

| P/bar | x_1 | y_1 | P/bar | x_1 | y_1 |
|----------------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|
| 0.280 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.217 | 0.614 | 0.263 |
| 0.277 | 0.056 | 0.044 | 0.202 | 0.677 | 0.297 |
| 0.274 | 0.106 | 0.073 | 0.181 | 0.771 | 0.367 |
| 0.270 | 0.167 | 0.102 | 0.157 | 0.841 | 0.446 |
| 0.264 | 0.232 | 0.130 | 0.141 | 0.886 | 0.512 |
| 0.250 | 0.378 | 0.175 | 0.130 | 0.907 | 0.573 |
| 0.240 | 0.459 | 0.204 | 0.119 | 0.930 | 0.63 |
| 0.228 | 0.553 | 0.234 | 0.081 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Problem 8.4: Use the data below for the system ethyl propyl ether (1)-chloroform (2) to answer the following questions:

- What is the boiling point of chloroform at 0.5 bar?
- Is this a maximum boiling or minimum boiling azeotrope?
- What is the composition at the azeotropic point?
- A mixture of the two components contains 80% by mol ethyl propyl ether. What is the phase of this mixture at 48.3 °C, 0.5 bar? If a two-phase system, report the composition of the two phases and their relative amounts.
- One mol of a solution, whose bubble point at 0.5 bar is 48.3 °C, is mixed with chloroform until the final mixture contains 50% chloroform (by mol). How much chloroform is needed?

a solution of these two components

| T (°C) | x_1 | y_1 | T (°C) | x_1 | y_1 |
|----------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| 42.9 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 49.0 | 0.470 | 0.455 |
| 43.0 | 0.020 | 0.010 | 49.1 | 0.520 | 0.520 |
| 43.9 | 0.065 | 0.029 | 48.9 | 0.567 | 0.592 |
| 45.4 | 0.156 | 0.089 | 48.3 | 0.652 | 0.720 |
| 46.4 | 0.215 | 0.142 | 47.6 | 0.745 | 0.815 |
| 47.6 | 0.296 | 0.223 | 46.7 | 0.822 | 0.872 |
| 48.3 | 0.362 | 0.302 | 45.7 | 0.907 | 0.937 |
| 48.7 | 0.410 | 0.375 | 44.6 | 1.000 | 1.000 |

Problem 8.5: With reference to Figure 8-7, consider the following experiment: We begin with 1 mol of carbon tetrachloride at 35 °C, 0.35 bar and add methanol dropwise at constant temperature and pressure until the mixture contains 99% by mol methanol. Describe all phase changes observed along this path and report the amount of methanol (in moles) that has been added up to the point that a phase change is observed.

Problem 8.6: A mixture that contains 40% by mole n-heptane in n-decane is to be separated in a series of flush separators until a stream is obtained that contains at least 95% n-heptane. Determine the number of separators needed, their temperature,