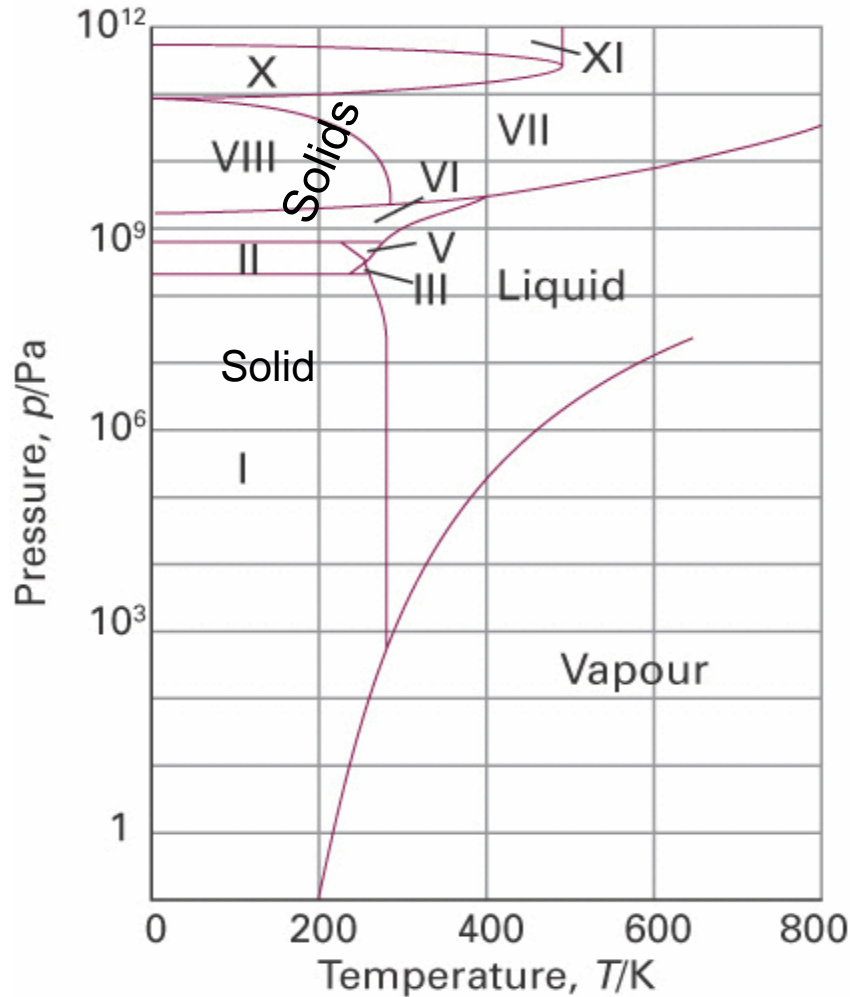


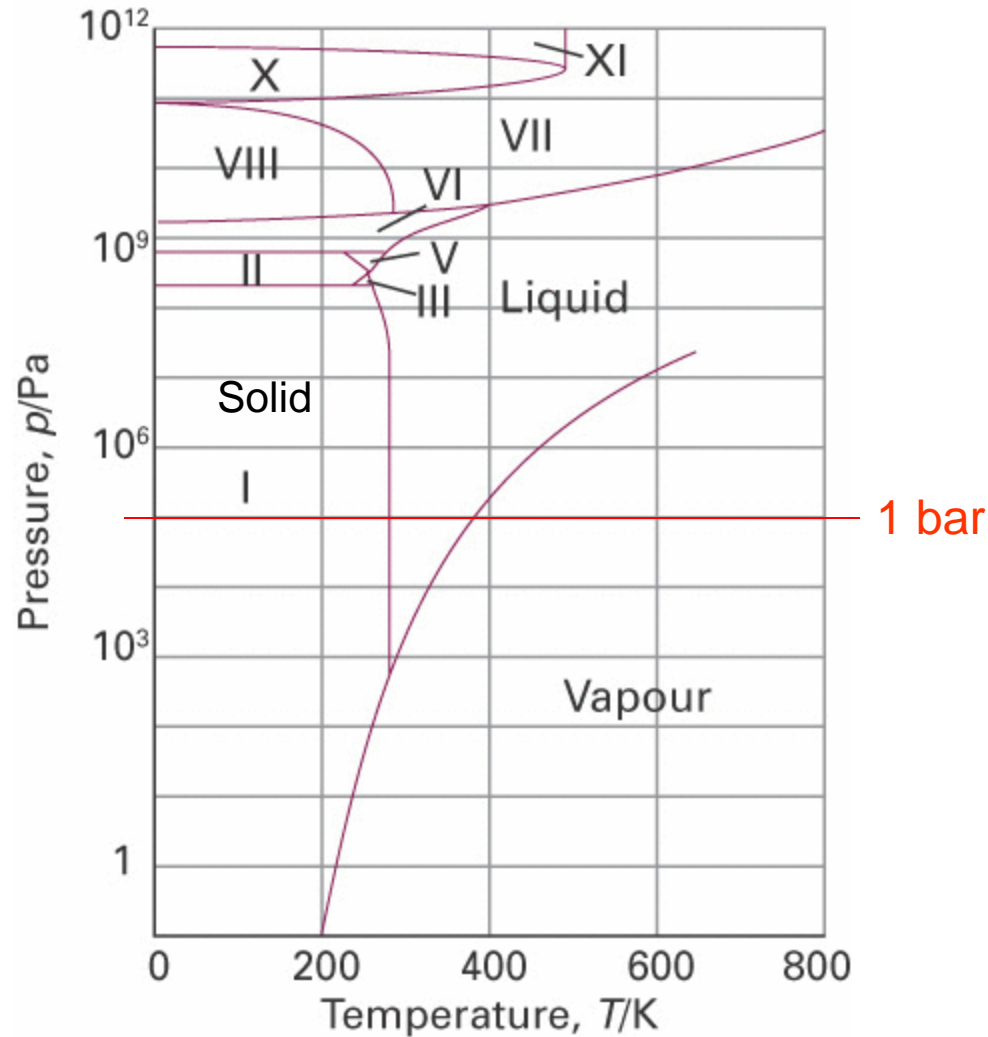
# Phase diagrams and phase transitions of unary systems



- Phase transitions
- Phase boundaries
- Phase transition temperature
- Melting point
- Boiling point
- Triple point
- Critical point
- Polymorphic forms
  
- Thermodynamics vs kinetics
- Metastable phases

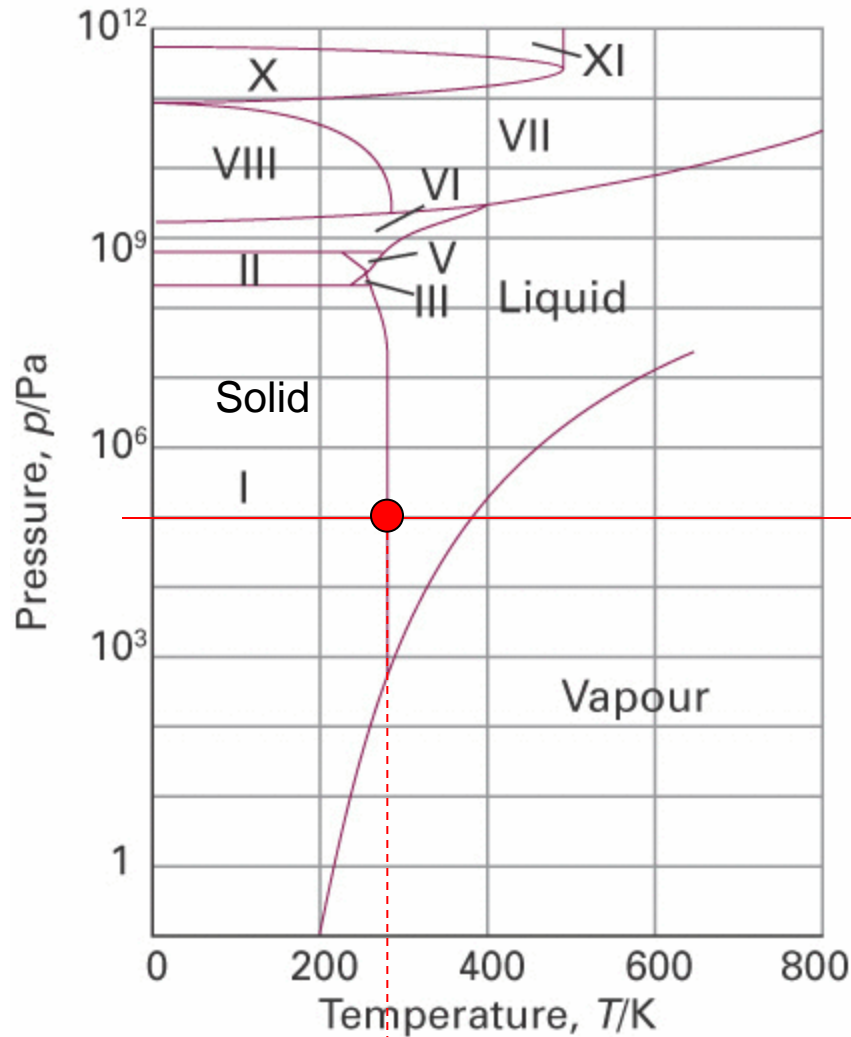
**(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram H<sub>2</sub>O**

# Phase diagrams and phase transitions of unary systems



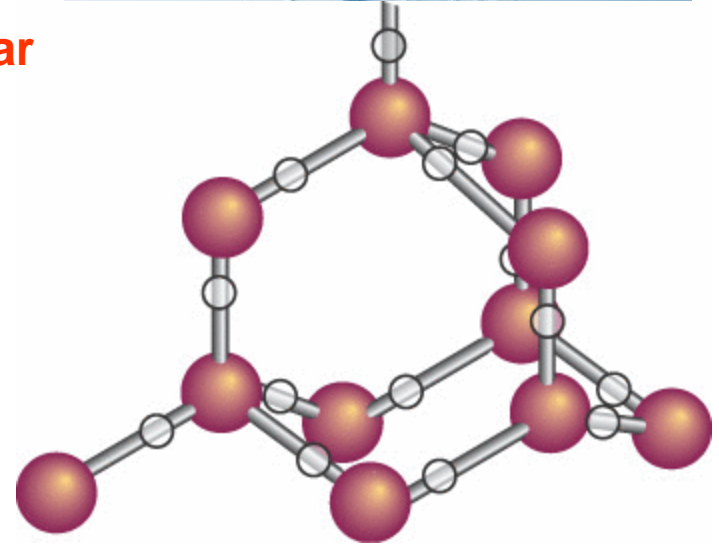
**(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram H<sub>2</sub>O**

# Phase diagrams and phase transitions of unary systems



1 bar

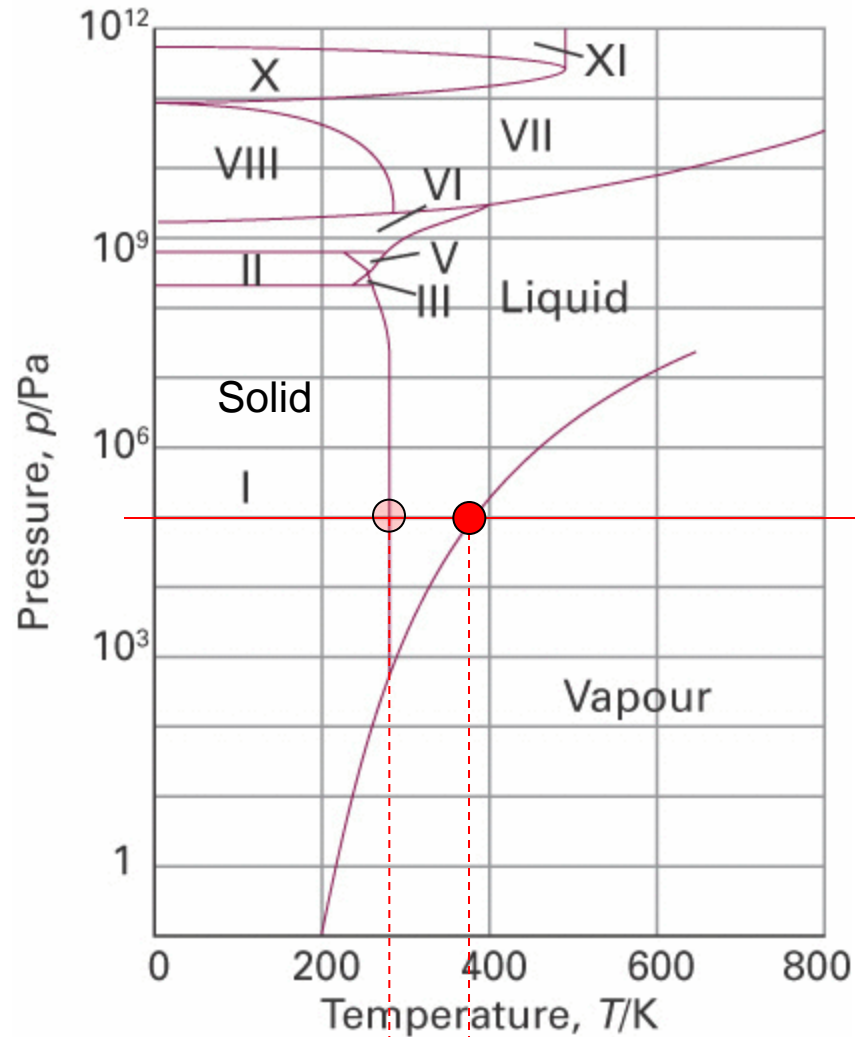
$$T_{\text{fus}} = T_{\text{cryst}} = 273.15 \text{ K}$$



H-bonding

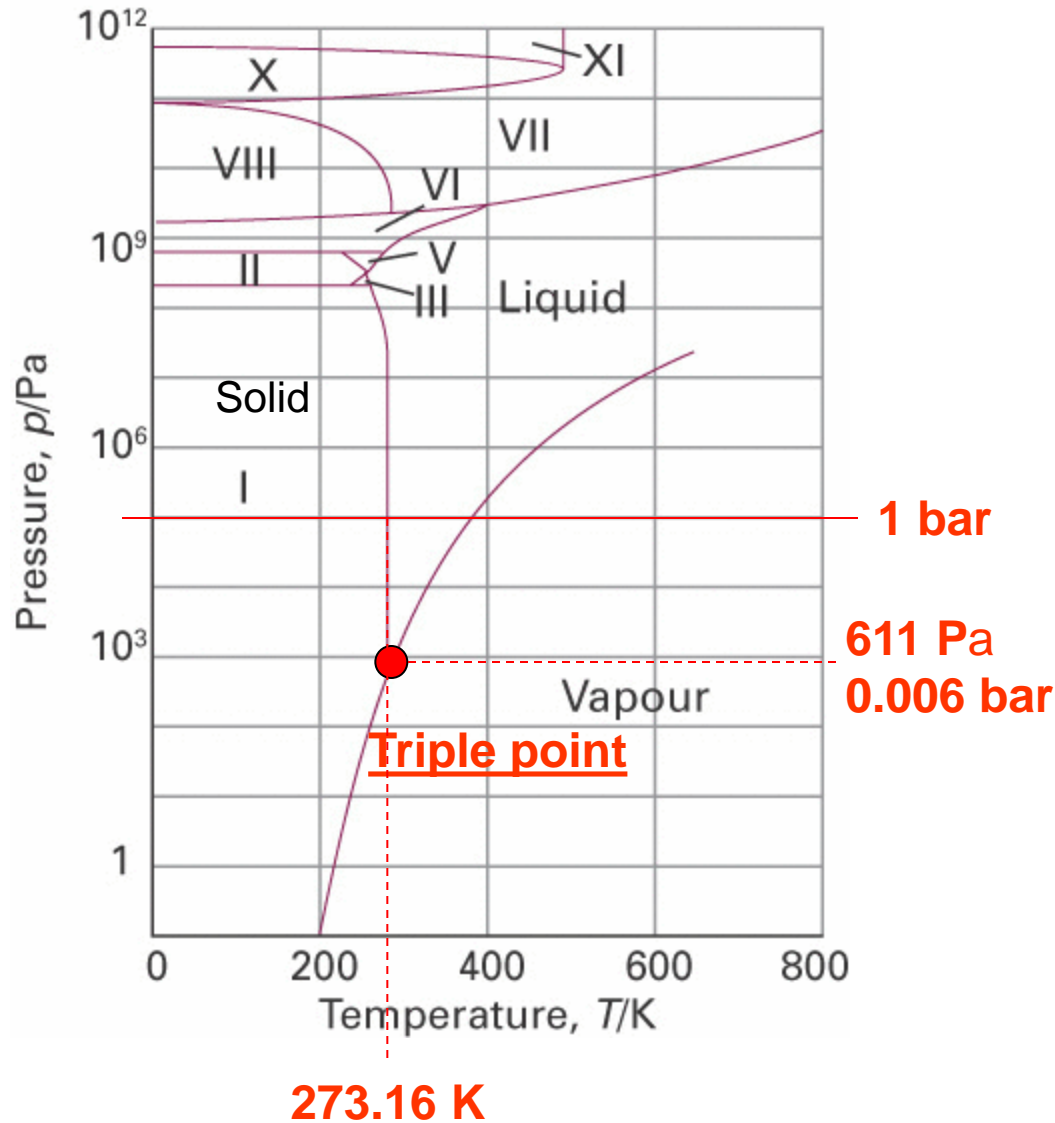
(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram H<sub>2</sub>O

# Phase diagrams and phase transitions of unary systems



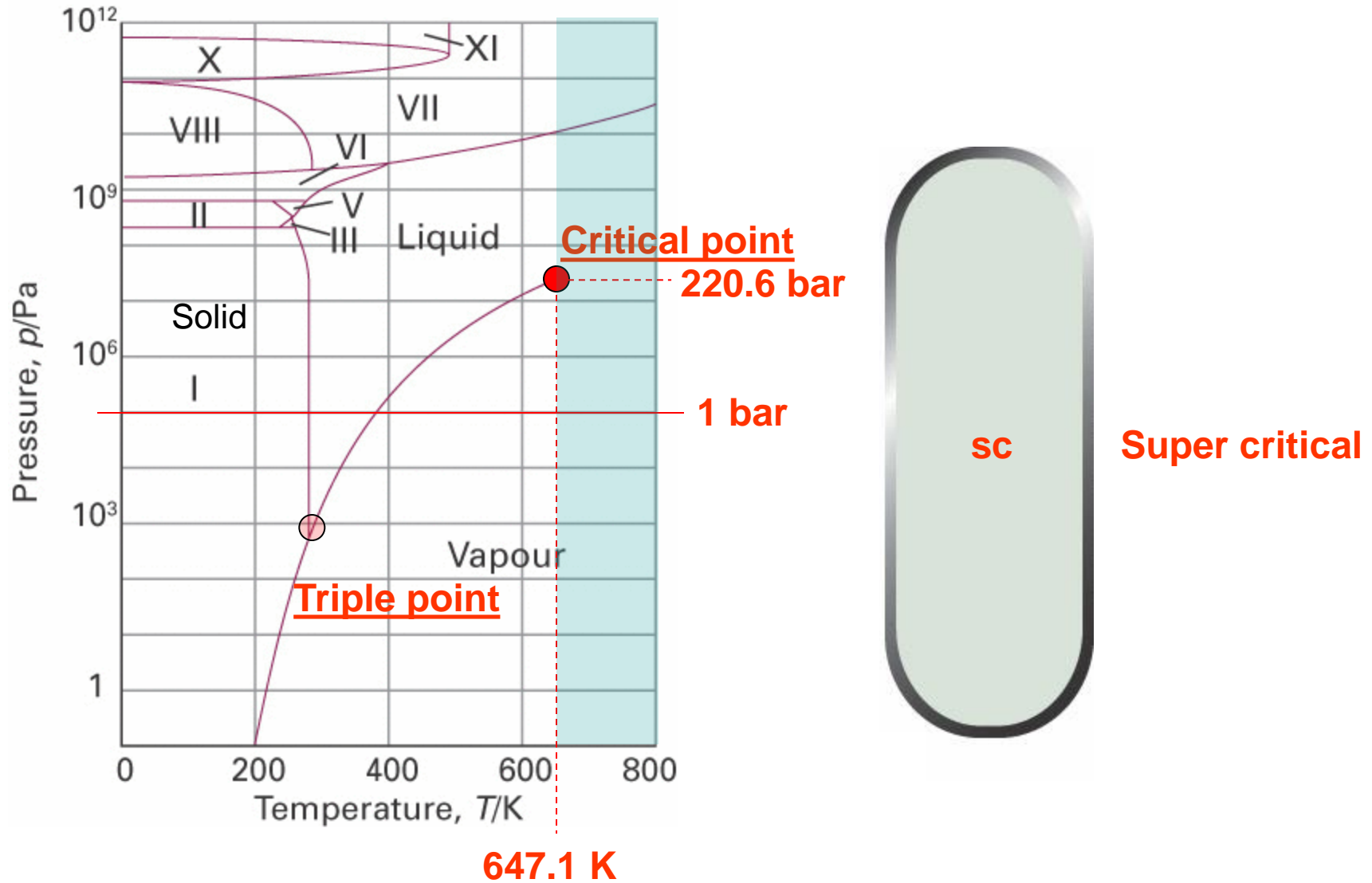
(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram H<sub>2</sub>O

# Phase diagrams and phase transitions of unary systems



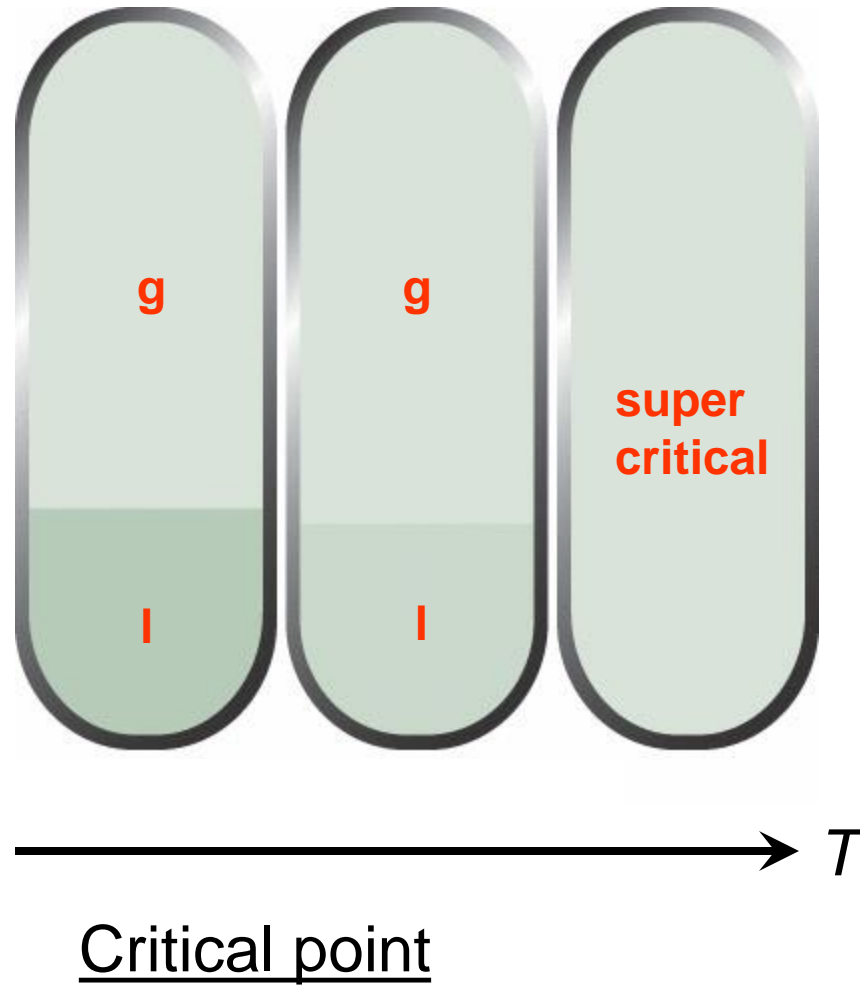
(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

# Phase diagrams and phase transitions of unary systems

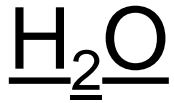
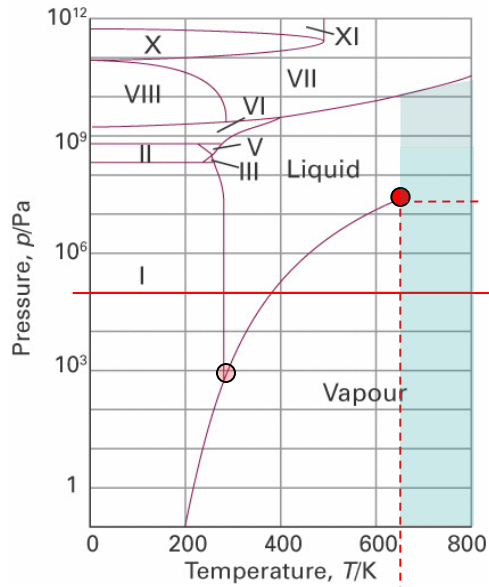


(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram H<sub>2</sub>O

# Phase diagrams and phase transitions of unary systems

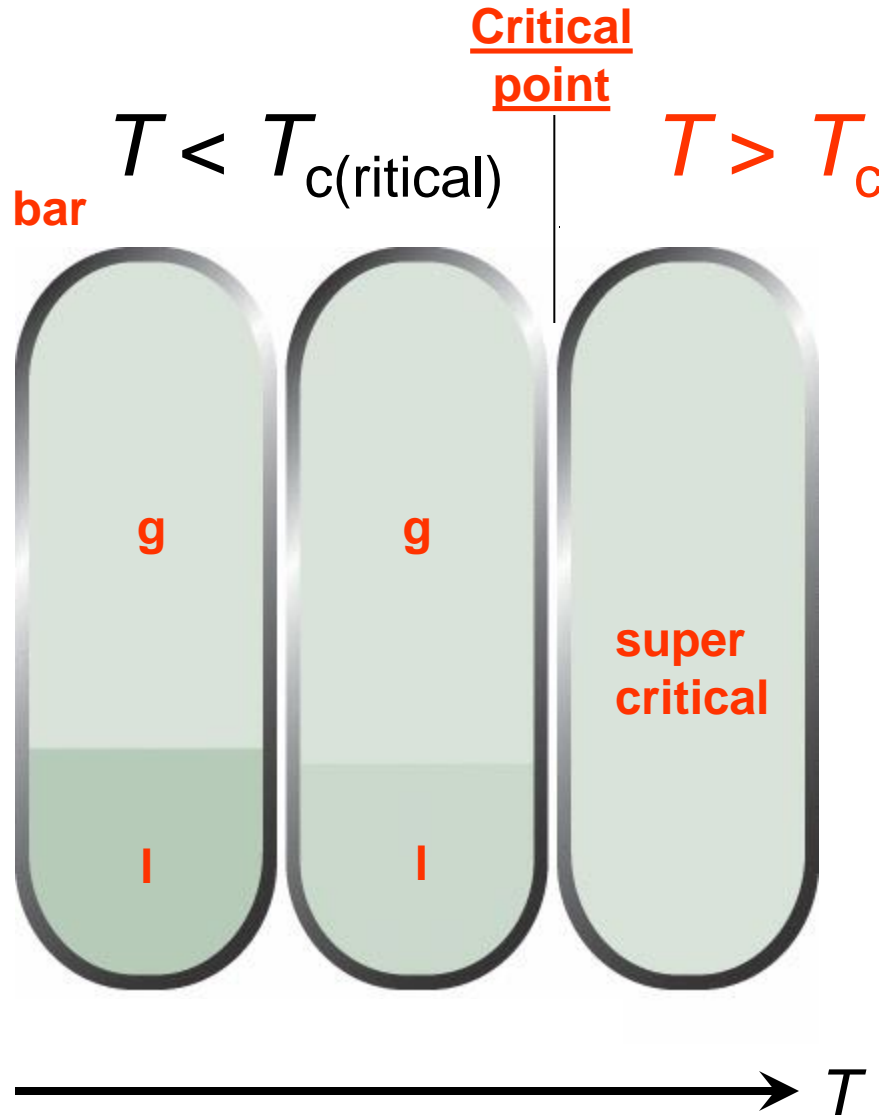


# Phase diagrams and phase transitions of unary systems



647.1 K

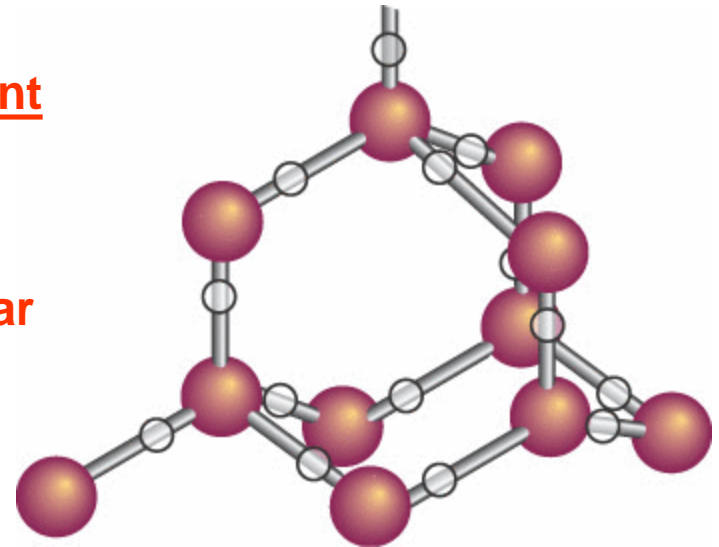
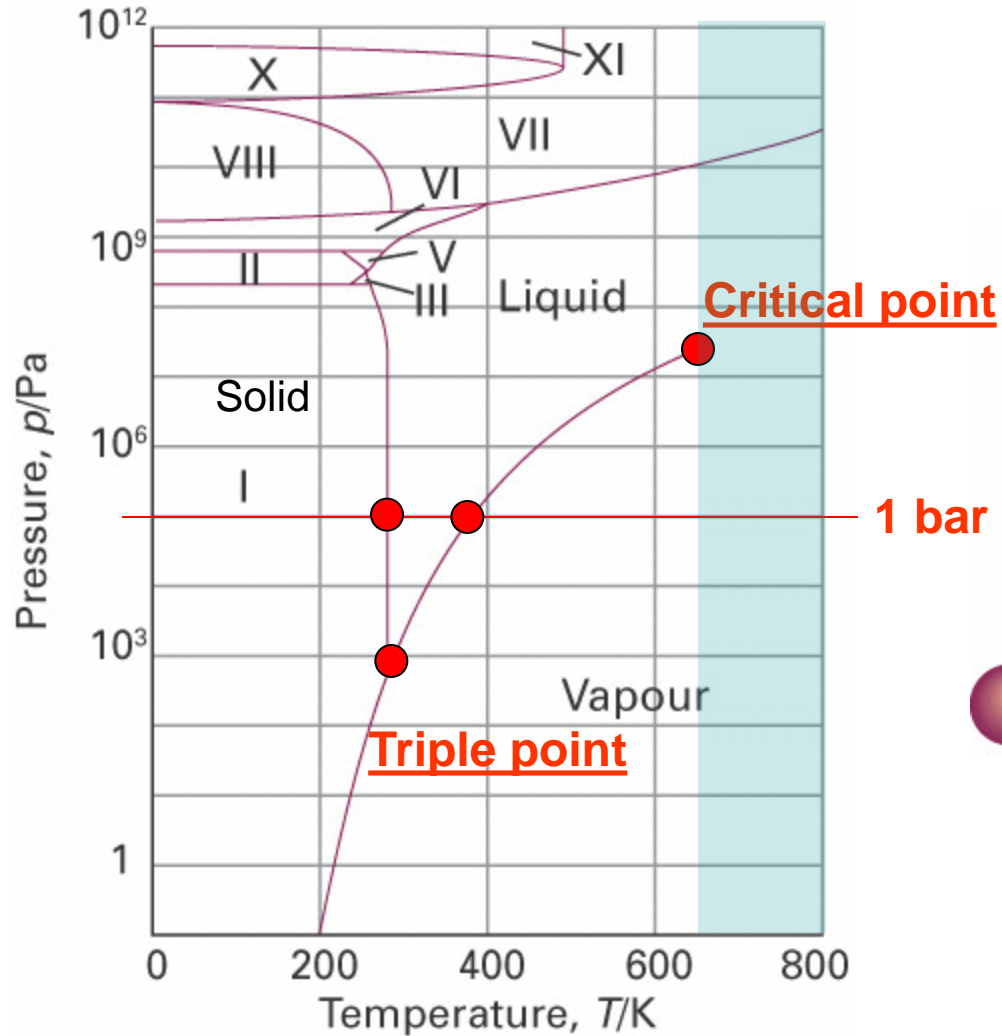
220.6 bar



Critical point



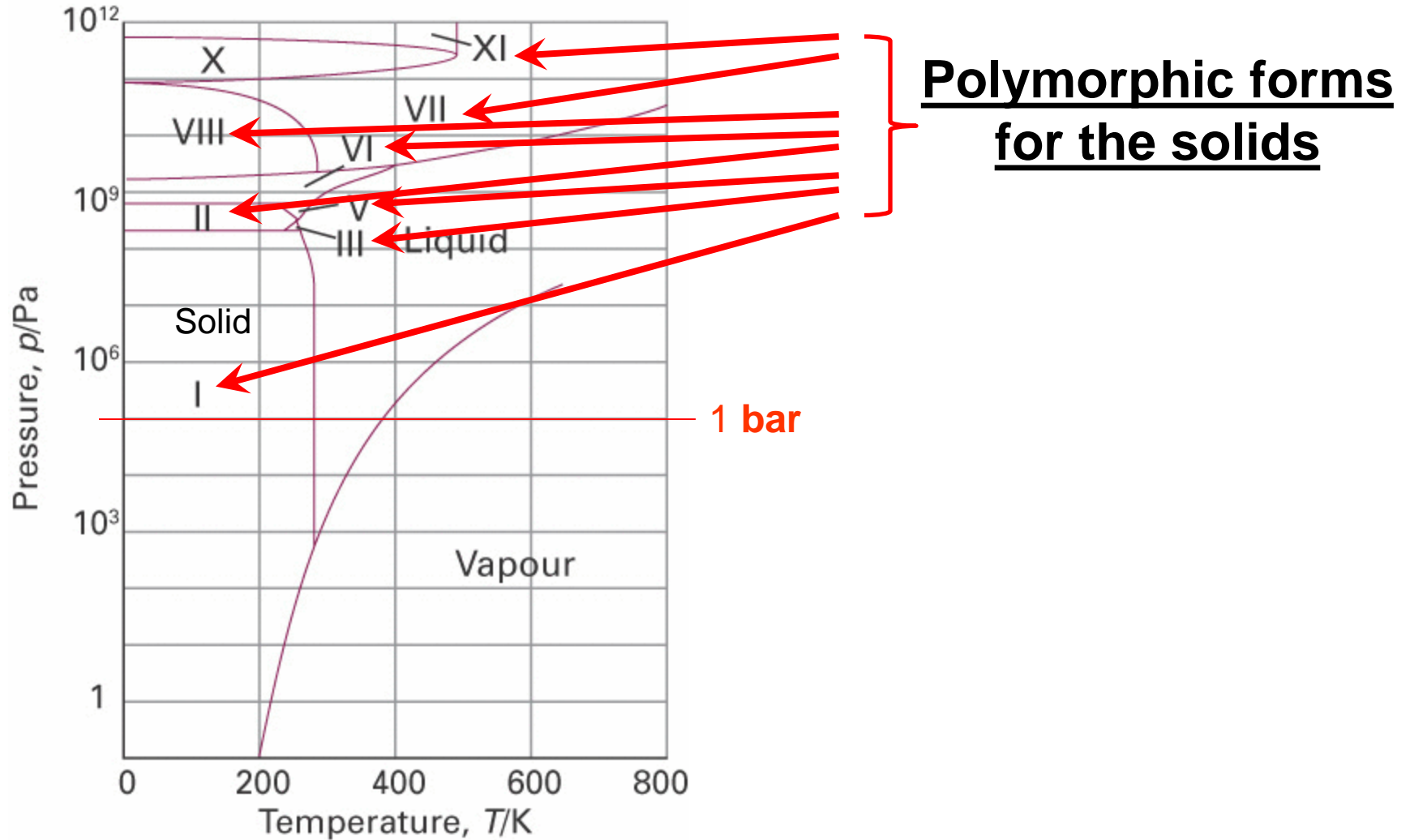
# Phase diagrams and phase transitions of unary systems



H-bonding

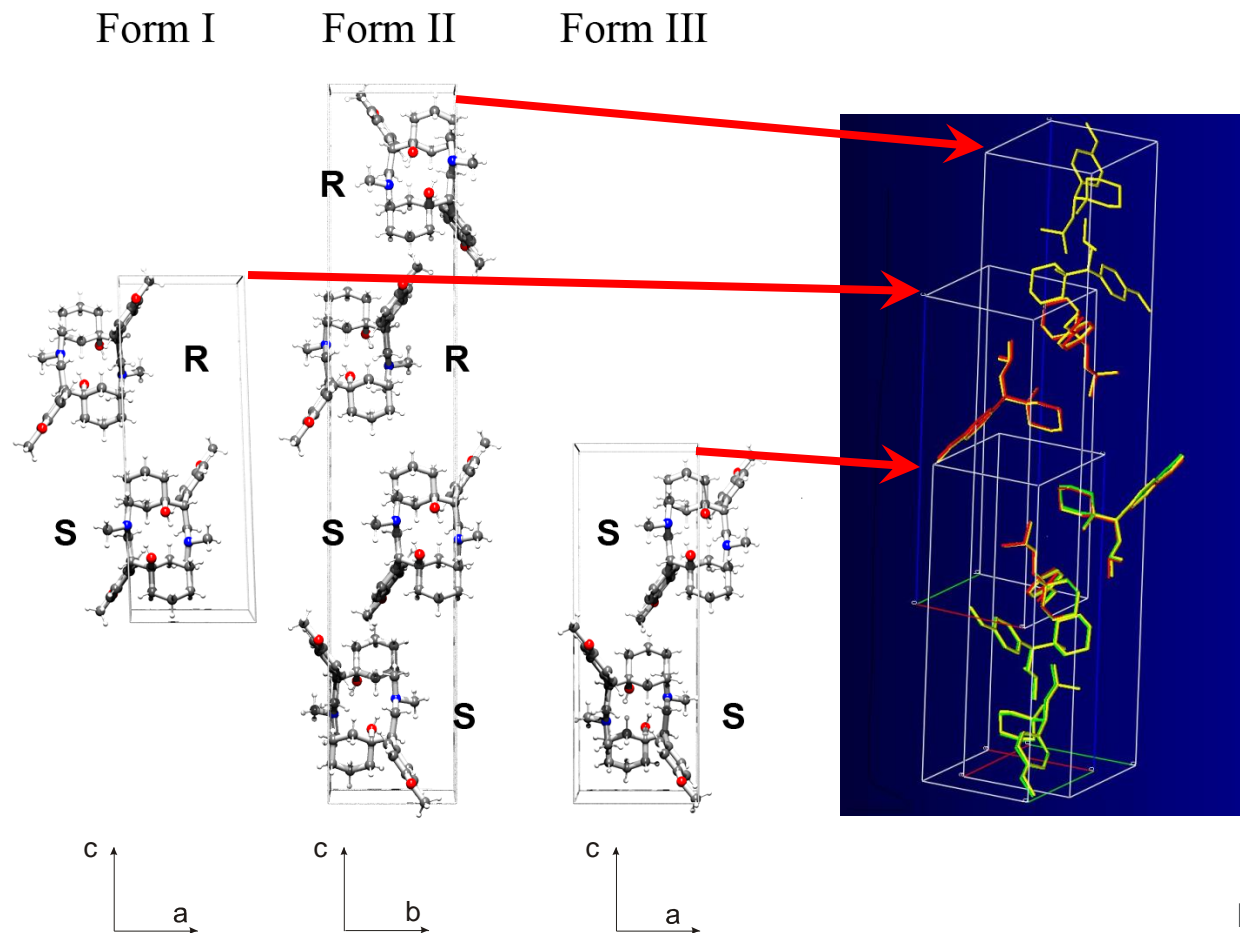
(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram H<sub>2</sub>O

# Phase diagrams and phase transitions of unary systems

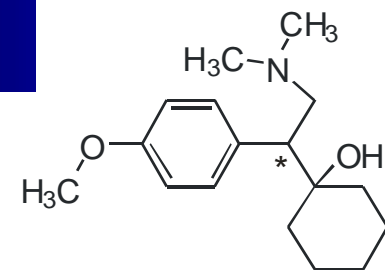


(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram H<sub>2</sub>O

# Phase diagrams and phase transitions of unary systems



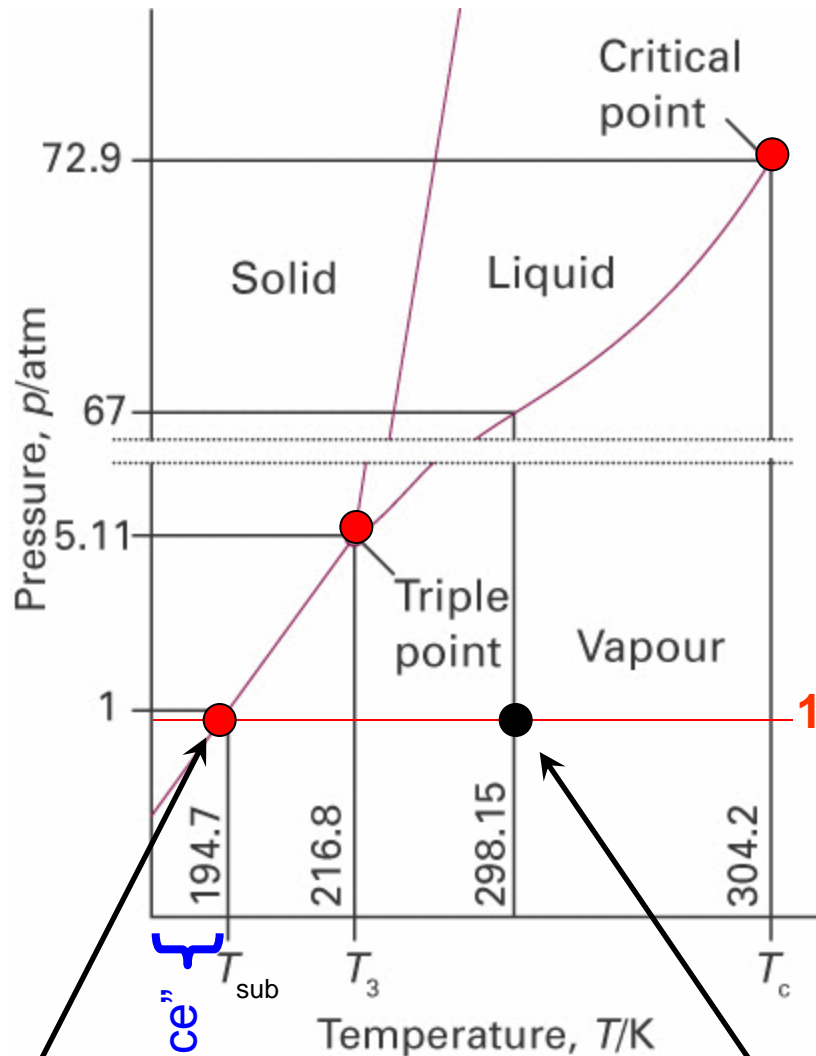
$T < 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$      $T > 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$      $T > 60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$     ( $T_{\text{fus}} = 70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ )



**Venlafaxine**

**Polymorphic (solid state) phase transitions**

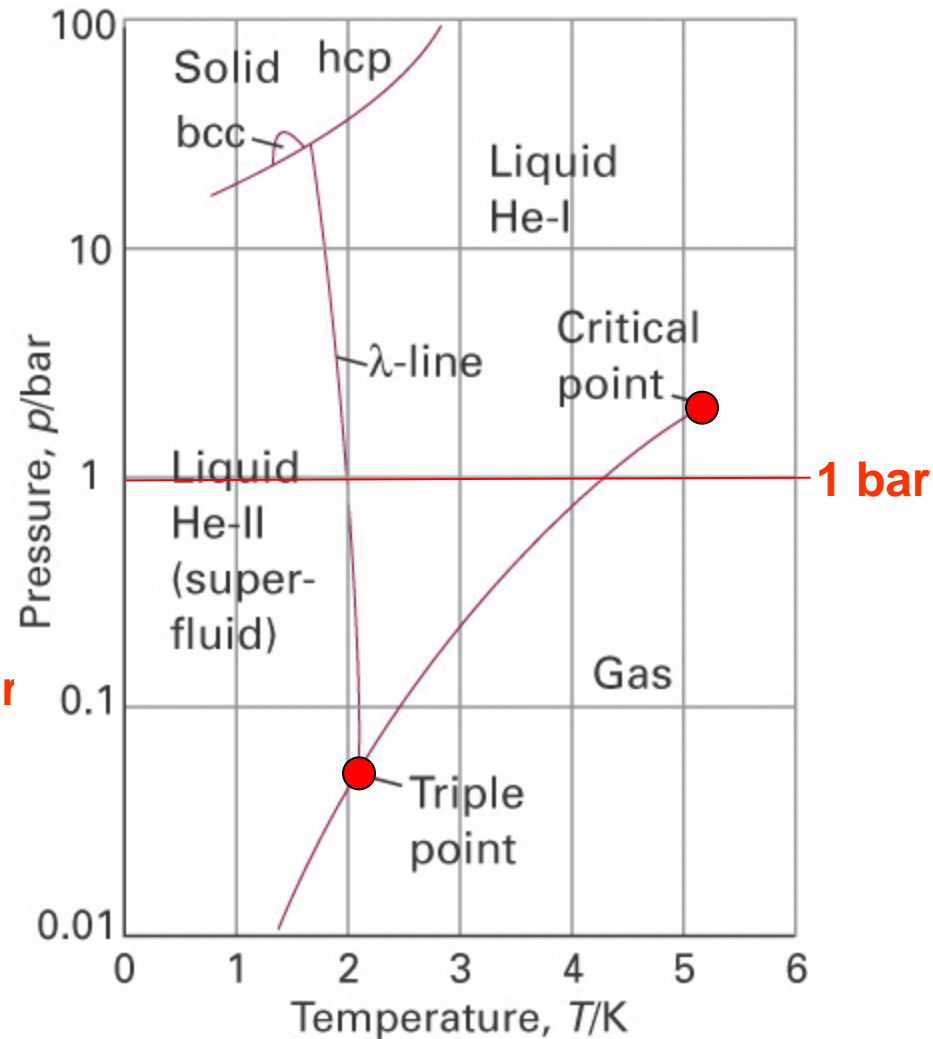
# Phase diagrams and phase transitions of unary systems



sublimation point  
at 1 bar

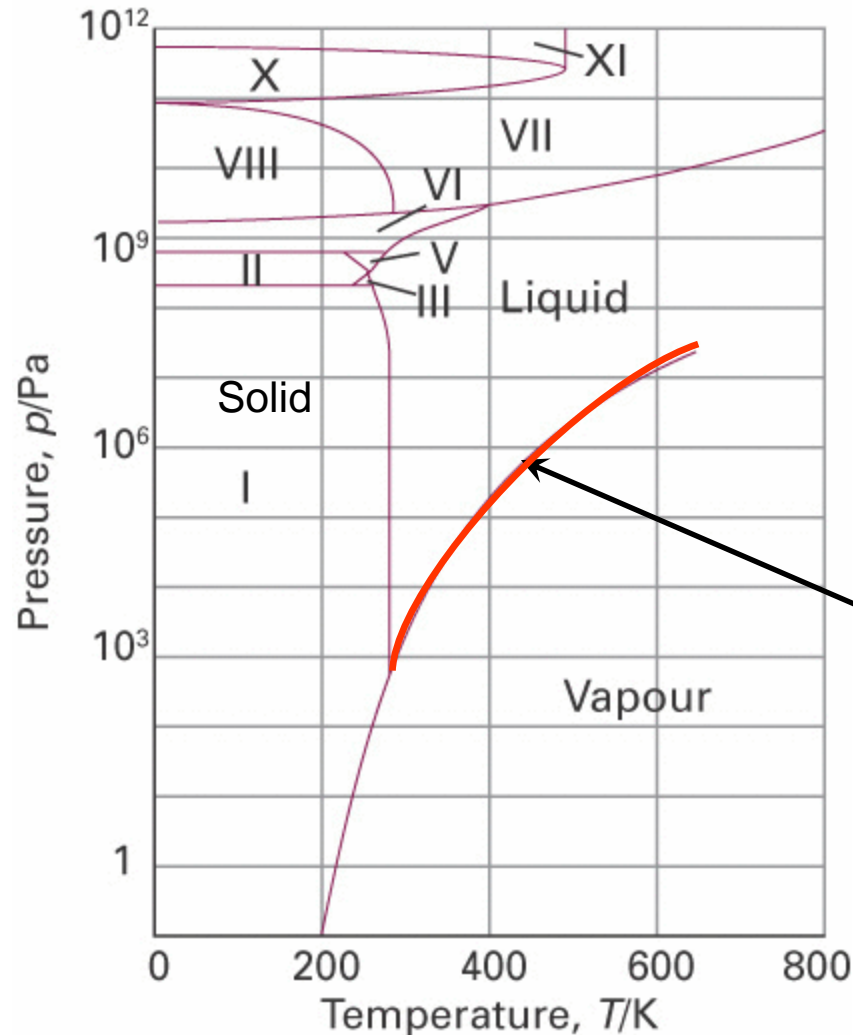


ambient conditions



# Phase boundary lines in diagrams of unary systems

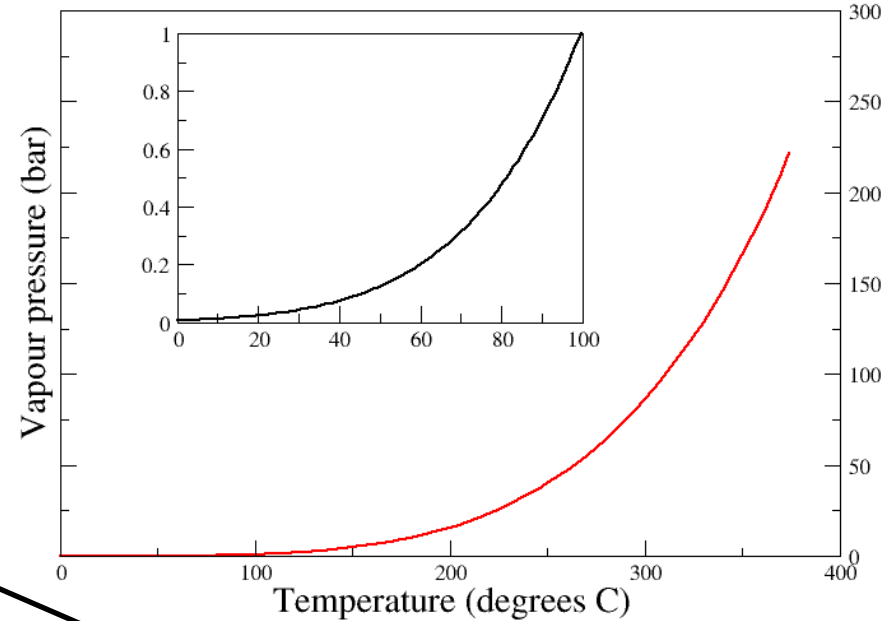
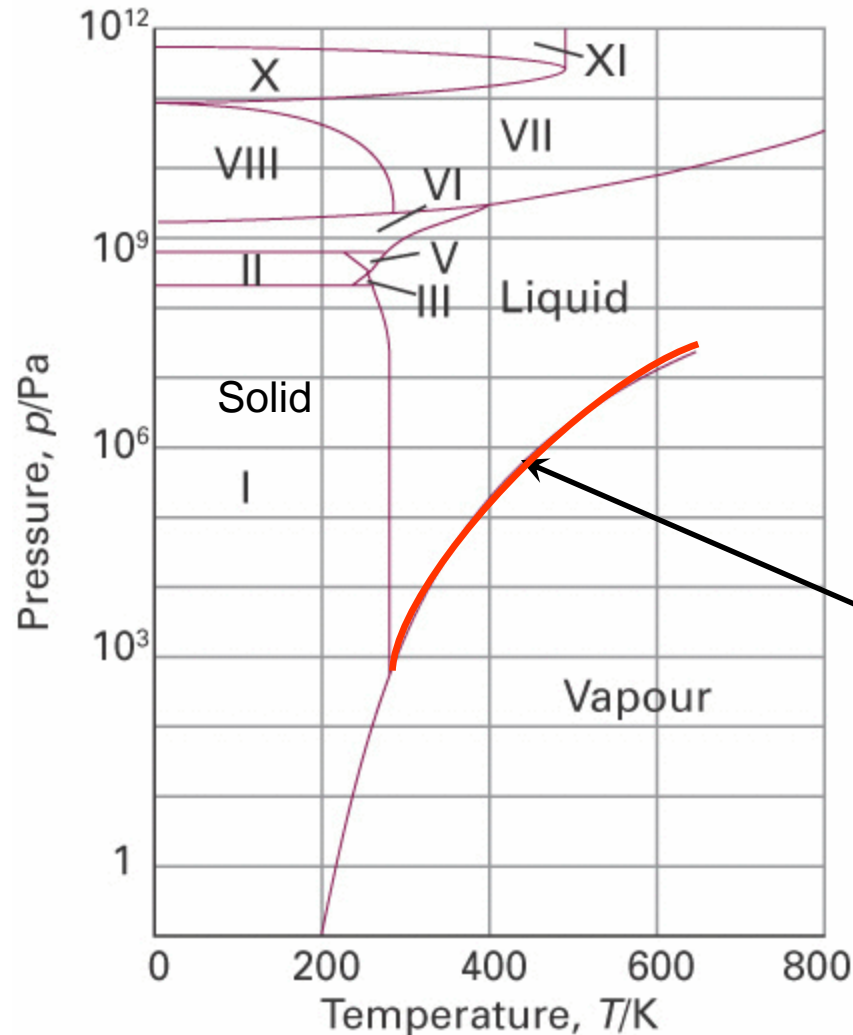
# Phase boundary lines in diagrams of unary systems



Vapour and liquid are in mutual equilibrium only for  $(P, T)$  values on the line

(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram H<sub>2</sub>O

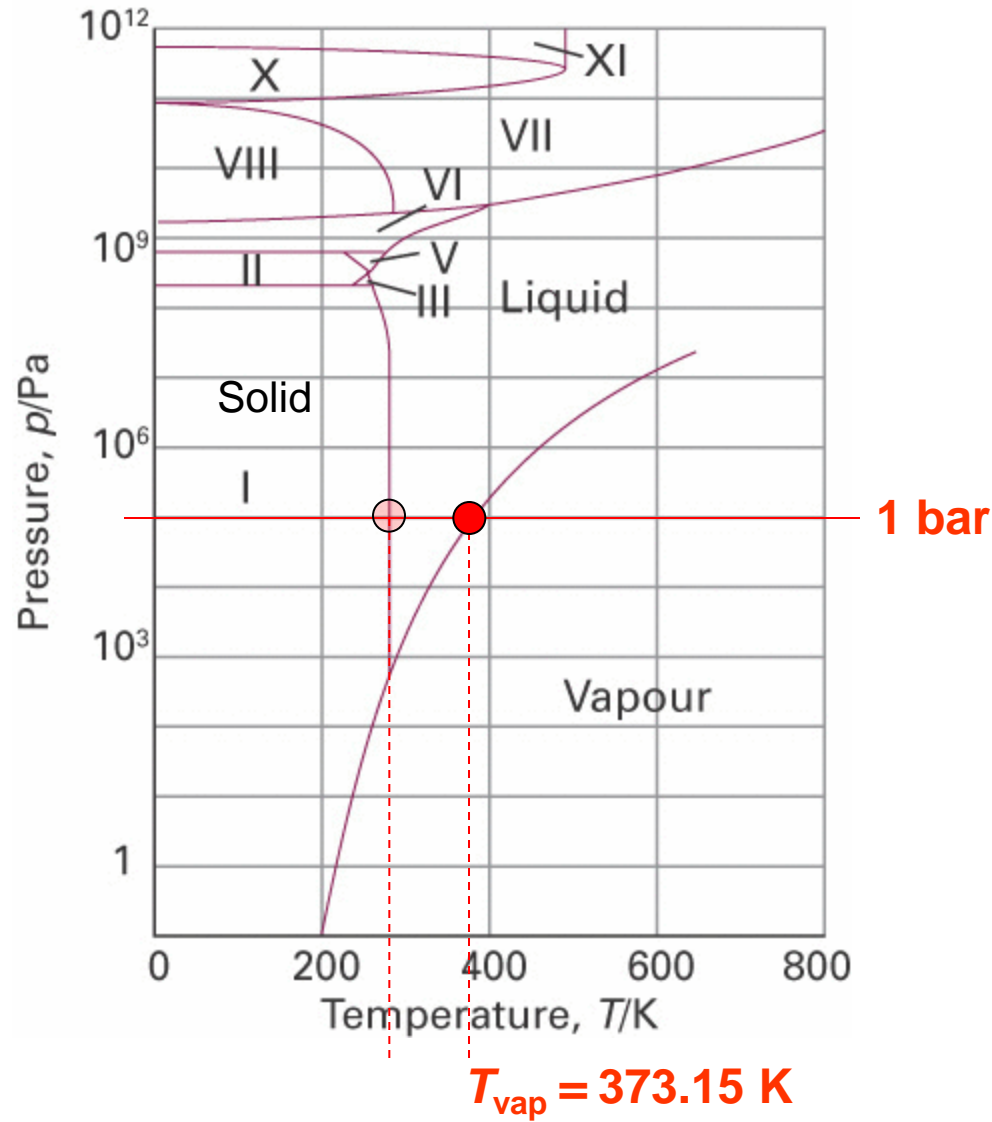
# Phase boundary lines in diagrams of unary systems



Vapour and liquid are in mutual equilibrium only for  $(P, T)$  values on the line

(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram  $H_2O$

# Phase boundary lines in diagrams of unary systems



$T = 373.15 \text{ K}$  and  $P = 1 \text{ bar}$

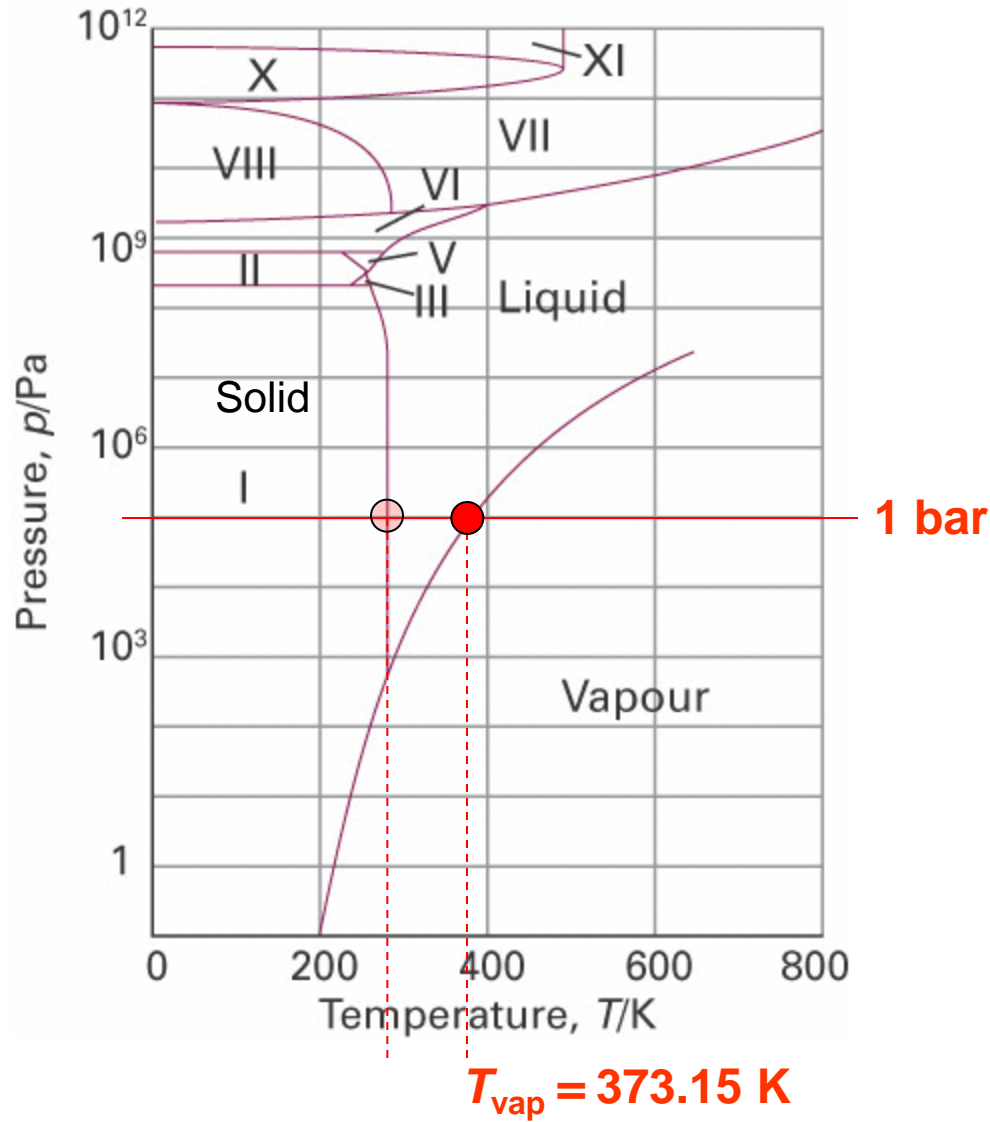


Vapour and liquid are in mutual equilibrium only for  $(P, T)$  values on the line

(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram H<sub>2</sub>O



# Phase diagrams and phase transitions of unary systems



Intermezzo:  
in open system

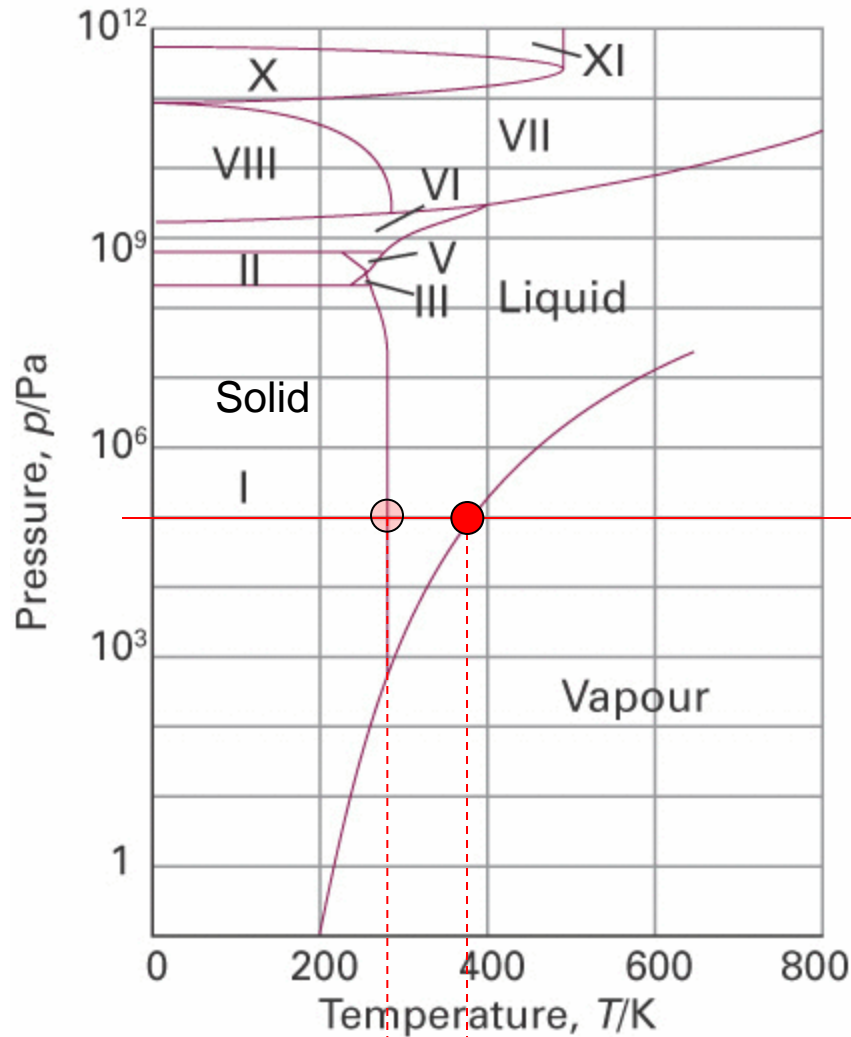


@  $T_{\text{vap}} = 373.15 \text{ K}$   
Water starts to boil as

$$P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(\text{air}) < 1 \text{ bar}$$

(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram H<sub>2</sub>O

# Phase diagrams and phase transitions of unary systems



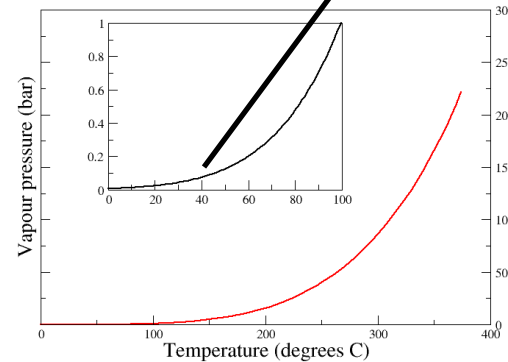
1 bar

$T_{\text{vap}} = 373.15 \text{ K}$

Intermezzo:

Relative Humidity

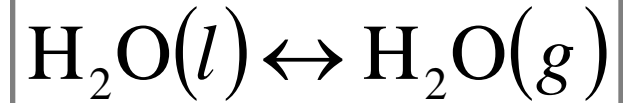
$$RH = \phi \equiv \frac{P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}(\text{air})}{P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^*}$$



(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram H<sub>2</sub>O

# Phase boundary lines in diagrams of unary systems

**Equilibrium between phases**



→ 
$$dG = VdP - SdT + \sum_i \mu_i dn_i$$

→ 
$$\mu_i \equiv \left( \frac{\partial G}{\partial n_i} \right)_{P, T, n_{j \neq i}}$$

**The chemical potential of phase  $i$  ( $i = l, g$ )** (Study guide p.11-13)

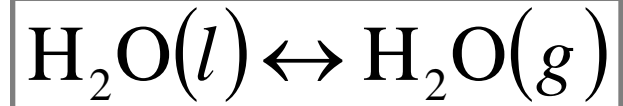
**Note: we are dealing with a unary system**

→ 
$$\mu_i \equiv G_{i,m} \quad (\text{pure compound})$$

# Phase boundary lines in diagrams of unary systems

## Importance of the chemical potential:

### Equilibrium between phases



$$dG = VdP - SdT + \mu_l dn_l + \mu_g dn_g$$

Equilibrium

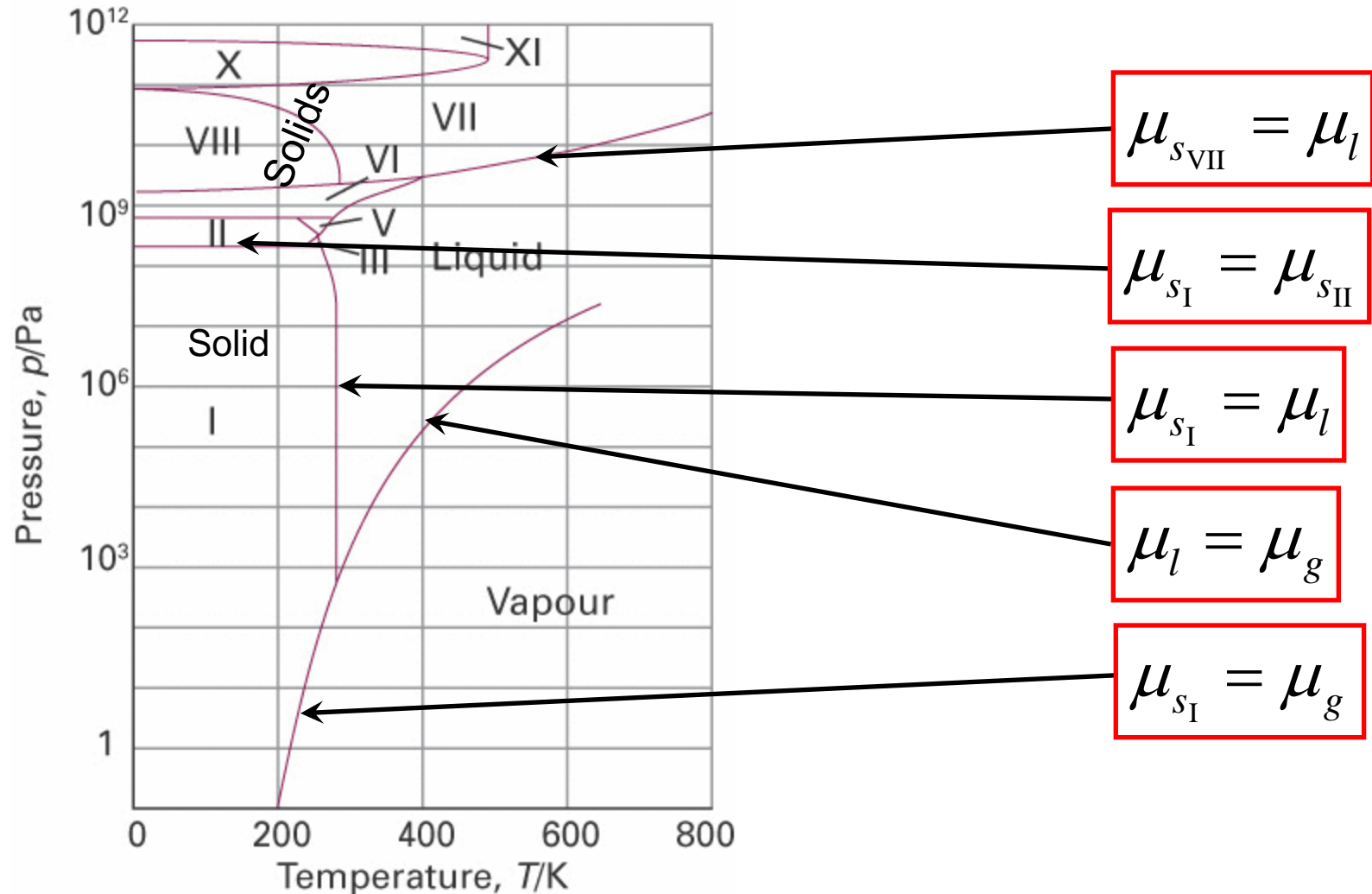
$$dG_{T,P} = 0$$

$$dn_l = -dn_g$$



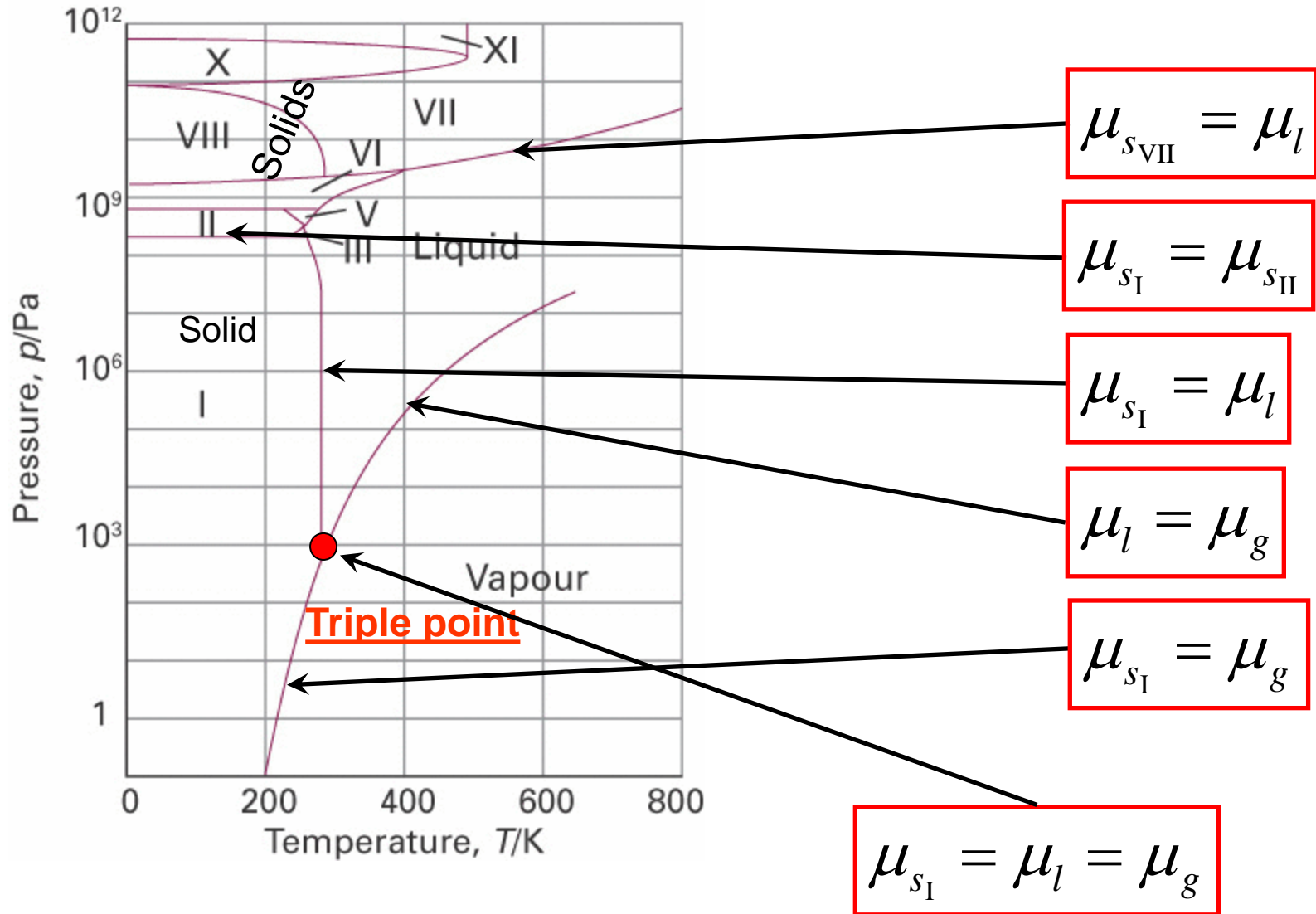
$$\mu_l = \mu_g$$

# Phase boundary lines in diagrams of unary systems



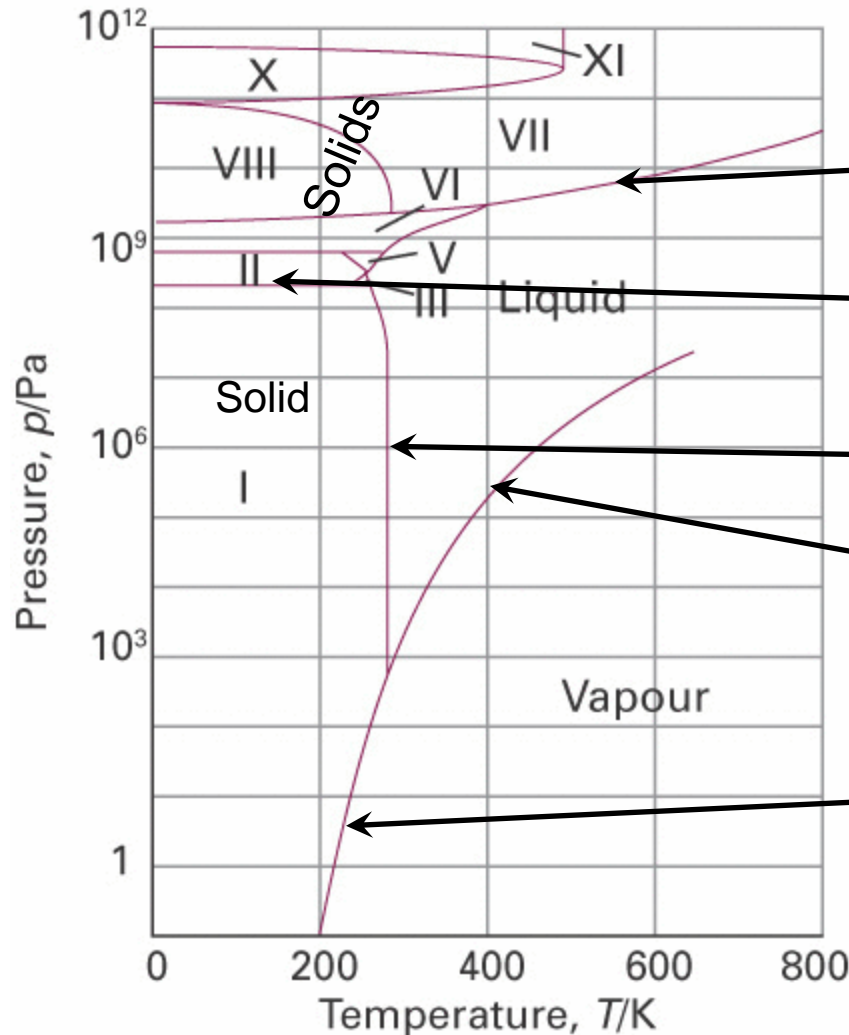
(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram H<sub>2</sub>O

# Phase boundary lines in diagrams of unary systems



(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram H<sub>2</sub>O

# Phase boundary lines in diagrams of unary systems



$$G_{s_{VII},m} = G_{l,m}$$

$$G_{s_I,m} = G_{s_{II},m}$$

$$G_{s_I,m} = G_{l,m}$$

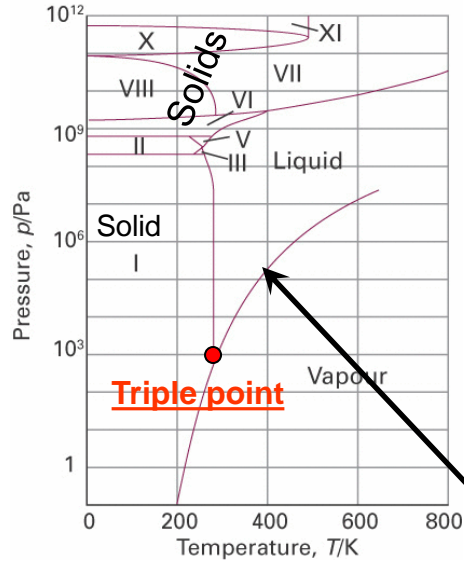
$$G_{l,m} = G_{g,m}$$

$$G_{s_I,m} = G_{g,m}$$

$$\text{pure compound: } \mu_i \equiv G_{i,m}$$

(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram H<sub>2</sub>O

# Phase boundary lines in diagrams of unary systems



**Along phase boundary line:**

$$dG_{l,m} = dG_{g,m}$$

$$dG_{i,m} = V_{i,m} dP - S_{i,m} dT$$

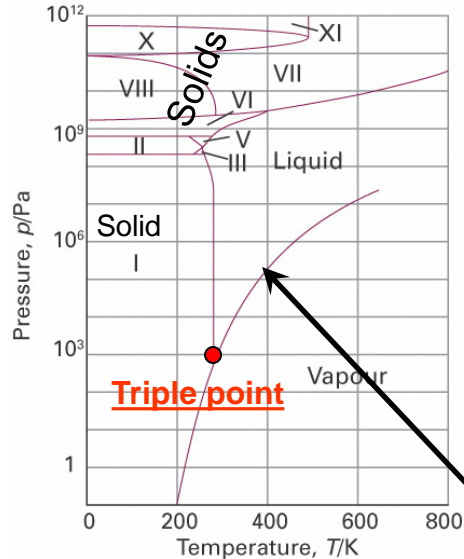
$$V_{l,m} dP - S_{l,m} dT = V_{g,m} dP - S_{g,m} dT$$

$$G_{l,m} = G_{g,m}$$

**(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$**



# Phase boundary lines in diagrams of unary systems



**Along phase boundary line:**

$$dG_{l,m} = dG_{g,m}$$

$$dG_{i,m} = V_{i,m} dP - S_{i,m} dT$$

$$V_{l,m} dP - S_{l,m} dT = V_{g,m} dP - S_{g,m} dT$$

**Clapeyron equation:**

$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} S_m}{\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} V_m}$$

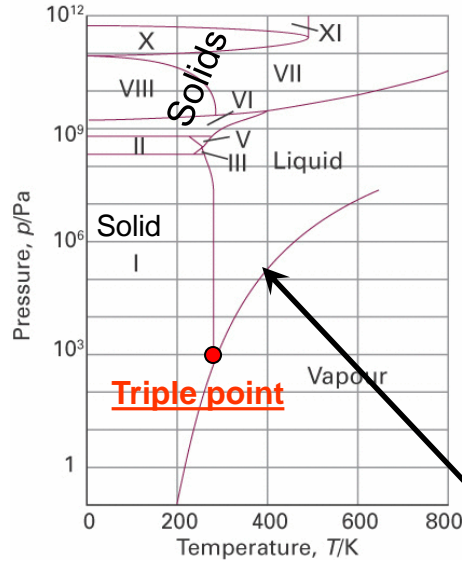
$$\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} G_m = 0$$

$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} H_m}{T_{l \leftrightarrow g} \Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} V_m}$$

$$G_{l,m} = G_{g,m}$$

**(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram H<sub>2</sub>O**

# Phase boundary lines in diagrams of unary systems



Along phase boundary line:

$$dG_{l,m} = dG_{g,m}$$

$$dG_{i,m} = V_{i,m} dP - S_{i,m} dT$$

$$V_{l,m} dP - S_{l,m} dT = V_{g,m} dP - S_{g,m} dT$$

Clapeyron equation:

$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} H_m}{\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} V_m}$$

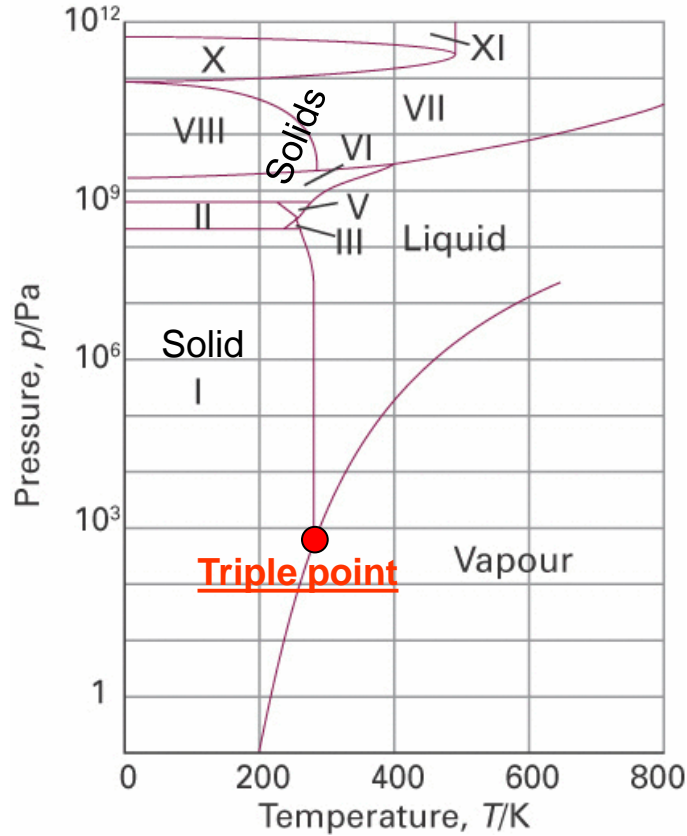
$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} H_m}{T_{l \leftrightarrow g} \Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} V_m}$$

$$\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} G_m = 0$$

$$G_{l,m} = G_{g,m}$$

(Equilibrium) Phase Diagram H<sub>2</sub>O

# Phase boundary lines in diagrams of unary systems



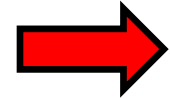
**Along phase boundary line:**

**Clapeyron equation:**

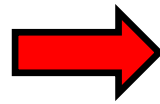
$$dP = \frac{\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} H_m}{T_{l \leftrightarrow g} \Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} V_m} dT$$

**Perfect gas:**  $PV_m = RT$

$$\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} V_m \approx V_{g,m} = \frac{RT}{P}$$

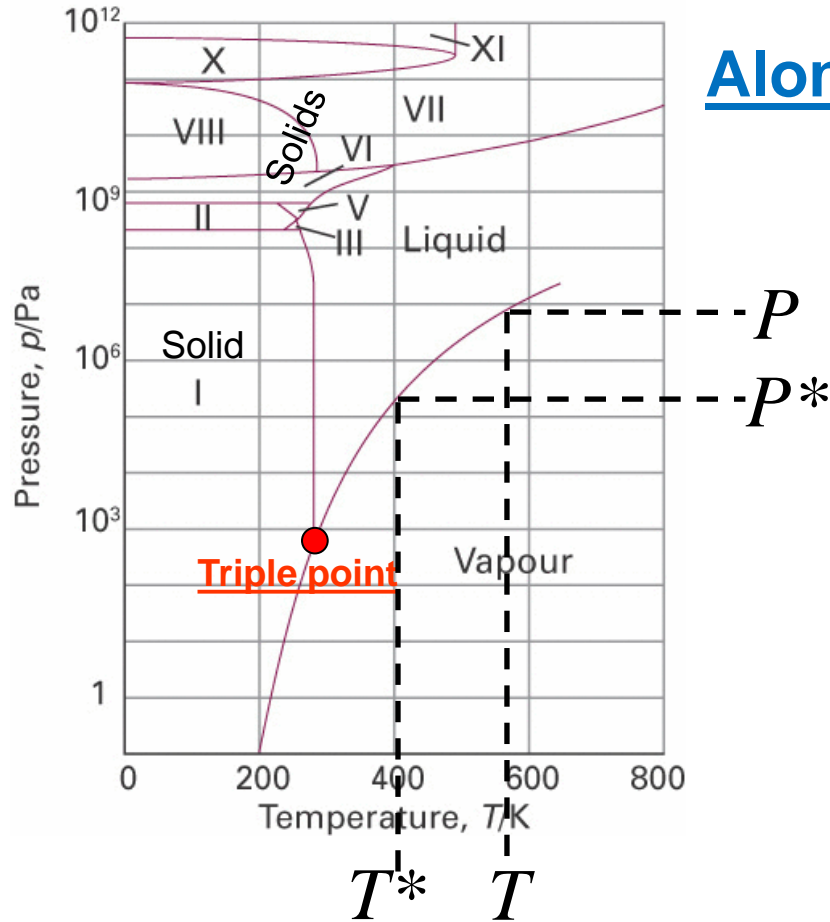


$$\frac{dP}{P} = \frac{\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} H_m}{RT^2} dT$$



$$\int \frac{dP}{P} = \int \frac{\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} H_m}{RT^2} dT$$

# Phase boundary lines in diagrams of unary systems

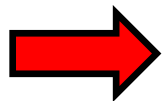


**Along phase boundary line:**

$$\int_{P^*}^P \frac{dP}{P} = \int_{T^*}^T \frac{\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} H_m}{RT^2} dT$$

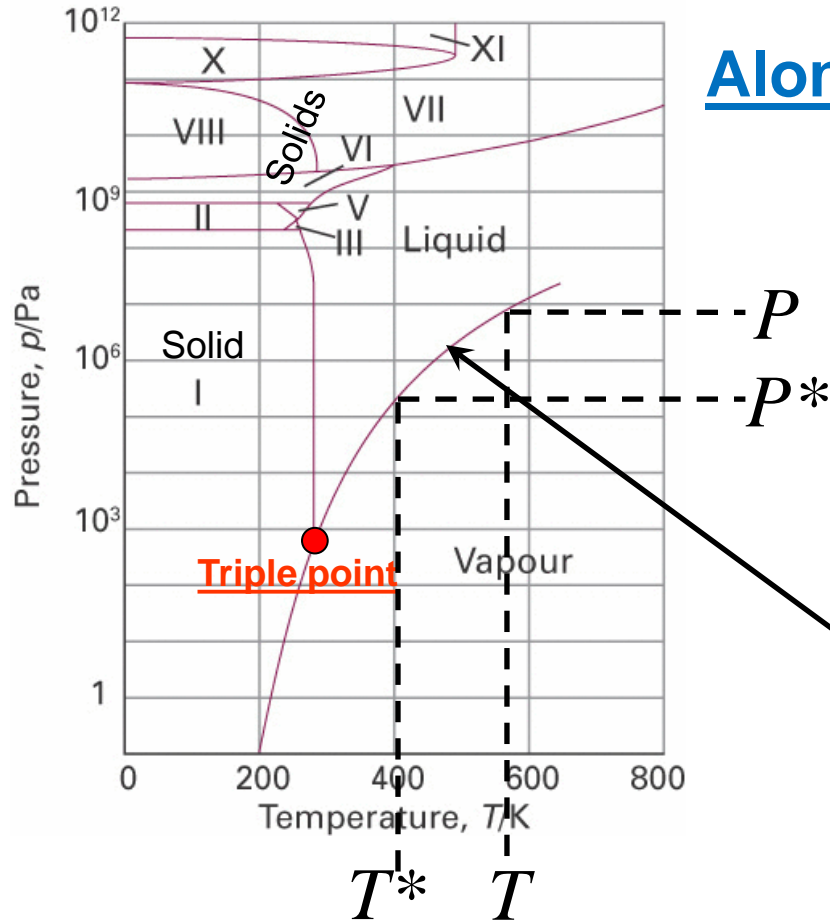
$$\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} H_m(T) \approx \Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} H_m$$

$$\int_{P^*}^P \frac{dP}{P} = \frac{\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} H_m}{R} \int_{T^*}^T \frac{dT}{T^2}$$



$$\ln \frac{P}{P^*} = - \frac{\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} H_m}{R} \left[ \frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T^*} \right]$$

# Phase boundary lines in diagrams of unary systems



**Along phase boundary line:**

**Clausius-Clapeyron equation:**

$$\ln \frac{P}{P^*} = - \frac{\Delta_{l \leftrightarrow g} H_m}{R} \left[ \frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T^*} \right]$$



$$P = P^* \exp[-\chi]$$

$$\chi = \frac{\Delta_{\text{vap}} H_m}{R} \left[ \frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T^*} \right]$$

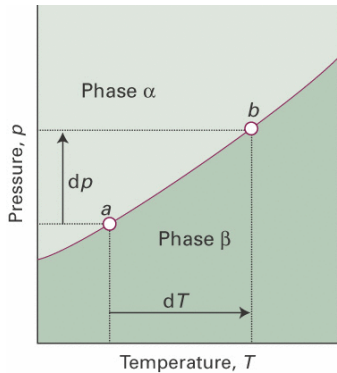
**Clausius-Clapeyron equation** <sub>29</sub>

# Phase boundary lines in phase diagrams of unary systems

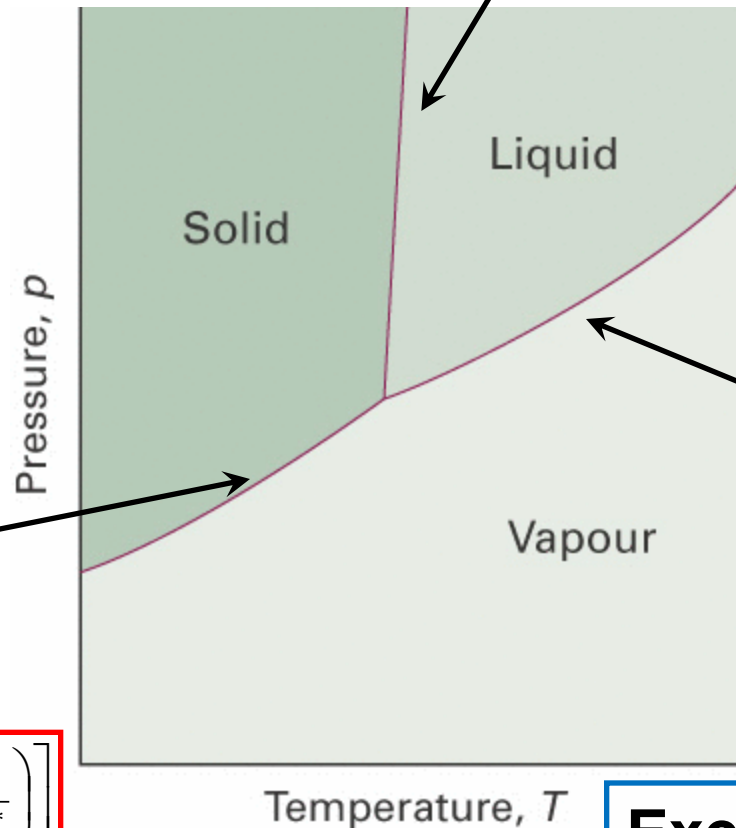
$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{\Delta_{\text{trs}} S}{\Delta_{\text{trs}} V} = \frac{\Delta_{\text{trs}} H}{T_{\text{trs}} \Delta_{\text{trs}} V}$$

Clapeyron

$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{\Delta_{\text{fus}} H}{T_{\text{fus}} \Delta_{\text{fus}} V}$$



$$P \approx P^* + \frac{\Delta_{\text{fus}} H}{\Delta_{\text{fus}} V} \ln \frac{T}{T^*} \approx P^* + \frac{\Delta_{\text{fus}} H}{T^* \Delta_{\text{fus}} V} (T - T^*)$$



$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{\Delta_{\text{vap}} H}{T_{\text{vap}} \Delta_{\text{vap}} V}$$

$$\frac{d \ln P}{dT} \approx \frac{\Delta_{\text{vap}} H}{RT^2}$$

$$P \approx P^* \exp \left[ -\frac{\Delta_{\text{vap}} H}{R} \left( \frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T^*} \right) \right]$$

Clausius-Clapeyron

$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{\Delta_{\text{sub}} H}{T_{\text{sub}} \Delta_{\text{sub}} V}$$

$$\frac{d \ln P}{dT} \approx \frac{\Delta_{\text{sub}} H}{RT^2}$$

$$P \approx P^* \exp \left[ -\frac{\Delta_{\text{sub}} H}{R} \left( \frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T^*} \right) \right]$$

**Exercise 5-8**

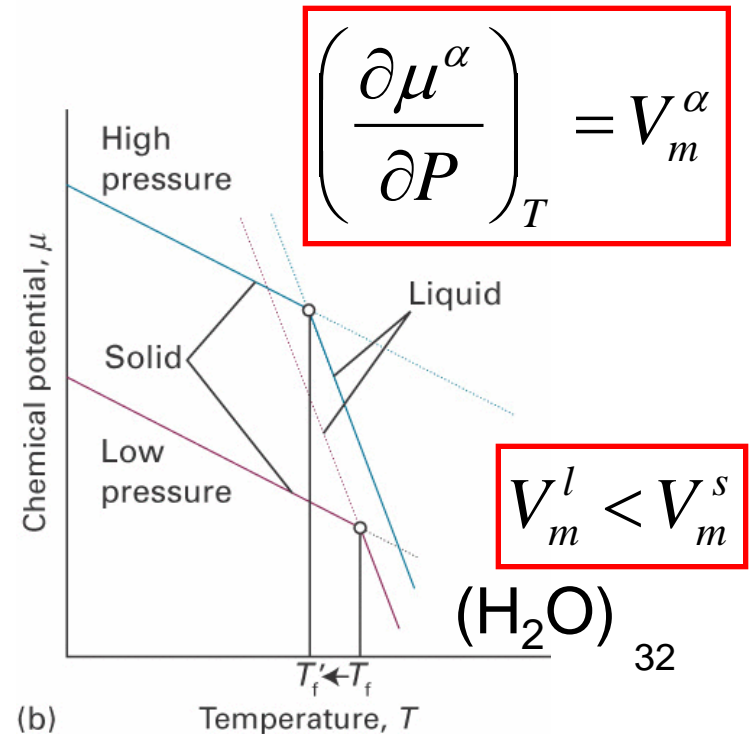
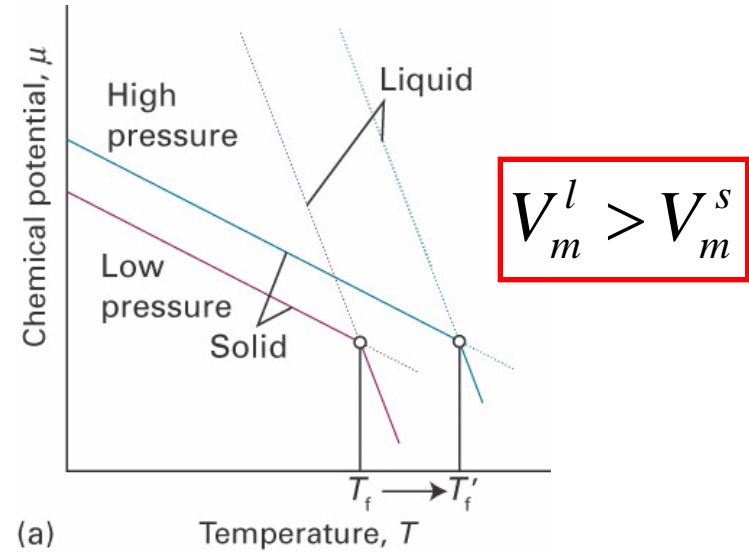
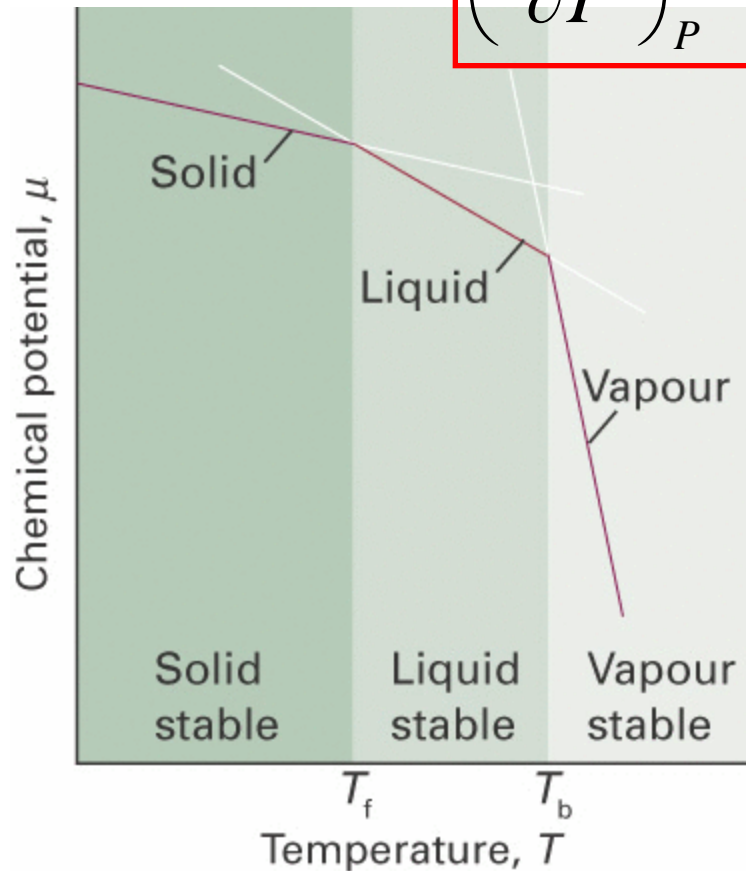
# Phase transitions in phase diagrams of unary systems



# Phase transitions in phase diagrams of unary systems

$$dG_m^\alpha = d\mu^\alpha = V_m^\alpha dP - S_m^\alpha dT$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial \mu^\alpha}{\partial T} \right)_P = -S_m^\alpha$$

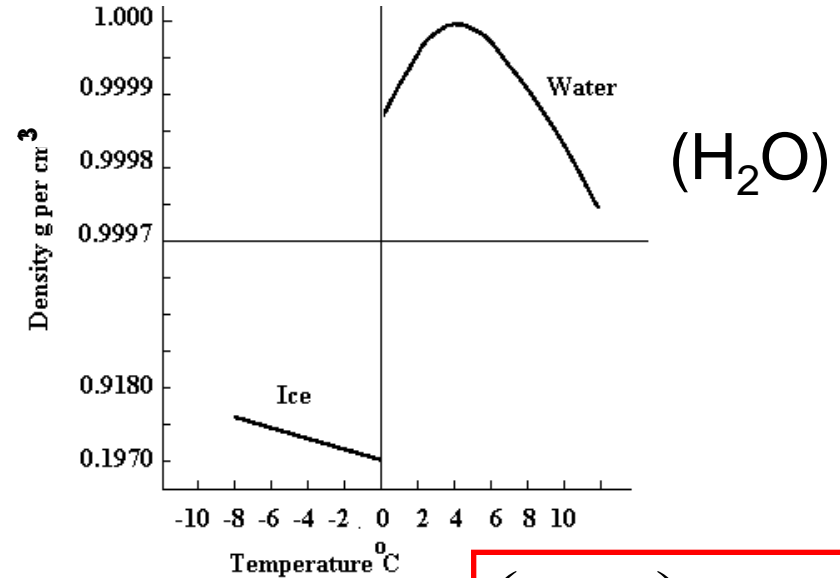
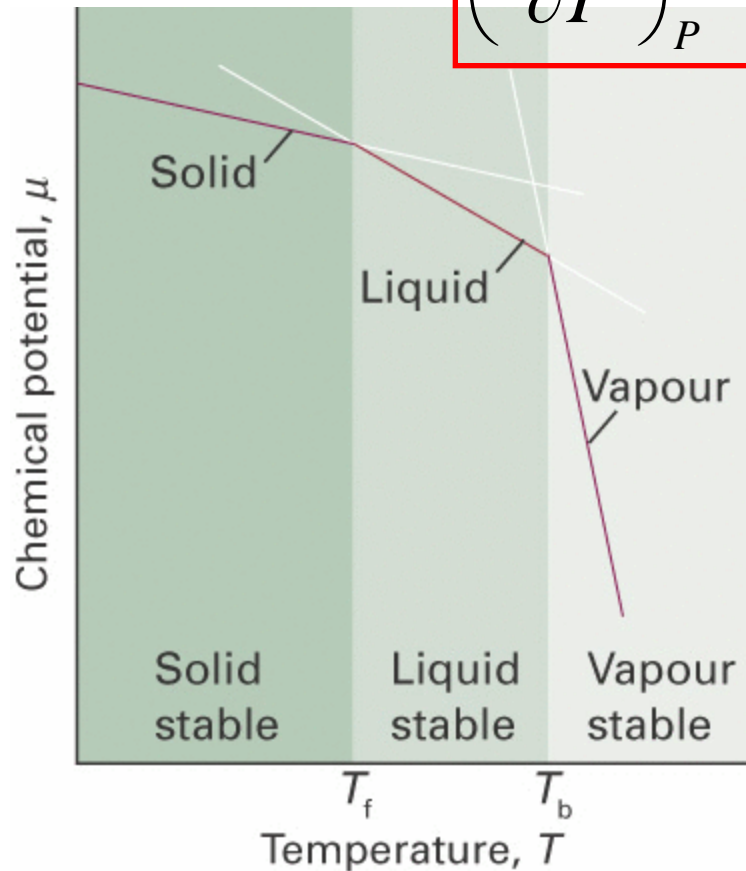




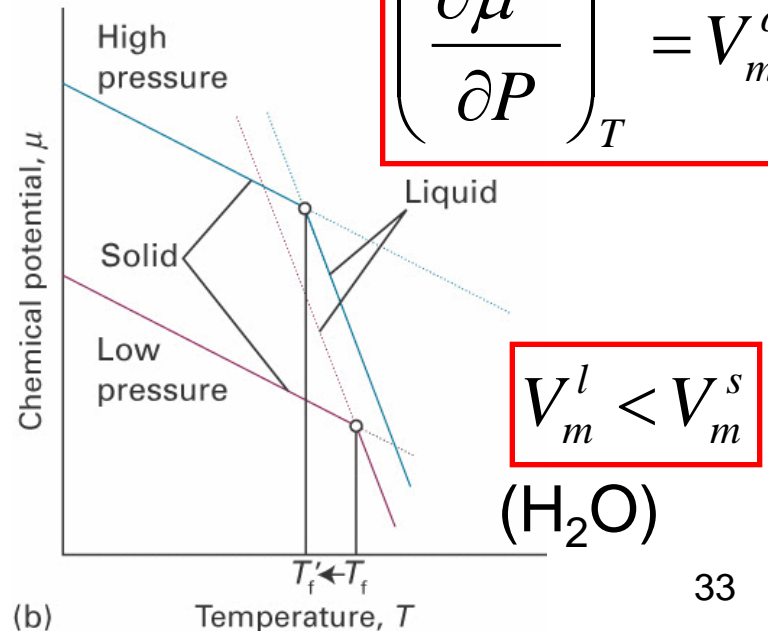
# Phase transitions in phase diagrams of unary systems

$$dG_m^\alpha = d\mu^\alpha = V_m^\alpha dP - S_m^\alpha dT$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial \mu^\alpha}{\partial T} \right)_P = -S_m^\alpha$$



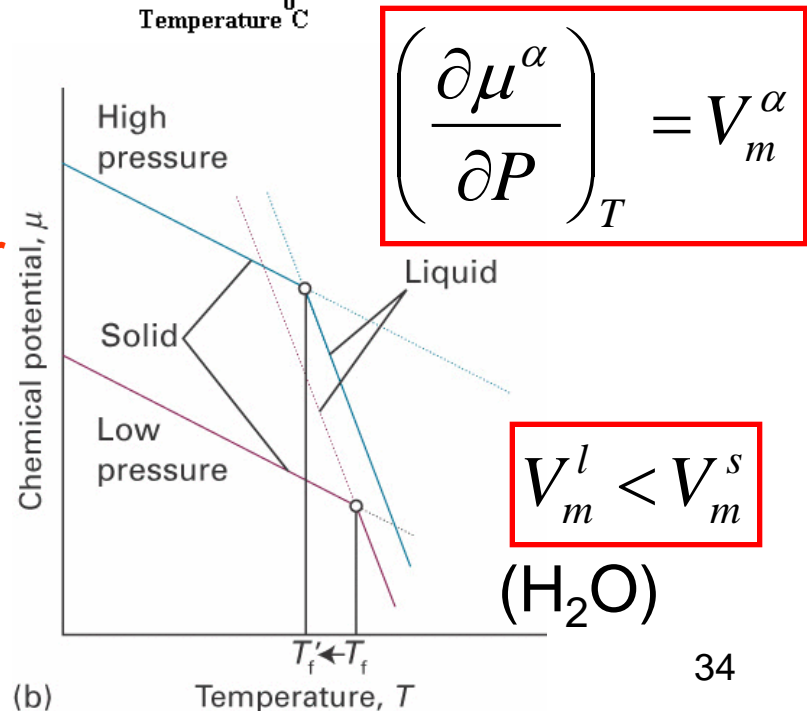
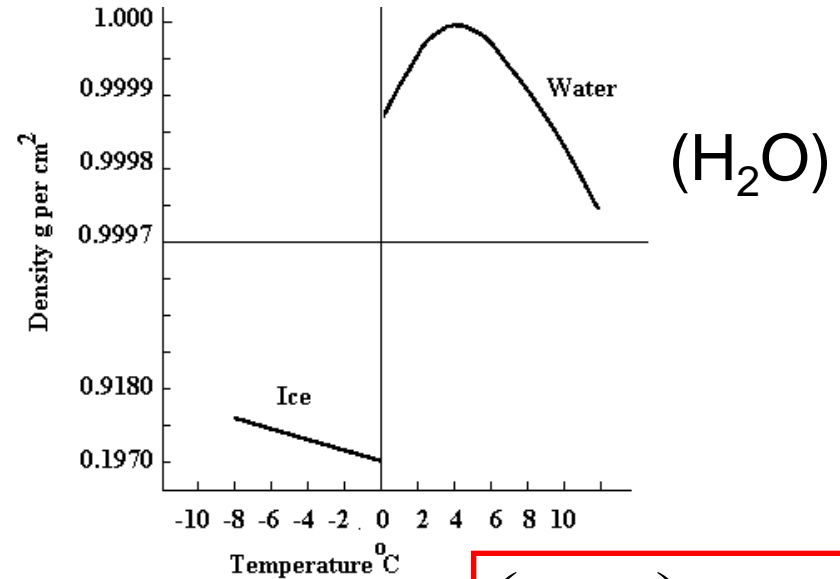
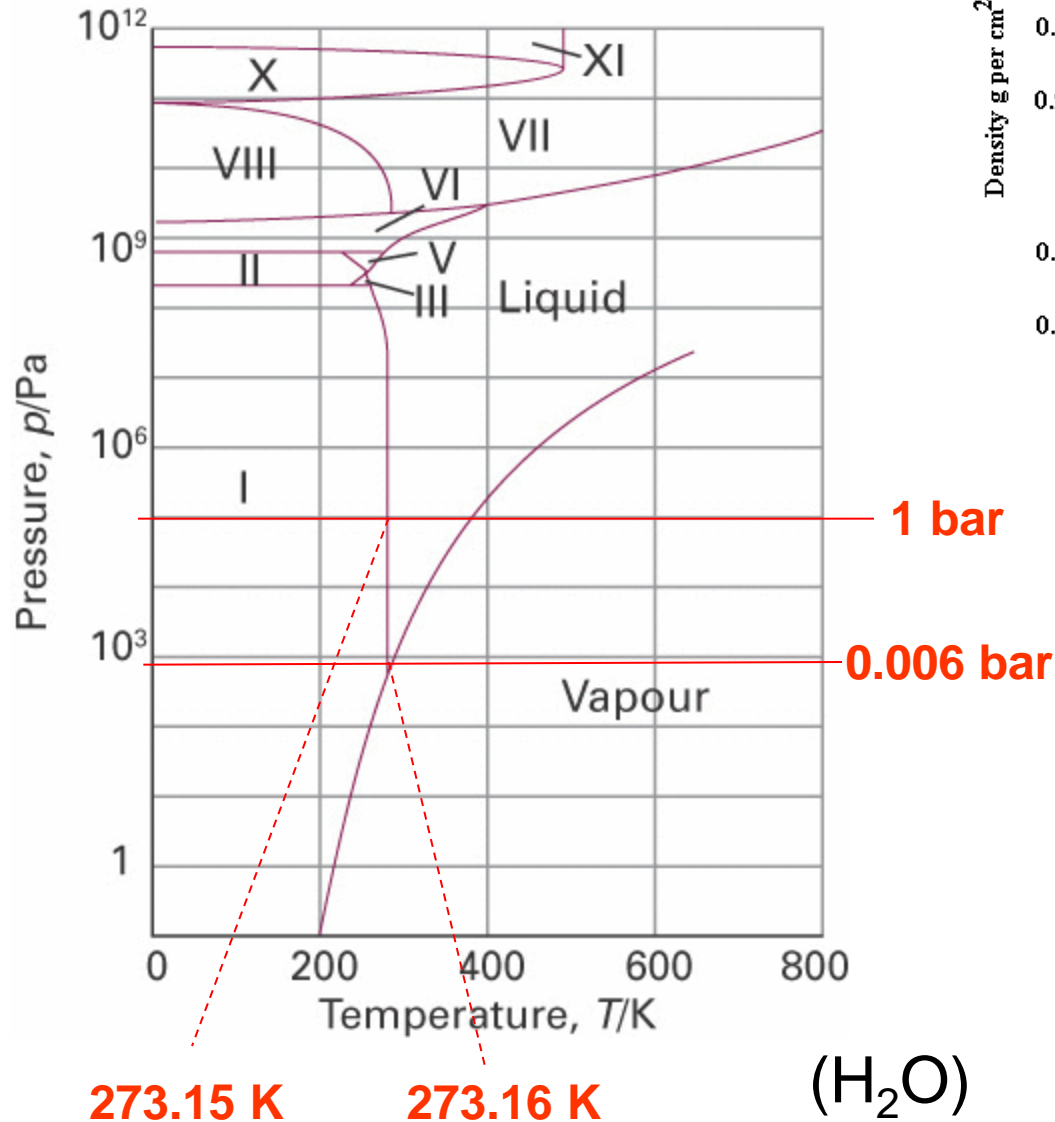
$$\left( \frac{\partial \mu^\alpha}{\partial P} \right)_T = V_m^\alpha$$



$$V_m^l < V_m^s$$

# Phase transitions in phase diagrams of unary systems

$$dG_m^\alpha = d\mu^\alpha = V_m^\alpha dP - S_m^\alpha dT$$

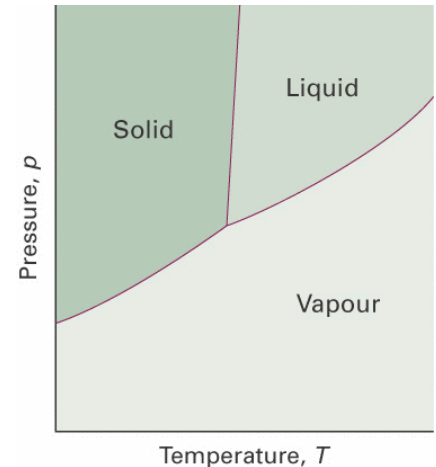
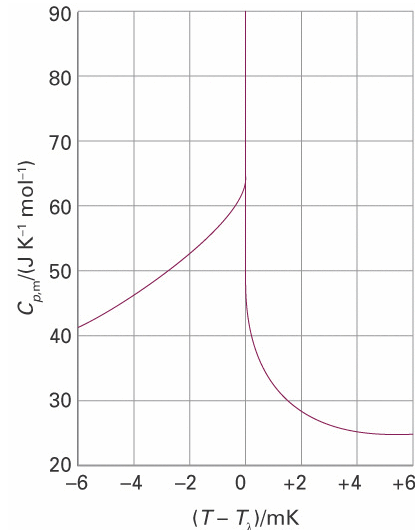
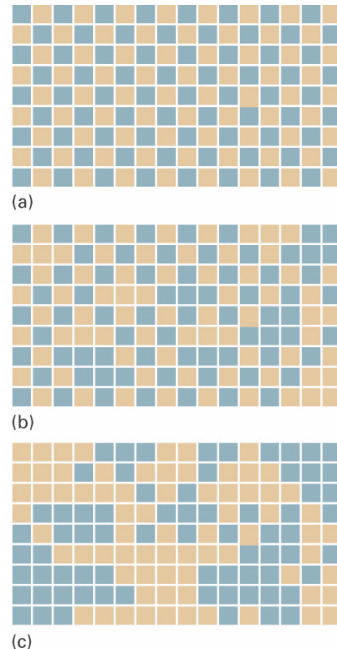
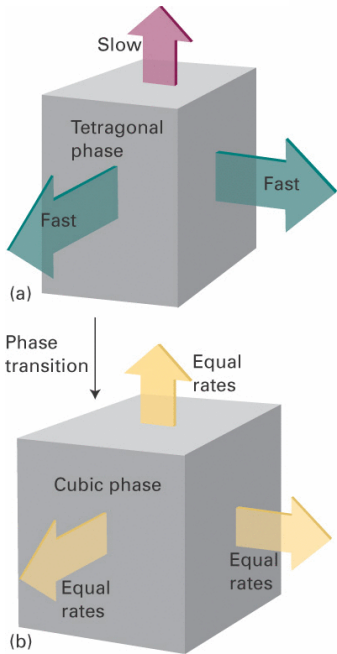
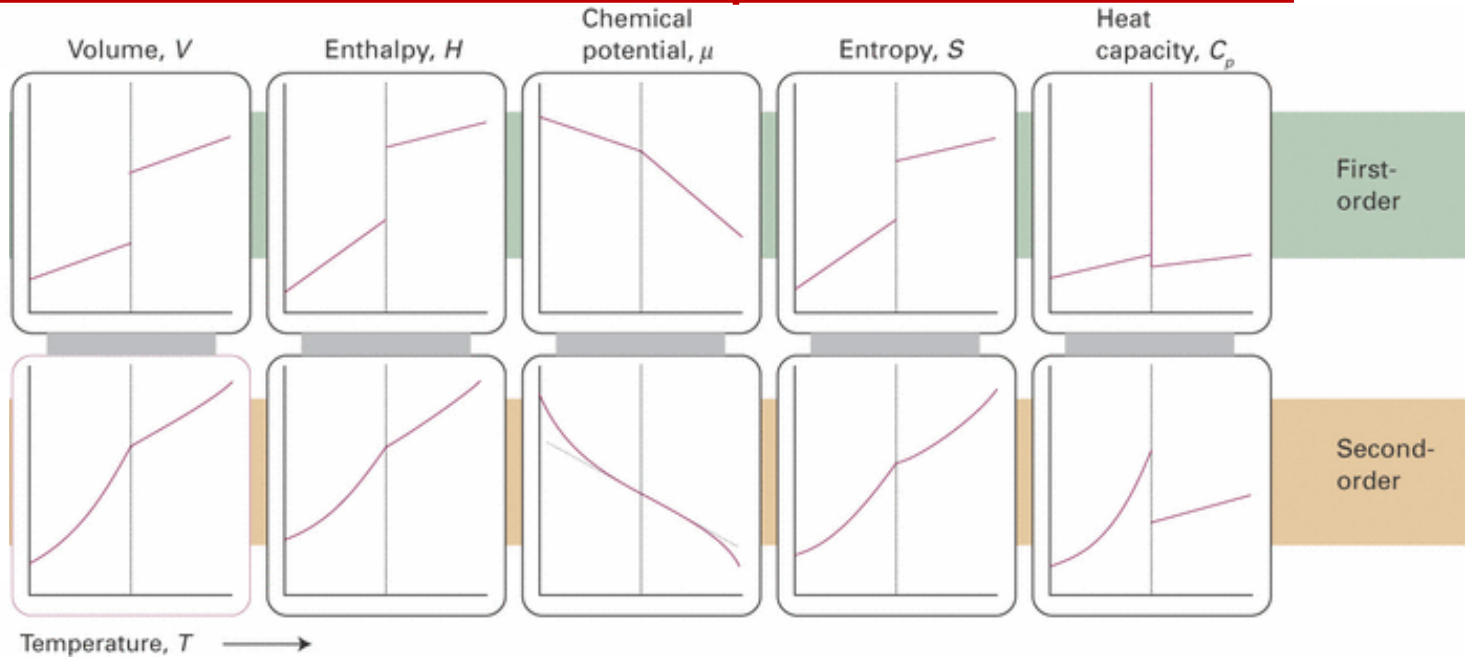




# Ehrenfest classification of phase transitions

$$\left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial T}\right)_P(T) = \begin{cases} \text{continuous} \\ \text{discontinuous} \end{cases}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2 \mu}{\partial T^2}\right)_P(T) = \begin{cases} \text{continuous} \\ \text{discontinuous} \end{cases}$$

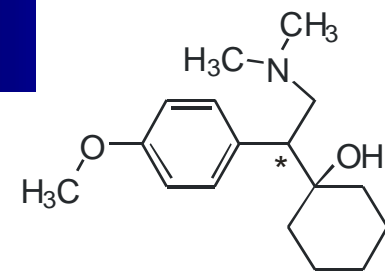
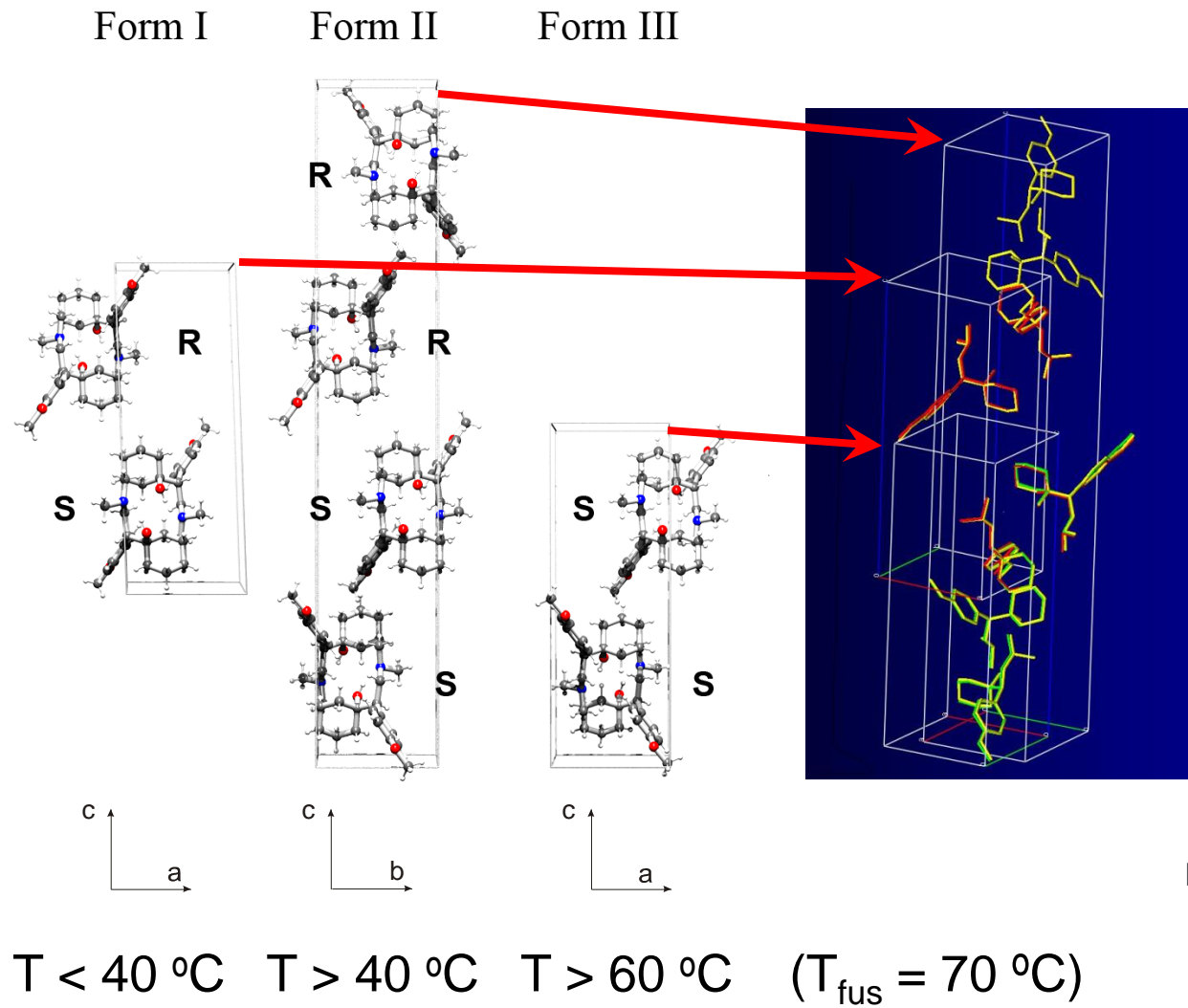


**Second order**

**Exercise 9**

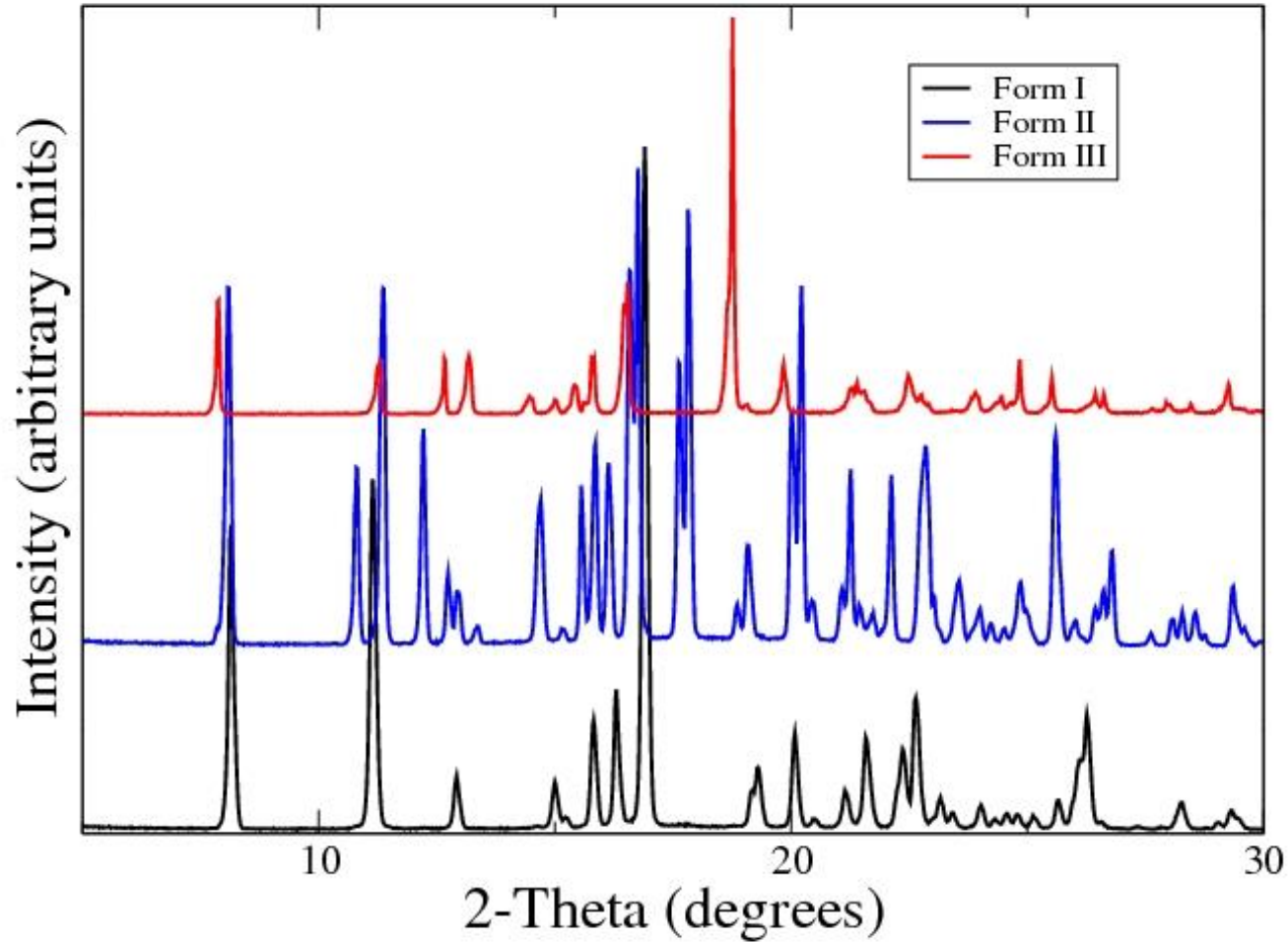
**First order**

# Polymorphic (solid state) phase transitions



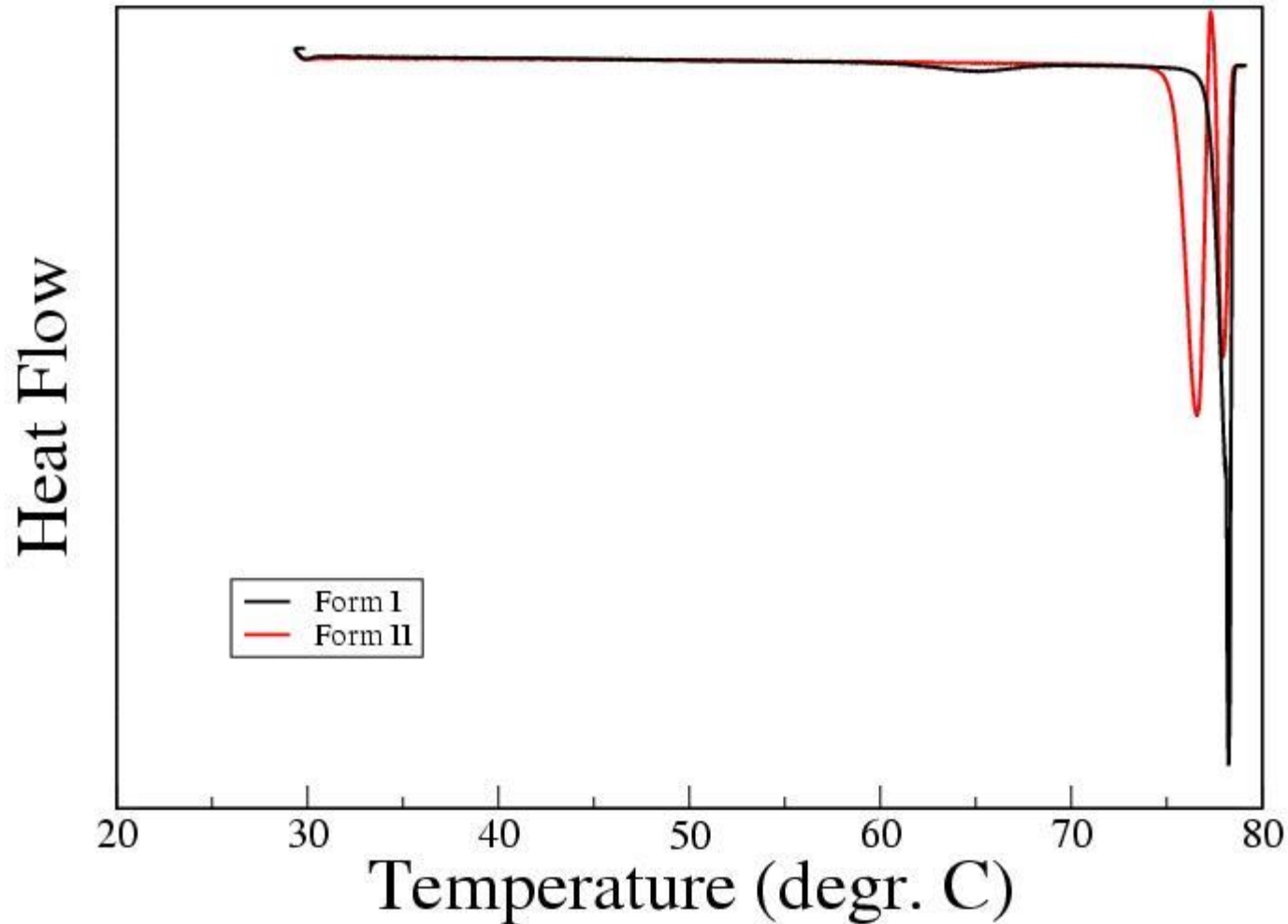
**Venlafaxine**

# Polymorphic solid state phase transitions



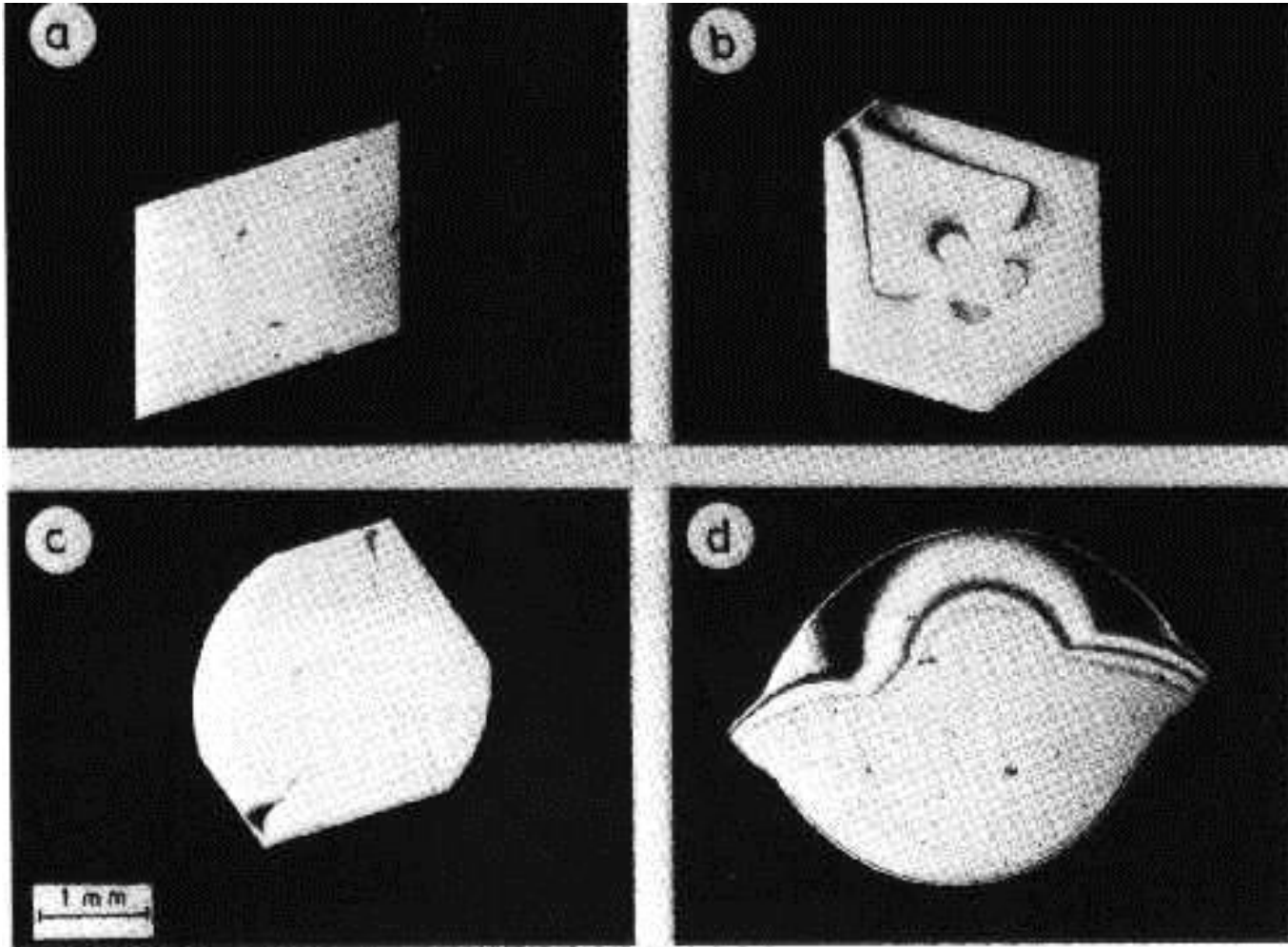
Polymorphic forms characterized using  
X-Ray Powder Diffraction

# Polymorphic solid state phase transitions



Characterized using Differential Scanning Calorimetry

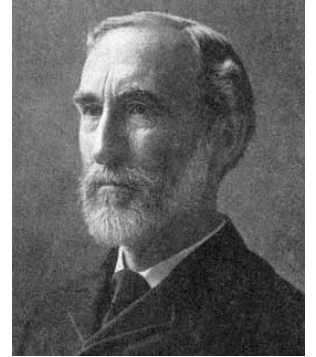
## Kinetic roughening transition for naphthalene crystals in a toluene solution



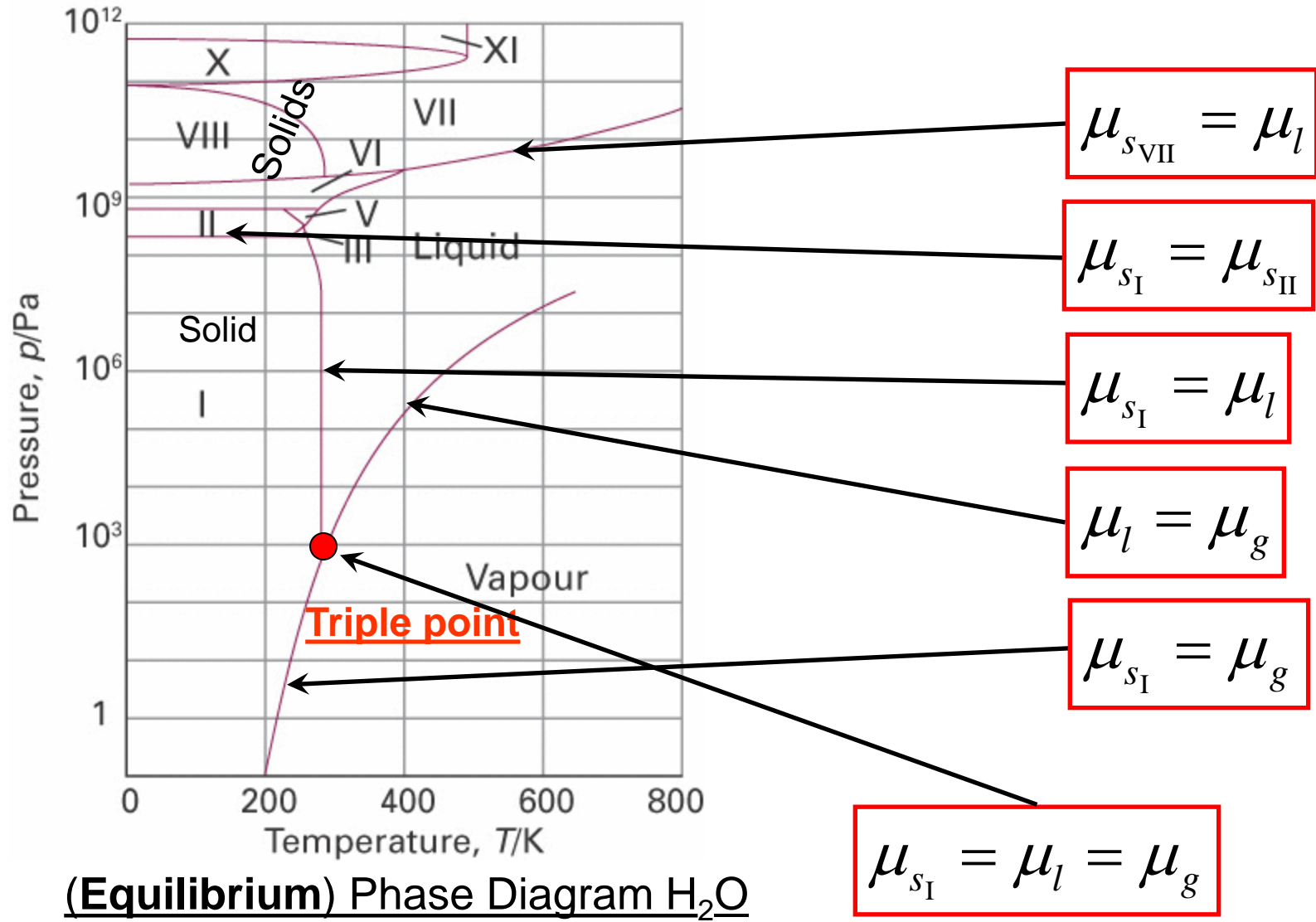
a→d: increasing driving force for crystallization



# Gibbs phase rule: multicomponent phases



# Phase boundary lines in diagrams of unary systems

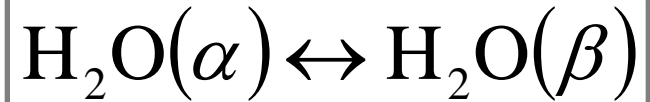


**What about mixtures of compounds in the phases?**

# Gibbs phase rule: multicomponent phases

## Importance of the chemical potential:

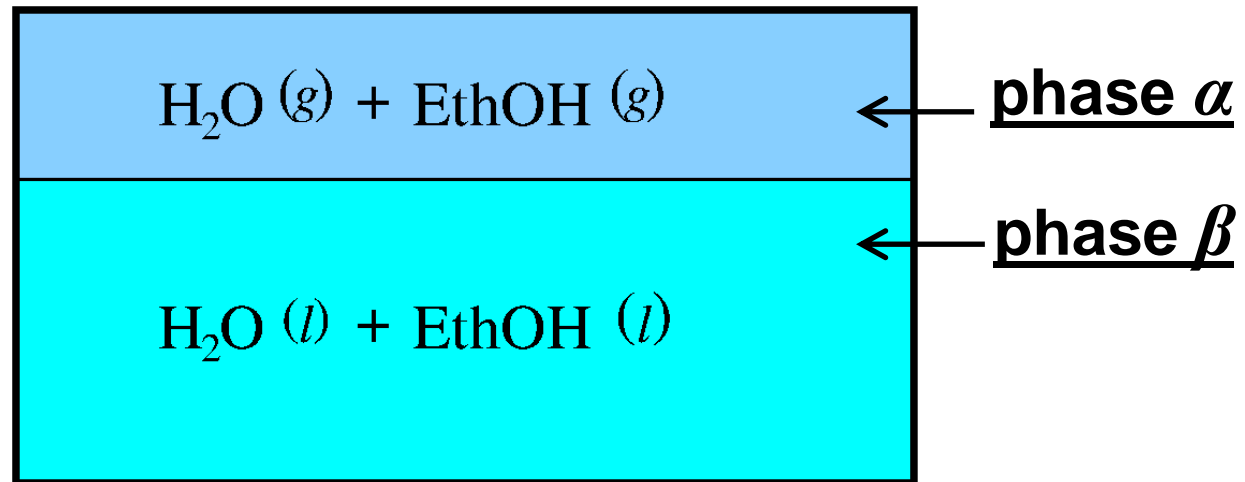
Equilibrium between phases



in equilibrium:

$$\mu_\alpha = \mu_\beta$$

Equilibrium between phases of components  $i$  in mixtures



in equilibrium:

$$\mu_{i,\alpha} = \mu_{i,\beta}$$

phases  $\alpha, \beta$   
components  $i$

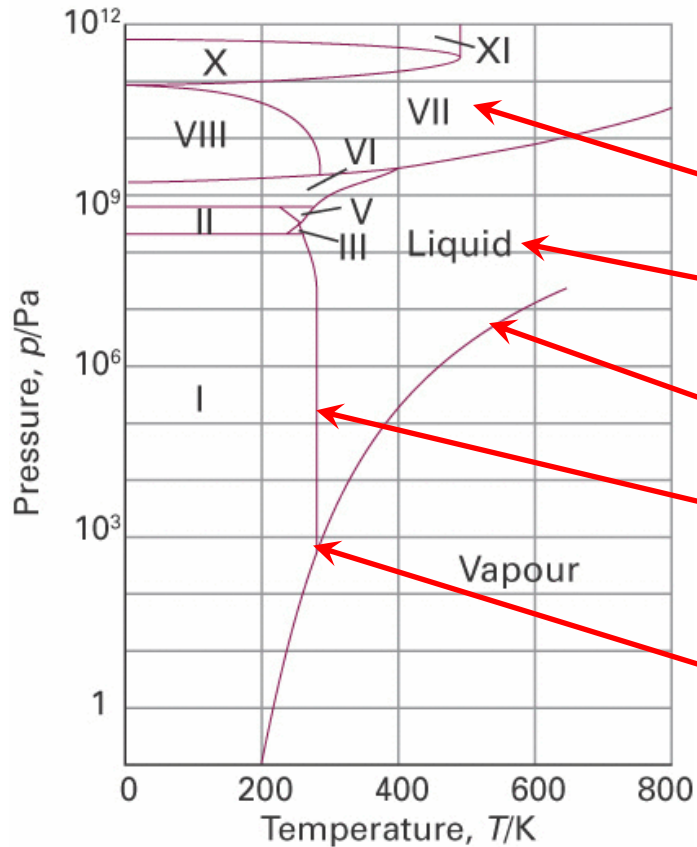
# Gibbs phase rule: multicomponent phases

in equilibrium:

$$\mu_{i,\alpha} = \mu_{i,\beta}$$

{ phases  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$   
components  $i = 1$

$P$  phases in mutual equilibrium

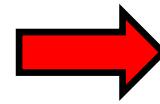


unary phase diagram

# Gibbs phase rule: multicomponent phases

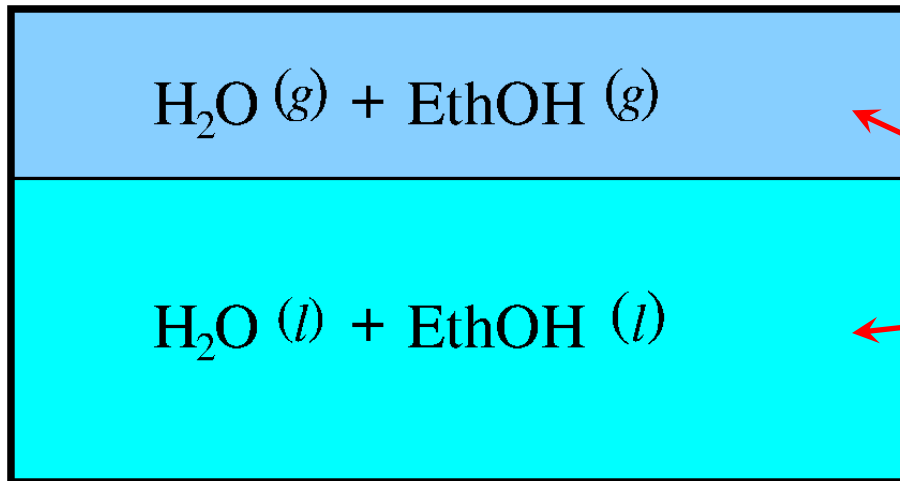
in equilibrium:  $\mu_{i,\alpha} = \mu_{i,\beta}$  { phases  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$   
components  $i = 1, 2$

$C$  components in each phase



$$x_i \equiv \frac{n_i}{\sum_j n_j}$$

mole fraction of  
component  $i$



$$C = 2$$

binary phase diagram

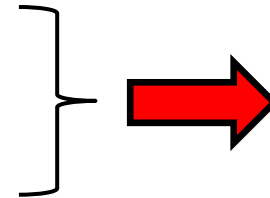
# Gibbs phase rule: multicomponent phases

in equilibrium:  $\mu_{i,\alpha} = \mu_{i,\beta}$  { phases  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$   
components  $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Equilibrium between  $P$  phases of components  $i$  in mixtures

$C$  components in each phase

$P$  phases in mutual equilibrium



# independent variables

$$F \rightarrow P, T, x_1 \cdots x_C \rightarrow 2 + PC$$

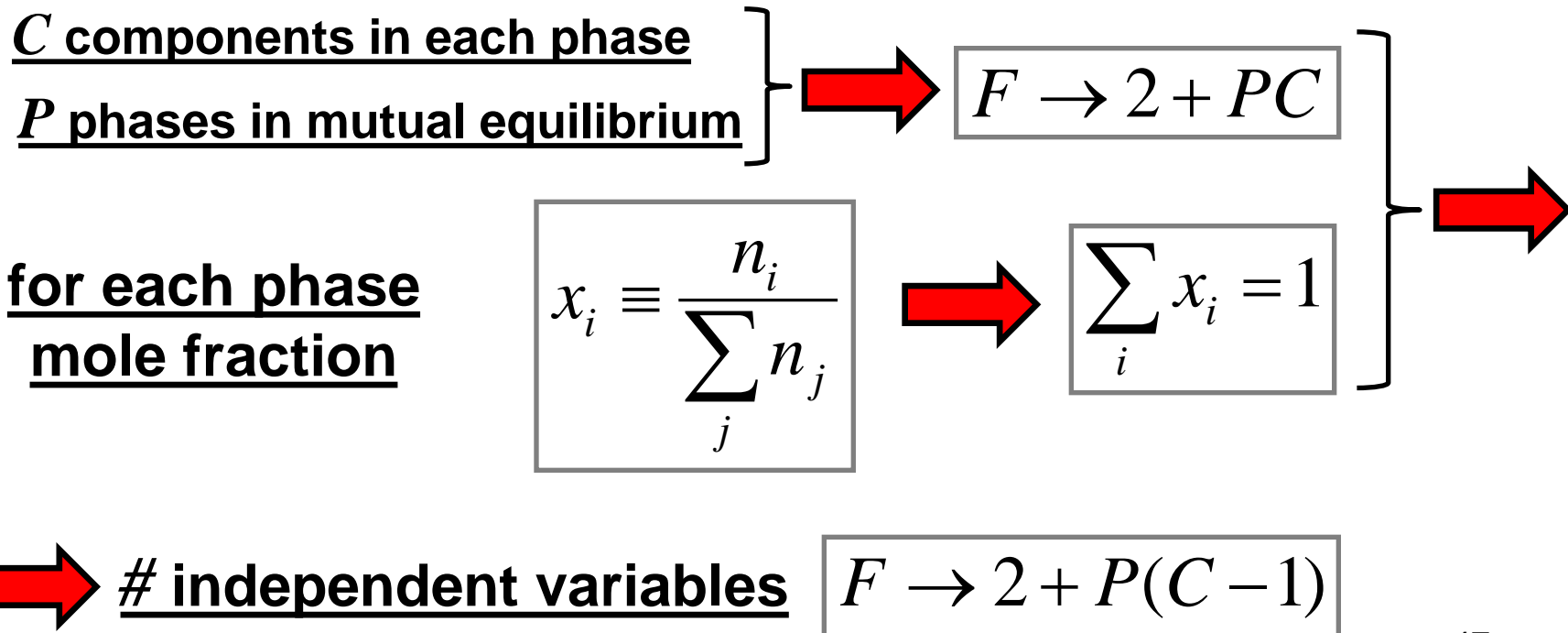
whole for each  
system phase

$$dG = VdP - SdT + \sum_{j=\alpha}^P \sum_{i=1}^C \mu_{i,j} dn_{i,j}$$

# Gibbs phase rule: multicomponent phases

in equilibrium:  $\mu_{i,\alpha} = \mu_{i,\beta}$  { phases  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$   
components  $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

## Equilibrium between $P$ phases of components $i$ in mixtures



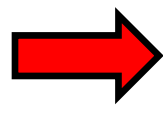
# Gibbs phase rule: multicomponent phases

in equilibrium:  $\mu_{i,\alpha} = \mu_{i,\beta}$  { phases  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$   
components  $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

Equilibrium between phases of components  $i$  in mixtures

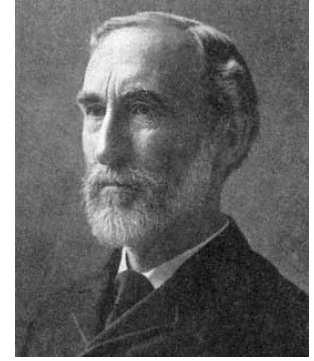
$P$  phases in  
mutual equilibrium

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mu_{1,\alpha} = \mu_{1,\beta} = \dots \mu_{1,P} \\ \mu_{2,\alpha} = \mu_{2,\beta} = \dots \mu_{2,P} \\ \cdot = \cdot = \cdot \\ \cdot = \cdot = \cdot \\ \mu_{C,\alpha} = \mu_{C,\beta} = \dots \mu_{C,P} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \underline{(P-1)C \text{ times}} \\ \underline{\text{an "=" sign}} \end{array}$$

  $F \rightarrow 2 + P(C-1) - (P-1)C = C - P + 2$



# Gibbs phase rule: multicomponent phases



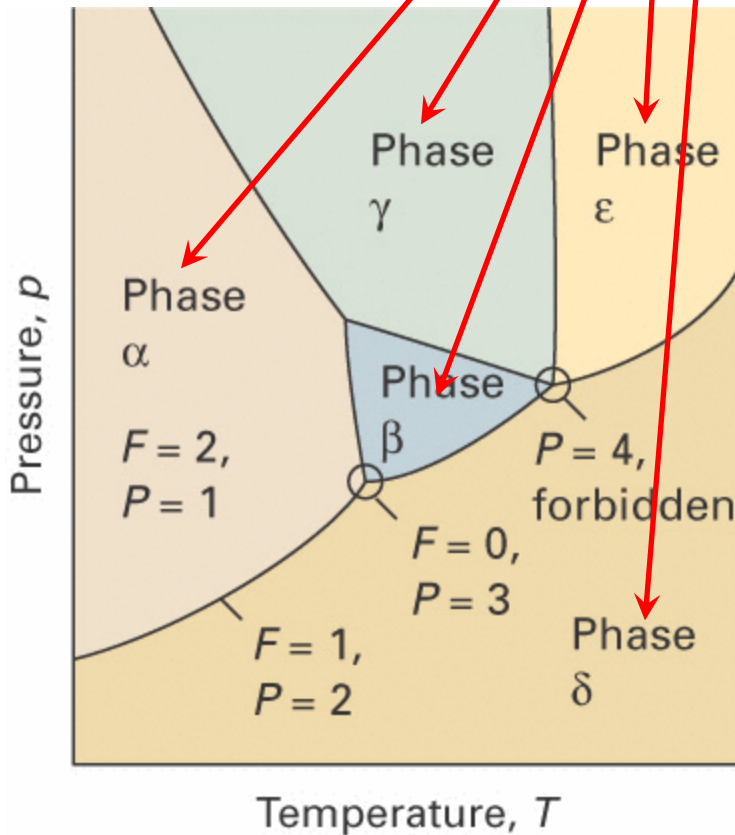
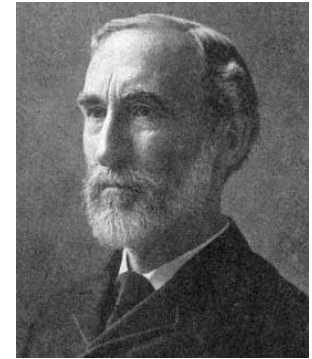
in equilibrium:  $\mu_{i,\alpha} = \mu_{i,\beta}$  { phases  $\alpha, \beta$   
components  $i$

## Equilibrium between $P$ phases of $C$ components in mixtures

$C$  components in the mixtures  
 $P$  phases in mutual equilibrium }  $\rightarrow$   $F = C - P + 2$

# Gibbs phase rule: unary phase diagrams

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} C = 1 \\ P = 1 \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow F = 2$$



## Gibbs phase rule

$$F = C - P + 2$$

$F$ : # degrees of freedom

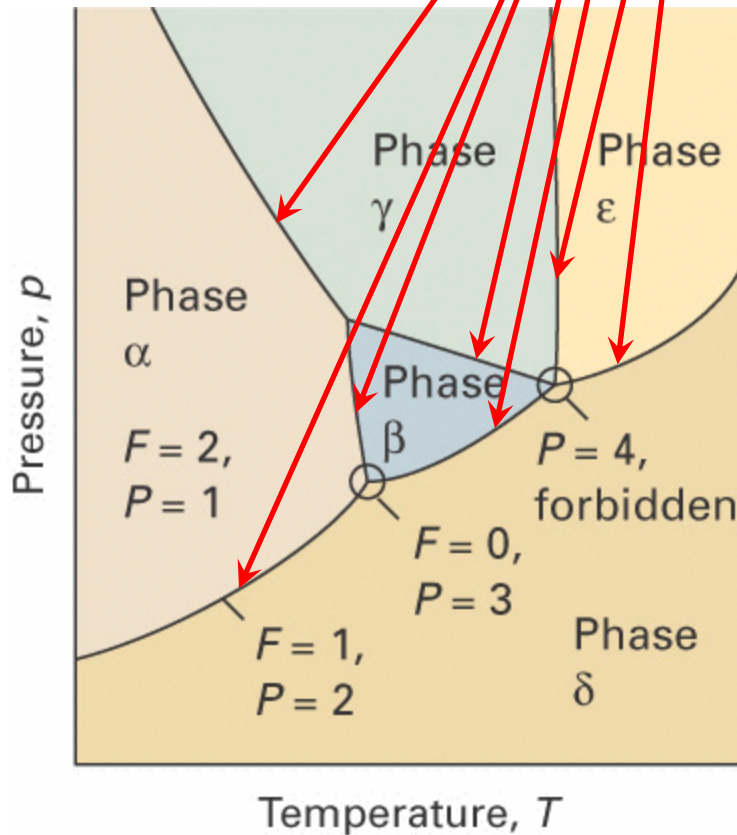
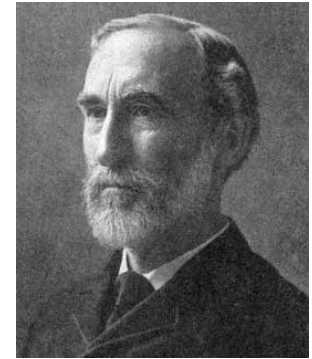
$C$ : # components

$P$ : # phases

unary phase diagram

# Gibbs phase rule: unary phase diagrams

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} C = 1 \\ P = 2 \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow F = 1$$



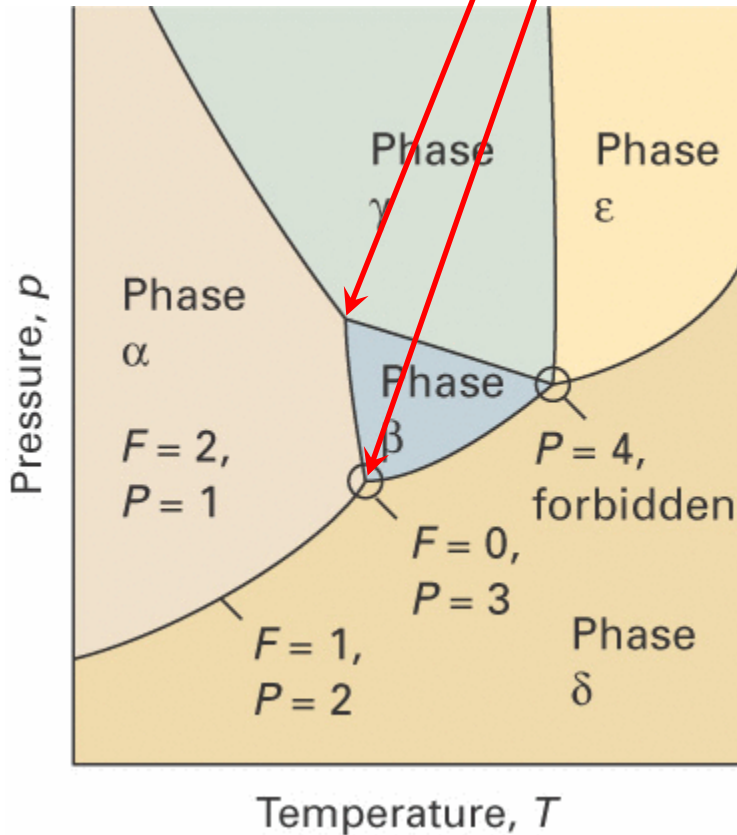
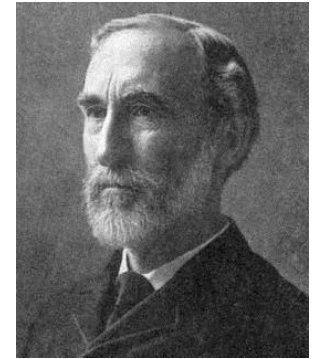
## Gibbs phase rule

$$F = C - P + 2$$

unary phase diagram

# Gibbs phase rule: unary phase diagrams

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} C = 1 \\ P = 3 \end{array} \right\} \longrightarrow F = 0$$



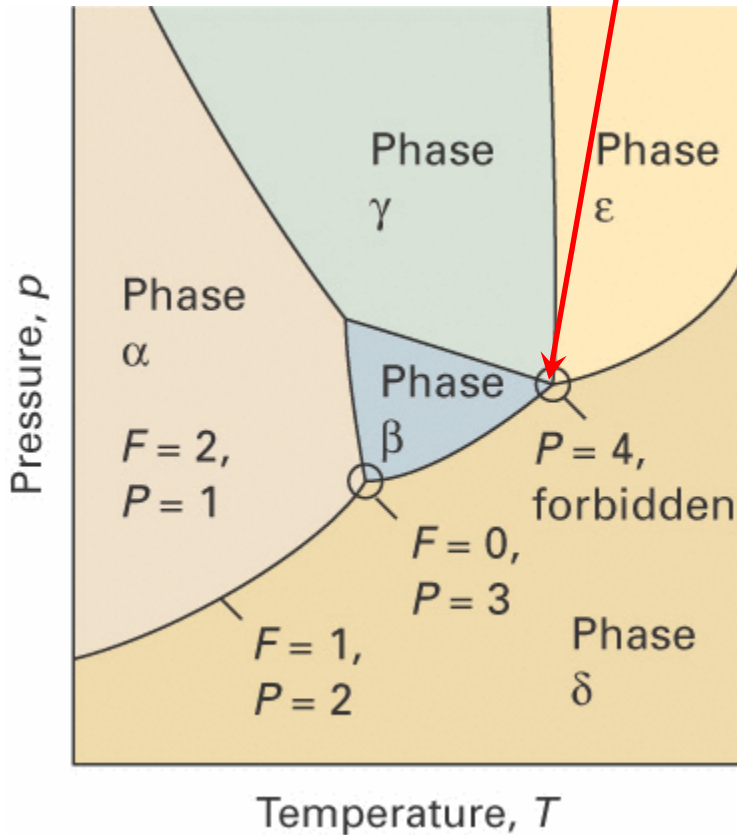
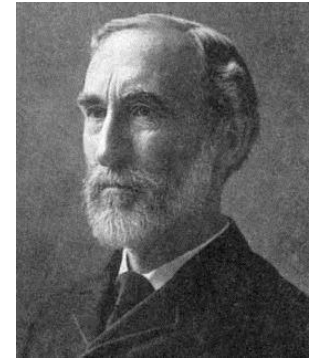
## Gibbs phase rule

$$F = C - P + 2$$

unary phase diagram

# Gibbs phase rule: unary phase diagrams

~~$$\frac{C=1}{P=4} \rightarrow F=1$$~~



## Gibbs phase rule

$$F = C - P + 2$$

unary phase diagram

