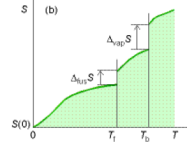


59-240
Lecture 11
Entropy Changes and Processes

Measurement of Entropy

$$S(T) = S(0) + \int_0^{T_i} \frac{C_p(s)}{T} dT + \frac{\Delta_{fus}H}{T_i} + \int_{T_i}^{T_f} \frac{C_p(l)}{T} dT + \frac{\Delta_{vap}H}{T_f} + \int_{T_f}^T \frac{C_p(g)}{T} dT$$



N₂ example

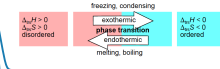
Debye extrapolation

$$S(T) = S(0) + \int_0^{T_i} \frac{aT^3}{T} dT$$

Phase transitions

phase trans: reversible
transfer of heat is reversible
phases are in equilibrium

$$\Delta_{\text{trs}}S = \frac{\Delta_{\text{trs}}H}{T_{\text{trs}}}$$



Trouton's Rule
Most solvents
H₂O case
CH₄ case

Entropy equations summary

$$\Delta S = \int_{T_i}^{T_f} \frac{dq}{T} = \int_{T_i}^{T_f} \frac{C_V dT}{T} = C_V \ln \left(\frac{T_f}{T_i} \right)$$

$$\Delta S = \int_{T_i}^{T_f} \frac{dq}{T} = \int_{T_i}^{T_f} \frac{C_P dT}{T} = C_P \ln \left(\frac{T_f}{T_i} \right)$$

$$\Delta S = nR \ln \left(\frac{V_f}{V_i} \right) = nR \ln \left(\frac{P_i}{P_f} \right)$$

$$\Delta_{\text{trs}}S = \frac{\Delta_{\text{trs}}H}{T_{\text{trs}}}$$

Calculate q_1 and ΔS_1 for cooling water to T_{fus} from T_i

At T_{fus} , calculate q_2 and ΔS_2 to melt ice cube

Figure out T_f , calculate q_3 and ΔS_3 to reach this temp

$$\Delta S_1 = \int_{T_i}^{T_{\text{fus}}} \frac{dq}{T} = C_p \int_{T_i}^{T_{\text{fus}}} \frac{dT}{T} = C_p \ln \left(\frac{T_{\text{fus}}}{T_i} \right)$$

$$\Delta S_2 = \frac{q_{\text{fus}}}{T} = \frac{\Delta H_{\text{fus}}}{T}$$

$$\Delta S_3 = C_p \ln \left(\frac{T_f}{T_{\text{fus}}} \right)$$

Adiabatic case

Melting an ice cube

Homework problem

Same steps

But...you already know T_f !

Isothermal case

Perfect Gas Expansion

See Lecture 10

$$\Delta S = nR \ln \left(\frac{V_f}{V_i} \right)$$

Reversible change
 $\Delta S_{\text{tot}} = 0$
 $\Delta S_{\text{sur}} = -\Delta S = -nR \ln (V_f / V_i)$

Free expansion
 $w = 0, q = 0$
 $\Delta S_{\text{sur}} = 0$ and $\Delta S_{\text{tot}} = \Delta S = nR \ln (V_f / V_i)$

Temperature Change

$$\Delta S = \int_i^f \frac{dq_{\text{rev}}}{T}$$

$$dq_{\text{rev}} = C_p dT$$

$$S(T_f) = S(T_i) + \int_i^f \frac{C_p dT}{T}$$

Example of simultaneous expansion and heating