

Phase behavior for the vinyl benzoate and vinyl laurate in supercritical CO₂ at various temperatures and pressures

변현수[†], 정현호, 김용주¹

전남대학교 화공생명공학과; ¹한밭대학교 화학생명공학과

(hsbyun@jnu.ac.kr[†])

The (CO₂ + vinyl benzoate) and (CO₂ + vinyl laurate) systems at five temperatures (313.2, 333.2, 353.2, 373.2 and 393.2 K) and pressures up to 16 MPa have been investigated using variable-volume high pressure view cell by static-type. The solubility curve of vinyl benzoate and vinyl laurate in the (CO₂ + vinyl benzoate) and (CO₂ + vinyl laurate) systems increases as the temperature increases at a fixed pressure. The (CO₂ + vinyl benzoate) and (CO₂ + vinyl laurate) and (CO₂ + vinyl propionate) systems correlate with the Peng-Robinson equation of state using a van der Waals one-fluid mixing rule including two (k_{ij} , η_{ij}) adjustable parameters. The critical properties of vinyl benzoate and vinyl laurate were predicted with the Joback - Lydersen group contribution and Lee-Kesler method. RMSD for the (CO₂ + vinyl benzoate) [$k_{ij}=0.030$, $\eta_{ij}=-0.060$] and (CO₂ + vinyl laurate) [$k_{ij}=0.063$, $\eta_{ij}=-0.032$] systems using two parameters determined at 353.2 K were 9.63 % and 3.84 %, respectively. RMSD for the (CO₂ + vinyl benzoate) system by two adjustable parameters determined at each temperature was 3.11 %.