

# “Interaction on The Basis of Acoustic Properties of Di Methyl Phenyl Amine with Aqueous Di Ethyl Ether”

Dhiresh Kumar Pathak<sup>1</sup>, H.S.Chaudhary<sup>2</sup>, Aditi Chaudhary<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>CET-IJLM, Academy of Higher Learning, Knowledge Park – II, 17,18, Greater Noida – 201306 India

<sup>2,3</sup>Department of Chemistry, Amardeep College, Firozabad-283203 India

**Abstract:-**Density, viscosity and Ultrasonic velocity measurements have been used to calculate Isentropic Compressibility ( $\beta_S$ ) , Intermolecular free length (L<sub>f</sub>) , Ultrasound velocity (V) , Density ( $\rho$ ) , Excess Viscosity ( $\eta$ ) , Shear's Relaxation Time ( $\tau_s$ ) of solution of Di Methyl Phenyl Amine in aqueous organic solvent as Di ethyl Ether. In each case ultrasound velocity increase and isentropic compressibility ( $\beta_S$ ) Decreases, Intermolecular free length (L<sub>f</sub>) Decreases, Density ( $\rho$ ) increase and viscosity increases with increases in molar concentration of Di Methyl Phenyl Amine. The Result has been interpreted in terms of ion-solvent interaction on the basis of acoustic properties.

**Key Words:** - Di Methyl Phenyl Amine, Di Ethyl Ether

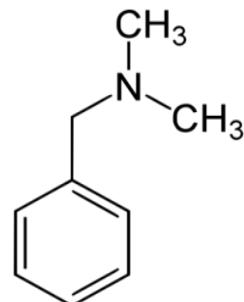
## I. INTRODUCTION

**D**i Methyl Phenyl Amine - Any class of Aromatic yellow compounds including several that are important as anti-oxidants; use in making dyes. Present work covers extensive survey of physio-chemical and solvolytic studies of Di Methyl Phenyl Amine in aqueous organic solvent Di ethyl Ether. Present work is reporting of the dissolved ion with water molecules and reporting the finding of a study of a ultrasound velocity, density and viscosity measurement to calculate isentropic compressibility ( $\beta_S$ ) , intermolecular free length (L<sub>f</sub>) , molar volume (M<sub>v</sub>) , Shear's Relaxation Time ( $\tau_s$ ) of Di Methyl Phenyl Amine in Di Ethyl Ether.

Such Solvent (Di Ethyl Ether) system study at various temp. (20°C, 25°C, 30°C) with various parameter.

Wave interferometric technique was employed for the measurement of ultrasonic Velocity. The Density and Viscosity were determined using a Pyknometer. The Experiment was Repeated and result were reproducible with

experimental error of 0.0002 KgM<sup>-3</sup> and 0.0002 mPas respectively



Di Methyl Phenyl Amine

## II. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Present work covers an extensive survey of Solvolytic study of Di Methyl Phenyl Amine in aqueous organic solvent. All the system studied at Different temperatures (20, 25, 30°C).we have reported ultrasound velocity (V) and Viscosity ( $\eta$ ) of binary liquid mixture with experimental data, The following thermodynamic and acoustic properties like Isentropic compressibility ( $\beta_S$ ) , intermolecular free length (L<sub>f</sub>) , Molar Volume (M<sub>v</sub>) , Shear's Relaxation Time ( $\tau_s$ ) have been calculated.

The ultrasound velocity, Viscosity, Lowering Compressibility, Shear's Relaxation Time and concentration and Molar sound velocity Reported in Table 1-3 as well on Fig. 1-5. The ultrasound velocity of the solution of Di Methyl Phenyl Amine in Di Ethyl Ether increase with increasing Molar Concentration of Di Methyl Phenyl Amine in Solvent.

Table 1 : Di Methyl Phenyl amine + Di Ethyl Ether at 20 °C

C (mole/L)	$\rho$ (gm/ml)	V (m/sec)	$\beta_S$ (cm <sup>2</sup> /dyne.10 <sup>12</sup> )	$\beta_{S0}$ (cm <sup>2</sup> /dyne.10 <sup>12</sup> )	$\eta$ (CP)	$\tau_s$ (Sec.)	$Z \times 10^{-5}$	L <sub>f</sub>	M <sub>v</sub>
0.0000	0.7174	1008	137.18	0.00	0.2331	42.6355	0.7238	0.7238	103.3175
0.0831	0.7412	1050	122.37	-07.60	0.3384	55.2133	0.7782	0.6836	105.2760

0.1693	0.7649	1090	110.03	-12.45	0.4435	65.0644	0.8337	0.6482	107.3174
0.2590	0.7887	1132	98.94	-15.77	0.5487	72.3845	0.8928	0.6147	109.4313
0.3521	0.8128	1180	88.35	-18.28	0.6538	77.0175	0.9591	0.5808	111.5768
0.4491	0.8365	1220	80.31	-17.91	0.7592	81.2951	1.0205	0.5538	113.8728
0.5502	0.8604	1260	73.20	-16.25	0.8641	84.3361	1.0841	0.5287	116.2393
0.6555	0.8843	1305	66.40	-13.92	0.9654	85.4700	1.1540	0.5035	118.7014
0.7653	0.9082	1350	60.41	-10.38	1.0645	85.7419	1.2260	0.4803	121.2672
0.8801	0.9321	1396	55.05	-05.78	1.1756	86.2890	1.3012	0.4585	123.9538
1.0000	0.9560	1440	50.44	0.00	1.2849	86.4138	1.3766	0.4389	126.7573

Table 2 : Di Methyl Phenyl amine + Di Ethyl Ether at 25 °C

C (mole/L)	ρ (gm/ml)	V (m/sec)	β <sub>s</sub> (cm <sup>2</sup> /dyne.10 <sup>12</sup> )	β <sub>s</sub> -β <sub>so</sub> (cm <sup>2</sup> /dyne.10 <sup>12</sup> )	η (CP)	τ <sub>s</sub> (Sec.)	Zx10 <sup>-5</sup>	L <sub>f</sub>	M <sub>v</sub>
0.0000	0.7154	984	144.36	0.00	0.2193	42.2120	0.7039	0.7509	103.6063
0.0831	0.7395	1028	127.96	- 8.66	0.3147	53.6921	0.7602	0.7069	105.5180
0.1693	0.7634	1070	114.41	- 14.18	0.4106	62.6379	0.8168	0.6685	107.5282
0.2590	0.7867	1115	102.32	- 17.92	0.5053	68.9397	0.8771	0.6322	109.7095
0.3521	0.8106	1160	91.68	- 19.90	0.6015	73.5277	0.9402	0.5984	111.8797
0.4491	0.8345	1205	82.53	- 20.02	0.6963	76.6186	1.0055	0.5677	114.1457
0.5502	0.8585	1250	74.55	- 16.58	0.7921	78.7332	1.0731	0.5396	116.4965
0.6555	0.8824	1292	67.89	- 15.44	0.8814	79.7849	1.1400	0.5149	118.9570
0.7653	0.9060	1338	61.65	- 11.45	0.9730	79.9854	1.2122	0.4907	121.5616
0.8801	0.9301	1380	56.46	- 5.96	1.0693	80.1301	1.2835	0.4695	124.2204
1.0000	0.9540	1430	51.26	0.00	1.1738	80.2254	1.3642	0.4474	127.0230

Table 3 : Di Methyl Phenyl amine + Di Ethyl Ether at 30 °C

C (mole/L)	ρ (gm/ml)	V (m/sec)	β <sub>s</sub> (cm <sup>2</sup> /dyne.10 <sup>12</sup> )	β <sub>s</sub> -β <sub>so</sub> (cm <sup>2</sup> /dyne.10 <sup>12</sup> )	η (CP)	τ <sub>s</sub> (Sec.)	Zx10 <sup>-5</sup>	L <sub>f</sub>	M <sub>v</sub>
0.0000	0.7132	970	149.02	0.00	0.2051	40.7520	0.6918	0.7702	103.9259
0.0831	0.7371	1014	131.95	- 9.01	0.2926	51.4780	0.7474	0.7248	105.8616
0.1693	0.7611	1062	116.49	- 16.11	0.3825	59.4127	0.8082	0.6810	107.8532
0.2590	0.7848	1102	104.92	- 18.68	0.4698	65.7218	0.8648	0.6463	109.4313
0.3521	0.8087	1150	93.50	- 21.39	0.5578	69.5390	0.9300	0.6101	112.1425
0.4491	0.8325	1190	84.82	- 20.66	0.6458	73.0356	0.9906	0.5811	114.4199
0.5502	0.8564	1245	75.33	- 20.35	0.7336	73.6827	1.0662	0.5426	116.7822
0.6555	0.8928	1280	68.36	- 17.12	0.8150	74.2845	1.1264	0.5217	117.5713
0.7653	0.9042	1332	62.33	- 12.50	0.8980	74.6297	1.2043	0.4981	121.8036
0.8801	0.9224	1375	57.34	- 6.50	0.9837	75.2071	1.2761	0.4778	125.2573
1.0000	0.9520	1420	52.09	0.00	1.0807	75.0785	1.3518	0.4554	127.2899

System : Di Methyl Phenyl Amine + Di Ethyl Ether

Molar Velocity Vs Concentration

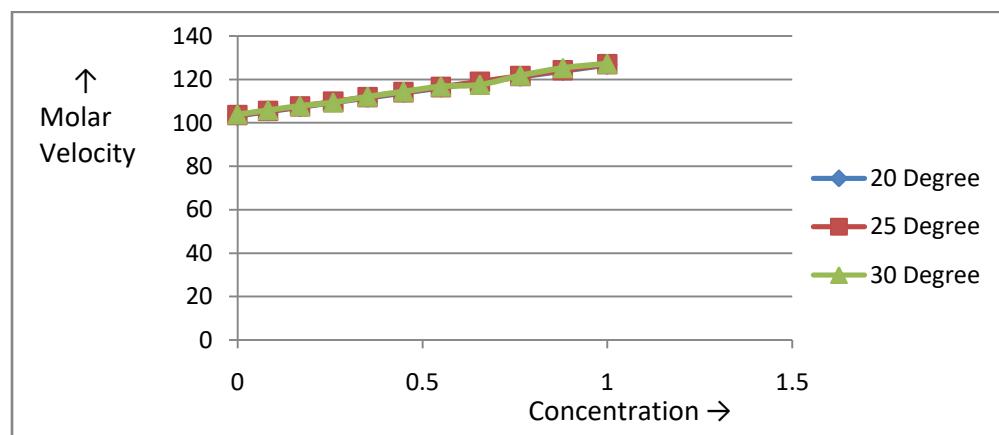


Fig.-1  
System : Di Methyl Phenyl Amine + Di Ethyl Ether

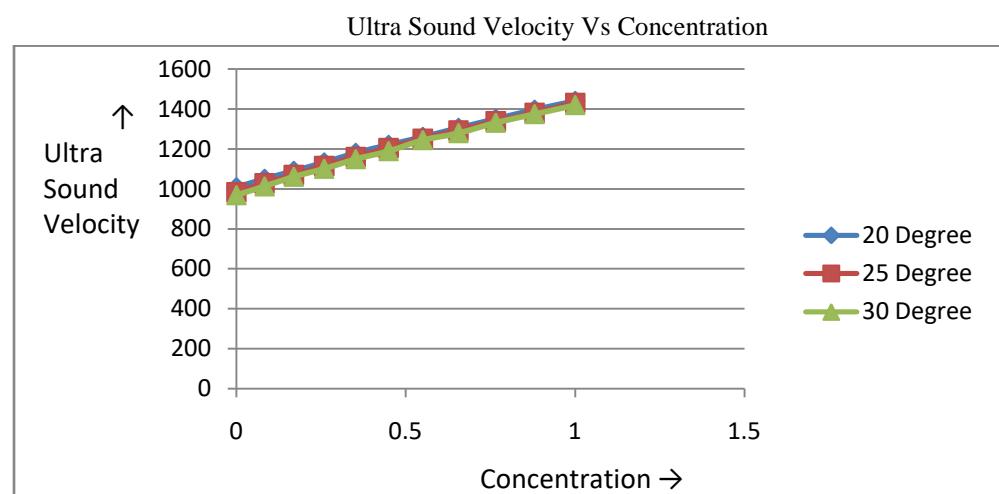


Fig.-2  
System : Di Methyl Phenyl Amine + Di Ethyl Ether

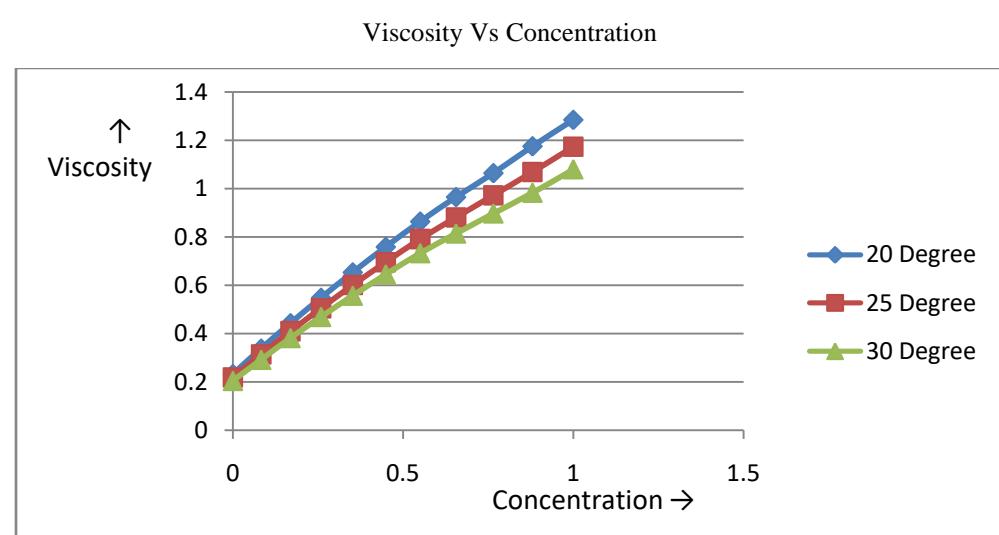


Fig.-3

## System : Di Methyl Phenyl Amine + Di Ethyl Ether

## Lowering Compressibility Vs Concentration

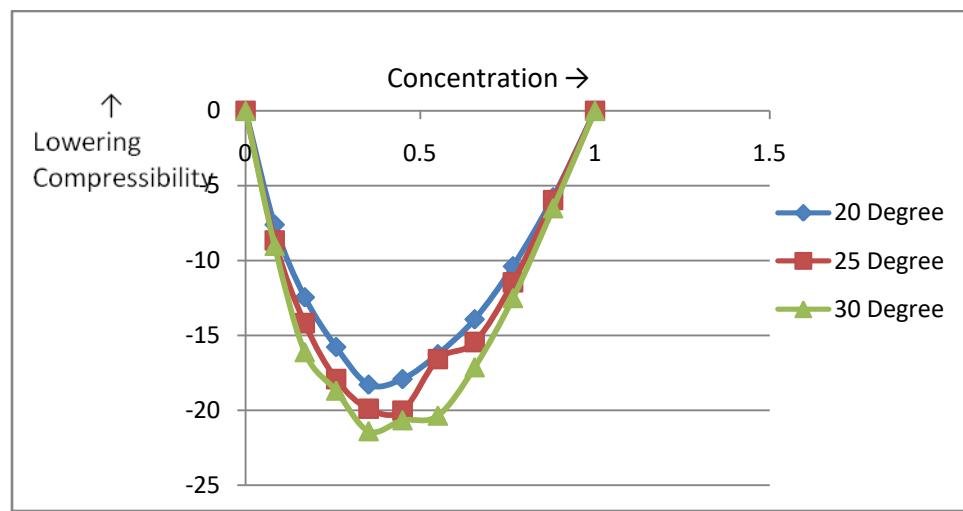


Fig.-4

## System : Di Methyl Phenyl Amine + Di Ethyl Ether

## Shear's Relaxation Time Vs Concentration

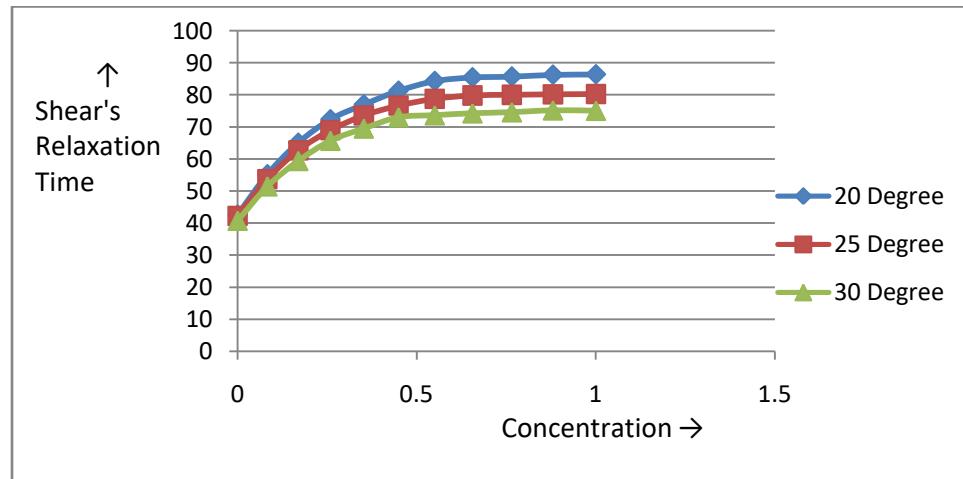


Fig.-5

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Chaudharu, N.V & Naidu, P.R. Chem. Sci.(Switzerland), 19,(1982)
- [2]. Lide, David R. (1998). Handbook of Chemistry and Physics (87 ed.). Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press. pp. 3–126. ISBN 08493-05942
- [3]. US Environmental (July 24, 2007). [What is a pesticide?](#) epa.gov. Retrieved on September 15, 2007-12-13.
- [4]. Man'sKovaskii, V.K. , UKR. Khim. Zh. (Russ.), 43(1), (1977),97.
- [5]. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2002), International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides. Retrieved on 2007-10-25.
- [6]. Pandey, J.D. , Tripathi, N. & Dey, R. Indian J Phy. 70B (2),147-155 (1996).
- [7]. Upadhyay S.K. , Ind. J of Chem. Vol. 39A, 537 (2000).
- [8]. Miller, GT (2002). Living in the Environment (12th Ed.). Belmont: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning. ISBN 0-534-3769,7-5
- [9]. Dinham, B., The Pesticide Hazard: A global health and environmental audit, Zed Books, London and New Jersey,1993,pp87-88.
- [10]. Cheng, Dr. Charles L., Medical Director, Baguio Philipino-Chinese General Hospital, Baguio city, Philippines Pesticides and Hazardous Effects on the Benguet Vegetable Farmers, 1993, (In Dinham, 1995 pp76-7.Op.cit.22.)
- [11]. Hirschhorn, Norbert, 'Study of the Occupational Health of Indonesian Farmers who Spray Pesticides, the Indonesian National IPM Program', FAO (UTF/INS/067/INS), Jakarta, August 1993 (In Dinham, 1995,pp59-60).Op.cit5.)
- [12]. Extension Toxicology Network. "Pesticide Information Profile - Monocrotophos". Revised 9/95.

- [13]. Pesticide Action Network-United Kingdom. "Monocrotophos".No.38, December 1997, p20-21.
- [14]. Chaturvedi, C.V. and Prakash, S., Acustica, 27 (1972) 249.
- [15]. Prabhavati, C.L. , ShivKumar , K.Venkataswarlu P. & Raman G.K. , Ind. J. Chem., 43(A), (2004) 294.
- [16]. Elipiner, I.E., Ultrasound Physico-Chemical and effects, Consultant Bureau, (1964).
- [17]. Eyring, H.J., and Hirshfelder, J.O., J. Phys. Chem., 41, (1957) 249.
- [18]. Jacobson, B., Acta Chem., Sc. and Bc. 6, (1962) 1485.
- [19]. Kinslar, L.E. and Frey, A.R., Fundamentals of acoustics (Wiley Eastern Ltd., New delhi) (1978) 224.ol. XXXIII C, No.-3, 363 (2007).
- [20]. S.S. Yadav, Acta Ciencia India. 33C., 363(2007).
- [21]. Dhiresh K. Pathak Asian Journal of Chemistry., Vol. 23, No., 5 (2011),2137-2140.
- [22]. Breakdown Products Of Widely Used Pesticides Are Acutely Lethal To Amphibians, Study Finds, Science Daily, June 25, 2007, accessed July 2, 2006.
- [23]. Lu, Chensheng; Dana B. Barr, Melanie A. Pearson, and Lance A. Waller (2008). "Dietary Intake and Its Contribution to Longitudinal Organophosphorus Pesticide Exposure in Urban/Suburban Children". Environ. Health Perspect. published ahead of print (4): 537-42. doi:10.1289/ehp.10912. PMID 18414640. PMC 2290988.
- [24]. Santosh Kumar , Thesis,Submitted to Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Uni. Agra.,(2008)
- [25]. Muller, Franz, ed (2000). Agrochemicals: Composition, Production, Toxicology, Applications. Toronto: Wiley-VCH. p. 541. ISBN 3-527-29852-5.
- [26]. Santosh Kumar,Dhiresh Kumar Pathak, Reena Yadav International Research Journal of Natural and Applied Sciences Vol. 3, Issue 8, August 2016 IF- 3.827 ISSN: (2349- 4077)
- [27]. Hukum Singh Chaudhary , Thesis,Submitted to Dr.B.R.Ambedkar Uni. Agra.,(2002) VCH. p. 541. ISBN 3-527-29852-5.
- [28]. Lide, David R. (1998). Handbook of Chemistry and Physics (87 ed.). Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press. pp. 3-126. ISBN 0849305942
- [29]. US Environmental (July 24, 2007), What is a pesticide? epa.gov. Retrieved on September 15, 2007-12-13.
- [30]. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (2002), International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides. Retrieved on 2007-10-25.
- [31]. Miller, GT (2002). Living in the Environment (12th Ed.). Belmont: Wadsworth/Thomson Learning. ISBN 0-534-3769,7-5
- [32]. Dinham, B., The Pesticide Hazard: A global health and environmental audit, Zed Books, London and NewJersey,1993,pp87-88.
- [33]. Cheng, Dr. Charles L., Medical Director, Baguio Philipino-Chinese General Hospital, Baguio city, Philippines Pesticides and Hazardous Effects on the Benguet Vegetable Farmers, 1993, (In Dinham, 1995 pp76-7.Op.cit.22.)
- [34]. Hirschhorn, Norbert, 'Study of the Occupational Health of Indonesian Farmers who Spray Pesticides, the Indonesian National IPM Program', FAO (UTF/INS/067/INS), Jakarta, August 1993 (In Dinham, 1995,pp59-60).Op.cit5.)