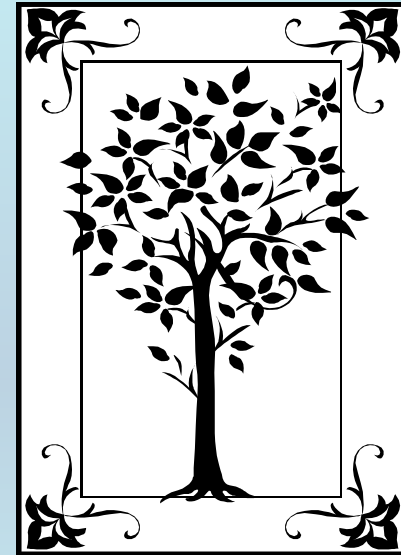


# METADATA AND NUMERICAL DATA CAPTURE: **Thermal Expansivity**

$$\alpha = (1/V_m)(\partial V_m/\partial T)_p$$

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



This tutorial describes  
METADATA AND NUMERICAL DATA CAPTURE:  
**THERMAL EXPANSIVITIES**  
**for 1 component**  
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:

**Determination of isobaric thermal expansivity of organic compounds from 0.1 to 30 MPa at 30 °C with an isothermal pressure scanning microcalorimeter**

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# Thermal expansivities for 1 component n-hexane

**Table 4. Thermal expansivities of n-hexane as a function of pressure at 30°C**

P / bar	$10^3 \alpha / \text{K}^{-1}$	Absolute deviation <sup>*</sup> / %	$10^3 \alpha_{\text{literature}}^{2,10} / \text{K}^{-1}$	Difference <sup>**</sup> / %
5	1.353	0.21		0.87
10	1.347	0.22		
20	1.330	0.17		
27	1.319	0.18		
40	1.299	0.13		
49	1.287	0.13		
60	1.262	0.96		
70	1.250	0.85		
80	1.237	0.78		
90	1.221	0.91		
100	1.210	0.85		
110	1.198	0.81		
120	1.187	0.77		
130	1.176	0.65		
141	1.164	0.65	1.216 <sup>10</sup>	4.24
145	1.161	0.67	1.181 <sup>2</sup>	1.68
160	1.147	0.54		
170	1.137	0.47		
180	1.127	0.45		
190	1.118	0.45		
200	1.110	0.40		
210	1.100	0.35		
220	1.092	0.2		
230	1.083	0.2		
245	1.071	0.2		
250	1.069	0.2		
260	1.060	0.2		
270	1.053	0.3		
280	1.045	0.28		
290	1.039	0.34		
300	1.033	0.45		

**This data set is  
considered here.**

<sup>\*</sup> : absolute deviation = (average of the absolute deviation of data points from their mean)/arithmetic mean

<sup>\*\*</sup> : Difference = (literature - results) / literature

In <sup>2</sup>, T = 301.5 K and in <sup>10</sup>, T = 303.15 K

## Experimental Method Info :

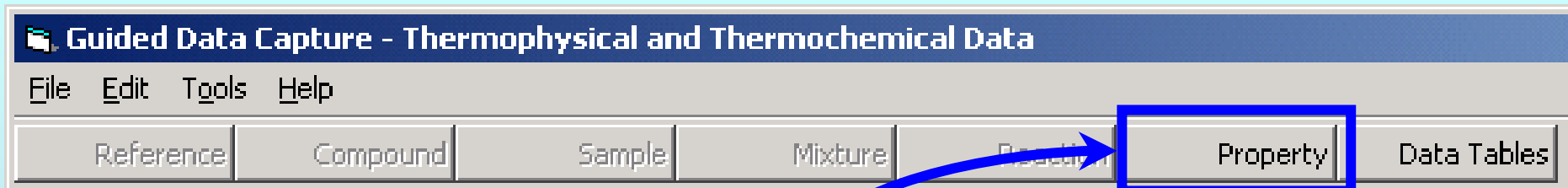
Scanning transitiometry

## Uncertainty estimates:

Table 2. Uncertainty of the different sensors

Signals	Sensors	Range	Uncertainty
Pressure	ISCO Pump	0.7 to 514 bar	$\pm 0.5$ % of full scale
Temperature	Microcalorimeter	20 to 80 °C	0.03 °C
Time	Computer	-	0.01 s
Voltage (heat signal)	Microcalorimeter	0.15 $\mu$ W to 3000 $\mu$ W	0.1 %

the uncertainty has been evaluated at 2 %.



2. CLICK *Property*

1. SELECT the *sample* of the *compound* 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 hexane

Help

Property group: Volumetric properties

Property: Coefficient of expansion

Units: 1/K  
ALL OTHER UNITS

Method of measurement:

Experimental purpose:

Comment (optional)

1-Variable data    2-Variable data

One data point    Cancel

1. SELECT the **Property Group**: *Volumetric properties* from the menu.

2. SELECT the **Property**: *Coefficient of expansion*.

3. SELECT the **Units** from the menu. Choose "*ALL OTHER UNITS*" because the values are reported as  $(0.001 \cdot \alpha)$  in the example.

**Non-standard conversion factor** ✕

Property value in the original units multiplied by a conversion factor is property value in 1/K:

(Original Value) \* (Conversion Factor) = (Converted Value) in 1/K

Enter the Conversion Factor here

OK

Cancel

**ENTER the *Conversion Factor* to obtain (1/K). Here, it is 0.001.**



Property and experimental method for hexane

Help

Property group:

Property:

Units:

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.

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 *2-Variable Data* for the example

Comment (optional) Scanning transiometry described in the article text.

1-Variable data

2-Variable data

One data point

Cancel

Edit: Coefficient of expansion (\* 0.001 1/K) as function of 2 variable(s)

Substance: hexane Sample # 1

Independent variable 1  
Temperature Units: C Uncert 0.03 C

Independent variable 2  
Pressure Units: bar Uncert 0.5 bar

Definition of Measurement Results (Absolute vs Relative)  
Direct value

Data presentation  
Experimental values

Property set # 1 Constraint:

Phase 1: Liquid

Property and method

Numerical Data Cancel

1. SELECT the **Independent variables** (*Temperature* and *Pressure*) and **Units** (*C* and *bar*) from the menus. Include the approximate **Uncertainties**, if known.

1. SELECT *Direct value* for the **Definition of Measurement Results** and *Experimental values* for **Data Presentation**, here.

Edit: Coefficient of expansion (\* 0.001 1/K) as function of 2 variable(s)

Substance: hexane Sample # 1

Independent variable 1: Temperature Units: C

Independent variable 2: Pressure Units: bar

Definition of Measurement Results (Absolute vs Relative)

1. SELECT the phase for the property value **Phase 1: Liquid**, here.

2. SELECT the Constraint; *Single phase*.

3. Type the Precision of the Property Value, if known.

Property set # 1 Constraint: Single phase

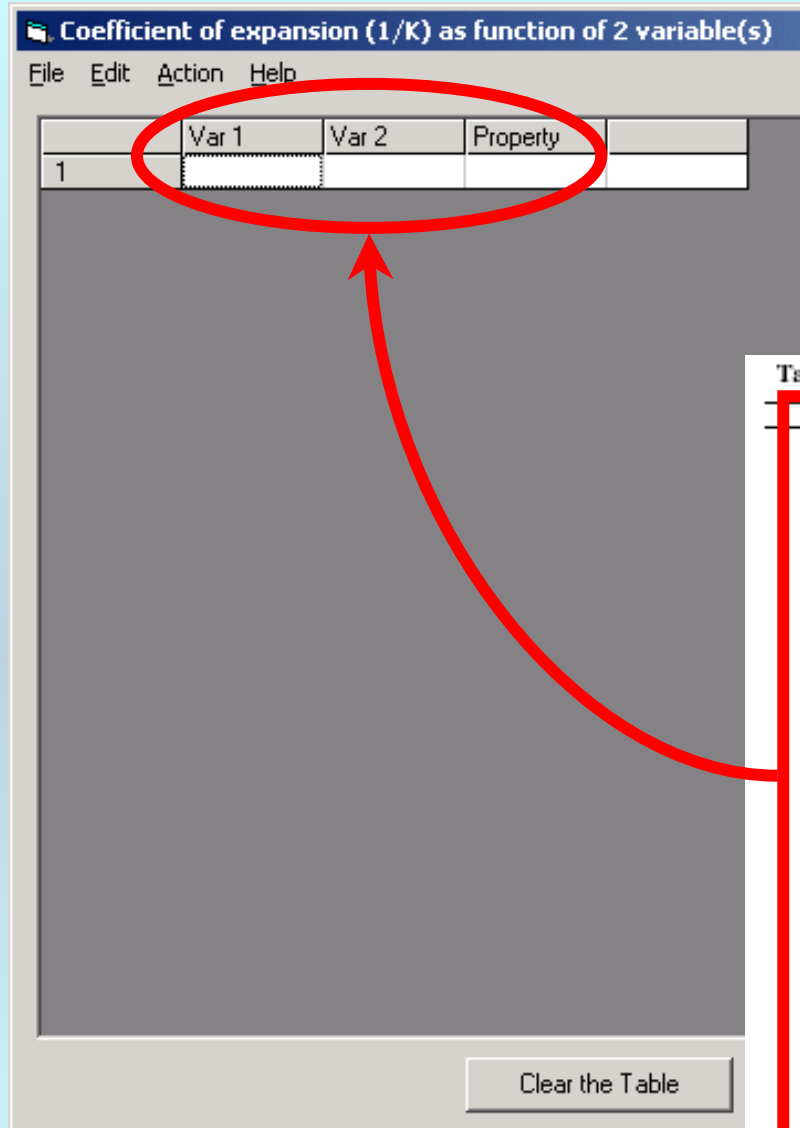
Phase 1: Liquid

Precision of the Property Value(s): 2 \* 0.001 1/K %

Comment to this record: Scanning trans

4. CLICK *Numerical Data*

Numerical Data Cancel



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

**Table 4. Thermal expansivities of n-hexane as a function of pressure at 30°C**

P/ bar	$10^3 \alpha / \text{K}^{-1}$	Absolute deviation / %	$10^3 \alpha_{\text{literature}}^{2,10} / \text{K}^{-1}$	Difference / %
5	1.353	0.21	$1.365^{2,10}$	0.87
10	1.347	0.22		
20	1.330	0.17		
27	1.319	0.18	$1.289^{2,10}$	-2.32
40	1.299	0.13		
49	1.287	0.13	$1.304^{2,10}$	1.29
60	1.262	0.96		
70	1.250	0.85		
80	1.237	0.78		
90	1.221	0.91		
100	1.210	0.85		
110	1.198	0.81		
120	1.187	0.77		
130	1.176	0.65		
141	1.164	0.65	$1.216^{30}$	4.24
145	1.161	0.62	$1.181^{2,10}$	1.68
160	1.147	0.54		
170	1.137	0.47		
180	1.127	0.45		
190	1.118	0.45		
200	1.110	0.40		
210	1.100	0.35		
220	1.092	0.24		
230	1.083	0.24		
245	1.071	0.25	$1.094^{2,10}$	2.09
250	1.069	0.26		
260	1.060	0.28		
270	1.053	0.34		
280	1.045	0.28		
290	1.039	0.34		
300	1.033	0.45		

<sup>1</sup>: absolute deviation = (average of the absolute deviation of data points from their mean)/arithmetic mean

<sup>2</sup>: Difference = (literature - results) / literature

<sup>10</sup>:  $T = 301.5 \text{ K}$  and <sup>20</sup>:  $T = 303.15 \text{ K}$

**Coefficient of expansion (1/K) as function of 2 variable(s)**

File Edit Action Help

	Var 1	Var 2	Property
1	30	5	1.353
2	30	10	1.347
3	30	20	1.330
4	30	27	1.319
5	30	40	1.299
6	30	49	1.287
7	30	60	1.262
8	30	70	1.250
9	30	80	1.237
10	30	90	1.221
11	30	100	1.210
12	30	110	1.198
13	30	120	1.187
14	30	130	1.176
15	30	141	1.164
16	30	145	1.161
17	30	160	1.147
18	30	170	1.137
19	30	180	1.127
20	30	190	1.118
21	30	200	1.110
22	30	210	1.100
23	30	220	1.092
24	30	230	1.083
25	30	245	1.071

**Table 4. Thermal expansivities of n-hexane as a function of pressure at 30°C**

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10	1.347	0.22		
20	1.330	0.17		
27	1.319	0.18	$1.289^{-2}$	-2.32
40	1.299	0.13		
49	1.287	0.13	$1.304^{-2}$	1.29
60	1.262	0.96		
70	1.250	0.85		
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90	1.221	0.91		
100	1.210	0.85		
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130	1.176	0.65		
141	1.164	0.65	$1.216^{30}$	4.24
145	1.161	0.62	$1.181^{-2}$	1.68
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290	1.039	0.34		
300	1.033	0.45		

\* : absolute deviation = (average of the absolute deviation of data points from their mean)/arithmetic mean  
 \*\* : Difference = (literature - results) / literature  
 In <sup>2</sup>, T = 301.5 K and in <sup>10</sup>, T = 303.15 K

Clear the Table View plot Accept Cancel

**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.)

Coefficient of expansion (\* 0.001 1/K) as function of 2 variable(s)

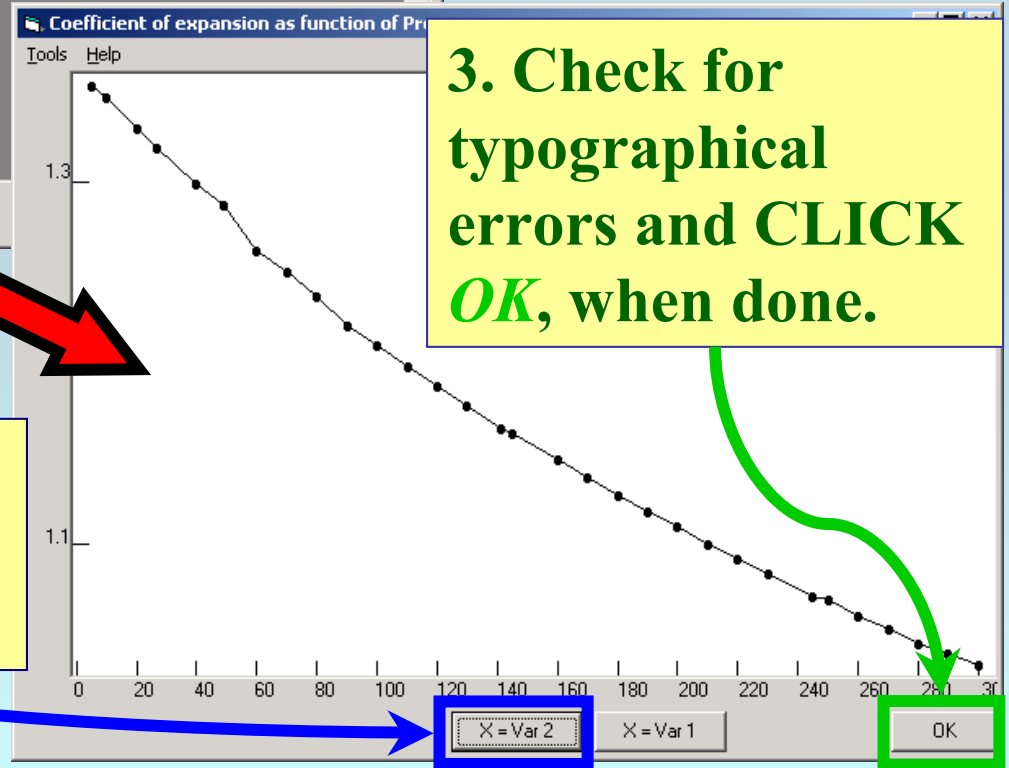
File Edit Action Help

	Var 1	Var 2	Property
1	30.0	5	1.353
2	30.0	10	1.347
3	30.0	20	1.330
4	30.0	27	1.319
5	30.0	40	1.299
6	30.0	49	1.287
7	30.0	60	1.262
8	30.0	70	1.250
9	30.0	80	1.237
10	30.0	90	1.221
11	30.0	100	1.210
12	30.0	110	1.198
13	30.0	120	1.187
14	30.0	130	1.176
15	30.0	141	1.164
16	30.0	145	1.161
17	30.0	160	1.147
18	30.0	170	1.137
19	30.0	180	1.127
20	30.0	190	1.118
21	30.0	200	1.110
22	30.0	210	1.100
23	30.0	220	1.092
24	30.0	230	1.083
25	30.0	245	1.071

Clear the Table View plot

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

**2. SELECT**  
*X = Var 2* to plot  
 $\alpha$  vs pressure.



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

Coefficient of expansion (1/K) as function of 2 variable(s)

File Edit Action Help

	Var 1	Var 2	Property
1	30	5	1.353
2	30	10	1.347
3	30	20	1.330
4	30	27	1.319
5	30	40	1.299
6	30	49	1.287
7	30	60	1.262
8	30	70	1.250
9	30	80	1.237
10	30	90	1.221
11	30	100	1.210
12	30	110	1.198
13	30	120	1.187
14	30	130	1.176
15	30	141	1.164
16	30	145	1.161
17	30	160	1.147
18	30	170	1.137
19	30	180	1.127
20	30	190	1.118
21	30	200	1.110
22	30	210	1.100
23	30	220	1.092
24	30	230	1.083
25	30	245	1.071

**CLICK *Accept***

Clear the Table View plot **Accept** Cancel

## Guided Data Capture - Thermophysical and Thermochemical Data

File Edit Tools Help

Reference

Compound

2003 ver and 0

hexane

Sample 1 [cm,99x%.nc:]

^2: VTP (L), Set 1, B Method:OTHER dVTP=2%

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

**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.***