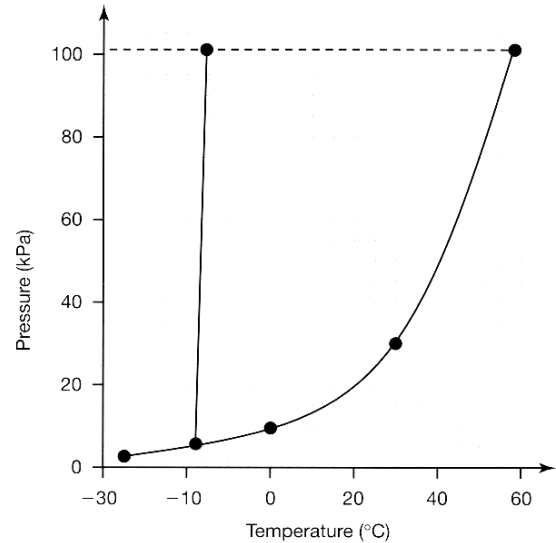


WKS  
Phase Diagrams

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) At standard temperature and pressure, bromine ( $\text{Br}_2$ ) is a red liquid. Use the phase diagram for bromine is (shown at the right) to answer the following questions.

*Note: 1 atm = 101.3 kPa. Thus, 101.3 kPa is the pressure for all "normal" mp and bp's.*



- a) Label each region of the graph as *solid, liquid, or gas*.
- b) Label the *triple point, normal melting point, and normal boiling point* on the graph and estimate their values in the spaces below.

Normal Melting Point = \_\_\_\_\_

Normal Boiling Point = \_\_\_\_\_

Triple Point: P = \_\_\_\_\_ T = \_\_\_\_\_

- c) Explain the significance of the triple point?
- d) When external pressure is increased, what happens to bromine's melting point? **Increase or decrease**
- e) Based on the slope of the melting-point curve in the phase diagram, would you characterize the solid phase of bromine as **more dense** or **less dense** than the liquid phase of bromine? *Explain your reasoning.*
- f) What is the boiling point of bromine when the external pressure is 75 kPa? \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Bromine vapor at 15°C (**condenses, sublimes**) when the pressure is raised to 50 kPa.
- h) Bromine liquid at 70 kPa (**vaporizes, freezes**) when the temperature is decreased to -15°C.
- i) What is the vapor pressure of liquid bromine at 0°C? \_\_\_\_\_

- 2) a) What is sublimation?

b) Give two examples of common substances that sublime at ordinary temperatures.

- 3) What is meant by the normal freezing point of a substance?

4) Use the phase diagram of water (shown at right), to answer the following questions:

- What phase change occurs when water goes from  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$  at  $0.3\text{ kPa}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- What would happen to solid ice (originally at  $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $1\text{ atm}$ ), if the external pressure is greatly increased?
- By just looking at the phase diagram, how is one able to tell that solid water is less dense than liquid water?
- Point "D" on the diagram is the critical point for water. Thus, the critical temperature is  $374^{\circ}\text{C}$  for water. What exists above this critical temperature?

