

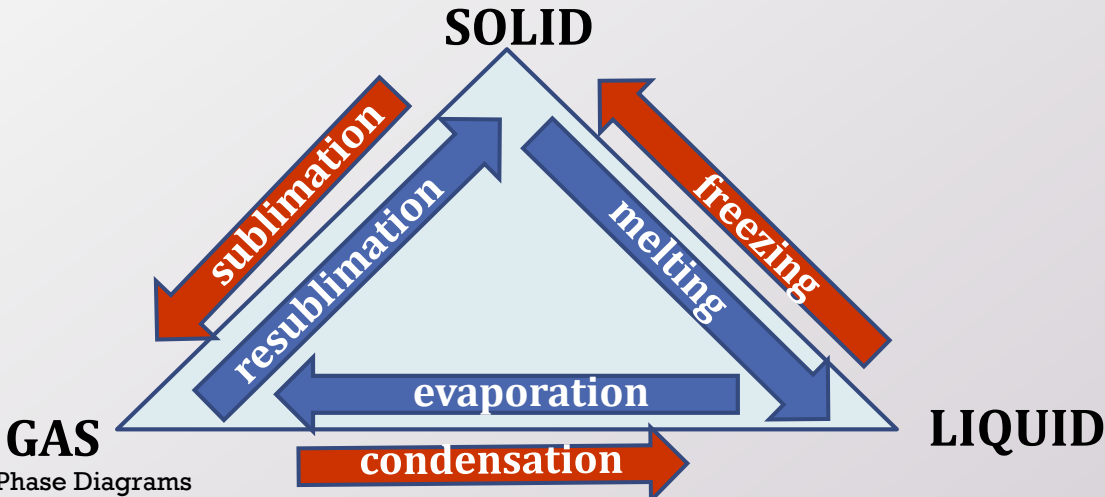
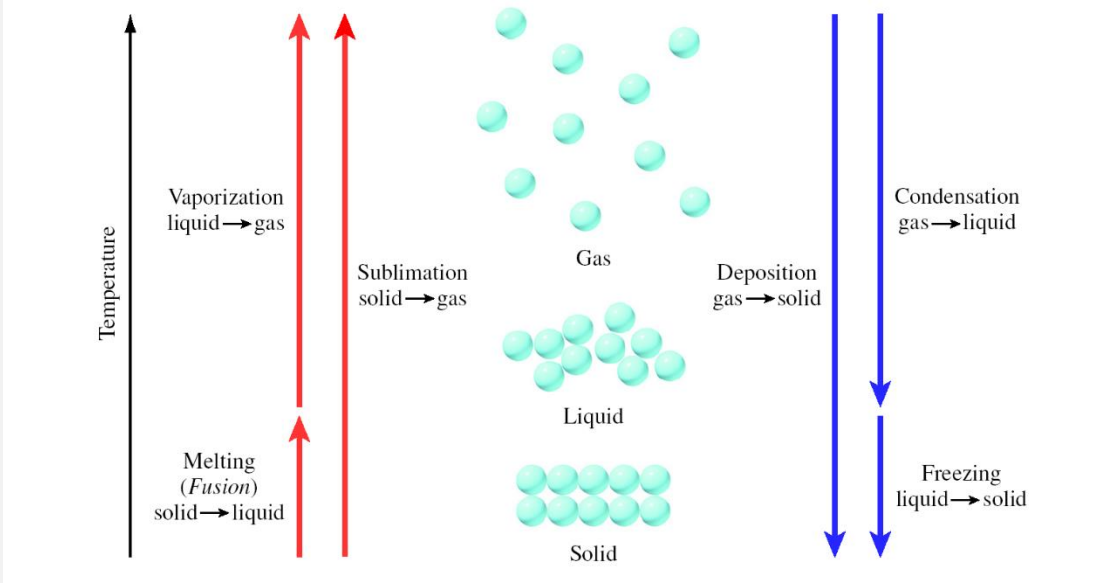
# **PHASES OF MATTER -4**

## **PHASE DIAGRAMS**

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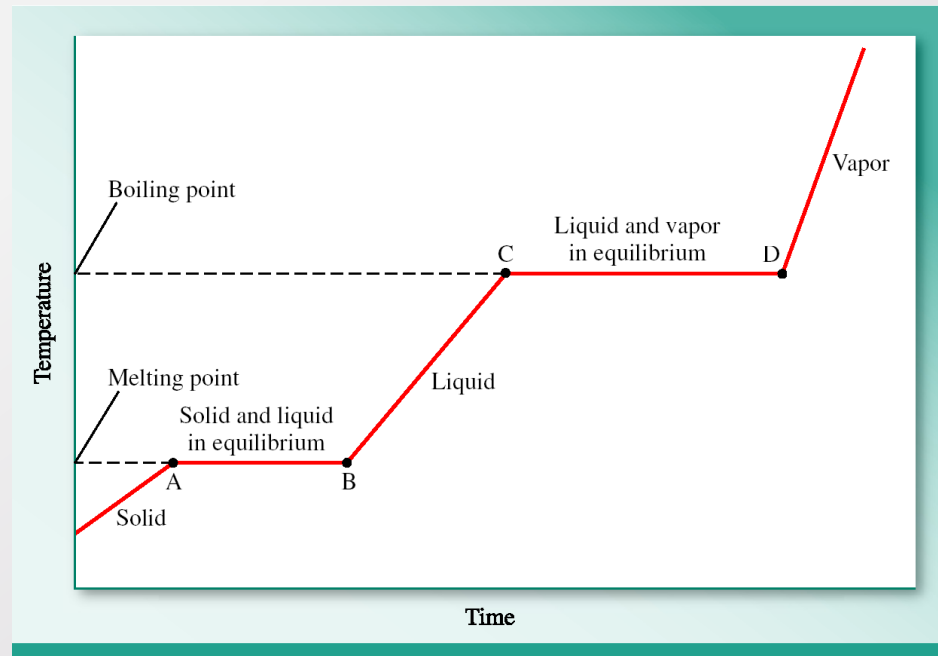
# PHASE CHANGES

- Phase changes occur with change in temperature.



# HEATING CURVE

- A heating graph shows how the temperature changes the phases of a substance.
- Until point A the phase and temperature are both changes. Between B and C also the phase changes as the temperature increases.
- Points A-B and C-D indicate even as heat is applied to the system the phase does not change – the energy is used to break the IM forces (dynamic equilibrium).

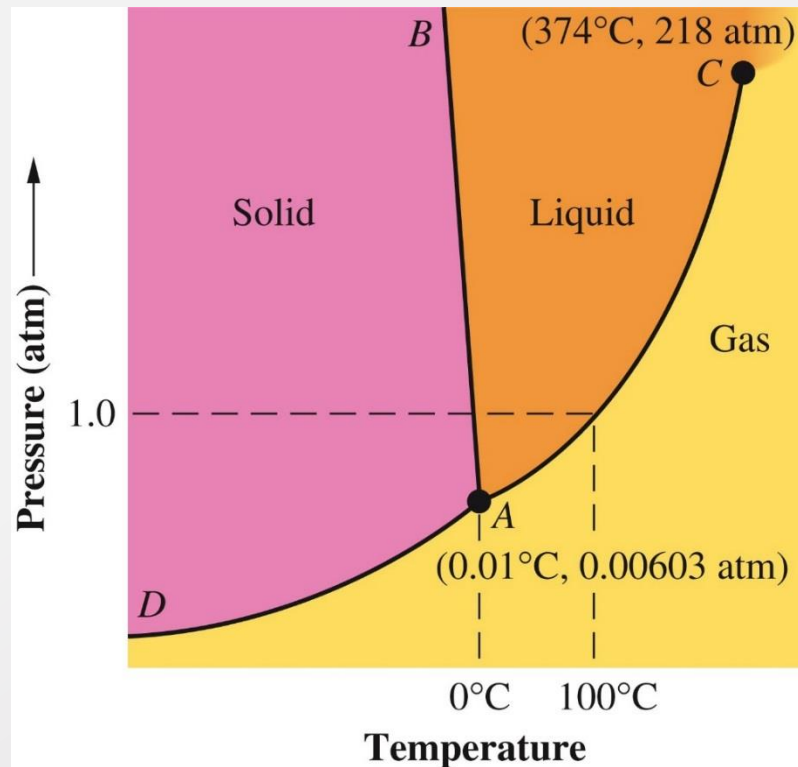


# PHASE DIAGRAMS

- In a phase diagram, phases are separated by lines that represent equilibrium between those phases.
- Critical temperature ( $T_c$ ) – the temperature above which a gas cannot be liquefied by application of pressure
- Critical pressure ( $P_c$ ) – the pressure that must be applied to liquefy a gas at  $T_c$ .
- Supercritical fluid – the fluid that exists above  $T_c$  and  $P_c$ .

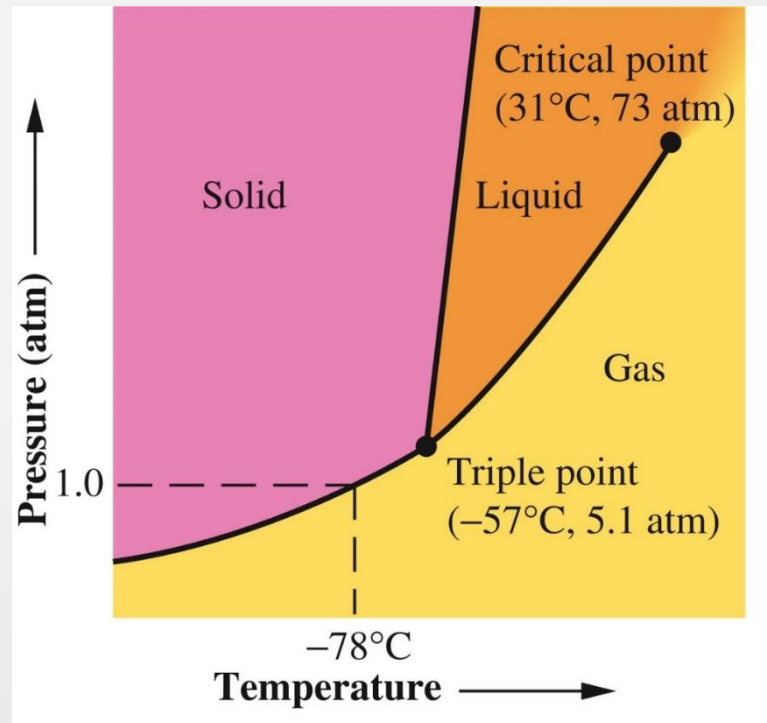
# PHASE DIAGRAM: WATER

- The triple point, A, is the point where all three phases are in equilibrium.
- Slope AB shows equilibrium between solid and liquid.



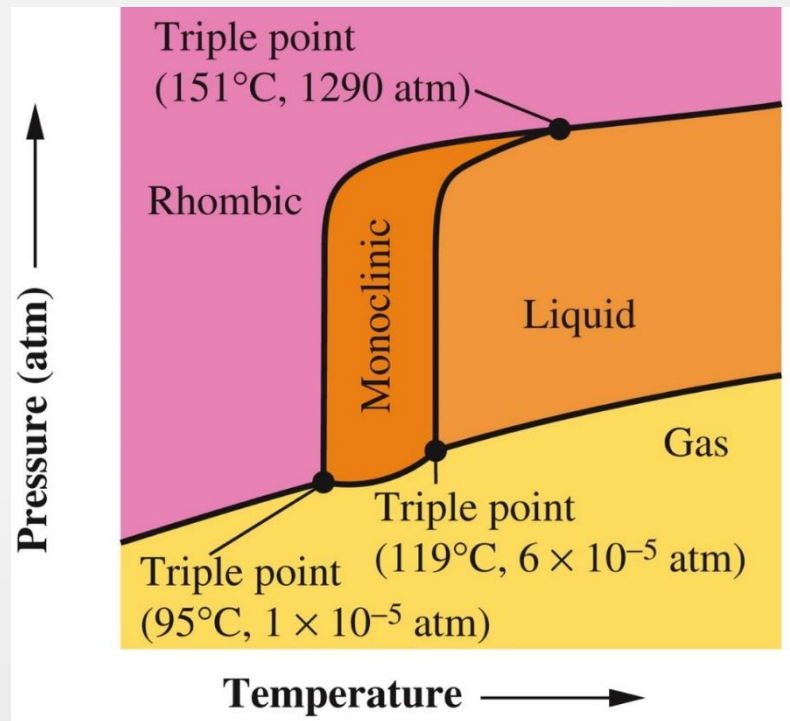
# PHASE DIAGRAM: CARBON DIOXIDE

- At STP, carbon dioxide is never a liquid. That is why carbon dioxide sublimates directly from solid to gas.
- At critical point the gas starts to behave like a liquid.



# PHASE DIAGRAM: SULFUR

The phase diagram for sulfur shows the existence of two different solid structures for sulfur, rhombic and monoclinic, gives rise to more than one triple point.



# PHASE DIAGRAM: EXAMPLE

Using the phase diagram

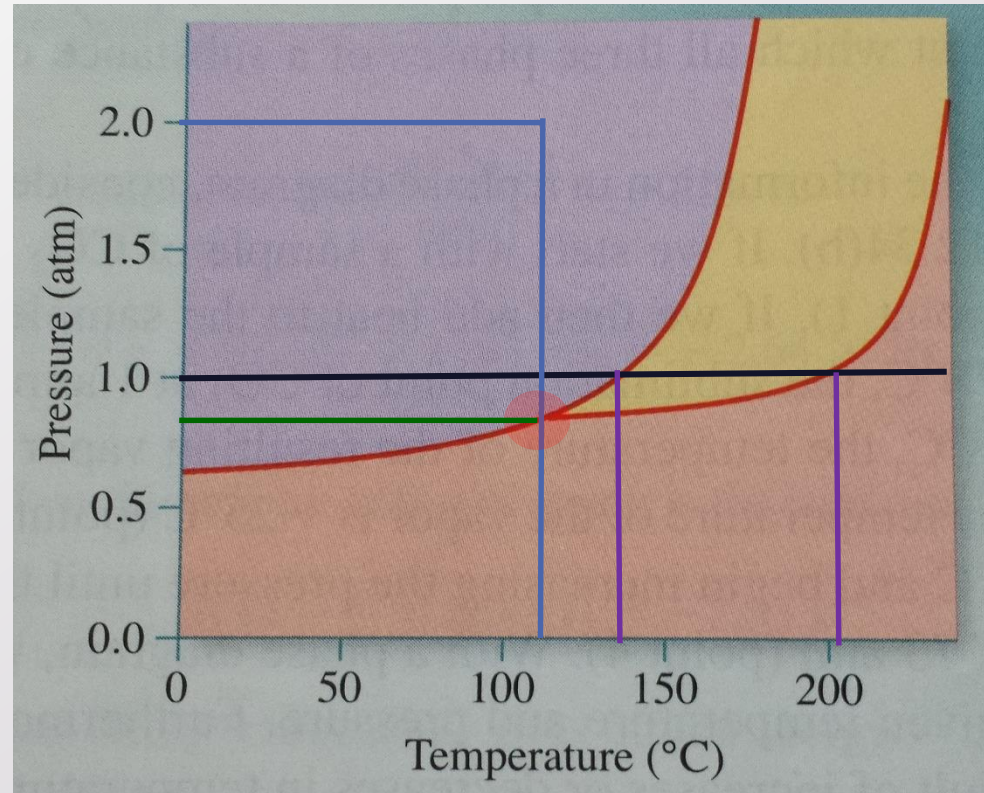
- determine the normal boiling point and melting point of the substance;
- determine the physical state of the substance at 2 atm and 110 °C, and
- determine the pressure and temp. that correspond to the triple point of the substance.

## Solution:

Draw lines!

Black is for 1atm pressure (normal P)

- Purple lines at the phase changes:  
mpt.  $\sim 140$  °C and bpt  $\sim 200$ -205 °C
- Blue lines: should be solid.
- Green line:  $\sim 0.8$  atm and 110 °C.





# KEY TERMS

- All different phases of substances
- Critical temperature and pressure
- Triple point
- Phase diagrams