

**Boiling point****Purpose of experimental**

- 1) To determine boiling point of unknown compounds.
- 2) To identify a liquid unknown.
- 3) To determine the purity of organic compound.

**Theory part of experimental**

Boiling points are also useful physical properties for indicating the purity of an organic compound. Boiling point is the temperature at which the vapor pressure of a liquid equals atmospheric pressure or some other applied pressure. A boiling point is commonly measured during a distillation, in which a liquid is heated to form vapor, and then the vapor is condensed and collected in another container. The boiling temperature is measured as distillation vapor covers the bulb of a thermometer suspended above the boiling liquid. Typically, the most accurate boiling point measurement is the relatively constant temperature achieved during a distillation.

**Factors affecting the boiling point**

1. The nature of the organic compound
2. Molecular weight organic compound
3. External pressure
4. Composite purity
5. Geometric shape of the organic compound (branched chain or straight chain)

**Chemical and Apparatus**

Capillary tubes, boiling tube, thermometer(-10 - 110° C) , rubber band, glass rod, stand and clamp, burner, 250 cm<sup>3</sup> beaker, food oil or paraffin oil , chemical compound (liquid).

**Procedure of Experimental**

- 1) Obtain a liquid unknown from your instructor. Record the sample number.
- 2) Attach a clean and empty test tube to a thermometer with sewing thread. Put an empty capillary tube in the test tube so that the open end of capillary is down. Set up the apparatus as in
- 3) Ensure that the temperature of the paraffin oil is below 50 °C. Place 2-3 mL of sample in the test tube.
- 4) Turn on the hot plate and use a clean glass rod to stir the paraffin oil to ensure a uniform heat distribution.
- 5) Record the temperature when rapid air bubbles come out from the capillary. At this stage, the vapor pressure of the unknown inside the capillary is higher than the atmospheric pressure.

