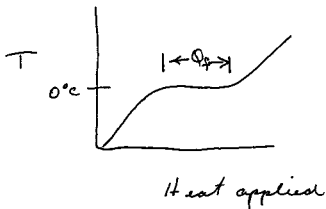


LATENT HEAT OF FUSION

Solid \rightarrow liquid requires energy to break molecular bonds. e.g. melt up ice



$$Q = m L_f$$

Q positive Heat in melting

Q negative heat out freezing

Water

$$\underline{L_f = 334 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

LATENT HEAT OF VAPORIZATION

$$L_v = 2.49 \times 10^3 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$Q = m L_v$$

Q positive Heat in (boiling)

Q negative - heat out (condensing)

e.g. Partially frozen can of coke (12 oz)
at $T = 0^\circ\text{C}$ 50% frozen 340g



Human hand ~ 1 lb 16 oz
454g

$Q_{\text{out of hand}} = Q_{\text{into coke}}$

$$m_H C \Delta T = m_{FC} L_f + m_c C \Delta T$$

$$0.454 \text{ kg} \cdot 3.5 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K} (37^\circ - T_f)$$

$$= 334 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot 0.170 \text{ kg}$$

$$+ 0.340 \text{ kg} \cdot 4.186 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$(T_f - 0^\circ\text{C})$$

$$58.8 \text{ kJ} - 1.59 \text{ kJ/K} \cdot T_f$$

$$= 56.8 \text{ kJ} + 1.423 \text{ kJ/K} T_f$$

$$3.01 T_f = 58.8 - 56.8 \text{ K}$$

$$\underline{T_f = 0.67 \text{ C}}$$

Your hand gets cold!

Of course this is not really what happens. The blood circulating through your hand brings fresh heat and your body senses you to keep you T and your hand's at 37°C