

# Density, Viscosity, Refractive Index, and Speed of Sound in Binary Mixtures of Ethenylbenzene with *N,N*-Dimethylacetamide, Tetrahydrofuran, *N,N*-Dimethylformamide, 1,4-Dioxane, Dimethyl Sulfoxide, Chloroform, Bromoform, and 1-Chloronaphthalene in the Temperature Interval (298.15–308.15) K

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Density, viscosity, and refractive index at 298.15, 303.15, and 308.15 K and speed of sound at 298.15 K in the binary mixtures of ethenylbenzene with *N,N*-dimethylacetamide, tetrahydrofuran, *N,N*-dimethylformamide, 1,4-dioxane, dimethyl sulfoxide, chloroform, bromoform, and 1-chloronaphthalene are presented. Using these results, excess molar volume,  $V^E$ , deviations in viscosity,  $\Delta\eta$ , molar refraction,  $\Delta R$ , speed of sound,  $\Delta u$ , and isentropic compressibility,  $\Delta k_s$ , have been calculated. These quantities are fitted to Redlich–Kister type equation to estimate the binary coefficients and standard errors between the experimental and fitted quantities.

## Introduction

In the literature of liquid-state chemistry, binary mixtures containing ethenylbenzene (styrene) have attracted considerable interest in view of the widely varying type of molecular interactions with liquids (Aminabhavi and Patil, 1997; Haijun et al., 1994a,b; Haijun et al., 1995a,b,c; Miller, 1975). In continuation of this research and as a part of our ongoing program of study toward the accumulation of binary mixture physical property data, we now present experimental results on density,  $\rho$ , viscosity,  $\eta$ , and refractive index,  $n_D$  at 298.15, 303.15, and 308.15 K and speed of sound,  $u$ , at 298.15 K for the binary mixtures of ethenylbenzene with *N,N*-dimethylacetamide (DMAc), tetrahydrofuran (THF), *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF), 1,4-dioxane, dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), chloroform, bromoform, and 1-chloronaphthalene (1-CNP). Using these data, excess molar volume,  $V^E$ , deviations in viscosity,  $\Delta\eta$ , molar refraction,  $\Delta R$ , speed of sound,  $\Delta u$ , and isentropic compressibility,  $\Delta k_s$ , have been calculated. These results are fitted to Redlich–Kister type equation (1948) to estimate the binary coefficients and standard errors between the data derived from experiments and those of the computed values.

## Experimental Section

**Materials and Methods.** High-purity spectral grade samples of ethenylbenzene, THF, DMF, DMAc, chloroform, and bromoform were purchased from s.d. fine Chemicals Ltd., Mumbai, India. 1-Chloronaphthalene was purchased from Fluka, Germany; DMSO was purchased from Sisco Research Laboratories, Mumbai. 1,4-Dioxane was procured from E. Merck, Germany. The GLC analyses of these liquids indicated a mol % purity of 99.7, 99.2, 99.2, 99.1, 99.4, 99.3, 99.7, 99.3, and 99.2, respectively. The analyses were performed at 353.15 K on a gas chromatograph, HP Series 6890, using a flame ionization detector with fused

**Table 1. Comparison of Experimental Densities ( $\rho$ ) and Refractive Indices ( $n_D$ ) of Pure Liquids with Literature Values at 298.15 K**

liquid (mol % purity)	$\rho/\text{g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$		$n_D$	
	exptl	lit.	exptl	lit.
ethenylbenzene (99.7)	0.9016	0.9015 <sup>a</sup>	1.5440	1.5440 <sup>b</sup>
DMAc (99.1)	0.9367	0.9363 <sup>b</sup>	1.4363	1.4356 <sup>b</sup>
DMSO (99.3)	1.0957	1.0954 <sup>b</sup>	1.4767	1.4775 <sup>b</sup>
DMF (99.2)	0.9445	0.9439 <sup>b</sup>	1.4289	1.4282 <sup>b</sup>
THF (99.2)	0.8833	0.8892 <sup>d</sup>	1.4050	1.4050 <sup>d</sup>
1,4-dioxane (99.2)	1.0286	1.0280 <sup>c</sup>	1.4194	1.4203 <sup>c</sup>
chloroform (99.4)	1.4788	1.4797 <sup>b</sup>	1.4432	1.4430 <sup>b</sup>
bromoform (99.3)	2.8788	2.8779 <sup>b</sup>	1.5948	1.5956 <sup>b</sup>
1-chloronaphthalene (99.7)	1.1880	1.1878 <sup>e</sup>		

<sup>a</sup> Haijun, et al., 1995a. <sup>b</sup> Riddick, et al., 1986. <sup>c</sup> Suri and Naorem, 1987. <sup>d</sup> Ramkumar and Kudchadkar, 1989. <sup>e</sup> Wilhelm et al., 1986.

silica columns, having a sensitivity better than  $10^{-8}$  g of fatty acid/ $\mu\text{L}$  of the solvent. All the samples were used without further purification. Experimental values of  $\rho$  and  $n_D$  of the pure liquids are compared in Table 1 at 298.15 K with the published results.

Preparations of the binary mixtures, mass, density, refractive index, speed of sound, and viscosity measurements of the pure liquids and their binary mixtures have been described previously (Aralaguppi et al., 1991). The mass measurements ( $\pm 0.01$  mg) were made using an electronic balance (Mettler AE 240, Switzerland) and the reproducibility in mole fraction was within  $\pm 0.0001$  units.

Densities of pure liquids and their mixtures were measured using a pycnometer having a bulb volume of  $15\text{ cm}^3$  and a capillary bore with an internal diameter of 1 mm. Density values are accurate to  $\pm 0.0002\text{ g}\cdot\text{cm}^{-3}$ . Viscosities have been measured using a Cannon Fenske Viscometer (size 75, Industrial Research Glassware, Ltd., Roselle, NJ). An electronic digital stopwatch with a readability of  $\pm 0.01$  s was used for the flow time measurements. The measured viscosity values are accurate to  $\pm 0.001\text{ mPa}\cdot\text{s}$ . Calibrations of the pycnometer and the viscometer are the same

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**Table 2. Experimental Densities ( $\rho$ ), Viscosities ( $\eta$ ), Refractive Indices ( $n_D$ ), and Speeds of Sound ( $u$ ) of Binary Mixtures at Different Temperatures**

$x_1$	density/ g·cm <sup>-3</sup>	viscosity/ mPa·s	refrac- tive index	speed of sound/ m/s	$x_1$	density/ g·cm <sup>-3</sup>	viscosity/ mPa·s	refrac- tive index	speed of sound/ m/s	$x_1$	density/ g·cm <sup>-3</sup>	viscosity/ mPa·s	refrac- tive index	speed of sound/ m/s
Ethenylbenzene (1) + DMSO (2)														
298.15 K														
0.0000	1.0957	1.848	1.4767	1490	0.3987	0.9995	1.237	1.5156	1445	0.8010	0.9311	0.887	1.5380	1407
0.1017	1.0670	1.642	1.4888	1478	0.5010	0.9801	1.139	1.5220	1434	0.8960	0.9170	0.802	1.5411	1399
0.2022	1.0419	1.475	1.4985	1467	0.6007	0.9626	1.058	1.5281	1425	1.0000	0.9016	0.708	1.5440	1390
0.3096	1.0177	1.326	1.5084	1455	0.6968	0.9471	0.982	1.5333	1416					
303.15 K														
0.0000	1.0907	1.662	1.4747		0.3987	0.9945	1.112	1.5126		0.8010	0.9266	0.827	1.5347	
0.1017	1.0621	1.482	1.4863		0.5010	0.9754	1.044	1.5184		0.8960	0.9125	0.749	1.5381	
0.2022	1.0371	1.343	1.4960		0.6007	0.9580	0.976	1.5240		1.0000	0.8971	0.663	1.5414	
0.3096	1.0129	1.191	1.5057		0.6968	0.9425	0.910	1.5309						
308.15 K														
0.0000	1.0858	1.498	1.4727		0.3987	0.9900	1.014	1.5096		0.8010	0.9220	0.763	1.5315	
0.1017	1.0573	1.335	1.4839		0.5010	0.9708	0.957	1.5167		0.8960	0.9079	0.700	1.5351	
0.2022	1.0323	1.204	1.4935		0.6007	0.9533	0.899	1.5213		1.0000	0.8926	0.623	1.5385	
0.3096	1.0081	1.083	1.5030		0.6968	0.9379	0.837	1.5278						
Ethenylbenzene (1) + DMF (2)														
298.15 K														
0.0000	0.9445	0.816	1.4289	1486	0.3998	0.9281	0.858	1.4886	1439	0.8049	0.9116	0.825	1.5289	1405
0.1090	0.9399	0.831	1.4479	1472	0.5052	0.9240	0.860	1.5011	1428	0.8976	0.9076	0.794	1.5375	1398
0.2013	0.9361	0.845	1.4616	1461	0.6012	0.9201	0.856	1.5107	1420	1.0000	0.9016	0.708	1.5440	1390
0.2959	0.9323	0.854	1.4752	1450	0.6979	0.9161	0.847	1.5206	1413					
303.15 K														
0.0000	0.9397	0.766	1.4267		0.3998	0.9235	0.804	1.4863		0.8049	0.9070	0.768	1.5262	
0.1090	0.9352	0.780	1.4455		0.5052	0.9193	0.802	1.4981		0.8976	0.9030	0.735	1.5345	
0.2013	0.9314	0.790	1.4594		0.6012	0.9155	0.798	1.5076		1.0000	0.8971	0.663	1.5414	
0.2959	0.9276	0.801	1.4726		0.6979	0.9116	0.790	1.5127						
308.15 K														
0.0000	0.9349	0.722	1.4245		0.3998	0.9189	0.750	1.4840		0.8049	0.9025	0.717	1.5235	
0.1090	0.9304	0.732	1.4430		0.5052	0.9147	0.749	1.4958		0.8976	0.8985	0.685	1.5316	
0.2013	0.9267	0.742	1.4561		0.6012	0.9109	0.746	1.5045		1.0000	0.8926	0.623	1.5385	
0.2959	0.9229	0.749	1.4699		0.6979	0.9070	0.739	1.5150						
Ethenylbenzene (1) + DMAc (2)														
298.15 K														
0.0000	0.9367	0.937	1.4363	1468	0.4002	0.9258	0.929	1.4879	1454	0.8005	0.9115	0.851	1.5284	1418
0.1090	0.9341	0.938	1.4505	1466	0.5004	0.9227	0.921	1.4987	1448	0.9015	0.9071	0.808	1.5369	1406
0.1994	0.9316	0.936	1.4630	1463	0.6012	0.9193	0.903	1.5090	1439	1.0000	0.9016	0.708	1.5440	1390
0.2958	0.9289	0.937	1.4752	1459	0.7027	0.9155	0.881	1.5192	1428					
303.15 K														
0.0000	0.9321	0.878	1.4346		0.4002	0.9213	0.863	1.4851		0.8005	0.9071	0.795	1.5253	
0.1090	0.9297	0.874	1.4481		0.5004	0.9182	0.857	1.4960		0.9015	0.9028	0.753	1.5338	
0.1994	0.9271	0.873	1.4605		0.6012	0.9148	0.841	1.5063		1.0000	0.8971	0.663	1.5414	
0.2958	0.9243	0.872	1.4725		0.7027	0.9111	0.821	1.5164						
308.15 K														
0.0000	0.9275	0.823	1.4319		0.4002	0.9168	0.807	1.4825		0.8005	0.9026	0.742	1.5223	
0.1090	0.9253	0.817	1.4458		0.5004	0.9137	0.800	1.4933		0.9015	0.8984	0.700	1.5308	
0.1994	0.9226	0.818	1.4581		0.6012	0.9103	0.785	1.5036		1.0000	0.8926	0.623	1.5385	
0.2958	0.9198	0.815	1.4699		0.7027	0.9066	0.766	1.5137						
Ethenylbenzene (1) + THF (2)														
298.15 K														
0.0000	0.8833	0.472	1.4053	1294	0.4010	0.8976	0.632	1.4778	1342	0.8017	0.9024	0.742	1.5258	1376
0.1011	0.8884	0.514	1.4263	1310	0.4963	0.8995	0.664	1.4911	1352	0.8979	0.9028	0.747	1.5352	1384
0.1990	0.8918	0.535	1.4441	1324	0.6002	0.9009	0.695	1.5035	1358	1.0000	0.9016	0.708	1.5440	1390
0.3001	0.8953	0.595	1.4624	1336	0.6993	0.9019	0.721	1.5149	1366					
303.15 K														
0.0000	0.8779	0.450	1.4028		0.4010	0.8926	0.599	1.4748		0.8017	0.8978	0.695	1.5230	
0.1011	0.8831	0.490	1.4228		0.4963	0.8946	0.625	1.4876		0.8979	0.8982	0.699	1.5322	
0.1990	0.8867	0.528	1.4411		0.6002	0.8961	0.658	1.5005		1.0000	0.8971	0.663	1.5414	
0.3001	0.8901	0.562	1.4593		0.6993	0.8972	0.677	1.5119						
308.15 K														
0.0000	0.8724	0.429	1.4004		0.4010	0.8876	0.564	1.4718		0.8017	0.8933	0.652	1.5202	
0.1011	0.8778	0.463	1.4192		0.4963	0.8897	0.589	1.4841		0.8979	0.8936	0.651	1.5291	
0.1990	0.8815	0.498	1.4381		0.6002	0.8913	0.616	1.4978		1.0000	0.8926	0.623	1.5385	
0.3001	0.8850	0.532	1.4561		0.6993	0.8925	0.637	1.5189						

Table 2 (Continued)

$x_1$	density/ g·cm <sup>-3</sup>	viscosity/ mPa·s	refrac- tive index	speed of sound/ m/s	$x_1$	density/ g·cm <sup>-3</sup>	viscosity/ mPa·s	refrac- tive index	speed of sound/ m/s	$x_1$	density/ g·cm <sup>-3</sup>	viscosity/ mPa·s	refrac- tive index	speed of sound/ m/s
Ethenylbenzene (1) + 1,4-Dioxane (2)														
298.15 K														
0.0000	1.0282	1.178	1.4210	1358	0.3996	0.9695	1.005	1.4804	1369	0.8050	0.9226	0.853	1.5250	1380
0.1012	1.0119	1.119	1.4369	1362	0.5054	0.9563	0.966	1.4937	1371	0.9021	0.9123	0.819	1.5350	1385
0.2139	0.9950	1.069	1.4548	1366	0.6016	0.9448	0.929	1.5050	1373	1.0000	0.9016	0.708	1.5440	1390
0.2989	0.9830	1.043	1.4661	1368	0.7019	0.9336	0.891	1.5157	1376					
303.15 K														
0.0000	1.0225	1.086	1.4180		0.3996	0.9644	0.929	1.4779		0.8050	0.9179	0.795	1.5226	
0.1012	1.0063	1.034	1.4345		0.5054	0.9513	0.893	1.4909		0.9021	0.9078	0.766	1.5324	
0.2139	0.9896	0.987	1.4524		0.6016	0.9400	0.873	1.5025		1.0000	0.8971	0.663	1.5414	
0.2989	0.9777	0.959	1.4637		0.7019	0.9289	0.829	1.5129						
308.15 K														
0.0000	1.0168	0.999	1.4156		0.3996	0.9593	0.862	1.4755		0.8050	0.9133	0.744	1.5203	
0.1012	1.0008	0.957	1.4323		0.5054	0.9463	0.830	1.4885		0.9021	0.9032	0.716	1.5297	
0.2139	0.9843	0.915	1.4500		0.6016	0.9351	0.802	1.4999		1.0000	0.8926	0.623	1.5385	
0.2989	0.9725	0.889	1.4613		0.7019	0.9241	0.774	1.5103						
Ethenylbenzene (1) + Chloroform (2)														
298.15 K														
0.0000	1.4788	0.5565	1.4432	1018	0.4022	1.1968	0.6615	1.4939	1136	0.7962	0.9906	0.7443	1.5272	1297
0.1010	1.3992	0.5838	1.4581	1036	0.5055	1.1372	0.6849	1.5038	1178	0.9000	0.9444	0.7286	1.5350	1342
0.2004	1.3271	0.6109	1.4698	1064	0.5997	1.0865	0.7054	1.5118	1216	1.0000	0.9016	0.7082	1.5440	1390
0.3009	1.2598	0.6357	1.4824	1098	0.7050	1.0335	0.7267	1.5210	1259					
303.15 K														
0.0000	1.4692	0.5344	1.4399		0.4022	1.1899	0.6280	1.4911		0.7962	0.9854	0.6993	1.5250	
0.1010	1.3904	0.5575	1.4555		0.5055	1.1311	0.6463	1.5010		0.9000	0.9378	0.6841	1.5341	
0.2004	1.3190	0.5816	1.4676		0.5997	1.0806	0.6686	1.5091		1.0000	0.8971	0.6627	1.5414	
0.3009	1.2523	0.6033	1.4797		0.7050	1.0280	0.6832	1.5183						
308.15 K														
0.0000	1.4594	0.5133	1.4369		0.4022	1.1830	0.5915	1.4884		0.7962	0.9803	0.6581	1.5228	
0.1010	1.3816	0.5324	1.4529		0.5055	1.1245	0.6109	1.4982		0.9000	0.9349	0.6521	1.5333	
0.2004	1.3110	0.5513	1.4650		0.5997	1.0747	0.6272	1.5065		1.0000	0.8926	0.6231	1.5385	
0.3009	1.2448	0.5742	1.4770		0.7050	1.0226	0.6447	1.5157						
Ethenylbenzene (1) + Bromoform (2)														
298.15 K														
0.0000	2.8788	1.9767	1.5948	928	0.3985	1.9597	1.4262	1.5709	1037	0.7712	1.2671	0.9849	1.5536	1216
0.1005	2.6258	1.8342	1.5882	948	0.5060	1.7455	1.2838	1.5655	1075	0.8948	1.0648	0.8704	1.5489	1296
0.2006	2.3890	1.6973	1.5821	977	0.6032	1.5624	1.1635	1.5608	1122	1.0000	0.9016	0.7082	1.5440	1390
0.2981	2.1713	1.5615	1.5761	1004	0.7008	1.3879	1.0537	1.5562	1172					
303.15 K														
0.0000	2.8659	1.8566	1.5917		0.3985	1.9503	1.3318	1.5678		0.7712	1.2609	0.9179	1.5506	
0.1005	2.6137	1.7136	1.5851		0.5060	1.7370	1.1981	1.5626		0.8948	1.0595	0.8129	1.5460	
0.2006	2.3779	1.5865	1.5788		0.6032	1.5548	1.0839	1.5578		1.0000	0.8971	0.6627	1.5414	
0.2981	2.1610	1.4616	1.5730		0.7008	1.3810	0.9817	1.5532						
308.15 K														
0.0000	2.8530	1.7333	1.5886		0.3985	1.9409	1.2399	1.5647		0.7712	1.2546	0.8595	1.5476	
0.1005	2.6018	1.6026	1.5820		0.5060	1.7286	1.1165	1.5596		0.8948	1.0542	0.7620	1.5432	
0.2006	2.3668	1.4806	1.5756		0.6032	1.5471	1.0104	1.5548		1.0000	0.8926	0.6231	1.5385	
0.2981	2.1508	1.3607	1.5700		0.7008	1.3741	0.9176	1.5502						
Ethenylbenzene (1) + 1-CNP (2)														
298.15 K														
0.0000	1.1880	2.8060		1462	0.4032	1.0855	1.5495		1436	0.7992	0.9688	0.9675		1400
0.1076	1.1621	2.3565		1458	0.5003	1.0585	1.3789		1424	0.9033	0.9348	0.8331		1396
0.2005	1.1388	2.0704		1454	0.6015	1.0293	1.2161		1413	1.0000	0.9016	0.7082		1390
0.3010	1.1129	1.7785		1446	0.6840	1.0047	1.1076		1406					
303.15 K														
0.0000	1.1839	2.4873			0.4032	1.0812	1.4116			0.7992	0.9645	0.9100		
0.1076	1.1580	2.1030			0.5003	1.0542	1.2586			0.9033	0.9310	0.8013		
0.2005	1.1346	1.8637			0.6015	1.0250	1.1155			1.0000	0.8971	0.6627		
0.3010	1.1087	1.6172			0.6840	1.0004	1.0129							
308.15 K														
0.0000	1.1798	2.2138			0.4032	1.0770	1.2834			0.7992	0.9603	0.8446		
0.1076	1.1537	1.8840			0.5003	1.0499	1.1523			0.9033	0.9264	0.7413		
0.2005	1.1304	1.6769			0.6015	1.0206	1.0360			1.0000	0.8926	0.6231		
0.3010	1.1044	1.4695			0.6840	0.9960	0.9455							

as described earlier (Aminabhavi and Bindu, 1995; Aminabhavi et al., 1994).

Refractive indices for the sodium D line were measured with a thermostatically controlled Abbe refractometer

**Table 3. Redlich–Kister Coefficients and Standard Deviation**

function	temp/K	$A_0$	$A_1$	$A_2$	$\sigma$	function	temp/K	$A_0$	$A_1$	$A_2$	$\sigma$	
Ethenylbenzene (1) + DMSO (2)												
$V^E/10^{-6}$ (m <sup>3</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-1.740	1.096	-0.617	0.012	$\Delta R/10^{-6}$ (m <sup>3</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-7.456	-1.872	-0.543	0.012	
	303.15	-1.750	1.149	-0.712	0.010		303.15	-7.616	-2.065	-0.604	0.031	
	308.15	-1.794	1.141	-0.645	0.012		308.15	-7.624	-2.030	-0.827	0.026	
$\Delta\eta$ /(mPa·s)	298.15	-0.546	-0.514	-0.136	0.005	$\Delta u$ /(m·s <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-21.840	0.020	9.940	0.302	
	303.15	-0.488	-0.508	-0.022	0.008		$\Delta k_s$ /(TPa <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-64.390	-16.520	-13.150	0.383
	308.15	-0.429	-0.483	-0.111	0.008							
Ethenylbenzene (1) + DMF (2)												
$V^E/10^{-6}$ (m <sup>3</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-2.207	0.964	-0.813	0.021	$\Delta R/10^{-6}$ (m <sup>3</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-6.441	-1.525	-0.519	0.022	
	303.15	-2.231	0.977	-0.870	0.021		303.15	-6.519	-2.058	-1.276	0.076	
	308.15	-2.238	0.985	-0.878	0.021		308.15	-6.492	-1.532	-0.837	0.030	
$\Delta\eta$ /(mPa·s)	298.15	0.387	-0.250	0.228	0.005	$\Delta u$ /(m·s <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-36.2	-9.2	16.7	0.331	
	303.15	0.354	-0.210	0.161	0.003		$\Delta k_s$ /(TPa <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-23.7	-9.0	-20.3	0.467
	308.15	0.310	-0.188	0.140	0.002							
Ethenylbenzene (1) + DMAc (2)												
$V^E/10^{-6}$ (m <sup>3</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-2.431	0.915	-0.648	0.011	$\Delta R/10^{-6}$ (m <sup>3</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-2.516	-0.299	-0.444	0.015	
	303.15	-2.464	0.976	-0.868	0.015		303.15	-2.628	-0.314	-0.800	0.013	
	308.15	-2.491	0.978	-1.117	0.019		308.15	-2.599	-0.395	-0.807	0.013	
$\Delta\eta$ /(mPa·s)	298.15	0.381	-0.278	0.229	0.006	$\Delta u$ /(m·s <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	73.2	-12.1	3.6	0.537	
	303.15	0.334	-0.273	0.208	0.005		$\Delta k_s$ /(TPa <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-83.4	-34.6	-16.2	0.507
	308.15	0.300	-0.233	0.157	0.004							
Ethenylbenzene (1) + THF (2)												
$V^E/10^{-6}$ (m <sup>3</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-2.373	0.223	-0.781	0.021	$\Delta R/10^{-6}$ (m <sup>3</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-5.008	-1.056	-0.720	0.013	
	303.15	-2.400	0.281	-0.816	0.019		303.15	-5.092	-1.006	-0.986	0.012	
	308.15	-2.435	0.270	-0.895	0.017		308.15	-5.135	-0.816	-1.262	0.024	
$\Delta\eta$ /(mPa·s)	298.15	0.295	-0.232	0.211	0.004	$\Delta u$ /(m·s <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	26.2	-0.5	3.7	0.322	
	303.15	0.283	-0.208	0.185	0.004		$\Delta k_s$ /(TPa <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-19.7	5.2	6.8	0.395
	308.15	0.260	-0.186	0.133	0.002							
Ethenylbenzene (1) + 1,4-Dioxane (2)												
$V^E/10^{-6}$ (m <sup>3</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-0.567	0.706	-0.729	0.012	$\Delta R/10^{-6}$ (m <sup>3</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-3.960	-0.660	-0.928	0.028	
	303.15	-0.593	0.732	-0.748	0.015		303.15	-3.911	-0.757	-0.804	0.030	
	308.15	-0.584	0.734	-0.821	0.015		308.15	-3.874	-0.746	-0.595	0.023	
$\Delta\eta$ /(mPa·s)	298.15	0.088	-0.326	0.233	0.012	$\Delta u$ /(m·s <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	12.4	25.4	11.6	0.379	
	303.15	0.081	-0.329	0.215	0.010		$\Delta k_s$ /(TPa <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	4.4	20.5	-1.5	0.425
	308.15	0.070	-0.273	0.258	0.009							
Ethenylbenzene (1) + Chloroform (2)												
$V^E/10^{-6}$ (m <sup>3</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-0.398	0.553	-0.674	0.020	$\Delta R/10^{-6}$ (m <sup>3</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-5.048	-1.444	-1.368	0.042	
	303.15	-0.549	0.209	-0.561	0.062		303.15	-5.076	-1.437	-0.362	0.037	
	308.15	-0.426	0.560	-0.828	0.019		308.15	-5.014	-1.368	-0.007	0.041	
$\Delta\eta$ /(mPa·s)	298.15	0.204	-0.205	0.195	0.003	$\Delta u$ /(m·s <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-114.0	-61.6	-81.8	0.323	
	303.15	0.196	-0.185	0.125	0.004		$\Delta k_s$ /(TPa <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	129.4	-69.9	54.1	0.756
	308.15	0.166	-0.192	0.166	0.003							
Ethenylbenzene (1) + Bromoform (2)												
$V^E/10^{-6}$ (m <sup>3</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-0.420	0.532	-0.423	0.006	$\Delta R/10^{-6}$ (m <sup>3</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-1.957	-0.334	0.057	0.012	
	303.15	-0.400	0.544	-0.436	0.007		303.15	-1.364	-0.562	-1.955	0.156	
	308.15	-0.363	0.531	-0.402	0.007		308.15	-1.993	-0.349	-0.061	0.016	
$\Delta\eta$ /(mPa·s)	298.15	-0.217	-0.104	0.382	0.011	$\Delta u$ /(m·s <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-333.6	107.2	-41.3	2.550	
	303.15	0.286	-1.830	0.949	0.343		$\Delta k_s$ /(TPa <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-32.7	-9.9	-8.6	2.174
	308.15	-0.234	-0.104	0.336	0.010							
Ethenylbenzene (1) + 1-CNP (2)												
$V^E/10^{-6}$ (m <sup>3</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-0.809	0.440	-0.226	0.005	$\Delta R/10^{-6}$ (m <sup>3</sup> ·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-7.0	61.3	29.8	1.477	
	303.15	-0.823	0.654	-0.805	0.026		303.15	-39.4	29.1	-28.6	0.890	
	308.15	-0.879	0.705	-0.735	0.020							
$\Delta\eta$ /(mPa·s)	298.15	-1.525	-0.848	-0.039	0.008	$\Delta u$ /(m·s <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-7.0	61.3	29.8	1.477	
	303.15	-1.283	-0.746	0.185	0.012		$\Delta k_s$ /(TPa <sup>-1</sup> )	298.15	-39.4	29.1	-28.6	0.890
	308.15	-1.062	-0.651	0.124	0.009							

(Bellingham and Stanley Ltd., London) with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.0001$ . The samples were injected using medicine dropper into the orifice provided in the refractometer prism case. The measurements were made quickly before any possible preferential evaporation losses of liquid components.

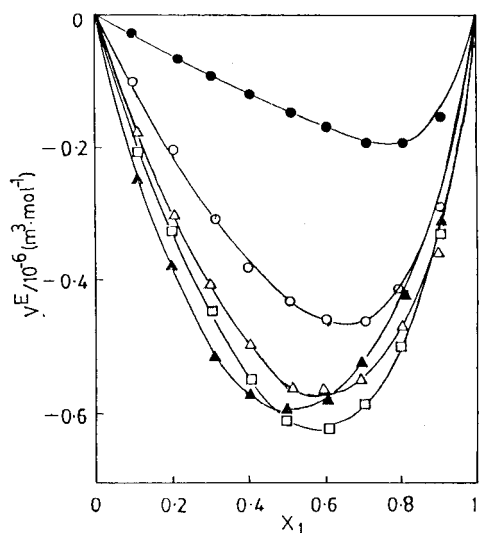
The speed of sound values have been measured using a variable-path single-crystal interferometer (Mittal Enterprises, model M-84, New Delhi). Interferometer was calibrated using water and benzene. The speed of sound values are accurate to  $\pm 2$  m·s<sup>-1</sup> and were measured in a cell having a fixed frequency of 4 kHz. From the results

of speed of sound, the isentropic compressibility,  $k_s$ , values have been calculated as  $k_s = 1/u^2\rho$ .

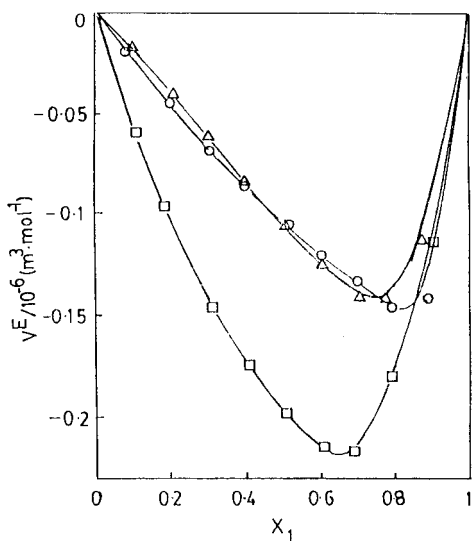
In all the property measurements, an INSREF, model 016 AP thermostat was used at a constant digital temperature display accurate up to  $\pm 0.01$  K. The results of  $\rho$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $n_D$ , and  $u$  compiled in Table 2 represent the average of at least three independent measurements for each composition of the mixture.

## Results and Discussion

Experimental values of  $\rho$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $n_D$ , and  $u$  are used to calculate the mixing functions using the general type



**Figure 1.** Excess molar volume vs mole fraction of ethenylbenzene with ( $\square$ ) DMAC, ( $\circ$ ) DMSO, ( $\triangle$ ) DMF, ( $\blacktriangle$ ) THF, and ( $\bullet$ ) dioxane at 298.15 K.



**Figure 2.** Excess molar volume vs mole fraction of ethenylbenzene with ( $\triangle$ ) bromoform, ( $\circ$ ) chloroform, ( $\square$ ) and 1-CN at 298.15K.

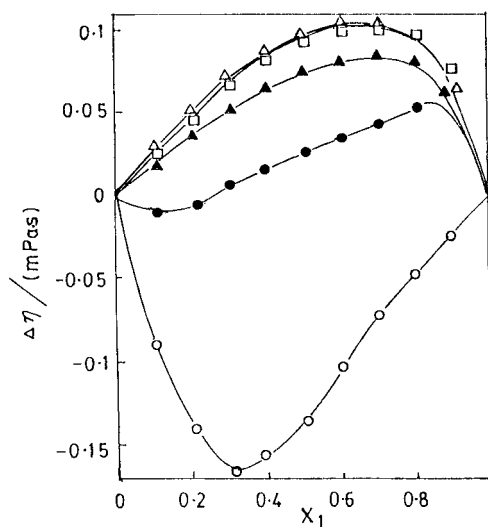
equation (Aminabhavi and Bindu, 1995; Aminabhavi et al., 1994)

$$V^E \text{ (or } \Delta Y) = V_m \text{ (or } Y_m) - V_1 \text{ (or } Y_1)x_1 - V_2 \text{ (or } Y_2)x_2 \quad (1)$$

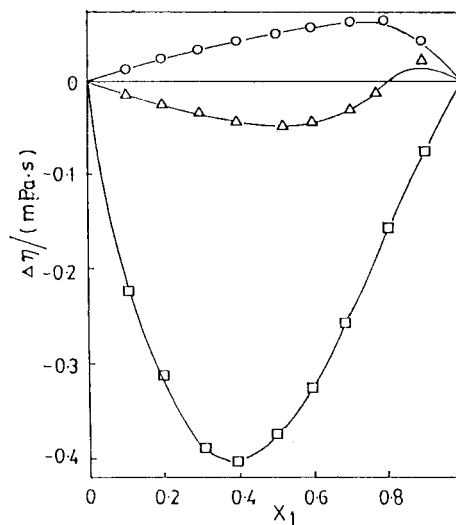
where  $V_m$  refers to the molar volume of the mixture calculated as

$$V_m = (M_1x_1 + M_2x_2)/\rho_m \quad (2)$$

Here,  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are molecular weights of the components 1 and 2;  $V_i (=M_i/\rho_i)$  represent the molar volumes of pure components. The quantity  $Y_m$  refers to the mixture properties, viz.,  $\eta$ ,  $R$ ,  $u$ , and  $k_S$ ;  $Y_i$  refers to properties of the pure components ( $i = 1, 2$ ). The quantity  $\Delta Y$  refers to  $\Delta\eta$ ,  $\Delta R$ ,  $\Delta u$ , and  $\Delta k_S$ . To calculate  $\Delta R$ , the Lorenz-Lorentz mixing rule was used. For the calculation of  $\Delta R$  and  $\Delta k_S$ , the volume fraction,  $\phi_i$  was used (Aminabhavi and Bindu, 1995; Aminabhavi et al., 1994) instead of the mole fraction,



**Figure 3.** Deviation in viscosity vs mole fraction of ethenylbenzene at 298.15 K. Symbols are the same as given in Figure 1.



**Figure 4.** Deviation in viscosity vs mole fraction of ethenylbenzene at 298.15 K. Symbols are the same as given in Figure 2.

$x_i$ . The  $\phi_i$  was calculated as

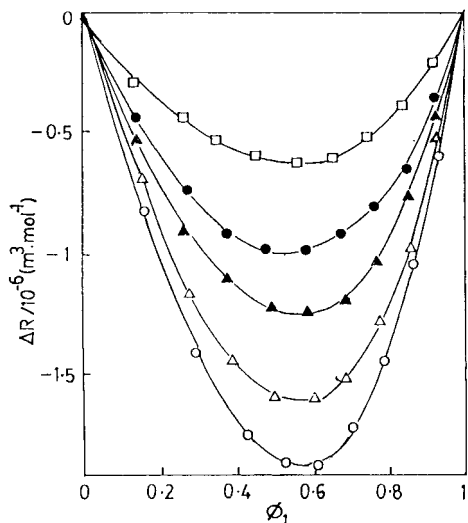
$$\phi_i = \left( \frac{x_i V_i}{\sum_{j=1}^2 x_j V_j} \right) \quad (3)$$

The functions  $V^E$ ,  $\Delta\eta$ ,  $\Delta u$ ,  $\Delta R$ , and  $\Delta k_S$  have been fitted to the Redlich-Kister type equation (1948)

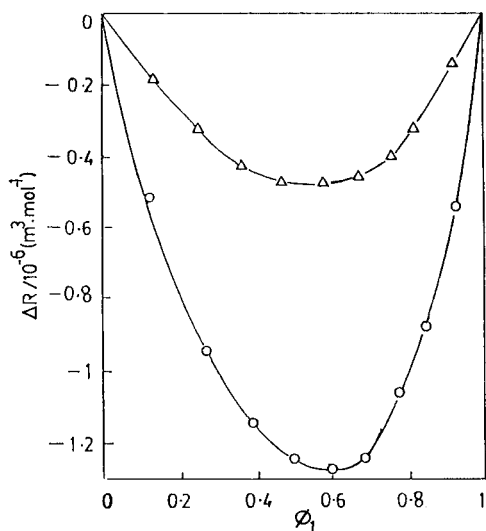
$$V^E \text{ (or } \Delta Y) = x_1 x_2 \sum_{i=1}^2 A_i (x_2 - x_1)^{i-1} \quad (4)$$

where the coefficients  $A_i$  ( $i = 0$  to 2) were obtained by the method of least-squares using the Marquardt algorithm (1963). In solving eq 4 for  $\Delta R$  and  $\Delta k_S$ ,  $\phi_i$  is used in place of  $x_i$ . The values of standard error,  $\sigma$ , are computed for each of the functions ( $V^E$ ,  $\Delta\eta$ ,  $\Delta u$ ,  $\Delta R$ , and  $\Delta k_S$ ). The calculated values of  $A_0$ ,  $A_1$ , and  $A_2$  along with  $\sigma$  are given in Table 3. While minimizing the function, we found that the best fits were possible by solving eq 4 up to third degree, i.e.,  $A_i = 0$  to 2.





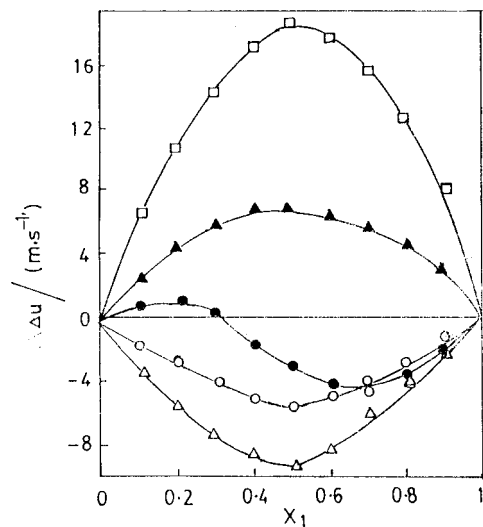
**Figure 5.** Deviation in molar refractivity vs volume fraction of ethenylbenzene at 298.15 K. Symbols are the same as given in Figure 1.



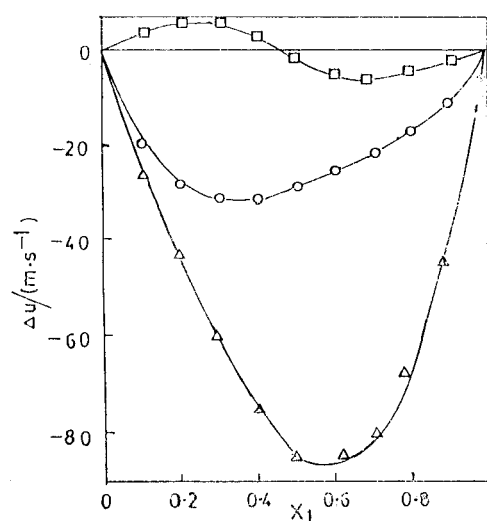
**Figure 6.** Deviation in molar refractivity vs volume fraction of ethenylbenzene at 298.15 K. Symbols are the same as given in Figure 2.

The plots of  $V^E$  vs  $x_1$  for mixtures of ethenylbenzene with DMAc, DMSO, DMF, THF, and dioxane at 298.15 K are shown in Figure 1. The values of  $V^E$  are negative for all the mixtures, and these data vary with the second component of the mixture as DMAc < THF < DMF < DMSO < dioxane. Similar plots for mixtures of ethenylbenzene with bromoform, chloroform, and 1-CNP at 298.15 K are presented in Figure 2. The  $V^E$  results for these mixtures are also negative, but the magnitudes of  $V^E$  values for these three mixtures are much higher than those presented in Figure 1.

The plots of  $\Delta\eta$  on  $x_1$  at 298.15 K are displayed in Figure 3 for mixtures of ethenylbenzene with DMAc, DMSO, DMF, THF, and dioxane. In the case of ethenylbenzene + DMSO mixture, the  $\Delta\eta$  values are negative. On the other hand, for all the mixtures except ethenylbenzene + dioxane at lower compositions of ethenylbenzene, the  $\Delta\eta$  values are positive. Similar plots for ethenylbenzene + chloroform, + bromoform, or + 1-CNP are presented in Figure 4. These results are negative for mixtures of ethenylbenzene + 1-CNP, while the positive values of  $\Delta\eta$  are observed for mixtures of ethenylbenzene + chloroform, or + bromoform.



**Figure 7.** Deviation in speed of sound vs mole fraction of ethenylbenzene at 298.15 K. Symbols are the same as given in Figure 1.

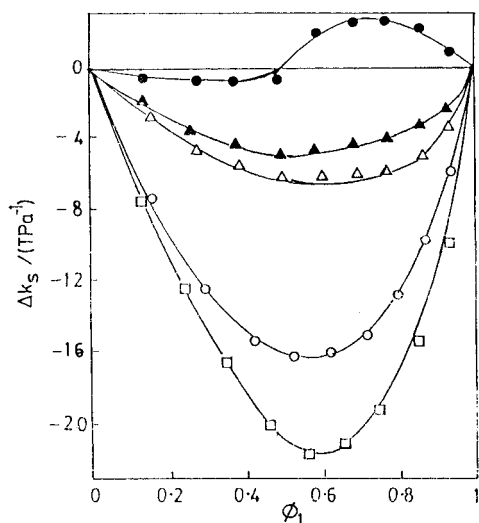


**Figure 8.** Deviation in speed of sound vs mole fraction of ethenylbenzene at 298.15 K. Symbols are the same as given in Figure 2.

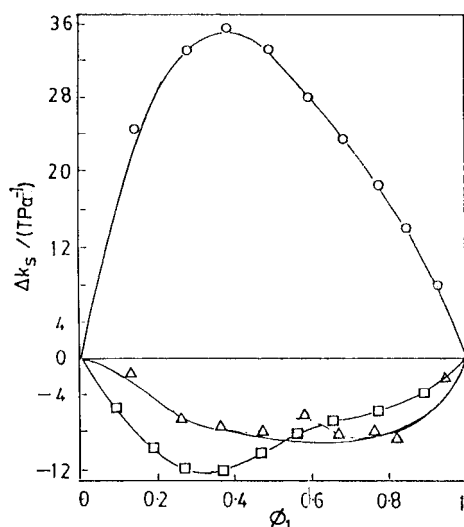
For the latter mixture, a slight sigmoidal variation is observed at higher compositions of ethenylbenzene.

Figure 5 displays the plots of  $\Delta R$  vs  $\phi_1$  for mixtures of ethenylbenzene with DMAc, DMSO, DMF, THF, and dioxane at 298.15 K. These data are negative for all the mixtures and vary according to the sequence DMSO < DMF < THF < dioxane < DMAc. Similar plots are displayed in Figure 6 for mixtures of ethenylbenzene with bromoform and chloroform at 298.15 K. The refractive index data for 1-CNP were not measured owing to the limit imposed on the refractometer used. Thus, the  $\Delta R$  values are not obtained for this mixture. However, wide variations in  $\Delta R$  values could be seen for bromoform- or chloroform-containing mixtures. For both the mixtures, the  $\Delta R$  values are negative.

The results of  $\Delta u$  are presented in Figure 7 for mixtures of ethenylbenzene with DMSO, DMF, DMAc, THF, and 1,4-dioxane at 298.15 K. These data are positive for mixtures of ethenylbenzene with DMAc or THF, while for mixtures of DMF or DMSO, the  $\Delta u$  values are negative. On the other hand, for ethenylbenzene + dioxane mixtures, the  $\Delta u$  results vary from positive to negative. The plots of  $\Delta u$  vs



**Figure 9.** Deviation in isentropic compressibilities vs mole fraction of ethenylbenzene at 298.15 K. Symbols are the same as given in Figure 1.



**Figure 10.** Deviation in isentropic compressibilities vs mole fraction of ethenylbenzene at 298.15 K. Symbols are the same as given in Figure 2.

$x_1$  at 298.15 K for mixtures of ethenylbenzene with bromoform, chloroform, and 1-CNP are presented in Figure 8. These data are negative for mixtures of ethenylbenzene + bromoform or + chloroform. However, in the case of ethenylbenzene + 1-CNP, the  $\Delta u$  results vary from positive to negative.

The  $\Delta k_S$  results presented in Figure 9 at 298.15 K are negative for all the mixtures except for ethenylbenzene + dioxane, for which a sigmoidal behavior is seen. The results of  $\Delta k_S$  vary according to the sequence DMAc < DMSO < DMF < THF < dioxane. Figure 10 displays the variation of  $\Delta k_S$  with  $\phi_1$  for mixtures of ethenylbenzene + chloroform, + bromoform, or + 1-CNP at 298.15 K. The negative values are observed for mixtures of ethenylben-

zene with bromoform or 1-CNP, whereas positive values of  $\Delta k_S$  are seen for mixtures of ethenylbenzene + chloroform.

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