



# Vaja

V 20 g benzena raztopimo 0,668 g kafe. Pri tem se vrelišče topila zviša za 0,612 K. Izračunajte molsko maso kafe. Normalno vrelišče benzena je 80,12 °C, njegova ebullioskopska konstanta pa 2,53 K kg/mol.

$$m(\text{benzena}) = 20 \text{ g}$$

$$m(\text{kafa}) = 0,668 \text{ g}$$

$$\Delta T_v = 0,612 \text{ K}$$

$$T_v(\text{benzena}) = 80,12^\circ\text{C} = 353,12 \text{ K}$$

$$K_b = 2,53 \frac{\text{K kg}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$M(\text{kafa}) = 138 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$b = \frac{\eta(\text{topljenca})}{m(\text{topila})} \Rightarrow m(\text{topljenca}) = b \cdot m(\text{topila}) \quad \rightarrow \text{benzen}$$

$$= 0,24 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}} \cdot 0,668 \text{ kg}$$

$$= 4,84 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$$

$$\Delta T_v = K_b \cdot b$$

$$b = \frac{\Delta T_v}{K_b}$$

$$b = \frac{0,612 \text{ K}}{2,53 \frac{\text{K kg}}{\text{mol}}}$$

$$b = 0,24 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\eta = \frac{m}{M} \Rightarrow M = \frac{m}{\eta}$$

$$M = \frac{0,668 \text{ g}}{4,84 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mol}} = 138 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$



# Vaja

V 50 g benzena raztopimo 2,50 g glukoze. Kolikšna je temperatura tališča nastale raztopine? Normalno tališče benzena je 5,5 °C, njegova krioskopska konstanta pa 5,12 K kg/mol.

$$m(\text{benzen}) = 50 \text{ g}$$

$$m(\text{glukoze}) = 2,50 \text{ g}$$

$$T_f(\text{benzen}) = 5,5^\circ\text{C} = 278,5 \text{ K}$$

$$K_k = 5,12 \frac{\text{K kg}}{\text{mol}}$$

---


$$\Delta T_f = 1,42 \text{ K}$$

$$M(\text{glukoze}) = 180 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\Delta T_f = K_k \cdot b$$

$$n(\text{topljenec}) = \frac{2,50 \text{ g}}{180 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}}$$

$$n(\text{topljenec}) = 0,014 \text{ mol}$$

$$\Delta T_f = 5,12 \frac{\text{K kg}}{\text{mol}} \cdot 0,28 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\Delta T_f = 1,42 \text{ K}$$

$$b = \frac{n(\text{topljenec})}{m(\text{topilca})}$$

$\rightarrow$  glukoza  
 $\rightarrow$  benzen

$$b = \frac{0,014 \text{ mol}}{50 \text{ g}}$$

$\rightarrow$  pretvorimo v kg

$$b = \frac{0,014 \text{ mol}}{0,050 \text{ kg}}$$

$$b = 0,28 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}}$$



# Vaja

4,71 g spojine z neznano molsko maso raztopimo v 100 g vode. Temperatura tališča nastale raztopine je  $-1,46^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Kolikšna je molska masa spojine? Krioskopska konstanta te spojine je  $1,86 \text{ K kg/mol}$ .

$$m(\text{topljenec}) = 4,71 \text{ g}$$

$$m(\text{vode}) = 100 \text{ g}$$

$$\Delta T_T = 1,46 \text{ K}$$

$$K_k = 1,86 \frac{\text{K kg}}{\text{mol}}$$

---


$$M = 60,4 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$b = \frac{n(\text{topljenec})}{m(\text{topila})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n(\text{topljenec}) &= b \cdot m(\text{topila}) \\ &= 0,78 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}} \cdot 100 \text{ kg} \\ &= 0,078 \text{ mol} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta T_T = K_k \cdot b \Rightarrow b = \frac{\Delta T_T}{K_k}$$

$$b = \frac{1,46 \text{ K}}{1,86 \frac{\text{K kg}}{\text{mol}}}$$

$$b = 0,78 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$n = \frac{m}{M} \Rightarrow M = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$M = \frac{4,71 \text{ g}}{0,078 \text{ mol}} = 60,4 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$



# Vaja

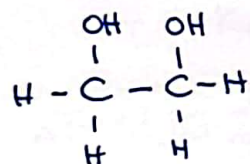
100 g etan(-1,2-)diola ( $C_2H_6O_2$ ) raztopimo v 200 g vode. Kolikšna je temperatura tališča nastale raztopine, če krioskopska konstanta etan(-1,2-)diola  $1,86 \text{ K kg/mol}$ .

$$m(\text{topila}) = 200 \text{ g}$$

$$m(\text{topljenec}) = 100 \text{ g}$$

$$K_k = 1,86 \frac{\text{K kg}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\Delta T_T = 15 \text{ K}$$



etan-1,2-diol

$$c = 2$$

$$H = 6$$

$$O = 2$$

$$M = 2 \cdot M(C) + 6 \cdot M(H) + 2 \cdot M(O)$$

$$M = 24 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}} + 6 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}} + 32 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$M = 62 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n(\text{topljenec}) &= \frac{m}{M} \\ &= \frac{100 \text{ g}}{62 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1,6 \text{ mol}$$

$$b = \frac{n(\text{topljenec})}{m(\text{topila})}$$

$$b = \frac{1,6 \text{ mol}}{200 \text{ g}} \rightarrow \text{pretvorimo u kg}$$

$$b = \frac{1,6 \text{ mol}}{0,2 \text{ kg}}$$

$$b = 8,06 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\Delta T_T = K_k \cdot b$$

$$\Delta T_T = 1,86 \frac{\text{K kg}}{\text{mol}} \cdot 8,06 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\Delta T_T = 15 \text{ K}$$

© Luka Ribič



# Vaja

Kolikšna je temperatura tališča, raztopine, če v 600g vode raztopimo 150 g glukoze, katere krioskopska konstanta je 1,86 kg K/mol?

$$m(\text{topila}) = 600\text{g}$$

$$m(\text{topljenca}) = 150\text{g}$$

$$K_k = 1,86 \frac{\text{kgK}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\Delta T_T = 2,58\text{K}$$

$$M(\text{glukoze}) = 180 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$\Delta T_T = K_k \cdot b$$

$$\Delta T_T = 1,86 \frac{\text{kgK}}{\text{mol}} \cdot 1,39 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\Delta T_T = 2,58\text{K}$$

$$b = \frac{m(\text{topljenca})}{m(\text{topila})}$$

$$b = \frac{0,83\text{mol}}{0,600\text{kg}}$$

$$b = 1,39 \frac{\text{mol}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$m(\text{topljenca}) = \frac{m}{M}$$

$$= \frac{150\text{g}}{180 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}}$$

$$= 0,83\text{mol}$$