

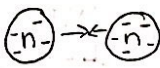

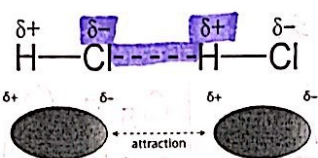
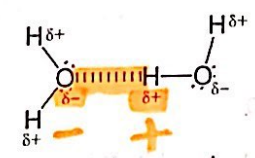
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## HONORS - INTERMOLECULAR FORCES - GRAPHIC ORGANIZER

### Types of Intermolecular Forces

London Dispersion Forces (LDF)	Dipole-Dipole Interactions (D-D)	Hydrogen Bonding (HB)
<p>①  ② </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Temporary; caused by repulsion of electron clouds</li> <li>• Temporary dipole</li> <li>• All Molecules (Polar or Non)</li> </ul>	<p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• + and - ends of adjacent molecules attract</li> <li>• Found in all Polar molec <u>only</u></li> </ul>	<p></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extreme Dipole-dipole</li> <li>• Only found in <u>Very</u> polar molec. (H-F, H-O, H-N) in molec.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">"Like dissolves like"</p>

Type of Compound	Intermolecular Forces			Strength of IMF	Melting/Boiling Points	Soluble in water (Polar)?	Soluble in Oil (Nonpolar)?
	H "Bond"	Dipole-Dipole	LDF				
VERY Polar Covalent Compounds where H is bonded IN the molecule to F, O, or N	✓	✓	✓	HB Strongest	HB Highest	HB Yes (Polar)	HB NO (Nonpolar)
Polar Covalent Compounds		✓	✓	DD Middle	DD Middle	DD Yes (Polar)	DD NO (Nonpolar)
All Covalent Compounds (Polar + Nonpolar)			✓	LDF Weakest (mass)	LDF Lowest	LDF Polar - Yes NP - NO	LDF Polar - No NP - Yes!

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Differences in Molecular Mass between molecules affects the **London Dispersion Forces** that they exhibit.

<p>Effect of Molecular Mass on LDF (Molecular Mass = Mass of All Atoms in the Compound Added Together - in AMU's)</p>	<p>* * * *  <b>More Mass = More Electrons = More Dispersion of Electrons = More Polarity of the Molecule</b>          * * * *          Stronger IMF (LDF)</p>
<p>CO<sub>2</sub>          C - 1 × 12.01 amu          O - 2 × 16.00 amu          Molec. Mass &gt; 44.01 amu</p>	<p>C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O          C - 5 × 12.01 amu          H - 9 × 1.008 amu          O - 1 × 16.00 amu          Molec. Mass &gt; 85.12 amu</p>

**IMF Analysis:**

1. What is the relationship between polarity of the molecule and strength of the IMF?

Greater Polarity = Greater Strength of IMF

2. Predict the IMF's present in each of the following molecules:

<p>NH<sub>3</sub>            LDF, D-D, HB          Net</p>	<p>CO<sub>2</sub>            LDF          No Net</p>	<p>CH<sub>2</sub>O            LDF, DD</p>	<p>CH<sub>3</sub>F            LDF, DD</p>
<p>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> (Ethane)            LDF          No Net</p>	<p>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH (Ethanol)            LDF, DD, HB</p>	<p>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> (Propane)            LDF</p>	<p>C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>OH (Propanol)            LDF, DD, HB</p>