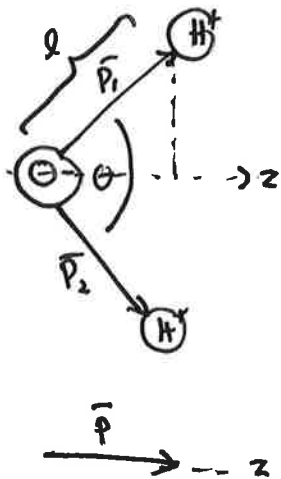


TL 9-16 (Dipole moment of water)



$$\theta_{\text{meas}} = 104.5^\circ$$
$$l = 0.0956 \text{ nm}$$
$$|\bar{p}| = 6.16 \times 10^{-30} \text{ C}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$p_{1z} + p_{2z} = |\bar{p}|$$

$$p_{1z} = p_{2z} = p_1$$

If p_1 & p_2 were purely ionic dipole moments,

then $p_{\text{ionic}} = el = 1.532 \times 10^{-29} \text{ C}\cdot\text{m}$

and $p_{\text{ionic},z} = p_{\text{ionic}} \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = 9.38 \times 10^{-30}$

Since there are 2 of them $p_{\text{ionic},z,\text{total}} = 1.875 \times 10^{-29} \text{ C}\cdot\text{m}$

Comparing this to the measured value, $p_{\text{meas}} = 6.16 \times 10^{-30}$,

we see that

$$\frac{p_{\text{meas}}}{p_{\text{ionic}}} = 0.34$$

So its 34% ionic