

顺丁烯二酸二乙酯与正构烷烃二元溶液在临界区的关联长度和渗透压缩系数

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**摘要** 测量了顺丁烯二酸二乙酯与正庚烷、正辛烷、正壬烷和正癸烷二元溶液在临界区域不同波长及温度下的浊度。与关联长度、渗透压缩系数、共存曲线相关的三个指前因子( $\chi\sim 0, \xi\sim 0, B$ )的比例关系为: $R = \xi\sim 0 [B^2 / (4k\sim BT\sim c\chi\sim 0)]^{1/3}$  ( $k\sim B$ 和 $T\sim c$ 分别为玻尔兹曼常数与临界温度), $R$ 的理论值为0.65-0.67。临界指数 $\gamma, \nu$ 和 $\beta$ 服从指数和规则: $3\nu = 2\beta + \gamma$ 。用上述两个关系式及Ornstein-Zernike方程拟合浊度-温度-波长数据,得到 $\gamma$ 与 $\nu$ ,在误差范围内与理论值一致。将 $\gamma$ 与 $\nu$ 固定在理论值1.241和0.63,得到 $\xi\sim 0$ 和 $\chi\sim 0$ ,结果表明 $\xi\sim 0$ 和 $\chi\sim 0$ 可分别由 $\xi\sim 0 \Phi\sim c^{0.48} \propto M^n$ 和 $\chi\sim 0 \Phi\sim c^{1.2} \propto M^g$ 表示( $\Phi$ 是顺丁烯二酸二乙酯的临界体积分数, $M$ 是正构烷烃的摩尔质量),其中 $n = 0.22 \pm 0.03, g = -0.07 \pm 0.09$ 和我们最近提出的理论值0.18和-0.06吻合。

**关键词** [顺丁烯二酸二乙酯](#) [正构烷烃](#) [临界区](#) [浊度](#) [光散射](#)

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## Correlation lengths and osmotic compressibilities of binary solutions for diethyl maleate in n-alkanes in the critical regions

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**Abstract** A series of turbidity measurements have been made for binary solutes of diethyl maleate in heptane, octane, nonane, and decane in the critical regions at various wavelengths and temperatures. Critical amplitudes  $\xi\sim 0, \chi\sim 0$  and  $B$  corresponding to the correlation length, osmotic compressibility and coexistence curve are related through  $R = \xi\sim 0 [B^2 / (4k\sim BT\sim c\chi\sim 0)]^{1/3}$ , where the value of  $R$  is 0.65-0.67. The corresponding critical exponents  $\gamma, \nu$  and  $\beta$  are related through the sum rules:  $3\nu = 2\beta + \gamma$ . By using these two relations the turbidity data are fitted to the Ornstein-Zernike equation to obtain  $\gamma$  and  $\nu$ , which are consistent with the theoretical values within experimental uncertainties. The experimental data have also been analyzed to determine critical amplitudes when the value of  $\gamma$  and  $\nu$  are fixed at their theoretical values 1.241 and 0.63 respectively. The results show that  $\xi\sim 0$  and  $\chi\sim 0$  may be expressed by:  $\xi\sim 0 \Phi\sim c^{0.48} \propto M^n$  and  $\chi\sim 0 \Phi\sim c^{1.2} \propto M^g$  (where  $\Phi\sim c$  is the critical volume fraction of diethyl maleate,  $M$  is the molar mass of n-alkane) with  $n = 0.22 \pm 0.03$  and  $g = -0.07 \pm 0.09$ , which are in agreement with the theoretical values of 0.18 and -0.06 proposed by us recently.

**Key words** [NORMAL PARAFFIN](#) [CRITICAL REGION](#) [TURBIDITY](#) [LIGHT SCATTERING](#)

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