A blue spiral-bound notebook with a silver metal spiral binding at the top. The cover is plain blue with white text centered on it.

# Thermodynamics & Organic Reactions

UCI Chem 51A  
Dr. Link

# Goals

- After this lesson you should be able to
  - Differentiate between enthalpy, entropy, and Gibbs free energy
  - Explain the relationship between these three thermodynamic properties
  - Calculate the enthalpy for a reaction
  - Calculate the free energy change for a reaction
  - Identify the sign of entropy change for a reaction
  - Draw and interpret reaction coordinate diagrams.

# Thermodynamics Review

- In general chemistry:
  - $\Delta H$  (enthalpy change)
  - $\Delta S$  (entropy change)
  - $\Delta G$  (Gibb's free energy change)
  - Reaction coordinate diagrams

# Thermodynamics

- Energy comparisons
  - Relative energy of reactants versus products
  - Distribution of reactants and products in equilibrium
  - (NOT rates of reaction)

## $\Delta H$ : Enthalpy

- Enthalpy
  - Heat energy
  - State function (how we get there doesn't matter)
  - Mainly bond enthalpies for us
  - Note: Point of view of system

## Breaking and Making Bonds

- Breaking bonds costs energy  
(ALWAYS)
  
- Making bonds releases energy  
(ALWAYS)

## Bond Dissociation Energies

- Energy required to break a bond  
(homolytically)



Where do we find BDEs?

\*Tables! (don't memorize!)

## Calculating Enthalpy of Reaction

- Previously  $\Delta H_f^\circ$  for reactants and products
  - Not always available!
- Calculate energy gained/lost by bonds formed/broken

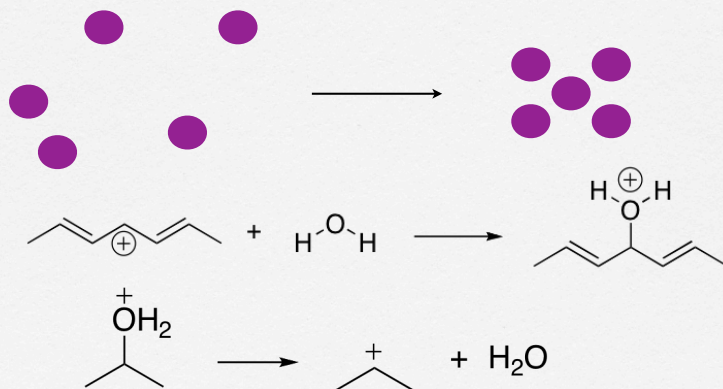


Broken (kcal/mol)	Formed (kcal/mol)



# What About $\Delta S$ (Entropy)?

Organization costs the system entropy!



## Intramolecular vs. Intramolecular

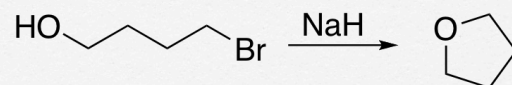
Intermolecular: Two (or more) particles come together

Costs entropy!  $\Delta S -$



Intramolecular: Rxn occurs within molecule

Costs entropy!  $\Delta S -$ , but less - than intermolecular



## Relating $\Delta G$ , $\Delta H$ , & $\Delta S$

For most organic reactions  $\Delta S$  is small, so

When does  $\Delta S$  matter for us?

Comparing 2 rxns where  $\Delta H$  are equal

# $\Delta G$ & Equilibrium

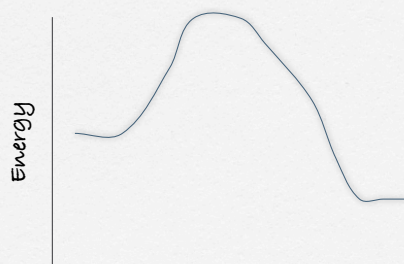
How does  $\Delta G$  relate to equilibrium?

$$\Delta G = -RT \ln K_{eq} = -2.303RT \log K_{eq}$$

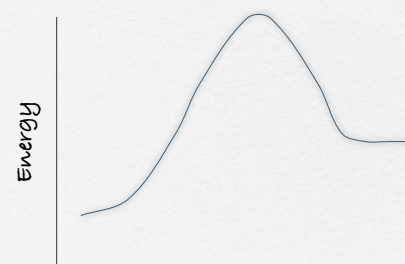
$K_{eq}$	$\log K_{eq}$	$\Delta G$
<1		
>1		

# Reaction Coordinate Diagrams

Diagrams of energy changes  
as reaction progresses

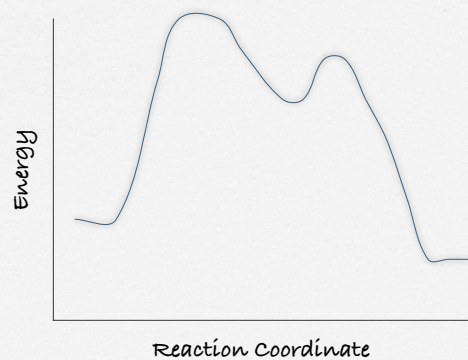
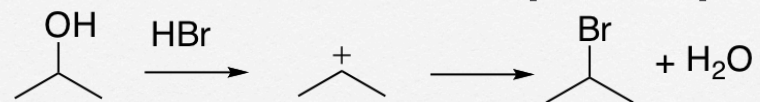


Reaction Coordinate



Reaction Coordinate

## Reactions with Multiple Steps



Each step has its own values!

## Wrapping Up

- Practice calculating  $\Delta H$  from BDE values
- Practice determining sign of  $\Delta G$  based on  $\Delta H$ ,  $\Delta S$ , and  $T$
- Practice determining whether a process is endothermic or exothermic
- Practice predicting the sign of  $\Delta S$  for a process
- Practice drawing and interpreting reaction coordinate diagrams