AME		_ PREF _	SE	CTION	SC	DATE
EXPERIMENT 36	: SOLUBILITY	OF POL	AR AN	D NON	-POLAR (COMPOUNDS
	es, rack and stopp radichlorobenzene		eptane, s	splints, io	dine crystals	
In this experiment you	u will see how bo	onding in a	compou	ınd can a	affect solub	ility.
Half-fill each of three splint, place sugar in sulfate in the third.	the first test tub	e, paradich	loroben	zene (PD	B) in the se	econd, and alumin
1. Enter your observa	ations and equat	ions in the	followin	g Table:		***
2a. What bonds hold	oring sugar les to each other in	Test Tube #	Solvent	Solute	Dissolved?	Equation
neighboring suga molecules to eac		1	H₂O	sugar		
a crystal of suga		2	H₂O	PDB		
		3	H₂O	Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃		
3a. What bonds hold sulfate?	d aluminum ions	s to neighbo	oring su	lfate ions	s in a crysta	al of aluminum
3b. Is water able to	break these bond	ds?				
3c. Explain.						
4a. What bonds hold	d neighboring PI	OB molecule	es to eac	ch other:	in a crystal	of PDB?
4b. Is water able to	break these bone	ds?				
4c. Explain.						

A.

- B. Repeat Part A using heptane as the solvent.
 - 5. Explain your results in the format of questions 2, 3, and 4 above.

Test Tube #	Solvent	Solute	Dissolved?	Equation
1	heptane	sugar		
2	heptane	PDB		
3	heptane	Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃		

- C. Fill 1/3 of a clean and dry test tube with water. Carefully pour in an equal volume of heptane. What do you observe? Explain, using the ideas of bonding as above.
 - 6. Cover the test tube and shake it. What happens as the contents are allowed to stand after shaking? Explain?
- D. Put one large crystal of iodine in a test tube 1/3 filled with water. Cover and shake vigorously until some of the iodine dissolves (compare solution color to that of a test tube containing water only -- against a white background). DECANT the solution into a clean test tube, add 2 to 3 mL of heptane, cover and shake. What did you observe? Explain.