THE HEAT OF MIXING FOR BINARY MIXTURES OF PYRIDINE WITH HYDROCARBONS*

By T. J. V. FINDLAY[†]

The author has recently been engaged in a programme of measuring the thermodynamic properties of solutions containing an alcohol and an amine (Copp and Findlay 1960; Findlay 1961). In the course of this work, measurements were made of the heats of mixing for binary mixtures of pyridine with toluene and with p-xylene. These results supplement Stott's unpublished data for the vapour pressure of these solutions.

Experimental

Toluene was purified by shaking Analar toluene with conc. H_2SO_4 (Beal and Souther 1927), washing with water, drying over Na, and fractionally distilling.

p-Xylene was treated (Mathews 1926) with H₂SO₄, NaOH, and Hg, dried over P₂O₅, and fractionally distilled. The product was subsequently fractionally frozen twice, and the best fraction redistilled.

Pyridine was dried over NaOH pellets and fractionally distilled.

* Manuscript received May 17, 1961.

† Department of Physical Chemistry, The University of New South Wales, Broadway, N.S.W.

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

Results

The physical properties of the purified products (Table 1) appear to be in reasonable agreement with the literature values quoted and with the data of Timmermans (1950).

The calorimeter used, which was based on the design of Cheesman and Ladner (1955), was the same as that used previously (Findlay 1961).

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF LIQUIDS					
Properties	Toluene	$p ext{-}\mathrm{Xylene}$	Pyridine $115 \cdot 40 \pm 0 \cdot 05$		
B.p. range in °C (uncorr.)	$110\cdot 67\pm 0\cdot 02$	$138 \cdot 46 \pm 0 \cdot 03$			
d_4^{25}	0.8620_{6}	$0\cdot 8567_5$	0.9780_4		
d_4^{25} (lit.)	0·86231 (Rossini <i>et al.</i> 1956)	0·85669 (Rossini <i>et al.</i> 1956)	0.97806 (Timmermans 1920; Biddiscombe <i>et al.</i> 1954)		

TABLE 1 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF LIQUIDS

The heat of mixing data for toluene+pyridine and *p*-xylene+pyridine at $25 \cdot 0_0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$, $45 \cdot 0_0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ (and $65 \cdot 0_0 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the latter system), are given in Tables 2 and 3. The results were fitted to the equation

$$H^{E} = x_{1}x_{2}[P + Q(x_{1} - x_{2})], \qquad (1)$$

where x_2 is the mole fraction of pyridine, and the values of the parameters, P and Q, appear in Table 4. The estimated uncertainties in P, Q, and H^E were calculated using the formulae given by Deming (1948).

The author is grateful to Professor R. M. Barrer, F.R.S., for providing facilities in the physical chemistry laboratories, Imperial College, London, where this work was carried out; and to Dr. J. L. Copp of Queens College, Dundee, and Mr. G. Stott, U.K. Atomic Energy Authority, for very helpful discussions.

$25 \cdot 0_0 \circ C$			45 · 0₀ °C				
<i>x</i> 2	HE (cal/g-mol)	x2	HE (cal/g-mol)	<i>x</i> ₂	H ^E (cal/g-mol)	x2	HE (cal/g-mol)
0.095	19.2	0.586	43.2	0.081	17.5	0.475	$54 \cdot 6$
0.229	$40 \cdot 4$	0.665	$34 \cdot 9$	0.094	$23 \cdot 5$	0.578	$49 \cdot 7$
0 · 235	$38 \cdot 6$	0.779	$23 \cdot 9$	0.143	$29 \cdot 7$	0.589	$53 \cdot 3$
0.334	$46 \cdot 4$	0.820	$25 \cdot 3$	0.158	$31 \cdot 4$	0.664	39.8
0.471	44.8	0.852	$12 \cdot 7$	0.226	$45 \cdot 6$	0.676	$42 \cdot 1$
0.473	$45 \cdot 6$	0.857	13.4	0.316	$48 \cdot 9$	0.780	$26 \cdot 4$
0.570	$42 \cdot 6$	0.944	$6 \cdot 5$	0.449	$54 \cdot 6$	0.858	$21 \cdot 9$
						0.946	$8 \cdot 2$

TABLE 2 HEAT OF MIXING TOLUENE (1)+pyridine (2)

SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

$25 \cdot 0_0 ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$		$45 \cdot 0_0 ^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$		65 • 0 ₀ °C	
x_2	HE (cal/g-mol)		HE (cal/g-mol)	x_2	HE (cal/-gmol
D·119	44.2	0.102	38.9	0.248	92.3
0.284	$75 \cdot 3$	0.172	$64 \cdot 9$	0 · 33 0	100.7
0.373	$86 \cdot 2$	0.263	87.0	0.510	120.8
0.517	$92 \cdot 1$	0.365	$102 \cdot 8$	0.697	94.9
0.591	$90 \cdot 8$	0.507	$109 \cdot 5$	0.799	70.9
0.624	88.5	0.517	$107 \cdot 3$	0.892	43 .5
0.710	$75 \cdot 9$	0.622	$95 \cdot 2$		
0.712	$74 \cdot 1$	0.704	87.4		
0.821	$51 \cdot 8$	0.792	$64 \cdot 2$		
0.874	$33 \cdot 7$	0.880	$42 \cdot 8$		
0.952	16.5	0.954	17.4		

TABLE 3 HEAT OF MIXING p-XYLENE (1)+PYRIDINE (2)

TABLE 4

VALUES OF P and Q in equation (1) for mixtures of pyridine with a hydrocarbon

Hydrocarbon	Temp. (°C)	P (cal/g-mol)	Q (cal/g-mol)	σ_H (cal/g-mol)
Toluene	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \cdot 0_{0} \\ 45 \cdot 0_{0} \end{array}$	$178 \pm 6 \\ 211 \pm 6$	$73\pm12 \\ 59\pm12$	$\begin{array}{c}2\cdot 3\\2\cdot 3\end{array}$
p-Xylene	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \cdot 0_0 \\ 45 \cdot 0_0 \\ 65 \cdot 0_0 \end{array}$	370 ± 7 431 ± 6 471 ± 9	$25 \pm 14 \\ 38 \pm 12 \\ 39 \pm 18$	2.5 2.0 3.3

References

BEAL, G. D., and SOUTHER, B. L. (1927).-J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 49: 1994.

BIDDISCOMBE, D. P., COULSON, E. A., HANDLEY, R., and HERINGTON, E. F. G. (1954).—J. Chem. Soc. 1954: 1957.

CHEESMAN, G. H., and LADNER, W. R. (1955).-Proc. Roy. Soc. A 229: 387.

COPP, J. L., and FINDLAY, T. J. V. (1960).-Trans. Faraday Soc. 56: 13.

DEMING, W. E. (1948).—" Statistical Adjustment of Data." p. 167. (John Wiley & Sons: New York.)

FINDLAY, T. J. V. (1961).—Aust. J. Chem. 14: 520.

MATHEWS, J. H. (1926).-J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 48: 562.

Rossini, F. D., ET AL. (1956).—" Selected Values of Physical and Thermodynamic Properties of Hydrocarbons and Related Compounds." Res. Proj. No. 44. (Amer. Petroleum Inst.: Pittsburg.)

TIMMERMANS, J. (1920).-J. Chim. Phys. 18: 133.

TIMMERMANS, J. (1950).—" Physico-chemical Constants of Pure Organic Compounds." (Elsevier : Amsterdam.)