

Science Virtual Learning

MPI Physics 240
Thermodynamics 8: Calorimetry 2
May 1, 2020



Lesson: MPI Thermodynamics 8 - Calorimetry 2 May 1, 2020

Objective: To be able to solve calorimetry problems including phase changes

This video how to solve calorimetry problems when there is a phase change.

https://youtu.be/HN99geGpUtc

Video: Calorimetry 2

A McDonald's employee adds 0.184 kg of ice at -12.0 °C to a 0.500 kg cup of soda (which is mostly water) at 20.0°C. Some, but not all, of the ice melts, creating a mixture of ice and water at the melting point, 0°C. How much ice is left in the cup?

Example from Video

TABLE 19.2 Latent Heats of Fusion and Vaporization

Substance	Melting Point (°C)	Latent Heat of Fusion (J/kg)	Boiling Point (°C)	Latent Heat of Vaporization (J/kg)
Heliuma	-272.2	5.23×10^{3}	-268.93	2.09×10^{4}
Oxygen	-218.79	1.38×10^{4}	-182.97	2.13×10^{5}
Nitrogen	-209.97	2.55×10^{4}	-195.81	2.01×10^{5}
Ethyl alcohol	-114	1.04×10^{5}	78	8.54×10^{5}
Water	0.00	3.33×10^{5}	100.00	2.26×10^{6}
Sulfur	119	3.81×10^{4}	444.60	3.26×10^{5}
Lead	327.3	2.45×10^{4}	1 750	8.70×10^{5}
Aluminum	660	3.97×10^{5}	2 450	1.14×10^{7}
Silver	960.80	8.82×10^{4}	2 193	2.33×10^{6}
Gold	1 063.00	6.44×10^4	2 660	
Copper	1 083	1.34×10^{5}	1 187	1.58×10^{6} 5.06×10^{6}

^aHelium does not solidify at atmospheric pressure. The melting point given here corresponds to a pressure of 2.5 MPa.

Latent Heat Table

TABLE 19.1 Specific Heats of Some Substances at 25°C and Atmospheric Pressure

Substance	Specific Heat (J/kg·°C)	Substance	Specific Heat (J/kg·°C)
Elemental solids		Other solids	
Aluminum	900	Brass	380
Beryllium	1 830	Glass	837
Cadmium	230	Ice (-5°C)	2 090
Copper	387	Marble	860
Germanium	322	Wood	1 700
Gold Iron	129 448 128 703 234	Liquids Alcohol (ethyl) Mercury	2 400
Lead Silicon			140
Silver		Water (15°C)	4 186
		Gas Steam (100°C)	2 010
<i>Note:</i> To convert values to 1	units of cal/g \cdot °C, divide by 4 1	86.	

Specific Heat Table

Homework 1

- Try to solve the problem yourself, then watch the solution video:
- https://youtu.be/fAuZn2T4bp8
- 1. A coppersmith pours 0.349 kg of molten copper at its melting point (1083°C) into 1.50 kg of water at 20.8°C. The copper solidifies, and cools. What is the final temperature of the copper and water?

Homework 2

- Try to solve the problem yourself, then watch the solution video:
- https://youtu.be/CFboP4DDOII

2. In the previous problem, what if the smith had poured 3.49 kg of molten copper into the water? This time, some (not all) of the water would have boiled away at 100°C. How much water boiled off?

That's it!