

# Azeotrope

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However, at the azeotropic composition, the liquid and vapor have the same composition.

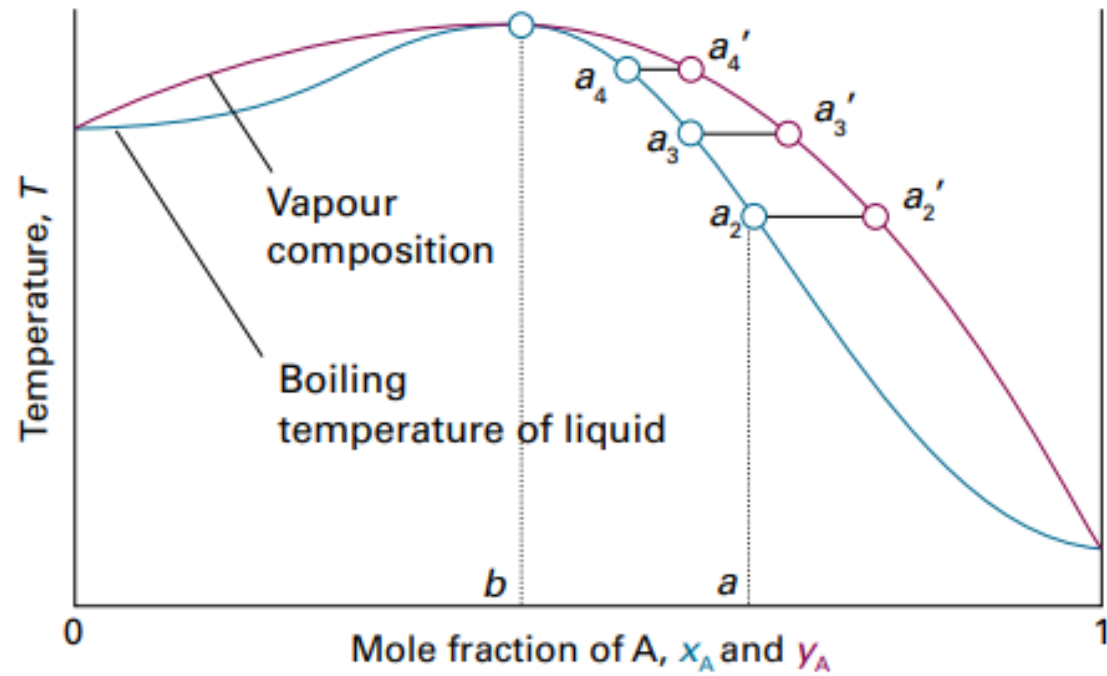
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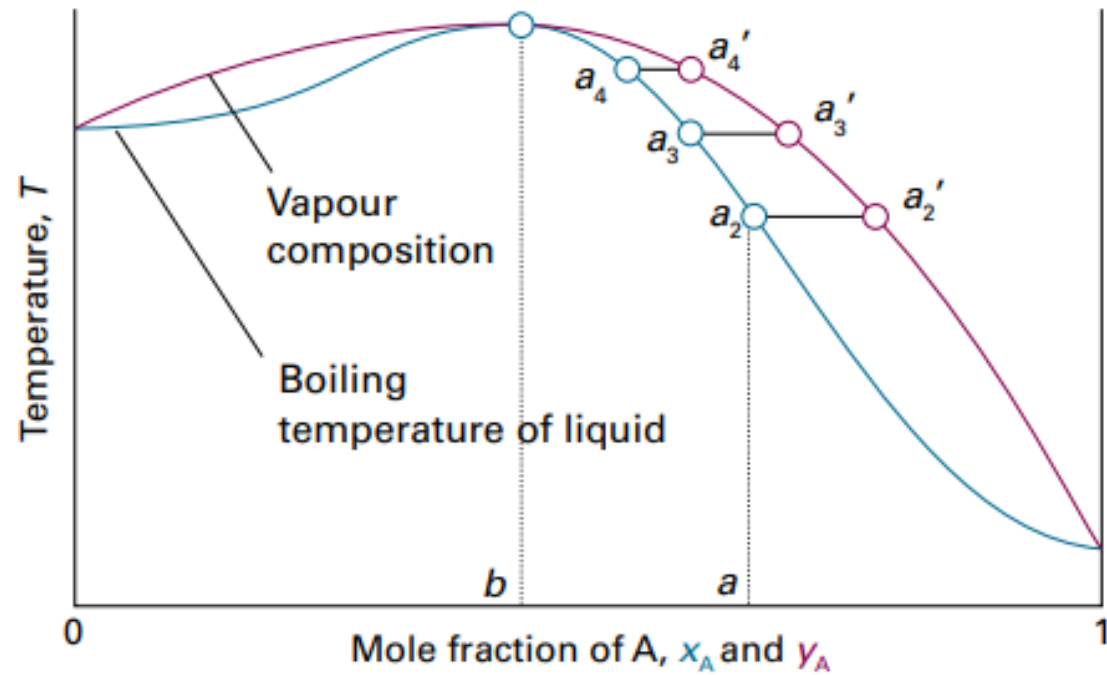
As a result, you can't further enrich either component using regular distillation—no more separation is possible at that point.

# Azeotrope



Ex: HCl/Water

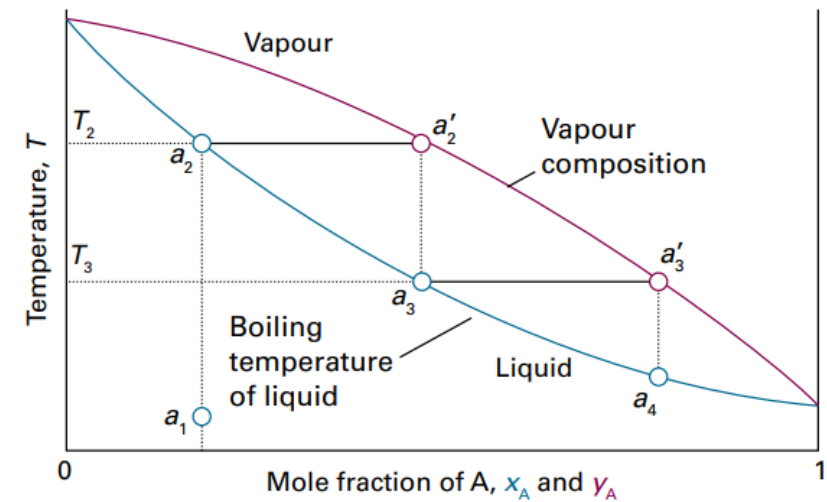
# Azeotrope



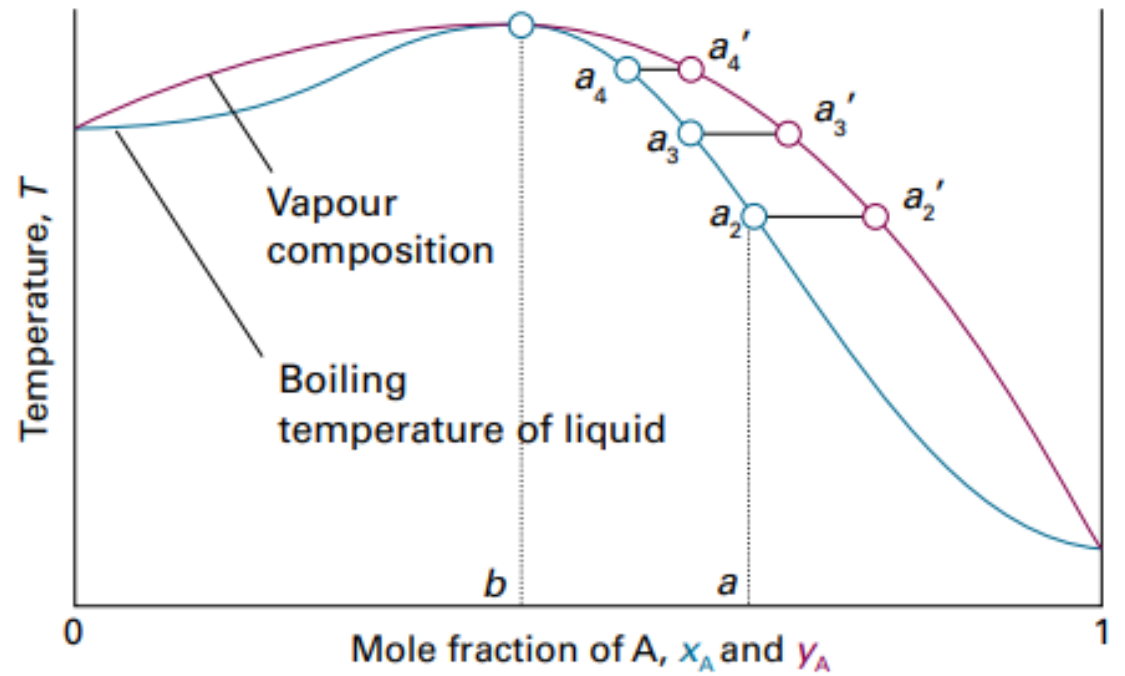
$x_B = 1$

$x_A = 1$

## Ideal solution of A and B

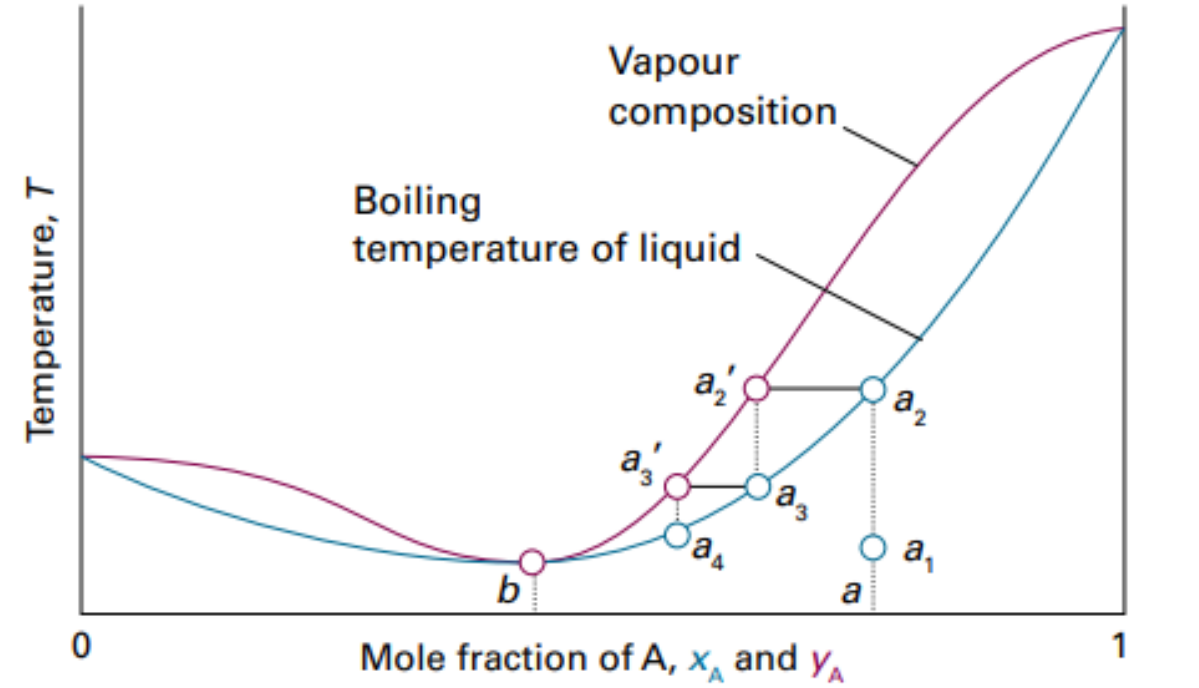


# Azeotrope



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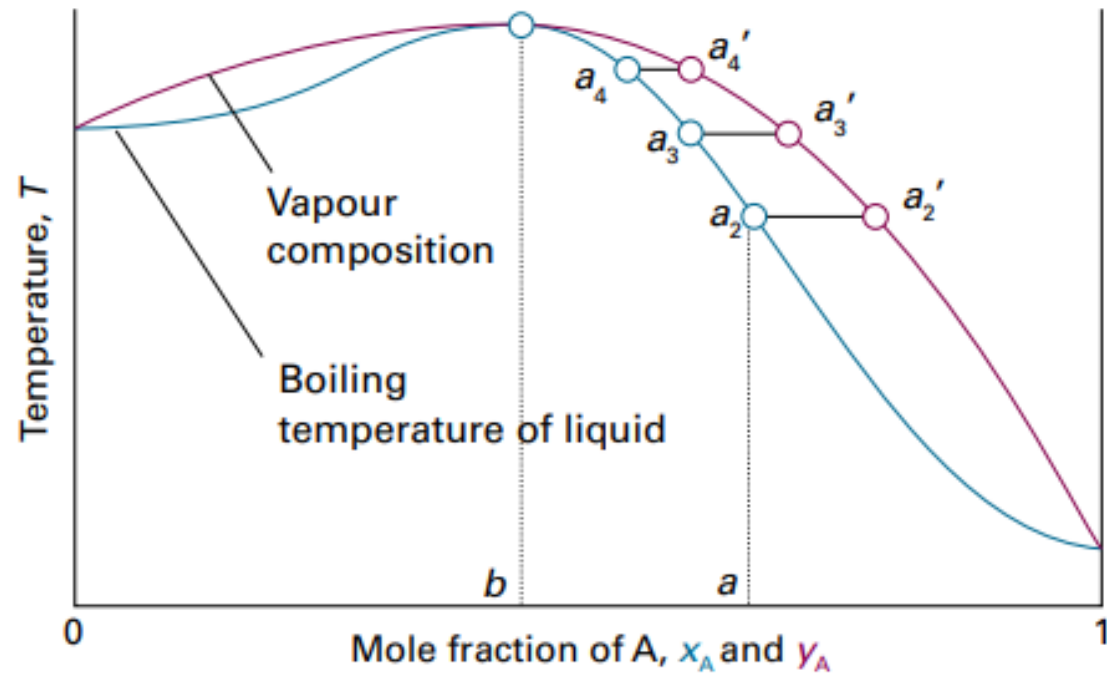
$x_A = 1$



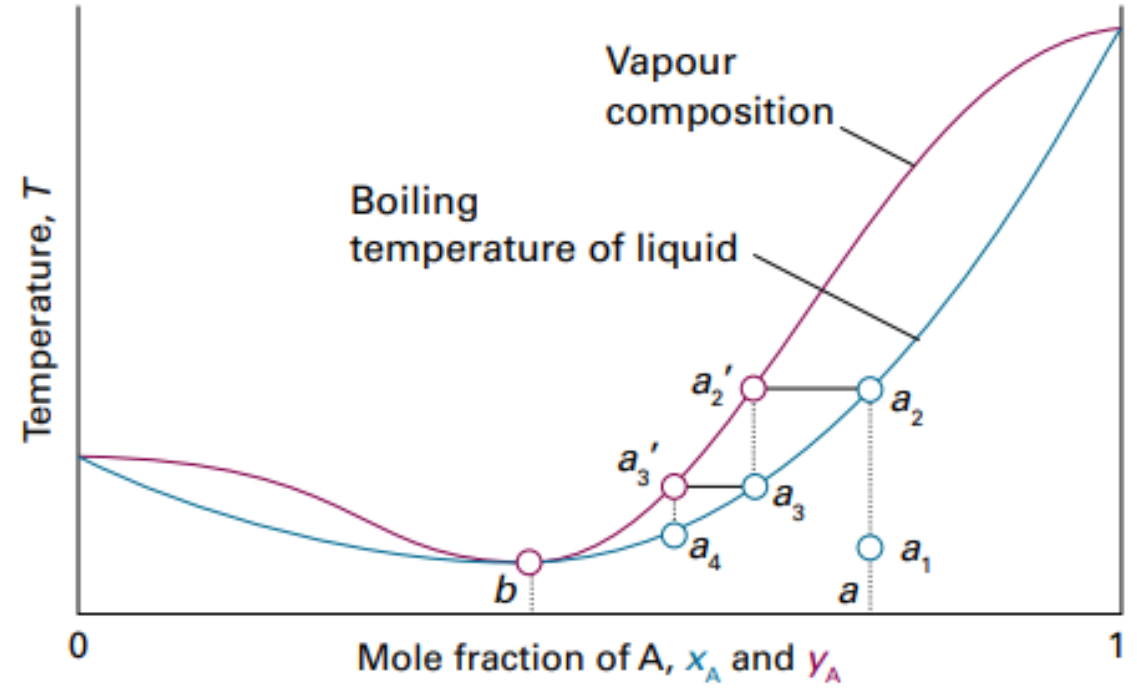
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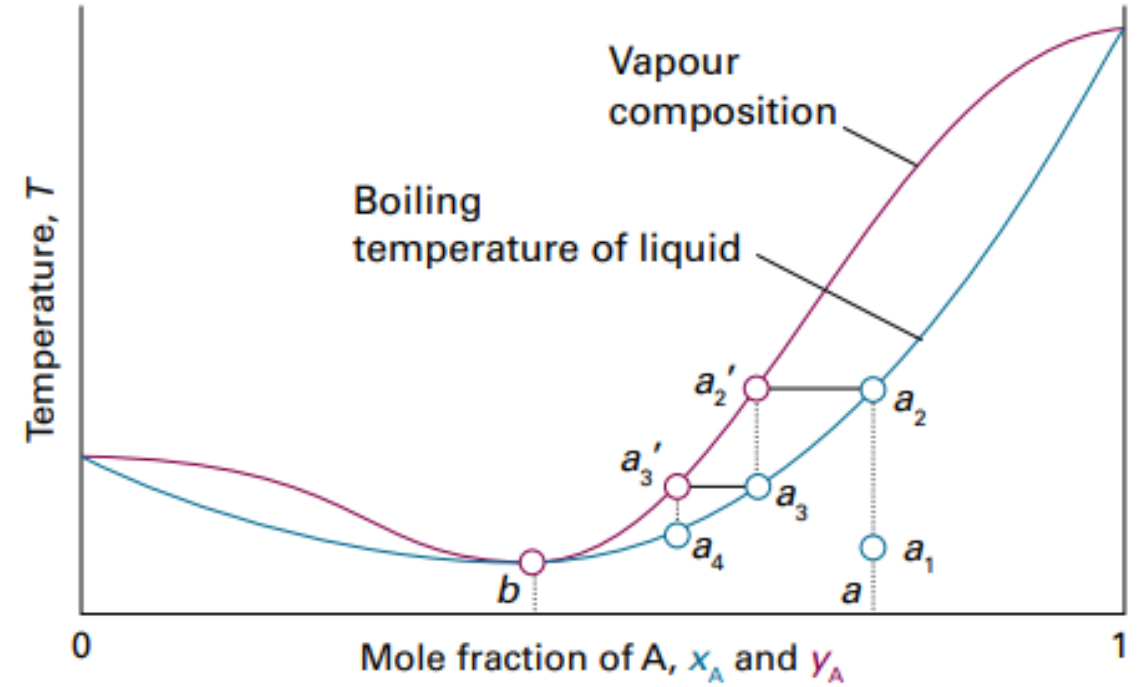
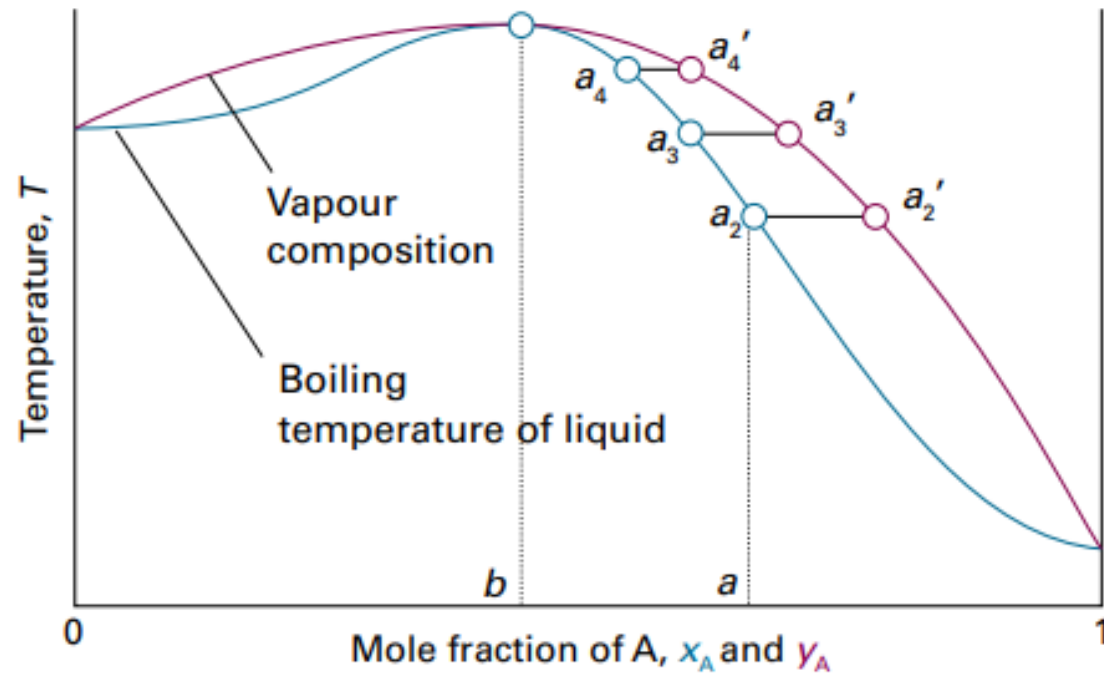
# Azeotrope



HCl/water



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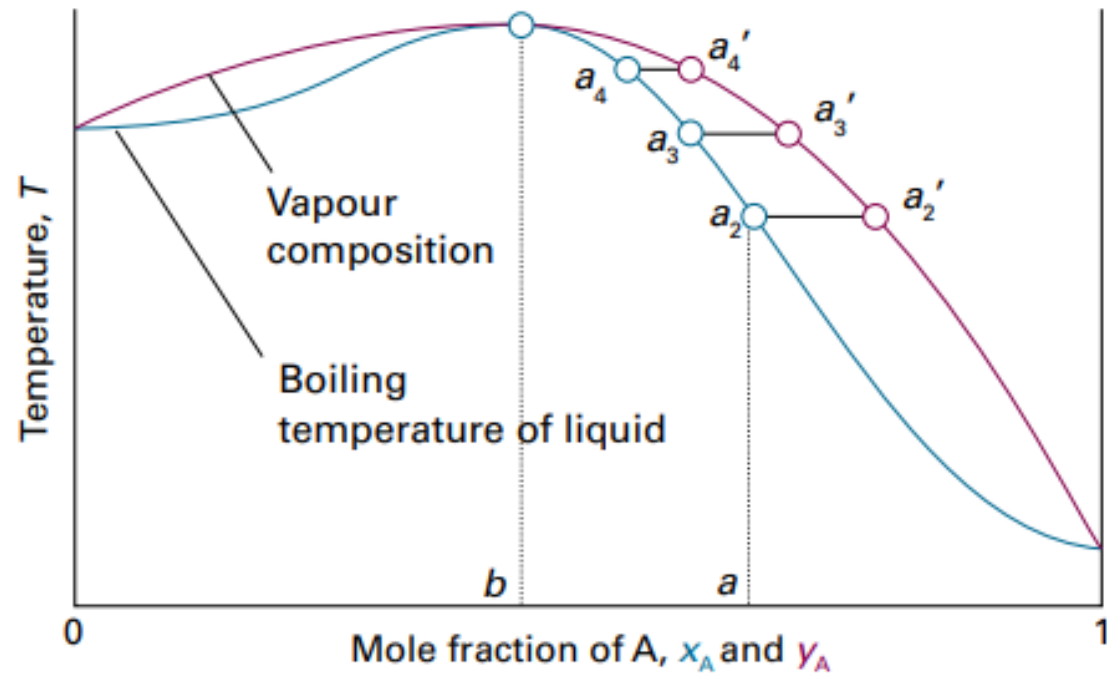


A-B > AA or B-B      $\Delta G < 0$   
HCl/water

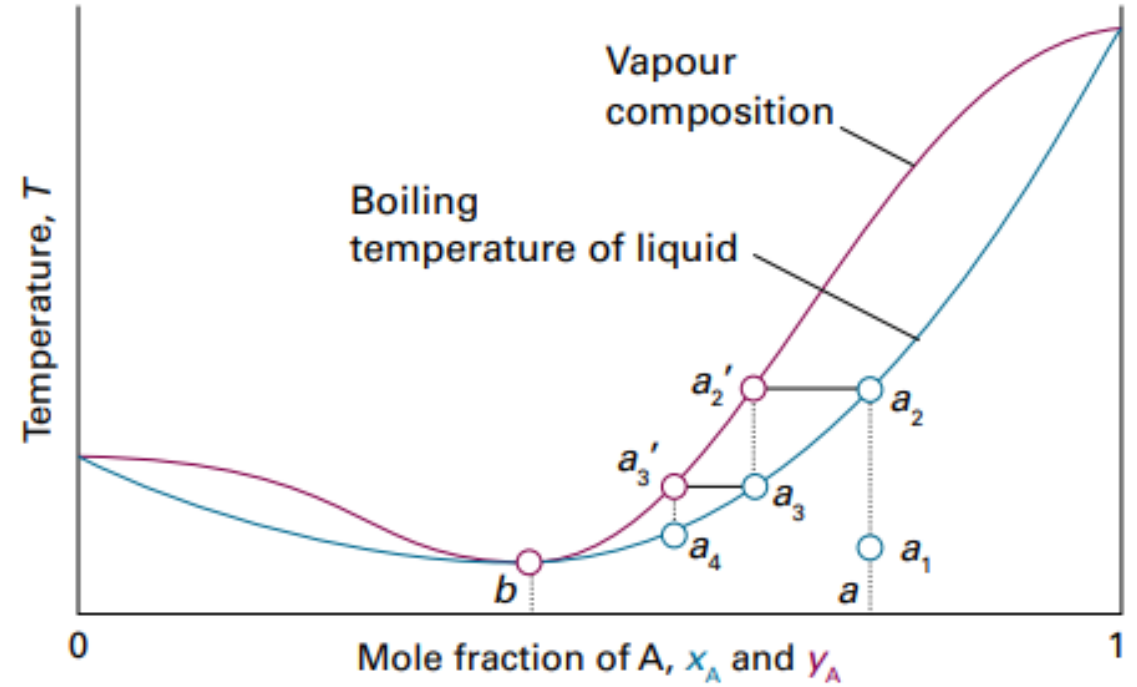
compared to an ideal solution



# Azeotrope



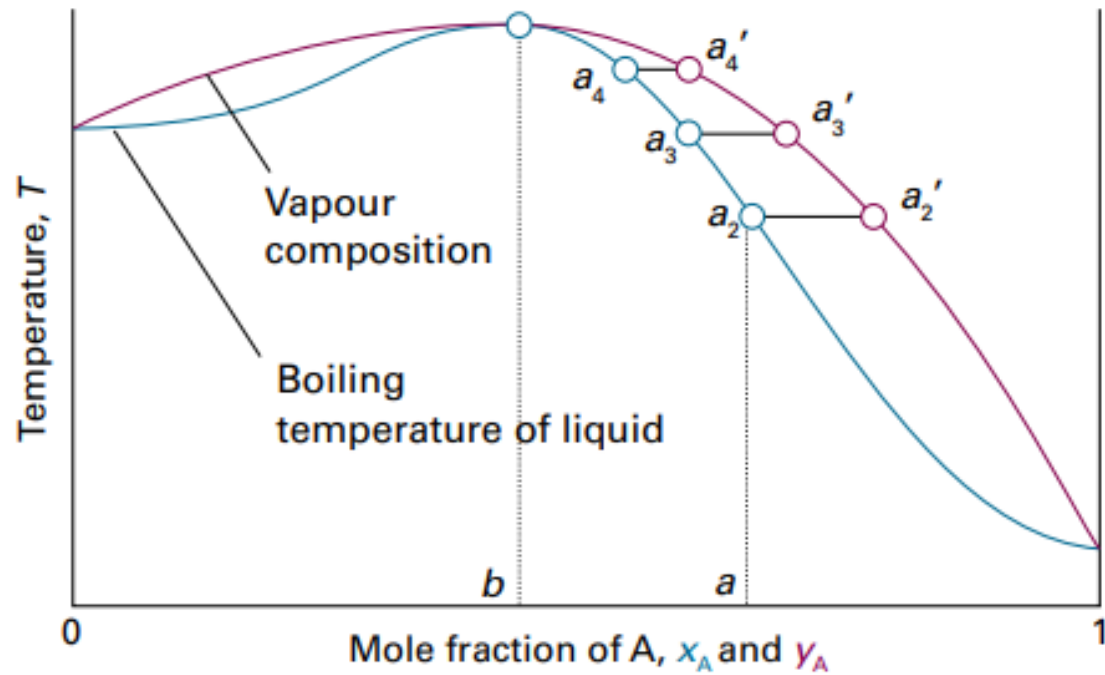
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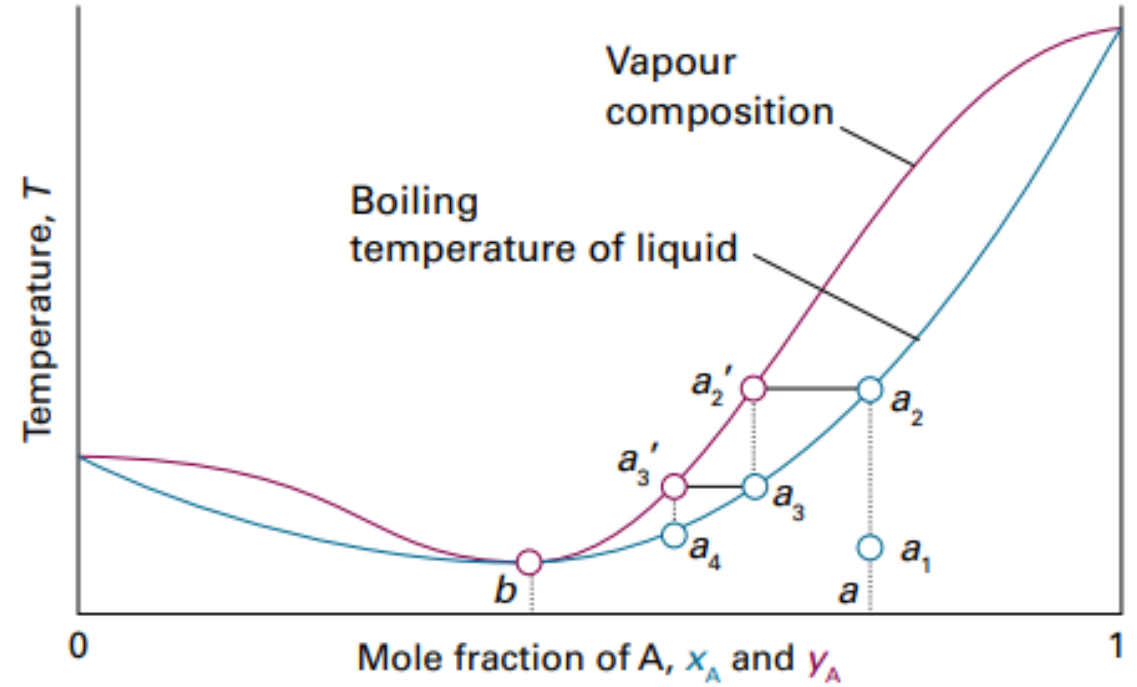
ethanol/water

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**HCl/water**

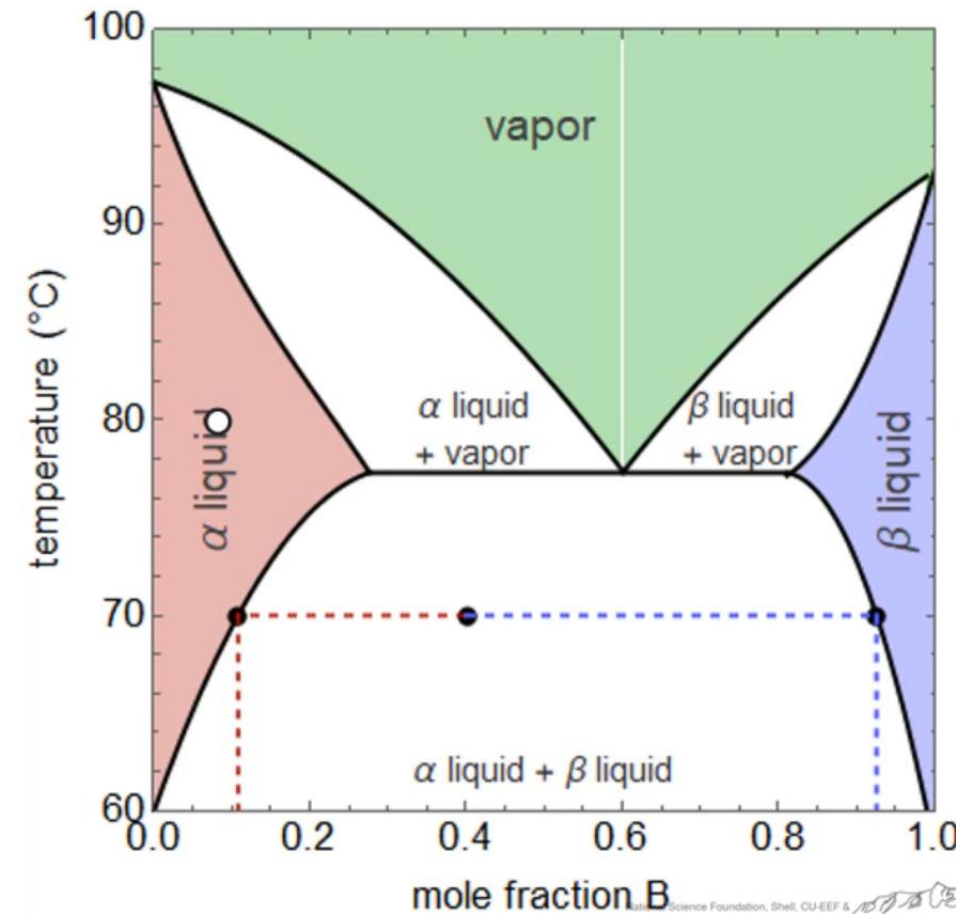


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**ethanol/water**

compared to an ideal solution

# Larger deviation from ideal behavior

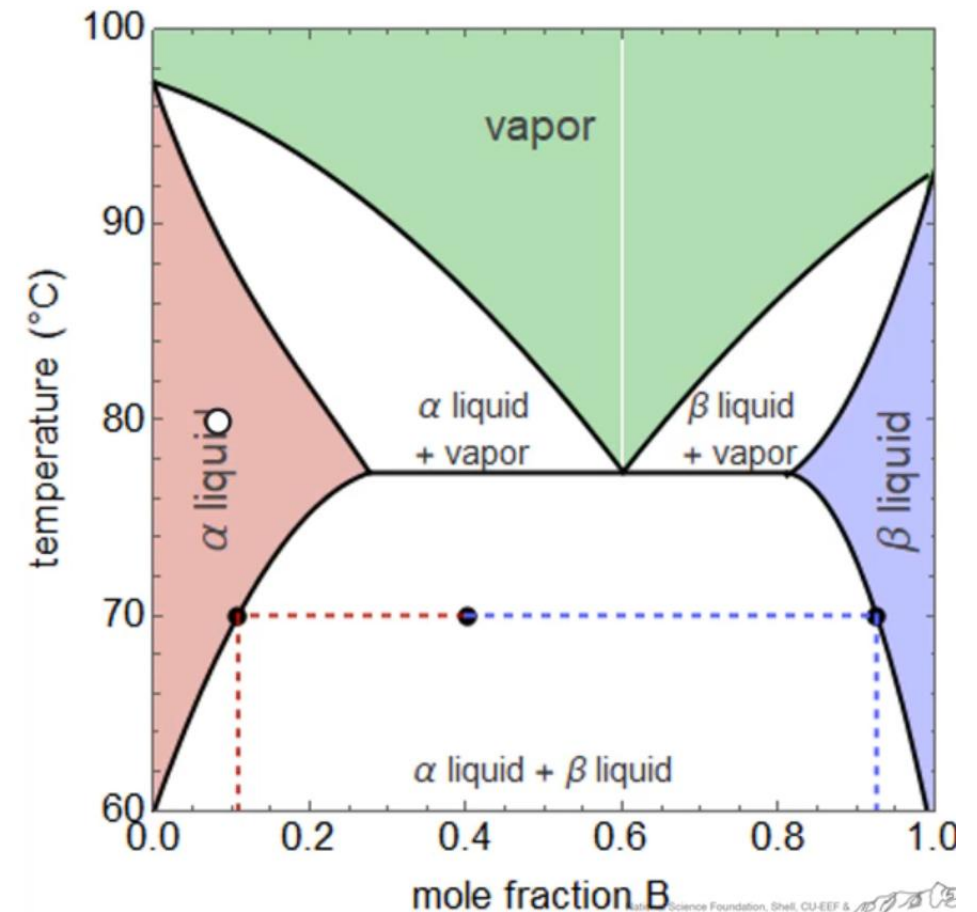
Phase diagram of a binary system (A, B) that forms two partially miscible liquids ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ )



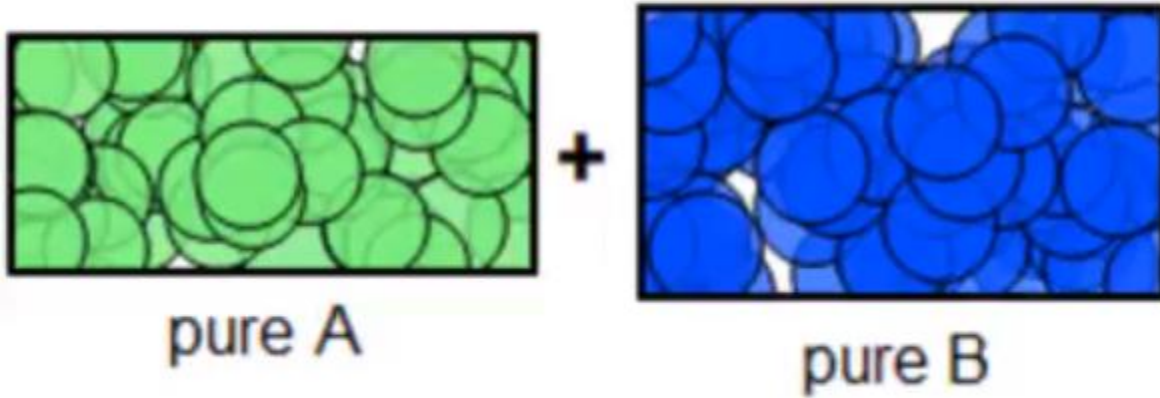
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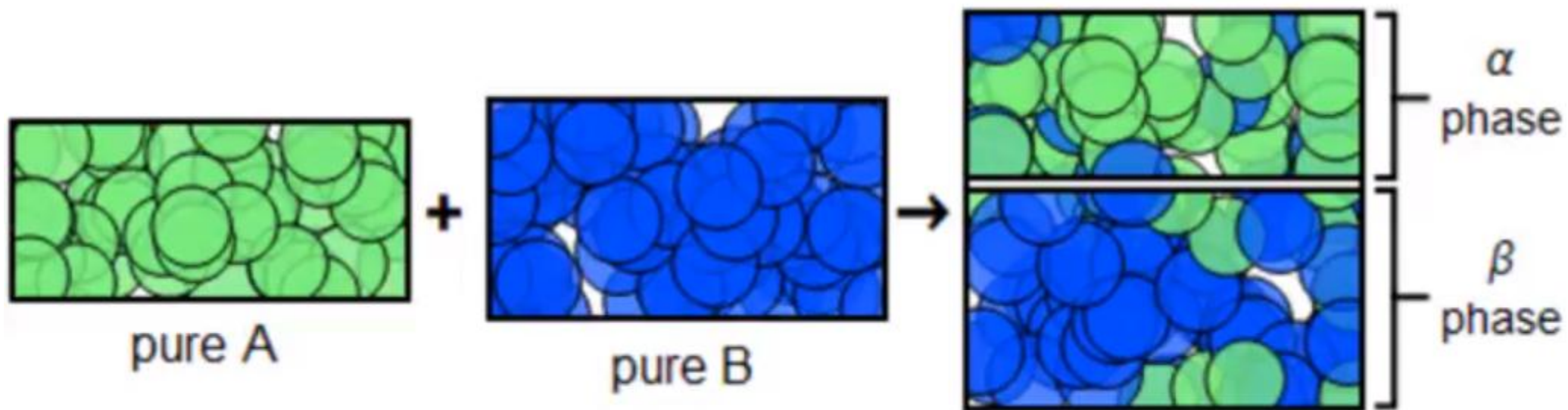
- $\alpha$ -liquid and  $\beta$ -liquid: These are two distinct liquid phases, each rich in one component:
  - $\alpha$ -liquid: Rich in component A.
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  - They do not mix because the components repel each other strongly



# Phase separation



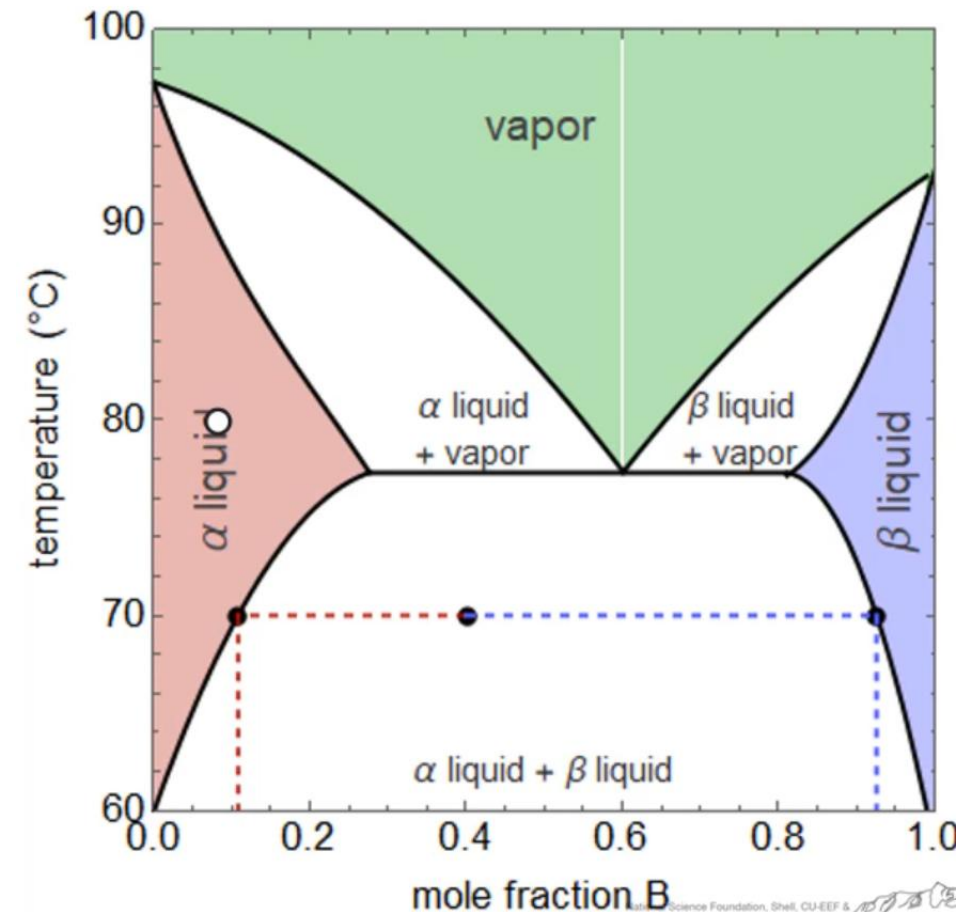
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- Only one vapor phase: Unlike the liquid phase, the vapor phase is completely miscible

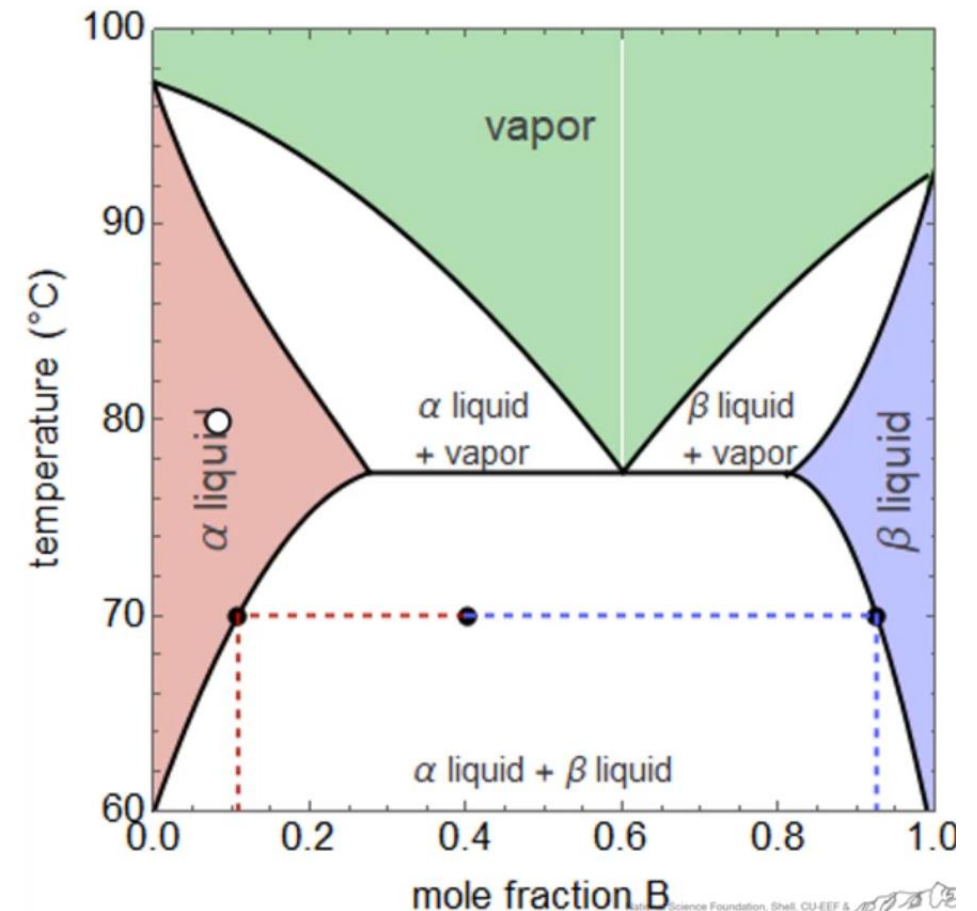




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- Bottom middle region: two-phase region where the mixture splits into both  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  liquids
  - Thermodynamically more stable for the system to exist as two immiscible liquids

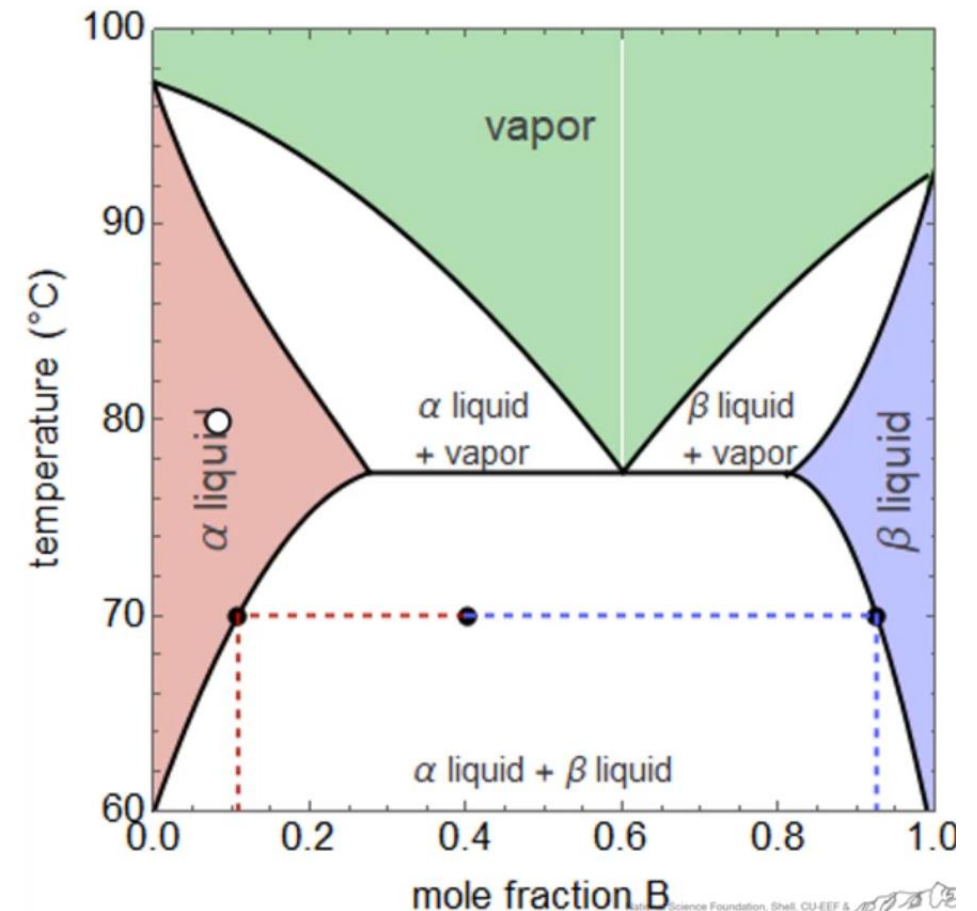




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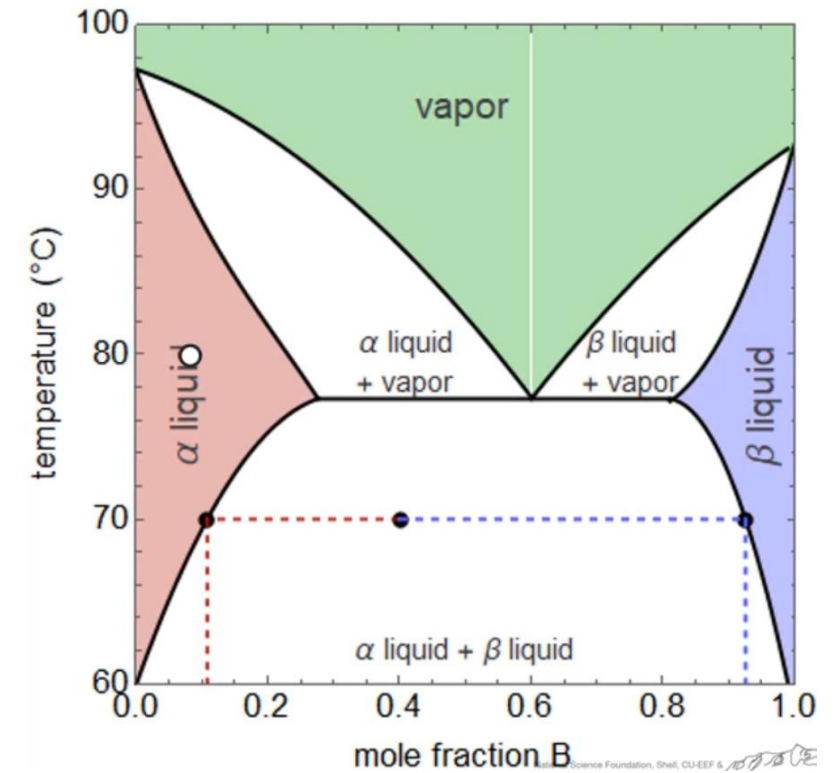
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- Boiling regions where one of the liquids coexists with its vapor



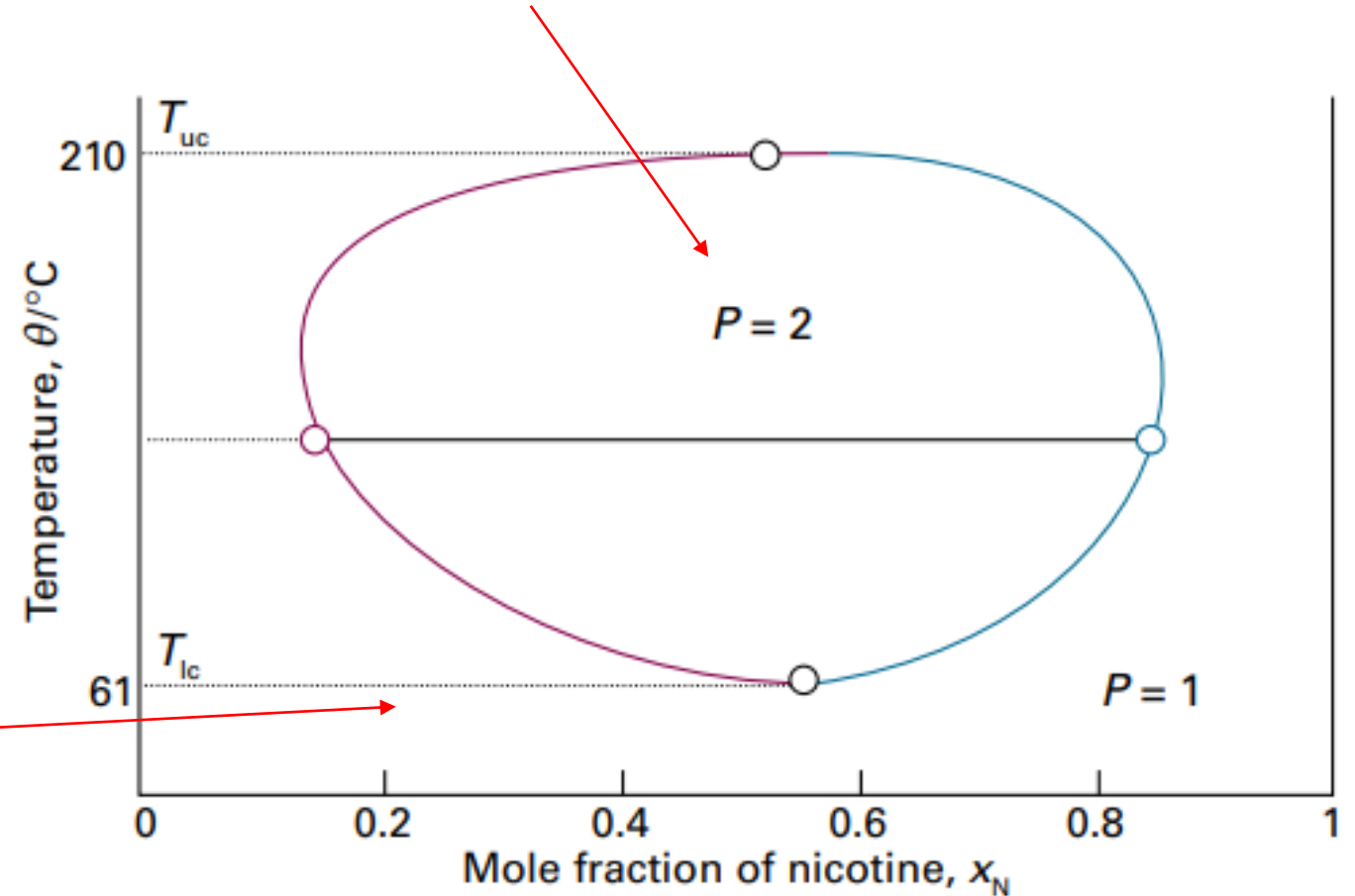
# Larger deviation from ideal behavior

Interaction Type	Behavior	Phase Separation?
Unfavorable / repulsive	Strong positive deviation	Yes, possible
Favorable / attractive	Strong negative deviation	No, stays mixed



# Upper and lower critical temperature

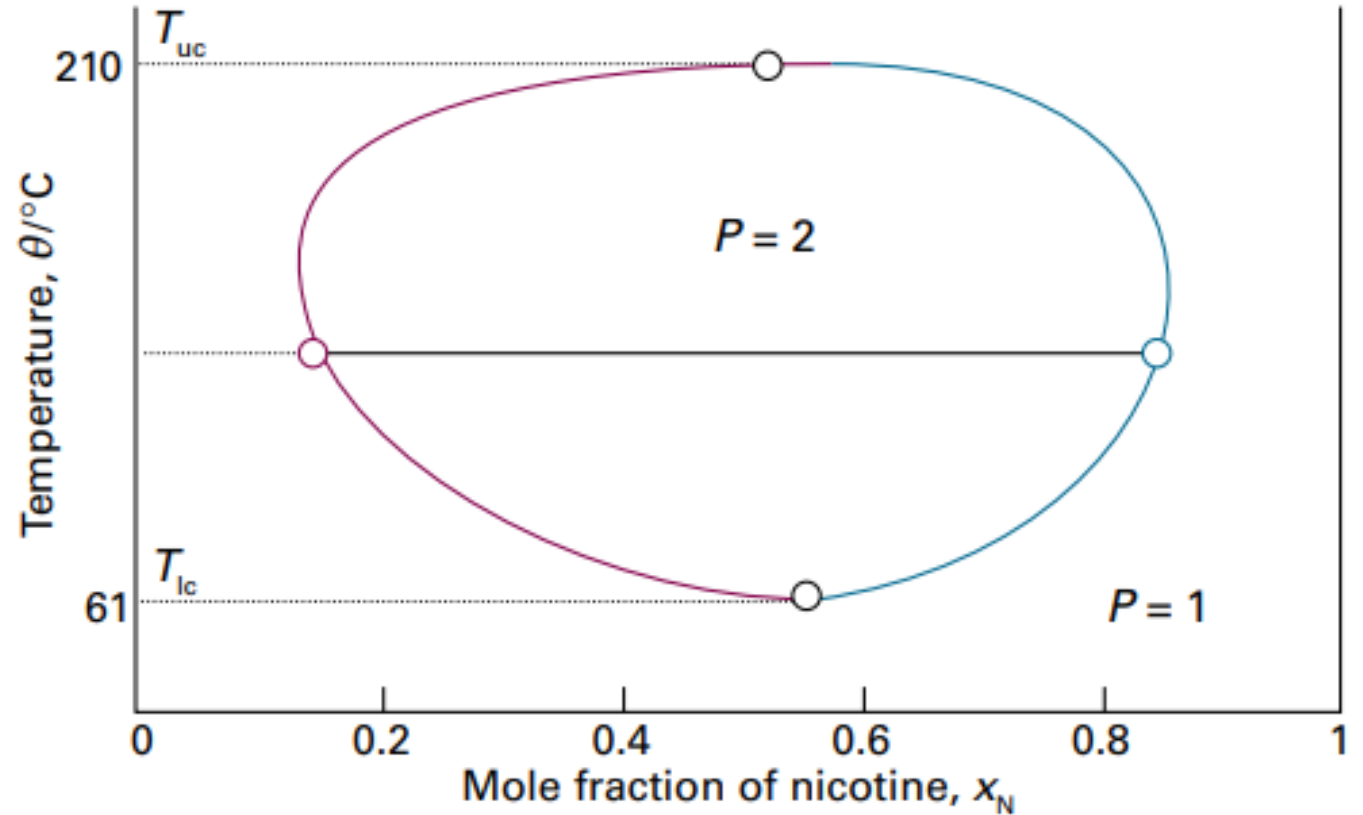
Inside the enclosed region (between the red and blue curves), the system consists of two immiscible liquid phases (hence  $P=2$ )



Outside the envelope, the system is a single homogeneous liquid phase

# Upper and lower critical temperature

highest temperature at which  
phase separation occurs

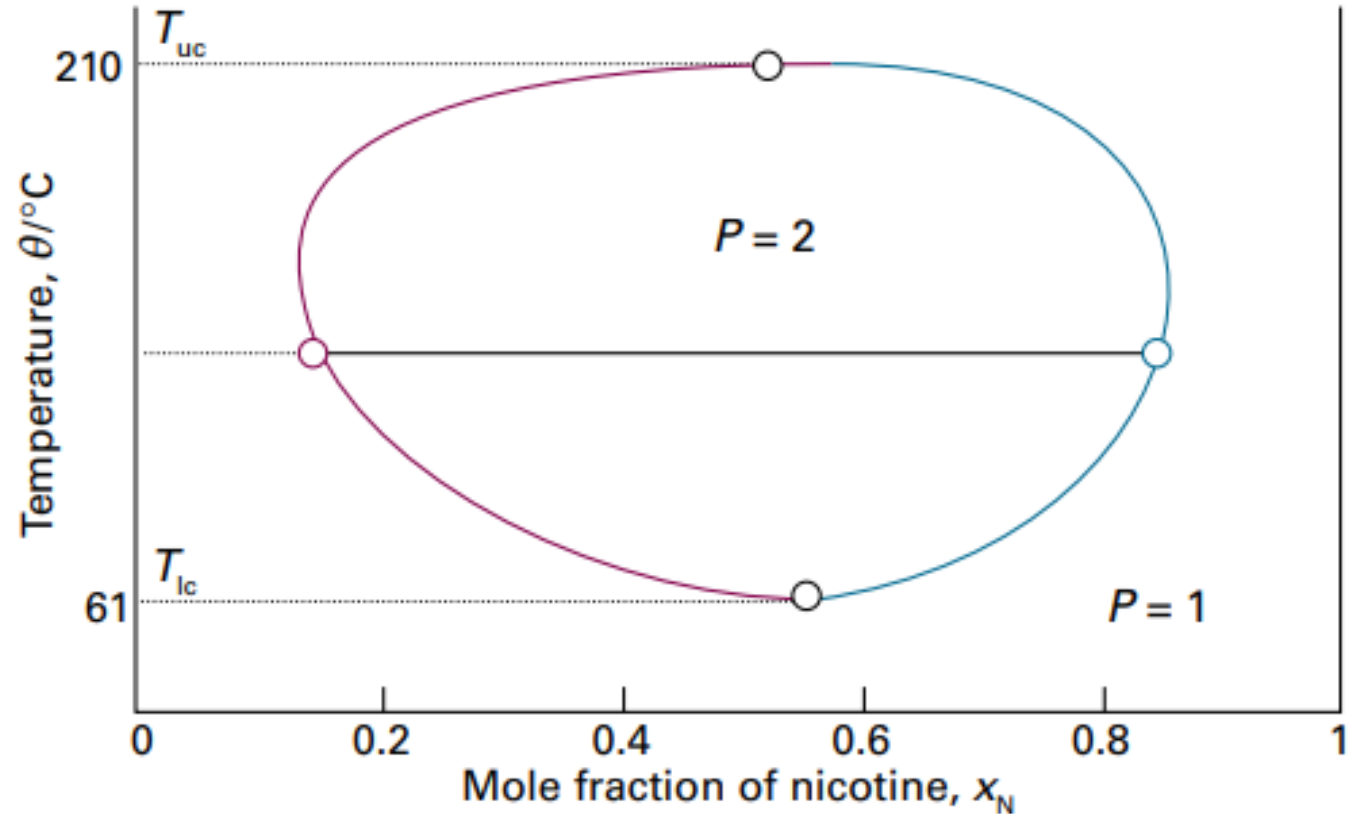


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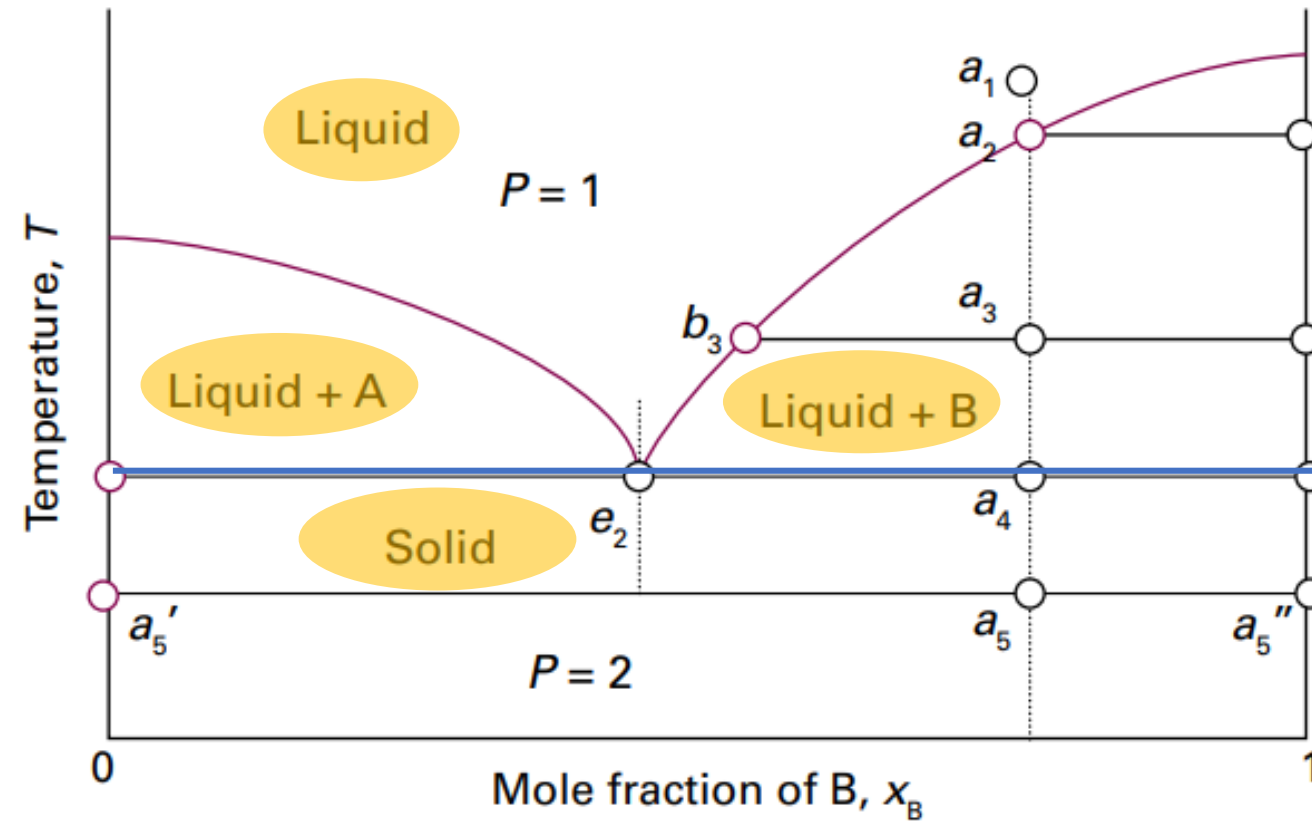
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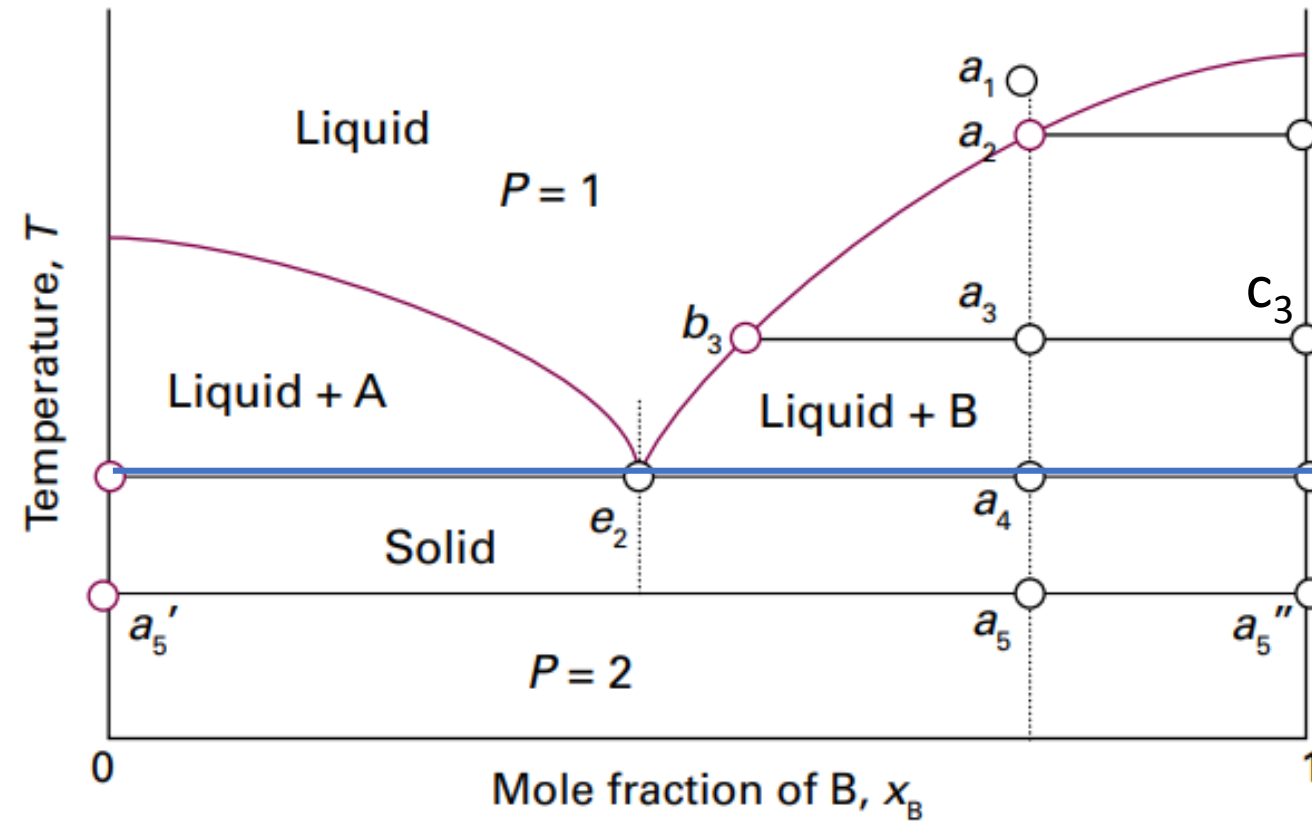
lowest temperature at which  
phase separation occurs



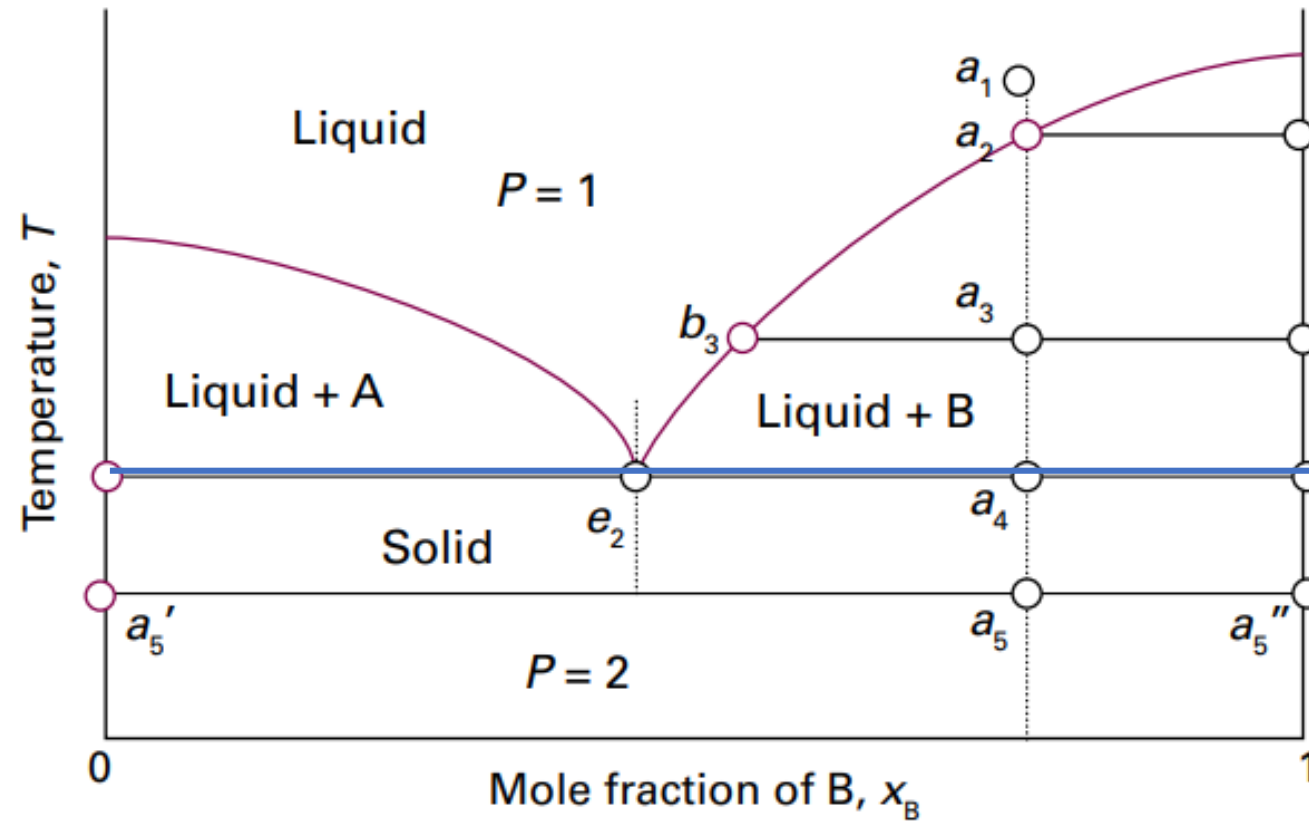
# Binary solid mixtures



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The eutectic formed by 23% NaCl and 77% H<sub>2</sub>O by mass melts at  $-21.1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$   
(when salt is spread on an icy road)