# **Determining** $\Delta H_{vap}$ of water using Clausius-Clapeyron equation.

$$\ln P = \frac{-\Delta H_{vap}}{RT} + C$$

Thus by measuring the vapor pressure of water(P(H<sub>2</sub>O)) vs. T(K), can determine  $\Delta H_{vap}$ .

# By plotting the vapor pressure of water( $P(H_2O)$ ) vs. $1/T(K^{-1})$ , obtain a straight line.

#### $\Delta Hvap = -\mathbf{R} \times slope$

Vapor pressure of water(P(H<sub>2</sub>O)) determined by measuring the volume of air + H<sub>2</sub>O trapped in a graduated cylinder.



#### Volume = 7.60 mLHeight = 5.20 cm

## **Calculate:**

- 1. Correct Volumes(-0.20 mL).
- 2. P<sub>exert</sub> from height.
- **3.**  $P_{total}$  from  $P_{total} = P_{atm} + P_{exert}$
- 4. Using 0°C trial calculate n from P<sub>total</sub>,
  T, V, and ideal gas law PV = nRT.
- 5. Using n determine P<sub>air</sub> at each temp.
- 6.  $P(H_2O)$  from  $P(H_2O) = P_{total} P_{air}$