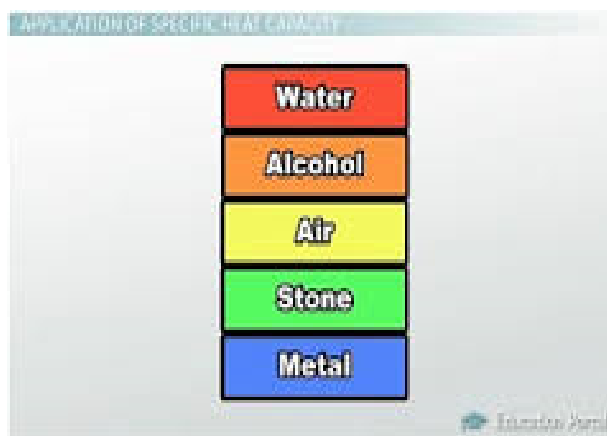
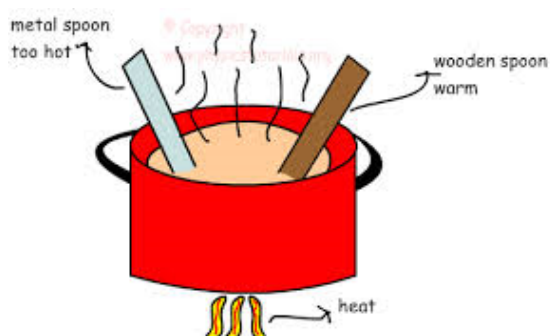


Specific Heat

Def: The amount of heat required to raise the temperature of 1 g of a substance by 1 °C .

Specific heat is a characteristic property. The higher SH a substance has, the longer it takes to get hot, but the more heat it absorbed so it will take longer to lose the heat.

Specific Heat of water.mp4



Formula $Q = mc\Delta T$

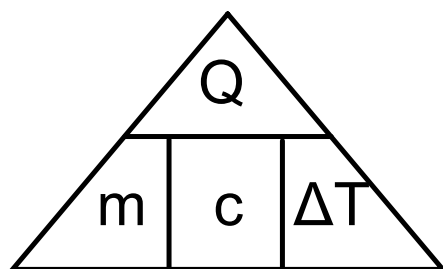
Variables	Stands for	Unit
Q	heat energy	J
m	mass	g
c	specific heat	J/g. °C
T	Temperature	°C
ΔT	Change in temperature	°C

Temperature formulas:

- To get ΔT : final temperature - initial temperature
- To get initial temperature: FT - ΔT
- To get final temperature: IT + ΔT

- Conversion kg-g x 1 000
- Specific heat of water 4.19 J/g°C

Using triangle to isolate:



* 100 mL of water
= 100 g because
density is 1g/mL

Practice questions:



1. The mass of water is 210 g, its initial temperature was 15°C. After heating it for 22 minutes, the water's temperature was 65°C. Calculate the heat energy absorbed.

$$Q = mc\Delta T$$

$$210g \times 4.19 J/g \cdot ^\circ C \times (65 - 15)$$

$$43995 \quad 44000 \text{ J}$$

2. There was 200 g of water with an initial temperature of 15°C. The water had absorbed 24 000 J of energy. What was the water's final temperature?

$$FT = IT + \Delta T$$

$$15^\circ + 30^\circ = 45^\circ \rightarrow 50^\circ$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{Q}{mc} = \frac{24000 J}{200g \times 4.19 J/g \cdot ^\circ C}$$

$$28.63 \dots \rightarrow 30^\circ C$$

3. Oil absorbed 55 000 J of heat and has a specific heat of 2.0 J/g°C. What was oil's temperature if 2.2 kg had a final temperature of 70.0°C?

$$IT = FT - \Delta T$$

$$70.0 - 13 = 57^\circ C$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{Q}{mc} = \frac{55000}{2200 \times 2.00}$$

$$12.5 \rightarrow 13^\circ C$$

4. What was the mass of water if it absorbed 31 000 J of heat and had a temperature change of 54°C?

$$m = \frac{Q}{c\Delta T} = \frac{31000 J}{4.19 J/g \cdot ^\circ C \times 54^\circ C}$$

$$137.010 \dots g$$

$$140g$$

5. What is vinegar's specific heat if 30.0 g is heated for 18 minutes and has a temperature change of 26°C to produce 50 500 J of heat?

$$C = \frac{Q}{m\Delta T} = \frac{50500 J}{30.0g \times 26^\circ C}$$

$$64.74 \dots J/g \cdot ^\circ C$$

$$65 J/g \cdot ^\circ C$$

Attachments



Specific Heat of water.mp4