

Thermochemistry Formula Sheet:

1st Law of Thermodynamics:	Internal Energy:
Endothermic: $q = +$ Exothermic: $q = -$	$\Delta U = q + W$
Work Done By/On a Gas:	$W = -P\Delta V$ $1 L * 1 atm = 101.3 Joules$
Specific Heat Capacity: $J/(g \ ^\circ C)$	$C_s = \frac{q}{m\Delta T}$
Molar Heat Capacity: $J/(mol \ ^\circ C)$	$C_M = \frac{q}{n\Delta T}$
Heat Capacity: $J/\text{°C}$	$C_H = \frac{q}{\Delta T}$
Calorimetry – Temperature Change:	$q = mc\Delta T$ $C_{H2O} = 4.184 \frac{J}{g \ ^\circ C}$ $C_{Ice} = 2.09 \frac{J}{g \ ^\circ C}$ $C_{Steam} = 2.03 \frac{J}{g \ ^\circ C}$
Calorimetry – Phase Change:	$q = m\Delta H$ $q = n\Delta H$ $H_2O: \quad \Delta H_{fus} = 334 \text{ J/g} \quad \Delta H_{fus} = 6.01 \text{ kJ/mol}$ $H_2O: \quad \Delta H_{vap} = 2260 \text{ J/g} \quad \Delta H_{vap} = 40.7 \text{ kJ/mol}$
Final Temperature of a Mixture: $T_A \rightarrow$ Initial Temp. of Substance A $T_B \rightarrow$ Initial Temp. of Substance B	$-q_A = q_B$ $-m_A C_A (T_F - T_A) = m_B C_B (T_F - T_B)$ Note: This equation will work if there are no phase changes.
Coffee Cup Calorimeter:	$\Delta H^o_{rxn} = \frac{q_{rxn}}{n} \quad q_{rxn} = -q_{H2O}$
Enthalpy Change:	$\Delta H^o_{rxn} = \sum n H^o_f(\text{products}) - \sum n H^o_f(\text{reactants})$