m-cresol can be used as a solvent for extractive distillation of cumene-phenol mixture with cumene as an overhead product.

Acknowledgment

We thank John Warner for revision of the manuscript.

Glossary

- C.M constants in Norrish and Twigg equation
- number of points n
- refraction index $n_{\rm D}$
- P pressure, kPa r²
- correlation coefficient
- *S* [∞] selectivity at infinite dilution
- Т temperature, K
- Т_в boiling point, K
- liquid-phase mole fraction x y vapor-phase mole fraction

Greek Letters

- activity coefficient γ
- φ fugacity coefficient
- $\Lambda_{12}, \Lambda_{21}$ constants in Wilson model
- density, g/cm³ ρ
- average deviation $\left(\sum (y_{exptl} y_{calcd})/n\right)$ σ

Suscripts

1

- more volatile component
- 2 less volatile component
- calcd calculated
- exptl experimental

Registry No. Phenol, 108-95-2; m-cresol, 108-39-4; cumene, 98-82-8.

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PVTx Properties of the Binary System R 115 + R 114 and Its Thermodynamic Behavior

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This paper reports the PVTx properties of the R 115 + R 114 system in a wide range of temperatures from 296 to 443 K, of pressures from 0.4 to 9.8 MPa, and of densities from 149 to 1313 kg/m³. Five hundred ninety-seven PVTx measurements for four compositions, i.e., 25, 50, 75, and 100 wt % R 115, have been measured along the 41 isochores. The uncertainties of the temperature, pressure, and density measurements are less than ± 8 mK, ± 2.2 kPa, and $\pm 0.1\%$, respectively. On the basis of the experimental measurements of 100 wt % R 115, we confirmed the reliability of our experimental apparatus and measurements. From PVTx measurements for 75 wt % R 115, 50 wt % R 115, and 25 wt % R 115, we have established the thermodynamic behavior of this binary mixture. We have also compared the critical curve of the R 115 + R 114 system observed in the present experimental study with those of other binary fluorocarbon mixtures that have been reported by us.

Introduction

The PVTx properties of binary refrigerant mixtures must be known accurately for system design and for reliable assessment of cycle performance (1, 2).

Although the binary refrigerant mixture of the R 115 (CCIF₂CF₃; monochloropentafluoroethane) and R 114 (CCIF₂CCIF₂; 1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane) system is one of the technically important mixtures, experimental measurements of the thermodynamic properties of this system are not available. Continuing our own project of PVTx measurements of refrigerant mixtures, the R 12 + R 22 system (3), R 22 + R 114 system (4), R 13B1 + R 114 system (5), and R 152a + R 114 system (6, 7), this paper reports the PVTx properties of the R 115 + R 114 system over a wide range of temperatures from 296 to 443 K, of pressures from 0.4 to 9.8 MPa, and of densities from 149 to 1313 kg/m³, respectively. Five hundred ninety-seven PVTx measurements for four compositions, i.e., 25, 50, 75, and 100 wt % R 115, have been measured along 41 isochores. On the basis of these experimental data, we have determined dew points, bubble points, and the critical point for each composition.

Experimental Section

The method, apparatus, and procedure of the PVTx measurements used here have been described in detail in our previous publications (9, 10). In principle, the PVTx measurements of this work were made by the constant-volume method coupled with isothermal expansion.

The mass fraction of the mixture charged to the sample cell was determined by weighing the mass of each component on a chemical balance before mixing. The density of the sample was determined to be the ratio of the mass of the sample to the volume of the sample cell. The temperature of the sample was measured by a 25- Ω platinum resistance thermometer which was mounted near the cell in a thermostated fluid bath. The pressure of the sample was transmitted through the diaphragm of the differential pressure indicator (DPI) to an external pressure measuring system by balancing it with the pressure of nitrogen gas, the pressure transmitting gas. The fact that

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Table I. Experimental Data

$\frac{1 \text{ able 1. } \text{ B2}}{2}$		D MD.	o ka/m ³	TK	P MPa	$a ka/m^3$	τĸ	P MPa	o kg/m ³	τĸ	P MPa
ρ , kg/m ⁻	<i>I</i> , K	F, IVIFa	ρ , kg/m ²	<i>1</i> , K		<i>ρ</i> , κg/ш [*]	<i>1</i> , K	r, wira	<i>p</i> , kg/m ²	1, K	
505 54	000.050	1 0000	50F F	000.004	100 wt %	R 115	000 000	1.0475	004 5	000 1 40	0.0050
737.7*	303.073	1.0263	735.5	363.094	4.0096	927.7	322.838	1.6475	924.7	383.149	8.3359
737.3	313.156	1.3149	735.1	373.129	4.9130	926.7	343.082	2.5507	924.2 096 7	393.101	9.8910
737.0	323.197	1.6315	734.7	383.131	0.8423 C 7901	926.3	352.915	3.7740	920.7	340.229	2.0007
730.0	333.118	2.0682	734.3	393.100	0.7891	920.1	300.114	4.2400	920.0	340.100	2.0100
736.2	343.131	2.5507	133.9	403.171	7.7410 9.7001	920.7	303.110	0.2121	920.0"	041.124 040 101	2.4442
735.9	353.140	3.1441	133.5	413.100	8.7001	925.2	3/3.142	0.7930	920.8"	342.121	2.4909
75 wt % (76.8 mol %) R 115											
266.5ª	303.145	0.8129	420.5ª	303.087	0.8239	634.7ª	363.103	2.9562	950.5	383.121	6.5941
266.3ª	323.126	1.2876	420.1ª	323.126	1.3186	634.1	383.110	4.2294	949.4	403.159	9.8152
266.0ª	343.151	1.9043	419.7ª	343.157	1.9927	633.4	403.132	5.6270	952.1ª	353.112	2.4944
265.8ª	363.136	2.6839	419.3ª	363.123	2.8669	632.7	423.173	7.05 99	951.9ª	357.120	2.6916
265.5	383.059	3.1665	419.3ª	365.101	2.96 18	632.4	433.177	7.7786	951.8	358.108	2.7727
265.2	403.125	3.6120	419.2	367.172	3.0630	632.0	443.193	8.4983	951.8	359.122	2. 92 01
265.1	413.209	3.8302	419.1	373.170	3.3459	634.6ª	366.227	3.1278	951.7	361.118	3.2130
265.0	423.200	4.0450	418.9	383.153	3.7695	634.6ª	367.172	3.1782	950.0	393.236	8.2118
264.8	433.178	4.2551	418.7	393.165	4.1832	634.5ª	368.145	3.2338	1035.0	303.433	0.8416
264.7	443.159	4.4510	418.3	413.146	4.9684	634.5	369.127	3.2910	1034.0	323.174	1.3459
265.94	353.198	2.3013	418.0	423.196	5.3639	634.4	371.092	3.4174	1033.0	343.116	2.0528
265.8	361.135	2.6066	417.8	433.240	5.7548	633.7	393.129	4.9189	1032.5	353.152	2.9671
265.8	364.130	2.7168	417.6	443.185	6.1388	633.1	413.117	6.3387	1031.9	363.171	4.8/00
265.7	365.129	2.7457	419.4	361.141	2.7753	801.2"	303.271	0.8344	1031.3	373.143	0.0341
265.7	366.124	2.7697	419.3	364.134	2.9096	800.5	323.157	1.3393	1031.0	3/8.104	1.8293
265.7	368.116	2.8176	419.3*	300.142	3.0087	799.7	343.125	2.0400	1032.8-	340.127	2.2070
265.6	374,091	2.9093	419.2	402 150	3.1000 4 5796	790.9-	303.149	4 9105	1032.7*	249.100	2.3103
200.4	202166	1 2060	410.0 599.94	202.009	4.3720	790.1	303.119 402 141	4.0190 6.0550	1032.7	351 195	2.4015
334.0	343 163	1.3009	520.2	303.092	1 3248	796.8	403.141	8 0482	1032.0	352 116	2.0000
333.84	364 338	2 8396	597.94	343 159	2 0091	796.4	493 919	9 1581	1032.0	358 148	3 9155
333.7	373 543	3 1976	526.7	363 195	2.0001	798.94	365 126	3 0932	1031.6	368 163	5 8494
333.3	393 132	3 8004	526.2	383 143	4 0079	798.84	366 152	3 1611	1030.7	383 133	8 8238
333.2	403 199	4 0989	525.9	393 183	4 5448	798.8	367.148	3.2339	1198.8	303.245	0.8380
333.0	413.184	4.3816	525.4	413,130	5.6316	798.7	368.143	3.3268	1198.2	312.773	1.0573
332.8	423.166	4.6678	525.1	423.136	6.1746	798.7	369.109	3.4183	1197.7	323.097	1.3458
332.7	433.166	4.9536	524.8	433.143	6.7151	798.6	371.130	3.6140	1197.0	333.133	3.5507
332.5	443.144	5.2330	524.5	443.185	7.2562	798.5	373.133	3.8106	1196.2	343.325	6.6929
333.94	357.126	2.5328	526.8ª	361.097	2.8152	797.7	393.126	5.8757	1197.5	325.118	1.4121
333.94	359.156	2.6166	526.7ª	364.129	2.9685	824.0ª	303.157	0.8337	1197.5ª	326.145	1.4420
333.9ª	361.142	2.7026	526.7ª	365.118	3.0186	823.2ª	323.134	1.3314	1197.4	327.141	1.7268
333.8ª	362.150	2.7522	526.6	367.121	3.1238	954.3ª	303.225	0.8349	1197.3	328.156	2.0358
333.8ª	363.132	2.7971	526.6	369.130	3.2311	953.5ª	322.935	1.3387	1197.2	330.115	2.6340
333.8ª	365.123	2.8824	526.4	373.168	3.4586	952.5ª	343.127	2.0412	1196.6	338.096	5.0722
333.8	367.132	2.9686	525.6	403.121	5.0877	951.6	363.139	3.5106	1195.8	348.145	8.1853
333.7	369.115	3.0531	636.5ª	303.126	0.8307	951.1	373.076	5.0142	1195.4	353.179	9.7544
333.5	383.136	3.4970	635.9ª	323.140	1.3373						
				50	wet % (595)	$mol (\%) \mathbf{R} 1$	15				
149.64	302 148	0 5749	235.2	376 129	2 5458	597 1	433 155	6 3052	945 94	353 144	1 9520
149.0	393 196	0.0740	235.2	377 143	2.5400	596.8	433.150	6 9406	945 4	363 166	2 3529
149.34	346 150	1 4296	235.2	379 137	2.6701	598.64	386 148	3 3879	944.94	373 166	2.0020
149.0	363 133	1.4250	235.24	374 156	2.0212	598.5	388 148	3 5065	943.9	393 122	5.6910
149 1	373.162	1.9875	234.7	423.162	3,4590	598.5	389.152	3,5670	943.3	403.142	7.2291
149.0	393.141	2.2025	553.9ª	303.331	0.6428	598.5	390.147	3.6270	942.8	413.163	8.7804
148.8	413.164	2.4103	553.3ª	323.113	1.0312	598.4	393.165	3.8109	944.9	374.160	2.9176
148.7	433.179	2.6136	552.8ª	343.047	1.5675	598.8ª	379.069	3.0202	944.8	375.138	3.0520
149.3ª	351.123	1.5635	552.3ª	363.128	2.2810	754.9ª	303.137	0.6443	944.8	376.156	3.1970
149.2ª	361.150	1.8412	551.7ª	383.135	3.1940	754.2ª	323.131	1.0430	944.7	377.112	3.3317
149.2	362.157	1.8629	551.7^{a}	385.135	3.2994	753.5ª	343.122	1.5924	944.4	383.138	4.2085
149.2	364.125	1.8837	551.7ª	386.144	3.3557	752.7°	363.149	2.3240	943.6	398.146	6.4589
149.2	365.128	1.8950	551.6	387.170	3.4115	752.0	383.146	3.3028	1045.5°	303.107	0.6472
149.1	367.127	1.9158	551.6	388.155	3.4645	751.6	393.178	4.0560	1044.5ª	323.147	1.0499
149.0	383.156	2.0911	551. 6	389.141	3.5184	751.2	403.122	4.9681	1043.5°	343.154	1.6074
148.9	403.168	2.3038	551.5	393.154	3.7455	750.4	423.149	6.8159	1042.5ª	363.144	2.3614
148.7	423.145	2.5097	550.9	413.135	4.8621	749.9	433.151	7.7595	1041.9	373.062	4.2173
236.0ª	300.916	0.6270	550.6	423.116	5.4306	749.5	443.180	8.7128	1041.6	378.121	5.1728
235.84	323.143	0.9732	550.3	433.147	5.9984	751.9	385.153	3.3653	1041.3	383.136	6.1605
230.6	343.128	1.4496	550.0	443.130	0.0040	101.9	300.101	3.4399 3.5000	1041.0	303.135	1.10U8 9.1405
235.5	303.179	1./444	001.2	403.124	4.3066	101.0	301.100	3.0230	1040.7	383.139	0.1490
230.2° 995 1	383 071	2.3/03 9 2070	601.0°	304.819 393 AA1	0.0711	752.1" 759 A	301.14/	0.1111 0.0001	1042.0"	364 199	2.3119
200.1 235 N	393 165	2.0519	500.4- 500 0ª	343 030	1.5781	751 9	384 147	3 2936	1042.4	365 145	2.6859
234.9	403 174	3.0860	599.34	363 138	2.2996	750.8	413.157	5.8260	1042.2	368 132	3.2526
234.8	413.211	3,2735	598 74	383.110	3.2245	948.0	306.491	0.7037	1040.3	398,132	9,1531
234.5	433.166	3.6372	598.1	403.127	4.4157	947.2ª	324,163	1.1021	1312.6ª	312.184	0.8458
234.4	443.180	3.8157	597.8	413.132	5.0381	946.8ª	333.164	1.3038	1311.7	323.113	4.2589
235.2ª	375.206	2.5214	597.4	423.164	5.6727	946.3ª	343.141	1.6056	1312.4ª	315.181	0.9340

Table I (Continued)

ρ , kg/m ³	<i>T</i> , K	P, MPa	$ ho, kg/m^3$	<i>T</i> , K	P, MPa	$ ho, kg/m^3$	<i>T</i> , K	P, MPa	$ ho, kg/m^3$	<i>T</i> , K	P, MPa
1312.2	317.161	1.7642	1312.1	319.129	2.5885	1311.0	331.109	7.6027	1310.6	335.134	9.2927
1312.3	316.147	1.3401	1311.3	327.130	5.9296	1310.8	333.125	8.4457			
25 wt % (26.9 mol %) R 115											
155.1°	304.161	0.4315	250.1	408.162	2.9802	702.8ª	323.152	0.7527	952.4	433.178	9.5086
155.0ª	323.140	0.6803	315.7ª	308.954	0.5122	702.1ª	343.134	1.1682	954.9ª	387.079	2.6817
154.8ª	343.106	1.0377	315.5°	323.094	0.7214	701.4ª	363.183	1.7356	954.8°	388.134	2.7331
154.7ª	363.129	1.5204	315.2ª	343.172	1.1124	700.7ª	383.173	2.4778	954.8	389.155	2.8298
154.5	383.137	1.9911	314.9ª	363.151	1.6373	699.9	405.785	3.5692	954.7	390.168	2.9729
154.5	393.140	2.1053	314.6ª	383.120	2.3201	698.5	443.173	6.4496	954.7	391.154	3.1141
154.4	403.165	2.2157	314.3	403.165	3.1135	700.4ª	393.186	2.9288	1109.7ª	303.099	0.4599
154.3	413.130	2.3235	314.1	412.913	3.3879	700.2ª	399.145	3.2328	1108.7°	323.161	0.7566
154.6ª	371.138	1.7555	313.9	423.197	3.6676	700.1ª	401.153	3.3442	1107.7ª	343.131	1.1792
154.6ª	373.147	1.8146	313.8	433.156	3.9325	700.0	403.153	3.4683	1107.1°	353.144	1.4472
154.6ª	374.121	1.8460	313.6	443.082	4.1903	700.0	404.144	3.5360	1106.6°	363.140	1.7607
154.6 ^a	375.123	1.8771	314.4ª	393.146	2.7369	699.9	406.378	3.6960	1106.0	373.152	2.8368
154.6°	376.147	1.9048	314.4ª	396.156	2.8672	699.8	408.155	3.8277	1106.4ª	367.133	1.8923
154.6	377.161	1.9196	314.3ª	397.149	2.9069	699.3	423.163	4.9628	1106.3ª	368.143	1.9277
154.6	379.000	1.9407	314.3ª	398.136	2.9467	883.5°	303.590	0.4654	1106.3ª	369.137	1.9665
154.2	423.182	2.4315	314.3	399.153	2.9945	882.7ª	323.179	0.7560	1106.2	370.143	2.1548
154.2	433.178	2.5360	314.3	401.142	3.0568	881.9ª	343.098	1.1740	1106.1	371.121	2.3773
154.1	443.175	2.6401	560.0ª	302.694	0.4488	881.0 ^a	363.193	1.7478	1105.7	378.185	3.9840
200.2ª	302.016	0.4104	559,5ª	323.105	0.7465	880.6ª	373.165	2.0982	1105.0	388.153	6.2767
200.0ª	323.641	0.6970	559.0ª	343.125	1.1572	880.1ª	383.100	2.5033	1104.7	393.160	7.4499
199.8ª	343.112	1.0565	558.5ª	363.093	1.7099	879.7ª	393.139	2.9677	1104.0	403.162	9.8030
199.6 ^a	363.105	1.5487	557.9ª	383.150	2.4428	879.2	403.159	4.0179	1204.0ª	307.141	0.5090
199.4ª	383.123	2.1982	557.6*	393.155	2.8855	878.7	413.108	5.2121	1203.1°	323.038	0.7562
199.2	403.163	2.5778	557.34	403.180	3.3889	877.7	433,108	7.7356	1202.0ª	343.154	1.1842
199.1	413.160	2,7308	557.0	413.177	3.9420	877.2	443.179	9.0304	1201.4	353.172	1.7244
199.0	423.119	2.8800	556.7	423,196	4.4868	879.6	395,137	3.0884	1200.6	363.132	4,7094
198.9	433.114	3.0294	556.5	433.107	5.0344	879.6	396,143	3.2004	1200.2	368.084	6.2146
198.8	433,180	3.1735	556.2	443.169	5.5901	879.6	394,140	3.0089	1199.8	373.101	7,7406
199.4	386.149	2,3063	557.34	404.154	3.4460	879.5	398,138	3.4294	1199.4	378.154	9.2865
199.3	387.145	2.3231	557.3	405,191	3.5034	878.2	423.171	6.4718	1201.7	348.116	1.3133
199.3	388.105	2.3410	557.2	406.141	3.5569	956.9ª	343.104	1.1747	1201.6ª	350.154	1.3682
199.3	389.139	2.3579	557.2	407.217	3.6151	955.1ª	383.089	2.5108	1201.5	351.124	1.3936
199.3	391.119	2.3877	557.2	409.117	3.7197	954.6	393.154	3.4006	1201.4	352.129	1.4423
199.3	392 269	2 4 2 2 3	557 44	399 141	3,1836	954.0	403.146	4.8668	1201.3	354.119	2.0035
250.94	347 296	1 1802	557 44	401 151	3 2862	953.5	413 169	6.3925	1200.9	358 629	3.3590
250.4ª	383.135	2.2604	703.4ª	302.992	0.4538	952.9	423.163	7.9412	1200.0	000.020	0.0000

^a Values measured at a state of vapor-liquid coexistence. The values of density and mass fraction in this state are only nominal.

the differential pressure between the sample and nitrogen gas depends only on temperature requires some systematic calibration of the DPI at different temperatures. The required correction due to mechanical behavior of the DPI is at most 0.1% of the sample pressure. It should be noted that the thermodynamic equilibrium between the sample and thermostated bath fluid is always maintained carefully not only by stirring the fluid continuously so as to keep the temperature fluctuation within ±5 mK but also by observing the temperature and pressure always at the same time every 1/4 h.

The uncertainty in calibrating the platinum resistance thermometer is less than ± 3 mK, and the bath fluid temperature was always controlled within the fluctuation of ±5 mK. Thus the uncertainty of the temperature measurements was less than ±8 mK. Since the total hydrostatic pressure correction is much smaller than 0.5 kPa, we ignore it. The uncertainty of the pressure measurements due to the differential pressure indicator is less than ± 0.2 kPa and that of the air-piston pressure gauge used in the pressure range below 4 MPa is less than \pm 0.4 kPa, while that of the oil-piston pressure gauge used in the pressure range above 4 MPa is less than ± 2 kPa. Therefore, the overall uncertainty in the pressure measurements was less than ± 0.6 kPa for pressures below 4 MPa and less than ±2.2 kPa for those above 4 MPa, respectively. The uncertainty in the density measurements accumulates after repeated expansions. The uncertainty in mass measurement is less than 0.04%, whereas that of inner volume calibration is less than 0.03%. Since the number of expansions does not exceed three in the present work, the overall uncertainty in the density measurements is estimated to not exceed $\pm 0.1\%$. The uncertainty of the mass fraction measurements is estimated to be less than $\pm 0.1\%$. The prescribed quantity of 99.97 wt % pure R 114, being an isomeric blend of 95% CCIF₂CCIF₂ and 5% CCl₂FCF₃, and that of 99.999 wt % pure R 115 were prepared in separate vessels, which were evacuated prior to being filled.

Results

The experiments were carried out for four compositions, i.e., 25, 50, 75, and 100 wt % R 115. In this study we measured the vapor pressures and PVT properties of pure R 115 along two isochores in order to test their agreement with our own data reported previously (8). The present vapor-pressure data and PVT data of pure R 115 are in good agreement with those in our previous publication (8) within $\pm 0.2\%$ and $\pm 0.8\%$ pressure deviation, respectively. Table I summarizes all the unsmoothed experimental data including vapor-liquid data in the two-phase region (in Table I those data are identified by footnote a). Ten series of PVTx measurements for the mixture of 25 wt % (26.9 mol %) R 115 + 75 wt % (73.1 mol %) R 114 cover the density range from 154 to 1204 kg/m³. Table I shows the 143 PVTx data for this composition along 10 isochores including 69 data in the vapor-liquid two-phase region. For the mixture of 50 wt % (52.5 mol %) R 115 + 50 wt % (47.5 mol %) R 114, the observations correspond to densities from 149 to 1313 kg/m3. Table I lists 124 PVTx measured data for this composition along eight isochores, including 68 points in the vapor-liquid two-phase region. For the mixture of 75 wt % (76.8 mol %) R 115 + 25 wt % (23.2 mol %) R 114, the mea-



Figure 1. Critical curves of binary refrigerant mixtures.

surements cover densities from 265 to 1199 kg/m³. The 144 PVTx data along 10 isochores, including 79 data in the vapor-liquid two-phase region are tabulated in Table I.

Discussion

The detailed examination and discussion of the dew- and bubble-point curves of this R 115 + R 114 system have been described in another paper (11). In this report we discuss the comparison of this system with other refrigerant mixtures that have also been reported by the present authors (3-7).

For the purpose of comparing some typical thermodynamic behaviors for the R 115 + R 114 system with those of the four refrigerant mixtures that we have measured previously, i.e., R 12 + R 22 (3), R 22 + R 114 (4), R 13B1 + R 114 (5), and R 152a + R 114 (6, 7), we have prepared Figure 1. Although the critical curves usually bend near the critical points of polar substances, as discussed in ref 7, we do not find such behavior for the present R 115 + R 114 system. We found that the behavior of the present mixture is similar to that of the system R 13B1 + R 114. Both critical curves have a tendency to be convex to the high-pressure side. The mixture of R 13B1 + R 114 is unique in the sense that its components have a large difference in the critical temperature (about 80 K) and a small

difference in critical pressure (about 0.70 MPa). For the present mixture, the difference in the critical temperature of the components is also large (about 60 K), and in the critical pressure the difference is similarly small (about 0.14 MPa). Thus, the behavior of thermodynamic properties for binary refrigerant mixtures may depend rather heavily on the differences in the critical parameters of their respective components. This should be subjected to more detailed discussion with further accumulation of additional data.

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Registry No. R 115, 76-15-3; R 114, 76-14-2.

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Correlation of the Phase Equilibrium Data for the Heptane–Toluene–Sulfolane and Heptane–Xylene–Sulfolane Systems

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Liquid-liquid equilibrium data were measured for the heptane-toluene-sulfolane system at 25 °C and for the heptane-xylene-sulfolane system at 17, 25, and 50 °C. The NRTL and UNIQUAC equations were used to correlate the experimental data and to predict the phase compositions of the ternary systems. The agreement between the predicted and the experimental results was equally good with both equations.

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Introduction

Because of the important industrial applications of sulfolane, several investigators have studied the liquid–liquid phase equilibria for ternary systems containing sulfolane and aromatic hydrocarbons (1-4). Due to the lack of experimental data for some ternary systems, however, thermodynamic models are frequently used for predicting phase equilibrium compositions. Some of the more widely used models are the Wilson equation for excess Gibbs energy (5), the nonrandomness two-liquid equation (NRTL) proposed by Renon and Prausnitz (6), and the UNIQUAC equation of Abrams and Prausnitz (7). The interaction parameters present in these equations are evaluated