

Problem 13-08 Freezing point depression – non-electrolyte solutions

Estimate the freezing point depression of the solution of 20.3 g of 1,3,5-trichlorobenzene in 861 g of p-dioxane against the freezing point of pure p-dioxane. Choose the appropriate data:

	$M / (\text{g mol}^{-1})$	$t_f / ^\circ\text{C}$	$\Delta_{\text{fusion}}H_m$ (kJ mol ⁻¹)	$t_b / ^\circ\text{C}$	$\Delta_{\text{vap}}H_m$ (kJ mol ⁻¹)
p-dioxane	88.1	11.8	12.46	101.1	34.2
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene	181.4	63.45	6.5	208	42.9

$$[\Delta T_f = -0.62 \text{ K } (K_K = 4.773 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1})]$$

Solution:

$$K_K = \frac{RT_{f1}^2 \cdot M_1}{\Delta_{\text{fusion}}H_1}$$

$$M_1 = 88.1 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{fusion}}H_m = 12460 \text{ J mol}^{-1}$$

$$T_{f1} = 11.8 + 273.15 = 284.95 \text{ K}$$

$$K_K = \frac{8,314 \cdot 284,95^2 \cdot 88,1 \cdot 10^{-3}}{12460} = 4.773 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$$

$$m_1 = 20.15 \text{ g}, \quad m_2 = 838 \text{ g}$$

$$M_2 = 181.4 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$

$$\underline{m_2} = \frac{m_2}{M_2 \cdot m_1} = \frac{20.3}{181.4 \cdot 861 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 0.13 \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta T_f = -K_f \cdot \underline{m_2} = -4.773 \cdot 0.13 = -0.62 \text{ K}$$