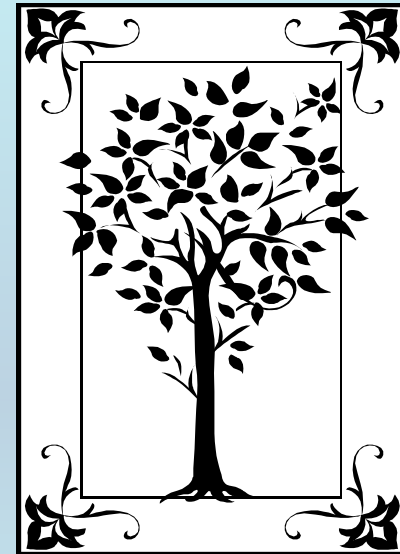


**METADATA AND NUMERICAL DATA CAPTURE:
SOLUBILITY (composition)
(2 – Components: Liquid & Gas)**

***Guided Data*
Capture (GDC)**



This tutorial describes
METADATA AND NUMERICAL DATA CAPTURE:
for **2-components: Liquid & Gas**
SOLUBILITIES (composition)
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:

784

J. Chem. Eng. Data 1999, 44, 784–787

Solubilities of Nitrogen in Heavy Normal Paraffins from 323 to 423 K at Pressures to 18.0 MPa

Jianfen Tong, Wuzi Gao, Robert L. Robinson, Jr.,* and Khaled A. M. Gasem

School of Chemical Engineering, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma 74078-0537

The solubilities of nitrogen in selected *n*-paraffin hydrocarbons (decane, eicosane, octacosane, hexatriacontane) were measured using a static equilibrium cell over the temperature range from 323.2 to 423.2 K at pressures to 18.0 MPa. The uncertainty in the measured solubilities is estimated to be less than 0.001 in mole fraction. The data were analyzed using the Soave–Redlich–Kwong (SRK) and Peng–Robinson (PR) equations of state. In general, the two equations represent the experimental data well when a single interaction parameter C_{ij} is used for each binary system. The data display a trend of increasing solubility of nitrogen with increased temperature, pressure, and *n*-paraffin chain length.

SOLUBILITY (composition)

(2 ñ Components: Liquid & Gas)

Nitrogen + Decane

Table 1. Solubility of Nitrogen in *n*-Paraffin Hydrocarbons

x_1	p/MPa	x_1	p/MPa
Decane			
344.3 K			
0.0556	4.33	0.1178	9.84
0.0590	4.61	0.1202	10.06
0.0633	4.97	0.1539	13.40
0.1087	8.99	0.1578	13.81
377.6 K			
0.0568	4.05	0.1662	13.15
0.0689	4.97	0.1708	13.63
0.1158	8.73	0.1967	16.04
0.1271	9.66		
410.9 K			
0.0598	3.91	0.1343	9.25
0.0749	4.92	0.1690	11.99
0.1162	7.89	0.1894	13.61

This data set is considered here.



Experimental Method Info:

Experimental Method

A variable-volume, static-type blind equilibrium cell was used in this study. The apparatus and procedures have been described previously (Gao et al., 1999b). The measurement uncertainties are estimated to be 0.1 K in temperature and less than 0.001 in mole fraction. The estimated uncertainty in the bubble point pressure is on the order of 0.07 MPa for the systems studied here. A detailed error analysis is given by Darwish (1991).

Gao, W.; Gasem, K. A. M.; Robinson, R. L., Jr. High-Pressure Solubilities of Hydrogen, Nitrogen and Carbon Monoxide in Dodecane from 344 to 410 K at Pressures to 13.2 MPa. *J. Chem. Eng. Data* 1999b, 44, 130–132.

Guided Data Capture - Thermophysical and Thermochemical Data

File Edit Tools Help

Reference Compound Sample Mixture Reaction **Property** Data Tables

1999 ton gao 0

- nitrogen
 - Sample 1 (cm,99.99m%,nc:)
- decane
 - Sample 1 (cm,99m%,nc:)
 - decane + nitrogen**

2. CLICK *Property*

1. SELECT the *mixture* for which the data are to be captured.

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.)

Property and experimental method for decane + nitrogen

Help

Property group: Composition at phase equilibrium

Property: Mole fraction of nitrogen

Units: Dimensionless

Method of measurement:

Experimental purpose:

Comm (option)

OK Cancel

1. SELECT the **Property Group**: *Composition at phase equilibrium* from the menu.

2. SELECT the **Property**: *Mole fraction of nitrogen*, for the example.

3. The **Units**: *Dimensionless* are selected automatically in this case based on the property.

1. SELECT **Method of Measurement** from the list provided. **NOTE:** *Other* can be a valid selection and should include a brief description in the **Comment** field.

Units: Dimensionless

Method of measurement: Other experimental method (please, describe in "Comments")

Experimental purpose: Principal objective of the work

2. SELECT the **Experimental Purpose** from the list provided.

Comment (optional): Determined from break point in p vs total volume plot. (Gao et al., J. Chem. Eng. Data, 1999, 44, 130-132.)

3. CLICK *OK*

OK

Cancel

SELECTION of # of Phases in Equilibrium and # of Constraints

Mole fraction of nitrogen () (Dimensionless) as function of 2 variable(s)

Mixture: decane + nitrogen

Phases in equilibrium: 2

Constraints: 0

Independent variables: 2

Phase of the Property Value(s)

SELECT the # of **Phases in equilibrium**. There are **2** phases; *liquid* and *gas*.

SELECT the # of **Constraints** (such as *temperature* or *pressure*). There are no constraints in the example.

Mole fraction of nitrogen (Liquid) (Dimensionless) as function of 2 variable(s)

Mixture: decane + nitrogen

Phases in equilibrium: 2 Constraints: 0 Independent variables: 2 Property set #: 1

Sample #: 1 Sample #: 1

Phase of the Property Value(s): Liquid

Phase 2:

Independent variable 1:

Independent variable 2:

Definition of Measurement Results (Absolute vs Relative):

Data presentation: Experimental values

Comments (Optional): Determined from break point in p vs total volume plot. (Gao et al., J. Chem. Eng. Data, 1999, 44, 130-132.)

Property and method Numerical Data Cancel

Multiple *samples* for a given component can be accommodated, but this is rarely needed.

Mole fraction of nitrogen (Liquid) (Dimensionless) as function of 2 variable(s)

Mixture: decane + nitrogen

Phases in equilibrium: 2 Constraints: 0 Independent variables: 2 Property set # 1 Sample # 1 Sample # 1

Phase of the Property Value(s) Liquid

Phase 2

Independent variable 1

Independent variable 2

Definition of Measurement Results (Absolute vs. Relative)

1) SELECT *Liquid* from the list provided for the **Phase of the Property Value**

NOTE: Phase, Constraint and Independent Variable field(s) appear automatically based on the entered information and the *Gibbs Phase Rule*.

1. SELECT Phase 2 (gas), Constraint(s) (none here) and the Independent Variable(s) (T and p , here) from the menus.

Mixture: decane + nitrogen

Phases in equilibrium: 2 Constraints: 0 Independent variables: 2 Property set # 1 Sample # 1 Sample # 1

Phase of the Property Value(s) Liquid

Precision of the Property Value(s) 0.001 Dimensionless %

Phase 2 Gas

Independent variable 1 Temperature

Independent variable 2 Pressure

Units: K Uncertainty: 0.1 %

Units: MegaPa Uncertainty: 0.07 %

Definition of Measurement Results (Absolute vs Relative)

Data presentation Experimental values

Comments (Optional): Det

2. TYPE the Constraint Value (if required) and SELECT Units for the Variable(s) and Constraint(s). Include Uncertainties, if known.

Mole fraction of nitrogen (Liquid) (Dimensionless) as function of 2 variable(s)

Mixture: decane + nitrogen

Phases in equilibrium: 2 Constraints: 0 Independent variable

Phase of the Property Value(s) Liquid

Phase 2 Gas

Independent variable 1 Temperature of Liquid

Independent variable 2 Pressure of Liquid

Units: MegaPa Uncertainty: 0.07 %

Definition of Measurement Results (Absolute vs Relative)
Direct value

Data presentation
Experimental values

Comments (Optional): Determined from break point in p vs total volume plot. (Gao et al., J. Chem. Eng. Data, 1999, 44, 130-132.)

Property and method Numerical Data Cancel

1. SELECT *Direct Value* (as compared with *Relative Value*) from the list defining the **Measurement Results**

2. SELECT the appropriate **Data presentation** method. *Experimental values* here.

3. CLICK *Numerical Data*

Mole fraction of nitrogen (Dimensionless) as function of 2 variables

File Edit Action Help

	Var 1	Var 2	Property
1			

TYPE, or much preferably, PASTE the variable and property values into the table. See next page...

Table 1. Solubility of Nitrogen in *n*-Paraffin Hydrocarbons

x_1	p/MPa	x_1	p/MPa
Decane			
344.3 K			
0.0556	4.33	0.1178	9.84
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0.1271	9.66		
410.9 K			
0.0598	3.91	0.1343	9.25
0.0749	4.92	0.1690	11.99
0.1162	7.89	0.1894	13.61

Clear the Table

View

Mole fraction of nitrogen (Dimensionless) as function of 2 variable(s)

File Edit Action Help

	Var 1	Var 2	Property
1	344.3	4.33	0.0556
2	344.3	4.61	0.0590
3	344.3	4.97	0.0633
4	344.3	8.99	0.1087
5	344.3	9.84	0.1178
6	344.3	10.06	0.1202
7	344.3	13.40	0.1539
8	344.3	13.81	0.1578
9	377.6	4.05	0.0568
10	377.6	4.97	0.0689
11	377.6	8.73	0.1158
12	377.6	9.66	0.1271
13	377.6	13.15	0.1662
14	377.6	13.63	0.1708
15	377.6	16.04	0.1967
16	410.9	3.91	0.0598
17	410.9	4.92	0.0749
18	410.9	7.89	0.1162
19	410.9	9.25	0.1343
20	410.9	11.99	0.1690
21	410.9	13.61	0.1894

Clear the Table View plot

Table 1. Solubility of Nitrogen in *n*-Paraffin Hydrocarbons

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0.0556	4.33	0.1178	9.84
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410.9 K			
0.0598	3.91	0.1343	9.25
0.0749	4.92	0.1690	11.99
0.1162	7.89	0.1894	13.61

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.)

Mole fraction of nitrogen (Dimensionless) as function of 2 variable(s)

File Edit Action Help

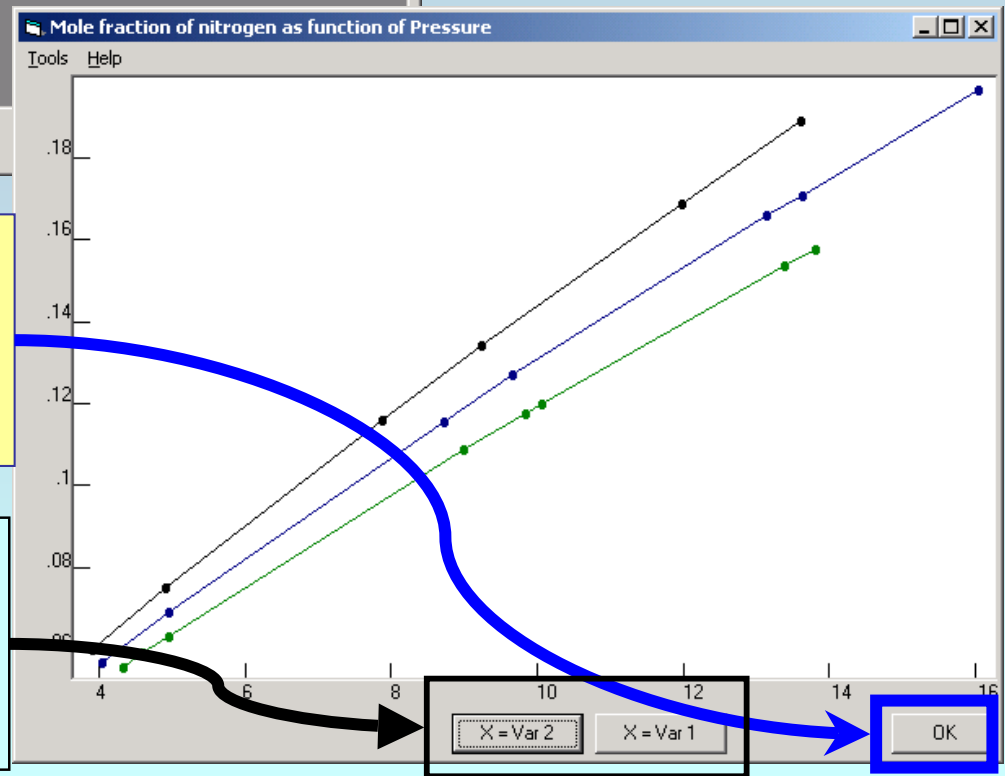
	Var 1	Var 2	Property
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2	344.3	4.61	0.0590
3	344.3	4.97	0.0633
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18	410.9	7.89	0.1162
19	410.9	9.25	0.1343
20	410.9	11.99	0.1690
21	410.9	13.61	0.1894

Clear the Table View plot

1. CLICK *View plot* to see a graphical representation of the data.

2. Check for typographical errors, and CLICK *OK*, when done.

NOTE: The variable associated with the x-axis can be selected for best display.



Mole fraction of nitrogen (Dimensionless) as function of 2 variable(s)

File Edit Action Help

	Var 1	Var 2	Property
1	344.3	4.33	0.0556
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18	410.9	7.89	0.1162
19	410.9	9.25	0.1343
20	410.9	11.99	0.1690
21	410.9	13.61	0.1894

CLICK *Accept*

Clear the Table View plot **Accept** Cancel

Guided Data Capture - Thermophysical and Thermochemical Data

File Edit Tools Help

Reference

Compound

Sample

1999 ton gao 0

nitrogen

Sample 1 (cm,99.99m%,nc::)

decane

Sample 1 (cm,99m%,nc::)

decane + nitrogen

\wedge^2 : vle, X2 (L, Set 1), B Method:OTHER dX2=0.001 dT=0.1 dP=0.07

NOTE: The new data set now appears in the tree under the appropriate *mixture*.

NOTE: DOUBLE CLICKING on the *data set* allows editing of all entered information.

END

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

or save your file and exit the program.