

Experimental determination of the isothermal (vapour + liquid) equilibria of binary aqueous solutions of sec-butylamine and cyclohexylamine at several temperatures

- [Nouria Chiali-Baba Ahmed^a](#),
- [Latifa Negadi^a](#),   ,
- [Ilham Mokbel^b](#),
- [Ahmed Ait Kaci^c](#),
- [Jacques Jose^b](#)

- ^a LATA2M, Laboratoire de Thermodynamique Appliquée et Modélisation Moléculaire, University AbouBekr Belkaid of Tlemcen, Post Office Box 119, Tlemcen 13000, Algeria
- ^b LSA, Laboratoire des Sciences Analytiques, CNRS-UMR 5280, Université Claude Bernard – Lyon I, 43, Bd du 11 Novembre 1918, Villeurbanne Cedex 69622, France
- ^c Laboratoire de Thermodynamique et Modélisation Moléculaire, Université des Sciences et de la Technologie Houari Boumédiène, Post Office Box 32, El Alia 16111, Bab Ezzouar, Algeria

Abstract

The vapour pressures of (sec-butylamine + water), (cyclohexylamine + water) binary mixtures, and of pure sec-butylamine and cyclohexylamine components were measured by means of two static devices at temperatures between 293 (or 273) K and 363 K. The data were correlated with the Antoine equation. From these data, excess Gibbs functions (G^E) were calculated for several constant temperatures and fitted to a fourth-order Redlich–Kister equation using the Barker's method. The (cyclohexylamine + water) system shows positive azeotropic behaviour for all investigated temperatures. The two binary mixtures exhibit positive deviations in G^E for all investigated temperatures over the whole composition range.

Keywords

- (Vapour + liquid) equilibria;
- Isoteniscope;
- Amines;
- Water;
- Excess Gibbs free energy