# Gas Solubilities, Vapor-Liquid Equilibria, and Partial Molal Volumes in Some Hydrogen-Hydrocarbon Systems

# John F. Connolly<sup>•†</sup> and George A. Kandalic

Research and Development Department, Amoco Oil Company, Naperville, Illinois 60566

Gas solubilities were measured for hydrogen in *n*-pentane, 2,3-dimethylbutane, cyclohexane, *n*-decane, *m*-xylene, 1,4-diethylbenzene, and 1-methylnaphthalene. Vapor-liquid equilibrium ratios (*K*'s) were measured for the second, third, fifth, and sixth of these systems. Partial molai volumes of hydrogen dissolved in the liquid hydrocarbons were measured for all systems except methylnaphthalene. Temperatures and pressures fell in the ranges 35-320 °C and 200-2400 psi.

#### Introduction

Because hydrogen is used in petroleum processing, physical properties of hydrogen-hydrocarbon systems are often necessary for the design of refinery units. This paper adds to the previous data (1, 2) which we have reported on such systems. Gas solubilities for seven systems, vapor-liquid equilibrium ratios for four systems, and partial molal volumes for six systems are reported here.

#### **Experimental Section**

The hydrocarbons used were American Petroleum Institute standard samples with stated purities of 99.9+ mol %. The experimental method has been described in detail (1). Briefly, a small sample of known mass and composition was confined above mercury in a glass capillary. Then, as the liquid mixture was expanded at constant temperature, the pressures at which the first trace of gas appeared (bubble-point pressure) and the last trace of liquid disappeared (dew-point pressure) were measured. The bubble-point pressures yield gas solubilities, and in a two-component system the combination of bubble- and dew-point pressures yields the vapor-liquid equilibrium ratios (K's) for the system.

Partial molal volumes were derived by measuring the expansion which occurs when hydrogen is mixed with liquid hydrocarbon in a glass capillary (3).

The temperature can be set from 35 to 370 °C, but it was usually kept below 300 °C to avoid thermal decomposition. Pressure can be set from 100 to 3000 psi, but it was usually kept below 2500 psi to avoid frequent capillary replacement.

#### **Gas Solubilities**

Because gas solubilities are fairly linear with "partial pressure", the bubble points can be represented by equations of the form

$$S = a + b(p - p_1^{0}) + c(p - p_1^{0})^2$$
(1)

where *a*, *b*, and *c* are constants at each temperature and are given in Table I; *S* is a "solubility" defined by  $S = (x_2/x_1)/(p - p_1^0)$ ; *x* is a mole fraction in the liquid; *p* is a bubble pressure,  $p_1^0$  is a vapor pressure, and subscripts 1 and 2 denote hydrocarbon and hydrogen, respectively.

These definitions of "solubility" and "partial pressure" are, of course, only arbitrary devices to simplify the representation

of bubble pressure. As a definition of partial pressure,  $p - x_1 p_1^0$  works somewhat better than  $p - p_1^0$ , but not enough better to warrant the added complexity in solving eq 1 for  $x_2$  (given p).  $p_1^0$  is an approximate vapor pressure which is calculated from Table II. Of course, this particular  $p_1^0$  must always be used in conjunction with the constants in Table I. The experimental bubble pressures, along with the deviations

from eq 1, are listed in Table III.

#### Vapor-Liquid Equilibrium Ratios

Vapor-liquid equilibrium ratios, or K's, are defined by

$$K_1 = y_1 / x_1$$
  $K_2 = y_2 / x_2$  (2)

where y and x are mole fractions in the vapor and liquid, and subscripts 1 and 2 refer to hydrocarbon and hydrogen. For a binary system, K is a function of temperature and pressure only.

At each experimental dew point (listed under psi in Table IV) the vapor composition was known, and the corresponding liquid composition was calculated from eq 1. These compositions were then used to calculate the vapor-liquid equilibrium ratios listed in Table IV.

The function pK, where p is the pressure of the system, varies more slowly with pressure than does K. Therefore, interpolation to convenient values of pressure was accomplished by plotting pK as a function or pressure at constant temperature on large-scale graph paper. Reduced versions of these plots are shown in Figures 1–8.

Smoothed K's, listed in Table V, were read from the pK plots. Those values in parentheses are dependent on short extensions of eq 1 (linear form only) to pressures higher than observed bubble pressures. Values of K for two other hydrogen-hydrocarbon systems have been reported (2).

#### **Partial Molal Volumes**

Partial molal volumes of gases in liquid solutions are necessary in the calculation of thermodynamic properties of solutions from liquid-vapor-equilibrium and gas-compressibility data at high pressures (1). Because the literature usually reports only room-temperature partial molal volumes for gas-hydrocarbon systems, and because our apparatus easily combines these measurements with bubble points, we have made numerous high-temperature partial-molal-volume measurements. The volume-expansion method used has been described (3).

At gas concentration below 10 or 15 mol %, the volume expansion of liquid per mol of gas dissolved varies linearly with composition at constant temperature and pressure; i.e.

$$\Delta V/n_2 = \bar{V}_2^* + c'x_2 \tag{3}$$

where  $\Delta V$  is the measured volume expansion of the liquid when  $n_2$  moles of gas are dissolved in pure hydrocarbon to give a mole fraction  $x_2$ , and  $\bar{V}_2^*$  is the gas partial molal volume at infinite dilution.  $\bar{V}_2^*$  and c' are functions of temperature and pressure only. That the intercept is  $\bar{V}_2^*$  follows from the definition

$$\bar{V}_2^* = \lim_{n_2 \to 0} (\Delta V/n_2)_{Tpn_1}$$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Presently at Amoco Corporation Corporate Research Department, P. O. Box 400, Naperville, IL 60566.







Figure 2.  $pK_1$  for cyclohexane.

Values of c' obtained from eq 3 are approximately related to the composition variation of partial molal volumes  $\vec{V}_1$  and  $\vec{V}_2$ ;



Figure 3.  $pK_1$  for m-xylene.



**Figure 4.**  $pK_1$  for 1,4-diethylbenzene.

i.e., assume that the molal volume of the solution, V, can be represented as a Taylor series in the mole fraction of hydrogen,  $x_2$ , for small  $x_2$ . Then

$$V = V_1 + b'x_2 + c'x_2^2 + \dots$$
(4)

where  $V_1$  is the molal volume of the pure hydrocarbon, b' and c' are functions of temperature and pressure, and we neglect cubic and higher terms. By definition we have

$$\overline{V}_{i} = (\partial n V / \partial n_{i})_{T p n} \tag{5}$$

where  $n = n_1 + n_2$  is the total number of moles in solution and V, the solution molal volume, is given by  $V = x_1 \overline{V}_1 + x_2 \overline{V}_2$ . Applying eq 5 to eq 4 we obtain

$$\bar{V}_1 - V_1 = -c' x_2^2 \tag{6}$$

$$\bar{V}_2 - \bar{V}_2^* = 2c'x_2 \tag{7}$$

<ul> <li>c° c axt0<sup>3</sup> ba</li> <li>7897 .0</li> <li>7897 .0</li> <li>860 .8656 .6</li> <li>9196 .0</li> <li>9196 .0</li> <li>9196 .0</li> <li>10389 .0</li> <li>10389 .0</li> <li>100 1.1774 .0</li> <li>100 1.1774 .0</li> <li>110 1.2573 .0</li> </ul>	clo5     crlo6     S.D.       1036    14       103    13       103    13       103    13       112    20       1129    15       1129    15       1129    15       1129    15       1120    15       1120    15       1120    16       1120    18       1120    18       1120    18       1120    18       1120    20       1120    20       1120    21       1120    21       1120    21       1120    21       1120    21       1120    21       1120    21       1120    21       1120    21       1120    21       1120    21       1120    21       1120    21       1120    21       1120    21       1120    21	<b>X DP. NT</b> <b>4, 20</b> <b>4, 19</b> <b>4, 17</b> <b>4, 17</b> <b>4, 17</b> <b>5, 19</b> <b>5, 19</b> <b>5, 18</b> <b>5, 15</b> <b>5, 15</b>	Series         Series           7375         00004           7775         00004           8440         00043           8440         00043           9440         0043           9740         0010           9740         0140           10053         0140           1101         0253           11131         0251           11223         01469           1.1772         0398           1.2255         0398           1.2323         0469	s. b. x br. x .05 4, 22 .09 4, 21 .06 4, 22 .08 5, 22 .20 5, 22	MP bx10 <sup>5</sup> bx10 <sup>5</sup> 274080110 1	сж10 <sup>6</sup> S.D.	<b>,X DF,H</b> 4,23	<b>u</b> 10 <sup>3</sup> 1	жIC <sup>3</sup> сжI0 <sup>6</sup>	S.D.2	re 'M', 4	10 <sup>3</sup> bx10 <sup>5</sup>	cx10 <sup>6</sup> S.D	.7. DP, HP	ario <sup>3</sup> brio <sup>5</sup>	Y.90.X.0.2	(P ax10 <sup>3</sup> bx10 <sup>5</sup> s	.n. 2 ne m
0.     7697.     26       0.     2,143.     04       0.     2,143.     05       0.     2,2383.     05       0.     2,104.     07       0.     2,104.     07       0.     2,104.     03       0.     2,110.     10       0.     2,111.     03       0.     2,111.     101       0.     2,245.     101       0.     10,112.     101       0.     10,112.     101       0.     10,124.     101       1.     10,124.     101       1.     10,113.     101       1.     10,113.     101       1.     10,113.     101       1.     10,113.     101       1.     10,114.     101       1.     10,113.     101       1.     10,114.     101       1.     10,11     101       1.     10,11     101       1.     10,11     101       1.     10,11     101       1.     10,11     101       1.     10,11     101       1.     10,11     101       1.     10,11     101	N036            N05            N1            N05            11            N04            N12            N13            N14            N15            N14            N15            N14            N14            N14            N14            N14            N14            N14            N14            N14	4,20 4,17 4,17 5,20 5,19 5,13 5,15 5,15 5,15 5,15 5,15	7751 .0004 7979 .0014 .8440 .0043 .8420 .0067 .974 .0140 1.0533 .0196 1.1772 .0323 1.2456 .03398 1.3223 .0469	.05 4,27 .09 4,21 .06 4,24 .08 5,22 .20 5,22	2 .74080110 1	.08	4,23											
0.     2,18.     0,       0.     3636.     02       0.     3616.     03       0.     9783.     07       0.     970.     10389       0.     7201.1     00       0.     771.1     01       0.     771.1     01       0.     5757.1     101       1.     1051.1     01       1.     1051.1     01       1.     1051.1     01       1.     1051.1     01       1.     1051.1     021       1.     1051.1     021       1.     1051.1     021       1.     1051.1     021       1.     1051.1     021       1.     1051.1     021       1.     1051.1     021       1.     1051.1     021       1.     1051.1     021       1.     1051.1     031       1.     1051.1     031       1.     1051.1     031       1.     1051.1     031       1.     1051.1     031	E1.         E200           71.         240           71.         251           71.         251           71.         251           71.         251           71.         261           71.         261           71.         261           71.         261           71.         261           71.         261           71.         261           71.         261           71.         261           71.         261           71.         270           71.         261           71.         261           71.         270           71.         270           71.         270           71.         270           71.         270           71.         270           71.         270           71.         270           71.         270           71.         270           71.         270           71.         270           71.         270           71.         270	4,19 4,17 4,17 5,19 5,19 5,18 5,15 5,15 5,15 5,15 5,15	7979 .0014 .8440 .0043 .8440 .0043 .893 .0110 .9974 .0140 .1.0533 .0196 1.0533 .0196 1.1772 .0323 1.2456 .0329 1.2751 .0323	.09 4,21 .06 4,22 .08 5,22 .20 5,2	_													
0.     36.36.     02       0.     3919.     03       0.     3919.     04       0.     5870.     07       0.     701.1     08       0.     771.1     001       0.     5721.1     01       0.     5721.1     01       0.     5721.1     01       0.     5724.1     01       1.     1051.1     051       1.     1051.1     021       1.     1051.1     021       2.     1282.1     031       1.     1051.1     051       1.     1051.1     051       1.     1051.1     051       1.     1051.1     051       1.     1051.1     051       1.     1.5     1.5	M084	4,17 4,17 5,20 5,19 5,18 5,18 5,15 5,15 5,15 5,15		.06 4,20 .08 5,21 .20 5,21														
0. <b>6610</b> . <b>07</b> 0. <b>1870</b> . <b>07</b> 0. <b>1870</b> . <b>07</b> 0. <b>1800</b> .1 <b>08</b> 0. <b>1711</b> .1 <b>09</b> 0. <b>1842</b> .1 <b>011</b> 0. <b>1842</b> .1 <b>011</b> 0. <b>1842</b> .1 <b>011</b> 1. <b>1107</b> .1 <b>021</b> 1. <b>1107</b> .1 <b>107</b> 1. <b>1107</b> .1 <b>107</b> .1 <b>107</b> .1 <b>107</b> 1. <b>1107</b> .1 <b>107</b> .	11.2     21.       21.     521       21.     51.       21.     51.       21.     51.       21.     51.       21.     51.       21.     51.       21.     51.       21.     51.       21.     51.       21.     51.       21.     51.       21.     51.       21.     51.       21.     51.       21.     51.       21.     51.       22.     51.       23.     51.       24.     51.       25.     51.       26.     54.       27.     51.       28.     51.       29.     51.       20.     51.       21.     50.       22.     50.       23.     50.       24.     51.       25.     50.       26.     51.	4,17 5,20 5,19 5,18 5,15 5,15 5,15 5,15 5,15		.08 5,2 <sup>-</sup> .20 5,2 <sup>-</sup>	6													
0. <b>E870</b> . 07 0. 9810.1 08 0. 7201.1 09 0. 771.1 001 0. 572.1 011 0. 5245.1 051 1. 1107.1 051 1. 1107.1 021 1. 1107.1 021 1. 1278.1 031 1. 2. 1278.1 031	11.     21.       21.     21.       21.     21.       21.     21.       21.     21.       21.     21.       21.     21.       21.     21.       21.     21.       21.     21.       21.     21.       21.     21.       22.     27.       23.     21.       24.     21.       25.     22.       26.     24.       27.     26.       28.     20.       20.     21.       25.     20.       26.     21.       27.     20.	5,20 5,19 5,18 5,18 5,15 5,15 5,13 5,13	.9435 .0110 .974 .0140 .1.0533 .0196 .1.1131 .0251 .1.1772 .0323 .1.2456 .0398 .1.2253 .0469	.20 5,2														
0. 980.1 08 0. 7201.1 09 0. 7711.1 001 0. 5712.1 011 0. 5225.1 011 0. 1842.1 051 1. 1107.1 051 1. 1107.1 051 1. 1107.1 031 1. 1278.1 031	2335     21.0       21.0     2062       21.0     2012       21.0     2020       21.0     2020       21.0     2020       21.0     2021       21.0     2021       21.0     2021       21.0     202       21.0     202       21.0     202       21.0     203       21.0     201       21.0     201       21.0     201       21.0     201       21.0     201       21.0     201       21.0     201       21.0     201       21.0     201	5,19 5,18 5,17 5,15 5,15 5,15 5,13	.9974 .0140 1.0533 .0196 1.1131 .0251 1.1772 .0323 1.2456 .0398 1.3223 .0469		£700 ¥098. E	60'	5,24	- 5414 -	,0014	8	,23							
0. 7201.1 00 0. 7711.1 001 0. 6722.1 011 0. 1842.1 051 1. 107.1 051 1. 1107.1 051 1. 1107.1 051 1. 1107.1 061 1. 1107.1 061 1. 1107.1 061	1500         15           1399         15           1306         17           1506         18           1600         18           170         20           171         20           172         20           1120         21           1120         21           1120         21           1120         23           1120         23           1120         24           1120         21           120         21           131         20           2017         21	5,18 5,17 5,16 5,15 5,15 5,14	0196 1.1131 0251 1.1772 0323 1.2456 0398 1.3223 0469	.09 5,21	_										.5710006	0.22 3,20		
0. 2771.1 001 0. 5725.1 011 0. 5225.1 011 0. 1842.1 051 1. 1107.1 021 1. 1107.1 021 2. 1278.1 031 5. 1278.1 031	1399     .15       1506     .17       1600     .18       1779     .20       1779     .20       1120     .21       1456     .24       2035     .31       2015     .31	5,17 5,16 5,15 5,15 5,14 5,13	1.1131 .0251 1.1772 .0323 1.2456 .0398 1.3223 .0469	.09 5,20				.6122	9000-	. 06	,20				.6024006	4 . 23 3, 20		
0. 6722.1 011 0. 222E.1 021 0. 1842.1 061 1. 2105.1 021 1. 1107.1 021 2. 1278.1 021 E. 1100.2 071	1506 .17 1600 .18 1779 .20 1720 .21 1266 .24 1466 .24	5,16 5,15 5,15 5,15 5,13	1.1772 .0323 1.2456 .0398 1.3223 .0469	.08 5,15				.6497	.0017	. 08	,19				.6329005	7 .30 3,19		
0. 23452.0 130 1.4481 0 1. 4182.1 041 1. 1107.1 021 1. 1107.1 021 1. 2. 1278.1 021 2. 1270 2.001	(600 .18 779 .20 1120 .21 (466 .24 2035 .31	5,15 5,15 5,14 5,13	1.2456 .0398 1.3223 .0469	.10 5,18	1.07990031	.11	6,23	.6885	<b>7€00</b> .	· 07	, 23 .5	7570045	10.	3,22	.6653005;	3.28 3,18		
0. 1842.1 061 1. 2182.1 021 1. 1107.1 021 2. 1278.1 021 E. 1100 2 071	779 .20 120 .21 466 .24 035 .31	5,15 5,14 5,13	1.3223 .0469	.30 5,17				.7284	.0056	.08 4	, 23				. 6992 - 0054	1. 27 3, 17		
1. 4182.1 041 1. 1107.1 021 2. 1278.1 031 E. 1190.2 071	.120 .21 466 .24 235 .31	5, 14 5, 13	1 1050 0101	.14 5,16				.7734	.0076	-07 4	,21				.7330 - 0025	9.32 3,16		
1. 1107.1 021 2. 1278.1 031 E. 1100.2 071	466 .24 2035 .31	5,13	4700° 6604'T	.11 5,15	1.2375 .0021	п.	6,20	.8153	.010	<sup>7</sup> 60 <sup>°</sup>	, 20 .6	712 - 0020	*0°	3,19	.7670004	7 .27 3,22		
160 1.8721 .2 170 2.0911 .3	16. <b>260</b> .		1.4987 .0788	. 12 5, 14				.8621	.0146	· 70.	,19				.80420049	9.28 4,20		
170 2.0911 3	92 711	5,12	1.6042 .1001	-13 5,14	1.3524 .0082	. 12	6,18	.9125	.0187	.05 4	, 18 .7	416 .0005	.03	4,23	.8398002	7 .21 5,20	. 4489 0067 .	12 3, 23
	411	5,12	1.7254 .1304	.14 5,13				1996.	.0242	.03 5	, 23				.88160045	30 4,18	, 0900 - 0697	8 3,22
180 2.4108 .4	620 .0184 .42	5,11	1.8702 .1727	.19 5,13	1.4775 .0176	.17	6,17	1.0261	.0297	s 60 <b>.</b>	, 22 .8	183 .0050	. 08	4,20	.9188000	3.31 5,17.	4893 - 0055 .	2 3,21
190 2.9667 .9	951 .2000 .43	5,9	2.0471 .2409	. 22 5, 12				1.0905	.0370	.07 5	, 20				.96380021	33 4,17 .	. 51080045 .0	8 3,20
200			2.2762 .3639 .	.18 5,11	1.6207 .0238	.15	6,15	1,1627	.0461	.13 5	, 20 .9	9600 870	.03	5,24 1	.0054 .0018	1 . 32 6, 21 .	. 53150048 .0	8 3,20
210			2.5938 .6568	.44 5,11				1.2431	2720.	.13 6	,19			1	.0494 .0055	. 21 5, 20 .	. 55250032 .0	5 3,18
220					1.7832 .0362	.14	6,14							1	.0984 .0068	1 25 5,20	. 5767 0039 . 0	93,17
230								1.4471	7660.	.22 5	,17			1	.1499 ,0095	. 24 5, 18 .	6008 - 0035 .0	7 3,17
240					1.9728 .0529	, 14	6,13	1.5789	.1273	. 29 5	,16 1.	1208 .0249	.05	5,20 1	.2050 .0117	. 28 5,17 .	6249 - 0022 0	5,23
250					2.0820 .0636	.16	6,12	1.7573	.1266 .0065	.25 6	, 15 1.	1887 .0304	. 08	5,19 1	.2620 .0173	. 26 6, 21 .	65110021 .0	5 4,22
260					2.2043 .0747	.15	6,11				L.	2614 .0389	.07	5,18 1	.3244 ,0217	. 24 6,20.	67820020 .0	6 4,21
270					2.3442 .0864	.30	6,11				 -	3477 _0464	. 15	5,17	.3943 .0247	. 29 6, 20 .	7053 - 0009 .0	6 4,20
280					2.5159 .0228	.0106 .25	6,11				Ι.	443 .0586	. 18	5,17 1	.4672 .0324	. 37 6,19 .	7342 .0001 .0	1 4,20
290					2.71280112	.0182 .23	6,10				Γ.	1270.0858	.20	5,16 1	.5478 .0412	.31 6,18.	7639 .0012 .10	0 4,19
300					2.9169 .1295	.0078 .20	6,10				ι.	8660" 5765	16.	5,15 1	.6400 .0495	. 42 6, 17 .	7969 .0016 .1	1 5,18
310											1.6	6970 7788	.08	5,14				
320											2.	172 .0449	67.	5,13				

Ą ÷ Ē . ÷ βHα . -hilit ÷ ð ÷

A	В	C	<i>T</i> <sub>c</sub> , K
6.852 21	1064.630	232.000	470
6.80983	1127.187	228.900	500
6.844 98	1203.526	222.863	554
6.95367	1501.268	194.480	619
7.009 08	1462.266	215.105	619
7.00054	1589.273	202.019	662
7.068 99	1852.674	192.716	787
	A 6.852 21 6.809 83 6.844 98 6.953 67 7.009 08 7.000 54 7.068 99	A         B           6.852 21         1064.630           6.809 83         1127.187           6.844 98         1203.526           6.953 67         1501.268           7.009 08         1462.266           7.000 54         1589.273           7.068 99         1852.674	A         B         C           6.852 21         1064.630         232.000           6.809 83         1127.187         228.900           6.844 98         1203.526         222.863           6.953 67         1501.268         194.480           7.009 08         1462.266         215.105           7.000 54         1589.273         202.019           7.068 99         1852.674         192.716

<sup>a</sup>log  $(760 p_1^{0}) = A - B/(T + C) + 0.50(T/T_c - 0.75)^2$ . Omit last term when  $T/T_c < 0.75$ .  $p_1^{0}$  is vapor pressure in (lb/in.<sup>2</sup>)/14.696.



Figure 5.  $pK_2$  for 2,3-dimethylbutane.



Figure 6. pK<sub>2</sub> for cyclohexane.

and if we use  $\Delta V = nV - n_1V_1$ , the c' in eq 6 and 7 can be identified with c' of eq 3. It turns out that c' > 0 so that  $\bar{V}_1$ decreases slowly as H<sub>2</sub> is added and  $\bar{V}_2$  increases fairly rapidly. The liquid-phase activity coefficients show this same asymmetry in behavior (1).

Experimental values for the solution dilation  $\Delta V/n_2$ , are available as supplementary material. Because there are sev-



Figure 7. pK<sub>2</sub> for m-xylene.



Figure 8. pK<sub>2</sub> for 1,4-diethylbenzene.



Figure 9. Partial moial volumes of hydrogen, at infinite dilution, in liquid *n*-pentane.

eral thousand of these values, and because we wish to derive partial molal volumes, an analytical representation is desirable. Previous work (1) has shown that the reciprocals of the dilute solution partial molal volumes,  $\bar{V}_2^*$ , are linear with pressure up to about 1600 psi. A small quadratic term is sufficient to take care of any curvature between 1600 and 2500 psi. The

Table III. Measured Solubilities of Hydrogen in Hydrocarbons

ABLE 111.	CONTINUED
111 319V.	•
ABLE	111
-	TABLE

ţ,		ł							60.0	.02	0.04	1.0	-14	02.0	0.10	1	20.0		1.1		0.08	.03	80.0	.05	.05	60-0	.05	60.0	8.0	.00	.02	.05		.06		5	10.	ŏ.		č.	<b>1</b> :	10	.07	•0*	• • •	.12	10.7	- 62	-13
		R	22	0	1 0 1 4	22	25	ç	~ ~	22	2	, ,	02	i ç	50		52	22		22	- 0,	5		20	2	è v	2	0	0 0 0 2	9 9 9 9	2	9 9 9 4	 - -	2		- 0 	0- 2	9 9 9 9	ç ç	2 -0		0 9 0 9	2 -0	0 0	0 9 0 9	2 - 0	0 0	~~ ~~	۰ ۲
¥	7	AFFITIAL	0.022	0-035	0.039	0.022	220-0	0.039	0-022	0.065	0-022	0.039	0-022	0.039	0-065	0.039	3.065	0-022	0.045	0.022	0.0394	0.065	7270-0	0.0652	0.0222	0-0657	0-0223	0-0394	0.0545	0.0381	0222	0-0394	0.0381	0-0222	0.0394	C-0341	0.0222	0.0394	0.0341	0-0222	0.0394	0.0861	9.0222	0.0394	0-0841	0-0222	0-0394	0.0652	0.0861
) a f		TINITA-	908.5	1660.2	1571.0	823.7	785.9	1429.6	2-157	2342.0	718.0	1303.8	6.1632	1249.2	7132.1	1194.0	2036-0	1.120	1957.9	612.3	1103.2	1876.5	1.880.0	1801.1	567.5	1729.4	548.3	1.189	1.2761	2299.7	530.0	544.8 8.222	2210-0	513.0	911.8	1-9212	4.98.6	840.5	1.043.7	485.1	6.0.9	9.02%	413.4	824.2	10.42	452.3	7.997	327.3	823.9
°	-		120.00	120-00	130.00	00-051	1 50.00	150.00	00.00	160.00	70.00	170-00	80.00	B0.00	80.00	90-06	90-00	00-00	00-00	10.00	10.00	10.00	20-02	20.00	30-00	00-00	40-00	10.00	40.00 40.00	00.04	50-06	50.00	20-00	60-00	00-09	60.00	70-00	10-00	20-00	0.05	89.60 80.60	80-00 1	00-05	00.00	1 00.07	00-00	00.00	00.00	00-00
	Ξ	13	83			23	. 2	23	 	. ~	2	2 2	. •	5		 	- 9	44		10	7	0	~~	. ~	~ ^ ^	~ ~	3	~ · ·	~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~ ~	7 2	~ ~	, ,	7	~ ~	~ ~	5	~ ~	0 0 0	~	N r		× ¢	N	N N	m	÷ ÷	ā	ž
8	01	•			9	• •	9				•				-	9		0,0			0-0-	~~~		0.0	•••		0.0	- -			0.1	0-0-0-		0.1	0.0	-0-0	-0-2	0.0	0-0-	0-3	0,0		0.0						
×	0.02808	0.05078	0.07567	0-10000 C-12688	0.02808	0.05078	c. 10000	0.12688	0.05078	0.07567	0.0001-0	0.12688 0.02808	0.050.0	0.07567	0-10000	3.02808	0-05078	0.07567	0-12688	0.15494	02808	05078	10000	.12688	1-15494	.05078	-07567	.10000	15494	.02808	.05078	- 0000	-12688	.15494	-02808	-07567	.10000	-12688	- C2 8 CR	.05078	-07567	-12683	-15495						
lsq	31.4	12.1	68.0	45.6	19.3	42°-7	1.5.1	58.6	0.9		9.6	5.0	97.8	4.0	4 - 0 4 - 4	9.7	1.5 (	2 C	3.5	2.2	0.2 0	2.6	0.2.0	3.9	6.9	2.8 0	7.4 0	2-5	2-1 0	6.6 0	9.2 0	8-8 0 8-1 0	1.6 0	5.0 0	8.5 U 7.5 U	2.1 0	3.8 0	0 7 1	2.0	7.6 0	7.40		3.9 0						
-	4	20			4 2	2 2	0 15	61 0		0 10	1 0	8 7		01 0	51 0		0 67	0100	0 172	0 215	0	0 62	0 129	0 165	0 205		6 03	0 124	197	38	0 62	06 0 0 1 0	122	0 168		9.9	112	0 146	2	09 0	82		112						
°	210.0	- 210-0	210-0	210.012	220.0	220.0	220-0	220.0	230.0	230.0	230-0	0-042	240.6	240-0	0.042	250.0	2 50.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	260.0	260.0	260.02	260.0	260.00	270.01	2 70.0	270.01	270.00	280.00	280.00	280-00	280.00	280-00	0.022	290-062	290.00	290.062	300.00	300.005	300.000	300.005	300.00						
79	Ŀ									-0-17	0.33	-0-16	16.0	-0-15	07-0-	-0.16	-0-18	0.35	-0-18	0.31	-0-16	-0.20	-0.18	-0.07	-0.31	0.14	-0-21	-0.29	0-14	-0.19	10-0	-0.26	0.18	-0.20	97.0-	0.09	-0-16	-0-12	.44	0.15	-0.21	0.36	0.08	-0-15	-0.16	0-50	-0.16	0.13	
×	, verva	I DEWCLY	02808	02808	.05078	028C8	. C28C8	-05078 C2858	.05078	.07808	. C5078	02 808	.05078	-07567	- 05078	-01567	- 02 908	•05078 •07567	.02808	.05078	.07567	.02808	. 07567	. 02 8 6 8	05074	07567	.10000	02808	.07567	10000	02.808	05078	07567	10000	02078	07567	10000	03046	05078	07567	02868	02078	01561	10000	03046	02078	10000	12688	
pst	T-10CL	מועפוו	3.6	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	4.5	4 4 4 4	5.5 0	6 ° 0		9.3 0	6.5 9 9 9			0 • • 0	0 / · ·	7.8 0	3.2	6 8 9 0 8 9	2.6 0	9.5 0	0 9 · 1			.1 0	9.8.0	22	5 · 5			1.8 0		00	• 5 0.	90	0.0	. 4 0	00		- 5 0		200	. 9	0	0 0 ~ -	: ~	-0 -		-0	
-	1 4 -		191		1 1 75	164	8	155	146	52 (	138		121	203	221	192	40	11.8	3	112	21		165	55	09	1581	215	986	1505	205	33	6.5	1442	1961	; <u>;</u>	1380	187	515	865	1321	6811	630	1266	777	481	867	9591	2137	
ູ			0.25	40.0	0.04	0.02	:0 * 09	50.02 20.02	0.07	R0.0(	10-05	0.06	90.06	90.06	100.001	100.00	110.00	110-00	120.00	120.00	120.00	00-061	130.00	140.00	140-00	140.00	140-00	150-00	150.00	150.00	169.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	1 70.00	1 70.00	170.00	180-00	180-00	180.00	190.00	190.00	190.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.002	200.00	
79	0.03	0.00-	11.0-	0.02	-0.01	-0-04	0-02		0.01	-0.05	£0.0-	0.03	-0.01	-0-05	20-0-	-0-02	-0-12	-0.16	-0.05	0.05	10.0-	-0.06	0.04	10-0	10.0	-0-04	0.09	0.10	-0-12	-0-07	0.12	-0-01	-0-15	-0-05	0-10	-0.06	-0-19	-0-0	0.01	-0.02	-0-00	10.0	0.10	07-0-	0.20	0-10			
×2	0.2521	C21.2C	.07906	02521	06160.	0610	12907	05130	C5130	90620	11201	0221	02130	90610	11201	02521	05130	01906	12907	02521	02130	C 7906	12907	02521	05130	10211	12907	02521	C1906	10211	12907	02521	C1906	- 11201	12320	06130	C 7906	11201	62521	- 06130	10211	12907 -	02521	- 906160	10211	- 10%21			
-	6.8.	ς. Υ	0 4 0 4		1 v	0 0 • •	°.	ຕ່ອ ທຸ-		.5 0.	0 . 		2	•	2.4	0			: : ~:	7 0.	• •		0	6 0.	00	- 0 - 7	• 0	0 0 ~ ^	50	2 0.	.0	н 9. С 9	4 0.	.0.		3 0.	\$ 0.	0 0 7 7	0.0		9 . 9 . 9 .	\$ 0.		 		 			
đ	205 0	1005	1573	414 (	1 932	1542	2425	66H (	DIH 0	1326	1721	623	823	1229	20102	461.	8C4	1517.	1921	466.	7.89.	1148.	1835.	474.	1112	14.01	1752.	486.	1079.	1348.	1673.	760.	1049.	1296.	518.	151.	1021.	1519-1	5.39	155.	11 95.	1438-	562.	- 441	1149.	1352.			
°	180.00	180.00	190.01	200.00	200.00	200-002	200-00	210-00	220.00	220.05	270.00	240.05	249.90	240.00	240-00	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	260.00	260.00	260.00	260.00	270.00	270.00	270.00	270-00	280.00	280.00	289.00	240.00	290.00	290-00	00-062	300-00	300.00	300-09	00-000	310.00	310.00	310.00	110.03	320.00	320-00	320.09	320.03			
ų			10.0	-0.11	C-02	10.0-	0.03	0.06	-0.00	-0.02	20.05	0.04	-0.12	10-0	10-0	0.14	0.03	-0.21	0.03	0.07	0.04	-0-02	0.10	0.05	-0-04	10.0-	-0-04	0-04	-0-05	-0.00	0.09	90-0-	-000	10.6						10.0	0.01	0.02	0.05	20-0	10.0	0.04	60-0		
* *		(QUINIT	. C2590	07392	10356	12677	C2590	22144	10356	12677	14164	05150	C7382	10356	11971	C2 5 9 0	05144	29670	12677	14764	C2590	102144	10356	12677	14764	95150	01382	10356	14764	C259C -	05144	07382	12677 -	14764	N	02521	C5130	12520	CSI3C	- 12520	- 0614	- 12520	2130	- 906/:	13130 -	- 9061	1120		
T		(CON	0.		.7 9.	d d 7 7	. 5 0.	0 ~ •	- 0	-6 C.			0	.6 0.	- -		.8 0.			9 0.	0 0			1 0.	• •	0	6 9	с с в		2 0.	3 0.		· · ·	• 0. •	LYLEN	9 0.	8 0-		0.6	0.0.0	- 0 - 0 - 0 - 1	0.0 2	5-0-5	0.0	1 0.0	6-0 s			
đ		DECANE	258	649	106	1122	760	453	975	1017	1266	101	613	44K	12134	26.9	440.	598	993.	1160.	277.	163	787	954	1109.	(36.	572.	761.	1059.	299.	436.	715.	877.	1009.	H	1029.	2192.	829-	1744.	669.	224.	582.	- 102	-20%	.960	125.	5		
°c		Be	240.04	24.0.01	240-00	240-00	250.00	256.00	250.00	250.00	10.02	262.00	76.0.00	200.00	260-00	270.00	210.00	270.00	210,00	270.00	289-00	280.00	290.00	2 90.00	290.00	290.00	240.00	290-002	290.00	00.005	309-00	300.00	300.005	300.00		35.00	35.00	00-04	10-00	00-011	119-00 2	140.60	1 00.041	1 60-00 1	1 00.001	1 60.001			



Figure 10. Partial moial volumes of hydrogen, at infinite dilution, in liquid 2,3-dimethylbutane.



Figure 11. Partial molal volumes of hydrogen, at infinite dilution, in liquid *n*-decane.

pressure variation of c' is taken care of, between  $p_1^0$  and 2500 psi, by a single term in reciprocal pressure. Thus, eq 3 may be rewritten as

$$\Delta V/n_2 = 100/(a + bu - cu^2) + 100dx_2/u$$
 (8)

where u = atmospheres/100 = psi/1469.6, and a, b, c, and d are functions of temperature only.

A nonlinear regression program was used to fit eq 8 to each experimental set of  $\Delta V/n_2$  in the supplementary material tables which corresponded to a system at a particular temperature (usually about 30 points). To obtain best values for  $\bar{V}_2^*$  a two-step procedure was used. With c = 0, eq 8 was fitted by using only values of  $\Delta V/n_2$  in the linear region (below 1600



Figure 12. Partial molal volumes of hydrogen, at infinite dilution, in liquid cyclohexane.



**Figure 13.** Partial molal volumes of hydrogen, at infinite dilution, in liquid m-xylene.

psi). Then a second fit was made by using the complete eq 8 with a, b, and d fixed at the values derived in the first fit, and with no restriction on pressure. a, b, and d, as derived in the first fit, and c, as derived in the second fit, are listed in Table VI. Deviations listed in Table VI and in the supplementary material refer to the second fit.

Partial molal volumes of hydrogen at infinite dilution in hydrocarbons,  $\tilde{V}_2^*$ , were calculated from constants of Table VI and plotted in Figures 9–14. The nearly vertical dashed lines represent vapor pressures of the pure hydrocarbons. Some lower pressure points are shown as open circles to indicate that they are the result of a double linear extrapolation, i.e., into regions of both composition and pressure which are below

	/x_2	1.29	- 73 - 75	1.47		r. 54	. 30		20		30	.08	.48	. 68	08.	-47																														
NZENE	/x1 y2	0459 10	0988 7 7 100 /	2643 19	1778 12	1611	1C29 67	06 0687	2 0204	1816	1242	7591 37	5791 27	4846 22	01 0746	1968 7																														
-DIETHYLBE	psi y <sub>l</sub>	138.1 0.	432.3 0.	495.1 0.	809.7 0.	420.8 0.	826.4 C.	104.4 U.	203.0 0.0 600.9 0.	998.4 D.	797.3 0.	194.0 0.	276.3 0.	346.4 0.	731 6 5	235.9 0.																														
1,4	°c	260.00	270.00 1	280.00	280.00	280.00 1	280.00 1	200.002	290.062	250.00	290.00 1	300.00	300-00	300.00	00.005	300.00 1																														
	¥2/×2	62.28	61.93	32.32	20.02	13.70	8.51	48.30 27 10	30.85	24.97	15.41	10.48	37.58	28.78	19 26	11.81	7.95	28.90	22.05	14.73	8.96	22.09	16.85	13.94	11.19 6 74	16.79	12.74	10.49	9.37	25.21	7.74	5.11	9.03	6.81 5 60	6.26	4.61										
AL, ENE	Ϊ×/ľ	C.7509	0.5835	0.4004	0.2604	0.1895	0.1296	0 5850	0.4895	0.4027	0.2635	C.1933	0.7530	0.5870	0.4920	C.2677	0.1986	0.7545	1485.0	0.4098	0.2736	0.7575	0.5932	0.4999	0. 2821 1282 D	0.7553	C.5982	C.5063	0.4235	C. 1633 0 6056	c.5159	0.4302	0.7654	0.5166	0.7793	0.6366										
	ps1	175.0	237.9	371.8	627.7	948.3	207 0	284.7	353.9	1.944	768.5	1177.1	246.0	340.1	9.424 543.8	944.4	1474.7	290.4	406.2	658-5	1168.2	341.7	484.4	614.1	1445 9	402-1	578.6	742.0	979.2	413.5 1 203	904.5	1218.6	561.1	845.0	672.9	1060.2										
	°c	240.00	240.00	240.00	240.00	240-00	240.00	0100052	250.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	260-00	260.00	00-002	260.00	260.00	270.00	00.012	270.00	270.00	280.00	280.00	280.00	280.00	290-062	290.00	290.00	290.00	300.00	300.005	300.00	310.00	310.00	320.00	320.00										
	y <sub>2</sub> /x <sub>2</sub>	30.27	17.84	22.42	12.93	106.23	65.69 65.69	54.00 14.41	10.01	81.17	58.04	49.90	42.52	15.42	12.35	45.85	37.92	32.31	18.06	11.4	47-26	35.06	28.94	24.87	13.60	3.5L	36.37	26.71	22.02	18.62	6.20	27.60	20.25	16.67	7.56	21.03	15.28	12.55	5.47	15.77	11.35	9.26	1.72	11.61	12.8	5.50
OHEXANE	y1/x1	0.1395	0.0898	0.1409	6.0917	0.7733	0.4852	0.14.80	0 0944	57744	0.5831	0.4865	0.4194	0.1730	1691.0	0.5843	C.4881	0.4212	0.2538	C01 100	G. 7758	0.5859	0.4902	0.4236	0.2575	0.1514	0.777.0	0.5882	0.4930	0.4270	0.1891	0.7785	0.5912	0.4969	0122.0	0.7805	C.5953	0.5021	0.28230	0.7834	0.6012	0.5100	0.4476	0.7876	0.6100	0.4630
CACI	psi	592.8	1031-2	758.6	1358.9	132.0	225.3	01020	0.014 1798 5	160.0	228.2	276.6	329.2	976.8	0.0421	272.5	337.9	403.4	758.9	1242.3	231.2	329.2	410.5	488.9	946.3	0.8361	274.8	396.6	497.6	601.8	2069.9	326.4	477.3	603.4	1.492.5	385.0	573.6	131.3	1.77.4	454.4	691.2	893.8	1112.3	536.7	838.7	1402.4
	°	140.00	140.00	150.00	150.00	160.00	160.09	160-00	160.00	120-00	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00		180.00	180.00	180.00	180.00	180.00	00.081	190.00	190.00	190.00	190.00	100.001	200-00	200.00	200.90	200.00	200.00	210.00	210.00	210-00	00-012	220.09	220.00	220.00	220.00	230.00	230.00	230.00	230.00	240.00	240-00	240.00
aber ninh	y2'x2	48.66	31.34	12.44	9.48	46.79	35.26	22.03	14°41 8.74	42.59	35.43	26.54	16.86	11.02	31.40 24 18	19.54	12.31	16-7	23.06	14.37	8.90	16.89	14.13	10.40	6.32	10,16	7.40	8.56	7.10	50.5 52.3	4.65	3.39														
ETHYLBUTA	y.1/x1	0.3788	0.2527	0.1164	0.0356	0.4981	0.3307	1002-0	0.1204	0.5761	C.4999	0.3829	0.2581	0.1836	0 5036	0.3863	0.2627	0.1897	0.5811	0 3910	C-2694	0.5852	0.5110	0.3979	0.5912	0.5186	0.4085	0.6004	0.5306	0.4268	0.5530	0.6530														
MID-L 2	pst	226.8	362.3	2.000	1299.3	212.1	290.5	469.8	0.00151	216.8	261.7	361.2	592.4	941.7	20802	454.5	759.0	1239.3	332.9	404.0 571 B	578.9	410.3	502.6	721.7	1282.1	C.100	921.1	631.9	793.7	1208.5	1039.0	1085.7														
	°c	120.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	00.061	140.00	140-00	140.00	140.00	00-041	150-00	150.00	150.00	160.00	160.00	160-00	170.00	170.00	170.00	170.00	180.00	130.00	190.00	190.00	190-00	200.00	210.00														

Tab	le V.	Smoot	hed Va	por-Li	quid E	quilib	rium R 3-dimet	atios hylbut	ane (	ч - (	vdroge	1 (2)											
psi	12 K1	0 c K2	130 K1	رد ۲	140 K1	رد لا	Υ <sup>Γ</sup> Υ	50°C K2	16 <sup>1</sup> K1	0"c K2	170 K <sub>1</sub>	2 × C	180 <sup>0</sup> , K <sub>1</sub>	2 2 2	190°C K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>2</sub>	200 <sup>7</sup> K1	- ۲ ۲	si					
300 400	.298	37.1 28.4	. 373 192	34.0	447	31.3	.533	28.3 21.8	506	19 6								300					
88	.194	23.1	.242	21.3	.293	19.6 19.6	.358	17.8	.430	16.1	.514	14.2	11 63				• • •	200					
800	.135	14.9	.169	13.8	.206	12.8	.252	11.7	.309	10.6	.371	9**6	11 200.	0.0 8.27 .	526 7.07	.620 5	.75	008					
1000 1200	.115	12.1 10.2	.144 .128	11.3 9.53	(.178)	(10.4) (8.8)	.193	9.59 8.15	(.266)	(8.8) (7.5)	.323	7.82 6.68			468 5.85 428 5.07	.562 4	- <b>84</b>	000					
1400	(260.)	(8.9)	(.116)	(8.3) (7.3)	(.144)	(7.7) (6.8)	• •		(.219)	(6.5) (5.8)	(.258)	(6.9)		•			22;	00					
1000	14(	DoC	1500	(0.0) C	160	0°C	1700	0	1800	5	/clohey	Cane (	<u>2000</u>	vdroge	n (2) 210 <sup>0</sup> C		10 10 10	300 2200		0.10 0.10	ç	100	
psi	K,	к 2	× <sup>-</sup>	К <sub>2</sub>	ĸı	K2	к 1	K 2	<b>ม</b> ์	к 2	Å	· ×	× ×	_ _	к, к,	; ×	) 2	y z	, ×´	Υ <sup>γ</sup>	່້	, x	ž
200 3 <b>00</b>			.307	54.2	.536	73.2 50.0	. 645	67.2 46.2	.750 .537	59.6 42.2	.630 3	. 1.8.	.727 33	· 7	4	-	4	4	٧	4	N	-	
400			.240	41.1	. 294	38.1	.354	35.3	.424	32.4	. 505 2	9.6	.582 26	5.5	671 23.5	.762	20.4						
80	.139	30.0	.170	28.0 28.0	.242	30.8 26.0	.293	28.6 24.2	.354	26.3 22.3	.420 ;	0.6	.490 21 .475 18	6 - 1 9	569 19.5 498 16.7	.652	17.1	.732	14.7	1 857	r 0		
800	.110	22.8	.135	21.3	.165	19.8	.201	18.5	.244	17.2	. 291 1	5.9	.344 14	5.7	405 13.0	.475	11.6	.546	10.2	. 624 8	8.59 .	710	
1200	-092	18.4	.116	17.3	.123	16.2 13.6	171.	15.0 137	.207	14.0	246 1		.294 11	6.1	347 10.8	. 410	9.60	.477	8.43	. 550	7.22 .	636	Ś.
1400			(060.)	(12.6)	. 110	11.8	(.136(	(0.11	.163	10.3	.196	9.61	238 8		281 .8(	996. 10 465. 10	7.20	(67)	. (7-1)	499	0.23 5.48	- 585 546	
1600					.100	10.4	(.125)	(6.8)	.150	9.10	.181	8.53	220 7	. 82		.310	6.42		•	-	•		:
2000					.034	٥٤ . ٢	(1109)	(8.8) (8.0)				7.65 6.93	.207 7 195 6	.03		.292	5.79						
2200 2400							(104)	(7.3) (6.8)															
							ııı-xyl	ene (1	byd - (	rogen	(2)						1.4	-diety]	benzen	e (1	ءَ -	dro.	
	24(	°c	250	ç	260	°c	270 <sup>0</sup> 1	5	280°C		290 <sup>0</sup> C		300°C		310°C	320 <sup>0</sup> C	8	0°C	290 <sup>0</sup>	-    0	3000		Ū,
psi	× <sup>1</sup>	К2	к <sub>1</sub>	K2	K1	к2 2	кı	$\mathbf{k_2}$	к <sub>1</sub> к	2	× '	К 2	K <sub>1</sub> K	2 K	l K 2	к <sub>1</sub> к <sub>2</sub>	к I	к 2	кı	$\mathbf{K}_{2}$	K <sub>1</sub>	7	
200 300	.482	39.0	.560	35.5	. 648	32.1	.743	28.3									007	3 U 5	.645 4(		742 36	4.	
400	.379	30 <b>.</b> 1 24.6	.442 370	27.6	. 517 2	25.1 20.7	.597 506	22.4	.680 1	9°6	1 033	, ,	01 062	c			.317	23.4	.370 21		432 20	? ?	
009	.270	20.9	.320	19.2	.376 1	12.6	.438	16.0	.506 1		583 I	4.5 .4	660 10	. 0 . 6	12 8.67		.267	19.2 16.2	.310 17 367 15	8. c	364 16	Ύ	
800 1000	.215 .180	16.1 13.1	. 255	14.9 12.2	. 301 1	13.7	.355	12.4 10.2	415 1	1.2 .	482	9.85	555 8 485 7		36 7.12 .	720 5.0	50.184	12.6	214 11	v @	255 10	ه و	
	) Q VI	1 1 1	101									• (7•0		0		040 4.8	(CT. 0	10.4	.182	70	216 9	.02	
1400	.143	9.64(	.173)	(0.0) (0.0)	.205	9.32(. 8.32(.	244) 244)	(8-8) (7.7)	. 288		(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (2) (2)	440 6.	. 21			.136	8.82 7.68	160 8 145 7	27 .21	190 7	.70	
1600 1800	.131	8.54( (	(159)	(8 <b>.</b> 0)		<u>.</u>	225) 211)	(e.8) (6 2)		<u>:</u> :	320) (5	(9)					111.	6.81	133 6	.41			
2000			(661.	(9.9)				(7)		ف		(					CU1.	0.11	C +71	<b>C</b>			

å ilih Liquid Eo Table V. Smoothed V<sup>3</sup>

		n- 000	it an e			2.3 6	ltmet	hvl t	out ane			cyclo	hexan	¢,			-0	lecane				m- xy	lene	I	1,4	dlet	hyl be	arşene
I				SD, M		1			SD,	9				SD, L	ļe				SD, M					SD, HD	 			0, HD
ا <b>ہ</b>	ام	U)	וס	cc/mo	e Ie	ا م	01	וס	cc/a	ole	1 61	اب اب	٦I	CC/B	ole 🖉	ام	91	וס	cc/mol	ei ei	ام	۹I	וס	c/mol	ଣ  - ଶ୍ର	ا م	زن اح	/mole
35 1.	88 .2	7		1,4	2.0	2 .2:	2		ι,	2 2.	74			2,4	4 2.7	E									2.91			2,3
40 1.	58 .3	•		3,5	2.1	2.1	t		١,	e															2.86			1,3
50 1.	61 .3:	2		3,6	1.8	8 .2	0		Ι,	3 2.	54			2.	\$										2.69			1,2
60 1.	41 .3	1		3,5	1.7	9 .1	6		2,	3 2.	31 .	29		m	2										2.86			1,4
70 1.	35 .3:	2		2,4	1.5	, э	0		1,	3 2.	25 .	18		2.	S										2.71			2,3
80 1.	20 .34	ی		3,6	1.4:	2 .3.	_		2.	4 1.	84	26		2	5										2.63			2,4
90 1.	14 .31			3,6	1.3(	5 .2.	5		2,	3 1.	93	20		2,4	.*										2.51			2,3
100 1.	02 .35	~		2,4	1.25	9 .2.	~		2,	4 L.	. 91	31		e,	<u>ر</u>													
110	88 .37	~		2,4	1.1;	7 .3(	<u> </u>		з,	5 1.	63	25		2,5	5 1.9	5 .1	8		2,4									
120	75 .35	•		2,7	1.0.	2 .3	_		2,	5 1.	61	21		2,4	.+													
130	62 .4:	2		3,5	·9		2		2,	5 1.	56	13		1.	~													
140	57 .43	-	1.	3 2,6	.76	¥. ~	~	•	53,	7 1.	35	51		2,(	í 1.5	6 .2	m		2,5	1.9	5 .24			3,6				
150 .	40 .56	5 <u>.</u> 03	1.4	5 2,5	.67	. 4.	~	•	83.	6 1.5	25	23		2,4	.+										1.97	.11		2,6
160	24 ,64	70 <sup>-</sup> 1	2.(	3,6	.56	7 <del>4</del> . ~	.+	Γ.	03,	6 1.5	12	õ		з,б	1.2	9.2	4		2,3	1.5	6 .27	-		2,4				
170					.42	.4.	~	Γ.	03,	6 1.(	10	5	•	8 1,5	~													
180					.3	3 .5(	. 0	1. 1.	93,	9	93	32	•	9 2,5	1.2	7 .2.	2	9.	2,4	1.4	4 .23			3,6	1.61	.16		2,4
190					. 20	. 6	0.	15 2.	43,			12	•	92,(											1.49	. 20		2,4
200										Ĩ.	65	<u></u>	ι.	1 3,6	1.1	0 .3.	2	1.0	2,6	1.2	7 .26		1.1	1,3	1.29	. 24		2,4
210										-;	56	14	2.	12,4														
220										۲.	. T	14 .0	4 2.4	42,6	. 8	ю. 6	0	۲.	2,4	ъ.	36.36		1.3	1,3	1.13	. 25		2,3
230										.:	30	8 °.0	4 J.(	0 2,6											1.11	.30	1.0	2,5
240										-	17 .(	.0	5 3.(	3,5	8.	2 .3.	~	1.5	2,6	.8.	2 .30	-	6,	2,6	1.16	. 28	1.6	3,5
250															.6	3.3	4	1.2	2,7	.1.	32.32		1.3	1,5	.97	. 29	1.2	2,4
260															5.	3 .5.	3 .05	2.0	2,6	.6	. 39		1.8	2,4	.84	.29	6.	2,5
270															4.	2 .5.	3 .06	1.7	2,8	4	64. 6		2.2	2,8	.81	.31	1.4	2,5
280															Ľ,	5,55	3 .05	2.5	3,7	Ĕ,	67. 3	.04	2.2	3,7	.70	.35	1.6	2,5
290															.2.	6.61	1.06	2.8	4,10		3.52	.03	3.1	2,5	.60	.35	1.5	2,5
300															.1.	8 .61	1 .03	3.2	3,9	.1.	5 .60	.04	3.9	3,5	.51	.41	2.2	2,6

Table VI. Liquid Volume Dilations on Mixing Hydrogen and Hydrocarbons<sup>a</sup>

Journal of Chemical and Engineering Data, Vol. 31, No. 4, 1986 405



Figure 14. Partial molal volumes of hydrogen, at infinite dilution, in liquid 1,4-diethylbenzene.

those covered by experimental data. The filled-in circles involve only linear extrapolations to  $x_2 = 0$ , at a constant pressure, within the pressure range of the measurements. Surprisingly, at the lower pressures and higher temperatures, the partial molal volumes of hydrogen are often larger than those of hydrocarbons.

**Registry No.** Hydrogen, 1333-74-0; *n*-pentane, 109-66-0; 2,3-dimethylbutane, 79-29-8; cyclohexane, 110-82-7; *n*-decane, 124-18-5; *m*-xylene, 108-38-3; 1,4-diethylbenzene, 105-05-5; 1-methylnaphthylene, 90-12-0.

#### **Literature Cited**

- (1) Connolly, J. F. J. Chem. Phys. 1962, 36, 2897.
- Connolly, J. F. Proc. Am. Pet. Inst. 1965, 45, 111, 62.
   Connolly, J. F.; Kandalic, G. A. Chem. Eng. Prog. Symp. Ser. 1963, 59. 8.
- (4) Rossini, F. D.; Pitzer, K. S.; Arnett, R. L.; Braum, R. M.; Pimentel, G. C. Selected Values of Physical and Thermodynamic Properties of Hydrocarbons and Related Compounds; Carnegie: Pittsburgh, 1953.

Received for review May 8, 1985. Accepted April 28, 1986.

Supplementary Material Available: Experimental values for solution dilation (13 pages). Ordering information is given on any current masthead page.

# Solidification Behavior of the Cinnamic Acid-*p*-Nitrophenol Eutectic System

# N. Bahadur Singh\* and P. Kumar

Chemistry Department, Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur 273 009, India

## The solid-liquid equilibrium of the cinnamic

acid-*p*-nitrophenol (CA-pNP) eutectic system has been investigated. Heat of fusion, microstructure, and strength measurements have been made. Infrared spectral studies indicate molecular association in the formation of the eutectic. Thermodynamic functions such as  $h^E$ ,  $g^E$ , and  $S^E$  have been calculated and were found to be negative except  $g^E$ . Statistical mechanical treatment shows that the surface nucleation theory holds good in the solidification of the present eutectic.

### Introduction

Solid materials are of considerable interest both from the fundamental and from the technological point of view. Eutectic materials also come in this category. In order to control the properties of such materials, studies of phase diagram, linear velocity of crystallization, microstructure, compressive strength, and thermodynamic properties are essential (1). The present paper describes the chemistry of the cinnamic acid-*p*-nitrophenol (CA-pNP) eutectic system with reference to the above properties.

#### **Experimental Section**

**Materials and Purtification.** *p*-Nitrophenol (BDH) and cinnamic acid (BDH) were purified by repeated distillation under reduced pressure. The purity was checked by determining the melting points with the help of a mercury thermometer correct to  $\pm 0.1$  °C. The melting points are 112.0 and 133.0 °C, respectively. Cinnamic acid is represented as CA and *p*-nitrophenol is represented as pNP.

**Phase Diagram and Undercooling Study.** The phase diagram of the CA-pNP system has been studied by the thaw melt method (2). Mixtures of various compositions were prepared

in glass test tubes by repeated heating, chilling, and grinding in a glass mortar. The melting points and thaw points were determined with a mercury thermometer correct to  $\pm 0.1$  °C. The undercooling study was made in a manner described by Rastogi and Bassi (3).

Study of Microstructures. A microscopic method was used for the study of microstructures of components and eutectic. A glass slide was kept in an oven at a temperature higher than the melting points of the eutectic, and a very small amount of the sample was placed on it. As the sample melted completely, the coverslip was glided on it. The slide was allowed to cool and nucleations were started from one side and this was then photographed with a camera under a microscope of desired magnification. The effect of 0.1% 8-hydroxyquinoline and 4chloroaniline on the microstructure of the eutectic has also been investigated.

Heat of Fusion Measurements. The heats of fusion of the pure components and the eutectic were determined by differential thermal analyzer (Paulik-Paulik-Erdey MOM derivatograph, Hungary) using the method of Vold (4). The heating rate was maintained at 2 °C/min, and the temperature was measured by a Pt-Rh thermocouple. From this method only the relative value of the heat of fusion could be determined.

**Compressive Strength Measurements.** Compressive strengths of components and eutectic in the form of pellets were determined by an universal testing machine. The pellets were prepared by solidifying the molten materials in glass test tubes of uniform diameter and the surfaces were smoothened by rubbing on emery paper. True stress was obtained by dividing the maximum load applied on the pellet (which was capable of breaking the pellet) by the area of the pellet. For calculating true strain, the total number of divisions on the graph (which indicates the maximum compression) was divided by the magnification (magnification was obtained by dividing chart speed by cross head speed) and the value thus obtained was finally divided by the original length of the pellet.