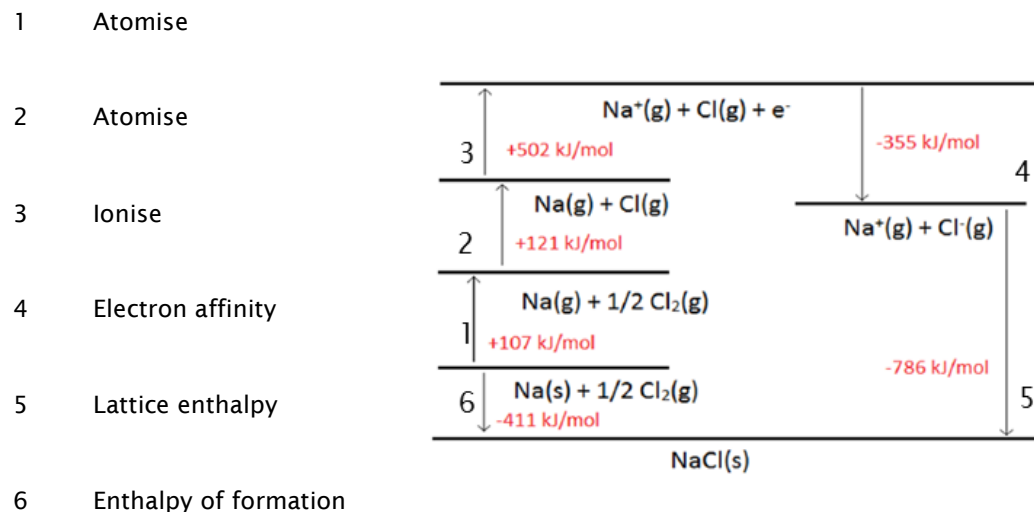


Thermodynamics Knowledge organiser

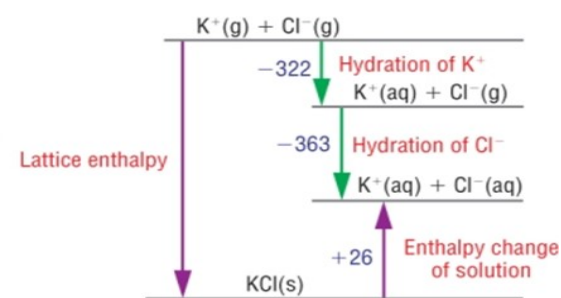
1. Keywords

Standard enthalpy change of atomisation $\Delta_{\text{at}} H^\circ$	The enthalpy change when one mole of gaseous atoms are formed from a substance at its standard states
Ionisation enthalpy $\Delta_{\text{ie}} H^{1\text{st}}$	The enthalpy change when one mole of ions are formed from one moles of gaseous atoms under standard conditions
Electron affinity $\Delta H_{\text{ea}}^{1\text{st}}$	The enthalpy change when one mole of gaseous atoms gain one mole of electrons under standard conditions
Lattice association enthalpy $\Delta_{\text{Lr}} H$	The enthalpy change when one mole of ionic lattice is <i>formed from its gaseous ions under standard conditions</i>
Lattice dissociation enthalpy $\Delta_{\text{Ld}} H^\circ$	The enthalpy change when one mole of an ionic lattice dissociates into isolated gaseous ions under standard conditions
Hydration enthalpy $\Delta_{\text{Hy}} H^\circ$	The enthalpy change when one moles of gaseous ions are completely surrounded by water
Enthalpy of solution $\Delta_{\text{sol}} H^\circ$	The enthalpy change when 1 mole of solute is completely dissolved in solvent so that the ions are infinitely diluted, under standard conditions.
Entropy	The measure of disorder within a system measured in J mol^{-1}
Entropy change ΔS	Σ entropy products - Σ entropy reactants
Gibbs free energy ΔG	A measure of the feasibility of a reaction. For a reaction to be feasible ΔG must ≤ 0

2. Born-Haber cycle: basic layout



3. Born-Haber cycle: enthalpy of solution



4. Gibbs free energy

$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$$

ΔG	Gibbs free energy / KJ
ΔH	Enthalpy change / KJ mol^{-1}
T	Temperature / K
ΔS	Entropy change / <u>J mol^{-1}</u>