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Performance Evaluation of Vapor Pressure Correlations in a Polynomial Expression

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Key Words: Correlation(), Vapor Pressure(), Thermodynamic Property(), Critical Exponent()

Abstract

Performance of two vapor pressure correlation equations in a polynomial expression is compared. These are the Wagner-type equation and the Inverted form equation. The equations are fitted to correlate the data in the ASHRAE tables and from NIST Chemistry WebBook for 17 pure substances. Some observations on the exponents in the two polynomial equations are made, which results in a proposal of a new closed form vapor pressure equation. The new equation yields the accuracy comparable to that of the Wagner-type equation and better than that of the Inverted form equation.

| | |
|--|---|
| <hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/> <p>P : [kPa]</p> <p>T : [K]</p> <p>a, c_i :</p> <p>k_i, m :</p> <p>N :</p> <p>AAD:</p> <p>DEV:</p> <p>NDP:</p> | <hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/> <p>r :</p> <p>c :</p> <p>cal :</p> <p>tbl :</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1.</p> |
|--|---|

β :

θ : $(= 1 - T/T_c)$

τ : $(= T_c/T - 1)$

ϕ :

가

Clapeyron

Clapeyron

Riedel

†

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(1)

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Wagner⁽²⁾

Iglesias-Silva (3)

Armstrong(4), de Reuck(5), Craven de Reuck(6)
Wagner

(Inverted form)

3

ASHRAE

(7)

NIST

Chemistry WebBook(8)

2.

Fig. 1 CO₂

$$P_r = P/P_c, \quad T_r = T/T_c, \quad P$$

, T , P_c , T_c

Fig. 1

$\ln P_r$

$(1/T_r - 1)$

$$\ln P_r = a(1/T_r - 1) \quad (1)$$

a (1)

$$T_r \ln P_r = a(1 - T_r) \quad (2)$$

Fig. 1

(9) (2)

a 가 $a \theta$ 가

$$(\theta = 1 - T_r),$$

(2)

$$\ln P_r = \left[\sum_{i=1}^N c_i \theta^{k_i} \right] / T_r \quad (3)$$

c_i i , k_i

N (3) Wagner(2)가 1973

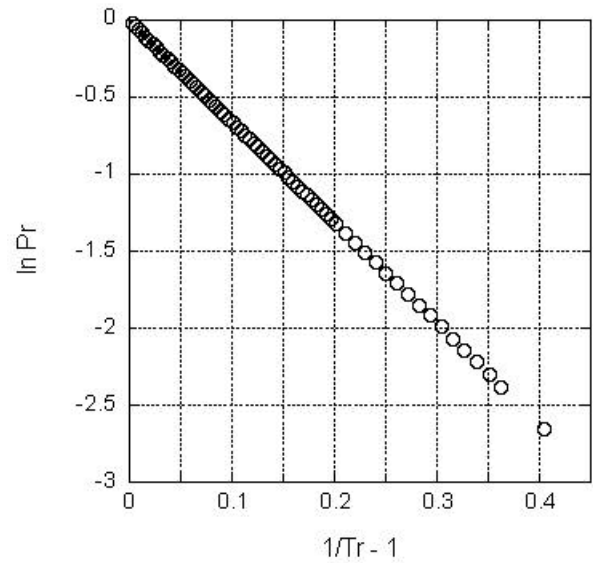


Fig. 1 Plot of carbon dioxide vapor pressures.

(W)

W (3)

(Inverted form)

Armstrong(4), de Reuck(5), Craven

de Reuck(6)

(Inv)

$$\ln P_r = \left[\sum_{i=1}^N c_i \tau^{k_i} \right] T_r \quad (4)$$

$\tau = 1/T_r - 1$, c_i

k_i , N (3)

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow T_c} \frac{dP}{dT} \rightarrow \text{finite} \quad (5)$$

(1)

(3)

(4)

k_1 1

N

가

3 W (3) Inv (4) 가

$$\ln P_r = [c_1 \theta + c_2 \theta^\beta + c_3 \theta^m] / T_r \quad (6)$$

$$\ln P_r = [c_1 \tau + c_2 \tau^\beta + c_3 \tau^m] T_r \quad (7)$$

$$\beta \quad m$$

$$(\beta < m).$$

$$\lim_{T \rightarrow T_c} \frac{d^2 P}{dT^2} \rightarrow \infty \quad (8)$$

analytical) Wagner⁽²⁾ (8)

β (critical exponent)

$$1 < \beta < 2 \quad (10)$$

$$2 \leq m \leq 6 \quad \text{가}$$

3.

$$(6) \quad (7)$$

가 Table 1
 (T_c), (P_c),
 (T_{min}), (NDP)

40

ASHRAE (7)

NIST Chemistry WebBook⁽⁸⁾

가 4 (,)

).

가

(β, m)

1.1 0.1 1.9 , m 2.0 0.1
 6.0 ,

Table 1 The number of data points, Critical properties, and minimum temperatures of substances studied

| Subst. | NDP | P_c (kPa) | T_c (K) | T_{min} (K) | Source |
|------------------|-----|----------------|--------------|------------------|--------|
| Methane | 102 | 4599 | 190.564 | 90.694 | (8) |
| Ethane | 217 | 4870 | 305.33 | 90.352 | (8) |
| Butane | 293 | 3800 | 425.125 | 134.87 | (8) |
| <i>i</i> -Butane | 296 | 3640 | 407.84 | 113.56 | (8) |
| R-22 | 69 | 4983 | 369.21 | 173.15 | (7) |
| R-134a | 69 | 4048.1 | 374.07 | 169.85 | (7) |
| Helium | 153 | 227.4 | 5.2 | 2.177 | (8) |
| Neon | 199 | 2678.6 | 44.492 | 24.562 | (8) |
| Argon | 136 | 4897.9 | 150.86 | 83.806 | (8) |
| Krypton | 189 | 5520.19 | 209.48 | 115.77 | (8) |
| Xenon | 130 | 5840 | 289.74 | 161.36 | (8) |
| N ₂ | 128 | 3395.8 | 126.19 | 63.151 | (8) |
| O ₂ | 102 | 5043 | 154.58 | 54.361 | (8) |
| CO | 131 | 3498.75 | 132.8 | 68.127 | (8) |
| NH ₃ | 67 | 11333 | 405.4 | 195.5 | (7) |
| H ₂ O | 69 | 22064 | 647.1 | 273.16 | (7) |
| CO ₂ | 67 | 7377.3 | 304.13 | 216.59 | (7) |

$$\phi = \frac{1}{NDP} \sum [\ln P_r^{cal} - \ln P_r^{tbl}]^2 \quad (9)$$

가 (DEV_i)

(AAD)

$$DEV_i = (P_i^{cal} - P_i^{tbl}) / P_i^{tbl} \times 100 \quad (\%) \quad (10)$$

$$AAD = \frac{1}{NDP} \sum | DEV_i | \quad (11)$$

(7,8) 40

AAD Table 2 W
 1.89 가

$\beta = 1.9$ $\beta = 1.5$ 가

Inv

$\beta = 1.9$ 가 $\beta = 1.5$

β

Table 2 Performance of equation (6) and (7) with various constraints imposed.

| Constraints | AAD (%) | | Remarks | |
|----------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | W | Inv | W | Inv |
| $\beta = 1.9$ | 0.070 | 0.053 | $\bar{m} \sim 3.1$ | $\bar{m} \sim 2.1$ |
| $\beta = 1.5$ | 0.044 | 0.070 | $\bar{m} \sim 3.5$ | $\bar{m} \sim 2.1$ |
| --- | 0.022 | 0.047 | $\bar{m} \sim 3.8$ | $\bar{m} \sim 2.1$ |
| | | | $\bar{\beta} \sim 1.3$ | $\bar{\beta} \sim 1.6$ |
| $\beta = 1.5$ $m = 3.5$ | 0.099 | --- | --- | --- |

Table 3 Performance of the new equation (14) with various constraints imposed.

| Constraints | AAD(%) | Remarks |
|----------------------|--------|---|
| $\beta = 1.8$ | 0.050 | $\bar{m} \sim 0.5$ |
| $\beta = 1.9$ | 0.049 | $\bar{m} \sim 0.8$ |
| $\beta = 2.0$ | 0.046 | $\bar{m} \sim 1.1$ |
| --- | 0.028 | $\bar{m} \sim 0.45, \bar{\beta} \sim 1.8$ |
| $m = 1$ | 0.056 | $\bar{\beta} \sim 2.0$ |
| $\beta = 2.0, m = 1$ | 0.062 | --- |

가
W
1.9
가
 β
1.1
1.9
1.6
Inv
W
W
 β
 $\beta = 1.5$
가
4.
Inv
Table 2
Inv
 $\beta = 1.9, \bar{m} \sim 2.1$
가
(7)
 c_2 c_3

$$c_2 \tau^\beta + c_3 \tau^m = c_2 (\tau^\beta - \tau^m) + (c_3 + c_2) \tau^m \quad (12)$$

$$\beta \rightarrow m \quad c_2 \rightarrow \infty \quad c_2 (\tau^\beta - \tau^m) \rightarrow \infty \cdot 0$$
가 ,

가
 $(\tau^\epsilon - 1) / \epsilon \rightarrow \ln \tau$ as $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ (13)
(7)

$$\ln P_r = c_1 \tau + T_r^m \tau^\beta [c_2 + c_3 \ln \tau] \quad (14)$$
(8)
 $\beta \leq 2.0$ Table 3 가
(14)
 β 1.1 0.1
2.0 , m -1.0 0.1 2.0
 β
 β 가 2.0 가 가
 m
 β β
 m
 β m
(14) Inv (7)
가
(logarithmic singularity) 가
(14)
 $\beta = 2$
Table 4 (6) $\beta = 1.5,$ (14)
 $\beta = 2.0$ β

Table 4 Comparison of AAD's*

| Subst. | AAD (%) | |
|------------------|---------|----------|
| | Eq. (6) | Eq. (14) |
| Methane | 0.018 | 0.024 |
| Ethane | 0.076 | 0.087 |
| Butane | 0.144 | 0.081 |
| i-Butane | 0.109 | 0.120 |
| R-22 | 0.033 | 0.019 |
| R-134a | 0.029 | 0.022 |
| Helium | 0.044 | 0.103 |
| Neon | 0.030 | 0.022 |
| Argon | 0.016 | 0.027 |
| Krypton | 0.017 | 0.028 |
| Xenon | 0.013 | 0.024 |
| N ₂ | 0.022 | 0.022 |
| O ₂ | 0.038 | 0.040 |
| CO | 0.103 | 0.111 |
| NH ₃ | 0.019 | 0.011 |
| H ₂ O | 0.038 | 0.025 |
| CO ₂ | 0.006 | 0.012 |
| AVE. | 0.044 | 0.046 |

* Eq. (6) with $\beta=1.5$ and Eq. (14) with $\beta=2.0$.

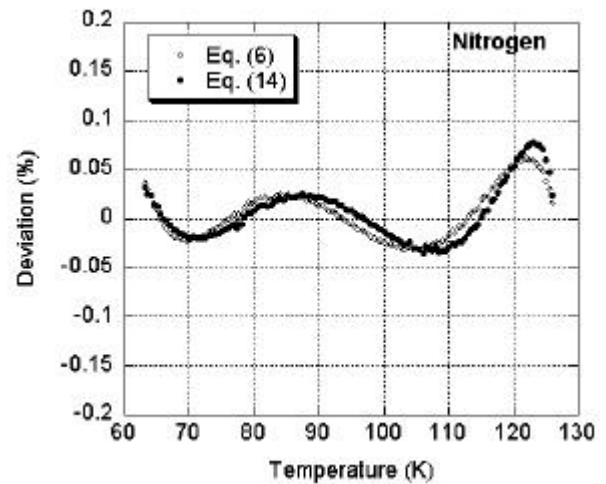


Fig. 2 Deviation plot for nitrogen

AAD (6) 0.044% (14) 0.046% AAD 17 가

0.7% Fig. 2 가 ±0.05%

5. Wagner (Inverted form) 가 3 ASHRAE NIST Chemistry WebBook 17 Wagner

Wagner 가 Wagner AAD 17

0.05%

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