## THERMOCHEMISTRY

## 1. Enthalpy of Chemical Reaction

$$H = E + PV$$

The change in Enthalpy:

$$\Delta H = \Delta E + \Delta (PV)$$

If the pressure is held constant:

$$\Delta H = \Delta E + P\Delta V$$

## **Enthalpy of Reaction**

- Because most reactions are constant-pressure process, we can equate the heat change in these cases to the change in enthalpy.

$$\operatorname{reaction} \longrightarrow \operatorname{products}$$

 $\rightarrow$  The change in enthalpy, called the **Enthalpy of Reaction**, $\Delta H$ .

$$\Delta H = H(products) - H(reactants)$$

- $\Delta H > 0$ , the reaction is an endothermic process.
- $\Delta H < 0$ , the reaction is an exorthermic process.