Equilibrium partitioning of organic compounds

Some fundamentals ...

- Summary and further information
- Self test
- Problems
- ↓ O Question 1
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓ **Question 2**
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓ **Question 3**
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓ 🥥 Question 4
- ↓ O Answer
- ↓ Question 5
- ↓ O Answer
- ↓ **Question 6**
- ↓ O Answer
- ↓ **Question 7**
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓ O Answer
- ↓ O Answer
- ↓ O Question 10
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓ O Question 11
- ↓ O Answer
- ↓ O Question 12
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓
 Question 13
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓ **Question 14**
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- ↓ **Question 15**
- ↓ 🥥 Question 16
- ↓ O Question 17

Question 16

You have a U-tube that contains two immiscible liquids: water on the right hand side and tetrachloromethane on the left hand side. How much water would you have to add to the right hand side if 2 ml of tetrachloromethane are added on the left side and if you want to keep the interface at its place? Try to get any physical properties that you might need from the www. Is there any analogy between this situation and the equilibrium partitioning of a chemical between two phases?



- ↓ Ouestion 18
- ↓ <u>Answer</u>
- Advanced problems
- FAQ