



Entropy and equilibrium

Alternative question 11.

Tin pest

Answers

a) $\Delta_r H^\ominus = -2.09 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

b) $\Delta_r S^\ominus = 44.1 - 51.4$
 $= -7.30 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

c) $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = 298 \text{ K}$
 $\Delta_r G = \Delta_r H - T \Delta_r S$
 $= -2090 - (298 \times -7.3)$
 $= 85.4 \text{ J mol}^{-1}$

d) White, because $\Delta_r G > 0$ at room temperature.

e) $T = (\Delta_r H - \Delta_r G) / \Delta_r S$
 $= (-2090 - 0) / -7.3$
 $= 286 \text{ K (13 }^\circ\text{C)}$

f) Volume of 1 g white tin = $1 / 7.31 = 0.137 \text{ cm}^3$
Volume of 1 g grey tin = $1 / 5.75 = 0.174 \text{ cm}^3$
Percentage volume increase
 $= [(0.174 - 0.137) / 0.137] \times 100 = 27.0 \%$

g) White tin has a greater coordination number because it is denser so the atoms are more tightly packed. There is a larger distance to its nearer neighbours which implies it has more neighbours (especially since it is more dense).

This question was taken from the *UK Olympiad selection competition 2004*, Round 1, question 5.