

1. Use the following two facts to answer the questions below

- $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$   $k_H = 1.3 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{bar}}$
- $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s})$  solubility increases with temperature

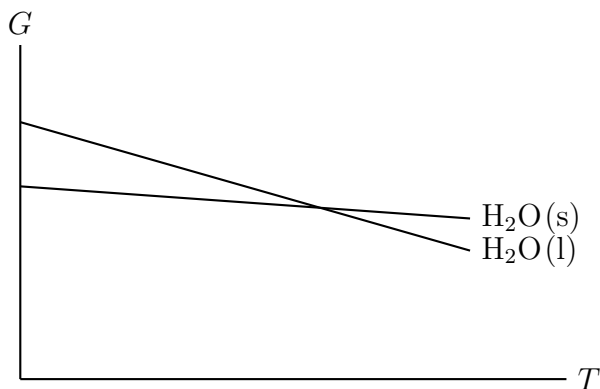
(a) What is the sign of  $\Delta H_{\text{sol}}$  for  $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$

- $\Delta H_{\text{sol}} > 0$      $\Delta H_{\text{sol}} = 0$      $\Delta H_{\text{sol}} < 0$

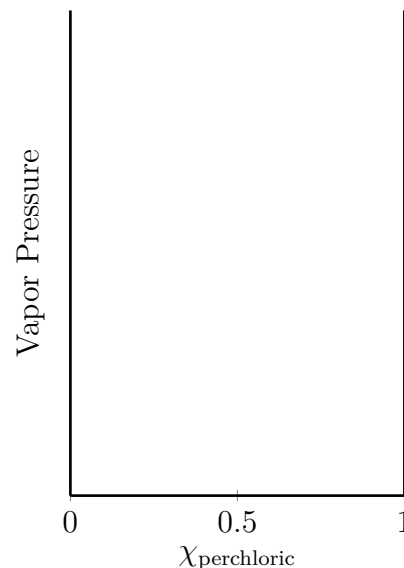
(b) What is the sign of  $\Delta H_{\text{sol}}$  for  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s})$

- $\Delta H_{\text{sol}} > 0$      $\Delta H_{\text{sol}} = 0$      $\Delta H_{\text{sol}} < 0$

(c) Draw lines for the aqueous solutions of equimolar  $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$  and  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s})$  in water. You should consider the relative melting points, relative slopes, and the answers to  $\Delta H_{\text{sol}}$ .



2. Pure perchloric acid ( $\text{HClO}_4$ ) has a boiling point of  $110^\circ\text{C}$ . A solution of perchloric acid and water that is 71.6% by mass  $\text{HClO}_4$  has a boiling point of  $203^\circ\text{C}$ . On the graph below, sketch both the ideal and real vapor pressure curves for the  $\text{HClO}_4$ /water mixture, labeling both lines. No azeotropes are formed.

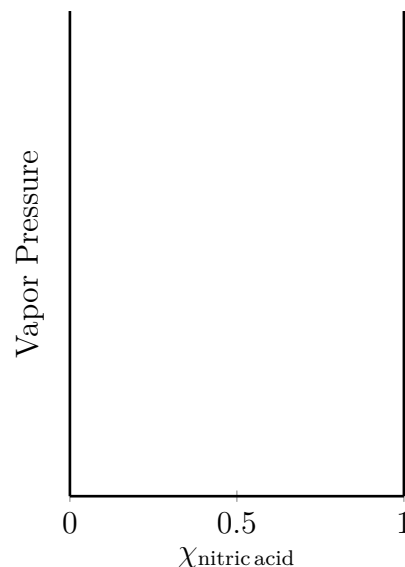


3. A mixture of chloroform and n-hexane has a boiling point of  $60^\circ\text{C}$ . What is the sign of  $\Delta H_{\text{mix}}$ ?

	molar mass	bp	$P_{\text{vap}}$ at $25^\circ\text{C}$
chloroform	$119.38 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$	$61.15^\circ\text{C}$	0.21 bar
n-hexane	$86.18 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$	—	0.17 bar

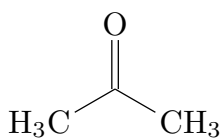
4. Nitric acid has a boiling point of  $86^\circ\text{C}$ . A mixture of nitric acid and water form an azeotrope at a mol fraction of 0.7 has a boiling point of  $120^\circ\text{C}$ .

- (a) What is the sign of  $\Delta H_{\text{mix}}$ ?
- (b) If you mix nitric acid with water in lab, will the solution feel warm or cold to touch?
- (c) Sketch the ideal and real vapor pressure curves for this mixture, labeling each, on the figure to the right.

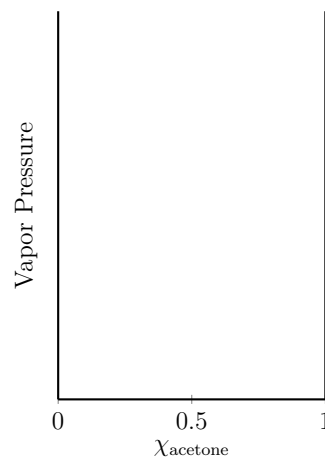


5. Benzene and toluene form an ideal mixture. The vapor pressure of pure benzene at 298 K is 0.125 atm. The vapor pressure of pure toluene at 298 K is 0.038 atm. The mol fraction of benzene in the liquid phase is 0.40. What is the total vapor pressure of the solution and the mol fraction of benzene in the gas phase?

6. Sketch and label ideal and real vapor pressure curves for a mixture of acetone and hexane in the figure to the right.  $\Delta H_{\text{mix}} > 0$ . No azeotropes are formed.



Acetone Structure



## Homework Problem 30

1. On the graphs below, sketch the vapor pressure and temperature of an ideal mixture of diethyl ether (MW =  $74.12 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$ , BP =  $34.6^\circ\text{C}$ ) and methyl formate (MW =  $60.05 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$ , BP =  $32.0^\circ\text{C}$ ), as well as that of a real mixture containing 44% by mass diethyl ether, which has a boiling point of  $28.2^\circ\text{C}$ . Label each line as ideal or real. No azeotropes are formed.

