

Excess enthalpies of 12 binary liquid mixtures of propyl alkanoates (C4 - C7) + propan-2-ol, + butan-2-ol, or + 2-methylpropan-1-ol at 298.15 K

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Enthalpy-of-mixing measurements H^E are reported at 298.15 K for 12 binary mixtures formed by four propyl n-alkanoates (methanoate, ethanoate, propanoate, and butanoate) with three alkanols (propan-2-ol, butan-2-ol, and 2-methylpropan-1-ol). All the mixtures are endothermic.

1. INTRODUCTION

In continuation of our systematic experimental studies on the excess molar enthalpies H^E of mixtures containing alkanoates (esters) and alkanols (alcohols), [LOPM0860; ORTJ0954; SARF0880], we present here measurements at 298.15 K for 12 binary mixtures formed by four propyl n-alkanoates (methanoate, ethanoate, propanoate, and butanoate) with two alkan-2-ols (propan-2-ol and butan-2-ol) and an isoalkanol (2-methylpropan-1-ol). The purpose of this investigation is to examine the effect of the molecular structure of isomeric alkanols on the properties of mixtures with n-alkanoates.

While many H^E data have been published in the literature for n-alkanoates + 1-alkanols, no data are found for the systems of this work.

2. EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

2.1. Apparatus and Procedure

The experimental data were taken at atmospheric pressure by means of a Calvet type microcalorimeter, model MS-80D (SETARAM, Lyon, France) with a stainless steel batch mixing cell (volume ca. 8 cm³) and with negligible vapor phase described in [ORTJ0921]. The temperature T was maintained constant to within 0.02 K at (298.15 ± 0.02) K. All temperatures are on ITS-90. The microcalorimeter was calibrated electrically after each measurement (see [ORTJ0921]). Check measurements on cyclohexane + hexane and benzene + heptadecane are in agreement to within 1 % (over central range of concentration) with the data reported in [MCGM0690] and [DIAM0742]. The estimated uncertainties in the mole fraction composition x_i and H^E are, respectively, $\sigma(x_i) = 0.0005$ and $\sigma(H^E) = 0.02 |H^E|$ (over central range of concentration).

(over central range of concentration).

2.2. Materials

C_3H_8O , Propan-2-ol (Isopropanol) Fluka AG (Buchs, Switzerland) "puriss p.a." grade material of stated purity > 99.5 mole %, degassed ultrasonically and dried over molecular sieves Type 3A (reference 69828, from Fluka), and used without further purification. $n(D, 298.15 K) = 1.3751; \rho_i(298.15 K)/kg m^{-3} = 781.19$.

$C_4H_8O_2$, Propyl methanoate (Propyl formate). Aldrich Chem. Co., Inc. (Milwaukee, WI, USA) material of stated purity > 99 mole %, purified as above. $n(D, 298.15 K) = 1.3744; \rho_i(298.15 K)/kg m^{-3} = 898.22$.

$C_4H_{10}O$, Butan-2-ol (sec-Butanol). Fluka AG (Buchs, Switzerland) "puriss p. a." grade material of stated purity > 99.5 mole %, purified as above; $n(D, 298.15 K) = 1.3953; \rho_i(298.15 K)/kg m^{-3} = 802.36$.

$C_4H_{10}O$, 2-Methylpropan-1-ol (Isobutanol). Fluka AG (Buchs, Switzerland) "puriss p. a." grade material of stated purity > 99.5 mole %, purified as above; $n(D, 298.15 K) = 1.3939; \rho_i(298.15 K)/kg m^{-3} = 797.83$.

$C_5H_{10}O_2$, Propyl ethanoate (Propyl acetate). Aldrich Chem. Co., Inc. (Milwaukee, WI, USA) material of stated purity > 99 mole %. $n(D, 298.15 K) = 1.3820; \rho_i(298.15 K)/kg m^{-3} = 882.18$.

$C_6H_{12}O_2$, Propyl propanoate (Propyl propionate). Fluka AG (Buchs, Switzerland) "puriss" grade material of stated purity > 99 mole %, purified as above; $n(D, 298.15 K) = 1.3908; \rho_i(298.15 K)/kg m^{-3} = 875.65$.

$C_7H_{14}O_2$, Propyl butanoate (Propyl butyrate). Fluka AG (Buchs, Switzerland) "puriss" grade material of stated purity > 99 mole %, purified as above; $n(D, 298.15 K) = 1.3976; \rho_i(298.15 K)/kg m^{-3} = 868.07$.

3. RESULTS

The direct experimental H^E values of the 12 systems are tabulated and graphed in the Appendix and saved on disk as Standard ELDATA Files ORTJ0956.001 through ORTJ0954.012.

4. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

All the mixtures are endothermic.

The data were fitted to Eq. (1):

$$H^E_{\text{calc}}/\text{J mol}^{-1} = x_1 x_2 \sum A_i [x_1/(x_1 + kx_2)]^{i-1} \quad (1)$$

all points weighted equally. With an adjusted coefficient k and $n = 2$ to 4 coefficients A_i the standard deviations $\sigma(H^E)$, defined by Eq.(2):

$$\sigma(H^E) = [\sum (H^E_{\text{calc}} - H^E)^2 / (N-n)]^{1/2} \quad (2)$$

where N is the number of experimental values, are less than 30 J mol^{-1} (less than 0.6 % at $x_1 = 0.5$).

For a given alkanol, the H^E decreases regularly with the increase of the chain-length of the alkanoate.

REFERENCES

[DIAM0742] – Diaz Pena, M.; Mendumina, C. Excess enthalpies at 298.15 K of binary mixtures of benzene with n-alkanes. *J. Chem. Thermodyn.* 1974, 6, 387-393.

[LOPM0860] – Lopez, M.; Paz Andrade, M. I.; Fernandez, J.; Rodriguez-Nunez, E.; Ortega, J. Excess molar enthalpies at 298.15 K of (an n-alkyl formate + an n-alkanol). I. $\{x\text{HCO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 + (1-x)\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}\text{OH}\}$, ($n = 3$ to 10). *J. Chem. Thermodyn.* 1986, 18, 1003-1006.

[MCGM0690] – McGlashan, M. L.; Stoeckli, H. F. A

flow calorimeter for enthalpies of mixing. The enthalpy of mixing of n-hexane + cyclohexane at 298.15 K. *J. Chem. Thermodyn.* 1969, 1, 589-594.

[ORTJ0954] – Ortega, J.; Chaar, M.; Placido, J. Excess enthalpies of 72 binary liquid mixtures of methyl n-alkanoates (C4 - C16) + alkan-1-ols (C2 - C10) at 298.15 K. *ELDATA Int. Electron. J. Phys.-Chem. Data* 1995, 1, 139-166.

[SARF0880] – Sarmiento, F.; Lopez, M.; Paz Andrade, M. I.; Fernandez, J.; Ortega, J.; Pena, J. A. Excess molar enthalpies at 298.15 K of (an n-alkyl formate + an n-alkanol). III. $\{x\text{HCO}_2\text{CH}_3 + (1-x)\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}\text{OH}\}$, ($n = 3$ to 10). *J. Chem. Thermodyn.* 1988, 20, 1315-1319.

Ortega, Juan*

[ORTJ0]

Placido, Jose.

[CHAM0]

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Property Code: [HMSD1000] HEAT OF MIXING AND SOLUTION		ORTJ0956.001																				
State: Two-component system, single-phase liquid or two-phase liquid-liquid (LL)																						
Pure component 1, liquid																						
Pure component 2, liquid																						
Parameters: [P1] T/K, Temperature	Variables: [X1] $x_1/-$, Mole fraction of component 1																					
[Y1] $H^E/J \text{ mol}^{-1}$, Molar excess enthalpy																						
Method: Direct low-pressure calorimetric measurement of H^E at variable x_1 and constant T																						
Components: 1. $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8\text{O}$, Propan-2-ol 2. $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$, Propyl methanoate																						
[P1] = .298150E+03																						
[X1]	[Y1]																					
.675000E-01 .139500E+00 .210900E+00 .279900E+00 .342400E+00 .409100E+00 .457300E+00 .503500E+00 .544700E+00 .586300E+00 .634000E+00 .684100E+00 .737800E+00 .792900E+00 .848500E+00 .902900E+00 .954400E+00	.461200E+03 .842100E+03 .116110E+04 .141040E+04 .158400E+04 .172490E+04 .177880E+04 .179750E+04 .179520E+04 .175270E+04 .167690E+04 .156570E+04 .140760E+04 .120470E+04 .955500E+03 .650600E+03 .324500E+03																					
<p>The graph plots Molar excess enthalpy (H^E) in $J \text{ mol}^{-1}$ against mole fraction (x_1). The y-axis ranges from 0.000E+00 to 2.00E+04. The x-axis ranges from 0.00E+00 to 1.00E+00. The data points form a symmetric U-shaped curve, indicating negative deviation from Raoult's law.</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points for the graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>[X1]</th> <th>[Y1] $J \text{ mol}^{-1}$</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0.000000</td><td>0.000E+00</td></tr> <tr><td>0.125000</td><td>5.000E+03</td></tr> <tr><td>0.250000</td><td>1.000E+04</td></tr> <tr><td>0.375000</td><td>1.500E+04</td></tr> <tr><td>0.500000</td><td>1.750E+04</td></tr> <tr><td>0.625000</td><td>1.500E+04</td></tr> <tr><td>0.750000</td><td>1.000E+04</td></tr> <tr><td>0.875000</td><td>5.000E+03</td></tr> <tr><td>1.000000</td><td>0.000E+00</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			[X1]	[Y1] $J \text{ mol}^{-1}$	0.000000	0.000E+00	0.125000	5.000E+03	0.250000	1.000E+04	0.375000	1.500E+04	0.500000	1.750E+04	0.625000	1.500E+04	0.750000	1.000E+04	0.875000	5.000E+03	1.000000	0.000E+00
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1.000000	0.000E+00																					

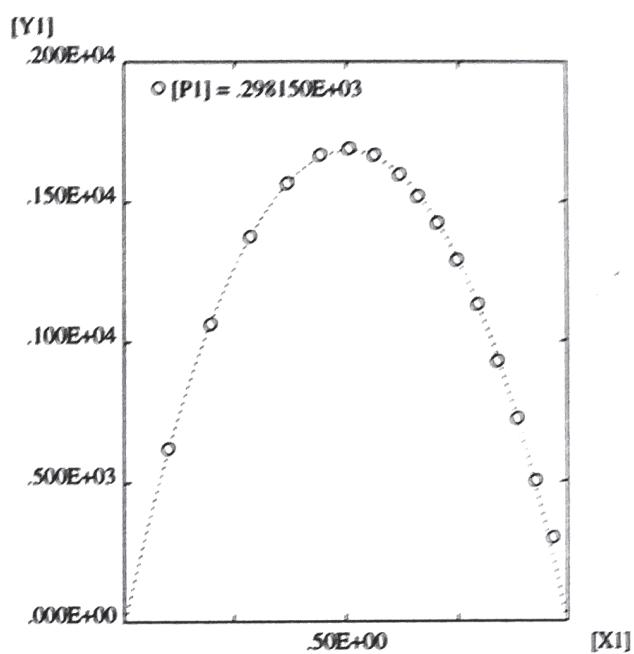
Property Code: [HMSD1000] HEAT OF MIXING AND SOLUTION		ORTJ0956.002																				
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Pure component 1, liquid																						
Pure component 2, liquid																						
Parameters: [P1] T/K, Temperature	Variables: [X1] $x_1/-$, Mole fraction of component 1																					
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[X1]	[Y1]																					
.826000E-01 .168300E+00 .250900E+00 .328900E+00 .399800E+00 .433200E+00 .494500E+00 .549100E+00 .596700E+00 .675600E+00 .722600E+00 .771600E+00 .820900E+00 .870600E+00 .917200E+00 .961500E+00	.539400E+03 .933900E+03 .126780E+04 .149880E+04 .164480E+04 .169430E+04 .172770E+04 .172490E+04 .167560E+04 .154430E+04 .141620E+04 .125200E+04 .105150E+04 .815400E+03 .552900E+03 .280000E+03																					
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0.625000	1.500E+04																					
0.750000	1.000E+04																					
0.875000	5.000E+03																					
1.000000	0.000E+00																					

ORTJ0956.003

Property Code: [HMSD1000] HEAT OF MIXING AND SOLUTION**State:** Two-component system, single-phase liquid or two-phase liquid-liquid (LL)
Pure component 1, liquid
Pure component 2, liquid**Parameters:** [P1] T/K, Temperature**Variables:** [X1] $x_1/-$, Mole fraction of component 1
[Y1] $H^E/J\ mol^{-1}$, Molar excess enthalpy**Method:** Direct low-pressure calorimetric measurement of H^E at variable x_1 and constant T **Components:** 1. C_3H_8O , Propan-2-ol
2. $C_4H_{12}O_2$, Propyl propanoate

[P1] = .298150E+03

[X1]	[Y1]
.101400E+00	.624700E+03
.195500E+00	.106250E+04
.284400E+00	.137640E+04
.367200E+00	.156700E+04
.441300E+00	.166620E+04
.506200E+00	.168180E+04
.562100E+00	.166730E+04
.617800E+00	.159590E+04
.659100E+00	.151750E+04
.702000E+00	.142390E+04
.746700E+00	.129180E+04
.792200E+00	.113110E+04
.838700E+00	.928200E+03
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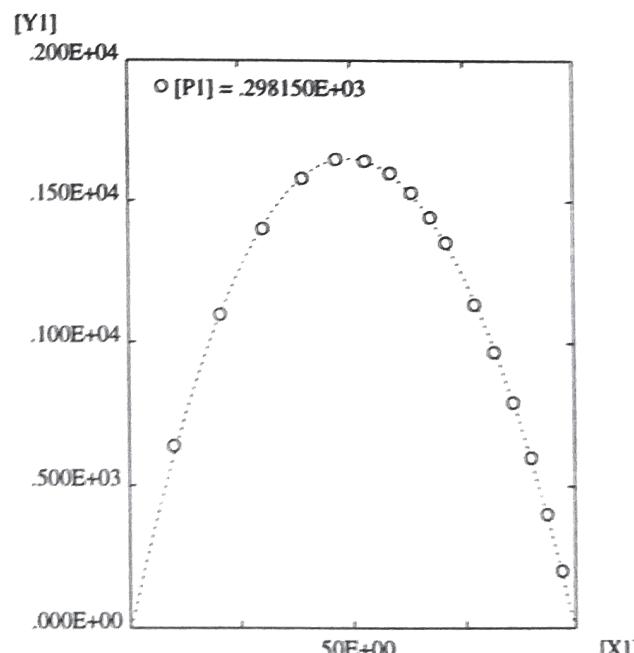


ORTJ0956.004

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Pure component 1, liquid
Pure component 2, liquid**Parameters:** [P1] T/K, Temperature**Variables:** [X1] $x_1/-$, Mole fraction of component 1
[Y1] $H^E/J\ mol^{-1}$, Molar excess enthalpy**Method:** Direct low-pressure calorimetric measurement of H^E at variable x_1 and constant T **Components:** 1. C_3H_8O , Propan-2-ol
2. $C_7H_{14}O_2$, Propyl butanoate

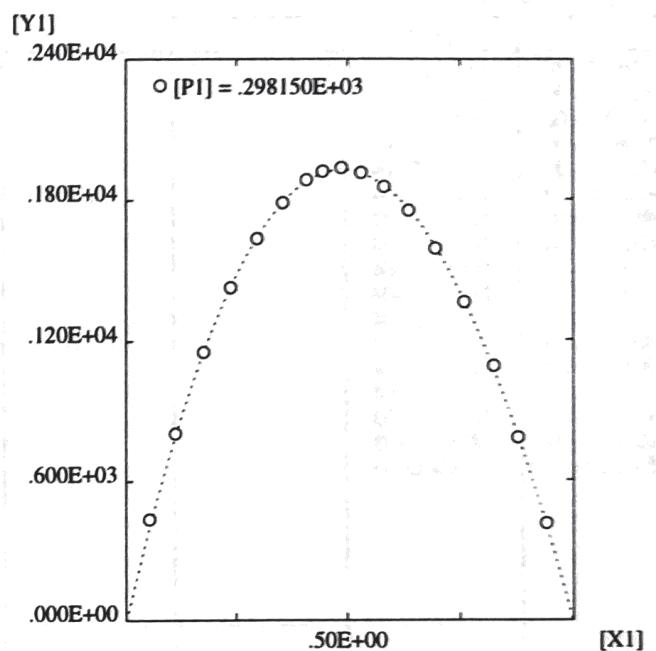
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.392200E+00	.158230E+04
.468300E+00	.164880E+04
.532600E+00	.164480E+04
.587800E+00	.160080E+04
.635200E+00	.153080E+04
.675400E+00	.144610E+04
.710200E+00	.135640E+04
.773100E+00	.113810E+04
.816800E+00	.970000E+03
.858700E+00	.793600E+03
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.935300E+00	.402700E+03
.969800E+00	.202900E+03



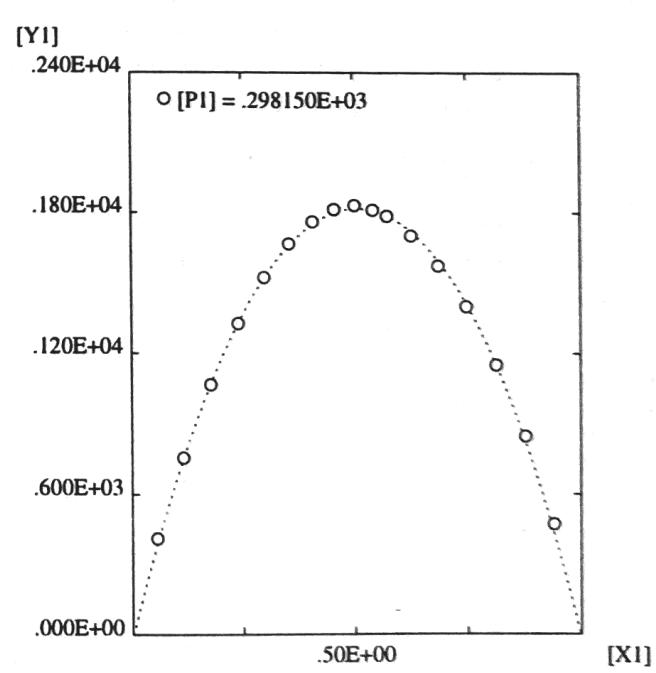
ORTJ0956.005

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Pure component 1, liquid	
Pure component 2, liquid	
Parameters:	[P1] T/K, Temperature
Variables:	[X1] $x_1/-$, Mole fraction of component 1
[Y1] $H^E/J\ mol^{-1}$, Molar excess enthalpy	
Method:	Direct low-pressure calorimetric measurement of H^E at variable x_1 and constant T
Components:	1. $C_4H_8O_2$, Propyl methanoate 2. $C_4H_{10}O$, Butan-2-ol
[P1] = .298150E+03	
[X1]	[Y1]
.540000E-01 .113800E+00 .176600E+00 .238100E+00 .297800E+00 .355500E+00 .409200E+00 .445000E+00 .486100E+00 .530900E+00 .581800E+00 .637100E+00 .696200E+00 .759600E+00 .825400E+00 .878500E+00 .941500E+00	.435500E+03 .806900E+03 .115420E+04 .142870E+04 .163730E+04 .178940E+04 .188580E+04 .192000E+04 .193650E+04 .191660E+04 .185540E+04 .175250E+04 .159220E+04 .136490E+04 .108940E+04 .783900E+03 .416500E+03



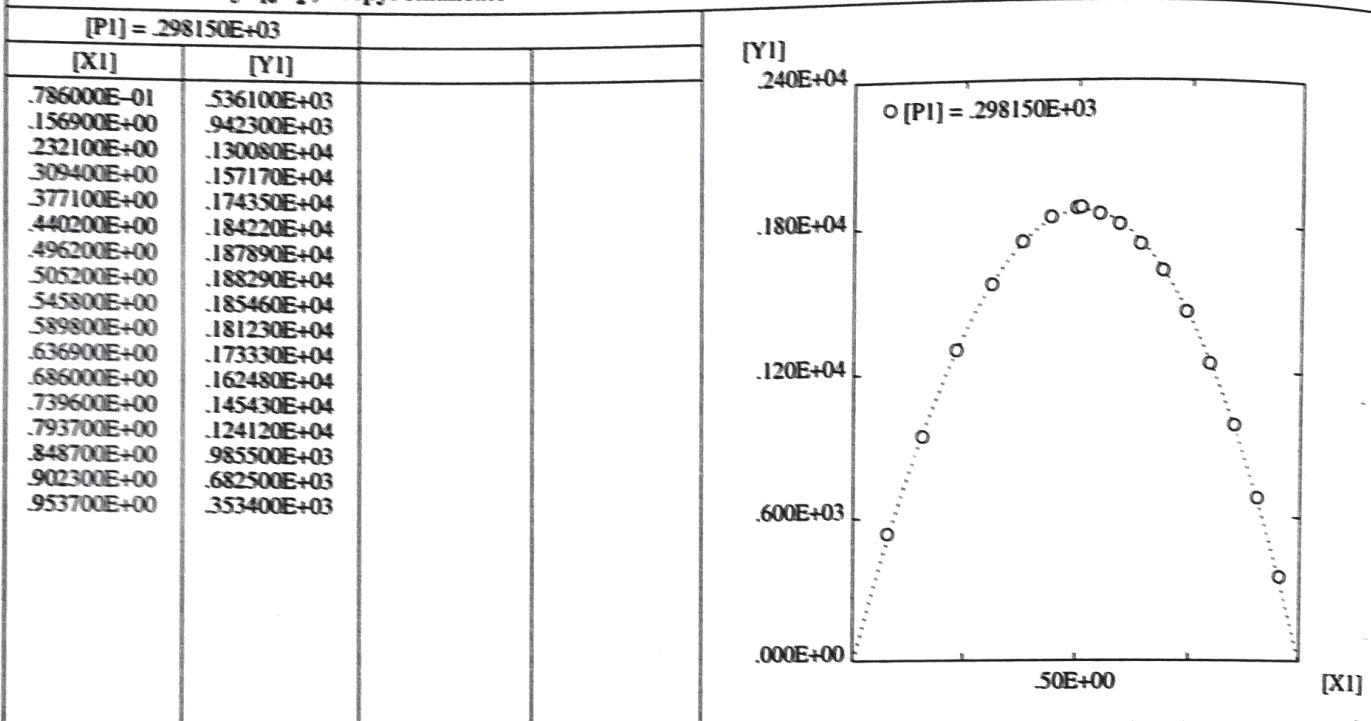
ORTJ0956.006

Property Code: [HMSD1000] HEAT OF MIXING AND SOLUTION	
State:	Two-component system, single-phase liquid or two-phase liquid-liquid (LL)
Pure component 1, liquid	
Pure component 2, liquid	
Parameters:	[P1] T/K, Temperature
Variables:	[X1] $x_1/-$, Mole fraction of component 1
[Y1] $H^E/J\ mol^{-1}$, Molar excess enthalpy	
Method:	Direct low-pressure calorimetric measurement of H^E at variable x_1 and constant T
Components:	1. $C_4H_8O_2$, Propyl methanoate 2. $C_4H_{10}O$, 2-Methylpropan-1-ol
[P1] = .298150E+03	
[X1]	[Y1]
.571000E-01 .117100E+00 .178300E+00 .240800E+00 .300900E+00 .357800E+00 .410600E+00 .458900E+00 .503500E+00 .544000E+00 .575400E+00 .629400E+00 .687700E+00 .749700E+00 .814100E+00 .878600E+00 .941200E+00	.412300E+03 .756100E+03 .106840E+04 .132600E+04 .152430E+04 .166830E+04 .176370E+04 .181760E+04 .183360E+04 .181260E+04 .178920E+04 .170400E+04 .157680E+04 .140190E+04 .115430E+04 .849200E+03 .471500E+03



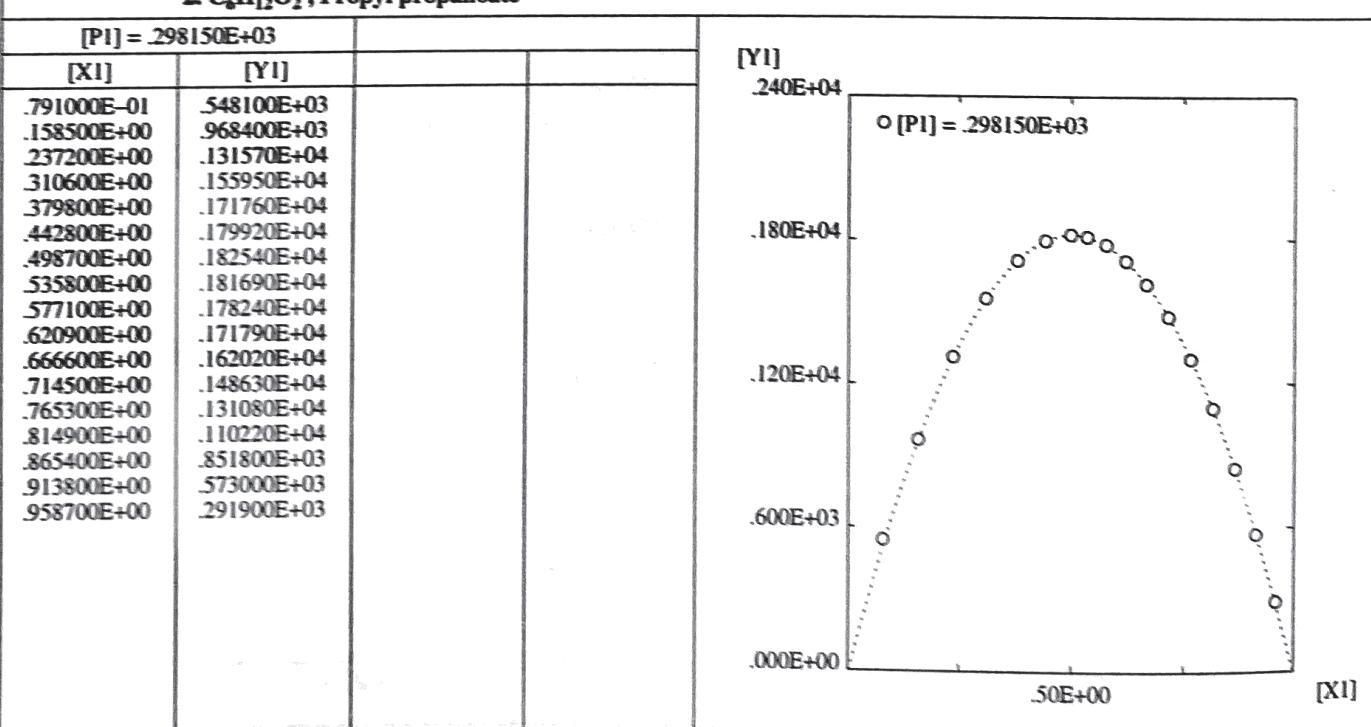
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State: Two-component system, single-phase liquid or two-phase liquid-liquid (LL)
Parameters: [P1] T/K, Temperature
Variables: [X1] x_1 /-, Mole fraction of component 1
Method: Direct low-pressure calorimetric measurement of H^E at variable x_1 and constant T

Components: 1. $C_4H_{10}O$, Butan-2-ol
 2. $C_5H_{10}O_2$, Propyl ethanoate



Property Code: [HMSD1000] HEAT OF MIXING AND SOLUTION
State: Two-component system, single-phase liquid or two-phase liquid-liquid (LL)
Parameters: [P1] T/K, Temperature
Variables: [X1] x_1 /-, Mole fraction of component 1
Method: Direct low-pressure calorimetric measurement of H^E at variable x_1 and constant T

Components: 1. $C_4H_{10}O$, Butan-2-ol
 2. $C_4H_{12}O_2$, Propyl propanoate



Property Code: [HMSD1000] HEAT OF MIXING AND SOLUTION**ORTJ0956.009**

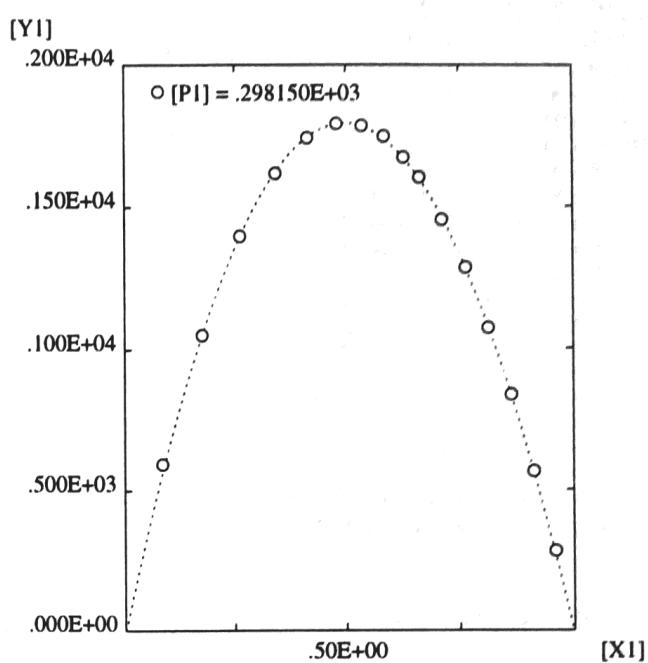
State: Two-component system, single-phase liquid or two-phase liquid-liquid (LL)
 Pure component 1, liquid
 Pure component 2, liquid

Parameters: [P1] T/K, Temperature
Variables: [X1] $x_1/-$, Mole fraction of component 1
 [Y1] $H^E/J\ mol^{-1}$, Molar excess enthalpy
Method: Direct low-pressure calorimetric measurement of H^E at variable x_1 and constant T

Components: 1. $C_4H_{10}O$, Butan-2-ol
 2. $C_7H_{14}O_2$, Propyl butanoate

[P1] = .298150E+03

[X1]	[Y1]
.860000E-01	.593900E+03
.177400E+00	.105130E+04
.263300E+00	.139860E+04
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.480100E+00	.179290E+04
.536000E+00	.178730E+04
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.628500E+00	.167450E+04
.663100E+00	.160290E+04
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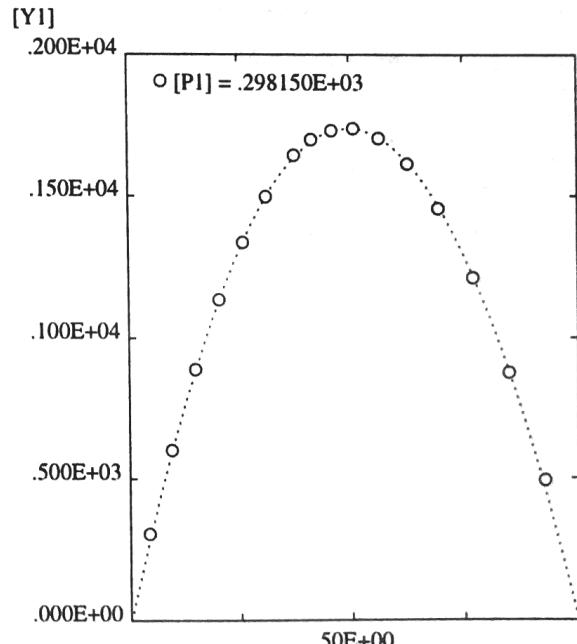
State: Two-component system, single-phase liquid or two-phase liquid-liquid (LL)
 Pure component 1, liquid
 Pure component 2, liquid

Parameters: [P1] T/K, Temperature
Variables: [X1] $x_1/-$, Mole fraction of component 1
 [Y1] $H^E/J\ mol^{-1}$, Molar excess enthalpy
Method: Direct low-pressure calorimetric measurement of H^E at variable x_1 and constant T

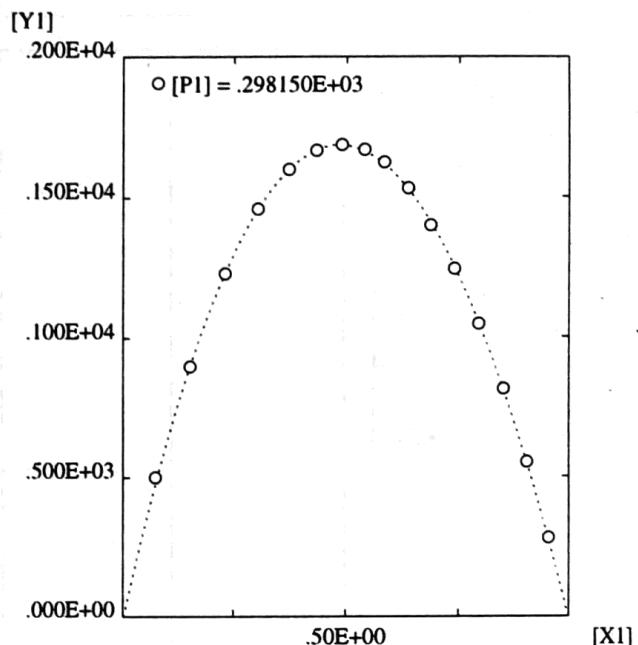
Components: 1. $C_4H_{10}O$, 2-Methylpropan-1-ol
 2. $C_5H_{10}O_2$, Propyl ethanoate

[P1] = .298150E+03

[X1]	[Y1]
.450000E-01	.309100E+03
.958000E-01	.603500E+03
.150500E+00	.891600E+03
.205200E+00	.113670E+04
.260100E+00	.133970E+04
.313100E+00	.149760E+04
.376900E+00	.164670E+04
.416500E+00	.170200E+04
.461000E+00	.173490E+04
.510400E+00	.174120E+04
.566800E+00	.170590E+04
.629100E+00	.161600E+04
.696000E+00	.145950E+04
.770800E+00	.121300E+04
.848900E+00	.877500E+03
.927100E+00	.494200E+03



Property Code: [HMSD1000] HEAT OF MIXING AND SOLUTION			ORTJ0956.011
State: Two-component system, single-phase liquid or two-phase liquid-liquid (LL)			
Pure component 1, liquid			
Pure component 2, liquid			
Parameters: [P1] T/K, Temperature			
Variables: [X1] $x_1/-$, Mole fraction of component 1			
[Y1] $H^E/J \text{ mol}^{-1}$, Molar excess enthalpy			
Method: Direct low-pressure calorimetric measurement of H^E at variable x_1 and constant T			
Components: 1. $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$, 2-Methylpropan-1-ol 2. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$, Propyl propanoate			
[P1] = .298150E+03			
[X1]	[Y1]		
.736000E-01	.501500E+03		
.151700E+00	.899800E+03		
.230100E+00	.123080E+04		
.304600E+00	.146170E+04		
.372400E+00	.160090E+04		
.433700E+00	.166970E+04		
.489700E+00	.168920E+04		
.539300E+00	.167020E+04		
.583400E+00	.162660E+04		
.636800E+00	.153480E+04		
.686500E+00	.140020E+04		
.740000E+00	.124510E+04		
.795000E+00	.104960E+04		
.850200E+00	.815400E+03		
.904000E+00	.554400E+03		
.954600E+00	.281500E+03		



Property Code: [HMSD1000] HEAT OF MIXING AND SOLUTION			ORTJ0956.012
State: Two-component system, single-phase liquid or two-phase liquid-liquid (LL)			
Pure component 1, liquid			
Pure component 2, liquid			
Parameters: [P1] T/K, Temperature			
Variables: [X1] $x_1/-$, Mole fraction of component 1			
[Y1] $H^E/J \text{ mol}^{-1}$, Molar excess enthalpy			
Method: Direct low-pressure calorimetric measurement of H^E at variable x_1 and constant T			
Components: 1. $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$, 2-Methylpropan-1-ol 2. $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_2$, Propyl butanoate			
[P1] = .298150E+03			
[X1]	[Y1]		
.944000E-01	.618500E+03		
.187100E+00	.104610E+04		
.279500E+00	.136990E+04		
.362500E+00	.156360E+04		
.435000E+00	.165090E+04		
.498800E+00	.166980E+04		
.555400E+00	.164390E+04		
.598700E+00	.157040E+04		
.641600E+00	.149920E+04		
.686800E+00	.138950E+04		
.733400E+00	.125390E+04		
.779600E+00	.110040E+04		
.828000E+00	.912100E+03		
.876600E+00	.693700E+03		
.922700E+00	.455200E+03		
.964400E+00	.222600E+03		

