

COMPONENTS: (1) 1,5-Hexadiene; C ₆ H ₁₀ ; [592-42-7] (2) Water; H ₂ O; [7732-18-5]	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: Black, C.; Joris, G.G.; Taylor, H.S. <i>J. Chem. Phys.</i> <u>1948</u> , <i>16</i> , 537-43.												
VARIABLES: Temperature: 13.5 and 20.2°C	PREPARED BY: A. Maczynski and Z. Maczynska												
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES: <p style="text-align: center;">Solubility of water in 1,5-hexadiene</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">$t/^{\circ}\text{C}$</th> <th style="text-align: center;">$\text{g}(2)/100 \text{ g}(1)$</th> <th style="text-align: center;">$\text{g}(2)/100 \text{ g sln}$ (compiler)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">$10^3 x_2$ (compiler)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">13.5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0618</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0618</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.81</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">20.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0969</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.0962</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.37</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(at total saturation pressure of 1 atm)</p>		$t/^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\text{g}(2)/100 \text{ g}(1)$	$\text{g}(2)/100 \text{ g sln}$ (compiler)	$10^3 x_2$ (compiler)	13.5	0.0618	0.0618	2.81	20.2	0.0969	0.0962	4.37
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13.5	0.0618	0.0618	2.81										
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AUXILIARY INFORMATION													
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE: Air saturated with radioactive water vapor was bubbled through (1) until saturation was attained. Dissolved water was separated from (1) by absorption on calcium oxide. The tritium was transferred into the counter by equilibration with ethanol vapor. The method is described in ref (1).	SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: (1) Harvard University; purity not specified; used as received. (2) not specified. ESTIMATED ERROR: soly. \pm 1% (type of error not specified) REFERENCES: 1. Joris, G.G.; Taylor, H.S. <i>J. Chem. Phys.</i> <u>1948</u> , <i>16</i> , 45.												

COMPONENTS: (1) 1,5-Hexadiene; C_6H_{10} ; [592-42-7] (2) Water; H_2O ; [7732-18-5]	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: McAuliffe, C. <i>J. Phys. Chem.</i> <u>1966</u> , 70, 1267-75.
VARIABLES: One temperature: 25°C	PREPARED BY: A. Maczynski, Z. Maczynska, and A. Szafranski
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES: <p>The solubility of 1,5-hexadiene in water at 25°C was reported to be $169 \text{ g(1)}/10^6 \text{ g(2)}$.</p> <p>The corresponding mass percent and mole fraction, x_1, calculated by the compilers are $0.0169 \text{ g(1)}/100 \text{ g sln}$ and 3.70×10^{-5}.</p>	
AUXILIARY INFORMATION	
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE: <p>In a 250-mL bottle, 10-20 mL of (1) was vigorously shaken for 1 hr, or magnetically stirred for 1 day, with 200 mL of (2) at 25°C. The bottle was set aside for 2 days to allow droplets of undissolved (1) to separate. Absence of emulsion was checked microscopically. A sample of the hydrocarbon-saturated water was withdrawn with a Hamilton syringe and gas liquid chromatographed in conjunction with a flame-ionization detector.</p>	SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: (1) Phillips Petroleum or Columbia Chemical; used as received. (2) distilled. ESTIMATED ERROR: temp. $\pm 1.5 \text{ K}$ soly. $6 \text{ g(1)}/10^6 \text{ g(2)}$ (standard deviation of mean) REFERENCES: