

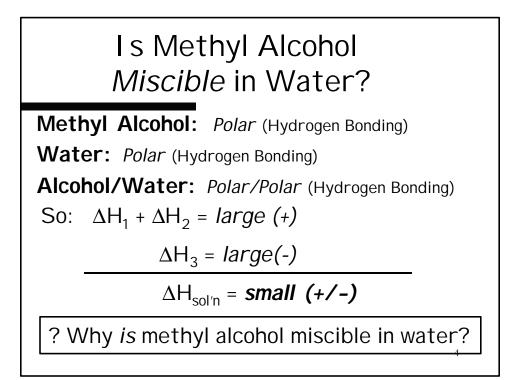
Is Oil *Miscible* in Water?

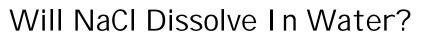
Oil: Nonpolar (London Forces) **Water:** Polar (Hydrogen Bonding) **Oil/Water:** Nonpolar/Polar (Dipole-Induced Dipole) So: $\Delta H_1 + \Delta H_2 = large (+)$

 $\Delta H_3 = very small (-)$

$$\Delta H_{sol'n} = Large (+) (> 0)$$

✓Thus: oil and water are NOT miscible





 $\begin{array}{ll} \underline{\text{NaCl(s):}} & Strong \ I \ onic \ Bond \\ & \text{NaCl(s)} \rightarrow \text{Na}^+(g) + \text{Cl}^-(g) \ \Delta H_1 = 786 \ \text{kJ/mol} \\ \\ \underline{\text{H}_2\text{O} \ and \ \text{NaCl/H}_2\text{O:}} & I \ on-Dipole/H-Bonding \\ & \text{H}_2\text{O}(I) + \text{Na}^+(g) + \text{Cl}^-(g) \rightarrow \text{Na}^+(aq) + \text{Cl}^-(aq) \\ & \Delta H_{\text{hyd}} = \Delta H_2 + \Delta H_3 = -783 \ \text{kJ/mol} \\ \\ & \text{So:} \quad \Delta H_{\text{sol'n}} = 786 + (-783) = \underline{+3 \ \text{kJ/mol}} \end{array}$

? So why does NaCl dissolve in water?

