A Note on the Composition Dependence of the Thermal Diffusion Factor of Ar-He System

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The thermal diffusion factor $\alpha_T,$ for the Ar—He system is measured for a mixture containing 18.9% He in a two-bulb apparatus with its hot and cold bulbs at temperatures 78.5 and $-196.3~^{\circ}\mathrm{C},$ respectively. The α_T value referring to $-135.8~^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ is 0.287. Experimental results are compared with the Chapman–Enskog theory and the exp-six potential.

There is some special interest in the experimental and theoretical studies of the composition dependence of thermal diffusion factor, α_T . The point can be elaborated by casting the expression for α_T in the following familiar form 1 :

$$\alpha_{\rm T} = (6 C^* - 5) g$$
.

The "g" factor is a complicated function of different quantities 1 but is very feebly dependent on temperature 2 . Thus, by α_T measurements as a function of temperature one can adjust for a reasonable potential, its parameters such that the temperature dependence is explained. The real test of theory and potential therefore consists in its ability to reproduce the composition dependence. Here also a critical examination reveals that the "g" factor is only weakly dependent on the choice of potential. Consequently α_T variation with composition offers a good check for the test of theory.

Here, we report our study for the ${\rm Ar-He}$ system on the same apparatus as used by Mathur and Saxena 3 .

¹ S. C. Saxena and R. K. Joshi, J. Sci. Ind. Res. 42, 518 [1965].

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⁵ K. E. Grew, Proc. Roy. Soc. London A 189, 402 [1947].

The hot and cold bulbs were maintained at 78.5 and $-196.3\,^{\circ}\text{C}$, respectively, and the average temperature 4 to which the measurement refers is $-135.8\,^{\circ}\text{C}$. The mixture composition is 18.9% He. The α_T value is found to be 0.287 and is correct within a percent as the thermal diffusion separation is as large as 6.5% and the accuracy of our analysis is 0.025%.

Grew 5 has reported α_T data for this system (51.2% He) as a function of temperature. Our experimental value as well as the interpolated value of Grew 5 are plotted in Fig. 1. The continuous curve is the theoretically calculated one 6,7 wherein the exponential-six

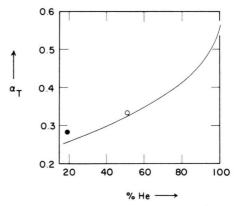


Fig. 1. Composition dependence of α_T for Ar—He mixture at −135.8 °C. Experimental points: ○ Grew, and ● Present work. ——Theoretical curve for the exp-six potential.

potential with parameters as listed by Saxena and Mathur 8 are used. The theoretical curve is correct to about 2 percent as the second approximation in the worst case differs from the first approximation by about 4 percent. Thus, the agreement between theory and experiment may be regarded as reasonable.

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