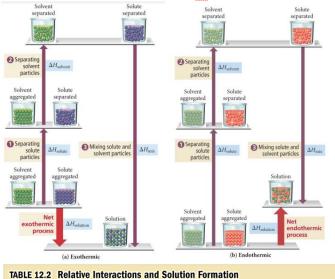
## N32 - Heat of Solution

## Energetics of Solution Formation: The Enthalpy of Solution

#### To make a solution you must

- 1. Overcome all attractions between the solute particles; therefore,  $\Delta H_{solute}$  is endothermic.  $\Delta H_1$
- 2. Overcome some attractions between solvent molecules; therefore,  $\Delta H_{solvent}$  is endothermic.  $\Delta H_2$
- Form new attractions between solute particles and solvent molecules; therefore, ΔH<sub>mix</sub> is exothermic. ΔH<sub>3</sub>



| Solvent-solute interactions | > | Solvent-solvent and<br>solute-solute interactions | Solution forms  |  |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Solvent-solute interactions | = | Solvent-solvent and<br>solute-solute interactions | Solution forms  |  |
| Solvent-solute interactions | < | Solvent-solvent and<br>solute-solute interactions | Solution may or may not form, depending on relative disparity |  |

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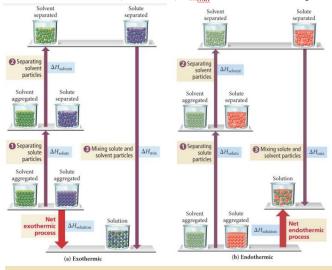
| TABLE 12.2 Relative Interactions and Solution Formation |   |  |   |  |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| Solvent-solute interactions                             | > | Solvent-solvent and solute-solute interactions | Solution forms  |  |
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