

Substance	Specific Heat J/g°C @ 25°C
Water (l) (liquid)	4.184
Water (s) (ice)	2.03
Water (g) (steam)	2.01

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## PRACTICE

How much heat energy is required to raise the temperature of a 55 g sample of water from 22.4 °C to 94.6 °C?

$$q = ? \text{ J}$$

$$m = 55 \text{ g}$$

$$c = 4.184 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T = 94.6 - 22.4 = 72.2^\circ\text{C}$$

↓  
delta = change

$$q = mc\Delta T$$

$$q = 55 \cdot 4.184 \cdot 72.2$$

$$= 16,615 \text{ J}$$

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**PRACTICE**  $1 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ g}$   $1000 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ L}$  <sup>H<sub>2</sub>O only!</sup>

If 980 kJ of energy are added to 6.2 L of water at 25°C, what will the final temperature of water be?

$$q = 980 \text{ kJ} \times \frac{1000 \text{ J}}{1 \text{ kJ}} = 980,000 \text{ J} \quad q = mc\Delta T$$

$$m = 6.2 \text{ L} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ L}} \times \frac{1 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mL}} = 6,200 \text{ g}$$

$$C = 4.184 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T = ? \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$25^\circ\text{C} + 37.8^\circ\text{C} = 62.8^\circ\text{C}$$

$$980,000 = 6,200 \cdot 4.184 \cdot \Delta T$$

$$\Delta T = 37.8^\circ\text{C}$$

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$$q = ? \text{ J}$$

$$m = 55 \text{ g}$$

$$C = 0.900 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Delta T = 72.2^\circ\text{C}$$

$$q = 55 \cdot 0.900 \cdot 72.2$$

$$q = 3574 \text{ J}$$

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