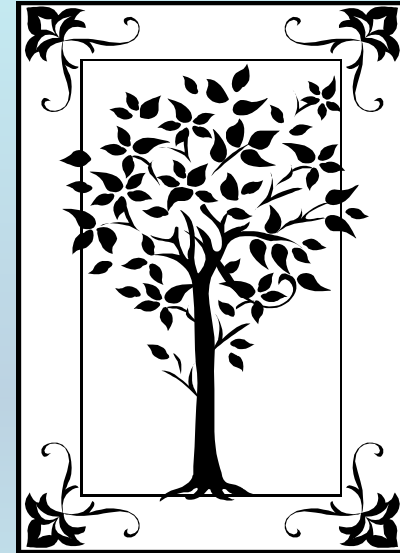


**METADATA AND NUMERICAL DATA CAPTURE:  
Upper Consolute Composition  
(2 – Components)**

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



This tutorial describes  
**METADATA AND NUMERICAL DATA CAPTURE:**  
for **2-components**  
**Upper Consolute 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:

1036

*J. Chem. Eng. Data* 2000, 45, 1036–1039

## **Thermodynamic Properties of *n*-Alkoxyethanols + Organic Solvent Mixtures. XIV. Liquid–Liquid Equilibria of Systems Containing 2-(2-Ethoxyethoxy)ethanol and Selected Alkanes**

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Liquid–liquid equilibria (LLEs) data are reported for 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol + hexane, heptane, octane, decane, dodecane, and hexadecane mixtures between 274.5 K and the upper critical solution temperatures (UCSTs). The coexistence curves were determined visually. They have a rather horizontal top, and their symmetry depends on the size of the alkane. For systems with dodecane or hexadecane, they are skewed to the region of higher mole fractions of 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol. An opposite behavior is observed when hexane or heptane is involved. The  $(x_1, T)$  data were fitted to the equation  $T = T_c + k|y - y_c|^m$ , where  $y = \alpha x_1/[1 + x_1(\alpha - 1)]$  and  $y_c = \alpha x_{1c}/[1 + x_{1c}(\alpha - 1)]$ .  $T_c$  and  $x_{1c}$  are the coordinates of the critical points fitted together with  $k$ ,  $m$ , and  $\alpha$ . Results are briefly discussed on the basis of the existence of inter- and intramolecular H-bonds as well as of dipole interactions, which occur in solutions containing hydroxyethers.

# Upper Consolute Composition (2 ñ Components) 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol + heptane

**Table 9. Coordinates of the Critical Points for Several Alkoxyethanol + Alkane Mixtures**

system	$T_c/K$	$x_{1c}$
2-methoxyethanol + heptane	319.74 <sup>a</sup>	0.556
	320.15 <sup>b</sup>	
	321.15 <sup>c</sup>	
2-methoxyethanol + octane	327.94 <sup>d</sup>	0.590
2-methoxyethanol + dodecane	356.52 <sup>e</sup>	0.717
2-methoxyethanol + methylcyclohexane	297.34 <sup>a</sup>	0.485
	299.15 <sup>c</sup>	
	319.25 <sup>a</sup>	
2-methoxyethanol + 2,2,4-trimethylpentane	319.55 <sup>b</sup>	0.581
	319.15 <sup>c</sup>	
	261.15 <sup>c</sup>	
2-ethoxyethanol + heptane	289.62 <sup>e</sup>	0.625
2-ethoxyethanol + dodecane	258.15 <sup>c</sup>	
2-ethoxyethanol + 2,2,4-trimethylpentane	258.15 <sup>c</sup>	
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol + heptane	314.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.386
2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol + methylcyclohexane	314.04 <sup>a</sup>	0.386
	311.14 <sup>c</sup>	
<b>2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol + heptane</b>	<b>286.98<sup>f</sup></b>	<b>0.354</b>
2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol + 2,2,4-trimethylpentane	290.20 <sup>a</sup>	0.389
	301.15 <sup>c</sup>	

**This data set is considered here.**

<sup>a</sup> Carmona et al., 1999. <sup>b</sup> Dolch et al., 1986. <sup>c</sup> Francis, 1961. <sup>d</sup> Rubio et al., 1998a. <sup>e</sup> Rubio et al., 1998b. <sup>f</sup> This work.

## Experimental Method Info:

The coexistence curves of the binary mixtures were determined visually (Loven and Rice, 1955; Young, 1969; Snyder and Eckert; 1973).

## Uncertainties:

The precision of the equilibrium composition is expected to be better than 0.0005 mole fraction. The weighing technique gives a precision better than 0.0001 in mole fraction, but this is reduced slightly due to partial evaporation of the more volatile component to the free volume of the ampule ( $\approx 1.17 \text{ cm}^3$ ).

The temperature was measured with a precision of  $\pm 0.01 \text{ K}$  and an estimated accuracy of  $\pm 0.1 \text{ K}$ .

The screenshot shows the 'Guided Data Capture - Thermophysical and Thermochemical Data' application. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Tools, Help) and a tabbed workspace with tabs for Reference, Compound, Sample, Mixture, Reaction, Property, and Data Tables. The 'Property' tab is highlighted with a blue box. A tree view on the left shows a hierarchy: 2000 mar gon 0 > heptane > Sample 1 (cm,99.5m%,nc,mv:); 2000 mar gon 0 > 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol > Sample 1 (cm,99m%,nc,mv:); and 2000 mar gon 0 > 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol + heptane. The '2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol + heptane' entry is selected and highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points from a yellow instruction box to this selection. A blue arrow points from another yellow instruction box to the 'Property' tab.

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.)

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

2. **SELECT** the **Property:** *Upper consolute composition: mole fraction of 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol*.

3. The **Units:** *Dimensionless*, are selected by the program based on the property.

**NOTE:** The compound names in the menu are linked to those in the specified mixture.

Property and experimental method for 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol + heptane

Help

Property group: Composition at phase equilibrium

Property: Upper consolute composition: mole fraction of 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol

Units: Dimensionless

Method of measurement:

Experimental purpose:

Comment (optional)

Property as function of state variable(s)

Invariant Property (No state variables)

Cancel

Property and experimental method for 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol + heptane

Help

Property: **1. SELECT **Method of Measurement** from the list provided.**

Property: **NOTE: *Other* can be a valid selection and should include a brief description in the **Comment** field.**

Units:

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.**

**3. CLICK *Invariant Property*, for the example (if the gas phase is the saturated vapor or air at  $p = 1$  atm.)**

*Property as a function of state variable should be selected if  $p$  is a variable.*

Comment (optional) Derived from a fit of LLE temperatures vs composition.

Property as function of state variable(s)

**Invariant Property (No state variables)**

Cancel



**NOTE:** Most phases filled automatically by the GDC program.

Upper consolute composition: mole fraction of 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol

Mixture  
2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol + heptane

Sample # 1 Sample # 1

Phase 1: Liquid mixture 1 Phase 2: Liquid mixture 2  
Phase 3: Phase 4: Upper liquid-liquid critical state

Property value  
Dimensionless Precision:   
No of determinations:

Property set # 1

Comment to this record: Derived from a fit of LLE temperatures vs composition.

Property and method Accept Cancel

Upper consolute composition: mole fraction of 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol

Mixture

2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol + heptane

Sample #

1

Sample #

1

**1. SELECT Phase 3:**  
*Air at 1 atmosphere*  
from the menu.

Phase 1:

Liquid mixture 1

Phase 2:

Liquid mixture 2

Phase 3:

Air at 1 atmosphere

**2. TYPE the Property value**  
and **Precision**, if known.

Property value

0.354

Dimensionless

Precision:

No of determinations:

Property set #

1

**3. CLICK Accept.**

Comment to this record:

Derived from a fit of LLE temperatures vs composition.

Property and method

Accept

Cancel

## Guided Data Capture - Thermophysical and Thermochemical Data

File Edit Tools Help

Reference

Compound

S

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

[-] 2000 mar gon 0

[-] heptane

... Sample 1 (cm,99.5m%,nc;nv;)

[-] 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol

... Sample 1 (cm,99m%,nc;nv;)

[-] 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethanol + heptane

... ^Z: TUC (L1, L2, air, CUL, , Set 1), B Method:APPEAR

... ^Z: XU1 (L1, L2, air, CUL, , Set 1), B Method:OTHER

**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.***