非水溶液盐效应的气液色谱研究: C~1~~4醇-盐(NaI、NaSCN、NaClO~4)-碳酸丙烯酯体系白同春,卢锦梭,王键吉,刘文彬,郭钧杰,赵春霞

河南师范大学化学系

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 本文利用气液色谱法测定了333.15K时, C~1~~4醇在碳酸丙烯酯-盐(NaI、NaSCN、NaCIO~4) 固定液中的无限稀释活度系数γ^∞~1。观察到: 1. 各溶质的Iny^∞~1 和固定液中盐的摩尔分数间具有较好的线性关系, 且发生盐溶效应。2. 在各个盐浓度的溶液中, 醇同系物的Iny^∞~1和醇分子碳数间存在着线性关系, 并对实验现象从理论上进行了分析和讨论。 关键词 气液色谱 醇 盐效应 碳酸丙烯酯 盐溶 活度系数 溶剂-溶质相互作用 分类号 0645 0658

A study on the salt effect in nonaqueous solution by gas liquid chromatography--For C~1~-~4 alcohols in solutions of propylene carbonate and salt (NaI, NaSCN, NaClO~4)

BAI TUNGCHUN,LU JINSUO,WANG JIANJI,LIU WENBIN,GUO JUNJIE,ZHAO CHUNXIA

Abstract The gas liquid chromatog. method was used to detect the infinite activity coefficients of C1-4 alcs. in solns. of propylene carbonate (PC) and salt (NaI, NaSCN, NaClO4). The coefficient of salting-in effect was calculated Experimental result shown: (1) there was a linear relationship between 1n g1?of alcs. with salt concentration in stationary solns., and the salting-in effect exists; (2) in various salt concentration solution, another linear relationship between 1n g1? of normal alcs. with its carbon no. also exist. The experimental results are discussed in the view of solute-solvent interaction.

Key wordsGAS LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHYALCOHOLSALT EFFECTPROPENE CARBONATESALINOUS DISSOLUTIONACTIVITY COEFFICIENT

DOI:

通讯作者

扩展功能

本文信息

- ► Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(0KB)
- ▶[HTML全文](0KB)
- ▶参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶复制索引
- ► Email Alert
- ▶文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

相关信息

- ▶ <u>本刊中 包含"气液色谱"的</u> 相关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- 白同春
- 卢锦梭
- ・ 王键吉
- 刘文彬
- 郭钧杰
- 赵春霞