

**Determination of Absolute Entropy of a substance  
from Thermal measurements**

*For*

**B.Sc. Chemistry Honours Part - II**

**Dr. SANJAY KUMAR**

*Department of Chemistry*

**PATNA SCIENCE COLLEGE, PATNA**

**Mobile: 9234464673**

**Email: [kumarsanjay.chem@rediffmail.com](mailto:kumarsanjay.chem@rediffmail.com)**

## Determination of Absolute Entropy of a substance from Thermal measurements

If absolute entropy of a substance at a particular temperature is determined by thermal method, it is called **THERMAL ENTROPY**. Thermal methods used to determine Absolute Entropy are: **Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA)** and **Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)**. From any of these methods, molar heat capacity of the substance is determined at various temperatures between desired temperature and possible temperature nearest to Absolute Zero. Then, using graphical technique, absolute entropy of the substance at the desired temperature is evaluated.

### *Variation of entropy with temperature*

Consider an infinitesimally small change in state of a system or a substance at temperature, T Kelvin (K). Change in entropy due to this process may be given by

$$dS = \frac{dq}{T}$$

Where dq is the heat change taken place due to state change at temperature, TK.

If this process takes place at constant pressure then

$$dS = \frac{dq_P}{T}$$

Dividing both sides by dT we get:

$$\frac{dS}{dT} = \left[ \frac{dq_P}{dT} \right] \times \frac{1}{T}$$

$$\frac{dS}{dT} = C_P \times \frac{1}{T}$$

$$dS = \frac{C_P}{T} \times dT$$

Where  $\left[ \frac{dq_P}{dT} \right] = C_P =$  Molar Heat Capacity of the substance

On Integration between  $T = 0\text{K}$ ,  $S = 0$  and  $T = T\text{K}$ ,  $S = S_T$  we get:

$$\int_0^{S_T} dS = \int_0^T \frac{C_P}{T} \cdot dT$$

$$[S]_0^{S_T} = \int_0^T \frac{C_P}{T} \cdot dT$$

$$[S_T - 0] = \int_0^T \frac{C_P}{T} \cdot dT$$

$$\therefore S_T = \int_0^T \frac{C_P}{T} \cdot dT$$

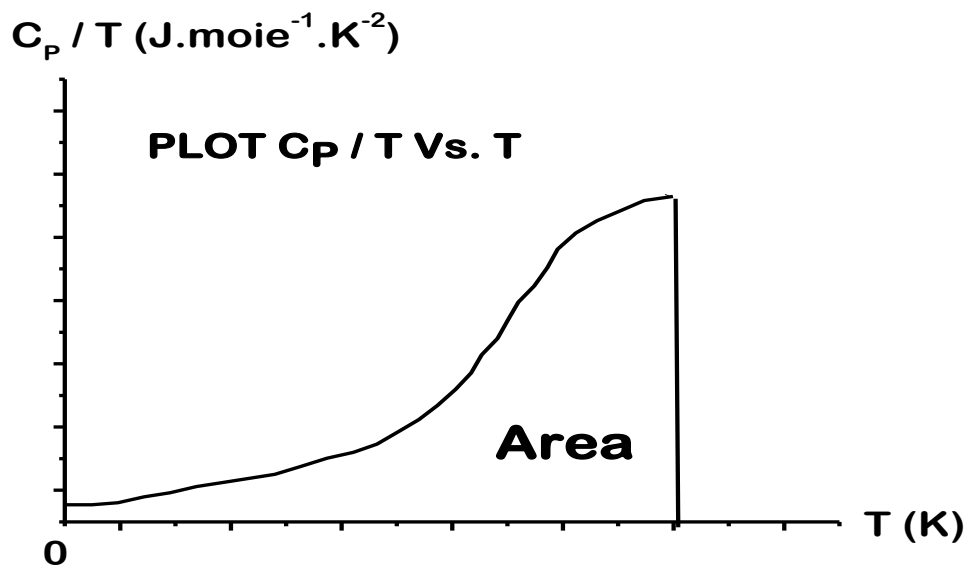
$$\therefore S_T = [\text{Area under graph in plot } \frac{C_P}{T} \text{ Vs. } T]_0^T$$

$$\therefore S_T = \text{Area under graph in plot } \frac{C_P}{T} \text{ Vs. } T \text{ between } 0\text{K} \text{ and } T\text{K}$$

Where  $S_T$  is the absolute entropy of the substance at T K.

**Method and Evaluation:**

In order to determine absolute entropy of a substance at a temperature TK, molar heat capacities  $C_P$  of the substance are determined at various temperatures T K to temperature as low as possible nearer to 0K using any of the thermal methods. Then a graph  $\frac{C_P}{T}$  Vs. T is plotted, and the graph obtained is extrapolated upto T = 0K.



Area under graph between 0 and T K in plot  $\frac{C_P}{T}$  Vs. T is evaluated which gives absolute entropy,  $S_T$  of the substance at TK.

**Recommended Books:**

1. **Thermodynamics for Chemists by SAMUEL GLASSTONE**
2. **Physical Chemistry by ATKINS**
3. **Principles of Physical Chemistry by SAMUEL H. MARON & CARL F. PRUTTON**
4. **Principles of Physical Chemistry by PURI, SHARMA, & PATHANIA**
5. **Chemistry for Degree Students B.Sc. Second Year by Dr.R.L.Madan**

**XXXXXXXXXX**