

## Answer on Question #55740 – Chemistry – General Chemistry

### Question:

How many calories are released when 10 g of water cools from its boiling point to its freezing point?

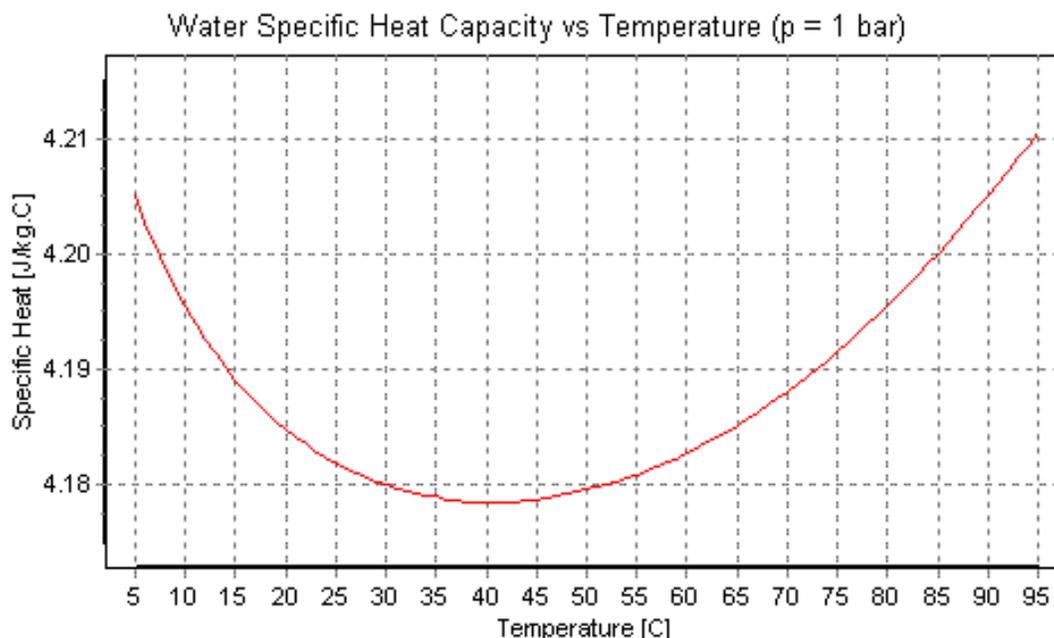
### Answer:

The amount of heat needed to increase (or released at cooling) the temperature of one gram of a substance by one degree is the specific heat capacity. It is expressed in joules per gram per degree Celsius.

The quantity of heat is a measurement of the amount of heat is present. The formula of quantity of heat,  $q$ , is equal to the mass of substance,  $m$ , multiplied with the specific heat and the change in temperature,  $\Delta T$ .

$$Q = m \times C \times \Delta T$$

Specific heat capacity of water is not constant in different temperatures and it depends on the temperature:



But we will assume, that it is constant.

The heat capacity of water is 4.18 joules per gram per degree Celsius.

Boiling point of water is 100°C, freezing point is 0°C. Thus,  $\Delta T = 100 - 0 = 100$  °C.

Therefore,

$$Q = 10 \text{ g} \times 4.18 \text{ J/(g}^\circ\text{C)} \times 100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 4180 \text{ J.}$$

The dependence of heat capacity of water can be expressed by formula:

$$C_p(T) = 4.214 - 2.286 \times 10^{-3}T + 4.991 \times 10^{-5}T^2 - 4.519 \times 10^{-7}T^3 + 1.857 \times 10^{-9}T^4$$

And heat, released when water cools can be found by integration this formula:

$$Q = m \int_0^{100} (4.214 - 2.286 \times 10^{-3} T + 4.981 \times 10^{-5} T^2 - 4.519 \times 10^{-7} T^3 + 1.857 \times 10^{-9} T^4) dT$$

$$Q = 10 \text{ g} \times 418.99 = 4189.9 \text{ J.}$$

Calorie is the energy needed to increase the temperature of a given mass of water by 1 °C depends on the atmospheric pressure and the starting temperature. Accordingly, several different precise definitions of the calorie have been used. There are thermochemical calorie (4.184 J),

4 °C calorie (4.204 J), 15 °C calorie (4.1855 J), 20 °C calorie (4.182 J) and other. The 15 °C calorie is the amount of energy required to warm one gram of air-free water from 14.5 to 15.5 °C at standard atmospheric pressure. We will use this calorie for calculation:

$$Q = 4189.9 \text{ J} / 4.1855 \text{ cal/J} = 1001.05 \text{ cal} = 1 \text{ kcal.}$$

Also, we can calculate the heat from definition of calorie:

One calorie is the energy needed to increase the temperature of one gram of water by 1 °C, thus if 10 g of water cools from 100 °C to 0°C,  $Q = 10 \times 100 \times 1 = 1000$  calories are released.