

The Excess Enthalpies and Volumes of Mixing of Methanol with Octan-2-ol

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Abstract

The functions H^E and V^E have been measured at 303.15 K for the mixtures of methanol with (\pm), (+) and (-) octan-2-ol. As expected, it is found that the excess functions are identical for the optical isomers, within experimental error. The volume of mixing of the (+) and (-) isomers is also found to be equal to zero.

The present work is the last in a series of investigations on liquid mixtures, initiated over 30 years ago in this laboratory by *C.G. Boissonnas*. We wish to present the results for the system methanol + octan-2-ol, obtained with the modified equipment described previously [1].

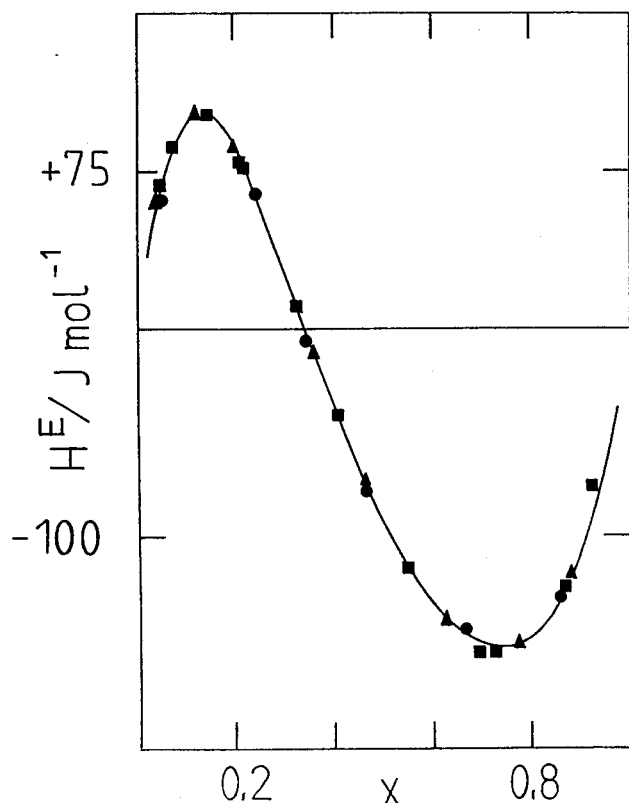


Fig. 1: Excess enthalpies of (\pm), (+) and (-) octan-2-ol with methanol at 30°C (●, ■ and ▲ respectively). Mole fraction \times corresponds to octan-2-ol.

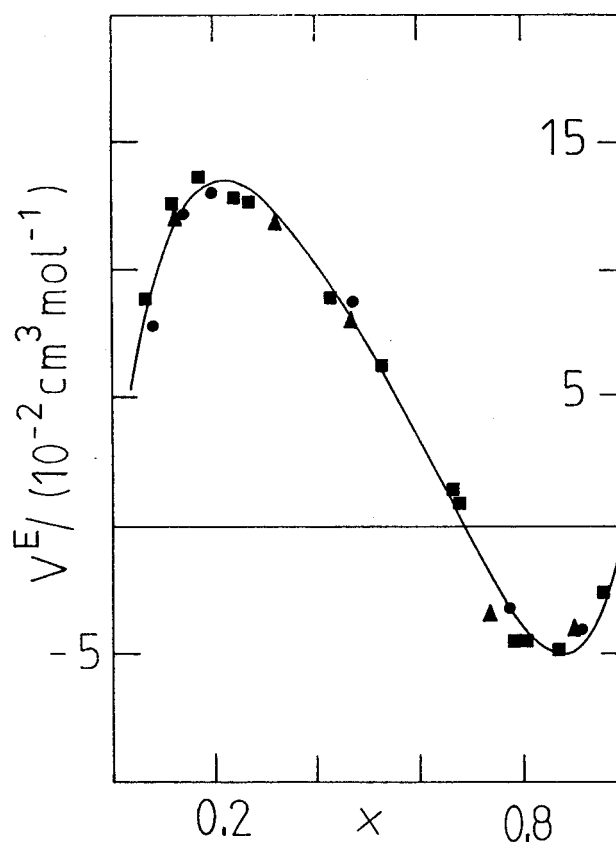


Fig. 2: Excess volumes of (\pm), (+) and (-) octan-2-ol with methanol at 30°C (●, ■ and ▲ respectively). Mole fraction \times corresponds to octan-2-ol.

The results, shown in fig. 1 and 2, are interesting in view of the fact that V^E and H^E change sign as the mole fraction of octan-2-ol increases. This is in contrast with the work of *Benson et al.* [2] who showed that in the case of methanol + n-octanol, at 25°C, both excess functions were positive. The difference between the two types of isomers, normal octanol and octan-2-ol, appears in the region of smaller concentrations in methanol. As suggested by the data found in the literature, the excess volumes V^E for the mixtures of n-alcohols are mostly positive [2, 3], and the enthalpies seem to be exclusively positive [4]. The present results, and in particular H^E , clearly show a positional effect of the -OH group in the two octanols.

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As usual [1, 4], the experimental data shown in the figures were fitted to expressions of the type

$$H^E \text{ or } V^E = x(1-x) \sum_{n=0}^3 A_n(1-2x)^n \quad (1)$$

The corresponding values of the parameters A_n are given in table 1. Since the mixtures of methanol with (\pm), (+) and (-) octan-2-ol showed no differences

Table 1: Parameters A_n and standard deviations for the overall fits to eqn (1)

Function	V^E	H^E
$t/^\circ\text{C}$	30	30
A_0	0.2811	-381.5
A_1	0.6812	933.5
A_2	0.0439	536.2
A_3	0.6036	745.9
σ	0.006	4.1
Units	($\text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$)	(J mol^{-1})

between them, only the parameters for the overall fits are given.

As expected, it was also found that within experimental error V^E was equal to zero for the mixture of (+) and (-) octan-2-ol.

Materials:

Methanol, (\pm), (+) and (-) octan-2-ol of "puriss" grade (> 99,5%) were supplied by Fluka AG, Switzerland. Each liquid was dried over "Sikkon" for 24 hours, redistilled and outgassed prior to use.

References

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- 2 *A. E. Pope, H. D. Pflug, B. Dacre and G. C. Benson:* *Can. J. Chem.* 45 (1967) 2665;
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- 3 *R. Batino:* *Chemical Reviews* 71 (1971) 40.
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