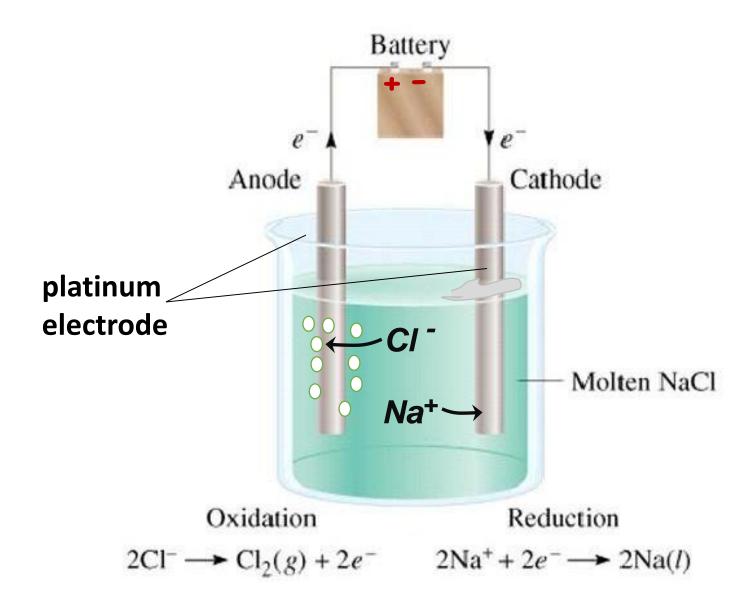
ELECTROLYSIS OF MOLTEN SALT

MOLTEN SODIUM CHLORIDE



- Ions in the molten NaCl = Na⁺, Cl⁻
- There is no competition among the ions in the molten NaCl to undergo reduction or oxidation.
- Na⁺ ions will be discharged at cathode and Cl⁻ ions discharged at anode.

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Cathode (red): Na^+(l) + e^- \longrightarrow Na(l)
Anode (ox): 2Cl^-(l) \longrightarrow Cl_2(g) + 2e^-
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Overall: $2 \operatorname{Na}^+(l) + 2\operatorname{Cl}^-(l) \longrightarrow 2 \operatorname{Na}(l) + \operatorname{Cl}_2(g)$

- A pale green gas, Cl₂ is liberated at anode.
- Molten, silvery white metallic sodium, Na forms at cathode and floats on top of the molten sodium chloride.
- The metal remains as liquid because its melting point is only 97.8 °C.