and ψ values capable of reproducing the individual γ_1 values for different compositions at the same (constant) (and also different) total molalities. The extent to which eq 12 or an analogous eq 13 for the second component is successful in doing

$$-2.303\alpha_{21} = f(\phi^0) + \theta + \frac{1}{2}(m + m_2)$$
(13)

this is measured by the magnitude of the standard deviation σ of Table VII. Further, the magnitude of the parameter ψ as found for any particular electrolyte in a binary mixture measures how far the more elaborate eq 12 is necessary for reproducing the observed γ values for the electrolyte component showing deviations from Harned rule behavior (eq 9) in mixtures, in contrast to the Harned rule obeying component, whose behavior is adequately described by eq 9 (for which $\psi = 0$). (See first referee's remark at beginning of section.)

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Supplementary Material Available: Table IV, concerning the evaluation of $f(\phi^{0})$, θ , and ΔG^{E} , and Tables V and VI, containing the values of α_{12} and α_{21} for the systems HCI-(CH₃)₄NCI and HCI-(C₂H₅)₄NCI at 25 °C (2 pages). Ordering information is given on any current masthead page.

Vapor-Liquid Equilibria of the Ternary System Chloroform-Methanol-Benzene

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New data of the vapor-liquid equilibria of the system chloroform-methanol-benzene were obtained at 760 mmHg. The activity coefficients were satisfactorily correlated according to the Redlich-Kister equation and could be predicted by considering only the binary data. Boiling points of the ternary mixture were predicted by an empirical correlation with a mean error of $\pm 1.12\%$. The system probably exhibits azeotropic behavior.

Introduction

This ternary system for which no vapor equilibrium data are available was chosen for two reasons: (a) to confirm whether

Table I. Physical Constants of Compounds at 25 °C

Compound	Density	Refractive index
Chloroform	1.485	1.440
	1.480 ^a	1.443 ^a
Methanol	0.791	1.360
	0.787 ^b	1.326 ^b
Benzene	0.880	1.497
	0.874 ^a	1.498 ^a

^a Reference 4. ^b Reference 5.

the ternary system exhibits an azeotrope, as the binary chloroform-methanol and the methanol-benzene form a minimum boiling point azeotrope, and (b) to examine whether ternary

Table II. Ternary Vapor-Liquid Equilibrium Data for Chloroform (1) -Methanol (2) -Benzene (3) at 760 mmHg

		-						-	
T, °C	Χ,	Χ,	X,	Υ,	Y,	Υ,	γ,	γ_{2}	γ_3
54.37	0.528	0.401	0.071	0.380	0.588	0.032	0.9321	2.2783	1.0149
54.75	0.625	0.281	0.094	0.577	0.377	0.046	1.1736	2.0607	1.0981
54.85	0.454	0.451	0.095	0.491	0.441	0.068	1.3738	1.4910	1.5964
55.10	0.526	0.411	0.063	0.421	0.543	0.036	1.0105	1.9897	1.2570
55.16	0.339	0.556	0.105	0.331	0.614	0.055	1.2346	1.6553	1.1474
55. 2 4	0.542	0.377	0.081	0.437	0.530	0.033	1.0127	2.1051	0.8922
55.29	0.455	0.464	0.081	0.377	0.579	0.044	1.0413	1.8617	1,1856
55 32	0.290	0.603	0 107	0.298	0.633	0.069	1 2943	1 5614	1 4045
55 25	0.579	0.342	0.107	0.456	0.513	0.031	0.9850	2 2365	0.8566
55.55	0.379	0.342	0.079	0.430	0.515	0.031	1.0711	1 9794	1.0164
55.30	0.439	0.436	0.105	0.375	0.570	0.049	1.0/11	1.0700	1.0104
55.47	0.269	0.622	0.109	0.288	0.641	0.071	1.3425	1.5226	1.4111
55.50	0.320	0.644	0.036	0.353	0.625	0.022	1.3778	1.4343	1.3210
55.65	0.298	0.591	0.111	0.299	0.636	0.065	1.2501	1.5779	1.2606
55.75	0.221	0.663	0.116	0.250	0.667	0.083	1.4079	1.4674	1.5345
55.77	0.646	0.286	0.068	0.500	0.475	0.025	0.9535	2.4342	0.7922
55.89	0.425	0.433	0.142	0.350	0.580	0.070	1.0160	1.9452	1.0546
56.06	0.588	0.177	0.235	0.528	0.350	0.122	1.0952	2.8602	1.1154
56.20	0.570	0.210	0.220	0.516	0.366	0.118	1 0995	2,5050	1.1459
56.26	0.436	0.210	0.220	0.415	0.431	0.154	1 1575	2.0064	1 2750
56.20	0.719	0.307	0.237	0.413	0.436	0.134	0.0275	2.0004	0.7386
50.57	0.710	0.219	0.003	0.332	0.420	0.022	1 6450	1 1660	2 2072
56.45	0.281	0.620	0.099	0.382	0.510	0.108	1.0430	1.1000	2.2972
56.47	0.343	0.586	0.071	0.341	0.577	0.082	1.2040	1.3939	2.4230
56.50	0.477	0.343	0.180	0.377	0.547	0.076	0.9549	2.2564	0.8857
56.55	0.255	0.531	0.214	0.297	0.511	0.192	1.4094	1.3545	1.8866
56.55	0.363	0.361	0.276	0.363	0.451	0.186	1.2069	1.7604	1.4195
56.80	0.291	0.428	0.281	0.302	0.490	0.208	1.2453	1.5937	1.5446
56.82	0.226	0.525	0.249	0.204	0.613	0.183	1.0872	1.6229	1.5265
56.90	0.619	0.224	0.157	0.465	0.453	0.082	0 8933	2.8176	1.0846
56.95	0.012	0.565	0.137	0.254	0.533	0.213	1 4404	1 3038	1 9720
57.00	0.211	0.505	0.224	0.234	0.535	0.105	1 4078	1 2201	1 89/6
57.00	0.234	0.555	0.213	0.276	0.529	0.195	1.4078	1.5201	1.0740
57.15	0.245	0.506	0.249	0.186	0.659	0.155	0.9054	1.7852	1.2/50
57.16	0.144	0.588	0.268	0.139	0.685	0.176	1.1535	1.5952	1.3458
57.17	0.200	0.478	0.322	0.174	0.645	0.181	1.0375	1.8472	1.1527
57.35	0.166	0.636	0.198	0.211	0.571	0.218	1.5042	1.2191	2.2503
57.40	0.165	0.509	0.326	0.176	0.543	0.281	1.2619	1.4432	1.7629
57.47	0.160	0.529	0.311	0.176	0.545	0.279	1.2984	1.3897	1.8302
57.50	0.525	0.148	0.327	0.472	0.344	0.184	1.0482	3.1509	1.1513
57 50	0 1 1 9	0.647	0 234	0.152	0 584	0.264	1.5082	1.2162	2.2965
57 55	0.124	0.676	0.251	0.152	0.579	0.269	1 4450	1 2435	2 1870
57.55	0.124	0.020	0.230	0.196	0.515	0.209	1.0025	1 9527	1 4253
57.57	0.200	0.373	0.427	0.100	0.513	0.299	1.0755	1.0557	1.4233
57.60	0.117	0.561	0.322	0.130	0.568	0.302	1.3088	1.35/2	1.9053
57.65	0.220	0.341	0.439	0.203	0.502	0.295	1.0812	1.9701	1.3643
57.65	0.151	0.434	0.415	0.148	0.531	0.321	1.1514	1.6359	1.5705
57.67	0.113	0.566	0.321	0.125	0.568	0.307	1.3003	1.3410	1.9385
57.73	0.784	0.140	0.076	0.629	0.344	0.027	0.9248	3.3210	0.7198
57.77	0.102	0.471	0.427	0.101	0.557	0.342	1.1613	1.5721	1.6198
57.85	0.109	0.539	0.352	0.117	0.561	0.322	1.2548	1.3797	1.8438
57.88	0 177	0 708	0.115	0.261	0.576	0.163	1.7117	1.0814	2.8400
57.90	0.336	0.700	0.391	0.227	0.592	0.181	0 7848	2 8783	0 9270
59.00	0.006	0.2/3	0.170	0.126	0.630	0.101	1 7045	1 1172	2 8677
58.00	0.080	0.744	0.170	0.120	0.050	0.244	1 2642	1 3470	1 9266
58.01	0.000	0.393	0.399	0.007	0.610	0.303	0.9211	2.5040	0.0027
58.01	0.236	0.322	0.442	0.169	0.611	0.220	0.8511	2.3040	0.9937
58.03	0.021	0.731	0.248	0.039	0.611	0.350	2.16/0	1.0988	2.8275
58.03	0.033	0.685	0.282	0.041	0.627	0.332	1.4498	1.2038	2.3569
58.05	0.023	0.576	0.401	0.024	0.603	0.373	1.2175	1.3743	1.8639
58.05	0.010	0.592	0.398	0.011	0.608	0.381	1.2843	1.3480	1.9186
58.05	0.019	0.583	0.398	0.021	0.602	0.377	1.2897	1.3554	1.8983
58.05	0.032	0.632	0.336	0.037	0.610	0.353	1.3484	1.2677	2.1036
58.07	0.016	0.584	0.400	0.017	0.605	0.378	1.2393	1.3587	1.8926
58.08	0.017	0.654	0.329	0.019	0.622	0.359	1.3033	1.2474	2.1828
58.09	0.011	0.653	0.336	0.012	0.623	0.365	1.2722	1.2507	2.1727
58.10	0 277	0 313	0.410	0.215	0.615	0.170	0.8964	2.5860	0.8239
58 10	0.017	0.691	0.292	0.021	0.533	0.346	1 4 3 9 6	1 2009	2.3674
50.10	0.125	0.335	0.527	0.110	0.555	0 355	1 0216	2 0393	1.3481
50.10	0.100	0.330	0.521	0.117	0.520	0.333	1 0007	2 3596	1.2543
50.10	0.173	0.217	0.320	0.107	0.302	0.331	1 3200	1 2042	2 3457
50.11	0.007	0.002	0.311	0.008	0.02/	0.303	1.3322	1.2072	1 5/04
58.12	0.086	0.423	0.491	0.080	0.540	0.380	1.0794	1.0/03	1.3480
58.15	0.053	0.720	0.227	0.061	0.637	0.302	1.3366	1.1584	2.0494
58.16	0.034	0.711	0.255	0.043	0.636	0.321	1.4695	1.1702	2.5077
58.19	0.090	0.308	0.602	0.068	0.546	0.386	0.8752	2.3123	1.2800
58.22	0.023	0.744	0.233	0.030	0.653	0.317	1.5138	1.1454	2.7038
58.22	0.028	0.740	0.232	0.038	0.652	0.310	1.5744	1.1500	2.6548
58.22	0.042	0.400	0.558	0.037	0.568	0.395	1.0211	1.8495	1.4117
58.28	0.036	0.455	0.509	0.050	0.542	0.408	1.6053	1.5469	1.5963
58.30	0.012	0.751	0.237	0.015	0.661	0.324	1.4481	1.1446	2.7098
58.32	0.027	0.730	0.243	0.035	0.649	0.316	1.4991	1.1553	2.5755
58.33	0.007	0,758	0.235	0.008	0.660	0.332	1.3231	1.1307	2.7983
20,00					5.200				

Lable II (comm	(aca)								
T. °C	X.	X.	X,	Y,	Y 2	Y ₃	γ_1	γ ₂	γ ₃
59.24	0.054	0.376	0.570	0.046	0.557	0.397	0.9830	1 9195	1 3835
58 35	0.054	0.370	0.598	0.040	0.537	0.327	0.9998	2 0150	1 3995
58.35	0.000	0.334	0.596	0.052	0.520	0.393	0.9791	2.0190	1 3314
58.38	0.000	0.837	0.050	0.189	0.749	0.062	1 9157	1.1648	2.4240
58.41	0.119	0.495	0.446	0.053	0.591	0.356	1.0344	1.5441	1.5792
58.42	0.086	0.348	0.566	0.075	0.535	0.390	1.0022	1.9855	1.3651
58.48	0.173	0.274	0.553	0.148	0.504	0.348	0.9780	2.3724	1.2433
58.50	0.047	0.359	0.594	0.040	0.541	0.419	0.9771	1.9383	1.3947
58.60	0.049	0.356	0.595	0.042	0.510	0.448	0.9803	1.8332	1.4853
58.61	0.026	0.805	0.169	0.040	0.681	0.279	1.7625	1.0867	3.2320
58.62	0.112	0.344	0.544	0.099	0.529	0.372	1.0082	1.9703	1.3449
58.67	0.092	0.824	0.084	0.163	0.681	0.156	2.0136	1.0614	3.6128
58.68	0.546	0.213	0.241	0.429	0.434	0.137	0.8833	2.6259	1.1125
58.70	0.070	0.275	0.655	0.056	0.539	0.405	0.9119	2.5006	1.2137
58.75	0.033	0.332	0.635	0.028	0.555	0.417	0.9669	2.1278	1.2871
58.83	0.223	0.275	0.502	0.180	0.569	0.251	0.9117	2.6355	0.9724
58.85	0.029	0.699	0.272	0.035	0.635	0.330	1.3718	1.1539	2.3613
58.85	0.066	0.436	0.498	0.060	0.566	0.374	1.0314	1.6471	1.4649
58.90	0.060	0.252	0.688	0.049	0.525	0.426	0.9249	2.6341	1.2080
58.94	0.106	0.300	0.594	0.092	0.522	0.386	0.9800	2.1986	1.2648
38.96	0.053	0.260	0.68/	0.035	0.522	0.443	0.7469	2.5309	1.2301
58.90	0.120	0.229	0.651	0.098	0.511	0.391	0.9211	2.8167	1.1005
58.90	0.044	0.313	0.643	0.037	0.532	0.431	0.9530	2.1488	1.30/0
59.00	0.090	0.333	0.571	0.093	0.399	0.308	0.0676	3 4076	1.7330
59.00	0.280	0.102	0.338	0.242	0.437	0.521	0.9070	2 8594	0.8197
59.05	0.025	0.175	0.190	0.313	0.702	0.003	0.9496	3 3 3 4 7	0.6102
59.10	0.040	0.050	0.553	0.723	0.536	0.022	0.9867	1 8844	1 3474
59.15	0.158	0.217	0.625	0.130	0.497	0.373	0.9211	2.8695	1.1533
59.20	0.076	0.857	0.067	0.142	0.718	0.140	2.0895	1.0521	3.9875
59.30	0.064	0.331	0.605	0.054	0.546	0.400	0.9435	2.0522	1.2712
59.38	0.110	0.202	0.688	0.089	0.496	0.415	0.9005	3.0431	1.1578
59.45	0.100	0.263	0.637	0.085	0.509	0.406	0.9442	2.3921	1.2200
59.58	0.865	0.082	0.053	0.778	0.201	0.021	0.9751	3.0778	0.7591
59.62	0.066	0.308	0.626	0.060	0.451	0.489	1.0043	1.7925	1.4905
59.65	0.022	0.879	0.099	0.039	0.747	0.214	1.9643	1.0459	4.0723
59.66	0.110	0.177	0.713	0.089	0.490	0.421	0.8923	3.3902	1.1228
59.97	0.093	0.222	0.685	0.076	0.500	0.424	0.8930	2.7224	1.1647
60.05	0.084	0.222	0.694	0.067	0.518	0.415	0.8699	2.8117	1.1216
60.19	0.053	0.902	0.045	0.112	0.774	0.114	2.2926	1.0336	4.66/2
60.20	0.081	0.205	0.714	0.060	0.498	0.436	0.8841	2.9073	1.1404
60.32	0.146	0.130	0.702	0.123	0.460	0.417	0.8939	3.0330	1.1049
60.65	0.031	0.930	0.015	0.675	0.892	0.033	0.9477	3 3 3 3 4	0.7804
61.13	0.282	0.102	0.191	0.034	0.203	0.081	0.9422	3 2 2 0 9	0.7804
61.30	0.733	0.088	0.179	0.694	0.226	0.080	0.9737	2.9872	0.8068
61.32	0.038	0.930	0.032	0.083	0.833	0.084	2.2888	1.0293	4.6478
61.37	0.457	0.194	0.349	0.423	0.390	0.187	0.9557	2.3112	0.9596
61.40	0.853	0.038	0.109	0.828	0.118	0.054	0.9935	3.6161	0.8961
61.40	0.128	0.115	0.757	0.104	0.447	0.449	0.8468	4.4235	1.0647
61.66	0.764	0.073	0.163	0.744	0.181	0.075	0.9896	2.8460	0.8223
61.75	0.436	0.132	0.432	0.385	0.410	0.205	0.9020	3.5115	0.8388
61.78	0.350	0.160	0.490	0.289	0.478	0.233	0.8454	3.3671	0.8386
62.00	0.189	0.177	0.634	0.145	0.550	0.305	0.7844	3.4620	0.8424
62.15	0.029	0.948	0.023	0.063	0.874	0.063	2.2194	1.0236	4.7122
62.30	0.111	0.109	0.780	0.091	0.434	0.475	0.8307	4.3630	1.0613
62.66	0.022	0.960	0.018	0.050	0.902	0.048	2.2861	1.0215	4.5070
62.77	0.162	0.088	0.750	0.144	0.401	0.455	0.8856	4.9008	1.0408
65.50	0.243	0.053	0.704	0.243	0.280	0.477	0.9116	5.0860	1.0644
00.50	0.4 /7	0.042	0.481	0.538	0.186	0.276	0.9911	4.1323	0.8735
07.3U 60 70	0.204	0.000	0.731	0.219	0.276	0.505	0.8734	3.3131	0.9601
71 50	0.241	0.031	0.708	0.207	0.220	0.40/	0.2333	3.0131 1 1057	0.2444
71.50	0.077	0.022	0.717	0.342	0.150	0.328	0.203/	6 1 1 6 1	1 0252
,	0.077	0.040	0,020	0.000	0.405	U+1 I I	0.0002	0.1101	1.04.04

constants are needed in the calculation of the ternary vaporliquid equilibria from data on the binary systems.

Table II (Continued)

Analytical grade reagents were used. The chloroform contained 1% ethanol that was extracted with water washes followed by drying with calcium chloride. Gas chromatography analysis of the dried product failed to show any significant impurities. The properties of the pure compounds are listed in Table I with reliable literature values. The determinations were made in a modified all-glass Dvorak and Boublik recirculation still (1) and the experimental features have been described previously (13). All analyses were carried out by gas chromatography on a Packard-Becker Model 417 apparatus provided with a thermal conductivity detector and an Autolab Minigrator type of electronic integrator. The column was 200 cm long and 0.32 cm in diameter and was packed with Chromosorb 101 and operated isothermally at 165 °C. Injector temperature was 210 °C and the detector operated at 150 mA and 210 °C. Calibration analyses were carried out to convert the peak area ratio to the actual weight composition of the mixture. Concentration measurements were generally accurate to ± 0.003 mole fraction.

Table III.	Redlich-Kister	Correlation for	Chloroform	(1)-Methanol	(2)-Benzene	(3)
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		Binary constants in eq	(6, 7)	H	RMSD
System	B _{ij}	C _{ij}	D _{ij}	γ_i	γ _j
1-2	1.3138	1.2471×10^{-3}	2.2070×10^{-5}	0.3079	0.4905
1-3	-0.1207	5.7009×10^{-5}	4.3638×10^{-6}	0.0811	0.0212
2-3	1.9159	1.1929×10^{-3}	9.2230×10^{-4}	0.6316	0.1747
				Overa	ll RMSD in
Chloroform				γ	Y
Methanol		$C_{1} = 0$		0.2937	0.0426
Benzene		$C_1 = -0.30588$		0.2679	0.0418
	Maximum	$\left(\frac{Y_{\rm obsd} - Y_{\rm calc}}{Y_{\rm obsd}}\right)$	$\left(\frac{\mathbf{d}}{\mathbf{d}}\right) 100 = y^{a}$	Mean ^b	
Chloroform	Methanol	Benzene	Chloroform	Methanol	Benzene
47.0	49.5	50.5	11.03	8.58	12.99

^a Y_{calcd} is based on computed values of the activity coefficients. ^b Mean = $\Sigma^m Y/m$.

Results and Discussions

The temperature-concentration measurements at 760 mmHg for the ternary system are reported in Table II. The liquid activity coefficients were calculated from the equation

$$\ln \gamma_{i} = \ln \frac{Y_{i}P}{X_{i}P_{i}^{0}} + \frac{(B_{ii} - V_{i}^{0})(P - P_{i}^{0})}{RT} + \frac{P}{2RT} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{k=1}^{N} Y_{i}Y_{k}(2\delta_{ji} - \delta_{jk})$$
(1)

where

$$\delta_{ji} = 2B_{ji} - B_{jj} - B_{ii} \tag{2}$$

Vapor pressures P⁰ were calculated according to the Antoine equation (2) where the constants are reported elsewhere (2, 10). The virial coefficients B_{ii} and the mixed virial coefficient B_{ii} were estimated by the method of Tsonopoulos (11, 12) using the molecular parameters suggested by the author.

The 141 ternary data points appearing in Table II are thermodynamically consistent and were tested by the McDermott-Ellis method (3). According to this test, two experimental points, a and b, are thermodynamically consistent if the following condition is fulfilled:

$$D < D_{\max}$$
 (3)

The local deviation D is given by (9)

$$D = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{ia} + X_{ib})(\ln \gamma_{ib} - \ln \gamma_{ia})$$
(4)

According to ref 3, a fixed value is recommended for D_{max} ; however, an equation for the local value of the maximum deviation can be derived (14) which reads

$$D_{\max} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{ia} + X_{ib}) \left(\frac{1}{X_{ia}} + \frac{1}{Y_{ia}} + \frac{1}{X_{ib}} + \frac{1}{Y_{ib}} \right) \Delta X + 2\sum_{i=1}^{n} |\ln \gamma_{ib} - \ln \gamma_{ia}| \Delta X + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{ia} + X_{ib}) \frac{\Delta P}{P} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{ia} + X_{ib}) \beta_i \left(\frac{1}{[t_a + \delta_i]^2} + \frac{1}{[t_b + \delta_i]^2} \right) \Delta t$$
(5)

In the present study, the errors in the measurements were estimated to be $\Delta P = \pm 2$ mmHg, $\Delta t = \pm 0.02$ °C, and $\Delta X =$ 0.0030 mole fraction units. It was found that the first term in eq 5 which accounts for the error in the concentration measurements was usually the dominant one.

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The activity coefficients were correlated by the following Redlich-Kister expansions (8) - .

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$$\ln \gamma_{1} = X_{2}X_{3}[(B_{12} + B_{13} - B_{23}) + C_{12}(2X_{1} - X_{2}) + C_{13}(2X_{1} - X_{3}) + 2C_{23}(X_{3} - X_{2}) + D_{12}(X_{1} - X_{2})(3X_{1} - X_{2}) + D_{13}(X_{1} - X_{3})(3X_{1} - X_{2}) - 3D_{23}(X_{3} - X_{2})^{2} + C_{1}(1 - 2X_{1})] + X_{2}^{2}[B_{12} + C_{12}(3X_{1} - X_{2}) + D_{12}(X_{1} - X_{2})(5X_{1} - X_{2})] + X_{3}^{2}[B_{13} + C_{13}(3X_{1} - X_{3}) + D_{13}(X_{1} - X_{3})(5X_{1} - X_{3})]$$
(6)

where B_{ij} , C_{ij} , and D_{ij} are binary constants and C_1 is ternary constant. The equations for the other activity coefficients were obtained by cyclic rotation of the indices. The equations through which the binary constants were computed were

$$\ln \gamma_{i} = (B_{ij} + 3C_{ij} + 5D_{ij})X_{j}^{2} - 4(C_{ij} + 4D_{ij})X_{j}^{3} + 12D_{ij}X_{j}^{2}$$

$$\ln \gamma_{j} = (B_{ij} - 3C_{ij} + 5D_{ij})X_{i}^{2} + 4(C_{ij} - 4D_{ij})X_{i}^{3} + 12D_{ij}X_{i}^{4}$$

(7)

The binary constants computed from the binary data reported (4, 6, 7) as well as parameters indicating the ability of correlating the data by the Redlich-Kister correlations are reported in Table III. Considering the values of the overall root mean square deviation for Y indicates that the ternary data can be reasonably predicted from the behavior of the different binaries that compose it without the need for interaction terms like C_1 . By considering the values of the means reported in Table III in the presence of C_1 , it is seen that the vapor compositions, Y, can be predicted quite accurately.

The boiling points vs. concentration of the ternary system were correlated by the following equation suggested by the writers (9, 15)

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^{3} X_i T_i^0 + \sum_{i,j=1}^{3} [X_{ij} \sum_{k=0}^{l} C_k (X_i - X_j)^k + X_1 X_2 X_3 [A + B(X_1 - X_2) + C(X_1 - X_3) + D(X_2 - X_3) + \ldots]$$
(8)

where for binary mixtures it is suggested that

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^{2} X_i T_i^{0} + X_1 X_2 \sum_{k=0}^{l} C_k (X_i - X_j)^k$$
(8-1)

 T^0 is the boiling point of the pure components in °C and / is the number of terms in the series expansion of $(X_i - X_i)$. C_k are the binary constants computed on the basis of the literature data

Đ,

%

0.13

0.17

0.23

E THANOL

(64.6°C)

System	m	Co	<i>C</i> ₁	<i>C</i> ₂	<i>C</i> ₃	RMSD	$\overline{D},\%$
Chloroform-methanol (a)	22	-35.319	1.1024	-28.087	-30.803	0.2513	0.34
Chloroform-benzene (a)	19	2.075	-2.628	0.4922	5.744	0.2146	0.16
Methanol-benzene (a)	18	-52.711	16.912	-100.44	85.852	0.9613	1.28
Methanol-benzene (b)	18	-67.981	50.488			3.441	4.69
System	m	A	В	С	D	RMSD	 D, %
Chloroform-methanol- benzene (c) ^a Chloroform-ethanol-	141	-38.991	-183.83	169.10	13.698	0.901	1.12
benzene (d) ^b	141	-6.803	-163.44	95.179	-65.607	1.768	2.29
Vith binary constants a.a.a.	b With binary	v constants a.a.t) .				

Table IV. Correlation of Boiling Points, Eq 8

Table V. Binary Constants Corresponding to Best Fit in Eq 8-1



Figure 1. Isothermals for chloroform-methanol-benzene at 760 mmHg (with four binary constants for methanol-benzene).

(4, 6, 7) where A, B, C, and D are ternary constants computed from the ternary data in Table II. Table IV contains the binary and ternary constants which were used for calculating the azeotropic point. It was found (9) that sets of four binary and ternary constants gave the best result for the azeotropic point. In Table V the binary constants corresponding to the best fit in eq 8-1 are reported. The table also contains information regarding the goodness of fit of the correlation. Equation 8 was used for obtaining the isothermals shown in Figures 1 and 2. The difference between the isothermals is due to the different accuracy of fitting the data of T vs. X, with eq 8-1 for the binary system methanol-benzene. It should be noted that the same correlation was used in the determination of ternary behavior. In Figure 1, four binary constants were used and the mean deviation for the binary data was 1.28% (Table IV). However, with such a number of constants it appears that the analytical behavior of the function is oscillatory and this is reflected in the appearance of two minimum points and a maximum one. This mathematical behavior predicts several azeotropic points and is in contradiction with the experimental behavior determined by Nagata (6) where only one azeotrope is present. On the other hand, the T-X behavior of methanol-benzene mixtures. as shown in Figure 2, is "normal", in spite of the fact that a two-constant fit of the data with eq 8-1 is rather poor with a mean deviation of 4.69 % (Table IV). In any rate, the topography

Table VI. Comparison between Observed and Calculated Values of the Azeotropic Point for the System:

Chloroform-Methanol-Benzene

				Τ,	°C
X_1		X_2		Our	
Our exptl check	Calcd	Our exptl check	Calcd	exptl check	Calcd
	0.102ª		0.299 ^a		58.56 ^a
$X_1 = 0.110$		$X_2 = 0.242$		60.90	
$Y_{1} = 0.081$	L	$Y_2 = 0.603$,
	0.2260		0.430°		56.72°
$X_1 = 0.229$		$X_2 = 0.359$		57.65	
$Y_1 = 0.219$		$Y_2 = 0.504$			

^a Based on constants in Table IV designated by a,a,a,c. ^b Based on constants in Table IV designated by a,a,b,d.

of the curves in Figures 1 and 2 points to the existence of a saddle point azeotrope. The coordinates of the azeotrope were computed (15) from the simultaneous solution of two equations obtained from

$$\partial T/\partial x_1 = 0$$
 and $\partial T/\partial x_2 = 0$ (9)

where T is given by eq 8. Equation 9 is the Gibbs-Konovalov condition at the azeotropic point under isobaric conditions. The computed results are reported in Table VI when we considered the T-X data of Figures 1 and 2. The validity of the theoretical computations was checked experimentally as follows: A ternary solution with the predicted composition was prepared and introduced in the vapor and liquid collectors of the Dvorak-Boublik recirculating still. The system was boiled until equilibrium was achieved. A gas chromatography analysis yielded the equilibrium compositions reported in Table VI. It is seen that $X_i \neq Y_i$, indicating that the computed azeotrope is a false one. On the other hand, inspection of the data in Table II indicates that few points exist where $X_i \approx Y_i$. It is therefore possible that the system contains an azeotrope in the vicinity of these points. Attempts were made to follow a prescribed path of constant composition (X_1 or X_2) on a triangular concentration diagram as Figures 1 or 2 around one of these points in order to check the existence of a true azeotrope in its vicinity. This was not successful because of very small overnight leaks which perturbed the above path.

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Glossary

А, В, С. П.	constants
B _{ii} , B _{ji}	second virial coefficient of pure component and the mixed virial coefficient, respectively, in eq 1 and 2, cm ³ mol ⁻¹
C_1	ternary constant
D, D _{max}	local deviation and maximum local deviation defined
	by eq 4 and 5, respectively
D	$(1/m)\sum_{m}^{m} (T_{obsd} - T_{calcd})/T_{obsd} 100$
m	total number of experimental points
n	number of components
Ρ	total pressure
R	gas constant

 $(\sum_{\alpha}^{m} (T_{obsd} - T_{calcd})^2 / m)^{1/2}$ in eq 8 and 8-1. For Table III replace T by γ RMSD

 $(\sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_{ji,obsd} - Y_{ji,calcd})^2 / mn)^{1/2}$; similarly for Overall RMSD Y

temperature, °C Т

- V_i^0 molar volume of pure component i, cm³ mol⁻¹
- X_i, Y_i mole fraction composition of component / in the liquid and vapor phases

activity coefficient γ

 ΔX , errors in measurements of concentration, pressure, Δp , and temperature

$$\Delta t$$

Subscripts

obsd	observed
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- max maximum
 - component i

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