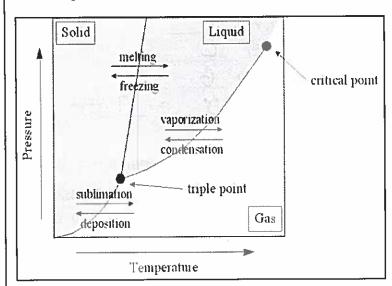
Phase Diagram Worksheet

A phase diagram is a graphical way to depict the effects of pressure and temperature on the phase of a substance:

The CURVES indicate the conditions of temperature and pressure under which "equilibrium" between different phases of a substance can exist. BOTH phases exist on these lines:



Melting/Freezing: Any point on this line (pressure & temperature) the substance is both solid and liquid

Sublimation/Deposition: Any point on this line (pressure & temperature) the substance is both solid and gas

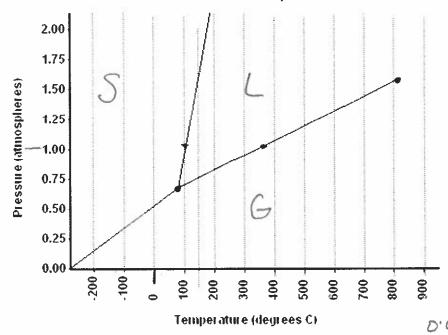
Vaporization/Condensation: Any point on this line (pressure & temperature) the substance is both liquid and gas

NOTE: the vapor pressure curve ends at the **critical point**, the temperature above which the gas cannot be liquefied no matter how much pressure is applied (the kinetic energy simply is too great for attractive forces to overcome). Any substance beyond this critical point is called a supercritical **fluid** – indistinguishable between gas or liquid (neither one)

The TRIPLE POINT is the condition of temperature and pressure where ALL THREE phases exist in equilibrium (solid, liquid, gas)

Remember that pressure can be expressed in many units where: 1 atm = 101.3 kpa = 760 mmHg

Refer to the phase diagram below when answering the questions on the back of this worksheet: **NOTE**: "Normal" refers to STP – Standard Temperature and Pressure.



- 1) What are the values for temperature and pressure at STP? T= 273 k , P= 1 atm
- 2) What is the *normal* freezing point of this substance? \00° C
- 3) What is the normal boiling point of this substance? ^ 325°C

4) What is the <u>normal</u> melting point of this substance? 100°C
5) What is the phase (s, I, g) of a substance at 2.0 atm and 100 °C?
6) What is the phase (s, l, g) of a substance at 0.75 atm and 100 °C?
7) What is the phase (s, l, g) of a substance at 0.5 atm and 100 °C?
8) What is the phase (s, l, g) of a substance at 1.5 atm and 50 °C?
9) What is the phase (s, I, g) of a substance at 1.5 atm and 200 °C?
10) What is the phase (s, l, g) of a substance at 1.5 atm and 800 °C ?
11) What is the condition of the triple point of this substance? $T = \sqrt{90^{\circ}}$, $P = \sqrt{100^{\circ}}$
, — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
12) If a quantity of this substance was at an initial pressure of 1.25 atm and a temperature of 300° C
was lowered to a pressure of 0.25 atm, what phase transition(s) would occur? Vaporization
13) If a quantity of this substance was at an initial pressure of 1.25 atm and a temperature of 0° C
was lowered to a pressure of 0.25 atm, what phase transition(s) would occur? Sublimation
14) If a quantity of this substance was at an initial pressure of 1.0 atm and a temperature of 200° C
was <u>lowered to a temperature of -200° C</u> , what phase transition(s) would occur? <u>freeting</u>
15) If a quantity of this substance was at an initial pressure of 0.5 atm and a temperature of 200°/C
was lowered to a temperature of -200° C, what phase transition(s) would occur?
16) If this substance was at a pressure of $\frac{1.5}{2.0}$ atm, at what temperature would it melt ? $\sim 45^{\circ}$
1.6
17) If this substance was at a pressure of 2.0 atm, at what temperature would it boil? ~ 740 °C
18) If this substance was at a pressure of 0.75 atm, at what temperature would it melt? ~ 90°C
19) If this substance was at a pressure of 0.75 atm, at what temperature would it boil ? $\frac{\sim 150^{\circ}\text{C}}{}$
00) 41 1 11
20) At what temperature do the gas and liquid phases become indistinguishable from each other?
21) At what pressure would it be possible to find this substance in the gas, liquid, and solid phase? at a
22) If I had a quantity of this substance at a pressure of 1.00 atm and a temperature of -100° C, what phase change(s) would occur if I increased the temperature to 600° C? At what temperature(s) would they occur? (NOTE: multiple answers needed for this question) Melting, vaporitation (boil)
22) If I had a quantity of this substance at a pressure of 2.00 atm and a temperature of -150°C, what phase change(s) would occur if I decreased the pressure to 0.25 atm? At what pressure(e) would they occur? (NOTE, multiple answers needed for this question)
How would the boiling point change if I went to top of mtn? A
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A mile underground? BPT