

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **Study of Densities, Viscosities and Ultrasonic Speeds of Binary Mixtures Containing 1, 2 - Dimethoxyethane and Some Alkan-1-ol at 298.15 K**

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The viscosity deviation ( $\Delta\eta$ ), the excess molar volume ( $V^E$ ), and ultrasonic speed ( $u$ ) have been investigated from the viscosity ( $\eta$ ) and density ( $\rho$ ) measurements of binary liquid mixture of 1,2-dimethoxyethane with methanol, ethanol, propan-1-ol, butan-1-ol, pentan-1-ol, hexan-1-ol and octan-1-ol over the entire range of composition at 298.15 K. The excess volumes are negative over the entire range of composition for all mixtures with the exception of hexan-1-ol and octan-1-ol. The excess isentropic compressibility ( $K_s^E$ ) and viscosity deviation are negative for all mixtures. The magnitudes of negative values of ( $V^E$ ) decrease with the number of carbon atoms of the alkan-1-ol. The trend of increasing  $K_s^E$  with the chain length of alkanol is similar to that observed in case of  $V^E$ . Graphs of  $V^E$ ,  $\Delta\eta$ ,  $K_s^E$ ,  $\Delta u$ ,  $L_f^E$  and  $Z^E$  against composition are presented as a basis for a qualitative discussion of the results.

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**Keywords:** Density; viscosity; excess molar volume; viscosity deviation; isentropic compressibility; alkan-1-ol; 1,2- dimethoxyethane; excess intermolecular free length; excess acoustic impedance, interaction parameters.

#### **4.1. Introduction**

Grouping of solvents into classes is often based on the nature of the intermolecular forces because the manner whereby solvent molecules are associated with each other brings about a marked effect on the resulting properties. After the introduction of the concept of ionization power of

solvents<sup>(1)</sup>, much work has been devoted to the solvent effects on the rate and equilibrium processes<sup>(2)</sup>. The determination of density, viscosity, and speeds of sound is a valuable tool to learn about the liquid state<sup>(3)</sup> because of the close connection between liquid structure and macroscopic properties.

The speed of sound  $u$ , isentropic compressibility ( $K_S$ ), viscosity deviation ( $\Delta \eta$ ), and excess molar volumes ( $V^E$ ) are the properties sensitive to different kinds of association in the pure components and in the mixtures. They have been used to investigate the molecular packing, molecular motions, and various types of intermolecular interactions and their strength, influenced by the size, shape, and chemical nature of component molecules<sup>(4-6)</sup>.

Systematic investigations of speeds of sound, isentropic compressibilities, viscosity deviation, and excess molar volumes for binary liquid mixtures of an alkanols with dimethoxyethane have been undertaken. In this paper, we report studies on seven binary mixtures of methanol, ethanol, propan-1-ol, butan-1-ol, pentan-1-ol, hexan-1-ol and octan-1-ol with dimethoxyethane at 298.15 K. The liquids were selected on the basis of their industrial use<sup>(7-9)</sup>.

To the best of our knowledge, the properties of mixtures of this liquid have not been reported earlier.

## 4.2. Experimental

### Chemicals

1, 2- Dimethoxyethane, methanol ethanol propan-1-ol butan-1-ol, pentan-1-ol, hexan-1-ol and octan-1-ol was obtained from Merck and A.R. These were further purified by standard methods<sup>(4, 10)</sup>. Triply distilled water was used. The purity of the liquids was checked by measuring their densities, viscosities, and sound speeds at 298.15 K, which was in good agreement with the literature values<sup>(14-26)</sup>. The purity of the solvents were > 99.5 %.

### **Apparatus and Procedure**

The speeds of sound ( $u$ ) in pure liquids and in binary mixtures were measured with multi-frequency ultrasonic interferometer supplied by Mittal Enterprise, New Delhi. In the present work, a steel cell fitted with a quartz crystal of 2 MHz<sup>(11)</sup> - frequency was employed. Densities ( $\rho$ ) were measured with an Ostwald-Sprengel type pycnometer having a bulb volume of 25 cm<sup>3</sup> and an internal diameter of the capillary of about 1mm. The pycnometer was calibrated at 298.15 K with triply distilled water and benzene. The pycnometer with the test solution was equilibrated in thermostatic water - bath maintained at  $\pm 0.01^\circ\text{C}$  of the desired temperature by means of mercury in glass thermo regulator and the temperature was determined with a calibrated thermometer and a Müller bridge<sup>(12)</sup>. The viscosities were measured by means of a suspended Ubbelohde type viscometer<sup>(13)</sup> which was calibrated at the desired temperatures with water and methanol. The solutions were prepared by mixing known volumes of pure liquids in airtight, narrow-mouth ground stoppered bottles taking due precautions to minimize the evaporation losses. The masses were determined by using a Mettler electronic analytical balance (AG285, Switzerland) accurate to 0.01mg. The uncertainties in the liquid composition, density, viscosity and speeds of sound measurements were estimated to be  $\pm 1 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $\pm 2 \times 10^{-4}$  g. cm<sup>-3</sup>,  $\pm 3 \times 10^{-4}$  mPa.s, and  $\pm 0.2$  m. s<sup>-1</sup> respectively.

### **4.3. Results and Discussion**

The comparison of the experimentally determined densities, viscosities, and sound speeds at 298.15 K of the pure components with the literature values<sup>(14-26)</sup> have been presented in Table I.

The excess molar volumes ( $V^E$ ) are calculated from density data according to the following equation:

$$V^E = \sum_{i=1}^2 x_i M_i (1/\rho - 1/\rho_i) \quad (1)$$

where,  $M_i$ ,  $\rho_i$  and  $\rho$  are the molar mass, density of the  $i$ th component and density of the mixture respectively.

It has been suggested by Quin *et al.* <sup>(27)</sup> that relative change of volume in mixing ( $\Delta V$ ), is also a relevant quantity. Its dependence on composition for similar pair of solvents follow similar patterns, while the corresponding dependence for  $V^E$  often do not <sup>(27)</sup>. Therefore, we have also computed  $\Delta V$  values from the following equation for the present mixtures.

$$\Delta V = V^E / \sum_{i=1}^2 x_i V_i \quad (2)$$

The volume fraction ( $\Phi_i$ ) of the  $i$ th components given as

$$\Phi_i = x_i V_i / \sum_{i=1}^2 x_i V_i \quad (3)$$

The viscosity deviations ( $\Delta\eta$ ) from linear dependence on mole fraction were calculated by

$$\Delta\eta = \eta - \sum_{i=1}^2 x_i \eta_i \quad (4)$$

where,  $\eta$  is the viscosity of the mixture and  $x_i$ , and  $\eta_i$  is the mole fraction and viscosity of pure component,  $i$  respectively.

In Table III, the experimentally determined densities, viscosities, and calculated excess molar volumes and viscosity deviations of the binary mixtures are shown along with the mole fraction of dimethoxyethane  $x_1$  at

298.15 K. Experimental results for  $V^E$ ,  $\Delta\eta$  and  $\Delta V/\Phi_1\Phi_2$  are plotted against  $x_1$  in Figs. 1-3.

Isentropic compressibility ( $K_S$ ) and excess isentropic compressibility ( $K_S^E$ ) were calculated from experimental densities, ( $\rho$ ), and speeds of sound  $u$ , using the following equations:

$$K_S = 1 / u^2 \cdot \rho \quad (5)$$

$$K_S^E = K_S - \sum_{i=1}^2 x_i K_{S,i} \quad (6)$$

where,  $K_{S,i}$  gives the isentropic compressibility for the  $i$ th component of the mixture.

The deviations of speed of sound ( $\Delta u$ ) has been calculated as has been common in the literature (Kiyohara, *et al.* 1978; Tamura *et al.* 1983; Aicart *et al.*, 1990) by

$$\Delta u = u - \sum_{i=1}^2 x_i u_i^0 \quad (7)$$

For each mixture, the values of  $\Delta u$ ,  $K_S^E$ ,  $V^E$ , and  $\Delta\eta$  were fitted to a Redlich-Kister (1948) polynomial regression of the type

$$F(x) = x_1 x_2 \sum_{i=0}^m A_i (1 - 2x_1)^i \quad (8)$$

where  $F(x) = \Delta u$ ,  $K_S^E$ ,  $V^E$ , and  $\Delta\eta$

The values of coefficients  $A_i$  of equation 8 and the corresponding standard deviations  $\delta$  obtained by the method of least square, assigning equal weights to each point, are given in table VI. The standard deviations  $\delta$  have been defined as

$$\delta = [\Sigma (Y_{\text{obs}} - Y_{\text{cal}})^2 / (n - m)]^{1/2} \quad (9)$$

where  $n$  and  $m$  represent the number of experimental points and numbers of coefficients used in equation 8 and 9.

The ultrasonic speeds are given in table V, together with the deviations of speed of sound ( $\Delta u$ ), isentropic compressibility ( $K_S$ ) and excess isentropic compressibility ( $K_S^E$ ) for alkan-1-ol + dimethoxyethane at 298.15 K.

Experimental results for  $\Delta u$  and  $K_S^E$  are plotted against mole fraction of dimethoxyethane in Figs. 4-5.

We have attempted to explain the physico-chemical behavior of the mixtures in order to know the nature of molecular interactions between the components by various acoustical parameters from the speeds of sound and density data. Various parameters such as specific impedance <sup>(31)</sup> ( $Z$ ), intermolecular free length <sup>(32)</sup> ( $L_f$ ), Vander Waal's constant ( $b$ ), molecular radius <sup>(32)</sup> ( $r$ ), geometrical volume ( $B$ ), molar surface area ( $Y$ ), available volume <sup>(33)</sup> ( $V_a$ ), molar speed of sound <sup>(34)</sup> ( $R$ ), collision factor <sup>(35)</sup> ( $S$ ) and molecular association <sup>(36)</sup> ( $M_A$ ) has been calculated using the following relations:

$$Z = u \rho \quad (10)$$

$$b = (M/\rho) - (RT/\rho u^2) \{ [1 + (Mu^2/3RT)]^{1/2} - 1 \} \quad (11)$$

$$r = (3b/16\pi N)^{1/3} \quad (12)$$

$$L_f = K / (u \rho^{1/2}) \quad (13)$$

$$B = (4/3) \pi r^3 N \quad (14)$$

$$Y = (36 \pi N B^2)^{1/3} \quad (15)$$

$$V_a = V - V_0 \quad (16)$$

$$R = Mu^{1/3} / \rho \quad (17)$$

$$S = u V / u_\infty B \quad (18)$$

$$M_A = [(u_{mix} / \sum x_i u_i)^2 - 1] \quad (19)$$

where  $K$  is a temperature dependent constant  $(= (93.875 + 0.375 T) \times 10^{-8})^{(32)}$ ,  $V_0$  is volume at absolute zero,  $u_\infty$  is taken as  $1600 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . These parameters are listed in Table II for the pure components and in Table V for the binary mixtures.

The excess functions of acoustic impedance  $Z$  and intermolecular free length  $L_f$  were calculated using the following equations:

$$L_f^E = L_f - \sum_{i=1}^2 x_i L_{fi} \quad (20)$$

$$Z^E = Z - \sum_{i=1}^2 x_i Z_i \quad (21)$$

The observed values of  $L_f^E$  and  $Z^E$  with mole fraction of  $x_1$  for all systems studied at 298.15 K are depicted in Figs. 6 and 7, respectively. The values of  $L_f^E$  and  $Z^E$  were fitted to polynomial similar to that given by equation 8. Parameters  $A_i$  along with standard deviations  $\delta$  is give in Table VI.

The several models (equations) have been put forward to correlate the viscosity of binary liquid mixtures in terms of pure-components data. Some of them are discussed as under:

(i) Grunberg and Nissan <sup>(42)</sup> suggested a logarithmic relation between the viscosity of liquid mixture and that of its pure components,

$$\eta = \exp (x_1 \ln \eta_1 + x_2 \ln \eta_2 + x_1 x_2 G_{12}) \quad (22)$$

where  $G_{12}$  is a constant, regarded as a measure of the strength of molecular interactions between the mixing components.

(ii) Tamura and Kurata<sup>(43)</sup> developed the following equation for the viscosity of binary liquid mixtures:

$$\eta = x_1 \Phi_1 \eta_1 + x_2 \Phi_2 \eta_2 + 2 (x_1 x_2 \Phi_1 \Phi_2)^{1/2} T_{12} \quad (23)$$

where  $\Phi_1$  and  $\Phi_2$  are the volume fractions of components 1 and 2, and  $T_{12}$  and adjustable parameter.

(iii) Hind *et al.*<sup>(44)</sup> suggested the following equation for the viscosity of the binary liquid mixtures:

$$\eta = x_1^2 \eta_1 + x_2^2 \eta_2 + 2 x_1 x_2 \eta_1 \eta_2 H_{12} \quad (24)$$

Table III records the calculated results, showing that all the models (equations) are in good agreements with the experimental data.

As can be seen from Fig. I that  $V^E$  is negative for all alkan-1-ol mixtures with the exception of hexan-1-ol and octan-1-ol over the entire range of composition. The magnitude of the negative values of  $V^E$  decreases with increasing chain length of the alkan-1-ol in dimethoxyethane. The values of  $V^E$  at first decreases to minimum value and then increases for C<sub>1</sub>- C<sub>5</sub> alkan-1-ol over the entire range of compositions while the values of  $V^E$  is positive for C<sub>6</sub> and C<sub>8</sub> alkan-1-ol. Such behavior is the result of contribution from several contraction and expansion processes which proceed simultaneously when alkan-1-ol – dimethoxyethane molecules are formed. The following effects can



be considered: (a) disruption of liquid order on mixing and unfavorable interactions between unlike molecules producing a positive contribution of  $V^E$ ; (b) contraction due to free volume difference of unlike molecules, and (c) possible association through hydrogen bond  $-OH...O-$  formation between alkan-1-ol and dimethoxyethane producing a negative contribution to  $V^E$ . The large positive  $V^E$  observed in the case of  $ROH + C_6H_{12}$  <sup>(37)</sup> and  $R_2NH + C_6H_{12}$  <sup>(38)</sup> mixtures, as a result of disruption of the self-association of alkan-1-ol and amine by the addition of inert hydrocarbon molecules. Thus, the observed negative values of  $V^E$  can be accounted only considering predominance of an energetically favored <sup>(39, 40)</sup> cross bonding  $-OH...O-$  bond over the rupture of  $-OH...OH-$  bonds present in pure alkan-1-ol.

The plots of  $\Delta V/\Phi_1\Phi_2$  against  $x_1$  are shown in Fig 3. When a given dimethoxyethane is mixed with a series of alkan-1-ols, the value of  $\Delta V/\Phi_1\Phi_2$  increases regularly with the number of carbon atoms in alkan-1-ol. The values of  $\sum_{i=1}^n A_i$  and  $\sum_{i=1}^n A_i (-1)^i$  of equation (8) represent the limiting values of excess partial molar volumes of  $V_i^{E,\infty}$  of both dimethoxyethane and alkan-1-ol equivalent to  $V_1^{E,\infty}$  and  $V_2^{E,\infty}$ . The limiting values of excess partial molar volumes (EPMV) <sup>(39)</sup> of dimethoxyethane  $V_1^{E,\infty}$  vary from  $-1.976 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$  to  $0.657 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$  in methanol to octan-1-ol and alkanols these values are in the range from  $-3.712 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$  to  $-0.247$  in dimethoxyethane. The negative contribution to EPMV for both dimethoxyethane alkan-1-ol in the present mixtures clearly suggests specific interaction between the components and the free volume effect when a mixture is formed <sup>(39)</sup>.

The values of  $\Delta \eta$  (fig.2) are negative which regularly increase as the size or viscosity of the alkan-1-ol is increased. It is known that the strength of the molecular hydrogen bonding is not only factor influencing the viscosity deviations in liquid mixtures <sup>(39, 41)</sup>. The molecular size and shape of the components and average degree of association of the mixture are equally important factors. The negative values of  $\Delta \eta$  indicate that the average degree of cross- association of mixtures gradually decreases as the chain length of

alkan-1-ol is increased<sup>(38, 39)</sup>. Thus, larger the chain length of alkan-1-ol, the greater is the decrease in the average degree of association, as result more negative deviations in viscosity versus mole fraction curve are observed.

The values of (Fig.4)  $K_S^E$  are negative and the magnitude of negative values decrease with increasing number of carbon atoms of alkan-1-ol, attain a minimum value and then increase regularly over the whole composition range for all the mixtures. The overall behavior of  $K_S^E$  is similar for  $\Delta u$  but of opposite sign. Also, the behavior of  $V^E$  seems to be consistent with minimum values of  $K_S^E$  and a maximum value of  $\Delta u$  for all the mixture studied. The negative value of  $K_S^E$  mean that the mixture is less compressible, suggesting that there may be strong intermolecular hydrogen bonding with alkan-1-ol. However,  $V^E$  is positive for hexan-1-ol and octan-1-ol, although  $K_S^E$  is negative and  $\Delta u$  (Fig.5) is likewise positive for all the mixtures, indicating that when the mixtures are created "excess free volumes" increase and is higher in mixtures containing hexan-1-ol and octan-1-ol. Again the effect is that while going from methanol to octan-1-ol, interstitial accommodation becomes less important, that the molecule of the two components can not accommodate easily<sup>(37, 40)</sup>. This additional rigidity is a good reason for the positive value of  $V^E$  and  $\Delta u$ <sup>(40)</sup>.

The variations of  $V_a$ ,  $Z$ ,  $L_f$ ,  $R$  and  $M_A$  for binary mixtures with  $x_1$  are given in Table IV. It is seen from table IV that  $Z$  increase with mole fraction of  $x_1$  attains a maximum value and thereafter decreases for alkan-1-ol containing 1- 4 carbon atoms, while, for alkan-1-ol with 5 - 8 carbon atoms shows the decreasing trend with  $x_1$ . The values of  $R$  increase for  $C_1 - C_4$  alkan-1-ol and decrease regularly for  $C_5 - C_8$  alkan-1-ol with  $x_1$ .  $K_S$  and  $L_f$  decrease to attain minimum value and then increase for  $C_1 - C_4$ , while these parameters increase regularly for  $C_5 - C_6$  over the entire rang of composition. Sound speed increase up to certain mole fraction of  $x_1$  for  $C_1 - C_4$  alkan-1-ol, thereafter showing a continuous decrease for the system, whereas sound speed decrease regularly for  $C_5 - C_6$  over the entire rang of composition. The increase in  $u$  and the corresponding decrease in  $K_S$  and  $L_f$  suggest significant interaction between

alkan-1-ol and dimethoxyethane molecule. However, because of formation of strong hydrogen bond between alkan-1-ol and dimethoxyethane leads to cause contraction in the volume in mixing formation, which in turns increasing the magnitude of  $V_a$ .

The values of  $R$  increase for mixture containing  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $C_3$  and  $C_4$  in alkan-1-ol, and decreases for  $C_5$ ,  $C_6$  and  $C_8$  alkan-1-ol. Similarly, the large positive deviations in  $M_A$  for alkan-1-ol + dimethoxyethane systems and these deviations decrease from methanol to octan-1-ol. Thus, it is concluded that the intermolecular hydrogen bonding or average degree of association decreases as the chain length of alkan-1-ol increases in the mixtures.

The trend reported in Fig. 6 and 7 can be interpreted in terms of molecular interactions of the solution components. Fig.6 and 7 shows that  $L_f^E$  is negative while  $Z^E$  is positive for all the binary mixtures over the entire rang of compositions. Positive and negative deviations in these functions from rectilinear dependence on composition for the present system are indicative of interactions between unlike molecules. The observed very large negative values of  $L_f^E$  can be accounted only considering the predominance of the formation of  $-OH...O-$  bonds over rupture of  $-OH...OH-$  hydrogen bonds present in pure alkan-1-ol. The magnitude of negative values of  $L_f^E$  decreases as the number of carbon atoms in the alkan-1-ol increase. The observed large negative values of  $L_f^E$  over the entire range of compositions for all the binary mixtures supports the conclusions drawn from the  $V^E$  and  $K_S^E$  values.

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**Table I. Comparison of Experimental Densities ( $\rho$ ), Viscosities ( $\eta$ ), and Ultrasonic Speeds ( $u$ ) of Pure Liquids with Literature Values at 298.15 K**

Liquids	$\rho \times 10^{-3}$ (kg.m <sup>-3</sup> )		$\eta \times 10^3$ (Pa.s)		$u$ (m.s <sup>-1</sup> )	
	Observed	Literature	Observed	Literature	Observed	Literature
Dimethoxyethane	0.86109	0.86109 <sup>a</sup> 0.86126 <sup>b</sup>	0.41735	0.4089 <sup>a</sup> 0.417 <sup>b</sup>	1146	-
Methanol	0.78664	0.78656 <sup>c,d</sup>	0.54230	0.5422 <sup>c,d</sup>	1105.1	1103.0 <sup>e</sup>
Ethanol	0.78514	0.7851 <sup>f</sup>	1.08805	1.088 <sup>f</sup>	1143.00	1145.00 <sup>g</sup>
Propan-1-ol	0.79958	0.79954 <sup>h</sup>	2.00401	2.004 <sup>i</sup>	1207.2	1206.5 <sup>h</sup>
Butan-1-ol	0.80589	0.8057 <sup>i</sup> 0.80581 <sup>j</sup>	2.56041	2.5600 <sup>i</sup>	1240.6	1240.00 <sup>k</sup>
Pentan-1-ol	0.81098	0.81108 <sup>j</sup>	3.5100	3.510 <sup>l</sup>	1280.9	1280.00 <sup>m</sup>
Hexan-1-ol	0.81515	0.81515 <sup>j</sup>	4.59002	4.590 <sup>l</sup>	1329.01	1328.00 <sup>m</sup>
Octan-1-ol	0.82158	0.82162 <sup>j</sup>	7.36502	7.363 <sup>l</sup>	1349.69	-

<sup>a</sup>Ref. from (14)

<sup>b</sup>Ref. from (15)

<sup>c</sup>Ref. from (16)

<sup>d</sup>Ref. from (17)

<sup>e</sup>Ref. from (18)

<sup>f</sup>Ref. from (19)

<sup>g</sup>Ref. from (20)

<sup>h</sup>Ref. from (21)

<sup>i</sup>Ref. from (22)

<sup>j</sup>Ref. from (23)

<sup>k</sup>Ref. from (24)

<sup>l</sup>Ref. from (25)

<sup>m</sup>Ref. from (26)

Table II. Vander Wall's Constant ( $b$ ), Molecular Radius ( $r$ ), Geometrical Volume ( $B$ ), Collision Factor ( $S$ ), Molar Speed of Sound ( $R$ ), Available Volume ( $V_a$ ), Intermolecular Free Length ( $L_f$ ), Molar Volume at Absolute Zero ( $V_0$ ), Molar Surface Area ( $Y$ ) and Specific Acoustic Impedance ( $Z$ ) of the Pure Component at 298.15 K<sup>a</sup>.

Component	$b \times 10^6$	$r \times 10^{10}$	$B \times 10^5$	$S$	$R \times 10^4$	$V_a \times 10^5$	$L_f \times 10^{11}$	$V_0 \times 10^5$	$Y \times 10^{-4}$	$Z \times 10^{-3}$
Dimethoxyethane	408.80	3.4339	10.2200	0.73	10.9520	2.9697	6.1163	7.4961	89.2868	986.81
Methanol	87.51	2.0542	2.1879	1.29	4.2110	1.2598	6.6359	2.8132	31.9525	869.33
Ethanol	160.06	2.5120	4.0087	1.05	6.1351	1.6796	6.4221	4.1881	47.8434	897.42
Propan-1-ol	250.66	2.9173	6.2667	0.91	8.0034	1.8453	6.0252	5.6711	64.4435	965.25
Butan-1-ol	352.40	3.2681	8.8101	0.81	9.8826	2.0659	5.8402	7.1314	80.8737	999.79
Pentan-1-ol	471.07	3.6001	11.7770	0.7388	11.8030	2.1675	5.6383	8.7005	98.1393	1038.93
Hexan-1-ol	609.05	3.9219	15.2260	0.6838	13.782	2.1231	5.4206	10.4120	116.469	1083.34
Octan-1-ol	885.91	4.4437	20.2148	0.6037	17.5180	2.4798	5.3166	13.3710	149.5235	1108.88

<sup>a</sup>Units:  $b$ , m<sup>3</sup>;  $r$ , m;  $B$ , m<sup>3</sup>.mol<sup>-1</sup>;  $R$ , m<sup>3</sup>.mol<sup>-1</sup>(m.s<sup>-1</sup>)<sup>1/3</sup>;  $V_a$ , m<sup>3</sup>.mol<sup>-1</sup>;  $L_f$ , m;  $V_0$ , m<sup>3</sup>.mol<sup>-1</sup>;  $Y$ , m;  $Z$ , kg.m<sup>-2</sup>.s<sup>-1</sup>.



Table III. Densities ( $\rho$ ), Viscosities ( $\eta$ ), Excess Molar Volumes ( $V^E$ ) and Viscosity Deviation ( $\Delta \eta$ ) of Binary Mixtures of Alkan-1-ol + Dimethoxyethane at 298.15 K

Mole fraction dimethoxyethane ( $x_1$ )	$\rho \times 10^{-3} /$ ( $\text{kg.m}^{-3}$ )	$\eta \times 10^3 /$ (Pa .s)	$V^E \times 10^6 /$ ( $\text{m}^3.\text{mol}^{-1}$ )	$\Delta \eta \times 10^3 /$ (Pa. s)	$G_{12}$	$T_{12}$	$H_{12}$
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Methanol (2)</b>							
0.03801	0.79586	0.53330	-0.12812	-0.00425	-0.19	0.53	0.42
0.08163	0.80449	0.52517	-0.22902	-0.00693	-0.14	0.53	0.43
0.13223	0.81293	0.51416	-0.32332	-0.01162	-0.16	0.53	0.43
0.19160	0.82100	0.49464	-0.39883	-0.02372	-0.27	0.50	0.40
0.26228	0.82869	0.47898	-0.45146	-0.03055	-0.29	0.50	0.40
0.34780	0.83613	0.46275	-0.48571	-0.03609	-0.30	0.49	0.40
0.45342	0.84333	0.44963	-0.49705	-0.03602	-0.28	0.49	0.41
0.58713	0.85006	0.43554	-0.45728	-0.03340	-0.27	0.48	0.41
0.76190	0.85611	0.42091	-0.32321	-0.02619	-0.30	0.47	0.41
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Ethanol (2)</b>							
0.05375	0.79345	0.95653	-0.10196	-0.09547	-1.52	0.15	-0.19
0.11332	0.80184	0.83287	-0.20722	-0.17918	-1.58	0.16	-0.18
0.17972	0.81000	0.73694	-0.29103	-0.23057	-1.47	0.22	-0.03
0.25418	0.81796	0.66302	-0.35335	-0.25455	-1.33	0.28	0.08
0.33828	0.82584	0.59309	-0.40212	-0.26808	-1.26	0.32	0.15
0.43401	0.83347	0.54438	-0.42056	-0.25258	-1.13	0.37	0.24
0.54397	0.84069	0.49260	-0.38624	-0.23061	-1.09	0.35	0.29
0.67157	0.84764	0.48596	-0.30521	-0.17867	-1.00	0.42	0.35
0.82146	0.85446	0.43557	-0.18330	-0.10153	-0.60	0.46	0.41

<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Propan-1-ol (2)</b>							
0.06899	0.80622	1.58778	-0.08502	-0.30677	-1.94	-0.71	-1.18
0.14290	0.81310	1.26383	-0.18806	-0.51344	-1.93	-0.52	-0.89
0.22228	0.81979	1.05609	-0.26921	-0.59524	-1.69	-0.23	-0.51
0.30776	0.82638	0.85909	-0.33408	-0.65661	-1.71	-0.10	-0.33
0.40008	0.83284	0.73033	-0.38005	-0.63889	-1.59	0.05	-0.12
0.50008	0.83881	0.62692	-0.36754	-0.58363	-1.51	0.18	0.04
0.60877	0.84451	0.55279	-0.31360	-0.48531	-1.34	0.22	0.19
0.72734	0.85010	0.49451	-0.23385	-0.35546	-1.30	0.38	0.31
0.85718	0.85568	0.44820	-0.13636	-0.19576	-1.25	0.46	0.41
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Butan-1-ol (2)</b>							
0.08373	1.95471	0.81174	-0.07405	-0.42626	-1.54	-1.07	-1.29
0.17055	1.47925	0.81790	-0.17725	-0.71566	-1.69	-0.86	-1.04
0.26062	1.17608	0.82398	-0.26435	-0.82581	-1.58	-0.52	-0.65
0.35413	0.94635	0.82991	-0.32640	-0.85514	-1.54	-0.28	-0.38
0.45129	0.78829	0.83548	-0.33958	-0.80498	-1.40	-0.06	-0.14
0.55231	0.66624	0.84080	-0.31505	-0.71054	-1.39	0.11	0.05
0.65743	0.57968	0.84593	-0.25828	-0.57182	-1.30	-0.26	0.22
0.76689	0.51034	0.85098	-0.18305	-0.40658	-1.24	0.38	0.35
0.88098	0.45425	0.85607	-0.10057	-0.21817	-1.25	0.49	0.45
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Pentan-1-ol (2)</b>							
0.09803	2.33524	0.81608	-0.03298	-0.87159	-2.25	-3.06	-2.97
0.19649	1.78027	0.82102	-0.05195	-1.12206	-1.65	-1.66	-1.59
0.29538	1.29472	0.82604	-0.07405	-1.30177	-1.77	-1.22	-1.16
0.39471	1.02430	0.83108	-0.09056	-1.26500	-1.64	-0.72	-0.68
0.49447	0.84837	0.83614	-0.10150	-1.13241	-1.47	-0.33	-0.30
0.59468	0.70069	0.84119	-0.01031	-0.97017	-1.43	-0.07	-0.05
0.69534	0.60360	0.84616	-0.08825	-0.75596	-1.32	0.16	0.18
0.79644	0.53516	0.85111	-0.06298	-0.51173	-1.14	0.37	0.39
0.89799	0.46331	0.85611	-0.03595	-0.26952	-1.23	0.49	0.49

<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Hexan-1-ol (2)</b>							
0.11188	2.87624	0.81968	-0.02380	-1.24694	-2.00	-4.42	-3.77
0.22085	2.02794	0.82378	0.02367	-1.64055	-1.67	-2.71	-2.26
0.32702	1.49193	0.82762	0.11350	-1.73354	-1.54	-1.76	-1.43
0.43049	1.15234	0.83172	0.16873	-1.64139	-1.43	-1.07	-0.84
0.53136	0.90280	0.83643	0.14501	-1.47003	-1.41	-0.62	-0.45
0.62973	0.75442	0.84154	0.07501	-1.20794	-1.27	-0.22	-0.09
0.72570	0.63293	0.84667	0.01325	-0.92898	-1.21	0.08	0.17
0.81934	0.53902	0.85163	-0.01705	-0.63216	-1.20	0.30	0.37
0.91075	0.46894	0.85643	-0.02008	-0.32082	-1.20	0.49	0.53
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Octan-1-ol (2)</b>							
0.13835	0.82519	4.22191	0.03222	-2.18190	-1.34	-7.49	-5.26
0.26539	0.82857	2.82370	0.10805	-2.69748	-1.01	-4.48	-3.03
0.38246	0.83197	1.92189	0.17832	-2.78592	-1.04	-3.07	-2.01
0.49067	0.83560	1.40179	0.21171	-2.55422	-1.00	-1.99	-1.22
0.59101	0.83946	1.08887	0.21332	-2.17001	-0.89	-1.17	-0.60
0.68430	0.84357	0.85225	0.18340	-1.75848	-0.89	-0.60	-0.18
0.77126	0.84780	0.67451	0.14361	-1.33205	-1.00	-0.18	0.12
0.85251	0.85654	0.56606	0.10205	-0.87600	-0.94	0.21	0.41
0.92860	0.85661	0.47891	0.04550	-0.43450	-1.02	0.49	0.61

**Table IV. Molar Surface Area ( $Y$ ), Available Volume ( $V_a$ ), Molar Speed of Sound ( $R$ ), Intermolecular Free Length ( $L_f$ ), Specific Acoustic Impedance ( $Z$ ) and Molecular Association ( $M_A$ ) for Dimethoxyethane + Alkan-1-ol at 298.15 K<sup>b</sup>.**

Mole fraction dimethoxyethane ( $x_1$ )	$Y \times 10^{-4}$	$V_a \times 10^5$	$R \times 10^4$	$L_f \times 10^{11}$	$Z \times 10^{-3}$	$M_A$
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Methanol (2)</b>						
0.03801	34.4475	1.2776	4.4758	6.4809	895.32	0.0333
0.08163	37.1067	1.3244	4.4771	6.3805	914.33	0.0513
0.13223	40.1295	1.3884	5.1121	6.2983	931.10	0.0637
0.19160	43.6884	1.4652	5.5156	6.2196	947.56	0.0754
0.26228	47.9714	1.5526	6.0013	6.1302	965.87	0.0892
0.34780	53.1515	1.6626	6.5914	6.0577	982.64	0.1005
0.45342	59.4927	1.8058	7.3193	5.9891	997.31	0.1076
0.58713	67.1440	2.0393	8.2235	5.9751	1003.62	0.0934
0.76190	76.8182	2.3910	9.3919	6.0046	1002.26	0.0615
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Ethanol (2)</b>						
0.05375	50.3715	1.6939	6.4073	6.3162	917.27	0.0227
0.11332	53.15902	1.7228	6.7045	6.2235	935.85	0.0420
0.17972	56.2273	1.7641	7.0366	6.1427	952.97	0.0585
0.25418	59.6246	1.8175	7.4084	6.0707	968.99	0.0728
0.33828	63.3785	1.8892	7.8248	6.0115	983.24	0.0831
0.43401	67.5684	1.9849	8.2976	6.9671	995.12	0.0887
0.54397	72.1029	2.1332	8.8280	5.9598	1000.65	0.0813
0.67157	77.0303	2.3500	9.4276	5.9935	999.12	0.0597
0.82146	82.6206	2.6332	10.1220	6.0536	993.17	0.0297
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Propan-1-ol (2)</b>						
0.06899	64.4435	1.8418	8.2349	5.9480	981.86	0.0249
0.14290	68.9964	1.8647	8.4693	5.8967	994.62	0.0418
0.22228	71.0693	1.9132	8.7128	5.8682	1003.56	0.0519
0.30776	73.6110	1.9742	8.9745	5.8477	1011.12	0.0601
0.40008	75.9859	2.0641	9.2481	5.8488	1014.87	0.0616
0.50008	78.3789	2.1896	9.5385	5.8752	1013.93	0.0554
0.60877	80.9728	2.3313	9.8574	5.9076	1011.78	0.0487
0.72734	83.6540	2.5035	10.1970	5.9560	1006.87	0.0377
0.85718	86.4611	2.7092	10.5630	6.0207	999.32	0.0229
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Butan-1-ol (2)</b>						
0.08373	82.1228	2.0675	9.9983	5.8025	1009.93	0.0187
0.17055	83.2467	2.0887	10.0600	5.7797	1017.74	0.0327
0.26062	84.2948	2.1265	10.2130	5.7696	1023.31	0.0432

0.35413	85.2220	2.1896	10.3170	5.7784	1025.43	0.0478
0.45129	85.8884	2.2952	10.4110	5.8193	1021.63	0.0420
0.55231	87.8740	2.3809	10.5250	5.8434	1020.65	0.0435
0.65743	87.5132	2.5041	10.6310	5.8953	1014.74	0.0362
0.76689	88.1474	2.6449	10.7370	5.9593	1006.83	0.02600
0.88098	88.7735	2.7959	10.8460	6.0296	998.07	0.0150
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Pentan-1-ol (2)</b>						
0.09803	96.8126	2.1971	11.739	5.6458	1040.72	0.0120
0.19649	97.0753	2.2411	11.671	5.6633	1040.63	0.0210
0.29538	96.4263	2.2912	11.598	5.6855	1039.75	0.0287
0.39471	95.6851	2.3546	11.520	5.71729	1037.11	0.0333
0.49447	94.8675	2.4252	11.438	5.7551	1033.43	0.0362
0.59468	93.9897	2.5052	11.354	5.8009	1028.36	0.0367
0.69534	92.8737	2.6157	11.256	5.8708	1019.12	0.0294
0.79644	91.6993	2.7315	11.156	5.9475	1008.91	0.0205
0.89799	90.4884	2.8514	11.054	6.0307	997.91	0.0101
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Hexan-1-ol (2)</b>						
0.11188	113.6368	2.1946	13.475	5.4651	1077.51	0.0092
0.22085	110.8524	2.2737	13.181	5.5173	1069.97	0.0160
0.32702	108.1650	2.3515	12.898	5.5724	1061.86	0.0220
0.43049	105.5134	2.4260	12.619	5.6284	1053.90	0.0272
0.53136	102.7412	2.5134	12.330	5.6950	1044.52	0.0278
0.62973	113.1924	2.6171	12.035	5.7764	1032.94	0.0227
0.72570	97.0530	2.7545	11.747	5.8593	1021.43	0.0171
0.81934	94.3526	2.8062	11.471	5.9441	1009.79	0.0113
0.91075	91.6936	2.9001	11.203	6.0368	997.09	0.0033
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Octan-1-ol (2)</b>						
0.13835	140.7708	2.6141	16.588	5.4113	1091.87	0.0025
0.26539	133.0807	2.6952	15.757	5.4914	1078.14	0.0086
0.38246	126.0652	2.7580	14.996	5.5690	1065.30	0.0137
0.49067	119.5644	2.8140	14.288	5.6485	1052.59	0.0160
0.59101	113.5542	2.8580	13.631	5.7266	1040.64	0.0169
0.68430	107.8685	2.9071	13.013	5.8130	1027.68	0.0132
0.77126	102.6326	2.9420	12.439	5.8960	1015.74	0.0092
0.85251	97.2707	2.9896	11.834	5.9782	1006.93	-0.0008
0.92860	93.2787	2.9831	11.406	6.0567	993.92	-0.0004

<sup>b</sup>Units:  $R$ ,  $\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} (\text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1})^{1/3}$ ;  $V_a$ ,  $\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ;  $L_t$ ,  $\text{m}$ ;  $Y$ ,  $\text{m}$ ;  $Z$ ,  $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

**Table V. Speeds of Sound ( $u$ ), Isentropic Compressibility ( $K_S$ ), Excess Isentropic Compressibility ( $K_S^E$ ), Deviation of Speed of Sound ( $\Delta u$ ), Excess Intermolecular Free Length ( $L_f^E$ ) and Excess Acoustic Impedance ( $Z^E$ ), of Alkan-1-ol + Dimethoxyethane at 298.15 K<sup>c</sup>.**

Mole fraction dimethoxyethane ( $x_1$ )	$u$	$K_S \times 10^{10}$	$K_S^E \times 10^{10}$	$\Delta u$	$L_f^E \times 10^{11}$	$Z^E \times 10^{-3}$
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Methanol (2)</b>						
0.03801	1124.97	9.9285	-4.21	18.2962	-1.3525	21.5246
0.08163	1136.53	9.6231	-6.58	28.0730	-2.1299	35.4101
0.13223	1145.36	9.3769	-8.25	34.8344	-2.6889	46.2356
0.19160	1154.15	9.1439	-9.65	41.1974	-3.1674	55.7208
0.26228	1164.54	8.8982	-10.00	48.6980	-3.6942	65.7274
0.34780	1174.22	8.6742	-11.90	54.8819	-3.9748	72.4505
0.45342	1182.59	8.4788	-12.20	58.9342	-4.1120	74.7122
0.58713	1180.65	8.4393	-10.50	51.5281	-3.5573	65.2940
0.76190	1170.71	8.5226	-6.93	34.4435	-2.3542	43.4620
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Ethanol (2)</b>						
0.05375	1156.05	9.4303	-2.70	12.8888	-0.8946	15.0453
0.11332	1167.13	9.1553	-4.91	23.7900	-1.6395	28.3003
0.17972	1176.51	8.9191	-6.67	32.9708	-2.2444	39.4848
0.25418	1184.64	8.7116	-8.07	40.8775	-2.7367	48.8489
0.33828	1190.59	8.5424	-9.00	46.5752	-3.0715	55.5812
0.43401	1193.95	8.4166	-9.39	49.6480	-3.2228	58.9039
0.54397	1190.27	8.3960	-8.60	45.6381	-2.9595	54.6545
0.67157	1178.71	8.4913	-6.49	33.6953	-2.2323	41.6684
0.82146	1162.34	8.6624	-3.42	16.8756	-1.1730	22.3197
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Propan-1-ol (2)</b>						
0.06899	1217.86	8.3628	-2.37	14.8822	-0.8349	15.1226
0.14290	1223.25	8.2191	-4.00	24.7955	-1.4152	26.2891
0.22228	1224.17	8.1398	-5.00	30.5735	-1.7725	30.5576
0.30776	1223.55	8.0831	-5.79	35.1849	-2.0554	39.2147
0.40008	1218.57	8.0861	-6.00	35.8549	-2.1285	41.0243
0.50008	1208.77	8.1592	-5.53	32.1749	-1.9556	37.8683
0.60877	1198.07	8.2496	-4.91	28.1267	-1.7306	33.4249
0.72734	1184.41	8.3855	-3.86	21.7232	-1.3546	25.9686
0.85718	1167.87	8.5684	-2.87	13.1294	-0.8259	15.5892
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Butan-1-ol (2)</b>						
0.08373	1244.15	7.9586	-1.69	11.4709	-0.6082	11.1968
0.17055	1244.33	7.8964	-2.99	19.8640	-1.0759	20.1237
0.26062	1241.91	7.8687	-3.97	25.9647	-1.4250	26.9029

0.35413	1235.59	7.8926	-4.46	28.4907	-1.5958	30.2366
0.45129	1222.81	8.2447	-4.60	24.9020	-1.4550	27.6977
0.55231	1213.90	8.0713	-4.097	25.5485	-1.4929	28.0290
0.65743	1199.56	8.2153	-3.60	21.1529	-1.2642	23.4834
0.76689	1183.14	8.3947	-2.66	15.0878	-0.9264	16.9942
0.88098	1165.88	8.5937	-1.56	8.6207	-0.5384	9.7151
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Pentan-1-ol (2)</b>						
0.09803	1275.27	7.5347	-1.10	7.5942	-0.3836	6.8993
0.19649	1267.49	7.5815	-1.94	13.0965	-0.6892	11.9411
0.29538	1258.72	7.6408	-2.66	17.6668	-0.9399	16.2152
0.39471	1247.91	7.7267	-3.12	20.2564	-1.0967	18.7523
0.49447	1235.95	7.8292	-3.42	21.7540	-1.1956	20.2718
0.59468	1222.51	7.9543	-3.50	21.8323	-1.2166	20.4247
0.69534	1204.41	8.1470	-2.91	17.3114	-0.9987	16.4311
0.79644	1185.41	8.3613	-2.11	11.9498	-0.7150	11.4905
0.89799	1165.63	8.5970	-1.10	5.8689	-0.3684	5.7832
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Hexan-1-ol (2)</b>						
0.11188	1314.55	7.0600	-0.99	6.0152	-0.3334	4.9698
0.22085	1298.86	7.1955	-1.69	10.2678	-0.5695	7.9487
0.32702	1283.03	7.3400	-2.28	13.8679	-0.7571	10.0872
0.43049	1267.13	7.4882	-2.74	16.9040	-0.9169	12.1152
0.53136	1248.78	7.6665	-2.87	17.0142	-0.9523	12.4722
0.62973	1227.44	7.8872	-2.53	13.6769	-0.8230	10.3878
0.72570	1206.41	8.1152	-2.07	10.2104	-0.6617	8.1418
0.81934	1185.72	8.3519	-1.48	6.6574	-0.4652	5.5409
0.91075	1164.24	8.6143	-0.90	1.9064	-0.1741	1.6647
<b>Dimethoxyethane (1) + Octan-1-ol (2)</b>						
0.13835	1349.69	6.9216	-0.59	1.6705	-0.1594	-0.1216
0.26539	1323.18	7.1281	-1.27	5.5773	-0.3743	1.6562
0.38246	1301.21	7.3311	-1.77	8.6633	-0.5345	3.1069
0.49067	1280.45	7.5419	-2.00	9.9346	-0.6049	3.6061
0.59101	1259.68	7.7518	-2.07	10.3428	-0.6263	3.9046
0.68430	1239.65	7.9874	-1.73	7.9451	-0.5084	2.3325
0.77126	1218.25	8.2173	-1.31	5.4979	-0.3738	1.0077
0.85251	1198.09	8.4479	-0.76	-0.4622	-0.2015	2.1159
0.92860	1175.58	8.6713	-0.17	-0.2535	-0.0250	-1.6058

<sup>c</sup>Units:  $u$ ,  $\text{m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ ;  $\Delta u$ ,  $\text{m}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$ ;  $K_s$ ,  $\text{Pa}^{-1}$ ;  $K_s^E$ ,  $\text{Pa}^{-1}$ ;  $L_f^E$ ,  $\text{m}$ ;  $Z^E$ ,  $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$

Table VI. Coefficients  $A_i$  and Standard Deviations  $\delta$  of Equation 9

Property	$A_0$	$A_1$	$A_2$	$A_3$	$A_4$	$A_5$	$A_6$	$A_7$	$A_8$	$\delta$
Methanol + Dimethoxyethane										
$V^E \times 10^6$	-1.956	0.449	-0.390	0.528	-0.388	-	-	-	-	0.0024
$\Delta\eta \times 10^3$	-0.144	0.059	-0.019	-0.190	-	-	-	-	-	0.0014
$K_S^E \times 10^{10}$	-47.937	21.331	39.145	-18.40	-126.76	-	-	-	-	0.2464
$\Delta u$	235.519	-45.468	-322.76	-1063.34	-260.68	3259.1	4608.7	1434.3	-	0.1301
$L_f^E \times 10^{11}$	-16.482	2.1103	22.777	136.979	98.226	-372.37	-647.91	-262.7	-	0.0153
$Z^E \times 10^{-3}$	295.243	-77.098	-209.46	-1129.34	-860.403	3162.676	5783.967	2319.944	-	0.2056
Ethanol + Dimethoxyethane										
$V^E \times 10^6$	-1.607	0.573	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0040
$\Delta\eta \times 10^3$	-0.964	0.534	-0.383	0.322	-	-	-	-	-	0.0031
$K_S^E \times 10^{10}$	-36.227	15.798	12.910	5.635	-19.998	-5.537	-	-	-	0.2270
$\Delta u$	194.293	-91.509	-292.27	-189.27	1723.622	3038.8	-1427.4	-6145.6	-3348.006	0.0000
$L_f^E \times 10^{11}$	-12.455	5.228	4.961	2.118	-7.052	-2.678	-	-	-	0.0086
$Z^E \times 10^{-3}$	230.604	-96.115	-236.63	-135.170	1345.448	2283.854	-1106.59	-4648.881	-2549.200	0.0000



Propan-1-ol + Dimethoxyethane										
$V^E \times 10^6$	-1.471	0.589	0.514	-0.643	-0.363	-	-	-	-	0.0042
$\Delta\eta \times 10^3$	-2.337	1.470	-0.661	0.553	-0.699	-	-	-	-	0.0077
$K_S^E \times 10^{10}$	-22.370	9.399	-6.909	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0749
$\Delta u$	130.795	-67.347	46.093	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5327
$L_f^E \times 10^{11}$	-7.925	3.434	-2.311	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0277
$Z^E \times 10^{-3}$	153.228	-58.115	24.886	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2561
Butan-1-ol + Dimethoxyethane										
$V^E \times 10^6$	-1.333	0.509	0.516	-0.718	-	-	-	-	-	0.0014
$\Delta\eta \times 10^3$	-3.057	1.990	-1.165	0.307	-	-	-	-	-	0.0071
$K_S^E \times 10^{10}$	-17.627	6.622	-1.008	-3.808	-	-	-	-	-	0.0512
$\Delta u$	104.719	-45.406	19.464	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9838
$L_f^E \times 10^{11}$	-6.093	1.999	-0.809	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0462
$Z^E \times 10^{-3}$	116.359	-39.769	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8529
Pentan-1-ol + Dimethoxyethane										
$V^E \times 10^6$	-0.412	-0.104	0.230	0.147	-0.275	-	-	-	-	0.0012

$\Delta\eta \times 10^3$	-4.525	3.022	-1.958	2.009	-1.430	-	-	-	-	0.0047
$K_s^E \times 10^{10}$	-13.801	-2.331	2.910	4.500	-	-	-	-	-	0.0516
$\Delta u$	88.0307	9.570	-34.038	-76.843	20.514	64.932	-	-	-	0.2959
$L_f^E \times 10^{11}$	-4.867	-0.996	1.743	4.263	-1.156	-3.643	-	-	-	0.0166
$Z^E \times 10^{-3}$	82.250	12.876	-32.269	-75.784	21.197	65.793	-	-	-	0.3007
Hexan-1-ol + Dimethoxyethane										
$V^E \times 10^6$	0.641	-0.769	-2.730	3.163	3.181	-4.787	-1.738	2.807	-	0.0001
$\Delta\eta \times 10^3$	-6.124	4.050	-1.906	1.041	-2.788	2.218	-	-	-	0.0058
$K_s^E \times 10^{10}$	-11.258	-0.814	4.333	2.135	-	-	-	-	-	0.0534
$\Delta u$	69.327	-14.800	-120.52	33.426	320.557	-63.831	-303.36	-	-	0.1081
$L_f^E \times 10^{11}$	-3.719	-0.175	1.459	1.091	-	-	-	-	-	0.0223
$Z^E \times 10^{-3}$	48.459	-0.962	-19.123	-21.867	-	-	-	-	-	0.3704
Octan-1-ol + Dimethoxyethane										
$V^E \times 10^6$	0.848	0.249	-0.643	0.203	-	-	-	-	-	0.0028
$\Delta\eta \times 10^3$	-10.093	6.774	-2.750	-4.447	-1.898	13.91	-1.00	-2.58	-5.43	0.0000
$K_s^E \times 10^{10}$	-8.116	-2.152	3.142	3.386	4.636	-	-	-	-	0.0342

$\Delta u$	42.138	13.239	-59.921	-39.344	-	-	-	-	-	0.7769
$L_f^E \times 10^{11}$	-2.487	-0.829	2.156	1.478	-	-	-	-	-	0.0151
$Z^E \times 10^{-3}$	15.580	0.675	-32.338	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5284

Units:  $V^E$ ,  $\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$ ;  $\Delta\eta$ ,  $\text{Pa} \cdot \text{s}$ ;  $K_S^E$ ,  $\text{Pa}^{-1}$ ;  $\Delta u$ ,  $\text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ;  $L_f^E$ ,  $\text{m}$ ;  $Z^E$ ,  $\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

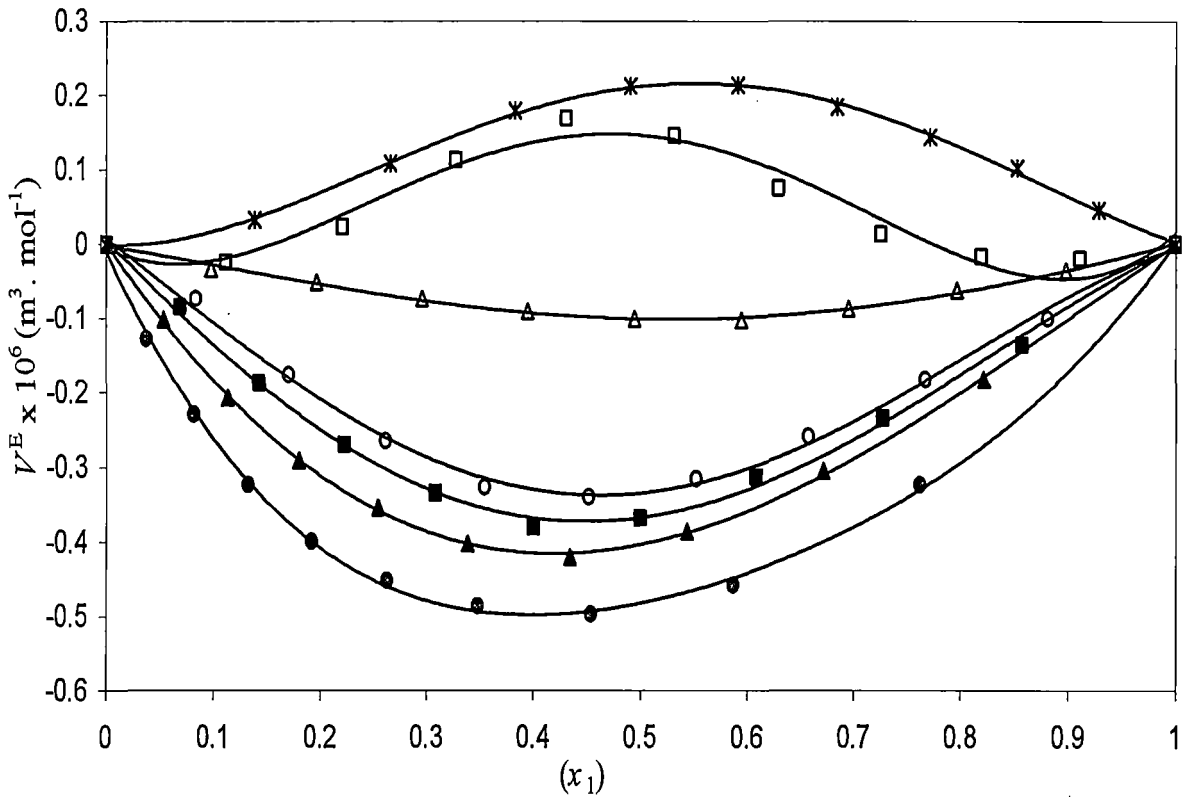
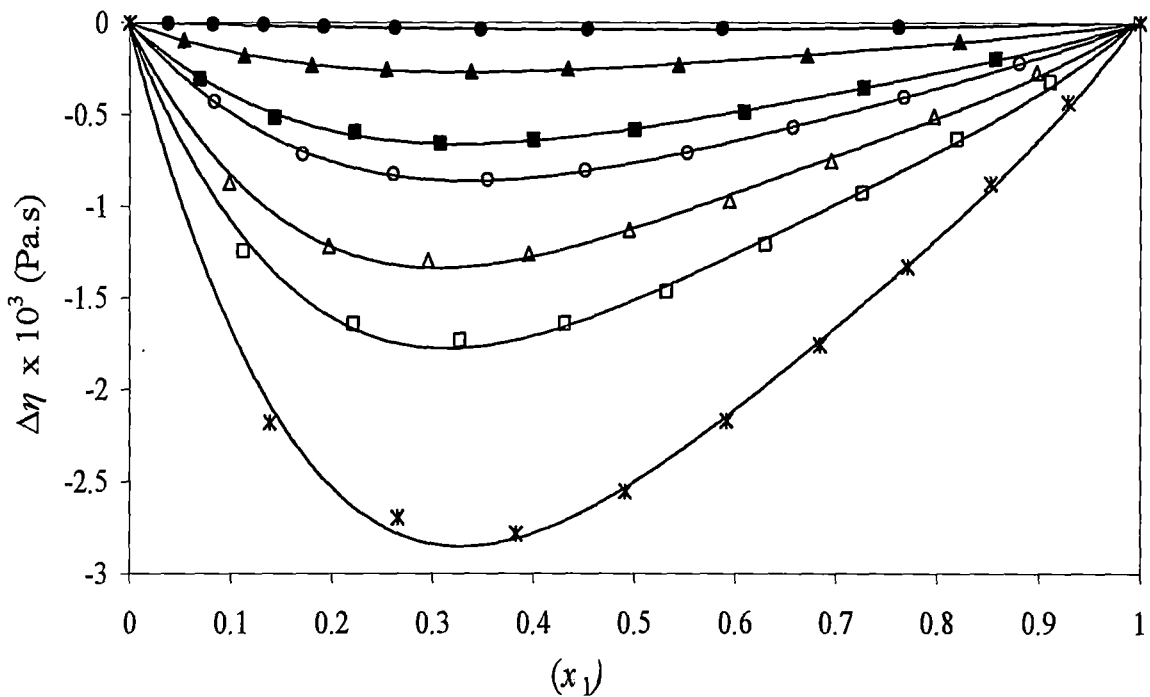
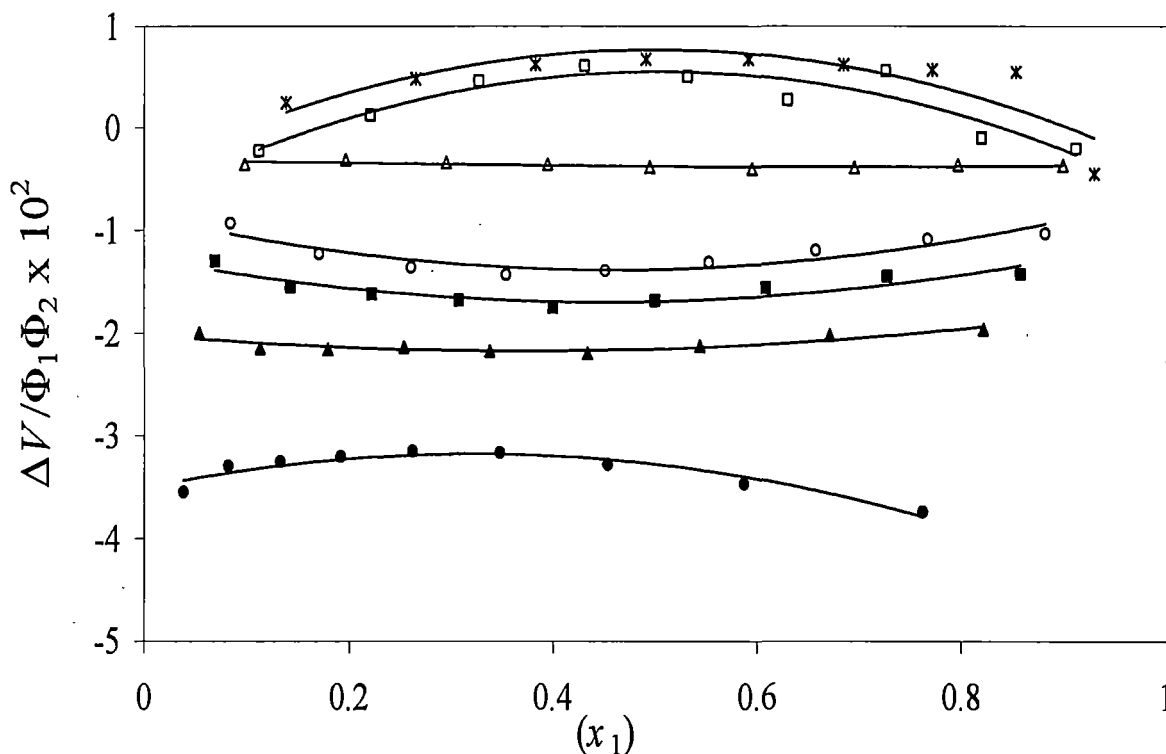


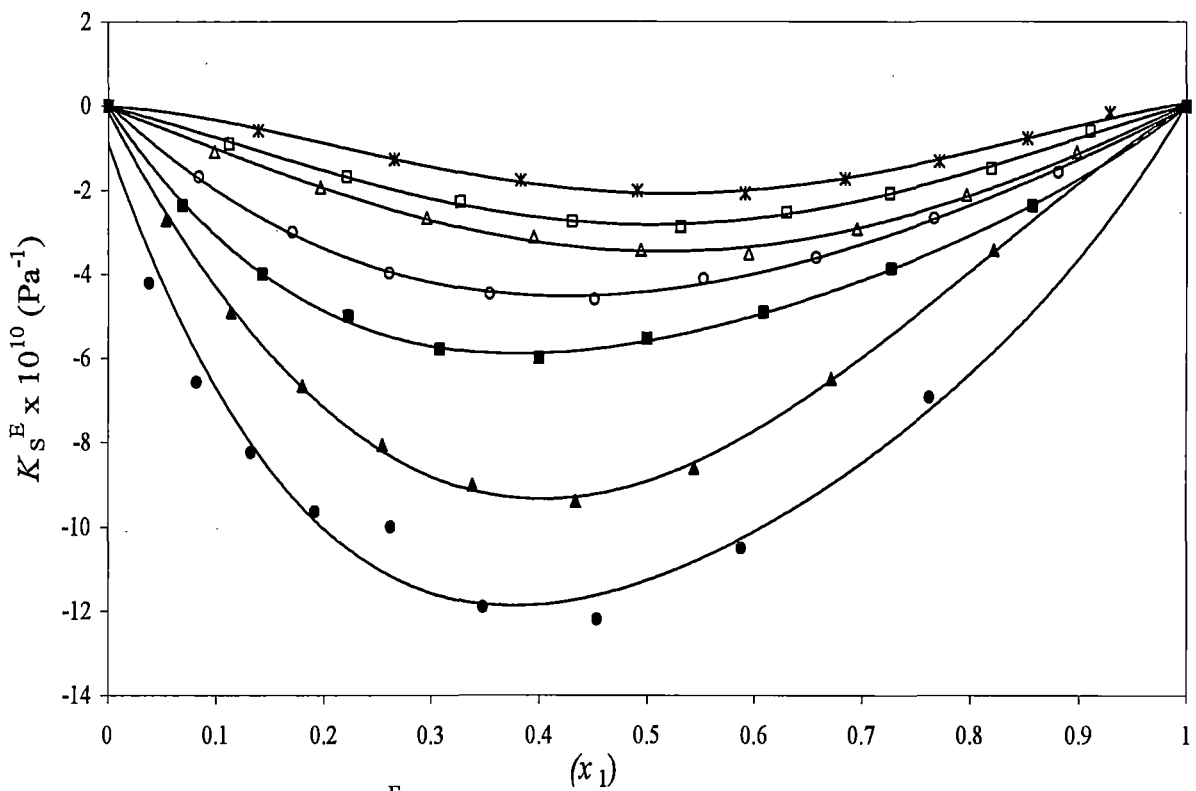
Fig.1. The plots of excess molar volumes ( $V^E$ ) versus mole fraction of dimethoxyethane ( $x_1$ ) at 298.15 K for binary mixtures of dimethoxyethane with methanol(●), ethanol(▲), propan-1-ol(■), butan-1-ol (○), pentan-1-ol (△), hexan-1-ol (□) and octan-1-ol (✱)



**Fig.2.** The plots of  $\Delta \eta$  versus mole fraction of dimethoxyethane ( $x_1$ ) at 298.15 K for binary mixtures of dimethoxyethane with methanol (●), ethanol (▲), propan-1-ol (■), butan-1-ol (○), pentan-1-ol (Δ), hexan-1-ol (□) and octan-1-ol (⋈).



**Fig.3.** The plots of  $\Delta V/\Phi_1\Phi_2$  versus mole fraction of dimethoxyethane ( $x_1$ ) at 298.15 K for binary mixtures of dimethoxyethane with methanol (●), ethanol (▲), propan-1-ol (■), butan-1-ol (○), pentan-1-ol (Δ), hexan-1-ol (□) and octan-1-ol (x)



**Fig.4.** The plots of  $K_S^E$  versus mole fraction of dimethoxyethane ( $x_1$ ) at 298.15 K for binary mixtures of dimethoxyethane with methanol (●), ethanol (▲), propan-1-ol (■), butan-1-ol (○), pentan-1-ol (Δ), hexan-1-ol (□) and octan-1-ol (⋈)

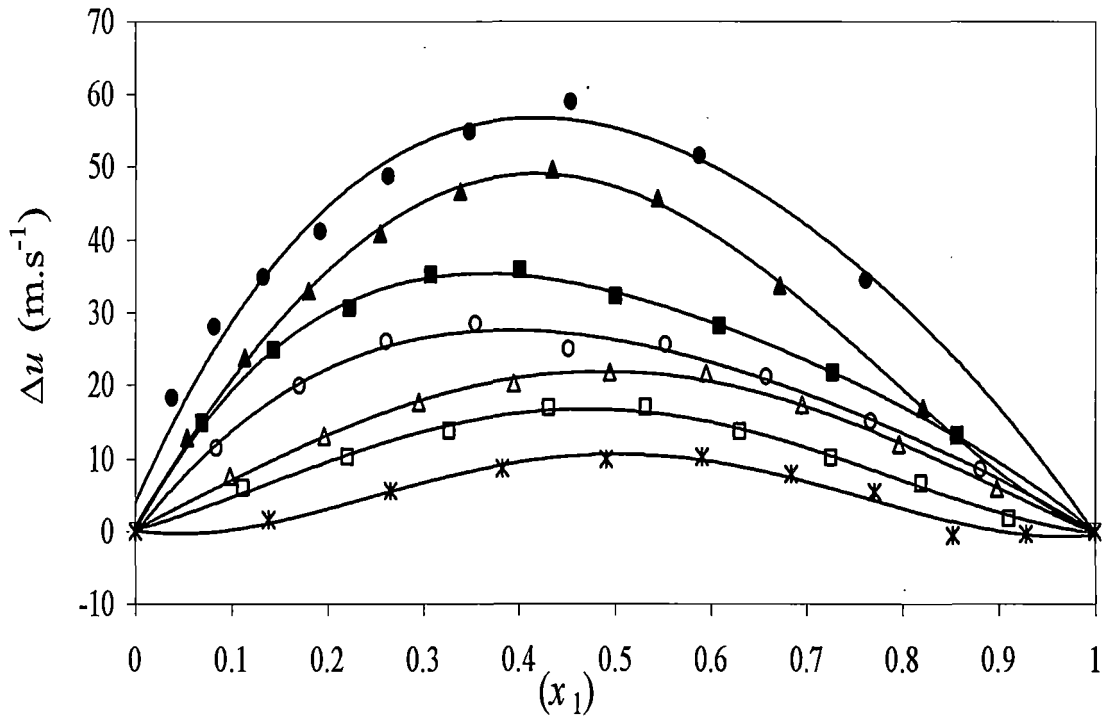


Fig.5. The plots of  $\Delta u$  versus mole fraction of dimethoxyethane ( $x_1$ ) at 298.15 K for binary mixtures of dimethoxyethane with methanol (●), ethanol (▲), propan-1-ol (■), butan-1-ol (○), pentan-1-ol (Δ), hexan-1-ol (□) and octan-1-ol (×)



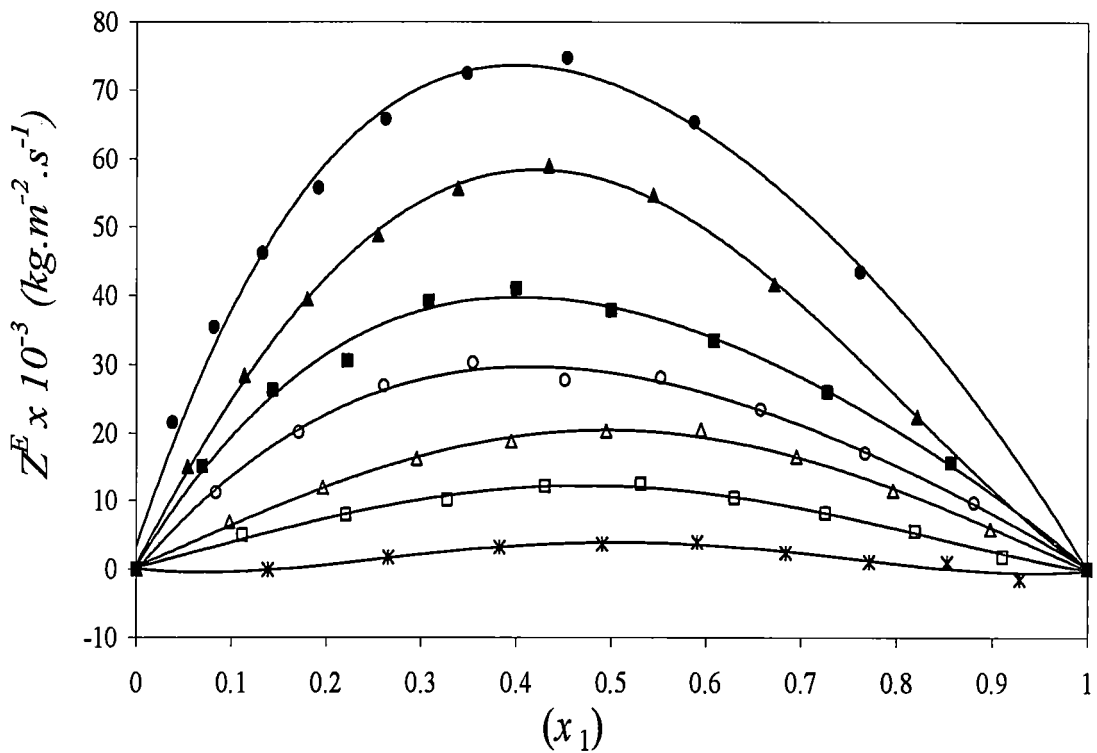
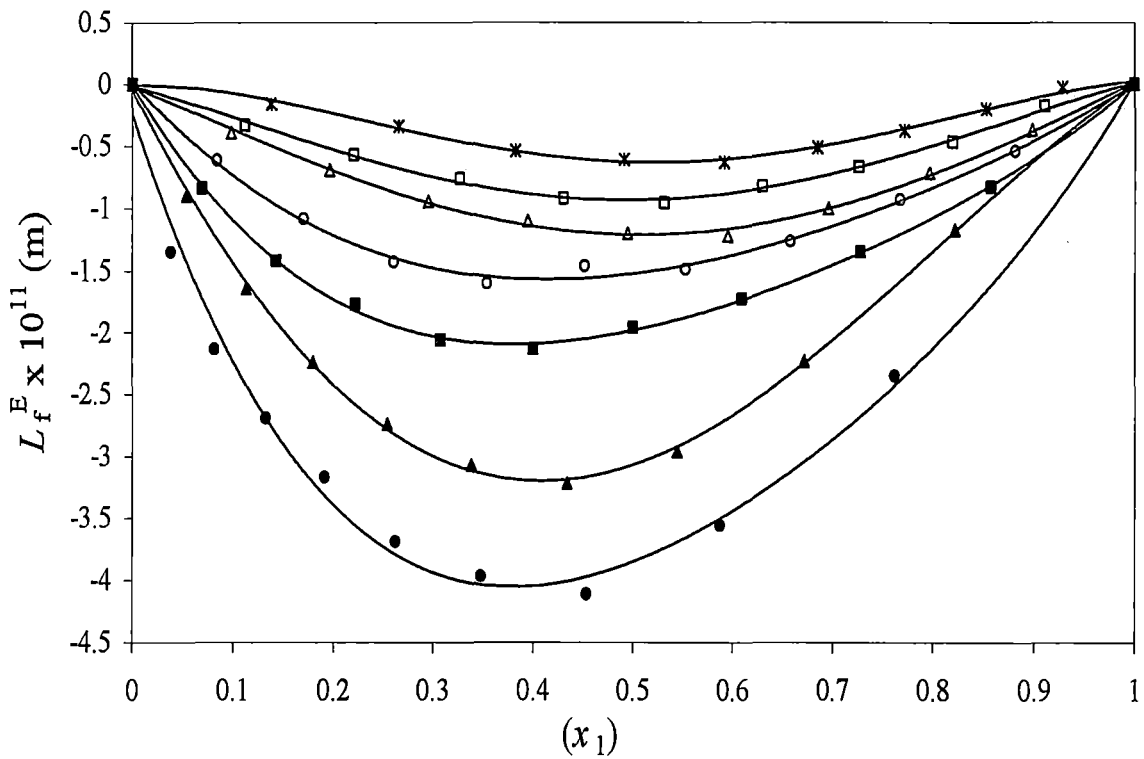


Fig.6. The plots of  $Z^E$  versus mole fraction of dimethoxyethane ( $x_1$ ) at 298.15 K for binary mixtures of dimethoxyethane with methanol (●), ethanol (▲), propan-1-ol (■), butan-1-ol (○), pentan-1-ol (△), hexan-1-ol (□) and octan-1-ol (⋈).



**Fig.7.** The plots of  $L_f^E$  versus mole fraction of dimethoxyethane ( $x_1$ ) at 298.15 K for binary mixtures of dimethoxyethane with methanol (●), ethanol (▲), propan-1-ol (■), butan-1-ol (○), pentan-1-ol (Δ), hexan-1-ol (□) and octan-1-ol (⋈)