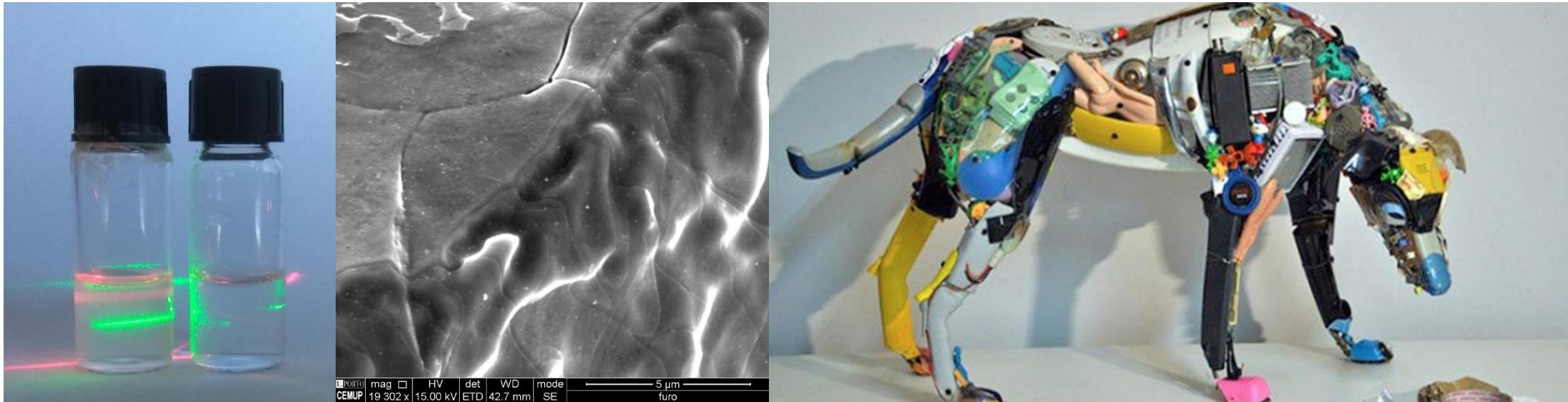


# Physical Chemistry

... iremos explorar, refletir, aprender ?..

Area of chemistry concerned with the **application of the techniques and theories of physics** to the study of chemical systems.



Partially miscible liquids

Hexane and Nitrobenzene

Upper critical

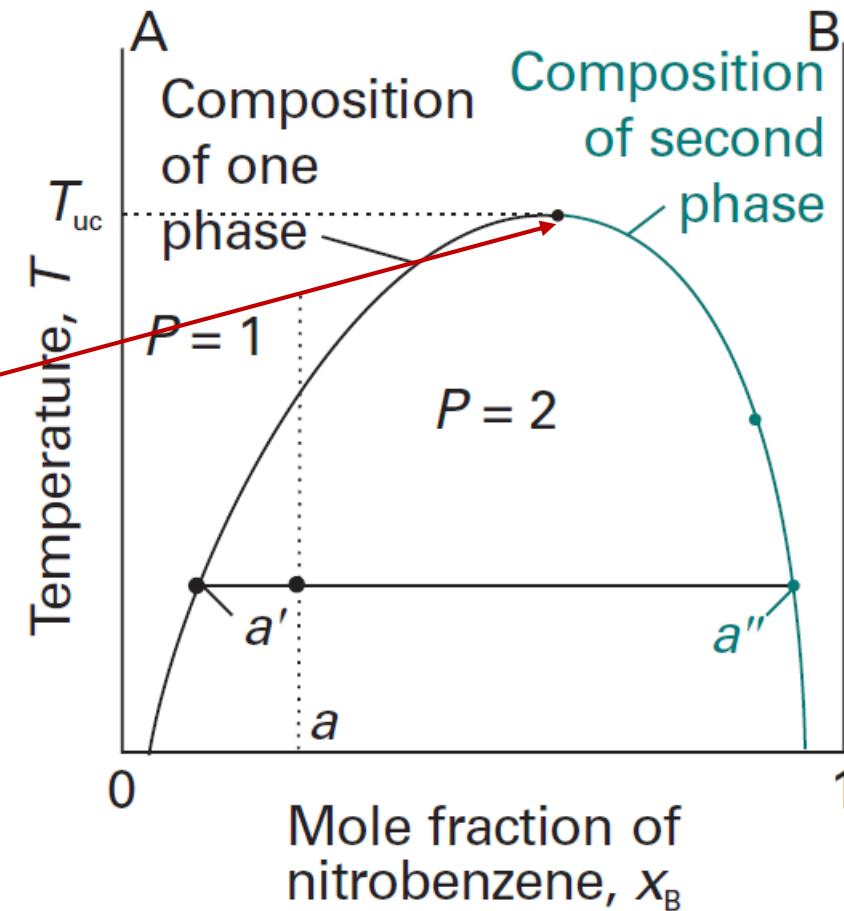
solution temperature,  $T_{uc}$

Composition of Phases

Are the same !!

miscible

$$\partial \Delta_{\text{mix}} G / \partial x = 0$$

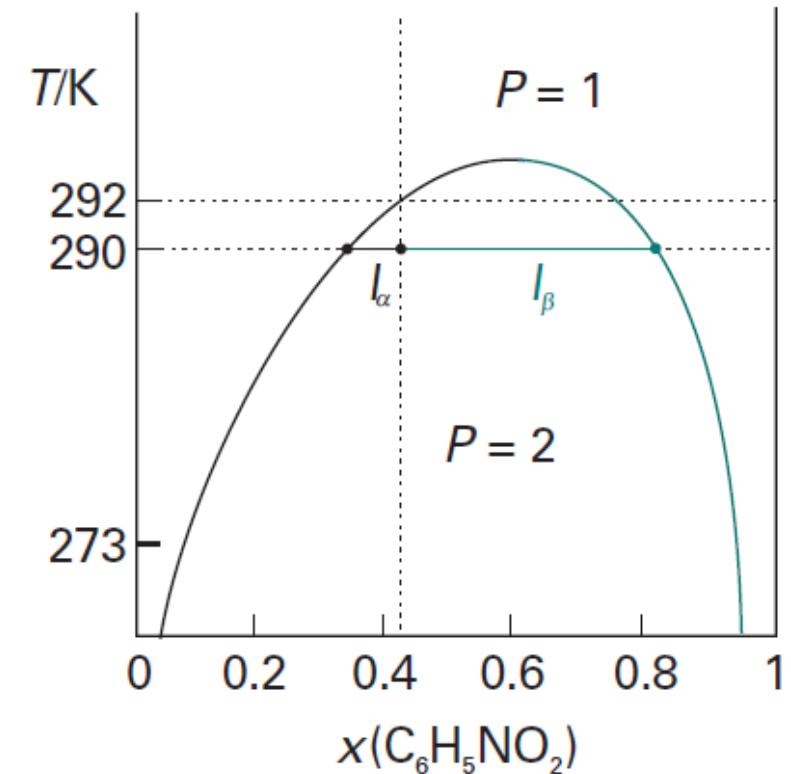


## Imiscible Liquids

## lever rule

**Example 6.2** Interpreting a liquid–liquid phase diagram

A mixture of 50 g of hexane (0.59 mol  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}$ ) and 50 g of nitrobenzene (0.41 mol  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$ ) was prepared at 290 K. What are the compositions of the phases, and in what proportions do they occur? To what temperature must the sample be heated in order to obtain a single phase?



**Fig. 6.20** The temperature–composition diagram for hexane and nitrobenzene at 1 atm again, with the points and lengths discussed in the text.

## Phase diagrams

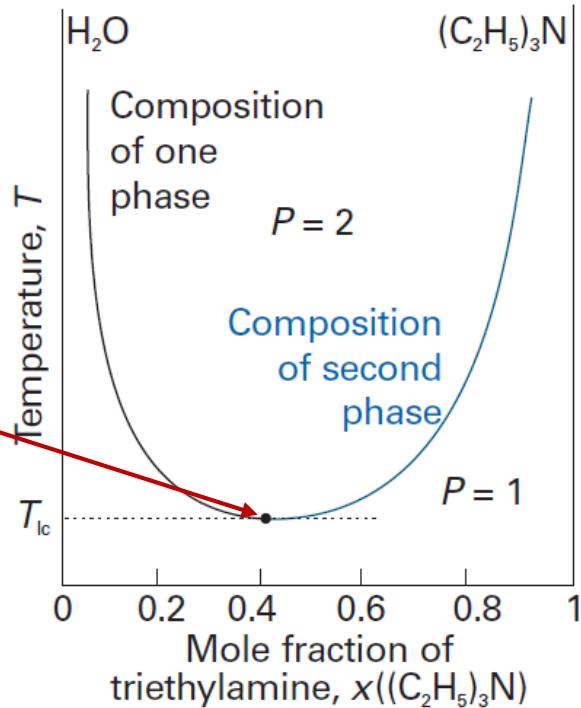
Partially miscible liquids

Lower critical solution temperature,  $T_{lc}$

Composition of Phases Are the same !!

miscible

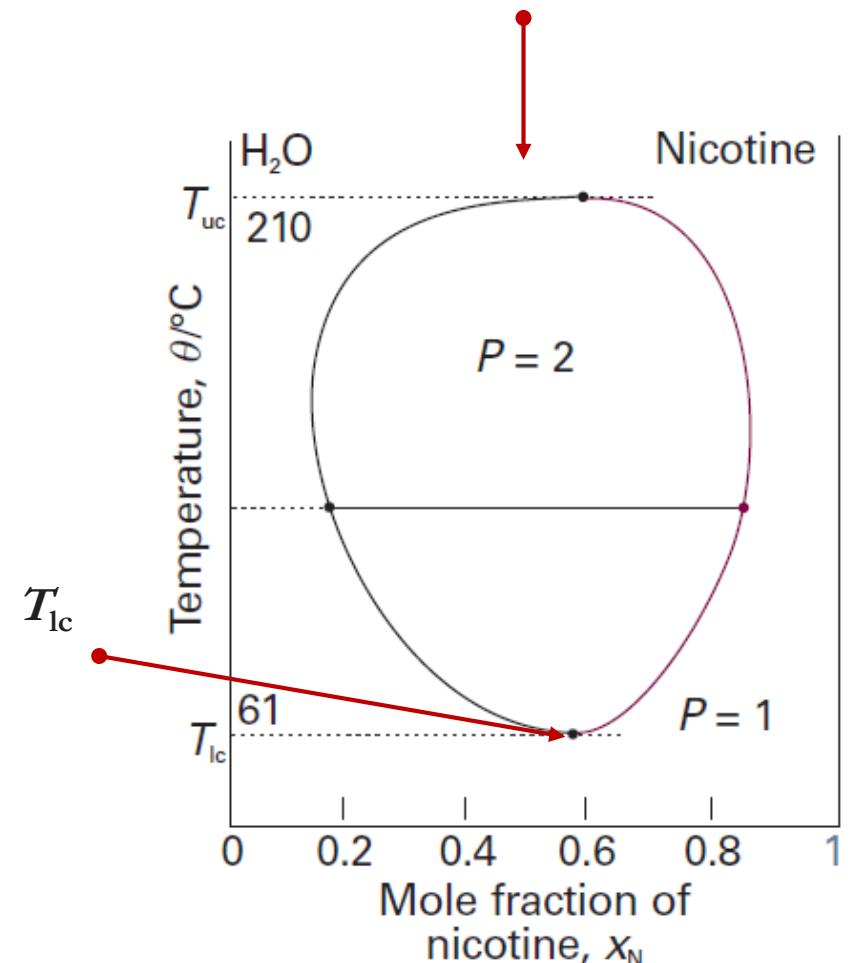
$$\partial \Delta_{\text{mix}} G / \partial x = 0$$



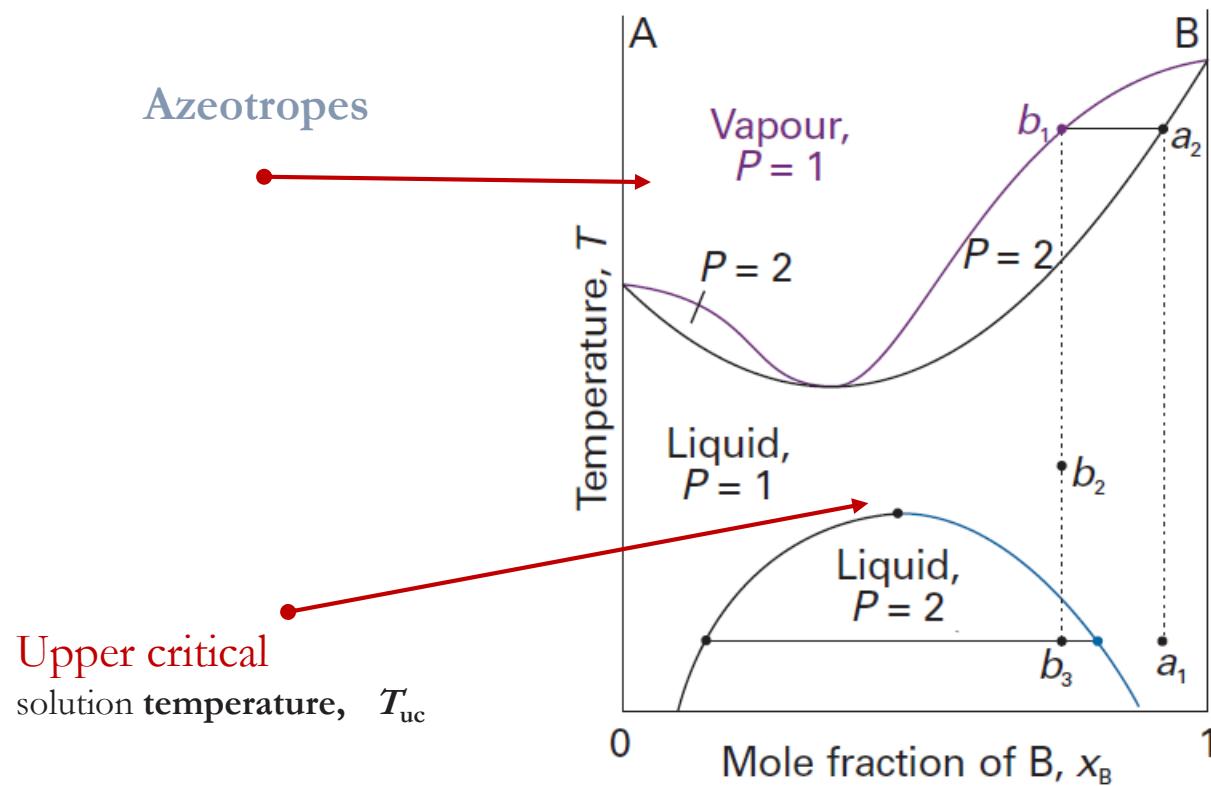
**Fig. 6.24** The temperature–composition diagram for water and triethylamine. This system shows a lower critical temperature at 292 K. The labels indicate the interpretation of the boundaries.

Upper critical solution temperature,  $T_{uc}$

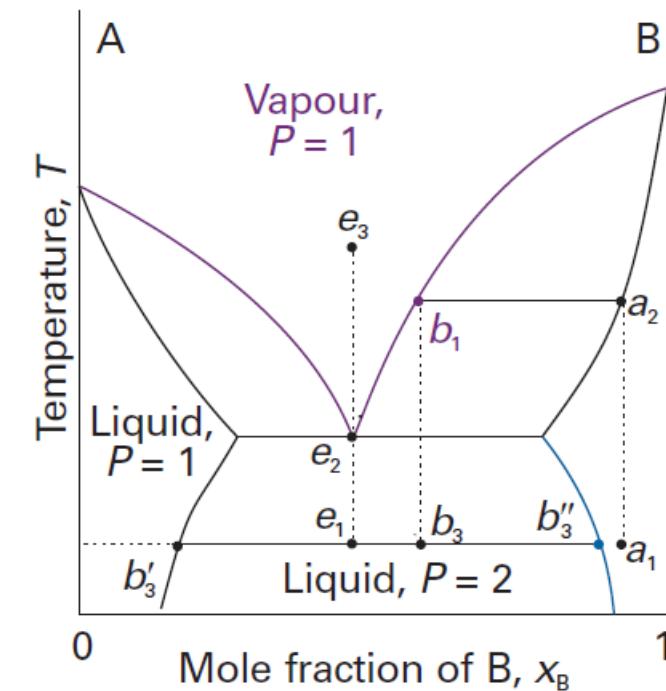
P.W. Atkins CHAP. #6



## Phase diagrams

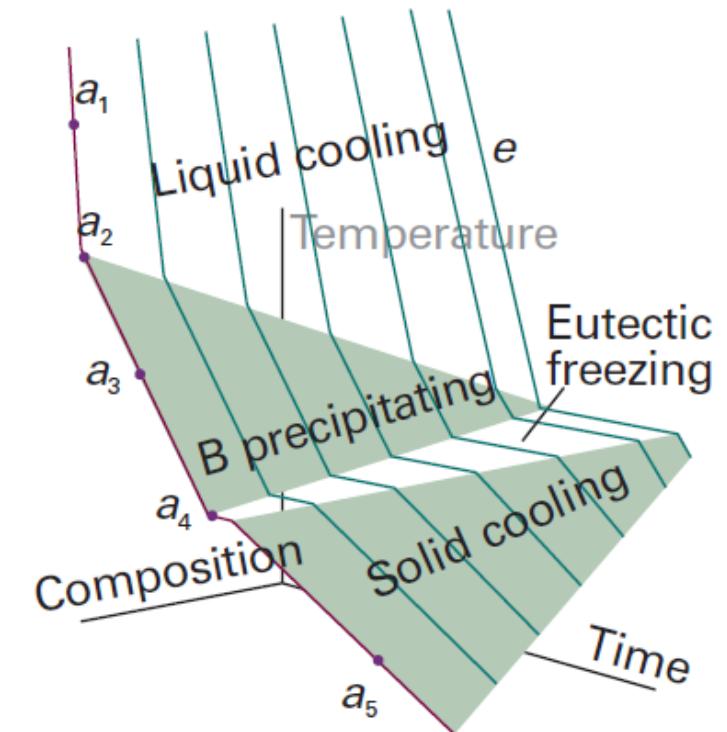
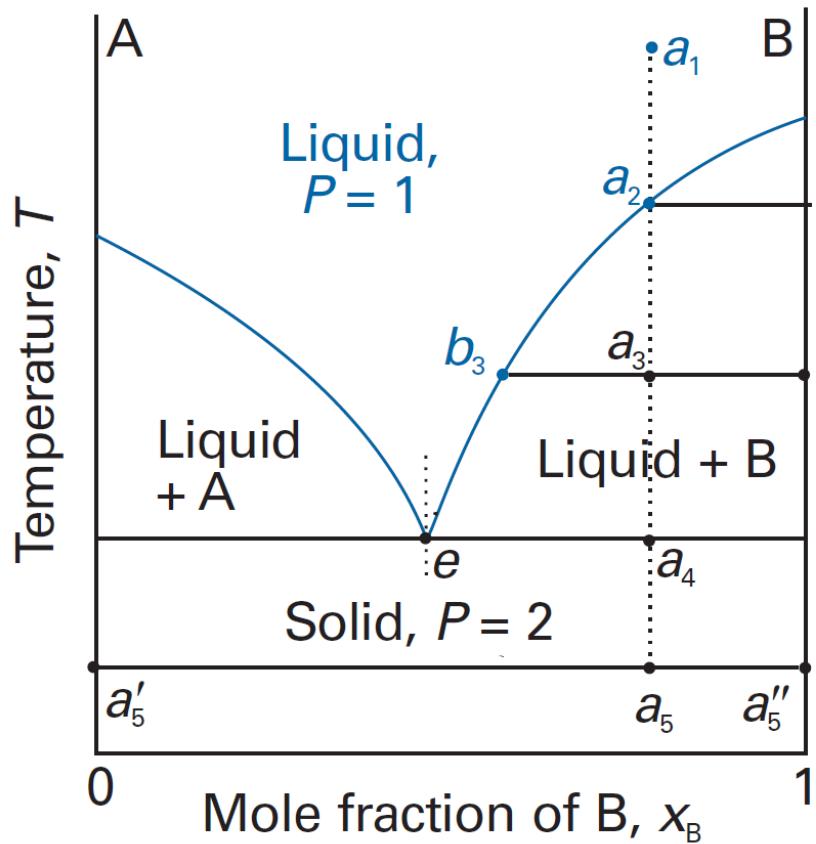


**Fig. 6.26** The temperature–composition diagram for a binary system in which the upper critical temperature is less than the boiling point at all compositions. The mixture forms a low-boiling azeotrope.



**Fig. 6.27** The temperature–composition diagram for a binary system in which boiling occurs before the two liquids are fully miscible.

## Liquid–solid phase diagrams



## Phase diagrams

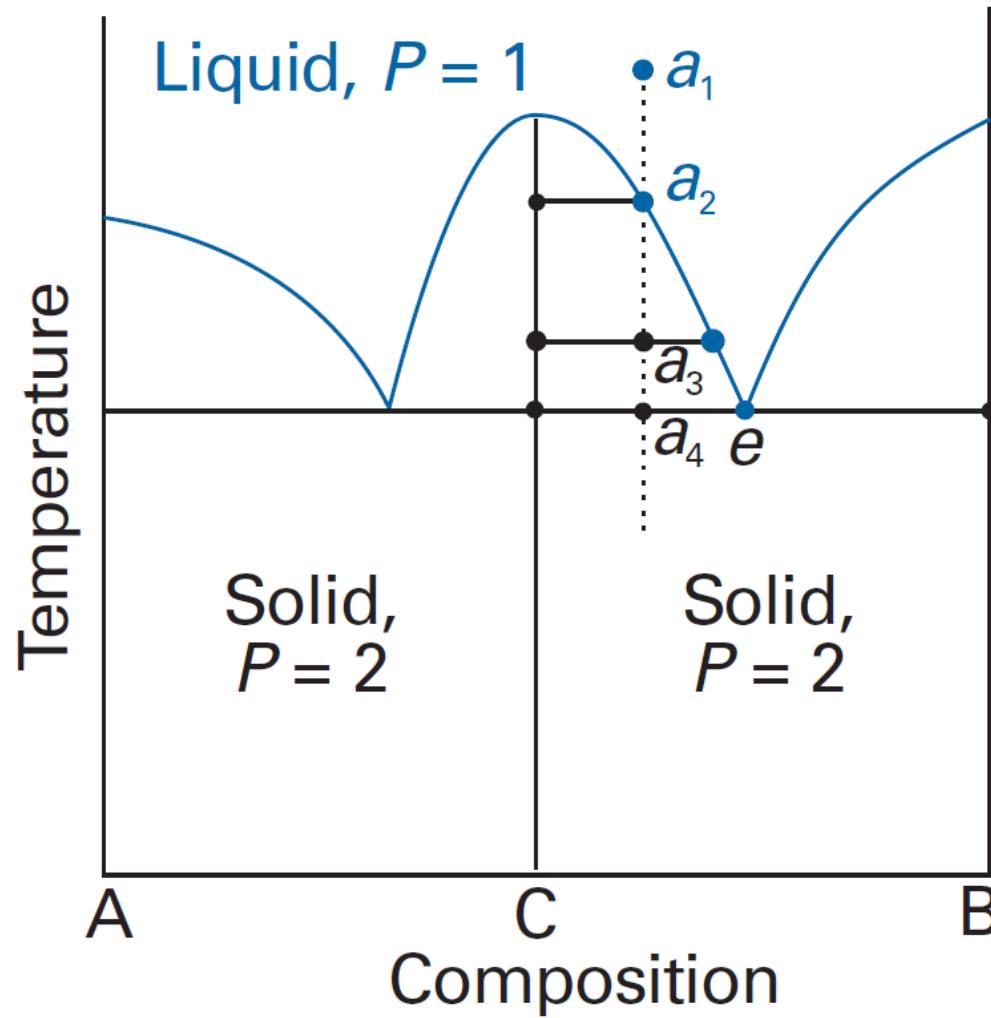


## Liquid–solid phase diagrams

The pure compound C melts **congruently**,  
composition of the liquid is the same as solid!

C .... AB

$X_A = 0.5$



## Phase diagrams



## Liquid–solid phase diagrams

The pure compound C melts in**congruently**, composition of the liquid is not the same as solid!

$\text{C} \dots \text{A}_2\text{B}$

$X_A = 0.66(6)$

Liquid + solid K containing some Na

Solid K + solid K containing some Na

Solid  $\text{Na}_2\text{K}$  + solid K containing some Na

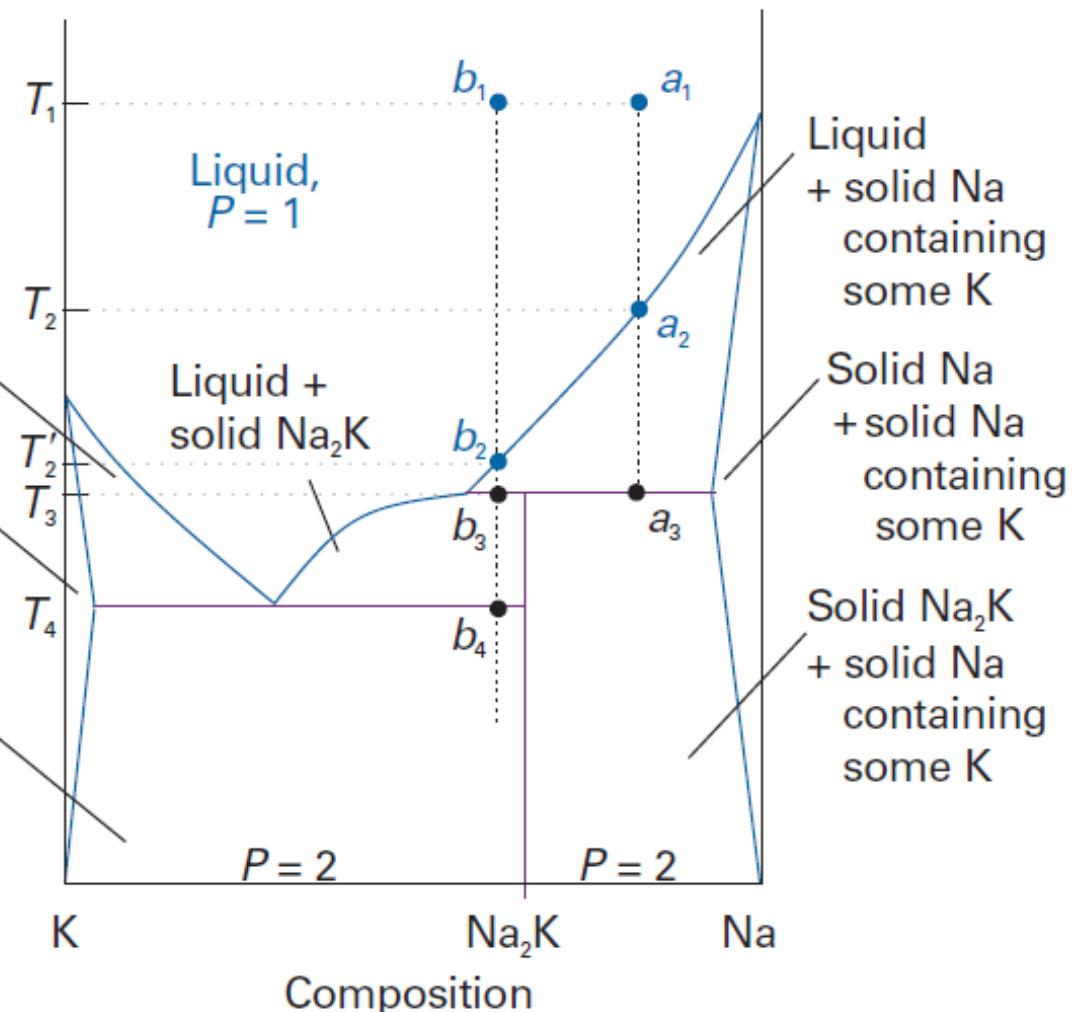
Liquid,  
 $P = 1$

Liquid + solid  $\text{Na}_2\text{K}$

Liquid + solid Na containing some K

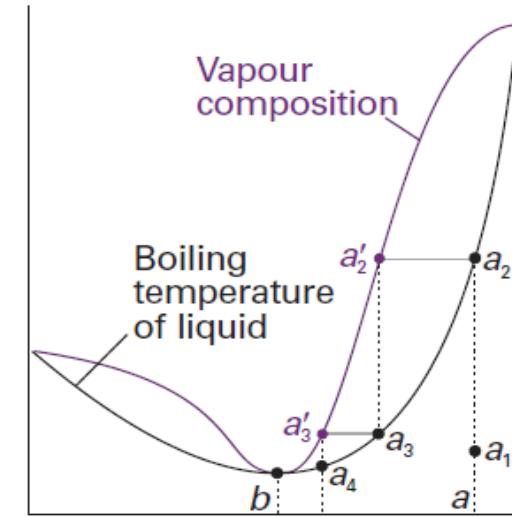
Solid Na + solid Na containing some K

Solid  $\text{Na}_2\text{K}$  + solid Na containing some K

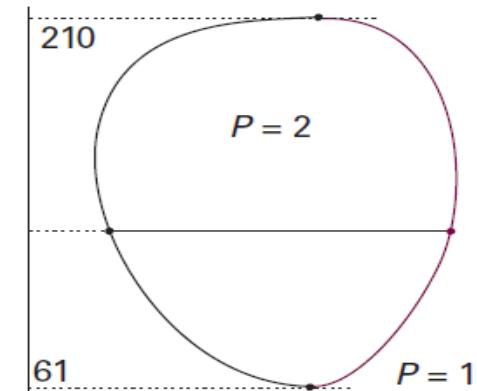


## Phase diagrams

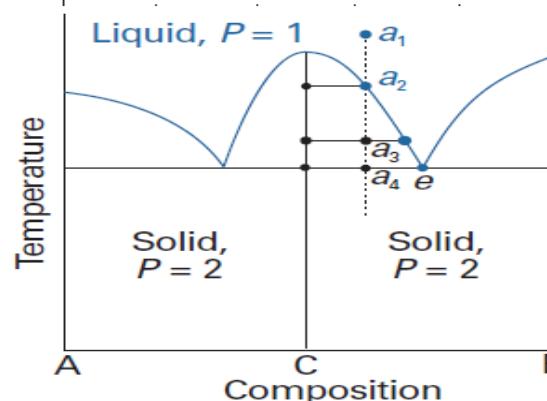
Liquid-vapor phase diagrams



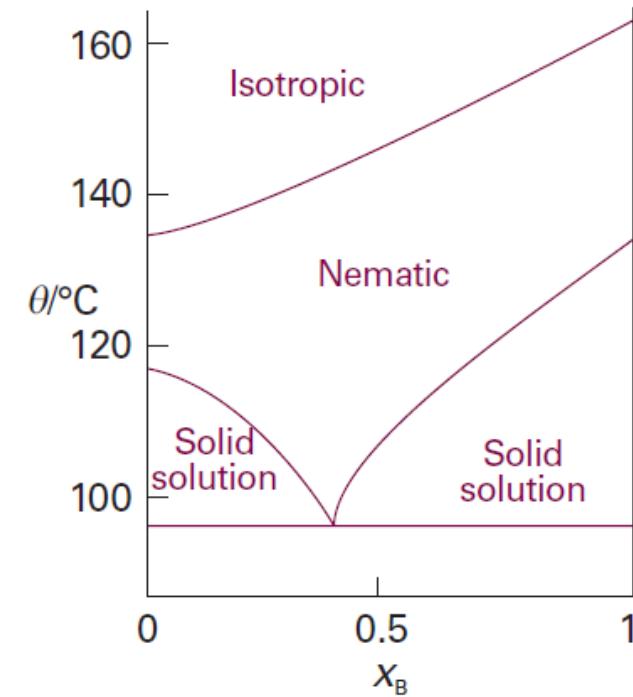
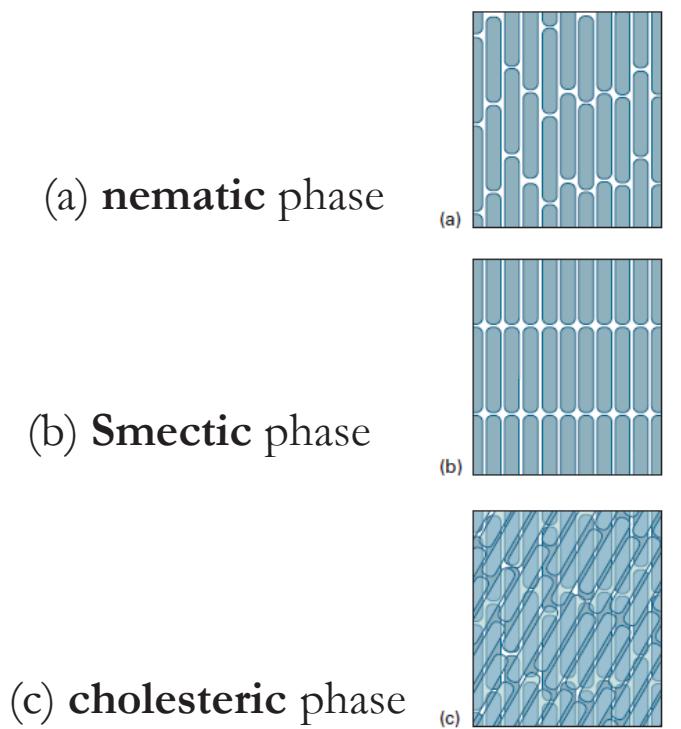
Liquid-liquid phase diagrams



Liquid-solid phase diagrams



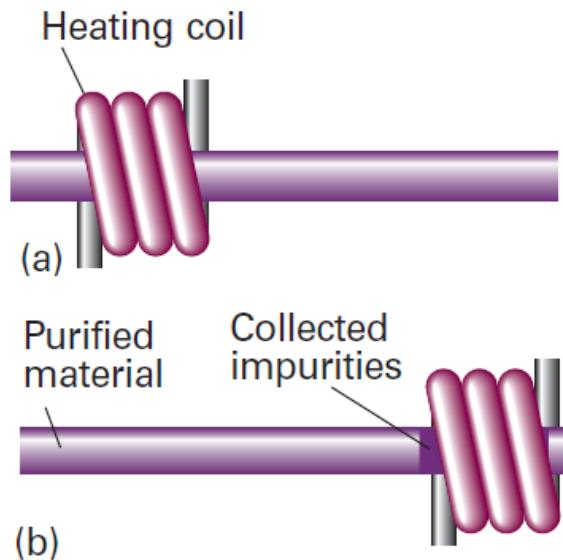
## Phase diagrams



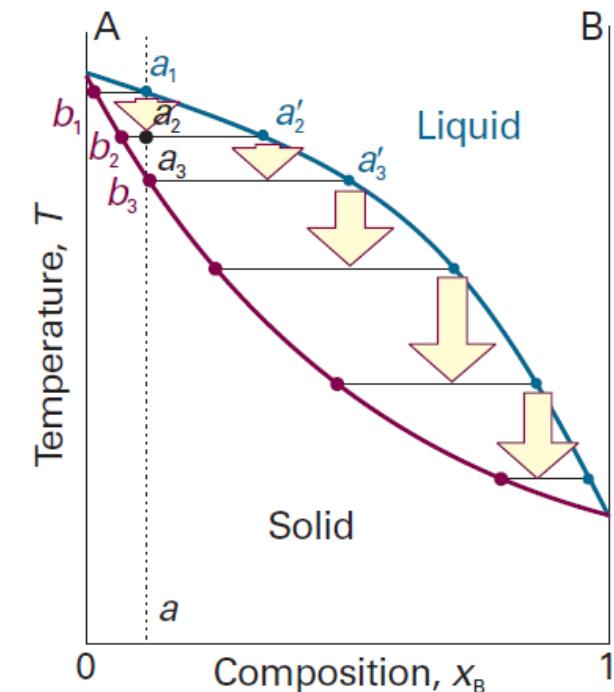
**Fig. 6.34** The phase diagram at 1 atm for a binary system of two liquid crystalline materials, 4,4'-dimethoxyazoxybenzene (A) and 4,4'-diethoxyazoxybenzene (B).

## Phase diagrams

## Zone refining



**Fig. 6.35** The procedure for zone refining.



**Fig. 6.36** A binary temperature–composition diagram can be used to discuss zone refining, as explained in the text.

## More complex .... Phase diagrams

