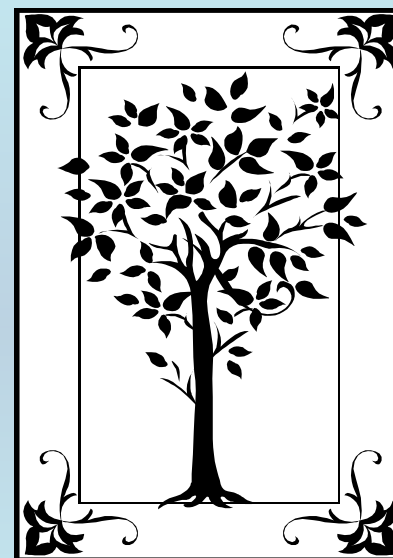


METADATA AND NUMERICAL DATA CAPTURE:
Derived *Thermodynamic Functions*
From adiabatic calorimetry
(for 1 – Component)

Guided Data
Capture (GDC)



This tutorial describes
METADATA AND NUMERICAL DATA CAPTURE:
for **Derived Thermodynamic Functions**
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:

J. Chem. Eng. Data 1997, 42, 475–487

475

Thermodynamic Equilibria in Xylene Isomerization. 2. The Thermodynamic Properties of *m*-Xylene[†]

R. D. Chirico,* S. E. Knipmeyer, A. Nguyen, J. W. Reynolds, and W. V. Steele

Bartlesville Thermodynamics Group, BDM Petroleum Technologies, P.O. Box 2543,
Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74005

Measurements leading to the calculation of the ideal-gas thermodynamic properties for *m*-xylene are reported. Experimental methods included adiabatic heat-capacity calorimetry (5 K to 430 K), vibrating-tube densitometry (323 K to 523 K), comparative ebulliometry (309 K to 453 K), and differential-scanning calorimetry (DSC). The critical temperature was measured by DSC. Saturation heat capacities for the liquid phase between 430 K and 550 K and the critical pressure were derived with the vapor-pressure and DSC results. Results were combined with an enthalpy of combustion reported in the literature to derive standard molar entropies, enthalpies, and Gibbs free energies of formation at selected temperatures between 250 K and 550 K. The standard state is defined as the ideal gas at the pressure $p = p^\circ = 101.325$ kPa. Standard entropies are compared with those calculated statistically on the basis of assigned vibrational spectra for the vapor phase. All results are compared with literature values.

Derived Thermodynamic Functions:
 $C_{sat,m}(T), \{H(T)-H(0)\}, S(T)-S(0)$
m-xylene

Table 9. Molar Thermodynamic Functions at Vapor-Saturation Pressure for *m*-Xylene^a ($R = 8.314\ 51\ \text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$)

T/K	$C_{sat,m}/R$	$\Delta_0^T S_m/R$	$\Delta_0^T H_m/RT$	T/K	$C_{sat,m}/R$	$\Delta_0^T S_m/R$	$\Delta_0^T H_m/RT$
Crystals							
5.00	0.028	0.009	0.007	90.00	8.292	8.281	4.699
10.00	0.265	0.082	0.062	100.00	8.745	9.178	5.081
15.00	0.844	0.287	0.217	120.00	9.654	10.853	5.767
20.00	1.651	0.637	0.472	140.00	10.577	12.410	6.388
30.00	3.431	1.645	1.163	160.00	11.535	13.885	6.971
40.00	4.937	2.849	1.928	180.00	12.521	15.300	7.533
50.00	6.002	4.073	2.643	200.00	13.527	16.671	8.082
60.00	6.749	5.237	3.268	220.00	14.582	18.009	8.624
70.00	7.322	6.322	3.808	225.30	14.880	18.359	8.768
80.00	7.821	7.333	4.279				
Liquid							
225.30	19.362	24.575	14.984	400.00	26.444	37.351	18.308
240.00	19.772	25.812	15.264	420.00	27.419	38.665	18.719
260.00	20.410	27.419	15.635				
280.00	21.133	28.958	16.001				
298.15	21.848	30.307	16.335				
300.00	21.923	30.442	16.369				
320.00	22.765	31.884	16.743				
340.00	23.642	33.290	17.122				
360.00	24.554	34.667	17.510				
380.00	25.490	36.020	17.905				

Data sets considered here.

NOTE: Each phase will be considered separately

Experimental Method Info :

Adiabatic Calorimetry

Guided Data Capture - Thermophysical and Thermochemical Data

File Edit Tools Help

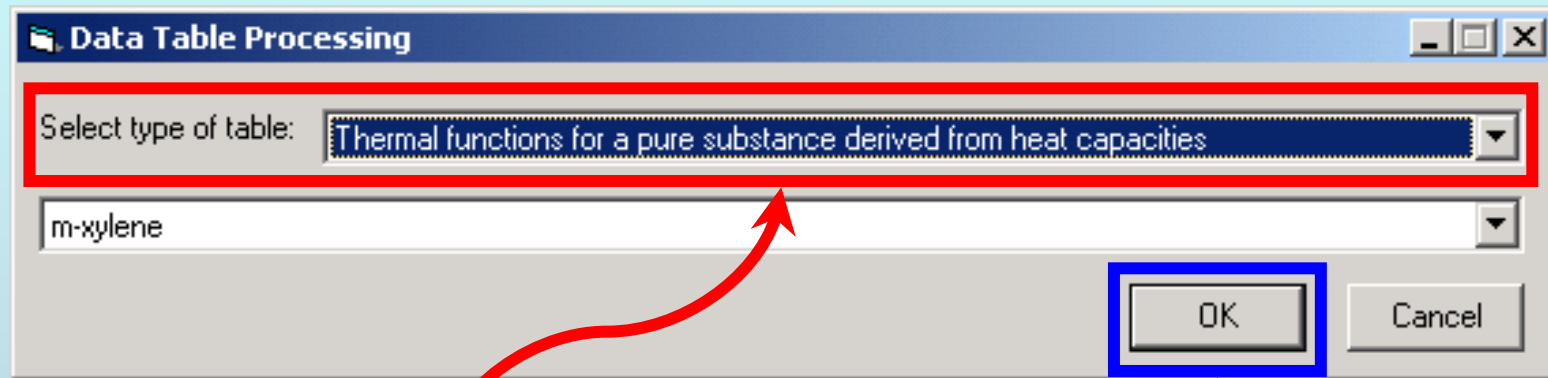
Reference Compound Sample Mixture Reaction Properties **Data Tables**

1997 chi kni 0
m-xylene
Sample 1 (sa.fid:99.90m%hc)

1. SELECT the *sample* of the *compound* for which the data are to be captured.

2. CLICK *Data Tables*

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 type of table: *Thermal functions for a pure substance derived from heat capacities.*

2. CLICK *OK.*

Transform the multi-column data into single columns.

NOTE: This can be done in any spreadsheet software (e.g., EXCEL)

Table 9. Molar Thermodynamic Functions at Vapor-Saturation Pressure for *m*-Xylene^a ($R = 8.314\ 51\ \text{J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$)

T/K	$C_{\text{sat},m}/R$	$\Delta_0^T S_m/R$	$\Delta_0^T H_m/RT$	T/K	$C_{\text{sat},m}/R$	$\Delta_0^T S_m/R$	$\Delta_0^T H_m/RT$
Crystals							
5.00	0.028	0.009	0.007	90.00	8.292	8.281	4.699
10.00	0.265	0.082	0.062	100.00	8.745	9.178	5.081
15.00	0.844	0.287	0.217	120.00	9.654	10.853	5.767
20.00	1.651	0.637	0.472	140.00	10.577	12.410	6.388
30.00	3.431	1.645	1.163	160.00	11.535	13.885	6.971
40.00	4.937	2.849	1.928	180.00	12.521	15.300	7.533
50.00	6.002	4.073	2.643	200.00	13.527	16.671	8.082
60.00	6.749	5.237	3.268	220.00	14.582	18.009	8.624
70.00	7.322	6.322	3.808	225.30	14.880	18.359	8.768
80.00	7.821	7.333	4.279				
Liquid							
225.30	19.362	24.575	14.984	400.00	26.444	37.351	18.308
240.00	19.772	25.812	15.264	420.00	27.419	38.665	18.719
260.00	20.410	27.419	15.635	440.00 ^b	28.41	39.96	19.14
280.00	21.133	28.958	16.001	460.00 ^b	29.44	41.25	19.56
298.15	21.848	30.307	16.335	480.00 ^b	30.51	42.52	20.00
300.00	21.923	30.442	16.369	500.00 ^b	31.65	43.79	20.44
320.00	22.765	31.884	16.743	520.00 ^b	32.89	45.06	20.89
340.00	23.642	33.290	17.122	540.00 ^b	34.30	46.33	21.36
360.00	24.554	34.667	17.510	550.00 ^b	35.10	46.96	21.61
380.00	25.490	36.020	17.905				



T/K	C_{sat}/R	S/R	$(H-H_0)/RT$
crystals			
5.00	0.028	0.009	0.007
10.00	0.265	0.082	0.062
15.00	0.844	0.287	0.217
20.00	1.651	0.637	0.472
30.00	3.431	1.645	1.163
40.00	4.937	2.849	1.928
50.00	6.002	4.073	2.643
60.00	6.749	5.237	3.268
70.00	7.322	6.322	3.808
80.00	7.821	7.333	4.279
90.00	8.292	8.281	4.699
100.00	8.745	9.178	5.081
120.00	9.654	10.853	5.767
140.00	10.577	12.410	6.388
160.00	11.535	13.885	6.971
180.00	12.521	15.300	7.533
200.00	13.527	16.671	8.082
220.00	14.582	18.009	8.624
225.30	14.880	18.359	8.768
liquid			
225.30	19.362	24.575	14.984
240.00	19.772	25.812	15.264
260.00	20.410	27.419	15.635
280.00	21.133	28.958	16.001
298.15	21.848	30.307	16.335
300.00	21.923	30.442	16.369
320.00	22.765	31.884	16.743
340.00	23.642	33.290	17.122
360.00	24.554	34.667	17.510
380.00	25.490	36.020	17.905
400.00	26.444	37.351	18.308
420.00	27.419	38.665	18.719

Thermal functions for a pure substance derived from heat capacities

File Edit Help

Property				
Units				
1	5.00	0.028	0.009	0.007
2	10.00	0.265	0.082	0.062
3	15.00	0.844	0.287	0.217
4	20.00	1.651	0.637	0.472
5	30.00	3.431	1.645	1.163
6	40.00	4.937	2.849	1.928
7	50.00	6.002	4.073	2.643
8	60.00	6.749	5.237	3.268
9	70.00	7.322	6.322	3.808
10	80.00	7.821	7.333	4.279
11	90.00	8.292	8.281	4.699
12	100.00	8.745	9.178	5.081
13	120.00	9.654	10.853	5.767
14	140.00	10.577	12.410	6.388
15	160.00	11.535	13.885	6.971
16	180.00	12.521	15.300	7.533
17	200.00	13.527	16.671	8.082
18	220.00	14.582	18.009	8.624
19	225.30	14.880	18.359	8.768
20				

Clear the Table Process Cancel

T/K	Csat/R	S/R	(H-H0)/RT
crystals			
5.00	0.028	0.009	0.007
10.00	0.265	0.082	0.062
15.00	0.844	0.287	0.217
20.00	1.651	0.637	0.472
30.00	3.431	1.645	1.163
40.00	4.937	2.849	1.928
50.00	6.002	4.073	2.643
60.00	6.749	5.237	3.268
70.00	7.322	6.322	3.808
80.00	7.821	7.333	4.279
90.00	8.292	8.281	4.699
100.00	8.745	9.178	5.081
120.00	9.654	10.853	5.767
140.00	10.577	12.410	6.388
160.00	11.535	13.885	6.971
180.00	12.521	15.300	7.533
200.00	13.527	16.671	8.082
220.00	14.582	18.009	8.624
225.30	14.880	18.359	8.768
...			
225.30	19.362	24.575	14.984
240.00	19.772	25.812	15.264
260.00	20.410	27.419	15.635
280.00	21.133	28.958	16.001
298.15	21.848	30.307	16.335
300.00	21.923	30.442	16.369
320.00	22.765	31.884	16.743
340.00	23.642	33.290	17.122
360.00	24.554	34.667	17.510
380.00	25.490	36.020	17.905
400.00	26.444	37.351	18.308
420.00	27.419	38.665	18.719

PASTE the data for the first **phase** (*crystals*, here) into the table.

DOUBLE CLICK in each box above the columns to select the **Property** and **Units** for each column from the menus, which appear after double clicking.

Thermal functions for a pure substance derived from heat capacities

File Edit Help

Property				
Units				
1	5.00	0.028	0.009	0.007
2	10.00	0.265	0.082	0.062
3	15.00	0.844	0.287	0.217
4	20.00	1.651	0.637	0.472
5	30.00	3.431	1.645	1.163
6	40.00	4.937	2.849	1.928
7	50.00	6.002	4.073	2.643
8	60.00	6.749	5.237	3.268
9	70.00	7.322	6.322	3.808
10	80.00	7.821	7.333	4.279
11	90.00	8.292	8.281	4.699
12	100.00	8.745	9.178	5.081
13	120.00	9.654	10.853	5.767
14	140.00	10.577	12.410	6.388
15	160.00	11.535	13.885	6.971
16	180.00	12.521	15.300	7.533
17	200.00	13.527	16.671	8.082
18	220.00	14.582	18.009	8.624
19	225.30	14.880	18.359	8.768
20				

Clear the Table Process Cancel

CLICK here to fill the screen with the table.

Thermal functions for a pure substance derived from heat capacities

File Edit Help

Property			
Units			
1	5.00	0.028	0.009
2	10.00	0.265	0.082
3	15.00	0.844	0.287
4	20.00	1.651	0.637
5	30.00	3.431	1.645
6	40.00	4.937	2.849
7	50.00	6.002	4.073
8	60.00	6.749	5.237
9	70.00	7.322	6.322
10	80.00	7.821	7.333
11	90.00	8.292	8.281
12	100.00	8.745	9.178
13	120.00	9.654	10.853
14	140.00	10.577	12.410
15	160.00	11.535	13.885
16	180.00	12.521	15.300
17	200.00	13.527	16.671
18	220.00	14.582	18.009
19	225.30	14.880	18.359
20			

Clear the Table Process Cancel

Some menu items are wide. Column widths can be adjusted by moving the dividers. This will allow the full text to be seen.

Thermal functions for a pure substance derived from heat capacities

File Edit Help

Property			
Units	Nothing		
1	Temperature	0.028	0.009
2	Heat capacity at constant pressur	0.265	0.082
3	Heat capacity at constant volume	0.844	0.287
4	Heat capacity at vapor saturation		
5	Standard enthalpy $H(T)-H(0)$	1.651	0.637
6	Enthalpy function $\{H(T)-H(0)\}/T$	3.431	1.645
7	Standard entropy $S(T)-S(0)$	4.937	2.849
8	50.00	6.002	4.073
9	60.00	6.749	5.237
10	70.00	7.322	6.322
11	80.00	7.821	7.333
12	90.00	8.292	8.281
13	100.00	8.745	9.178
14	120.00	9.654	10.853
15	140.00	10.577	12.410
16	160.00	11.535	13.885
17	180.00	12.521	15.300
18	200.00	13.527	16.671
19	220.00	14.582	18.009
20	225.30	14.880	18.359

Clear the Table Process Cancel

Non-standard units can be used by selecting **ALL OTHER UNITS** from the menu and entering an appropriate conversion factor to the indicated unit.

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Thermal functions for a pure substance derived from heat capacities". It contains a table with columns for Property, Temperature, and Heat capacity at vapor saturation pressure C_{sat} . The "Units" column is set to "K". A dropdown menu is open, showing "ALL OTHER UNITS" selected. A dialog box titled "Non-standard conversion factor" is overlaid on the table. The dialog box contains the following text: "Property value in the original units multiplied by a conversion factor is property value in J/K/mol:", "(Original Value) * (Conversion Factor) = (Converted Value) in J/K/mol", and "Enter the Conversion Factor here". A text input field in the dialog box contains the value "8.31451", which is circled in red. A red arrow points from the bottom of the dialog box to the text input field.

Property	Temperature	Heat capacity at vapor saturation pressure C_{sat}			
Units	K	ALL OTHER UNITS			
1	5.00	0.028	0.009	0.007	
2	10.00	0.265	0.082	0.062	
3	15.00	0.844	0.287	0.217	
4	20.00	1.651	0.637	0.472	
5	30.00	3.431	1.645	1.163	
6	40.00	4.937	2.849	1.928	
7	50.00	6.002	4.073	2.643	
8	60.00			3.268	
9	70.00			3.808	
10	80.00			4.279	
11	90.00			4.699	
12	100.00			5.081	
13	120.00			5.767	
14	140.00			6.388	
15	160.00			6.971	
16	180.00			7.533	
17	200.00			8.082	
18	220.00			8.624	
19	225.30	14.880	18.359	8.768	
20					

In the example, $C_{sat,m}/R$ values are converted to J/K/mol with the conversion factor 8.31451 given by the authors.

Thermal functions for a pure substance derived from heat capacities

File Edit Help

Property	Temperature	Heat capacity at vapor saturation pressure C_{sat}	Entropy	Enthalpy function $(H(T)-H(0))/T$	
Units	K	ALL OTHER UNITS	ALL OTHER UNITS	ALL OTHER UNITS	
1	5.00		0.028	0.009	0.007
2	10.00		0.265	0.082	0.062
3	15.00		0.844	0.287	0.217
4	20.00		1.651	0.637	0.472
5	30.00		3.431	1.645	1.163
6	40.00		4.937	2.849	1.928
7	50.00		6.002	4.073	2.643
8	60.00		6.749	5.237	3.268
9	70.00		7.322	6.322	3.808
10	80.00		7.821	7.333	4.279
11	90.00		8.292	8.281	4.699
12	100.00		8.745	9.178	5.081
13	120.00		9.654	10.853	5.767
14	140.00		10.577	12.410	6.398
15	160.00		11.535	13.885	6.971
16	180.00		12.521	15.300	7.533
17	200.00		13.527	16.671	8.082
18	220.00		14.582	18.009	8.624
19	225.30		14.880	18.359	8.768
20					

The completed table looks like this.

CLICK *Process*.

Clear the Table

Process

Cancel

Property and experimental method for 1,3-dimethylbenzene

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.

You are entering the data:

In original units (as in the source) In system units (converted)

Method of measurement: Vacuum adiabatic calorimetry

Experimental purpose: Principal objective of the work

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

Comment (optional)

3. CLICK *OK*.

OK

Cancel

Edit: Heat capacity at vapor saturation pressure C_{sat} (* 8.31451 J/K/mol) as function of 1 variable(s)

Substance: 1,3-dimethylbenzene Sample # 1

Independent variable: Temperature
Temperature Units: K Uncert: K %

Definition of Measurement Results (Absolute vs Relative)
Direct value

Data presentation
Smoothed values

Property set # 1 Constraint: Phase boundary

Phase 1: Crystal Phase 2: Gas

Precision of the Property Value(s)
 * 8.31451 J/K/mol %

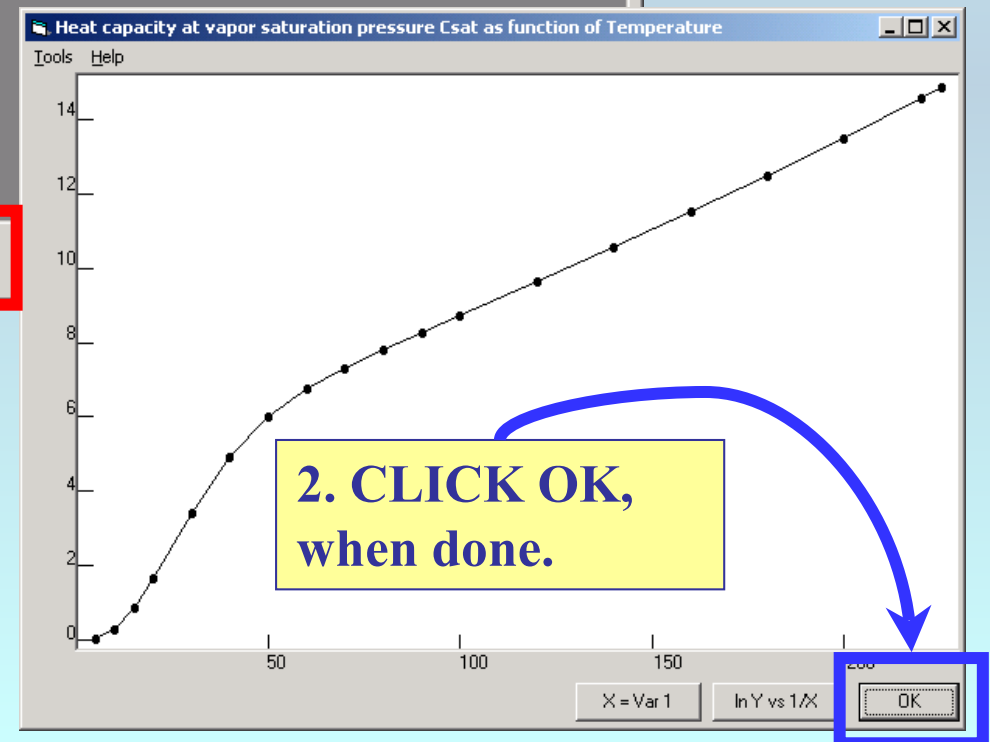
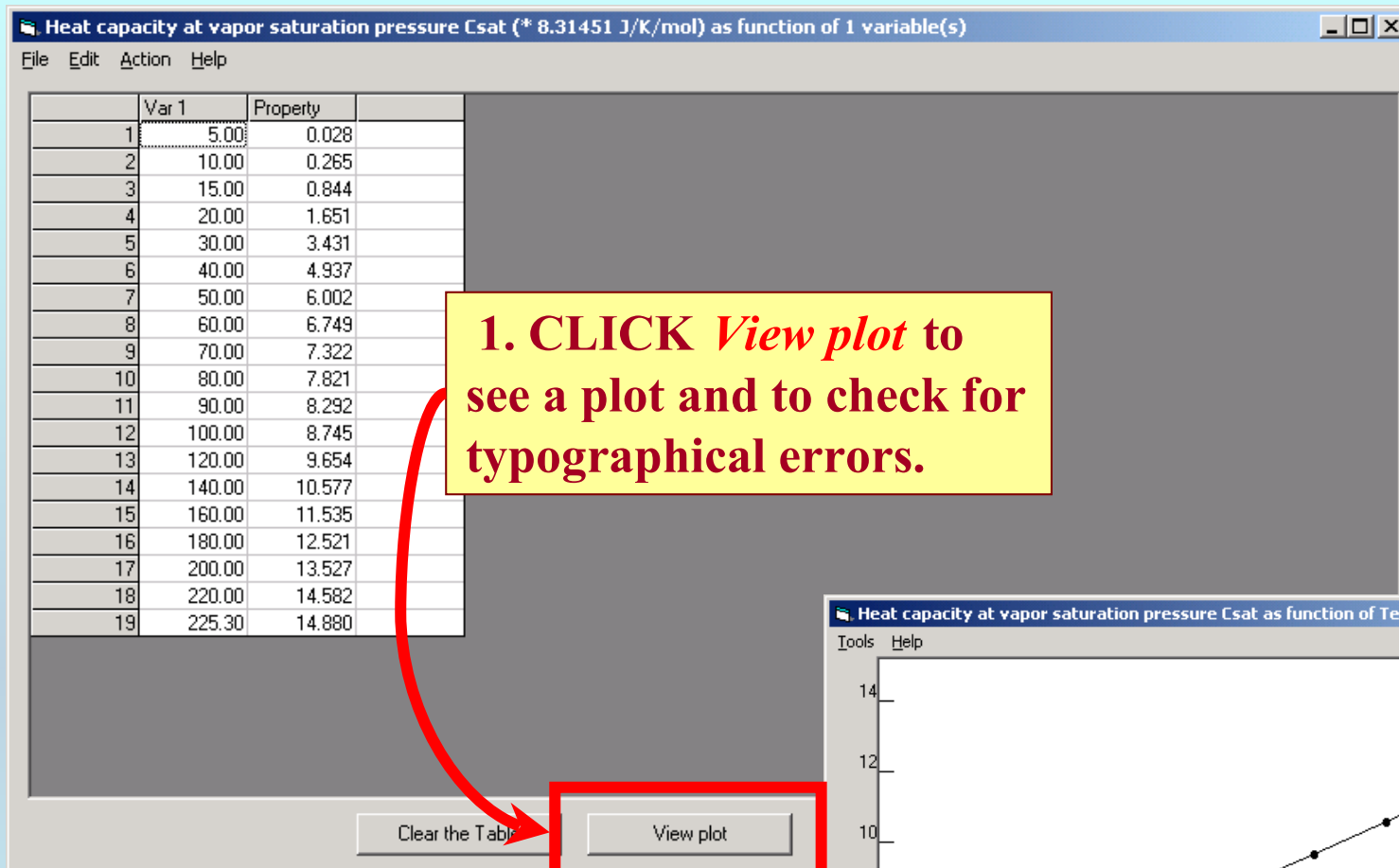
Comment to this record:

Property and method Numerical Data Cancel

1. Select the **PHASE**. (*Crystal*, here).
NOTE: Many fields in this form are filled automatically, based on the information entered in the table.

2. ENTER the **Precision**, if known.

3. CLICK
Numerical Data



Heat capacity at vapor saturation pressure C_{sat} (* 8.31451 J/K/mol) as function of 1 variable(s)

File Edit Action Help

	Var 1	Property
1	5.00	0.028
2	10.00	0.265
3	15.00	0.844
4	20.00	1.651
5	30.00	3.431
6	40.00	4.937
7	50.00	6.002
8	60.00	6.749
9	70.00	7.322
10	80.00	7.821
11	90.00	8.292
12	100.00	8.745
13	120.00	9.654
14	140.00	10.577
15	160.00	11.535
16	180.00	12.521
17	200.00	13.527
18	220.00	14.582
19	225.30	14.880

Clear the Table View plot Accept Cancel

CLICK *Accept*

1. The form for the next column (*entropy*, here) will appear.

Substance: 1,3-dimethylbenzene Sample # 1

Independent variable: Temperature
Temperature Units: K Uncert: K

Definition of Measurement Results (Absolute vs Relative)
Direct value

Data presentation
Smoothed values

Property set # 1 Constraint: Single phase at fixed pressure

Phase 1: Crystal

Precision of the Property Value(s)
0.1 * 8.31451 J/K/mol %

Comment to this record:

Property and method Numerical Data Cancel

2. The **PHASE** is auto-filled.

3. ENTER the **Precision**, if known.

4. CLICK
Numerical Data

Entropy (* 8.31451 J/K/mol) as function of 1 variable(s)

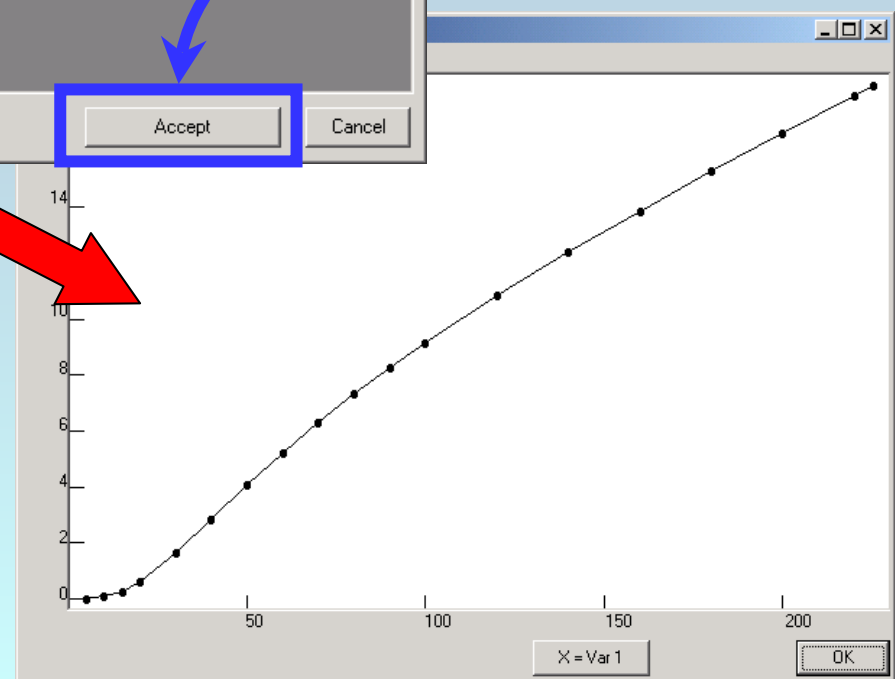
File Edit Action Help

	Var 1	Property
1	5.00	0.009
2	10.00	0.082
3	15.00	0.287
4	20.00	0.637
5	30.00	1.645
6	40.00	2.849
7	50.00	4.073
8	60.00	5.237
9	70.00	6.322
10	80.00	7.333
11	90.00	8.281
12	100.00	9.178
13	120.00	10.853
14	140.00	12.410
15	160.00	13.885
16	180.00	15.300
17	200.00	16.671
18	220.00	18.009
19	225.30	18.359

1. **CLICK *View plot*** to check for typographical errors, as before.

2. **CLICK *Accept***.

Clear the Table View plot Accept Cancel



1. The form for the *final* column (*enthalpy function*, here) will appear.

Edit: Enthalpy function $\{H(T)-H(0)\}/T$ (* 8.31451 J/K/mol) as function of 1 variable(s)

Substance: 1,3-dimethylbenzene Sample # 1

Independent variable: Temperature
Temperature Units: K Uncert: K

Definition of Measurement Results (Absolute vs Relative)
Direct value

Data presentation
Smoothed values

Property set # 1 Constraint: Single phase at fixed pressure

Phase 1: Crystal

Precision of the Property Value(s)
* 8.31451 J/K/mol

Comment to this record:

Property and method Numerical Data Cancel

2. The **PHASE** is auto-filled.

3. ENTER the **Precision**, if known.

4. CLICK
Numerical Data

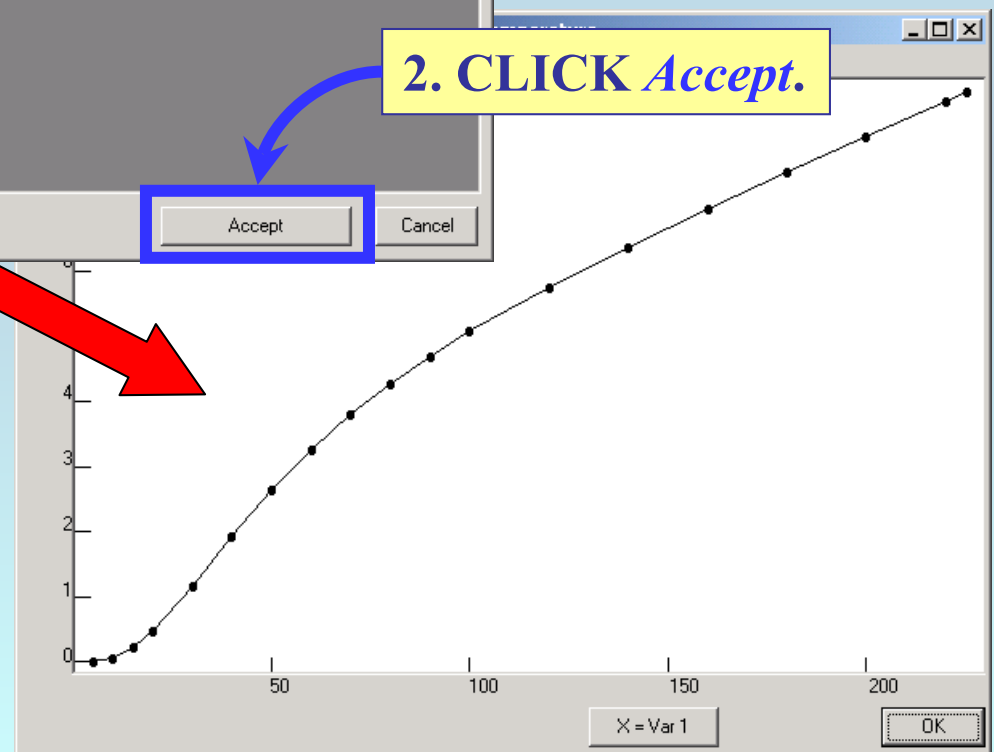
Enthalpy function $\{H(T)-H(0)\}/T$ (* 8.31451 J/K/mol) as function of 1 variable(s)

File Edit Action Help

	Var 1	Property
1	5.00	0.007
2	10.00	0.062
3	15.00	0.217
4	20.00	0.472
5	30.00	1.163
6	40.00	1.928
7	50.00	2.643
8	60.00	3.268
9	70.00	3.808
10	80.00	4.279
11	90.00	4.699
12	100.00	5.081
13	120.00	5.767
14	140.00	6.388
15	160.00	6.971
16	180.00	7.533
17	200.00	8.082
18	220.00	8.624
19	225.30	8.768

1. **CLICK *View plot*** to check for typographical errors, as before.

Clear the Table View plot Accept Cancel



Thermal functions for a pure substance derived from heat capacities

File Edit Help

Property	Temperature	Heat capacity at vapor saturation pressure Csat	Entropy	Enthalpy function $(H(T)-H(0))/T$		
Units	K	ALL OTHER UNITS	ALL OTHER UNITS	ALL OTHER UNITS		
1						

2a. PASTE data for the next phase into the table and *CLICK Process* below.

NOTE: After the final column is processed, this form appears. *CLICK OK.*

GDC

Your data have been processed
Now you can enter or paste data for another phase and process them

OK

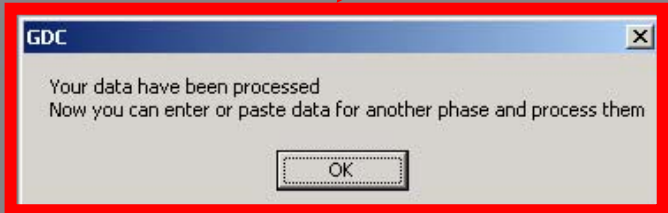
2b. *CLICK Done*, if data for all phases have been captured.

Clear the Table Process Done

Start | [Taskbar icons] | 10:40 AM

2a. PASTE data for the next phase into the table and *CLICK Process* below.

NOTE: After the final column is processed, this form appears. *CLICK OK.*



2b. *CLICK Done*, if data for all phases have been captured.



Thermal functions for a pure substance derived from heat capacities

File Edit Help

Property	Temperature	Heat capacity at vapor saturation pressure C_{sat}	Entropy	Enthalpy function $\{H(T)-H(0)\}/T$
Units	K	ALL OTHER UNITS	ALL OTHER UNITS	ALL OTHER UNITS
1	225.30	19.362	24.575	14.984
2	240.00	19.772	25.812	15.264
3	260.00	20.410	27.419	15.635
4	280.00	21.133	28.958	16.001
5	298.15	21.848	30.307	16.335
6	300.00	21.923	30.442	16.369
7	320.00	22.765	31.884	16.743
8	340.00	23.642	33.290	17.122
9	360.00	24.554	34.667	17.510
10	380.00	25.490	36.020	17.905
11	400.00	26.444	37.351	18.308
12	420.00	27.419	38.665	18.719
13				

PASTE the data for the next phase (*Liquid*, here)

Clear the Table Process Done

CLICK *Process*.

Data capture continues for the next phase exactly as shown in pages 13 through 22 of this PDF example.

When data capture for the phase is complete, this screen will reappear. Continue with any additional **PHASES** or **CLICK OK** and **Done**, as indicated below.

The screenshot shows a software window titled "Thermal functions for a pure substance derived from heat capacities". At the top, there is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a table with the following structure:

Property	Temperature	Heat capacity at vapor saturation pressure Cs _{sat}	Entropy	Enthalpy function {H(T)-H(0)}/T		
Units	K	ALL OTHER UNITS	ALL OTHER UNITS	ALL OTHER UNITS		
1						

Below the table is a large gray area. A yellow callout box with a red border contains the text "1. CLICK *OK*.". A red arrow points from this box to a small dialog box titled "GDC". The dialog box contains the text "Your data have been processed" and "Now you can enter or paste data for another phase and process them". The "OK" button in the dialog box is highlighted with a red rectangle. A blue callout box with a blue border contains the text "2. CLICK *Done*, after data for all phases have been captured..". A blue arrow points from this box to the "Done" button in the main software window's bottom toolbar. The toolbar also includes "Clear the Table" and "Process" buttons. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, several application icons, and the system tray with the time "10:40 AM".

Guided Data Capture - Thermophysical and Thermochemical Data

File Edit Tools Help

Reference

Compound

Sample

Mixture

Reaction

Property

Data Tables

1997 chi kni 0

1,3-dimethylbenzene

Sample 1 (sa:fd:99.90m%.hcl)

^1: CS (C), Set 1, B, Smoothed Method:VADIAC dCS=0.1%

^1: S (C), Set 1, B, Smoothed Method:VADIAC dCS=0.1% dS=0.1%

^1: H/T (C), Set 1, B, Smoothed Method:VADIAC dCS=0.1% dS=0.1%

^1: CS (L), Set 2, B, Smoothed Method:VADIAC dCS=0.1%

^1: S (L), Set 2, B, Smoothed Method:VADIAC dCS=0.1% dS=0.1%

^1: H/T (L), Set 2, B, Smoothed Method:VADIAC dH/T=0.1%

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

NOTE: When, done. All of the new data sets appears in the tree under the appropriate *Sample*.

END

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

or save your file and exit the program.