Liquid Properties and IMFs

Property	Definition	IMF Effect	Temperature Effect
Vapor Pressure	How easily a liquid evaporates	Higher IMF = Lower VP	Higher T = Higher VP
Boiling Point	Temperature at which vapor pressure = external pressure	Higher IMF = Higher BP	N/A
Viscosity	Resistance of a liquid to flow	Higher IMF = Higher V	Higher T = Lower V
Surface Tension	Energy needed to penetrate surface of liquid	Higher IMF = Higher ST	Higher T = Lower ST
Capillary Action	Ability of a liquid to climb a thin tube	Higher IMF = Higher CA Thinner tube = higher CA	Higher T = Lower CA
Solubility	Ability of 2 substances to mix	Similar IMF/polarity = mix better	Higher T = mix better

Cohesion = how strongly the same kind of molecules stick/bond with themselves

Adhesion = how strongly molecules stick/bond to different molecules/surfaces

Beading = liquid “balls” up when on a surface with which it cannot make strong imfs (COH > ADH)

Wetting = liquid “spreads over/soaks into” a surface with which it can make strong imfs (ADH > COH)