## Solubility of Iodine in Dimethylsulfoxide

WILLIAM J. JONES and BORIS MUSULIN

Department of Chemistry, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill.

SOLUBILITY of iodine in dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) has been measured at temperatures from 27° to 38° C. The results are reported in Table I.

## **EXPERIMENTAL**

Dimethylsulfoxide (Stepan Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.) was distilled once before use. Resublimed iodine from Fisher and Mallinckrodt was used without further purification. Anhydrous sodium thiosulfate (Fisher certified reagent), potassium iodide (Baker analyzed reagent), and Thyodene indicator (Fisher) were also used without further treatment.

Two-milliliter samples of dimethylsulfoxide were placed in large test tubes, saturated with excess iodine, and the test tubes sealed by a flame. The tubes were then placed in a Precision temperature bath  $(\pm\,0.02^\circ)$  equipped with a mechanical shaker for time intervals varying from 2 days to 4 weeks.

Table I. Solubility of Iodine in Dimethylsulfoxide

|                     | $x_2$ , Mole Fraction |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| $T$ , $^{\circ}$ K. | of Iodine             |
| 300.2               | 0.550                 |
| 301.3               | 0.556                 |
| 303.2               | 0.563                 |
| 305.2               | 0.569                 |
| 307.2               | 0.573                 |
| 309.2               | 0.578                 |
| 311.2               | 0.579                 |
|                     |                       |

A 1-ml. aliquot of the equilibrated solution was added to a previously weighed amount of potassium iodide solution. The iodine-dimethylsulfoxide-potassium iodide solution was weighed, and the weight of the aliquot was determined by difference. In order to determine the amount of iodine, the iodine-dimethylsulfoxide solution in potassium iodide was titrated with standard thiosulfate solution using Thyodene as an indicator. The average precision of the results was approximately 1%.

Each value, except those at  $27^{\circ}$ ,  $32^{\circ}$ , and  $36^{\circ}$ , represents an average of seven determinations. Nine determinations were made at  $36^{\circ}$  and 10 at the other two temperatures.

## DISCUSSION

The solubilities presented in Table I were fitted to the equation  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

$$\ln x_2 = -433.2/T + 0.8511$$

by the method of least squares using an IBM 650 digital computer. The differential heat of solution of iodine from these data is  $861\pm3$  cal. per mole.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors thank both The Graduate Council, for special funds given to W.J. Jones, and the Computing Center, of Southern Illinois University, for use of their facilities.

RECEIVED for review July 13, 1961. Resubmitted November 9, 1961. Accepted December 14, 1961. Presented in part at the 52nd Annual Meeting, Illinois State Academy of Science, Chicago, Ill., April 24, 1959.