

# Solute Activity Coefficients at Infinite Dilution and Specific Retention Volumes Measured by Gas-Liquid Chromatography

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Gas-liquid chromatographic specific retention volumes and solute activity coefficients at infinite dilution in the liquid phase have been measured for 273 nonelectrolytic binary systems (39 solutes and seven solvents). All of the solutes are volatile (vapor pressures of all pure substances greater than 100 mm. of Hg), while all of the solvents are nonvolatile (vapor pressures less than 0.1 mm. of Hg) at all operating temperatures.

ACTIVITY COEFFICIENTS determined by gas-liquid chromatography (GLC) are thermodynamically reliable, and they compare quite favorably with those extrapolated from static measurements in bulk liquid under well-defined equilibrium conditions (4, 5). These activity coefficients and their temperature dependence yield much information on the nature of intermolecular forces operative in the liquid phase. In particular, they enable one to gain theoretical insight into the interaction of a solute molecule with the solvent "force field" which completely surrounds it.

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The following expression (8) relates the activity coefficient of the solute at infinite dilution in the liquid phase ( $\gamma_2^{\infty}$ ) to the GLC measured specific retention volume ( $V_s^0$ ):

$$\gamma_2^{\infty} = \frac{1.704 \times 10^7}{M p_2^0 V_s^0} \quad (1)$$

where

$M$  = molecular weight of the stationary liquid phase (solvent),

$p_2^0$  = vapor pressure of the pure saturated solute vapor in mm. of Hg abs.,

$V_s^0$  = specific corrected retention volume of the solute in cc. of carrier gas per gram of liquid.

Table I. Specific

At 53.2° C. with Solvent						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
Benzene	218.8	203.3	190.6	318.0	290.7	205.4
Toluene	644.5	583.5	540.6	857.8	835.4	538.2
Cyclopentane	100.7	95.10	69.75	73.24	42.58	40.24
Methylcyclopentane	190.9	177.0	127.2	134.4	80.10	66.08
Cyclohexane	265.1	249.4	178.7	187.1	110.1	97.91
Cyclohexene	293.9	273.6	215.1	244.0	178.3	150.2
2-Methyl-2-butene	62.51	57.68	43.85	49.33	33.05	23.85
1-Pentene	44.66	41.02	30.85	35.77	22.05	16.89
4-Methyl-1-pentene	89.81	81.35	59.81	69.79	42.85	30.25
2-Methyl-1-pentene	122.7	110.4	83.11	97.02	61.62	43.87
1-Hexene	126.1	113.6	84.90	98.93	60.34	44.78
1-Heptene	341.9	302.6	224.3	261.4	158.6	116.0
Isopentane	40.79	37.51	26.15	27.86	15.83	10.86
n-Pentane	53.75	48.73	34.38	35.99	20.18	14.82
2,2-Dimethylbutane	77.45	70.51	48.12	51.59	29.91	18.63
2,3-Dimethylbutane	105.6	96.15	66.68	70.62	42.28	26.71
2-Methylpentane	108.7	98.47	68.21	71.61	40.69	27.68
n-Hexane	149.8	133.0	93.61	97.80	54.50	38.85
2,2-Dimethylpentane	191.8	171.7	117.2	124.8	69.40	44.57
2,4-Dimethylpentane	199.5	179.1	121.5	129.1	72.26	46.62
2,3-Dimethylpentane	301.1	268.9	186.2	197.1	118.3	74.31
3-Methylhexane	318.3	281.7	194.8	205.4	117.5	77.81
n-Heptane	406.7	355.9	249.2	259.6	143.6	100.5
Methyliodide	55.63	52.61	53.29	92.13	54.21	64.69
Dichloromethane	43.62	42.46	51.72	172.0	71.03	65.67
Chloroform	118.1	108.5	145.6	665.9	178.4	141.0
Carbon tetrachloride	226.6	206.0	179.2	268.8	190.7	151.6
Dibromomethane	249.8	234.2	293.5	949.4	410.4	465.7
Bromodichloromethane	284.6	257.9	353.6	1639.6	458.4	411.5
Bromotrichloromethane	551.3	494.0	473.8	897.4	551.3	499.7
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	95.00	89.47	109.0	350.7	146.6	123.9
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	82.68	76.39	74.60	161.1	77.28	73.65
Trichloroethylene	314.4	287.4	282.6	613.5	293.8	259.7
1,2-Dichloroethane	144.0	144.8	159.5	493.2	237.2	250.7
1,1-Dichloroethane	77.70	74.47	78.24	205.2	99.33	89.75
1,2-Bromoethane	329.3	320.9	354.4	1015.2	507.0	583.0
1-Chloropropane	62.93	61.08	55.40	94.90	54.92	54.93
1-Chlorobutane	179.8	170.2	151.6	257.9	149.9	143.7
2-Chlorobutane	123.5	117.3	102.9	172.7	102.9	91.37



Table III. Solute

	At 53.2° C. with Solvent						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Benzene	0.901	0.648	1.205	0.685	0.460	1.109	0.707
Toluene	0.888	0.655	1.234	0.738	0.465	1.230	0.799
Cyclopentane	0.694	0.491	1.167	1.055	1.114	2.007	1.388
Methylcyclopentane	0.766	0.552	1.340	1.203	1.239	2.559	1.695
Cyclohexane	0.744	0.529	1.287	1.166	1.217	2.330	1.645
Cyclohexene	0.727	0.522	1.158	0.969	0.814	1.645	1.204
2-Methyl-2-butene	0.789	0.572	1.311	1.106	1.014	2.393	1.404
1-Pentene	0.848	0.617	1.430	1.171	1.166	2.592	1.522
4-Methyl-1-pentene	0.904	0.667	1.583	1.287	1.287	3.105	1.775
2-Methyl-1-pentene	0.827	0.614	1.423	1.157	1.118	2.675	1.581
1-Hexene	0.883	0.655	1.528	1.244	1.252	2.874	1.711
1-Heptene	0.917	0.693	1.630	1.327	1.343	3.127	1.916
Isopentane	0.877	0.637	1.594	1.420	1.534	3.808	2.102
n-Pentane	0.853	0.628	1.553	1.408	1.542	3.576	2.063
2,2-Dimethylbutane	0.919	0.674	1.723	1.526	1.615	4.417	2.347
2,3-Dimethylbutane	0.877	0.643	1.617	1.449	1.486	4.006	2.202
2-Methylpentane	0.919	0.678	1.707	1.543	1.667	4.175	2.373
n-Hexane	0.887	0.667	1.654	1.502	1.655	3.954	2.357
2,2-Dimethylpentane	0.970	0.724	1.850	1.649	1.820	4.826	2.657
2,4-Dimethylpentane	0.981	0.730	1.877	1.677	1.839	4.854	2.693
2,3-Dimethylpentane	0.890	0.666	1.677	1.504	1.538	4.171	2.399
3-Methylhexane	0.917	0.693	1.746	1.572	1.687	4.339	2.539
n-Heptane	0.924	0.705	1.757	1.600	1.776	4.322	2.643
Methyliodide	1.006	0.711	1.224	0.672	0.701	1.001	0.752
Dichloromethane	1.152	0.790	1.132	0.323	0.480	0.885	0.427
Chloroform	0.893	0.650	0.844	0.175	0.401	0.865	0.372
Carbon tetrachloride	0.756	0.556	1.114	0.705	0.610	1.306	0.858
Dibromomethane	1.480	1.055	1.468	0.431	0.612	0.918	0.593
Bromodichloromethane	0.963	0.710	0.903	0.185	0.406	0.770	0.389
Bromotrichloromethane	0.812	0.606	1.101	0.552	0.551	1.036	0.749
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.063	0.755	1.080	0.319	0.468	0.943	0.423
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.801	0.580	1.035	0.455	0.582	1.040	0.632
Trichloroethylene	0.778	0.569	1.009	0.441	0.565	1.090	0.653
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.589	1.056	1.672	0.513	0.655	1.055	0.570
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.171	0.817	1.356	0.491	0.622	1.173	0.581
1,2-Bromoethane	1.565	1.073	1.695	0.562	0.690	1.023	0.653
1-Chloropropane	1.015	0.699	1.343	0.744	0.790	1.345	0.786
1-Chlorobutane	1.038	0.729	1.428	0.797	0.841	1.495	0.888
2-Chlorobutane	1.064	0.749	1.488	0.842	0.867	1.663	0.926

couples attached to various points on the column. Upon reaching thermal equilibrium, the average column temperature remained constant to within  $\pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$ . during the course of the day. The carrier gas (helium) flow rate was measured by means of a soap-film meter. The outlet pressure was at all times atmospheric. The inlet pressure was controlled and measured to within  $\pm 1\text{ mm}$ . with a pressure gage calibrated against a mercury manometer. To inject the  $0.5\text{-}\mu\text{l}$ . blended samples used in this study, a  $1.0\text{-}\mu\text{l}$ . Hamilton syringe was employed.

## RESULTS

Data were obtained for 39 solutes, each in seven solvents (in all, 273 binary systems) at three temperatures— $53.2^\circ$ ,  $74.1^\circ$ , and  $93.9^\circ\text{C}$ . Using the method proposed by Everett and Stoddart (4) and modified by Martire and Pollara (9, 10), the specific retention volumes ( $V_s^0$ ) were determined from the well-known expression developed by Littlewood and coworkers (7):

$$V_s^0 = \frac{(D)(F)}{(Z)(W)} \frac{273.2}{T_f} \frac{P_o - P_w}{P_o} \frac{3}{2} \frac{(P_i/P_o)^2 - 1}{(P_i/P_o)^3 - 1} \quad (2)$$

where

$V_s^0$  = specific retention volume of the solute, cc. of carrier gas per gram of stationary liquid phase.

$D$  = distance on the recorder chart between the air peak and solute peak, inches.

$Z$  = recorder chart speed, inches per min.

$F$  = carrier gas flow rate measured with soap-film meter at column outlet, cc. per min.

$W$  = weight of stationary liquid, grams

$T_f$  = temperature of soap-film meter,  $^\circ\text{K}$ .

$P_i$  = column inlet pressure, mm. of Hg abs.

$P_o$  = column outlet pressure, mm. of Hg abs.

$P_w$  = vapor pressure of water at  $T_f$ , mm. of Hg abs.

The  $V_s^0$  results are tabulated in Table I. All the solvents used had a minimum purity of 99.0%; they are coded as follows:

Solvent	Source	Molecular Weight
A n-Eicosane	Humphrey-Wilkinson, Inc.	282.54
B Squalane	Eastman Organic Chemicals	422.80
C 1-Hexadecanol	Matheson, Coleman, and Bell	242.44
D N,N-dimethyl myristamide	C. P. Hall and Co.	255.43
E Di-n-butyl tetra-chlorophthalate	Esso Research Laboratories	416.15
F Benzyl diphenyl	May and Baker, Ltd.	244.32
G Di-n-butyl phthalate	May and Baker, Ltd.	278.34

To calculate the activity coefficients through Equation 1, the saturated vapor pressures of the pure solutes ( $p_s^0$ ) were determined at all three temperatures by means of the Antoine equation:

$$\log p_s^0(\text{in mm. of Hg}) = A - \frac{B}{t + C} \quad (3)$$

where  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  are the Antoine constants for the pure solute and  $t$  is the temperature in  $^\circ\text{C}$ . The constants have been tabulated (1, 2, 6) for most of these compounds over a limited temperature range. In some cases, the constants had to be evaluated by an interpolation procedure on the

Activity Coefficients ( $\gamma_2^{\circ}$ )

At 74.1° C. with Solvent							At 93.9° C. with Solvent						
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
0.850	0.633	1.074	0.685	0.484	0.947	0.721	0.819	0.629	1.012	0.707	0.523	0.967	0.758
0.861	0.656	1.126	0.744	0.501	1.055	0.821	0.850	0.664	1.084	0.783	0.555	1.078	0.854
0.680	0.493	1.087	1.009	1.068	1.625	1.325	0.671	0.502	1.046	1.001	1.063	1.556	1.286
0.753	0.556	1.247	1.154	1.179	2.055	1.613	0.750	0.568	1.205	1.148	1.182	1.947	1.561
0.729	0.529	1.183	1.116	1.142	1.860	1.541	0.721	0.541	1.144	1.106	1.130	1.773	1.499
0.713	0.524	1.077	0.949	0.806	1.366	1.173	0.712	0.537	1.042	0.957	0.837	1.351	1.169
0.772	0.570	1.215	1.053	0.994	1.920	1.350	0.759	0.582	1.162	1.070	1.029	1.864	1.331
0.814	0.613	1.306	1.129	1.127	2.091	1.446	0.801	0.615	1.243	1.113	1.137	1.993	1.432
0.871	0.661	1.442	1.235	1.230	2.467	1.659	0.853	0.662	1.365	1.222	1.238	2.328	1.627
0.816	0.616	1.324	1.140	1.101	2.189	1.524	0.813	0.627	1.274	1.147	1.135	2.109	1.508
0.866	0.656	1.411	1.200	1.216	2.305	1.639	0.859	0.671	1.352	1.216	1.241	2.234	1.615
0.904	0.697	1.513	1.298	1.308	2.523	1.835	0.905	0.717	1.465	1.307	1.337	2.431	1.803
0.844	0.624	1.475	1.371	1.457	2.974	1.945	0.823	0.632	1.395	1.359	1.441	2.749	1.866
0.831	0.619	1.424	1.335	1.450	2.820	1.927	0.816	0.628	1.360	1.327	1.451	2.622	1.851
0.894	0.665	1.581	1.445	1.513	3.393	2.156	0.871	0.674	1.507	1.421	1.494	3.148	2.043
0.856	0.638	1.489	1.396	1.414	3.127	2.048	0.847	0.652	1.428	1.363	1.409	2.194	1.975
0.892	0.674	1.586	1.464	1.578	3.271	2.202	0.883	0.684	1.511	1.464	1.572	3.046	2.105
0.876	0.661	1.532	1.442	1.562	3.085	2.167	0.865	0.677	1.480	1.435	1.558	2.903	2.075
0.947	0.718	1.702	1.578	1.711	3.747	2.440	0.942	0.736	1.635	1.551	1.686	3.472	2.336
0.958	0.727	1.735	1.600	1.731	3.785	2.485	0.949	0.743	1.665	1.592	1.718	3.508	2.381
0.881	0.665	1.555	1.445	1.469	3.256	2.223	0.880	0.685	1.509	1.455	1.477	3.033	2.145
0.908	0.690	1.621	1.515	1.595	3.380	2.351	0.903	0.713	1.571	1.510	1.602	3.148	2.261
0.913	0.701	1.639	1.534	1.673	3.367	2.423	0.918	0.724	1.597	1.533	1.673	3.156	2.340
0.915	0.666	1.072	0.657	0.684	0.851	0.736	0.876	0.657	0.995	0.672	0.709	0.868	0.761
1.007	0.727	0.989	0.351	0.487	0.765	0.444	0.923	0.697	0.903	0.383	0.518	0.783	0.475
0.832	0.624	0.802	0.217	0.428	0.770	0.411	0.804	0.619	0.782	0.265	0.473	0.807	0.460
0.731	0.545	1.084	0.718	0.617	1.121	0.862	0.721	0.554	1.000	0.741	0.652	1.135	0.890
1.289	0.947	1.257	0.456	0.610	0.792	0.603	1.181	0.898	1.142	0.495	0.639	0.812	0.634
0.897	0.676	0.849	0.228	0.435	0.695	0.430	0.865	0.672	0.831	0.280	0.484	0.741	0.483
0.784	0.590	1.027	0.588	0.565	0.913	0.772	0.771	0.600	1.003	0.637	0.607	0.949	0.817
0.972	0.709	0.977	0.357	0.481	0.823	0.453	0.927	0.693	0.930	0.401	0.523	0.860	0.497
0.760	0.559	0.944	0.490	0.591	0.905	0.654	0.716	0.543	0.875	0.509	0.607	0.907	0.672
0.758	0.560	0.948	0.487	0.574	0.947	0.680	0.746	0.570	0.928	0.540	0.619	0.980	0.729
1.390	0.972	1.407	0.528	0.647	0.911	0.588	1.259	0.929	1.259	0.558	0.677	0.938	0.623
1.061	0.766	1.181	0.517	0.619	1.011	0.599	0.981	0.743	1.090	0.548	0.649	1.030	0.635
1.381	0.988	1.433	0.572	0.674	0.884	0.664	1.268	0.953	1.289	0.602	0.705	0.915	0.697
0.942	0.674	1.190	0.730	0.779	1.154	0.785	0.901	0.673	1.102	0.742	0.801	1.172	0.814
0.979	0.714	1.281	0.791	0.831	1.283	0.892	0.944	0.717	1.200	0.816	0.865	1.308	0.929
0.989	0.720	1.325	0.825	0.845	1.406	0.920	0.944	0.720	1.211	0.835	0.867	1.407	0.944

experimental data (6, 11) known as Thomson's method (2). If the experimental data were also lacking, then the constants were determined from the particular Cox Chart for the solute by Dreisbach's method (3). Table II lists the saturated vapor pressures in units of mm. of Hg abs.

Finally, Table III gives the solute activity coefficients at infinite dilution ( $\gamma_2^{\circ}$ ) as computed from Equation 1. Note the presence of both negative and positive deviations from Raoult's law. These data should provide a useful guide for investigating the nature of intermolecular forces and solute maneuverability in dilute liquid solutions. A physical interpretation, based on solution theory concepts, of some of these results has already been presented (10).

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