CH₃

CH₃

3.1 Pure Substance

Definition

3.2 Phases of a Pure Substance

Intermolecular Model

Solid

Liquid

Gas

3.3 Phase-Change Processes of Pure Substances

Compressed Liquid and Saturated Liquid

Saturated Vapor and Superheated Vapor

Saturation Temperature and Saturation Pressure

Latent Heat

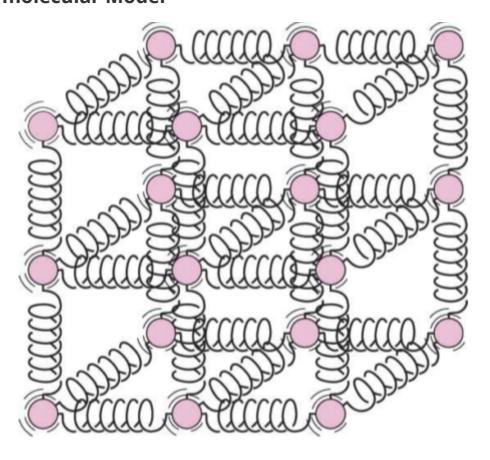
3.1 Pure Substance

Definition

a substance that has a fixed chemical composition throughout

3.2 Phases of a Pure Substance

Intermolecular Model



Solid

molecules: in fixed positions

intermolecular force: strong

Liquid

molecules: no longer at fixed positions and can rotate and translate freely

intermolecular force: weaker

distance between molecules: slight increase comparing to solid

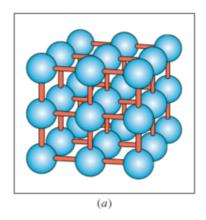
exception on water

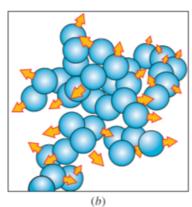
Gas

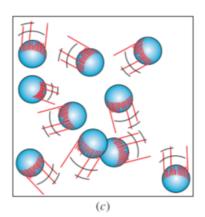
molecules: orders are nonexistent and move at random

intermolecular force: vary small

Energy Level: higher than other phases







3.3 Phase-Change Processes of Pure Substances

Compressed Liquid and Saturated Liquid

• compressed liquid: liquid exists in liquid phase

• saturated liquid: liquid about to vaporize

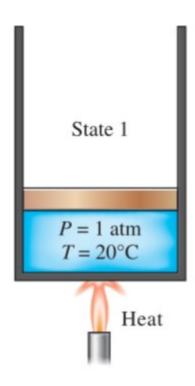


FIGURE 3-5

At 1 atm and 20°C, water exists in the liquid phase (compressed liquid).

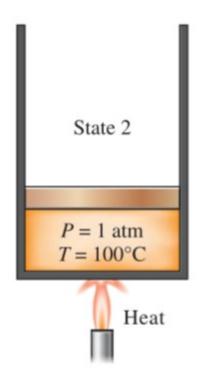


FIGURE 3-6

At 1 atm pressure and 100°C, water exists as a liquid that is ready to vaporize (*saturated liquid*).

Saturated Vapor and Superheated Vapor

- **saturated vapor**: vapor is about to condense
- **superheated vapor**: vapor is not about to condense

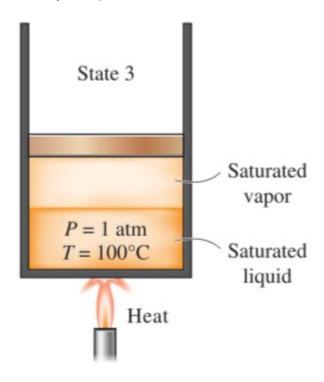


FIGURE 3-7

As more heat is transferred, part of the saturated liquid vaporizes (*saturated liquid–vapor mixture*).

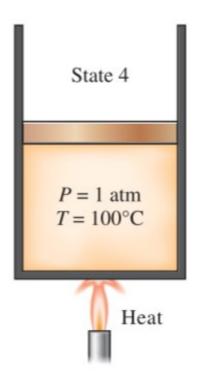


FIGURE 3-8

At 1 atm pressure, the temperature remains constant at 100°C until the last drop of liquid is vaporized (saturated vapor).

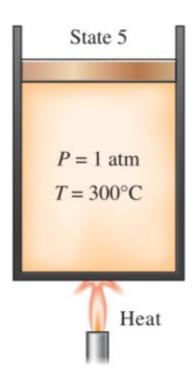
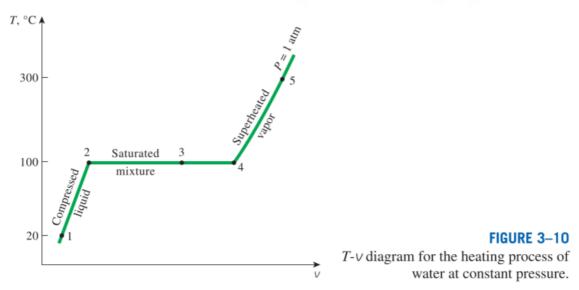


FIGURE 3-9

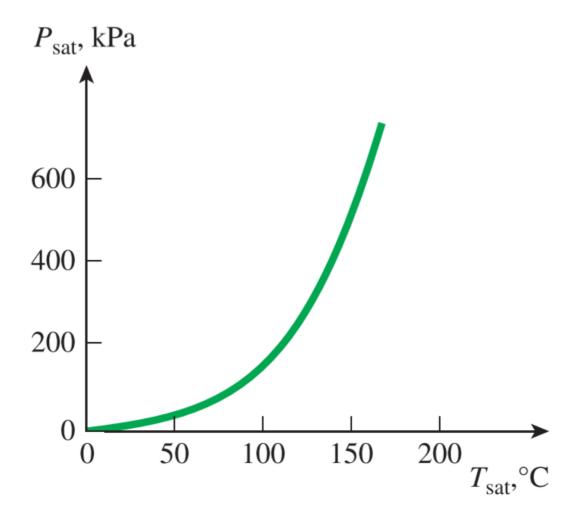
As more heat is transferred, the temperature of the vapor starts to rise (superheated vapor).



Saturation Temperature and Saturation Pressure

• Saturation Temperature: T_{sat}

• Saturation Pressure: P_{sat}



Latent Heat

- **latent heat of fusion**: the amount of energy absorbed(released) during melting(freezing)
- **latent heat of vaporization**: the amount of energy absorbed(released) during vaporization(condensation)