

# Diffusion coefficient of mannose in water at infinite dilution

## 3 Diffusion in Liquid Mixtures

### 3.1. Data

#### 3.1.2. Diffusion in Binary Mixtures at Infinite Dilution

C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>12</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	(1)	mannose	3458-28-4
H <sub>2</sub> O	(2)	water	7732-18-5
Diffusion Coefficient at infinite dilution: $D_{1(2)}^0(T)$ ; Method: TAYLOR			Ref.: [2007M1]
Equation: $D = A \cdot \exp[-B/RT]$			Range: 273 < T/K < 353
Comment: $B$ in [kJ/mole]; $D_{1(2)}^0$ [m <sup>2</sup> /s] = $D$			
Parameter:	$A \cdot 10^6$	$B$	Std-Dev
	1.377	18.82	2.8%
Diffusion Coefficient at infinite dilution: $p = 101.325$ kPa; Method: TAYLOR			Ref.: [2007M1]
$T$ [K]	Type	$D \cdot 10^9$ [m <sup>2</sup> /s]	
273.2 ± 0.1	$D_{1(2)}^0$	0.334 ± 2.5%	
293.2 ± 0.1	$D_{1(2)}^0$	0.620 ± 2.5%	
298.2 ± 0.1	$D_{1(2)}^0$	0.704 ± 2.5%	
313.2 ± 0.1	$D_{1(2)}^0$	1.02 ± 2.5%	
333.2 ± 0.1	$D_{1(2)}^0$	1.59 ± 2.5%	
353.2 ± 0.2	$D_{1(2)}^0$	2.16 ± 2.5%	

## Symbols and Abbreviations

Short Form	Full Form
$D$	diffusion coefficient
$p$	pressure
$T$	temperature
TAYLOR	Taylor dispersion technique

## References

[2007M1] Mogi N., Sugai, E., Fuse, Y., Funazukuri, T.: J. Chem. Eng. Data **52** (2007) 40–43.