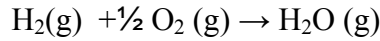


Temperature Dependent Heat Capacities and  $\Delta H_{\text{reaction}}$



	$\text{H}_2(\text{g})$	$\text{O}_2(\text{g})$	$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$	
$\Delta H_f^0$ (298) kJ/mol	0	0	-241.8	
$\Delta H^0$ kJ	- 0	- 1/2 (0)	+ (-241.8)	-241.8 kJ

$$C_p = a + bT + cT^2 + dT^3 \quad \text{Table 2.4 E\&R}$$

$C_p$	$a \equiv A(1)$	$b \equiv A(2)$	$c \equiv A(3)$	$d \equiv A(4)$
$\text{H}_2(\text{g})$	22.6	.04381	$-10.835 \times 10^{-5}$	$11.710 \times 10^{-8}$
$\text{O}_2(\text{g})$	32.83	-.03633	$11.532 \times 10^{-5}$	$-12.194 \times 10^{-8}$
$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$	33.8	-.00795	$2.8228 \times 10^{-5}$	$-1.3115 \times 10^{-8}$
$\Delta$	$\Delta a = -5.275$	$\Delta b = -.033595$	$\Delta c = 7.8198 \times 10^{-5}$	$\Delta d = -6.9245 \times 10^{-8}$

$$\Delta C_p(\text{reaction}) = \sum_i \nu_i (\bar{C}_p)_i$$

$$\Delta C_p(\text{reaction}) = \Delta a + \Delta b T + \Delta c T^2 + \Delta d T^3$$

$$\text{e.g. } \Delta a = \sum \nu_i a_i$$

$$\Delta a = -a(\text{H}_2) - \frac{1}{2}a(\text{O}_2) + a(\text{H}_2\text{O})$$

$$\Delta H_{398\text{K}}^0 = \Delta H_{298\text{K}}^0 + \int_{298}^{398} \Delta C_p(T) dT$$

$$\Delta H_{398\text{K}}^0 = \Delta H_{298\text{K}}^0 + \left( \Delta a T + \Delta b \frac{T^2}{2} + \Delta c \frac{T^3}{3} + \Delta d \frac{T^4}{4} \right)_{298}^{398}$$

$$\Delta H_{398\text{K}}^0 = \Delta H_{298\text{K}}^0 + \left( \Delta a (398 - 298) + \Delta b \frac{(398^2 - 298^2)}{2} + \Delta c \frac{(398^3 - 298^3)}{3} + \Delta d \frac{(398^4 - 298^4)}{4} \right)$$

$$\Delta H_{398\text{K}}^0 = -283.39 \text{ kJ}$$

**TABLE 2.4 MOLAR HEAT CAPACITY,  $C_{p,m}$ , OF GASES IN THE RANGE 298–800 K**

Given by

$$C_{p,m} (\text{J K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}) = A(1) + A(2)\frac{T}{\text{K}} + A(3)\frac{T^2}{\text{K}^2} + A(4)\frac{T^3}{\text{K}^3}$$

Note that  $C_{p,m}$  for solids and liquids at 298.15 K is listed in Tables 2.1 and 2.2.

Name	Formula	$C_p^\circ$ (298.15 K) in $\text{J K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$	A(1)	A(2)	A(3)	A(4)
All monatomic gases	He, Ne, Ar, Xe, O, H, among others	20.79	20.79			
Bromine	Br <sub>2</sub>	36.05	30.11	0.03353	$-5.5009 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.1711 \times 10^{-8}$
Chlorine	Cl <sub>2</sub>	33.95	22.85	0.06543	$-1.2517 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.1484 \times 10^{-7}$
Carbon monoxide	CO	29.14	31.08	-0.01452	$3.1415 \times 10^{-5}$	$-1.4973 \times 10^{-8}$
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	37.14	18.86	0.07937	$-6.7834 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.4426 \times 10^{-8}$
Fluorine	F <sub>2</sub>	31.30	23.06	0.03742	$-3.6836 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.351 \times 10^{-8}$
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	28.84	22.66	0.04381	$-1.0835 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.1710 \times 10^{-7}$
Water	H <sub>2</sub> O	33.59	33.80	-0.00795	$2.8228 \times 10^{-5}$	$-1.3115 \times 10^{-8}$
Hydrogen bromide	HBr	29.13	29.72	-0.00416	$7.3177 \times 10^{-6}$	
Hydrogen chloride	HCl	29.14	29.81	-0.00412	$6.2231 \times 10^{-6}$	
Hydrogen fluoride	HF	29.14	28.94	0.00152	$-4.0674 \times 10^{-6}$	$3.8970 \times 10^{-9}$
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	35.62	29.29	0.01103	$4.2446 \times 10^{-5}$	$-2.7706 \times 10^{-8}$
Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	29.13	30.81	-0.01187	$2.3968 \times 10^{-5}$	$-1.0176 \times 10^{-8}$
	NO	29.86	33.58	-0.02593	$5.3326 \times 10^{-5}$	$-2.7744 \times 10^{-8}$
	NO <sub>2</sub>	37.18	32.06	-0.00984	$1.3807 \times 10^{-4}$	$-1.8157 \times 10^{-7}$
Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	29.38	32.83	-0.03633	$1.1532 \times 10^{-4}$	$-1.2194 \times 10^{-7}$