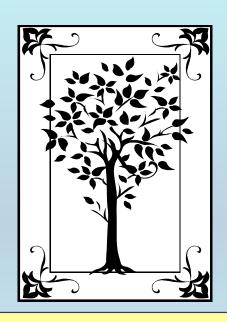
# METADATA AND NUMERICAL DATA CAPTURE: HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS as f(T)

(2 - Components)

Guided Data Capture (GDC)



This tutorial describes

METADATA AND NUMERICAL DATA CAPTURE:

for 2-components

HENRY'S LAW CONSTANTS as f(T)

with the Guided Data Capture (GDC) software.

#### **NOTE:**

The tutorials proceed sequentially to ease the descriptions. It is not necessary to enter *all* compounds before entering *all* samples, etc.

Compounds, samples, properties, etc., can be added or modified at any time.

However, the hierarchy must be maintained (i.e., a property cannot be entered, if there is no associated sample or compound.)

#### The experimental data used in this example is from:

1140

J. Chem. Eng. Data 2002, 47, 1140-1144

### Henry's Law Constant Measurements of CHClF<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>HF<sub>5</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>FCF<sub>3</sub>, and CH<sub>3</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub> in Ethanol and Methanol with Headspace Gas Chromatography

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Henry's law constants of hydrofluorocarbons in alcohols were measured with headspace gas chromatography. Isothermal vapor—liquid equilibria for 10 fluorocarbon + alcohol systems ranging from 303 to 323 K were also measured. The experimental data of chlorodifluoromethane (CHC1F<sub>2</sub>, HCFC22), difluoromethane (CH<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>, HFC32), pentafluoroethane (C<sub>2</sub>HF<sub>5</sub>, HFC125), 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (CH<sub>2</sub>FCF<sub>3</sub>, HFC134a), and 1,1-difluoroethane (CH<sub>3</sub>CHF<sub>2</sub>, HFC152a) in either methanol or ethanol were correlated as a function of temperature with the Valentiner equation.

#### HENRY'S LAW CONSTANT f(T)

(2 ñ Components)

#### **Chlorodifluoromethane in Methanol**

1	Table 2. Fractmental Vapor—Liquid Equilibrium—sta									
	<i>T</i> /K	P/kPa	liquid-phase mole fraction x <sub>1</sub>	vapor-phase mole fraction <i>y</i> l	Henry's law constant, H/MPa	<i>T/</i> K	P/kPa	liquid-phase mole fraction $x_1$	vapor-phase mole fraction <i>y</i> 1	Henry's law constant, <i>H</i> /MPa
•	Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC22) + Methanol									
1	303.0	42.6	0.011 5	0.449	1.66	318.0	72.1	0.011 1	0.375	2.45
		37.8	0.008 80	0.383			72.9	0.011 0	0.373	
1	308.0	50.7	0.011 2	0.422	1.93	323.0	86.7	0.010 0	0.347	2.99
		50.6	0.011 1	0.423			86.5	0.010 2	0.349	
		45.6	0.008 50	0.362			79.8	0.008 10	0.305	
		44.3	0.008 00	0.353			80.8	0.008 20	0.304	
1	313.0	64.5	0.0109	0.395	2.35					
		58.6	0.008 40	0.343						
		59.0	0.008 70	0.340						

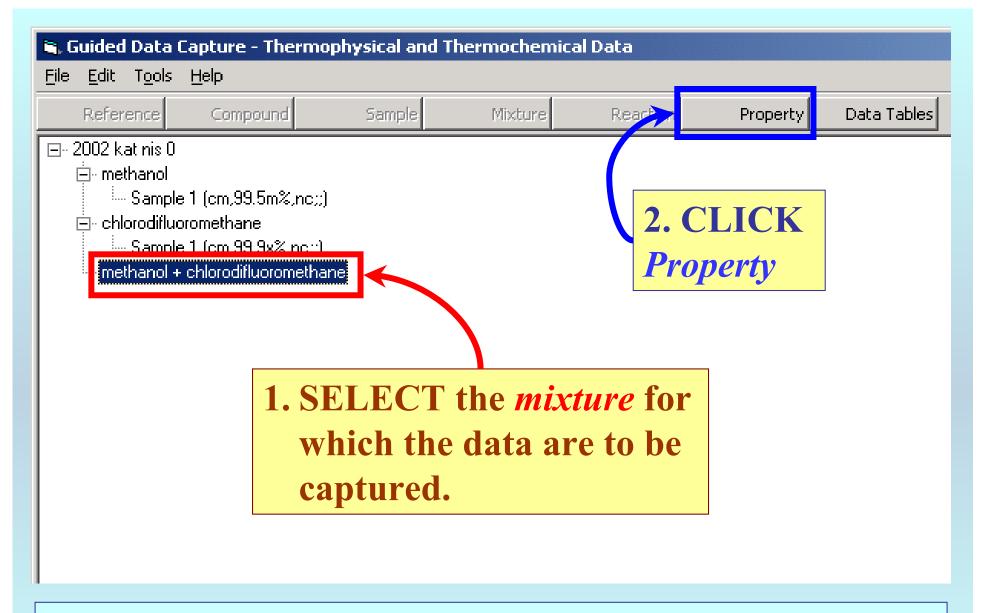
This data set is considered here.

#### **Experimental Method Info:**

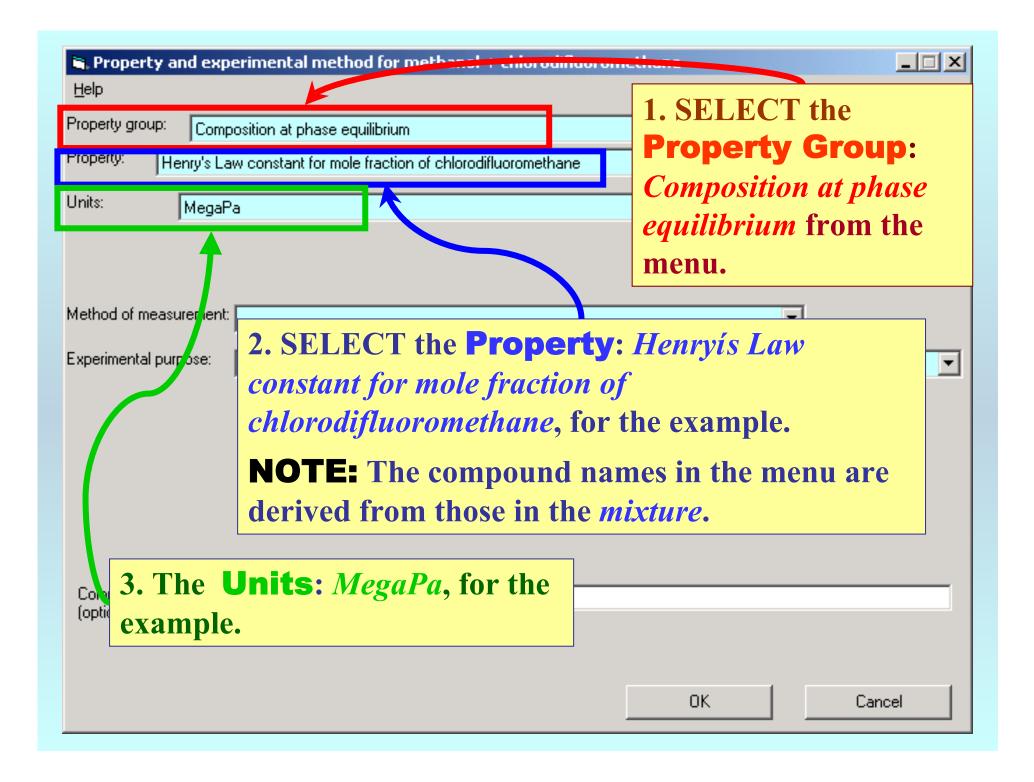
Method: Headspace Gas Chromatography

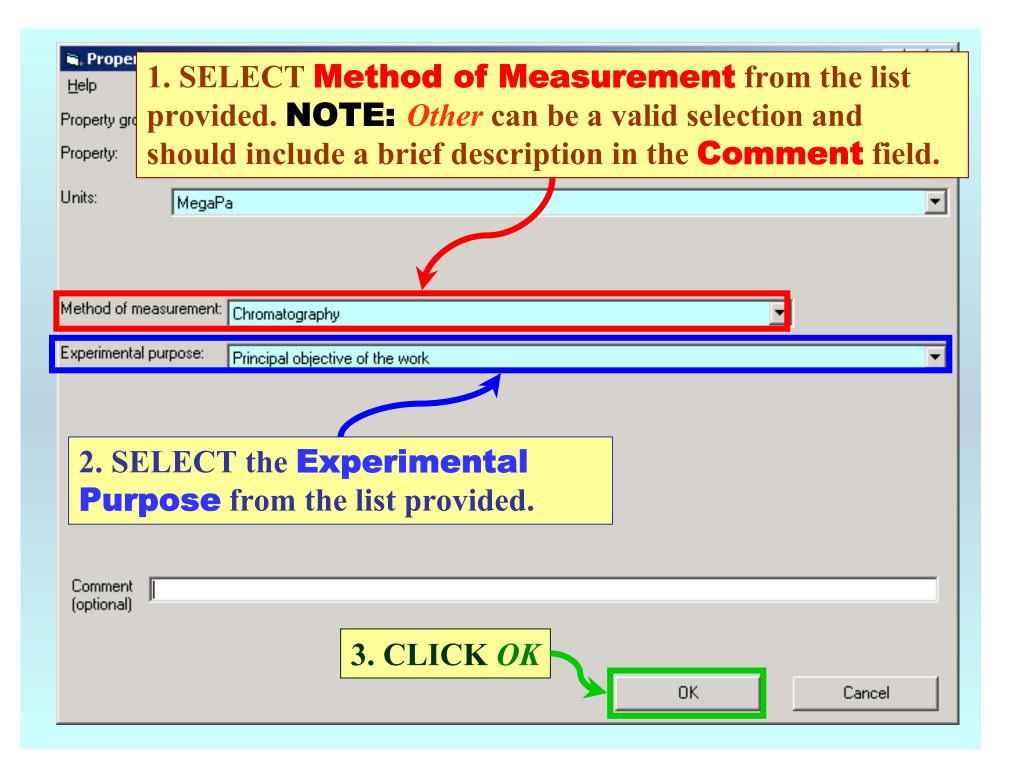
#### **Uncertainties:**

The Henry's law constants listed in Table 2 have estimated uncertainties of 4%.

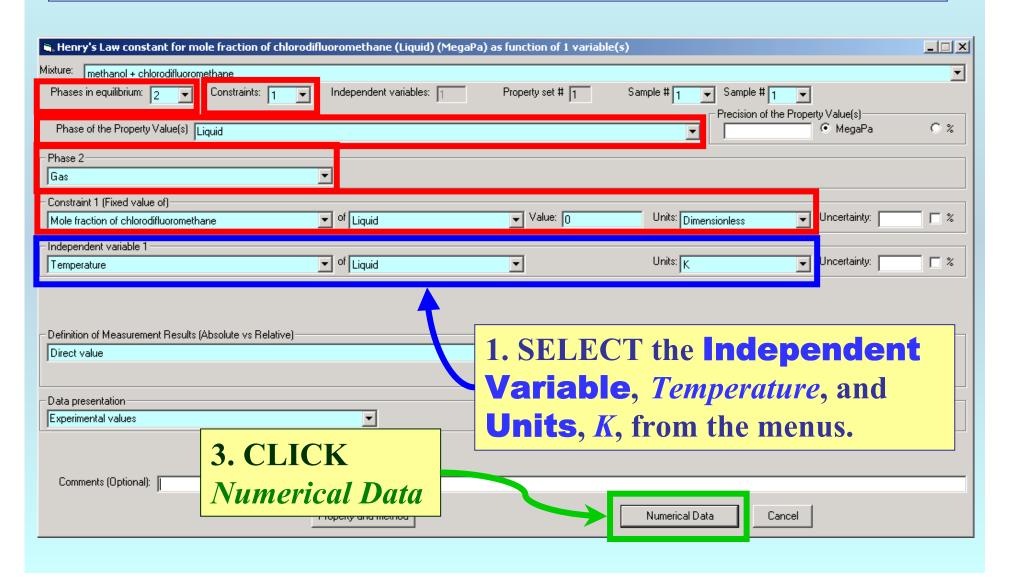


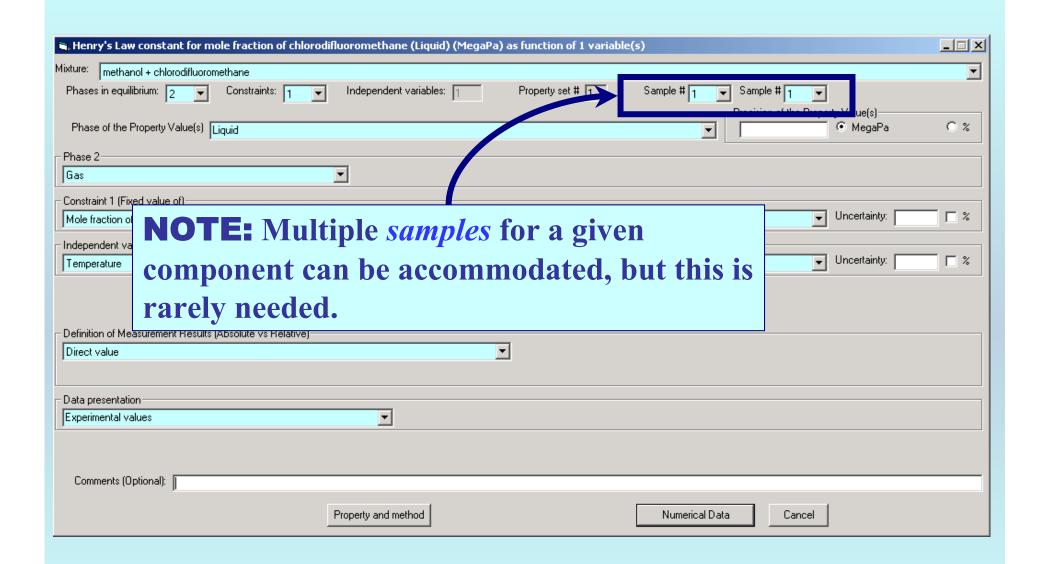
**NOTE:** The bibliographic information, compound identities, sample descriptions, and mixture were entered previously. (There are separate tutorials, which describe capture of this information, if needed.)

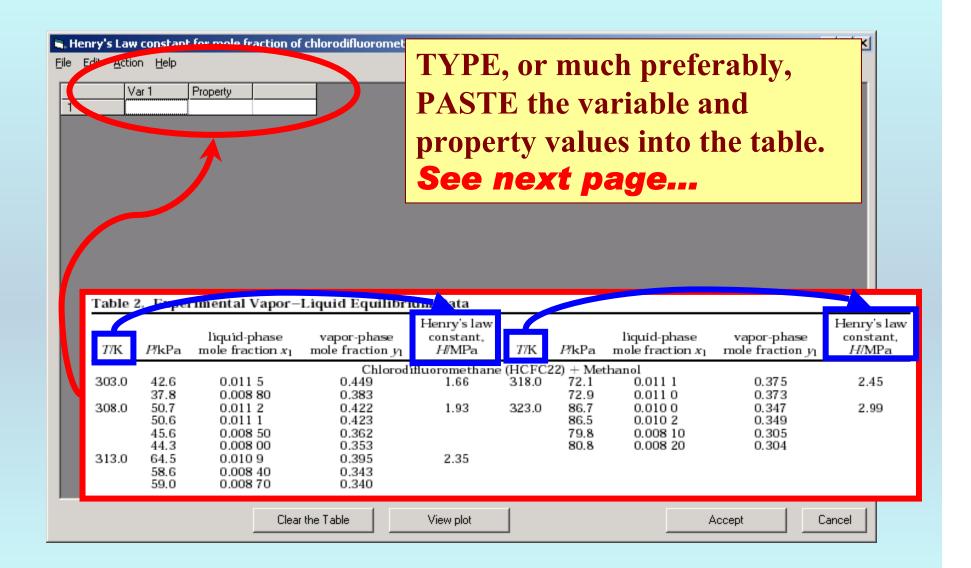


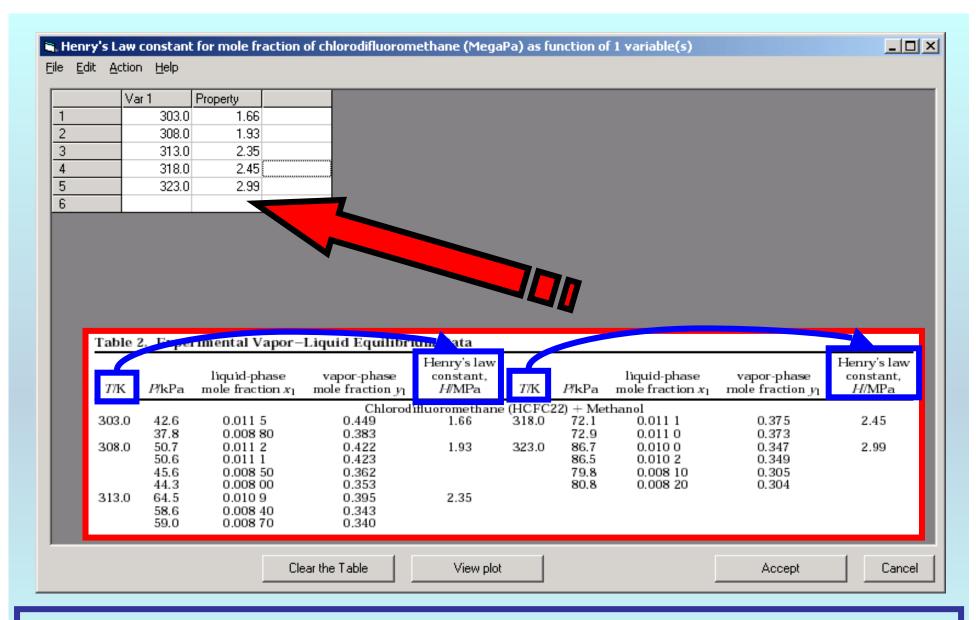


## NOTE: The # of Phases in equilibrium, # of Constraints, the Phase of the Property Value(s), Phase 2, and Constraint 1 are filled automatically based upon the property definition.

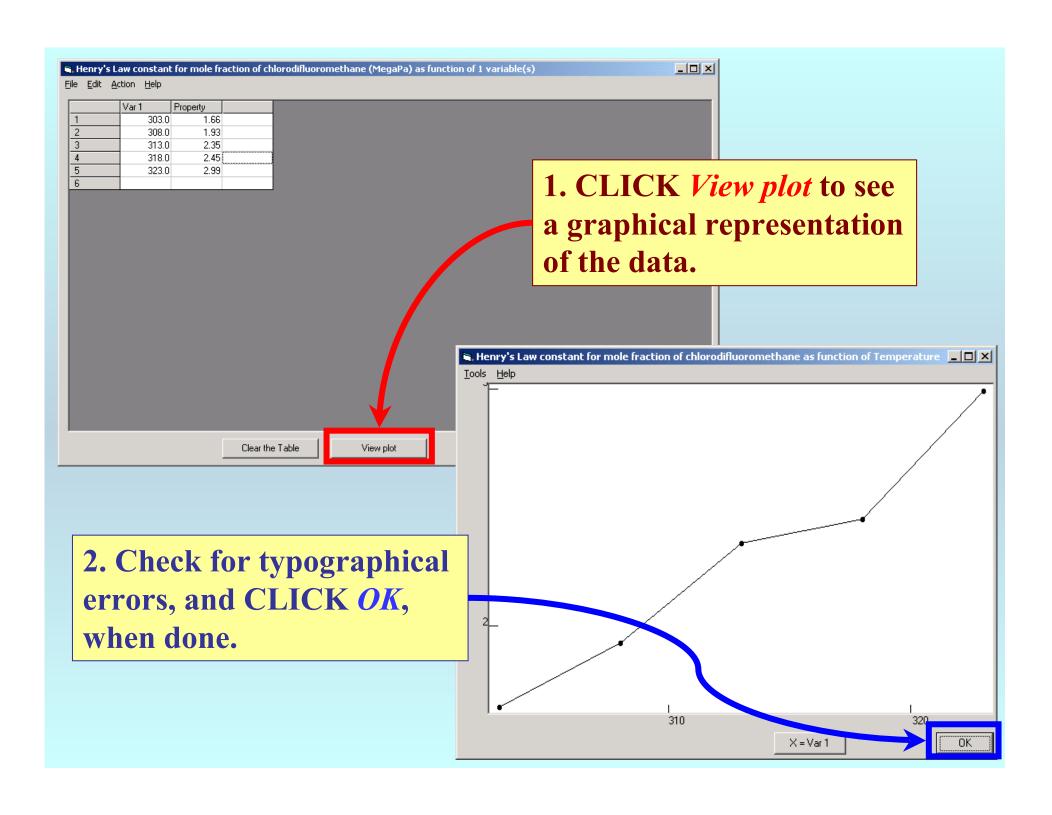


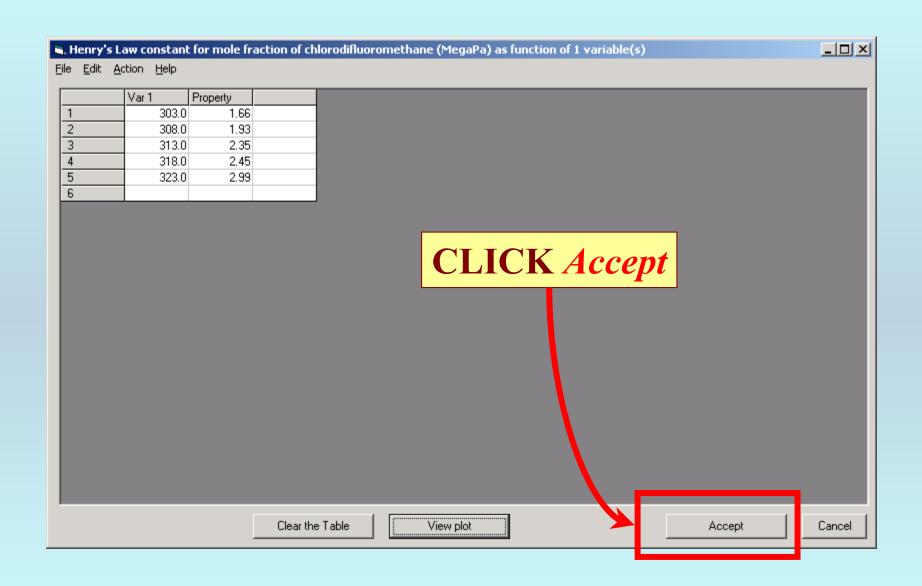


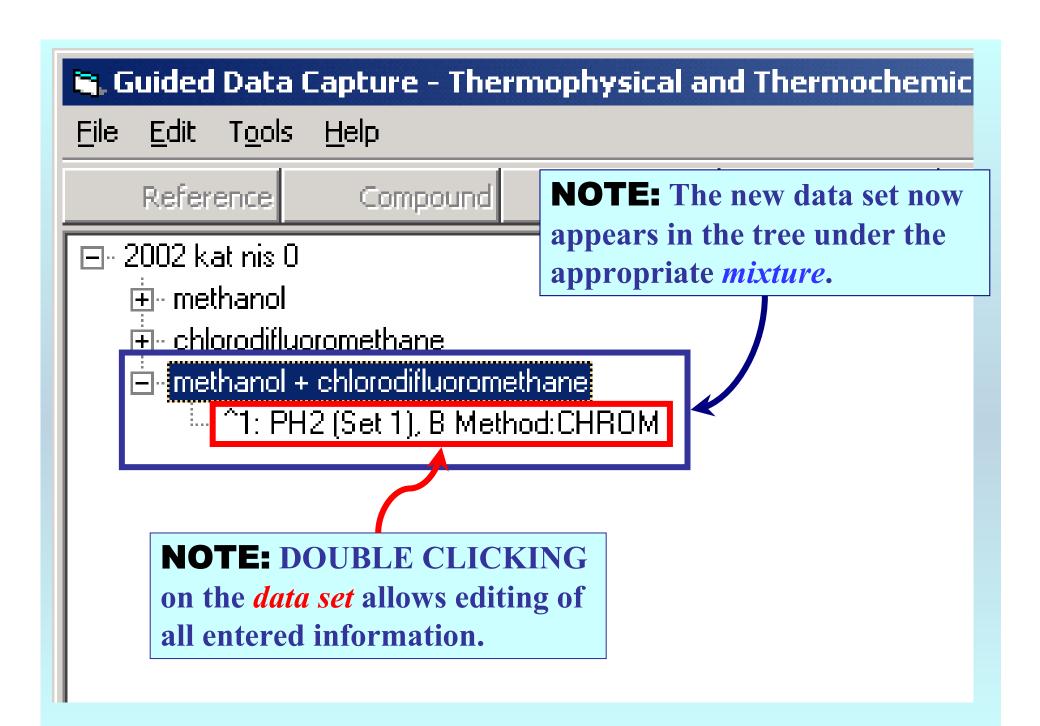




**NOTE:** Simple CUT/PASTE procedures can be used within the table to convert the original table into the required number of columns. (This can also be done externally in spreadsheet software, e.g., EXCEL.)







### END

Continue with other compounds, samples, properties, reactions, etc...

or save your file and exit the program.