
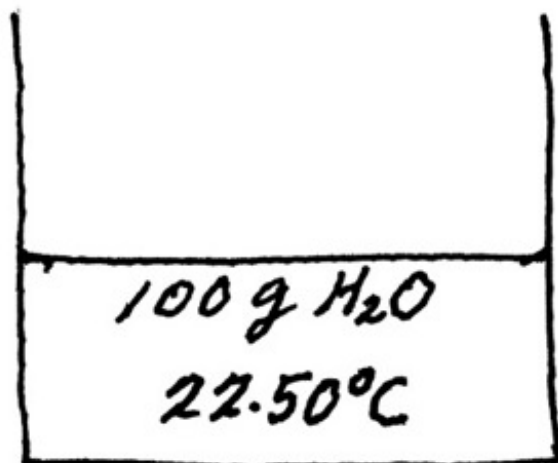


Initial

Pb -  26.47 g
89.98°C



Final

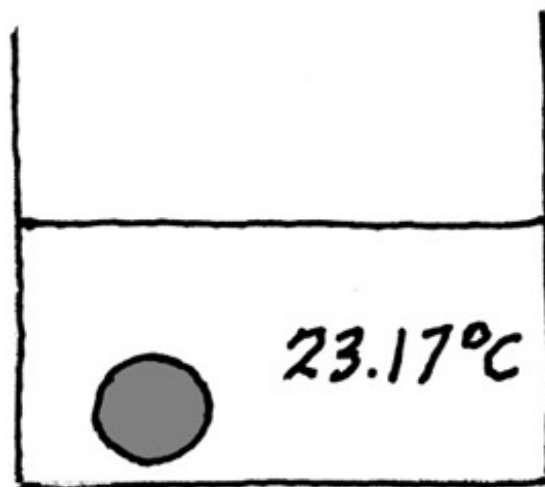


Table 6.2**The Specific Heats
of Some Common
Substances**

Substance	Specific Heat (J/g · °C)
Al	0.900
Au	0.129
C (graphite)	0.720
C (diamond)	0.502
Cu	0.385
Fe	0.444
Hg	0.139
H ₂ O	4.184
C ₂ H ₅ OH (ethanol)	2.46

Table 6.4 Standard Enthalpies of Formation of Some Inorganic Substances at 25°C

Substance	ΔH_f° (kJ/mol)	Substance	ΔH_f° (kJ/mol)
Ag(s)	0	H ₂ O ₂ (l)	-187.6
AgCl(s)	-127.04	Hg(l)	0
Al(s)	0	I ₂ (s)	0
Al ₂ O ₃ (s)	-1669.8	HI(g)	25.94
Br ₂ (l)	0	Mg(s)	0
HBr(g)	-36.2	MgO(s)	-601.8
C(graphite)	0	MgCO ₃ (s)	-1112.9
C(diamond)	1.90	N ₂ (g)	0
CO(g)	-110.5	NH ₃ (g)	-46.3
CO ₂ (g)	-393.5	NO(g)	90.4
Ca(s)	0	NO ₂ (g)	33.85
CaO(s)	-635.6	N ₂ O ₄ (g)	9.66
CaCO ₃ (s)	-1206.9	N ₂ O(g)	81.56
Cl ₂ (g)	0	O(g)	249.4
HCl(g)	-92.3	O ₂ (g)	0
Cu(s)	0	O ₃ (g)	142.2
CuO(s)	-155.2	S(rhombic)	0
F ₂ (g)	0	S(monoclinic)	0.30
HF(g)	-268.61	SO ₂ (g)	-296.1
H(g)	218.2	SO ₃ (g)	-395.2
H ₂ (g)	0	H ₂ S(g)	-20.15
H ₂ O(g)	-241.8	ZnO(s)	-347.98
H ₂ O(l)	-285.8	ZnS(s)	-202.9

†In thermodynamics, the standard pressure is defined as 1 bar, where 1 bar = 10⁵ Pa = 0.987 atm. Because 1 bar differs from 1 atm by only 1.3 percent, we will continue to use 1 atm as the standard pressure. Note that the normal melting point and boiling point of a substance are defined in terms of 1 atm.