COMPONENTS :		EVALUATOR:	
(1) 2-Methylpropane (isobutane); C ₄ H ₁₀ ; [75-28-5]		Rubin Battino Department of Chemistry Wright State University	
(2)	Water; H ₂ O; [7732-18-5]	Dayton, Ohio 45435 U.S.A.	
		November, 1983	

CRITICAL EVALUATION:

Four papers reported data for this system (1-4). The early work by Lebeau (4) reports an extraordinarily large value and was rejected. McAuliffe's work (3) has proven to be usually significantly low for all of the systems he measured and his single value was also rejected. This left three points from reference (1) and one from reference (2) in the temperature range 278 to 318 K. These four points were smoothed to give the following equation:

 $\ln x_1 = -129.714 + 183.044/T + 53.4651 \ln T$ where T = T/100 K.

The standard deviation of the fit was 0.034 in $\ln x_1$ or about 2.8% in x_1 . For this limited range smoothed values at 5 K intervals are given below for the mole fraction solubility at 0.101325 MPa partial pressure of gas (x_1) , the Ostwald coefficient (L), and the thermodynamic functions for the transfer of the gas from the vapor phase at 0.101325 MPa partial pressure of gas to the (hypothetical) solution of unit mole fraction. It was found that $\Delta \overline{C}_{p_1}^{o}$ was constant at 463 J mol⁻¹ K⁻¹.

Т/К	10 ⁵ <i>x</i> ₁	L	∆Gî'/ kJ mol-1	∆H [°] 1/ kJ mol-1	$\Delta \overline{S}_{1}^{\circ} /$ J mol-1 K-1
278.15	3.589	0.04547	23.67	$\begin{array}{r} -30.86\\ -28.68\\ -26.49\\ -24.31\\ -22.13\\ -19.95\\ -17.77\\ -15.59\\ -13.41\end{array}$	-196.0
283.15	2.859	0.03687	24.63		-188.3
288.15	2.333	0.03059	25.55		-180.6
293.15	1.947	0.02595	26.44		-173.1
298.15	1.659	0.02247	27.28		-165.7
303.15	1.443	0.01983	28.09		-158.5
303.15	1.278	0.01783	28.87		-151.4
313.15	1.151	0.01630	29.61		-144.3
318.15	1.055	0.01514	30.31		-137.4

References

- Wetlaufer, D.B.; Malik, S.K.; Stoller, L.; Coffin, R.L., J. Am. Chem. Soc. <u>1964</u>, 86, 508-14.
- Rudakov, E.S.; Lutsyk, A.I., Zh. Fiz. Khim. <u>1979</u>, 53, 1298-1300; Russ. J. Phys. Chem. <u>1979</u>, 53, 731-3.
- 3. McAuliffe, C., J. Phys. Chem. <u>1966</u>, 70, 1267-75; Nature <u>1963</u>, 200, 1092-3.
- 4. Lebeau, P., Bull. Acad. Roy. Belg. 1908, 300-4.

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COMPONENTS :			ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:		
<pre>(1) 2-Methylpropane (isobutane); C₄H₁₀; [75-28-5]</pre>			Wetlaufer, D.B.; Malik, S.K.; Stoller, L.; Coffin, R.L.		
4 10 ⁴ (2) Water; H ₂ O; [7732-18-5]			J. Am. Chem. Soc. <u>1964</u> , 86, 508–514.		
VARIABLES:			PREPARED BY:		
<i>T/</i> K: 278.15-318.15 <i>P/</i> kPa: 101.325			W. Hayduk, C.L. Young		
EXPERIMENTAL V	ALUES:		<u> </u>		
т/к	Solubility ¹ s/mmol dm ⁻³	Mole Fraction ² $/10^{5}x_{1}$	Ostwald Coefficient ² L/cm ³ cm ⁻³	Bunsen Coefficient ² α/cm^{3} (STP) cm ⁻³ atm ⁻¹	
278.15 298.15 318.15	1.99 0.94 0.58	3.59 1.70 1.055	0.0436 0.0223 0.0148	0.0427 0.0202 0.0125	
pressure	of 101.325 kPa	a.	s per litre at l gas molar vo	a gas partial lume.	
		AUXILIARY	INFORMATION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
METHOD/APPARAT	US/PROCEDURE:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SOURCE AND PURIT	TY OF MATERIALS:	
			1. Mathes grade.	on Co. Instrument Minimum specified 99.5 per cent.	
A modified Van Slyke-Neill manometric blood gas apparatus, fitted with a magnetic stirrer was used. The solvent was saturated with gas; then a sample was transferred to the Van Slyke extraction chamber for gas desorption and volume measurement.		2. Distil	led.		
		ESTIMATED ERROR:			
			δ <i>τ</i> /κ	c = 0.05	
			δ s/s	= 0.02 (authors) ³	
			REFERENCES :		
L			I		

COMPONENTS:	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:		
<pre>(1) 2-Methylpropane (isobutane); C₄H₁₀; [75-28-5] (2) Water; H₂O; [7732-18-5]</pre>	McAuliffe, C. J. Phys. Chem. <u>1966</u> , 70, 1267-1275.		
	Nature, <u>1963</u> , 200, 1092-1093.		
VARIABLES: T/K: 298.15 P/kPa: 101.325	PREPARED BY: W. Hayduk		
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES: T/K Solubility ¹ Mole $s/g(10^6 g \text{ water})^{-1}$ Fraction ² $10^5 x_1$	Ostwald Bunsen Coefficient ² Coefficient ² $L/cm^{3}cm^{-3}$ α/cm^{3} (STP) $cm^{-3}atm^{-1}$		
298.15 48.9 1.52	0.0199 0.0181		
The same data appear in both source	25.		
AUXILIARY	INFORMATION		
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE: The equipment consisted of a gas reservoir, contacting bottle, stripping column and a gas chroma- tographic analyzer. A rubber balloor maintained at essentially atmos- pheric pressure served as the gas reservoir which was connected to a bottle partially filled with the water solvent. Equilibrium was established by hand shaking for 5 to 10 min after which the mixture was allowed to stand for phase separa- tion. The solubility was determined by injection of the gas-saturated water solution into a stripping column supplied with helium. The quantity of gas was determined by a gas chromatograph equipped with a hydrogen-flame ionization detector.			

COMPONENTS:			ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:		
<pre>(1) 2-Methylpropane (isobutane); C₄H₁₀; [75-28-5]</pre>			Rudakov, E.S.; Lutsyk, A.I. <i>2h. Fiz. Khim.</i> , <u>1979</u> , <i>53</i> , 1298-1300.		
(2) Water; H ₂ O; [7732-18-5]			Russ. J. Phys. Chem., 731-733.	<u>1979</u> , 53,	
VARIABLES:			PREPARED BY:		
	T/K = 298.15		E.S. Rud	akov	
			W. Haydu	k	
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:					
T/K	Partition coefficient ¹ $k/cm_2^3cm_1^{-3}$	Ostwald coefficient ² L/cm ³ cm ⁻³	Bunsen coefficient ² α/cm ³ (STP) cm ⁻³ atm ⁻¹	Mole fraction ² $10^{5}x_{1}$	
298.15	47	0.0213	0.0193	1.62	
¹ Original data. ² Ostwald and Bunsen coefficients and mole fraction for 101.325 kPa calculated by compilers on basis that partition coefficient is equivalent to the inverse of the Ostwald coefficient and assuming that Henry's law applies.					
		AUXILIARY	INFORMATION		
METHOD/APPAR	RATUS/PROCEDURE:		SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATER	IALS:	
evaluate Reactor of mechanica After pha volume of carrier of equal vol into a ga complete by the ca	matographic method used to partition coefficients. containing gas and water ally shaken. ase separation a measured f gas introduced into gas for analysis. An lume of solution placed as stripping cell for stripping of the isobutane arrier gas. The ratio	Sources and purities	not specified.		
of areas under the isobutane peaks used to determine the solubility. Actual equilibrium pressure not		$\delta k/k = 0.10$			
		(authors)			
specified	1.		REFERENCES :		

COMPONENTS :	ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:			
(1) 2-Methylpropane or isobutane; C_4H_{10} ; [75-28-5]	Lebeau, P.			
<pre>(2) Water; H₂O; [7732-18-5] Ethanol; C2H6O; [64-17-5] Diethylether; C₄H₁₀O; [60-29-7 Chloroform; CHCl₃; [67-66-3]</pre>	Bull. Acad. Roy. Belg. <u>1908</u> , 300-4.			
VARIABLES:	PREPARED BY:			
T/K = 290, 291 p/kPa = 102.9 - 104.8	H. L. Clever			
EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:				
Temperature Pressure	a Solubility			
t/°C T/K p/mmHg	Volume Isobutane/Volume Solvent			
Water				
17 290 772	0.13			
Ethanol				
17 290 775	13.2			
Diethylether or 1,1'-ox	ybisethane			
18 291 773	27.9			
Chloroform or trichloro	omethane			
17 290 786	39.5			
partial pressure. It is probably the total pressure.				
AUXIL	IARY INFORMATION			
METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:	SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:			
Details not given.	 (1) Isobutane. Prepared by the author by the reaction of sodium or calcium in liquid ammonia on isobutyl chloride. The normal boiling point is -10.5 °C and the critical temperature is 134-5 °C. (2) Solvents. No information. 			
	ESTIMATED ERROR:			
	REFERENCES:			

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