

### Answer on Question #48131 – Chemistry – Physical Chemistry

#### Question:

Calculate the value of Delta H when the temperature of 1 mole of a monatomic gas is increased from 25 degree C to 300 degree C.

#### Answer:

Because  $Q = \Delta H$  when the volume is constant, the change in enthalpy can always be written:

$$\Delta H = n \cdot C_v \cdot \Delta T$$

where

$n$  is amount of substance;

$C_v$  is the molar heat capacity at constant volume of the gas;

$\Delta T$  is the change of temperature.

For a monatomic ideal gas:

$$C_v = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \cdot R = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \cdot 8.314 = 49.86 \text{ J}/(\text{mol} \cdot \text{K})$$

Then

$$\Delta H = 1 \cdot 49.86 \cdot (300 - 25) = 13711.5 \text{ J/mol} \approx 13.7 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

**Answer: 13.7 kJ/mole**