

**CORRELATIONS FOR THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES  
OF R 290 AND R 600A**

Reynolds\* also gives correlations for R 290 and R 600a which are as follows.

Vapour Pressure Correlation

$$\ln P_s/P_c = \left( \frac{T_c}{T_c} = 1 \right) \sum_{-i=1}^8 P_i \left( \frac{T_s}{T_P} = 1 \right)^{i-1} \quad (i)$$

The constants are given in the table below:

Constants	Propane	Isobutene
P <sub>1</sub>	-6.230993	-6.3016457
P <sub>2</sub>	-44226860 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>	2.1880736 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>
P <sub>3</sub>	-1.8839624	-1.1288158
P <sub>4</sub>	3.6383362 × 10 <sup>-1</sup>	2.2391095
P <sub>5</sub>	1.5177354 × 10 <sup>1</sup>	1.065363
P <sub>6</sub>	1.1216551 × 10 <sup>2</sup>	9.3322720
P <sub>7</sub>	2.7635840 × 10 <sup>2</sup>	2.4836848 × 10 <sup>1</sup>
P <sub>8</sub>	2.358535 × 10 <sup>2</sup>	3.7187854 × 10 <sup>1</sup>
P <sub>p</sub>	300	300
P <sub>c</sub>	4.2359300 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	3.6845470 × 10 <sup>6</sup>

From Eq. (i) we obtain

$$\left[ \frac{d P_s}{d T_s} \right] = P_s \left[ -\frac{T_c}{T_s^2} \sum_{i=1}^8 P_i \left[ \frac{T_s}{T_p} - 1 \right]^{i-1} + \left[ \frac{T_c}{T_s} - 1 \right] \frac{1}{T_p} \left[ \frac{T_s}{T_p} - 1 \right]^{i-2} \sum_{i=1}^8 (i-1) P_i \right] \quad (ii)$$

Equation of State and Vapour Phase Enthalpy & Entropy

Reynolds has used the following equation of state for both R 290 and R 600a.

$$P = \rho RT + \left( E_1 RT - E_2 - \frac{E_3}{T^2} + \frac{E_4}{T^3} - \frac{E_5}{T^4} \right) \rho^2 + \left( b RT - a - \frac{d}{T} \right) \rho^3 + \alpha \left( a + \frac{d}{T} \right) \rho^6 + c \frac{\rho^3}{T^2} (1 + \gamma \rho^2) e^{-\gamma \rho^2} \quad (iii)$$

where P is in Pa, and  $\rho$  is in  $\text{kg/m}^3$ .

The constant for the two refrigerants are given in the table below :

Constants	Propane	Isobutene
R	$1.887326 \times 10^2$	$1.430797 \times 10^{2^}$
$E_1$	$1.366892 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.018128 \times 10^{-3}$
$E_2$	$2.579108 \times 10^2$	$2.964140 \times 10^2$
$E_3$	$3.401044 \times 10^7$	$2.489763 \times 10^7$
$E_4$	$1.076728 \times 10^9$	$1.163672 \times 10^9$
$E_5$	$3.375879 \times 10^{10}$	$6.371519 \times 10^{10}$
b	$1.096523 \times 10^{-5}$	$9.906333 \times 10^{-6}$

a	$7.856721 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.100261 \times 10^{-1}$
d	$1.639769 \times 10^2$	$1.029360 \times 10^2$
c	$1.661103 \times 10^5$	$1.072632 \times 10^5$
$\alpha$	$5.728034 \times 10^{-9}$	$5.253972 \times 10^{-9}$
$\gamma$	$9.157270 \times 10^{-6}$	$8.208363 \times 10^{-6}$

From Eq. (iii) we obtain,

$$\left(\frac{dP}{dT}\right)_\rho = \rho R + \rho^2 \left[ E_1 R + \frac{E_3}{T^3} - \frac{E_4}{T^4} + \frac{E_5}{T^5} \right] + \rho^3 \left[ bR + \frac{d}{T^2} \right] - \frac{\alpha \rho^6 d}{T^2} - \frac{2c\rho^3(1 + \gamma\rho^2)e^{-\gamma\rho^2}}{T^2} \quad (\text{iv})$$

Substituting from the above, we obtain the following expressions for the vapour phase enthalpies and entropies of R 290 and R 600a.

$$h = h_o + Pv - RT_o + \int_{T_o}^T (C_p^\circ - R) dT + \rho \left[ \left( E_1 R + \frac{E_3}{T^3} - \frac{E_4}{T^4} + \frac{E_5}{T^5} \right) - \left( E_1 RT - E_2 - \frac{E_3}{T^2} - \frac{E_4}{T^3} + \frac{E_5}{T^4} \right) \right] - \frac{\rho^2}{2} a - \frac{\rho^5}{5} \left[ \frac{\alpha d}{T} + \frac{\alpha d}{T^2} \right] - \frac{3c e^{-\gamma\rho^2}}{T^2 \gamma} (\rho - 1) - \frac{3c}{T^2} (1 - e^{-\gamma\rho^2}) - \frac{\rho^2 e^{-\gamma\rho^2}}{2\gamma} \quad (\text{v})$$

$$s = s_o + \int_{T_o}^T \frac{dT}{T} + R \ln \left[ \frac{RT\rho}{P_o} \right] - \rho \left[ E_1 R + \frac{2E_3}{T^3} - \frac{3E_4}{T^4} + \frac{4E_5}{T^5} \right]$$

(c)

$$-\frac{\rho^2}{2} \left[ bR + \frac{d}{T^2} \right] + \frac{\rho^5 \alpha d}{5T^2} - \frac{2ce^{-\gamma\rho^2}}{T^3 \gamma} (\rho + 1) \quad (\text{vi})$$

$$+ \frac{2c}{\gamma T^3} (1 - e^{-\gamma\rho^2}) - \frac{c\rho^2 e^{-\gamma\rho^2}}{\gamma T^3}$$

Correlation for Saturated Liquid Density

$$\rho_L = \sum_{i=1}^6 D_i T_{r1}^{(i-1)/3} \quad (\text{vii})$$

Where  $\rho_L$  is in  $\text{kg/m}^3$ , and

$$T_{r1} = 1 - \frac{T}{T_c}$$

and the constants are given in the table below :

Constants	Propane	Isobutene
D <sub>1</sub>	$1.9738193 \times 10^2$	$1.9450561 \times 10^2$
D <sub>2</sub>	$-2.1307184 \times 10^1$	$-9.1725345 \times 10^1$
D <sub>3</sub>	$3.3522024 \times 10^3$	$2.4446128 \times 10^3$
D <sub>4</sub>	$-7.7040243 \times 10^3$	$-2.7219989 \times 10^3$
D <sub>5</sub>	$-7.5224059 \times 10^3$	$1.9324597 \times 10^2$
D <sub>6</sub>	$-2.5663363 \times 10^3$	$8.7037158 \times 10^2$

Zero pressure Constant Volume Specific Heat

$$C_v^0 = \sum_{i=1}^6 C_{vi} T^{i-2} \quad (\text{viii})$$

<b>Constants</b>	<b>Propane</b>	<b>Isobutene</b>
$C_{v1}$	$2.0582170 \times 10^5$	$1.7563902 \times 10^5$
$C_{v2}$	$-1.9109547 \times 10^3$	$-1.7524300 \times 10^3$
$C_{v3}$	$1.1622054 \times 10^1$	$1.1642389 \times 10^1$
$C_{v4}$	$-9.7951510 \times 10^{-3}$	$-1.0197170 \times 10^{-2}$
$C_{v5}$	$4.5167026 \times 10^{-6}$	$4.9006615 \times 10^{-6}$
$C_{v6}$	$-8.6345035 \times 10^{-10}$	$-9.8234416 \times 10^{-10}$
$u_0$	$4.2027216 \times 10^5$	$3.9342075 \times 10^5$
$s_0$	$2.1673997 \times 10^3$	$1.8189390 \times 10^3$