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ENTHALPIES OF SOLUTION OF CO₂ IN AQUEOUS METHYLDIETHANOLAMINE SOLUTIONS

A Thesis Presented to the Department of Chemical Engineering Brigham Young University

In Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Science

By
Keith Ellis Merkley
August 1987

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I gratefully acknowledge the financial support of the Gas Processors Association during the gathering of the data. This material is based upon work supported under a National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

Most importantly, I wish to express my sincere appreciation to my wife, Janet, and to my family for their encouragement and confidence in me through all of my studies.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this thesis is to report the results of a research project in which isothermal flow calorimeters were used to determine the enthalpies of solution of CO_2 in aqueous MDEA solutions over ranges of temperature, pressure, weight percent MDEA, and acid gas loading representative of conditions found in the gas processing industry. In addition to reporting on the experimental data, this thesis summarizes the development and validity of a preliminary computer model which predicts the enthalpies of solution over the range of conditions under which the experimental data were gathered using fundamental thermodynamic quantities (i.e. K, ΔH , and Υ).

The thesis is divided into two parts. Part I includes a description of the experimental work, specifically a description of the experimental apparatus, followed by a discussion of the materials and the procedure used for data collection. It then presents experimental data, and concludes with a discussion and analysis of the experimental data. Part II describes the development of a computer model to predict the enthalpies of solution. Specifically, Part II begins by describing the development of the model, including a discussion of the reaction mechanism, the literature data used in the model, the model's logic, and the organization of the computer program. It then presents the results of the model's prediction of the enthalpy of solution and compares the prediction to the original experimental data. Finally, Part II concludes with an analysis of the validity of the preliminary computer model and suggests areas for further refinement and improvement of the model.

PART I. MEASUREMENT AND CORRELATION OF ENTHALPY OF SOLUTION DATA

I. INTRODUCTION

Aqueous solutions of methyldiethanolamine (2,2'-(methylimino) bis-ethanol, abbreviated MDEA) are finding increasing use in the gas processing industry for the selective removal of H₂S from gas mixtures containing both hydrogen sulfide and carbon dioxide (1). MDEA is more selective for H₂S removal than are the other "conventional" amine solvents such as monoethanolamine (MEA), diethanolamine (DEA), diglycolamine (DGA), and diisopropanolamine (DIPA).

All of the aforementioned alkanolamines are weakly basic and thus react directly with the acidic absorbed hydrogen sulfide producing a protonated amine and a hydrosulfide ion (HS⁻). The rate of reaction for the direct proton transfer from the absorbed H₂S to the aqueous amine is very high for all of these alkanolamines.

MDEA's selectivity for absorption of H₂S in the presence of CO₂ arises from the kinetics of its reaction with absorbed CO₂. Both primary amines (such as DGA and MEA) and secondary amines (such as DEA and DIPA) react directly with absorbed carbon dioxide to form a carbamate (figure 1). For these primary and secondary amines, the rate of reaction for the carbamate reaction is nearly the same as the rate of reaction for the proton transfer reaction. Thus, primary and secondary amines are not selective for the removal of H₂S in the presence of CO₂. MDEA's selectivity for H₂S arises because MDEA is a tertiary amine which cannot react directly with the absorbed carbon dioxide molecule to form a carbamate (figure 1). Rather, the absorbed carbon dioxide (in the form of carbonic acid) undergoes

1. Primary Amine -- MEA

$$RNH_2 + CO_{2 (aq)} \Leftrightarrow RNHCOO^- + H^+$$
(MEA) (Carbamate)

2. Secondary Amine -- DEA

$$R_2NH + CO_2 (aq) \Leftrightarrow R_2NCOO^- + H^+$$
(DEA) (Carbamate)

3. Tertiary Amine -- MDEA

$$R_2NCH_3 + CO_{2 (aq)} \Leftrightarrow No Reaction$$
 (MDEA)

Figure 1. Direct reaction of absorbed CO_2 with the three types of amines ($R = CH_2CH_2OH$).

$$CO_{2 (aq)} + H_2O \Leftrightarrow H^+ + HCO_3^-$$

$$H^+ + R_2R'N \Leftrightarrow R_2R'NH^+$$

Figure 2. Indirect reaction of absorbed CO_2 with methyldiethanolamine (MDEA), a representative tertiary amine (R = CH_2CH_2OH , R' = CH_3).

ionization followed by protonation of the basic amine (see figure 2). The first ionization of carbonic acid is a kinetically slow reaction in comparison to the reaction rate for the direct proton transfer from absorbed H_2S to MDEA (1). Thus, there is a kinetic rate advantage for the selective absorption by MDEA solutions of H_2S in gases containing both H_2S and CO_2 .

Because of its selectivity, MDEA is finding increasing application for enriching the hydrogen sulfide content of the acid gas feed to Claus-type sulfur recovery units (thereby increasing sulfur conversion efficiency), for recovery of CO₂ in enhanced oil recovery processes, and, in general, for the removal of H₂S from gases rich in CO₂ (2). In addition to its selectivity, MDEA offers the following advantages over other amine solvents: (1) significant energy savings as a result of a smaller overall heat of solution and a lesser amount of absorbed CO₂ to regenerate in the acid gas stripper, (2) less corrosion, and (3) lower vapor loss because MDEA has a very low vapor pressure at normal operating conditions (1).

This research project was part of a multi-year experimental project sponsored by the Gas Processors Association (GPA) to determine enthalpies of solution of acid gases (CO₂, H₂S, SO₂, etc.) in various amine solutions. The long-range objective of this project is to provide a reliable data base for the modeling and design of gas treating facilities. In particular, the immediate aim of this thesis project was to measure the enthalpies of solution (H^S) of gaseous CO₂ in aqueous MDEA solutions. These data are not only essential for modeling the multi-stage, multi-component equilibria in acid gas absorption towers and stripping columns, but they are also necessary for accurate calculation of reboiler, condenser, and heat exchanger duties. The solvent systems investigated for this project include ranges of temperatures, pressures, solvent concentrations (MDEA weight percent), and carbon

dioxide loadings (gmole CO_2 /gmole MDEA) representative of those found in the gas processing industry. Part I of this thesis reports on the measurement and correlation of enthalpy of solution data for the MDEA- CO_2 - H_2O system.

II. EXPERIMENTAL WORK

Enthalpies of solution of carbon dioxide in MDEA-water solutions were measured under the following conditions:

Temperature (K):

288.7, 333.2, 388.7, 422.0

Concentration (weight percent):

20, 40, and 60 (except at 422.0 K)

Pressure (kPa):

156 at 288.7 K and 333.2 K

1121 at 288.7, 333.2, and 388.7 K

1466 at 422.0 K

These 17 systems are illustrated by the grid in figure 3. The enthalpies of solution for each system were measured from a loading (gmole CO_2 /gmole MDEA) of 0 to loading values beyond the saturation loading point (the point at which the aqueous solution becomes saturated with carbon dioxide).

This section describes the apparatus used for gathering data, the materials used in the experimental runs, and the experimental procedure followed to obtain the data.

Description of Experimental Apparatus

The enthalpy of solution measurements were obtained from two isothermal flow calorimeters that were developed at Brigham Young University. The calorimeters used were moderate temperature (240 K to 550 K), high pressure (0 to 41.4 MPa) isothermal flow calorimeters. They have been described previously in the literature (3,4) and only an abbreviated discussion will be given here.

Isothermal calorimetry is based on maintaining the reaction vessel at a

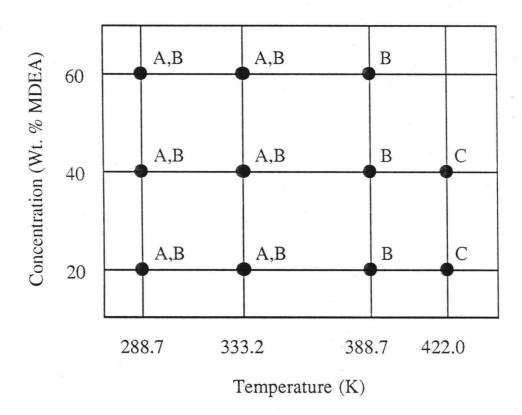


Figure 3. Grid representing the 17 systems investigated. The large dots indicate the combinations of temperature and MDEA concentration at which experimental runs were made. The letters represent the pressure(s) at which each run was performed (see the pressure key below).

Letter	<u>Pressure</u>
A	156 kPa
В	1121 kPa
C	1466 kPa

constant temperature (equal to the temperature of the vessel's surrounding container) during the course of the mixing of the two components within the reaction vessel. A simplified schematic of the reaction vessel is shown in figure 4. A variable pulsed heater is located directly beneath the plate upon which the reactants mix and equilibrate. A Peltier cooler is placed beneath the pulsed heater in contact with the heater above and the reaction vessel below. Isothermal conditions are achieved by adjusting the output of the variable heater to balance both the energy generated by the mixing or chemical reaction of the components and the energy removed from the system at a constant rate by the Peltier cooler. The method is equally applicable to endothermic and exothermic reactions. Because the temperature of the vessel is maintained at the temperature level of the immediate surroundings, no corrections for heat exchange with the environment are required. In addition, a knowledge of the heat capacity is not required for calculation of the heat of solution. Some specifications of the heat of mixing calorimeters are listed below:

> Temperature Range: 240 to 550 K Pressure Range: 0 to 41.4 MPa

Measurable Heats: Exothermic and Endothermic

0.003 to 0.5 J/sec

Flow Rates: 0.0005 to 0.05 ml/sec

Materials of Construction: Stainless Steel or Hastelloy C

Accuracy: Better than 1% for Liquid-Liquid

Test Systems

Type of Data: Fixed Composition

The calorimeter reaction vessel (shown schematically in figure 5) contains the isothermal plate and equilibration coil. Directly beneath the plate are a $100~\Omega$ wafer control heater and a high temperature model Peltier

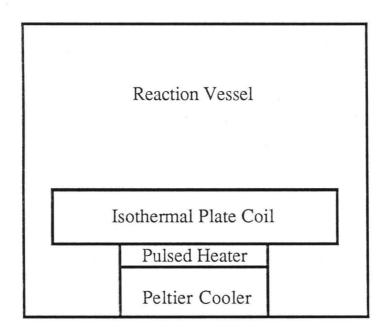


Figure 4. Schematic of the reaction vessel.

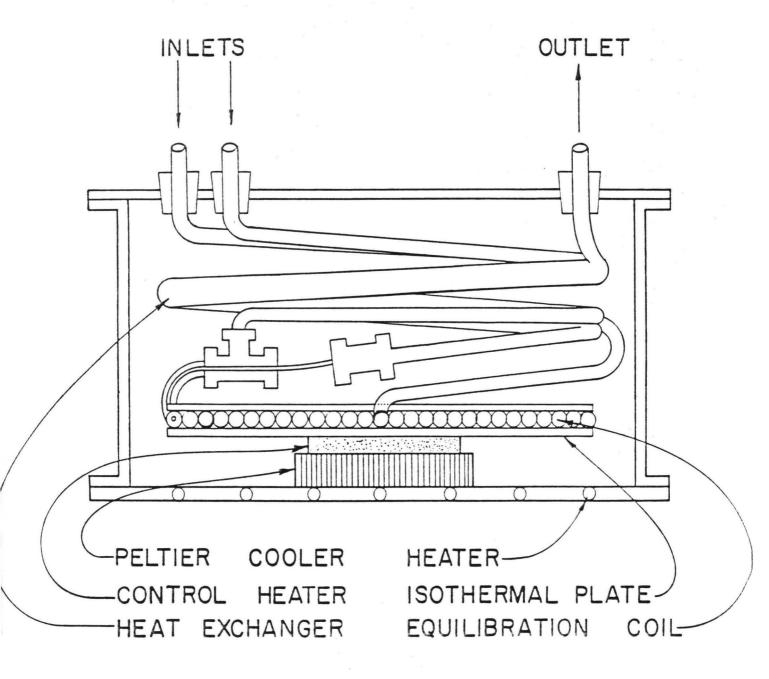


Figure 5. Detailed schematic of the reaction vessel (from reference 5).

thermoelectric cooler. The cooler is in direct contact with the neater above, and the vessel walls below, thus facilitating the transfer of heat from the reaction vessel. The isothermal plate consists of an equilibration coil soldered between two round brass plates. The equilibration coil is constructed of stainless steel tubing coiled in a flat helical shape and is filled with segments of fine crimped stainless steel wire. The wire promotes thorough mixing of the reactants as they flow through the coil. The reactants entering the reaction vessel and the products leaving the vessel are at all times contained within the stainless steel tubing. The reaction vessel is maintained at a constant temperature by: (1) removing heat from the reaction vessel at a constant rate with the Peltier cooler, and (2) varying the output of the pulsed heater to compensate for both the constant energy removal and the presence of any heat effects upon the mixing of the reactants. The heat of mixing (or in this case, the enthalpy or heat of solution of the gaseous component) is the difference between the power output of the heater during the mixing process, and the power output of the heater required to maintain a constant vessel temperature when no reaction is occurring.

Two calorimeters of the same design were used in order to cover the desired temperature range. The measurements at the two lower temperatures (288.7 and 333.2 K) were made with a calorimeter submerged in an isothermal water bath, while a calorimeter surrounded by a constant temperature air bath was used to collect data at the two higher temperatures (388.7 and 422.0 K). Two different pump systems (a Varian, Inc. 8700 series, and an ISCO Model 314 series) were used in the operation of the units.

A block diagram of the calorimeter, the fluid circuit, and the data

control and output components is shown in figure 6. The calorimeter or reaction vessel is fed by two pumps which have variable volumetric delivery rates. The back pressure regulator on the gaseous CO₂ inlet line from the pump maintains a constant high pressure (≈2700 kPa) gas feed to the calorimeter. The high pressure gas stream provides a constant, easily measured flow of gas into the calorimeter. Upon passing through the back pressure regulator, the high-pressure carbon dioxide rapidly expands until it reaches the system pressure. The calorimeter outlet stream empties into a collection vessel which traps the MDEA solution and prevents it from entering the outlet back pressure regulator, the device which maintains a constant pressure within the calorimeter. The waste MDEA solution is kept from entering the exit back pressure regulator in order to prevent the viscous MDEA solution from adhering to the walls and diaphragm of the regulator which can interfere with its ability to maintain a constant system pressure. The nitrogen tank connected to the system between the waste collection vessel and the exit back pressure regulator provides a constant flow of nitrogen through the outlet regulator to maintain the fixed total system pressure.

Materials

The chemicals employed for gathering the heats of solution data were carbon dioxide (Whitmore Oxygen Co., 99.98 mole percent pure), MDEA (Aldrich Chemical Company, 99 weight percent pure), and distilled, deionized water. The carbon dioxide was filtered through a Matheson gas purifier model 450 containing a molecular sieve desiccant. Prior to preparation of the aqueous MDEA solutions, the deionized, distilled water was boiled for 20 minutes to drive out any dissolved carbon dioxide. During

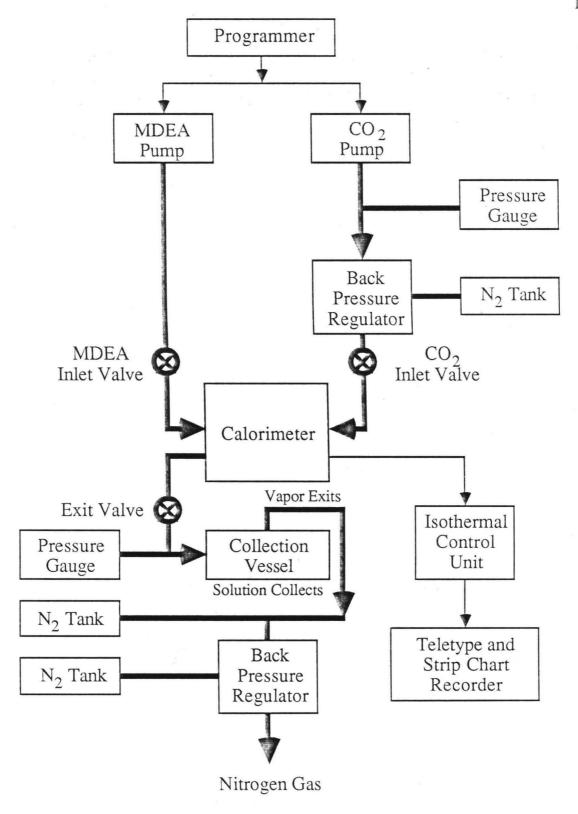


Figure 6. Block diagram of the isothermal flow calorimeter.

Fluid Lines
Electrical Lines

cooling, a carbon dioxide absorbing tube was attached to the top of the boiling flask with a one-hole stopper to prevent contamination of the water by atmospheric CO_2 . The various weight percent MDEA solutions were kept from exposure to CO_2 in the air by mixing only one liter at a time. In addition, the solutions were not filtered in order to minimize exposure to the atmosphere. All of the aqueous solutions were degassed in an ultrasonic bath for ten minutes prior to use.

Procedure for Data Collection

Before taking data, the bath, the isothermal control unit, and the Peltier cooler were adjusted to maintain the reaction vessel at the temperature of interest. The pumps were then charged with carbon dioxide and the MDEA solution, respectively, after which the system operating pressure was set at the desired value. All experimental runs were made in the steady-state (fixed composition) mode. The total flow rate (both reactants combined) ranged from 0.0056 ml/sec to 0.0222 ml/sec with most runs being made at 0.0083 ml/sec.

The startup procedure prevented the contamination of either of the pure reactants with the waste products contained in the exit collection vessel. With the exit valve (between the calorimeter outlet line and the collection vessel) closed, the inlet CO₂ line and the calorimeter were pressurized to approximately 3450 kPa. The valves to the three nitrogen tanks which control the back-pressure regulators were then opened and adjusted to provide a high pressure inlet gas flow, and a constant system pressure on the outlet line. Once these pressures were set, the outlet valve was opened and the calorimeter was instantly flushed with pure carbon dioxide as the high pressure gas expanded to the lower system pressure. Once the system

pressure settled again on the desired value, the MDEA pump was pressurized to a pressure slightly higher (350 kPa higher) than the system pressure, at which time the MDEA inlet valve located between the MDEA pump and the calorimeter was opened and the mixing process began. Thereafter, whenever a single reactant baseline run was made, the pump for the other component was pressurized to 350 kPa above the system pressure before the inlet valve was opened and the component was again allowed to mix in the calorimeter.

The procedure used to measure the enthalpies of solution was as follows. First, each of the components (the aqueous MDEA solution and the gaseous CO_2) was fed individually to the calorimeter at the total flow rate chosen to determine baseline (i.e., no reaction) heater pulse rates. Then, both materials were fed to the calorimeter simultaneously (at flow rates required to obtain the desired CO₂ loading) and the reaction steady-state heater pulse rate was determined. The difference in the heater pulse rate during the reaction and the pulse rate for the baseline runs determined the enthalpy of solution. A calibration of the pulsed heater was performed to determine the energy equivalent of one pulse. This calibration may be carried out chemically, by carrying out a well characterized standard reaction, or electrically, by adding a measured amount of energy via the calorimeter's calibration heater and monitoring the change in pulse rate. For most experimental runs, only an electrical calibration was performed; a chemical calibration was conducted periodically to confirm the results of the electrical calibrations.

III. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Enthalpies of solution of carbon dioxide in aqueous MDEA solutions were measured under the conditions listed previously (figure 3). The experimental enthalpies of solution HS (J/gmole solution) were determined at various values of mole fraction CO₂. These raw data were converted to HS (kJ/gmole MDEA and kJ/gmole CO₂) versus loading (gmole CO₂/gmole MDEA) with a computer program utilizing simple conversion factors. A sample of the output from this program listing the raw data and converted data is shown in table 1. Included in appendix A is the computer program, a sample calculation, and the computer outputs for the rest of the sets of experimental data.

Figures 7, 8, 9, and 10 are sample plots of the experimentally determined enthalpies of solution as functions of the acid gas loading for runs 14 (40 wt. % MDEA, 388.7 K, 1121 kPa shown in figures 7 and 9) and 18 (40 wt. % MDEA, 422.0 K, 1466 kPa shown in figures 8 and 10). The negative enthalpy values indicate exothermic absorption reactions. Figures 7 and 8 are plots of the experimental enthalpies of solution in units of kJ/gmole MDEA as functions of loading, while figures 9 and 10 are plots of the identical enthalpy of solution data in units of kJ/gmole CO₂ as functions of loading. The plots of the experimental data (in units of kJ/gmole MDEA and kJ/gmole CO₂) for the other fifteen systems are included in appendix B.

All of the plots showing experimental enthalpies of solution in units of kJ/gmole MDEA (figures 7 and 8) have a positively sloped straight line portion from a loading value of 0 to loadings near the saturation loading

TABLE 1

Sample Computer Output Listing Raw and Converted Data for Run 18 (40 wt.% MDEA, 422.0 K,1466 kPa).

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 40.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 422.0 K AND 1465.8 KPA

HEAT OF	GMOLE CO2	KJ	KJ
(J/GMOLE)	GMOLE MDEA	GMOLE CO2	GMOLE MDEA
-186.90	0.02825	-72.454	-2.047
-209.75	0.03451	-66.598	-2.299
-297.30	0.04442	-73.420	-3.260
-295.00	0.04860	-66.602	-3.238
-330.51	Ø.Ø5555		-3.629
-386.86	0.06383		-4.252
-422.46			-4.645
-474.85	0.07999	75. FL PL PL DIT . FL	-5.224
-495.41	0.08065		-5.451
-541.71	0.08975		-5.966
-526.85	Ø.Ø8975	-64.655	-5.803
-532.41	0.09008	-65.098	-5.864
-624.22	0.09853	-69.835	-6.880
-642.79	0.10821	-65.534	-7.091
-685.36	Ø.11914	-63.528	-7.567
-686.32	0.12059	-62.860	-7.581
-776.98	0.12841	-66.877	-8.587
-766.18	Ø.13Ø98	-64.667	-8.470
-760.12	Ø.1321Ø	-63.618	-8.404
	0.14240	-61.381	-8.742
			-8.479
			-8.481
			-8.531
			-8.512
			-8.143
			-8.138
			-7.875
			-7.515
	17 L 17 (1771 L 1771 L		-7.382
			-6.944
			-6.512
			-6.099
-515.18	Ø.35257	-18.478	-5.308
	MIXING (J/GMOLE) -186.90 -209.75 -297.30 -295.00 -330.51 -386.86 -422.46 -474.85 -495.41 -541.71 -526.85 -532.41 -624.22 -642.79 -685.36 -686.32 -776.98 -766.18	MIXING (J/GMOLE) -186.90 -209.75 -209.75 -209.75 -295.00 -30.04442 -295.00 -330.51 -386.86 -330.51 -386.86 -42.46 -474.85 -495.41 -495.41 -526.85 -532.41 -624.22 -685.36 -642.79 -685.36 -766.18 -766.18 -766.18 -766.18 -766.30 -767.37 -766.30 -767.37 -766.91 -733.15 -731.45 -731.45 -766.30 -766.30 -767.37 -766.91 -766.91 -766.30 -767.37 -766.91 -766.30 -767.37 -766.91 -766.30 -767.37 -766.30 -766.30 -766.30 -767.37 -766.30 -767.37 -766.30 -766.30 -767.37 -766.30 -766.30 -767.37 -766.30 -767.37 -766.30 -766.30 -767.37 -766.30 -767.37 -766.30 -767.37 -766.31 -773.15 -73	MIXING (J/GMOLE) GMOLE MDEA GMOLE CO2 -186.90 0.02825 -72.454 -209.75 0.03451 -66.598 -297.30 0.04442 -73.420 -295.00 0.04860 -66.602 -330.51 0.05555 -65.329 -386.86 0.06383 -66.596 -422.46 0.07146 -65.005 -474.85 0.07999 -65.327 -495.41 0.08065 -67.598 -541.71 0.08975 -66.479 -526.85 0.08975 -64.655 -532.41 0.09008 -624.22 0.09853 -642.79 0.10821 -65.534 -686.32 0.11914 -63.528 -686.32 0.12059 -62.860 -776.98 0.12841 -68.877 -766.18 0.13098 -64.667 -760.12 0.13210 -63.618 -789.85 0.14240 -61.381 -766.01 0.14330 -59.161 -766.30 0.14364 -59.047 -770.04 0.15520 -54.972 -767.37 0.16881 -50.427 -733.15 0.18415 -44.227 -731.45 0.20066 -40.553 -706.91 0.21665 -36.351 -673.50 0.23372 -32.153 -660.39 0.25427 -29.033 -620.06 0.27662 -25.108 -580.17 0.29848 -21.814 -542.28

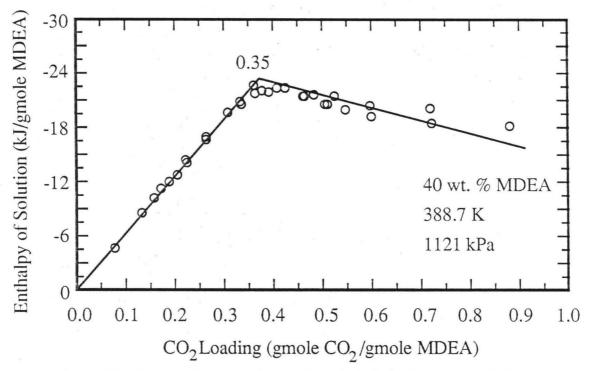


Figure 7. Plot of the experimental enthalpies of solution (kJ/gmole MDEA) for system 14.

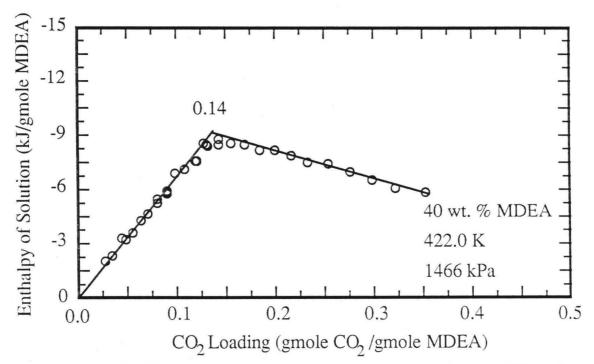


Figure 8. Plot of the experimental enthalpies of solution (kJ/gmole MDEA) for system 18.

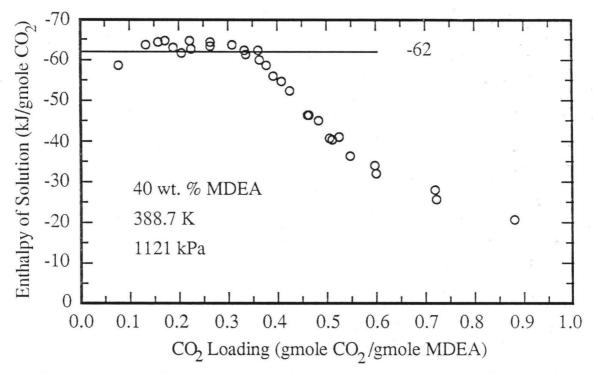


Figure 9. Plot of the experimental enthalpies of solution (kJ/gmole CO_2) for system 14.

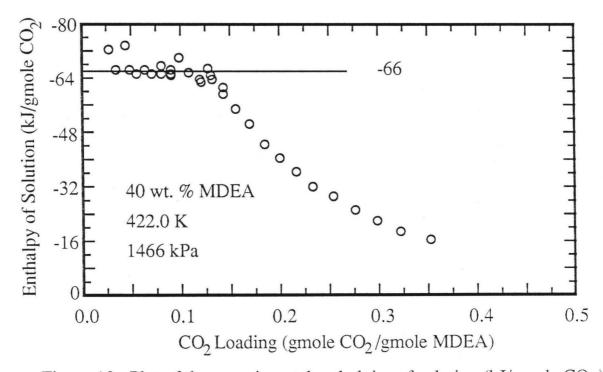


Figure 10. Plot of the experimental enthalpies of solution (kJ/gmole ${\rm CO_2}$) for system 18.

point. Past the saturation loading point, the data show a negative linear relationship between the enthalpy of solution (per gmole MDEA) and the loading. A physical interpretation of these trends is that prior to the saturation loading point, all of the CO₂ fed to the calorimeter is completely absorbed, and the total heat released upon absorption is directly proportional to the amount of CO₂. Thus, as additional CO₂ is fed to the calorimeter (i.e., as the loading increases), the value of the numerator (total heat released) increases proportionally with the loading, while the value of the denominator (gmole MDEA) remains constant, giving a linearly increasing enthalpy of solution per gmole MDEA with increasing loading. Past the saturation loading point, the total heat measured is the heat required to just saturate the solution. Any CO₂ in excess of that required to saturate the solution has no contribution to the total heat of the system. Thus, beyond the saturation loading point, both the numerator (total heat) and the denominator (gmole MDEA) remain essentially constant with increasing loading, resulting in the enthalpy of solution per gmole MDEA remaining constant. Above the saturation loading point, especially at the two higher temperatures, evaporation of water and MDEA into the vapor phase cause the numerator (total heat) to be less negative (i.e., the constant exothermic heat of solution of the CO₂ is offset by the endothermic evaporation of the water and MDEA) while the denominator (gmole MDEA) remains constant. This causes the heat of solution per gmole MDEA to decrease with increasing loading. The evaporation of water and MDEA into the vapor phase is negligible at the two lower temperatures. Therefore, the enthalpy of solution per gmole MDEA remains constant at these two lower temperatures beyond the saturation loading point as described above. This trend is consistent with the results found in a similar study completed recently on aqueous DGA systems (5).

An analysis of the experimental data plotted in units of kJ/gmole CO₂ (figures 9 and 10) revealed that in each of the systems studied, the enthalpy of solution (per gmole CO₂) was essentially independent of the amount of CO₂ absorbed up to the saturation loading point. Past the saturation loading point, the enthalpy of solution fell toward zero. A physical explanation of these trends is that before the saturation loading point, the numerator (total heat) increases approximately proportionally with increases in the denominator (gmole CO₂), resulting in the enthalpy of solution per gmole CO₂ remaining constant. Above the saturation loading point, the numerator (total heat) remains constant (as described previously) while the denominator (gmole CO₂) increases, giving a decreasing enthalpy of solution per gmole CO₂. This trend is also consistent with the results found in a similar study completed recently on aqueous DGA systems (5).

The numerical values of HS (kJ/gmole CO₂) below the saturation loading point which are plotted as the horizontal lines on figures 9 and 10 (and in appendix B for the remaining systems) are fitted values obtained from an analysis of the experimental data plotted as HS (kJ/gmole MDEA) in figures 7 and 8 (and in appendix B). The numerical value of the constant slope of this straight line portion has the units of kJ/gmole CO₂ and represents the desired constant value of the enthalpy of solution in units of kJ/gmole CO₂. The slope of the straight line portion below the saturation loading point was found by a modified least-squares linear regression which forces the line which best describes the experimental data below the saturation loading point to pass through the origin. The data were manipulated in this way because it was found that small deviations from linearity in the data plotted in units of kJ/gmole MDEA were greatly

magnified when the data were plotted in units of kJ/gmole CO₂. The computer program used to fit the data along with a summary of each linear regression is included in appendix C.

The numerical values of the constant enthalpy of solution (kJ/gmole CO₂) were determined for each system by the procedure just described. These enthalpies of solution (kJ/gmole CO₂) ranged from -47 kJ/gmole CO₂ for 20 wt. % MDEA solutions at 288.7 K to -66 kJ/gmole CO₂ for 40 wt. % MDEA solutions at 422.0 K. The numerical value of H^S (kJ/gmole CO₂) for loadings below the saturation loading point is reported in table 2 for each of the 17 systems.

Pressure was found to have virtually no effect on the values of HS for a given MDEA concentration. At the two lower temperatures (288.7 K and 333.2 K) experimental runs were made at both 156 kPa and 1121 kPa for each of the three MDEA concentrations (a total of 12 runs, 6 at the lower pressure). In the case of 4 of the 6 lower pressure runs (see table 2), the calculated values of HS below the saturation loading point differed by less than 2% from the results of the higher pressure runs. For the other 2 lower pressure systems, the higher pressure and lower pressure determinations agreed to within nine percent. Based upon these observations, it was decided to forego measurements at the lower pressure for all three of the MDEA solutions at 388.7 K and 422.0 K. In addition, it was observed that at 422.0 K, calorimeter operation at a system pressure of 1466 kPa lead to greater ease of measurement of the enthalpies of solution. Thus, the assumed pressure independence was extended to 1466 kPa. The enthalpies of solution (kJ/gmole CO₂) at loadings below the saturation loading point were found to be essentially independent of the total system pressure. This result is also consistent with the findings of the DGA study (5) which was referred to

TABLE 2

Experimental Enthalpies of Solution of CO₂ in MDEA Solutions Below the Saturation Loading Point Together with Saturation Loading Point Values.

	System			Saturation
Wt. % MDEA	Temperature (K)	Pressure (kPa)	HS (kJ/gmole CO ₂)	Loading Point (gmole CO ₂ / gmole MDEA)
20	288.7	1121	-47	1.28
20	288.7	156	-47	0.87
40	288.7	1121	-49	1.12
40	288.7	156	-48	1.00
60	288.7	1121	-51	1.10
60	288.7	156	-50	0.78
20	333.2	1121	-53	1.01
20	333.2	156	-56	0.71
40	333.2	1121	-55	0.94
40	333.2	156	-60	0.70
60	333.2	1121	-57	0.81
60	333.2	156	-57	0.36
20	2007	1121	50	0.59
20	388.7	1121	-59	0.58
40	388.7	1121	-62	0.35
60	388.7	1121	-63	0.17
20	422.0	1466	-63	0.27
40	422.0	1466	-66	0.14

previously.

Figure 11 is a plot of H^S versus MDEA concentration at the four temperatures investigated. It is apparent from this plot that H^S below the saturation loading point is a linear function of both MDEA concentration and temperature. This finding is in contrast to the results of the DGA study in which H^S was found to be dependent upon DGA concentration but independent of temperature over the same ranges of concentration and temperature as this study (5). However, as mentioned in the introduction, DGA is a primary amine which reacts directly with CO₂ to form a carbamate. Because MDEA does not form a carbamate, the differing trends with temperature are not unexpected.

A multiple linear regression of the experimental data shown in figure 11 gave the following equation:

$$H^{S}$$
 (kJ/gmole CO_2) = -0.10070 X_W - 0.12590 T - 8.5955 (1)

where X_W represents the weight percent of the MDEA in solution, and T is the temperature in K. This equation gives a very good fit of the experimental data as illustrated in figure 11. Equation 1 can be used to determine the enthalpy of solution of carbon dioxide in aqueous MDEA solutions below the saturation loading point within the temperature range 288.7 to 422.0 K and the total system pressure range of 156 to 1466 kPa for solutions between 20 and 60 weight percent MDEA. It is important to recognize that the H^S values reported in figure 11 and given by equation 1 are valid only for CO₂ loadings below the saturation concentration of CO₂ in the solution.

Few literature values of H^S for aqueous MDEA solutions are available for comparison. Dibble (6) reports a value of -49 kJ/gmole CO_2 . His

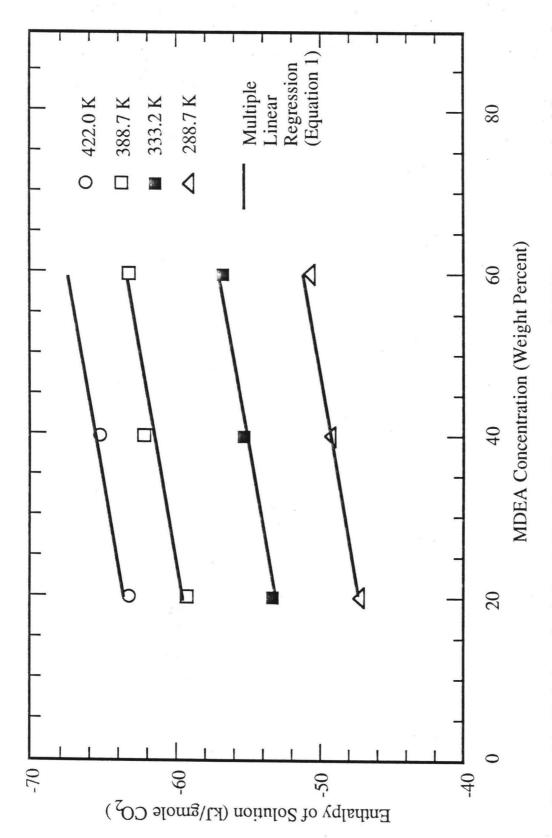


Figure 11. Enthalpy of solution (kJ/gmole CO₂) as a function of MDEA concentration (weight percent). Values of H² applicable for CO₂ loadings below the saturation loading point and CO₂ partial pressures between 156 and 1466 kPa.

method of obtaining this value is unknown, as are the temperature, pressure, MDEA concentration, and loading for which the reported HS value is valid. The values reported here range from -47 to -66 kJ/gmole CO₂ and enclose the single value of Dibble. Pearce (7) reports a value of -59 kJ/gmole CO₂ for unknown conditions of temperature, pressure, concentration, and loading. Again, the data of this study enclose this single value. Polasek and Bullin (8) report a value of -61 kJ/gmole CO₂ for an unknown temperature, a solution between 30 and 50 wt % MDEA and unlimited gas loadings. Using equation 1 and the range of temperatures encountered in this study, the values of this study range from -48 kJ/gmole CO₂ for 30 wt. % MDEA at 288.7 K to -68 kJ/gmole CO₂ for 50 wt. % MDEA at 422.0 K. Thus, the data of this study enclose the single value reported above, although this study shows a concentration dependency in contrast to Polasek's results.

Of the articles that have been published, only one (by Jou, Mather, and Otto (2)) reports data over a wide range of conditions of temperature, pressure, and concentration. They measured the solubility of carbon dioxide in two different MDEA solutions (23.5 wt. % MDEA and 52 wt. % MDEA) at temperatures from 298 to 393 K and pressures up to 6600 kPa. They found approximate values of the enthalpy of solution of CO₂ in MDEA solutions from the solubility data using the following form of the Gibbs-Helmholtz equation:

$$H^{S}/R = \left[\frac{\partial \ln p_1}{\partial (1/T)} \right]_{x_1}$$
 (2)

where R is the universal gas constant, p is the partial pressure, x is the mole fraction, and the subscript 1 refers to CO₂. They reported that the heats of solution calculated in this manner are independent of temperature, but dependent upon the weight percent MDEA and upon the loading of the

solution at loadings greater than 0.3 gmole CO₂/gmole MDEA. The results reported here show that the enthalpies of solution are functions of concentration and temperature but independent of loading. However, Jou et al. found their value of HS by plotting ln p₁ vs. 1/T for a constant mole fraction CO₂. The derivative of this plot is their reported value for the enthalpy of solution. The direct measurement of the enthalpy of solution is clearly the preferred method for examining the trends of the enthalpy data with variations in temperature, pressure, and concentration. Jou et al. reported HS values below the saturation loading point ranging from -42 to -65 kJ/gmole CO₂ for the 23.5 wt. % MDEA solution (independent of temperature). The values of the present study (from equation 1), which ranged from -47 kJ/gmole CO₂ at 288.7 K to -64 kJ/gmole CO₂ at 422.0 K, compare favorably with Jou's results. Likewise, Jou et al. report HS values below the saturation loading point ranging from -53 to -65 kJ/gmole CO2 for the 52 wt. % MDEA solution. From equation 1, the values of this study (-50 kJ/gmole CO₂ at 288.7 K to -67 kJ/gmole CO₂ at 422.0 K) match well with the range of values reported by Jou.

From these comparisons (summarized in table 3), it is concluded that there is good agreement between the experimentally measured enthalpies of solution and those values found in the literature. Some of the trends shown by this experimental data contradict trends previously reported in the literature, but all of the trends and correlations reported in this thesis were found by analysis of actual experimental enthalpy of solution data, while the trends reported in the literature were found by analysis of partial pressure data. For this reason, the trends shown through analysis of these experimental enthalpy data are assumed to be more reliable than the reported trends in the literature.

Comparison of Calorimetrically Determined Enthalpies of

TABLE 3

Comparison of Calorimetrically Determined Enthalpies of Solution (kJ/gmole CO₂) with Values from Literature Sources.

Reference		Literature Value(s)	Experimental Value(s)	
	HS	Method/Conditions	HS	Method/Conditions
Dibble (6)	-49	Unknown method; T, P, % MDEA, and loading ranges unknown.	-47 to -66	Experimental data; 20 wt. %, 288.7 K to 40 wt. %, 422.0 K
Pearce (7)	-59	Unknown method; T, P, % MDEA, and loading ranges unknown.	-47 to -66	Experimental data; 20 wt. %, 288.7 K to 40 wt. %, 422.0 K
Polasek and Bullin (8)	-61	Unknown method; Unknown T, 30-50 wt. % MDEA, all loadings.	-50 to -67	From Equation 1; 30 wt. %, 288.7 K to 50 wt. %, 422.0 K
Jou, Mather and Otto (2)	-42 to -65	Solubility measurement; 23.5 % MDEA, dependent on loading, independent of T.	-47 to -64	From Equation 1; 23.5 % MDEA from 288.7 to 422.0 K, ind. of loading.
Jou, Mather and Otto (2)	-53 to -65	Solubility measurement; 52 % MDEA, dependent on loading, independent of T.	-50 to -67	From Equation 1; 52 % MDEA from 288.7 to 422.0 K, ind. of loading.

In addition to providing the enthalpy of solution of CO₂ in aqueous MDEA solutions, the calorimetric data provided a means of determining the saturation concentration (or saturation loading point) of CO₂ in the solution. An examination of figures 7 and 8 reveals the enthalpy of solution (kJ/gmole MDEA) to be a linear function of loading both above and below the saturation loading point. The saturation loading point was taken to be the loading at which the data points started to deviate from the line representing the data beyond saturation. These saturation loading point values are summarized in table 2. The experimentally determined saturation loading points are approximately linear functions of temperature as can be seen in figure 12 which is a plot of these saturation loading points as functions of temperature and MDEA concentration at a constant pressure of 1121 kPa (except at 422.0 K where the system pressure was 1466 kPa).

A comparison of the experimental saturation loading points (determined as outlined above) and saturation loading points determined by the static cell method of measuring vapor-liquid equilibrium (as reported in the literature) is included in table 4. The values of this study show good agreement (within 9%) with the direct measurement of the loading. The values of the calorimetrically determined saturation loading points listed in table 4 for conditions not specifically investigated in this research were found by linear interpolation of the experimental saturation loading points.

The accuracy of the calorimeters has been shown to be better than $\pm 1\%$ for heat of mixing runs made with certain liquid-liquid test systems. However, in the determination of the enthalpies of solution of a gaseous reactant (CO₂) in an aqueous amine solution, the complexity of the experimental measurements is increased. The two major difficulties encountered in the experimental work were: (1) problems with the constant

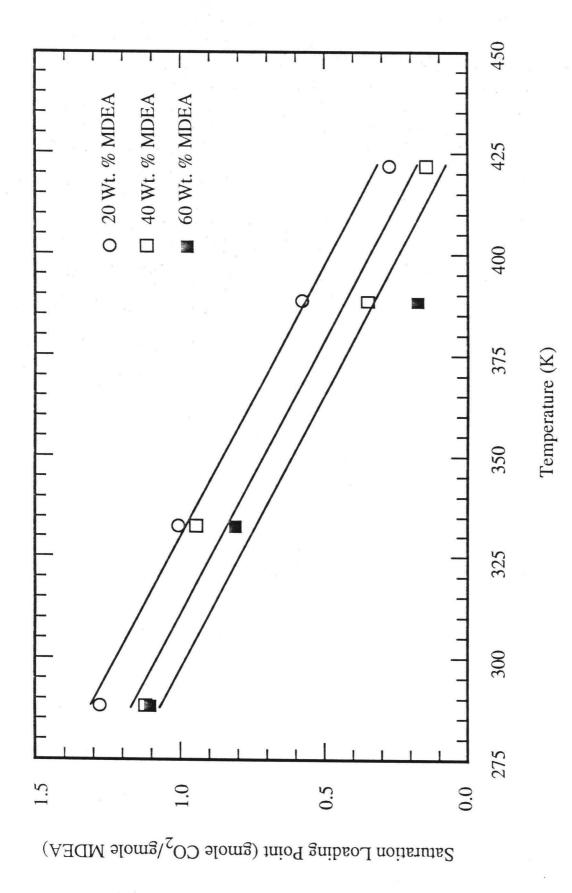


Figure 12. Calorimetrically determined saturation loading points as functions of temperature and MDEA concentration at a constant pressure of 1121 kPa (1466 kPa at 422.0 K).

A Comparison of Seven Calorimetrically Determined Saturation Loading Points To Those Measured with a Static Equilibrium Cell.

TABLE 4

System			Saturation Loading Point (gmole CO ₂ /gmole MDEA)			
Wt. % MDEA	Temperature (K)	Pressure (kPa)	Experimental Data*	Static Cell	Ref. for Static Cell	
20	310.9	1121	1.14	1.11	(9)	
20	338.7	1121	0.93	1.01	(9)	
23.5	388.7	1121	0.58	0.54	(10)	
23.5	298.2	1121	1.21	1.20	(2)	
23.5	313.2	1121	1.10	1.12	(2)	
23.5	373.2	1121	0.64	0.68	(2)	
23.5	393.2	1121	0.49	0.49	(2)	

^{*} Those values not specifically measured in this study were obtained by interpolation of the experimental data.

delivery of the gas and (2) problems in the measurement of the heat released as a reacting gas is absorbed into an aqueous solution.

The problems with constant gas delivery were: (1) intermittent gas leakage caused by imperfect pump barrels and seals, and (2) inconsistent operation of the gas back pressure regulator which caused sporadic variation in the gas delivery rate. The gas leakage problem wasn't solved until after all of the experimental had been taken by placing a small layer (1 or 2 ml) of liquid mercury in the pump barrel to seal any imperfections in the barrel. The problem with the back pressure regulator was solved by frequent cleaning and replacement of the teflon diaphragm, the key component for the proper operation of the regulator.

The problems of measuring the enthalpy of solution of the very reactive gas in the aqueous solution were caused by the aqueous amine solution creeping up the input line containing the very reactive CO₂ gas. In order to collect data at loadings below the saturation loading point, only low gas flow rates (≤20% of the total volumetric flow) could be used, and the MDEA solution not only reacted readily with the gas on the equilibration plate (figure 5) but also backed up the gas inlet line and reacted with the carbon dioxide before the CO₂ reached the isothermal plate. The fact that MDEA backed up the gas inlet line was first substantiated upon discovery of aqueous MDEA solution in the CO₂ inlet line near the CO₂ inlet valve. On several subsequent occasions, the same circumstance in which the MDEA had crept up the CO₂ line was observed during periodic cleaning of the system tubing. Because a portion of the reaction occurred at a point off of the equilibration plate, the measured heat of solution in these circumstances was less than the actual total heat of solution. This problem was overcome by flushing the calorimeter system with pure, high-pressure carbon dioxide (while the MDEA flow was shut off) between each data point. As a result of these two problems, each data point often had to be retaken a number of times to properly characterize the true heat of solution curve.

Based on the complexities enumerated above, the accuracy of the calorimetric measurements reported here is estimated to be $\pm 5\%$ (appendix D contains a breakdown of this estimate). A better estimate is not possible due to the lack of extensive and reliable literature data for comparison to this study's results.

The precision of the enthalpy of solution measurements was estimated by examining the results of repeat runs which were made for 5 of the 17 experimental systems. Table 5 shows the results obtained when H^S below the saturation loading point was redetermined for these systems. Comparing the two results for each of the 5 systems shows that in each case, the two results agreed to within 4%. Thus, the precision is estimated to be $\pm 4\%$.

Finally, the question of whether equilibrium is obtained in the calorimeter under flow conditions was raised. For the previously mentioned DGA study (5), the equilibrium question was investigated several times, and all indications were that conditions either at or close to equilibrium were present for all of the DGA experimental runs. For the DGA system, identical experimental points (i.e., measurement of the enthalpy of solution at a specified loading value) were taken over a wide range of flow rates (calorimeter residence times) and all HS results were found to agree within the experimental error. Preliminary runs were made at very low flow rates giving residence times of 19, 38, 187, and 281 minutes (3-12 minutes is the normal residence time for most of the experimental data reported here). The HS values for the runs with these long residence times matched a previously determined set of data (taken at residence times from 3-12

Enthalpy of Solution Below the Saturation Loading Point for Five Repeated Runs Showing the Reproducibility of the H^S Determinations.

TABLE 5

System			H ^S (kJ/gmole CO ₂)		
Wt. % MDEA	Temperature (K)	Pressure (kPa)	Initial Run (Month/Year)	Repeated Run (Month/Year)	
20	288.7	1121	-47	-47	
			(1/85)	(2/85)	
40	288.7	1121	-48	-49	
			(4/84)	(2/85)	
60	288.7	1121	-49	-51	
			(4/84)	(2/85)	
20	333.2	1121	-53	-53	
			(3/84)	(3/85)	
40	422.0	1466	-63	-66	
			(10/84)	(2/85)	

minutes) for the 20 wt. % DGA solution at 288.7 K and 156 kPa. This indicates that conditions at or very near equilibrium were present for the DGA system. In addition, a visual flow apparatus (transparent tubing) was constructed that had approximately the same configuration as the flow calorimeter. This apparatus was used to visually observe the absorption of carbon dioxide into the amine solution. Under conditions of temperature, pressure, and molar flow rates similar to actual calorimeter operating conditions, complete absorption of the gas was observed in less time (half or less) than the normal residence time of the components in the calorimeter.

In the case of this MDEA study, on several occasions a data point representing a certain CO₂ loading value was taken repeatedly at differing volumetric flow rates (giving residence times of 3-12 minutes) to see if the value of HS changed with flow rate. Had equilibrium conditions not existed within the calorimeter, a volumetric flow rate dependent enthalpy of solution would have been observed. It was expected that this flow rate dependency would have indicated that conditions closer to equilibrium were present at the lower flow rates which gave longer residence times than at the higher flow rates which gave shorter residence times. However, no volumetric flow rate dependency was observed, leading to the conclusion that conditions at or close to equilibrium were present for all MDEA runs. Finally, the close agreement between the calorimetrically determined saturation loading points and the saturation loading points determined in a static-equilibrium cell (from literature sources as summarized in table 4) is taken as an indication that equilibrium was achieved (for all practical purposes) in the calorimeter.

IV. CONCLUSION, PART I

The enthalpies of solution of carbon dioxide in aqueous MDEA solutions were measured over ranges of temperature, pressure, weight percent MDEA, and loading representative of conditions found in the gas processing industry (table 2). The enthalpies of solution (per gmole CO₂) were found to be constant over the CO₂ loading range of 0 gmole CO₂/gmole MDEA to near the CO₂ saturation point for all 17 systems studied. In addition, the measurements showed that H^S was independent of the partial pressure of CO₂ above the MDEA solutions (between 156 and 1466 kPa), but dependent upon temperature (between 288.7 and 422.0 K), and concentration (between 20 and 60 wt. % MDEA). A correlation of H^S as a linear function of temperature and concentration was presented (equation 1).

In addition to determining the enthalpies of solution, the saturation loading point was found from the calorimetric data. The saturation loading point was seen to be dependent upon both temperature and concentration (figure 12).

The calorimetrically determined values of H^S and saturation loading point were compared to the existing literature data, and good agreement was shown (tables 3 and 4). Estimates of the experimental accuracy and precision were presented. Finally, the question of whether equilibrium is obtained in the flow calorimeter was examined, and it was concluded that conditions at or very near equilibrium existed for all of the experimental runs.

PART II. MODELING AND PREDICTION OF ENTHALPY OF SOLUTION AND VAPOR-LIQUID EQUILIBRIUM DATA

I. INTRODUCTION

Consistent with the goals of this research project was the objective of obtaining a thermodynamically consistent model of acid gas absorption that could be both extrapolated and interpolated with confidence as a result of a firm theoretical basis. This model was created and then used to predict the enthalpy of solution of CO₂ in MDEA solutions, the liquid-phase composition, and the equilibrium partial pressure of CO₂ over the solution for any acid gas loading. A preliminary model for the absorption of carbon dioxide into aqueous MDEA solutions was developed and it is described in this part of the thesis. The model is based upon fundamental thermodynamic quantities (equilibrium constants [K] and heats of reaction [ΔH]) and existing literature correlations for the calculation of activity coefficients. Where possible, all of these quantities were found in the literature. The main objective and chief emphasis of the computer model's development was the accurate prediction of the enthalpy of solution below the saturation loading point. In the model development, considerably less emphasis was placed upon the model's accurate prediction of the saturation loading points and the equilibrium partial pressures of CO₂.

The first section in Part II describes the development of the computer model. A discussion of the postulated reaction mechanism is given for the absorption of CO₂ into aqueous MDEA solutions and the corresponding set of equations that must be solved in order to calculate the solution composition and total heat of solution is presented. The assumptions of the model and the literature data that were incorporated in the computer

program are discussed. Then, a presentation of the logic behind the model's development is made. Finally, the computer program is introduced with a brief description of its operation.

The second section of Part II of this thesis presents the results of the modeling of the CO_2 - H_2O -MDEA system. The development of a thermodynamically consistent set of values of K and ΔH for the MDEA protonation reaction is discussed. This is followed by a summary of the fit of the computer model's H^S to the experimental H^S values below the saturation loading point. Finally, a discussion of the prediction of compositions, CO_2 partial pressures, and overall enthalpies of solution is presented.

The third and final section of Part II discusses the existing weaknesses of this preliminary model and suggests future action for refinement of the model.

II. DEVELOPMENT OF COMPUTER MODEL

The absorption of CO_2 into aqueous MDEA was modeled in two steps. In the first step, the model was utilized to determine thermodynamically consistent values of K and ΔH for the MDEA protonation reaction over the temperature range of this study from the measured overall enthalpies of solution and literature values of K and ΔH for the four most common reactions in the chemical reaction scheme. In the second step, the model was used to calculate the enthalpies of solution, liquid phase composition, and equilibrium partial pressures of CO_2 over the MDEA solutions from the literature values of K and ΔH and the values of K and ΔH for the MDEA protonation reaction determined in the first step described above. This section describes the reaction mechanism, discusses the literature values used, introduces the logic of the model, and briefly describes the computer code.

Reaction Mechanism

The heat measured in the calorimeter when gaseous carbon dioxide contacts an aqueous solution of MDEA can be modeled by using the ΔH and K values of each reaction assumed to occur in the reaction vessel. In the case of the CO_2 absorption, the equilibrium is described by a Henry's law constant (H) as described later. The computer model is based upon the following chemical reaction scheme proposed by Jou, Mather, and Otto (2):

1.
$$H_2O \Leftrightarrow H^+ + OH^ K_1, \Delta H_1$$

2. $MDEAH^+ \Leftrightarrow MDEA + H^+$ $K_2, \Delta H_2$
3. $H_2O + CO_{2(aq)} \Leftrightarrow H^+ + HCO_3^ K_3, \Delta H_3$
4. $HCO_3^- \Leftrightarrow H^+ + CO_3^=$ $K_4, \Delta H_4$
5. $CO_{2(g)} \Leftrightarrow CO_{2(aq)}$ $H, \Delta H_5$

Chemical reaction 1 is the water dissociation reaction, chemical reaction 2 is the dissociation of protonated MDEA (the reverse of the MDEA protonation reaction), chemical reaction 3 is the first ionization of carbonic acid, chemical reaction 4 is the second ionization of carbonic acid, and chemical reaction 5 is the absorption of the gaseous carbon dioxide into solution. The overall heat of solution (HS) is the sum of the individual heat contributions ($\Delta n_i * \Delta H_i$) from each of the five reactions:

$$H^{S} = \sum \Delta n_{i} \Delta H_{i} \tag{3}$$

where Δn_i represents the change in the number of moles of a key component that is a product of chemical reaction i. The values of Δn_i for each of the chemical reactions are calculated from the following equations:

$$\Delta n_1 = [OH^-]_f - [OH^-]_i$$
 (4)

$$\Delta n_2 = [MDEA]_f - [MDEA]_i$$
 (5)

$$\Delta n_3 = [HCO_3^-]_f - [HCO_3^-]_i + [CO_3^-]_f - [CO_3^-]_i$$
 (6)

$$\Delta n_4 = [CO_3^{=}]_f - [CO_3^{=}]_i$$
 (7)

$$\Delta n_5 = (n_{CO2})_i - (n_{CO2})_f$$
 (8)

where the terms enclosed in square brackets represent the molal concentrations (gmole/kg H₂O) of the chemical species, the subscripts f and i refer to final and initial concentrations in the solution, respectively, and

 n_{CO2} refers to the gmole gaseous CO_2 mixed with the MDEA solution per kg H_2O in the aqueous phase. The above equations are simplified by the observation that $[HCO_3^-]_i$ and $[CO_3^-]_i$ are both zero because carbon dioxide is not present in the aqueous solution prior to mixing.

The composition (in molal concentrations) is calculated by considering the stoichiometric equilibria, the charge balance, and component mole balances. In the case of the composition of the initial solution (the aqueous MDEA solution prior to mixing with CO₂), only chemical reactions 1 and 2 need to be considered because carbon dioxide is absent. The equilibrium constant expressions for this case are:

$$K_1 = (\gamma_{H^+}[H^+]_i \gamma_{OH^-}[OH^-]_i)/(a_{H2O})$$
 (9)

$$K_2 = (\gamma_{H^+}[H^+]_i \gamma_{MDEA}[MDEA]_i) / (\gamma_{MDEAH^+}[MDEAH^+]_i) (10)$$

where γ is the activity coefficient of the subscripted component and a_{H2O} is the activity of water. The other two equations needed to calculate the initial composition are the following charge balance and MDEA balance equations:

$$[MDEAH^{+}]_{i} + [H^{+}]_{i} = [OH^{-}]_{i}$$
 (11)

$$[MDEA]_{o} = [MDEA]_{i} + [MDEAH^{+}]_{i}$$
 (12)

where the subscript o represents the original stoichiometric composition in gmole/kg H_2O . The simultaneous solution of these four equations (9, 10, 11, and 12) gives the initial composition of the solution ([H⁺]_i, [OH⁻]_i, [MDEA]_i, and [MDEAH⁺]_i).

The final composition (for the aqueous solution after mixing with CO_2) was calculated for each value of CO_2 loading. In the case of loadings below the saturation loading point, all of the carbon dioxide is absorbed, so the

equilibrium expressed by chemical reaction 5 is not applicable. The equilibrium expressions in this case are:

$$K_1 = (\gamma_{H^+}[H^+]_f \gamma_{OH^-}[OH^-]_f) / (a_{H2O})$$
(13)

$$K_2 = (\gamma_{H^+}[H^+]_f \gamma_{MDEA}[MDEA]_f) / (\gamma_{MDEAH^+}[MDEAH^+]_f)$$
(14)

$$K_3 = (\gamma_{H^+}[H^+]_f \gamma_{HCO3^-}[HCO_3^-]_f) / (\gamma_{CO2}[CO_2]_f a_{H2O})$$
 (15)

$$K_4 = (\gamma_{H^+}[H^+]_f \gamma_{CO3=}[CO_3^=]_f) / (\gamma_{HCO3-}[HCO_3^-]_f)$$
 (16)

The other three equations needed to solve for the final composition are the charge balance, the MDEA component balance, and the CO₂ component balance:

$$[MDEAH^{+}]_{f} + [H^{+}]_{f} = [OH^{-}]_{f} + [HCO_{3}^{-}]_{f} + 2[CO_{3}^{-}]_{f}$$
 (17)

$$[MDEA]_{o} = [MDEA]_{f} + [MDEAH^{+}]_{f}$$
(18)

$$(n_{CO2})_{o} = [CO_{2}]_{f} + [HCO_{3}^{-}]_{f} + [CO_{3}^{-}]_{f}$$
 (19)

Simultaneous solution of equations 13-19 for known values of the equilibrium constants, activity coefficients, and original concentrations of MDEA and gaseous CO_2 yields the final composition ([MDEA]_f, [MDEAH⁺]_f, [H⁺]_f, [OH⁻]_f, [HCO₃⁻]_f, [CO₃⁼]_f, and [CO₂]_f). Thus, by combining this final solution composition with the initial solution composition (calculated as described previously), the values of Δn_i for the 4 reactions that occur in solution upon mixing can be calculated (from equations 4-7).

The last case to be considered is the computation of the final solution composition for CO₂ loadings beyond the saturation loading point. The five equilibrium expressions in this case include the equilibrium expressions for the four chemical reactions just considered (given by equations 13-16) plus

the following expression for the carbon dioxide equilibrium:

$$H = (\gamma_{CO2} [CO_2]_f) / (p_{CO2})$$
 (20)

where H represents the Henry's law coefficient for the absorption of carbon dioxide in pure water (gmole/kg H_2O^* atm) and p_{CO2} is the equilibrium partial pressure of CO_2 over the aqueous solution. This equation ignores any gas phase nonidealities through the use of pressure rather than fugacity. The charge balance (equation 17) and the MDEA component balance (equation 18) remain unchanged, but the carbon dioxide balance (equation 19) becomes:

$$(n_{CO2})_o = (n_{CO2})_f + [CO_2]_f + [HCO_3]_f + [CO_3]_f$$
 (21)

Thus, simultaneous solution of equations 13-18, 20, and 21 for known values of K, γ , and the original concentrations of MDEA and CO₂ yields the final composition ([MDEA]_f, [MDEAH⁺]_f, [H⁺]_f, [OH⁻]_f, [HCO₃⁻]_f, [CO₃⁼]_f, [CO₂]_f, and (n_{CO2})_f) for loadings beyond the saturation loading point. The values of Δn_i can then be calculated for each of the five chemical reactions.

To determine if the saturation loading point has been reached, first the final composition of the solution is calculated assuming that the saturation loading point has <u>not</u> been reached. From this final composition, the equilibrium partial pressure of CO₂ is determined by rearrangement of equation 20. The equilibrium partial pressures of MDEA and H₂O are determined by applying Raoult's law:

$$p_i = \gamma_i x_i P_i^{\bullet} \tag{22}$$

where x_i is the mole fraction and P_i^{\bullet} is the vapor pressure of the pure

component at the temperature investigated. The <u>calculated</u> total pressure is the sum of the partial pressures of CO_2 , MDEA, and water. If this <u>calculated</u> total pressure is greater than the <u>actual</u> system pressure, then the saturation loading point has been exceeded and the final composition is recalculated (according to equations 13-18, 20, and 21) assuming gaseous CO_2 to be present.

Literature Data for Model

In order to calculate the composition and the enthalpy of solution with the model, a knowledge of K and ΔH values as functions of temperature for each of the 5 chemical reactions is essential. In addition, correlations for the activity coefficients are required for calculating the molal concentrations. Chemical reactions 1, 3, 4, and 5 (the water reaction, the first and second ionization of carbonic acid, and the absorption of gaseous carbon dioxide) are common reactions which have been studied and reported in the literature over wide ranges of temperature and pressure. On the other hand, the literature reports on chemical reaction 2 (the dissociation of the protonated MDEA) are limited to a single study performed by Schwabe in 1959 (11).

Thus, the proposed computer model was used to first find values of K and ΔH for the little studied protonation reaction (chemical reaction 2) which, when combined with the literature values of K and ΔH for chemical reactions 1, 3, 4, and 5, yielded the best match between the calculated heats of solution and the experimentally measured values.

Numerous literature references were found which report K and ΔH over widely varying conditions of temperature for chemical reactions 1 (12-19,29,51), 3 (18-26,29,51-53), 4 (19,23,24,27-29,51), and 5 (19,25,26,29-42). Most of these references reported the infinite dilution

equilibrium constant as a function of temperature. A fit of these K values as a function of temperature was made over the temperature range of interest (15.56 to 148.89°C). This fit took the following form:

$$-\ln K = A + BT + C/T + D\ln T + E/T^2$$
 (23)

A plot of ln K versus T was made and those values of K which deviated significantly from the trend of the majority of the data (determined arbitrarily) were rejected. The remaining data points were fit to the above equation using a computer program included in appendix E. Table 6 is a tabulation of the curve fits for chemical reactions 1, 3, 4, and 5. The goodness of these curve fits is indicated by the value of the correlation coefficient, R², where a value of 1.00 means the data are perfectly represented by the curve. The values of R² for these data fits ranged from 0.9984 to 0.9999. The match between the curve fits and the literature data can also be seen by referring to table 7, a sample output from the multiple linear regression program which compares the literature values to the results of the curve fit. The remainder of the outputs are included in appendix E.

The numerical values of the heats of reaction can be determined from the multiple linear regression by the following form of the van't Hoff equation:

$$\partial \ln K / \partial T = \Delta H / R T^2$$
 (24)

Thus, differentiating the equation obtained from the curve fit of - ln K vs. T with respect to temperature gives the following equation for the heats of reaction:

$$\Delta H = R (C - DT - BT^2 + 2E/T)$$
 (25)

TABLE 6 Summary of Multiple Linear Regressions on the Literature Data. $-\ln K = A + BT + C/T + D\ln T + E/T^2$

		Chemical Reaction Number				
Item	1	2	3	4	5	
Number Points in		4	24	49	41	
Fitting Paramete						
A	-3.3611E+3	3.0155E+0	3.6532E+3	-2.1341E+2	2.0802E+2	
В	-5.1917E-1	3.7762E-3	5.9521E-1	-2.3301E-2	3.0346E-2	
C	1.7969E+5	4.6106E+3	-1.9697E+5	8.0251E+3	-7.2797E+3	
D	5.3452E+2	0	-5.7703E+2	3.7301E+1	-3.2595E+1	
E	-8.8917E+6	0	1.1763E+7	4.1833E+6	-3.1630E+5	
R^2	0.99997	1.00000	0.99838	0.99952	0.99988	

TABLE 7

Sample Output (for Reaction 3) from Multiple Linear Regression Program. The Calculated Values and Literature Values Show Good Agreement.

MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION FOR REACTION NUMBER 3

FORM OF THE EQUATION IS -Ln K = A + B*T + C/T + D*LnT + E/T**2

 $A = \emptyset.36531643E+\emptyset4$ $B = \emptyset.59521486E+\emptyset\emptyset$

 $C = -\emptyset.19696531E+\emptyset6$ $D = -\emptyset.577\emptyset3321E+\emptyset3$

 $E = \emptyset.11762966E + \emptyset8$

 $R2 = \emptyset.998375E+\emptyset\emptyset$ THE STANDARD DEVIATION = $\emptyset.100722E-\emptyset2$

N	Т	-Ln K	REFERENCES	-Ln K CALC	DELTA
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 3 14 15 16 17 18 19 0 21 22	Ø.27315ØE+Ø3 Ø.27315ØE+Ø3 Ø.27315ØE+Ø3 Ø.27315ØE+Ø3 Ø.27315ØE+Ø3 Ø.28315ØE+Ø3 Ø.28815ØE+Ø3 Ø.28815ØE+Ø3 Ø.29815ØE+Ø3 Ø.29815ØE+Ø3 Ø.29815ØE+Ø3 Ø.30315ØE+Ø3 Ø.30315ØE+Ø3 Ø.31315ØE+Ø3 Ø.31315ØE+Ø3 Ø.31315ØE+Ø3 Ø.32315ØE+Ø3 Ø.37315ØE+Ø3 Ø.37315ØE+Ø3 Ø.37315ØE+Ø3	0.15148ØE+Ø2 Ø.151576E+Ø2 Ø.151256E+Ø2 Ø.150059E+Ø2 Ø.148839E+Ø2 Ø.147796E+Ø2 Ø.148938E+Ø2 Ø.146258E+Ø2 Ø.146236E+Ø2 Ø.146297E+Ø2 Ø.146191E+Ø2 Ø.14568ØE+Ø2 Ø.14568ØE+Ø2 Ø.14579E+Ø2 Ø.14577E+Ø2 Ø.14577E+Ø2 Ø.1472ØE+Ø2 Ø.14718E+Ø2 Ø.147296E+Ø2 Ø.147296E+Ø2 Ø.147296E+Ø2 Ø.150565E+Ø2 Ø.150565E+Ø2	22 52 20 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 26 53 20 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	0.151477E+02 0.151477E+02 0.151477E+02 0.151477E+02 0.150018E+02 0.148796E+02 0.147780E+02 0.147780E+02 0.146944E+02 0.146268E+02 0.146268E+02 0.146268E+02 0.14532E+02 0.14532E+02 0.14532E+02 0.145018E+02 0.145018E+02 0.144702E+02 0.14702E+02 0.147237E+02 0.147237E+02 0.147237E+02 0.150521E+02 0.150521E+02	-Ø.182337E-Ø4 -Ø.651568E-Ø3 Ø.146267E-Ø2 -Ø.271Ø58E-Ø3 -Ø.29Ø359E-Ø3 -Ø.170253E-Ø3 Ø.174479E-Ø2 Ø.125584E-Ø3 Ø.688898E-Ø4 Ø.219342E-Ø3 Ø.417734E-Ø3 Ø.527226E-Ø3 Ø.355747E-Ø3 Ø.28Ø258E-Ø3 Ø.424748E-Ø4 -Ø.14743ØE-Ø3 -Ø.121142E-Ø3 Ø.39999ØE-Ø3 -Ø.551773E-Ø3 -Ø.492497E-Ø3 -Ø.29271ØE-Ø3
23 24	Ø.42315ØE+Ø3 Ø.42915ØE+Ø3	Ø.154757E+Ø2 Ø.156798E+Ø2	2Ø 23	Ø.1551Ø7E+Ø2 Ø.156412E+Ø2	0.226077E-02 -0.246156E-02

The values of the heats of reaction calculated in this manner were compared to the limited number of experimentally determined heats of reaction reported in the literature. This comparison, included in table 8, shows that the differentiation of the curve fits gives ΔH values in close agreement to those measured calorimetrically.

In addition to these correlations of K and ΔH as a function of temperature, equations from which the activity coefficients could be calculated were required before the system of equations describing the solution composition could be solved.

For chemical reaction 1, a correlation for the activity coefficient ratio $(\gamma_{H^+} \gamma_{OH^-} / a_{H2O})$ as a function of temperature (between 273 and 573 K) and solution ionic strength (up to 5.0 molal) was used (16). Similarly, a correlation for the activity coefficient ratio of chemical reaction 3 $(\gamma_{H^+} \gamma_{HCO3^-} / \gamma_{CO2} a_{H2O})$ as a function of temperature (between 323 and 573 K) and solution ionic strength (up to 5.0 molal) was located in the literature and incorporated into the model (20). A similar correlation (27) was used in the program to calculate the activity coefficient ratio of chemical reaction 4 $(\gamma_{H^+} \gamma_{CO3^-} / \gamma_{HCO3^-})$ as a function of temperature (between 323 and 523 K) and solution ionic strength (up to 5.0 molal). A summary of the activity coefficient correlations used in the model is included in appendix F.

For chemical reaction 5, the activity coefficient of the aqueous carbon dioxide (γ_{CO2}) was calculated as a function of temperature (between 273 and 323 K) and solution ionic strength (up to 3.0 molal) from a literature correlation (19,25).

For chemical reaction 2, the activity coefficient of the hydrogen ion (Υ_{H^+}) was calculated as a function of ionic strength (up to 6.0 molal) at 298.2

TABLE 8

Comparison of Calorimetrically Determined Heats of Reaction from the Literature with Heats of Reaction Calculated from Curve Fits (Equation 25).

			Literature Values	
Reaction Number	Temperature (K)	Curve Fit ΔH_{rxn} (kJ/gmole)	Calorimetric ΔH_{rxn} (kJ/gmole)	Reference
1	298.2	56.78	55.92	17
1	323.4	51.02	50.92	17
1	347.6	45.41	46.67	17
1	373.6	40.40	42.07	17
1	398.5	37.45	34.59	17
1	417.8	36.82	33.45	17
3	298.2	8.92	9.15	26
4	298.2	14.82	14.70	26
5	298.2	-19.79	-19.74	26
5	298.2	-19.79	-19.41	26

K from the Pitzer equation (43). An attempt to account for the temperature dependence of the activity coefficient was made by including the temperature dependence of the Debye-Hückel term of the Pitzer equation (44). Also for chemical reaction 2, the activity coefficient of the unprotonated MDEA (γ_{MDEA}) was assumed to be unity. Finally, no models for the activity coefficient of the protonated MDEA (γ_{MDEAH} +) were found in the literature. However, an activity coefficient correlation for a similar protonated amine (monoethanolamine [MEA]) was located (45). For lack of an activity coefficient correlation specific to the protonated MDEA, the correlation for the protonated MEA was applied to the protonated MDEA species. The activity coefficient model is the extended Debye-Hückel expression as proposed by Guggenheim (see appendix F for the form of the equation). This equation requires knowledge of the interaction parameters between the component of interest (protonated amine) and all other species in solution. It was claimed that these parameters showed only a weak dependence on ionic strength and temperature (45), and, because this "weak" dependency was not specifically quantified, the parameters were assumed constant over the range of temperatures and ionic strengths of this study. The only interaction parameter reported in the publication is for the protonated MEA-bicarbonate ion interaction. However, because a better literature model was not located, the Guggenheim form of the extended Debye-Hückel equation with only one interaction parameter was used to estimate the activity coefficient of the protonated MDEA. The temperature dependency of the activity coefficient was taken into account by applying the temperature dependence of the Debye-Hückel limiting slope term.

With a knowledge of the equilibrium constants, heats of reaction, and activity coefficients as functions of temperature and composition (or ionic

strength), the equations describing the equilibrium can be solved and the solution composition can be calculated for any loading value. From this determination of composition, the values of Δn_i and the theoretical total heat of solution can be determined.

Model Logic

As noted previously, the first step in the modeling procedure is using the measured overall enthalpies of solution and literature values of the equilibrium constants and heats of reaction for chemical reactions 1, 3, 4, and 5 along with the activity coefficient correlations to determine a thermodynamically consistent set of K and ΔH values for the MDEA protonation reaction (chemical reaction 2).

The procedure for finding the "best" values of K and ΔH for one reaction in a sequence of reactions for which the total heat is known has been described by Christensen et al. (46). An overview is presented here. The mixing of carbon dioxide and an aqueous MDEA solution results in the occurrence of the five chemical reactions where the extent of reaction and the energy produced are related to the corresponding equilibrium constants and enthalpy changes for the reactions. The mathematical relationship between the total heat produced, the equilibrium constants, and the enthalpy changes for each reaction is very complex. The relationship between the measured heat and these quantities was given earlier by:

$$H^{S} = \sum \Delta n_{i} \Delta H_{i}$$
 (3)

The summation is over all 5 chemical reactions and the values of Δn_i are calculated by equations 4-8. Then, the energy released by the MDEA protonation reaction alone $(Q_{c,j})$ for which reaction both K and ΔH are

unknown is calculated by subtracting the heat contributed by each of the four reactions for which K and ΔH are known from the total measured heat:

$$Q_{c,j} = H^{S}_{,j} - \sum_{i \neq 2} \Delta n_{i,j} \Delta H_{i}$$
 (26)

where the subscript j refers to a single data point (a single loading value). This corrected heat value is calculated for each datum point. The summation term refers to all reactions other than the protonation reaction (chemical reaction 2) for which the values of K and ΔH are to be determined.

Because this corrected heat represents the net effect of the MDEA protonation reaction alone, $Q_{c,j}$ may be expressed as follows:

$$Q_{c,j} = \Delta H_2 \Delta n_{2,j} \tag{27}$$

The best values of K_2 and ΔH_2 at each temperature were calculated by a least squares analysis of equation 27. The normalized error square (u_j) for a single data point is given by:

$$u_j = (Q_{c,j} - \Delta H_2 \Delta n_{2,j})^2 / \text{npts}$$
 (28)

where npts refers to the number of data points in the set of data from which the data point j was obtained. Because K_2 and ΔH_2 are functions of temperature only, all of the sets of experimental data taken at a single temperature were combined to determine a single best value of K_2 and a single best value of ΔH_2 at that temperature. In order to give equal weight to each experimental data set (as opposed to equal weight for each experimental datum point) the error square was normalized as in equation 28 by dividing the error term by the number of experimental data points in the data set from which the data point j was taken. With this definition of normalized error

square, the normalized error square sum (U) is simply the summation of the normalized error square (u_j) over all of the data sets at the temperature studied, and over each data point of each data set:

$$U(K_2, \Delta H_2) = \sum_{L} \sum_{j} u_{j,L} = \sum_{L} \sum_{j} \left[(Q_{c,j,L} - \Delta n_{2,j,L} \Delta H_2)^2 / \text{npts}(L) \right] (29)$$

where the subscripts L and j on Q_c and Δn_2 refer to the data set number and data point number, respectively. The limits on the first summation are from 1 to the number of the data sets used at the temperature being studied (L=1, nsets), and the limits on the second summation are from 1 to the number of points in the current data set (j=1, npts(L)).

The best values for K_2 and ΔH_2 for a given temperature are those which minimize U (K_2 , ΔH_2), that is those values which satisfy the following equations:

$$\partial U(K_2, \Delta H_2) / \partial \Delta H_2 = 0 \tag{30}$$

$$\partial U(K_2, \Delta H_2) / \partial K_2 = 0 \tag{31}$$

Since U (K_2 , ΔH_2) is explicit and linear in ΔH_2 , the partial derivative given by equation 30 can be evaluated explicitly and solved for ΔH_2 , giving:

$$\Delta H_2 = \{ \sum_{L} \sum_{j} [Q_{c,j,L} \, \Delta n_{2,j,L} / npts(L)] \} / \{ \sum_{L} \sum_{j} [(\Delta n_{2,j,L})^2 / npts(L)] \}$$
 (32)

However, because U (K_2 , ΔH_2) is implicit in K_2 (through the calculation of Δn_2), equation 31 cannot be solved explicitly for the equilibrium constant. Instead, the following trial and error procedure is followed: (1) guess a value of K_2 , (2) calculate the initial concentration and final concentration as outlined in the previous section ("Reaction Mechanism"), find the five Δn values (equations 4-8), and determine the values of $Q_{c,j}$ (equation 26) for

each data point of each data set, (3) calculate the "best" value of ΔH_2 for this guess of K_2 (from equation 32), (4) evaluate the normalized error square sum (equation 29) for this guess of K_2 , and (5) guess new values of K_2 and iterate on steps 2, 3, and 4 using these K_2 values until the value of K_2 is found which produces the minimum error in step 4.

An efficient method (in terms of computer time) of iterating on K2 in order to find the minimum error was proposed by Mullens et al.(47, 48), a modification of which was used in the development of the computer program. After the initial guess for ln K₂ is made (this initial guess is called the central point), steps 2, 3, and 4 of the above procedure are completed, giving the first iteration on ln K₂. Ten subsequent iterations on ln K₂ are completed after which a determination of the best value of ln K2 from among the eleven iterates (based upon minimum normalized error square sum) for the next set of iterations is made. Five of these ln K₂ values are successive increments of 0.20 greater than the central point, and the other five are successive increments of 0.20 less than the central point. Thus, the range of In K₂ values considered in this set of eleven iterations is 2.0, almost one order of magnitude. After completing these 11 iterations, the value of ln K₂ which produces the smallest normalized error sum square is determined, and that ln K₂ value becomes the new first guess (or central point) for the next set of 11 iterations. If this new central point lies on either extreme of the 11 ln K₂ values considered in the iterations, then the value of ln K₂ producing the minimum error may still lie outside of the range of the eleven ln K₂ values examined, and the same increment for the $\ln K_2$ values (0.20) is used with the new central point. This procedure is followed until the K₂ value which produces the smallest error of the eleven iterates is no longer on the extremes, but falls somewhere within the extreme values of ln K₂ of the

eleven iterates. Then, after setting the central point to be that value of K_2 with the smallest calculated error, the increment is decreased by a factor of 5 (to 0.04) and the series of 11 iterations is repeated. This process continues until the minimum is found with the increment being less than 0.0005, at which time the iteration procedure is terminated, and those values of K_2 and ΔH_2 which produced this minimum error are output along with a summary of the agreement between the experimental data and the model's predictions.

In this procedure to determine the best K and ΔH values for the protonation reaction, only the experimental data points below the saturation loading point were used. The chief objective of this endeavor was to model the enthalpy of solution below the saturation loading point. Thus, only loading values below the saturation loading point (where H^S is constant) were used in the determination of K_2 and ΔH_2 .

After determining the best values of K_2 and ΔH_2 at each of the four temperatures (288.7, 333.2, 388.7, and 422.0 K), a set of thermodynamically consistent values of K and ΔH were determined. Thermodynamic consistency was tested by the van't Hoff equation introduced previously:

$$\partial \ln K / \partial T = \Delta H / R T^2$$
 (24)

Equation 24 was integrated with Simpson's rule to calculate K_2 at 333.2, 388.7, and 422.0 K based upon a fixed value of K_2 at 288.7 K and assumed values of ΔH_2 at the various discrete temperature values used in the Simpson's rule integration. The temperatures at which the values of ΔH_2 must be known are dependent upon the size of the increment on temperature used to approximate the integral. The method used to determine the required numerical values of ΔH_2 was a simple linear interpolation of the

known ΔH_2 values at the four temperatures examined.

The application of this integration method was as follows: (1) using the computer model, determine the value of ΔH_2 and the normalized error sum square (from equation 29) that corresponds to each of a wide range of values of $\ln K_2$ (centered about the "best" value of $\ln K_2$) at each temperature, (2) fix the values of $\ln K_2$ and ΔH_2 at 288.7 K and apply the Simpson's rule integration (equation 24) to determine the value of ln K₂ at 333.2 K using an estimate for the value of ΔH_2 at 333.2 K and linear interpolation to determine the value(s) of ΔH_2 at the intermediate temperature(s) dictated by the temperature increment chosen for the Simpson's rule calculation, (3) update the estimated value of ΔH_2 at 333.2 K by finding the value of ΔH_2 (from the data base gathered in step 1) which corresponds to the value of ln K₂ at 333.2 K calculated in step 2, (4) repeat steps 2 and 3 until the difference between the estimate of ΔH_2 used in step 2 and the updated value of ΔH_2 calculated in step 3 is negligibly small, (5) using these thermodynamically consistent values of K_2 and ΔH_2 at 288.7 and 333.2 K, repeat steps 2, 3, and 4 to find thermodynamically consistent values first at 388.7 K, and finally at 422.0 K, (6) using the thermodynamically consistent values of $\ln K_2$ and ΔH_2 determined in steps 1 through 5, calculate the overall average relative error between the experimental enthalpies of solution and the enthalpies of solution calculated by the computer model.

It is apparent that the calculated set of thermodynamically consistent values of K_2 and ΔH_2 is dependent upon the initially fixed value of $\ln K_2$ at 288.7 K. Several sets of thermodynamically consistent values of K_2 and ΔH_2 were determined using the procedure outlined above by choosing different starting values of $\ln K_2$ at 288.7 K, and the overall average relative error was calculated for each set of thermodynamically consistent values. The set

of thermodynamically consistent K and ΔH values which minimized this error became the optimum set of K_2 and ΔH_2 values.

After finding this set of thermodynamically consistent values for K_2 and ΔH_2 , all values of K and ΔH were fixed (at a fixed temperature), and the entire loading curve (enthalpy of solution as a function of loading) was calculated by the computer model and compared to the experimental data to determine how well the model predicted enthalpies of solution, equilibrium partial pressures of carbon dioxide, and saturation loading points.

Computer Program Description

The computer program which was developed has three main options: -1, 0, and +1. Option -1 determines values of $\ln K_2$ and ΔH_2 which give the minimum error between the measured and predicted enthalpies of solution. Program option 0 fixes $\ln K_2$ and finds the best value of ΔH_2 (equation 32) for the value of $\ln K_2$ chosen and the average relative error. It was this option that was used to gather the data base of $\ln K_2$ and ΔH_2 values used in the procedure for determining the best set of thermodynamically consistent values of $\ln K_2$ and ΔH_2 . Program option 1 fixes both $\ln K_2$ and ΔH_2 and generates the entire loading curve. These latter two options are somewhat less complex than the first and no further description is given here. The program description that follows is for program option -1. The documented computer program is given in its entirety in appendix G.

After reading in (from external data files) the experimental data (in the form of H^S (Btu/lb MDEA) vs. loading (mole CO_2 /mole MDEA)) and the constants used in the calculation of the activity coefficients, the equilibrium constants, the heats of reaction, etc.(sample input files are included and described in appendix G), the data are converted to total heat (cal/kg H_2O)

vs. concentration ([MDEA]_o and $(n_{CO2})_o$). In addition, the input data are converted back to the form of the raw data (i.e., total heat (J/mole solution) vs. x_{CO2}) to double-check the calculation procedure against the original data.

In solving the required system of equations (as presented previously) that describe the aqueous solution composition, the unknown variables (whose values are to be found by solving the system of equations) used in the computer program are the natural logarithms of the molal concentrations (i.e., $X(1) = \ln [H^+]$, $X(2) = \ln [OH^-]$, $X(3) = \ln [MDEA]$, $X(4) = \ln [MDEA^+]$, $X(5) = \ln [CO_2]$, $X(6) = \ln [HCO_3^-]$, and $X(7) = \ln [CO_3^-]$). With these definitions of the unknown variables, and upon rearrangement of equations 13-19, the system of equations solved for in the case of this program option are shown in figure 13. Broyden's method (49), a quasi-Newton method for solution of systems of nonlinear equations, was used to determine each value of X(i) which satisfy the system of equations. Broyden's method requires an initial guess for each value of X(i) and the determination of the Jacobian matrix $(J(i,j) = \partial F(i) / \partial X(j))$ for this set of initial guesses. Broyden's algorithm iterates upon X(i) to find the solution within a specified tolerance (1×10^{-5}) for all computer runs reported here).

Figure 14 is a flow sheet representing the organization of the computer program. After the entry and conversion of the data, the corrected heat of solution (Q_{corr} , cal/kg H_2O) is calculated by subtracting from the total heat (H^S) the enthalpy of absorption of the gaseous carbon dioxide:

$$Q_{corr} = H^{S} - (n_{CO2})_{o} \Delta H_{5}$$
 (33)

The corrected heat of solution is used rather than the total heat of solution because in modeling the total heat of solution for loadings below the saturation loading point, all of the carbon dioxide is absorbed and, by

Definition of Variables for Substitution into the System of Equations

$$X(1) = \ln [H^+]$$
 $X(2) = \ln [OH^-]$ $X(3) = \ln [MDEA]$
 $X(4) = \ln [MDEAH^+]$ $X(5) = \ln [CO_2]$ $X(6) = \ln [HCO_3^-]$
 $X(7) = \ln [CO_3^-]$

Final System of Equations Used in Computer Program

1. Charge Balance
$$F(1) = 0 = e^{X(1)} + e^{X(4)} - e^{X(2)} - e^{X(6)} - 2e^{X(7)}$$

2. MDEA Balance $F(2) = 0 = [\text{MDEA}]_0 - e^{X(3)} - e^{X(4)}$
3. Water Reaction $F(3) = 0 = [\ln K_1 - \ln K_{1,\gamma}] - X(1) - X(2)$
4. MDEA Proton. $F(4) = 0 = [\ln K_2 - \ln K_{2,\gamma}] - X(1) - X(3) + X(4)$
5. First Ionization $F(5) = 0 = (n_{CO2})_0 - e^{X(5)} - e^{X(6)} - e^{X(7)}$
6. Second Ionization $F(6) = 0 = [\ln K_3 - \ln K_{3,\gamma}] - X(1) - X(6) + X(5)$
7. CO_2 Absorption $F(7) = 0 = [\ln K_4 - \ln K_{4,\gamma}] - X(1) - X(7) + X(6)$

Figure 13. Final system of equations solved by the computer program. Equations 1-7 above were formed upon rearrangement of equations 13-19 (defined in the text) with substitution of the variables X(i) as defined above.

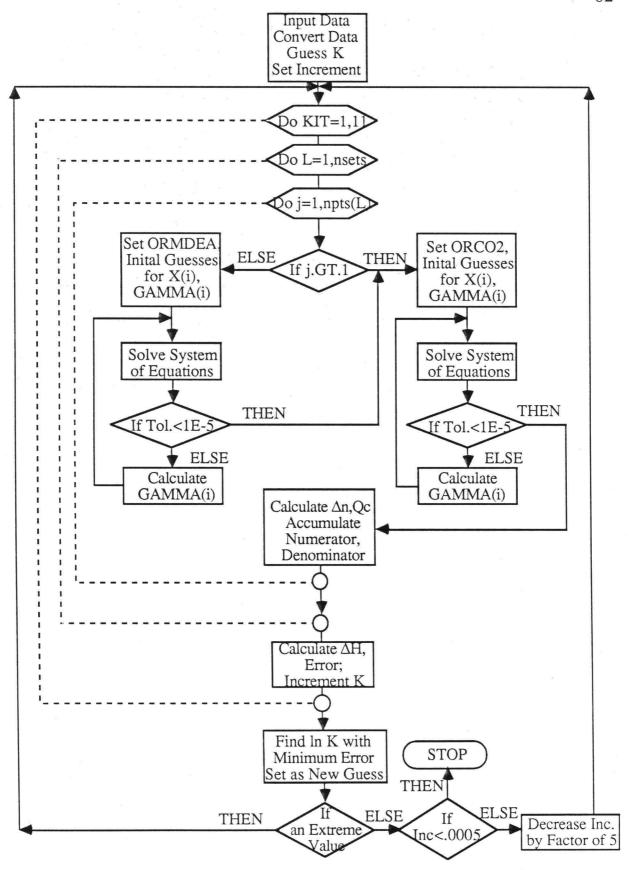


Figure 14. Flow sheet of computer program

subtracting out the effect of this absorption prior to applying the method described in the previous section, one less equilibrium expression is considered in the determination of the final solution composition, and the computation procedure is simplified.

After calculating the corrected heat of solution, the fixed values of K and ΔH (for chemical reactions 1, 3, 4, and 5) are calculated from the correlations. Next, the initial guess for $\ln K_2$ is entered and the starting value of the increment on $\ln K_2$ is chosen (the default is 0.2). Once the initial guess for $\ln K_2$ has been entered, the procedure is as follows (refer to figure 14):

- (1) Set the value of of [MDEA]_o for the data set being investigated. This is only a function of the weight percent MDEA in the solution.
- (2) Guess values of X(i), i=1,7 (as defined in figure 13) and the activity coefficient ratios $K_{i,\gamma}$ to approximate the actual solution.
- (3) Solve the system of equations by Broyden's method for the initial composition only.
- (4) Check the tolerance (compare values of X(i) from the previous solution by Broyden's method to the current values of X(i)) to see if convergence has been achieved. If it has, continue with step 6.
- (5) Calculate the activity coefficient ratios from the temperature and solution composition calculated in step 3. Return to step 3.
- (6) Set the value of $(n_{CO2})_0$ for the data point being investigated. This is only a function of the loading value of the specific data point examined.
- (7) Repeat steps 2-5 to calculate the <u>final solution composition</u> with the following exception: in step 4, when convergence is achieved, execution is to continue with step 8, rather than with step 6.
- (8) Calculate the values of Δn for each of the five reactions using equations 4-7 introduced earlier.

- Calculate Q_c for this data point from equation 26. (9)
- (10)Accumulate the numerical values that form the numerator and denominator of equation 32 (used to calculate ΔH_2) as given in the following expressions:

Numerator:
$$Q_c \Delta n_2 / \text{npts}(L)$$
 (34)
Denominator: $(\Delta n_2)^2 / \text{npts}(L)$ (35)

Denominator:
$$(\Delta n_2)^2 / \text{npts}(L)$$
 (35)

- (11)Repeat steps 6 through 10 for each data point in the data set.
- (12)Repeat steps 1 through 11 for each data set at the temperature being examined.
- Calculate the numerical value of ΔH_2 as given in equation 32 (13)by taking the ratio of the numerator and the denominator given in equations 34 and 35 and accumulated in step 10.
- (14)Calculate the normalized error as given in equation 29.
- Increment the current guess of ln K₂ by: the current (15)increment value for iterations 2-6, -6*increment for the 7th iteration, or -1*increment for iterations 8 -11.
- (16)Repeat steps 1-15 until the 11th iteration is completed.
- Find the value of ln K₂ from among the 11 ln K₂ iterates (17)which gives the minimum error as evaluated in step 14.
- (18)Set this value to be the initial guess for the next set of 11 iterations.
- If this value of ln K₂ is from the 6th or the 11th iteration (19)(one of the two extreme values of 11 ln K₂ values considered) do not change the increment. Return to step 1 and begin the iterative procedure again with the new value of ln K₂ and the old value of the increment. Otherwise, continue with step 20
- If the value of the increment is less than 0.0005, the (20)procedure is complete and the "best" values of ln K2 and ΔH_2 have been determined. If the increment exceeds 0.0005, decrease the increment value by a factor of 5 and return to step 1 to begin the iterative procedure again with the new value of ln K₂ and the new value of the increment.
- Repeat steps 1-20 for each of the four temperatures to (21)find the "best" values of K_2 and ΔH_2 at each temperature.

III. RESULTS OF THE MODEL'S PREDICTIONS OF HS AND VLE

The computer model was first used to determine the "best" values of K and ΔH for the MDEA protonation reaction which gave the minimum error between the predicted and measured enthalpies of solution below the saturation loading point at each temperature. These "best" values of K and ΔH are the values found by considering each temperature independently. The "best" values of K_2 and ΔH_2 along with their average relative errors are shown in table 9 for each of the 4 temperatures. Figure 15 is a plot of the experimental and calculated values of H^S below the saturation loading point for system 18 (40 wt. % MDEA, 422.0 K, and 1466 kPa) which shows the excellent match between the experimental and predicted values, a match typical of those obtained from these "best" fits. When tested with the van't Hoff equation (equation 29), however, these "best" values of ΔH_2 and $\ln K_2$ at 288.7, 333.2, 388.7, and 422.0 K were not thermodynamically consistent.

The best thermodynamically consistent set of values of ΔH_2 and $\ln K_2$ were calculated according to the procedure outlined previously and are shown in table 10. Figure 16 shows the match between the experimental and calculated values of the total heat below the saturation loading point using the thermodynamically consistent values of ΔH_2 and $\ln K_2$ for the same system (system 18) which is plotted in figure 15. For both the "best" values of K and ΔH and the best thermodynamically consistent set of K and ΔH values, the average relative error was determined. This average relative error is the average of the relative errors between the experimental H^S values and the model's predicted H^S values over all of the data points. By comparing both

TABLE 9 Results of Determination of K_2 and ΔH_2 At Each Temperature Independently ("Best Fits").

Temperature (K)	Number of Data Points	ln K ₂ (unitless)	ΔH_2 (kJ/gmole)	Avg. Relative Error (%)
288.7	159	-17.627	41.63	8.57
333.2 388.7 422.0	89 44 35	-16.361 -15.804 -16.086	42.11 37.88 29.73	4.86 3.68 2.71

Overall Average Relative Error: 6.28%

TABLE 10 Results of Determination of Thermodynamically Consistent Values of K_2 and ΔH_2

Temperature (K)	Number of Data Points	ln K ₂ (unitless)	ΔH_2 (kJ/gmole)	Avg. Relative Error (%)
288.7	159	-20.000	39.74	13.72
333.2	89	-17.800	39.32	6.12
388.7	44	-15.810	37.85	3.68
422.0	35	-14.930	34.37	3.25

Overall Average Relative Error: 9.18%

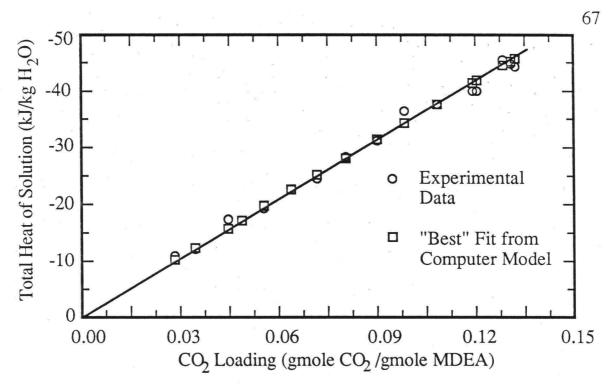


Figure 15. Plot of the experimental enthalpies of solution below the saturation loading point and the "best" fit from the model for system 18.

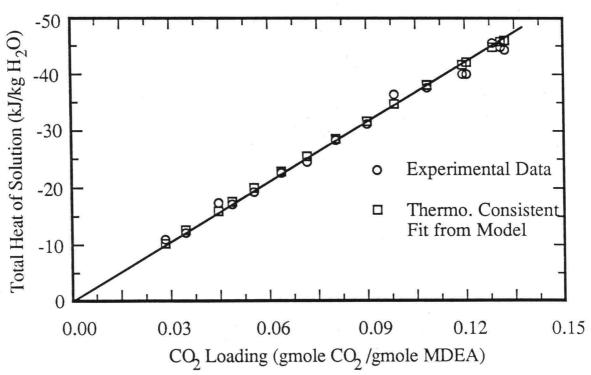


Figure 16. Plot of the experimental enthalpies of solution below the saturation loading point and the thermodynamically consistent fit from the model for system 18.

figures 15 and 16 and the overall average relative errors listed in tables 9 and 10, it is concluded that the closeness of the match between the predicted enthalpies of solution and the experimental data is somewhat worse for the best thermodynamically consistent fit than for the "best" individual fits. This is especially true for the fit at 288.7 K (See tables 9 and 10). In addition, based upon the average relative error listed in table 10, it is concluded that the thermodynamically consistent model predicts the actual heats of solution below the saturation loading point to within 9%.

One of the objectives of this determination of ΔH_2 and $\ln K_2$ was to compare the literature values of ΔH_2 and $\ln K_2$ to the values found from the computer model. However, only one literature study (by Schwabe) was found (11) which reports potentiometrically determined values of the equilibrium constant at 298.2, 308.2, 318.2, and 333.2 K. These values (shown in table 11) were fit with the multiple linear regression program (using only three parameters) described previously for the purposes of extrapolation to the temperatures of this study. The results of this curve fit are summarized and compared to Schwabe's experimental data in table 11. Using the results of this multiple linear regression, Schwabe's K₂ data were extrapolated to the temperatures of this investigation. A comparison of this extrapolation of Schwabe's K2 data to the thermodynamically consistent values of K₂ determined by the model is summarized in table 12 and plotted in figure 17. While the match between the extrapolation of Schwabe's K₂ data and the thermodynamically consistent values of K2 found with the model is by no means exact, both sets of results do show the same general trends with temperature and the agreement between the numerical values of K₂ is not bad. Because the extrapolation of Schwabe's data to the highest temperature of this study is an extrapolation of 90 K, the value attributed to

TABLE 11

Values of ln K₂ Measured by Schwabe (11). Also Listed Are the Predictions and Summary of a Curve Fit (Equation 23) of the Experimental Data.

Temperature (K)	Schwabe's Experimental ln K ₂	Curve Fit Predicted In K ₂	Relative Error (%)
298.2	-19.605	-19.605	0.00
308.2	-19.142	-19.141	0.00
318.2	-18.708	-18.709	0.00
333.2	-18.113	-18.113	0.00

Regression Results

A = 3.01548 E+00

B = 3.77620 E-03

C = 4.61057 E+03

D = 0

E = 0

 $R^2 = 1.00000$

TABLE 12 Comparison of the Extrapolation of Schwabe's K_2 Data (by Equation 23) and the Thermodynamically Consistent Values of $\ln K_2$ (from Table 10).

Temperature (K)	Schwabe's Data Extrapolated ln K ₂	Thermodynamically Consistent ln K ₂	Relative Error (%)
288.7	-20.075	-20.000	-0.37
333.2	-18.113	-17.800	-1.73
388.7	-16.345	-15.810	-3.27
422.0	-15.534	-14.930	-3.89

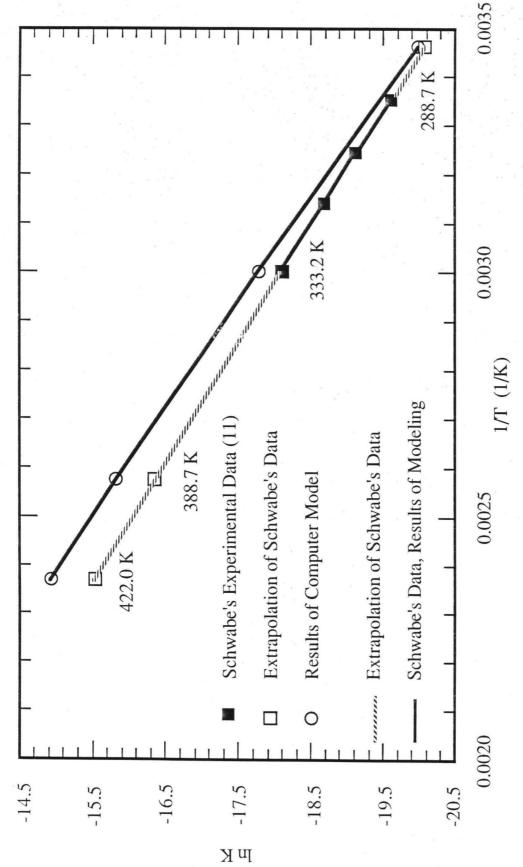


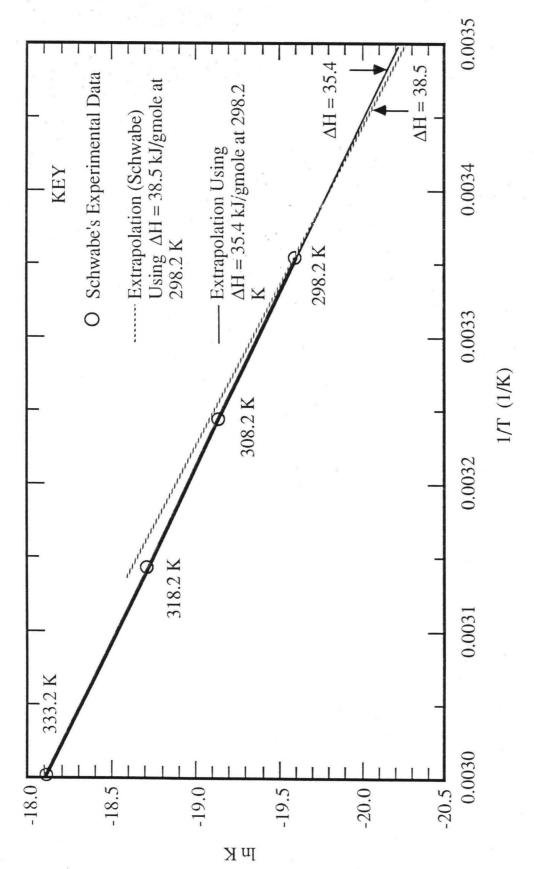
Figure 17. Comparison of the equilibrium constants for the MDEA protonation reaction as a function of extrapolation of Schwabe's data to the temperatures of this research (by equation 23; a summary of this fit is temperature. The plot compares the following three sets of data: Schwabe's original experimental data, the in table 11), and the results of the computer modeling (thermodynamically consistent K₂ values).

Schwabe cannot be assumed to be more than a "ballpark" estimate of the equilibrium constant.

The theoretically sound model predicts values of K_2 that rise more sharply with temperature than do the experimental values of K_2 from Schwabe's study. The following form of the van't Hoff equation directly relates the slope of the plot of $\ln K_2$ vs. 1/T to the value of the heat of reaction:

$$\partial \ln K_2 / \partial (1/T) = -\Delta H_2 / R \tag{36}$$

Thus, since the computer model predicted values of K₂ that rose more sharply with temperature than do Schwabe's experimental K₂ values (exhibited by a steeper slope on the plot of $\ln K_2 \text{ vs. } 1/T$ in figure 17), the computer model predicts higher values of ΔH_2 than did Schwabe's experimental data. Schwabe applied equation 36 to his own experimental data and claimed that the value of ΔH_2 at 298.2 K was 38.5 kJ/gmole. Upon plotting ln K₂ vs. 1/T and finding the derivative (i.e., slope of the tangent line) at 298.2 K, the value of ΔH_2 was determined to be 35.4 kJ/gmole. In addition, the multiple linear regression on Schwabe's data predicted the value of ΔH_2 (by equation 25) to be 35.5 kJ/gmole at 298.2 K. See figure 18 for a graphical illustration of this inconsistency in the results reported by Schwabe. A comparison of Schwabe's "predicted" ΔH_2 values and the ΔH_2 values predicted by the model is shown in table 13 and plotted in figure 19. Schwabe's "predicted" ΔH_2 values were found from the regression on Schwabe's data described previously (given by equation 25; the curve fit is summarized in table 11) to extrapolate Schwabe's values of ΔH_2 to cover the whole range of temperatures of this study. The agreement between the two sets of ΔH_2 values is not good, but this is to be expected because, as explained



value of ΔH (38.5 kJ/gmole) at 298.2 K does not represent the true slope (derivative) of the ln K vs. 1/T Figure 18. An illustration of the inconsistency of the data reported by Schwabe (11). Schwabe's curve and thus does not represent a thermodynamically consistent value of ΔH at 298.2 K.

TABLE 13 Comparison of the Extrapolation of Schwabe's Data (by Equation 25) and the Thermodynamically Consistent Values of ΔH_2 (from Table 10).

Temperature (K)	Schwabe's Data Extrapolated ΔH ₂ (kJ/gmole)	Thermodynamically Consistent ΔH_2 (kJ/gmole)	Relative Error
288.7	35.72	39.74	11.25%
333.2	34.85	39.32	12.83%
388.7	33.59	37.85	12.69%
422.0	32.74	34.37	4.97%

Calorimetric Determination of ΔH_2 at 360.9 K (Ref. 54): 38.66 kJ/gmole

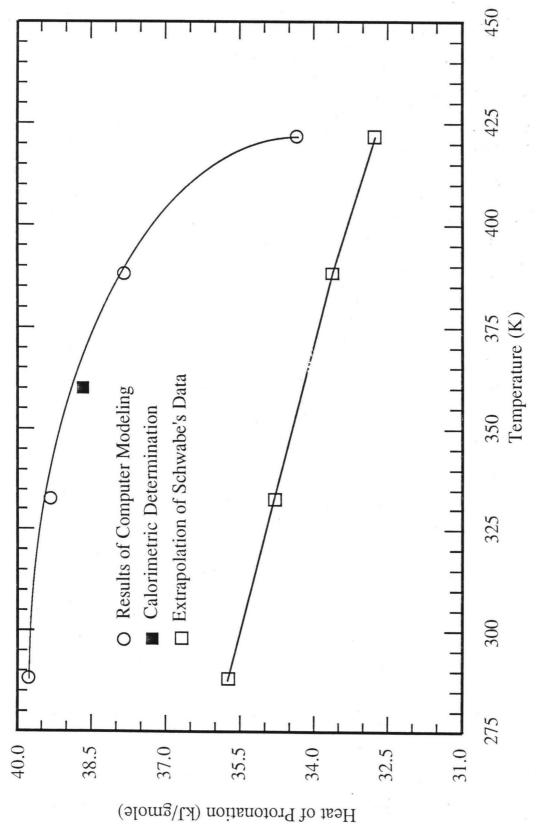


Figure 19. Graphical comparison of the thermodynamically consistent ΔH₂values as a function of temperature determined with the computer model to the results of a recent calorimetric determination (54) and to the extrapolation of the curve fit of Schwabe's data (11).

above, the model's predicted equilibrium constants showed a significantly steeper slope (∂ [ln K₂]/ ∂ [1/T]) than did Schwabe's experimental data, thus indicating much higher values of ΔH_2 . In addition, the values of ΔH_2 credited to Schwabe in this comparison are actually from the differentiation of the extrapolation of a curve fit of data taken over a very limited range of temperatures, and thus closer agreement is not expected. To validate the computer model's predictions of ΔH_2 , the heat of protonation of the MDEA at 360.9 K was measured calorimetrically, and found to be 38.7 kJ/gmole (54). This value is also included in table 13 and plotted in figure 19 for comparison. The agreement between this single value and the computer model's predictions is very good (see figure 19).

Using the thermodynamically consistent set of $\ln K_2$ and ΔH_2 values, the computer program was used to reproduce the entire loading curve. This included computing H^S , the partial pressure of carbon dioxide, and the solution composition for each value of the loading. In addition, the model was used to predict the saturation loading point. The computer outputs from the model for all four temperatures are included in appendix H.

Figures 20 and 21 are sample plots comparing the experimental enthalpies of solution and the model's calculated values (thermodynamically consistent) for the enthalpies of solution (in kJ/gmole MDEA) for the same sample systems as those shown previously in figures 7 and 8. Similarly, figures 22 and 23 compare the experimental HS values in kJ/gmole CO₂ to the HS values calculated by the computer model for these same two systems. Similar plots for the remaining systems are included in appendix I.

An examination of these sample plots shows three major differences between the computer model's predictions and the experimental data. The first of these differences is that the model <u>predicts</u> the value of the enthalpy

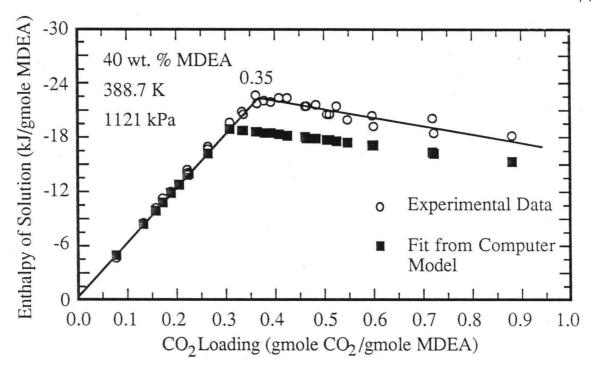


Figure 20. Plot of the experimental enthalpies of solution (kJ/gmole MDEA) and the thermodynamically consistent fit from the model for system 14.

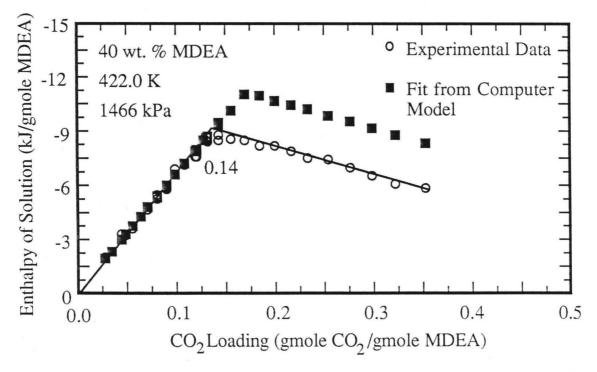


Figure 21. Plot of the experimental enthalpies of solution (kJ/gmole MDEA) and the thermodynamically consistent fit from the model for system 18.

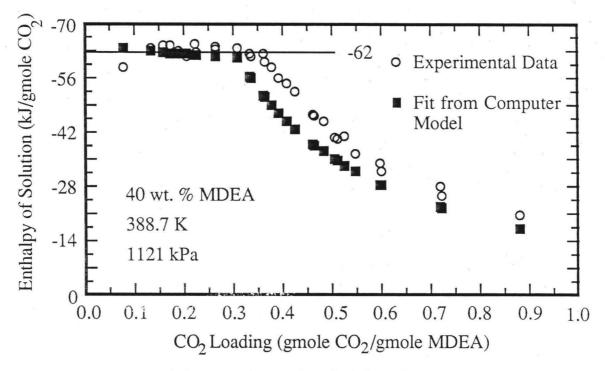


Figure 22. Plot of the experimental enthalpies of solution ($kJ/gmole\ CO_2$) and the thermodynamically consistent fit from the model for system 14

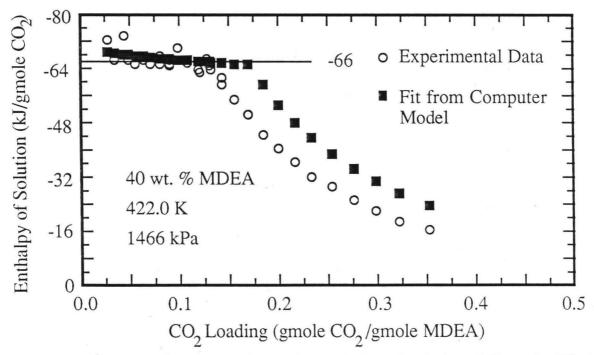


Figure 23. Plot of the experimental enthalpies of solution (kJ/gmole CO_2) and the thermodynamically consistent fit from the model for system 18.

of solution (kJ/gmole CO₂) before the saturation loading point to decrease slightly with loading up to the saturation loading point (see figures 22 and 23), while the experimental data were analyzed with a linear regression program which required the data to conform to a straight line on the MDEA-basis plots (figures 7, 8, 20, and 21). Thus, the analysis of the data artificially forced the enthalpy of solution to remain constant up to the saturation loading point by applying a linear regression to the data. Upon closer examination of the plots of the experimental data (per gmole CO₂) in figures 20, 21, and in appendix I, it is concluded that many of the systems studied exhibited behavior similar to that predicted by the model (within the uncertainty of the experimental data). Those systems exhibiting this behavior are: system 2 (appendix I), system 7 (appendix I), system 10 (appendix I), system 11 (appendix I), system 12 (appendix I), system 15 (appendix I), system 16 (appendix I), and system 18 (figure 23). Thus, by comparing the experimental data to the model and to the analysis of the experimental data itself, and in consideration of the experimental uncertainty, it is concluded that the experimental data are not accurate enough to substantiate the correctness of either the straight-line analysis applied to the data or the trend predicted by the model as just described.

The second difference between the data and the model is in the prediction of the saturation loading point. While the model generally matches the experimental data in the numerical values of the slopes of the two straight line portions (see figures 20 and 21), the model does not accurately predict the numerical value of the saturation loading point itself. The saturation loading points predicted by the model show both positive and negative deviations from the experimentally determined saturation loading points. From the previously presented comparison of the experimental and the

literature values of the saturation loading points (table 4), it is clear that the experimental data closely match the literature values of the saturation loading points. Thus, the difference is most likely the result of inaccurate modeling of the vapor-liquid equilibrium of this complex system.

In addition to these two differences, a comparison of the partial pressures of CO_2 predicted by the model and experimentally determined values from the literature (9,10) shows that the computer model predicts partial pressures higher than those measured experimentally (see figure 24).

Upon consideration of these differences, it was concluded that they are the result of several weaknesses in the preliminary computer model. The first of these weaknesses comes in the calculation of the activity coefficients. The correlations for the activity coefficient ratios of chemical reactions 1, 3, and 4 are valid over the temperature range of this study, but are only valid to an ionic strength of 5 molal. The solution ionic strengths of the concentrated (60 wt. %) MDEA solutions can exceed 12 molal, in which case the application of these correlations represents a significant extrapolation of the fitted correlation. The activity coefficient model for the hydrogen ion was valid to an ionic strength of 6.0 molal but was only valid at 298.2 K. An attempt to account for the temperature dependence was made, but an improved correlation which gives the activity coefficient over the whole range of temperatures and ionic strengths needs to be incorporated. The activity coefficient correlation for aqueous carbon dioxide is valid up to an ionic strength of 3.0 molal only and temperatures between 273.2 and 323.2 K. A correlation extending over a much wider range of temperatures and ionic strengths must be found or estimated. This activity coefficient is especially critical in the prediction of the saturation loading point of CO₂ in the MDEA solution and in the calculation of the equilibrium partial pressure

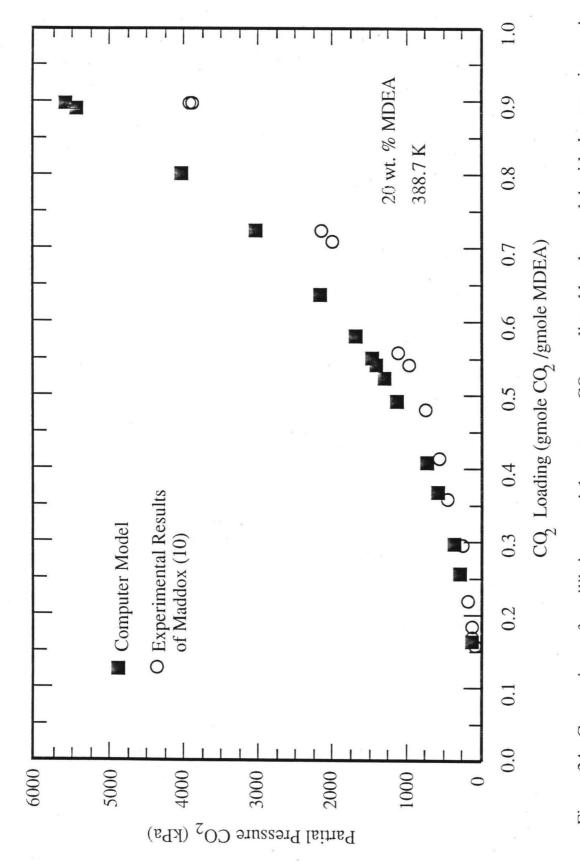


Figure 24. Comparison of equilibrium partial pressures CO₂ predicted by the model with the experimental values of Maddox et al. (10).

of CO₂ over the solution. The activity coefficient for the unprotonated amine was assumed to be unity. A correlation to calculate this activity coefficient should be found. Finally, the correlation which was used to estimate the activity coefficient of the protonated MDEA was actually an activity coefficient correlation for protonated MEA over a temperature range from 298.2 to 393.2 K and ionic strengths to 5 molal. The computer model needs to incorporate an improved correlation for the MDEAH⁺ activity coefficient. If correlations for activity coefficients that are valid up to 12 molal cannot be found or formulated, a method for extrapolating activity coefficient correlations valid at low ionic strength to higher ionic strengths must be found and incorporated in the model.

The second weakness of the preliminary computer model is the assumption that the vapor-liquid equilibrium of the carbon dioxide (i.e., the equilibrium partial pressure of CO₂) in these concentrated MDEA solutions can be modeled with the Henry's law constant of carbon dioxide in pure water corrected by an activity coefficient which is a function of the ionic strength (charged species only). There is some evidence that the free gas solubility (Henry's law constant) of carbon dioxide in aqueous MDEA solutions may vary significantly from the value for pure water (50).

The third weakness of the model is found in the modeling of the vapor phase for determining saturation loading points, calculating vapor-phase compositions, and predicting the equilibrium partial pressure of carbon dioxide. In the determination of the vapor-phase composition (i.e., partial pressures), Raoult's law (equation 22) was utilized to determine the partial pressures of H₂O and MDEA, and the Henry's law equation (equation 20) was used to calculate the partial pressure of CO₂. In the Raoult's law calculation, it was assumed that the vapor phase was ideal, which is a

reasonable assumption at the pressures of this study. But, a fugacity coefficient model for all three species in the gas phase (MDEA, water, CO₂) should be used for a more thermodynamically sound model. In addition, in the Raoult's law calculation, the activity coefficients (based upon mole fraction) were assumed to be unity for both MDEA and H₂O. This was justified because, under the conditions of temperature and pressure of this study, the partial pressures of water and MDEA over the aqueous solution are relatively insignificant (at the two lower temperatures) when compared to the partial pressures of CO₂. But, improvement in the model could be realized at a future time by incorporating activity coefficient correlations for both water and MDEA in the aqueous phase.

The fourth weakness of the computer model is the assumption that the literature values of the equilibrium constants incorporated in the curve fits used in the computer model are accurate over the temperature range of this experimental study. In conjunction with this, another weakness is assuming the heats of reaction calculated by taking the temperature derivative of the curve fits of the equilibrium constant values are accurate representations of the actual heats of reaction.

Finally, the fifth weakness of the computer model is the validity or accuracy of the experimental data itself. Because of the unique problems encountered in the delivery of the gaseous component to the calorimeter, the experimental data was estimated to be no more accurate than $\pm 5\%$. Thus, as noted previously, the uncertainties in the experimental data may explain any observed differences between the experimental data and the trends in the enthalpy of solution below the saturation loading point as predicted by the model.

IV. CONCLUSION, PART II

A computer program based on fundamental thermodynamic quantities (equilibrium constants, heats of reaction, and activity coefficients) was developed to model the absorption of carbon dioxide into aqueous MDEA solutions. The model was based upon the reaction scheme proposed by Jou et al.(2) with the corresponding equilibrium relationships, and mass and charge balances.

The values of K and ΔH for each reaction (except the MDEA protonation reaction) were determined by fitting the numerous literature data for equilibrium constant vs. temperature to a five constant nonlinear function of temperature. Activity coefficient correlations were found in the literature for all species except the protonated MDEA, in which case a correlation for protonated MEA was used.

The logic of the program was presented. The equations used to determine the best values of K and ΔH for the protonation reaction based upon a knowledge of the overall heat of solution and the values of K and ΔH for the remaining reactions were developed. In addition, a procedure for finding the minimum normalized error sum square was described.

The results of applying the computer model to the experimental data were summarized. The best set of thermodynamically consistent values of K and ΔH for the protonation reaction were determined, after which these values were compared to the available literature values and independent laboratory measurements. All comparisons showed good agreement. Then, using the thermodynamically consistent values of K and ΔH , loading curves

were generated for each experimental system, and values of the enthalpies of solution, the partial pressures of CO₂, and the solution composition at each loading value were determined. The saturation loading points were also found. Comparison of these results to the original data showed three differences: (1) the value of HS below the saturation loading point was measured to be constant, but was predicted to decrease slightly as the saturation loading point is approached, (2) the predicted saturation loading points showed both positive and negative deviations from the experimentally measured values, and (3) the predicted values of the equilibrium partial pressure of carbon dioxide were higher than the literature values. In considering difference number 1 identified above, it was concluded that the experimental data are not accurate enough to substantiate either the straight-line analysis which forced the data to fit a straight line giving a constant enthalpy of solution (per gmole CO2) or the trend shown by the model in which the enthalpy of solution decreased slightly with increasing loading up to the saturation loading point.

The discovery of these differences helps to point out the preliminary nature of the computer model. Specifically, there are five weaknesses that were pointed out which need to be examined and rectified for improvement of the model: (1) the use of activity coefficient models outside their range of applicability, and the use of an activity coefficient correlation for protonated MEA in the place of the protonated MDEA, (2) the assumption that the vapor-liquid equilibrium for the carbon dioxide can be adequately described by the Henry's law constant for CO₂ in pure water corrected by an activity coefficient, (3) the modeling of the vapor phase as an ideal gas and the liquid phase as an ideal solution by applying Raoult's law for MDEA and water, (4) the assumption that the K values incorporated in the curve fits used in the

computer program are accurate, and the assumption that the ΔH values determined by differentiating these curve fits of K vs. T are accurate, and (5) the inaccuracies of the original data.

The preliminary computer model developed matches the experimental data well. Future work on the five weaknesses listed above may lead to rectification of the differences and a refined model for more accurate prediction of the enthalpies of solution, saturation loading points, and partial pressures of CO₂ for the absorption of CO₂ by aqueous MDEA solutions.

CONCLUSION

The enthalpies of solution of CO₂ in aqueous MDEA solutions were measured with an isothermal flow calorimeter over ranges of temperature, pressure, weight percent MDEA, and acid gas loading. The experimental measurements showed that the enthalpies of solution (per mole CO₂) are essentially independent of acid gas loading up to the saturation loading point. An analysis of the data also indicated that HS is independent of pressure, but linearly dependent upon both the temperature and the weight percent MDEA. A correlation to predict HS as a function of temperature and weight percent MDEA was given. The experimental data showed that the saturation loading point was dependent upon both the temperature and pressure. A review of the appropriate literature showed good agreement between the experimental results and the literature values.

A computer program based on fundamental thermodynamic quantities $(K, \Delta H, \text{ and } Y)$ was developed to model the absorption of CO_2 into aqueous MDEA. The model was based on a reaction scheme from the literature, and the corresponding equilibrium relationships, mass balances, and charge balance. The numerical values of the various thermodynamic quantities (with the exception of K and ΔH for the MDEA protonation reaction) were found by curve-fitting literature data or by using existing literature correlations that are based upon experimental data. A discussion of how the model is used to find the set of thermodynamically consistent values of K and ΔH for the MDEA protonation reaction which minimizes the difference between the experimental values and the model's predictions was included.

The results of the application of the model were presented. thermodynamically consistent values of K and ΔH for the protonation reaction compared favorably with the limited literature data and with an independent laboratory determination of ΔH . The model was then used to predict the enthalpies of solution, the partial pressures of CO₂, the solution composition at each loading value, and the saturation loading points based upon fundamental thermodynamic quantities. Comparison of the model's predictions with the experimental data showed three major differences: (1) the value of HS below the saturation loading point was measured to be constant, but the model <u>predicted</u> it to decrease slightly as the saturation loading point is approached, (2) the predicted values of the saturation loading points are significantly different than the experimental saturation loading points, and (3) the predicted values of the equilibrium partial pressure of CO₂ were higher than the values published in the literature. Upon closer examination of difference 1 presented above, it was concluded that the uncertainty in the experimental data precludes substantiation of either the constant HS found by a linear regression on the experimental data or the computer model's prediction of HS decreasing with increasing loading up to the saturation loading point.

The differences between the experimental data and the predicted heats of solution are evidence of the preliminary nature of the computer model. The following weaknesses of the computer model were identified and addressed: (1) the use of correlations for predicting activity coefficients beyond their range of applicability, (2) the modeling of CO_2 vapor-liquid equilibrium with a Henry's law constant for CO_2 in water corrected only by an activity coefficient for absorbed CO_2 , (3) the modeling of the vapor phase as an ideal gas and the liquid phase an an ideal solution by applying Raoult's law to

describe the vapor phase composition (for MDEA and water only), (4) the assumption that the literature values of the thermodynamic quantities and the curve fits of these quantities are accurate, and (5) the accuracy or inaccuracy of the calorimetric experimental data reported upon here. Resolution of these weaknesses in modeling should lead to a computer model that more closely matches the experimental data.

Thus, it may be possible in the future to accurately describe the complexities of the absorption of CO_2 into aqueous MDEA solutions by a relatively simple reaction scheme and values of K and ΔH for each reaction of the sequence.

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APPENDIX A RAW AND CONVERTED DATA

Description of Data Conversion Program

The following program accepts data entered interactively in the form of total heat of solution (J/gmole solution) vs. mole fraction CO₂. The program as originally written converted these units to total heat (expressed in units of Btu/lb CO₂ and Btu/lb MDEA) as a function of acid gas loading (gmole CO₂/gmole MDEA). These units were especially useful for the purposes of the Gas Processors Association (GPA) who sponsored and supported the research. All of the programs which utilized the experimental data were written to accept and process data in English units for the GPA. However, for the purposes of this thesis, all of the reported data are in SI units. Thus, all of the numbers reported in this appendix and in the body of the thesis have been converted from the English units actually used in the computer programs as written to SI units of total heat (kJ/gmole CO₂ and kJ/gmole MDEA) as a function of acid gas loading (gmole CO₂/gmole MDEA).

Thus, the outputs immediately following the computer program in this appendix A were not directly generated by the following Fortran code. Rather, the program as written converts the raw data to the English units described above. The computer outputs actually included in this appendix were generated by applying simple conversion factors and molecular weights to the output generated by the Fortran program to convert from Btu to kJ, from pound to gram, and from gram to gram-mole. The sample calculation sheet immediately following the listing of the computer program shows the conversion of the raw data to the SI units summarized on the computer outputs.

```
THIS PROGRAM IS ENTITLED MDEA.FOR AND IT READ IN THE RAW DATA IN J/MOLE VS. XCO2 AND CONVERTS IT TO THE FORM BTU/LB CO2 AND
C
C
C
        BTU/LB MDEA VS. LOADING (MOLE CO2/MOLE MDEA).
                                                                               C
                                                                               C
        WRITTEN BY KEITH MERKLEY MAY 1985
                                                                               C
C
                      VARIABLE IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION
                                                                               C
                                                                               C
ANSWER=CHARACTER STRING TO HOLD Y/N FOR QUESTIONS
                                                                               C
        CO2PD=ARRAY STORING LOADING IN LBMOLE CO2/LBMOLE MDEA HE=ARRAY STORING RAW DATA OF HEAT OF MIXING IN J/MOLE
                                                                               C
        HTMIX=NEGATIVE OF HEAT OF MIXING (POSITIVE QUANTITY HTPCO2=ARRAY STORING HEAT OF MIXING IN BTU/LB CO2 HTPDGA=ARRAY STORING HEAT OF MIXING IN BTU/LB MDEA
                                                                               C
        I=COUNTER FOR DATA POINT BEING CONVERTED
        NPTS=NUMBERJ OF POINTS
        PERCENT=WEIGHT PERCENT AMINE
        PRESS=PRESSURE IN PSIA
        PUREMW=MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF AMINE COMPONENT
        SACO2P=TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR LOADING IN SORT ROUTINE SAVECO=TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR MOLE FRACTION CO2 IN SORT ROUTINE
        SAVEHE=TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR HEAT OF MIXING (J/MOLE) IN SORT
                                                                               C
                                                                               C
                 ROUTINE
        SHTPCO=TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR HEAT OF MIXING (BTU/LB CO2) IN
                                                                               C
                 SORT ROUTINE
        SHTPDG=TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR HEAT OF MIXING (BTU/LB MDEA) IN
                 SORT ROUTINE
                                                                               C
Č
        SYSTEM=AMINE COMPONENT (MDEA)
                                                                               C
C
        TEMP=TEMPERATURE IN FARENHEIT
        WTMOL=MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF AQUEOUS SOLUTION
        XCO2=ARRAY STORING RAW DATA OF MOLE FRACTION CO2 FOR EACH POINT
ccccccccc
                 1A. DIMENSION VARIABLES
CCCCCCCCCC
      DIMENSION XCO2(100), HE(100), HTPCO2(100), HTPDGA(100), CO2PD(100)
cccccccccc
                 1B. UNIT 7 IS THE OUTPUT SUMMARY: UNIT 8 HOLDS DATA
                          IN BTU/LB MDEA VS. LOADING FOR LINEAR REGRESSION PROGRAM (LSQ.FOR)
C
ccccccccc
      OPEN( UNIT=7,STATUS='NEW',FILE='OUT')
OPEN( UNIT=8,STATUS='NEW',FILE='SLOPE')
cccccccccc
                 2. READ IN DATA FROM SCREEN
cccccccccc
      WRITE(6,*)' ENTER PHYSICAL CONDITIONS'
WRITE(6,*)' SYSTEM'
      READ (5,1) SYSTEM
    1 FORMAT(A4)
      WRITE(6,*)' PERCENT, TEMP(FARENHEIT), PRESS(PSIA)'
      READ (5,*) PERCEN, TEMP, PRESS
```

```
cccccccccc
                           3. CALCULATE MOLECULAR WEIGHT
ccccccccc
          PUREMW = 119.17
          WTMOL = (100.)/((PERCEN/PUREMW) + ((100.-PERCEN)/18.0153))
WRITE(6,*) ' MOL. WT. OF SOLN. = ', WTMOL
WRITE(6,*) ' STARTING TO ENTER DATA'
          I = 1
          GOTO 17
CCCCCCCCCC
                           4. DECIDE IF ANOTHER DATA POINT IS TO BE ENTERED
ccccccccc
          WRITE(6,*) ' DO YOU WISH TO ENTER ANOTHER DATA POINT?(<CR>/N)' READ(5,2) ANSWER
     15 I = I + 1
       2 FORMAT(A1)
          IF (ANSWER.EQ.'N') GOTO 50
          GOTO 17
ccccccccc
                           5. ENTER DATA POINT FROM SCREEN
cccccccccc
     17 WRITE(8,*) ' ENTER MOLE FRACTION CO2, NEGATIVE HEAT OF MIXING' READ(5,*) XCO2(I), HTMIX HE(I) = -1 * HTMIX
          NPTS = NPTS + 1
cccccccccc
                           6. CONVERT DATA TO NEW UNITS
ccccccccc
          CO2PD(I) = (100.*PUREMW)/(WTMOL*PERCEN*((1.0/XCO2(I))-1.))
          HTPCO2(I) = (HE(I)*453.593)/(XCO2(I)*44.0098*1054.18)

HTPDGA(I) = (HE(I)*100.*453.593)/((1.-XCO2(I))*WTMOL*PERCEN*1054.18)

WRITE(6,*) ' MOLE CO2/MOLE DGA = ',CO2PD(I)

WRITE(6,*) ' BTU/LB CO2 = ', HTPCO2(I)

WRITE(6,*) ' BTU/LB DGA = ', HTPDGA(I)
          GOTO 15
cccccccccc
                           7. PRINT OUTPUT LABELS
ccccccccc
     50 WRITE(7,51) PERCEN, SYSTEM, TEMP, PRESS
    50 WRITE(7,51) PERCEN, SYSTEM, TEMP, PRESS
51 FORMAT(/,15X,'HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A ',F4.1,'%',A4,

1 'IN WATER',/,16X,'SOLUTION AND CO2 AT ',F5.1,'F AND ',

2 F5.1,'PSIA')

WRITE(7,52) SYSTEM, SYSTEM

52 FORMAT(//,4X,'MOLE',9X,'HEAT OF',7X,'MOLE CO2',1ØX,'BTU',12X,

1 'BTU',/,2X,'FRACTION',8X,'MIXING',7X,'-----',8X,

2 '----',8X,'-----',/,4X,'CO2',1ØX,'(J/MOLE)',6X,

3 'MOLE',A4,8X,'LB CO2',8X,'LB',A4,//)
ccccccccc
                         8. SORT ROUTINE TO ORDER DATA IN ORDER OF INCREASING XCO2
cccccccccc
          DO 100 JJ=2, NPTS
                 DO 6Ø KK=JJ-1,1,-1
IF( XCO2(KK+1).LT.XCO2(KK) ) THEN
```

```
SAVECO = XCO2(KK+1)
                                            SAVEHE = HE(KK+1)
SHTPC0 = HTPC02(KK+1)
                                            SACO2P = CO2PD(KK+1)
                                            SHTPDG = HTPDGA(KK+1)
XCO2(KK+1) = XCO2(KK)
                                            HE(KK+1) = HE(KK)
                                            CO2PD(KK+1) = CO2PD(KK)
                                            HTPCO2(KK+1) = HTPCO2(KK)
                                            HTPDGA (KK+1) = HTPCUZ (KK)
HTPDGA (KK+1) = HTPDGA (KK)

XCO2 (KK) = SAVECO
HE (KK) = SAVEHE
CO2PD (KK) = SACO2P
HTPCO2 (KK) = SHTPCO
HTPDGA (KK) = SHTPCO
                                            HTPDGA (KK) = SHTPDG
                                   ELSE
                                            GOTO 61
                                   ENDIF
                        CONTINUE
      60
      61
                        ITCNT=JJ
    100 CONTINUE
ccccccccc
                                           OUTPUT SUMMARY OF RAW AND CONVERTED DATA TO FILE
ccccccccc
      WRITE(7,53)(XCO2(J),HE(J),CO2PD(J),HTPCO2(J),HTPDGA(J),J=1,NPTS)
53 FORMAT(2X,F7.5,7X,F9.2,7X,F7.5,8X,F8.2,7X,F7.2)
WRITE(8,54) SYSTEM,PERCEN,TEMP,PRESS
54 FORMAT(1X,A4,2X,F7.3,2X,F8.2,2X,F10.4)
WRITE(8,55) NPTS,PUREMW,WTMOL
55 FORMAT(1X,I3,2X,F15.7,2X,F15.7)
WRITE(8,56) (CO2PD(K),HTPDGA(K),K=1,NPTS)
56 FORMAT(2X,F15.7,2X,F15.7)
WRITE(6,*) 'DONE ENTERING DATA'
STOP
             STOP
             END
```

Sample Calculations

1. Molecular Weight of Aqueous MDEA Solution (MW Soln)

a.
$$g Soln = g (H_2O + MDEA)$$

b. Wt. % MDEA
$$= \frac{g \text{ MDEA}}{100} \times \frac{1}{\text{MW MDEA}} = \frac{g \text{ MDEA}}{g \text{ Soln}} \times \frac{\text{mol MDEA}}{g \text{ MDEA}} = \frac{\text{mol MDEA}}{g \text{ Soln}}$$

c.
$$\frac{100 - Wt. \% \text{ MDEA}}{100} \times \frac{1}{\text{MW H}_2\text{O}} = \frac{g \text{H}_2\text{O}}{g \text{ Soln}} \times \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{g \text{ H}_2\text{O}} = \frac{\text{mol H}_2\text{O}}{g \text{ Soln}}$$

d. MW Soln =
$$\frac{g \text{ Soln}}{\text{mol Soln}} = \frac{1}{\text{(mol MDEA/g Soln)} + \text{(mol H}_2\text{O/g Soln)}} = \frac{1}{b+c}$$

2. Loading

a. MW Soln x
$$\frac{\text{Wt. \% MDEA}}{100} = \frac{\text{g Soln}}{\text{mol Soln}} \times \frac{\text{g MDEA}}{\text{g Soln}} = \frac{\text{g MDEA}}{\text{mol Soln}}$$

b.
$$\frac{1}{x_{CO2}}$$
 - 1 = $\frac{1}{[\text{mol CO}_2/\text{mol (Soln} + CO}_2)]}$ - 1 = $\frac{\text{mol Soln}}{\text{mol CO}_2}$

c. Loading =
$$\frac{MW \text{ MDEA}}{a \text{ x b}}$$
 = $\frac{(g \text{ MDEA/mol MDEA})}{(g \text{ MDEA/mol Soln}) \text{ x (mol Soln/mol CO}_2)}$
= $\frac{\text{mol CO}_2}{\text{mol MDEA}}$

3. Heat of Solution (kJ/gmole CO₂)

a.
$$H^S = \frac{H^E}{1000 \text{ x}_{CO2}} = \frac{\text{J/mol Total Soln}}{\text{mol CO}_2/\text{mol Total Soln}} \times \frac{1 \text{ kJ}}{1000 \text{ J}} = \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol CO}_2}$$

4. Heat of Solution (kJ/gmole MDEA)

a.
$$H^{S}$$
 x Loading = $\frac{kJ}{\text{mol CO}_{2}}$ x $\frac{\text{mol CO}_{2}}{\text{mol MDEA}}$ = $\frac{kJ}{\text{mol MDEA}}$

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 20.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 288.7 K AND 1121.1 KPA

MOLE FRACTION	HEAT OF MIXING	GMOLE CO2	KJ	KJ
C02	(J/GMOLE)	GMOLE MDEA	GMOLE CO2	GMOLE MDEA
0.00708	-319.87	0.19580	-45.187	-8.847
0.00916	-431.97	Ø.25386	-47.166	-11.971
0.00916	-444.34	Ø.25386	-48.517	-12.315
0.01141	-554.39	Ø.31693	-48.596	-15.401
0.01413	-695.98	Ø.39357	-49.264	-19.386
0.02109	-969.50	0.59160	-45.977	-27.197
0.03124	-1466.32	Ø.88551	-46.945	-41.568
0.03846	-1781.80	1.09834	-46.336	-50.891
0.04013	-1822.02	1.14803	-45.410	-52.129
0.04190	-1831.29	1.20088	-43.713	-52.492
0.04377	-1833.90	1.25693	-41.906	-52.669
0.04793	-1839.09	1.38240	-38.376	-53.049
0.07920	-1777.96	2.36187	-22.452	-53.Ø27
0.10861	-1751.32	3.34579	-16.127	-53.957
Ø.19825	-1594.97	6.79001	-8.047	-54.633

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 20.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 288.7 K AND 1121.1 KPA

MOLE FRACTION CO2	HEAT OF MIXING (J/GMOLE)	GMOLE CO2 GMOLE MDEA	KJ GMOLE CO2	KJ GMOLE MDEA
0.00624 0.01523 0.01563 0.02277 0.022435 0.02769 0.03107 0.03379 0.03483 0.03937 0.04299 0.05235 0.07150 0.09642	-288.74 -697.86 -909.96 -1095.65 -1158.03 -1337.07 -1467.20 -1562.54 -1621.70 -1692.48 -1766.61 -1830.47 -1832.21 -1795.35 -1687.44 -1687.44	0.17242 0.42468 0.52129 0.63983 0.68533 0.78201 0.88053 0.96031 0.96031 0.96001 1.12540 1.23352 1.51693 2.11456 2.93020	-46.280 -45.829 -48.852 -48.126 -47.566 -48.295 -47.230 -46.250 -47.621 -45.962 -44.879 -42.586 -35.005 -25.114 -17.504	-7.980 -19.461 -25.463 -30.790 -32.596 -37.765 -41.584 -44.412 -48.257 -50.503 -52.528 -53.096 -53.101 -51.287
0.14492	-1576.29	4.65391	-10.878	-50.625

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 20.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 288.7 K AND 155.8 KPA

MOLE	HEAT OF	GMOLE CO2	KJ	KJ
FRACTION	MIXING			
C02	(J/GMOLE)	GMOLE MDEA	GMOLE CO2	GMOLE MDEA
0.00209	-125.19	0.05751	-59.909	-3.446
0.00471	-157.35	Ø.12995	-33.413	-4.340
0.00808	-394.39	Ø.22368	-48.819	-10.919
0.01251	-613.74	Ø.34787	-49.069	-17.068
0.01872	-883.63	Ø.52385	-47.210	-24.729
0.02288	-1024.84	0.64299	-44.800	-28.804
0.02780	-1091.36	Ø.78521	-39.264	-30.829
0.03031	-1122.20	Ø.85832	-37.030	-31.782
0.03422	-1163.01	Ø.97297	-33.992	-33.070
0.03912	-1180.17	1.11796	-30.173	-33.729
0.04262	-1198.51	1.22243	-28.126	-34.380
0.04663	-1250.04	1.34307	-26.812	-36.008
0.04695	-1234.26	1.35275	-26.293	-35.565
0.05171	-1239.96	1.49737	-23.983	-35.909
0.05435	-1228.70	1.57821	-22.611	-35.682
0.05633	-1253.49	1.63914	-22.256	-36.479
0.06027	-1266.75	1.76114	-21.021	-37.019
0.06336	-1246.97	1.85754	-19.684	-36.562
0.06360	-1276.08	1.86506	-20.068	-37.424
0.06722	-1283.34	1.97886	-19.095	-37.784
0.07091	-1327.59	2.09578	-18.726	-39.241
0.07550	-1308.56	2.24252	-17.334	-38.872
0.08027	-1323.07	2.39656	-16.485	-39.507
0.08553	-1314.31	2.56830	-15.369	-39.471
0.09138	-1354.58	2.76163	-14.826	-40.942
0.09757	-1351.79	2.96892	-13.857	-41.138
Ø.11364	-1331.63	3.52061	-11.720	-41.257
Ø.12318	-1371.30	3.85768	-11.134	-42.950
Ø.14656	-1345.32	4.71562	-9.181	-43.290
Ø.16227	-1325.29	5.31901	-8.169	-43.446
0.18050	-1327.00	6.04818	-7.353	-44.470

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 40.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 288.7 K AND 1121.1 KPA

MOLE	HEAT. OF	GMOLE CO2	KJ	KJ
FRACTION	MIXING			
C02	(J/GMOLE)	GMOLE MDEA	GMOLE CO2	GMOLE MDEA
0.00266	-234.15	0.02913	-88.041	-2.565
0.01032	-537.95	Ø.11389	-52.135	-5.939
0.01596	-723.87	Ø.17715	-45.362	-8.035
0.02375	-1134.90	0.26572	-47.793	-12.700
Ø.Ø3521	-1718.72	Ø.39861	-48.821	-19.458
0.04935	-2330.53	0.56700	-47.232	-26.779
0.05138	-2598.98	Ø.59159	-50.592	-29.929
0.05373	-2830.85	0.62018	-52.695	-32.679
0.05392	-2707.44	0.62250	-50.220	-31.261
0.05392	-2877.37	0.62250	-53.372	-33.222
Ø.Ø6195	-3052.07	Ø.72133	-49.275	-35.540
0.06853	-3242.44	0.80358	-47.322	-38.025
0.07180	-3332.59	0.84489	-46.422	-39.219
0.07533	-3748.45	0.88981	-49.768	-44.282
0.07560	-3822.31	0.89326	-50.568	-45.168
0.07560	-3622.24	Ø.89326	-47.921	-42.803
0.07971	-3707.18	0.94603	-46.516	-44.002
Ø.Ø8933	-4127.78	1.07141	-46.215	-49.512
0.09432	-4363.14	1.13749	-46.267	-52.625
0.09432	-4344.32	1.13749	-46.067	-52.398
0.10014	-4380.73	1.21549	-43.753	-53.179
0.10656	-4360.59	1.30271	-40.929	-53.315
Ø.11328	-4323.15	1.39536	-38.170	-53.256
0.12200	-4348.87	1.51769	-35.652	-54.107
0.14051	-4236.85	1.7856Ø	-30.159	-53.846
0.16449	-4119.77	2.15033	-25.050	-53.863
0.18080	-4013.00	2.41061	-22.200	-53.511

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 40.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 288.7 K AND 1121.1 KPA

MOLE	HEAT OF	GMOLE CO2	KJ	KJ
FRACTION	MIXING			
C02	(J/GMOLE)	GMOLE MDEA	GMOLE CO2	GMOLE MDEA
	(0,0			
0.00960	-483.54	Ø.1Ø587	-50.377	-5.332
0.01188	-603.63	Ø.13132	-50.819	-6.673
0.01238	-582.66	Ø.13691	-47.073	-6.446
0.01486	-754.36	Ø.16476	-50.773	-8.365
Ø.Ø1852	-983.96	0.20610	-53.138	-10.952
Ø.Ø1857	-904.41	Ø.20667	-48.710	-10.066
Ø.Ø2212	-1097.04	0.24707	-49.604	-12.254
0.02481	-1177.76	Ø.27788	-47.479	-13.193
0.02636	-1316.47	Ø.29571	-49.950	-14.769
0.02988	-1443.83	Ø.33641	-48.329	
0.03004	-1418.36	Ø.33827	-47.223	-16.256 -15.974
0.03122	-1471.68	Ø.35199	-47.146	
Ø.Ø3175	-1504.64	Ø.35816		-16.594
0.03179	-1519.56		-47.398	-16.974
0.03444	-1654.81	Ø.35862	-47.808	-17.143
0.03548	-1732.53	Ø.38958	-48.057	-18.722
		0.40178	-48.839	-19.622
0.04002	-1959.80	Ø.45534	-48.978	-22.300
0.04071	-2005.34	Ø.46352	-49.267	-22.835
0.04153	-2116.87	Ø.47326	-50.980	-24.126
0.04170	-1981.46	Ø.47528	-47.525	-22.586
0.04321	-2251.61	Ø.49327	-52.117	-25.707
0.04536	-2167.74	Ø.51898	-47.798	-24.804
0.04761	-2405.76	0.54601	-50.539	-27.594
0.04854	-2354.38	0.55722	-48.512	-27.031
0.04990	-2473.82	Ø.57365	-49.584	-28.441
0.05081	-2486.78	Ø.58467	-48.951	-28.618
0.05452	-2689.89	Ø.62983	-49.346	-31.078
0.05455	-2803.63	0.63019	-51.404	-32.394
0.05541	-2671.17	0.84071	-48.215	-30.890
Ø.Ø5617	-2705.14	0.65002	-48.168	-31.308
0.05741	-2816.22	0.66525	-49.062	-32.637
0.05802	-2920.64	0.67275	-50.347	-33.870
0.05810	-2858.33	Ø.67374	-49.205	-33.150
0.08211	-3031.67	Ø.72332	-48.819	-35.310
0.06241	-3073.28	0.72704	-49.252	-35.806
0.06548	-3289.50	0.76531	-50.245	-38.451
0.06785	-3419.51	0.79503	-50.407	-40.072
0.06834	-3303.82	0.80119	-48.351	-38.737
0.07194	-3423.00	Ø.84667	-47.589	-40.291
0.07293	-3549.13	Ø.85923	-48.673	-41.820
0.07599	-3751.29	Ø.89825	-49.373	-44.349
0.08000	-3887.65	0.94977	-48.604	-46.160
0.08042	-3947.01	0.95520	-49.088	-46.886
0.08394	-4013.87	1.00084	-47.827	-47.863
0.08698	-4102.10	1.04054	-47.169	-49.079
0.08953	-4254.11	1.07404	-47.524	-51.041
0.09200	-4525.14	1.10667	-49.194	-54.439
0.09226	-4331.54	1.11012	-46.957	-52.124
0.09644	-4492.36	1.16578	-46.590	-54.309
0.09909	-4494.41	1.20134	-45.364	-54.495
0.10236	-4516.82	1.24551	-44.134	-54.965
0.11320	-4398.81	1.39424	-38.865	-54.184
Ø.16857	-4105.82	2.21448	-24.360	-53.943

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 40.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 288.7 K AND 155.8 KPA

MOLE FRACTION CO2	HEAT OF MIXING (J/GMOLE)	GMOLE CO2 GMOLE MDEA	KJ GMOLE CO2	KJ GMOLE MDEA
Ø.Ø1623	-756.93	Ø.18Ø2Ø	-46.645	-8.404
Ø.Ø36Ø5	-1712.69	Ø.4Ø848	-47.517	-19.409
Ø.Ø4489	-2204.37	Ø.51335	-49.115	-25.211
Ø.Ø4683	-2310.70	Ø.53663	-49.351	-26.480
Ø.Ø5104	-2485.44	Ø.58746	-48.704	-28.610
Ø.Ø5333	-2579.12	Ø.61531	-48.370	-29.760
Ø.Ø5497	-2616.10	Ø.63533	-47.600	-30.239
Ø.Ø5773	-2663.37	Ø.66918	-46.143	-30.876
Ø.Ø6ØØ3	-2673.99	Ø.69755	-44.552	-31.075
0.06111	-2926.43	Ø.71Ø91	-47.896	-34.047
0.06625	-2917.31	Ø.77495	-44.043	-34.128
0.06959	-2956.97	Ø.81694	-42.498	-34.718
0.07033	-3031.66	Ø.82628	-43.114	-35.621
0.07343	-3055.17	Ø.86559	-41.613	-36.017
Ø.Ø7676	-3132.34	Ø.90811	-40.814	-37.061
Ø.Ø8121	-3008.21	Ø.96541	-37.048	-35.765
Ø.Ø8121	-3100.97	Ø.96541	-38.191	-36.867
Ø.Ø8235	-3175.69	Ø.98018	-38.570	-37.803
Ø.Ø8235	-3181.91	Ø.98018	-38.645	-37.878
0.08574 0.08574 0.08574 0.08574 0.08694 0.09068	-3158.48 -3040.04 -3158.68 -3235.93 -3220.07	1.02431 1.02431 1.02431 1.02431 1.04001 1.08921	-36.844 -35.463 -36.846 -37.226 -35.516	-37.737 -36.321 -37.740 -38.715 -38.681
Ø.Ø9Ø68 Ø.Ø9193 Ø.Ø964Ø Ø.Ø9739 Ø.1Ø164	-3144.29 -3291.01 -3272.40 -3322.40 -3381.87	1.08921 1.10575 1.16525 1.17851 1.23575	-34.680 -35.804 -33.952 -34.120 -33.279	-37.773 -39.590 -39.559 -40.208
Ø.10851 Ø.10962 Ø.11534 Ø.12378	-3401.19 -3382.91 -3457.70 -3356.47	1.32945 1.34472 1.42404 1.54296	-31.349 -30.866 -29.984 -27.121	-41.122 -41.676 -41.504 -42.695 -41.845
Ø.12544	-3510.84	1.56662	-27.993	-43.853
Ø.1328Ø	-3429.11	1.67262	-25.826	-43.193
Ø.14298	-3441.96	1.82223	-24.077	-43.872
Ø.154Ø6	-3506.42	1.98915	-22.763	-45.279
Ø.16998	-3601.88	2.2368Ø	-21.193	-47.404
Ø.1838Ø	-3528.78	2.45961	-19.202	-47.226
Ø.2Ø377	-3578.3Ø	2.79524	-17.564	-49.091

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 60.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 288.7 K AND 1121.1 KPA

MOLE	HEAT OF	GMOLE CO2	KJ	KJ
FRACTION CO2	MIXING (J/GMOLE)	GMOLE MDEA	GMOLE CO2	GMOLE MDEA
0.00378	-179.77	0.02053	-47.566	-0.975
0.01442	-588.88	0.07915	-40.845	-3.232
0.03301	-1559.79	Ø.18468	-47.260	-8.728
0.04906	-2369.95	Ø.27911	-48.316	-13.484
0.06003	-2861.57	0.34550	-47.677	-16.472
0.07428	-3691.12	0.43410	-49.700	-21.575
0.09352	-4585.00	0.55814	-49.035	-27.366
0.09854	-4895.00	Ø.59137	-49.683	-29.380
0.10617	-5292.36	0.64260	-49.856	-32.036
0.12050	-5887.55	0.74122	-48.867	-36.219
Ø.12413	-6320.48	Ø.76671	-50.926	-39.044
Ø.1283Ø	-6423.23	Ø.79626	-50.072	-39.867
0.13590	-6836.67	0.85084	-50.315	-42.808
Ø.13672	-6771.68	Ø.85679	-49.538	-42.440
Ø.1375Ø	-6835.14	0.86246	-49.718	-42.878
0.14420	-7168.29	Ø.91156	-49.719	-45.318
0.14600	-7393.99	Ø.92489	-50.652	-46.844
0.15340	-7582.74	Ø.92469 Ø.98Ø26		
Ø.15364	-7562.74		-49.439	-48.459
Ø.16199	-7971.55	0.98207	-49.229	-48.343
		1.04576	-49.218	-51.467
0.16290	-8099.96	1.05278	-49.731	-52.353
Ø.1631Ø	-8023.66	1.05432	-49.203	-51.871
Ø.17392	-8419.78	1.13899	-48.420	-55.145
0.17490	-8501.59	1.14677	-48.616	-55.749
0.18421	-8398.76	1.22160	-45.601	-55.702
Ø.1869Ø	-8209.47	1.24354	-43.932	-54.628
Ø.1877Ø	-8656.78	1.25009	-46.127	-57.661
Ø.19564	-8303.41	1.31583	-42.449	-55.852
Ø.1992Ø	-8224.80	1.34573	-41.296	-55.569
0.20110	-8203.94	1.36180	-40.802	-55.561
0.20200	-8387.88	1.36944	-41.531	-56.871
0.20947	-8086.84	1.43350	-38.613	-55.348
0.21159	-8094.45	1.45190	-38.262	-55.550
0.22100	-7957.94	1.53479	-36.015	-55.273
0.22502	-7925.88	1.57081	-35.229	-55.334
0.22660	-7927.74	1.58507	-34.991	-55.461
0.22910	-7882.22	1.60776	-34.411	-55.320
0.23570	-7972.99	1.66836	-33.832	-56.442
0.26272	-7543.72	1.92777	-28.718	-55.359
Ø.2867Ø	-7459.81	2.17445	-26.024	-56.583
0.30450	-7140.04	2.36856	-23.452	-55.544
Ø.31561	-7060.70	2.49483	-22.376	-55.819
0.38283	-6285.01	3.35579	-16.420	-55.098
0.48644	-5157.57	5.12427	-10.604	-54.337

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 60.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 288.7 K AND 1121.1 KPA

MOLE	HEAT OF	GMOLE CO2	KJ	KJ
FRACTION CO2	MIXING (J/GMOLE)	GMOLE MDEA	GMOLE CO2	GMOLE MDEA
0.01245	-593.20	0.06820	-47.655	-3.249
0.01928	-919.95	Ø.1Ø635	-47.723	-5.074
0.02858	-1426.22	Ø.15917	-49.911	-7.944
0.03325	-1673.38	0.18607	-50.336	-9.365
0.03904	-1901.30	Ø.21979	-48.709	-10.706
0.04252	-2274.94	0.24025	-53.511	-12.855
0.04770	-2325.63	0.27098	-48.764	-13.212
0.05139	-2523.36	Ø.293Ø8	-49.110	-14.392
0.05211	-2735.12	Ø.29741	-52.497	-15.611
Ø.Ø5861	-2867.12	Ø.33682	-48.926	-16.478
0.06424	-3178.67	Ø.37139	-49.489	-18.378
0.07060	-3633.80	0.41096	-51.479	-21.154
0.07726	-4082.00	Ø.45297	-52.843	-23.935
0.07741	-3818.18	Ø.45392	-49.332	-22.392
0.08157	-4360.98	0.48048	-53.471	-25.691
0.08490	-4280.45	0.50192	-50.426	-25.308
0.08522	-4366.94	0.50399	-51.252	-25.829
0.08915	-4506.01	Ø.5295Ø	-50.553	-26.765
0.08932	-4469.38	0.53061	-50.046	-26.552
0.09000	-4747.23	Ø.535Ø5	-52.755	-28.225
0.09481	-4710.22	Ø.56664	-49.688	-28.153
Ø.Ø9947 Ø.Ø9983	-4957.31	Ø.59754	-49.847	-29.784
Ø.1Ø489	-5017.56	Ø.59997	-50.270	-30.158
0.10568	-5221.75	Ø.63394	-49.792	-31.563
Ø.11124	-5497.89 -5783.38	Ø.63928 Ø.67713	-52.032 -51.998	-33.261
Ø.11124 Ø.11165	-5395.66	Ø.67713 Ø.67994	-48.334	-35.208
Ø.1178Ø	-5939.46	Ø.72239		-32.862
Ø.119Ø5	-6230.01	Ø.72239 Ø.731Ø9	-50.428	-36.427
Ø.1254Ø	-6334.57	Ø.77568	-52.340 -50.523	-38.263
Ø.126Ø6	-6287.03	Ø.778Ø35	-49.882	-39.188
Ø.13379	-6624.81	Ø.83559	-49.525	-38.922
Ø.13452	-6812.56	Ø.84Ø86	-5Ø.652	-41.379
Ø.14238	-7255.46	Ø.89815	-50.652 -50.967	-42.590
Ø.14289	-6998.77	0.90190	-48.988	-45.772 -44.180
Ø.1434Ø	-7415.67	Ø.90566	-51.722	-46.839
0.15306	-7598.34	Ø.97769	-49.651	-48.539
Ø.15414	-8017.21	Ø.98585	-52.021	-51.282
Ø.16536	-8255.08	1.07183	-49.930	-53.514
Ø.17868	-8359.52	1.17695	-46.792	-55.068
	0000.02	1.11000	40.132	-00.000

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 60.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 288.7 K AND 155.8 KPA

MOLE FRACTION CO2	HEAT OF MIXING (J/GMOLE)	GMOLE CO2 GMOLE MDEA	KJ GMOLE CO2	KJ GMOLE MDEA
0.00373 0.01438 0.02228 0.03304 0.04876 0.07747 0.08924 0.09830 0.10335 0.10810 0.11470 0.12065 0.12070 0.12070 0.12070 0.12799 0.13514 0.13560 0.14250 0.14390 0.15260 0.16173 0.17404 0.17457	-150.97 -623.40 -1056.95 -1570.30 -2372.12 -3702.35 -3904.40 -4488.24 -4970.37 -5197.23 -5424.16 -5747.19 -5932.64 -6063.37 -6092.48 -6204.11 -6225.36 -6276.37 -6279.55 -6318.82 -6390.67 -6336.16 -6545.82 -6456.51	Ø. Ø2Ø25 Ø. Ø7893 Ø. 12328 Ø. 18485 Ø. 27731 Ø. 43296 Ø. 4543Ø Ø. 53ØØ9 Ø. 58977 Ø. 62356 Ø. 6557Ø Ø. 74227 Ø. 74262 Ø. 74263 Ø. 9993 Ø. 9993 Ø. 9993 Ø. 9093 Ø. 90	-40.482 -43.359 -47.447 -47.535 -48.657 -49.973 -50.408 -50.571 -50.296 -50.186 -50.186 -50.186 -50.186 -50.484 -48.481 -46.073 -46.073 -46.073 -41.885 -39.183 -37.617 -36.991	-Ø.82Ø -3.421 -5.85Ø -8.786 -13.636 -22.899 -26.663 -29.823 -31.361 -32.9Ø3 -35.125 -36.5Ø1 -37.488 -38.944 -39.285 -39.82Ø -40.82Ø
0.17457 0.18560 0.20158 0.23655	-6456.51 -6369.94 -6537.90 -6433.57	1.14415 1.23292 1.36587 1.67624	-36.991 -34.326 -32.439 -27.202	-42.321 -42.318 -44.304 -45.595

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 20.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 333.1 K AND 1121.1 KPA

MOLE FRACTION	HEAT OF	GMOLE CO2	KJ	KJ
C02	(J/GMOLE)	GMOLE MDEA	GMOLE CO2	GMOLE MDEA
0.00218	-122.08	0.05999	-56.009	-3.360
0.00489	-280.76	Ø.13494	-57.424	-7.747
0.00836	-479.37	Ø.2315Ø	-57.351	-13.276
0.01294	-729.22	0.35999	-56.363	-20.289
0.01936	-1047.98	0.54212	-54.140	-29.350
0.02401	-1256.82	0.67553	-52.354	-35.366
0.02877	-1529.80	0.81342	-53.182	-43.257
0.03265	-1671.42	Ø.92682	-51.200	-47.451
0.03314	-1741.21	Ø.94121	-52.550	-49.456
0.03551	-1782.05	1.01100	-50.193	-50.741
0.03603	-1814.36	1.02635	-50.366	-51.689
0.03760	-1842.69	1.07282	-49.015	-52.583
0.03926	-1831.04	1.12212	-46.646	-52.340
0.04042	-1801.46	1.15667	-44.576	-51.556
0.04288	-1812.80	1.23023	-42.283	-52.016
0.04421	-1803.77	1.27015	-40.807	-51.827
0.04486	-1824.72	1.28970	-40.682	-52.464
0.04921	-1820.31	1.42123	-36.996	-52.578
0.05612	-1731.40	1.63267	-30.857	-50.376
0.05694	-1813.75	1.65796	-31.859	-52.819
0.06313	-1776.67	1.85034	-28.147	-52.079
0.07347	-1700.84	2.17744	-23.154	-50.415
0.08399	-1697.49	2.51781	-20.214	-50.891
0.10238	-1700.58	3.13198	-16.613	-52.029
Ø.12862	-1606.86	4.05319	-12.495	-50.642
Ø.15337	-1481.85	4.97443	-9.663	-48.Ø68

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 20.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 333.1 K AND 1121.1 KPA

MOLE	HEAT OF	GMOLE CO2	KJ	KJ
FRACTION	MIXING			
C02	(J/GMOLE)	GMOLE MDEA	GMOLE CO2	GMOLE MDEA
0.00765	-410.08	Ø.21169	-53.614	-11.348
0.00968	-520.74	0.26841	-53.804	-14.439
0.01190	-617.54	0.33071	-51.902	-17.162
0.01297	-697.25	0.36083	-53.767	-19.400
0.01577	-874.06	Ø.43998	-55.435	-24.389
0.01779	-913.57	Ø.49736	-51.361	-25.544
0.01928	-1052.65	Ø.53983	-54.607	-29.477
0.02069	-1102.74	0.58015	-53.307	-30.923
0.02170	-1156.33	0.60909	-53.295	-32.460
0.02339	-1236.89	Ø.65767	-52.889	-34.781
0.02425	-1282.23	Ø.68245	-52.884	-36.089
0.02628	-1363.90	0.74112	-51.907	-38.468
0.02650	-1423.75	Ø.74749	-53.735	-40.163
0.02876	-1541.56	0.81313	-53.610	-43.590
0.03234	-1675.77	Ø.91773	-51.825	-47.559
0.03260	-1723.Ø3	Ø.92535	-52.863	-48.913
0.04030	-1884.73	1.15310	-46.775	-53.932
0.05122	-1867.32	1.48242	-36.463	-54.049
Ø.Ø6715	-1835.48	1.97665	-27.338	-54.Ø35
0.09253	-1774.36	2.79993	-19.179	-53.697

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 20.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 333.1 K AND 155.8 KPA

MOLE FRACTION	HEAT OF	GMOLE CO2	KJ	KJ
C02	(J/GMOLE)	GMOLE MDEA	GMOLE CO2	GMOLE MDEA
0.00213	-114.70	0.05870	-53.782	-3.158
0.00824	-505.08	Ø.22815	-61.306	-13.985
0.01281	-735.07	0.35632	-57.392	-20.450
0.01902	-1071.49	Ø.53241	-56.344	-29.998
0.02078	-1201.93	Ø.58272	-57.850	-33.709
0.02148	-1226.30	0.60278	-57.100	-34.416
0.02315	-1276.16	0.65076	-55.135	-35.878
0.02417	-1309.78	0.68014	-54.199	-36.862
0.02617	-1347.60	Ø.73793	-51.502	-38.003
0.02826	-1354.94	Ø.79858	-47.953	-38.294
0.02847	-1350.33	0.80469	-47.438	-38.169
0.02999	-1331.79	Ø.84898	-44.415	-37.706
0.03078	-1384.96	0.87205	-45.003	-39.244
0.03244	-1336.88	0.92066	-41.218	-37.945
0.03344	-1382.58	0.95002	-41.352	-39.282
0.03475	-1397.81	Ø.98858	-40.231	-39.77Ø
0.03791	-1374.17	1.08202	-36.255	-39.224
0.03801	-1399.67	1.08498	-36.830	-39.958
0.03956	-1376.48	1.13105	-34.801	-39.360
0.04344	-1379.70	1.24702	-31.767	-39.612
0.04717	-1363.52	1.35940	-28.912	-39.299
0.05496	-1332.59	1.59696	-24.251	-38.726
0.07196	-1210.46	2.12922	-16.824	-35.820
0.09933	-938.33	3.02838	-9.448	-28.610
0.14905	-674.48	4.80977	-4.526	-21.768

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 40.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 333.1 K AND 1121.1 KPA

MOLE	HEAT OF	GMOLE CO2	KJ	KJ
FRACTION	MIXING			
C02	(J/GMOLE)	GMOLE MDEA	GMOLE CO2	GMOLE MDEA
0.00303	-162.85	0.03322	-53.719	-1.784
0.00369	-204.10	0.04045	-55.321	-2.238
0.00597	-336.70	0.06560	-56.408	-3.701
0.00827	-468.74	0.09108	-56.689	-5.163
0.00953	-533.68	0.10509	-56.009	-5.886
0.01410	-794.57	Ø.15621	-56.361	-8.803
0.01650	-923.33	0.18324	-55.969	-10.254
0.03270	-1870.67	0.36924	-57.217	-21.126
0.03853	-2055.49	0.43770	-53.357	-23.353
0.05490	-2899.32	Ø.63447	-52.820	-33.510
0.06316	-3564.90	0.73637	-56.451	-41.568
Ø.Ø6627	-3730.94	Ø.7752Ø	-56.308	-43.648
Ø.Ø6937	-3837.27	Ø.81417	-55.325	-45.041
0.07268	-3996.68	0.85606	-54.999	-47.080
0.07290	-4080.96	Ø.85885	-55.989	-48.085
0.07622	-4218.19	0.90119	-55.352	-49.880
0.07645	-4120.09	0.90414	-53.901	-48.730
0.08001	-4170.91	Ø.9499Ø	-52.138	-49.523
0.08025	-4207.68	0.95300	-52.441	-49.974
0.08408	-4210.81	1.00266	-50.089	-50.221
0.08459	-4265.07	1.00930	-50.429	-50.894
Ø.Ø8873	-4304.72	1.06351	-48.523	-51.600
0.09293	-4236.22	1.11901	-45.592	-51.016
Ø.Ø9891	-4287.28	1.19892	-43.352	-51.974
0.10390	-4193.57	1.26642	-40.368	-51.121
Ø.11733	-4219.37	1.45187	-35.967	-52.218
0.11770	-4183.35	1.45706	-35.549	-51.794
Ø.1328Ø	-4133.40	1.67262	-31.130	-52.065
0.14950	-3998.74	1.91993	-26.752	-51.359
0.16340	-3995.11	2.13330	-24.453	-52.165
0.17620	-3980.18	2.33616	-22.593	-52.777
0.19100	-3895.22	2.57871	-20.397	-52.594
0.20640	-3652.75	2.84070	-17.701	-50.279
Ø.3237Ø	-1883.29	5.22783	-5.819	-30.419

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 40.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 333.1 K AND 155.8 KPA

MOLE FRACTION CO2	HEAT OF MIXING (J/GMOLE)	GMOLE CO2 GMOLE MDEA	KJ GMOLE CO2	KJ GMOLE MDEA
0.01691	-1033.70	0.18787	-61.140	-11.487
0.02487	-1551.61	0.27857	-62.399	-17.381
0.03427	-2059.35	0.38759	-60.101	-23.295
0.03395	-2234.90	0.42673	-59.449	-25.367
0.03995	-2419.60	0.45451	-60.576	-27.530
0.04168	-2562.91	0.47505	-61.500	-29.214
0.04272	-2685.20	0.48743	-62.867	-30.640
0.04595	-2609.81	0.52606	-56.806	-29.881
0.04700	-2617.78	0.53867	-55.707	-30.006
0.05084	-2739.88	0.58504	-53.901	-31.532
0.05299	-2739.88	0.61116	-52.827	-32.283
0.05542	-2739.80	0.64083	-50.907	-32.621
0.05782	-2837.96	0.67029	-49.091	-32.903
0.06017	-2837.97	0.69928	-47.174	-32.986
0.06285	-2831.48	0.73251	-45.058	-33.003
0.07011	-2713.35	0.82361	-38.708	-31.873
0.07031	-2766.86	0.82603	-39.358	-32.510
0.08309	-2615.52	0.98978	-31.483	-31.61
0.09135	-2642.06	1.09807	-28.927	-31.762
0.09633	-2598.33	1.16431	-26.978	-31.408
0.12670	-2441.29	1.58464	-19.271	-30.535
Ø.1342Ø	-2547.78	1.69298	-18.988	-32.144
Ø.1607Ø	-2344.00	2.09130	-14.589	-30.507
Ø.17044	-2371.66	2.24410	-13.918	-31.230
Ø.1838Ø	-2257.54	2.45961	-12.285	-30.214

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 60.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 333.1 K AND 1121.1 KPA

MOLE	HEAT OF	GMOLE CO2	KJ	KJ
FRACTION	MIXING			
C02	(J/GMOLE)	GMOLE MDEA	GMOLE CO2	GMOLE MDEA
	. ,			
0.00540	-338.28	0.02937	-62.666	-1.839
0.01207	-762.74	0.06608	-63.219	-4.177
0.01610	-919.43	0.08853	-57.117	-5.055
0.02046	-1232.24	0.11300	-60.236	-6.806
0.02266	-1264.65	Ø.12543	-55.819	-7.002
0.03110	-1735.79	Ø.17365	-55.822	-9.692
0.03146	-1923.72	Ø.17573	-61.158	-10.747
0.04238	-2326.92	0.23942	-54.915	-13.146
0.05146	-2942.28	0.29350	-57.186	-16.783
0.05822	-3335.85	Ø.33444	-57.307	-19.165
0.07114	-4058.42	Ø.41433	-57.Ø59	-23.641
0.07782	-4460.78	Ø.45653	-57.331	-26.173
0.08207	-4656.31	Ø.48369	-56.745	-27.447
0.09333	-5351.86	Ø.55689	-57.353	
0.10240	-5800.12	Ø.61718	-56.651	-31.937
0.10240	-6169.20	Ø.655Ø2	-57.132	-34.961
Ø.1137Ø				-37.421
0.11370	-6446.34	0.69402	-56.705	-39.352
	-6811.60	0.73074	-57.249	-41.833
Ø.1194Ø Ø.1221Ø	-6683.94	Ø.73353	-55.989	-41.066
	-6805.40	0.75243	-55.746	-41.941
0.12310	-7057.52	Ø.75945	-57.341	-43.545
0.12340	-6981.76	0.76157	-56.587	-43.094
Ø.12632	-7036.40	Ø.78219	-55.712	-43.576
Ø.1296Ø	-7116.31	0.80553	-54.919	-44.235
Ø.1336Ø	-7142.64	0.83422	-53.471	-44.603
0.13630	-7139.25	Ø.85374	-52.387	-44.722
0.14150	-7109.36	Ø.89168	-50.251	-44.806
Ø.14583	-7129.85	Ø.92363	-48.900	-45.163
0.15320	-7071.53	Ø.97875	-46.166	-45.182
0.15620	-7036.40	1.00146	-45.054	-45.119
0.16240	-7026.69	1.04892	-43.275	-45.390
0.17010	-6970.68	1.10885	-40.987	-45.445
0.17210	-6991.21	1.12460	-40.630	-45.689
0.18330	-6951.76	1.21421	-37.932	-46.055
0.19560	-6877.81	1.31550	-35.168	-46.262
0.24560	-6204.96	1.76125	-25.269	-44.501

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 60.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 333.1 K AND 155.8 KPA

FRACTION MIXING GMOLE MDEA GMOLE (CO2 GMOLE MDEA
	85
Ø.11312 -3227.08 Ø.69003 -28.5 Ø.13425 -3052.14 Ø.83891 -22.7 Ø.13993 -2891.42 Ø.88018 -20.66 Ø.16380 -2917.98 1.05974 -17.8 Ø.18336 -2655.25 1.21470 -14.44	39 -19.073 66 -18.190 17 -18.879

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 20.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 388.7 K AND 1121.1 KPA

MOLE FRACTION CO2	HEAT OF MIXING (J/GMOLE)	GMOLE CO2 GMOLE MDEA	KJ GMOLE CO2	KJ GMOLE MDEA
C02 Ø.ØØ59Ø Ø.ØØ926 Ø.ØØ929 Ø.Ø1Ø66 Ø.Ø1317 Ø.Ø1334 Ø.Ø1466 Ø.Ø1761 Ø.Ø1866 Ø.Ø1761 Ø.Ø1866 Ø.Ø19872 Ø.Ø1935 Ø.Ø1961 Ø.Ø1972 Ø.Ø2071 Ø.Ø2268 Ø.Ø2563 Ø.Ø2563 Ø.Ø2583 Ø.Ø2583 Ø.Ø3139 Ø.Ø3167 Ø.Ø3549	(J/GMOLE) -325.64 -587.48 -531.07 -589.52 -658.15 -742.74 -771.05 -816.53 -1056.30 -1076.12 -1210.71 -1119.15 -1177.17 -1208.36 -1201.85 -1184.34 -1184.38 -1142.066 -1095.28 -1162.63 -1098.30	0.16297 0.25665 0.25749 0.29587 0.29587 0.36647 0.37127 0.40855 0.49223 0.52214 0.52385 0.54183 0.54926 0.55240 0.55240 0.58072 0.63724 0.72231 0.80032 0.89809 1.01041	-55.202 -63.454 -57.176 -55.311 -61.750 -56.405 -57.809 -55.707 -59.993 -57.879 -64.685 -57.847 -60.039 -61.286 -58.042 -52.229 -46.218 -40.333 -34.898 -36.717	-8.997 -16.284 -14.722 -16.364 -18.27Ø -20.669 -21.461 -22.757 -29.53Ø -30.114 -33.884 -31.341 -32.975 -33.853 -33.704 -33.28Ø -33.383 -32.277 -31.053 -32.973 -31.272
0.04040 0.04190 0.04330 0.04523 0.04946 0.05493 0.07068 0.08678 0.10220	-1067.41 -1021.79 -1085.25 -1049.43 -970.95 -946.24 -813.74 -684.50 -495.59	1.15608 1.20088 1.24282 1.30084 1.42883 1.59603 2.08847 2.60940 3.12585	-26.426 -24.390 -25.067 -23.205 -19.634 -17.229 -11.515 -7.889 -4.850	-30.549 -29.289 -31.153 -30.186 -28.053 -27.497 -24.048 -20.586 -15.160

HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 40.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 388.7 K AND 1121.1 KPA

MOLE FRACTION CO2	HEAT OF MIXING (J/GMOLE)	GMOLE CO2 GMOLE MDEA	KJ GMOLE CO2	KJ GMOLE MDEA
FRACTION	MIXING			
0.04460 0.04586 0.04779 0.05195 0.05212 0.06180 0.06199 0.07460 0.09098	-1801.08 -1877.66 -1737.28 -1770.52 -1667.34 -1722.80 -1582.94 -1537.25 -1759.02	Ø.509988 Ø.52498 Ø.52498 Ø.54818 Ø.59851 Ø.60058 Ø.71947 Ø.72183 Ø.88050 1.09318	-40.390 -40.950 -36.358 -34.087 -31.996 -27.881 -25.540 -20.610 -19.337	-20.591 -21.497 -19.929 -20.400 -19.215 -20.059 -18.434 -18.145 -21.137
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HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 60.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 388.7 K AND 1121.1 KPA

MOLE	HEAT OF	GMOLE CO2	KJ	KJ
FRACTION	MIXING			
C02	(J/GMOLE)	GMOLE MDEA	GMOLE CO2	GMOLE MDEA
	5V			
0.00693	-473.51	Ø.Ø3775	-68.338	-2.579
0.00901	-639.75	0.04919	-71.016	-3.493
0.01145	-704.79	Ø.Ø6266	-61.564	-3.858
0.01246	-790.90	Ø.Ø6826	-63.485	-4.332
0.01401	-887.31	Ø.Ø7687	-63.344	-4.869
0.01532	-1018.75	0.08417	-66.509	-5.598
0.01694	-1052.99	0.09322	-62.170	-5.795
0.01839	-1217.55	Ø.1Ø135	-66.218	-6.711
0.01980	-1278.89	0.10928	-64.602	-7.060
0.02014	-1302.51	0.11120	-64.683	-7.193
0.02184	-1357.40	0.12079	-62.163	-7.509
0.02198	-1341.43	Ø.12158	-61.039	-7.421
0.02371	-1522.94	Ø.13139	-64.242	-8.440
0.02427	-1626.36	Ø.13457	-67.022	-9.019
0.02570	-1573.01	0.14270	-61.216	-8.736
Ø.Ø2587	-1568.29	Ø.14367	-60.632	-8.711
0.02782	-1733.01	0.15481	-62.304	-9.645
0.02894	-1851.29	Ø.16123	-63.981	-10.315
0.03070	-1945.78	Ø.17135	-63.391	-10.861
0.03129	-1924.48	Ø.17475	-61.515	-10.750
0.03253	-1862.31	0.18190	-57.259	-10.415
0.03381	-1882.05	Ø.18931	-55.675	-10.539
0.03591	-1899.60	0.20151	-52.908	-10.661
0.04189	-1790.57	Ø.23653	-42.752	-10.113
0.04821	-1753.13	0.27402	-36.370	-9.966
0.05291	-1707.73	0.30223	-32.281	-9.756
0.06061	-1721.65	0.34905	-28.410	-9.916
0.07996	-1427.21	0.47018	-17.852	-8.393
Ø.12967	-988.39	0.80603	-7.623	-6.144
		3 - 3 - 3		

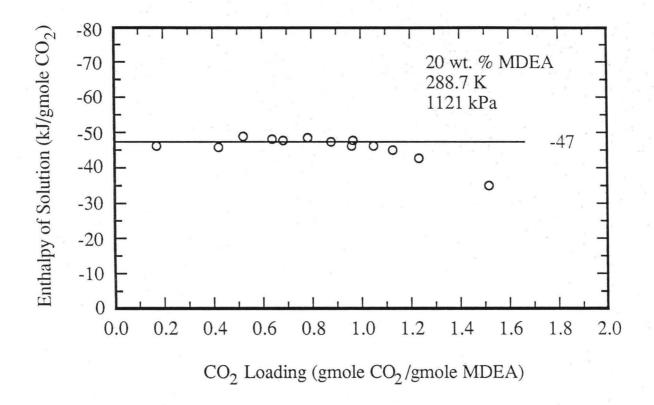
HEAT OF MIXING DATA FOR A 20.0% MDEA IN WATER SOLUTION AND CO2 AT 422.0 K AND 1485.8 KPA

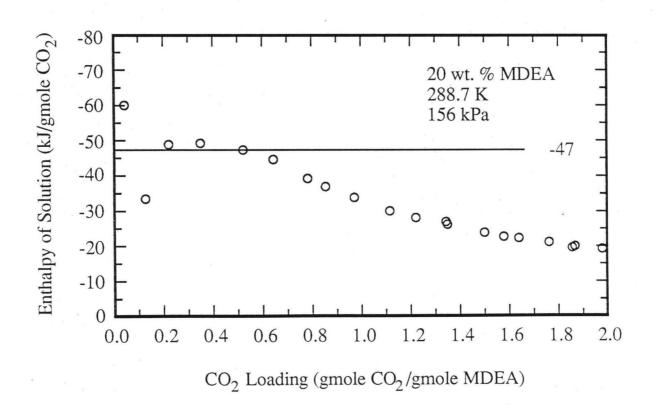
MOLE	HEAT OF	GMOLE CO2	KJ	KJ
FRACTION	MIXING			
C02	(J/GMOLE)	GMOLE MDEA	GMOLE CO2	GMOLE MDEA
7. T	(0, 1522)			
0.00189	-129.02	0.05200	-68.276	-3.551
0.00299	-194.21	0.08235	-64.964	-5.349
0.00350	-213.06	0.09645	-60.884	-5.872
0.00418	-282.03	Ø.11526	-67.482	-7.778
0.00418	-255.76	Ø.11526	-61.197	-7.052
0.00459	-295.81	Ø.12662	-64.457	-8.160
0.00505	-317.93	Ø.13938	-62.967	-8.775
0.00520	-347.86	Ø.14354	-66.907	-9.603
0.00543	-337.46	Ø.14992	-62.158	-9.318
Ø.ØØ587	-371.52	Ø.16214	-63.3Ø1	-10.262
0.00588	-378.50	Ø.16242	-64.382	-10.456
0.00649	-422.51	Ø.17938	-65.112	-11.678
0.00689	-459.64	0.19051	-66.722	-12.711
0.00747	-470.15	Ø.2Ø667	-62.948	-13.007
0.00784	-511.40	Ø.21699	-65.240	-14.154
0.00829	-534.45	Ø.22954	-64.480	-14.799
0.00874	-544.47	0.24211	-62.307	-15.085
Ø.ØØ887	-551.88	0.24575	-62.229	-15.292
0.00941	-578.17	0.26085	-61.452	-16.029
0.00341	-563.79	Ø.26253	-59.544	-15.630
0.00953	-618.70	Ø.26421	-64.932	-17.154
0.01042	-588.55	Ø.28914	-56.492	-16.334
0.01104	-587.88	0.30654	-53.259	-16.326
0.01134	-582.35	Ø.31497	-51.362	-16.176
0.01155	-555.56	Ø.32Ø87	-48.108	-15.437
0.01215	-544.03	Ø.33774	-44.783	-15.124
0.01274	-534.25	Ø.35435	-41.941	-14.860
Ø.Ø1318	-540.74	Ø.36675	-41.034	-15.049
0.01471	-526.74	0.40996	-35.814	-14.680
0.01566	-518.24	Ø.43686	-33.099	-14.459
0.01723	-466.96	0.48143	-27.106	-13.049
Ø.Ø1816	-460.17	0.50789	-25.343	-12.872
0.01010	.00.11	2.00100	20.040	12.012

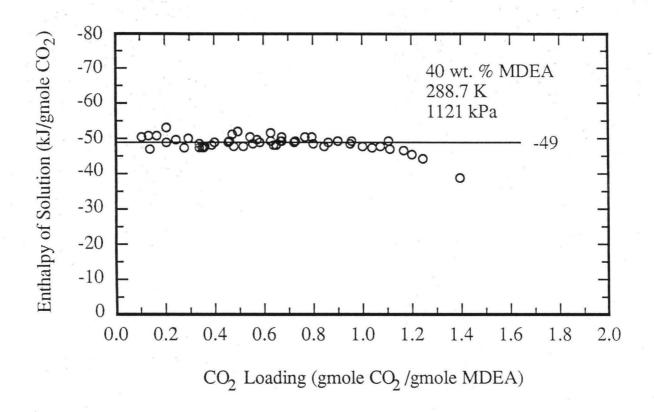
APPENDIX B

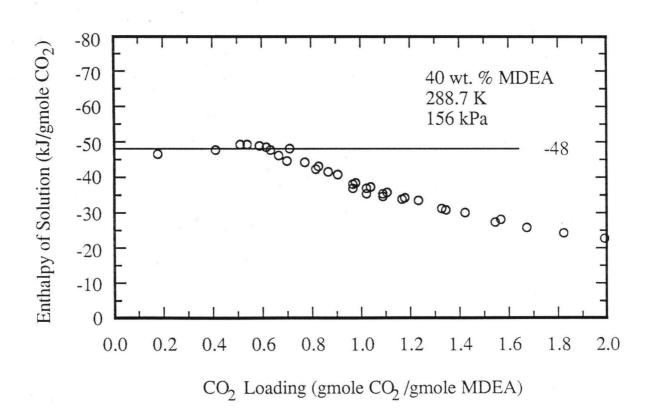
PLOTS OF EXPERIMENTAL DATA:

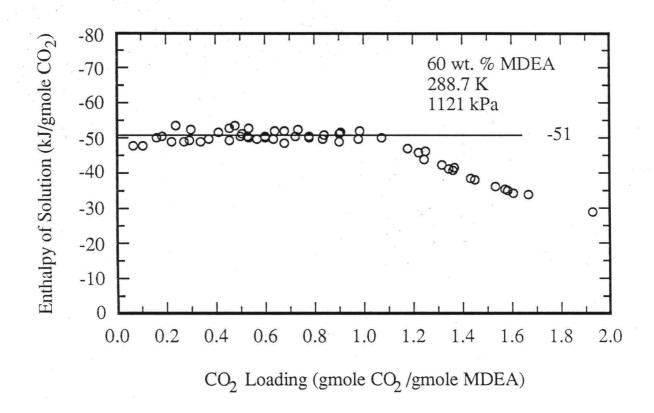
Enthalpy of Solution (kJ/gmole CO₂ and kJ/gmole MDEA) as a Function of Loading (gmole CO₂/gmole MDEA)

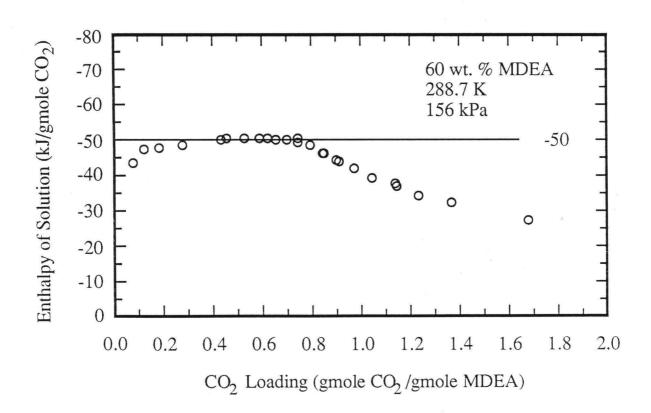


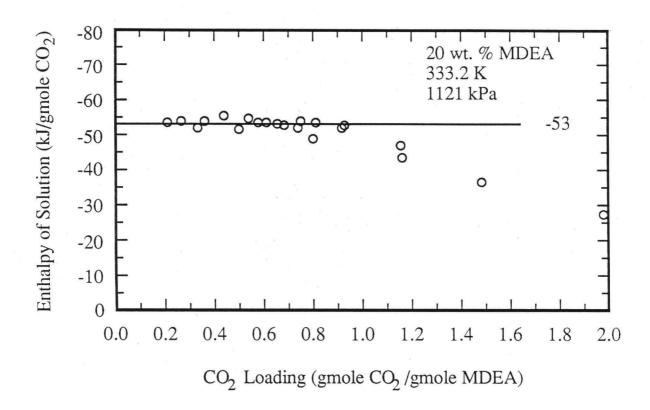


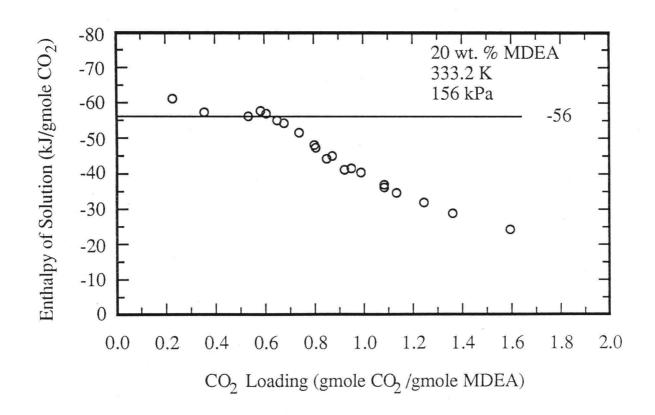


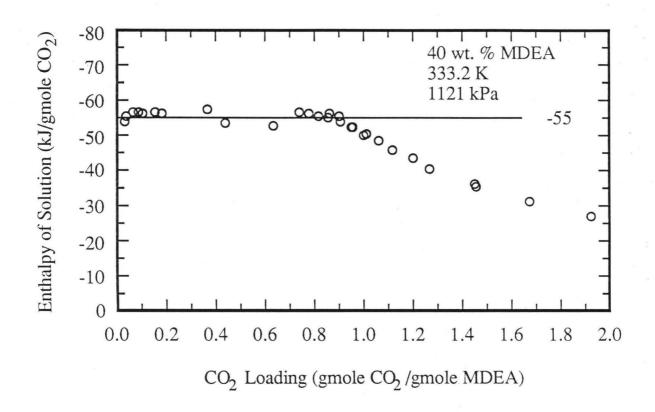


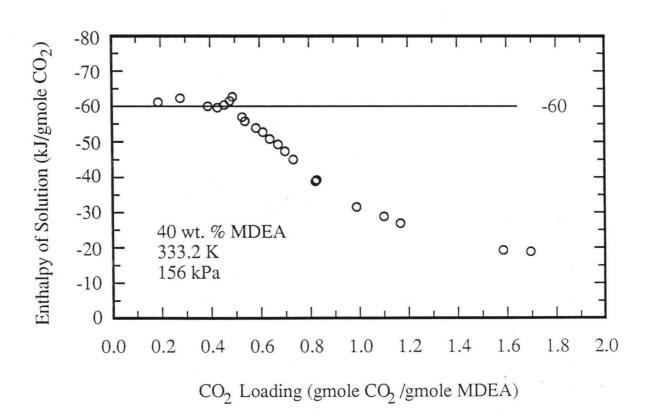


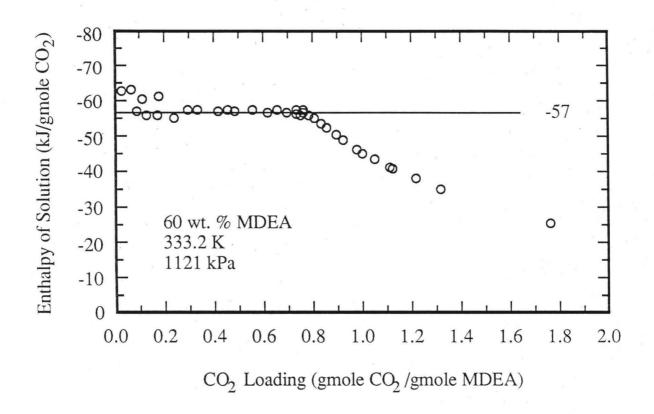


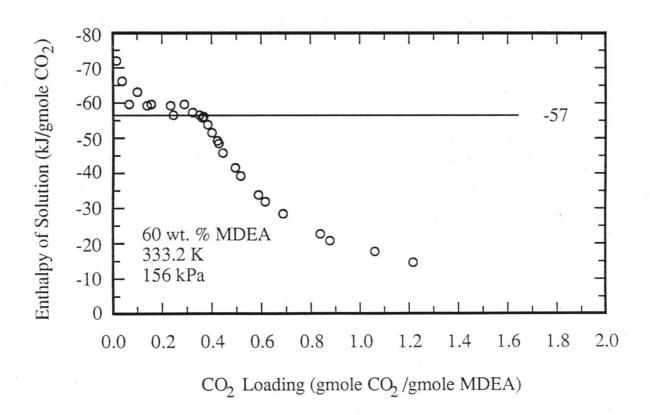


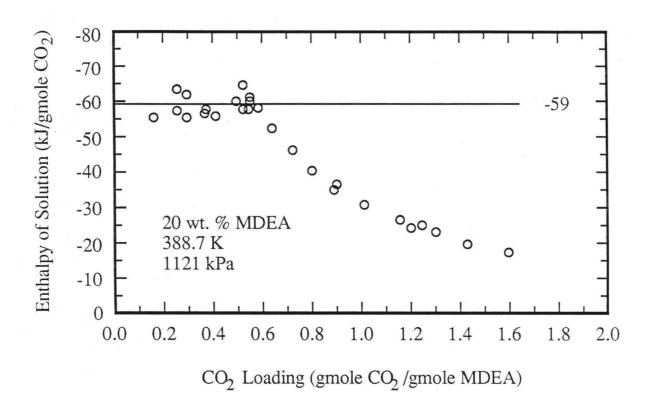


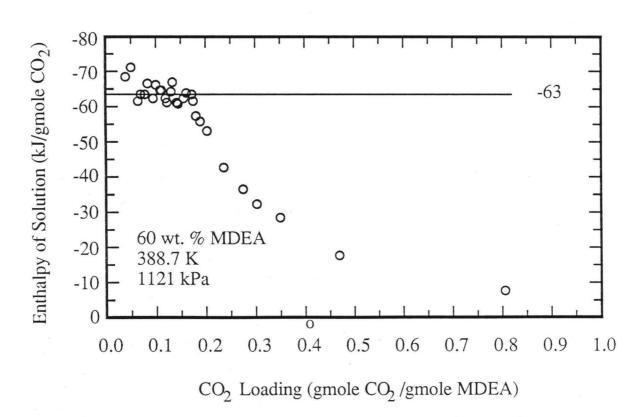


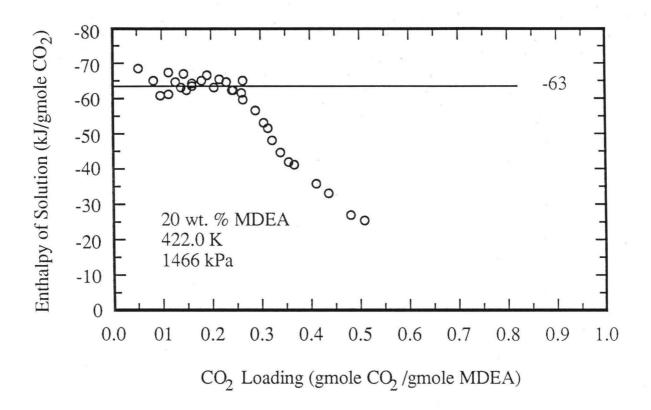


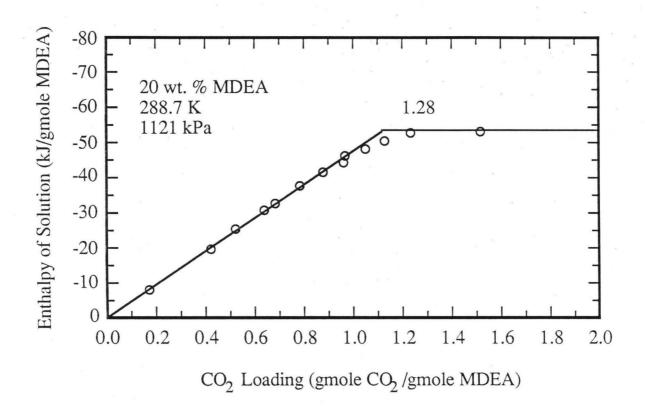


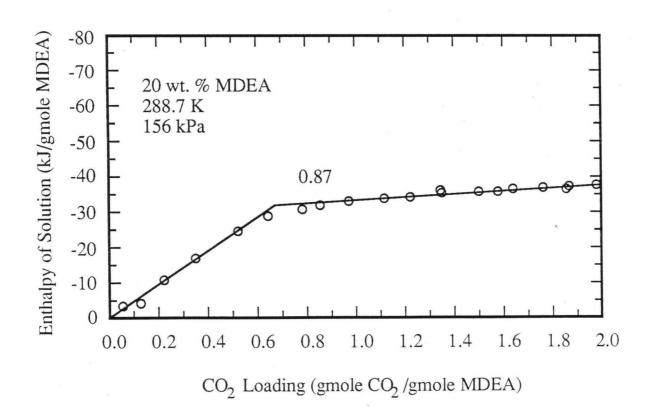


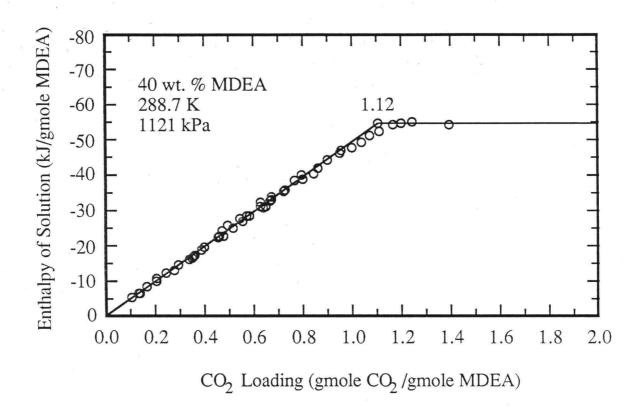


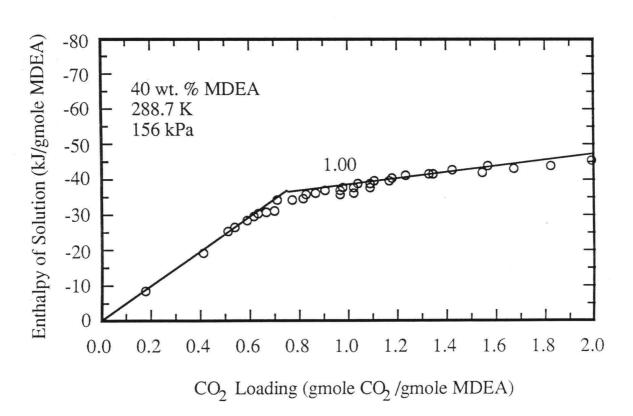


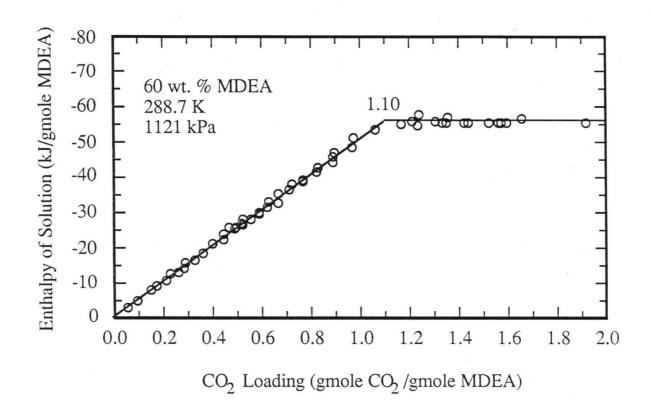


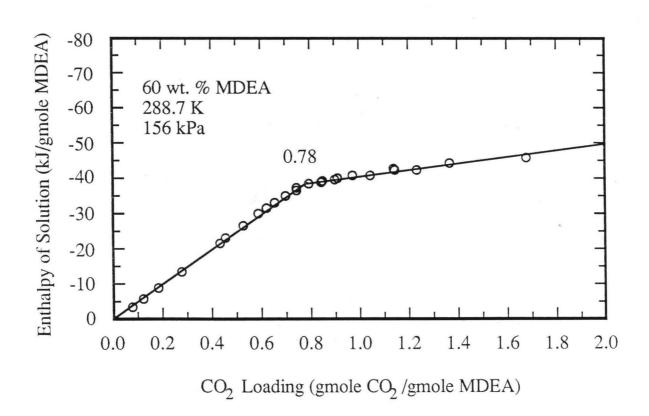


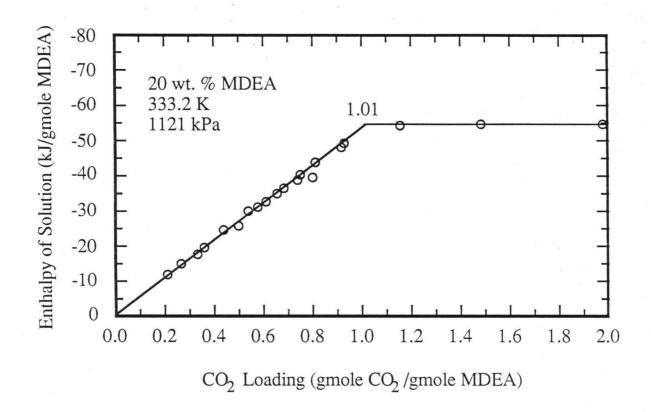


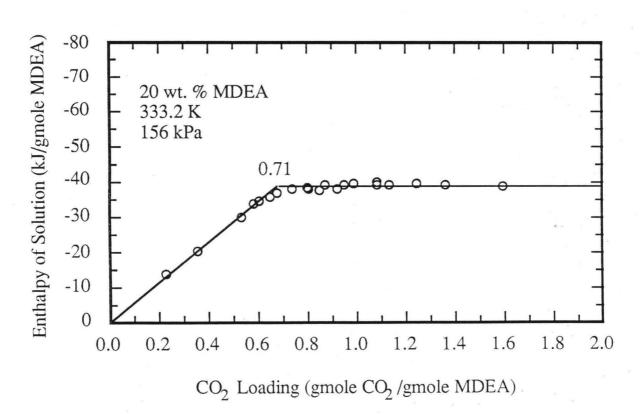


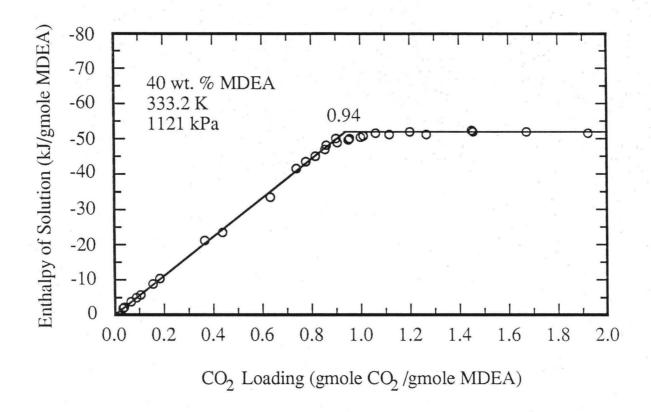


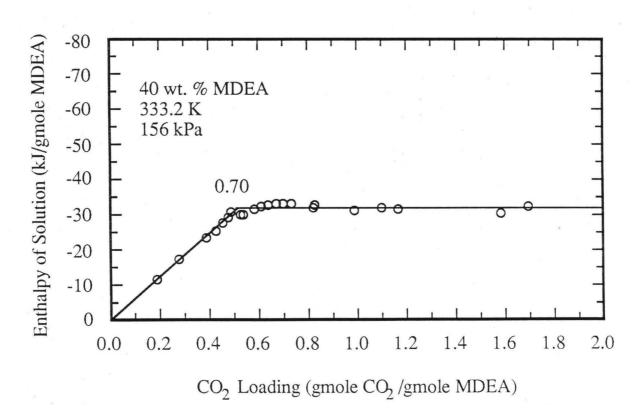


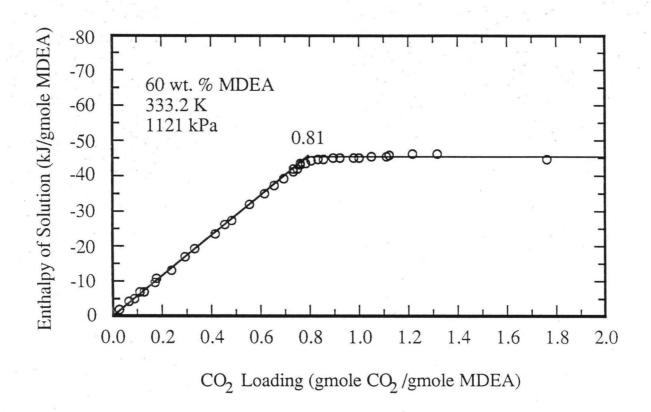


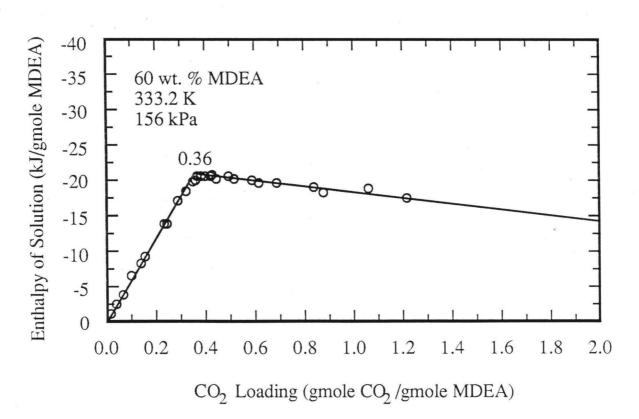


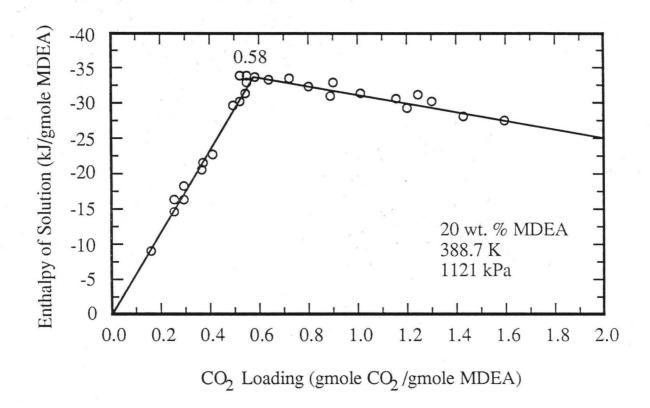


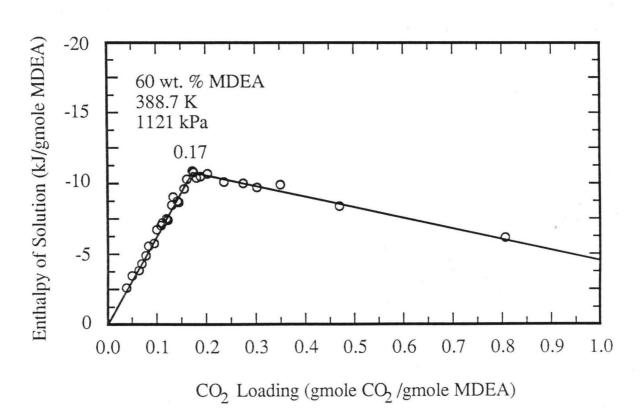


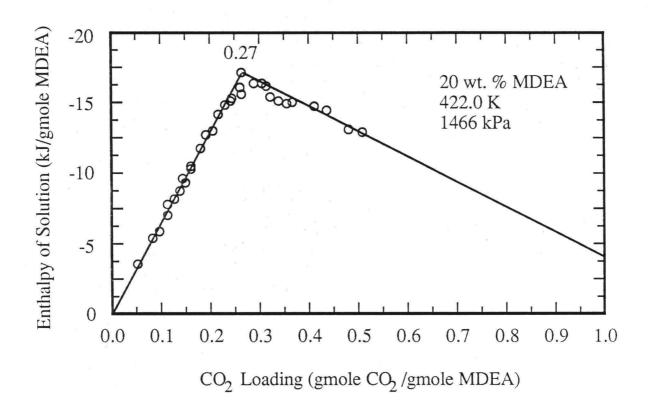












APPENDIX C

LINEAR REGRESSION TO DETERMINE HS FROM EXPERIMENTAL DATA

Description of Linear Regression Program

The experimental heat of solution data below the loading point is read in from an external data file in the form of total heat (Btu/lb MDEA) as a function of loading (gmole CO₂/gmole MDEA). As explained in appendix A, the data was manipulated in these English units at the request of the Gas Processors Association, the research sponsor. The results of the linear regression program were converted to the appropriate SI units for the slope (kJ/gmole CO₂).

Following are the linear regression program and a summary of the linear regression results.

```
THIS PROGRAM IS ENTITLED LSQ.FOR AND IT MAKES A LINEAR
        REGRESSION ON THE DATA IN THE UNITS BTU/LB MDEA AS A FUNCTION OF LOADING (MOLE CO2/MOLE MDEA). THIS LINEAR REGRESSION FORCES THE LINE TO PASS THROUGH THE ORIGIN AND THEN FINDS THE VALUE
C
                                                                                C
        OF THE SLOPE WHICH MINIMZES THE ERROR BETWEEN THE CALCULATED HEAT OF SOLUTION AND THE EXPERIMENTAL VALUES
                                                                                C
                                                                                C
                                                                                C
        WRITTEN BY KEITH MERKLEY MAY 1985
VARIABLE IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION
000
                                                                                C
         AN2=CHARACTER STRING TO HOLD Y/N FOR QUESTIONS
                                                                                C
         BTU=BTU/LB CO2 VALUE DETERMINED FROM LINEAR REGRESSION SLOPE
         CO2=ARRAY STORING LOADING (LBMOLE CO2/LBMOLE MDEA) VALUES USED
000
                                                                                C
        IN THE LINEAR REGRESSION
DELY=SUM OF SQUARE OF DEVIATION OF LINEAR REGRESSION FROM
                                                                                 C
                                                                                C
        EXPERIMENTAL DATA
DEVNEW=CURRENT VALUE OF DELY
0000
        DEVOLD=VALUE OF DELY FROM PREVIOUS ITERATION
HEAT=ARRAY STORING HEAT OF MIXING (BTU/LB MDEA) VALUES USED IN
                                                                                C
                  THE LINEAR REGRESSION
         JCNT=COUNTER FOR NUMBER OF DATA POINTS INCLUDED IN REGRESSION
000000000
                                                                                C
         NCNT=NUMBER OF POINTS USED IN REGRESSION
                                                                                Č
         NPTS=NUMBERJ OF POINTS
                                                                                C
         PERCENT=WEIGHT PERCENT AMINE
                                                                                00000
         PRESS=PRESSURE IN PSIA
        PUREMW=MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF AMINE COMPONENT
                  SORT ROUTINE
         SLINCR=INCREMENT FOR SLOPE DETERMINATION
         SLOPE=SLOPE OF LINEAR REGRESSION LINE
                                                                                C
         SYSTEM=AMINE COMPONENT (MDEA)
                                                                                C
         TEMP=TEMPERATURE IN FARÈNHEIT
         TEMPX=ARRAY STORING ALL VALUES OF LOADING
         TEMPHT=ARRAY STORING ALL VALUES OF HEAT OF MIXING (BTU/LB MDEA)
         WTMOL=MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF AQUEOUS SOLUTION
cccccccccc
                  1. DIMENSION VARIABLES
cccccccccc
      DIMENSION CO2(100), HEAT(100), TEMPX(100), TEMPHT(100)
OPEN(UNIT=10,STATUS='OLD',FILE='SLOPE')
cccccccccc
                 2. READ IN SYSTEM, T, P, ETC.
cccccccccc
   READ(10,11) SYSTEM, PERCEN, TEMP, PRESS
11 FORMAT(1X,A4,2X,F7.3,2X,F8.2,2X,F10.4)
READ(10,*)NPTS, PUREMW, WTMOL
       JCNT=1
      DO 50 I=1, NPTS
cccccccccc
                  3. READ IN VALUE OF LOADING, BTU/LB MDEA FOR THIS POINT
cccccccccc
```

READ(10,*) TEMPX(I), TEMPHT(I)

WRITE(6,12) TEMPX(I), TEMPHT(I)

```
CCCCCCCCCC
                   4. KEY IN ANSWER TO QUESTION: "DO YOU WANT THIS POINT INCLUDED IN THE LINEAR REGRESSION"
ccccccccc
              FORMAT(1X,'DO YOU WANT TO INCLUDE THE POINT (', F6.4,',',F8.2,')?')
WRITE(6,*) ' <CR> = YES, N = NO, S = NO FOR REST OF POINTS'
   12
              READ (5,1) AN2
              FORMAT(A1)
ccccccccc
                   4A. IF THE ANSWER IS "N", RETURN AND READ THE NEXT POINT
cccccccccc
              IF (AN2.EQ.'N') THEN
GOTO 49
cccccccccc
                   4B. IF THE ANSWER IS "S", STOP READING DATA AND PERFORM REGRESSION TO FIND THE VALUE OF THE SLOPE
CCCCCCCCCC
              ELSEIF (AN2.EQ.'S') THEN
                    GOTO 52
              ELSE
ccccccccc
                   4C. IF ANSWER IS NEITHER "N" NOR "S" ADD THIS POINT TO
                             THE ARRAY CONTAINING THE POINTS TO BE REGRESSED
cccccccccc
                    CO2 (JCNT) = TEMPX (I)
                    HEAT (JCNT) = TEMPHT (I)
                    JCNT=JCNT+1
   50 CONTINUE
CCCCCCCCCC
                   5. DATA ENTRY COMPLETED; PERFORM REGRESSION
cccccccccc
   52 NCOUNT=JCNT-1
WRITE(6,*) 'JCNT=',NCOUNT
SLINCR=100.
cccccccccc
                   5A. INITIAL GUESS FOR SLOPE IS THAT GIVEN CONSIDERING
                            FIRST DATA POINT ONLY
cccccccccc
       SLOPE=HEAT (1) / CO2 (1)
       DO 100 I=1,100
DELY=0.0
cccccccccc
C
                   5B. CALCULATE SUM OF SQUARE OF DEVIATION BETWEEN
                             EXPERIMENTAL HEAT OF SOLUTION AND CALCULATED
C
                             HEAT OF MIXING
cccccccccc
          DO 75 J=1, JCNT-1
```

```
DELY=DELY+((SLOPE*CO2(J)-HEAT(J))**2.0)
            CONTINUE
            DEVNEW=DELY
cccccccccc
                     5C. IF THIS IS FIRST ITERATION, SET THIS DELY EQUAL TO DEVOLD, INCREMENT THE SLOPE FOR THE NEXT ITERATION AND RETURN TO PERFORM THE SECOND
000
                                 ITERATION
cccccccccc
            IF(I.EQ.1) THEN DEVOLD=DELY
                SLOPE=SLOPE+SLINCR
                GOTO 100
cccccccccc
                     5D. COMPARE THIS VALUE OF DELY TO VALUE FROM PREVIOUS ITERATION. IF THE NEW VALUE IS LOWER, CONTINUE TO INCREMENT SLOPE IN THE SAME DIRECTION WITH THE SAME INCREMENT VALUE
000
cccccccccc
            IF (DEVNEW.LE.DEVOLD) THEN
                   DEVOLD=DEVNEW
                   SLOPE=SLOPE+SLINCR
                   GOTO 100
ccccccccc
                      5E. IF THE NEW VALUE OF DELY IS NOT AS LOW AS THE
00000000000
                                PREVIOUS VALUE THEN:
                                            (1) IF ABSOLUTE VALUE OF THE CURRENT
                                            SLOPE INCREMENT IS <.0001 THEN
CEASE THE ITERATION PROCEDURE

(2) IF THE CURRENT SLOPE VALUE IS <0.0
THEN DECREASE THE INCREMENT BY
                                            A FACTOR OF 10
(3) SET INCREMENT TO BE NEGATIVE OF
                                                       CURRENT VALUE
                                            (4) INCREMENT SLOPE AND DO ANOTHER
                                                       ITERATION
cccccccccc
            ELSE
                   SLOPE=SLOPE-SLINCR
                   IF (ABS (SLINCR) .LT.Ø.ØØØ1) GOTO 1Ø1
                   IF (SLINCR.LT.Ø.ØØØØØ) SLINCR=SLINCR/10.Ø
                   SLÎNCR=SLINCR*(-1.0)
                   SLOPE=SLOPE+SLINCR
            ENDIF
   100 CONTINUE
CCCCCCCCCC
                      6. CALCULATE VALUE OF HEAT OF SOLUTION IN BTU/LB CO2
CCCCCCCCCC
  101 BTU=SLOPE*PUREMW/44.0098
ccccccccc
                      7. OUTPUT RESULTS TO SCREEN
cccccccccc
        WRITE(6,*) ' DEL Y = ',DEVOLD
```

```
WRITE(6,*) ' SLOPE = ',SLOPE
WRITE(6,*) ' INCREM=',SLINCR
WRITE(6,*) ' BTU/LB CO2 = ',BTU
STOP
END
```

System						
ID #	Wt. % MDEA	T (K)	P (kPa)	# Data Points	Slope (kJ/ gmole CO ₂)	σ (kJ/ gmole MDEA)
1.2	20	288.7	1121	8	-46.8	0.54
1.3	20	288.7	1121	10	-47.1	0.74
2.1	20	288.7	156	6	-47.5	0.92
3.1	40	288.7	1121	20	-48.0	1.64
3.3	40	288.7	1121	47	-48.8	0.70
4.1	40	288.7	156	9	-48.0	0.59
5.1	60	288.7	1121	24	-49.4	0.57
5.3	60	288.7	1121	39	-50.6	0.54
6.1	60	288.7	156	16	-49.9	0.44
7.1	20	333.2	1121	9	-52.7	0.87
7.2	20	333.2	1121	16	-53.0	0.59
8.1	20	333.2	156	8	-56.2	0.85
9.1	40	333.2	1121	17	-55.2	0.66
10.1	40	333.2	156	8	-60.3	0.91
11.1	60	333.2	1121	22	-56.8	0.36
12.1	60	333.2	156	14	-57.2	0.39
13.1	20	388.7	1121	15	-59.3	1.16
14.1	40	388.7	1121	15	-62.5	0.37
15.1	60	388.7	1121	19	-63.4	0.24
16.1	20	422.0	1466	21	-63.4	0.39
18.1	40	422.0	1466	19	-65.4	0.19

APPENDIX D

ESTIMATION OF EXPERIMENTAL ACCURACY

±5%

The experimental accuracy was estimated to be $\pm 5\%$ for the data reported in the thesis. Listed below are the components which make up this $\pm 5\%$ uncertainty in the experimental results.*

Ţ	Incertainty	Description Perc	
	Item	Uncer	tainty
	* +, *		r
1.	Accuracy of Calorimeter for	With standard systems (such as ethanol- water systems), the calorimeter has been	±1%
	Test Systems	shown to exhibit an accuracy of $\pm 1\%$.	
2.	Effect of MDEA Impurities	The MDEA is only 99 wt. % pure. The ±1% uncertainty is an estimation of the most probable uncertainty caused by the	±1%
		impurities of the MDEA solvent.	1 .
3.	Gas Leakage/	As discussed in the text, problems with	±3%
	Gas Delivery	the inlet CO ₂ back-pressure regulator and	
	Problems	with the leakage of inlet CO ₂ were encoun-	
		tered. The uncertainty is again an estimate of the most probable error.	

TOTAL UNCERTAINTY

* The text describes the experimental difficulties resulting from MDEA creeping up the CO₂ inlet line which caused a portion of the reaction and heat release to occur at a point removed from the reaction plate. In this circumstance, the measured heat was less than the actual heat generated by the mixing. The raw data reported in this thesis were free from this experimental problem and thus there is no contribution to the estimated experimental uncertainty from this item.

APPENDIX E

MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION ON LITERATURE DATA--LN K VS. T

Description of Multiple Linear Regression Program

The following computer code reads input data from an external data file or, alternately, the data may be entered interactively. The data is entered in the form of discrete data points ln K vs. T (K). The computer program then performs the multiple linear regression fitting the data with up to 5 adjustable parameters. The exact form of the equation to which the literature data was fitted is as follows:

$$-\ln K = A + B * T + C/T + D \ln T + E/T^2$$

The program and the program output for chemical reactions 1, 2, 4, and 5 follow. The program output for reaction 3 is included in the body of the thesis as table 7.

```
THIS IS A PROGRAM TO COMPUTE A MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION
                                                                                   C
         OF THE FORM T = A + BW + CX + DY + EZ FOR
A SYSTEM OF POINTS.
                                                                                   C
                                                                                   C
         WRITTEN BY K.E. MERKLEY MAY 1986
                                                                                   C
VARIABLE IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION
                                                                                   C
                                                                                   C
C
         A,B,C,D,AND E=COEFFICIENTS FOR EQUATION AIJ=N\timesN MATRIX WHOSE ELEMENTS ARE THE FINAL VALUES OF THE
C
                                                                                   C
CCC
                                                                                   C
         COEFF=ONE DIMENSIONAL MATRIX HOLDING LEAST SQUARES VALUES OF
         A,B,C,D,AND E
EQK=ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAY TO STORE ALL -Ink VALUES
IADD=FLAG FOR BRANCHING IN POINT DELETION/ADDITION SECTION
                                                                                   C
C
C
         ICHECK=FLAG FOR BRANCHING IN DATA CHECKING/CORRECTING SECTION
                                                                                   C
         LCOUNT=COUNTER FOR DATA POINTS ENTERED INTERACTIVELY LOOP=NUMBER OF DATA POINTS INCLUDED IN REGRESSION N=DIMENSION OF MATRIX
                                                                                   C
                                                                                   C
                                                                                   C
                  ACCUMULATION VARIABLES
                                                                                   C
         NTRIAL=COUNTER FOR TRIAL NUMBER WITH A PARTICULAR SET OF DATA NPARAM=NUMBER OF PARAMETERS FIT BY MULTIPLE LINEAR
                                                                                   C
                  REGRESSION (MAXIMUM IS 5).
         R2=CORRELATION COEFFICIENT
SIGMA=STANDARD DEVIATION OF CURVE FIT
                                                                                   C
                                                                                   C
         SUM*=ACCUMULATION VARIABLES FOR SUMMATIONS IN LEAST SQUARES
C
                                                                                   C
                  REGRESSION
         T=-In K FOR ACCUMULATION IN REGRESSION
                                                                                   C
         TEMP=ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAY TO STORE ALL VALUES OF TEMPERATURE W=TEMPERATURE FOR ACCUMULATION IN REGRESSION
         X=1.0/W FOR ACCUMULATION IN REGRESSION
                                                                                   Č
         Y=LN W FOR ACCUMULATION IN REGRESSION
                                                                                   C
         Z=1.Ø/W**2
1. DIMENSION VARIABLES
cccccccc
         FORMAT (A1)
    1
         NTRIAL = Ø
CCCCCCCCC
                  2. READ IN DATA FROM FILE OR FROM SCREEN
cccccccc
         TYPE 5
         FORMAT (10X, 'INPUT NUMBER OF PARAMETERS TO BE FITTED')
    5
         ACCEPT*, NPARAM
         TYPE 15
FORMAT (5X,
   10
        'REGRESSION FOR'/5X,'Ln K VS. T. THE FORM OF THE EQUATION',
'IS:'//5X,' -Ln K = A + BT + C/T +D LnT + E/T2.'/
5X,'DOES AN INPUT FILE ALREADY EXIST FOR THE POINTS TO BE',
'FITTED?')

READ(6.1) AND
                      'THIS IS A PROGRAM TO COMPUTE A MULTIPLE LINEAR ',
   15
        READ(6,1) ANS
IF(ANS.EQ.'N'.OR.ANS.EQ.'n') GOTO 3Ø
```

```
cccccccc
                              2 A. READ FROM DATA FILE
cccccccc
               READ (10, *) LOOP
               READ (10,*) (EQK(I), TEMP(I), I=1, LOOP)
GOTO 100
cccccccc
                              2 B. READ FROM SCREEN
cccccccc
     3Ø
               TYPE 35
               FORMAT (5X,' INPUT ALL THE POINTS TO BE FIT IN THE FORM', '"-Ln K"(CR), "T"(CR).')
               LCOUNT=1
              WRITE(6,45) LCOUNT
FORMAT(15X,'POINT NUMBER ',I3,/
2X,'ENTER -Ln K <CR>, T <CR> (-Ln K = Ø STOPS PROGRAM)')
ACCEPT*,EQK(LCOUNT)
IF (EQK(LCOUNT).EQ.Ø.Ø) GOTO 5Ø
ACCEPT*,TEMP(LCOUNT)
LCOUNT = LCOUNT + 1
     40
               GOTO 40
               LOOP = LCOUNT - 1
    50
CCCCCCCCC
                              3. DATA ECHO--EDIT INPUT POINTS BY MENU BEFORE FIT.
cccccccc
               TYPE 125
  100
              FORMAT(5X, 'THIS IS A LISTING OF THE DATA YOU HAVE INPUT. IF',

'THERE ARE ANY '/5X, 'MISTAKES, INPUT THE NUMBER OF THE DATA ',

'POINT THAT IS INCORRECT '/5X, 'FOLLOWED BY A SINGLE ZERO FOR ',

'AN INCORRECT -Ln K VALUE OR 3 ZEROES '/5X, 'FOR AN INCORRECT ',

'T VALUE. IF THERE ARE NO MISTAKES INPUT -1. IF '/5X, 'YOU ',

'WISH TO ADD OR DELETE POINTS INPUT A DIGIT GREATER THAN Ø')
cccccccc
                              3 A. ECHO DATA TO SCREEN
cccccccc
  130
               TYPE 135
               FORMAT(11X,'N',8X,'-Ln K',9X,'T')
WRITE(6,140)(N,EQK(N),TEMP(N),N=1,L00P)
FORMAT(9X,I3,6X,F8.4,4X,F8.2)
  140
              TYPE 150

FORMAT(/10X,'INPUT NUMBER OF MISTAKE (*10 FOR -Ln K, ', '*1000 FOR T)'/10X,'TO EXIT ENTER -1. TO SEE LISTING AGAIN ', 'ENTER 0.'/10X,'TO ADD OR DELETE POINTS ENTER SINGLE DIGIT >0')
  145
  150
cccccccc
                              3 B. ENTER CORRECTION INTERACIVELY FROM OPTION FROM MENU
cccccccc
               ACCEPT*, ICHECK
               IF (ICHECK.EQ.Ø) GOTO 100
               IF(ICHECK.LT.Ø) GOTO 2ØØ
IF(ICHECK.GT.Ø.AND.ICHECK.LT.1Ø)GOTO 17Ø
IF(ICHECK.GE.1ØØØ)GOTO 16Ø
cccccccc
                              3 C. CORRECT -Ink VALUE
cccccccc
```

```
I=ICHECK/10
            WRITE(6,155) I
FORMAT(10X,'INPUT THE CORRECT -Ln K VALUE FOR POINT ',I3)
ACCEPT*,EQK(I)
 155
            GOTO 145
cccccccc
                        3 D. CORRECT TEMP VALUE
cccccccc
            I=ICHECK/1000
 160
            WRITE(6,165) I
FORMAT(10X,'INPUT THE CORRECT T VALUE FOR POINT ',13)
 165
            ACCEPT*, TEMP(I)
            GOTO 145
cccccccc
                        3E. ADD/DELETE DATA POINTS
cccccccc
            TYPE 175
 170
           FORMAT (5X, 'IF YOU WANT TO ADD POINTS, ENTER A POSITIVE NUMBER', 'EQUAL TO THE NUMBER'/5X, 'OF POINTS YOU WANT TO ADD. IF YOU', 'WANT TO DELETE POINTS ENTER A'/5X, 'NEGATIVE NUMBER. YOU', 'WILL KEEP LOOPING HERE UNTIL YOU HAVE ADDED OR'/5X, 'DELETED', 'ALL THE POINTS YOU CHOOSE. TO RETURN TO THE MAIN MENU, ',
 175
            'ENTER Ø.')
            ACCEPT*, IADD
IF (IADD.EQ.Ø) GOTO 100
cccccccc
                        3 F. ADD DATA POINTS
cccccccc
            IF (IADD.GT.Ø) THEN
                        LLOOP=LOOP+1
                        LOOP=LOOP+IADD
                        TYPE 18Ø
                   FORMAT(5X, 'INPUT ADDITIONAL VALUE(S) -Ln K (CR), T(CR)'/)
D0 185 I=LL00P,L00P

ACCEPT*,EQK(I)
 180
                                     ACCEPT*, TEMP (1)
   185
                        CONTINUE
                        GOTO 170
cccccccc
                        3 G. DELETE DATA POINTS
cccccccc
            ELSE
   187
                        TYPE 190
                        FORMAT(5X, 'ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE POINT YOU WISH', 'TO DELETE. TO EXIT ENTER -1.')
   190
                        ACCEPT*, IDEL
                        IF(IDEL.LT.Ø) GOTO 17Ø
                        L00P=L00P-1
                        D0 195 I=IDEL,L00P
EQK(I)=EQK(I+1)
TEMP(I)=TEMP(I+1)
                        CONTINUE
   195
            ENDIF
            GOTO 187
            NTRIAL=NTRIAL+1
 200
```

```
cccccccc
                          OUTPUT CORRECTED DATA TO FILE
cccccccc
           DO 250 LL=1,L00P
WRITE(11,265) EQK(LL),TEMP(LL)
           CONTINUE
  25Ø
           FORMAT(5X,I3)
FORMAT(3X,E15.8,5X,E15.8)
WRITE(12,270) NTRIAL
FORMAT(///,19X,'MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION FOR TRIAL NUMBER',
I3,///10X,' FORM OF THE EQUATION IS -Ln K = A + B*T + C/T',
'+ D*LnT + E/T**2'//)
   260
  265
  270
CCCCCCCC
                       5. INITIALIZE ACCUMULATION VARIABLES AT Ø
cccccccc
           SUMT=Ø.Ø
           SUMW=Ø.Ø
           SUMX=Ø.Ø
           SUMY=Ø.Ø
           SUMZ=Ø.Ø
           SUMTW=Ø.Ø
           SUMTX=Ø.Ø
           SUMTY=Ø.Ø
           SUMTZ=Ø.Ø
           SUMWX=Ø.Ø
           SUMWY=Ø.Ø
           SUMWZ=Ø.Ø
           SUMXY=Ø.Ø
           SUMXZ=Ø.Ø
           SUMYZ=Ø.Ø
           SUMT2=Ø.Ø
           SUMW2=Ø.Ø
           SUMX2=Ø.Ø
           SUMY2=Ø.Ø
           SUMZ2=Ø.Ø
           SUMDEL=Ø.Ø
           SUMDL2=Ø.Ø
           ALOOP=FLOAT (LOOP)
cccccccc
                       6. ACCUMULATE SUMMATION VARIABLES FOR EACH POINT
cccccccc
           DO 300 NNN=1,LOOP
T=EQK(NNN)
W=TEMP(NNN)
                       X=1.Ø/W
Y=DLOG(W)
                       Z=1.0/(W*W)
                       SUMT=SUMT+T
                       SUMW=SUMW+W
                       SUMX=SUMX+X
                       SUMY=SUMY+Y
                       SUMZ=SUMZ+Z
                      SUMTW=SUMTW+ (T+W)
SUMTX=SUMTX+ (T+X)
SUMTY=SUMTY+ (T+X)
SUMTY=SUMTY+ (T+X)
SUMTZ=SUMTZ+ (T+Z)
SUMX=SUMWX+ (W+X)
                       SUMWY=SUMWY+ (W*Y)
                       SUMWZ=SUMWZ+(W*Z)
```

```
SUMXY=SUMXY+(X*Y)
                              SUMXZ=SUMXZ+(X*Z)
SUMYZ=SUMYZ+(Y*Z)
SUMT2=SUMT2+(T*T)
                              SUMW2=SUMW2+(W+W)
SUMX2=SUMX2+(X+X)
                               SUMY2=SUMY2+(Y*Y)
                               SUMZ2=SUMZ2+(Z*Z)
    300
               CONTINUE
cccccccc
                              SET ACCUMULATION VARIABLES IN MATRIX IN PROPER LOCATION
cccccccc
               N=NPARAM
               AIJ(1,1)=ALOOP
AIJ(1,2)=SUMW
AIJ(1,3)=SUMX
               AIJ(1,3)=SUMX

AIJ(1,4)=SUMY

AIJ(1,5)=SUMZ

AIJ(2,1)=SUMW

AIJ(2,2)=SUMW2

AIJ(2,3)=SUMWX

AIJ(2,4)=SUMWX
               AIJ(2,5)=SUMWZ
AIJ(3,1)=SUMX
AIJ(3,2)=SUMWX
              AIJ(3,2)=SUMWX

AIJ(3,3)=SUMX2

AIJ(3,4)=SUMXY

AIJ(3,5)=SUMXY

AIJ(4,1)=SUMY

AIJ(4,2)=SUMWY

AIJ(4,3)=SUMXY

AIJ(4,4)=SUMY2

AIJ(4,5)=SUMYZ

AIJ(5,1)=SUMZ

AIJ(5,2)=SUMWX

AIJ(5,3)=SUMXZ

AIJ(5,4)=SUMYZ
               AIJ(5,4)=SUMYZ
AIJ(5,5)=SUMZ2
AIJ(1,N+1)=SUMT
               AIJ(2,N+1)=SUMTW
AIJ(3,N+1)=SUMTX
AIJ(4,N+1)=SUMTY
               AIJ(5,N+1)=SUMTZ
cccccccc
                              7. SOLVE MATRIX SYSTEM
cccccccc
               M=N+1
               ICHG=Ø
cccccccc
                                       NROW KEEPS TRACK OF ROW INTERCHANGES
cccccccc
               DO 31Ø I=1,N
                              NROW(I) = I
    310
               CONTINUE
               NN = N-1
cccccccc
                                          MATRIX SOLVING ROUTINE--PRTIAL PIVOTING
```

```
cccccccc
          DO 37Ø I=1.NN
                     IMAX=NROW(I)
                     AMAX=ABS(AIJ(IMAX,I))
                     JJ=I+1
                     DO 33Ø IP=JJ,N
                               JP=NROW(IP)
                               IF (ABS(AIJ(JP,I)).GT.AMAX) THEN

AMAX = ABS(AIJ(JP,I))
                                          IMAX = IP
                               ELSE
                               ENDIF
  33Ø
                     CONTINUE
                     IF (NROW(I) .NE.IMAX) THEN
                               ICHG=ICHG+1
                               NCOPY=NROW(I)
                               NROW(I) = NROW(IMAX)
                               NROW (IMAX) =NCOPY
                     ELSE
                     ENDIF
                     II=NROW(I)
                     DO 350 ) = JJ,N
                               J= JJ,N
JI=NROW(J)
XM=AIJ(JI,I)/AIJ(II,I)
DO 340 K=JJ,M
AIJ(JI,K)=AIJ(JI,K)-XM*AIJ(II,K)
  340
                               AIJ(JI,I) = \emptyset.\emptyset
                     CONTINUE
  350
          CONTINUE
  370
          WRITE(6,394)
DO 374 I=1,N
                     WRÍTE(6,392) (AIJ(NROW(I), J), J=1, M)
  374
          CONTINUE
          WRITE(6,396) ICHG
          WRITE(6,397)
WRITE(6,399)
                           (NROW(I), I=1, N)
          NI=NROW(N)
cccccccc
                     7 C. CALCULATE VALUES OF COEFFICIENTS
cccccccc
          COEFF(N) = AIJ(NI,N+1)/AIJ(NI,N)
          DO 390 I=N-1,1,-1
                     J_{-}J_{-}J_{-}=T+1
                     N2=NROW(I)
                     SUM=AIJ(N2,N+1)
                     DO 38Ø KK=JJ,N
                               SUM = SUM-AIJ(N2,KK) +COEFF(KK)
                     CONTINUE
  380
                     COEFF(I) = SUM/AIJ(N2, I)
          CONTINUE
  390
cccccccc
                     8. OUTPUT
cccccccc
          FORMAT(////,38X,'GAUSSIAN SOLUTION OF MLR EQUATIONS'///,48X,'ORIGINAL SYSTEM: ',//)
   391
          FORMAT(//,6(3X,E15.8))
FORMAT(5X,' THE PRECEEDING SYSTEM HAS NO SOLUTION')
FORMAT(///,47X,'THE REDUCED SYSTEM: '///)
   392
   393
   394
```

```
FORMAT(//,' HAS SOLUTION VECTOR',5(3X,E15.8))
FORMAT(//,' NUMBER OF INTERCHANGES = ',3X,I2)
FORMAT(1X,5I5)
FORMAT(////)
A=COEFF(1)
B=COEFF(2)
C=COEFF(3)
D=COEFF(4)
  395
  396
  397
  399
           D=COEFF(4)
           E=COEFF(5)
cccccccc
                       9. CALCULTE R2, AND STANDARD DEVIATION
cccccccc
           R2=(A*SUMT+B*SUMTW+C*SUMTX+D*SUMTY+E*SUMTZ-(SUMT*SUMT/ALOOP))/
           (SUMT2 - (SUMT*SUMT/ALOOP))
DO 400 NN=1,LOOP
                       TNEW(NN) = A + B*TEMP(NN) + C/TEMP(NN) +

D*DLOG( TEMP(NN) ) + E/(TEMP(NN)*TEMP(NN))

DELTA(NN) = (TNEW(NN) - EQK(NN))/EQK(NN)

DELTA2=DELTA(NN)*DELTA(NN)
       1
                       SUMDL2=SUMDL2+DELTA2
           CONTINUE
   400
           SIGMA=SQRT((SUMDL2)/(ALOOP-NPARAM))
cccccccc
                       1Ø. FINAL OUTPUT
CCCCCCCCC
           410
           1X,7X,'N',10X,'T',12X,'-Ln K',6X,'REFERENCES',3X,'-Ln K CALC',
10X,'DELTA'//)
           FORMAT (7X, I2, 3X, E13.6, 3X, E13.6, 14X, E13.6, 4X, E13.6)
   420
cccccccc
                       11. OPTION TO DO ANOTHER RUN WITHOUT REREADING DATA
cccccccc
           TYPE 43Ø
           FORMAT(5X,'IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO CHANGE VALUES (INCLUDING ', 'ADDING OR DELETING'/5X,'POINTS) FOR THIS REGRESSION INPUT', '-1. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO DO '/5X,'ANOTHER REGRESSION ', 'INPUT ZERO, OTHERWISE INPUT 1.')
   430
       2
            ACCEPT+,G
           IF (G.EQ.Ø.Ø) GOTO 4
            IF (G.LT.Ø.Ø) GOTO 100
           IF (G.EQ.1.) GOTO 999
  999
           STOP
           FND
```

MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION FOR REACTION 1

FORM OF THE EQUATION IS -Ln K = A + B*T + C/T + D*LnT + E/T**2

 $A = -\emptyset.33611189E+\emptyset4$ $B = -\emptyset.51917\emptyset65E+\emptyset\emptyset$ $C = \emptyset.17969\emptyset18E+\emptyset6$ $D = \emptyset.53451952E+\emptyset3$

E = -0.88916639E + 07

R2 = 0.999973E+00 THE STANDARD DEVIATION = 0.357651E-03

N	Т	-Ln K	REFERENCES	-Ln K CALC	DELTA
					a 044010E 40
1	Ø.27315ØE+Ø3	Ø.34399ØE+Ø2	17	Ø.344Ø6ØE+Ø2	Ø.204313E-03
2	Ø.27315ØE+Ø3	Ø.34435ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.344Ø6ØE+Ø2	-Ø.841348E-Ø3
3	Ø.27815ØE+Ø3	Ø.33918ØE+Ø2	17	Ø.339267E+Ø2	Ø.256907E-03
4	Ø.27815ØE+Ø3	Ø.33926ØE+Ø2	25	Ø.339267E+Ø2	Ø.21Ø387E-Ø4
5	Ø.28315ØE+Ø3	Ø.33464ØE+Ø2	17	Ø.334693E+Ø2	Ø.15969ØE-Ø3
6	Ø.28315ØE+Ø3	Ø.33466ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.334693E+Ø2	Ø.999183E-Ø4
7	Ø.28315ØE+Ø3	Ø.33468ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.334693E+Ø2	Ø.4Ø1538E-Ø4
8	Ø.28815ØE+Ø3	Ø.33Ø3ØØE+Ø2	17	Ø.33Ø336E+Ø2	Ø.1Ø7932E-Ø3
9	Ø.28815ØE+Ø3	Ø.33Ø12ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.33Ø336E+Ø2	Ø.653247E-Ø3
10	Ø.28815ØE+Ø3	Ø.33Ø32ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.33Ø336E+Ø2	Ø.473777E-Ø4
11	Ø.29315ØE+Ø3	Ø.3262ØØE+Ø2	17	Ø.326189E+Ø2	-Ø.337893E-Ø4
12	Ø.29315ØE+Ø3	Ø.326Ø7ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.326189E+Ø2	Ø.364885E-Ø3
13	Ø.29315ØE+Ø3	Ø.32616ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.326189E+Ø2	Ø.888458E-Ø4
14	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.32228ØE+Ø2	17	Ø.322248E+Ø2	-Ø.1ØØ429E-Ø3
15	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.32234ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.322248E+Ø2	-Ø.28655ØE-Ø3
16	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.32229ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.322248E+Ø2	-Ø.131454E-Ø3
17	Ø.3Ø315ØE+Ø3	Ø.3185ØØE+Ø2	17	Ø.3185Ø5E+Ø2	Ø.158536E-Ø4
18	Ø.3Ø315ØE+Ø3	Ø.31852ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.3185Ø5E+Ø2	-Ø.469378E-Ø4
19	Ø.3Ø315ØE+Ø3	Ø.31854ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.3185Ø5E+Ø2	-Ø.1Ø9721E-Ø3
20	Ø.3Ø815ØE+Ø3	Ø.315ØØØE+Ø2	17	Ø.314954E+Ø2	-Ø.145832E-Ø3
21	Ø.3Ø815ØE+Ø3	Ø.3149ØØE+Ø2	29	Ø.314954E+Ø2	Ø.171683E-Ø3
22	Ø.3Ø815ØE+Ø3	Ø.315Ø2ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.314954E+Ø2	-Ø.2Ø931ØE-Ø3
23	Ø.31315ØE+Ø3	Ø.31166ØE+Ø2	17	Ø.311587E+Ø2	-Ø.234ØØ4E-Ø3
24	Ø.31315ØE+Ø3	Ø.31161ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.311587E+Ø2	-Ø.735848E-Ø4
25	Ø.31315ØE+Ø3	Ø.31165ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.311587E+Ø2	-Ø.2Ø1924E-Ø3
26	Ø.31815ØE+Ø3	Ø.3Ø846ØE+Ø2	17	Ø.3Ø8396E+Ø2	-Ø.2Ø699ØE-Ø3
27	Ø.31815ØE+Ø3	Ø.3Ø841ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.3Ø8396E+Ø2	-Ø.449Ø15E-Ø4
28	Ø.31815ØE+Ø3	Ø.3Ø848ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.3Ø8396E+Ø2	-Ø.27181ØE-Ø3
29	Ø.32315ØE+Ø3	Ø.3Ø536ØE+Ø2	17	Ø.3Ø5373E+Ø2	Ø.431639E-Ø4
3Ø	Ø.32315ØE+Ø3	Ø.3Ø539ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.3Ø5373E+Ø2	-Ø.55Ø754E-Ø4
31	Ø.32315ØE+Ø3	Ø.3Ø544ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.3Ø5373E+Ø2	-Ø.218765E-Ø3
32	Ø.32815ØE+Ø3	Ø.302490E+02	17	Ø.3Ø251ØE+Ø2	Ø.658134E-Ø4
33	Ø.32815ØE+Ø3	Ø.3Ø261ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.3Ø251ØE+Ø2	-Ø.33Ø763E-Ø3
34	Ø.33315ØE+Ø3	Ø.29973ØE+Ø2	17	Ø.299798E+Ø2	Ø.226999E-Ø3
35	Ø.33315ØE+Ø3	Ø.2997ØØE+Ø2	51	Ø.299798E+Ø2	Ø.327121E-Ø3
36	Ø.34315ØE+Ø3	Ø.29473ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.294795E+Ø2	Ø.222Ø18E-Ø3
37	Ø.35315ØE+Ø3	Ø.29ØØ8ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.29Ø3ØØE+Ø2	Ø.758665E-Ø3
38	Ø.36315ØE+Ø3	Ø.286Ø3ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.286249E+Ø2	Ø.764751E-03
39	Ø.37315ØE+Ø3	Ø.28253ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.282581E+Ø2	Ø.18Ø746E-Ø3
40	Ø.37315ØE+Ø3	Ø.28285ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.282581E+Ø2	-Ø.95Ø8ØØE-Ø3
41	Ø.38315ØE+Ø3	Ø.27921ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.27924ØE+Ø2	Ø.107300E-03
42	Ø.39315ØE+Ø3	Ø.27636ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.276172E+Ø2	-Ø.68Ø8Ø6E-Ø3
43	Ø.42315ØE+Ø3	Ø.268Ø2ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.268124E+Ø2	Ø.386964E-Ø3
44	Ø.42315ØE+Ø3	Ø.26816ØE+Ø2	51	Ø.268124E+Ø2	-Ø.135314E-Ø3
77	J. 420100L +00	5.20010DL+02	01	J. 2001272 702	3.10001-0

MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION FOR REACTION NUMBER 2

FORM OF THE EQUATION IS -Ln K = A + B*T + C/T + D*LnT + E/T**2

 $A = \emptyset.30154811E+\emptyset1$ $B = \emptyset.37761995E-\emptyset2$

 $C = \emptyset.46105676E+04$ $D = \emptyset.000000000E+00$

E = Ø.ØØØØØØØE+ØØ

 $R2 = \emptyset.999999E+\emptyset\emptyset$ THE STANDARD DEVIATION = $\emptyset.57747\emptysetE-\emptyset4$

N	Т	-Ln K	REFERENCES	-Ln K CALC	DELTA
1	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.196Ø5ØE+Ø2	11	Ø.196Ø53E+Ø2	Ø.140020E-04
2	Ø.3Ø815ØE+Ø3	Ø.19142ØE+Ø2	11	Ø.191412E+Ø2	-0.415007E-04
3	Ø.31815ØE+Ø3	Ø.187Ø8ØE+Ø2	11	Ø.187Ø87E+Ø2	Ø.365346E-04
4	Ø.33315ØE+Ø3	Ø.18113ØE+Ø2	11	Ø.181128E+Ø2	-0.903173E-05

MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION FOR REACTION NUMBER 4

FORM OF THE EQUATION IS -Ln K = A + B*T + C/T + D*LnT + E/T**2

A = -0.21340693E+03 B = -0.23309934E-01

 $C = \emptyset.80250613E+04$ $D = \emptyset.37300950E+02$

 $E = \emptyset.41833361E+\emptyset6$

R2 = Ø.999515E+ØØ THE STANDARD DEVIATION = Ø.346186E-Ø3

Ν	Т	-Ln K	REFERENCES	-Ln K CALC	DELTA
1 2	Ø.27315ØE+Ø3 Ø.27315ØE+Ø3	Ø.2447ØØE+Ø2 Ø.2447ØØE+Ø2	28 27	Ø.244716E+Ø2 Ø.244716E+Ø2	Ø.666764E-Ø4 Ø.666764E-Ø4
3	Ø.273150E+03 Ø.273150E+03	Ø.24467ØE+Ø2	27	Ø.244716E+02	Ø.189299E-Ø3
4	Ø.27315ØE+Ø3	Ø.24476ØE+Ø2	27	Ø.244716E+Ø2	-Ø.178478E-Ø3
5	Ø.27315ØE+Ø3	Ø.24465ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.244716E+Ø2	Ø.271Ø64E-Ø3
6	Ø.27315ØE+Ø3	Ø.24468ØE+Ø2	19	Ø.244716E+Ø2	Ø.148421E-Ø3
7	Ø.27815ØE+Ø3	Ø.2431ØØE+Ø2	28	Ø.243Ø38E+Ø2	-Ø.254699E-Ø3
8	Ø.27815ØE+Ø3	Ø.243Ø9ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.243Ø38E+Ø2	-Ø.213572E-Ø3
9	Ø.27815ØE+Ø3	Ø.243Ø5ØE+Ø2	19	Ø.243Ø38E+Ø2	-Ø.49Ø323E-Ø4
10	Ø.28315ØE+Ø3	Ø.24153ØE+Ø2	28	Ø.241531E+Ø2	Ø.292349E-Ø5
11	Ø.28315ØE+Ø3	Ø.24154ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.241531E+Ø2	-Ø.384776E-Ø4
12	Ø.28315ØE+Ø3	Ø.24158ØE+Ø2	19	Ø.241531E+Ø2	-Ø.2Ø4Ø48E-Ø3
13	Ø.28815ØE+Ø3	Ø.24Ø17ØE+Ø2	28	Ø.24Ø181E+Ø2	Ø.478Ø14E-Ø4
14	Ø.28815ØE+Ø3	Ø.24Ø16ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.24Ø181E+Ø2	Ø.894423E-Ø4
15	Ø.28815ØE+Ø3	Ø.24Ø26ØE+Ø2	19	Ø.24Ø181E+Ø2	-Ø.326811E-Ø3
16	Ø.29315ØE+Ø3	Ø.23893ØE+Ø2	28	Ø.238979E+Ø2	Ø.204055E-03
17	Ø.29315ØE+Ø3	Ø.23894ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.238979E+Ø2	Ø.162195E-Ø3
18	Ø.29315ØE+Ø3	Ø.239070E+02	19	Ø.238979E+Ø2	-Ø.381667E-Ø3
19	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.23783ØE+Ø2	26	Ø.237912E+Ø2	Ø.344Ø77E-Ø3
20	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.23783ØE+Ø2	26	Ø.237912E+Ø2	Ø.344Ø77E-Ø3
21	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.238Ø2ØE+Ø2	23	Ø.237912E+Ø2	-Ø.45445ØE-Ø3
22 23	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3 Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.23779ØE+Ø2 Ø.238Ø2ØE+Ø2	23 29	Ø.237912E+Ø2 Ø.237912E+Ø2	Ø.51235ØE-Ø3 -Ø.45445ØE-Ø3
24	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.238Ø4ØE+Ø2	27	Ø.237912E+02 Ø.237912E+02	-0.454450E-03
25	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.23783ØE+Ø2	28	Ø.237912E+Ø2	Ø.344Ø77E-Ø3
26	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.23783ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.237912E+Ø2	Ø.344077E-Ø3
27	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.238Ø2ØE+Ø2	19	Ø.237912E+Ø2	-Ø.45445ØE-Ø3
28	Ø.3Ø315ØE+Ø3	Ø.23693ØE+Ø2	28	Ø.236971E+Ø2	Ø.172523E-Ø3
29	Ø.3Ø315ØE+Ø3	Ø.23694ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.236971E+Ø2	Ø.13Ø311E-Ø3
30	Ø.3Ø315ØE+Ø3	Ø.237Ø8ØE+Ø2	19	Ø.236971E+Ø2	-Ø.46Ø284E-Ø3
31	Ø.3Ø815ØE+Ø3	Ø.236Ø2ØE+Ø2	28	Ø.236147E+Ø2	Ø.537387E-Ø3
32	Ø.3Ø815ØE+Ø3	Ø.236Ø2ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.236147E+Ø2	Ø.537387E-Ø3
33	Ø.3Ø815ØE+Ø3	Ø.23626ØE+Ø2	19	Ø.236147E+Ø2	-Ø.478989E-Ø3
34	Ø.31315ØE+Ø3	Ø.23532ØE+Ø2	28	Ø.235431E+Ø2	Ø.473243E-Ø3
35	Ø.31315ØE+Ø3	Ø.23532ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.235431E+Ø2	Ø.473243E-Ø3
36	Ø.31315ØE+Ø3	Ø.23555ØE+Ø2	19	Ø.235431E+Ø2	-Ø.5Ø3658E-Ø3
37	Ø.31815ØE+Ø3	Ø.23475ØE+Ø2	28	Ø.234817E+Ø2	Ø.284415E-Ø3
38	Ø.31815ØE+Ø3	Ø.23475ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.234817E+Ø2	Ø.284415E-Ø3
39	Ø.31815ØE+Ø3	Ø.23493ØE+Ø2	19	Ø.234817E+Ø2	-Ø.481989E-Ø3
40	Ø.32315ØE+Ø3	Ø.2344ØØE+Ø2	27	Ø.234296E+Ø2	-Ø.44397ØE-Ø3
41	Ø.32315ØE+Ø3	Ø.23422ØE+Ø2	28	Ø.234296E+Ø2	Ø.324197E-Ø3
42	Ø.32315ØE+Ø3	Ø.23422ØE+Ø2	29	Ø.234296E+Ø2	Ø.324197E-Ø3
43 44	Ø.32315ØE+Ø3 Ø.34815ØE+Ø3	Ø.23442ØE+Ø2 Ø.23295ØE+Ø2	19 27	Ø.234296E+Ø2 Ø.232884E+Ø2	-0.529249E-03 -0.281379E-03
45	Ø.37315ØE+Ø3	0.232950E+02 0.233020E+02	27	Ø.232664E+02 Ø.233Ø11E+02	-0.281379E-03 -0.380564E-04
46	Ø.37315ØE+Ø3	Ø.233020E+02	27	Ø.233011E+02	-0.380564E-04
47	Ø.39815ØE+Ø3	Ø.2342ØØE+Ø2	27	Ø.234214E+Ø2	Ø.61245ØE-Ø4
48	Ø.42315ØE+Ø3	Ø.23613ØE+Ø2	27	Ø.236168E+Ø2	Ø.161Ø61E-Ø3
49	Ø.44815ØE+Ø3	Ø.23866ØE+Ø2	27	Ø.238638E+Ø2	-Ø.913361E-Ø4
					- , ,

MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION FOR REACTION NUMBER 5

FORM OF THE EQUATION IS -Ln K = A + B*T + C/T + D*LnT + E/T**2

A = $\emptyset.20802296E+03$ B = 0.30346171E-01C = -0.72797036E+04 D = -0.32595034E+02

E = -0.31630520E+06

R2 = Ø.999883E+ØØ THE STANDARD DEVIATION = Ø.199Ø11E-Ø2

N	т Т	-Ln K	REFERENCES	-Ln K CALC	DELTA
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ø.27315ØE+Ø3 Ø.27815ØE+Ø3 Ø.27815ØE+Ø3 Ø.28315ØE+Ø3 Ø.28315ØE+Ø3 Ø.28565ØE+Ø3 Ø.28815ØE+Ø3 Ø.28815ØE+Ø3	Ø.2566ØØE+Ø1 Ø.275479E+Ø1 Ø.274883E+Ø1 Ø.293426E+Ø1 Ø.292313E+Ø1 Ø.3ØØ51ØE+Ø1 Ø.3Ø9127E+Ø1 Ø.3Ø8823E+Ø1	25 37 25 37 25 37 37 37 37	Ø.256285E+Ø1 Ø.275345E+Ø1 Ø.275345E+Ø1 Ø.292972E+Ø1 Ø.292972E+Ø1 Ø.301283E+Ø1 Ø.309274E+Ø1 Ø.309274E+Ø1 Ø.309274E+Ø1	-Ø.1227Ø6E-Ø2 -Ø.488Ø47E-Ø3 Ø.1679Ø9E-Ø2 -Ø.154598E-Ø2 Ø.22557ØE-Ø2 Ø.257173E-Ø2 Ø.476658E-Ø3 Ø.209426E-Ø2 Ø.146151E-Ø2
1Ø	Ø.28815ØE+Ø3	0.309986E+01	39	Ø.3Ø9274E+Ø1	-Ø.229576E-Ø2
11	Ø.29315ØE+Ø3	0.324209E+01	37	Ø.324348E+Ø1	Ø.427285E-Ø3
12	Ø.29315ØE+Ø3	0.323813E+01	25	Ø.324348E+Ø1	Ø.165Ø74E-Ø2
13	Ø.29315ØE+Ø3	0.324959E+01	39	Ø.324348E+Ø1	-Ø.188168E-Ø2
14 15 16	Ø.29615ØE+Ø3 Ø.29615ØE+Ø3 Ø.29715ØE+Ø3 Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.333334E+Ø1 Ø.33657ØE+Ø1 Ø.33853ØE+Ø1	37 37 32	Ø.332839E+Ø1 Ø.335582E+Ø1 Ø.338281E+Ø1	-0.100100E-02 -0.148496E-02 -0.293698E-02 -0.735314E-03
17	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.338564E+Ø1	37	Ø.338281E+Ø1	-0.835665E-03
18	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.339237E+Ø1	37	Ø.338281E+Ø1	-0.281787E-02
19	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.338564E+Ø1	37	Ø.338281E+Ø1	-0.835665E-03
2Ø	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.339237E+Ø1	37	Ø.338281E+Ø1	-0.281787E-02
21	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.3381Ø3E+Ø1	39	Ø.338281E+Ø1	0.526686E-03
22	Ø.29815ØE+Ø3	Ø.338564E+Ø1	37	Ø.338281E+Ø1	-0.835665E-03
23	Ø.3Ø315ØE+Ø3	Ø.351439E+Ø1	37	Ø.351157E+Ø1	-0.802416E-03
24	Ø.3Ø315ØE+Ø3	Ø.35Ø2ØØE+Ø1	25	Ø.351157E+Ø1	0.273272E-02
25	Ø.3Ø815ØE+Ø3	Ø.362Ø12E+Ø1	25	Ø.363Ø51E+Ø1	0.286965E-02
26	Ø.308150E+03	Ø.363173E+Ø1	39	Ø.363Ø51E+Ø1	-Ø.336344E-Ø3
27	Ø.313150E+03	Ø.373562E+Ø1	37	Ø.374Ø32E+Ø1	Ø.12589ØE-Ø2
28	Ø.313150E+03	Ø.373Ø19E+Ø1	25	Ø.374Ø32E+Ø1	Ø.271643E-Ø2
29	Ø.32315ØE+Ø3	Ø.394518E+Ø1	32	Ø.39351ØE+Ø1	-Ø.255447E-Ø2
3Ø	Ø.32315ØE+Ø3	Ø.392367E+Ø1	37	Ø.39351ØE+Ø1	Ø.291364E-Ø2
31	Ø.32315ØE+Ø3	Ø.39266ØE+Ø1	25	Ø.39351ØE+Ø1	Ø.216527E-Ø2
32	Ø.33315ØE+Ø3	Ø.411292E+Ø1	37	0.410049E+01	-0.302167E-02
33	Ø.37315ØE+Ø3	Ø.453ØØ2E+Ø1	32	0.453905E+01	0.199307E-02
34	Ø.37315ØE+Ø3	Ø.4553Ø6E+Ø1	32	0.453905E+01	-0.307735E-02
35	Ø.37315ØE+Ø3	Ø.453969E+Ø1	33	Ø.4539Ø5E+Ø1	-0.141281E-03
36	Ø.37315ØE+Ø3	Ø.453724E+Ø1	35	Ø.4539Ø5E+Ø1	0.398619E-03
37	Ø.39815ØE+Ø3	Ø.468281E+Ø1	33	Ø.468525E+Ø1	0.521466E-03
38	Ø.42315ØE+Ø3	Ø.477814E+Ø1	33	Ø.476796E+Ø1	-0.212987E-02
39	Ø.42315ØE+Ø3	Ø.476285E+Ø1	35	Ø.476796E+Ø1	Ø.107355E-02
40	Ø.42315ØE+Ø3	Ø.476133E+Ø1	39	Ø.476796E+Ø1	Ø.139314E-02
41	Ø.44815ØE+Ø3	Ø.48Ø8ØØE+Ø1	33	Ø.48Ø691E+Ø1	-Ø.225747E-03

APPENDIX F

ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT CORRELATIONS FROM LITERATURE USED IN COMPUTER MODEL

I. CHEMICAL REACTION 1: Water Reaction

$$K_{1,\gamma} = \frac{\gamma_{H^+} \gamma_{OH^-}}{a_{H_2O}}$$

The correlation for the activity coefficient ratio was obtained from Reference 16:

$$-\text{Log}_{10}\text{K}_{1,\gamma} = \frac{2\text{S}\sqrt{\text{I}}}{1+\sqrt{\text{I}}} + \left[P_{10} + \frac{P_{11}}{T} + P_{12}T^2 + P_{13}F(I) \right] \text{I} - 0.157\phi\text{I}$$

Where,

 P_{10} = Fitted Constant

= -0.61139

 P_{11} = Fitted Constant

= 87.645

 P_{12} = Fitted Constant

 $= 1.6698 \times 10^{-6}$

 P_{13} = Fitted Constant

= -0.24456

I = Ionic Strength (gmole/kg H_2O)

 $= 0.5 \Sigma m_i z_i$

Where,

m; = Molality of component i

z_i = Ionic charge of component i

S = Debye-Hückel Coefficient

= $-2.97627 + 4.80688 \times 10^{-2} \text{ T} - 2.69280 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}^2 + 7.49524 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}^3 - 1.02352 \times 10^{-9} \text{ T}^4 + 5.58004 \times 10^{-13} \text{ T}^5$

T = Temperature(K)

$$F(I) = [1 - (1 + 2I^{1/2} - 2I) \exp(-2I^{1/2})]/4I$$

= $1.00157 - 1.56096 \times 10^{-4} t - 2.69491 \times 10^{-6} t^2$

II. CHEMICAL REACTION 2: Dissociation Reaction of Protonated MDEA

$$K_{2,\gamma} = \frac{\gamma_{\text{MDEA}} \gamma_{\text{H}^+}}{\gamma_{\text{MDEAH}^+}}$$

A.
$$\gamma_{\text{MDEA}}$$

This was assumed to be unity because: (1) unionized molecules have activity coefficients near unity in most solutions, and (2) no activity coefficient model was found in the literature

B.
$$\gamma_{H^+}$$

The correlation was obtained from Reference 43.

$$\ln \gamma_{H^+} = f + m B + m^2 C$$

= -0.00059

Where,

where,
$$f = -A_{\phi} \left[I^{1/2} / (1 + b I^{1/2}) \right]$$
Where,
$$b = 1.20$$

$$I = \text{Ionic Strength (See Reaction 1)}$$

$$A_{\phi} = \alpha$$

$$= \text{Debye-Hückel Limiting Slope (See Reaction 1)}$$

$$B = \beta^{(0)} - \beta^{(1)} \exp(-\alpha I^{1/2})$$
Where,
$$\beta^{(0)} = 0.18352$$

$$\beta^{(1)} = 0.25503$$

$$\alpha = 2.00$$

c. γ_{MDEAH^+}

It was assumed that $\gamma_{\text{MDEAH}^+} = \gamma_{\text{MEAH}^+}$. The correlation for γ_{MEAH^+} was obtained from Reference 45.

$$\ln \gamma_{\text{MEAH}^{+}} = \frac{-\text{A I}^{1/2}}{1 + \text{b B I}^{1/2}} - 0.0750 \text{ [HCO}_{3}^{-}]$$

Where,

 $A = \alpha$

= Debye-Hückel Limiting Slope (See Reaction 1)

 $b = 4.5 \times 10^{-8}$

B = $50.3 \times 10^8 (DT)^{-1/2}$

Where,

D = Dielectric Constant of Pure Water (See Reaction 1)

T = Temperature(K)

III. CHEMICAL REACTION 3: 1st Ionization of Carbonic Acid

$$K_{3,\gamma} = \frac{\gamma_{H^+} \gamma_{HCO_3^-}}{\gamma_{CO_2} a_{H_2O}}$$

The correlation for the activity coefficient ratio was obtained from Reference 20.

$$-\text{Log}_{10} \text{K}_{3,\gamma} = \frac{2 \text{S} \sqrt{\text{I}}}{1 + \sqrt{\text{I}}} + \left[P_{10} + \frac{P_{11}}{T} + P_{12} T^2 + P_{13} F(\text{I}) \right] \text{I} - 0.157 \phi \text{I}$$

Where,

 P_{10} = Fitted Constant

= -0.688379

 P_{11} = Fitted Constant

= 136.722

 P_{12} = Fitted Constant

 $= 1.93521 \times 10^{-6}$

 P_{13} = Fitted Constant

= -0.124789

I = Ionic Strength (Defined in Reaction 1)

S = Debye-Hückel Coefficient (Defined in Reaction 1)

T = Temperature(K)

 $F(I) = [1 - (1 + 2I^{1/2} - 2I) \exp(-2I^{1/2})] / 4I$ (Defined in Reaction 1)

Φ = Osmotic Coefficient (Defined in Reaction 1)

IV. CHEMICAL REACTION 4: 2nd Ionization of Carbonic Acid

$$K_{4,\gamma} = \frac{\gamma_{H^+} \gamma_{CO_3}}{\gamma_{HCO_3}}$$

The correlation for the activity coefficient ratio was obtained from Reference 27.

$$- \operatorname{Log}_{10} K_{4,\gamma} = \frac{4 \operatorname{S} \sqrt{I}}{1 + \sqrt{I}} + \left[P_{10} + \frac{P_{11}}{T} + P_{12} T^{2} + P_{13} F(I) \right] I$$

Where,

 P_{10} = Fitted Constant

 $= 9.56741 \times 10^{-3}$

 P_{11} = Fitted Constant

= -47.4028

 P_{12} = Fitted Constant

 $= 2.30264 \times 10^{-7}$

 P_{13} = Fitted Constant

= -0.159489

I = Ionic Strength (See Reaction 1)

S = Debye-Hückel Coefficient (See Reaction 1)

T = Temperature(K)

 $F(I) = [1 - (1 + 2I^{1/2} - 2I) \exp(-2I^{1/2})] / 4I$ (See Reaction 1)

V. CHEMICAL REACTION 5: Absorption of CO2 into Solution

$$K_{5,\gamma} = \gamma_{CO_2}$$

The correlation for this activity coefficient was obtained from Reference 19.

Ln K<sub>5,
$$\gamma$$</sub> = $\frac{Q_1}{T} + Q_2 + Q_3 T$

Where,

$$T = Temperature(K)$$

$$Q_i = -b_i I + c_i [1 - \exp(d_i I^{1.3})]$$

Where,

$$b_1 = -653.3$$

$$b_2 = 3.9398$$

$$b_3 = -0.006491$$

$$c_1 = -155.3$$

$$c_2 = 1.1695$$

$$c_3 = -0.001981$$

$$d_1 = -2.504$$

$$d_2 = -2.276$$

$$d_3 = -2.163$$

APPENDIX G

COMPUTER MODEL--PROGRAM REACTIONS.FOR

Description of REACTIONS.FOR Computer Program

The following program reads data from files INPUT.PAR and INPUT.DAT. The experimental data is read as heat of solution (Btu/lb MDEA) vs. loading (gmole CO₂/gmole MDEA). All of the experimental data for a single temperature (with varying conditions of pressure and weight percent MDEA) are read in. After reading in the data, the user can interactively modify the data set by adding or deleting data points from existing data sets, adding or deleting data sets, or correcting existing data points.

After establishment of the desired set of data, all of the experimental data is converted from Btu/lb MDEA to cal/gmole MDEA and program execution continues as outlined in the main body of the thesis.

The output compares the experimental data to the calculated overall heat of solution (see appendix I).

```
THIS PROGRAM IS REACTIONS FOR AND IS THE FULL BLOWN COMPUTER MODEL FOR THE ABSORPTION OF THE CO2 INTO AQUEOUS MDEA SOLUTIONS THE PROGRAM IS INTENDED TO BE PRETTY USER FRIENDLY DURING OPERATION. IT WAS ALSO WRITTEN TO BE QUITE GENERAL FOR ACID
C
CC
                                                                                                                                   C
C
                                                                                                                                   C
               GAS ABSORPTION INTO AMINE SOLUTIONS.
                                                                                                                                   C
               WRITTEN BY KEITH E. MERKLEY APRIL 1986 TO AUGUST 1986
ARRAY IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION
                                                                                                                                   C
CCC
               A=FIRST COEFFICIENT IN FIT OF -In K VS. T FOR EACH RXN (10)
                                                                                                                                   C
              B=SECOND COEFFICIENT IN FIT OF -In K VS. T FOR EACH RXN (10)
BTU=EXP HT OF SOLN (BTU/LB MDEA) FOR SET #, POINT # (10,60)
BTU1=CALCULATED HT OF SOLN (BTU/LB MDEA) FOR SET #, POINT #
                                                                                                                                   C
                                                                                                                                   C
0000000000000000
                                                                                                                                   Č
              DETERMINED FOR PROGRAM OPTION 1 ONLY (10,60)

BTU2=CALCULATED HT OF SOLN (BTU/LB CO2) FOR SET #, POINT #

DETERMINED FOR PROGRAM OPTION 1 ONLY (10,60)

C=THIRD COEFFICIENT IN FIT OF -In K VS. T FOR EACH RXN (10)

CC=MOLALITY (GMOLE/KG H20) FOR EACH COMPONENT--FINAL CONCENTN
                                                                                                                                   C
                                                                                                                                   C
                                                                                                                                   C
                                                                                                                                   CC
                             NOT STORED FOR EACH ITERATION (10)
              CCØ=MOLALITY (GMOLE/KG H20) FOR EACH COMPONENT--INITIAL
                                                                                                                                   C
              CONCENTRATION (BEFORE CO2 ADDITION) ONLY (10)

CHARGE=ELECTRICAL CHARGE FOR EACH COMPONENT: I.E., FOR I=3

THE COMPONENT IS MDEA WHICH HAS A CHARGE OF Ø (10)
                                                                                                                                   C
                                                                                                          FOR I=3,
                                                                                                                                   C
                                                                                                                                   C
              CHEAT=TOTAL MOLAL HT OF SOLN (CAL/KG H20) LESS THE HT OF ABSORPTION OF CO2 GAS--THE CORRECTED HT OF SOLN (10)
                                                                                                                                   C
                                                                                                                                   C
               CNAME=CHARACTER STRING--CHEMICAL FORMULA (OR NAME) OF EACH
                                                                                                                                   C
              COMPONENT (10)

CO2=LOADING (GMOLE CO2/GMOLE MDEA) FOR SET #, POINT # (10,60)

CONCO2=STOICHIOMETRIC MOLALITY OF CO2 (MOLE CO2/KG H20): I.E.,
00000000
                                                                                                                                   Č
                                                                                                                                   CC
              [CO2] IN SOLN ASSUMING COMPLETE ABSORPTION FOR SET #, POINT # (10,60)

CONMDE=STOICHIOMETRIC MOLALITY OF MDEA (GMOLE MDEA/KG H20):
              I.E., [MDEA] ASSUMING NO PROTONATION FOR SET # (10)
CONST=CONSTANT TERMS IN SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS SOLVED TO FIND COMP
                                                                                                                                   C
              OF SOLN-THESE INVOLVE GAMMA'S AND K'S (10)
D=FOURTH COEFFICIENT IN FIT OF -In K VS. T FOR EACH RXN (10)
DEBYE=COEFFICIENT ON DEBYE-HUCKEL CONTRIBUTION TO GAMMA FOR
\sigma
                                                                                                                                   C
                                                                                                                                   C
                             EACH REACTION (10)
              DELH=HT OF RXN FOR EACH REACTION (10)
DELHS=HT OF RXN FOR KEY RXN--THAT RXN WHOSE HEAT IS UNKNOWN AND
                                                                                                                                   C
              AND BEING SOLVED FOR. USED IN PROGRAM OPTIONS -1 AND Ø ONLY. SAVED FOR EACH OF THE 11 ITERATIONS(11)

DELN=DELTA N FOR EACH REACTION (1Ø)

DELNS=DELTA N FOR THE KEY RXN--THAT RXN WHOSE HT AND/OR K ARE
                             UNKNOWN AND BEING SOLVED FOR. USED IN PROGRAM OPTIONS
                                                         SAVED FOR EACH SET #, POINT #
                             -1 AND Ø ONLY.
              DIFF=DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE K WHICH GIVES MINIMUM ERROR AND THE
                                                                                                                                   C
              OTHER 10 K'S TRIED IN THE 11 ITERATIONS (11)
E=FIFTH COEFFICIENT IN FIT OF -In K VS. T FOR EACH RXN (10)
              EQKLN=In K FOR EACH REACTION (10)
              EQKLNS=In K FOR THE KEY REACTION. USED ONLY FOR PROGRAM OPTION
                                                                                                                                   C
              -1 IN WHICH K IS FOUND (11)
EQPCO2=EQ. PARTIAL PRESSURE OF CO2 FOR SET #, POINT # (
ERR=NORMALIZED SUM SQUARE ERROR FOR EACH ITERATION (11)
                                                                                                 POINT # (10,60)
                                                                                                                                   C
                                                                                                                                   C
              GAM=GAMMA FOR FINAL COMP USED ONLY IN PROGRAM OPTION 1
FOR SET #, COMP #, PT # (1,10,10,60)

GAMØ=GAMMA FOR INITIAL COMP USED IN PROGRAM OPTION 1 ONLY
FOR SET #, COMP # (1,10,10,1)

GAMMA=ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT RATIO FOR EACH REACTION (10)
                                                                                                                                   C
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GSAVE=GAMMA FOR FINAL COMP FOR IT #, SET #, COMP #, PT #
                           (11, 10, 10, 60)
             GSAVEØ=GAMMA FOR INITIAL COMP FOR IT #, SET #. COMP #
             (11,10,10,1)
NPTS=NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN EACH DATA SET
            PIØ=COEFFICIENT IN ACTIVITY COEFF RATIO FOR EACH REACTION (10)
P11=COEFFICIENT IN ACTIVITY COEFF RATIO FOR EACH REACTION (10)
P12=COEFFICIENT IN ACTIVITY COEFF RATIO FOR EACH REACTION (10)
                                                                                                            (10)
             P13=COEFFICIENT IN ACTIVITY COEFF RATIO FOR EACH REACTION (10)
                                                                                                                      C
             PERCEN=WT. % MDEA FOR EACH DATA SET (10)
PHI=COEFFICIENT OF OSMOTIC COEFF USED IN CALCULATION OF ACTIVITYC
            COEFF RATIO FOR EACH REACTION (10)

PRESS=PRESSURE AT WHICH EACH DATA SET WAS TAKEN (10)

QB=CONSTANT USED IN CALCULATION OF ACT COEFF OF CO2
0000
             QC=CONSTANT USED IN CALCULATION OF ACT COEFF OF CO2 (3) QD=CONSTANT USED IN CALCULATION OF ACT COEFF OF CO2 (3)
            QCORR=HEAT CONTRIBUTION FROM KEY REACTION ONLY: I.E., TOTAL HT C
LESS HT FROM EACH KNOWN RXN FOR EACH SET #, PT # (10,60) C
SOLNMW=MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF MDEA SOLN FOR EACH DATA SET (10) C
            SYSID=CHARACTER--IDENTIFICATION FOR EACH SET (10)
X=BASE 10 LOG OF THE MOLALITY OF EACH COMPONENT (10)
XCO2=MOLE FRACTION OF CO2 IN SOLN ASSUMING COMPLETE ABSORPTION
             FOR EACH SET #, PT #

XOLD=BASE 10 LOG OF THE FINAL COMP MOLALITY OF EACH COMPONENT
            FOR EACH IT #, SET #, COMP #, PT # (11,10,10,60)

XOLDØ=BASE 10 LOG OF THE INIT COMP MOLALITY OF EACH COMPONENT
FOR EACH IT#, SET #, COMP # (11,10,10,1)

XSAV=BASE 10 LOG OF THE FINAL COMP MOLALITY OF EACH COMPONENT.
                                                                                                                       C
                          USED IN PROGRAM OPTION 1 FOR EACH SET #, COMP #, PT #
                           (1,10,10,60)
             XSAVØ=BASE 10 LOG OF THE INIT COMP MOLALITY OF EACH COMPONENT.

USED IN PROGRAM OPTION 1 FOR EACH SET #, COMP #
                           (1, 10, 10, 1)
VARIABLE IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION
             ANS=HOLD "Y" OR "N" AS ANSWER TO QUESTION CO2MW=MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF CO2
             DELHC=HEAT OF REACTION FOR THE PROTONIZATION OF MDEA GIVEN
             BY EQUATION 37 IN THE THESIS
DELMD=HEAT OF VAPORIZATION FOR PURE MDEA
             DELH20=HEAT OF VAPORIZATION FOR PURE H20
            DELINC=INCREMENT OF VALUE OF In K2
DIFMIN=MINIMUM DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AN ARBITRARY VALUE OF
                          In K2 AND THE 11 VALUES OF In K2 MAKING UP ONE PASS THROUGH THE PROGRAM
             ERRMIN=MINIMUM VALUE OF THE NORMALIZED ERROR SQUARE
             SUM (EQUATION 34)
ERNORM=NORMALIZED ERROR SQUARE FOR A SINGLE DATA
                                                                                                                       00000
                          POINT (EQUATION 33)
             ERRO=ERROR SQUARE FOR A SINGLE DATA POINT FLAGD=FLAG TO INDICATE IF A USER SUPPLIED INITIAL VALUE
            OF DELINC (FLAGD=1) IS TO BE USED IN PLACE OF THE DEFAULT VALUE OF Ø.20 (FLAGD=0)
FLAGK=FLAG TO INDICATE IF A USER SUPPLIED INITIAL VALUE OF
                          THE EQUILIBRIUM CONSTANT FOR THE MDEA PROTONATION *
REACTION (FLAGK=1) IS TO BE USED IN PLACE OF
THE DEFAULT VALUE OF K CALCULATED BY THE COR-
                          RELATION (FLAGK=Ø)
             GUES=INITIAL GUESSES FOR THE MOLALITY OF EACH COMPONENT
                          IN SOLUTION
             HE=OVERALL HEAT OF SOLUTION (KJ/GMOLE SOLUTION)
```

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0000

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HEAT=OVERALL HEAT OF SOLUTION (CAL/KG H20)
HTJUN=HEAT CONTRIBUTION FROM SINGLE REACTION (DELTA N * K)
H20MW=MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF PURE WATER
IGUESS=FLAG TO INDICATE IF USER SUPPLIED INITIAL GUESS
FOR THE ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT RATIOS AND COMPONENT
MOLALITIES (IGUESS=1) ARE TO BE USED IN PLACE OF THE BUILT IN DEFAULTS (IGUESS=0) IMIN=THE ITERATION NUMBER THAT PRODUCES THE MINIMUM
VALUE OF THE NORMALIZED ERROR SQUARE SUM
INPRT=FLAG TO INDICATE IF ALL OF COMPUTER PRINTOUT
IS ALSO TO BE PRINTED TO THE COMPUTER
SCREEN (INPRT NOT EQUAL Ø)

IREP=FLAG INDICATING IF THE ENTIRE ITERATIVE PROCEI
IS BEING PERFORMED FOR THE FIRST TIME WITH
                                                       ITERATIVE PROCEDURE
A SET OF INPUT DATA (IREP=Ø) OR IF IT HAS BEEN PERFORMED AT LEAST ONCE PREVIOUSLY (IREP>Ø) ITCNT=FLAG TO COUNT NUMBER OF ITERATIONS REQUIRED TO SOLVE
             SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS AS GIVEN IN FIGURE 13
ITOLF=FLAG TO INDICATE IF THE USER SUPPLIED TOLERANCE
             FOR SOLVING THE SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS AS GIVEN IN FIGURE 13 HAS BEEN MET (ITOLF=1,OTHERWISE
             ITOLF=0).
                              THIS FLAG IS DETERMINED IN SUBROUTINE
             TOLER
ITPRT=FLAG CONTROLLING AMOUNT OF OUTPUT DESIRED
             ITPRT=0 GIVES THE LEAST AMOUNT OF OUTPUT, W
ITPRT=2 GIVES THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF OUTPUT
JJJ=COUNTER FOR DATA POINT IN A PARTICULAR DATA SET (JJJ
             RANGES FROM 1 TO THE NUMBER OF POINTS IN THE DATA
JJJJ=FLAG TO INDICATE IF USER WANTS TO SUPPLY A NEW VALUE OF DELINC AND/OR In K2 FOR THE NEXT SET OF 11
             ITERATIONS
JSAVE=FLAG TO INDICATE IF THE SOLUTION COMPOSITION IS FOR
THE INITIAL COMPOSITION (JSAVE=Ø) OR THE FINAL COMPOSITION (JSAVE=Ø) OR THE FINAL COMPOSITION (JSAVE=1)

KIT=COUNTER FOR THE NUMBER OF ITERATIONS ON In K FOR A SINGLE VALUE OF KITCHT (KIT RANGES FROM 1 TO 11).

USED AS DO LOOP COUNTER

KITCHT=COUNTER FOR THE NUMBER OF TIMES THAT THE SET OF
11 ITERATIONS ON In K2 IS REPEATED
KKFLAG=FLAG TO INDICATE IF THE USER HAS CHANGED THE
             VLAUES OF In K2 AND DELING WHICH THE PROGRAM CALCULATED FOR THE NEXT SET OF 11 ITERATIONS
ON In K2 (KKFLAG=1; IF NO CHANGE MODE, KKFLAG=0)
KKK=KIT MINUS ALTERNATE COUNTS USED WITHIN DO LOOP
KMIN=ITERATION NUMBER THAT PRODUCES THE MINIMUM DIFFERENCE
             BETWEEN A USER SUPPLIED VALUE OF In K2 AND THE 11 VALUES OF In K2
KOPT=OPTION NUMBER DESCRIBED IN BODY OF THIS THESIS
KOPTFL=FLAG TO INDICATE IF THE LOADING POINT HAS BEEN
             EXCEEDED (KOPTFL=1) FOR A PROGRAM OPTION (KOPT)
LLL=COUNTER FOR THE DATA SET NUMBER BEING EXAMINED
(LLL RANGES FROM 1 TO THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DATA
             SETS INCLUDED)
MINFLG=IMIN
NCHNGS=FLAG TO INDICATE IF THE USER HAS SUPPLIED A NEW
             VALUE OF In K2 FOR THE NEXT SET OF 11 ITERATIONS
             (NCHNGS=1; NCHNGS=0 IF THE USER HAS NOT SUPPLIED A NEW VALUE OF In K2)
NCNT=TOTAL NUMBER OF VALUES OF In K2 TRIED FROM START OF
             COMPUTER PROGRAM
NCOMP=TOTAL NUMBER OF CHEMICAL COMPONENTS (7 FOR THE
             MDEA SYSTEM)
```

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NGUESS=FLAG TO INDICATE IF A SET OF GUESSES FOR THE MOLALITIES AND THE ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT RATIOS
C
                            HAS BEEN MADE (NGUESS=1; NGUESS=Ø INDICATES THAT NO SET OF GUESSES HAS BEEN MADE)
0000
              NKEY=KEY REACTION MINUS REACTION NUMBER FOR WHICH In K2
             IS UNKNOWN
NNCNT=FLAG TO INDICATE IF A PREVIOUS PASS THROUGH THE
             SUBROUTINE GAMMAK HAS BEEN MADE (NNCNT=1;
NNCNT=Ø INDICATES NO PASS HAS BEEN MADE PREVIOUSLY
NNN1=NUMBER OF COMPONENTS IN THE INITIAL SOLUTION BEFORE
             ADDITION OF CO2 (NNN1=4)

NNN2=NUMBER OF COMPONENTS IN FINAL SOLUTION (NNN2=7)

NNN3=NUMBER OF COMPONENTS IN FINAL SOLUTION FOR KOPT=1
                            (8=ENNN)
             NRXNS=NUMBER OF REACTIONS (NRXNS=5)
NSETS=NUMBER OF DATA SETS
             NTOTAL=TOTAL NUMBER OF DATA POINTS FROM ALL DATA SETS ORCO2=STOICIOMETRIC MOLAL CONCENTRATION OF CO2 MIXED
                                                                                                                              C
                                                                                                                              000
             WITH THE MDEA SOLUTION

ORMDEA=STOICHIOMETRIC MOLAL CONCENTRATION OF MDEA IN
                                                                                                                              CCC
                            THE SOLUTION
             PCO2=PARTIAL PRESSURE OF CO2
PH2O=PARTIAL PRESSURE OF H2O
PMDEA=PARTIAL PRESSURE OF MDEA
PTOT=THEORETICAL TOTAL PRESSURE ASSUMING ALL CO2 IS ABSORBED
PUREMW=MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF PURE MDEA
             R=UNIVERSAL GAS CONSTANT
SAVEK=TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR VALUE OF In K2 WHICH PRODUCES
MINIMUM VALUE OF ERROR SUM SQUARE
              SERNRM=NORMALIZED ERROR SQUARE SUM
             SUMDEN-DENOMINATOR GIVEN BY EQUATION 40
SUMHT-SUMMATION OF DELTA N MULTIPLIED BY DELTA H FOR
                            EACH REACTION EXCEPT REACTION NKEY FOR USE
                            IN EQUATION 31
              SUMNUM=NUMERATOR GIVEN BY EQUATION 39
              T=TEMPERATURE IN KELYIN
TEMP=TEMPERATURE IN FARENHEIT
              TEMP1=TEMPERATURE IN CELSIUS
             THEAT=CALCULATED TOTAL HEAT OF SOLUTION (CAL/KG H20)
TOL=TOLERANCE USED IN SUBROUTINE TOLER TO TEST
CONVERGENCE OF SOLUTION PROCEDURE
TOL1=TOLERANCE USED IN SUBROUTINE SOLVE TO TEST
CONVERGENCE FOR SOLVING SET OF 7 EQUATIONS IN
                            7 UNKNOWNS
              TOTMOL=TOTAL MOLALITY (TOTAL MOLES/KG H20) OF ALL SPECIES IN SOLUTION
             VAPH20=MOLES OF H20 VAPORIZED FOR LOADINGS GREATER
THAN THE LOADING POINT (MOLE/KG H20)
VAPMDE=MOLES OF MOLECULAR MDEA VAPORIZED FOR LOADINGS
                            GREATER THAN THE LOADING POINT (MOLE/KG MDEA)
              VPH20=VAPOR PRESSURE OF H20
             VPMDEA=VAPOR PRESSURE OF PURE MDEA
WTMOL=MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF AQUEOUS MDEA SOLUTION
XH20=STOICHIOMETRIC MOLE FRACTION OF H20 IN AQUEOUS PHASE
              XMDEA=STOICHIOMETRIC MOLE FRATION OF MDEA IN AQUEOUS PHASE XXH2O=CALCULATED MOLE FRACTION OF MOLECULAR H2O
              XXMDEA=CALCULATED MOLE FRACTION OF MOLECULAR MDEA
              YCO2=CALCULATED MOLE FRACTION OF CO2 IN VAPOR PHASE YH2O=CALCULATED MOLE FRACTION OF H2O IN VAPOR PHASE
              YMDEA=CALCULATED MOLE FRACTION OF MDEA IN VAPOR PHASE YTOT=TOTAL MOLAL CONCENTRATION OF VAPOR PHASE (MOLE/KG H20)
```

```
SUBROUTINE AND SUBPROGRAM IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION
                                                                                                                                                C
DATA=SUBROUTINE TO MODIFY SET OF DATA INPUT BY THE INPUT
                                DATA SET. OPTIONS INCLUDE ADDING AND/OR DELETING DATA SETS, ADDING AND/OR DELETING DATA POINTS, AND/OR CORRECTING EXISTING DATA POINTS
                                                                                                                                                00000000000
                F=SUBPROGRAM CALLED IN SOLVE WHICH CALCULATES THE VALUES OF THE FUNCTIONS F(I) WHOSE SOLUTIONS GIVES THE
                                COMPOSITION OF THE SOLUTION.
DEFINED IN FIGURE 13
                                                                                           THE FUNCTIONS ARE
                FP=SUBPROGRAM CALLED IN SOLVE WHICH CALCULATES EACH
                NUMERICAL VALUE OF THE JACOBIAN MATRIX
GAMMAK=SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE EACH OF THE ACTIVITY
                                COEFFICIENT RATIOS DEFINED IN FIGURE 13
                GUESS=SUBROUTINE ESTABLISHING INITIAL GUESSES FOR USE
                                                                                                                                                CC
                                IN THE SOLUTION PROCEDURE
                INVER=SUBROUTINE CALLED BY SOLVE TO INVERT THE MATRIX
USED IN THE SOLUTION PROCEDURE
MULT=SUBROUTINE CALLED BY SOLVE TO MULTIPLY MATRICES
OUT1=SUBROUTINE USED ONLY BY PROGRAM OPTION 1 FOR
                                CREATING AN OUTPUT FILE
                OUTPUT=SUBROUTINE FOR CREATING AN OUTPUT FILE FOR ALL
                                PROGRAM OPTIONS
                SOLVE=SUBROUTINE TO SOLVE SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS
TOLER=SUBROUTINE TO CHECK IF THE CURRENT SET OF SOLUTIONS
IS WITHIN A SPECIFIED TOLERANCE OF THE FORMER
                                SET OF SOLUTIONS
2
          5
          6
               GSAVE(11,10,10,60),DELNS(10,60),QCORR(10,60),
DELHS(11),ERR(11),EQKLNS(11),PERCEN(10),CO2(10,60),
BTU(10,60),SOLNMW(10),SYSID(10),GAMMA(10),
PRESS(10),EQPCO2(10,60),BTU1(10,60)

OPEN(UNIT=7,STATUS='OLD',FILE='INPUT.DAT')

OPEN(UNIT=8,STATUS='OLD',FILE='INPUT.PAR')

OPEN(UNIT=9,STATUS='OLD',FILE='PLOTEXP.DAT')

OPEN(UNIT=10,STATUS='OLD',FILE='PLOTLOAD.DAT')

OPEN(UNIT=11,STATUS='OLD',FILE='PLOTLOD2.DAT')

OPEN(UNIT=13,STATUS='OLD',FILE='OUTPUT.DAT')

OPEN(UNIT=1,STATUS='OLD',FILE='PLOTCOMP.DAT')

REWIND 1
                REWIND 1
                REWIND 9
                REWIND 13
               REWIND 13
WRITE(6,250)
FORMAT('ENTER THE NUMBER CORRESPONDING TO THE OPTION DESIRED:',
//9X,'-1: FIT THE DATA TO BEST VALUES OF LN K, DELTA H'/,
10X,'0: FIX LN K AND FIND BEST VALUE OF DELTA H AND ERROR'/,
10X,'1: FIX LN K AND DELTA H AND GENERATE LOADING CURVES'/,
10X,' (LOADING VS. BTU/LB MDEA [EXP. AND CALCULATED])')
    250
          3
```

```
READ(5,*) KOPT
          READ (7, *) NSETS
          NTOTAL=0
          IREP=Ø
         DO 20 L=1,NSETS

READ(7,3) SYSID(L)

FORMAT(A4)
  3
                         READ(7,*) PERCEN(L), TEMP, PRESS(L)
READ(7,*) NPTS(L), PUREMW, WTMOL
READ(7,*) (CO2(L,I), BTU(L,I), I=1,NPTS(L))
NTOTAL=NTOTAL+NPTS(L)
          CONTINUE
20
         CONTINUE
READ(8,*) NRXNS,NCOMP,TOL,TOL1
READ(8,*) (I,CHARGE(I),I=1,NCOMP+1)
READ(8,*) (I,A(I),B(I),C(I),D(I),E(I), I=1,NRXNS)
READ(8,*) (P10(I),P11(I),P12(I),P13(I),PHI(I),DEBYE(I),I=1,NRXNS)
READ(8,*) (QB(I),QC(I),QD(I),I=1,3)
READ(8,*) (QB(I),QC(I),QD(I),I=1,3)
READ(8,21) (I,CNAME(I),I=1,NCOMP)
READ(8,*) NKEY
FORMAT(2X,I3,2X,A10)
21
         CALL DATA (PERCEN, PRESS, NPTS, NSETS, NTOTAL, CO2, BTU, IREP, MINFLG, NNN1, NNN2, XOLD, XOLDØ, GSAVEØ, NRXNS, SYSID)
          IF (KOPT.EQ.1) THEN
                         DELHMD=135Ø5.14
                         IF (TEMP.EQ.60.0) THEN
                                         VPMDEA=0.00
                                         VPH20=Ø.25611
                                         DELH20=10604.95
                         ELSEIF (TEMP.EQ.140.0)
                                         VPMDEA=0.00423
                                         VPH20=2.8892
                                         DELH20=1Ø149.56
                         ELSEIF (TEMP.EQ.240.0) THEN
                                         VPMDEA=0.11080
                                         VPH20=24.968
                                         DELH20=953Ø.Ø4
                         ELSEIF (TEMP.EQ.300.0) THEN
                                         VPMDEA=Ø.54143
                                         VPH20=67.005
                                         DELH20=9107.68
                         ENDIF
         ENDIF
          IREP=IREP+1
         WRITE(6,2)
FORMAT('E
                         PORTER EITHER Ø, 1, OR 2 TO CONTROL AMOUNT OF PRINTED ',
'OUTPUT:'/10X,'0: SUMMARY OF INPUT DATA;'/14X,'LN K ',
'AND DELTA H VS. ERROR'/14X,'FINAL VALUE OF LN K AND',
'DELTA H WITH'/19X,'COMPARISON OF QEXP AND QCALC'//,
10X,'1: SAME AS "0" PLUS;'/14X,'DETAILS ON EACH ',
'ITERATION ON LN K'//10X,'2: SAME AS "1" PLUS;'/,
14X,'DETAILS ON EACH DATA POINT FOR EACH ITERATION')
   3
    5
          READ(5,*) ITPRT
         WRITE(6,*) 'ENTER Ø TO TURN OFF THE PRINTING OF THE SCREEN'
                               ' ENTER Ø TO TURN OFF THE PRINTING OF ALL BUT THE ',
          READ(5,*) INPRT
         IF (INPRT.NE.Ø) WRITE (6,5) TEMP WRITE (13,5) TEMP
         FORMAT(////9X, 'ANALYSIS OF EQUILIBRIUM CONSTANT AND HEAT OF ', 'REACTION'/16X,'FOR THE PROTONATION OF MDEA AT ',F5.1,
  5
                         ' F')
         DO 30 L=1,NSÉTS
IF(INPRT.NE.0) WRITE(6,6) L,SYSID(L),PRESS(L),PERCEN(L)
                         WRITE(13,6) L, SYSID(L), PRESS(L), PERCEN(L)
FORMAT(//27X, 'DATA SET NUMBER', 12//,
  6
```

```
19X, 'SYSTEM (RUN#.TRIAL):
19X, 'PRESSURE (PSIA):
19X, 'CONCENTRATION (WT. % MDEA):
                                                                                (RUN#.TRIAL): ',A4/,
(PSIA) : ',F5.1/,
(WT. % MDEA): ',F4.1//,
     3
                                       /30X, 'INPUT DATA'//25X, 'MOLE CO2
25X, '----'/,
25X, 'MOLE MDEA LB MDEA'/)
                                                                                                              BTU'/,
     5
     6
                         DO 29 I=1, NPTS(L)
                                       IF(INPRT.NE.Ø) WRITE(6,8) CO2(L,I),BTU(L,I)
WRITE(13,8) CO2(L,I),BTU(L,I)
FORMAT(26X,F7.5,5X,F7.2)
   8
                         CONTINUE
 29
          CONTINUE
 30
          TF(INPRT.NE.Ø) WRITE(6,1Ø) NRXNS,NCOMP,CHARGE(1)
WRITE(13,1Ø) NRXNS,NCOMP,CHARGE(1)
FORMAT('1',26X,'INPUT PARAMETERS'///,
20X,'NUMBER OF REACTIONS ...' 12//
                                                                             ;,I2//,
 10
                        20X, NUMBER OF REACTIONS : 20X, NUMBER OF COMPONENTS : 20X, CHARGES ON COMPONENTS:
    1
                                                                               ,I2//,
1, ',F3.Ø)
     2
          IF (INPRT.NE.Ø) WRITE(6,11) (I,CHARGE(I),I=2,NCOMP)
WRITE(13,11) (I,CHARGE(I),I=2,NCOMP)
FORMAT(44X,I2,', 'F3.Ø)
FURBLIW-110.162
 11
          PUREMW=119.163
          H20MW=18.Ø152
          CO2MW=44.0099
          DO 35 L=1, NSETS
                         SÓLNMW(L)=100./((PERCEN(L)/PUREMW)+
                                                      ((100.-PERCEN(L))/H20MW))
          CONTINUE
 35
          TEMP1=(TEMP-32.0)/1.8
          T=TEMP1+273.15
          R=1.98717
          DO 4Ø J=1, NRXNS
                        2
 40
          CONTINUE
         DELH(1)=239.00574*(61.49 - 0.2415*TEMP1 + 8.090D-04*TEMP1*TEMP1
                         -3.316D-Ø6*TEMP1*TEMP1*TEMP1)
          IF(INPRT.NE.Ø) WRITE(6,45) TOL,TOL1,(EQKLN(I),I=1,NRXNS),
         (DELH(I), I=1, NRXNS)
WRITE(13,45) TOL, TOL1, (EQKLN(I), I=1, NRXNS), (DELH(I),
    1
                         I=1, NRXNS)
         FORMAT(///7X, TOLERANCE FOR ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT CONVERGENCE: ', D7.1//7X, 'TOLERANCE FOR SIMULTANEOUS EQUATION SOLUTIONS: ',
 45
    1
         D7.1///14X, TULERANCE FUR SIMULIANEOUS EQUATION SOLUTIONS: ', D7.1///14X, 'VALUES FOR LN K, DELTA H FOR EACH REACTION'///, 24X, 'LN K [=] UNITLESS'//24X, 'DELTA H [=] CAL/GMOLE', ///17X, '1',11X, '2',11X, '3',11X, '4',11X, '5'//, 3X, 'LN K',7X,F7.3,5X,F7.3,5X,F7.3,5X,F7.3,5X,F7.3//, 3X, 'DELTA H',3X,F9.2,3X,F9.2,3X,F9.2,3X,F9.2,3X,F9.2/)

IF(INPRI NE.0) WRITE(6,50)
    3
    5
    6
         WRÎTE(13,50)
         FORMAT('1',27X,'CONVERTED DATA'///4X,'(NOTE: "CORRECTED'
'HEAT OF SOLUTION" IS TOTAL HEAT OF SOLUTION'/15X,
5Ø
                        'LESS HEAT OF ABSORPTION OF GASEOUS CO2.)'//58X,
'CORRECTED'/1ØX,'MOLE HEAT OF MOLALITY
'MOLALITY HEAT OF'/,
8X,'FRACTION SOLUTION CO2
    2
    3
    5
                                                  SOLUTION'/,
    6
                        2X, 'POINT CO2 (
'OLE/KG H2Ø) (CAL/KG H2Ø) ')
                                                                        (J/MOLE) (MOLE/KG H20) (M',
         DO 100 L=1, NSETS
                       IF (INPRT.NE.Ø) WRITE (6,6Ø) L
                       WRÎTE(13,60) L
FORMAT(/27X,'DATA SET NUMBER ',12/)
60
```

```
DO 90 J=1, NPTS(L)
                                  XCO2(L,J)=1./(1.+100.*PUREMW/
                                  (C02(L,J)*SOLNMW(L)*PERCEN(L)))
XH20=(1.Ø-XC02(L,J))/((H20MW*PERCEN(L)/
((10Ø.Ø-PERCEN(L))*PUREMW))+1.Ø)
    1
     1
                                  XMDEA=1.0-XC02(L,J)-XH20
CONC02(L,J)=1000.0*XC02(L,J)/(H20MW*
(1.0-XC02(L,J)-XMDEA))
CONMDE(L)=1000.0*XMDEA/(H20MW*
     1
                                  (1.Ø-XCO2(L,J)-XMDEA))
HEAT=BTU(L,J)*555.555556*PERCEN(L)/
     1
                                               (100.0-PERCEN(L))
     1
                                  HE=BTU(L,J)*PUREMW*XMDEA*
1054.35/453.592375
     1
                                  1054.35/453.5923/5

CHEAT(L,J)=HEAT-CONCO2(L,J)*DELH(NRXNS)

IF(INPRT.NE.0) WRITE(6,85) J,XCO2(L,J),HE,

CONCO2(L,J),CONMDE(L),CHEAT(L,J)

WRITE(13,85)J,XCO2(L,J),HE,CONCO2(L,J),

CONMDE(L),CHEAT(L,J)

FORMAT(3X,I3,3X,F7.5,3X,F8.2,4X,F7.4,7X,F7.4,

6X,F9.1)
    1
     1
 85
 90
                      CONTINUE
         CONTINUE
100
         WRITE(6,1Ø1) ITPRT
         WRITE(13,101) ITPRT
FORMAT('1',9X,'ITPRT = ',I1///27X,'ITERATION RECORD'///)
IF(KOPT.EQ.1) THEN
101
                      WRITE(6,*) 'ENTER VALUE OF DELTA H FOR RXN NUMBER '.NKEY
                      READ (5, *) DELH (NKEY)
         ENDIF
         READ (5, *) EQKLN (NKEY)
                      GOTO 109
         ENDIF
         IF (IREP.GT.1) THEN
                      EQKLN (NKEY) = EQKLNS (MINFLG)
                      WRITE(6,200) EQKLN(NKEY)
FORMAT(/' BEST VALUE OF LN K FROM LAST RUN WAS ',F10.5)
200
                      GOTO 210
         ENDIF
         WRITE(6,102)
FORMAT(' IF YOU WISH TO USE THE VALUE OF LN K CALCULATED',
102
         'BY '/5X,'THE CORRELATION, ENTER "Ø";'/,
5X,' OTHERWISE, ENTER THE NUMERICAL VALUE OF LN K')
READ(5,*) FLAGK
    1
     3
         IF (FLAGK.NE.Ø.Ø) THEN
EQKLN (NKEY) =FLAGK
         ENDIF
         DELINC=Ø.2Ø
210
         WRITE(6,103) DELINC
FORMAT(' CURRENT VA
                       CURRENT VALUE OF DELINC IS ',F7.5//,
' IF YOU WISH TO USE A DIFFERENT VALUE, ENTER THAT ',
103
                      'VALUE; '/5X, 'OTHERWISE, ENTER "Ø.Ø"')
         READ(5,*) FLAGD
         IF (FLAGD.NE.Ø.Ø) THEN
                      DELINC=FLAGD
         ENDIF
         IF (ITPRT.EQ.Ø) THEN
                      WRITE(6,104)
WRITE(13,104)
                      FORMAT (15X, 'NUMBER
                                                                      DELTA H
                                                                                      N. ERROR ',
104
                                                       LN K
                                  'SQUARED')
         ENDIF
```

```
109
          NNCNT=Ø
          KITCNT=Ø
          KKFLAG=Ø
105
          KITCNT=KITCNT+1
          DO 700 KIT=1,11
                        SUMNÚM=Ø
                        SUMDEN=Ø
                        IF (ITPRT.GT.Ø) THEN
                                     NCNT=11* (KITCNT-1) +KIT
                                     WRITE(6,106) NCNT
WRITE(13,106) NCNT
FORMAT('1',9X,'ITERATION NUMBER = ',I3)
106
                        ENDIF
                        IF (KITCNT.NE.1.AND.KIT.EQ.1.AND.KKFLAG.EQ.Ø) GOTO 53Ø
                       DO 500 L=1,NSETS
KOPTFL=0
                                     D0 400 J=1,NPTS(L)
IF(J.EQ.1) THEN
                                                                JSAVE=Ø
                                                                ORMDEA=CONMDE(L)
IF(ITPRT.GT.Ø) THEN
WRITE(6,107) J
                                                                             WRITE(13,107) J
FORMAT(15X,'J = ',I3)
107
                                                                ENDIF
                                                                LLL=L
                                                                NNN1=4
                                                                KKK=KIT
                                                               L=LLL
     1
     2
     3
     1
108
     1
     2
     3
                                                                             '(PSIA): ',F5.1)
WRITE(6,110)
FORMAT(/' INITIAL ',
'COMPOSITION')
     4
110
     1
                                                                             WRITE(6,111)
FORMAT(/' IF YOU WISH ',
'TO ENTER YOUR OWN ',
'GUESSES FOR X AND ',
111
     1
                                                                             'GUESSES FOR X AND ,
'GAMMA, ENTER 1'/,
'OTHERWISE, ENTER Ø')
READ(5,*) IGUESS
IF(IGUESS.EQ.Ø) THEN
DO 12Ø I=1,NRXNS
GAMMA(I)=1.Ø
     2
     3
     4
                                                                                      CONTINUE
120
                                                                                      X(1) = DLOG(\emptyset.4D-1\emptyset)
                                                                                      X(2)=DLOG(2.5D-Ø3)
X(3)=DLOG(ORMDEA)
                                                                                      X(4) = X(2)
                                                                             ELSE
                                                                                           WRITE(6,*)' EN',
'TER GUESS FOR',
'GAMMA FOR REA',
     2
     3
                                                                                           'CTION 1'
```

. 1	READ(5,*) GAMMA(1)
	 DO 125 I=1,NNN1 WRITE(6,124)
1 124 1	I,CNAME(I) FORMAT(/' E', 'NTER GUESS'.
2	' FOR MOLAL', 'ITY OF COM',
4 5	'PONENT ', I2, ' (', A1Ø,')')
1	READ (5,*) GUES
1	X(I)= DLOG(GUES)
125	ENDIF
	ENDIF ITCNT=1
130	DO 140 I=1,NRXNS IF(GAMMA(I).LE.0.0)
1	GAMMA(I) = 1.0
1	CONST(I) = EQKLN(I)- DLOG(GAMMA(I))
140	CONTINUE CALL SOLVE(NNN1,TOL1,JSAVE,
1	ITPRT,Ø) CALL TOLER(NNN1,X,ITCNT,CCØ,
1	GAMMA, TOL, J, ITOLF, KIT,
2	XOLDØ,GSAVEØ,ITPRT, NRXNS,JSAVE,L,KOPT,Ø)
	IF(ITOLF.EQ.1) GOTO 150 CALL GAMMAK(JSAVE,GAMMA,CHARGE,
1	X,CCØ,NNNÍ,NNCNŤ) ITCNT=ITCNT+1 GOTO 13Ø
150	ENDIF
150	JSAVE=1 IF(ITPRT.GT.Ø) THEN
	WRITE(6,107) J WRITE(13,107) J
	ENDIF ORCO2=CONCO2(L,J)
	NNN2=NCOMP KKK=KIT
	JJJ=J
	LLL=L CALL GUESS(X,GAMMA,NRXNS,KITCNT,KIT,J,
1 2	KKK,ĴJJ,MINFLG,GŠAVE,XOLD,NNN2, LLL,L,JSAVE,IREP,Ø)
	IF (NGUESS.EQ.1) THEN WRITE (6,108) L,SYSID (L),
1	PERCEN(L), PRESS(L)
151	WRITE(8,151) J FORMAT(/' FINAL COMPOSITION ',
1	'FOR POINT ',I3) WRITE(6,111)
	READ(\$,*) IGUESS IF(IGUESS.EQ.Ø) THEN
	DO 160 I=1,NRXNS
1	GAMMA(I) = GSAVEØ(KKK,L,I,1)
160	CONTINUE X(1)=DLOG(3.ØD-Ø9)

```
X(2) = DLOG(6.00 - 04)
                                                                           X(3) = DLOG(ORMDEA*\emptyset.95)

X(4) = DLOG(ORMDEA*\emptyset.05)
                                                                            X(5) = DLOG(ORCO2 * \emptyset. \emptyset1)
                                                                           X(6) =DLOG(ORCO2*Ø.82)
X(7) =DLOG(ORCO2*Ø.17)
                                                              ELSE
                                                                            DO 165 I=1,NRXNS
                                                                                         WRITE(6,164) I
FORMAT(' ENTER
164
                                                                                                      ENTER'
                                                                                         ' GAMMA FOR RE',
                                                                                         'ACTION ', I2)
READ(5,*)
     2
                                                                                                    GAMMA(I)
                                                                            CONTINUE
165
                                                                           DO 169 I=1,NNN2
                                                                                         WRITE(6,124)
                                                                                                  I, CNAME (I)
     1
                                                                                         READ(5,*) GUES
X(I)=DLOG(GUES)
                                                                            CONTINUE
169
                                                              ENDIF
                                                 ENDIF
                                                 ITCNT=1
170
                                                 DO 180 I=1,NRXNS
                                                              IF (GAMMA(I).LE.Ø.Ø)
                                                              GAMMA(I):1.Ø

CONST(I) = EQKLN(I)-

DLOG(GAMMA(I))
     1
180
                                                 CONTINUE
                                                 1
     2
                                                              NNN2, NNCNT)
     1
                                                 ITCNT=ITCNT+1
                                                GOTO 170

IF (KOPT.EQ.1) THEN

EQPCO2(L,J)=14.696*CC(5)*GAMMA(

NRXNS)/DEXP(EQKLN(NRXNS))

IF (KOPTFL.EQ.1) GOTO 320

TOTML=CC(1)+CC(2)+CC(3)+CC(4)+

CC(5)+CC(6)+CC(7)+

1000 0/18.0152
300
     1
     1
                                                              1000.0/18.0152

XXMDEA=CC(3)/TOTML

XXH20=(1000.0/18.0152)/TOTML

PMDEA=XXMDEA+VPMDEA
     2
                                                              PH20=XXH20*VPH20
                                                              PTOT=PMDEA+PH20+EQPC02(L,J)
                                                              IF (PTOT.GT.PRESS(L)) THEN
CC(5) = DEXP(EQKLN(NRXNS))
                                                                                         * (PRESS (L) -PMDEA
     1
                                                                                         -PH20) /
                                                                           GAMMA (NRXNS)
CC (8) = ORCO2 - CC (5) - CC (6)
     3
     1
                                                                                         -CC(7)
                                                                            GOTO 32Ø
                                                              ENDIF
                                                              CC(8)=Ø.Ø
                                                              GOTO 335
                                                 ELSE
                                                              GOTO 35Ø
```

	ENDIF
320	NNN3=NCOMP+1
	KKK=KIT
	111=1
	LLL=L
~	CALL GUESS (X, GAMMA, NRXNS, KITCNT, KIT, J,
1	KKK, JJJ, MINFLG, GSAVE, XOLD, NNN3,
2	LLL, L, JSAVE, IREP, KOPTFL)
	IF (KOPTFL.EQ.Ø) THEN
	X(5)=DLOG(CC(5))
	X (NRXNS+1) =DLOG(CC(NRXNS+1))
	KOPTFL=1
	ENDIF ITCNT=1
325	TOTML=Ø.Ø
325	DO 326 II=1,NRXNS
	TOTML=TOTML+DEXP(X(II))
326	CONTINUE
	TOTML=TOTML+1000.0/18.0152
	XXMDEA=DEXP(X(3))/TOTML
	XXH20=(1000.0/18.0152)/TOTML
	PMDEA=XXMDEA*VPMDEA
	PH20=XXH20*VPH20
	PCO2=PRESS(L)-PH2O-PMDEA
	DO 330 I=1,NRXNS
	IF (GAMMA (I) .LE.Ø.Ø)
1	$\begin{array}{c} \text{GAMMA} (I) = 1.0 \\ \text{GAMMA} (I) = 1.0 \end{array}$
	CONST(I) = EQKLN(I) -
1	DLOG(GAMMA(I)) CONST(NRXNS)=EQKLN(NRXNS)-DLOG(
1	GAMMA (NRXNS)) +DLOG (PCO2
2	/14.696)
330	CONTINUE
	CALL SOLVE(NNN3, TOL1, JSAVE, ITPRT, KOPTFL)
	CALL TOLER (NNN3, X, ITCNT, CC, GAMMA, TOL, J,
1	ITOLF, KIT, XOLD, GSAVE, ITPRT,
2	NRXNS, JSAVE, L, KOPT, KOPTFL)
	IF(ITOLF.EQ.1) GOTO 335
	CALL GAMMAK(JSAVE, GAMMA, CHARGE, X, CC,
1	NNN3, NNCNT)
	ITCNT=ITCNT+1 GOTO 325
335	IF (CC (8) .LE.Ø.Ø) THEN
333	CC(8)=Ø.Ø
	VAPH20=Ø.Ø
	VAPMDE=Ø.Ø
	GOTO 34Ø
	ENDIF
	YH20=PH20/PRESS(L)
	YMDEA=PMDEA/PRESS(L)
	YCO2=PCO2/PRESS(L)
	YTOT=CC(8)/YC02
	VAPH20=YT0T+YH20
340	VAPMDE=YTOT*YMDEA DELN(1)=CC(2)-CCØ(2)
340	DELN(2) = CC(3) - CCØ(3)
	DELN(2) = CC (3) = CC (3) DELN(3) = CC (6) + CC (7)
	DELN(4) = CC(7)
	DELN(5) = ORCO2 - CC(8)
	THEAT=Ø.Ø
	DO 345 JJ=1,NRXNS
	HTJUHDELN(JJ) *DELH(JJ)
	THEAT=THEAT+DELN(JJ) *DELH(JJ)
345	CONTINUE

```
THEAT=THEAT+VAPH20*DELH20+VAPMDE*DELHMD
                                         BTU1 (L, J) = THEAT + (100.0-PERCEN(L))/
                                                               (PERCEN(L) *555.55556)
                                         BTU2(L, J) =BTU1(L, J) *PUREMW/C02MW/
C02(L, J)
    1
                                         GOTO 400
                                         DELN(1) = CC(2) - CCØ(2)

DELN(2) = CC(3) - CCØ(3)

DELN(3) = CC(6) + CC(7)

DELN(4) = CC(7)
350
                                         DELNS (L, J) =DELN (NKEY)
                                         SUMHT=Ø.Ø
                                         DO 360 MM=1, NRXNS-1
                                                    IF (MM.NE.NKEY) THEN
                                                               SUMHT=SUMHT
                                                                       +DELN(MM) *DELH(MM)
    1
                                                    ENDIF
                                         CONTINUE
360
                                         QCORR(L,J) = CHEAT(L,J) - SUMHT
SUMNUM = SUMNUM + (QCORR(L,J) *DELNS(L,J)
    1
                                                    /NPTS(L))
                                         SUMDEN=SUMDEN+ (DELNS (L, J) *DELNS (L, J)
                                                    /NPTS(L))
400
                              CONTINUE
                   CONTINUE
500
                   CUNITIONS

IF (KOPT.EQ.1) THEN

CALL OUT1 (NPTS, EQKLN, BTU, BTU1, EQPC02, SYSID,

NNN1, NNN3, XSAVØ, XSAV, CO2, DELH, NSETS,

NTOTAL, NRXNS, NKEY, INPRT, BTU2)
    1
    2
                              STOP
                   ENDIF
                   DELHC=SUMNUM/SUMDEN
510
                   SERNRM=Ø.Ø
                   DO 525 L=1,NSETS
                              DO 520 J=1,NPTS(L)
                                         ERRO= (QCORR(L,J)-DELNS(L,J)*DELHC)**2.
ERNORM=ERRO/NPTS(L)
                                         SERNRM=SERNRM+ERNORM
                              CONTINUE
520
525
                   CONTINUE
530
                   DELHS (KIT) = DELHC
                   ERR (KÎT) = SERNRM
                   EQKLNS (KIT) = EQKLN (NKEY)
                   IF (KOPT.EQ.Ø) THEN
                              MINFLG=1
                              1
    2
    3
    1
                              READ (5,721) ANS
721
                              FORMAT (A1)
                              IF (ANS.EQ.'Y'.OR.ANS.EQ.'y') THEN
                                         GOTO 1
                              ELSE
                                         STOP
                              ENDIF
                   ENDIF
                   NCNT=11* (KITCNT-1)+KIT
                   IF (ITPRT.EQ.Ø) THEN
                              WRITE(6,540) NCNT, EQKLN(NKEY), DELHC, SERNRM WRITE(13,540) NCNT, EQKLN(NKEY), DELHC, SERNRM
                              FORMAT (16X, I3, 3X, F8.4, 3X, F9.2, 3X, D11.5)
540
```

```
ELSE
                     WRITE(6,545) NCNT,EQKLN(NKEY),DELHC,SERNRM WRITE(13,545) NCNT,EQKLN(NKEY),DELHC,SERNRM FORMAT(//10000X, 'SOLUTION REACHED FOR ITERATION ', 'NUMBER',I3,' ON LN K'//2000X, 'RESULTS:'/, 2000X,'LN K = ',F7.3,/2000X,'DELTA H = ',F9.2/, 2000X,'NORMALIZED SQUARE ERROR = ',D11.5)
545
     1
     2
     3
                      ENDIF
                      IF (KIT.LE.5) THEN
                                  EQKLN (NKEY) = EQKLN (NKEY) + DELINC
                      ELSEIF (KIT.EQ.6) THEN
                                  EQKLN (NKEY) = EQKLN (NKEY) - (DELINC * KIT)
                      ELSE
                                  EQKLN(NKEY) = EQKLN(NKEY) - DELINC
                      ENDIF
         CONTINUE
700
         IMIN=1
         ERRMIN=ERR(1)
         DO 720 I=1,11
IF (ERR(I).LT.ERRMIN) THEN
                                   IMIN=I
                                  ERRMIN=ERR(I)
                      ENDIF
         CONTINUE
720
         MINFLG=IMIN
         IF (MINFLG.NE.6.AND.MINFLG.NE.11) THEN
                     1
    2
    3
    1
                                  READ(5,721) ANS
IF (ANS.EQ.'Y'.OR.ANS.EQ.'y') THEN
                                               GOTO 1
                                  ELSE
                                               STOP
                                  ENDIF
                      ENDIF
                      DELINC=DELINC/5.Ø
         EQKLN (NKEY) = EQKLNS (MINFLG)
         KKFLAG=Ø
         NCHNGS=Ø
         722
     1
    2
        READ(5,*) JJJJ

IF(JJJJ.EQ.Ø) GOTO 729

WRITE(6,724) EQKLN(NKEY), DELINC

FORMAT(///' THE CURRENT VALUES OF LN K AND INCREMENT ARE:'//,

5X,'LN K = ',F8.4/5X,'INCREMENT = ',F6.4/'IF YOU WISH',

'TO CHANGE THE STARTING VALUE FOR LN K, ENTER "-1"'/,

'ENTER "1" TO CHANGE THE INCREMENT VALUE, "Ø" TO EXIT'/)
     3
723
724
    2
    3
                      KKFLAG=1
         ELSEIF (JJJJ.GT.Ø) THEN
                      WRITE(6,*) 'ENTER NEW VALUE FOR INCREMENT'
READ(5,*) DELINC
```

```
GOTO 723
           ELSE
                      SAVEK=EQKLN(NKEY)
WRITE(6,*) 'ENTER VALUE FOR LN K'
READ(5,*) EQKLN(NKEY)
                      IF (SAVEK.NE.EQKLN (NKÉY)) NCHNGS=1
                      GOTO 723
           ENDIF
           DO 725 I=1,11
                      DIFF(I) = DABS ( EQKLN(NKEY) - EQKLNS(I) )
   725
           CONTINUE
           KMIN=1
           DIFMIN=DIFF(1)
           DO 726 I=1,11
                      IF (DIFF (I) . LT. DIFMIN) THEN
                                  KMIN=I
                                 DIFMIN=DIFF(I)
                      ENDIF
   726
           CONTINUE
           MINFLG=KMIN
           GOTO 105
           DO 760 L=1,NSETS
DO 730 I=1,NNN1
   729
                                 XOLDØ(1,L,I,1) = XOLDØ(MINFLG,L,I,1)
   730
                      CONTINUE
                      GSAVEØ(1,L,1,1) = GSAVEØ(MINFLG,L,1,1)
                      D0 745 I=1,NNN2
D0 740 J=1,NPTS(L)
                                             XOLD(1,L,I,J) = XOLD(MINFLG,L,I,J)
                                 CONTINUE
   740
                      CONTINUE
   745
                      DO 755 I=1,NRXNS
                                 DO 750 J=1,NPTS(L)
                                             GSÁVE(1,L,I,J)=GSAVE(MINFLG,L,I,J)
   750
                                 CONTINUE
                      CONTINUE
   755
           CONTINUE
   760
           DELHS (1) = DELHS (MINFLG)
           ERR (1) = ERR (MINFLG)
SERNRM=ERR (MINFLG)
           EQKLNS (1) = EQKLNS (MINFLG)
           DELHC=DELHS(1)
           GOTO 105
   800
           STOP
           END
0
                                 SUBROUTINE TOLER
           SUBROUTINE TOLER CHECKS FOR CONVERGENCE IN THE MOLAL
           CONCENTRATIONS FOR EACH OF THE SPECIES IN SOLUTION. THE SUBROUTINE IS CALLED AFTER EACH TIME THE SOLVE SUBROUTINE
                                THE SOLVE SUBROUTINE RETURNS VALUES OF THE
           IS COMPLETED.
           MOLAL CONCENTRATIONS WHICH SATISFY THE SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS DEFINED IN FIGURE 13. THESE MOLAL CONCENTRATIONS ARE CHECKED AGAINST THE CONCENTRATIONS CALCULATED IN THE PREVIOUS PASS THROUGH THE SOLVE SUBROUTINE. IF THE SPECIFIED TOLERANCE IS MET, THEN THE MOLALITIES ARE STORED AND EXECULTION OF THE PROCEDAM CONTINUES.
           CUTION OF THE PROGRAM CONTINUES. IF THE TOLERANCE IS NOT MET, THEN NEW VALUES OF THE ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT RATIOS
           ARE CALCULATED AND SUBROUTINE SOLVE IS CALLED AGAIN.
```

```
C
C
               IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF ARRAYS NOT
                       INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
                                                                     CC
C
       CCC=MOLALITY (GMOLE/KG H20) FOR EACH COMPONENT
       GGG=STORAGE FOR VALUES OF GAMMA
XXX=STORAGE FOR VALUES OF COMPONENT MOLALITIES
IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF VARIBLES NOT
                                                                     C
č
                       INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
                                                                     0000
000
       CNEW=THE CURRENT VALUES OF THE MOLAL CONCENTRATIONS OF
               EACH COMPONENT.
        JJJ=FLAG STORING THE NUMERICAL VALUE OF THE DATA POINT
       BEING ANALYZED

NNN=NUMBER OF SPECIES IN AQUEOUS SOLUTION FOR WHICH

COMPOSITION IS DETERMINED
                                                                     000
CC
       NTOL=NUMBER OF SPECIES FOR WHICH TOLERANCE IS MET
TEST=PERCENT DIFFERNCE BETWEEN CURRENT MOLAL CONCENTRATION
AND THE CONCENTRATION FROM THE PREVIOUS PASS
                                                                     CCC
                                                                     c
               THROUGH THE PROGRAM
                                                                     C
```

```
SUBROUTINE TOLER (NNN, X, ITCNT, CCC, GAMMA, TOL, J, ITOLF, KIT, XXX, GGG,
      ITPRT,NRXNS,JSAVE,L,KOPT,KOPTFL)

IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,0-Z)
  1
       COMMON /TOL/ GAM(1,10,10,60), GAM0(1,10,10,1), XSAV(1,10,10,60),
      XSAVØ(1,10,10,1)
DIMENSION X(10), GAMMA(10), CCC(10), XXX(11,10,10,60),
                 GGG(11,10,10,60)
   1
       ITOLF=Ø
      IF(ITCNT.EQ.1) THEN
IF(ITPRT.GT.Ø) THEN
                           WRITE(6,10) ITCNT
FORMAT(20X,'ITCNT = ',I2)
10
                 ENDIF
                 RETURN
      ENDIF
      NTOL=Ø
      DO 20 I=1,NNN
                CNEW=DEXP(X(I))
TEST=DABS( (CNEW-CCC(I))/CCC(I) )
IF(TEST.LE.TOL) NTOL=NTOL+1
      CONTINUE
20
      IF (ITPRT.GT.Ø) THEN
                WRITE(6,3Ø) ITCNT,NTOL
FORMAT(2ØX,'ITCNT = ',I2,'
30
                                                         NTOL = ', I1)
      ENDIF
      IF (JSAVE.EQ.Ø) THEN
                JJJ=1
      ELSE
                 JJJ=J
      ENDIF
      IF (NTOL.EQ.NNN) THEN
                DO 35 I=1.NNN
                           IF (KOPTFL.NE.1) THEN
```

```
XXX(KIT,L,I,JJJ)=X(I)
                          ENDIF
                          CCC(I)=DEXP(X(I))
IF(KOPT.EQ.1) THEN
                                   IF (JSAVE.EQ.Ø) THEN
                                            XSAVØ(1,L,I,JJJ)=X(I)
                                   ELSE
                                            XSAV(1,L,I,JJJ)=X(I)
                                   ENDIF
                          ENDIF
  35
                 CONTINUE
                 DO 4Ø I=1.NRXNS
                          IF (KOPTFL.NE.1) THEN
                                   GGG(KIT, L, I, JJJ) = GAMMA(I)
                          ENDIF
                          IF (KOPT.EQ.1) THEN
                                   IF (JSAVE.EQ.Ø) THEN
                                            GAMØ(1,L,I,JJJ)=GAMMA(I)
                                   ELSE
                                            GAM(1,L,I,JJJ) = GAMMA(I)
                                   ENDIF
                          ENDIF
                 CONTINUE
  40
                 IF (ITPRT.GT.Ø) THEN
                          WRITE(6,45) ITCNT
                          WRITE (13,45) ITCNT
FORMAT (20X. 'SOLUTION REACHED AFTER ',12,
   45
                                     ITERATIONS'/)
     1
                          IF (ITPRT.EQ.2) THEN
                                   50
     1
                                                (GAMMA(I),CCC(I),X(I),
I=1,NNN)
     1
                                   WRITE(13,55)
                                                  (GAMMA(I),CCC(I),X(I),
                                   I=1,NNN)
FORMAT((2ØX,F8.6,3X,D12.6,2X,F9.5))
     1
   55
                          ENDIF
                 ENDIF
                 ITOLF=1
        ENDIF
        RETURN
        END
C
                                                                               C
                          SUBROUTINE GUESS
000000
                                                                               00000000
        SUBROUTINE GUESS ESTABLISHES GUESSES FOR THE VALUES OF THE ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT RATIONS AND THE MOLALITIES OF EACH COMPONENT FOR EACH DATA POINT IN THE INPUT DATA FILE.
        THE GUESSES ARE ALL FROM PREVIOUS SOLUTIONS: EITHER SOLU-
        TIONS FOR THE IDENTICAL DATA POINT WITH A DIFFERENT VALUE OF In K OR SOLUTIONS FOR DIFFERENT DATA POINTS WITH IDEN-
        TICAL VALUES OF In K.
0000
C
                 IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF ARRAYS
C
C
                          NOT INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
C
                                                                               C
        DIFF=DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE STOICHIOMETRIC MOLALITY OF
```

```
C
                MDEA FOR THE CURRENT DATA SET AND THE STOICHIO-
                METRIC MOLALITY OF MDEA FOR THE PREVIOUS DATA SETS
C
        GGG=STORAGE FOR VALUES OF GAMMA
C
C
        XXX=STORAGE FOR VALUES OF COMPONENT MOLALITIES
                                                                       C
C
                IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES
                                                                       C
                        NOT INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
C
C
        DIF-DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE STOICHIOMETRIC MOLALITY OF
C
                CO2 FOR THE CURRENT DATA SET AND THE STOICHIO-
                METRIC MOLALITY OF CO2 FOR EACH OF THE PREVIOUS
               DATA POINTS AND DATA SETS
C
                                                                       00000000
       DIFMIN=MINIMUM VALUE OF ARRAY DIFF OR OF THE VARIOUS VALUES OF DIF
Č
        JMIN=DATA POINT NUMBER WHICH PRODUCES DIFMIN THE MINIMUM
č
                VALUE OF DIF
        KFLAG=KOPTFL IN MAIN PROGRAM
C
        LMIN=DATA SET NUMBER WHICH PRODUCES DIFMIN, THE MINIMUM
C
               OF DIF
C
        NNN=NUMBER OF COMPONENTS FOR WHICH A MOLALITY GUESS IS
                TO BE MADE
SUBROUTINE GUESS (X, GAMMA, NRXNS, KITCNT, KIT, J, KKK, JJJ, MINFLG, GGG,
                        XXX, NNN, LLL, L, JSAVE, IREP, KFLAG)
     1
        IMPLICIT REAL *8 (A-H, 0-Z)
        COMMON /TOL/ GAM(1,10,10,60), GAM0(1,10,10,1), XSAV(1,10,10,60),
        XSAVØ(1,10,10,1)
COMMON /GS/ NGUESS,CONCO2(10,60),CONMDE(10),NPTS(10)
     1
        DIMENSION GGG(11,10,10,60), XXX(11,10,10,60), DIFF(10), X(10),
                        GAMMA (10)
        NGUESS=Ø
        IF (KITCNT.EQ.1) THEN
               IF (KIT.EQ.1)
                            THEN
                        IF (IREP.GT.1) THEN
                               KKK=MINFLG
                                GOTO 29
                        ENDIF
                        IF (L.EQ.1) THEN
                                IF (J.EQ.1) THEN
                                       NGUESS=1
                                        RETURN
                               ELSE
                                        JJJ=J-1
                               ENDIF
                        ELSE
                                IF (J.EQ.1) THEN
                                        IF (JSAVE.EQ.Ø) THEN
                                               DO 5 I=1,L-1
DIFF(I)=DABS(
                                                         CONMDE(I) -
     2
                                                         CONMDE(L))
                                               CONTINUE
                                               LMIN=1
                                               DIFMIN=DIFF(1)
                                               DO 10 I=1,L-1
                                                       IF(DIFF(I).LT.
DIFMIN) THEN
     1
                                                               LMIN=I
                                                               DIFMIN=
```

```
DIFF(I)
  1
                                                                    ENDIF
10
                                                          CONTINUE
                                                          IF (DIFMIN.LE.Ø.Ø1) THEN
                                                                    LLL=LMIN
                                                          ELSE
                                                                    NGUESS=1
                                                                    RETURN
                                                          ENDIF
                                                ELSE
                                                   LMIN=Ø
                                                    JMIN=Ø
                                                   DIFMIN=1000.0
                                                   DO 25 I=1,L-1
IF(DIFF(I).LE.Ø.Ø1) THEN
                                                           DO 15 JCNT=1,NPTS(I)
DIF=DABS(CONCO2(I,JCNT)-
CONCO2(L,J))
IF(DIF.LT.DIFMIN)
  2
  1
                                                                               THEN
                                                                  LMIN=I
                                                                  JMIN=JCNT
                                                                  DIFMIN=DIF
                                                              ENDIF
                                                           CONTINUE
15
                                                       ENDIF
                                                   CONTINUE
25
                                                   IF (JMIN.EQ.Ø.AND.LMIN.EQ.Ø)
                                                                      THEN
  1
                                                          NGUESS=1
                                                          RETURN
                                                   ELSE
                                                          LLL=LMIN
                                                          NIML=LLL
                                                    ENDIF
                                                ENDIF
                                     ELSE
                                                JJJ=J-1
                                     ENDIF
                           ENDIF
                 ELSEIF (KIT.EQ.7) THEN
                           KKK=1
                 ELSE
                           KKK=KIT-1
                 ENDIF
      ELSE
                 IF(KIT.EQ.1) THEN
                           KKK=MINFLG
                 ELSEIF (KIT.EQ.7) THEN
                           KKK=1
                 ELSE
                           KKK=KIT-1
                 ENDIF
      ENDIF
      DO 30 I=1,NRXNS

GAMMA(I)=GGG(KKK,LLL,I,JJJ)

IF(KFLAG.EQ.1) THEN
29
                           GAMMA(I) = GAM(KKK, LLL, I, JJJ)
                 ENDIF
30
      CONTINUE
      DO 40 I=1,NNN
                X(I)=XXX(KKK,LLL,I,JJJ)
IF(KFLAG.EQ.1) THEN
X(I)=XSAV(KKK,LLL,I,JJJ)
```

ENDIF

40 CONTINUE RETURN FND

```
C
                          SUBROUTINE OUTPUT
                                                                               C
C
        SUBROUTINE OUTPUT IS CALLED AFTER THE FINAL SOLUTION IS CALCULATED. IT SIMPLY CREATES THE FINAL OUTPUT FOR
C
        OPTIONS -1 AND Ø (KOPT=-1, KOPT=Ø)
DESCRIPTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF ARRAYS
                          NOT INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
C
        CM=VALUES OF MOLALITIES FOR EACH COMPONENT FOR EACH DATA
C
                 POINT FOR EACH DATA SET. CALCULATED FROM VALUES
                 OF In K AND DELTA H WHICH GIVE MIMIMUM ERROR
                 SQUARE SUM
        CONTR=PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HEAT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EACH OF
                 THE REACTIONS FOR EACH DATA POINT IN EACH DATA
                 SET
        DELN=DELTA N FOR EACH COMPONENT FOR A SPECIFIC DATA POINT
        DLOAD=VALUES OF CO2 LOADING (GMOLE CO2/GMOLE MDEA)
FRAC=PERCENTAGE OF ORIGINAL CO2 EXISTING AS AQUEOUS CO2,
BICARBONATE ION, AND CARBONATE ION; PERCENTAGE
OF ORIGINAL MDEA EXISTING AS AQUEOUS MDEA AND
                 PROTONATED MDEA
        HTCALC=CORRECTED HEAT OF SOLUTION CALCULATED BY EQUATION 8
                 EXCLUDING THE CO2 ABSORPTION REACTION
C
C
C
                 DESCRIPTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF VARIABLES
                                                                               C
                          NOT INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
        AVGRD=AVERAGE RELATIVE DEVIATION OF THE CALCULATED HEATS
                 OF SOLUTION FROM THE EXPERIMENTALLY MEASURED
C
        HEATS OF SOLUTION FOR A SINGLE DATA SET DENOM1=SUM OF MOLALITIES OF MDEA AND PROTONATED MDEA;
        ORIGINAL MDEA MOLALITY
DENOM2=SUM OF MOLALITIES OF AQUEOUS CO2,
                                                     AQUEOUS BICAR-
                 BONATE ION, AND AQUEOUS CARBONATE ION; ORIGINAL
                 CO2 MOLALITY
        E=RELATIVE DEVIATION OF THE CALCULATED HEAT OF SOLUTION
C
                 FROM THE EXPERIMENTALLY DETERMINED HEAT OF SOLUTION
                 FOR A SINGLE DATA POINT
C
        ORIG1=ORIGINAL CONCENTRATION OF OH- IN SOLUTION ORIG2=ORIGINAL CONCENTRATION OF MDEA IN SOLUTION ORIG3=ORIGINAL CONCENTRATION OF BICARBONATE IN SOLUTION
                                                                               CC
C
        ORIG4=ORIGINAL CONCENTRATION OF CARBONATE IN SOLUTION
        SSUME=TOTAL SUM OF THE RELATIVE DEVIATIONS FOR EACH DATA
                 POINT AND EACH DATA SET
                                                                               C
        TMRD=TOTAL MEAN RELATIVE DEVIATION; THE AVERAGE OF THE RELATIVE DEVIATIONS OVER ALL DATA POINTS AND
                                                                               C
        ALL DATA SETS (SSUME/TOTAL # DATA POINTS)
TOTHTC=OVERALL HEAT OF SOLUTION GIVEN BY EQUATION 8
```

```
SUBROUTINE OUTPUT (NPTS, MINFLG, XCO2, DELHS, EQKLNS,
                            CHEAT, SYSID, ERR, NNN1, NNN2, XOLDØ, XOLD, CO2, DELH, CONCO2, NSETS, NTOTAL, NRXNS, NKEY, INPRT)
      1
      2
            IMPLICIT REAL *8 (A-H, 0-Z)
            DIMENSION XCO2(10,60), DELHS(11), DLOAD(10,61), CM(10,10,61), DELH(10), EQKLNS(11), CHEAT(10,60),
           CM(10,10,61),DELH(10),EQKLNS(11),CHEAT(10,60),

ERR(11),XOLD0(11,10,10,1),DELN(10),XOLD(11,10,10,60),

CO2(10,60),CONCO2(10,60),FRAC(10,10,61),SYSID(10),

NPTS(10),CONTR(10,10,60),HTCALC(60)

WRITE(6,1) EQKLNS(MINFLG),DELHS(MINFLG),ERR(MINFLG)

WRITE(13,1) EQKLNS(MINFLG),DELHS(MINFLG),ERR(MINFLG)

FORMAT('1',41X,'SOLUTION REACHED'///37X,'LN K : ',

F8.4/37X,'DELTA H : ',F9.2/37X,'NORM. SQ. ERR.:

D11.5///41X,'SUMMARY OF DATA FIT'//,

4X,' EXPERIMENTAL CALCULATED ',

'PERCENT CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL HEAT OF SQUATTON'
      3
      4
    1
      1
      3
                                      'PERCENT CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL HEAT OF SOLUTION'/,
HEAT OF HEAT OF '/,
      3
                            4X,
      4
                            4X,'
      5
                                                      SOLUTION
                                                                                  SOLUTION
                                                                                                              PERCENT
           DO 210 L=1,NSETS

DO 200 J=1,NPTS(L)

IF(J.EQ.1) THEN

DLOAD(L
                            4X,
     6
                                                                               (CAL/KG H20)
                                                                                                                 ERROR
                                                                                  RXN3
                                                                                                                       RXN5')
                                                                                                    RXN4
                                                            DLOAD(L, J) = \emptyset.\emptyset
                                                            DO 150 KK=1,NNN2
                                                                            IF (KK.LE.NNN1) THEN
                                                                                             CM(L,KK,J) = DEXP(XOLDØ
      1
                                                                                                             (MINFLG, L, KK, J))
                                                                            ELSE
                                                                                            CM(L,KK,J) = \emptyset.\emptyset
                                                                            ENDIF
150
                                                            CONTINUE
                                            ENDIF
                                            DLOAD(L, J+1) = CO2(L, J)
                                            DO 175 KK=1,NNN2
                                                             CM(\dot{L},KK,J+1) = DEXP(XOLD(MINFLG,L,KK,J))
                                            CONTINUE
175
                            CONTINUE
200
210
            CONTINUE
            SSUME=Ø.Ø
            DO 300 L=1,NSETS
                            SUME=Ø.Ø
                            D0 260 J=1,NPTS(L)
IF(J.EQ.1)
                                                                 THEN
                                                            ORIG1=CM(L,2,J)
                                                            ORIG2=CM(L,3,J)
                                                            ORIG3=Ø.Ø
                                                            ORIG4=Ø.Ø
                                                            WRITE(8,215) L
WRITE(13,215) L
FORMAT(/42X,'DATA SET NUMBER ',12/)
215
                                            ENDIF
                                           DELN(1) = CM(L,2,J+1) - ORIG1

DELN(2) = CM(L,3,J+1) - ORIG2

DELN(3) = CM(L,6,J+1) + CM(L,7,J+1) - ORIG3

DELN(4) = CM(L,7,J+1) - ORIG4

HTCALC(J) = Ø.Ø

DO 22Ø MM=1,NRXNS-1
                                                            IF (MM.NE.NKEY) THEN
                                                                            HTCALC(J)=HTCALC(J)+
                                                                                            DELN (MM) *DELH (MM)
      1
                                                            ELSE
```

```
HTCALC(J)=HTCALC(J)+
    1
                                                                     DELHS (MINFLG) *
    2
                                                                     DELN(NKEY)
                                             ENDIF
                                 CONTINUE
220
                                 E=((HTCALC(J)-CHEAT(L,J))/CHEAT(L,J))*100.0
                                 SUME=SUME+DABS (E)
                                 TOTHTC=HTCALC(J)+CONCO2(L,J)*DELH(NRXNS)
                                 CONTR(L, NRXNS, J) = 100.0
                                 DO 230 MM=1,NRXNS-1
                                             IF (MM.NE.NKEY) THEN
                                                         CONTR(L,MM, J)=100.0*DELN(MM)*
    1
                                                                     DELH (MM) /TOTHTC
                                             ELSE
                                                         CONTR(L, MM, J) = 100.0*DELN(NKEY) *
                                                                    DELHS (MINFLG) / TOTHTC
    1
                                             ENDIF
                                             CONTR(L,NRXNS, J) = CONTR(L,NRXNS, J) - CONTR(L,MM, J)
    1
230
                                 CONTINUE
                                 WRITE(6,250) J,CHEAT(L,J),HTCALC(J),E,
(CONTR(L,I,J),I=1,NRXNS)
WRITE(13,250) J,CHEAT(L,J),HTCALC(J),E,
    1
                                 (CONTR(L,I,J),I=1,NRXNS)
FORMAT(5X,I3,4X,F1Ø.2,4X,F1Ø.2,4X,F8.3,2X,
5(3X,F6.2))
    1
25Ø
260
                     CONTINUE
                     AVGRD=SUME/NPTS(L)
                     WRITE(6,265) AVGRD
                     WRITE(13,265) AVGRD FORMAT(//,28X,'MEAN OF THE ABSOLUTE PERCENT ERROR IS ', F9.4//)
265
                     SSUME=SSUME+SUME
                     270
275
                     WRITE (9,280)
                     FORMAT()
280
                     WRITE(9,275)(XC02(L,II),HTCALC(II),II=1,NPTS(L))
WRITE(9,280)
         CONTINUE
300
         TMRD=SSUME/NTOTAL
         WRITE(6,310) TMRD
         WRITE(13,310) TMRD
         FORMAT(///,28X,'TOTAL MEAN OF THE PERCENT ERROR IS ',F9.4)
IF(INPRT.NE.0) WRITE(6,340)
310
         WRÌTE(13,340)
FORMAT(//'1',
                    3,340)
//11,33X,'COMPOSITIONS FOR EACH DATA POINT'///,
39X,'COMPONENT 1: [H+]'/39X,'COMPONENT 2: [OH-]'/,
39X,'COMPONENT 3: [MDEA]'/39X,'COMPONENT 4: [MDEAH+]'
/39X,'COMPONENT 5: [CO2]'/39X,'COMPONENT 6: [HCO3-]'/
39X,'COMPONENT 7: [CO3-2]'//,
2X,'LOADING',31X,'MOLALITY (GMOLE/KG H2O)'//,
1X,'MOLE CO2'/1X,'-----'/1X,'MOLE MDEA',6X,'1',12X,
'2',12X,'3',12X,'4',12X,'5',12X,'6',12X,'7')
-1 NSETS
340
    1
                                                                                           [HCO3-]'/,
    2
    3
    5
    6
        DO 401 L=1, NSETS
                    DO 400 J=1,NPTS(L)
IF(J.EQ.1)
                                                 THEN
                                             IF(INPRT.NE.Ø) WRITE(6,215) L
                                            1
```

```
WRITE(13,380) DLOAD(L,J)
      1
                                                      (CM(L,I,J),I=1,NNN2)
                                ENDIF
                                IF(INPRT.NE.Ø) WRITE(6,38Ø) DLOAD(L,J+1),
                                (CM(L,I,J+1),I=1,NNN2)
WRITE(13,380) DLOAD(L,J+1),(CM(L,I,J+1),
      1
                                           I=1,NNN2)
      1
   380
                                FORMAT(2X, F7.5, 10(2X, D11.5))
   400
                      CONTINUE
           CONTINUE
   401
          WRITE(13,405)
FORMAT('1')
DO 605 L=1,NSETS
   405
                     DO 580 J=1, NPTS(L)
                                IF (J.EQ.1) THEN
                                           DO 570 I=1,NNN2-2
IF(I.LE.2)
                                                                    THEN
                                                                1
      1
      1
                                                     ELSE
                                                                FRAC(L,I,J) = \emptyset.00
                                                      ENDIF
   570
                                           CONTINUE
                                ENDIF
                                DENOM1=CM(L,3,J+1)+CM(L,4,J+1)
DENOM1=CM(L,5,J+1)+CM(L,6,J+1)+CM(L,7,J+1)
FRAC(L,1,J+1)=100.0*CM(L,3,J+1)/DENOM1
FRAC(L,2,J+1)=100.0*CM(L,1,J+1)
FRAC(L,3,J+1)=100.0*CM(L,5,J+1)/DENOM2
FRAC(L,4,J+1)=100.0*CM(L,6,J+1)/DENOM2
FRAC(L,5,J+1)=100.0*FRAC(L,3,J+1)-FRAC(L,4,J+1)
                      CONTINUE
   580
                     WRITE(1,585) SYSID(L),NPTS(L)+1,NNN2-2
FORMAT('LOADING VS. COMPOSITION FOR',
'SYSTEM',A4/1X,I3,',',I3)
DO 595 I=1,NNN2-2
   585
      1
                                WRITE(1,590) (DLOAD(L,N),FRAC(L,I,N),
N=1,NPTS(L)+1)
FORMAT(3X,F9.6,', ',F10.6)
  590
                                WRITE(1,280)
                     CONTINUE
  595
          CONTINUE
  605
  610
          RETURN
          END
C
                                SUBROUTINE OUT1
                                                                                                C
                                                                                                C
          SUBROUTINE OUT1 IS CALLED FOR PROGRAM OPTION 1 TO CREATE
          THE FINAL OUTPUT
                                                                                                C
0000
                     DESCRIPTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF ARRAYS
                                NOT INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
```

C

000

000

C

```
BTUC02=EXPERIMENTAL HEAT OF SOLUTION IN UNITS OF BTU/LB C02
                                                                     C
       CM=VALUES OF MOLALITIES FOR EACH COMPONENT FOR EACH DATA
                                                                     C
C
               POINT FOR EACH DATA SET
                                                                     C
       DLOAD=VALUES OF CO2 LOADING (GMOLE CO2/GMOLE MDEA)
                                                                     C
C
       PTLOAD=LOADING POINT FOR EACH DATA SET
                                                                     C
C
               DESCRIPTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF VARIABLES
                                                                     C
0000000000000000
                       NOT INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
                                                                     C
                                                                     C
       AVGRD=AVERAGE RELATIVE DEVIATION OF THE CALCULATED HEATS
                                                                     C
               OF SOLUTION FROM THE EXPERIMENTALLY MEASURED HEATS
       OF SOLUTION FOR A SINGLE DATA SET E=RELATIVE DEVIATION OF THE CALCULATED HEAT OF SOLUTION
                                                                     C
                                                                     CCC
               FROM THE EXPERIMENTALLY DETERMINED HEAT OF SOLUTION
       FOR A SINGLE DATA POINT SSUME=TOTAL SUM OF THE RELATIVE DEVIATIONS FOR EACH DATA
                                                                     000
               POINT AND EACH DATA SET
       SUME=SUM OF THE RELATIVE DEVIATIONS (E) FOR EACH DATA
                                                                     C
               POINT FOR A SINGLE DATA SET
                                                                     CC
       TMRD=TOTAL MEAN RELATIVE DEVIATION; THE AVERAGE OF THE REL-
               ATIVE DEVIATIONS OVER ALL DATA POINTS AND ALL
                                                                     C
               DATA SETS
                                                                     C
```

```
SUBROUTINE OUT1(NPTS,EQKLN,BTU,BTU1,EQPC02,SYSID,NNN1,NNN3,XSAVØ,XSAV,C02,DELH,NSETS,NTOTAL,NRXNS,NKEY,INPRT,BTU2)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,0-Z)
  1
        DIMENSION DELH(10), DLOAD(10,61), BTU2(10,60), PTLOAD(10), CM(10,10,61), EQKLN(10), CO2(10,60), SYSID(10), XSAV0(1,10,10,1), XSAV(1,10,10,60), BTUC02(60), NPTS(10), BTU(10,60), BTU1(10,60), EQPC02(10,60)
  2
        NPTS (10), BTU (10, 60), BTUI (10, 60), EQFCUZ (10, 60)
WRITE (6,1) EQKLN (NKEY), DELH (NKEY)
WRITE (13,1) EQKLN (NKEY), DELH (NKEY)
FORMAT ('1', 56X, 'MDEA PROTONATION'//52X, 'LN K :
F8.4/52X, 'DELTA H : ',F9.2,
////49X, 'SUMMARY OF FIT FOR LOADING CURVE'///,
17X, 'LOADING'/101X, 'EQUILIBRIUM'/,
8X,' MOLE CO2 EXPERIMENTAL CALCUL
1
  2
  3
  4
                                                                                                                      CALCULATED ',
  5
                                                     EXPERIMENTAL
                                                                                         CALCULATED'
                                                                                                    PRESSURE'/,
OLN HEAT OF SOLN ',
  6
                                                                               HEAT OF SOLN
  677
                          8X,'
                                                     HEAT OF SOLN
                                                                                     HEAT OF SOL'
                                                     (BTU/LB CO2) (BTU/LB CO2)
                                                                                                      OF CO2'/
                          8X, 'POINT
  8
                                                                                                                    (BTU/LB MDEA)',
  9
                                                                                     (BTU/LB CO2'
                                                                                                      (PSIA)')
        D0 210 L=1,NSETS
PTLOAD(L)=0.0
                          DO 200 J=1,NPTS(L)
IF(J.EQ.1) THEN
                                                             DLOAD(L, J) = Ø. Ø

DO 15Ø KK=1,NNN3

IF (KK.LE.NNN1) THEN
                                                                                                  CM(L,KK, J) = DEXP(XSAVØ
  1
                                                                                                                    (1,L,KK,J))
                                                                                FLSE
                                                                                                  CM(L,KK,J) = \emptyset.\emptyset
```

ENDIF

```
150
                                                                                                              CONTINUE
                                                                                ENDIF
                                                                                DLOAD(L, J+1) = CO2(L, J)
                                                                                DO 175 KK=1, NNN3
                                                                                                              IF (XSAV (1, L, KK, J) . EQ. Ø. Ø) THEN
                                                                                                                                           CM(L,KK,J+1)=\emptyset.\emptyset
                                                                                                                                           CM(L,KK,J+1) = DEXP(XSAV)
          1
                                                                                                                                                                         (1,L,KK,J))
                                                                                                              ENDIF
                                                                                CONTINUE
175
                                                                                IF (PTLOAD (L) .EQ.Ø.Ø) THEN
                                                                                                              IF (CM(L,NNN3,J+1).GT.Ø.Ø.AND.CM(L,NNN3,
J).GT.Ø.Ø) THEN
          1
                                                                                                                                           PTLOAD(L) = DLOAD(L, J) + (DLOAD(L, J) + (DLOAD(L
                                                                                                                                                                        J) -DLOAD (L, J+1)) * (-1.Ø*
CM(L, NNN3, J) / (CM(L, NNN3,
           1
           2
           3
                                                                                                                                                                        J) - CM(L, NNN3, J+1)))
                                                                                                              ENDIF
                                                                                ENDIF
                                                   CONTINUE
200
                      CONTINUE
210
                      SSUME=Ø.Ø
                      DO 300 L=1,NSETS
                                                   SUME=Ø.Ø
                                                   WRITE(6,215) L
                                                  WRITE(13,215) L
FORMAT(/51X,'DATA SET NUMBER ',12/)
215
                                                   DO 260 J=1, NPTS(L)
                                                                                BTUC02(J)=BTU(L,J)*119.163/44.0099/C02(L,J)
E=((BTU1(L,J)-BTU(L,J))/BTU(L,J))*100.0
                                                                                SUMÈ=SUMÈ+DABS (E)
                                                                               WRITE(6,250) J,CO2(L,J),BTU(L,J),BTU1(L,J),
BTUCO2(J),BTU2(L,J),E,EQPCO2(L,J)
WRITE(13,250) J,CO2(L,J),BTU(L,J),BTU1(L,J),
BTUCO2(J),BTU2(L,J),E,EQPCO2(L,J)
FORMAT(9X,I3,4X,F9.6,7X,F7.2,9X,F7.2,9X,F7.2,
8X,F7.2,6X,F7.2,4X,F8.2)
          1
           1
250
260
                                                   CONTINUE
                                                   WRITE(6,263) PTLOAD(L)
                                                  WRITE(13,263) PTLOAD(L)
FORMAT(//43X,'THE LOADING POINT IS ',F8.5)
AVGRD=SUME/NPTS(L)
263
                                                  WRITE(6,265) AVGRD
WRITE(13,265) AVGRD
FORMAT(//,38X,'MEAN OF THE ABSOLUTE PERCENT ERROR IS ',
F9.4//)
265
                                                   SSUME=SSUME+SUME
                                                  WRITE(10,270) SYSID(L),NPTS(L)+1,2
FORMAT(1X,'LOADING VS.',
'Q FOR RUN',A4/1X,I3,',',I1)
270
                                                  WRITE(10,274)
FORMAT(2x,'0.000000, 0.00000')
WRITE(10,275)(CO2(L,II),BTU(L,II),II=1,NPTS(L))
FORMAT(2x,F7.5,',',F9.1)
274
275
                                                   WRITE (10, 280)
                                                   FORMAT()
280
                                                   WRITE (10,274)
                                                   WRITE (10,275) (CO2(L,II),BTU1(L,II),II=1,NPTS(L))
                                                   WRITE(10,280)
WRITE(11,285) SYSID(L),NPTS(L),2
                                                  285
```

```
WRITE(11,280)
                             WRITE(11,275)(CO2(L,II),BTU2(L,II),II=1,NPTS(L))
                             WRITE (11,280)
300
            CONTINUE
             TMRD=SSUME/NTOTAL
            WRITE(6,31Ø) TMRD
            WRITE(13,310) TMRD
            FORMAT(///,28X,'TOTAL MEAN OF THE PERCENT ERROR IS ',F9.4) IF(INPRT.NE.0) WRITE(6,340)
310
            WRITE(13,340)
FORMAT(//'1',33X,'COMPOSITIONS FOR EACH DATA POINT'///
39X,'COMPONENT 1: [H+]'/39X,'COMPONENT 2: [0
39X,'COMPONENT 3: [MDEA]'/39X,'COMPONENT 4:
340
                            '/'1',33X,'CUMPOSITIONS FOR EACH DATA POINT'///,
39X,'COMPONENT 1: [H+]'/39X,'COMPONENT 2: [OH-]'/,
39X,'COMPONENT 3: [MDEA]'/39X,'COMPONENT 4: [MDEAH+]'
/39X,'COMPONENT 5: [CO2]'/39X,'COMPONENT 6: [HCO3-]'/
39X,'COMPONENT 7: [CO3-2]'/39X,'COMPONENT 8: CO2(G)'/
2X,'LOADING',31X,'MOLALITY (GMOLE/KG H20)'//,
1X,'MOLE CO2'/1X,'-----'/1X,'MOLE MDEA',6X,'1',12X,
'2',12X,'3',12X,'4',12X,'5',12X,'6',12X,'7',12X,'8')
-1 NSFTS
                                                                                                                      (//,

[OH-]'/,

[MDEAH+]',

[HCO3-]'/,
      2
      3
                                                                                                                             CO2(G)'/,
      4
      5
      6
            DO 401 L=1, NSETS
                             D0 400 J=1,NPTS(L)
IF(J.EQ.1) THEN
                                                              IF(INPRT.NE.Ø) WRITE(6,215) L
                                                             WRITE(13,215) L

IF(INPRT.NE.Ø) WRITE(6,38Ø) DLOAD(L,J),

(CM(L,I,J),I=1,NNN3)

WRITE(13,38Ø) DLOAD(L,J),
      1
                                                                              (CM(L,I,J),I=1,NNN3)
      1
                                             ENDIF
                                             1
      1
380
400
                             CONTINUE
            CONTINUE
401
610
            RETURN
            FND
```

```
C
C
                  SUBROUTINE GAMMAK
                                                       C
CC
                                                       C
      SUBROUTINE GAMMAK CALCULATES THE ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT RATIOS
                                                       C
C
      FOR EACH OF THE REACTIONS FROM VALUES OF TEMPERATURE AND
C
      COMPONENT MOLALITIES
DESCRIPTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF ARRAYS NOT INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
CCC
                                                       C
                                                       C
                                                       C
C
      CCC=COMPONENT MOLALITIES
                                                       C
CC
      Q=CONSTANTS USED TO CALCULATED THE ACTIVITIY COEFFICIENT
                                                       C
            RATIOS FOR THE CO2 ABSORPTION REACTION
                                                       C
      RATIO=ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT RATIO
      SUMP=TEMPERATURE DEPENDENT CONSTANT USED IN CALCULATING THE
                                                       C
            ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT RATIOS FOR REACTIONS 1, 3, AND 4
C
                                                       C
```

```
CC
                      DESCRIPTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF VARIABLES NOT INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
                                                                                                      0000
           ALPHA=CONSTANT USED TO CALCULATE DEBYE-HUCKEL TERM USED
           TO CALCULATE GAMMAK FOR REACTIONS 1, 3, AND 4
BEE=CONSTANT USED IN CALCULATION OF THE OSMOTIC COEFFICIENT
           BETA=CONSTANT USED IN CALCULATING THE DEBYE-HUCKEL TERM
                      OF THE ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT RATIOS
           CEE=CONSTANT USED IN CALCULATION OF THE OSMOTIC COEFFICIENT
           DH=DEBYE-HUCKEL TERM
           DIELEC=DIELECTRIC CONSTANT
FEE=CONSTANT USED IN CALCULATION OF ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT
RATIOS FOR REACTIONS 1, 3, AND 4
GAMMAR= -LOG OF THE ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT
           GC02=ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT FOR AQUEOUS CO2
           GH=ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT FOR HYDROGEN ION
           GH=ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT FOR HYDROGEN ION
GMDEA=ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT OF PROTONATED MDEA
J=FLAG INDICATING IF THE SOLUTION COMPOSITION CALCULATED
IS THE INITIAL COMPOSITION (J=Ø) OR THE FINAL
COMPOSITION (J NOT EQUAL TO Ø)

JJ=NUMBER OF ACTIVITY COEFFICIENTS TO BE CALCULATED
NNN=NUMBER OF CHEMICAL SPECIES FOR WHICH THE MOLALITY
00000000
           WAS DETERMINED
OSMOT=OSMOTIC COEFFICIENT
           ROW=DENSITY OF WATER
           SEE=CONSTANT USED IN CALCULATION OF ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT
                      RATIOS FOR REACTIONS 1, 3, AND 4
           STRION=MOLAL IONIC STRENGTH
           SUMBET=CONSTANT USED IN CALCULATION OF THE DEBYE-HUCKEL TERM
C
           SUMZM=SUMMATION OF CHARGE SQUARED (Z**2) TIMES COMPONENT
           MOLALITY (M)
TEMPC=TEMPERATURE IN CENTIGRADE
Č
                                                                                                      C
                                                                                                       Č
C
SUBROUTINE GAMMAK (J, RATIO, CHARGE, X, CCC, NNN, NNCNT)
           IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,0-Z)
COMMON /GAM/ P1Ø(1Ø),P11(1Ø),P12(1Ø),P13(1Ø),T,PHI(1Ø),
DEBYE(1Ø),NRXNS,ITCNT,KIT,KITCNT,QB(3),QC(3),QD(3)
DIMENSION SUMP(1Ø),RATIO(1Ø),X(1Ø),CCC(1Ø),CHARGE(1Ø),Q(3)
           NNCNT=NNCNT+1
           SUMZM=Ø.Ø
           D0 5 I=1,NNN
CCC(I)=DEXP(X(I))
                      SUMZM=SUMZM+CCC(I) * (CHARGE(I) **2.0)
           CONTINUE
           STRION=SUMZM/2.0
           IF (NNCNT.EQ.1) THEN
TEMPC=T-273.15
                      ROW=1.00157-1.56096D-04*TEMPC-2.69491D-06*TEMPC*TEMPC
                      DIELEC=5321./T+233.76-0.9297*T+1.417D-03*T*T-8.292D-07
                                  *T*T*T
       1
                      ALPHA=1.17202*DSQRT(ROW)*((2.33752D+04/(DIELEC*T))**1.5)
                      IF (TEMPC.LT.107.70) THEN
BETA=0.980075+0.707654D-02*TEMPC-2.97433D-05
                                             *TEMPC*TEMPC
                      ELSE
                                 BETA=1.64801-2.83246D-03*TEMPC+4.67896D-06
      1
                                             *TEMPC*TEMPC
                      ENDIF
```

BEE=4.4357D-02+2.1424D-04*TEMPC-1.21582D-06*TEMPC*TEMPC

```
CEE=4.86989D-Ø3-6.65184D-Ø5*TEMPC+1.69534D-Ø7*TEMPC
                         *TEMPC
   1
                SEE=-2.97627+4.80688D-02*T-2.69280D-04*T*T+7.49524D-07
                         *T*T*T-1.02352D-09*T*T*T*T+5.58004D-13*T*T*T*T*T
                DO 10 K=1.NRXNS
                         SUMP(K) = P10(K) + P11(K) / T + P12(K) * T * T
 10
                CONTINUE
       ENDIF
       IF (J.EQ.Ø) THEN
                JJ=1
       FLSE
                JJ=NRXNS
       ENDIF
       FEE=(1.Ø-(1.Ø+2.Ø*DSQRT(STRION)-2.Ø*STRION)
                *DEXP(-2.Ø*DSQRT(STRION)))/(4.Ø*STRION)
   1
       SUMBET=1.Ø+BETA*DSQRT(STRION)
       DH=(ALPHA/(BETA*BETA*BETA*STRION))*
                (SUMBET-2.Ø*DLOG(SUMBET)-(1.Ø/SUMBET))
   1
       OSMOT=1.Ø-DH+BEE*STRION+CEE*STRION**2.Ø
       DO 100 I=1,JJ
RATIO(I)=0.0
                IF (I.NE.2.AND.I.NE.NRXNS) THEN
                         GAMMAR=(DEBYE(I) *SEE*DSQRT(STRION)/(1.0+
                                  DSQRT(STRION)))+((SUMP(I)+P13(I)*FEE)
*STRION)+(PHI(I)*OSMOT*STRION)
   2
                         RATIO(I)=10.0**(GAMMAR*(-1.0))
                ELSEIF (I.EQ.NRXNS) THEN
                         DO 70 K=1.3
                                  Q(K) = (1.0-DEXP((STRION**1.3)*QD(K)))*
                                           QC(K)-QB(K)*STRION
   1
 70
                         CONTINUE
                         GC02=Q(1)/T + Q(2) + Q(3)*T
RATIO(I)=DEXP(GC02)
                ELSEIF (I.EQ.2) THEN
                         GMDEA=DEXP((-1.Ø*ALPHA*DSQRT(STRION)/(1.Ø+
                                  226.35Ø*DSQRT(STRION/(DIELEC*T))))
   1
                                  +2.Ø*(-Ø.Ø375)*CCC(6))
   2
                         GH=DEXP((-1.Ø*ALPHA*DSQRT(STRION)/(1.Ø+1.2*DSQRT
(STRION)))+STRION*(Ø.18352-Ø.255Ø3*DEXP
   1
                                   (-2.Ø*DŚQŔT(STRION)))+STRION*STRION*
   2
   3
                                   (-0.00059))
                         RATIO(I)=GH/GMDEA
                ENDIF
       CONTINUE
100
       RETURN
       END
```

```
DESCRIPTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF ARRAYS NOT INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
C
CCC
         A=TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY USED IN SOLUTION PROCEDURE
0000
         C=INVERTED A MATRIX
         S=ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY USED IN BROYDEN'S METHOD SOLUTION
                  PROCEDURE
CC
         V=ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY HOLDING VALUES OF THE EQUATIONS
                                                                                 C
         DEFINED IN FIGURE 13
Y=ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY USED IN BROYDEN'S METHOD SOLUTION
                                                                                 C
                  PROCEDURE
         Z=ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY USED IN BROYDEN'S METHOD SOLUTION
                                                                                 C
                                                                                 C
                  PROCEDURE
                                                                                 C
C
C
                  IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES
                                                                                 C
C
                           NOT INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
                                                                                 C
C
         ACC=ACCUMULATION
                                                                                 00000000000
C
         ICASE=FLAG INDICATING IF THE SOLUTION COMPOSITION CALCULATED
                  IS FOR THE INITIAL COMPOSITION (ICASE=Ø) OR THE
         FINAL COMPOSITION (ICASE NOT EQUAL TO Ø)
K=COUNTER FOR THE NUMBER OF PASSES THROUGH BROYDEN'S
C
        METHOD BEFORE A SOLUTION IS CONVERGED UPON
N=NUMBER OF EQUATIONS WHOSE SOLUTION IS TO BE FOUND
NN=MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PASSES THROUGH BROYDEN'S METHOD
P=CONSTANT USED IN BROYDEN'S SOLUTION PROCEDURE
SN=SUM OF THE RELATIVE ERROR BETWEEN CURRENT PASS THROUGH
Č
C
CCC
                  BROYDEN'S PROCEDURE AND THE PREVIOUS PASS THROUGH BROYDEN'S PROCEDURE
C
         TOL=TOLERANCE USED TO ESTABLISH CONVERGENCE
C
         VV=CONSTANT USED IN BROYDEN'S SOLUTION PROCEDURE
C
                  SUBROUTINES AND SUBPROGRAMS CALLED
C
                                                                                 C
C
                           BY SUBROUTINE SOLVE
C
                                                                                 C
Č
         F, FP, INVER, MULT
                                                                                 C
```

```
SUBROUTINE SOLVE(N,TOL,ICASE,ITPRT,KOPTFL)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,0-Z)
COMMON /SOL/ X(10),CONST(10),ORCO2,ORMDEA
DIMENSION A(10,10),C(10,10),Y(10),S(10),Z(10),V(10)
       NN=8Ø
       SN=Ø.Ø
       K=Ø
       IF(ITPRT.EQ.2) WRITE(6,3) K,(X(I),I=1,N),SN
       DO 15 I=1,N
                    DO 14 J=1,N
                               A(I,J) = FP(I,J,X)
                    CONTINUE
14
       CONTINUE
15
       DO 20 I=1,N
                   V(I) = F(I, ICASE, KOPTFL)
20
       CONTINUE
       CALL INVER(N,A,C)
```

```
K=1
         CALL MULT (N, A, V, S, SN)
         DO 3Ø I=1,N
                   X(I) = X(I) + S(I)
   30
         CONTINUE
         IF(ITPRT.EQ.2) WRITE(6,3) K,(X(I),I=1,N),SN
   35
         DO 40 I=1,N
                   VV=F(I,ICASE,KOPTFL)
Y(I)=VV-V(I)
                   V(I) = VV
         CONTINUE
   40
         CALL MULT (N, A, Y, Z, ZN)
         P=Ø.Ø
         D0 60 I=1,N
P=P-S(I)*Z(I)
                   DO 55 J=1,N
                             C(I,J) = (S(I) + Z(I)) *S(J)
                   CONTINUE
   55
         CONTINUE
   60
         IF(P.LE.1.ØD-16) GOTO 155
DO 100 I=1,N
C(I,I)=C(I,I) + P
  100
          CONTINUE
         DO 150 I=1,N
                   DO 140 J=1,N
ACC=0.0
                             DO 130 LLL=1,N
                                       ACC=ÁCC+C(I,LLL) *A(LLL,J)/P
                             CONTINUE
  130
                             Z(J) = ACC
                   CONTINUE
  140
                   DO 145 J=1,N
                             A(I,J)=Z(J)
                   CONTINUE
  145
         CONTINUE
  150
          CALL MULT(N,A,V,S,SN)
  155
         DO 160 I=1,N
                   X(I) = X(I) + S(I)
  160
          CONTINUE
         C
                   RETURN
         ELSE
         ENDIF
          IF (K.LT.NN) THEN
                   K=K+1
                   GOTO 35
          ELSE
                   WRITE(6,4)
          ENDIF
         RETURN
         FORMAT(1X, I2,5(1X,E15.8,1X),/10X,6(1X,E15.8,1X)///)
FORMAT(1X,'MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS REACHED')
FORMAT(1X,'PROCEDURE COMPLETED SUCCESSFULLY')
     3
     6
          END
```

```
C
                                  FUNCTION FP
                                                                            000
        FUNCTION FP IS A SUBPROGRAM WHICH CALCULATES A SINGLE ELEMENT OF THE JACOBIAN MATRIX FOR EACH PASS THROUGH THE SUBPROGRAM. THE ELEMENT CALCULATED IS THE (I, J) ELEMENT,
                                                                            000
        GIVEN BY d[F(I)]/d[X(J)], WHERE F AND X ARE DEFINED AS IN
        FIGURE 13.
IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES
00000
                         NOT INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
                                                                            C
                                                                            0000
        FP=NUMERICAL VALUE OF THE (I, J) ELEMENT OF THE JACOBIAN MATRIX USED IN BROYDEN'S SOLUTION METHOD
        I=ROW NUMBER (OR EQUATION NUMBER) FOR WHICH JACOBIAN
                MATRIX ELEMENT IS FOUND
                                                                            C
        H=COLUMN NUMBER (OR VARIABLE NUMBER) FOR WHICH JACOBIAN
                                                                            Č
                MATRIX ELEMENT IS FOUND
C
                                                                            C
```

```
FUNCTION FP(I,J,X)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,0-Z)
DIMENSION X(10)
FP=Ø.Ø
IF (I.EQ.1) THEN
               IF(J.EQ.1) FP=DEXP(X(1))
IF(J.EQ.2) FP=-1.0*DEXP(X(2))
               IF(J.EQ.4) FP=DEXP(X(4))
               IF(J.EQ.6) FP=-1.Ø*DEXP(X(6))
IF(J.EQ.7) FP=-2.Ø*DEXP(X(7))
ELSEIF (I.EQ.2) THEN

IF (J.EQ.3) FP=-1.Ø*DEXP(X(3))

IF (J.EQ.4) FP=-1.Ø*DEXP(X(4))

ELSEIF (I.EQ.3) THEN

IF (J.EQ.1) FP=-1.Ø

IF (J.EQ.2) FP=-1.Ø
ELSEIF (I.EQ.4) THEN
IF(J.EQ.1) FP=-1.0
IF (J.EQ.3) FP=-1.0

IF (J.EQ.4) FP=1.0

IF (J.EQ.5) THEN
               IF(J.GE.5) FP=-1.0*DEXP(X(J))
ELSEIF (I.ÈQ.6) THEN
IF(J.EQ.1) FP=-1.Ø

IF(J.EQ.5) FP=1.Ø

IF(J.EQ.6) FP=-1.Ø

ELSEIF(I.EQ.7) THEN
               IF(J.EQ.1) FP=-1.0
IF(J.EQ.6) FP=1.0
IF(J.EQ.7) FP=-1.Ø
ELSEIF(I.EQ.8) THEN
               IF(J.EQ.5) FP=-1.Ø
ENDIF
RETURN
END
```

C

```
00000
                                        FUNCTION F
                                                                                          0000000
          FUNCTION F IS A SUBPROGRAM WHICH CALCULATES A SINGLE ELEMENT OF THE ONE-DIMENSIONAL VECTOR WHICH CONTAINS NUMERICAL VALUES OF THE SYSTEM OF EQUATIONS WHOSE SOLUTION
          IS FOUND IN SUBROUTINE SOLVE. THE EQUATIONS ARE DEFINED
          FIGURE 13.
IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES
                              NOT INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
000
                                                                                          000
          F=NUMERICAL VALUE OF THE (I) ELEMENT OF THE VECTOR
C
          I=EQUATION NUMBER FOR WHICH THE VALUE OF F IS FOUND
                                                                                          Č
FUNCTION F(I,ICASE,KOPTFL)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,0-Z)
          COMMON /SOL/ \times (10), CONST(10), ORCO2, ORMDEA IF(I.EQ.1) THEN
                    IF (ICASE.EQ.Ø) THEN
                              F=DEXP(X(1)) + DEXP(X(4)) - DEXP(X(2))
                               \begin{array}{c} F \! = \! DEXP\left( X\left( 1 \right) \right) \! + \! DEXP\left( X\left( 4 \right) \right) \! - \! DEXP\left( X\left( 2 \right) \right) \! - \! DEXP\left( X\left( 6 \right) \right) \\ - \! 2 \cdot \! \emptyset \! * \! DEXP\left( X\left( 7 \right) \right) \end{array} 
      1
                    ENDIF
          ELSE
          ENDIF
          IF(I.EQ.2) F=ORMDEA-DEXP(X(3))-DEXP(X(4))
IF(I.EQ.3) F=CONST(1)-X(1)-X(2)
IF(I.EQ.4) F=CONST(2)-X(1)-X(3)+X(4)
IF(I.EQ.5) THEN
                    IF (KOPTFL.EQ.Ø) THEN
                              F=ORCO2-DEXP(X(5))-DEXP(X(6))-DEXP(X(7))
                    ELSE
                              F=ORCO2-DEXP(X(5))-DEXP(X(6))-DEXP(X(7))
                                        -DEXP (X (8))
      1
                    ENDIF
          ENDIF
          IF(I.EQ.6) F=CONST(3)-X(1)-X(6)+X(5)
IF(I.EQ.7) F=CONST(4)-X(1)-X(7)+X(6)
IF(I.EQ.8) F=CONST(5)-X(5)
          RETURN
          END
SUBROUTINE MULT
                                                                                          C
CCC
          SUBROUTINE MULT MULTIPLIES THE MATRIX A BY THE VECTOR Y
          RESULTING IN THE VECTOR Z FOR USED IN BROYDEN'S SOLUTION
          METHOD.
000
                    IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF ARRAYS
                                                                                          C
```

NOT INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM

```
C
        A=SAME AS ARRAY A IN SUBROUTINE SOLVE
Y=SAME AS ARRAY V IN SUBROUTINE SOLVE
Z=SAME AS ARRAY S IN SUBROUTINE SOLVE
                                                                       CC
000
                                                                       C
00000
                                                                       C
                IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES
                                                                       C
                                                                       CCC
                       NOT INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
                                                                       C
        ZN=SAME AS VARIABLE SN IN SUBROUTINE SOLVE
SUBROUTINE MULT(N,A,Y,Z,ZN)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION A(10,10),Y(10),Z(10)
        ZN=Ø.Ø
       DO 15 I=1,N
Z(I)=Ø.Ø
               DO 10 J=1,N
                       Z(I) = Z(I) - A(I, J) * Y(J)
                CONTINUE
   10
                ZN=ZN+Z(I)*Z(I)
        CONTINUE
   15
        ZN=DSQRT(ZN)
        RETURN
        END
00000
                       SUBROUTINE INVER
                                                                       0000
       SUBROUTINE INVER FINDS THE INVERSE OF THE MATRIX A AND STORES IT IN THE MATRIX A AND RETURNS TO THE SOLVE SUB-
        ROUTINE. NO ARRAY OR VARIABLE IDENTIFICATION IS GIVEN
                                                                       C
C
        HERE.
                                                                       C
SUBROUTINE INVER(N,A,B)
IMPLICIT REAL*8(A-H,0-Z)
        DIMENSION A(10,10), B(10,10)
        DO 20 I=1,N
               DO 10 J=1,N
B(I,J)=0.0
IF(J.EQ.I) B(I,J)=1.0
   10
                CONTINUE
   20
        CONTINUE
        DO 100 I=1,N
                I1=I+1
                I2=I
                IF (I.NE.N) THEN
                       DO 3Ø J=I1,N
                               IF(DABS(A(J,I)).GT.DABS(A(I2,I))) I2=J
                       CONTINUE
   30
```

```
IF (I2.NE.I) THEN
                                    DO 40 J=1,N
                                              C=A(I,J)
                                              A(I,J)=A(I2,J)
A(I2,J)=C
C=B(I,J)
                                              B(I,J)=B(I2,J)
B(I2,J)=C
                                     CONTINUE
   40
                           ELSE
                           ENDIF
                  ELSE
                  ENDIF
                  DO 50 J=1.N
                            IF (J.NE.I) THEN
                                    C=A(J,I)/A(I,I)

D0 45 K=1,N

A(J,K)=A(J,K)-C*A(I,K)
                                              B(J,K)=B(J,K)-C*B(I,K)
   45
                                     CONTINUE
                           ELSE
                           ENDIF
                  CONTINUE
   50
  100
         CONTINUE
         DO 120 I=1,N
                  C=A(I,I)
                  D0 110 J=1,N
A(I,J)=B(I,J)/C
                  CONTINUE
  110
         CONTINUE
  120
         RETURN
         END
C
00000000
                           SUBROUTINE DATA
                                                                                   0000
         SUBROUTINE DATA MODIFIES THE SET OF DATA USED IN THE MAIN PROGRAM. OPTIONS INCLUDE ADDING AND/OR DELETING ENTIRE DATA SETS, ADDING AND/OR DELETING DATA POINTS FROM DATA
         DATA SETS, ADDING AND/OR DELETING DATA POINTS FROM DATA SETS READ INTO THE MAIN PROGRAM OR ADDED TO THE SET OF DATA
                                                                                   000
         THROUGH THIS SUBROUTINE, AND/OR CORRECTING EXISTING DATA
         POINTS.
                                                                                   C
                                                                                   C
000000
                  IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF ARRAYS
                                                                                   0000
                           NOT INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
         DIFF=DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE WEIGHT PERCENT MDEA FOR THE
                  DATA SET TO BE ADDED AND THE WEIGHT PERCENT MDEA FOR ALL OF THE OTHER EXISTING DATA SETS
                                                                                   C
                                                                                   C
C
                  IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES
000000
                                                                                   000000
                           NOT INCLUDED IN MAIN PROGRAM
         DIF=DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE VALUE OF ACID GAS LOADIG FOR A SPECIFIC DATA POINT IN A NEW DATA SET AND THE
                  VALUES OF ACID GAS LOADINGS FOR EACH OF THE OTHER
C
                  DATA POINTS
                                                                                   C
```

```
DIFMIN=MINIMUM VALUE OF DIF OVER ALL OF THE DATA POINTS IADD=FLAG USED IN DATA SET ADD/DELETE OPTION. IADD=Ø
                                                                                                             C
                        TO EXIT THIS OPTION: IADD=1 TO ADD ONE DATA SET;
0000000000
            IADD=-1 TO DELETE ONE OR MORE DATA SETS ICHECK=FLAG USED TO SELECT EDITING OPTION: ICH
                                                                                                             000
                                                                              ICHECK=-1
                        TO SEE CURRENT LISTING OF DATA; ICHECK=0 TO
                        RETURN TO MAIN PROGRAM; ICHECK=1 TO CORRECT AN EXISTING DATA POINT; ICHECK=2 TO ADD OR DELETE DATA POINT(S) FROM AN EXISTING DATA SET; ICHECK=3
                        ADD OR DELÈTÉ ENTIRE DATA SETS
            IDEL=FLAG USED TO ADD OR DELETE DATA POINTS FROM AN EXIST-
                                                                                                             0000000
            ING DATA SET: IDEL=-10 TO SEE DATA POINTS FROM A SPECIFIC DATA SET; IDEL=-1 TO DELETE POINTS FROM THE DATA SET; IDEL=0 TO EXIT THIS OPTION; IDEL>0 TO ADD N DATA POINTS TO DATA SET

JJJJ=DATA POINT NUMBER WHICH IS TO BE CORRECTED
JMIN=DATA POINT NUMBER IN DATA SET LMIN WHICH PROVIDES
                        DIFMIN
                                                                                                             0000000000
            JSTART=DATA POINT NUMBER WHERE CORRECTED DATA POINT IS TO
                        BE CHANGED TO
            JUNKK=JUNK VARIABLE USED AS A NUMBERED LINE FOR A "GOTO"
                        STATEMENT
            KCOL=COLUMN NUMBER CONTAINING DATA TO BE CORRECTED:
                                                                                           KCOI = 1
                        TO CHANGE VALUE OF LOADING; KCOL=2 TO CHANGE
                        VALUE OF BTU/LB MDEA
            LDEL=FLAG USED IN MENU FOR DELETING DATA SETS: LDEL=Ø
TO EXIT THIS PROGRAM OPTION; LDEL>Ø TO INDICATE
WHICH DATA SET IS TO BE DELETED
LEND=NEW MAXIMUM DATA POINT NUMBER FOR A PARTICULAR DATA
                                                                                                             00000000000
           SET TO WHICH DATA POINTS ARE BEING ADDED
LLLL=DATA SET NUMBER CONTAINING DATA POINT TO BE CORRECTED
LMIN=DATA SET NUMBER CONTAINING JMIN WHICH GIVES DIFMIN
            LSET=LLLL
            LSTART=DATA POINT NUMBER TO BE ADDED TO A PARTICULAR DATA
                        SET
            MIN=FLAG INDICATING IF THE DATA SET TO BE ADDED HAS A WEIGHT PERCENT MDEA EQUAL TO A WEIGHT PERCENT FOR AN EXISTING DATA SET (MIN=1; OTHERWISE MIN=0)
            SAVEB=TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR VALUÉS OF BTU/LB MDEA IN SORT-
                                                                                                             000000000
                        ING ROUTINE
            SAVEC=TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR VALUES OF ACID GAS LOADING IN
                        SORTING ROUTINE
            STUFF=NEW VALUE OF ACID GAS LOADING OR TOTAL HEAT OF ABSORP-
000000
            TION (BTU/LB MDEA) FOR EXISTING DATA POINT CORRECTION SVEG=TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR VALUES OF ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT
                        RATIOS IN SORTING ROUTINE
            SVEX=TEMPORARY STORAGE FOR VALUES OF LOG MOLALITY IN SORTING
                        ROUTINE
                                                                                                             C
```

```
SUBROUTINE DATA (PERCEN, PRESS, NPTS, NSETS, NTOTAL, CO2, BTU, IREP,

MINFLG, NNN1, NNN2, XOLD, XOLDØ, GSAVE, GSAVEØ, NRXNS, SYSID)

IMPLICIT REAL *8 (A-H, O-Z)

DIMENSION PERCEN (1Ø), PRESS (1Ø), NPTS (1Ø), CO2 (1Ø, 6Ø), BTU (1Ø, 6Ø),

SAVEX (1Ø), SAVEG (1Ø), DIFF (1Ø), XOLD (11, 1Ø, 1Ø, 6Ø),

XOLDØ (11, 1Ø, 1Ø, 1), GSAVEØ (11, 1Ø, 1Ø, 1), SYSID (1Ø),

GSAVE (11, 1Ø, 1Ø, 6Ø)

99

GOTO 145

100

WRITE (6, 125)

FORMAT (5X, 'THIS IS A LISTING OF THE DATA YOU HAVE INPUT.')
```

```
DO 140 L=1, NSETS
                          WRITE(6,130) L
FORMAT(/20X,' DATA SET NUMBER ',12/11X,'N',3X,
'MOLE CO2/MOLE MDEA',4X,'BTU/LB MDEA'/)
 130
                          DO 137 I=1, NPTS(L)
                                         WRÍTE(6,135) I,CO2(L,I),BTU(L,I)
                                        FORMAT (9X, I3, 7X, F8.4, 11X, F8.2)
135
137
                          CONTINUE
           CONTINUE
140
145
            TYPE 150
           FORMAT(/20X,'MAIN EDITING MENU'//,
7X,' ENTER:'/,
9X,'-1: SEE LISTING OF DATA AGAIN'/,
10X,'0: EXIT TO MAIN PROGRAM'/,
10X,'1: CORRECT AN EXISTING DATA POINT'/,
150
           10X,'0:
10X,'1:
10X,'2:
10X,'
10X,'
                           ADD OR DELETE DATA POINTS FROM'/,
                           AN EXISTING DATA SET'
                           ADD OR DELETE DATA SETS')
           ACCEPT*, ICHECK
IF (ICHECK.EQ.Ø) GOTO 500
            IF (ICHECK.LT.Ø) GOTO 100
           IF(ICHECK.EQ.1) GOTO 300
IF(ICHECK.EQ.2) GOTO 400
           WRITE(6,205)
FORMAT(15X,'DATA SET ADD/DELETE MENU'//,
5X,'THIS OPTION IS TO ADD OR DELETE ENTIRE DATA SETS'/,
7X,'ENTER:'/,
9X,'-1: DELETE ONE OR MORE DATA SETS'/,
200
205
           10X, '0: EXI
10X, '1: ADD
ACCEPT*, IADD
                          EXIT TO MAIN EDITING MENU'/,
                           ADD ONE DATA SET')
           IF (IADD.EQ.Ø)GOTO 145
IF (IADD.GT.Ø)THEN
NSETS=NSETS+1
                         WRITE(6,210) NSETS
FORMAT(10X,'DATA SET NUMBER ',12,' ADDED TO DATA'/,
10X,'INPUT NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN THIS DATA SET')
210
                          ACCEPT*, NPTS (NSETS)
                         WRITE(6,215)

WRITE(6,215)

FORMAT(10X, 'ENTER PRESSURE (PSIA), AND CONCENTRATION',

'(WT. % MDEA)'/15X, 'FOR THIS DATA SET')

ACCEPT*, PRESS(NSETS)

ACCEPT*, PRESS(NSETS)
215
      1
                          MTN=Ø
                          IF (IREP.GT.Ø) THEN
                                        DO 220 L=1,NSETS-1
                                                       DIFF(L) = DABS ( PERCEN(L) - PERCEN(NSETS) )
IF (DIFF(L) . LE . Ø . ØØ1) THEN
                                                                     MIN=1
                                                       ENDIF
                                        CONTINUE
220
                                        IF (MIN.EQ.Ø) THEN
                                                       WRITE(6,*) ' CAN'T ADD THIS DATA SET ',

"FOR REPETITION>1.'

WRITE(6,*) ' IF YOU WISH TO ADD THIS ',
     1
                                                       "SET, PLEASE DO SO ON INITIAL RUN."
NSETS=NSETS-1
     1
                                                       GOTO 200
                                        ENDIF
                         ENDIF
                         DO 23Ø J=1, NPTS (NSETS)
                                       WRITE(6,225) NSETS,J
FORMAT(10X,'ENTER CO2(I), BTU(I) FOR DATA SET ',
I2,', POINT #',I3)
225
```

```
ACCEPT*, CO2 (NSETS, J)
ACCEPT*, BTU (NSETS, J)
                     CONTINUE
230
                     WRITE(6,235)
                    FORMAT(//25X, 'NEW DATA SET')
WRITE(6,130) NSETS
235
                    WRITE(6,135) (I,CO2(NSETS,I),BTU(NSETS,I),
I=1,NPTS(NSETS))
     1
                     IF (IREP.GT.Ø) THEN
                          DO 260 J=1, NPTS (NSETS)
                                JMIN=Ø
                                LMIN=Ø
                                DIFMIN=1000.0
                                D0 245 L=1,NSETS-1
IF(DIFF(L).LT.Ø.ØØ1) THEN
                                           DO 24Ø JJ=1,NPTS(L)
DIF=DABS(CO2(L,JJ)-CO2(NSETS,J))
IF(DIF.LT.DIFMIN) THEN
                                                       LMIN=L
                                                       LL=NIML
                                                       DIFMIN=DIF
                                                 ENDIF
240
                                           CONTINUE
                                     ENDIF
                                CONTINUE
 245
                                DO 250 I=1,NNN2
                                           XOLD (MINFLG, NSETS, I, J) = XOLD (MINFLG, LMIN,
                                                       I, JMIN)
 250
                                CONTINUE
                                DO 255 I=1, NRXNS
                                           GSAVE(MINFLG, NSETS, I, J) = GSAVE(MINFLG,
                                                       LMIN, I, JMIN)
     1
 255
                                CONTINUE
                          CONTINUE
 260
                          DO 261 I=1.NNN1
                                XOLDØ(MINFLG, NSETS, I, 1) = XOLDØ(MINFLG, LMIN, I, 1)
261
                          CONTINUE
                          GSAVEØ(MINFLG, NSETS, 1, 1) = GSAVEØ(MINFLG, LMIN, 1, 1)
                    ENDIF
                    GOTO 200
         ELSE
                    WRITE(6,270)
FORMAT(20X,'DATA SET DELETE MENU'//,
7X,'ENTER:',
10X,'0: EXIT TO DATA SET ADD/DELETE MENU'/,
10X,'L: DATA SET NUMBER THAT YOU WISH TO DELETE')
265
270
    1
    1
    2
                    ACCEPT*,LDEL
IF (LDEL.EQ.Ø)
                                       GOTO 200
                    NSÈTS=NSETS-1
                    DO 295 L=LDEL,NSETS
PERCEN(L)=PERCEN(L+1)
                               PRESS (L) = PRESS (L+1)
                               NPTS(L)=NPTS(L+1)
SYSID(L)=SYSID(L+1)
                               D0 275 J=1,NPTS(L)
C02(L,J)=C02(L+1,J)
BTU(L,J)=BTU(L+1,J)
                               CONTINUE
275
                               IF (IREP.GT.Ø) THEN
                                     DO 280 I=1, NNN1
                                          XOLDØ(MINFLG,L,I,1)=XOLDØ(MINFLG,
L+1,I,1)
280
                                     CONTINUE
                                     GSAVEØ(MINFLG,L,1,1)=GSAVEØ(MINFLG,L+1,1,1)
```

```
D0 288 I=1,NNN2

D0 284,J=1,NPTS(L)

XOLD(MINFLG,L,I,J)=XOLD(MINFLG,L+1,
     1
                                                                        I,J)
284
                                               CONTINUE
                                         CONTINUE
288
                                        DO 294 I=1,NRXNS

DO 290 J=1,NPTS(L)

GSAVE(MINFLG,L,I,J)=GSAVE(MINFLG,
     1
                                                                        L+1,I,J)
                                               CONTINUE
290
294
                                         CONTINUE
                                   ENDIF
                      CONTINUE
295
          ENDIF
          GOTO 265
         WRITE(6,305)
FORMAT(5X,'EXISTING POINT CORRECTION MENU'//,
300
3Ø5
         5X,' ENTER:'/

5X,' Ø: EX

4X,'L,J,COL: [

4X.'
                              EXIT TO MAIN EDITING MENU'/
     1
                               DATA SET NUMBER, POINT NUMBER, COLUMN'/,
NUMBER IN WHICH ERROR OCCURS')
     1
         4X,
     1
         ACCEPT*,LLLL
IF(LLLL.EQ.Ø) GOTO 145
         LSET=LLLL
         ACCEPT*, JJJJ
ACCEPT*, KCOL
WRITE(6,310) LLLL, JJJJ, KCOL
FORMAT(10X, 'DATA SET NUMBER ', I2,5X, 'POINT NUMBER ', I3,
5X, 'COLUMN NUMBER ', I1)
310
         IF (KCOL.EQ.1) THEN

WRITE (6,320) CO2 (LLLL, JJJJ)

FORMAT (10X, 'OLD VALUE OF LOADING: ',F9.6/,

10X, 'ENTER NEW VALUE; NEGATIVE VALUE TERMINATES',

' CORRECTION PROCEDURE')
320
     2
                      ACCEPT*, STUFF
IF (STUFF.LE.Ø.Ø) GOTO 3ØØ
                      CO2 (LLLL, JJJJ) =STUFF
                      JMIN=Ø
                      DIFMIN=1000.0
                      DO 325 J=1,NPTS(LSET)

IF (J.NE.JJJJ) THEN
                                               DIF=DABS(CO2(LSET, J)-STUFF)
IF(DIF.LT.DIFMIN) THEN
                                                            L=NIML
                                                           DIFMIN=DIF
                                               ENDIF
                                  ENDIF
325
                      CONTINUE
                      IF(STUFF.LT.CO2(LSET, JMIN)) THEN
                                   JSTART=JMIN
                      ELSE
                                   JSTART=JMIN+1
                     ENDIF
                      IF(JSTART.EQ.JJJJ) GOTO 300
IF(IREP.GT.0) THEN
                                  DO 33Ø I=1.NNN2
                                              XOLD (MINFLG, LSET, I, JJJJ) = XOLD (MINFLG,
                                                           LSET, I, JSTART-1)
330
                                  CONTINUE
                                  DO 335 I=1,NRXNS
GSAVE(MINFLG,LSET,I,JMIN)=GSAVE(MINFLG,
                                                           LSET, I, JSTART-1)
335
                                  CONTINUE
```

```
ENDIF
                         DO 36Ø NN=2, NPTS (LSET)
                                        DO 350 KK=NN-1.1.-1
                                                      IF(C02(LSET,KK+1).LT.C02(LSET,KK)) THEN
                                                                     SET,KK+1).LT.CO2(LSET,KK))
SAVEC=CO2(LSET,KK+1)
SAVEB=BTU(LSET,KK+1)
CO2(LSET,KK+1)=CO2(LSET,KK)
BTU(LSET,KK+1)=BTU(LSET,KK)
CO2(LSET,KK)=SAVEC
                                                                     BTU(LSET,KK)=SAVEB
IF(IREP.GT.Ø) THEN
DO 34Ø I=1,NNN2
                                                                                   SVEX=XOLD (MINFLG,
                                                                                   XOLD (MINFLG, LSET, I, KK+1)
=XOLD (MINFLG, LSET, I, KK)
     1
                                                                                    XOLD (MINFLG, LSET, I, KK)
                                                                                                  =SVÉX
340
                                                                             CONTINUE
                                                                            DO 345 I=1,NRXNS
SVEG=GSAVE(MINFLG,LSET,
                                                                                    I,KK+1)
GSAVE(MINFLG,LSET,I
     1
                                                                                             KK+1) = GŚAVE (MINFLG,
     1
                                                                                    LSET,I,KK)
GSAVE(MINFLG,LSET,I,KK) =
     2
                                                                                                  SVEG
                                                                             CONTINUE
345
                                                                     ENDIF
                                                       ELSE
                                                                     GOTO 355
                                                       ENDIF
                                        CONTINUE
350
355
                                        JUNKK=JJ
                          CONTINUE
36Ø
           ELSE
                         WRITE(6,380) BTU(LLLL,JJJJ)
FORMAT(10X,'OLD VALUE OF HEAT (BTU/LB MDEA): ',F7.2/,
10X,'ENTER NEW VALUE; A VALUE OF 0 TERMINATES',
38Ø
                          ' CORRECTION PROCEDURE')
     2
                         ACCEPT*,STUFF
IF(STUFF.EQ.Ø.Ø) GOTO 3ØØ
                          BTU(LLL, JJJJ) =STUFF
           ENDIF
           GOTO 300
          WRITE(8,405)
FORMAT(15X,'ADD/DELETE MENU FOR DATA POINTS'/,
15X,' IN EXISTING DATA SETS'//,
400
405
          FORMAT(100,
15X,' IN EXISTING DA...
7X,'ENTER:'/,
10X,'0: EXIT TO MAIN EDITING MENU'/,
10X,'L: NUMBER OF THE DATA SET FOR WHICH YOU WISH'/,
10X,' TO ADD OR DELETE POINTS')
         7X, 'ENIL
10X, '0:
10X, 'L:
     1
          IF(LSET.EQ.Ø) GOTO 145
WRITE(6,410) LSET
FORMAT(15X,'ADD/DELETE MENU FOR DATA SET ',12//,
409
          FORMAT(15X,'
7X,'ENTER:'/
8X,'-10: SE
8X,'-1: EN
8X,' FR
410
                             SÉÉ DATA POINTS FOR THIS DATA SET'/
                         ENTER DELETE MENU FOR DELETING POINTS'/,
FROM THIS DATA SET'/,
EXIT TO MAIN ADD/DELETE MENU FOR EXISTING'/,
          10X,'Ø:
          10X,' DATA SETS'/,
8X,'N>0: ADD N POINTS TO THE DATA SET')
           ACCEPT*, IDEL
```

```
IF (IDEL.EQ.-10) THEN
                    WRITE(6,130) LSET
DO 411 I=1,NPTS(LSET)
                               WRÍTE(6,135) I,CO2(LSET,I),BTU(LSET,I)
411
                    CONTINUE
                    GOTO 409
        ENDIF
        IF (IDEL.EQ.Ø) GOTO 400
IF (IDEL.GT.Ø) THEN
                    LSTART=NPTS (LSET) +1
                    LEND=NPTS (LSET) + IDEL
                    NPTS (LSET) = NPTS (LSET) + IDEL
                    DO 420 L=LSTART, LEND
                               WRITE(6,225) LSET,L
ACCEPT*,C02(LSET,L)
                               ACCEPT*,BTU(LSET,L)
IF(IREP.GT.Ø) THEN
DO 412 I=1,NNN2
                                                      XOLD (MINFLG, LSET, I, L) = XOLD (
                                                                 MINFLG, LSET, I, LSTART-1)
412
                                           CONTINUE
                                           DO 418 I=1, NRXNS
                                                      GSAVE (MINFLG, LSET, I, L) = GSAVE (
                                                                  MINFLG, LSET, I, LSTART-1)
418
                                           CONTINUE
                               ENDIF
                    CONTINUE
420
                    DO 445 NN=2.NPTS(LSET)
                               DO 440 KK=NN-1.1.-1
                                          IF (CO2 (LSET,KK+1).LT.CO2 (LSET,KK)) THEN
SAVEC=CO2 (LSET,KK+1)
SAVEB=BTU (LSET,KK+1)
                                                      CO2(LSET,KK+1)=CO2(LSET,KK)
BTU(LSET,KK+1)=BTU(LSET,KK)
                                                      CO2(LSET,KK)=SAVEC
BTU(LSET,KK)=SAVEB
IF(IREP.GT.Ø) THEN
                                                            DO 425 I=1,NNN2
                                                                  XOLD (MINFLG, LSET, I, KK+1)
                                                                  =XOLD (MINFLG, LSET, I, KK)
425
                                                            CONTINUE
                                                            DO 430 I=1,NRXNS
GSAVE(MINFLG,LSET,I,
                                                                  KK+1) = GSAVE (MINFLG,
    2
                                                                  LSET, I, KK)
430
                                                            CONTINUE
                                                      ENDIF
                                           ELSE
                                                      GOTO 441
                                           ENDIF
                               CONTINUE
440
441
                                JUNKK=JJ
445
                    CONTINUE
                    GOTO 409
        ELSE
                    WRITE(6,455) LSET
FORMAT(15X,'DELETE MENU FOR DELETING POINTS'/,
15X,' FROM DATA SET ',12//,
450
455
                    15X,'
7X,'ENTER:'/
9X,'-1: REV
    1
                                REVIEW DATA FROM DATA SET'/,
EXIT TO ADD/DELETE MENU FOR THIS DATA SET'/
    1
                    10X, 'Ø:
10X, 'N:
    1
                                NUMBER OF THE DATA POINT YOU WISH TO DELETE')
    1
                    ACCEPT*, IDEL
                    IF (IDEL.EQ.-1) THEN
```

```
WRITE(6,130) LSET
DO 459 I=1,NPTS(LSET)
WRITE(6,135) I,CO2(LSET,I),BTU(LSET,I)
                            CUN. _
GOTO 450

ENDIF
IF(IDEL.EQ.0) GOTO 409
NPTS(LSET) = NPTS(LSET) - 1
DO 475 J = IDEL, NPTS(LSET)
CO2(LSET, J) = CO2(LSET, J + 1)
BTU(LSET, J) = BTU(LSET, J + 1)
IF(IREP.GT.0) THEN
DO 460 I = 1, NNN2
XOLD(MINFLG, LSET, I, J) = XOLD(
MINFLG, LSET, I, J + 1)
459
460
                                                                  CONTINUE

DO 465 I=1,NRXNS

GSAVE(MINFLG,LSET,I,J)=GSAVE(

MINFLG,LSET,I,J+1)
465
                                                                   CONTINUE
                                                 ENDIF
                               CONTINUE
475
             ENDIF
             GOTO 450
NTOTAL=0
500
             DO 520 L=1,NSETS
NTOTAL=NTOTAL+NPTS(L)
             CONTINUE
520
             RETURN
             END
```

Data File INPUT.DAT

This data file contains the individual experimental data points and data sets. The first line of the input file contains the value of NSETS, the number of data sets contained in the input file. Then, for each data set, the first line contains an identification number and the second line contains values of wt. % MDEA (PERCEN(L)), temperature (TEMP), and pressure (PRESS(L)). The third line contains the number of data points in this data set (NPTS(L)), the molecular weight of MDEA (PUREMW), and the molecular weight of the aqueous MDEA solution (WTMOL). The following lines contain the experimental data. Each of these lines describes a single data point; the first of the pair of numbers is the loading value, and the second is the overall heat of solution (Btu/lb MDEA).

```
2
16.1
                        212.6000
             300.00
  20.000
                              21.6990471
          119.1699982
  19
                         -12.8162069
        Ø.Ø519972
                         -19.3131409
        0.0823508
                         -21.1985188
-26.7721614
        0.0964466
        Ø.1152635
        0.1266214
                         -29.4640007
                         -31.6818924
        Ø.1393755
        0.1435370
                         -34.6696625
                         -33.6409149
        0.1499204
                         -37.4009571
        Ø.1622793
        Ø.1793778
                         -42.1643753
        0.1905102
                         -45.8882332
                         -46.9649315
        0.2066680
        0.2169855
                         -51.1045876
        Ø.2295441
                         -53.4322281
                         -54.4586945
-55.2070961
        0.2421141
        Ø.2457476
        0.2608507
                         -57.8685417
        Ø.2625298
                         -56.4326668
                         -61.9326515
        0.2642092
18.1
  40.000
                        212.6000
             300.00
                               27.2765160
           119.1699982
  16
                          -7.3898196
        Ø.Ø282527
        0.0345143
                          -8.2980270
                         -11.7722645
        0.0444156
                         -11.6856489
        0.0486015
        0.0555484
                         -13.1005754
                         -15.3457127
        0.0638300
                         -16.7695103
        0.0714601
        0.0803199
                         -19.2727213
                         -21.2189052
        0.0898600
                         -24.8393555
-25.6007786
        0.0985271
        0.1082103
                         -27.3232841
        0.1191382
                         -27.3651524
        0.1205894
                         -31.0019188
        0.1284104
        0.1309826
                         -30.5781040
        0.1321013
                         -30.3393250
```

Input Data File INPUT.PAR

This file contains the parameters used in program execution. These values are independent of the experimental data points. The first line of this data file contains the values of the variables NRXNS, NCOMP, TOL, and TOL1 (See documented computer program for identification and description of these variables). The second through the ninth lines contain values of the component number (I) and the ionic charge on that component (CHARGE(I)). The tenth through the fourteenth lines contain values of the reaction number (I), along with the corresponding values of A(I), B(I), C(I), D(I), and E(I) for each reaction. The fifteenth through nineteenth lines contain values of P10, P11, P12, P13, PHI, and DEBYE for each of the reactions. The twentieth through twenty-second lines contain values of QB(I), QC(I), and QD(I) for I=1, 3. Finally, the twenty-third through thirtieth lines contain values of the component number (I) and component name (CNAME(I)).

```
5,7,5.ØD-Ø4,1.ØD-Ø5
1, 1.Ø
2, -1.Ø
3, Ø.Ø
4, 1.Ø
5, Ø.Ø
6, -1.0
7, -2.0
8, Ø.Ø
8, 0.0

1,-3361.1189, -0.51917065, 179690.18, 534.51952,-8891663.9

2, 3.0154811,0.0037761995, 4610.5676, 0.0, 0.0

3, 3653.1643, 0.59521486,-196965.31,-577.03321,11762966.0

4,-213.40693,-0.023309934, 8025.0613, 37.300950, 418333.61

5, 208.02333, 0.030346227,-7279.7238,-32.595093,-316304.05

-0.611390, 87.6450, 1.6698D-06, -0.244560, -0.0157,
                                                                                                                          2.0
                                                              ø.ø,
                Ø.Ø,
                                                                                        Ø.Ø,
0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, -0.688379, 136.722, 1.93521D-06, 9.56741D-03, -47.4028, 2.30264D-07,
                                                                                                            Ø.Ø,
                                                                                                                          0.0
                                                                                                      -0.0157,
                                                                            -0.124789,
                                                                                                                          2.0
                                                                                                             Ø.Ø,
                                                                            -0.159489,
                                                                                                                          4.0
               0.0,
                                                              Ø.Ø,
                            0.0,
                                                                                       Ø.Ø,
                                                                                                              Ø.Ø,
                                                                                                                          0.0
        -653.3,
                             -155.3,
                                                     -2.504
        3.9398,
                            1.1695,
                                                     -2.276
  -0.006491,-0.001981,
                                                     -2.163
                              H+
        2
                             OH-
                          MDEA
        3
                     MDEAH+
        4
        5
                          C02
        6
                        HC03-
        7
                       C03-2
        2
```

APPENDIX H

OUTPUT DATA FROM COMPUTER MODEL FOR 288.7 K, 333.2 K, 388.7 K, AND 422.0 K

288.7 K

p. 215

333.2 K

p. 245

388.7 K

p. 266

422.0 K

p. 278

ANALYSIS OF EQUILIBRIUM CONSTANT AND HEAT OF REACTION FOR THE PROTONATION OF MDEA AT 60.0 F

DATA SET NUMBER 1

SYSTEM	(RUN#.TRIAL):	1.2
PRESSURE	(PSIA) :	162.6
CONCENTRATION	(WT. % MDEA):	20.0

INPUT DATA

MOLE CO2	BTU
MOLE MDEA	LB MDEA
Ø.1958Ø	-31.94
Ø.25386	-43.22
Ø.25386	-44.46
Ø.31693	-55.6Ø -69.99
Ø.39357	-69.99
0.59160	-98.19
Ø.88551	
1.09834	
1.148Ø3	-188.20
1.20088	-189.51
1.25693	-190.15
1.38240	-191.52
2.36187	-191.44
3.34579	-194.80
6.79001	-197.24
7.33907	-121.81

DATA SET NUMBER 2

SYSTEM	(RUN#.TRIAL)	:	1.3
PRESSURE	(PSIA)	:	162.6
CONCENTRATION	(WT. % MDEA)	:	20.0

MOLE CO2	BTU
MOLE MDEA	LB MDEA
Ø.17242	-28.81
Ø.42468	-70.26
Ø.52129	-91.93
0.63983	-111.16
Ø.68533	-117.68
0.78201	-136.34
0.88053	-150.13
0.96031	-160.34
Ø.96826	-166.46
1.05001	-174.22
1.12540	-182.33
1.23352	-189.64

1.51693	-191.69
2.11456	-191.71
2.93020	-185.16
2.93020	-185.16
4.65391	-182.77

SYSTEM (RUN#.TRIAL): 2.1 PRESSURE (PSIA) : 22.6 CONCENTRATION (WT. % MDEA): 20.0

INPUT DATA

MOLE CO2	BTU
MOLE MDEA	
Ø.Ø5751 Ø.12995 Ø.22368 Ø.34787 Ø.52385 Ø.64299 Ø.78521 Ø.85832 Ø.97297 1.11796 1.22243 1.343Ø7 1.35275 1.49737 1.57821 1.63914 1.76114 1.85754 1.865Ø6 1.97886 2.Ø9578 2.24252 2.39656 2.5683Ø	LB MDEA -12.44 -15.67 -39.42 -61.62 -89.28 -103.99 -111.30 -114.74 -119.39 -121.77 -124.12 -130.00 -128.40 -129.64 -128.82 -131.70 -133.65 -132.00 -135.41 -141.67 -140.34 -142.63 -142.50 -148.52 -148.52 -155.06 -156.29
5.31900 6.04818	-156.85 -160.55

DATA SET NUMBER 4

SYSTEM (RUN#.TRIAL): 3.1
PRESSURE (PSIA) : 162.6
CONCENTRATION (WT. % MDEA): 40.0

INPUT DATA

MOLE CO2 BTU

MOLE	MDEA	LB	MDEA
Ø.11 Ø.17 Ø.26 Ø.39 Ø.55 Ø.62 Ø.62 Ø.62 Ø.62 Ø.63 Ø.88	389 7715 3572 9861 9759 2018 2250 2250 2133 3358 4489 9326 9326	-10 -11 -11 -11 -12 -14 -14 -14 -14 -14 -14	21.44 29.01 45.85 70.25 96.68 08.05 17.98 12.86 19.94 28.31 31.38 41.59
1.13 1.21 1.30 1.30 1.51 1.78 2.15	7141 3749 3749 1549 9271 9536 1769 3560 5033	-1: -1: -1: -1: -1: -1: -1:	78.75 89.99 89.17 91.99 92.48 92.27 95.34 94.40 94.46 93.19

SYSTEM (RUN#.TRIAL): 3.3
PRESSURE (PSIA) : 162.6
CONCENTRATION (WT. % MDEA): 40.0

MOLE CO2	BTU
MOLE MDEA	LB MDEA
0.10587	-19.25
Ø.13132	-24.09
Ø.13691	-23.27
Ø.16476	-30.20
0.20610	-39.54
0.20667	-36.34
0.24707	-44.24
Ø.27788	-47.63
Ø.29571	-53.32
Ø.33641	-58.69
Ø.33827	-57.67
Ø.35199	-59.91
Ø.35816	-61.28
Ø.35862	-61.89
Ø.38958	-67.59
0.40178	-70.84
Ø.45534	-80.51
Ø.46352	-82.44
0.47326	-87.10
Ø.47528	-81.54
Ø.49327	-92.81

0.58467 0.62983 0.639819 0.64071 0.65002 0.66525 0.67275 0.67374 0.72302 0.72704 0.76531 0.79503 0.80119 0.84667 0.85923 0.89823 0.89823 0.995520 1.00084 1.04054 1.07404 1.10667 1.11012 1.16578 1.20134	-89.55 -99.62 -97.59 -102.68 -103.32 -112.29 -116.95 -111.52 -113.03 -117.83 -122.28 -119.68 -127.48 -129.27 -138.82 -144.67 -139.85 -145.46 -150.98 -166.65 -169.27 -172.80 -177.19 -184.27 -196.54 -196.74
1.24551	-198.44
1.39424 2.21448	-195.62 -194.75

SYSTEM	(RUN#.TRIAL):	4.1
PRESSURE	(PSIÄ)	:	22.6
CONCENTRATION	(WT. % MDEA):	40.0

MOLE CO2 MOLE MDEA	
	-30.34 -70.07 -91.02 -95.60 -103.29 -107.44 -109.17 -111.47 -112.19 -122.92
Ø.81694 Ø.82628 Ø.86559 Ø.90811 Ø.96541	-123.21 -125.34 -128.60 -130.03 -133.80 -129.12 -133.10

0.98018	-136.48
Ø.98Ø18	-136.75
1.02431	-136.24
1.02431	-131.13
1.02431	-136.25
1.04001	-139.77
1.08921	-139.65
1.08921	-136.37
1.10575	-142.93
1.16525	-142.82
1.17851	-145.16
1.23575	-148.46
1.32945	-150.46
1.34472	-149.84
1.42404	-154.14
1.54296	-151.07
1.56662	-158.32
1.67262	-155.94
1.82223	-158.39
1.98915	-163.47
2.23680	-171.14
2.45961	-170.50
2.79524	-177.23

SYSTEM (RUN#.TRIAL): 5.1
PRESSURE (PSIA) : 162.6
CONCENTRATION (WT. % MDEA): 60.0

MOLE CO2	BTU
MOLE MDEA	LB MDEA
0.07915	-11.67
Ø.18468	-31.51
Ø.27911	-48.68
0.34550	-59.47
0.43410	-77.89
Ø.55814	-98.80
Ø.59137	-106.07
0.64260	-115.66
0.74122	-130.76
Ø.76671	-140.96
Ø.79626	-143.93
0.85084	-154.55
Ø.85679	-153.22
Ø.91156	-163.61
Ø.92489	-169.12
0.98026	-174.95
Ø.982Ø7	-174.53
1.04576	-185.81
1.05278	-189.01
1.05432	-187.27
1.13899	-199.09
1.14677	-201.27
1.22160	-201.10
1.24354	-197.22
1.25009	-208.17
1.31583	-201 64

1.34573	-200.62
1.36180	-200.59
1.36944	-205.32
1.43350	-199.82
1.45190	-200.55
1.53479	-199.55
1.57081	-199.77
1.58507	-200.23
1.60776	-199.72
1.66836	-203.77
1.92777	-199.86
2.17445	-204.28
2.36856	-200.53
2.49483	-201.52
3.35579	-198.92
5.12427	-196.17

SYSTEM (RUN#.TRIAL): 5.3
PRESSURE (PSIA) : 162.6
CONCENTRATION (WT. % MDEA): 60.0

	CO2 MDEA	BTU LB MDEA
MOLE Ø.06 Ø.10 Ø.10 Ø.12 Ø.24 Ø.29 Ø.33 Ø.341 Ø.445 Ø.562 Ø.553 Ø.563 Ø.667 Ø.773 Ø.7783	8820 1635 1917 1979	LB MDEA -11.73 -18.32 -28.68 -33.81 -38.65 -46.41 -47.79 -51.96 -56.36 -59.49 -66.35 -76.37 -86.41 -92.75 -91.37 -93.25 -96.63 -101.96 -101.64 -107.53 -108.88 -113.95 -127.118.64 -131.51 -138.14 -141.48 -140.52 -149.39
0.84	086	-153.76

0.89815	-165.25
0.90190	-159.50
0.90566	-169.10
Ø.97769	-175.24
Ø.98585	-185.14
1.07183	-193.20
1.17695	-198.81

SYSTEM (RUN#.TRIAL): 6.1 PRESSURE (PSIA) : 22.6 CONCENTRATION (WT. % MDEA): 60.0

MOLE CO2	BTU
MOLE MDEA	LB MDEA
0.07893 0.12328 0.18485 0.27731 0.43296 0.45430	
1.36587	-159.95
1.67624	-164.61

INPUT PARAMETERS

NUMBER OF REACTIONS :

5

NUMBER OF COMPONENTS :

7

CHARGES ON COMPONENTS:

2, 1.

3,

4, 1

5, Ø.

7, -2

TOLERANCE FOR ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT CONVERGENCE: Ø.5D-Ø3
TOLERANCE FOR SIMULTANEOUS EQUATION SOLUTIONS: Ø.1D-Ø4

VALUES FOR LN K, DELTA H FOR EACH REACTION

LN K [=] UNITLESS

DELTA H [=] CAL/GMOLE

1 2 3 4 5
LN K -32.986 -20.075 -14.768 -24.004 -3.110
DELTA H 13842.40 8536.52 2987.36 4167.03 -5146.60

CONVERTED DATA

(NOTE: "CORRECTED HEAT OF SOLUTION" IS TOTAL HEAT OF SOLUTION LESS HEAT OF ABSORPTION OF GASEOUS CO2.)

POINT	MOLE FRACTION CO2	HEAT OF SOLUTION (J/MOLE)	MOLALITY CO2 (MOLE/KG H2O)	MOLALITY MDEA (MOLE/KG H2Ø)	CORRECTED HEAT OF SOLUTION (CAL/KG H2Ø)
		D	ATA SET NUMBER	R 1	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 0 11 12 13 14 15 16	0.00708 0.00916 0.00916 0.01141 0.01413 0.02109 0.03124 0.03846 0.04013 0.044190 0.04377 0.04793 0.07920 0.19861 0.19826 0.21091	-319.92 -432.04 -444.41 -554.48 -696.09 -969.65 -1466.54 -1782.30 -1831.57 -1834.18 -1839.37 -1778.23 -17751.58 -1595.20 -969.64	0.4108 0.5326 0.5326 0.6649 0.8257 1.2412 1.8578 2.3043 2.4085 2.5194 2.6370 2.9002 4.9551 7.0194 14.2452 15.3971	2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980	-2322.0 -3262.4 -3434.3 -4300.3 -5471.8 -7250.3 -11281.9 -13658.4 -13743.3 -13354.2 -12838.0 -11673.7 -1087.1 9070.9 45920.0 62324.2
		. 0	ATA SET NUMBER	R 2	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Ø.00624 Ø.01523 Ø.01863 Ø.02277 Ø.02435 Ø.02769 Ø.03107 Ø.03379 Ø.03379 Ø.03406 Ø.03683 Ø.03937 Ø.04299 Ø.05235 Ø.07150 Ø.09642 Ø.09642	-288.78 -697.97 -910.10 -1095.82 -1158.21 -1337.28 -1467.43 -1562.78 -1621.95 -1692.74 -1766.88 -1830.75 -1832.49 -1795.62 -1687.69 -1687.69 -1576.52	0.3617 0.8910 1.0936 1.3423 1.4378 1.6406 1.8473 2.0147 2.0314 2.2029 2.3610 2.5879 3.1825 4.4363 6.1475 6.1475 9.7637	2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980	-2139.3 -5173.1 -7139.9 -8530.7 -8944.8 -10492.7 -11344.4 -11900.5 -12664.3 -12860.0 -13172.7 -13019.9 -10245.3 -3794.8 5922.1 5922.1 24865.0
		D	ATA SET NUMBER	R 3	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Ø.Ø0209 Ø.Ø0471 Ø.Ø0808 Ø.Ø1251 Ø.Ø1872 Ø.Ø2288 Ø.Ø278Ø Ø.Ø3031 Ø.Ø3422 Ø.Ø3912	-125.21 -157.37 -394.45 -613.83 -883.7 -1025.00 -1091.53 -1122.37 -1163.19 -1180.35	Ø.1207 Ø.2726 Ø.4693 Ø.7298 1.0990 1.3490 1.6473 1.8007 2.0413 2.3454	2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980	-1106.6 -773.9 -3060.0 -4802.4 -6743.9 -7500.4 -6980.1 -6668.6 -6077.1 -4842.1

						224
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Ø.Ø4262 Ø.Ø4663 Ø.Ø4695 Ø.Ø5171 Ø.Ø5435 Ø.Ø5633 Ø.Ø66336 Ø.Ø6336 Ø.Ø6360 Ø.Ø6722 Ø.Ø7091 Ø.Ø7550 Ø.Ø8553 Ø.Ø8553 Ø.Ø9757 Ø.11365 Ø.12319 Ø.146228 Ø.16228 Ø.18051	-1198.69 -1250.23 -1234.45 -1240.15 -1228.89 -1253.68 -1266.94 -1247.16 -1276.27 -1283.53 -1327.79 -1308.76 -1323.27 -1314.51 -1354.78 -1351.99 -1331.83 -1371.50 -1345.52 -1325.48 -1327.19	2.5646 2.8177 2.8380 3.1414 3.3110 3.4389 3.6948 3.8971 3.9128 4.1516 4.3969 4.7047 5.0279 5.3882 5.7938 6.2287 7.3861 8.0933 9.8932 11.1591 12.6889	2.0980 2.0980	-4039.7 -3553.9 -3227.5 -1838.2 -851.6 -593.1 453.2 1723.7 1372.0 2420.8 2952.2 4722.3 6067.3 7939.5 9289.2 11429.2 17325.2 20116.6 29209.3 35646.5 43006.3	
-			TA SET NUMBER		10000.0	
					1000 0	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	0.01032 0.01596 0.02375 0.03521 0.04935 0.05138 0.05392 0.05392 0.06195 0.06853 0.07533 0.07560 0.07560 0.07560 0.07971 0.08933 0.09432 0.10014 0.10656 0.113201 0.14052 0.16450 0.18081	-538.03 -723.98 -1135.07 -1718.98 -2330.88 -2599.37 -2831.27 -2707.84 -2877.80 -3052.53 -3242.92 -3333.09 -3749.01 -3822.88 -3622.78 -3707.73 -4128.39 -4363.78 -4361.23 -4381.38 -4361.23 -4323.78 -4344.96 -4381.38 -4361.23 -4323.78 -4349.51 -4237.47 -4120.36 -4013.58	Ø.6372 Ø.9911 1.4866 2.23Ø1 3.1721 3.3Ø97 3.4697 3.4826 4.Ø355 4.4957 4.7268 4.9781 4.9974 4.9974 5.2927 5.9941 6.3638 6.3638 6.3638 6.3638 6.3638 6.3638 6.3638 6.3638 6.3638 6.3638	5.5946 5.5946	-4660.0 -5643.9 -9329.1 -14543.0 -19441.7 -22983.8 -25838.9 -23875.7 -26499.2 -26754.1 -27706.7 -28115.0 -33590.7 -34675.7 -31514.5 -31598.8 -35356.5 -37614.3 -37310.8 -36109.1 -33779.5 -31035.4 -28648.1 -28648.1 -28588.6 -10106.5 -2142.7	
×			TA SET NUMBER			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	0.00960 0.01188 0.01238 0.01486 0.01852 0.01857 0.02212 0.02481 0.02636 0.02988 0.03004	-483.61 -603.72 -582.75 -754.47 -984.11 -904.55 -1097.21 -1177.94 -1316.67 -1444.05 -1418.57	Ø.5923 Ø.7347 Ø.766Ø Ø.9217 1.153Ø 1.1562 1.3822 1.5546 1.6544 1.8821 1.8925	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-4082.8 -5141.7 -4675.0 -6440.8 -8708.9 -7509.4 -9272.3 -9639.3 -11234.9 -12052.1 -11618.7	

10	a a2100	1471 00	1 0000	E E048	10052 7
12	0.03122	-1471.90	1.9692	5.5946	-12053.7
13	Ø.Ø3175	-1504.87	2.0037	5.5946	-12385.4
14	0.03179	-1519.79	2.0063	5.5946	-12598.Ø
15	0.03444	-1655.06	2.1796	5.5946	-13815.4
16	0.03548	-1732.79	2.2478	5.5946	-14668.1
17	0.04002	-1960.09	2.5474	5.5946	-167Ø8.1
. 18	0.04071	-2005.64	2.5932	5.5946	-17187.4
19	0.04153	-2117.19	2.6477	5.5946	-18632.6
20	0.04170	-1981.76	2.6590	5.5946	-16516.2
21	0.04321	-2251.95	2.7596	5.5946	-20170.1
22	Ø.Ø4536	-2168.06	2.9035	5.5946	-18224.0
23	0.04761	-2406.12	3.0547	5.5946	-21174.4
24	0.04854	-2354.73	3.1174	5.5946	-20099.0
25	0.04990	-2474.19	3.2093	5.5946	-21513.8
26	0.05081	-2487.15	3.2710	5.5946	-21432.3
27	0.05452	-2690.29	3.5236	5.5946	-23420.1
28	0.05455	-2804.05	3.5257	5.5946	-25168.1
29	0.05541	-2671.57	3.5845	5.5946	-22856.4
30	0.05617	-2705.54	3.6366	5.5946	-23147.3
31	0.05741	-2816.64	3.7218	5.5946	-24485.3
32	Ø.Ø58Ø2	-2921.08	3.7638	5.5946	-25916.6
33	0.05810	-2858.76	3.7693	5.5946	-24925.9
34	0.06211	-3032.12	4.0466	5.5946	-26387.4
	0.06241				
35	0.00241	-3073.74	4.0675	5.5946	-26943.4
36	0.06548	-3289.99	4.2816	5.5946	-29378.2
37	0.06785	-3420.02	4.4478	5.5946	-30690.5
38	0.06834	-3304.31	4.4823	5.5946	-28727.5
39	0.07194	-3423.51	4.7367	5.5946	-29494.7
40	0.07293	-3549.66	4.8071	5.5946	-31177.6
41	Ø.Ø7599	-3751.85	5.0253	5.5946	-33435.Ø
42	0.08000	-3888.23	5.3136	5.5946	-34374.9
43	0.08042	-3947.60	5.3439	5.5946	-35189.8
44	0.08394	-4014.46	5.5993	5.5946	-35182.6
45	Ø.Ø8698	-4102.71	5.8214	5.5946	-35664.1
46	Ø.Ø8953	-4254.74	6.0088	5.5946	-37321.8
47	0.09200	-4525.81	6.1914	5.5946	-40927.7
48	0.09226	-4332.18	6.2107	5.5946	-37734.2
49	0.09644	-4493.02	6.5221	5.5946	-39053.6
50	0.09909	-4495.07	6.7210	5.5946	-38276.6
51		-4517.48	6.9681	5.5946	-37635.1
F0	0.10236	-4317.40	0.3001	0.0570	
52	0.11320	-4399.46	7.8002	5.5946	-32307.2
53					
	0.11320	-4399.46	7.8002	5.5946	-32307.2
	0.11320	-4399.46 -4106.41	7.8002 12.3891	5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2
	0.11320	-4399.46 -4106.41	7.8002	5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2
	0.11320	-4399.46 -4106.41	7.8002 12.3891	5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2
53	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858	-4399.46 -4106.41	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER	5.5946 5.5946 R 6	-323Ø7.2 -8367.8
	0.11320	-4399.46 -4106.41	7.8002 12.3891	5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2
1	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.Ø1623	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081	5.5946 5.5946 R 6 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9
53 1 2	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853	5.5946 5.5946 R 6 5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2
1	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.Ø1623	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081	5.5946 5.5946 R 6 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9
1 2 3	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720	5.5946 5.5946 R 6 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9
1 2 3 4	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022	5.5946 5.5946 8 6 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8
1 2 3 4	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022	5.5946 5.5946 8 6 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8
1 2 3 4 5	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05104	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866	5.5946 5.5946 8 6 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7
1 2 3 4 5 6	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05104 Ø.05333	-4399.48 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51	7.8002 12.3891 XTA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424	5.5946 5.5946 6 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9
1 2 3 4 5 6	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05104 Ø.05333	-4399.48 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51	7.8002 12.3891 XTA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424	5.5946 5.5946 6 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05104 Ø.05333 Ø.05497	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.49	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544	5.5946 5.5946 6 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05133 Ø.055497 Ø.05773	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.49 -2663.77	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.7438	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05133 Ø.055497 Ø.05773	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.49 -2663.77	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.7438	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.055333 Ø.055497 Ø.05773 Ø.06003	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.49 -2663.77 -2674.39	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.7438 3.9025	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5 -21466.9
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05104 Ø.055333 Ø.05497 Ø.05773 Ø.06003 Ø.06111	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.49 -2663.77 -2674.39 -2926.87	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.7438 3.9025 3.9773	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5 -21466.9 -25057.0
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.055333 Ø.055497 Ø.05773 Ø.06003	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.49 -2663.77 -2674.39	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.7438 3.9025	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5 -21466.9
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05104 Ø.05333 Ø.055773 Ø.06003 Ø.06111 Ø.06625	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.49 -2663.77 -2674.39 -2926.87 -2917.74	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.7438 3.7438 3.9025 3.9773 4.3355	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5 -21466.9 -25057.0 -23321.1
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05104 Ø.05333 Ø.05497 Ø.055497 Ø.056003 Ø.06111 Ø.06625 Ø.06959	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.49 -2663.77 -26674.39 -2926.87 -2917.74 -2957.41	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.7438 3.9025 3.9773 4.3355 4.5704	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5 -21466.9 -25057.0 -23321.1 -22898.5
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05104 Ø.05333 Ø.055773 Ø.06003 Ø.06111 Ø.06625	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.49 -2663.77 -2674.39 -2926.87 -2917.74	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.7438 3.9025 3.9773 4.3355 4.5704	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5 -21466.9 -25057.0 -23321.1 -22898.5
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 0 11 12 13	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05133 Ø.05497 Ø.05773 Ø.06003 Ø.06111 Ø.06625 Ø.06959 Ø.07033	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.49 -2663.77 -2674.39 -2926.87 -2917.74 -2957.41 -3032.11	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.7438 3.9025 3.9773 4.3355 4.5704 4.6227	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5 -21466.9 -25057.0 -23321.1 -22898.5 -23839.8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 1 1 2 1 3	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.051333 Ø.05333 Ø.05497 Ø.05773 Ø.06003 Ø.06111 Ø.06625 Ø.06959 Ø.07033 Ø.07343	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.49 -2663.77 -2674.39 -2926.87 -2917.74 -2957.41 -3032.11 -3055.62	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.7438 3.9025 3.9773 4.3355 4.5704 4.6227 4.8426	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5 -21466.9 -25057.0 -23321.1 -22898.5 -23839.8 -23238.0
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 0 11 12 13	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05133 Ø.05497 Ø.05773 Ø.06003 Ø.06111 Ø.06625 Ø.06959 Ø.07033	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.49 -2663.77 -2674.39 -2926.87 -2917.74 -2957.41 -3032.11	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.7438 3.9025 3.9773 4.3355 4.5704 4.6227	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5 -21466.9 -25057.0 -23321.1 -22898.5 -23839.8
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05104 Ø.055333 Ø.05497 Ø.05773 Ø.06003 Ø.06111 Ø.06625 Ø.06959 Ø.07033 Ø.07033 Ø.07343 Ø.07676	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.49 -2663.77 -2674.39 -2926.87 -2917.74 -2957.41 -3055.62 -3132.81	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.7438 3.9025 3.9773 4.3355 4.5704 4.6227 4.8426 5.0805	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5 -21466.9 -25057.0 -23321.1 -22898.5 -23839.8 -23238.0 -23408.4
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05104 Ø.055333 Ø.05497 Ø.05773 Ø.06003 Ø.06111 Ø.06625 Ø.06959 Ø.07033 Ø.07343 Ø.07676 Ø.08121	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.49 -2663.77 -2674.39 -2926.87 -2917.74 -2957.41 -3032.11 -3055.62 -3132.81 -3008.66	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.5544 3.7438 3.9025 3.9773 4.3355 4.5704 4.6227 4.8426 5.0805 5.4011	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5 -21466.9 -25057.0 -23321.1 -22898.5 -23839.8 -23238.0 -23408.4 -20025.3
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05104 Ø.055333 Ø.05497 Ø.05773 Ø.06003 Ø.06111 Ø.06625 Ø.06959 Ø.07033 Ø.07033 Ø.07343 Ø.07676	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.49 -2663.77 -2674.39 -2926.87 -2917.74 -2957.41 -3055.62 -3132.81	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.7438 3.9025 3.9773 4.3355 4.5704 4.6227 4.8426 5.0805	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5 -21466.9 -25057.0 -23321.1 -22898.5 -23839.8 -23238.0 -23408.4
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05104 Ø.05333 Ø.055497 Ø.05773 Ø.06003 Ø.06111 Ø.06625 Ø.06959 Ø.07343 Ø.07343 Ø.07343 Ø.07343 Ø.07343 Ø.07343 Ø.07343	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.3.77 -2674.39 -2926.87 -2917.74 -2957.41 -3032.11 -3055.62 -3132.81 -3008.66 -3101.43	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.5544 3.7438 3.9025 3.9773 4.3355 4.5704 4.6227 4.8426 5.0805 5.4011	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5 -21466.9 -25057.0 -23321.1 -22898.5 -23839.8 -23408.4 -20025.3 -21499.9
53 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 0 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.045103 Ø.05103 Ø.05773 Ø.06003 Ø.06111 Ø.06625 Ø.06959 Ø.07033 Ø.07343 Ø.07343 Ø.07676 Ø.08121 Ø.08121 Ø.08235	-4399.46 -4106.41 -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.49 -2663.77 -2674.39 -2926.87 -2917.74 -2957.41 -3032.11 -3055.62 -3132.81 -3008.66 -3101.43 -3176.16	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.7438 3.9025 3.9773 4.3355 4.5704 4.6227 4.8426 5.0805 5.4011 5.4011 5.4837	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5 -21466.9 -25057.0 -23321.1 -22898.5 -23839.8 -23238.0 -23408.4 -20025.3 -21499.9 -22325.3
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Ø.1132Ø Ø.16858 Ø.01623 Ø.03605 Ø.04489 Ø.04683 Ø.05104 Ø.05333 Ø.055497 Ø.05773 Ø.06003 Ø.06111 Ø.06625 Ø.06959 Ø.07343 Ø.07343 Ø.07343 Ø.07343 Ø.07343 Ø.07343 Ø.07343	-4399.46 -4106.41 DA -757.04 -1712.95 -2204.70 -2311.05 -2485.81 -2579.51 -2616.3.77 -2674.39 -2926.87 -2917.74 -2957.41 -3032.11 -3055.62 -3132.81 -3008.66 -3101.43	7.8002 12.3891 ATA SET NUMBER 1.0081 2.2853 2.8720 3.0022 3.2866 3.4424 3.5544 3.5544 3.7438 3.9025 3.9773 4.3355 4.5704 4.6227 4.8426 5.0805 5.4011	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-32307.2 -8367.8 -6049.9 -14190.2 -18929.9 -19957.8 -21340.7 -22076.9 -22141.1 -22017.5 -21466.9 -25057.0 -23321.1 -22898.5 -23839.8 -23408.4 -20025.3 -21499.9

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Ø.Ø8574 Ø.Ø8574 Ø.Ø8574 Ø.Ø8694 Ø.Ø9Ø68 Ø.Ø9968 Ø.Ø9193 Ø.Ø964Ø Ø.Ø9739 Ø.1Ø164 Ø.1Ø851 Ø.1Ø851 Ø.12379 Ø.12545 Ø.13281 Ø.14299 Ø.15407 Ø.16999 Ø.18381 Ø.2Ø378	-3158.95 -3040.49 -3159.15 -3236.41 -3220.55 -3144.75 -3291.50 -3272.88 -3322.89 -3382.89 -3382.37 -3401.69 -3383.41 -3458.21 -3356.96 -3511.35 -3429.61 -3442.46 -3506.93 -3602.40 -3529.29 -3578.81	5.73Ø6 5.73Ø6 5.73Ø6 5.8184 6.0937 6.0937 6.1862 6.5191 6.5933 6.9135 7.4377 7.5232 7.9669 8.6322 8.7646 9.3576 10.1946 11.1285 12.5140 13.76Ø5 15.6382	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-20967.0 -19074.8 -20970.2 -21820.2 -20361.7 -19144.5 -21097.9 -19345.7 -19831.1 -19404.0 -17446.6 -16776.4 -16086.3 -11524.5 -13527.6 -9596.8 -6194.1 -3269.1 1020.3 7670.7 14842.3
		DATA	SET NOMBER		
1	0.01442	-588.97 -1560.02	Ø.9964 2.3247	12.5878 12.5878	-4598.1 -14292.5
2	Ø.Ø33Ø1 Ø.Ø49Ø6	-2370.29	3.5133	12.5878	-22486.3
4	0.06003	-2861.98	4.3491	12.5878	-27172.0
5	Ø. Ø7428	-3691.65	5.4643 7.0257	12.5878 12.5878	-36782.Ø -46175.3
6	Ø.Ø9352 Ø.Ø9854	-4585.66 -4895.70	7.0257	12.5878	-50078.5
8	0.10617	-5293.11	8.0889	12.5878	-54750.6
9	0.12050	-5888.38	9.3303	12.5878	-60948.0
10	Ø.12413	-6321.38 -6424.14	9.6512 10.0231	12.5878 12.5878	-67794.Ø -6836Ø.4
11 12	Ø.1283Ø Ø.13591	-6837.64	10.7102	12.5878	-73667.4
13	Ø.13673	-6772.64	10.7851	12.5878	-72179.Ø
14	0.14421	-7169.30	11.4746	12.5878	-77290.3
15 16	Ø.146Ø1 Ø.15341	-7395.Ø3 -7583.81	11.6423 12.3393	12.5878 12.5878	-81016.5 -82290.4
17	Ø.15365	-7563.32	12.3621	12.5878	-81820.4
18	0.16200	-7972.67	13.1638	12.5878	-87093.7
19	Ø.16291	-8101.09	13.2522	12.5878	-893Ø4.4 -87757.9
2Ø 21	Ø.16311 Ø.17393	-8024.78 -8420.95	13.2716 14.3374	12.5878 12.5878	-92122.3
22	Ø.17491	-8502.78	14.4353	12.5878	-93429.4
23	Ø.18422	-8399.93	15.3772	12.5878	-88444.0
24	Ø.18691 Ø.18771	-8210.61 -8657.98	15.6534 15.7359	12.5878 12.5878	-83787.7 -92488.7
25 26	Ø.19565	-8304.56	16.5634	12.5878	-82790.9
27	Ø.19921	-8225.94	16.9398	12.5878	-80003.0
28	0.20111	-8205.08	17.1421	12.5878	-78934.7
29 3Ø	Ø.20201 Ø.20948	-8389.Ø4 -8Ø87.96	17.2382 18.0446	12.5878 12.5878	-8238Ø.5 -73648.4
31	Ø.2116Ø	-8095.57	18.2762	12.5878	-73061.1
32	0.22101	-7959.04	19.3196	12.5878	-66857.5
33	0.22503	-7926.97	19.7731	12.5878 12.5878	-64712.9 -64168.2
34 35	Ø.22661 Ø.22911	-7928.83 -7883.30	19.9526 20.2381	12.5878	-62278.6
36	Ø.23571	-7974.08	21.0010	12.5878	-61723.1
37	Ø.26273	-7544.74	24.2663	12.5878	-41663.1
38	Ø.28671	-746Ø.81 -7141.00	27.3715 29.8149	12.5878 12.5878	-29366.3 -13663.9
39 4Ø	Ø.30451 Ø.31562	-7141.00 -7061.64	31.4044	12.5878	-6309.2
8 - 10 0				APPLI	

41 42	Ø.38284 Ø.48645	-6285.83 -5158.22	42.242Ø 64.5Ø32	12.5878 12.5878	51635.6 168497.3
			TA SET NUMBER	8	222,2,12
1	0.01245	-593.29	Ø.8585	12.5878	-5359.3
2	0.01928	-920.08	1.3388	12.5878	-8379.1
3	0.02858	-1426.43	2.0035	12.5878	-13587.4
4	Ø.Ø3325	-1673.62	2.3422	12.5878	-16121.6
5	0.03904	-1901.58	2.7666	12.5878	-17967.8
6	0.04252	-2275.27	3.0242	12.5878	-23111.4
7	0.04770	-2325.97	3.4110	12.5878	-22197.1
8	0.05139	-2523.37	3.6892	12.5878	-24313.1
9	0.05139	-2735.52	3.7437	12.5878	-27701.9
10	0.05211	-2867.53	4.2398	12.5878	-27755.6
11	Ø.Ø6424	-3179.13	4.6750	12.5878	-31233.5
12	0.07060	-3634.32	5.1730	12.5878	-37020.2
13	0.07726	-4082.59	5.7019	12.5878	-42664.3
14					
15	0.07741	-3818.73	5.7139	12.5878	-37959.5
	0.08157	-4361.61	6.0482	12.5878	-46164.3
16	0.08490	-4281.06	6.3180	12.5878	-43624.5
17	0.08522	-4367.57	6.3441	12.5878	-45056.1
18	0.08915	-4506.66	6.6653	12.5878	-46223.7
19	0.08932	-4470.02	6.6792	12.5878	-45512.1
20	0.09000	-4747.91	6.7351	12.5878	-50254.3
21	0.09481	-4710.89	7.1328	12.5878	-47993.5
22	0.09947	-4958.02	7.5217	12.5878	-50895.9
23	0.09983	-5018.28	7.5523	12.5878	-51864.2
24	0.10489	-5222.49	7.9800	12.5878	-53889.4
25	0.10568	-5498.67	8.0472	12.5878	-58653.6
26	0.11124	-5784.20	8.5235	12.5878	-62056.7
27	Ø.11165	-5396.43	8.5589	12.5878	-54819.2
28	Ø.1178Ø	-5940.30	9.0933	12.5878	-62791.9
29	0.11905	-6230.89	9.2028	12.5878	-67752.4
30	0.12540	-6335.47	9.7641	12.5878	-67645.7
31	0.12606	-6287.92	9.8229	12.5878	-66546.6
32	Ø.1338Ø	-6625.75	10.5183	12.5878	-70360.4
33	Ø.13453	-6813.52	10.5846	12.5878	-73655.3
34	Ø.14239	-7256.48	11.3057	12.5878	-79524.6
35	0.14290	-6999.76	11.3530	12.5878	-74488.4
36	Ø.14341	-7416.71	11.4003	12.5878	-82246.4
37	0.15307	-7599.41	12.3070	12.5878	-82697.8
38	Ø.15415	-8018.33	12.4097	12.5878	-90416.7
39	Ø.16537	-8256.23	13.4920	12.5878	-91559.8
40	Ø.17869	-8360.68	14.8152	12.5878	-89430.6
		DA	TA SET NUMBER	9	
1	0 01420	_822 40	Ø 0026	12 5979	_E100_0
1 2	Ø.Ø1438 Ø.Ø2228	-623.49 -1057.10	Ø.9936 1.5518	12.5878	-5182.2
3		-1057.10 -157Ø.53		12.5878	-9610.3
4	0.03304	-2372.46	2.3269	12.5878 12.5878	-14459.Ø
	0.04876		3.4907 5.4500		-22626.9
5	0.07410	-3702.88	5.7187	12.5878	-37040.4
6 7	Ø.Ø7747 Ø.Ø8924	-3904.96	6.6727	12.5878	-39460.5
8		-4488.88 -4971.Ø8		12.5878	-45876.Ø
9	0.09830	-5197.97	7.4239 7.8493	12.5878	-51519.0
	Ø.1Ø335			12.5878	-53953.7
10	0.10810	-5424.93	8.2538	12.5878	-56516.1
11	0.11470	-5748.Ø1 -5933.48	8.823Ø 9.3435	12.5878	-60264.1
12 13	Ø.12065 Ø.1207Ø	-6064.23		12.5878	-61733.3
		-6093.34	9.3479	12.5878	-64137.0
14	0.12070		9.3479	12.5878	-64675.9
15	0.12799	-6204.99	9.9954	12.5878	-64370.4
16	Ø.13515	-6226.24	10.6410	12.5878	-62405.0

17	Ø.13561	-6277.26	10.6829	12.5878	-63212.2
18	Ø.14251	-6280.44	11.3168	12.5878	-60961.1
19	Ø.14391	-6319.71	11.4467	12.5878	-61234.3
20	Ø.15261	-6391.57	12.2634	12.5878	-59644.9
21	Ø.16174	-6337.05	13.1386	12.5878	-55418.7
22	0.17405	-6546.73	14.3494	12.5878	-55153.1
23	Ø.17458	-6457.41	14.4023	12.5878	-53202.3
24	Ø.18561	-637Ø.83	15.5197	12.5878	-47445.7
25	0.20159	-6538.80	17.1933	12.5878	-44804.9
26	Ø.23656	-6434.45	21.1002	12.5878	-28578.9

MDEA PROTONATION

-20.0000	94
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SUMMARY OF FIT FOR LOADING CURVE

	EQUILIBRIUM PRESSURE OF CO2 (PSIA)		0.08	0.15	0.15	0.25	0.44	1.49	10.87	124.02	174.74	230.73	291.18	428.24	1511.42	2602.26	6422.21	7031.20
	RELATIVE ERROR		20.91	13.90	10.73	8.94	5.89	10.21	4.34	-0.60	-1.26	-1.95	-2.29	-3.00	-3.09	-4.88	-6.48	51.32
	CALCULATED HEAT OF SOLN (BTU/LB CO2)		-534.07	-525.13	-525.13	-517.46	-509.90	-495.32	-478.77	-450.20	-438.28	-418.96	-400.25	-363.86	-212.69	-149.95	-73.56	-68.01
	EXPERIMENTAL HEAT OF SOLN (BTU/LB CO2)	NUMBER 1	-441.69	-461.03	-474.24	-475.01	-481.54	-449.41	-458.87	-452.92	-443.87	-427.29	-409.61	-375.12	-219.47	-157.64	-78.65	-44.94
	CALCULATED HEAT OF SOLN (BTU/LB MDEA)	DATA SET	-38.62	-49.23	-49.23	-60.57	-74.12	-108.22	-156.58	-182.62	-185.83	-185.81	-185.80	-185.77	-185.53	-185.29	-184.46	-184.33
	EXPERIMENTAL HEAT OF SOLN (BTU/LB MDEA)		-31.94	-43.22	-44.46	-55.60	-69.99	-98.19	-150.07	-183.73	-188.20	-189.51	-190.15	-191.52	-191.44	-194.80	-197.24	-121.81
LOADING	MOLE CO2		0.195801	0.253856	0.253856	0.316932	0.393567	0.591603	0.885505	1.098344	1.148029	1.200880	1.256928	1.382404	2.361871	3.345787	6.790010	7.339066
	POINT		1	2	က	4	2	9	7	80	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

THE LOADING POINT IS 1.13612

MEAN OF THE ABSOLUTE PERCENT ERROR IS

9.3617

				230
	0.06 0.54 0.99 1.97 2.58 4.79 10.38 27.60 78.86 151.31 265.84 576.29 1237.39 2141.44 2141.44			0.01 0.03 0.11 0.13 1.00 2.01 4.89 8.53 8.53 143.71 253.88 385.12 395.71 554.73 643.91 711.21 846.10 961.09 1087.09
	19.03 13.23 4.69 4.69 4.68 5.35 11.43 11.14 12.29 13.29 11.11 12.29 13.20 13.20 13.20 13.20 13.20 13.20 13.20 13.20 13.20			-1.47 67.85 10.96 7.21 26.21 26.21 32.72 39.47 36.54 36.54 37.72 27.72 29.77 27.73 28.43 28.43 28.43 28.43 28.43 28.43 28.43 28.77 28.77 28.77 28.78 2
	-538.44 -499.92 -499.92 -489.82 -472.98 -472.12 -472.12 -472.96 -474.94 -487.85 -331.53 -171.31	4.2906		-577.00 -548.19 -529.49 -514.22 -499.74 -499.74 -4864.40 -463.41 -463.41 -462.69 -334.39 -334.39 -299.44 -299.44 -273.13 -273.13 -273.13
NOMBER 2	-452.37 -447.97 -477.51 -470.42 -464.94 -472.07 -465.48 -449.26 -438.68 -416.27 -342.16 -245.48 -171.09 -171.09	PERCENT ERROR IS	NUMBER 3	-585.60 -477.19 -477.19 -481.47 -481.47 -481.47 -381.96 -332.26 -332.26 -257.492 -257.492 -257.491 -257.491 -257.491 -257.491 -257.491 -257.491 -257.491 -257.491 -262.68 -365.48 -365.48 -196.15 -186.65
DAIA SEI	-34.29 -79.56 -96.25 -116.36 -123.98 -139.95 -155.80 -168.83 -178.22 -178.22 -184.93 -185.40 -185.40 -185.40 -185.40 -185.40 -185.40	OF THE ABSOLUTE F	DATA SET	-12.26 -26.31 -66.07 -96.69 -116.89 -116.89 -166.27 -166.27 -166.27 -165.87 -165.87 -165.87 -165.98 -165.98 -165.98 -165.98 -165.98 -165.98 -165.98 -165.98 -165.98
	-28.81 -70.26 -91.93 -111.16 -117.68 -136.34 -150.13 -160.34 -161.34 -174.22 -182.33 -189.64 -191.69 -191.69 -191.69	MEAN		-12.44 -15.67 -39.42 -61.62 -103.39 -111.30 -114.74 -119.39 -124.12 -124.12 -128.82 -139.64 -138.82 -131.70 -133.65 -135.00
	0.172425 0.424680 0.639827 0.639827 0.685332 0.782014 0.880532 0.968257 1.056014 1.125396 1.233523 1.516928 2.930197 4.653909			0.057511 0.129947 0.1293682 0.347873 0.523853 0.642990 0.785209 0.858320 0.952967 1.117959 1.222434 1.343075 1.343075 1.343075 1.365057 1.639139 1.639139 1.761142 1.865067 1.978862
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1379.16 1549.87 1740.22 1954.55 2184.38 2796.12 3169.92 4121.42 4796.64			04004	4 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	38 39 39 39 47 48 74 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	
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-198.35 -185.30 -172.59 -160.17 -148.65 -124.61 -113.30 -91.82 -80.86	19.6281		40000	99999999999999999999999999999999999999	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	w4w040
-169.44 -161.14 -150.23 -144.92 -135.45 -114.56 -108.83 -89.74 -71.87	T IS 0.95187 PERCENT ERROR IS	NUMBER 4	509.6 443.4 467.1 461.6	0.00.00.00.00	4 4 6 8 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	014/80
-164.28 -164.01 -163.70 -163.00 -162.02 -161.43 -159.91 -158.84	THE LOADING POINT OF THE ABSOLUTE P	DATA SET	Ø 01 - w 01 0	∞ 1-1 00 00 01 00	-150.80 -158.47 -158.47 -158.44 -172.93 -172.91 -172.91	0000
-140.34 -142.63 -142.50 -147.81 -148.52 -155.06 -156.29 -156.85	MEAN		21.4 29.6 45.8 70.2 96.6	28.08 17.9 12.8 19.9 19.9 28.3 37.2 57.5	159.87 -154.53 -154.53 -158.86 -178.75 -189.99 -189.17	992.2 992.3 994.4 93.1
2.242520 2.396565 2.568237 2.761627 2.968924 3.520606 3.857678 4.715620 5.319005 6.048177			.11389 .17714 .26571 .39861 .56700	. 62018 . 62018 . 62250 . 62250 . 62250 . 72132 . 84489	0.893264 0.893264 0.893264 0.946033 1.071407 1.137489 1.137489	.30270 .39535 .51769 .78560 .15033
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THE LOADING POINT IS 0.99437

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	16.81	2.8	2.3	5.5	5.0	4	5.2	9.0	4	4.0	3.8	3.0	2.0	0.6	9.	ø.	ო.	ω.	σ.	0	4	۲.	٦.	s.	.7	7	σ.	4	4	.2	ω.	æ	σ.	6.	.2	2	ω.	6.	4
	-575.19	565,0	57.5	48.0	47.9	40.2	535.0	32.2	26.4	526.2	524.4	523.6	23.6	519.8	518.4	512.7	511.9	10.9	510.7	509.0	506.7	504.3	503.4	502.0	501.1	497.7	97.7	6.96	96.2	7	9	3	2	6.0	8.4	6.5	2	3.3	
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DATA SET	-22.49	8.5	3.9	1.7	1.8	9.5	σ.	8.1	5.4	5.7	8.1	9.2	9.3	8.4	76.9	86.2	87.6	9.3	89.6	92.7	97.1	01.7	03.6	06.3	08.2	15.7	15.8	17.5	19.1	21.6	22.9	23.0	31.2	31.8	38.0	42.8	3.8	51.1	53.
	-19.25	23.2	30.2	39.5	36.3	44.2	47.6	53.3	58.6	57.6	59.9	61.2	61.8	67.5	70.8	80.5	82.4	87.1	81.5	95.8	89.5	9.66	97.5	102.6	03.3	112.2	116.9	111.5	113.0	117.8	122.2	119.6	27.4	129.2	138.8	144.6	139.8	45.4	50.9
	0.105871	136	.164	.208	.206	.247	.277	. 295	.336	.338	.351	.358	.358	.389	.401	.455	.463	.473	.475	.493	.518	.546	. 557	.573	.584	.629	.630	.640	.650	.665	.672	.673	.723	.727	.765	. 795	.801	.846	. 859
	10	ı m	4	Ω	9	7	80	თ	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	59	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	94

41.91 79.52 86.09 181.16 335.37 500.57 675.60 694.55 1007.45 1211.29 1466.63 2334.41				-	2	-	E -1	5.88	1	4 0	0	20	7	Ø «	0	ω,	7,		9	7	7	Ω
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-480.00 -476.02 -475.52 -467.87 -450.00 -423.07 -421.75 -401.58 -389.68 -335.68		7.2384		553.7	517.6 507.2	505.1	500.9 498.8	-497.32	492.9	492.0	485.2	484.6 464.6	442.6	416.1	409.7	409.7	391.9	391.9	385.9	368.3	368.3	62.7
-482.61 -475.09 -479.82 -461.07 -461.07 -468.53 -468.99 -455.40 -431.40 -379.90	T IS Ø.99437	PERCENT ERROR IS	SET NUMBER 6	6	40	3	Ø a	-465.27	3 4	-, 4	4	4 1	. ი	40	50	7	٦,	9 -	- 00		0.0	σ.
159.24 -166.98 -167.75 -172.94 -172.92 -172.92 -172.98 -172.98 -172.89 -172.85	THE LOADING POINT	THE ABSOLUTE	DATA SET	-36.85	78	00	108	-116.69	126	129	146	147	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	48
-160.11 -166.65 -169.27 -172.80 -177.19 -184.27 -196.54 -196.07 -196.07 -196.07 -196.07		MEAN OF		30.3	91.0	-95.6	107.4	-109.17	112.1	122.9 123.2	125.3	130.0	133.8	133.1	136.4	136.7	136.2	136.2	139.7	139.6	136.3	76.3
0.898251 0.949774 0.955196 1.000836 1.04041 1.074041 1.106575 1.110120 1.265784 1.201342 1.394244 2.214485				.18019	.51335	58746	.61530	0.669182	71091	.77494	.81694 .82628	.86559	96540	.96540	.98017	. 02431	.02431	.02431	.04001	08921	.10574	
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3.65 1.96 -0.37 -1.79 -1.79 -2.42 -2.42 -6.92 -6.92 -6.92 -6.92 -1.23 -14.54 -14.54		50.38 21.34 14.08 13.18 6.13 4.96 3.01	129661121	-12.01 -17.35 -18.75 -18.00 -22.88 -23.71 -23.66 -22.16 -26.25 -23.87
-343.98 -340.06 -324.10 -300.94 -297.47 -280.65 -258.67 -254.70 -238.27 -218.34 -199.64 -177.03 -160.59	8.7704	600 500 500 500 500 500	$\begin{array}{c} 64444444444\\ 6088888844\\ 6007862644 \end{array}$	-423.42 -397.60 -394.95 -394.37 -365.01 -3462.53 -334.28 -332.52 -315.88
-331.87 -333.51 -326.29 -366.43 -361.70 -293.08 -265.10 -273.62 -252.44 -252.44 -222.51 -207.16 -187.70	OINT IS 0.83064 TE PERCENT ERROR IS SET NUMBER 7	00000000	w 0 - 4 0 0 0 1 0	-481.09 -481.09 -486.11 -473.29 -475.21 -429.42 -450.89
-148.03 -147.92 -147.76 -147.74 -147.74 -147.37 -147.37 -146.94 -146.96 -146.25 -145.88	THE LOADING POINT OF THE ABSOLUTE P DATA SET	17.5 38.2 55.5 67.3 67.3 693.7	1117.7. 1117.7. 1138.1 1142.9 1151.7 1152.7 1153.5 1153.5	-153.58 -153.56 -153.56 -153.54 -153.54 -153.54 -153.52 -153.52
-142.82 -145.16 -148.46 -150.46 -151.07 -151.07 -158.39 -158.39 -163.47 -17.23	MEAN	-31.6 -48.6 -59.4 -98.8 -98.8	1115 1115 1116 1116 115 115 116 116 116	-174 - 55 -174 - 55 -185 - 81 -189 - 01 -199 - 09 -201 - 27 -201 - 10 -208 - 17 -201 - 64
1.165249 1.178507 1.235765 1.329448 1.344722 1.424038 1.566623 1.566623 1.872618 1.872618 2.236801 2.459614		.07915 .18467 .27910 .34550 .43409 .55813	. 59157 . 64260 . 76670 . 79625 . 85084 . 91156 . 92488	0.982039 0.982071 1.085779 1.054324 1.138993 1.221598 1.246771 1.243538 1.2560890 1.315833
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-23.49 -23.48 -25.24 -23.19 -23.09 -23.36 -23.36 -23.36 -23.36 -23.36 -23.36 -23.95 -23.95 -23.95		36.17 25.96 16.96 13.85 15.82 13.85 11.69 11.69 11.69 11.69 11.69 11.60
-308.85 -305.20 -303.49 -289.21 -286.21 -270.74 -264.51 -264.51 -264.51 -264.51 -268.42 -258.42 -215.43 -175.24 -176.24 -176.34	17.5142	-606.36 -568.16 -568.16 -558.16 -558.16 -546.72 -548.32 -535.37 -518.41 -513.33 -518.41 -513.33 -518.47 -513.33 -508.69 -513.34 -513.33 -508.69 -508.6
- 403.66 - 406.83 - 406.95 - 374.43 - 374.43 - 352.03 - 342.03 - 336.70 - 280.70 - 254.38 - 229.24 - 218.71 - 160.50	IT IS Ø.86228 PERCENT ERROR IS NUMBER 8	- 465 - 466.48 - 487.87 - 492.02 - 492.02 - 492.02 - 513.12 - 513.13 - 513.13
153.56 153.56 153.56 153.56 153.48 153.48 153.29 153.29 153.29	THE LOADING POINT OF THE ABSOLUTE P DATA SET	-15.27 -23.08 -33.40 -44.76 -44.76 -44.76 -58.03 -58.03 -71.83 -71.83 -71.83 -71.83 -96.59 -96.59 -96.59 -97.59
-200.62 -200.63 -200.59 -200.33 -199.82 -199.65 -199.77 -200.23 -199.86 -201.52 -199.86 -201.52 -198.92	MEAN	-11.73 -18.32 -28.68 -33.81 -46.41 -46.41 -51.96 -56.36 -59.49 -66.35 -76.37 -86.41 -86.41 -92.75 -91.37 -92.75 -91.37 -91.37 -91.37 -91.37 -91.37 -91.37 -91.37 -91.37 -91.37
1.346733 1.361800 1.369437 1.453498 1.451900 1.534788 1.570812 1.667758 1.668358 1.927766 2.174449 2.368557 2.494829 3.355790 5.124267		0.068203 0.106354 0.159166 0.186068 0.219785 0.270981 0.297411 0.336818 0.410956 0.453923 0.463923 0.501918 0.501918 0.501918 0.501918 0.501918 0.501918
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-496.54 -493.82 -493.62	-490.78	-487.43	-487.15	-483.57	-463.04	-461.11	-459.19	-425.32	-387.92	-353.22			1.5032		00.5	80.7	20 0	-515.74	513.2	U A	491.4	467.2	- 0	412.0	412.0	385.0	4 6	339.68	335.7	-	6	0 0	0
-508.60 -508.27 -472.46	492.9	93.8	487.5	495.1	498.1	α. ۱	505.5		88.0	57.3	IS Ø.86228	١	PERCENI ERRUR IS	NUMBER 9	23.8	63.7	. «	-488.47	-	20 0	-491.63	S	4 00	-	493.4	473.8	ח מי	20.00	. 0	9.4	3.0	-367.70	1.5
-117.23 -123.49 -123.96	130.9	39.6	140.4	50.1	153.5	153.5	153.5	53.5	153.5	153.5	THE LOADING POINT		THE ABSULUTE	DATA SET	7.5	4.0	9.6	-82.47	6.1	מ ממ	113.1	113.1	60 c	113.0	113.0	112.9	112.8	0.0	112.7	112.6	2.5	4.4	-112.41
-120.08 -127.11 -118.64	31.5	141.4	140.5	153.7	165.2	159.5	169.1	175.2	193.2	198.8			MEAN OF		-12.35	21	-31.72	-78.11	82	96	13	18	26	34	35	38	9 .	4 1	4	47	47		-152.79
0.639283 0.677127 0.679936	72239	.77567	78035	84085	.89814	.90190	.90265	.97769	07182	.17694					.07893	12328	27731	0.432960	.45430	. 53009	62356	.65569	74091	74261	74261	. 79405	.84534	80003	90934	.97422	.04375	13994	.14415
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-26.51 -29.93 -32.19						7		0.0000000+000 0.106360+000 0.116730+000 0.116740+000 0.122980+000 0.124880+000 0.107680+000 0.411990-01 0.491770-02
-246.57 -222.18 -180.29		18.0289				ø		0.0000000+000 0.304220+000 0.415480+000 0.415480+000 0.541320+000 0.699780+000 0.179530+01 0.206390+01
-335.53 -317.08 -265.89	IS 0.61499	PERCENT ERROR IS	11.2407	POINT		s	NUMBER 1	0.0000000+000 0.210170-033 0.370100-033 0.370100-033 0.103000-02 0.320420-02 0.212980-01 0.235460+000 0.337980+000
-112.28 -112.08 -111.61	LOADING POINT	ABSOLUTE	PERCENT ERROR IS	EACH DATA	1: [H+] 3: [0H-] 4: [MDEA] 5: [C02] 6: [HC03-] 7: [C03-2] 7: [C03-2] 8: C02 (G) (GMOLE/KG H20)	4	DATA SET NU	0.23079D-02 0.51695D+00 0.64896D+00 0.64896D+00 0.78729D+00 0.34955D+00 0.18777D+01 0.20737D+01
.78 .95 .61	THE LO	MEAN OF THE	MEAN OF THE PER	COMPOSITIONS FOR	COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT	ю		0.20957D+01 0.15810D+01 0.14490D+01 0.14490D+01 0.13107D+01 0.1184D+01 0.75232D+00 0.22030D+00 0.22030D+00 0.2423D-01
			TOTAL ME	00		2		0.23079D-02 0.14286D-04 0.10623D-04 0.10623D-04 0.88226D-05 0.58851D-05 0.57801D-05 0.57888D-06 0.57655D-07
24 1.232917 25 1.365871 26 1.676239						1		0.226990-11 0.636000-09 0.846730-09 0.110080-08 0.116080-08 0.287100-08 0.120160-07 0.115030-06
					LOADING	MOLE CO2		0.00000 0.19580 0.25386 0.31693 0.39357 0.88551 1.09834

0.135860+00 0.253450+00 0.516700+00 0.257160+01 0.463580+01 0.118620+02 0.130140+02	6 .0000000 +000 6 .000000 +000 6 .00000 +000 6 .000000 +000 6 .00000 +000 6 .00000 +000 6 .000000 +000 6 .000000 +000 6 .00000 +000 6 .00000 +000 6 .00000 +00	0.000000-00 0.000000-00 0.000000-00 0.000000-00 0.000000-00 0.000000-00 0.000000-00 0.000000-00 0.000000-00 0.000000-00 0.000000-00 0.000000-00 0.000000-00 0.144570-01 0.14440-01 0.114440-01 0.11440-01
0.378820-02 0.378820-02 0.378820-02 0.378820-02 0.378820-02 0.378820-02	0.000000+000 0.100660+000 0.124130+000 0.124130+000 0.995930-011 0.907830-01 0.4250000 0.14970-01 0.14970-01 0.196750-01 0.196750-01 0.196750-01 0.196750-01 0.196750-01 0.196750-01 0.19820-02 0.378820-02	0.000000+00 0.536490-01 0.875600-01 0.111960+00 0.124430+00 0.116670+00 0.90170-01 0.678960-01 0.235240-01 0.235240-01 0.235240-01 0.235240-01 0.235240-01 0.235240-01 0.235240-01
0.20718D+01 0.20718D+01 0.20718D+01 0.20718D+01 0.20718D+01 0.20718D+01 0.20718D+01	0.0000000+000 0.260920+000 0.765590+000 0.974510+000 0.123860+01 0.134160+01 0.156230+01 0.194530+01 0.194530+01 0.204530+01 0.204530+01 0.207180+01 0.207180+01 0.207180+01	0.0000000-00 0.66991D-01 0.18498D+00 0.35704D+000 0.98015D+000 0.15696D+01 0.17352D+01 0.19304D+01 0.19304D+01 0.19304D+01 0.19304D+01 0.19304D+01 0.19304D+01 0.19304D+01
777777	NUMBER 2 0.0000000+000 0.16028D-033 0.12485D-023 1.00.21787D-023 1.00.21787D-023 1.00.21787D-023 1.00.21787D-023 1.00.21787D-023 1.00.21787D-023 1.00.21787D-031 1.00	MBER 3 0.000000+000 0.16458D-04 0.88548D-04 0.26259D-03 0.76259D-02 0.98758D-02 0.98758D-02 0.98768D-01 0.43101D-01 0.43101D-01 0.43101D-01 0.43101D-01 0.43101D-01 0.43101D-01 0.43101D-01 0.43101D-01 0.43101D-01 0.43101D-01 0.43101D-01 0.43101D-01
30 + 6	DATA SET NU 0.23079D-02 0.46226D+000 0.100138D+011 0.12084D+011 0.15232D+011 0.15232D+011 0.16997D+011 0.19883D+011 0.19883D+011 0.20793D+011 0.20793D+011 0.20793D+011 0.20793D+011 0.20793D+011 0.20793D+011	0.23079D-02 0.0 0.17433D+00 0.1 0.17433D+00 0.1 0.58097D+00 0.2 0.1235D+01 0.2 0.1235D+01 0.2 0.17054D+01 0.3 0.17054D+01 0.3 0.19774D+01 0.4 0.19774D+01 0.4 0.19774D+01 0.4 0.19774D+01 0.4 0.19774D+01 0.4 0.19774D+01 0.4 0.19774D+01 0.4 0.19774D+01 0.4
Ø.18618D-Ø1 Ø.18618D-Ø1 Ø.18618D-Ø1 Ø.18618D-Ø1 Ø.18618D-Ø1 Ø.18618D-Ø1	0.209570+01 0.163570+01 0.108410+01 0.889550+00 0.660210+00 0.574760+00 0.398300+00 0.299630-01 0.199680-01 0.199680-01 0.199680-01 0.199680-01 0.186180-01 0.186180-01 0.186180-01 0.186180-01 0.186180-01 0.186180-01	0.209570+01 0.192360+01 0.173780+01 0.151700+01 0.884480+00 0.884480+00 0.392600+00 0.265430+00 0.120550+00 0.120550+00 0.120550+00 0.120550+00 0.120550+00 0.120550+00 0.120550+00 0.120550+00 0.120550+00
0.44194D-07 0.44194D-07 0.44194D-07 0.44194D-07 0.44194D-07 0.44194D-07	0.230790-02 0.163610-04 0.521760-05 0.226110-05 0.226110-05 0.185930-05 0.115570-05 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-06 0.272170-07	0.23079D-02 0.45551D-04 0.21755D-04 0.12318D-04 0.70582D-05 0.35772D-05 0.35772D-05 0.35772D-05 0.30084D-06 0.30084D-06 0.30084D-06 0.30084D-06 0.30084D-06 0.30084D-06 0.30084D-06
0.14987D-06 0.14987D-06 0.14987D-06 0.14987D-06 0.14987D-06 0.14987D-06	0.226990-11 0.555930-09 0.162500-08 0.225400-08 0.341830-08 0.407420-08 0.12610-07 0.12610-07 0.13980-07 0.13980-07 0.149870-06 0.149870-06 0.149870-06	0.226990-11 0.187200-09 0.415800-09 0.734880-09 0.123780-08 0.227360-08 0.838730-08 0.984140-08 0.225680-07 0.225680-07 0.225680-07 0.225680-07 0.225680-07 0.225680-07 0.225680-07
1.26693 1.38240 2.36187 3.34579 6.79001	0.00000 0.17242 0.42468 0.52129 0.63983 0.88533 0.88633 0.96805 1.12540 1.12540 1.12540 1.2352 2.93020 4.65391	0.00000 0.05751 0.12995 0.34787 0.52368 0.64299 0.78521 1.11796 1.2243 1.34275 1.35275 1.49737 1.63914 1.63914

0.19158D+01 0.21546D+01 0.23999D+01 0.27077D+01 0.30309D+01 0.37912D+01 0.37968D+01 0.42317D+01 0.42317D+01 0.5389D+01 0.5389D+01 0.5389D+01		0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.00000D+00 0.00000D+00 0.00000D+00
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1.86506 1.97886 2.09578 2.3452 2.36630 2.16163 2.76163 3.52061 3.52061 3.52061 5.31900 6.04818		0.00000 0.11389 0.17715 0.26572 0.39861 0.59159 0.62250 0.62250 0.62250 0.72133 0.84489 0.84489 0.84489 0.84489 1.13749 1.13749 1.13749 1.13749 1.13749 1.13749 1.13769	0.00000 0.10587 0.13132

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0.30737D+000 0.33860D+000 0.37457D+000 0.37499D+000 0.40000D+000 0.41347D+000 0.42775D+000 0.42775D+000 0.42934D+000 0.42934D+000 0.42977D+000	0.428990+00 0.420340+00 0.415330+00 0.415150+00 0.409620+00 0.400390+00 0.389070+00 0.389070+00 0.389070+00 0.389070+00 0.389070+00 0.389070+00	337680 331620 321520 316390 316710 279370 246670 173150 161290	0.74906D-01 0.70084D-01 0.40132D-01 0.40132D-01 0.40132D-01 0.40132D-01 0.40132D-01 0.40132D-01 0.40132D-01 0.40132D-01
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0.10732D+01 0.12601D+01 0.15272D+01 0.15308D+01 0.17816D+01 0.19672D+01 0.20727D+01 0.23191D+01 0.23371D+01 0.24320D+01 0.24320D+01 0.24346D+01	0.26748D+01 0.29650D+01 0.30087D+01 0.30087D+01 0.30711D+01 0.31659D+01 0.32999D+01 0.34965D+01 0.34965D+01 0.34965D+01 0.3680D+01	0.39146D+01 0.39640D+01 0.40347D+01 0.40347D+01 0.40712D+01 0.40760D+01 0.43141D+01 0.45114D+01 0.45114D+01 0.4514D+01 0.4514D+01 0.4514D+01 0.4514D+01	0.53098D+01 0.53291D+01 0.54457D+01 0.54457D+01 0.54457D+01 0.54457D+01 0.54457D+01 0.54457D+01 0.54457D+01
	0.29198D+01 0.26296D+01 0.25859D+01 0.25235D+01 0.25235D+01 0.22946D+01 0.21653D+01 0.21653D+01 0.20981D+01 0.20981D+01		0.265510+00 0.265510+00 0.148870+00 0.148870+00 0.148870+00 0.148870+00 0.148870+00 0.148870+00 0.148870+00
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1369 2066 2066 2066 2077 3364 3382 3519 3519 3586 3886	. 4017 . 4553 . 4553 . 4732 . 4732 . 6189 . 5189 . 5189 . 5786 . 5786 . 5786 . 5786 . 5786 . 5786 . 5786 . 5786 . 5786	00000011100000	. 9497 . 9552 . 9552 . 0465 . 0746 . 1166 . 1167 . 1657 . 2613

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	0.0000000+00 0.35338D+00 0.42836D+00 0.40254D+00	0.36871D+00 0.35311D+00	0.31884D+00 0.29876D+00	0.28884D+00 0.23745D+00	0.19206D+00 0.18805D+00	Ø.188Ø5D+ØØ Ø.188Ø5D+ØØ	0.18805D+00 0.18805D+00	Ø.188Ø5D+ØØ Ø.188Ø5D+ØØ	Ø.188Ø5D+ØØ Ø.188Ø5D+ØØ	Ø.188Ø5D+ØØ Ø.188Ø5D+ØØ	0.18805D+00	Ø.188Ø5D+ØØ	0.18805D+00	Ø.188Ø5D+ØØ	0.18805D+00	0.18805D+00 0.18805D+00	Ø.188Ø5D+ØØ	Ø.188Ø5D+ØØ	0.18805D+00 0.18805D+00		Ø.ØØØØØD+ØØ Ø.56Ø35D+ØØ Ø.88939D+ØØ Ø.99576D+ØØ
	0.0000000+00 0.654410+00 0.185480+01 0.246560+01	0.29122D+01 0.30827D+01	0.35934D+01 0.35934D+01	Ø.36773D+Ø1 Ø.4Ø818D+Ø1	0.44075D+01 0.44075D+01 0.44352D+01	0.44352D+01 0.44352D+01	Ø.44352D+Ø1 Ø.44352D+Ø1	Ø.44352D+Ø1 Ø.44352D+Ø1	0.44352D+01 0.44352D+01	0.44352D+01	0.44352D+01	0.44352D+01	Ø.44352D+Ø1	0.44352D+01	0.44352D+01 0.44352D+01	0.44352D+01 0.44352D+01	Ø.44352D+Ø1	0.44352D+01	0.44352D+01 0.44352D+01		0.0000000+00 0.435920+00 0.143470+01 0.251620+01
NUMBER 6		0.65596D-02 0.65620D-02		.11075D .16279D		Ø.23878D-Ø1 Ø.23878D-Ø1			40	100			100	20	Ø.23878D-Ø1 Ø.23878D-Ø1	0.23878D-01 0.23878D-01	1010	.23878D-	0.23878D-01 0.23878D-01	MBER 7	0.0000000+00 0.921280-04 0.565980-03 0.139390-02
DATA SET NU		0.339110+01 0.364970+01 0.378890+01	0.38881D+01 0.40539D+01 0.41910D+01		0.47494D+01 0.47917D+01 0.48113D+01			4.4	4.4	4.4	4.	44.		4 4	Ø.48113D+Ø1 Ø.48113D+Ø1	0.48113D+01 0.48113D+01	4811	0.48113D+01	0.48113D+01 0.48113D+01	DATA SET NUMBER	0.58113D-02 0.15566D+01 0.32135D+01 0.45077D+01
	0.55908D+01 0.42334D+01 0.28830D+01 0.23239D+01	0.22035D+01 0.19449D+01 0.18057D+01	0.17065D+01 0.15407D+01 0.14036D+01	Ø.13396D+Ø1 Ø.1Ø379D+Ø1	Ø.84518D+ØØ Ø.8Ø292D+ØØ	0.78331D+00	Ø.78331D+ØØ	0.78331D+00	0.78331D+00	Ø.78331D+ØØ	Ø.78331D+ØØ	0.78331D+00	0.78331D+00	0.78331D+00 0.78331D+00	Ø.78331D+00 Ø.78331D+00	Ø.78331D+ØØ	Ø.78331D+ØØ	0.78331D+00	0.78331D+00 0.78331D+00		0.12582D+02 0.11031D+02 0.93743D+01 0.80801D+01
	8212D-02 4410D-04 3882D-05 7842D-05	.25186D-05 .20185D-05 .17833D-05	.16285D-05 .13907D-05 .12118D-05	.11332D-Ø5 .8ØØ87D-Ø6	.61689D-Ø6 .67913D-Ø6	.561900-06	. 56190D-06	.56190D-06	. 56190D-06	. 56190D-06	. 56190D-06	. 56190D-06	.56190D-06	.56190D-06 .56190D-06	.56190D-06	.56190D-06	. 56190D-06	.56190D-06	.56190D-06 .56190D-06	*	0.58113D-02 0.30804D-04 0.97235D-05 0.47786D-05
	Ø88D- 155D- 646D- 845D-	.14689D-Ø .16792D-Ø .18137D-Ø	.19213D-Ø .21293D-Ø	.24456D-0 .31375D-0	.38297D-Ø .40251D-Ø	.41228D-Ø	.41228D-Ø	.41228D-Ø	.41228D-Ø	.41228D-Ø	.41228D-Ø	.41228D-0	.41228D-Ø .41228D-Ø	.41228D-Ø .41228D-Ø	.41228D-Ø	.41228D-Ø	.41228D-0	.41228D-0	.41228D-Ø		0.95200D-12 0.21281D-09 0.33761D-09 0.39571D-09
	2007	.58	.68	17.	82	96.	96.	9 8	000	1.04001	1.08921	20 00 1	1.23575	.32	542	. 56	88	2.9	2.45961		0.00000 0.07915 0.18468 0.27911

		242
0.0000000+000 0.00000000+000 0.00000000+000 0.00000000+000 0.0000000000		0 . 0000000 + 000 0 . 0000000 + 000
0.100890 0.973490 0.852220 0.868840 0.734420 0.568550 0.354370 0.354370 0.354370 0.3542590 0.331180 0.331		0.0000000+000 0.505690+000 0.675940+000 0.835730+000 0.943870+000 0.96870+000 0.96870+000
0.33790+01 0.448690-01 0.616580+01 0.662610+01 0.734260+01 0.910570+01 0.952910+01 0.952910+01 0.104750+02		0.0000000+00 0.352770+00 0.662661+00 0.116740+01 0.1182190+01 0.205630+01 0.241860+01 0.268570+01
0.225630-022 0.389560-022 0.98860-022 0.98860-022 0.118960-021 0.28650-021 0.28130-01 0.28130-01 0.28130-01 0.28130-01 0.484580-01	JMBER 8	0.0000000+000 0.670040-04 0.173280-03 0.411010-03 0.575200-03 0.824910-03 0.100170-02 0.130550-02
0.535580+01 0.7870390+01 0.824380+01 0.824380+01 0.824380+01 0.987820+01 0.104580+02 0.1104580+02 0.111370+02	DATA SET NUMBER	0.58114D-02 0.13642D+01 0.20146D+01 0.28389D+01 0.32336D+01 0.37097D+01 0.39901D+01 0.44009D+01
0.72320D+01 0.47175D+01 0.43440D+01 0.37484D+01 0.37484D+01 0.27096D+01 0.24394D+01 0.24394D+01 0.15084D+01 0.15084D+01 0.14508D+01		0.12582D+02 0.11224D+02 0.10573D+02 0.97489D+01 0.93542D+01 0.88781D+01 0.85977D+01 0.81869D+01 0.78981D+01
0.311530-05 0.912440-06 0.912440-06 0.565650-06 0.302650-06 0.204990-06 0.117990-06		0.58114D-02 0.3639D-04 0.21351D-04 0.12205D-04 0.96095D-05 0.73221D-05 0.62805D-05 0.50512D-05
0.42472D-099 0.53482D-099 0.53482D-099 0.53482D-099 0.68992D-099 0.73760D-08 0.10729D-08 0.10729D-08 0.10729D-08 0.10729D-08 0.10729D-08 0.10729D-08 0.10729D-08 0.10729D-08 0.10729D-08 0.10729D-08 0.10729D-08 0.10729D-08 0.10729D-08 0.10729D-08 0.10729D-08 0.10729D-08 0.10729D-08		0.95200D-12 0.1926D-09 0.25536D-09 0.31566D-09 0.33670-09 0.36266D-09 0.37514D-09 0.39170D-09
0.34550 0.55314 0.55314 0.553137 0.79626 0.74126 0.74126 0.76626 0.9626		0.00000 0.06820 0.10635 0.15917 0.21979 0.24025 0.27098

0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.00000000
0.10035D+01 0.10094D+01 0.10094D+01 0.98760D+00 0.95903D+00 0.95903D+00 0.91584D+00 0.91584D+00 0.91584D+00 0.91584D+00 0.91584D+00 0.88626D+00 0.88639D+00 0.8799D+00 0.8799D+00 0.8799D+00 0.77969D	0.000000+000 0.559290+000 0.735400+000 0.994810+000 0.994810+000 0.974250+000 0.974250+000 0.975600+000 0.775600+000 0.775600+000 0.775600+000
0.27386D+01 0.32282D+01 0.41820D+01 0.41820D+01 0.47378D+01 0.51067D+01 0.53965D+01 0.53965D+01 0.5725D+01 0.5725D+01 0.5725D+01 0.5725D+01 0.5725D+01 0.5725D+01 0.5725D+01 0.5725D+01 0.5725D+01 0.5725D+01 0.5725D+01 0.5725D+01 0.72960D+01 0.72	0.0000000+000 0.434180+000 0.816190+000 0.143660+011 0.249460+011 0.47560+011 0.578050+011 0.695550+011 0.695550+011 0.695550+011 0.695550+011 0.695550+011 0.695550+011
0.16063D-02 0.21298D-02 0.2672D-02 0.34042D-02 0.4358D-02 0.50472D-02 0.56677D-02 0.56677D-02 0.57309D-02 0.67599D-02 0.67594D-02 0.67594D-02 0.94991D-02 0.94991D-02 0.1688D-01 0.11688D-01 0.13492D-01 0.14334D-01 0.14557D-01	MBER 9 0.0000000+000 0.91574D-04 0.23768D-03 0.56712D-02 0.38701D-02 0.38701D-02 0.43677D-02 0.43677D-02 0.10278D-01 0.10279D-01 0.10279D-01
0.47457D+01 0.52471D+01 0.5674D+01 0.6658D+01 0.6668D+01 0.7252D+01 0.7252D+01 0.7252D+01 0.7252D+01 0.7252D+01 0.7557D+01 0.75683D+01 0.75683D+01 0.75683D+01 0.75683D+01 0.75683D+01 0.75683D+01 0.75683D+01 0.75683D+01 0.75683D+01 0.75683D+01 0.75683D+01 0.75683D+01 0.75683D+01 0.75683D+01 0.19685D+01 0.9192D+01 0.9192D+01 0.9192D+01 0.9192D+01 0.9192D+01 0.9192D+01 0.9192D+01 0.9192D+01 0.9192D+01 0.9192D+02 0.1137D+02 0.1137D+02 0.1137D+02	DATA SET NUMBER 0.58114D-02 0.0 0.15528D+01 0.9 0.22870D+01 0.2 0.32160D+01 0.3 0.64204D+01 0.3 0.65731D+01 0.4 0.75517D+01 0.4 0.85067D+01 0.1 0.85067D+01 0.1 0.85067D+01 0.1 0.85067D+01 0.1 0.85067D+01 0.1
0.78421D+01 0.73407D+01 0.64306D+01 0.69306D+01 0.59306D+01 0.59306D+01 0.59306D+01 0.59306D+01 0.59302D+01 0.50302D+01 0.6428D+01 0.42751D+01 0.44508D+01 0.44508D+01 0.44508D+01 0.44508D+01	0.12582D+02 0.11035D+02 0.11033D1D+02 0.93718D+01 0.81036D01 0.81036D01 0.59147D+01 0.59147D+01 0.50361D+01 0.40811D+01 0.40811D+01 0.40811D+01 0.40811D+01 0.40811D+01
0.42291D-05 0.32817D-05 0.216614D-05 0.21665D-05 0.16538D-05 0.14145D-05 0.12532D-05 0.12532D-05 0.12532D-05 0.12532D-05 0.12386D-05 0.12386D-06 0.12884D-06 0.72884D-06 0.72884D-06 0.72884D-06 0.7386D-06 0.7386D-06 0.7386D-06 0.74976D-06 0.74976D-06 0.74976D-06 0.74976D-06 0.74976D-06 0.74976D-06	0.58114D-02 0.30907D-04 0.17548D-04 0.97092D-05 0.48371D-05 0.18541D-05 0.16412D-05 0.16691D-05 0.76208D-06 0.65893D-06 0.65894D-06 0.65894D-06
0.40431D-099 0.42123D-099 0.42123D-099 0.46618D-099 0.46663D-099 0.47736D-099 0.48753D-099 0.48753D-099 0.50220D-099 0.50220D-099 0.50220D-099 0.50220D-099 0.50220D-099 0.50220D-099 0.50220D-099 0.50220D-099 0.50220D-099 0.50220D-099 0.50333D-099 0.6044D-099 0.60451D-099 0.60451D-099 0.60451D-099 0.60451D-099 0.60451D-099 0.60451D-099 0.60451D-099 0.60451D-099 0.60451D-099 0.60490-098 0.10729D-088 0.10729D-088	0.952000-12 0.212420-09 0.277380-09 0.337750-09 0.337760-09 0.458330-09 0.466690-09 0.499750-09 0.550120-09 0.550140-09 0.550140-09
0.29741 0.33682 0.41139 0.41139 0.45392 0.5039399 0.503992 0.5039399 0.5039399 0.5039399 0.5039399 0.503939 0.5039	0.00000 0.07893 0.12328 0.17838 0.27731 0.43296 0.53009 0.53009 0.53009 0.70092 0.74207

				(4)							
Ø.2254ØD+Ø1	Ø.28996D+Ø1	Ø.29415D+Ø1	Ø.35754D+Ø1	Ø.37Ø53D+Ø1	Ø.4522@D+Ø1	Ø.53972D+Ø1	0.66080D+01	0.66609D+01	Ø.77783D+Ø1	Ø.94519D+Ø1	Ø.13359D+Ø2
0.77560D+00	0.7756øD+00	0.77560D+00	0.77580D+00	0.77560D+00	0.77560D+00	Ø.7756ØD+ØØ	0.77560D+00	0.77560D+00	0.77560D+00	0.7756ØD+ØØ	0.77560D+00
Ø.69555D+Ø1	Ø.69555D+Ø1	0.69555D+01	Ø.89555D+Ø1	0.69555D+01	Ø.69555D+Ø1						
0.102790-01	Ø.10279D-01	Ø.10279D-01	Ø.10279D-Ø1	Ø.10279D-01	Ø.10279D-01	Ø.10279D-01	Ø.10279D-Ø1	Ø.10279D-01	Ø.10279D-01	Ø.10279D-Ø1	Ø.10279D-01
0.85067D+01	Ø.85Ø67D+Ø1	Ø.85Ø67D+Ø1	0.85067D+01	0.85067D+01	0.85067D+01	0.85067D+01	0.85067D+01	Ø.85Ø67D+Ø1	0.85067D+01	Ø.85Ø67D+Ø1	Ø.85067D+01
Ø.40811D+01	Ø.40811D+Ø1	Ø.40811D+01	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	0.40811D+01
Ø.65894D-Ø6	0.65894D-06	Ø.65894D-Ø6	Ø.65894D-Ø6	Ø.65894D-06	0.65894D-06	Ø.65894D-Ø6	Ø.65894D-Ø6	Ø.65894D-Ø6	0.65894D-06	Ø.65894D-Ø6	Ø.65894D-Ø6
0.55014D-09	Ø.55014D-09	0.55014D-09	0.550140-09	Ø.55Ø14D-09	Ø.55014D-09						
0.79405	0.84534	0.84867	0.89903	0.90935	0.97423	1.04376	1.13994	1.14415	1.23292	1.36587	1.67624

ANALYSIS OF EQUILIBRIUM CONSTANT AND HEAT OF REACTION FOR THE PROTONATION OF MDEA AT 140.0 F

DATA SET NUMBER 1

SYSTEM	(RUN#.TRIAL):	7.1
PRESSURE	(PSIA) :	162.6
CONCENTRATION	(WT. % MDEA):	20.0

INPUT DATA

MOLE CO2	BTU
MOLE MDEA	
0.05999 0.13494 0.23150 0.35999 0.54212 0.67553 0.81342 0.92682 0.94121	-12.13 -27.97
0 23150	-47 93
0.25150	77.33
0.35999	-/3.25
0.54212	-105.96
Ø.67553	-127.68
Ø.81342	-156.17
Ø.92682	-171.31
Ø.94121	-178.55
1.01100	-183.19
1.02635	-186.61
1.07282	-189.84
1.02635 1.07282 1.12212 1.15668	-188.96
1.15668	-186.13
1.23023	-187.79
1 27015	-187 11
1.2897Ø	-189.41
1.42123	-189.82
1.23023 1.27015 1.28970 1.42123 1.63267 1.65796	-181.87
1.65796	-190.69
1.85034	-188.02
2.17744	-182.01
2.51781	-183.73
3.13198	-187.84
4.05319	-182.83
1.63267 1.63267 1.65796 1.85034 2.17744 2.51781 3.13198 4.05319 4.97443	-173.54

DATA SET NUMBER 2

SYSTEM	(RUN#.TRIAL):	7.2
PRESSURE	(PSIA) :	162.6
CONCENTRATION	(WT. % MDEA):	20.0

MOLE CO2	BTU
MOLE MDEA	LB MDEA
Ø.21169 Ø.26841	-40.97 -52.13

0.33071	-61.96
0.36083	-70.04
Ø.43998	-88.05
Ø.49736	-92.22
Ø.53983	-106.42
0.58014	-111.64
0.60909	-117.19
Ø.65767	-125.57
0.68245	-130.29
0.74112	-138.88
0.74749	
Ø.79945	-141.25
Ø.81313	-157.37
Ø.91773	-171.70
Ø.92535	-176.59
1.15310	-194.71
1.16264	
1.48242	-195.13
1.97665	-195.Ø8
2.79993	-193.86

SYSTEM (RUN#.TRIAL): 8.1
PRESSURE (PSIA) : 22.6
CONCENTRATION (WT. % MDEA): 20.0

INPUT DATA

MOLE CO2	BTU
MOLE MDEA	LB MDEA
Ø.22815	-50.49 -73.83
Ø.35632	-73.83
0.53241	-108.30
Ø.58272	-121.70
0.60278	-124.25
Ø.65Ø76	-129.53
0.68014	-133.08
Ø.73793	-137.20
Ø.79858	-138.25
0.80469	-137.80
Ø.84898	-136.13
Ø.872Ø5	-141.68
0.92066	-136.99
0.95002	-141.82
Ø.98858	-143.58
1.08202	-141.61
1.08498	-144.26
1.13105	-142.10
1.24702	-143.01
1.35940	-141.88
1.59696	-139.81
2.12922	-129.32
3.02838	-103.29
4.80977	-78.59

DATA SET NUMBER 4

SYSTEM (RUN#.TRIAL): 9.1

PRESSURE (PSIA) : 162.6 CONCENTRATION (WT. % MDEA): 40.0

INPUT DATA

MOLE CO2	BTU
MOLE MDEA	LB MDEA
MOLL MULA	LD MUCA
0.03322	-6.44
0.04045	-8.08
0.06560	-13.36
0.09108	-18.64
0.10509	-21.25
0.15621	-31.78
Ø.18324	-37.02
Ø.36924	-76.27
Ø.4377Ø	-84.31
Ø.63447 Ø.73637	-120.98
Ø.7752Ø	-150.07 -157.58
Ø.81417	-162.61
0.85606	-169.97
Ø.85885	-173.60
Ø.9Ø119	-180.08
0.90414	-175.93
0.94990	-178.79
0.95300	-180.42
1.00266	-181.31
1.00930	-183.74
1.06351	-186.29
1.11901	-184.18
1.19892	-187.64
1.26642	-184.56
1.45187	-188.52
1.45706	-186.99
1.67262	-187.97
1.91993	-185.42
2.13330	-188.33
2.33616 2.57871	-19Ø.54 -189.88
2.84070	-189.88
5.22783	-109.82
3.22103	-103.02

DATA SET NUMBER 5

SYSTEM	(RUN#.TRIAL)	:	10.1
PRESSURE	(PSIA)	:	22.6
CONCENTRATION	(WT. % MDEA)	:	40.0

MOLE CO2	BTU
MOLE MDEA	LB MDEA
Ø.18787	-41.47
Ø.27857	-62.75
Ø.38759	-84.10
Ø.42673	-91.58
0.45451	-99.39

0.47505	-105.47
Ø.48743	-110.62
0.52606	-107.88
Ø.53867	-108.33
0.58504	-113.84
Ø.61116	-116.55
0.64083	-117.77
0.67029	-118.79
0.69928	-119.09
Ø.73251	-119.15
Ø.82351	-115.07
Ø.826Ø3	-117.37
Ø.98978	-112.50
1.09807	-114.67
1.16431	-113.39
1.58464	-110.24
1.69298	-116.05
2.09130	-110.14
2.24410	-112.75
2.45961	-109.08

SYSTEM (RUN#.TRIAL): 11.1
PRESSURE (PSIA) : 162.6
CONCENTRATION (WT. % MDEA): 60.0

MOLE CO2	BTU
MOLE MDEA	LB MDEA
0.02937	-6.64
0.06608	-15.08
0.08853	-18.25
0.11300	-6.64 -15.08 -18.25 -24.57
0.12543	-25.28
Ø.17365	-34.99
Ø.17573	-38.80
Ø.23942	-47.48
0.29350	-60.59
0.33444	-69.19 -85.35
Ø.41433	-85.35 -94.49 -99.09
Ø.45653	-94.49
Ø.48369	-99.09
	-115.30
Ø.61718	-126.22 -135.10
0.65502	-135.10
0.69402	-142.07
0.73074	-151.03
Ø.73353	-148.26
Ø.75243	-151.42 -157.21
Ø.76157	-155.58
Ø.78219	-157.32 -159.70
0.80553	-159.70
	-161.03
Ø.85374	-161.46
Ø.89168	-161.76
Ø.92363	-163.05
Ø.97875	-163.12

1.00146	-162.89
1.04892	-163.87
1.10885	-164.07
1.12460	-164.95
1.21421	-166.27
1.31550	-167.02
1.76125	-160.66

SYSTEM	(RUN#.TRIAL):	12.1
PRESSURE	(PSIA) :	22.6
CONCENTRATION	(WT. % MDEA):	60.0

MOLE CO2	BTU
MOLE MDEA	LB MDEA
0.01710 0.03847 0.06599 0.10264 0.14060 0.15395 0.23194 0.24539 0.32154 0.35200 0.35925 0.36510 0.38241 0.42068 0.42766 0.44181 0.49688 0.42766 0.44181 0.49688 0.51545 0.58971 0.61584 0.69003 0.83891 0.83891 0.83891 0.83891 0.85974 1.21470	-4.45 -9.16 -14.17 -23.40 -30.08 -33.04 -49.66 -50.08 -61.97 -66.41 -71.66 -72.26 -73.99 -74.10 -74.56 -74.57 -74.88 -73.16 -74.26 -73.12 -71.08 -68.66 -68.67 -68.16

INPUT PARAMETERS

NUMBER OF REACTIONS : 5

NUMBER OF COMPONENTS : 7

CHARGES ON COMPONENTS: 1, 1

2, -1. 3, Ø.

4, 1

5, Ø.

7. -2.

TOLERANCE FOR ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT CONVERGENCE: Ø.5D-Ø3
TOLERANCE FOR SIMULTANEOUS EQUATION SOLUTIONS: Ø.1D-Ø4

VALUES FOR LN K, DELTA H FOR EACH REACTION

LN K [=] UNITLESS

DELTA H [=] CAL/GMOLE

1 2 3 4 5
LN K -29.98Ø -18.113 -14.471 -23.351 -4.1ØØ
DELTA H 11758.16 8329.13 -342.42 1384.61 -3353.61

CONVERTED DATA

(NOTE: "CORRECTED HEAT OF SOLUTION" IS TOTAL HEAT OF SOLUTION LESS HEAT OF ABSORPTION OF GASEOUS CO2.)

POINT	MOLE FRACTION CO2	HEAT OF SOLUTION (J/MOLE)	MOLALITY CO2 (MOLE/KG H20)	MOLALITY MDEA (MOLE/KG H2Ø)	CORRECTED HEAT OF SOLUTION (CAL/KG H2Ø)
		C	ATA SET NUMBER	R 1	
1234567890112314567890212345	Ø.Ø0218 Ø.Ø0489 Ø.Ø0836 Ø.Ø1294 Ø.Ø12936 Ø.Ø2401 Ø.Ø2877 Ø.Ø3265 Ø.Ø3314 Ø.Ø3551 Ø.Ø3551 Ø.Ø3569 Ø.Ø3926 Ø.Ø44288 Ø.Ø4421 Ø.Ø4421 Ø.Ø4421 Ø.Ø4421 Ø.Ø4421 Ø.Ø45612 Ø.Ø5694 Ø.Ø5694 Ø.Ø6313 Ø.Ø7347 Ø.Ø8399 Ø.1Ø238 Ø.10238	-122.10 -280.80 -479.44 -729.33 -1048.14 -1257.01 -1530.03 -1671.68 -1741.48 -1782.32 -1814.64 -1813.08 -1842.97 -1831.32 -1801.74 -1813.08 -1825.00 -1825.00 -1820.59 -1731.66 -1814.03 -1776.94 -1701.10 -1697.75 -1700.80	0.1259 0.2831 0.4857 0.7552 1.1373 1.4172 1.7065 1.9444 1.9746 2.1210 2.1533 2.2507 2.3542 2.4267 2.5810 2.6647 2.7057 2.9817 3.4253 3.4783 3.8820 4.5682 5.2823 6.5708 8.5035	2.0980 2.0980	-1262.7 -2935.8 -5028.0 -7640.6 -10901.9 -12979.9 -15967.0 -17272.2 -18177.0 -18330.0 -18697.2 -18817.9 -18349.6 -17713.8 -17425.9 -17051.2 -17233.4 -16364.4 -13772.7 -14819.2 -13095.6 -9958.6 -7803.8 -4052.9 3124.0
26	Ø.15338	-1482.07	10.4362	2.0980	10896.6
		D	ATA SET NUMBER	R 2	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 5 1 6 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ø.00765 Ø.00968 Ø.01190 Ø.01197 Ø.01577 Ø.011928 Ø.02069 Ø.02170 Ø.02339 Ø.024425 Ø.02650 Ø.02650 Ø.02650 Ø.02829 Ø.02876 Ø.03234 Ø.03234 Ø.03234 Ø.03234 Ø.03236 Ø.04030 Ø.04062	-410.14 -520.82 -617.64 -697.36 -874.19 -913.71 -1052.81 -1102.91 -1156.51 -1237.08 -1282.43 -1364.11 -1423.97 -1384.52 -1541.80 -1676.03 -1723.29 -1885.02 -1767.05	0.4441 0.5631 0.6938 0.7570 0.9231 1.0434 1.1325 1.2171 1.2779 1.3798 1.4318 1.5548 1.5682 1.6772 1.7059 1.9254 1.9254 1.9254 1.9414 2.4192 2.4392	2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980	-4201.1 -5352.5 -6279.5 -7188.9 -9133.5 -9308.8 -10982.3 -11424.3 -11991.0 -12813.3 -13294.2 -14074.1 -14880.2 -13992.8 -16135.6 -17390.4 -18015.9 -18930.5 -17179.4
20	0.05122	-1867.60	3.1101	2.0980	-16672.1

21 Ø.Ø6715 22 Ø.Ø9253	-1835.76 -1774.63	4.147Ø 5.8742	2.0980 2.0980	-13187.5 -7225.5
	DAT	A SET NUMBER	3	
1	-505.16 -735.18 -1071.66 -1202.12 -1226.49 -1276.36 -1309.98 -1347.81 -1355.15 -1350.54 -1331.99 -1385.17 -1382.79 -1382.79 -1398.02 -1374.38 -1399.88 -1376.69 -1379.91 -1363.73 -1332.79 -1210.64 -938.47 -674.58	Ø.4786 Ø.7476 1.117Ø 1.2225 1.2646 1.3653 1.4269 1.5482 1.6754 1.6882 1.7811 1.8295 1.9315 1.9315 1.9931 2.074Ø 2.27ØØ 2.2763 2.3729 2.6162 2.852Ø 3.35Ø4 4.467Ø 6.3534 1Ø.Ø9Ø7	2.0980 2.0980	-5407.8 -7746.6 -11295.1 -12802.5 -13016.4 -13411.2 -13697.7 -13863.8 -13582.1 -13478.0 -12933.1 -13541.6 -12549.1 -13013.3 -12986.0 -12055.8 -12402.0 -11777.7 -11088.2 -10141.4 -8181.8 -2980.4 6960.8 22925.7
	DAT	TA SET NUMBER	4	
1	-162.87 -204.13 -336.75 -468.81 -533.47 -1870.95 -2055.80 -2895.75 -3565.43 -3731.50 -3837.84 -3997.27 -4081.57 -4218.82 -4120.70 -4171.53 -4211.43 -4265.70 -4305.36 -4287.70 -4194.19 -4194.99 -4183.96 -4194.99 -4183.96 -4134.00 -3999.32 -3995.78	0.1858 0.2263 0.3670 0.5096 0.5879 0.8739 1.0252 2.0657 2.4488 3.5496 4.1197 4.3369 4.5549 4.7893 4.8049 5.0583 5.3143 5.0583 5.3143 5.6095 5.6466 5.9499 6.2604 6.7074 7.0851 8.1226 8.1516 9.3576 10.7412 11.9349 13.0698	55555555555555555555555555555555555555	-1762.6 -2233.2 -3716.7 -5194.8 -5898.3 -8840.9 -10274.6 -21319.5 -23013.9 -32904.2 -41764.5 -43818.4 -44950.6 -46890.5 -48180.8 -49787.2 -48197.1 -48397.5 -48397.5 -48940.6 -48338.2 -49116.8 -49044.4 -47219.6 -47000.7 -44593.8 -42581.2 -41916.8 -38237.1 -32651.5 -29725.8 -26738.9 -21945.1

2	33 34	Ø.2Ø641 Ø.32371	-3653.27 -1883.55	15.8925 29.2475	5.5946 5.5946	-13931.6 5741Ø.8
2 0.02487 -1551.84			DA	TA SET NUMBE	R 5	
DATA SET NUMBER 6 1 Ø.ØØ54Ø -338.33 Ø.3697 12.5878 -4296 2 Ø.Ø12Ø7 -762.85 Ø.8318 12.5878 -9777 3 Ø.Ø161Ø -919.56 1.1143 12.5878 -11474 4 Ø.Ø2Ø46 -1232.42 1.4224 12.5878 -157Ø6 5 Ø.Ø266 -1264.83 1.5789 12.5878 -21831 7 Ø.Ø3146 -1924.ØØ 2.212Ø 12.5878 -24913 8 Ø.Ø4238 -2327.26 3.Ø138 12.5878 -29446 9 Ø.Ø5146 -2942.71 3.6945 12.5878 -381Ø2 1 Ø.Ø5822 -3336.33 4.2Ø98 12.5878 -43539 1 Ø.Ø7782 -4461.42 5.7467 12.5878 -59467 13 Ø.Ø82Ø7 -4656.98 6.Ø886 12.5878 -72575 15 Ø.1Ø24Ø -58ØØ.95 7.7689 12.5878 -72575 15 Ø.1Ø24Ø -58ØØ.95 7.7689 12.5878 -95ØØ6 16 </td <td>2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 8 9 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 22 22 22 24</td> <td>0.02487 0.03427 0.03760 0.037995 0.04168 0.044595 0.04599 0.05542 0.05782 0.05782 0.06017 0.06285 0.07011 0.07031 0.08309 0.09135 0.09633 0.12671 0.16071 0.17045</td> <td>-1551.84 -2059.66 -2235.24 -2419.96 -2563.29 -2685.60 -2610.20 -2618.17 -2740.29 -2749.29 -2821.22 -2838.38 -2831.37 -2713.75 -2767.27 -2615.91 -2642.45 -2598.71 -2441.65 -2598.71 -2441.65 -2544.34 -2372.00</td> <td>1.5585 2.1684 2.3874 2.5428 2.6577 2.7270 2.9431 3.0136 3.2730 3.4192 3.5852 3.7500 3.9122 4.0981 4.6072 4.6213 5.5374 6.1432 6.5138 8.8654 9.4715 11.6999 12.5548</td> <td>5946 5946 5946 55946 55594 555946 555</td> <td>-11833.3 -18014.7 -23874.7 -25912.6 -28284.4 -30149.8 -31825.9 -30085.6 -30015.1 -31186.4 -31701.7 -31595.3 -31419.8 -30387.5 -27169.3 -27169.3 -27971.8 -23094.5 -21868.2 -20155.3 -11100.3 -11217.8 -1555.3 -345.5</td>	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 8 9 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 22 22 22 24	0.02487 0.03427 0.03760 0.037995 0.04168 0.044595 0.04599 0.05542 0.05782 0.05782 0.06017 0.06285 0.07011 0.07031 0.08309 0.09135 0.09633 0.12671 0.16071 0.17045	-1551.84 -2059.66 -2235.24 -2419.96 -2563.29 -2685.60 -2610.20 -2618.17 -2740.29 -2749.29 -2821.22 -2838.38 -2831.37 -2713.75 -2767.27 -2615.91 -2642.45 -2598.71 -2441.65 -2598.71 -2441.65 -2544.34 -2372.00	1.5585 2.1684 2.3874 2.5428 2.6577 2.7270 2.9431 3.0136 3.2730 3.4192 3.5852 3.7500 3.9122 4.0981 4.6072 4.6213 5.5374 6.1432 6.5138 8.8654 9.4715 11.6999 12.5548	5946 5946 5946 55946 55594 555946 555	-11833.3 -18014.7 -23874.7 -25912.6 -28284.4 -30149.8 -31825.9 -30085.6 -30015.1 -31186.4 -31701.7 -31595.3 -31419.8 -30387.5 -27169.3 -27169.3 -27971.8 -23094.5 -21868.2 -20155.3 -11100.3 -11217.8 -1555.3 -345.5
2 Ø.Ø12Ø7 -762.85 Ø.8318 12.5878 -9777 3 Ø.Ø161Ø -919.56 1.1143 12.5878 -11474 4 Ø.Ø2Ø46 -1232.42 1.4224 12.5878 -15768 5 Ø.Ø2266 -1264.83 1.5789 12.5878 -15768 6 Ø.Ø311Ø -1736.Ø4 2.1859 12.5878 -21831 7 Ø.Ø3146 -1924.ØØ 2.212Ø 12.5878 -24913 8 Ø.Ø4238 -2327.26 3.Ø138 12.5878 -29446 9 Ø.Ø5146 -2942.71 3.6945 12.5878 -381Ø2 1Ø Ø.Ø5822 -3336.33 4.2Ø98 12.5878 -43539 11 Ø.Ø7714 -4Ø59.ØØ 5.2155 12.5878 -53631 12 Ø.Ø7782 -4461.42 5.7467 12.5878 -62152 14 Ø.Ø9333 -5352.63 7.Ø1ØØ 12.5878 -72575 15 Ø.1Ø24Ø -58ØØ.95 7.7689 12.5878 -84928 17 Ø.1137Ø -6447.26 <t< td=""><td>25</td><td>0.18381</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>5747.7</td></t<>	25	0.18381				5747.7
28 Ø.14584 -713Ø.85 11.6264 12.5878 -96882 29 Ø.15321 -7072.52 12.32Ø3 12.5878 -94616	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0.01207 0.01610 0.02046 0.02266 0.031146 0.04238 0.05146 0.05822 0.07114 0.07782 0.08207 0.09333 0.10240 0.11940 0.11940 0.11940 0.12310 0.12310 0.12340 0.12340 0.12340 0.12340 0.12340 0.12360 0.13361 0.13631 0.14151 0.14584 0.15321	-762.85 -919.56 -1232.42 -1264.83 -1736.04 -1924.00 -2327.26 -2942.71 -3336.33 -4059.00 -4461.42 -4656.98 -5352.63 -5800.95 -6170.08 -6447.26 -6812.57 -6684.89 -6886.36 -7058.52 -6982.75 -7037.40 -7117.32 -7143.65 -7110.36 -7130.85 -7072.52	Ø.8318 1.1143 1.4224 1.5789 2.1859 2.1859 2.2120 3.0138 3.6945 4.2098 5.2155 5.7467 6.0886 7.0100 7.7689 8.2452 8.7362 9.1984 9.2336 9.4714 9.5599 9.5864 9.8461 10.1398 10.5010 10.7467 11.2243 11.6264 12.3203	12.5878 12.5878	-4296.6 -9777.9 -11474.2 -15768.0 -21831.3 -24913.0 -29446.5 -38102.3 -43539.1 -59467.2 -62152.5 -72575.6 -79130.4 -84928.7 -89096.1 -95006.9 -92586.5 -94421.0 -98948.3 -97497.2 -98978.9 -98510.5 -97157.2 -9682.5 -94616.9 -93463.7

32 33 34 35 36	Ø.17Ø11 Ø.17211 Ø.18331 Ø.19561 Ø.24561	-6971.65 -6992.19 -6952.73 -6878.76 -6205.81	13.9580 14.1562 15.2842 16.5592 22.1702	12.5878 12.5878 12.5878 12.5878 12.5878	-89914.9 -89984.1 -87299.9 -83646.2 -59535.4
		DA	TA SET NUMBER	7	
12345678901123145678901223456	Ø.ØØ315 Ø.ØØ706 Ø.Ø1205 Ø.Ø1862 Ø.Ø2533 Ø.Ø2767 Ø.Ø4111 Ø.Ø4339 Ø.Ø5062 Ø.Ø5610 Ø.Ø6109 Ø.Ø6227 Ø.Ø6622 Ø.Ø66822 Ø.Ø66822 Ø.Ø6899 Ø.Ø7215 Ø.Ø7326 Ø.Ø7550 Ø.Ø8412 Ø.Ø8499 Ø.Ø8499 Ø.Ø8499 Ø.Ø8499 Ø.Ø8499 Ø.Ø8499 Ø.Ø8499 Ø.Ø8499 Ø.Ø8499 Ø.Ø8499 Ø.Ø8499 Ø.Ø8499 Ø.Ø8499 Ø.10220 Ø.11312 Ø.13426 Ø.13494 Ø.16381	-227.06 -465.81 -716.70 -1175.98 -1501.15 -1645.02 -2438.22 -2452.76 -3012.13 -3209.43 -3445.10 -3469.41 -3548.79 -3543.80 -3554.41 -3542.69 -3552.97 -3462.95 -3482.17 -3417.97 -3318.24 -3260.96 -3227.54 -3052.57 -2891.83	Ø.2152 Ø.4842 Ø.83Ø6 1.2921 1.7698 1.9379 2.9196 3.0889 3.0889 4.0474 4.4309 4.5221 4.5954 5.2954 5.3833 5.2954 5.3833 5.2954 5.3833 5.2954 5.3833 5.2954 5.3833 5.2954 5.3833 5.2954 5.3833 5.2954 5.3833 5.2954 5.3833 5.3833 5.5614 6.2547 6.4884 7.4231 7.7520 8.6860 10.5600 11.30795 13.33397	12.5878 12.5878	-2985.6 -6011.3 -9021.3 -15169.7 -19131.7 -21036.3 -31593.4 -31371.6 -39460.8 -41766.1 -44859.5 -45050.5 -46243.8 -45610.8 -45213.2 -44383.8 -44344.0 -42313.3 -40903.7 -39169.9 -34998.8 -33118.1 -30100.7 -21972.1 -17567.2 -12066.4
27	Ø.18337	-2655.62	15.2903	12.5878	-1648.4

MDEA PROTONATION

LN K DELTA H

CURVE
LOADING
FOR
FIT
OF.
SUMMARY

	EQUILIBRIUM PRESSURE OF CO2 (PSIA)		0.13	0.65	2.01	5.49	16.34	33.81	74.11	151.45	166.37	260.32	285.91	373.15	479.07	559.44	741.81	845.17	836.58	1251.27	1837.89	1908.76	2450.36	3377.06	4344.90	6095.02	8723.67	11354.02
	RELATIVE ERROR		8.41	1.97	0.02	0.11	2.44	4.62	1.27	2.78	-0.75	-3.36	-5.16	-6.83	-6.47	-5.10	-6.04	-5.76	-6.93	-7.31	-3.57	-8.06	-7.03	-4.44	-5.83	-8.76	-7.61	-4.07
	CALCULATED HEAT OF SOLN (BTU/LB CO2)		-593.50	-572.34	-560.71	-551.56	-542.12	-535.41	-526.45	-514.38	-509.81	-474.12	-466.92	-446.38	-426.46	-413.50	-388.35	-375.92	-370.11	-335.19	-290.84	-286.30	-255.78	-216.27	-186.06	-148.16	-112.85	-90.61
	EXPERIMENTAL HEAT OF SOLN (BTU/LB CO2)	T NUMBER 1	-547.47	-561.31	-560.58	-550.93	-529.20	-511.75	-519.84	-500.47	-513.66	-490.62	-492.31	-479.12	-455.96	-435.72	-413.31	-398.87	-397.66	-361.63	-3Ø1.62	-311.41	-275.14	-226.32	-197.59	-162.39	-122.14	-94.46
	CALCULATED HEAT OF SOLN (BTU/LB MDEA)	DATA SET	-13.15	-28.52	-47.94	-73.33	-108.54	-133.58	-158.15	-176.07	-177.22	-177.03	-176.99	-176.87	-176.74	-176.64	-176.45	-176.34	-176.29	-175.94	-175.37	-175.31	-174.79	-173.92	-173.02	-171.38	-168.92	-166.47
	EXPERIMENTAL HEAT OF SOLN (BTU/LB MDEA)		-12.13	-27.97	-47.93	-73.25	-105.96	-127.68	-156.17	-171.31	-178.55	-183.19	-186.61	-189.84	-188.96	-186.13	-187.79	-187.11	-189.41	-189.82	-181.87	-190.69	-188.02	-182.01	-183.73	-187.84	-182.83	-173.54
LOADING	MOLE CO2		05999										1.026354			1 156675			1.289700	4		9	· w	1774	5178	131	053	974
	POINT		-	0	m	4	. 10	9	7	- 00	0	200	1.5	12	13	1 1 4	- 1	16	17	18	19	200	21	22	23	20	25	26

THE LOADING POINT IS 0.93508

MEAN OF THE ABSOLUTE PERCENT ERROR IS 4.7966

1 88	7	2.78	4.48	5.52	9.11	12.72	16.14	20.13	23.58	30.67	35.12	48.66	50.45	68.19	73.98	142.73	150.00	550.93	573.72	1419.64	807	148					6	3	4	4	22.77	2
7 35	000	6.03	10.6	4.94	0.98	8.42	1.58	3.69	3.43	3.75	3.50	4.77	_	10.28	0.47	1.78	-0.41			-9.92		i					-6.38	-1.64	-1.48	-5.42		2
ш		-557.66		2	-547.18	n		-540.27	-538.84	-536.36	-535.03	-531.60	-531.19	-527.55	-526.48	-515.61	-514.58	00	3	-321.05	38.9	.5		5.2619			-561.01	-551.78	-542.59	-534.81	-515.08	-472.80
200	•	-525.92				o.				-516.98					-524.02				-425.22		2	87.4	INT IS 0.93506	ABSOLUTE PERCENT ERROR IS		SET NUMBER 3	-599.25	560	-550.75	565	-558.13	-538.93
0			5		-88.91	-99.98	-108.11	-115.76	-121.21	-130.28	-134.85	-145.51	-146.64	-155.76	-158.11		-175.86	-176.65	-176.63	5.7	4	2.2	THE LOADING POINT	OF THE		DATA SE	-47.27	-72.61	-106.69	-115.10	-114.67	-113 63
	-40.97	2	-61.96		-88.05	-92.22		-111.64		-125.57	-130.29	-138.88	-145.00	-141.25	-157.37	-171.70	-176.59	-194.71	-182,59	95	195	13		MEAN			-50.49	-73 83	-108.30	-121 70	-124.25	-129 53
	.21168	26840	33070	36083	43997	49735	53983	58014	60809	.6576	68244	74111	74749	79945	81312	91772	92535	15309	16264	48241	97665	1					22814	35632	53241	58979	10	SEQ7E

									- A-1																													25	57	
7.7	70.34	06.4	5.4	7.97	01.00	98.1	99.4	85.0	082.9	738.0	240.1	5799.6	883.8						0	7	3	9	æ	ø,	φ, α	ρœ	5 4	2	3	4	9.	2	9	9 0	י פ	4.000	956 9	1556.99	175.7	
18.5	-19.94	23.1	21.2	24.4	26.3	27.7	27.3	29.5	30.6	33.2	36.7	39.5	69.3						1.8	6.9	9.	7	9.	7.	8	o o	п		5.3	8.3	12.3	14.2	17.3	15.4	10.8	0.71	9 -	-20.33	19.4	
10.0	-374.49	338.0	317.1	305.5	281.3	260.2	247.2	218.8	195.9	158.1	104.0	55.8	13.5			22.6458			40.0	632.4	615.3	604.6	600.1	588.2	583.5	563.0	5.755 5.45 1	538.6	520.9	495.7	471.1	469.5	447.1	445.6	423.8	477.4	308 E	-377.89	358.8	
503.4	-468.73 -463.69 -434.15	439.8	φ.	404.2	354 3	360.0	340.1	310.5	282.6	237.0	164.4	92.3			IS 0.57728	PERCENT ERROR IS	NI IMBED		525.0	540.7	551.3	554.1	547.4	550.9	547.0	559.2	521.5 518.3	551.8	550.4	540.7	9.	547.2	541.0	526.8	503.0	0.710	0.00	-474.30	45.6	
111.7	-110.45 -110.32 -109.37	108.8	107.8	107.1	104 3	104.2	103.2	100.8	m	2	ω.	4	ø.	1	THE LOADING POINT	OF THE ABSOLUTE P	DATA SET	o <	7.8	9.4	4.9	8.3	3.2	33.9	39.4	99.	1.08-	146 5	149.1	149.0	148.9	148.9	148.8	148.8	148.7	148.7	140.0	-148.43	148.2	
137.2	-138.25 -137.80 -136.13	141.6	136.9	141.8	141 6	144.2	142.1	143.0	141.8	139.8	129.3	103.2	78.5			MEAN			6.4	8.0	13.3	18.6	21.2	31.7	37.0	7.97	100 001	150.0	157.5	162.6	169.9	173.6	180.0	176.9	1001	1001	183 7	-186.29	184.1	
73793	Ø. 804688 Ø. 848978	.87205	.92066	98857	08201	.08498	.13105	.24702	.35939	59695	.12922	.02838	9/608.						.03321	.04045	.06559	.09108	.10509	.15620	.18324	42770	63447	73636	.77520	.81416	.85605	85885	90119	90413	05200	AACAE	00030	1.063510	.11900	
ω σ	10 11																		(0	m -	4 1	ω (1 02	~ α	σ	10	11	12	13	4 1	0 7	170	1 2	6	200	21	22	23	

	7	-:	6728.43	4	3344 7	0 0 1 4 4	0.410	9344.8	0	6634.8	1181.0			(3)				0	n	6	0	C.	0	4	0	44.32	4	2	4	-1	- 1	00	3	00	909.1	m	732.4	539.1	0.9800	812.6	8016.1	1127.5	
-21.08	8	7.	7	00	-	. 0	10	-	ω.	9	9							4	-6.32	4	. "	? -	20.4	24.3	23.1	23	2	30.3	.2	32.6	33.3	33.9	-:	.2	9	7.	2	٦.	œ.		57.1	9.7	
4	16.2	74.9	273	937 8	0 980	7.007	184.9	168.3	51.8	37.2	71.4			15 4715	11.0			82	571	ER1	F 38	F.000	478	464	426	415				323.	307.				201.						58.		
7	2	351.5	347.4	304 2	4. 1.00	1 4	239.0	ω.	es.	173.0	-56.88		I IS Ø.7514Ø	ST GOOD THESE	ENNON		NUMBER 5	7	0	F07.4	0	500	801 1	614 5	555.2	544	526.8	516.3	9.	ω.	461.1	4	3	1	1	1.	7	3	185.6	9	0	20	
48.0	147 9	147 4	47 4	146 0	0.0	140.2	145.7	145.2	144.6	143.9	-137.96		THE LOADING POINT	TT1 10204 TUT	UF THE ABSULUTE F		DATA SET	-	0 0	000	0.00	0.40	0.00		200	-82.62	81.6	81.1	80.5	79.9	79.3	78.7	76.8	8.8	73.5	71.3	70.0	1.5	59.3	51.3	8.2	3	
187.6	184 5	188	100.00	1001	107.9	185.4	188.3	190.5	189.8	181.5	-109.82				MEAN			.,	14.14	07.70	-84.10	91.00	א מ ה	1100	1 07	-108 33	113	116	117	118	119	119	115	117	112	114	113	110	116	-110.14	112	100	
19891	26641	45197	45706	45/00	197/9.	.91992	.13330	.33615	57871	84070	F 227828							0	18/81.	27856	38/58	426/2	45456	40740	TO B G T	0 538670	58563	61116	.64083	.67028	.69927	.73251	82350	.82603	.98978	.09807	16431	58464	69298	08130	24409	45961	
24	1 10	0 0	0 7	17	28	29	30	31	32	2 0	2 6	7						79	٦,	20	· 0	4 1	ه م	1 0	~ 0	0 0								17									

THE LOADING POINT IS 0.41204

	0.13	9	2	7	2.74	2.87	0		25.92	33.40	65.02	96	10	88	89.7	379.48	02.4	2.73	71.3	73.2	15.	28.	8	1166.08			8	9.1	. a	51.4		28.2	12.5	52.1	15.3	89423.99	
	10.15	e,		ò.		ø.	ij		•	•	•	•	•	4	5	8	2	7	2	7	Ö	6	Ö	1	ij.	-32.09	5	2.8	2.9	2.8	es.	3.5	3.9	4	-34.97	es.	
	-674.71															-455.08										-347.73				2	8	3	2	9		4	
SET NUMBER 6	-612.55	-617.95	-558.30	-588.80	-545.61	-545.65	-597.80	-536.78			-557.74	-560.40	-554.67	-560.61	-553.75	-558.45	-554.28	-559.60	-547.27	-544.90	-560.49	-553.13	-544.57	-536.82	-522.67	-512.07	-491.19	1	-451.26	-440.40	-423.00	9	-397.14	1	-343.78	6.9	
DATA SET	-7.32	9	9	6	9	-38.77	2	-52.34	2	4	-87.21	-95.41	0	-110.31	10	-110.09	10	-109.92	-109.91	-109.87	-109.86		60	.60	60	109.6	89.5	4.60	-109.36	89.3		9.6	60	8.80	108	07.6	
	-6.64	0	18.2	24.5	25.2	34.9	38.8	47.	2	9.1	5.3	4	9.6	3	2	135.	142.0	151.0	148.2	4	2	5	3	7	0	-161.46	7	0	-	8	00	0	84.9	8	167.0	60.6	
	0293	ORRO	0885	1130	1254	1736	1757	2394	2935	3344	4143	4565	4836	5568	6171	6550	6940	7307	7335	7524	.7594	7615	7821	8055	8342	8537	8916	.9236	9787	.0014	.0489	1088	1245	2142	3154	1.761247	
	-		1 65) 4	- 14) (C)	- oc	σ	0	11	12	13	14	2	91	17	18	10	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	58	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	

THE LOADING POINT IS 0.53436

MEAN OF THE ABSOLUTE PERCENT ERROR IS 20.5076

	0.04	0.22	0.68	1.75	3.56	4.41	12.13	14.07	21.83	29.76	38.93	41.42	43.52	50.27		68.36	72.20	80.56	121.90	139.68	238.29	287.00	488.13		2180.31	11061.23	26605.28	
	-1.01	2.92	10.49	1.25	5.79	4.85	2.32	6.95	-2.24	-9.67	-17.05	-17.91	-19.97	-20.52	-21.45	-21.93	-22.41	-20.93	-23.43	-22.69	-23.19	-22.84	-24.85	-26.29	-23.82	-31.31	-30.63	
	-697.51	-663.74	-642.34	-625.10	-612.84	-609.29	-593.18	-590.95	-568.64	-505.16	-457.26	-447.06	-439.12	-417.05	-395.60	-374.72	-367.81	-354.49	-309.85	-296.94	-253.47	-240.67	-209.60	-163.83	-153.88	-119.63	-98.20	
SET NUMBER 7	-704.61	-644.93	-581.38	-617.35	-579.30	-581.13	-579.75	-552.56	-581.65	-559.21	-551.24	-544.62	-548.71	-524.69	-503.61	-479.97	-474.06	-448.34	-404.64	-384.07	-330.00	-311.89	-278.90	-222.26	-202.01	-174.16	-141.57	
DATA SET	-4.40	-9.43	-15.65	-23.70	-31.82	-34.64	-50.81	-53.56	-60.58	-59.99	-59.44	-59.32	-59.21	-58.90	-58.57	-58.22	-58.10	-57.84	-56.86	-56.53	-55.20	-54.74	-53.41	-50.76	-50.02	-46.82	-44.06	
	-4.45	-9.16	-14.17	-23.40	-30.08	-33.04	-49.66	-50.08	-61.97	-66.41	-71.66	-72.28	-73.99	-74.10	-74.56	-74.57	-74.88	-73.16	-74.26	-73.12	-71.87	-70.94	-71.08	-68.86	-65.67	-68.16	-63.51	
	0.017095	0.038466	0.065985	0.102645	0.140595	-							0.365099	0.382412	0.400890	0.420680	0.427664	0.441808	0.496883	0.515451	0.589707		0.690030	0.838910		1.059735	1.214696	

THE LOADING POINT IS Ø.28074

MEAN OF THE ABSOLUTE PERCENT ERROR IS 16.2475

TOTAL MEAN OF THE PERCENT ERROR IS 16.7330

COMPOSITIONS FOR EACH DATA POINT

	6 0	. 0000000 + 00 . 15931 + 00 . 102000 + 01 . 10200 + 01
		0.000000+000 0.214270-011 0.315820-011 0.386620-011 0.4208850-011 0.323310-011 0.228390-011 0.146100-011 0.140630-011
	ω	0.00000000+000 0.104290+000 0.250830+000 0.445020+000 0.108803D+000 0.135690+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01
	S NUMBER 1	0.0000000+00 0.144400-03 0.680680-03 0.199030-02 0.513030-02 0.513030-02 0.12740-01 0.122440+00
1: [H+] 2: [0H-] 3: [MDEA] 4: [MDEAH+] 5: [C02] 6: [HC03-] 7: [C03-2] 7: [C03-2] 8: C02 (G) (GMOLE/KG H20)	4 DATA SET NU	0.35126D-02 0.31406D+00 0.52238D+00 0.79222D+00 0.142162D+01 0.18533D+01
COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT	ю	0.20945D+01 0.17839D+01 0.17839D+01 0.15756D+01 0.13058D+01 0.95582D+00 0.42724D+000 0.25516D+000 0.24462D+000
	2	0.35126D-03 0.60323D-04 0.34476D-04 0.34476D-04 0.19818D-04 0.19818D-06 0.59821D-05 0.17485D-05 0.17485D-05 0.16667D-05
	п	0.311970-10 0.141580-08 0.323570-08 0.101640-07 0.101640-07 0.34510-07 0.533580-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07 0.988880-07
LOADING	MOLE CO2	0.00000 0.050900 0.13494 0.23150 0.355999 0.54212 0.81342 0.92682 0.92682 1.02121 1.02121 1.02122 1.12212 1.12212 1.12212 1.23023 1.23023 1.23023 1.23023 1.23023 1.23023 1.23023 1.23023 1.23023 1.23023 1.23023 1.23023 1.23023 1.23023 1.23023 1.23023 1.23023 1.23023 1.23033 1.23

0.000000 + 00 0.000000 + 00 0.00000 + 00 0.00000 + 00 0.000000 + 00 0.000000 + 00 0.00000	0.0000000+000 0.0000000+000 0.0000000+000 0.0000000+000 0.11422D-01 0.15420-01 0.15400+000 0.215800+000 0.37065D+000 0.46428D+000 0.46428D+000 0.477100+000 0.57002D+000 0.7204D+000 0.7204D+000 0.10689D+01 0.10689D+01
0.000000+000 0.37589D-01 0.40233D-01 0.41782D-01 0.417091D-01 0.4063D-01 0.39069D-01 0.37412D-01 0.37412D-01 0.37412D-01 0.373395D-01 0.37610D-01 0.28052D-01 0.28052D-01 0.28052D-01 0.28052D-01 0.28052D-01 0.28052D-01 0.28052D-01 0.28052D-01	0.000000+000 0.384930-01 0.420610-01 0.393390-01 0.375400-01 0.375400-01 0.375400-01 0.375400-01 0.375400-01 0.375400-01 0.375400-01 0.375400-01 0.375400-01 0.375400-01 0.375400-01
0.0000000+000 0.404860+000 0.520170+000 0.647790+000 0.709770+000 0.991740+000 0.107950+01 0.122190+01 0.132080+01 0.132080+01 0.132080+01 0.132080+01 0.132080+01 0.132080+01 0.18250+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01 0.182520+01	0.0000000+000 0.43822D+000 0.70048D+000 0.10641D+01 0.11566D+01 0.11566D+01 0.11566D+01 0.11566D+01 0.11566D+01 0.11566D+01 0.11566D+01 0.11566D+01 0.11566D+01 0.11566D+01 0.11566D+01 0.11566D+01 0.11566D+01 0.11566D+01
0.000000+000 0.165860-02 0.270610-02 0.424260-02 0.1515770-02 0.112390-01 0.140250-01 0.19590-01 0.255360-01 0.255360-01 0.255360-01 0.255360-01 0.255360-01 0.255360-01 0.255360-01 0.255360-01 0.255360-01 0.255360-01 0.255360-01 0.255360-01	3 990000+600 93170-62 34980-61 89850-61 89850-61 89850-61 89850-61 89850-61 89850-61 89850-61 89850-61 89850-61 89850-61 89850-61
0.351260-02 0.480080+00 0.531370+00 0.731370+00 0.956550+00 0.107270+01 0.123330+01 0.123330+01 0.154360+01 0.15510+01 0.15510+01 0.15510+01 0.15510+01 0.15530+01 0.15530+01 0.185330+01 0.185330+01 0.185330+01 0.185330+01	DATA SET NUMBER 0.35126D-02 0.0 0.51524D+00 0.1 0.78462D+00 0.5 0.11428D+01 0.1 0.12317D+01 0.1
0.20945D+01 0.16179D+01 0.14973D+01 0.13666D+01 0.13666D+01 0.10253D+01 0.10253D+01 0.10253D+00 0.86066D+00 0.86066D+00 0.86060D+00 0.71034D+00 0.71034D+00 0.55446D+00 0.55446D+00 0.2573D+00 0.2573D+00 0.2573D+00 0.2573D+00 0.2573D+00 0.2573D+00 0.2573D+00 0.2573D+00 0.2573D+00 0.2573D+00 0.2576D+00 0.2576D+00 0.2576D+00 0.2576D+00	0.20945D+01 0.15827D+01 0.13133D+01 0.95514D+00 0.86629D+00
0.35126D-02 0.38080D-04 0.29016D-04 0.2270D-04 0.19752D-04 0.11820D-04 0.10101D-04 0.10101D-04 0.17789D-05 0.45286D-05 0.58150D-05 0.45286D-05 0.44020D-05 0.3332D-05 0.33332D-05 0.16667D-05 0.16667D-05 0.16667D-05 0.16667D-05	0.351260-02 0.350470-04 0.201050-04 0.103830-04 0.103830-04 0.878060-05 0.878060-05 0.878060-05 0.878060-05 0.878060-05 0.878060-05 0.878060-05 0.878060-05 0.878060-05 0.878060-05 0.878060-05 0.878060-05 0.878060-05 0.878060-05 0.878060-05
0.31197D-10 0.52999D-08 0.69980D-08 0.90845D-08 0.10196D-07 0.15455D-07 0.15455D-07 0.21760D-07 0.28533D-07 0.28533D-07 0.39170D-07 0.40192D-07 0.40192D-07 0.50109D-07 0.50109D-07 0.50109D-07 0.50109D-07 0.50109D-07 0.50109D-07 0.50109D-07 0.50109D-07 0.50109D-07 0.50109D-07 0.50109D-07 0.50109D-07 0.50109D-07 0.50109D-07 0.50109D-07	0.311970-10 0.577570-08 0.100250-07 0.185150-07 0.215480-07 0.215480-07 0.215480-07 0.215480-07 0.215480-07 0.215480-07 0.215480-07 0.215480-07 0.215480-07 0.215480-07 0.215480-07 0.215480-07 0.215480-07 0.215480-07 0.215480-07
0.00000 0.21169 0.26841 0.36083 0.43998 0.49736 0.58014 0.66767 0.68269 0.74749 0.79945 0.79945 0.79945 0.79945 0.79945 0.79945 0.79945 0.79945 0.79945	0.00000 0.356315 0.356316 0.53241 0.60278 0.60278 0.60278 0.68014 0.73793 0.73793 0.87205 0.92066 0.95002 1.08498 1.13105 1.24702

0.21392D+01 0.32559D+01 0.51423D+01 0.88796D+01		0.0000000+00 0.0000000+00	. BBBBBB	0 . 0000000 +000	0.00000D	0 0	0.00000D						0.83805D+00 0.85452D+00												0 0			0.00000D+00	0.0000000+000 0.0000000+00	0.82168D-01	0.237580+00
0.37540D-01 0.37540D-01 0.37540D-01 0.37540D-01		0.00000D+00	Ø.654Ø5D					Ø.18318D+ØØ							Ø.11959D+ØØ	0.11959D+00 0.11959D+00	Ø.11959D+ØØ	Ø.11959D+ØØ	0.11959D+00 0.11959D+00	Ø.11959D+ØØ	Ø.11959D+ØØ	0.11959D+08	Ø.11959D+ØØ	Ø.11959D+ØØ	0 11959D+00	Ø.11959D+ØØ		0.00000D+00	0.15300D+00 0.17546D+00	Ø.18417D+ØØ	Ø.18417D+ØØ
0.11566D+01 0.11566D+01 0.11566D+01 0.11566D+01		0.00000D+00	Ø.16Ø78D+ØØ	0.27861D+00 0.40244D+00	Ø.47188D+ØØ	Ø.73121D+ØØ	0.187140+01	0.22503D+01 0.33546D+01	Ø.39239D+Ø1	0.40067D+01	Ø.40067D+01	0.40067D+01	0.40067D+01	Ø.40067D+01		0.40067D+01		4	0.40067D+01	Ø.40067D+01	4	0.4006/D+01	4	4.	a 400670+01	4		0.00000D+00	0.89554D+00 0.13774D+01	Ø.19726D+Ø1 Ø.21Ø78D+Ø1	0.210780+01
0.16985D-01 0.16985D-01 0.16985D-01 0.16985D-01	NUMBER 4	0.0000000+00	13621D	Ø.33955D-Ø3	828Ø2D	Ø.1769ØD-Ø2	0.10290D-01	0.15265D-01	Ø.71347D-Ø1	Ø.77448D-Ø1	0.77448D-01	Ø.77448D-Ø1	Ø.77448D-Ø1	Ø.77448D-Ø1	Ø.77448D-Ø1	Ø.77448D-Ø1	Ø.77448D-Ø1	Ø.77448D-Ø1	Ø.77448D-Ø1	Ø.77448D-Ø1	.774		Ø.77448D-Ø1	.77448D	Ø. / /448U-Ø1	.77448D	NUMBER 5	0.00000D+00	Ø.25354D-Ø2 Ø.56093D-Ø2	Ø.11484D-Ø1 Ø.13227D-Ø1	0.132270-01
0.12317D+01 0.12317D+01 0.12317D+01 0.12317D+01	DATA SET NU	Ø.58416D-Ø2	Ø.29178D+ØØ	Ø.45483D+ØØ	Ø.70243D+00	Ø.1Ø131D+Ø1	Ø.22395D+Ø1	Ø.26167D+Ø1	Ø.41727D+Ø1	Ø.42459D+Ø1	0.42459D+01 0.42459D+01	Ø.42459D+Ø1	Ø.42459D+Ø1	Ø.424590+Ø1	Ø.42459D+Ø1	Ø.42459D+Ø1	0.424590+01	Ø.42459D+Ø1	Ø.42459D+Ø1	0.42459D+01	Ø.42459D+Ø1	Ø.42459D+Ø1	Ø.42459D+Ø1	Ø.42459D+Ø1	0.42459D+Ø1	0.42459D+01	DATA SET NU	Ø.58416D-02	Ø.12Ø16D+Ø1 Ø.17283D+Ø1	Ø.23413D+Ø1 Ø.24761D+Ø1	Ø.24762D+Ø1
Ø.86629D+00 Ø.86629D+00 Ø.86629D+00 Ø.86629D+00		ا بما	0.535890+01 0.530280+01	.513970	0.49/91D+01 0.48921D+01	Ø.45814D+Ø1	0.44204D+01 0.33551D+01	Ø.29779D+Ø1	Ø.14219D+Ø1	Ø.13487D+Ø1	0.13487D+01 0.13487D+01	Ø.13487D+Ø1	Ø.13487D+Ø1	0.13487D+01	Ø.13487D+Ø1		0.1348/D+01 0.13487D+01	Ø.13487D+Ø1	Ø.13487D+Ø1	0.1348/D+01 0.13487D+01	Ø.13487D+Ø1	Ø.13487D+Ø1	0.13487D+01	Ø.13487D+Ø1	. 13	0.13487D+01		Ø.55887D+Ø1	40	Ø.32533D+Ø1 Ø.31184D+Ø1	
0.87806D-05 0.87806D-05 0.87806D-05 0.87806D-05		.58416D-	.22664D-	.12713D	.94221D-	.54818D-		.13264D-	.35056D-	.32462D-	.32462D-	.32462D-	.32462D-	.32462D-	.32462D-	.32462D-	.32462D-	.32462D-	32462D-	32462D-	.32462D-	.32462D-	32462D-	.32462D-	.32462D-	0.32462D-05	,	58416D-	0.44617D-04 0.27223D-04	.16469D-	Ø.148Ø9D-Ø4
0.21548D-07 0.21548D-07 0.21548D-07 0.21548D-07		.19443D-	.84747D-Ø	.1591@D-	.21525D-	.35241D-	.40758D-	.9455ØD	.15695D-	.22564D-	.22564D-	22564D-	.22564D-	.22564D-	.22564D-	.22564D-Ø	.22564D-Ø	.22564D-	.22564D-Ø	.22564D-Ø	.22564D-	.22564D-Ø	22564U-10 22564D-0	.22564D-	. 22564D	1 1		0 19444D-10	7 Ø.41696D-Ø8	OB	Ø.88486D-Ø8
1.59696 2.12922 3.02838 4.80977		. 0000	0332	.0656	1959	.1562	1832	.4377	7363	.7752	.8141	8588	.9011	.9041	9530	.0026	.0093	1190	1989	.2664	.4570	.6726	1333	.3361	.5787	5.22783		9999	878	3875	4545

0.35248D+000 0.42176D+000 0.63787D+000 0.70844D+000 0.96784D+001 0.12800D+011 0.12800D+011 0.148D+011 0.15800D+011 0.15929D+011 0.23020D+011 0.23020D+011 0.23020D+011 0.23020D+011 0.23020D+011 0.23020D+011 0.23020D+011 0.38380D+011 0.38380D+011 0.38380D+011 0.38380D+011 0.38380D+011 0.38380D+011	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.28356D+00 0.10425D+01 0.15188D+01 0.20098D+01 0.2472D+01 0.27450D+01 0.27450D+01 0.28335D+01 0.28600D+01 0.31137D+01 0.34134D+01 0.34134D+01
0.184170+000 0.184170+000	0.00000000 0.154540+000 0.268960+000 0.371660+000 0.371660+000 0.393450+000 0.462490+000 0.523880+000 0.553940+000 0.56600+000 0.56600+000 0.56600+000	6.533550+60 6.533560+60
0.210780+01 0.210780+01	0.0000000+00 0.215000+00 0.562260+00 0.790710+00 0.104920+01 0.118350+01 0.174380+01 0.248310+01 0.34330+01 0.34330+01 0.362970+01 0.362970+01 0.462310+01	6.615120+01 6.615120+01 6.615120+01 6.615120+01 6.615120+01 6.615120+01 6.615120+01 6.615120+01 6.615120+01 6.615120+01 6.615120+01 6.615120+01 6.615120+01 6.615120+01 6.615120+01 6.615120+01 6.615120+01
6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01 6.13227D-01	0.0000000+000 0.12218D-03 0.56989D-03 0.99012D-03 0.15722D-02 0.1572D-02 0.36833D-02 0.36670D-02 0.36670D-02 0.10259D-01 0.10259D-01 0.27682D-01 0.27682D-01	416520 416520 416520 416520 416520 416520 416520 416520 416520 416520
0.247620+01 0.247620+01	0.89224D-02 0.52435D+00 0.11003D+01 0.14361D+01 0.17926D+01 0.26729D+01 0.26729D+01 0.35309D+01 0.42382D+01 0.42382D+01 0.42382D+01 0.42382D+01 0.42382D+01	0.72183D+01 0.72183D+01 0.72183D+01 0.72183D+01 0.72183D+01 0.72183D+01 0.72183D+01 0.72183D+01 0.72183D+01 0.72183D+01 0.72183D+01 0.72183D+01
0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01 0.311840+01	0.125790+02 0.120630+02 0.114870+02 0.111520+02 0.10617050+02 0.106170+02 0.994340+01 0.994340+01 0.996690+01 0.986690+01 0.98680+01 0.834960+01 0.82380+01	0.536950.401 0.536950.401 0.536950.401 0.536950.401 0.536950.401 0.536950.401 0.536950.401 0.536950.401 0.536950.401 0.536950.401 0.536950.401
0.14809D-04 0.14809D-04 0.14809D-04 0.14809D-04 0.14809D-04 0.14809D-04 0.14809D-04 0.14809D-04 0.14809D-04 0.14809D-04 0.14809D-04 0.14809D-04 0.14809D-04 0.14809D-04	.89224D .26300D .12419D .91611D .69599D .69599D .61443D .3957468D .17360D .17360D .13478D	442622 442623 442623 442622 44262 44262
0.88486D-08 0.88486D-08 0.88486D-08 0.88486D-08 0.88486D-08 0.88486D-08 0.88486D-08 0.88486D-08 0.88486D-08 0.88486D-08 0.88486D-08 0.88486D-08 0.88486D-08 0.88486D-08 0.88486D-08 0.88486D-08 0.88486D-08	13195D-1 77196D-0 17196D-0 114935D-0 18502D-0 21834D-0 223339D-0 228221D-0 228402D-0 36052D-0 37905D-0 47499D-0	0.45501D-08 0.45501D-08 0.45501D-08 0.45501D-08 0.45501D-08 0.45501D-08 0.45501D-08 0.45501D-08 0.45501D-08 0.45501D-08 0.45501D-08
0.47505 0.52606 0.53867 0.53867 0.61116 0.61116 0.64083 0.64083 0.69928 0.69928 0.8251 0.8251 0.8258 1.09807 1.16431 1.69298 2.24410	00000 000000 000000 000000 000000 000000	0.5689 0.6589 0.65602 0.65602 0.73674 0.7353 0.75243 0.76157 0.76157 0.76157

0000	0.64772D+01	000	0 0	Ø.15444D+Ø2	·	0.00000D+00			0 - 00000000 + 000	a addadaD+ad			0 . 000000D+00	Ø.97137D-Ø1	0.51363U+00 0.51363U+00	0.98834D+00	Ø.1062@D+Ø1	Ø.12799D+Ø1	Ø.15125D+Ø1	0.176160+01	0.18495U+01	a 272090+01	Ø.29546D+Ø1	Ø.38893D+Ø1	Ø.42182D+Ø1	Ø.51522D+Ø1	0.702620+01	0.75457D+01	0 38059D+01	0.11/5/0+02
0.53356D+00 0.53356D+00 0.53356D+00	0.53356D+00	Ø.53356D+ØØ	0.53356D+00	Ø.53356D+ØØ		0.00000D+00	Ø.10388D+00	Ø.187Ø5D+ØØ	0.268/2D+00	0 41757D+00	Ø. 4368ØD+ØØ	Ø.51837D+ØØ	Ø.528Ø3D+ØØ	Ø.5483ØD+ØØ	0.54830D+00				Ø.5483ØD+ØØ		0.54830D+00	0 54830D+00						0.54830D+00	0.54830D+00	0.54830D+00
	0.61512D+01 0.61512D+01		.61512U .61512D	Ø.61512D+Ø1				Ø.29695D+ØØ			0.13496D+01			2	Ø.29762D+Ø1	10	Ø.29762D+Ø1		.2		0.29/62D+01	, c	10	Ø.29762D+Ø1	3	2.		2	Ø.29762D+Ø1	Ø.29762D+Ø1
0.41652D-01 0.41652D-01 0.41652D-01	0.41652D-01 0.41652D-01	Ø.41652D-Ø1	0.41652D-01 0.41652D-01	Ø.41652D-Ø1	MBER 7	0.000000+00	.42973D-	0.20450D-03	.56835D-	- 6	0.238490-02 0.238490-02		.71001D-		Ø.93513D-Ø2	0.93514U-02				-	Ø.93514D-Ø2		0.93514D-02		Ø.93514D-Ø2	Ø.93514D-Ø2	Ø.93514D-Ø2	0.935140-02	Ø.93514D-Ø2	0.935140-02
0.72183D+01 0.72183D+01 0.72183D+01	0.72183D+01 0.72183D+01	Ø.72183D+Ø1	Ø.72183D+Ø1 Ø.72183D+Ø1	Ø.72183D+Ø1	DATA SET NUMBER	Ø.89225D-Ø2	Ø.31944D+00	Ø.67125D+ØØ	Ø.10989D+01	0 10428D+01	0.218500+01 0.237190+01	Ø.34316D+Ø1		Ø.40728D+Ø1		0.40/280+01	0.407280+01			Ø.40728D+Ø1	0.40728D+01		0 407280+01	Ø.40728D+Ø1	Ø.4Ø728D+Ø1		Ø.4Ø728D+Ø1		Ø.4Ø728D+Ø1	0.40728D+01
0.53695D+01 0.53695D+01 0.53695D+01			Ø.53695D+Ø1 Ø.53695D+Ø1			Ø.12579D+Ø2		Ø.11917D+Ø2			0.10403D+02					0.85150D+01						0 05150D+01		Ø.8515ØD+Ø1		Ø.85150D+01	Ø.8515ØD+Ø1		Ø.85150D+01	0.85150D+01
0.42621D-05 0.42621D-05 0.42621D-05	.42621D-	4 4	.42621D-	.42621D-		.89225D-		.20725D-	.12437D-	-777560-	0.53306D-04	.26082D-	.2378ØD-	.18833D-	.18832D-	.18832D-	0.18832D-04	.18832D-	.18832D-	.18832D-	.18832D-	188320	188320-	18832D-	.18832D-	Γ.	.18832D-	.18832D-	.18832D-	. 18
55ø1 55ø1 55ø1	.45501D-0	.45501D-0.45501D-0.	.45501D-0.45501D-0	.45501D-0		.13195D-	.48Ø21D-	-088696.	.14919D-	.20487D-	Ø.25Ø26D-Ø8	32607D-	.33445D-	.35414D-	.35412D-	.35412D-	35412D-	35412D-	.35412D-	.35412D-	.35412D-	.354120-	354120-	35412D-	.35412D-	.35412D-	.35412D-	.35412D-	.35412D-	.35412D-
0.89168 0.92363 0.97875	.0014	.1246	3155	.7612		9 99999	0171		.06	.1026	0.14060	2319	2453	.2884	.3215	.3520	3592	3824	.4008	.4206	.4276	.4418	. 4968 F1F4	5897	.6158	6900	.8389	.8801	.0597	.2147

ANALYSIS OF EQUILIBRIUM CONSTANT AND HEAT OF REACTION FOR THE PROTONATION OF MDEA AT 240.0 F

DATA SET NUMBER 1

SYSTEM (RUN#.TRIAL): 13.1
PRESSURE (PSIA): 162.6
CONCENTRATION (WT. % MDEA): 20.0

INPUT DATA

MOLE CO2 MOLE MDEA	
Ø.54926 Ø.5524Ø Ø.58072 Ø.63724 Ø.72231 Ø.80032 Ø.88989 Ø.89809 1.01041 1.15608 1.20088 1.24282 1.30084 1.42883	-32.48 -58.79 -53.15 -59.08 -65.96 -74.62 -77.48 -82.16 -108.72 -122.33 -113.15 -119.05 -122.22 -121.68 -120.52 -116.53 -112.11 -119.04 -112.90 -105.74 -112.47 -108.98 -101.28 -99.27 -86.32 -74.32 -74.32 -74.73

DATA SET NUMBER 2

SYSTEM (RUN#.TRIAL): 14.1
PRESSURE (PSIA) : 162.6
CONCENTRATION (WT. % MDEA): 40.0

INPUT DATA

MOLE CO2 BTU

MOLE MDEA	LB MDEA
MOLE MDEA Ø.07844 Ø.13389 Ø.15879 Ø.17343 Ø.18968 Ø.20621 Ø.22325 Ø.22473 Ø.26262 Ø.26354 Ø.303514 Ø.36200 Ø.33398 Ø.33514 Ø.36200 Ø.36317 Ø.37683 Ø.39240 Ø.36317 Ø.42578 Ø.46245 Ø.46411 Ø.48230 Ø.50498 Ø.50498 Ø.52498 Ø.52498 Ø.52498 Ø.52498 Ø.52498 Ø.59851 Ø.60058 Ø.71947 Ø.72183 Ø.88050 1.09318	-16.60 -30.77 -36.85 -40.39 -43.17 -45.86 -52.20 -50.93 -60.06 -61.08 -71.03 -75.15 -74.33 -81.59 -78.70
0.36200 0.36317 0.37683 0.39240 0.40871 0.42578 0.46245 0.46411 0.48230 0.50474	-81.59 -78.79 -79.84 -79.31 -80.66 -80.55 -77.58 -77.44 -78.14
0.50988 0.52498 0.54818 0.59851 0.60058 0.71947 0.72183 0.88050 1.09318	-74.34 -77.61 -71.95 -73.65 -69.37 -72.42 -66.55 -65.51

SYSTEM (RUN#.TRIAL): 15.1 PRESSURE (PSIA) : 162.6 CONCENTRATION (WT. % MDEA): 60.0

MOLE CO2	BTU
MOLE MDEA	LB MDEA
0.03775	-9.31
0.04919	-12.61
0.06266	-13.93
0.06826	-15.64
Ø.Ø7687	-17.58
0.08417	-20.21
0.09322	-20.92
0.10135	-24.23
0.10928	-25.49
0.11120	-25.97
0.12079	-27.11
Ø.12158	-26.79
Ø.13139	-30.47
Ø.13457	-32.56
0.14270	-31.54

Ø.14367	-31.45
Ø.15481	-34.82
Ø.16123	-37.24
Ø.17135	-39.21
Ø.17475	-38.81
Ø.1819Ø	-37.60
Ø.18931	-38.05
0.20151	-38.49
Ø.23653	-36.51
0.27402	-35.98
0.30223	-35.22
0.34905	-35.80
0.47018	-30.30
0 90603	-22 18

INPUT PARAMETERS

NUMBER OF REACTIONS : !

NUMBER OF COMPONENTS : 7

CHARGES ON COMPONENTS:

1, 1. 2, -1. 3, Ø.

5, Ø.

7, -2

TOLERANCE FOR ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT CONVERGENCE: Ø.5D-Ø3
TOLERANCE FOR SIMULTANEOUS EQUATION SOLUTIONS: Ø.1D-Ø4

VALUES FOR LN K, DELTA H FOR EACH REACTION

LN K [=] UNITLESS

DELTA H [=] CAL/GMOLE

1 2 3 4 5
LN K -27.75Ø -16.345 -14.913 -23.366 -4.639
DELTA H 9385.59 8Ø28.19 -4128.78 -1589.Ø1 -1634.2Ø

CONVERTED DATA

(NOTE: "CORRECTED HEAT OF SOLUTION" IS TOTAL HEAT OF SOLUTION LESS HEAT OF ABSORPTION OF GASEOUS CO2.)

MOLE FRACTION T CO2	HEAT OF SOLUTION (J/MOLE)	MOLALITY CO2 (MOLE/KG H2O)	MOLALITY MDEA (MOLE/KG H2Ø)	CORRECTED HEAT OF SOLUTION (CAL/KG H20)
	0	ATA SET NUMBER	R 1	
0.00590 0.00926 0.00929 0.01066 0.01317 0.01334 0.01461 0.01761 0.01866 0.01872 0.01935 0.01971 0.02268 0.02563 0.03549 0.03549 0.04523 0.04523 0.04523 0.04523 0.04523 0.04523 0.0568	-325.69 -587.57 -589.61 -658.25 -742.85 -771.17 -816.66 -1076.29 -1210.90 -1119.32 -1177.35 -1208.55 -1208.55 -1208.56 -1142.24 -1095.45 -1142.24 -1095.45 -1067.57 -1021.95 -1085.42 -1049.59 -971.10 -946.38 -813.86 -684.60 -495.66	0.3419 0.5385 0.5402 0.6207 0.7688 0.7789 0.8537 1.09954 1.09954 1.1589 1.1589 1.1583 1.1589 1.5154 1.6791 1.86791 1.86791 1.86791 2.4254 2.5194 2.5194 2.7291 2.9976 3.3815 5.4744 6.5579	2.0980 2.09980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.09980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.09980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.0980 2.09980 2.0	-3952.1 -7285.5 -6498.8 -7191.0 -8146.3 -9107.9 -9488.4 -10010.6 -13118.9 -13310.3 -15194.1 -13857.6 -14651.3 -15080.5 -14909.0 -14502.6 -14262.0 -13441.1 -12520.3 -13444.5 -12216.4 -11353.9 -10568.6 -11359.8 -10675.8 -9167.4 -8315.5 -4897.5 -1375.3 3115.6
		ATA SET NUMBE	R 2	
Ø.Ø0713 Ø.Ø1211 Ø.Ø1433 Ø.Ø1563 Ø.Ø1707 Ø.Ø1853 Ø.Ø2006 Ø.Ø2316 Ø.Ø2356 Ø.Ø2356 Ø.Ø2754 Ø.Ø2967 Ø.Ø2967 Ø.Ø29288 Ø.Ø3208 Ø.Ø3208 Ø.Ø33335	-418.03 -770.99 -921.06 -1008.39 -1076.24 -1141.57 -1297.26 -1265.47 -1487.31 -1512.63 -1751.71 -1849.30 -1828.97 -2002.73 -1931.73 -1957.16	0.4388 0.7491 0.8884 0.9703 1.0612 1.1537 1.2490 1.2572 1.4693 1.4744 1.7305 1.8685 1.8749 2.0253 2.0318	5946 5946 55946 55946 55946 55946 55946 55946 55946 55946 55946 55946 55946 55946 55946 55946	-5431.7 -10173.4 -12195.0 -13374.9 -14256.2 -15101.0 -17291.3 -16806.7 -19842.0 -20214.0 -23478.6 -24479.6 -24465.8 -26907.7 -25828.8 -26123.4
	FRACTION T CO2 Ø.00590 Ø.00926 Ø.00929 Ø.01066 Ø.01334 Ø.01466 Ø.01761 Ø.01866 Ø.01961 Ø.01972 Ø.02971 Ø.02268 Ø.02563 Ø.02563 Ø.03167 Ø.03549 Ø.04040 Ø.04190 Ø.04190 Ø.04523 Ø.04946 Ø.05493 Ø.04523 Ø.04946 Ø.05493 Ø.04523 Ø.04946 Ø.05493 Ø.04523 Ø.04523	FRACTION CO2 (J/MOLE) 0.00590 -325.69 0.00926 -587.57 0.00929 -531.15 0.01066 -589.61 0.01066 -589.61 0.01334 -771.17 0.01466 -816.66 0.01761 -1056.46 0.01866 -1076.29 0.01872 -1210.90 0.01872 -1210.90 0.01975 -1119.32 0.01961 -1177.35 0.01972 -1208.55 0.02071 -1202.04 0.02268 -1184.52 0.02563 -1184.52 0.02563 -1184.56 0.02832 -1142.24 0.03139 -1095.45 0.03167 -1162.81 0.03549 -1098.47 0.04040 -1067.57 0.04190 -1061.57 0.04190 -1061.57 0.04523 -1049.59 0.04523 -1049.59 0.04523 -1049.59 0.04523 -1049.59 0.04523 -1049.59 0.04523 -1062.95 0.04523 -1063.88 0.07068 -813.86 0.07068 -813.86 0.08678 -684.60 0.10220 -495.66	TRACTION CO2 (J/MOLE) (MOLE/KG H2O) DATA SET NUMBER 0.00590	TRACTION CO2 (J/MOLE) (MOLE/KG H20) (MOLE/KG H20) DATA SET NUMBER 1 0.00590 -325.89 0.3419 2.0980 0.00926 -587.57 0.5385 2.0980 0.00926 -587.57 0.5385 2.0980 0.01066 -589.81 0.6207 2.0980 0.01066 -658.25 0.6207 2.0980 0.01317 -742.85 0.7688 2.0980 0.011314 -771.17 0.7789 2.0980 0.011314 -771.17 0.7789 2.0980 0.011314 -771.17 0.7789 2.0980 0.011466 -816.86 0.5571 2.0980 0.011466 -816.86 0.5571 2.0980 0.011466 -1076.29 1.0954 2.0980 0.011872 -1210.990 1.0990 2.0980 0.011872 -1210.990 1.0990 2.0980 0.011872 -1210.990 1.0990 2.0980 0.011935 -1119.32 1.1367 2.0980 0.011935 -1119.32 1.1367 2.0980 0.011935 -1119.32 1.1367 2.0980 0.012563 -1184.56 1.5154 2.0980 0.02268 -1184.52 1.3369 2.0980 0.02268 -1184.52 1.3369 2.0980 0.022563 -1184.52 1.5154 2.0980 0.02832 -1142.24 1.6791 2.0980 0.03139 -1095.45 1.8670 2.0980 0.03139 -1095.45 1.8670 2.0980 0.03139 -1095.45 1.8670 2.0980 0.03139 -1095.45 1.8670 2.0980 0.03139 -1095.45 1.8842 2.0980 0.04490 -1067.57 2.4254 2.0980 0.04330 -1085.42 2.6074 2.0980 0.04330 -1085.42 2.6074 2.0980 0.04330 -1085.42 2.6074 2.0980 0.04330 -1085.42 2.6074 2.0980 0.04330 -1085.42 2.6074 2.0980 0.04330 -1085.42 2.6074 2.0980 0.04330 -1085.42 2.6074 2.0980 0.04330 -1085.42 2.6074 2.0980 0.04330 -1085.42 2.6074 2.0980 0.04330 -1085.42 2.6074 2.0980 0.04330 -1085.42 2.6074 2.0980 0.04330 -1085.42 2.0980 0.04330 -10850 -10850 -1

17 Ø.Ø3468 18 Ø.Ø36Ø7 19 Ø.Ø3752 2Ø Ø.Ø4Ø62 21 Ø.Ø4Ø76 22 Ø.Ø4229 23 Ø.Ø4417 24 Ø.Ø446Ø 25 Ø.Ø4586 26 Ø.Ø4779 27 Ø.Ø5195 28 Ø.Ø5212 29 Ø.Ø618Ø 3Ø Ø.Ø6199 31 Ø.Ø746Ø 32 Ø.Ø9Ø98	-1941.61 -1971.94 -1966.21 -1887.45 -1883.78 -1897.97 -1799.86 -1801.35 -1877.94 -1737.54 -1770.79 -1667.59 -1723.06 -1583.18 -1537.48 -1759.28	2.1953 2.2866 2.3821 2.5872 2.5965 2.6983 2.8238 2.8526 2.9370 3.0668 3.3484 3.3600 4.0251 4.0383 4.9260 6.1159	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-25786.8 -26139.2 -25941.2 -24503.5 -24436.6 -24532.5 -22873.4 -23944.1 -21636.9 -21805.8 -20201.8 -20243.4 -18049.4 -16213.4 -18269.6
	DATA	SET NUMBER	3	
1	-473.58 -639.84 -704.89 -791.02 -887.44 -1018.90 -1053.14 -1217.73 -1279.08 -1302.70 -1357.60 -1341.63 -1523.16 -1626.60 -1573.24 -1568.52 -1733.26 -1851.56 -1946.06 -1924.76 -1862.58 -1882.32 -1899.88 -1790.83 -1753.38 -1707.98 -1721.90 -1427.41 -988.53	0.4752 0.6192 0.7888 0.8592 0.9676 1.0595 1.1735 1.2758 1.3756 1.3756 1.5205 1.5305 1.6539 1.6939 1.7963 1.8085 1.8085 1.9487 2.0295 2.1569 2.	12.5878 12.5878	-6984.9 -9496.6 -10316.3 -11632.4 -13067.4 -15109.6 -15518.1 -18105.5 -18990.1 -19825.2 -22689.5 -24364.0 -23345.1 -23250.9 -25832.3 -27716.5 -29151.5 -28743.6 -27591.8 -27591.8 -27927.9 -25555.3 -24345.7 -23133.9 -22652.5 -15579.0 -1905.2

MDEA PROTONATION

LN K DELTA H

-15.8100 9047.30

SUMMARY OF FIT FOR LOADING CURVE

EQUILIBRIUM	PRESSURE OF CO2 (PSIA)		15.91	39.08	39.35	52.47	52.47	83.07	85.48	105.88	163.47	188.59	190.11	206.61	213.72	216.79	245.91	312.71	438.09	583.23	789.46	810.54	1136.27	1653.56	1830.98	2003.70	2251.97	2831.12
	RELATIVE ERROR		11.08	-4.88	5.55	8.43	-2.88	5.08	2.44	5.62	-10.15	-12.58	-22.34	-16.44	-20.73	-22.85	-23.09	-23.29	-25.28	-24.40	-23.42	-28.05	-26.61	-28.17	-26.14	-31.49		-28.51
	CALCULATED HEAT OF SOLN (BTU/LB CO2)		-599.40	-589.98	-589.90	-586.21	-586.21	-579.33	-578.86	-575.10	-526.91	-492.85	-491.02	-472.49	-465.19	-462.16	-436.32	-391.63	-337.54	-298.05	-261.24	-258.24	-222.02	-185.53	-176.09	-167.86		-137.21
	EXPERIMENTAL HEAT OF SOLN (BTU/LB CO2)	r NUMBER 1	-539.59	-620.24	-558.87	-540.65	-603.59	-551.35	-565.07	-544.52	-586.41	-563.80	-632.28	-565.44	-586.86	-599.05	-567.34	-510.52	-451.77	-394.25	-341.12	-358.90	-302.55	-258.30	-238.41	-245.03	-226.83	-191.92
	CALCULATED HEAT OF SOLN (BTU/LB MDEA)	DATA SET	-36.08	-55.92	-56.10	-64.06	-64.06	-78.41	-79.37	-86.77	-95.79	-95.04	-95.00	-94.55	-94.37	-94.29	-93.58	-92.17	-90.04	-88.10	-85.86	-85.66	-82.85	-79.22	-78.10	-77.05	-75.60	-72.41
	EXPERIMENTAL HEAT OF SOLN (BTU/LB MDEA)		-32.48	-58.79	-53.15	-59.08	-65.96	-74.62	-77.48	-82.16	-106.61	-108.72	-122.33	-113.15	-119.05	-122.22	-121.68	-120.15	-120.52	-116.53	-112.11	-119.04	-112.90	-110.29	-105.74	-112.47	-108.98	-101.28
LOADING	MOLE CO2			0.256654				0.366471								0.552399	0.580718	0.637239	0.722306		0.889895						1.300841	
	POINT		1	2	က	4	co.	9	7	ω	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

THE LOADING POINT IS 0.30879

3635.39 6167.57 8958.58 11768.78				8.66 24.06 33.74	40.31 48.43 57.63 68.15	69.12 96.97 97.73 140.49 168.21	206.91 206.30 226.55 249.60 278.87	383.47 383.47 380.26 488.65 502.92 546.83	620.57 810.17 818.92 1485.27 1502.32 3119.33
-31.27 -35.57 -42.23 -45.12				2 1 8	-3.19 -1.18 0.89	t 01 00 00 00 0	-8.87 -17.74 -14.76 -16.37 -18.57 -18.53	-16.50 -16.50 -16.40 -17.70 -14.09 -14.36	12.76 -16.36 -11.27 -18.84 -11.76 -16.01
-115.75 -72.52 -44.55 -26.02		20.8105		-622.26 -614.55 -611.92	-610.50 -609.00 -607.55 -607.55	- 6665.98 - 6662.93 - 662.93 - 662.86 - 699.33	-547.29 -561.99 -560.17 -479.75 -437.40	-417.33 -379.23 -377.65 -361.03 -338.09 -326.55	-310.05 -278.67 -277.49 -221.20 -220.27 -169.20
-168.41 -112.55 -77.11 -47.41	I IS 0.45912	PERCENT ERROR IS	SET NUMBER 2	-573.10 -622.32 -628.28	-630.64 -616.29 -602.20	-633.67 -613.58 -617.58 -621.74 -609.26	-600.53 -610.24 -586.77 -573.64 -547.26 -534.39	-512.24 -454.20 -451.76 -4398.70 -394.80 -400.28	-355.39 -333.19 -312.75 -272.53 -249.64 -201.46
-68.23 -65.94 -42.93 -30.04	THE LOADING POINT	THE ABSOLUTE	DATA SET	00 00 00	0000		-67.74 -67.11 -67.09 -66.77 -66.41	-65.63 -64.77 -64.73 -63.79 -63.79 -63.31	-62.77 -61.68 -61.55 -58.78 -58.72 -55.02 -50.06
-99.27 -86.82 -74.32 -64.73		MEAN OF		-16.60 -30.77 -36.85	-40.39 -43.17 -45.86	55 56 56 71 71 75	4 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	-80.55 -77.58 -77.44 -78.14 -74.25 -74.34	-71.95 -73.65 -69.37 -72.42 -66.55 -65.51
1.596033 2.088467 2.609399 3.125846				.133	173	. 223 . 224 . 262 . 363 . 333	33.5	4444000	0.54977 0.548179 0.598511 0.600578 0.719467 0.721825. 0.880496 1.093177

4.20	6.90	10.93	12.90	16.26	19.45	23.85	28.24	32.95	34.16	40.58	41.14	48.47	51.02	67.90	58.76	69.21	75.75	86.87	90.85	99.61	109.27	126.58	187.14	273.41	356.39	537.68	1396.58	14079.02	
-2.39	-6.75	6.88	3.42	3.34	-1.80	4.79	-1.82	0.45	0.28	4.13	6.03	0.55	-3.68	5.30	6.30	3.25	0.44	1.21	4.25	11.88	14.94	20.74	32.07	31.85	33.04	28.19	43.22	64.43	
-652.02	-647.27	-643.18	-641.78	-639.86	-638.41	-636.79	-635.48	-634.30	-634.03	-632.72	-632.62	-631.40	-631.02	-630.09	-629.98	-628.79	-628.13	-627.14	-626.82	-626.16	-625.49	-624.44	-551.88	-468.74	-419.79	-355.99	-249.91	-122.53	
-667.99	-694.16	-601.77	-620 55	-619.17	-650.11	-607.70	-647.26	-631.46	-632.26	-607.62	-596.65	-627.95	-655.12	-598.38	-592.66	-609.00	-625.39	-619.63	-601.29	-559.68	-544.20	-517.16	-417.88	-355.51	-315.54	-277.70	-174.50	-74.52	
-9.09	-11.76	-14.88	-16.18	-18.17	-19.85	-21.92	-23.79	-25.60	-26.04	-28.23	-28.41	-30.64	-31.36	-33.21	-33.43	-35.95	-37.40	-39.69	-40.45	-42.07	-43.73	-46.47	-48.21	-47.44	-46.86	-45.89	-43.40	-36.48	
-9.31	-12.61	-13 93	15.64	-17.58	-20.21	-20.92	-24.23	-25.49	-25.97	-27.11	-26.79	-30.47	-32.56	-31.54	-31.45	-34.82	-37.24	-39.21	-38.81	-37.60	-38.05	-38.49	-36.51	-35.98	-35.22	-35.80	-30.30	-22.18	
0.037753		9 980880	A A602E0		0 084170	0 093224	0 101353						! -	: -	0.143672				0 174745		-		0 236531			349054	0.470175	ω.	
			•		•		~				. ~	. ~		- 12			~		. ~			. ~	, 41	- 10			٠,		

THE LOADING POINT IS Ø.21156

MEAN OF THE ABSOLUTE PERCENT ERROR IS

11.9796

TOTAL MEAN OF THE PERCENT ERROR IS 14.7746

COMPOSITIONS FOR EACH DATA POINT

	80	0.0000000-00 0.0000000-00 0.0000000-00 0.0000000-00 0.0000000-00 0.0000000-00 0.0000000-00 0.0000000-00 0.0000000-00 0.0000000-00 0.135800-00
	2	0.00000000 0.672880-02 0.804500-02 0.8065380-02 0.846710-02 0.884680-02 0.895680-02 0.899680-02 0.899760-02 0.899760-02 0.899760-02 0.899760-02 0.899760-02 0.899760-02 0.899760-02 0.899760-02 0.899760-02 0.899760-02 0.899760-02 0.899760-02
	ω	0.0000000+000 0.32563D+000 0.50806D+000 0.50908D+000 0.58294D+000 0.71512D+000 0.72396D+000 0.72396D+000 0.88259D+000 0.88259D+000 0.88259D+000 0.88259D+000 0.88259D+000 0.88259D+000 0.88259D+000 0.88259D+000 0.88259D+000 0.88259D+000 0.88259D+000 0.88259D+000 0.88259D+000 0.88259D+000 0.88259D+000 0.88259D+000
	. 5 1	6.0000000+000 6.23420-01 6.224810-01 6.223860-01 6.293860-01 6.49000-01 6.716390-01
1: [H+] 2: [0H-] 3: [MDEA] 4: [MDEAH+] 6: [C02] 6: [C03-] 7: [C03-2] 8: C02 (G) (GMOLE/KG H20)	4 ATA OFT NIMBER	0.402100-02 0.339170+00 0.524210+00 0.524210+00 0.529800+00 0.741690+00 0.741690+00 0.741690+00 0.741690+00 0.900610+00
COMPONENT COMPON	ю	0.20939D+01 0.1758BD+01 0.1573BD+01 0.1573BD+01 0.14982D+01 0.13652D+01 0.13653D+01 0.13653D+01 0.13653D+01 0.1374D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01
	2	0.402100-02 0.812910-04 0.517380-04 0.517380-04 0.443040-04 0.34430-04 0.34430-04 0.356460-04 0.256460-04 0.256460-04 0.256460-04 0.256460-04 0.256460-04 0.256460-04 0.256460-04 0.256460-04 0.256460-04 0.256460-04 0.256460-04 0.256460-04
	1	0.26132D-09 0.26233D-07 0.44053D-07 0.44223D-07 0.52246D-07 0.652246D-07 0.69483D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07
LOADING	MOLE CO2	0.00000 0.16000 0.25665 0.25749 0.29587 0.29587 0.3647 0.40855 0.5214 0.52385 0.54183 0.54280 0.580724 0.58072 0.63724 0.72231 0.88989 0.101041 1.26088 1.26088

0.23852D+01 0.34183D+01 0.45112D+01 0.55947D+01		6. 88888D+888 8. 88888D+888 8. 88888D+888 8. 88888D+888 8. 88888D+888 8. 88888D+888 8. 88888D+888
0.89970D-02 0.89970D-02 0.89970D-02 0.89970D-02	0.0000000 0.308280-01 0.308280-01 0.338470-01 0.371500-01 0.402440-01 0.402440-01 0.402440-01 0.402440-01 0.402440-01 0.402110-01 0.401110-01	0.0000001+00 0.53181D-01 0.53181D-01 0.74527D-01 0.78900D-01 0.85391D-01
0.882590+00 0.882590+00 0.882590+00 0.882590+00		0.0000001+00 0.419670+00 0.552020+00 0.73830+00 0.773830+00 0.874310+00
00 0.71639D-01 00 0.71639D-01 00 0.71639D-01 00 0.71639D-01 NUMBER 2	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.0000001+00 0.237050-02 0.372610-02 0.561900-02 0.649240-02 0.793040-02
0.90061D+00 0.90061D+00 0.90061D+00 0.90061D+00	.671610-6 .9856801-6 .985680201-6 .985680201-6 .985680201-6 .985680201-6 .985680201-6 .985680201-6 .985680201-6 .985680201-6 .985680201-6 .985680201-6 .985680201-6 .98680201-	0.10303D-01 0.52643D-00 0.67916D-00 0.85794D-00 0.93187D-00 0.10453D+01
0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01 0.11974D+01	0.558790+01 0.513790+01 0.468960+01 0.468960+01 0.4519900+01 0.4519900+01 0.433710+01 0.433710+01 0.387870+01	0.12577D+02 0.12061D+02 0.11909D+02 0.11730D+02 0.11556D+02 0.11542D+02
0.25646D-04 0.25646D-04 0.25646D-04 0.25646D-04	0111108077778444444444444444444444444444	0.10303D-01 0.39815D-03 0.32049D-03 0.26117D-03 0.24252D-03 0.21841D-03
0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07 0.92491D-07	1.163560 2.2869960 2.287170 2.281690 2.2816910 2.2816910 2.387170 2.387170 2.387170 2.387170 2.387170 2.387170 2.4	0.11148D-09 0.57833D-08 0.73453D-08 0.90839D-08 0.97744D-08 0.10800ID-07
1.59603 2.08847 2.60940 3.12585	98989333393939393999999999999999999999	0.00000 0.03775 0.04919 0.06266 0.06826

0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000 0.0000000-000
0.97026D-01 0.10251D+00 0.10769D+00 0.10769D+00 0.10891D+00 0.11540D+00 0.12134D+00 0.12317D+00 0.12784D+00 0.12784D+00 0.12784D+00 0.12784D+00 0.12784D+00 0.12784D+00 0.12784D+00 0.12784D+00 0.1497D+00 0.1497D+00 0.16233D+00 0.16233D+00 0.16233D+00
0.106550+01 0.116070+01 0.125360+01 0.127610+01 0.139800+01 0.151310+01 0.155050+01 0.156050+01 0.164620+01 0.164620+01 0.164620+01 0.164620+01 0.164620+01 0.164620+01 0.164620+01 0.164620+01 0.164620+01 0.164620+01 0.202360+01 0.202360+01 0.202360+01 0.202360+01 0.202360+01 0.245780+01 0.245780+01 0.245780+01 0.245780+01
0.10959D-01 0.12603D-01 0.14291D-01 0.14291D-01 0.1688BD-01 0.17072D-01 0.20214D-01 0.20214D-01 0.2021313D-01 0.25526D-01 0.25526D-01 0.27313D-01 0.27313D-01 0.3322BD-01 0.3328D-01 0.3328D-01 0.43016D-01 0.43016D-01 0.43016D-01
0.125970+01 0.136590+01 0.146920+01 0.149410+01 0.161870+01 0.175590+01 0.175590+01 0.175500+01 0.190200+01 0.190200+01 0.205790+01 0.214030+01 0.214030+01 0.278250+01 0.278250+01 0.278250+01 0.278250+01 0.278250+01 0.278250+01
0.113280+02 0.112220+02 0.11190+02 0.110940+02 0.109690+02 0.109690+02 0.1068320+02 0.1068320+02 0.1068320+02 0.1068320+02 0.10684470+02 0.106730+02 0.106730+02 0.106730+02 0.106730+02 0.106730+02 0.106730+02 0.106730+02 0.106730+02 0.106730+02 0.106880+02
0.18331D-033 0.16950D-033 0.15773D-033 0.15510D-033 0.14300D-033 0.12822D-033 0.12822D-033 0.12822D-033 0.12822D-033 0.19683D-033 0.10583D-044 0.98900D-044 0.98194D-044 0.98194D-044 0.98194D-044 0.98194D-044 0.77123D-044 0.77123D-044 0.77123D-044 0.77123D-044 0.77123D-044 0.77123D-044 0.77123D-044
0.12638D-07 0.13498D-07 0.14495D-07 0.14495D-07 0.15422D-07 0.16578D-07 0.17381D-07 0.17381D-07 0.17381D-07 0.17463D-07 0.17463D-07 0.19895D-07 0.204406D-07 0.204406D-07 0.22343D-07 0.22343D-07 0.22343D-07 0.22343D-07 0.22343D-07
0.09322 0.10135 0.10928 0.11020 0.12079 0.12158 0.12158 0.14270 0.15481 0.16123 0.16123 0.16123 0.16123 0.16123 0.16123 0.16123 0.17135 0.18190 0.18931 0.27402 0.30223 0.34902

ANALYSIS OF EQUILIBRIUM CONSTANT AND HEAT OF REACTION FOR THE PROTONATION OF MDEA AT 300.0 F

DATA SET NUMBER 1

SYSTEM	(RUN#.TRIAL):	16.1
PRESSURE	(PSIA) :	
CONCENTRATION	(WT. % MDEA):	20.0

INPUT DATA

MOLE CO2	вти
MOLE MDEA	
0.05200	-12.82 -19.31 -21.20 -28.08 -25.46 -29.46 -31.68 -34.67 -37.75 -42.16 -45.80 -51.10 -53.43 -54.46 -57.87 -56.43 -61.93 -58.94 -55.73 -58.94
0.08235	-19.31
0.09645	-21.20
Ø.11526	-28.08
Ø.11526	-25.46
Ø.12662	-29.46
Ø.13938	-31.68
0.14354	-34.67
Ø.14992	-33.64
Ø.16214	-37.05
0.16242	-37.75
Ø.17938	-42.16
0.19051	-45.89
0.20639	-59.60
Ø.2Ø667	-46.96
Ø.21699	-51.10
Ø.22954	-53.43
0.24211	-54.40
Ø.24575 Ø.26Ø85	-55.21
Ø.26253	-57.07 -58.42
Ø.26421	-61 93
Ø.28914	-58 97
Ø.3Ø654	-58.94
Ø.31497	-58.40
Ø.32Ø87	-55.73
Ø.33774	-54.60
0.35435	-53.55
Ø.36675	-54.33
0.40996	-53.00
Ø.43686	-52.20
Ø.48143	-47.11
0.50789	-46.47

DATA SET NUMBER 2

SYSTEM	(RUN#.TRIAL):	18.1
PRESSURE	(PSIA) :	212.6
CONCENTRATION	(WT. % MDEA):	40.0

MOLE CO2	BTU
	510
MOLE MDEA	LB MDEA
Ø.Ø2825	-7.39 -8.39 -11.77 -11.69 -13.10 -15.35 -16.77 -18.86 -19.64 -20.95 -21.17 -24.84 -25.60 -27.32 -27.32 -27.30 -30.58 -30.61 -30.62 -30.62 -30.73 -29.40 -29.38 -29.40 -29.38 -29.40 -29.38 -29.40 -29.38 -29.40 -29.38 -29.40
0.03451	-8.30
0.04442	-11.77
0.04860	-11.69
0.05555	-13.10
Ø.Ø6383	-15.35
0.07146	-16.77
0.07999	-18.86
0.08065	-19.68
Ø.Ø8975	-21.54
0.08975	-20.95
0.09008	-21.17
0.09853	-24.84
0.10821	-25.60
0.11914	-27.32
0.12059	-27.37
Ø.12841	-31.00
0.13098	-30.58
0.13210	-30.34
0.14240	-31.56
0.14330	-30.61
Ø.14364	-30.62
Ø.1552Ø	-30.80
Ø.16881	-30.73
0.18415	-29.40
0.20066	-29.38
Ø.21665	-28.43
Ø.23372	-27.13
Ø.25427	-26.65
Ø.27662	-25.07
Ø.32169	-22.02
Ø.35257	-20.97

INPUT PARAMETERS

NUMBER OF REACTIONS :

NUMBER OF COMPONENTS : 7

CHARGES ON COMPONENTS: 1, 1

2, -1. 3, Ø.

4, 1.

6, -1.

7, -2

TOLERANCE FOR ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT CONVERGENCE: Ø.5D-Ø3
TOLERANCE FOR SIMULTANEOUS EQUATION SOLUTIONS: Ø.1D-Ø4

VALUES FOR LN K, DELTA H FOR EACH REACTION

LN K [=] UNITLESS

DELTA H [=] CAL/GMOLE

1 2 3 4 5
LN K -26.84Ø -15.534 -15.487 -23.6Ø7 -4.765
DELTA H 7773.Ø7 7825.4Ø -737Ø.65 -3145.8Ø -849.38

CONVERTED DATA

(NOTE: "CORRECTED HEAT OF SOLUTION" IS TOTAL HEAT OF SOLUTION LESS HEAT OF ABSORPTION OF GASEOUS CO2.)

POINT	MOLE FRACTION CO2	SOLUTION	OLALITY CO2 OLE/KG H2O)	MOLALITY MDEA (MOLE/KG H2Ø)	CORRECTED HEAT OF SOLUTION (CAL/KG H2Ø)
		DATA	SET NUMBER	R 1	
1234567899 111234567899 1112314567899 122224567899 1233333333333333333333333333333333333	0.00189 0.00299 0.00350 0.00418 0.00418 0.00418 0.00505 0.00520 0.00520 0.00587 0.00588 0.00689 0.00747 0.00784 0.00887 0.00887 0.00887 0.00953 0.00953 0.01104 0.01134 0.01155 0.01274 0.01274 0.01274 0.01274 0.01274 0.01274 0.01274 0.01274 0.01274	-129.04 -194.24 -213.09 -282.07 -255.80 -295.80 -295.80 -317.98 -347.91 -337.51 -371.58 -378.56 -422.58 -459.71 -470.22 -511.48 -534.55 -551.97 -578.26 -563.88 -618.80 -588.64 -587.97 -582.44 -555.65 -544.11 -534.33 -540.82 -518.32 -467.03 -460.24	0.1091 0.1728 0.2023 0.2418 0.20418 0.2254 0.3254 0.3011 0.3145 0.3402 0.3407 0.3763 0.4336 0.4552 0.4816 0.55766 0.66431 0.66532 0.7434 0.7634 0.7636 0.6732 0.7434 0.7686 0.6732 0.7434 0.7686 0.6732 0.7434 0.7686 0.6732	2.0980 2.09980 2.0	-1687.4 -2535.6 -2772.4 -3694.6 -3331.3 -3866.6 -4151.9 -4559.5 -4405.2 -4857.3 -4953.5 -5536.5 -6033.9 -7909.7 -6154.6 -6711.2 -7012.1 -7132.3 -7229.7 -7572.5 -7370.0 -8130.9 -7674.7 -7639.5 -7549.9 -7167.9 -6981.8 -6820.4 -6892.1 -6631.2 -6471.5 -5685.1 -5548.9
		DATA	SET NUMBER	R 2	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 Ø 11 12 13	Ø.00258 Ø.00315 Ø.00405 Ø.00443 Ø.00506 Ø.00581 Ø.00650 Ø.00727 Ø.00733 Ø.00815 Ø.00818 Ø.00894	-186.93 -209.78 -297.35 -295.04 -330.56 -386.92 -422.52 -474.92 -495.49 -541.79 -526.93 -532.49 -624.31	Ø.1581 Ø.1931 Ø.2485 Ø.2719 Ø.31Ø8 Ø.3571 Ø.3998 Ø.4475 Ø.5421 Ø.5021 Ø.5021 Ø.5040 Ø.5512	5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946 5.5946	-2602.7 -2909.3 -4149.0 -4097.1 -4588.1 -5380.3 -5871.4 -6606.5 -6906.3 -7550.9 -7332.1 -7412.6 -8731.6

14	0.00981	-642.89	0.6054	5.5946	-8967.6
15	0.01079	-685.46	Ø.6665	5.5946	-9553.6
16	0.01092	-686.42	Ø.6746	5.5946	-9562.2
17	0.01162	-777.10	Ø.7184	5.5946	-10872.0
18	Ø.Ø1185	-766.30	Ø.7328	5.5946	-10702.8
19	0.01195	-760.24	Ø.7391	5.5946	-10609.0
20	0.01287	-789.97	Ø.7967	5.5946	-11010.5
21	0.01295	-766.13	0.8017	5.5946	-10654.4
22	0.01298	-766.42	0.8036	5.5946	-10657.4
23	0.01401	-770.16	Ø.8683	5.5946	-10669.7
24	0.01522	-767.49	0.9444	5.5946	-10579.5
25	0.01658	-733.26	1.0302	5.5946	-10014.1
26	0.01804	-731.56	1.1226	5.5946	-9926.5
27	0.01945	-707.02	1.2121	5.5946	-9500.6
28	0.02095	-673.60	1.3076	5.5946	-8937.2
29	Ø.Ø2275	-660.49	1.4225	5.5946	-8662.1
3Ø	0.02470	-620.15	1.5475	5.5946	-7971.7
31	0.02660	-580.26	1.6698	5.5946	-7287.3
32	0.02861	-542.36	1.7997	5.5946	-6625.3
33	0.03127	-515.26	1.9725	5.5946	-6092.4

MDEA PROTONATION

LN K : -14.9300 DELTA H : 8214.70

SUMMARY OF FIT FOR LOADING CURVE

EQUILIBRIUM PRESSURE OF CO2 (PSIA)		8.20	18.41	24.30	33.26		39.27		49.03	52.97	60.90	61.09	72.96	81.28	93.89	94.12	102.79	113.85	125.47	128.93		145.53	147.24	173.92		203.94	211.15
RELATIVE ERROR		-2.45	0.70	6.65	-4.67	5.12	-0.73	1.02	-5.11	1.85	-0.52	-2.20	-4.00	-6.75	-22.73	-1.82	-5.66	-5.03	-2.21	-2.23	-1.58	1.51	-6.97	-4.47	-6.19	-6.19	-2.32
CALCULATED HEAT OF SOLN (BTU/LB CO2)		-651.02	-639.43	-634.70	-628.80	-628.80	-625.43	-621.77	-620.60	-618.83	-615.52	-615.45	-611.00	-608.15	-604.18	-604.11	-601.59	-598.56	-595.58	-594.72	-591.21	-590.83	-590.44	-527.54	-488.39	-470.98	-459.34
EXPERIMENTAL HEAT OF SOLN (BTU/LB CO2)	NUMBER 1	-667.38	-635.00	-595.13	-659.62	-598.18	-630.05	-615.48	-654.00	-607.57	-618.76	-629.31	-636.46	-652.19	-781.87	-615.31	-637.71	-630.27	-609.03	-608.27	-600.68	-582.03	-634.69	-552.19	-520.59	-502.05	-470.25
CALCULATED HEAT OF SOLN (BTU/LB MDEA)	DATA SET	-12.50	-19.45	-22.61	-26.77	-26.77	-29.25	-32.01	-32.90	-34.26	-36.86	-36.92	-40.48	-42.79	-46.05	-46.11	-48.21	-50.74	-53.26	-53.98	-56.96	-57.29	-57.61	-56.33	-55.29	-54.79	-54.43
EXPERIMENTAL HEAT OF SOLN (BTU/LB MDEA)		-12.82	-19.31	-21.20	-28.08	-25.46	-29.46	-31.68	-34.67	-33.64	-37.05	-37.75	-42.16	-45.89	-59.60	-46.96	-51.10	-53.43	-54.46	-55.21	-57.87	-56.43	-61.93	-58.97	-58.94	-58.40	-55.73
MOLE CO2		0.051997	•				0.126621						-	! -					24211	0.245748	26085		. 26	28		31496	.32086
POINT		-	• 0	m	9 4	- 10	9	7	- 00	σ	10	1.5	12	1 1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

232.48 254.54 271.70 336.18 380.08 459.37 510.39				5.95	13.19	15.46 19.57	25.03 30.59	37.41	46.01	46.01	54.46	64.59	78.79	88.50	63	00	9 0	26	4 t	0 6	41	81	333.94	97	9
-2.29 -4.87 -9.04 -6.98 -6.98				-4.98	-7.21	3.67	1.30	2.56	6.91	3.23	2.52	1.17	5.03 5.04	-1.51	.41	6.84	1.02	8.84	9.05	1 92	2.27	5.15	.32	6.79	87.0
-428.28 -400.60 -381.57 -324.25 -294.30 -252.04		4.4925		OL C	חוח	-664.36	00	- 47	*	IN	NO	mI	010	mo	nm	-4 2	20	m	to 1	On C	D C	4	m	In ?	0
-437.75 -409.97 -401.10 -350.07 -323.53 -264.95	IS Ø.265Ø5	PERCENT ERROR IS	NUMBER 2	20	9 00	-651.02	0.4	2	r. a	631.9	636.3	640.5	0 4	653.7	632.1 621.8	599.9	2-	537.3	492.9	w.	J. 4.	30	. 7	4	2
-53.42 -52.43 -51.68 -49.09 -47.48 -44.81	E LOADING POINT	THE ABSOLUTE	DATA SET N	7.0		-11.93	15.5	9.9	19.5	21.6 21.6	21.7	25.9	8.8	30.5	$\frac{31}{31}$	3.7	33.8	6.6	9.6	39.4	8.4	36.0	5.6	4.3	3.6
-54.60 -53.65 -54.33 -52.20 -47.11	H	MEAN OF		-7.39	-8.30	-11.69	-15.35	-18.86	-19.68	-21.54	-21.17	-25.60	-27.32	-31.00	-30.58	-31.56	-30.61	-30.80	-30.73	-29.40	-29.38	-28.43	-26.65	-25.07	-23.51
0.337739 0.366753 0.366753 0.409963 0.481661 0.507892				.02825	03451	0.048601	.06383	.07998	.08065	.08974	80060.	10821	11913	12841	13098	14240	.14330	15519	16880	.18414	. 20066	.21665	.25426	.27661	.29847
27 28 38 33 33				1	0 6	4 n	တ	~ 8	0	110	12	14	15	17	18	20	21	22	24	25	26	27	0 6	30	31

549.77 673.18		
44.49		
-267.74 -231.21		14.0836
-185.30 -161.07	POINT IS 0.17092	PERCENT ERROR IS
-31.81 -30.11	THE LOADING POINT	MEAN OF THE ABSOLUTE PERCENT ERROR
-22.02 -20.97		MEAN
Ø.321694 Ø.352568		

TOTAL MEAN OF THE PERCENT ERROR IS 9.2881

COMPOSITIONS FOR EACH DATA POINT

	ω.		6.000000-00 6.000000-00 6.000000-00 6.000000-00	0.000000+000 0.0000000+000	6.66666D+66 6.66666D+66	0.00000D+00	6.66666D+6666.666.666.666.6666.6666.666	0.0000000+00 0.0000000+00	0.00000D+000 0.00000D+000	0.00000D+00	Ø.0000000+00 Ø.0000000+00	0.50555D-01 0.87053D-01	0.10473D+00 0.11711D+00
	7		0.0000000+00 0.14894D-02 0.18751D-02 0.20318D-02		0.24451D-02 0.24808D-02 0.25344D-02			0.29485D-02 0.29485D-02 0.30131D-02			Ø.3265ØD-Ø2 Ø.32734D-Ø2	0.32776D-02 0.32775D-02	0.32775D-02 0.32775D-02
	Ø		0.0000000+00 0.103000+00 0.160760+00 0.180760+00		0.26517D+00 0.27259D+00 0.28394D+00		0.33555D+00 0.35474D+00	0.38230D+000	0.42073D+00 0.42073D+00	0.44754D+00 0.47223D+00	0.47496D+00 0.47768D+00	0.47904D+00 0.47903D+00	0.47903D+00 0.47903D+00
	ь	MBER 1	0.0000000+00 0.45965D-02 0.10130D-01 0.13265D-01	0.17963D-01 0.21070D-01	0.24794D-01 0.26062D-01 0.28056D-01	0.32039D-01 0.32132D-01	0.38020D-01 0.42103D-01	0.48332D-01 0.48332D-01 0.52494D-01	Ø.57753D-Ø1	Ø.64848D-Ø1	Ø.72558D-Ø1 Ø.7335ØD-Ø1	0.73745D-01 0.73745D-01	Ø.73745D-Ø1 Ø.73745D-Ø1
1: [H+] 2: [OH-] 3: [MDEA] 4: [MDEAH+] 5: [CO2] 6: [HCO3-] 7: [CO3-2] 7: [CO3-2] 8: CO2 (G) (GMOLE/KG H20)	4	DATA SET NUMBER	0.41229D-02 0.10623D+00 0.16469D+00 0.16469D+00		0.27817D+00 0.27767D+00 0.28911D+00		0.34116D+00 0.36051D+00	Ø.38828D+ØØ	Ø.42699D+ØØ	0.45397D+00	0.48155D+00 0.48429D+00	Ø.48566D+00 Ø.48566D+00	Ø.48566D+00 Ø.48566D+00
COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT COMPONENT	ო		0.20938D+01 0.19917D+01 0.19333D+01 0.19067D+01		Ø.182Ø3D+Ø1 Ø.182Ø3D+Ø1 Ø.1889D+Ø1	-		0.17097D+01	! -: -		0.16164D+01 0.16137D+01	77	0.16123D+01 0.16123D+01
	8		0.41229D-02 0.25304D-03 0.1759D-03 0.15516D-03	0.13442D-03 0.13442D-03 0.12453D-03	0.11510D-03 0.11234D-03 0.10836D-03	0.10150D-03 0.10136D-03	0.93206D-04 0.88536D-04	0.82529D-04 0.82529D-04 0.79094D-04	0.75270D-04 0.71782D-04	0.70830D-04 0.67117D-04	0.66726D-04 0.66340D-04		0.66149D-04 0.66149D-04
	H		0.64601D-09 0.17910D-07 0.28648D-07 0.33718D-07	. 40567D- . 44744D-	0.49474D-07 0.51026D-07 0.53415D-07	0.58017D-07 0.58122D-07	0.64574D-07 0.68848D-07	0.75111D-07 0.75111D-07	0.84095D-07	0.90544D-07 0.96621D-07	0.97300D-07 0.97981D-07	.98320D-	0.98320D-07
LOADING	MOLE CO2		0.00000 0.05200 0.08235 0.09645		0.13938 0.14354 0.14992		19051	0.20667	22954	.24575	.26253	.306	0.32087

0.15251D+00 0.18736D+00 0.21338D+00 0.30403D+00 0.36046D+00 0.45396D+00		0.0000000+00 0.000000+00 0.000000+00	0.00000D+00 0.00000D+00		0 . 000000 +00	0.00000D+00	0 . 000000 + 000	0.00000D+00	8 . 8888880 +88	Ø.0000000+00	0 . 0000000 + 00	0.00000D+00		6.00000D+00	0.00000D+00	9 99999D+99			0.10038D+88		Ø.4663ØD+ØØ		Ø.71362D+ØØ	0.84351U+00	0.101040151
0.327750-02 0.327750-02 0.327750-02 0.327750-02 0.327750-02 0.327750-02		0.0000000+00 0.50179D-02 0.56486D-02	Ø.65817D-Ø2 Ø.69572D-Ø2	Ø.75592D-Ø2	0.82468U-02 0.88551D-02		0.95594D-02 0.10229D-01	.1ø229D	0.10253D-01		Ø.12232D-Ø1	Ø.123250-Ø1	Ø.12979D-Ø1	0.13048D-01 0.13670D-01	Ø.13723D-Ø1	0.13743D-01 0.14412D-01	Ø.15166D-Ø1	Ø.15281D-Ø1	0.15280D-01		Ø.1528ØD-Ø1	Ø.1528ØD-Ø1		0.15280D-01	0.15280U-W1
0.47903D+00 0.47903D+00 0.47903D+00 0.47903D+00 0.47903D+00 0.47903D+00		0.0000000+00 0.149770+00 0.182830+00	0.23484D+00	Ø.29292D+ØØ	0.33588D+00	0.41911D+00	0.42252D+00	Ø.469Ø5D+ØØ	0.47075D+00	0.56281D+00	Ø.61791D+ØØ	0.62521D+00 0.66445D+00	Ø.67732D+ØØ	0.68291D+00	Ø.73876D+ØØ	0.74043D+00	0.86492D+00	Ø.87531D+ØØ	Ø.8753ØD+ØØ	0.8/536D+66	0 875300+00	Ø.8753ØD+ØØ	Ø.8753ØD+ØØ		0.875300+00
337337	NUMBER 2	0.000000+00 0.327770-02 0.461050-02	Ø. 70648D-02	- 1	0.12973D-01 0.15654D-01	Ø.18873D-Ø1	0.19133D-01	Ø.2283ØD-Ø1	Ø.22970D-Ø1	0.266270-01 0.310670-01	Ø.36381D-Ø1	0.37111D-01	Ø.42493D-Ø1	0.43089D-01	Ø.49223D-Ø1	Ø.49412D-Ø1	0.64322D-01	Ø.65640D-01	Ø.65640D-01	0.656400-01	0.05040U-01	Ø.65640D-01	Ø.65640D-01	Ø.65640D-Ø1	Ø.65640D-01
9+ C99 9+ C99 9+ C99 9+ C99 9+ C99 9+ C99	DATA SET NU	0.69056D-02 0.16031D+00		0.30835D+00	Ø.35265D+ØØ		0.44187D+00	0.48972D+00	Ø.49146D+00	0.53564D+00		0.65003D+00		0.70916D+00			0.826/3D+00				0 - 90599D+00			Ø.90599D+00	0.90599D+00
Ø.16123D+Ø1 Ø.16123D+Ø1 Ø.16123D+Ø1 Ø.16123D+Ø1 Ø.16123D+Ø1 Ø.16123D+Ø1 Ø.16123D+Ø1		0.55877D+01 0.54343D+01	Ø.53462D+Ø1	0.52862D+01		0.51562D+01		0.51049D+01		0.50589D+01			0.48911D+01		0.48328D+01		0.47678D+01					0.46886D+01	Ø.46886D+Ø1		Ø.46886D+Ø1
0.66149D-04 0.66149D-04 0.66149D-04 0.66149D-04 0.66149D-04 0.66149D-04		0.69056D-02 0.50691D-03	0.35948D-03	3356	.2722	2284	. 2269	0.20866D-03						Ø.15278D-Ø3											
0.98320D-07 0.98320D-07 0.98320D-07 0.98320D-07 0.98320D-07 0.98320D-07 0.98320D-07		0.40546D-09	.12119D-	.17047D-	.22356D-	27952D-	.28182D-	.31311D-	.31426D-	.34317D-	.41316D-	.418Ø5D-	.44438D-	.45676D-	.49119D-	4953ØD-	.53367D-	.58550D-	.58550D-	.5855ØD-		.58550D-		.58550D-	.5855ØD-
0.33774 0.35435 0.36675 0.40996 0.43686 0.48143		0.00000	.0345	.0486	.0638	0714	.0806	0897	0060	.0985	1191	.1205	1284	1321	1424	1436	.1552	1841	.2006	.2166	.2337	. 2542	2984	.3216	3525

APPENDIX I

PLOTS OF EXPERIMENTAL DATA AND THE COMPUTER MODEL'S PREDICTIONS

The first 15 plots are of the enthalpy of solution (kJ/gmole CO_2) as a function of acid gas loading for all systems other than those shown in the body of the thesis in figures 22 and 23. The remainder of the plots contain the same data as are in the first set of 15 plots but show the data as the enthalpy of solution (kJ/gmole MDEA) as a function of loading.

