

homework #1 (page 1 out of 2)

- Calculate the molar enthalpy of pure iron at 1750 K and one atmosphere pressure.

The molar heats of phase transformations for iron are:

$$\Delta H_{\alpha \rightarrow \gamma} = 670 \text{ J/mol};$$

$$\Delta H_{\gamma \rightarrow \delta} = 840 \text{ J/mol};$$

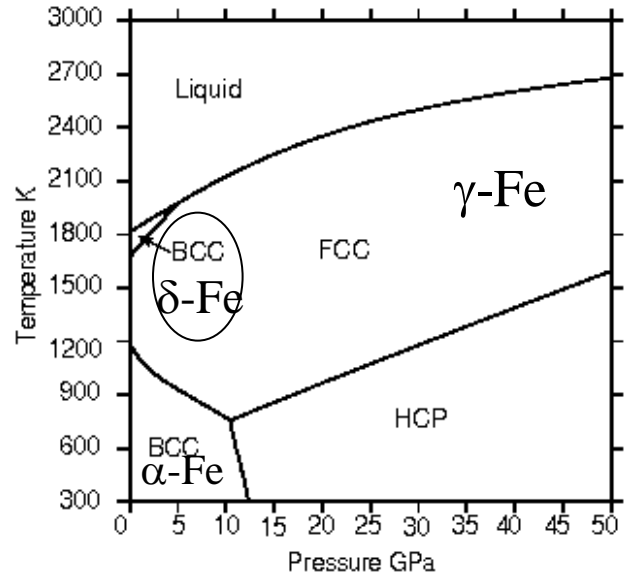
$$\Delta H_{\delta \rightarrow \text{liquid}} = 13770 \text{ J/mol}.$$

The corresponding temperatures of the phase transformations are:

$$T_{\alpha \rightarrow \gamma} = 1187 \text{ K};$$

$$T_{\gamma \rightarrow \delta} = 1664 \text{ K};$$

$$T_{\delta \rightarrow \text{liquid}} = 1809 \text{ K}.$$



The constant pressure heat capacities of different phases of pure iron are:

$$c_p^\alpha = 37.12 + 6.17 \times 10^{-3} T \text{ J/mol K}$$

$$c_p^\gamma = 24.47 + 8.45 \times 10^{-3} T \text{ J/mol K}$$

$$c_p^\delta = 37.12 + 6.17 \times 10^{-3} T \text{ J/mol K}$$

$$c_p^{\text{liquid}} = 41.8 \text{ J/mol K}$$

Make a plot of enthalpy vs temperature at one atmosphere pressure for pure iron in the temperature range from 298 K to 1750 K. In the plot, please use realistic scales for enthalpy and temperature. On the plot, please provide the values of enthalpies at $T = 298 \text{ K}$, $T = 1750 \text{ K}$, and at temperatures of all phase transformations that take place between 298 and 1750 K.

homework #1 (page 2 out of 2)

2. Calculate enthalpy of Al_2O_3 at 3000 K. Assume a temperature-independent heat capacity in the liquid phase, $c_p^{\text{liquid}} = 192.5 \text{ J/mol K}$.
3. Calculate heat of formation of Al_2O_3 (the enthalpy change for oxidation reaction $2\text{Al} + 3/2 \text{O}_2 = \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$) at 1500 K.
4. An absent-minded cook left a pot with water on a hot stove. There are 4 liters of water in the pot and the stove supplies about 1 kJ/s to the water. When the cook left the kitchen, the water was at 50°C . How long it will take before all the water will be gone from the pot? Latent heat of vaporization of water is $\Delta H_v = 2260 \text{ kJ/kg}$. You can assume a temperature-independent heat capacity of liquid water, $c_p = 4.184 \text{ J/g K}$.

You can use thermodynamic/thermochemical data given in tables at the end of the book by Gaskell or any other *reliable and accessible* source). Please give all the data and formulas used in calculations as well as references to the source of data.