

ENGINEERING RESEARCH INSTITUTE  
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN  
ANN ARBOR

PHYSICAL AND THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF VARIOUS "FREONS"

Group Leader      J. J. MARTIN

Reported By      R. D. LONG

W. J. SERVICE, JR.

Project M777

E. I. duPONT deNEMOURS AND COMPANY  
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

September, 1951

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF TABLES	iii
LIST OF FIGURES	iv
NOMENCLATURE	v
INTRODUCTION	vi
PHYSICAL AND THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF THE VARIOUS "FREONS"	1
I. Critical Constants	1
II. Vapor Pressure	5
III. Compressibility of Vapors	8
IV. Saturated Vapor and Liquid Densities	40
V. Specific Heat of Vapors at Infinite Volume	79
VI. Specific Heat of Saturated Liquids	88
BIBLIOGRAPHY	107

## LIST OF TABLES

Tables		Pages
I	Critical Temperatures, Pressures, and Densities of the Various "Freons"	2
II-X	Experimental Vapor-Pressure Data Compared to Gen- eralized Vapor-Pressure Equation	9-17
XI-XIX	Experimental Isometric Data Compared to General- ized Equations of State	19-39
XX-XXVIII	Experimental Saturated Vapor Densities	41-49
XXIX-XXXVII	Experimental Saturated Liquid Densities	50-58
XXXVIII-XL	Fundamental Infrared Frequencies of the "Freons"	81-83
XLI-LIII	Specific Heats of the Vapor Calculated from the Fundamental Frequencies	84-96 100-102
LIV-LXI	Experimental Specific Heats of the Saturated Liquids	103-104

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figures		Pages
1	Plot of Critical Temperature vs. Molecular Weight	3
2	Plot of Critical Pressure vs. Molecular Weight	4
3	Vapor-Pressure (Plot of $\log P_R$ vs. $1/T_R$ )	6
4	Vapor-Pressure (Plot of $[\log P_R]/a$ vs. $1/T_R$ )	7
5-22	Compressibility Factor (each isotherm)	59-76
23	Compressibility Factor Chart	77
24	Compressibility Factor of the Saturated Vapor and Liquid	78
25	Specific Heat at Infinite Volume of Vapors, "F-10, 11, 12, 13, and 14"	97
26	Specific Heat at Infinite Volume of Vapors, "F-20, 21, 22, and 23"	98
27	Specific Heat at Infinite Volume of Vapors, "F-113, 114, 115, and 116"	99
28	Specific Heat of the Saturated Liquids (plotted against reduced temperature)	105
29	Specific Heat of the Saturated Liquids (plotted against absolute temperature)	106

## NOMENCLATURE

A, B, C, D, E,	constants in vapor-pressure equation
$c_p$	specific heat of the liquid at constant pressure, P, in Btu/(lb)(°R)
$c_s$	specific heat of the saturated liquid, in Btu/(lb)(°R)
$C_v^\circ$	specific heat of the vapor at constant volume for case of infinite volume, in Btu/(lb)(°R)
d	density of the vapor in lbs/cu ft
$d_c$	critical density in lbs/cu ft
$d_L$	density of liquid in lbs/cu ft
$d_R$	reduced density = $RT_c/VP_c$
log	logarithm to the base 10
P	pressure in psia
$P_c$	critical pressure in psia
$P_R$	reduced pressure = $P/P_c$
R	gas constant, 10.73 (cu ft)(lb force)/(sq in.)(lb mol mass)(°R)
t	temperature, °F
T	absolute temperature, °R
$T_c$	critical temperature
$T_R$	reduced temperature = $T/T_c$
V	volume of gas or liquid
w	wave number in $\text{cm}^{-1}$
Z	compressibility factor, $PV/RT$

## INTRODUCTION

During the past twenty years a considerable amount of experimental data has been obtained on the physical and thermodynamic properties of the chlorine- and fluorine-substituted hydrocarbons, known by their trade name as the "Freons". It is the purpose of this report to collect and correlate all the data on the critical constants, vapor pressures, vapor and liquid densities, and vapor and liquid heat capacities of the "Freons". These properties have been selected because of their importance and use in the calculation of thermodynamic diagrams for the compounds. It is felt that such a compilation and correlation of existing data will be of assistance in determining thermodynamic properties of other compounds, as need may arise in the future. Furthermore, such correlations often serve to reveal significant errors in old data and allow predictions in ranges where no data have been obtained.

## PHYSICAL AND THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF VARIOUS "FREONS"

I. CRITICAL CONSTANTS

The critical constants of the various "Freons" have been tabulated, together with reference as to their source, in Table I. Since the "Freons" considered in this report fall into closely related groups (structurally) it is reasonable to assume that there will exist regularities in their critical constants.

Critical Temperature

A chart, Fig. 1, shows the relation between critical temperature and the molecular weight. The data form straight lines except for the completely fluorinated "Freons", "F-23, 14, and 116". Since the lines are almost parallel, data on one compound of a new series such as the bromo-fluoromethanes would suffice to give estimations of critical temperature for the rest of the series.

Critical Pressure

In a similar manner, the critical pressures are plotted vs. molecular weight in Fig. 2. These values correlate fairly well but not quite as well as the critical temperatures. This may be due in part to the fact that the experimental determinations of critical pressures are more subject to error. In regard to new compounds, the same possibility of prediction exists as for critical temperature. Fig. 2 might suggest also that the critical pressure of both "F-11 and 113" are 5-10 pounds high. The critical

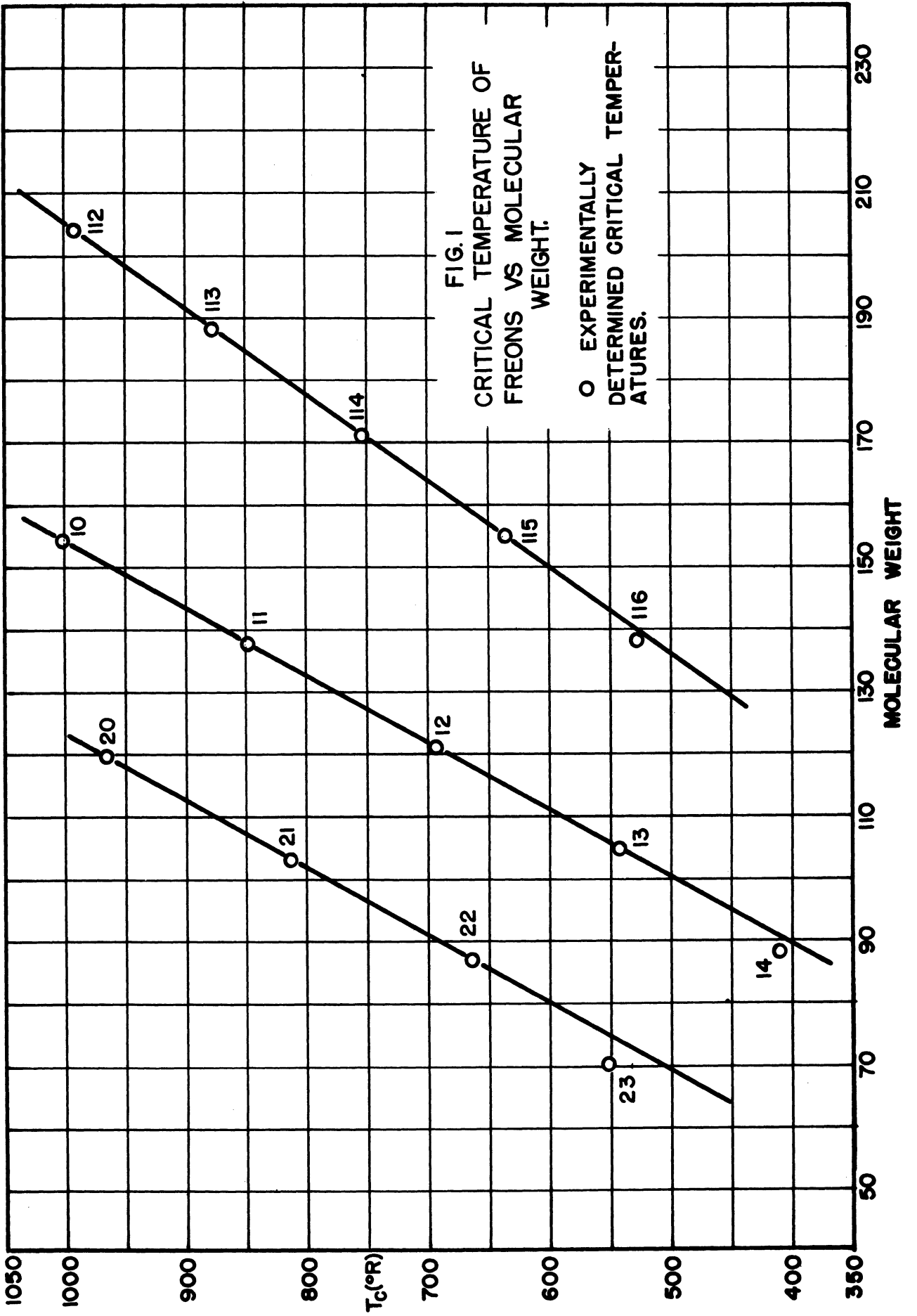
Table I

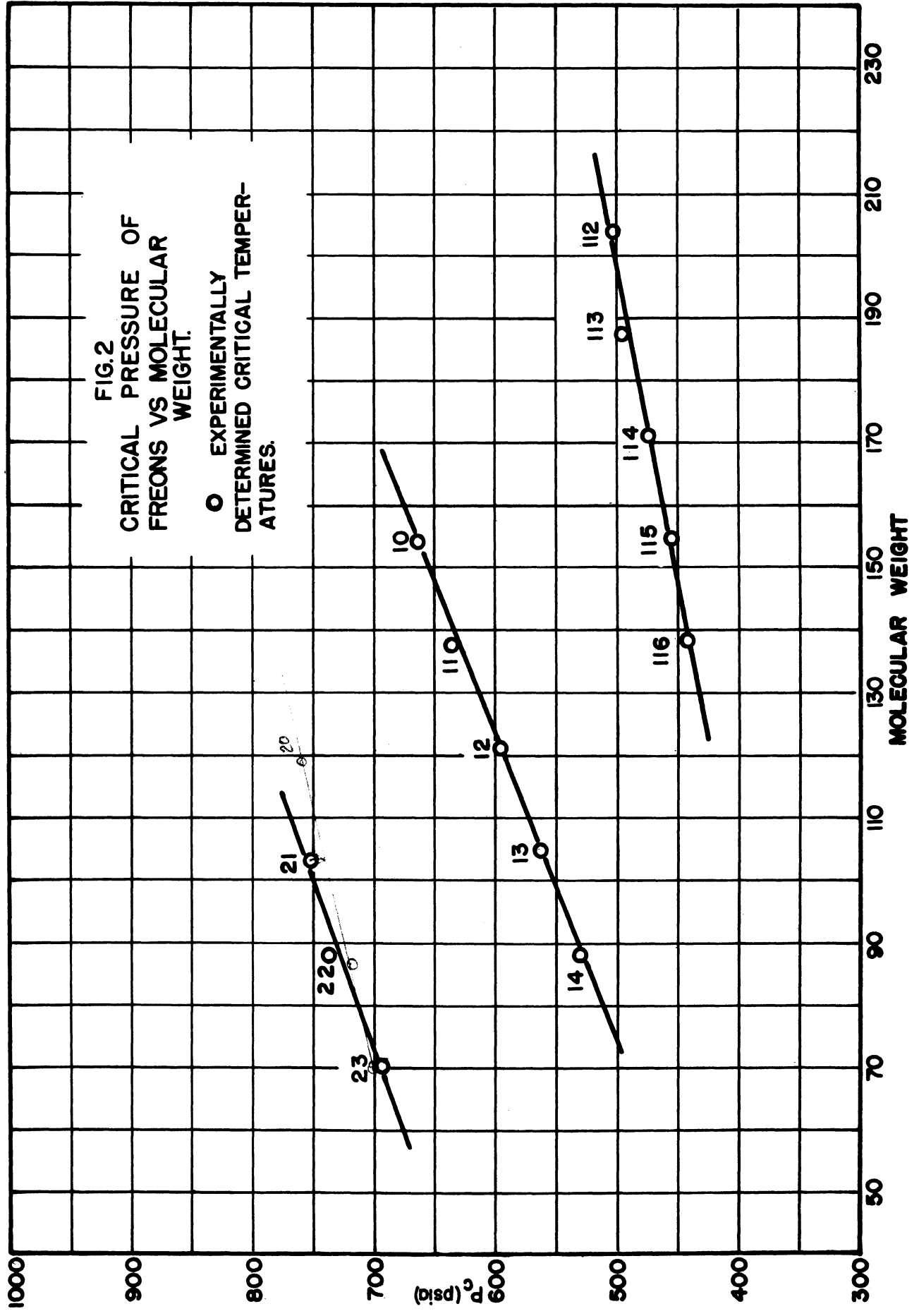
## Critical Constants of the Various "Freons"

Compound	Molecular Wt.	T <sub>c</sub> (°R)	P <sub>c</sub> (psia)	d <sub>c</sub> (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Reference
"Freon-10" (CCl <sub>4</sub> )	153.838	1001.3	662	34.82	(*)
"Freon-11" (CCl <sub>3</sub> F)	137.37	848.1	635.0	34.57	(9)
"Freon-12" (CCl <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> )	120.924	692.4	595	34.63	(5, this report)
"Freon-13" (CClF <sub>3</sub> )	104.457	543.63	561.3	36.08	(1)
"Freon-14" (CF <sub>4</sub> )	88.010	409.8	529	39.56	(5,*)
"Freon-20" (CHCl <sub>3</sub> )	119.389	965.1	---	32.20	(*)
"Freon-21" (CHCl <sub>2</sub> F)	102.92	813.0	749.7	32.57	(9)
"Freon-22" (CHClF <sub>2</sub> )	86.46	664.5	735.0	32.76	(9, this report)
"Freon-23" (CHF <sub>3</sub> )	70.018	551.1	691	32.20	(49)
"Freon-112" (CCl <sub>2</sub> F-CCl <sub>2</sub> F)	203.848	992.1	500	34.3	(13,33)
"Freon-113" (CClF <sub>2</sub> -CCl <sub>2</sub> F)	187.37	877.1	495.4	35.94	(9)
"Freon-114" (CClF <sub>2</sub> -CClF <sub>2</sub> )	170.91	754.0	471.9	36.32	(9)
"Freon-115" (CClF <sub>2</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub> )	154.477	655.59	453	37.21	(34)
"Freon-116" (CF <sub>3</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub> )	138.02	527.2	439.5(est.)	39.4	(41,53, this report)

(\*) International Critical Tables







pressure of "F-20" could not be found. The critical pressure of "F-22" was estimated from the vapor pressure data of several investigators (6,14).

### Critical Density

Critical densities are tabulated in Table I; they have not been correlated graphically. It will be noted that the average critical density is about 35 lb/ cu ft. The critical density of "F-116" was predicted by the rectilinear-diameter method from the data of Pace and Aston. (41)

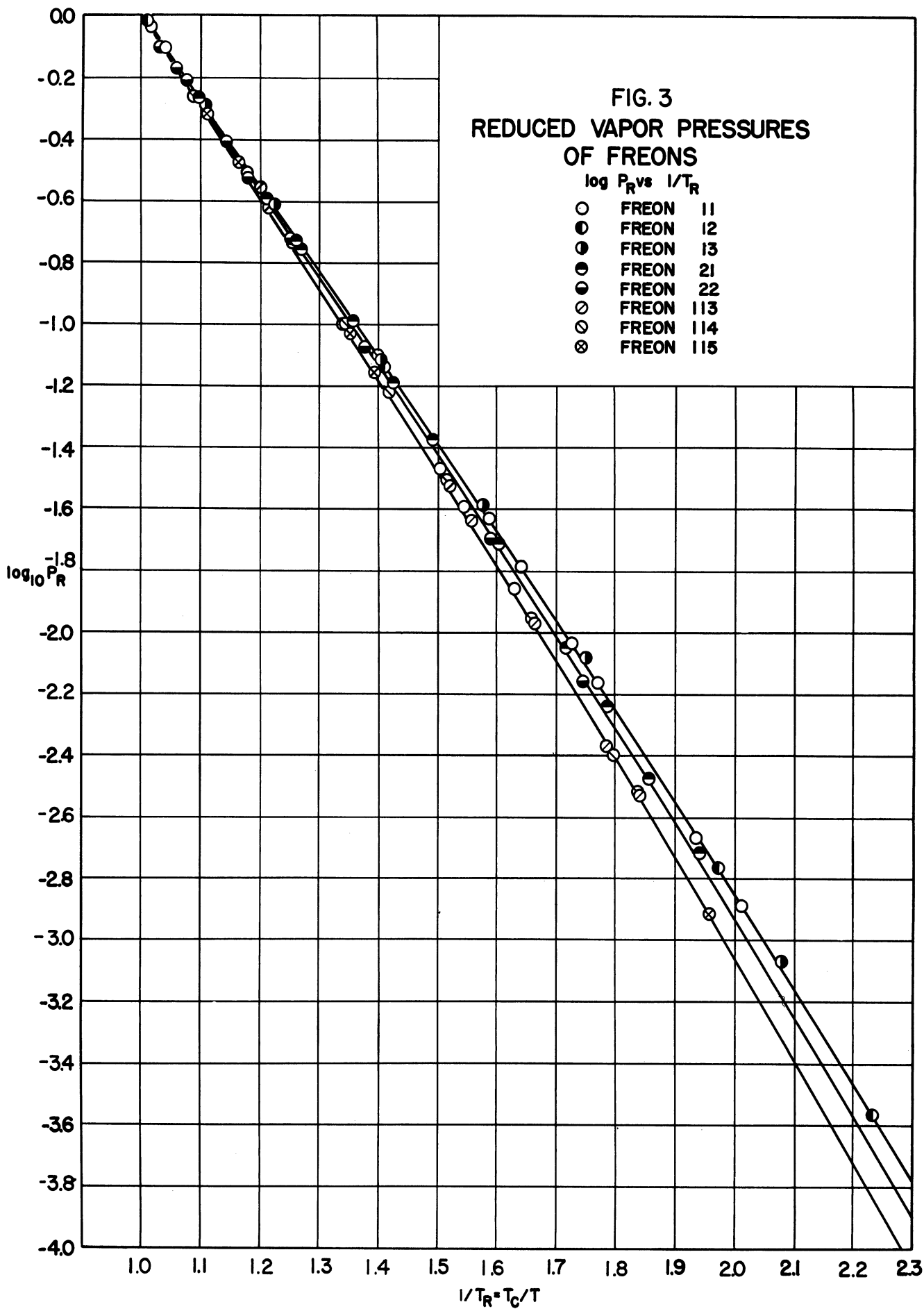
## II. VAPOR PRESSURE

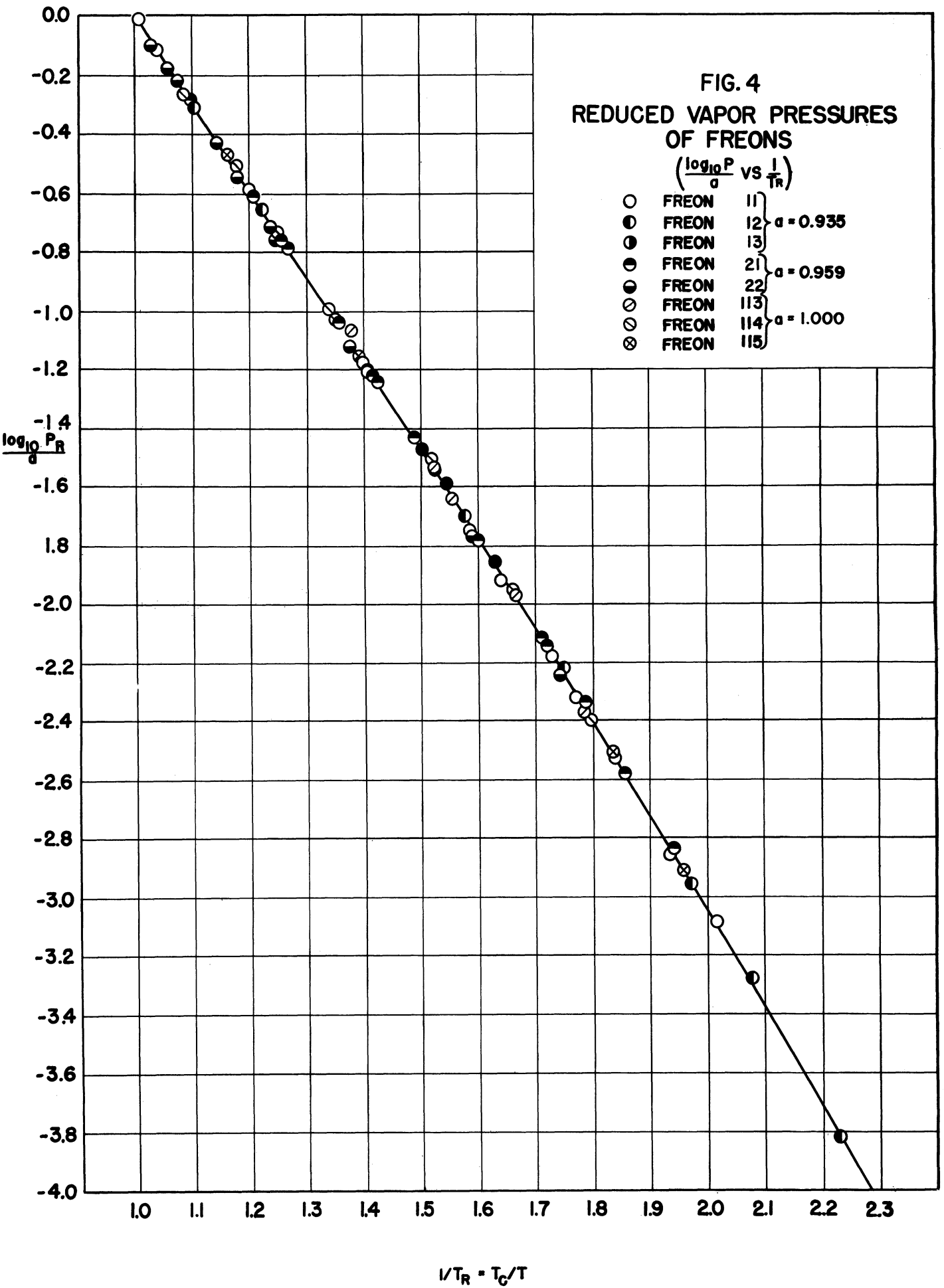
It is a well-accepted fact that vapor pressures can be best represented by a  $\log P$ -vs.- $1/T$  plot on which they roughly tend to form straight lines. This means, of course, that the vapor pressures can be represented approximately by an equation of the form,  $\log P = A + B/T$ . It is found, however, that precise plotting of the data on the coordinates mentioned above results in a definite S curve, which can be observed in Fig. 3. Analytically this deviation from a straight line requires correction terms in the simplified equation for the straight line. Several types of equations have been proposed, but it seems likely that the ability of the equation to fit the data and yield accurate temperature derivatives depends principally on the number of constants or correction terms used rather than on the particular form. In the present report an equation of the form,

$$\log P = A/T^2 + B/T + C + DT + ET^2,$$

has been used. It is felt that this equation is capable of representing the vapor-pressure data within the experimental error for any of the "Freons".

The vapor pressures of the various "Freons" can be compared by plotting the data on the reduced coordinates of  $\log P_R$  vs.  $1/T_R$ . The regularity observed in Fig. 3 suggests the possibility of representing the vapor pressures by a reduced equation in a manner similar to that often used in correlating PVT data (see Part III of this report). It is seen that within limits the "Freons" fall approximately into three distinct groups, as represented by the three curves. The shapes of the curves are similar except for slope. For each curve a reduced equation,  $\log P_R = \phi(T_R)$ , may be written. The slope,  $d(\log P_R) / d(1/T_R)$ , can be varied by dividing  $\log P_R$  by a parameter characteristic of the compound. A more general reduced vapor-pressure equation was determined by plotting  $(\log P_R) / a$ , where  $a$  is the parameter, vs.  $1/T_R$  and writing an equation for the single line which results (Fig. 4). Here approximate values for each group are as follows:





Approximate a for "Freon-11, 12, and 13"	= 0.935
" a " "Freon-21, and 22"	= 0.959
" a " "Freon-113, 114, 115, and 116"	= 1.000

The resulting equation is:

$$\frac{\log P_R}{a} = -0.141631/T_R^2 - 3.06037/T_R + 4.615211 - 2.50238T_R + 1.08917T_R^2$$

For the best representation of the data, it was found that slightly different values of a must be chosen for each compound in a given group. With the following values of the parameter a so selected, and with the respective critical temperatures and pressures, individual equations were obtained from the generalized equation above. These individual equations are compared with experimental data in Tables II through X.

a for "Freon-11"	= 0.935
a " -12"	= 0.934
a " -13"	= 0.927
a for "Freon-21"	= 0.959
a " -22"	= 0.976
a for "Freon-113"	= 1.000
a " -114"	= 1.000
a " -115"	= 0.996
a " -116"	= 0.993

### III. COMPRESSIBILITY OF VAPORS

The PVT data of vapors were treated by plotting the compressibility factor,  $Z = PV/RT$  versus reduced pressure at certain reduced temperatures (Fig. 5 through 22). It can be seen from the compressibility plots that all the "Freons" considered seem to fall approximately on single reduced-temperature lines below the critical temperature. Above the critical temperature three different lines can be drawn for each isotherm. One line represents the data of "F-11, 12, and 13" another "F-21 and 22," and a third represents the data of "F-113, 114, 115, and 116". Three different reduced equations of state  $Z = \phi(P_R, T_R)$  have been written for these three groups.

TABLE II

THE VAPOR PRESSURE OF "F-11"

$$\log_{10} P = - \frac{95249.8}{T^2} - \frac{2426.792}{T} + 7.11799 - 0.00275878T + 0.05141584T^2$$

<u>T, °R</u>	<u>Experimental Psia</u>	<u>Calculation Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental Investigator</u>
421.81	0.8303	0.8272	+0.4	(11)
438.32	1.3667	1.4074	-2.9	(6)
479.45	4.354	4.413	-1.3	(11)
491.65	5.830	5.940	-1.9	(11)
491.71	5.837	5.949	-1.9	(6)
517.07	10.293	10.482	-1.8	(11)
534.92	14.828	15.058	-1.5	(6)
601.76	47.19	47.28	-0.2	(6)
606.35	50.47	50.63	-0.3	(11)
707.00	178.12	178.71	-0.3	(6)
816.89	494.8	496.2	-0.3	(6)
843.86	619.9	614.6	+0.9	(6)
848.1	635.0			

TABLE III

THE VAPOR PRESSURE OF "F-12"

$$\log P = - \frac{63419.0}{T^2} - \frac{1979.146}{T} + 7.08513 - 0.02337554T + 0.05212192T^2$$

<u>T, °R</u>	<u>Experimental Psia</u>	<u>Calculation Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental Investigator</u>
310.61	0.16227	0.16302	-0.5	This report
350.84	1.0202	1.0131	+0.7	" "
491.58	44.75	44.670	+0.2	" "
688.09	573.15	571.31	+0.3	" "
692.4	595			



TABLE IV

THE VAPOR PRESSURE OF "F-13"

$$\log P = - \frac{38801.2}{T^2} - \frac{1542.258}{T} + 7.02750 - 0.00426707T + 0.05341640T^2$$

<u>T, °R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Calculation</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
261.50	0.4797	0.47876	+0.2	(1)
310.84	4.674	4.6565	+0.4	(1)
344.92	14.623	14.610	+0.1	(1)
387.50	44.38	44.522	-0.3	(1)
444.47	137.44	137.90	-0.3	(1)
491.69	285.9	287.22	-0.5	(1)
540.06	537.9	537.92	0.0	(1)
543.63		561.3		

TABLE V

THE VAPOR PRESSURE OF "F-21"

$$\log_{10} P = - \frac{89775.5}{T^2} - \frac{2386.069}{T} + 7.30088 - 0.02295176T + 0.05158028T^2$$

<u>T, °R</u>	<u>Experimental Psia</u>	<u>Calculation Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental Investigator</u>
418.61	1.3079	1.3485	-3.0	(10)
438.32	2.4704	2.5103	-1.6	(6)
455.08	4.030	4.0568	-0.7	(10)
473.65	6.612	6.5996	+0.2	(10)
475.92	7.003	6.9833	+0.3	(6)
507.74	14.696	14.518	+1.2	(10)
545.33	31.01	30.466	+1.8	(8)
570.76	48.20	47.298	+1.9	(6)
573.05	50.06	49.104	+1.9	(8)
599.87	75.88	74.429	+1.9	(8)
640.82	132.90	130.68	+1.7	(6)
644.33	138.97	136.65	+1.7	(8)
671.87	193.69	190.88	+1.5	(8)
742.03	402.1	400.00	+0.5	(6)
805.97	703.1	707.44	-0.6	(6)
813.00	749.7			

TABLE VI

THE VAPOR PRESSURE OF "F-22"

$$\log P = - \frac{61,037.7}{T^2} - \frac{1984.809}{T} + 7.37074 - 0.02367543T + 0.05240744T^2$$

<u>T, °R</u>	<u>Experimental Psia</u>	<u>Calculation Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental Investigator</u>
381.43	5.0936	4.9652	+2.6	(6)
418.50	14.793	14.556	+1.6	(6)
482.69	61.679	60.759	+1.5	(6)
532.37	138.00	142.15	-2.9	(14)
536.96	152.40	152.49	-0.1	(6)
563.87	218.53	224.79	-2.8	(14)
582.23	285.98	286.98	-0.3	(14)
600.23	353.88	359.59	-1.6	(14)
620.39	449.99	456.29	-1.4	(14)
628.31	488.94	499.17	-2.0	(6)
645.41	576.52	602.02	-4.2	(14)
658.37	674.84	690.37	-2.2	(6)
664.5				

TABLE VII

THE VAPOR PRESSURE OF "F-113"

$$\log P = - \frac{108957.4}{T^2} - \frac{2684.251}{T} + 7.31017 - 0.02285302T + 0.05141579T^2$$

<u>T, °R</u>	<u>Experimental Psia</u>	<u>Calculation Fsia</u>	<u>Per Cent Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental Investigator</u>
476.57	1.4623	1.4445	+1.2	(6)
491.69	2.1133	2.1864	-3.3	(29)
527.69	5.2700	5.2579	+0.2	(29)
528.03	5.3141	5.2981	+0.3	(6)
563.69	11.373	11.142	+2.1	(29)
577.31	14.696	14.403	+2.0	(6)
641.63	42.486	41.144	+3.3	(6)
723.35	118.86	116.98	+1.6	(6)
870.80	473.80	471.13	+0.6	(6)

TABLE VIII

THE VAPOR PRESSURE OF "F-114"

$$\log P = - \frac{80519.5}{T^2} - \frac{2307.519}{T} + 7.28906 - 0.00331881T + 0.05191581T^2$$

<u>T, °R</u>	<u>Experimental Psia</u>	<u>Calculation Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental Investigator</u>
419.69	1.8752	1.8983	-1.2	(56)
454.59	5.2083	5.1356	+1.4	(6)
455.69	5.2215	5.2842	-1.2	(56)
495.14	13.786	13.388	+3.0	(16)
498.89	14.505	14.499	0.0	(56)
531.99	28.437	27.775	+2.4	(16)
561.89	47.306	46.491	+1.8	(16)
563.83	49.584	47.973	+3.4	(6)
602.50	86.530	85.745	+0.9	(16)
640.87	144.86	142.01	+2.0	(6)
641.12	142.07	142.45	+0.3	(16)
694.53	256.74	262.33	-2.1	(16)
743.65	430.89	428.49	+0.6	(6)
754.0	471.9			

TABLE IX

THE VAPOR PRESSURE OF "F-115"

$$\log P = - \frac{56986.4}{T^2} - \frac{1937.360}{T} + 7.25285 - 0.00392135T + 0.000268535T^2$$

<u>T, °R</u>	<u>Experimental Psia</u>	<u>Calculation Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental Investigator</u>
324.16	0.55066	0.55593	-0.9	(34)
345.99	1.3802	1.3869	-0.5	(34)
412.90	11.682	11.620	+0.5	(34)
455.90	31.645	31.589	+0.2	(34)
470.35	42.335	42.263	+0.2	(34)
522.61	106.02	104.94	+1.0	(34)
547.03	152.37	151.11	+0.8	(34)
572.97	216.15	215.17	+0.5	(34)
600.26	302.86	302.62	+0.1	(34)
628.52	419.86	419.11	+0.2	(34)
632.18	436.09	436.41	-0.1	(34)
635.59	453.			

TABLE X

THE VAPOR PRESSURE OF "F-116"

$$\log P = - \frac{39089.3}{T^2} - \frac{1602.133}{T} + 7.22586 - 0.02471332T + 0.05389129T^2$$

<u>T, °R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Calculation</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
323.93	6.1081	6.1509	-0.7	(41)
324.40	6.2113	6.2539	-0.7	(41)
338.94	10.1786	10.191	-0.1	(41)
342.09	11.2561	11.258	-0.0	(41)
350.77	14.6929	14.662	+0.2	(41)
350.82	14.7167	14.683	+0.2	(41)
351.18	14.8753	14.840	+0.2	(41)
351.38	14.9635	14.928	+0.2	(41)
527.2	439.5			

For example, the ethane derivatives, "F-113, 114, 115, and 116", are sufficiently similar that a single reduced equation of state has been written for them. Using this reduced equation, an equation of state may be determined for such compounds as "F-114" and "F-116", where very little data have been taken. These reduced equations are applicable up to the critical density.

In tables XI through XIX the PVT data of the various "Freons" are compared with equations of state determined by substituting the critical temperature and pressure into the proper reduced equations of state. The reduced equations of state are given here for each of the three groups of "Freons". For a discussion of the procedure for obtaining these equations, the reader is referred to Reference 34.

Reduced equation of state for "Freons- 21 and 22"

$$P_R = -0.738763d_R^2 + 0.093512d_R^3 - 0.0061284d_R^4$$

$$T_R (d_R + 0.396986d_R^2 - 0.044952d_R^3 + 0.0035423d_R^4)$$

$$-1/T_R^3 (0.007564d_R^2 - 0.0005721d_R^4)$$

Reduced equation of state for "Freons-113, 114, 115 and 116"

$$P_R = -0.74153d_R^2 + 0.06912d_R^3 - 0.0004279d_R^4$$

$$T_R (d_R + 0.39644d_R^2 - 0.01799d_R^3 - 0.0026148d_R^4)$$

$$-1/T_R^3 (0.007564d_R^2 - 0.0005721d_R^4)$$

Reduced equation of state for "Freons-11, 12, and 13"

$$P_R = -0.735995d_R^2 + 0.117905d_R^3 - 0.011829d_R^4$$

$$T_R (d_R + 0.397533d_R^2 - 0.071915d_R^3 + 0.0096994d_R^4)$$

$$-1/T_R^3 (0.007564d_R^2 - 0.0005721d_R^4)$$



TABLE XI

COMPARISON OF AN EQUATION OF STATE\* WITH EXPERIMENTALLY

DETERMINED PVT DATA FOR "FREON-11"

$$*P = - \frac{5.08716}{v^2} + \frac{0.085031}{v^3} - \frac{0.0008901}{v^4} + T \left[ \frac{0.07811}{v} + \frac{0.00323986}{v^2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{0.061153}{v^3} + \frac{0.068606}{v^4} \right] - \frac{1}{T^3} \left[ \frac{31893000}{v^2} - \frac{26261}{v^4} \right],$$

Where P is psia, V is ft<sup>3</sup>/lb., and T is °R(°F + 459.7)

<u>Density</u> lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	<u>Temperature</u> °R	<u>Obs. Pres.</u> Psia	<u>Calc. Pres.</u> Psia	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
6.814	757.92	286.7	289.7	-1.0	(7)
	771.78	297.6	299.1	-0.5	
	787.08	309.1	309.4	-0.1	
5.557	740.46	240.0	242.6	-1.1	(7)
	771.78	258.5	259.3	-0.3	
	800.58	275.4	274.6	+0.3	
	834.60	293.3	292.7	+0.2	
	858.00	306.6	305.1	+0.5	
4.631	724.98	203.4	205.7	-1.1	(7)
	770.34	224.7	225.3	-0.2	
	822.18	248.1	247.6	+0.2	
	858.18	264.1	263.0	+0.4	
3.826	713.64	172.09	173.62	-0.9	(7)
	774.30	194.58	194.70	-0.1	
3.489	699.78	156.51	157.02	-0.3	(7)
	737.94	168.56	169.00	-0.3	
	777.54	181.94	181.40	+0.3	
	822.18	195.75	195.34	+0.2	
1.9175	650.82	85.68	86.42	-0.9	(7)
	714.18	96.38	96.74	-0.4	
	777.90	107.08	107.09	0.0	
	812.46	112.87	112.69	+0.2	
1.1620	613.38	51.19	51.37	-0.4	(7)
	678.90	57.89	57.65	+0.4	
	744.60	63.99	63.93	+0.1	
	812.46	70.58	70.40	+0.3	
0.8278	599.70	36.59	36.55	+0.1	(11)
0.6492	573.24	27.61	27.65	-0.1	(11)

TABLE XI ( Cont. )

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Obs. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Calc. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
0.6404	572.70	27.14	27.27	-0.5	(11)
0.6059	572.70	25.84	25.87	-0.1	(11)
0.5743	599.88	25.92	25.83	+0.3	(11)
0.3601	545.52	14.889	14.890	0.0	(11)
0.3409	572.34	14.889	14.846	+0.3	(11)
0.3239	599.70	14.889	14.829	+0.4	(11)

TABLE XII

COMPARISON OF AN EQUATION OF STATE\* WITH EXPERIMENTALLY  
DETERMINED PVT DATA FOR "FREON-12"

$$\begin{aligned}
 *Equation \text{ is } P = & - \frac{4.67204}{v^2} + \frac{0.077307}{v^3} - \frac{0.0008012}{v^4} \\
 & + T \left[ \frac{0.08876}{v} + \frac{0.003644}{v^2} - \frac{0.0000681}{v^3} \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{0.000000949}{v^4} \right] - \frac{1}{T^3} \left[ \frac{15,939,000}{v^2} - \frac{12,862}{v^4} \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

where P is psia, V is ft<sup>3</sup>/lb, and T is °R (°F + 459.7)

<u>Density</u> lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	<u>Temperature</u> °R	<u>Obs. Pres.</u> Psia	<u>Calc. Pres.</u> Psia	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
34.72	698.08	613.8	628.8	+2.5	This report
	732.64	829.7	836.8	+0.9	
	766.30	1042.0	1038.8	-0.3	
	796.45	1226.0	1219.9	-0.5	
	820.17	1371.1	1362.4	-0.6	
34.64	706.97	684	682.0	-0.3	(7)
	767.13	1027	1042.3	+1.5	
	807.81	1284	1285.9	+0.1	
	835.06	1453	1449.1	-0.3	
	846.47	1522	1517.4	-0.3	
34.38	694.89	600.3	609.3	+1.5	This report
	699.08	638.3	634.1	-0.7	
	730.40	810.1	819.8	+1.2	
	770.47	1058.5	1057.3	-0.1	
	797.89	1225.9	1219.7	-0.5	
32.46	670.09	467.3	472.5	+1.1	This report
	672.73	480.3	486.9	+1.4	
	676.75	500.3	509.0	+1.7	
	697.55	608.2	622.9	+2.4	
	734.80	823.2	826.8	+0.4	
	769.97	1022.7	1019.2	-0.3	
	806.15	1226.5	1216.8	-0.8	
847.10	1450.5	1440.5	-0.7		
32.41	697.0	612.1	619.8	+1.3	This report
	709.9	684.7	690.3	+0.8	
	738.2	841.2	844.8	+0.4	
	781.9	1085.6	1083.2	-0.2	
	818.7	1288.7	1283.8	-0.4	
	852.1	1477.1	1465.8	-0.8	
31.73	695.4	616.5	610.8	-0.9	This report

TABLE XII (Cont.)

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Obs. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Calc. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
	721.5	750.2	749.4	-0.1	This report
	736.1	829.3	826.8	-0.3	
	756.9	942.4	937.0	-0.6	
	772.7	1026.5	1020.7	-0.6	
	794.7	1146.9	1137.2	-0.8	
	818.7	1280.4	1264.2	-1.3	
20.27	709.8	630	627.9	-0.3	This report
	737.2	720	708.3	-1.6	
	757.8	781	768.7	-1.6	
	775.6	833	820.9	-1.5	
	794.1	885	875.0	-1.1	
14.06	676.91	470.3	480.9	+2.2	This report
	692.87	512.3	510.5	+0.4	
	750.97	612.5	617.7	+0.9	
	779.58	681.1	670.4	-1.6	
	805.4	716.3	717.8	+0.2	
11.936	663.46	416	426.0	+2.4	(7)
	704.09	477	487.8	+2.3	
	745.45	535	549.6	+2.7	
	786.53	600	611.2	+1.9	
	828.29	657	673.6	+2.5	
	869.83	715	735.7	+2.9	
10.75	682.43	424.0	429.7	+1.3	This report
	745.62	511.1	513.3	+0.4	
	814.12	601.5	603.5	+0.3	
	843.48	639.9	642.1	+0.3	
6.537	624.22	264.1	266.3	+0.8	This report
	627.88	266.1	268.9	+1.1	
	659.14	298.2	291.8	-2.2	
	696.65	312.4	319.1	+2.1	
	735.75	344.7	347.5	+0.8	
5.293	608.9	219.8	220.5	+0.3	(16)
	635.0	236.7	235.4	-0.4	
	659.8	251.2	249.6	-0.7	
	680.0	262.8	261.1	-0.7	
	699.8	273.9	272.3	-0.6	
5.187	600.14	211.6	212.46	+0.4	(7)
	628.13	227.3	228.10	+0.4	
	655.0	243.3	243.07	-0.1	
	683.07	256.5	258.68	+0.9	
	707.89	273.3	272.41	-0.3	
	734.87	288.9	287.41	-0.5	
	766.82	304	305.10	+0.4	

TABLE XII (Cont.)

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Obs. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Calc. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
4.756	612.7	204.8	205.63	+0.4	(16)
	614.6	205.7	206.59	+0.4	
	641.6	220.2	220.21	0.0	
	669.7	235.2	234.36	-0.4	
	688.8	245.3	243.96	-0.5	
4.528	595.7	188.5	189.93	+0.8	(16)
	625.1	203.7	203.97	+0.1	
	639.8	210.5	210.98	+0.2	
	654.8	218.4	218.12	-0.1	
	678.0	229.5	229.15	-0.2	
	700.3	240.6	239.75	-0.4	
	718.7	249.8	248.48	-0.5	
3.770	590.7	164.8	162.71	-1.8	(16)
	671.7	197.6	194.08	-1.3	
3.337	588.9	149.2	146.81	-1.6	(16)
	671.7	177.7	174.78	-1.6	
3.170	570.86	132.8	134.91	+1.6	This report
	609.76	145.8	147.36	+1.1	
	663.49	162.8	164.49	+1.0	
	717.42	180.3	181.64	+0.7	
	764.04	195.3	196.44	+0.6	
3.00	558.25	122.5	125.18	+2.2	This report
	572.52	127.2	129.48	+1.8	
	622.06	142.0	144.38	+1.7	
	673.50	158.1	159.81	+1.1	
	715.98	169.9	172.52	+1.5	
	766.92	185.4	187.74	+1.3	
2.891	566.45	121.8	123.81	+1.6	This report
	577.69	124.9	127.07	+1.7	
	616.28	136.4	138.21	+1.3	
	658.20	148.5	150.28	+1.2	
	735.20	170.5	172.40	+1.1	
2.821	587.1	129.2	127.10	-1.6	(16)
	669.9	153.6	150.32	-2.1	
2.361	587.1	110.3	108.96	-1.2	(16)
	669.9	130.2	128.06	-1.6	

TABLE XII (Cont.)

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Obs. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Calc. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
1.804	545.7	79.5	78.56	-1.1	(16)
	552.9	80.9	79.81	-1.2	
	588.9	87.5	86.04	-1.7	
	669.9	102.2	100.02	-2.1	

TABLE XIII

COMPARISON OF AN EQUATION OF STATE\* WITH EXPERIMENTALLY

DETERMINED PVT DATA FOR "FREON - 13"

$$*Equation \text{ is } P = - \frac{4.08722}{V^2} + \frac{0.065127}{V^3} - \frac{0.0006499}{V^4} + T \left[ \frac{0.1027}{V} + \frac{0.00406092}{V^2} - \frac{0.0173072}{V^3} + \frac{0.0009803}{V^4} \right] - \frac{1}{T^3} \left[ \frac{6749000}{V^2} - \frac{5049}{V^4} \right],$$

where P is psia, V is ft<sup>3</sup>/lb, and T is °R (°F + 459.7)

<u>Density</u> lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	<u>Temperature</u> °R	<u>Observed</u> Psia	<u>Calculated</u> Psia	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
44.45	543.63	562.2	582.0	-3.4	(1)
	579.16	904.0	930.4	-2.8	
	614.62	1262.2	1279.5	-1.4	
	652.01	1651.7	1648.9	+0.2	
	689.05	2037.3	2015.7	+1.1	
35.90	543.70	561.3	561.5	0.0	(1)
	546.22	578.0	579.6	-0.3	
	581.34	830.6	831.7	-0.1	
	616.91	1088.8	1086.9	+0.2	
	652.96	1352.9	1345.5	+0.5	
	689.29	1620.3	1606.1	+0.9	
	724.57	1881.5	1859.1	+1.2	
28.00	543.61	559.3	561.7	-0.4	(1)
	546.52	571.3	576.6	-0.9	
	576.01	734.1	727.7	+0.9	
	610.12	910.0	902.1	+0.9	
	645.91	1093.8	1084.6	+0.8	
	682.21	1278.9	1269.4	+0.7	
	720.89	1476.6	1466.1	+0.7	
26.75	543.56	558.3	560.6	-0.4	(1)
	545.29	568.3	568.9	-0.1	
	576.26	723.9	718.3	+0.8	
	607.21	873.9	867.2	+0.8	
	642.14	1042.1	1034.0	+0.7	
	678.76	1218.7	1210.4	+0.7	
	720.05	1417.4	1408.0	+0.7	
19.75	537.64	513.7	516.2	-0.5	(1)
	541.70	527.2	529.5	-0.4	
	570.85	628.3	624.4	+0.6	
	604.16	737.6	732.6	+0.7	
	638.02	846.9	842.1	+0.6	

TABLE XIII (Cont.)

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Observed</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Calculated</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
19.75	670.21	948.7	946.1	+0.3	(1)
	689.52	1010.3	1008.3	+0.2	
	716.65	1094.3	1095.7	-0.1	
12.77	522.21	408.0	409.9	-0.5	(1)
	526.48	417.6	417.9	-0.1	
	557.49	478.2	476.3	+0.4	
	592.14	544.3	541.2	+0.6	
	623.19	601.6	599.2	+0.4	
	655.88	662.1	660.2	+0.3	
	685.58	715.7	715.5	0.0	
	710.27	758.0	761.4	-0.5	
10.82	509.00	354.4	356.9	-0.7	(1)
	522.03	375.2	377.0	-0.5	
	554.25	428.5	426.2	+0.5	
	587.41	479.9	477.1	+0.6	
	624.86	536.4	534.1	+0.4	
	650.41	574.9	573.0	+0.3	
	671.75	606.5	605.4	+0.2	
8.27	491.97	283.4	287.0	-1.3	(1)
	518.50	315.7	316.5	-0.2	
	543.86	344.5	344.5	0.0	
	575.02	379.9	378.9	+0.3	
	605.98	414.4	413.0	+0.3	
	631.00	440.9	440.5	+0.1	
6.00	472.33	214.4	217.1	-1.2	(1)
	473.87	220.4	218.3	+1.0	
	511.45	247.1	246.8	+0.1	
	535.58	266.0	265.1	+0.3	
	572.32	294.2	292.8	+0.5	
	599.99	314.9	313.7	+0.4	
4.27	455.48	159.0	160.1	-0.7	(1)
	460.83	161.8	162.8	0.0	
	500.02	183.0	183.0	0.0	
	537.89	203.0	202.4	+0.3	
	566.72	218.0	217.1	+0.4	
	604.88	237.4	236.6	+0.3	
	631.49	250.7	250.1	+0.2	
2.91	438.58	110.7	111.7	0.0	(1)
	472.78	123.2	123.1	0.0	
	506.60	134.8	134.5	+0.3	
	541.81	146.6	146.2	+0.3	
	581.95	159.8	159.6	+0.1	
	614.66	170.7	170.5	+0.1	



TABLE XIII (Cont.)

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Observed</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Calculated</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
1.68	407.93	62.99	63.41	-0.7	(1)
	437.88	68.79	68.96	-0.2	
	476.24	75.92	76.06	-0.2	
	509.56	81.96	82.21	-0.3	
	537.15	87.21	87.30	-0.1	
	566.27	92.62	92.66	0.0	
1.15	338.24	41.76	42.44	-1.6	(1)
	391.35	42.25	42.82	-1.3	
	422.63	46.43	46.71	-0.6	
	458.06	50.95	51.11	-0.3	
	494.62	55.47	55.64	-0.3	
	531.26	59.96	60.17	-0.4	
	566.80	64.29	64.57	-0.4	

TABLE XIV

COMPARISON OF AN EQUATION OF STATE\* WITH EXPERIMENTALLY

DETERMINED PVT DATA FOR "FREON-21"

$$\text{Equation is: } P = - \frac{7.08189}{v^2} + \frac{0.101379}{v^3} - \frac{0.00075139}{v^4} + T \left[ \frac{0.10426}{v} + \frac{0.0046809}{v^2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{0.0459943}{v^3} + \frac{0.065342}{v^4} \right] - 1/T^3 \left[ \frac{38964000}{v^2} - \frac{37693}{v^4} \right],$$

where P is psia, V is ft<sup>3</sup>/lb., and T is °R (°F + 459.7)

<u>Density</u> lb /ft <sup>3</sup>	<u>Temperature</u> °R	<u>Obs. Pres.</u> Psia	<u>Calc. Pres.</u> Psia	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
5.4940	720.32	302.6	306.9	-1.4	(7)
	732.53	312.3	315.6	-1.0	
4.4653	706.07	252.9	256.3	-1.3	(7)
	739.55	273.5	275.2	-0.6	
	776.63	294.7	295.6	-0.4	
	803.45	310.4	311.0	-0.2	
3.5472	685.01	203.4	205.7	-1.1	(7)
	717.77	218.7	219.9	-0.5	
	762.41	238.1	239.1	-0.4	
	801.83	255.4	256.0	-0.2	
2.5244	659.99	147.11	148.38	-0.9	(7)
	699.95	159.31	160.19	-0.6	
	735.59	170.03	170.70	-0.4	
	770.87	180.03	181.09	-0.6	
1.5002	618.59	86.85	87.18	-0.4	(7)
	656.21	93.03	93.51	-0.5	
	698.69	100.52	100.65	-0.1	
	771.05	112.42	112.78	-0.3	
0.9188	587.09	52.08	52.47	-0.7	(7)
	618.95	55.49	55.67	-0.3	
	689.51	62.59	62.74	-0.2	
	771.59	70.88	71.10	-0.3	

TABLE XIV (Cont.)

<u>Density</u> <u>lb /ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Obs. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Calc. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
0.42752	533.81	22.68	22.91	-1.0	(7)
0.36455	533.27	19.428	19.628	-1.0	
0.27916	533.81	15.005	15.161	-1.0	
0.27717	533.09	14.916	15.034	-0.8	
0.27242	537.77	14.784	14.918	-0.9	
0.27004	537.95	14.652	14.796	-1.0	
0.18799	533.09	10.230	10.278	-0.5	
0.12824	537.77	7.064	7.111	-0.7	
0.10023	533.09	5.511	5.522	-0.2	
0.06933	537.59	3.852	3.852	0.0	

TABLE XV

COMPARISON OF AN EQUATION OF STATE\* WITH EXPERIMENTALLY

DETERMINED PVT DATA FOR "FREON -22"

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{*Equation is : } P = & - \frac{6.71638}{v^2} + \frac{0.094564}{v^3} - \frac{0.00068934}{v^4} + T \left[ \frac{0.12300}{v} \right. \\
 & + \frac{0.00543136}{v^2} - \frac{0.068409}{v^3} + \frac{0.059962}{v^4} \left. \right] - \frac{1}{T^3} \left[ \frac{20177000}{v^2} \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{18882}{v^4} \right],
 \end{aligned}$$

where P is psia, V is ft<sup>3</sup>/lb., and T is °R (°F + 459.7)

Density lb/cu ft	Temperature °R	Obs. Pres. Psia	Calc. Pres. Psia	Per Cent Difference	Experimental Investigator
37.500	668.66	782.6	780.7	+0.3	This report
	691.27	993.6	1000.0	-0.6	
	723.22	1306.5	1310.6	-0.3	
	756.84	1649.3	1638.0	+0.7	
	789.28	1983.8	1954.4	+1.5	
36.200	661.98	715.7	713.9	+0.2	This report
	684.48	913.3	922.4	-1.0	
	721.83	1267.8	1269.1	-0.1	
	760.10	1630.5	1624.8	+0.4	
30.800	666.59	759.8	751.1	+1.2	This report
	679.54	847.6	848.4	-0.1	
	709.00	1064.0	1069.7	-0.5	
	735.62	1271.1	1269.4	+0.1	
	781.22	1611.0	1611.5	0.0	
	826.81	1954.9	1953.3	+0.1	
30.273	666.38	751.9	749.6	+0.3	This report
	684.77	882.9	884.7	-0.2	
	703.96	1026.9	1025.5	+0.1	
	735.64	1260.8	1257.9	+0.2	
28.300	660.11	691.8	707.2	-2.2	This report
	670.12	774.8	774.5	0.0	
	689.09	895.8	902.0	-0.7	
	696.06	931.8	948.8	-1.8	
	723.33	1119.6	1131.6	-1.1	
	770.87	1453.8	1450.7	+0.2	
	798.79	1638.8	1637.7	+0.1	

TABLE XV (Cont.)

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/cu ft</u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Obs. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Calc. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
19.160	667.08	725.7	725.3	0.0	This report
	677.61	778.6	767.7	-1.4	
	688.09	820.6	809.8	+1.3	
	715.79	932.6	920.9	+1.3	
	761.65	1122.5	1104.3	+1.6	
	808.56	1309.3	1291.4	+1.4	
	830.72	1394.9	1379.6	+1.1	
18.900	651.29	635.0	660.6	-3.9	This report
	660.16	684.3	695.7	-1.6	
	666.88	719.4	722.3	-0.4	
	695.80	844.2	836.4	+0.9	
	750.29	1065.9	1050.7	+1.4	
	779.79	1185.6	1166.4	+1.6	
	823.91	1351.7	1339.1	+0.9	
17.760	660.08	684.1	686.3	-0.3	This report
	674.77	745.5	739.8	+0.8	
	685.37	786.5	778.3	+1.1	
	712.89	889.6	878.2	+1.3	
	768.33	1088.6	1078.9	+0.9	
	821.38	1288.2	1270.3	+1.4	
4.961	584.75	267.5	273.7	-2.3	(7)
	608.87	287.3	291.8	-1.5	
	633.53	308.6	310.1	-0.5	
4.568	578.81	248.1	253.6	-2.2	(7)
	608.87	269.7	274.0	-1.6	
	632.81	287.2	290.3	-1.1	
	668.63	308.8	314.3	-1.8	
3.813	565.67	209.9	213.7	-1.8	(7)
	625.97	245.1	247.0	-0.7	
	685.55	278.5	279.7	-0.4	
	738.11	307.6	308.5	-0.3	
2.986	552.17	166.80	170.10	-1.9	(7)
	616.61	195.31	197.07	-0.9	
	686.99	224.7	226.4	-0.8	
	743.51	248.1	249.9	-0.7	
2.197	549.29	129.32	130.44	-0.9	(7)
	615.35	149.46	150.14	-0.5	
	682.31	168.71	170.15	-0.8	
	740.45	186.05	187.32	-0.7	

TABLE XV (Cont.)

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/cu ft</u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Obs. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Calc. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
1.4750	549.29	90.57	91.45	-1.0	(7)
	593.75	99.27	100.09	-0.8	
	628.85	106.08	106.89	-0.8	
	668.09	113.86	114.50	-0.6	
1.0343	551.99	65.78	66.18	-0.6	(7)
	625.43	75.68	75.98	-0.4	
	684.83	83.37	83.90	-0.6	
	741.35	90.88	91.43	-0.6	
0.4582	539.39	29.49	29.67	-0.6	(7)
0.3314	727.49	29.26	29.38	-0.4	
0.2508	727.49	22.24	22.28	-0.2	
0.2271	536.87	14.755	14.802	-0.3	
0.2266	538.67	14.814	14.822	-0.1	
0.16896	727.49	14.990	15.043	-0.4	
0.16504	727.13	14.637	14.688	-0.3	
0.12043	536.15	7.876	7.886	-0.1	
0.11177	727.49	9.940	9.967	-0.3	
0.10844	727.13	9.667	9.667	0.0	
0.06460	536.15	4.246	4.244	0.0	
0.05692	726.95	5.072	5.080	-0.2	
0.06454	727.49	5.764	5.764	0.0	

TABLE XVI

COMPARISON OF AN EQUATION OF STATE\* WITH EXPERIMENTALLY

DETERMINED PVT DATA FOR "FREON-113"

$$*Equation\ is\ P = - \frac{3.77770}{v^2} + \frac{0.035714}{v^3} - \frac{0.042242}{v^4} + T \left[ \frac{0.05727}{v} + \frac{0.0023027}{v^2} - \frac{0.0410598}{v^3} - \frac{0.061562}{v^4} \right] - \frac{1}{T^3} \left[ \frac{26000000}{v^2} - \frac{20228}{v^4} \right],$$

where P is psia, V is ft<sup>3</sup>/lb., and T is °R(°F +459.7)

<u>Density</u> lb/ft <sup>3</sup>	<u>Temperature</u> °R	<u>Obs. Pres.</u> Psia	<u>Calc. Pres.</u> Psia	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
9.394	818.58	290.4	230.7	-0.1	(7)
	841.44	308.2	307.7	+0.1	
8.173	806.88	259.1	260.5	-0.5	(7)
	829.74	274.7	274.8	0.0	
	854.58	291.1	290.3	+0.3	
	878.16	307.1	305.0	+0.7	
6.785	793.02	223.7	224.2	-0.2	(7)
	822.18	239.0	238.8	+0.1	
	852.06	254.7	253.7	0.0	
	877.98	268.1	266.5	+0.6	
4.708	762.24	162.39	162.23	+0.1	(7)
	798.96	174.59	174.13	+0.3	
	839.46	187.81	187.22	+0.3	
	877.26	200.31	199.42	+0.4	
3.714	740.10	129.03	129.32	-0.2	(7)
	785.46	140.64	140.53	+0.1	
	836.94	153.72	153.21	+0.3	
	877.26	163.71	163.13	+0.4	
2.5242	704.10	87.38	38.09	-0.8	(7)
	754.50	96.07	96.13	-0.1	
	812.46	105.77	105.42	+0.3	
	858.90	113.26	112.86	+0.4	

TABLE XVI (Cont.)

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Obs. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Calc. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
1.7814	679.26	62.18	62.41	-0.4	(7)
	734.52	68.59	68.27	+0.5	
	797.88	75.58	75.24	+0.5	
	858.90	82.47	81.94	+0.7	

---

\*This equation of state is calculated from the same reduced equation of state as "F-115", "F-114".

Source of data is Benning and McHarness, JLR-30-89, No. 11, Serial No. 15954.



TABLE XVII

COMPARISON OF AN EQUATION OF STATE\* WITH EXPERIMENTALLY  
DETERMINED PVT DATA FOR "FREON -114"

$$\text{Equation is } P = - \frac{3.52179}{v^2} + \frac{0.032939}{v^3} - \frac{0.042046}{v^4} + T \left[ \frac{0.06278}{v} + \frac{0.0024973}{v^2} - \frac{0.041137}{v^3} - \frac{0.061658}{v^4} \right] - \frac{1}{T^3} \left[ \frac{15397000}{v^2} - \frac{11724}{v^4} \right],$$

where P is psia, V is ft<sup>3</sup>/lb., and T is °R(°F + 459.7)

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Obs. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Calc. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
10.429	708.24	293.5	308.1	-4.7	(7)
	724.98	311.0	323.3	-3.8	
7.769	690.06	236.2	236.6	-0.2	(7)
	706.80	247.9	247.4	+0.2	
	724.98	260.0	259.1	+0.4	
	745.68	274.4	271.9	+0.9	
	764.04	286.0	284.1	+0.7	
	781.86	297.9	295.5	+0.8	
	799.68	310.2	306.9	+1.1	
6.328	673.50	197.07	198.12	-0.5	(7)
	697.80	210.3	210.3	0.0	
	732.36	228.5	227.6	+0.4	
	764.04	245.3	243.5	+0.7	
	799.50	263.6	261.2	+0.9	
4.484	648.84	146.22	145.57	+0.5	(7)
	686.46	158.86	158.18	+0.4	
	725.16	172.09	171.12	+0.6	
	762.78	185.32	183.67	+0.9	
	799.32	197.51	195.84	+0.9	
2.5414	605.64	82.97	83.63	-0.8	(7)
	642.90	89.88	90.24	-0.4	
	703.02	100.98	100.88	+0.1	
	767.10	112.47	112.19	+0.2	

TABLE XVII (Cont.)

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/ft</u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Obs. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Calc. Pres.</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Difference</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
1.5780	573.78	51.39	51.54	-0.3	(7)
	639.30	58.49	58.49	0.0	
	702.12	64.78	65.14	-0.6	
	767.10	71.98	72.00	0.0	
0.4539	536.88	14.784	14.832	-0.3	(7)

\*This equation of state is calculated from the same reduced equation of state as "F-115", "F-113".

TABLE XVIII

COMPARISON OF AN EQUATION OF STATE\* WITH EXPERIMENTALLY

DETERMINED PVT DATA FOR "FREON - 115"

$$*P = - \frac{3.1857748}{V^2} + \frac{0.028919059}{V^3} - \frac{17.4448 \times 10^{-6}}{V^4} + T \left[ \frac{0.06941}{V} + \frac{0.00267975}{V^2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1.18424 \times 10^{-5}}{V^3} - \frac{1.67627 \times 10^{-7}}{V^4} \right] - \frac{1}{T^3} \left[ \frac{8343505}{V^2} - \frac{5984.903}{V^4} \right],$$

Where P is psia, V is ft<sup>3</sup>/lb, and T is °R (°F+459.7)

Density lb/cu ft	Temperature °R	Experimental psia	Calculated psia	PerCent Deviation	Experimental Investigator
42.01	633.5	439	439.1	0.0	(34)
	641.7	487	489.7	-0.6	
	663.7	626	625.6	+0.1	
	688.6	790	779.8	+1.3	
	713.1	948	931.6	+1.7	
	747.8	1180	1146.8	+2.8	
37.504	642.0	487.7	487.5	+0.4	(34)
	663.5	601.1	603.8	-0.4	
	688.0	735.4	736.6	-0.2	
	737.4	1008.3	1004.3	+0.4	
	790.7	1307.0	1292.7	+1.1	
27.721	639.1	465.9	467.9	-0.4	(34)
	674.4	595.8	597.7	-0.3	
	743.0	843.3	849.3	-0.7	
	813.9	1099.7	1108.5	-0.8	
	862.8	1274.1	1285.9	-0.9	
23.042	638.9	455.6	455.0	+0.1	(34)
	645.6	475.6	474.3	+0.3	
	696.9	623.6	621.6	+0.3	
	766.9	822.1	821.7	+0.0	
	786.6	876.4	877.9	-0.2	
	837.6	1016.9	1023.2	-0.6	
16.675	619.8	373.0	376.3	-0.9	(34)
	646.2	430.1	425.6	+1.0	
	718.0	564.3	559.2	+0.9	
	802.7	714.2	716.0	-0.2	
	886.9	866.3	871.4	-0.6	

TABLE XVIII (Cont.)

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/cu ft</u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Calculated</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
7.0000	575.5	202.9	204.3	-0.7	(34)
	593.7	214.6	215.7	-0.5	
	608.5	223.8	224.9	-0.5	
	646.1	247.8	248.2	-0.2	
	670.2	263.2	263.1	0.0	
	701.3	282.5	282.3	+0.1	
	730.2	299.9	300.2	-0.1	
	754.1	314.4	314.9	-0.2	
5.8850	571.6	179.4	179.1	+0.2	(34)
	614.1	201.7	200.6	+0.6	
	651.3	220.7	219.3	+0.6	
	668.9	230.0	228.2	+0.8	
	718.2	253.9	252.9	+0.4	
	764.4	276.5	276.1	+0.2	
2.9650	534.5	94.0	94.7	-0.7	(34)
	569.7	102.6	102.8	-0.2	
	611.0	112.8	112.4	+0.4	
	661.9	124.7	124.1	+0.5	
	745.7	142.3	143.4	-0.7	
1.2970	492.2	39.9	41.1	-3.0	(34)
	535.5	44.5	45.2	-1.6	
	579.3	49.1	49.4	-0.6	
	620.0	52.7	53.2	-1.0	
	668.8	57.4	57.9	-0.8	
	717.0	62.1	62.4	-0.5	
	761.2	66.3	66.6	-0.5	
1.1350	470.3	34.4	34.5	-0.3	(34)
	492.2	36.4	36.3	+0.2	
	531.2	39.6	39.5	+0.2	
	581.3	43.9	43.7	0.0	
	621.8	47.3	47.0	+0.6	
	668.1	51.3	50.8	+0.9	
	715.2	55.1	54.7	+0.7	
	757.9	58.7	58.2	+0.8	

TABLE XIX

COMPARISON OF AN EQUATION OF STATE\* WITH EXPERIMENTALLY  
DETERMINED PVT DATA FOR "FREON-116"

$$* P = - \frac{2.83115}{v^2} + \frac{0.024597}{v^3} - \frac{0.0314192}{v^4} + T \left[ \frac{0.0777}{v} + \frac{0.00287102}{v^2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{0.0121430}{v^3} - \frac{0.016450}{v^4} \right] - \frac{1}{T^3} \left[ \frac{4231666}{v^2} - \frac{1715}{v^4} \right],$$

where P is psia, V is ft<sup>3</sup>/lb, and T is °R (°F+459.7)

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Density</u> <u>lb/cu ft</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Calculation</u> <u>Psia</u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
536.69	0.35582	14.687	14.671	+0.11	(41)
536.69	0.35250	14.559	14.536	+0.16	(41)
536.69	0.27795	11.503	11.490	+0.11	(41)
536.69	0.24810	10.272	10.265	+0.07	(41)
536.69	0.24438	10.124	10.112	+0.12	(41)
536.69	0.22681	9.394	9.391	+0.03	(41)
536.69	0.16957	7.033	7.034	-0.01	(41)

IV. SATURATED VAPOR AND LIQUID DENSITIES

A number of different investigators have reported saturated-vapor and liquid densities for various "Freons". In the case of the liquids all the densities have been measured experimentally. However, in the case of the vapors, only a few saturated-vapor densities have been determined directly (indicated by asterisks in Tables XX-XXVIII). For the most part saturated-vapor densities have been obtained by extrapolation of the isometrics, on a P-T plot, to the vapor-pressure curve.

The simplest correlation of saturated vapor and liquid densities is by means of a compressibility plot such as Fig. 24. Reference to this plot shows that the saturated densities fall roughly into three groups, just as in the case of the vapor pressure and the PVT data of the vapor.

The three saturated-vapor lines which have been drawn on Fig. 24 were obtained by determining the intersection of the constant  $T_R$  lines ( $T_R$  below 1) on the compressibility plots (Figs. 5 through 22) and the three vapor-pressure lines in Fig. 3.

The three saturated-liquid lines were drawn through the data. The saturated-liquid data were found to fall in the same three groups as the vapor-pressure and PVT data. However, the group containing "F-21 and 22" now falls below the other two groups instead of between them. No generalized equations have been developed for the saturated-liquid densities; however, Tables XXIX to XXXVII present the experimentally determined densities compared to those calculated from equations suggested by the principal investigator in each case.

TABLE XX

SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY OF "F-11"

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Reduced</u> <u>Pressure</u>	<u>Compressibility</u> <u>Factor</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
1.1620	604.08	0.0766	0.887	(7)
1.9175	641.88	0.1326	0.876	(7)
3.489	693.72	0.2435	0.876	(7)
3.826	700.92	0.2641	0.801	(7)
4.631	717.48	0.3148	0.770	(7)
5.551*	736.85	0.3820	0.758	(9)
5.557	733.68	0.3717	0.741	(7)
6.814	750.96	0.4436	0.705	(7)
12.04*	803.27	0.6991	0.587	(9)
12.47*	806.69	0.7195	0.581	(9)
15.03*	820.01	0.8026	0.529	(9)

---

\* Dew-point determination

TABLE XXI

SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY OF "F-12"

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Reduced</u> <u>Pressure</u>	<u>Compressibility</u> <u>Factor</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
1.804	521.9	0.1261	0.898	(16)
2.361	539.8	0.1666	0.876	(16)
2.821	552.4	0.2003	0.862	(16)
2.891	551.3	0.1970	0.829	This report
3.00	553.6	0.2039	0.823	" "
3.170	557.5	0.2150	0.816	" "
3.337	564.5	0.2368	0.843	(16)
3.770	572.7	0.2645	0.822	(16)
4.528	583.8	0.3071	0.779	(16)
4.756	587.3	0.3210	0.771	(16)
5.187	594.0	0.3489	0.759	(7)
5.293	595.1	0.3541	0.754	(16)
6.537	610.3	0.4259	0.716	This report
10.49 *	647.8	0.643	0.634	(12)
10.75	646.6	0.6279	0.606	This report
11.936	652.7	0.6728	0.579	(7)
12.61 *	661.6	0.741	0.596	(12)
14.06	664.0	0.7597	0.546	This report
20.27	678.7	0.8756	0.427	This report

\*Dew-point determination.



TABLE XXII

SATURATED-VAPOR DENSITY "F-13"

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°F</u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>lb/ cu ft</u> <u>Density</u>	<u>Reduced</u> <u>Pressure</u>	<u>Compressibility</u> <u>Factor</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
-75.37	384.33	1.15	0.0743	0.920	(1)
-56.97	402.33	1.68	0.1127	0.911	(1)
-28.75	430.95	2.91	0.1950	0.850	(1)
-7.24	452.46	4.27	0.280	0.793	(1)
12.70	472.40	6.00	0.378	0.729	(1)
31.03	490.73	8.27	0.513	0.691	(1)
46.62	506.32	10.82	0.623	0.622	(1)
55.85	515.55	12.77	0.710	0.590	(1)
74.77	534.47	19.75	0.896	0.465	(1)
83.93	543.63	36.07	1.000	0.279	(1)

TABLE XXIII

SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY OF "F-21"

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Reduced</u> <u>Pressure</u>	<u>Compressibility</u> <u>Factor</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
0.9188	573.48	0.0674	0.920	(7)
1.5002	606.78	0.1135	0.897	(7)
2.5244	646.02	0.1904	0.839	(7)
3.5472	673.56	0.2643	0.795	(7)
4.4653	693.0	0.3272	0.760	(7)
5.4940	711.0	0.3947	0.726	(7)
6.549 *	729.65	0.4765	0.716	(9)
12.22 *	777.89	0.7417	0.560	(9)
18.65 *	792.29	0.8380	0.485	(9)

\*Dew-point determination.

TABLE XXIV

SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY OF "F-22"

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Reduced</u> <u>Pressure</u>	<u>Compressibility</u> <u>Factor</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
1.4750	497.34	0.1097	0.883	(7)
2.197	523.26	0.1650	0.850	(7)
2.986	543.96	0.2222	0.810	(7)
3.813	560.34	0.2812	0.779	(7)
4.568	568.44	0.330	0.752	(7)
4.961	574.92	0.353	0.733	(7)
17.760	661.2	0.941	0.454	This report
18.900	661.8	0.948	0.554	" "
19.160	662.4	0.961	0.297	" "
28.300	662.8	0.967	0.305	" "
30.273	663.5	0.977	0.288	" "
30.800	664.2	0.990	0.287	" "

TABLE XXV

SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY OF "F-113"

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Reduced</u> <u>Pressure</u>	<u>Compressibility</u> <u>Factor</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
1.7814	667.98	0.1231	0.895	(7)
2.5242	696.6	0.1739	0.855	(7)
3.714	727.38	0.2537	0.812	(7)
4.708	743.22	0.3157	0.780	(7)
6.785	768.06	0.4255	0.706	(7)
8.173	781.38	0.4884	0.661	(7)
9.394	794.16	0.5504	0.638	(7)
9.917*	815.87	0.5965	0.638	(9)
15.22 *	848.45	0.7919	0.531	(9)
18.21 *	859.61	0.8686	0.480	(9)

\*Dew-point determination.

TABLE XXVI

SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY OF "F-114"

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Reduced</u> <u>Pressure</u>	<u>Compressibility</u> <u>Factor</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
1.5780	564.66	0.1065	0.898	(7)
2.5414	597.6	0.1729	0.855	(7)
4.484	640.26	0.3037	0.795	(7)
6.328	667.98	0.4118	0.732	(7)
7.769	686.34	0.4966	0.684	(7)
9.730*	698.69	0.5808	0.649	(9)
10.429	701.82	0.6084	0.625	(7)
14.91 *	728.39	0.7844	0.547	(9)
19.34 *	741.89	0.8930	0.467	(9)

\*Dew-point determination.

TABLE XXVII

SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY OF "F-115"

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°F</u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Density</u> <u>lb/cu ft</u>	<u>Reduced</u> <u>Pressure</u>	<u>Compressibility</u> <u>Factor</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
-1.3	458.4	1.135	0.06535	0.9130	(34)
5.0	464.7	1.297	0.08985	0.8904	(34)
51.5	511.2	2.965	0.1939	0.8326	(34)
95.3	555.0	5.885	0.3777	0.7545	(34)
106.3	566.0	7.000	0.4402	0.7245	(34)
159.1	618.8	16.675	0.8320	0.5263	(34)
170.0	629.7	23.042	0.9351	0.4200	(34)
174.3	634.0	27.721	0.9772	0.3625	(34)
175.89	635.59	37.21	1.000	0.2757	(34)

TABLE XXVIII

SATURATED-VAPOR DENSITY OF "F-116"

<u>Density</u> <u>lb/ft<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Reduced</u> <u>Pressure</u>	<u>Compressibility</u> <u>Factor</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
0.57087*	351.38	0.03398	0.956	(41)
0.56820*	351.18	0.03384	0.956	(41)
0.56286*	350.82	0.03345	0.956	(41)
0.56278*	350.77	0.03340	0.956	(41)
0.44028*	342.09	0.02560	0.961	(41)
0.40052*	338.94	0.02314	0.963	(41)
0.25247*	324.40	0.01411	0.973	(41)
0.24838*	323.93	0.01389	0.976	(41)

\*Calculated from liquid volume and heat of vaporization.

TABLE XXIX

SATURATED-LIQUID DENSITY "F-11"

$$d_L = 123.982 - 0.035565T - 0.00044318T^2 \quad (420^\circ\text{R to } 600^\circ\text{R})$$

$$d_L = 95.489 + 0.059498T - 0.000312370T^2 \quad (600^\circ\text{R to } 720^\circ\text{R})$$

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Calculated</u> <u>d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
835.32	50.01			(9)
821.82	55.97			(9)
797.70	61.91			(9)
766.74	67.66			(9)
719.72	74.24	74.24	0.00	(9)
658.11	81.07	81.07	0.00	(9)
598.37	86.80	86.80	0.00	(9)
598.37	86.80	86.83	-0.02	(9)
579.54	88.48	88.49	-0.01	(11)
564.60	89.77	89.77	0.00	(11)
538.68	92.08	91.97	+0.12	(11)
525.58	93.05	93.05	0.00	(9)
522.66	93.30	93.29	+0.01	(51)
518.70	93.61	93.61	0.00	(19)
491.70	95.78	95.78	0.00	(11)
439.14	99.83	99.82	+0.01	(11)



TABLE XXX

SATURATED-LIQUID DENSITY "F-12"

$$d_L = 122.195 - 0.033276T - 0.04775T^2$$

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Calculated</u> <u>d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
423.66	94.24	94.19	+0.05	(21)
440.58	92.53	92.49	+0.04	(21)
448.68	91.70	91.66	+0.04	(21)
459.66	90.59	90.52	+0.08	(21)
474.60	88.99	88.95	+0.04	(21)
491.70	87.06	87.10	+0.04	(21)
516.54	84.41	84.33	+0.09	(21)
537.78	81.66	81.89	-0.28	(21)
554.88	79.44	79.87	-0.54	(21)
555.06	79.42	79.85	-0.54	(21)
576.12	76.54	77.30	-0.98	(21)
593.40	73.88	75.16	-1.70	(21)

TABLE XXXI

SATURATED-LIQUID DENSITY +F-13"

$$d_L = 36.07 + 0.01566 (T_c - T) + 1.110 (T_c - T)^{1/2} + 6.665(T_c - T)^{1/3} + 3.245 \times 10^{-5}(T_c - T)^2$$

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Calculated</u> <u>d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
537.78	50.90	50.86	+0.08	(1)
529.52	56.55	56.57	-0.04	(1)
511.82	63.95	63.98	-0.05	(1)
499.84	67.64	67.66	-0.03	(1)
484.88	71.55	71.52	+0.04	(1)
466.43	75.62	75.60	+0.03	(1)
433.56	81.81	81.77	+0.05	(1)
380.86	90.11	90.03	+0.09	(1)
334.45	96.30	96.38	-0.08	(1)
301.67	100.51	100.56	-0.05	(1)
235.65	108.48	108.46	+0.02	(1)

TABLE XXXII

SATURATED-LIQUID DENSITY "F - 21"

$$d_L = 116.385 - 0.031060T - 0.00450098 T^2 \quad (420^\circ \text{ R to } 620^\circ \text{ R})$$

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Calculated</u> <u>d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
794.10	50.77			(9)
775.92	55.97			(9)
746.04	61.82			(9)
708.78	67.66			(9)
654.06	74.25	74.64	-0.52	(9)
645.42	74.04	75.47	-0.57	(8)
610.68	77.67	78.74	-0.09	(8)
584.94	81.08	81.08	0.00	(9)
576.30	80.91	81.85	+0.07	(8)
521.58	85.72	86.55	-0.20	(8)
518.48	86.81	86.82	-0.01	(9)
491.70	88.21	89.00	-0.89	(8)
491.70	89.03	89.00	+0.03	(52)
455.07	91.15	91.88	-0.79	(8)
438.59	93.06	93.05	+0.01	(9)
418.80	93.83	94.59	-0.25	(8)

TABLE XXXIII

SATURATED-LIQUID DENSITY "F-22"

$$d_L = 105.045 + 0.018668T - 0.0314066T^2 \quad (370^\circ\text{R to } 540^\circ\text{R})$$

$$d_L = -23.871 + 0.491523T - 0.03574202T^2 \quad (540^\circ\text{R to } 610^\circ\text{R})$$

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Calculated</u> <u>d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
648.86	51.02			(9)
635.29	55.99			(9)
611.71	61.93	61.94	-0.01	(9)
582.11	67.67	67.68	-0.01	(9)
538.84	74.26	74.26	0.00	(9)
484.27	81.10	81.10	0.00	(9)
431.09	86.82	86.82	0.00	(9)
367.50	93.07	93.08	- 0.01	(9)

TABLE XXXIV

SATURATED-LIQUID DENSITY "F-113"

$$d_L = 122.879 - 0.0128016 T - 0.04635861T^2 \quad (440^\circ\text{R to } 700^\circ\text{R})$$

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Calculated</u> <u>d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
868.44	51.00			(9)
857.46	55.96			(9)
838.02	61.91			(9)
810.66	67.65			(9)
769.62	74.24			(9)
715.12	81.07	81.21	-0.17	(9)
659.37	86.79	86.79	0.00	(9)
640.29	88.55	88.61	-0.07	(9)
602.31	92.03	92.10	-0.08	(9)
591.64	93.05	93.05	0.00	(9)
563.95	95.30	95.44	-0.15	(9)
563.70	95.38	95.46	-0.08	(29)
554.70	96.13	96.21	-0.08	(33)
540.30	97.33	97.40	-0.07	(37)
538.02	97.46	97.56	-0.10	(9)
536.70	88.65	97.69	-9.25	(13)
536.70	97.61	97.69	-0.08	(33)
527.70	98.39	98.41	-0.02	(29)
516.83	99.28	99.28	0.00	(9)
509.70	99.76	99.84	-0.08	(37)
498.18	100.64	100.72	-0.08	(9)
491.70	101.11	101.21	-0.10	(48)
491.70	101.14	101.21	-0.07	(54,33)
438.78	105.23	105.02	+0.20	(9)

TABLE XXXV

SATURATED -LIQUID DENSITY "F-114"

$$d_L = 123.943 - 0.016098T - 0.04847815T^2 \quad (420^\circ\text{R} - 570^\circ\text{R})$$

$$d_L = 63.324 + 0.19430T - 0.03267447T^2 \quad (570^\circ\text{R} - 670^\circ\text{R})$$

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Calculated</u> <u>d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
747.66	50.77			(9)
738.30	55.97			(9)
722.10	61.92			(9)
699.96	67.66			(9)
665.08	74.25	74.25	0.00	(9)
619.30	81.08	81.08	0.00	(9)
574.43	86.69	86.68	+0.01	(9)
573.38	86.80	86.80	0.00	(9)
573.38	86.80	86.84	-0.05	(9)
570.86	87.12	87.13	-0.01	(9)
565.14	87.78	87.77	+0.01	(9)
554.90	88.91	88.91	0.00	(9)
554.70	88.76	88.93	-0.19	(33)
546.62	89.82	89.81	+0.01	(9)
536.70	90.84	90.89	-0.06	(33)
534.90	91.08	91.07	+0.01	(9)
528.08	91.80	91.80	0.00	(9)
517.96	92.86	92.86	0.00	(9)
516.18	93.06	93.05	+0.01	(9)
510.06	93.67	93.68	-0.01	(9)
502.14	94.49	94.48	+0.01	(9)
491.75	95.52	95.52	0.00	(9)
491.74	95.51	95.52	-0.01	(9)
491.70	95.52	95.53	-0.01	(16)
491.70	95.59	95.53	+0.06	(33)
472.58	97.37	97.40	-0.03	(9)
453.09	99.24	99.24	0.00	(9)
435.18	100.89	100.88	+0.01	(9)

TABLE XXXVI

SATURATED-LIQUID DENSITY "F-115"

$$d_L = 37.210 + 0.03648 (T_c - T) + 1.1893 (T_c - T)^{1/2} + 6.6857 (T_c - T)^{1/3} + 2.8894 \times 10^{-5} (T_c - T)^2$$

<u>Temperature °R</u>	<u>Experimental d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Calculated d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Per cent Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental Investigator</u>
632.53	49.189	49.064	+0.25	(34)
613.20	61.656	61.781	-0.20	(34)
577.79	72.200	72.408	-0.29	(34)
561.67	75.634	75.915	-0.37	(20)
528.02	82.333	82.072	+0.32	(34)
473.32	90.130	90.182	-0.06	(34)
470.41	90.455	90.571	-0.13	(20)
423.66	96.423	96.451	-0.03	(34)
420.55	96.860	96.832	+0.03	(34)
316.49	108.247	108.247	0.00	(34)

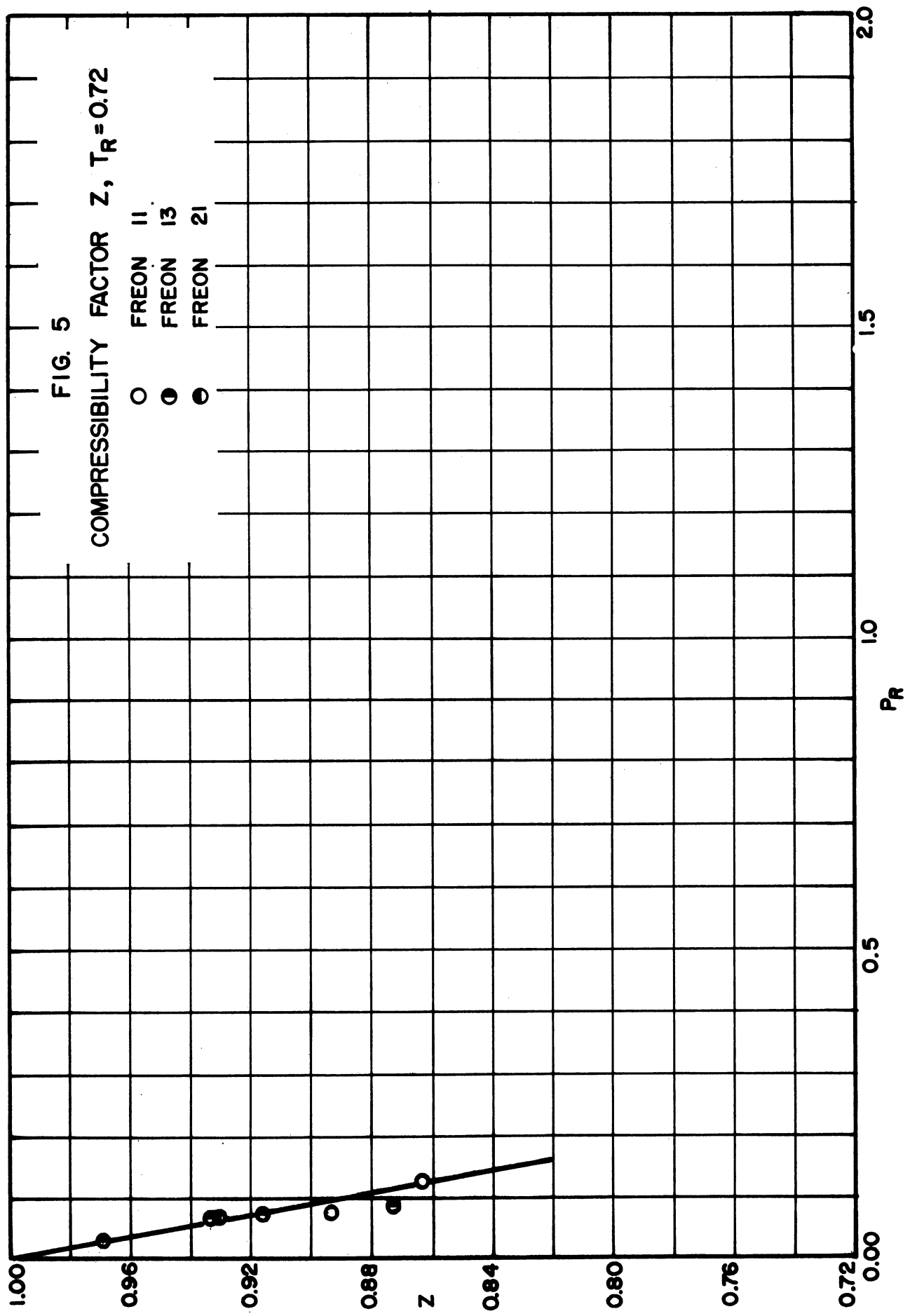
TABLE XXXVII

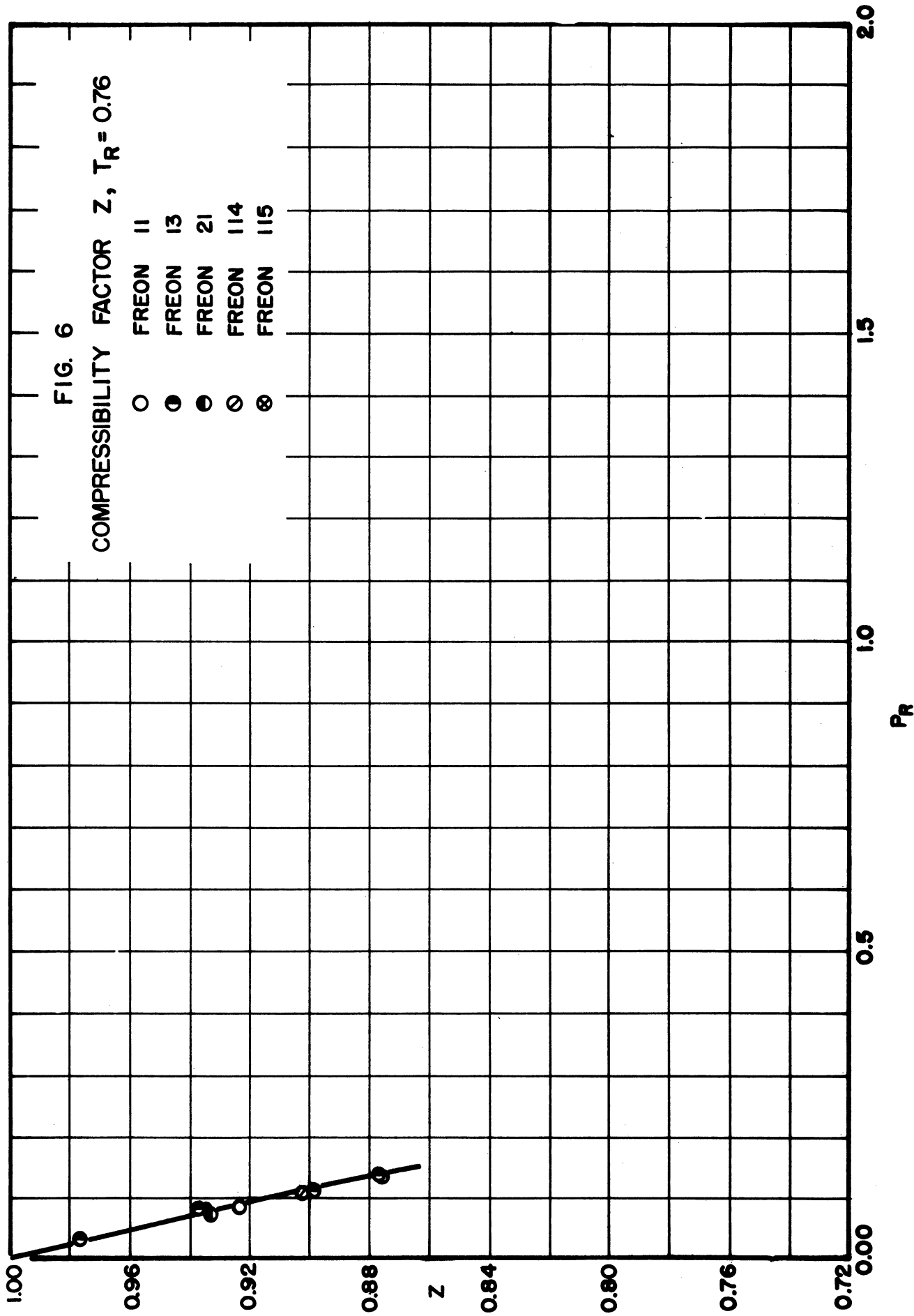
SATURATED-LIQUID DENSITY "F-116"

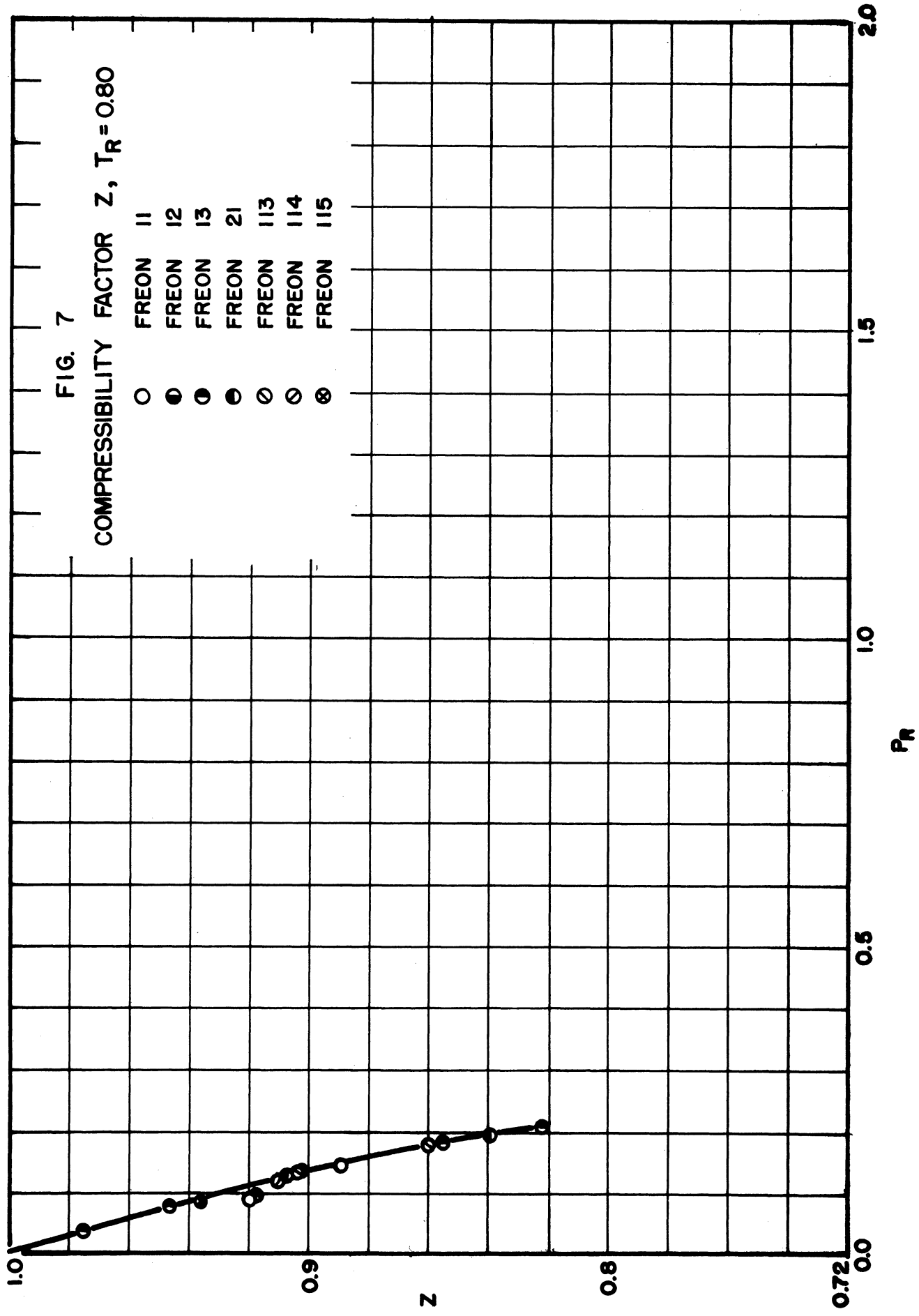
$$d_L = 148.29 - 0.1368 T$$

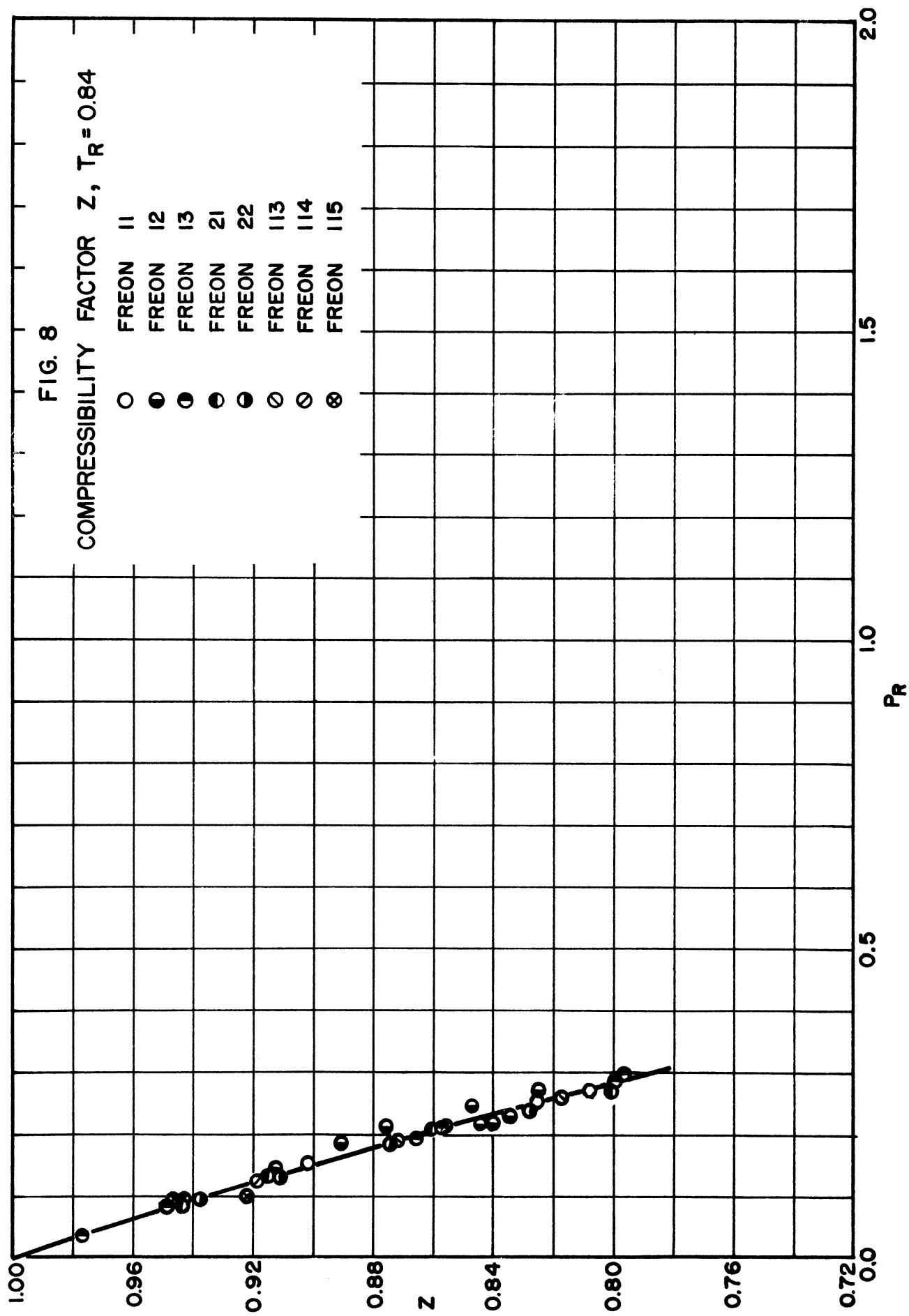
<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Calculated</u> <u>d<sub>L</sub></u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
351.38	100.20	100.22	-0.02	(41)
351.18	100.20	100.25	-0.05	(41)
350.82	100.20	100.30	-0.10	(41)
350.77	100.20	100.30	-0.10	(41)
342.09	101.38	101.49	-0.11	(41)
338.94	102.58	101.92	+0.65	(41)
324.40	103.82	103.91	-0.09	(41)
323.93	103.82	103.98	-0.15	(41)

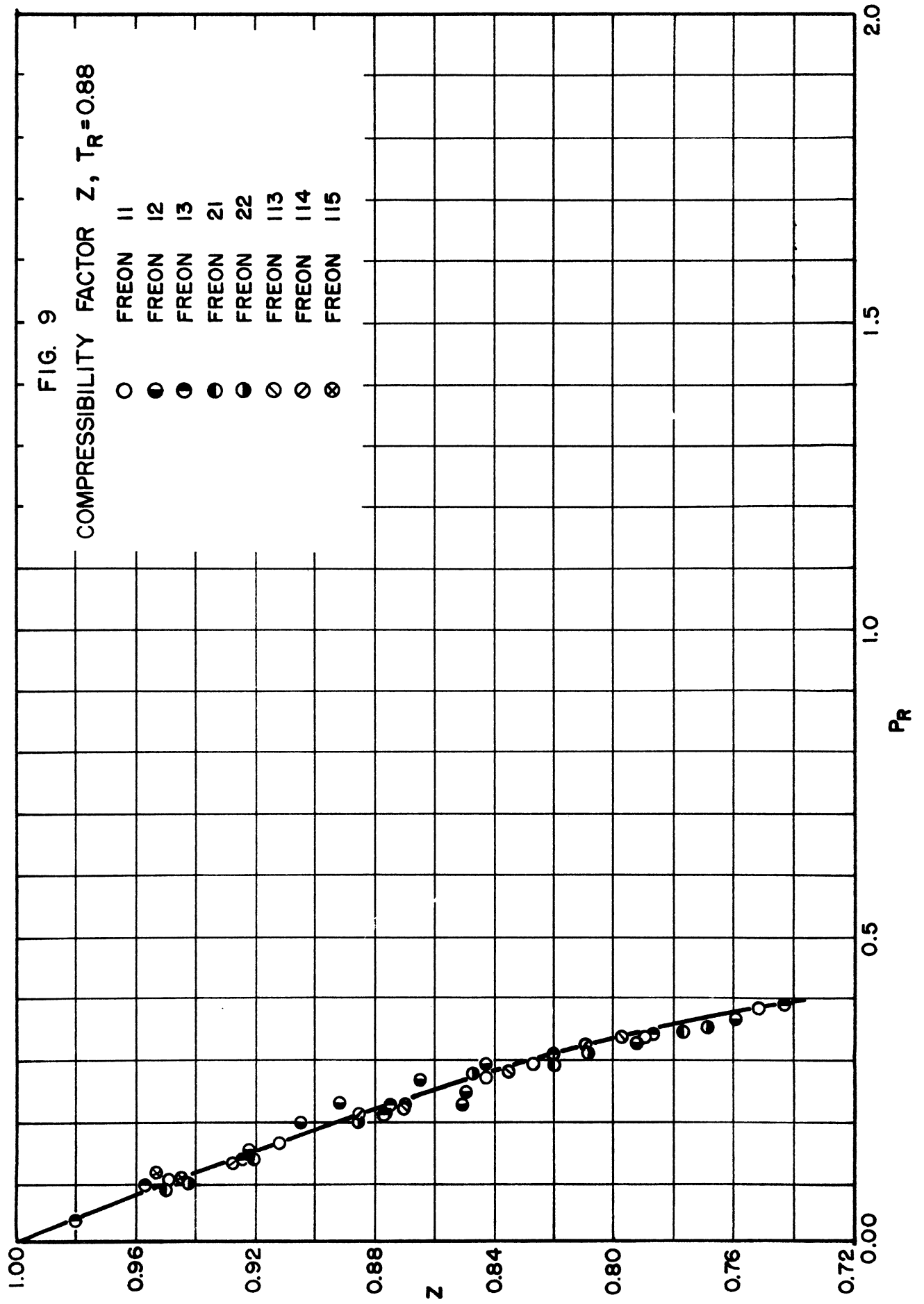


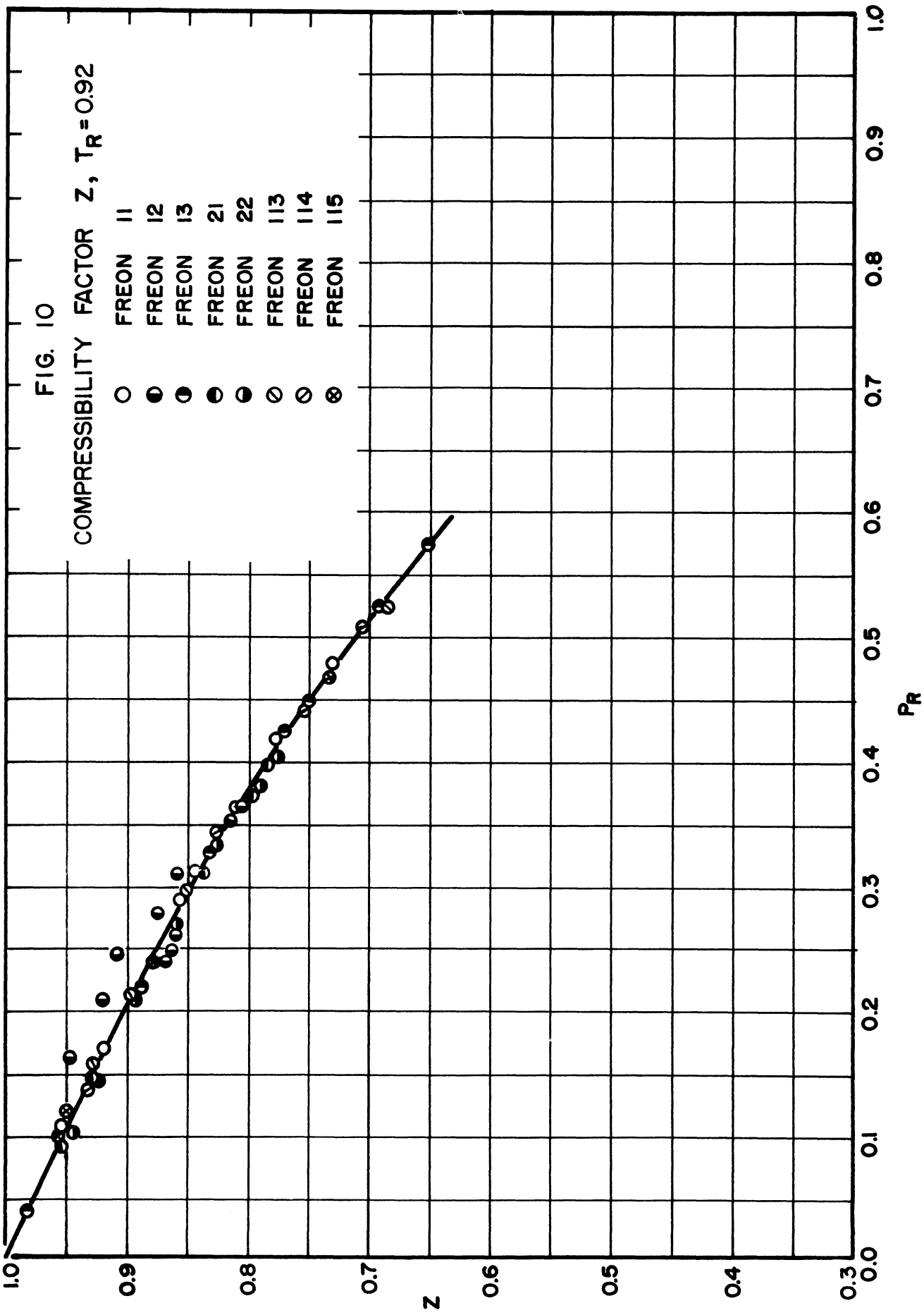


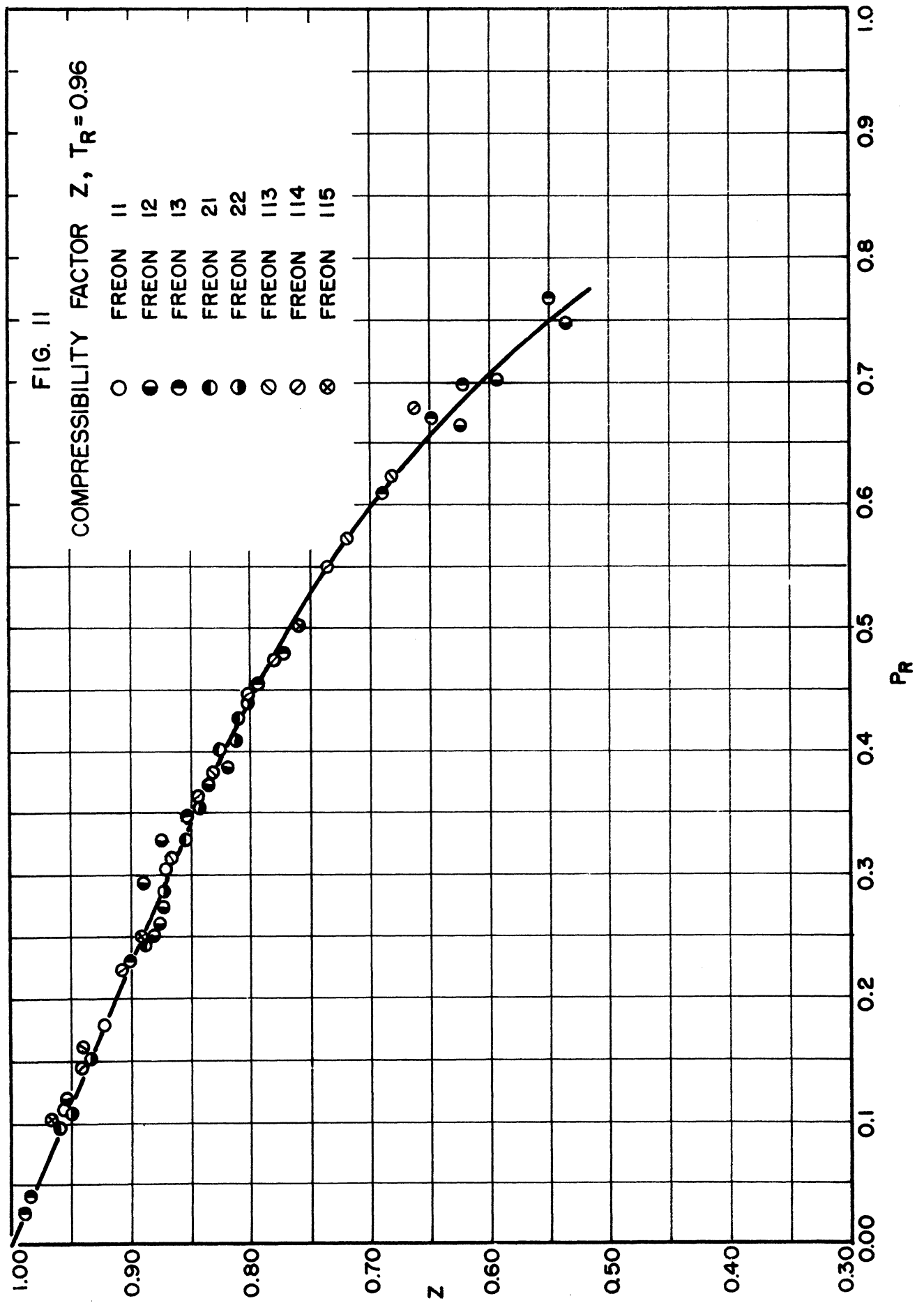












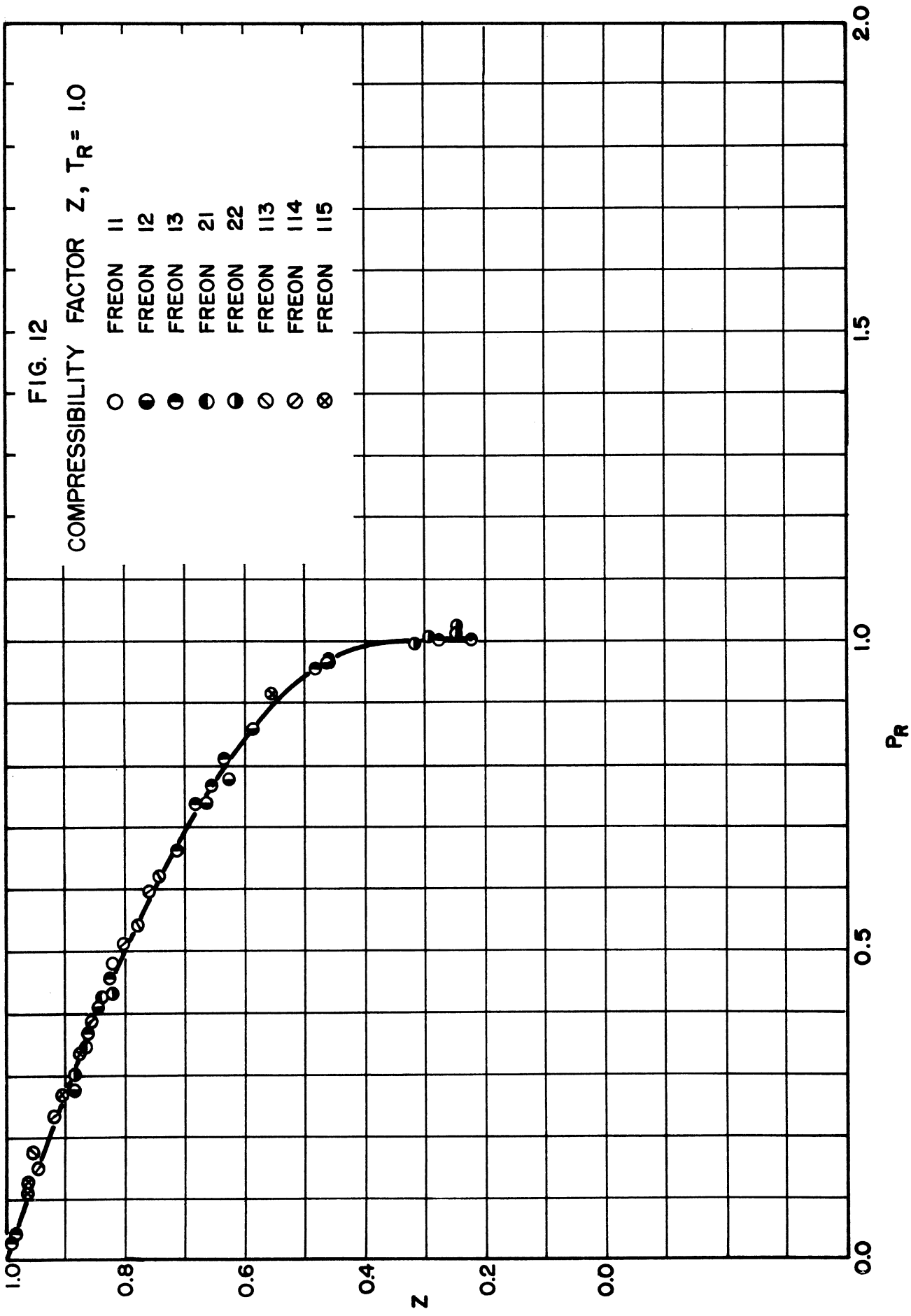
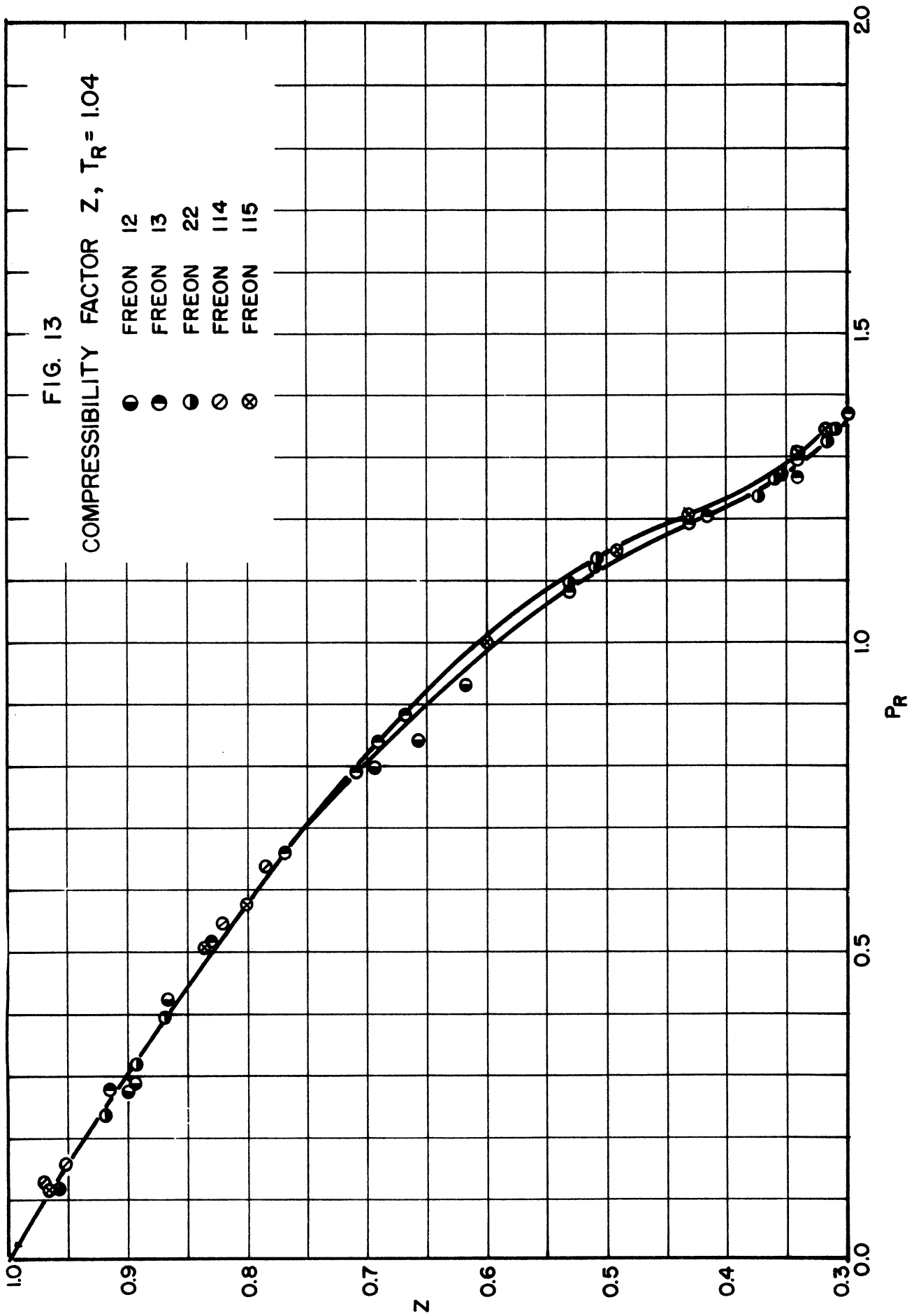




FIG. 13

COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR  $Z$ ,  $T_R = 1.04$

- FREON 12
- FREON 13
- FREON 22
- FREON 114
- ⊗ FREON 115



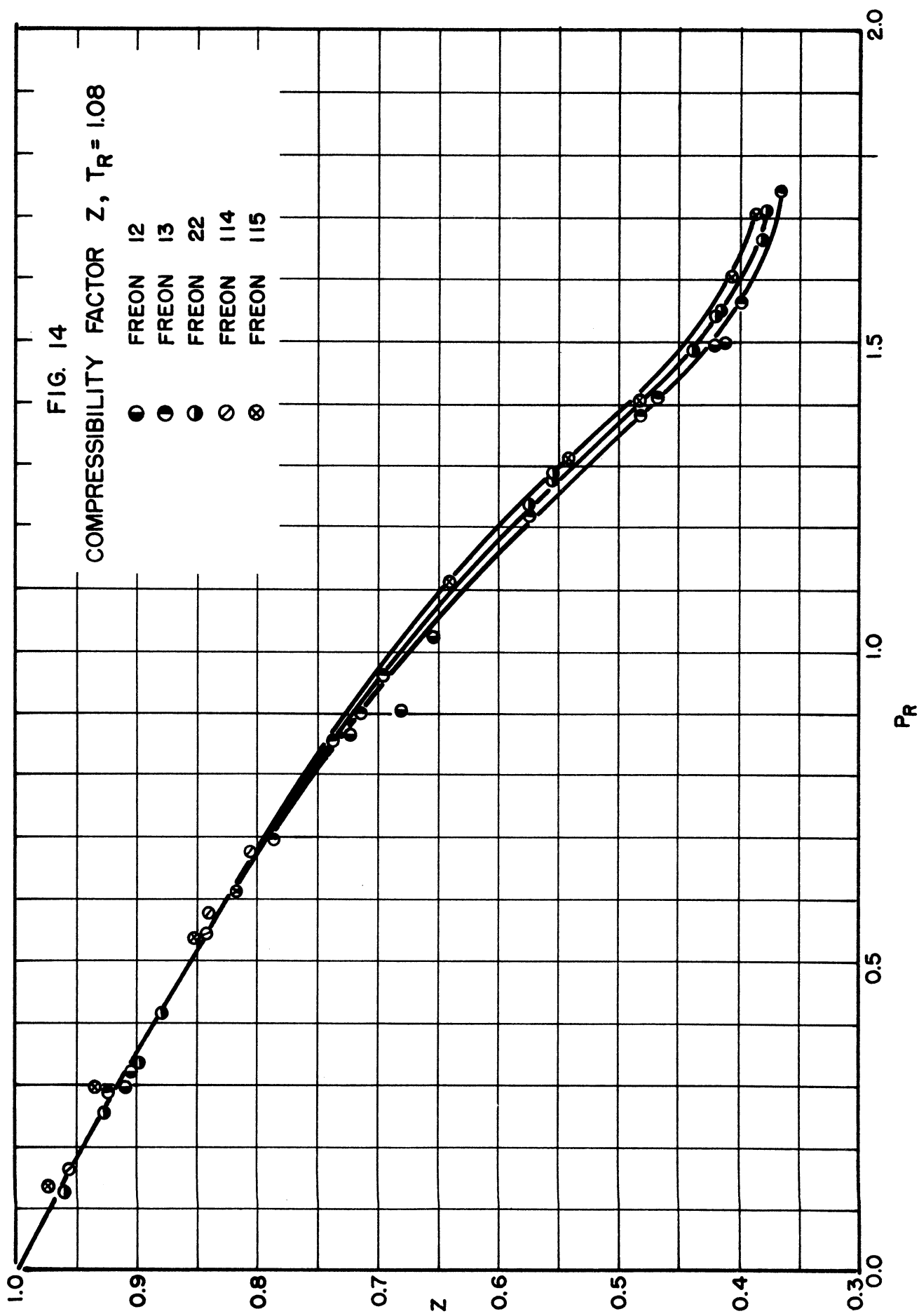


FIG. 15

COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR  $Z$ ,  $T_R = 1.1$

- FREON 12
- FREON 13
- ◐ FREON 22
- ⊗ FREON 115

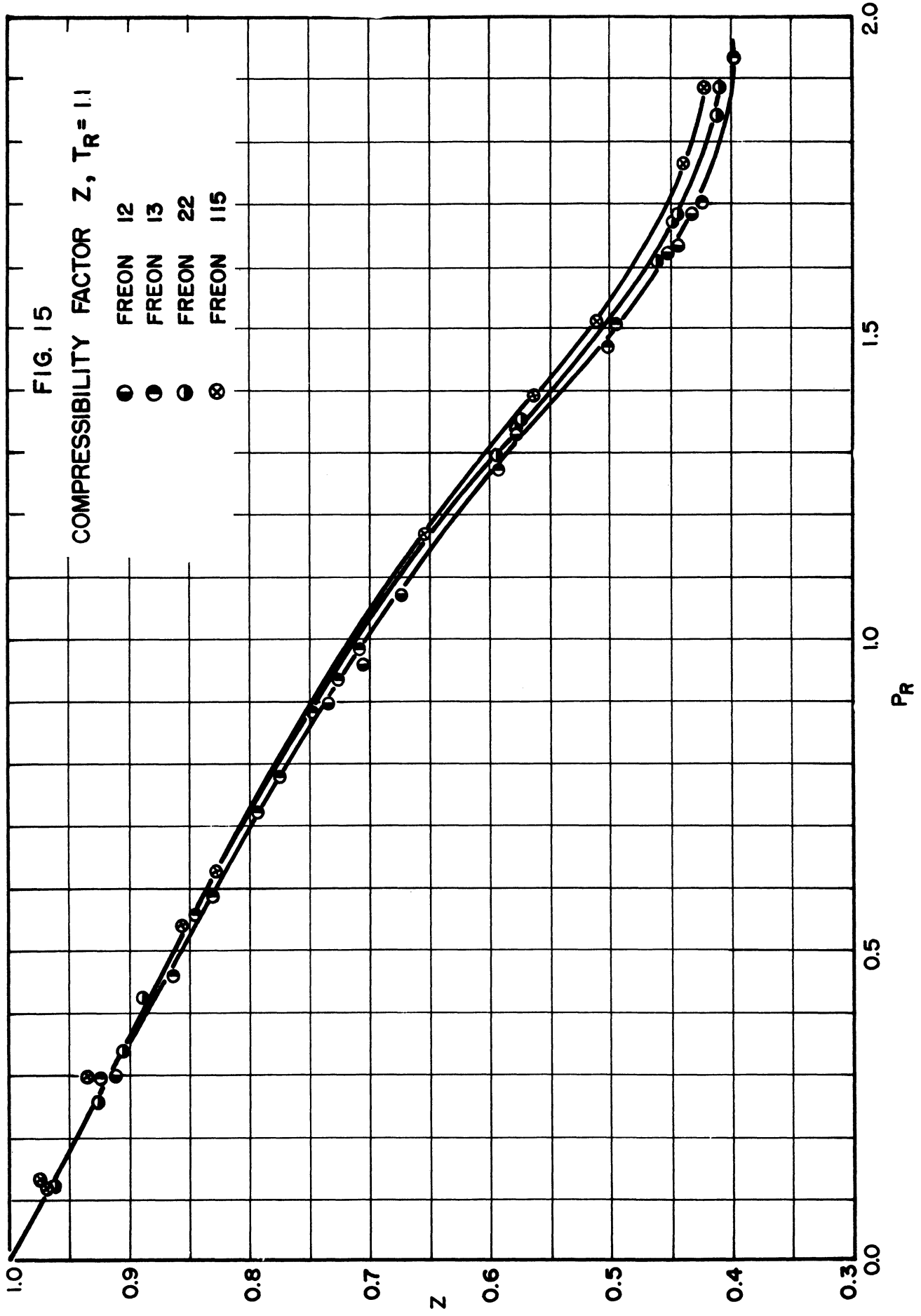


FIG. 16

COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR Z,  $T_R = 1.12$

- FREON 12
- FREON 13
- ◐ FREON 22
- ⊗ FREON 115

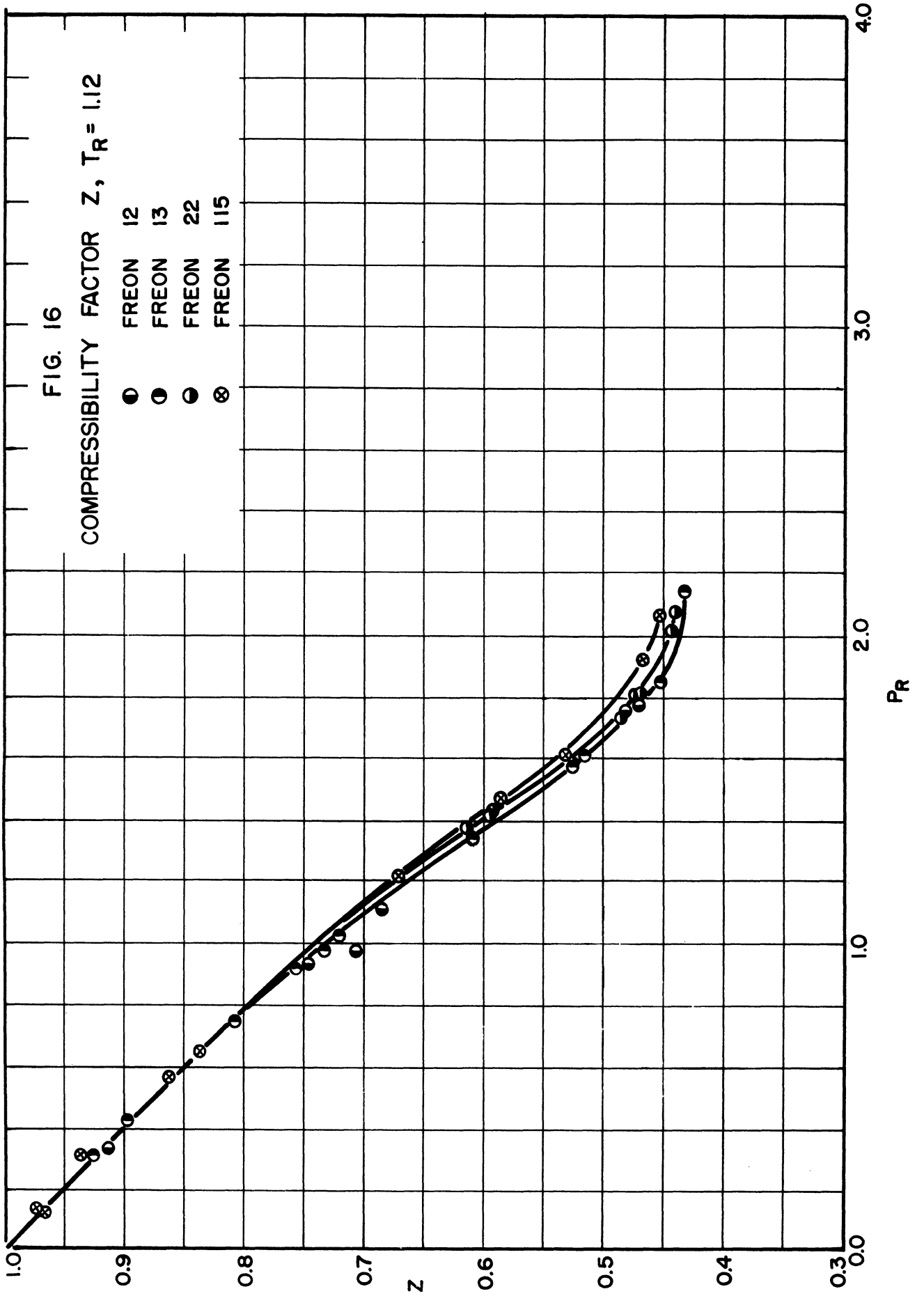
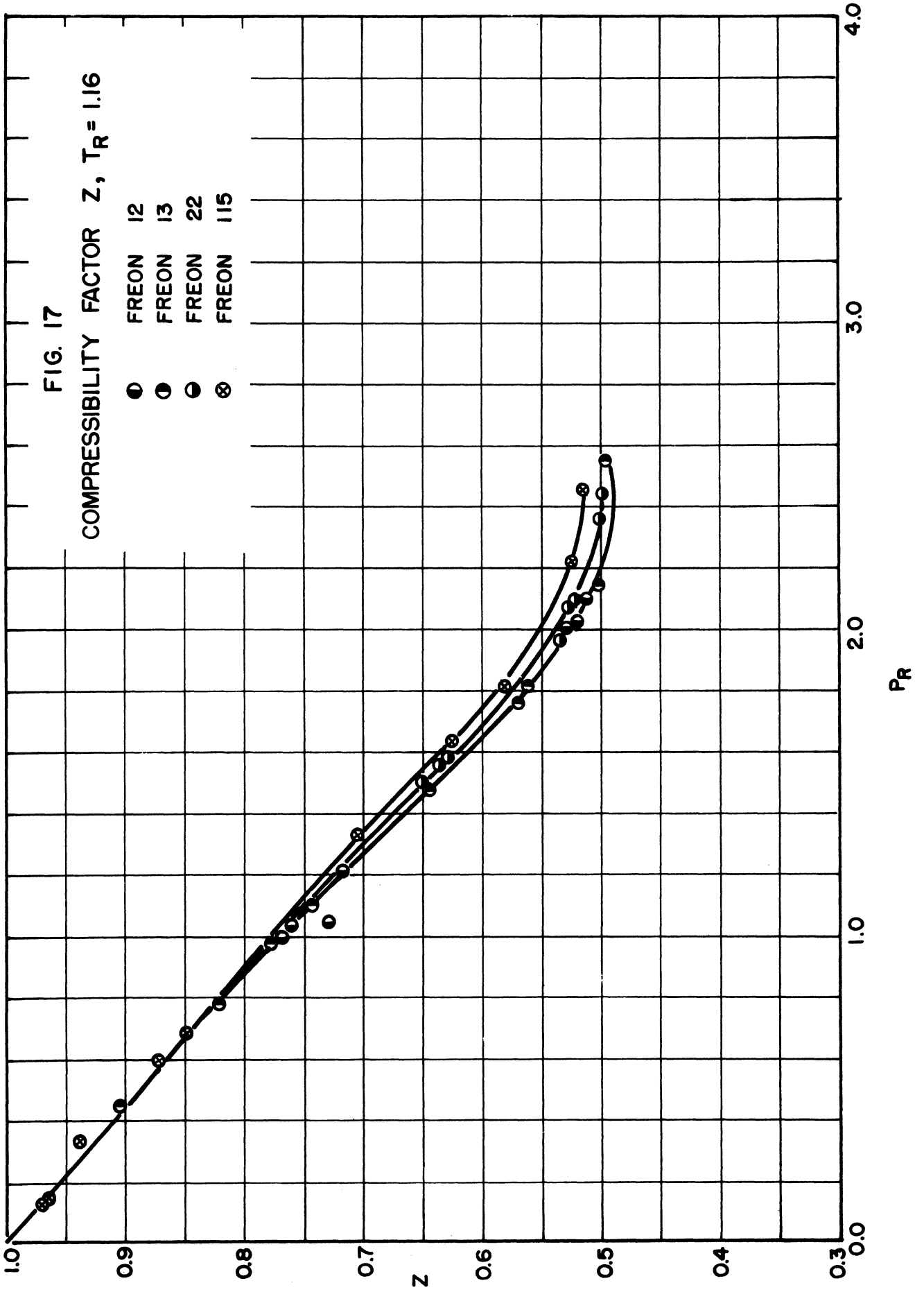
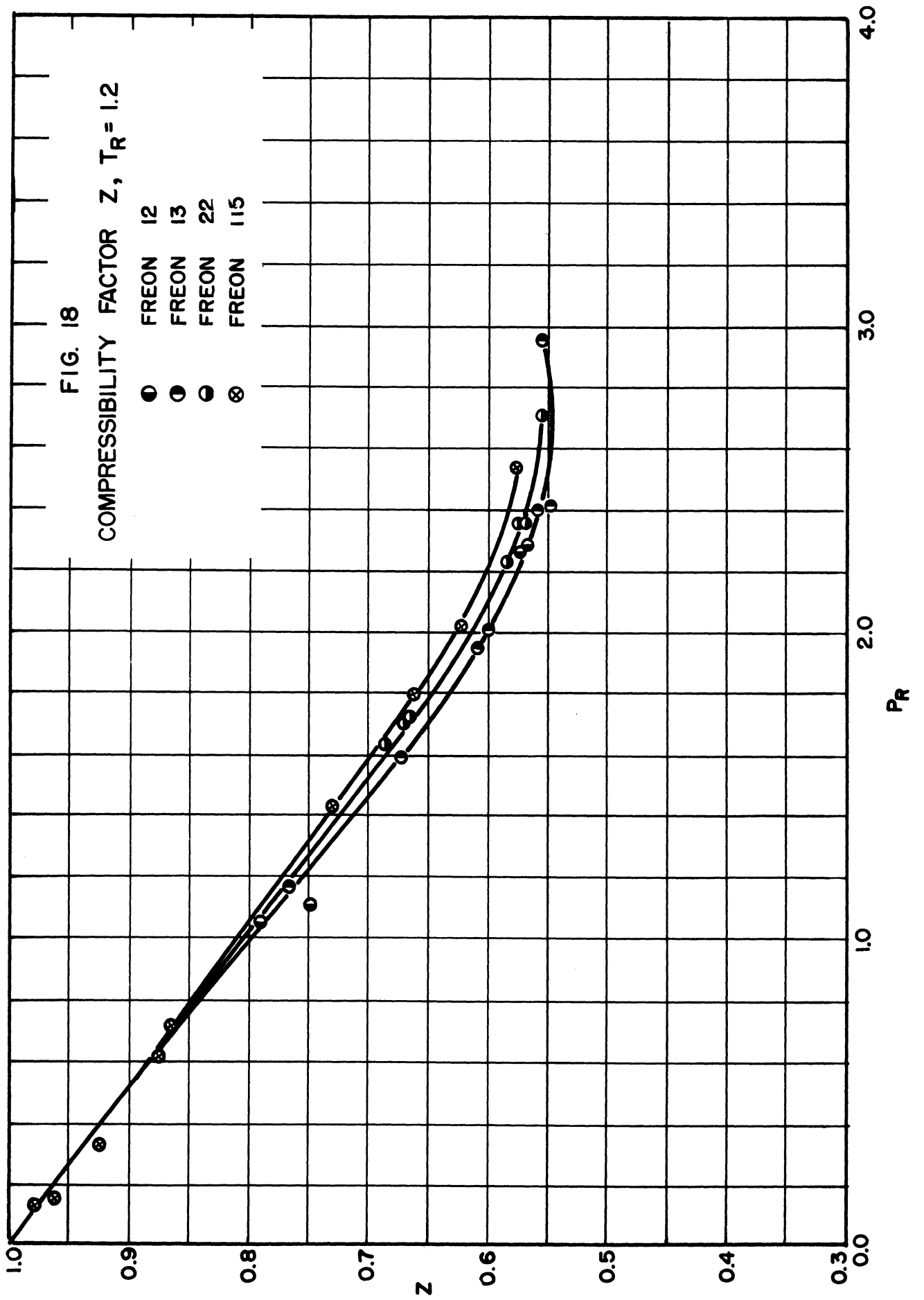


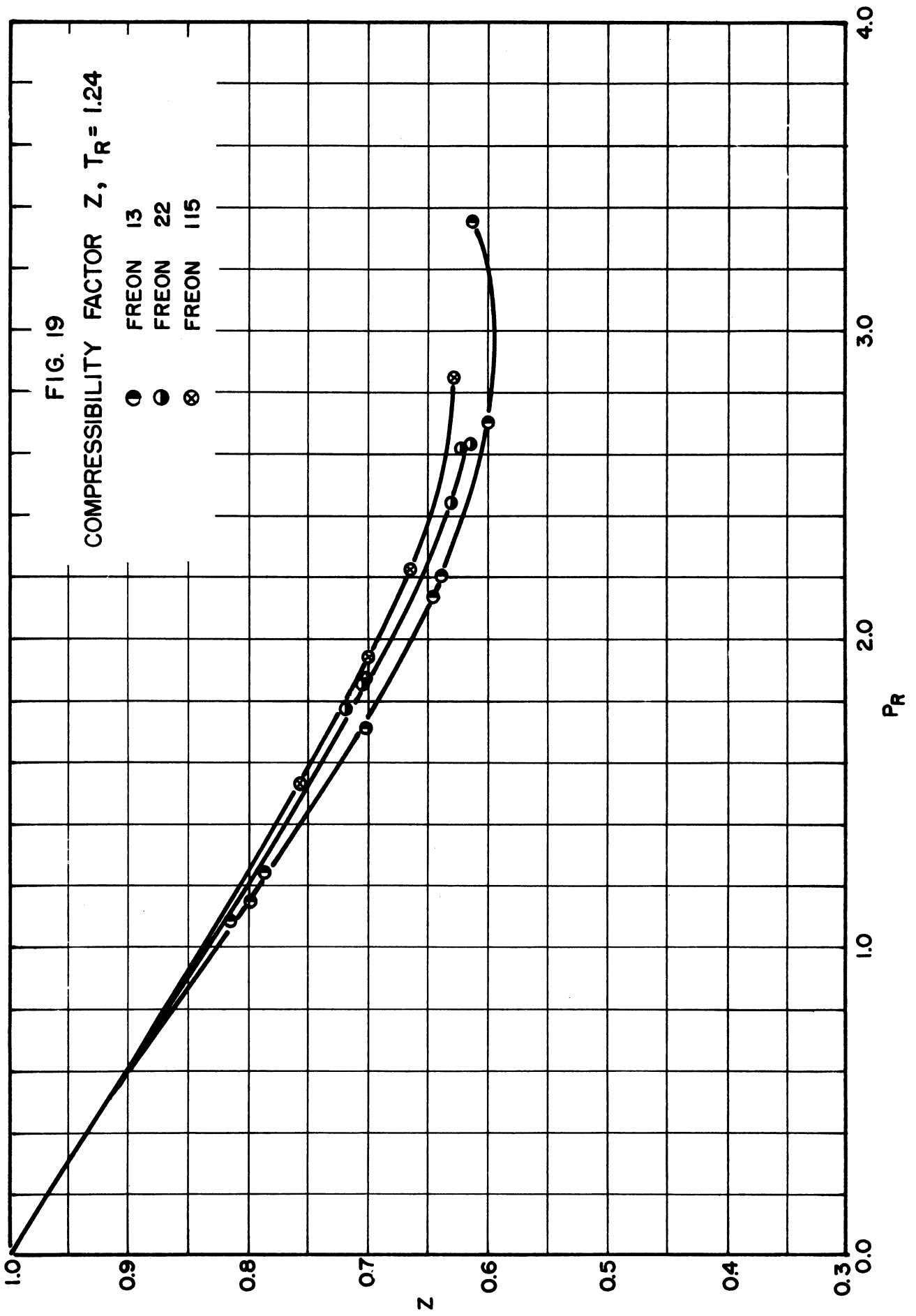
FIG. 17

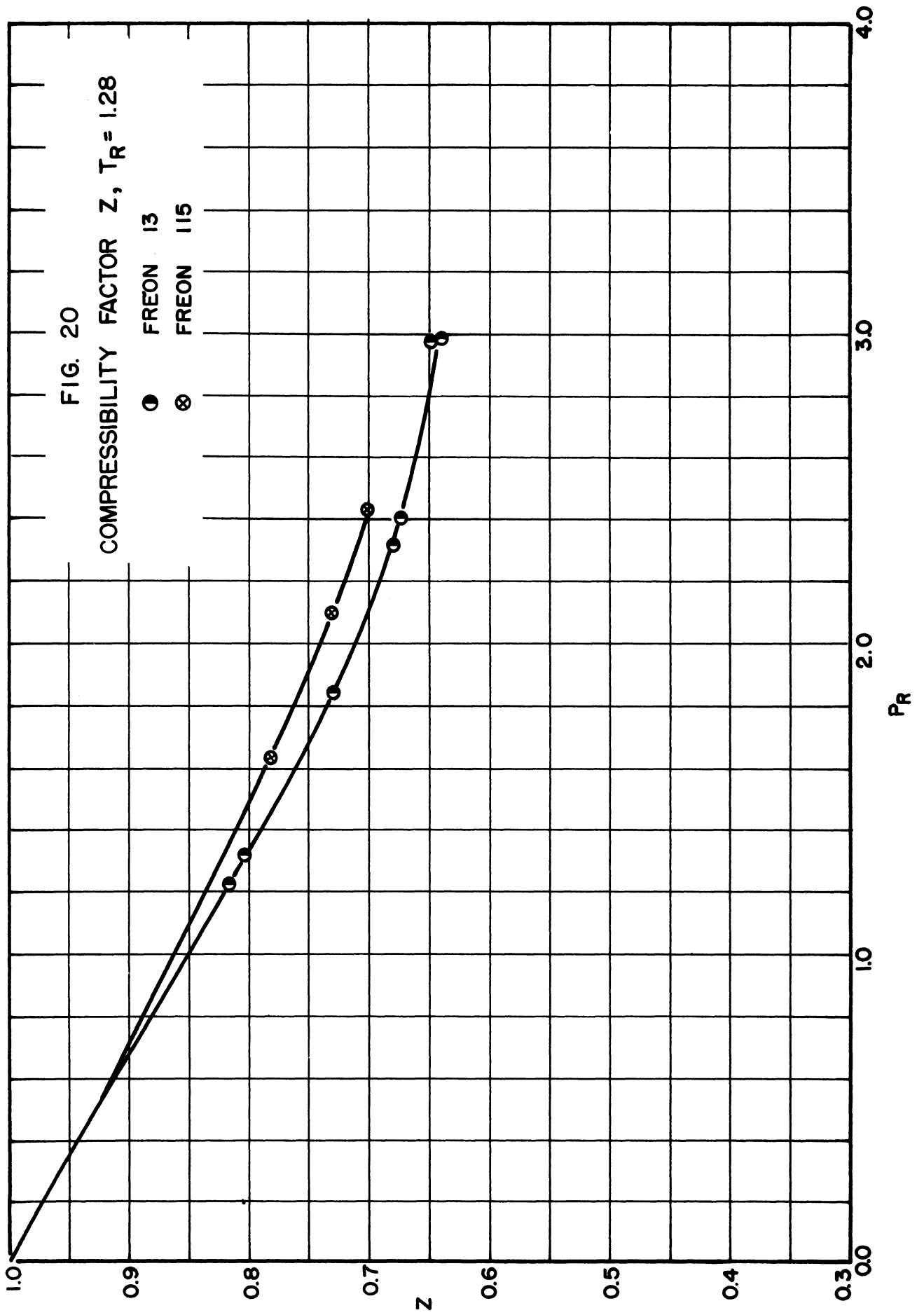
COMPRESSIBILITY FACTOR  $Z$ ,  $T_R = 1.16$

- FREON 12
- FREON 13
- ◐ FREON 22
- ⊗ FREON 115

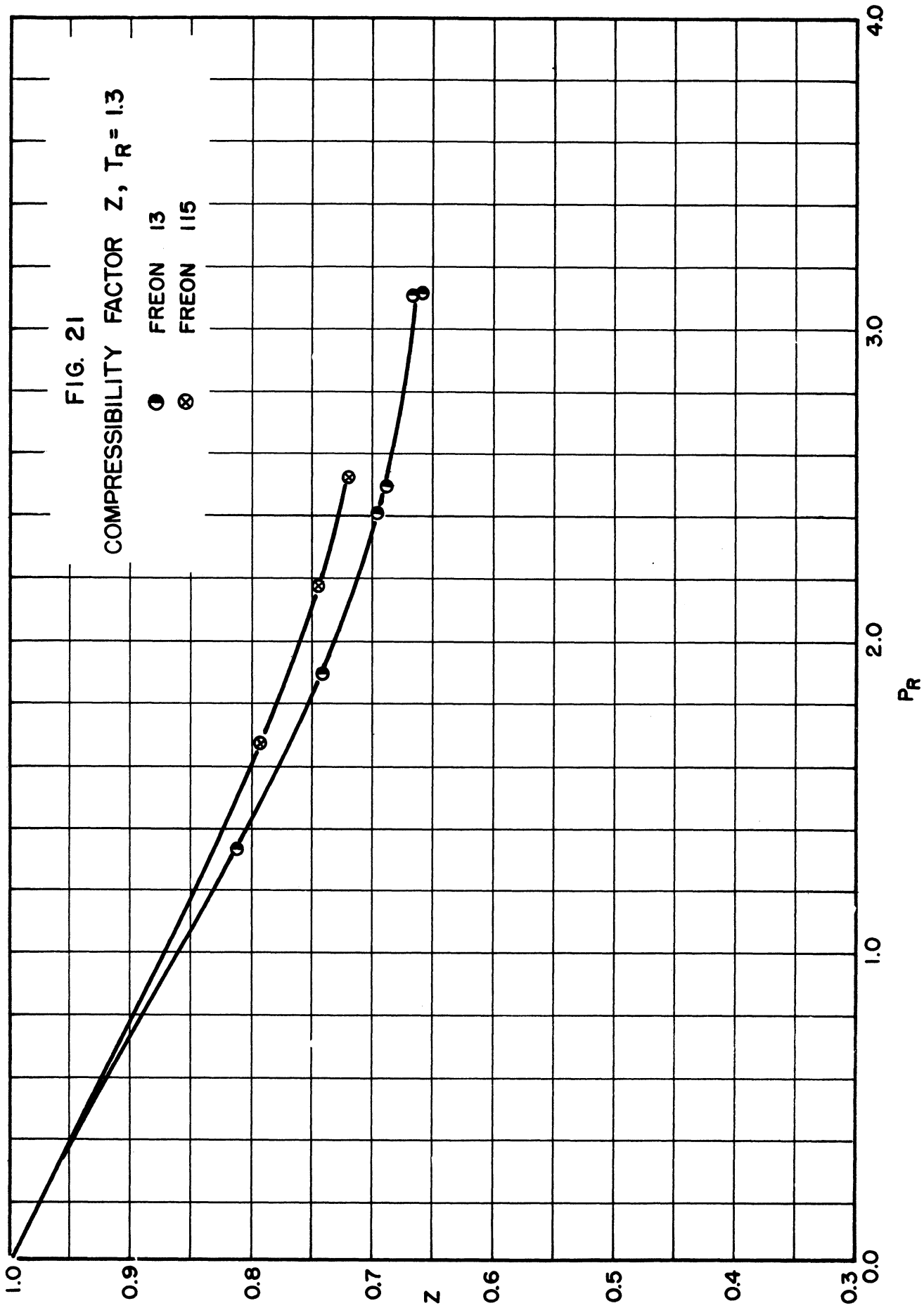


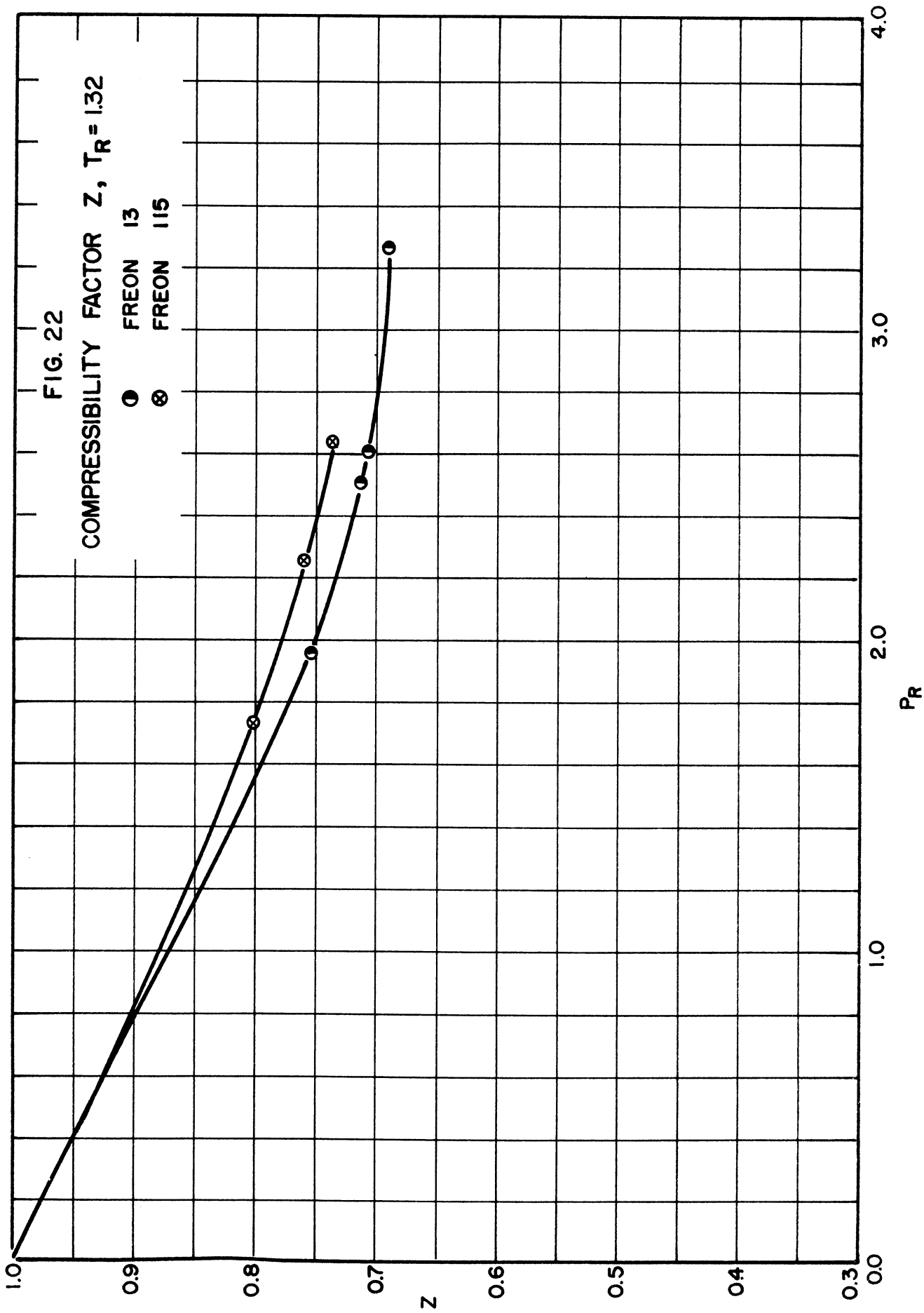


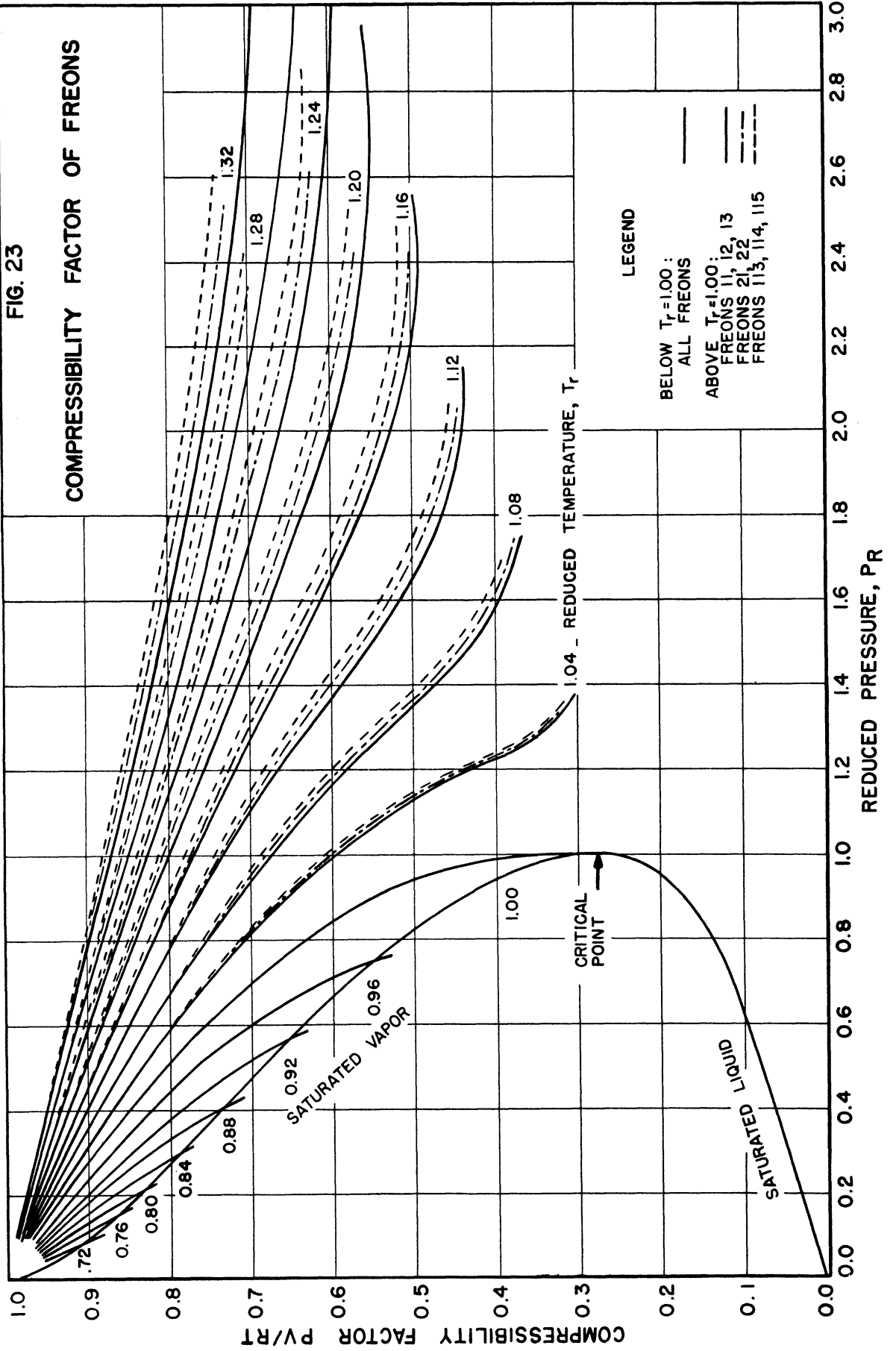


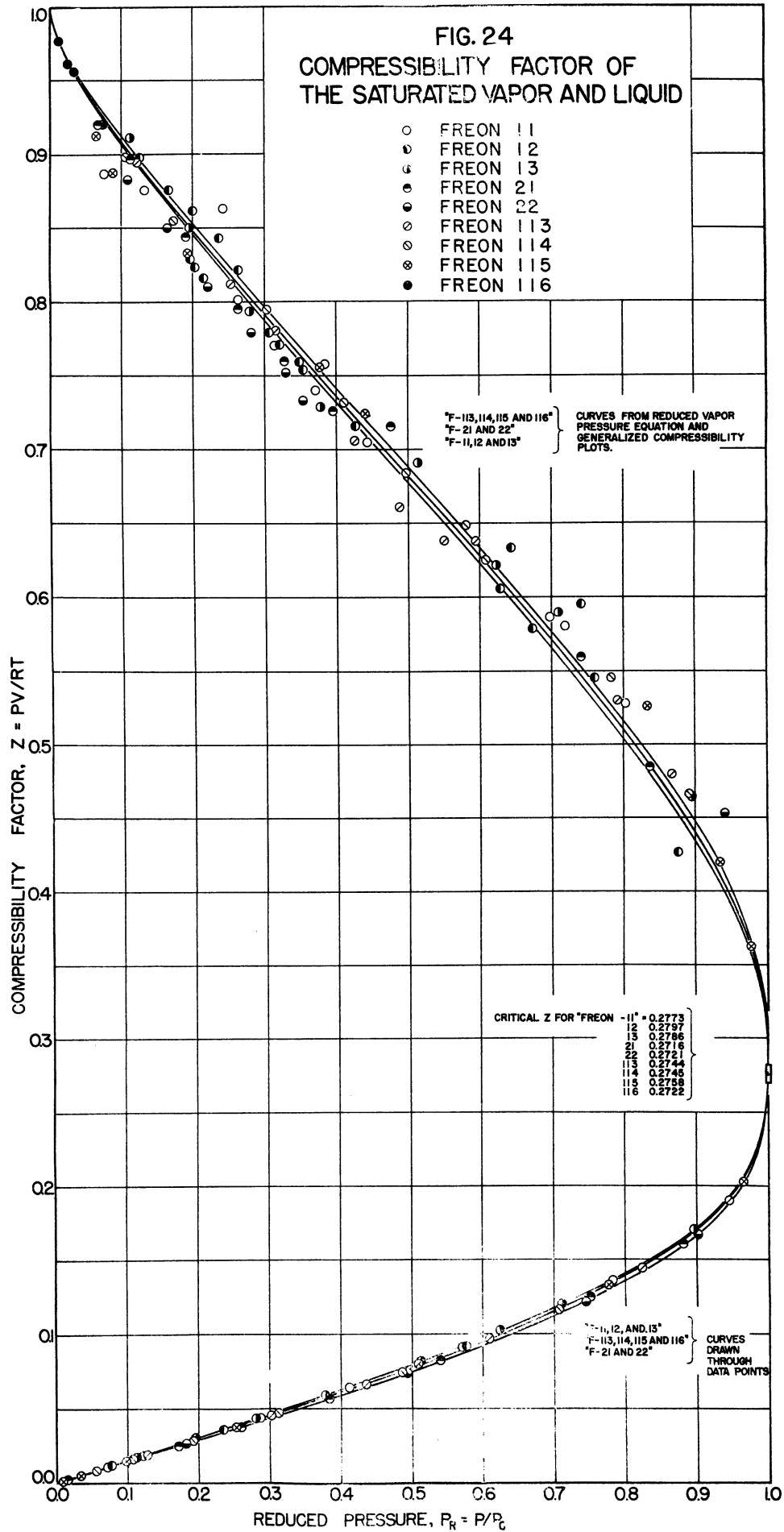












V. SPECIFIC HEAT OF VAPORS AT INFINITE VOLUME

The specific heat of the vapor at infinite volume was calculated for several of the "Freons" from spectroscopic data available in the literature. These are called statistical specific heats.

The fundamental frequencies,  $w$ , of the "Freons" are shown in Tables XXXVIII, XXXIX AND XL, with references to the source of data.

Some doubt has been expressed (15,55) as to whether in the case of "Freon-12" both 885 and 920  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  are fundamentals. The comparison of the specific heats of "Freons-10,11,12, 13, and 14" shown in Fig. 25 would also support this doubt. It looks as if the specific heat of "Freon-12" should be somewhat higher. The calorimetric specific heats of Buffington and Fleischer (17) fall in the expected range, about halfway between "Freons-11 and 13". These calorimetric data are plotted in Fig. 25. The specific heat of "Freon-12" was calculated using an assumed fundamental frequency of 500  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  instead of 885  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (Table XLIV), and the result was plotted on Fig. 25 as a dashed line. Further spectroscopic data on "Freon-12" would be most useful to settle this problem definitely.

The specific heat of the vapor at infinite volume was calculated at temperatures from  $-200^{\circ}\text{F}$  to  $500^{\circ}\text{F}$  with the aid of the tables presented by Hougen and Watson (28), which give values of the vibrational contribution to the specific heat as a function of  $w/T$ .

For "Freon-115" ( $\text{C}_2\text{ClF}_5$ ) a potential barrier of 1750 cal/gm mole as determined by Long, Service, and Martin (34) was used to calculate the contribution of hindered internal rotation to the specific heat. This contribution was calculated using the method outlined by Hougen and Watson (28). The partition function was calculated by using an F-C distance of 1.37Å and a C-C-F angle of  $112^{\circ} 10'$  as reported by Russel, Golding, and Yost (50) for  $\text{F}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_3$ . The C-Cl distance was taken as 1.76Å and the C-C-Cl angle as  $110^{\circ}$  as reported by Rubin, Levedahl, and Yost (47) for  $\text{Cl}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_3$ . These distances and angles gave moments of inertia about the axis through the two carbons of  $1.524 \times 10^{-38}$  (gm)( $\text{cm}^2$ ) for the  $\text{CF}_3\text{Cl}$  group or a reduced moment of inertia of  $0.9641 \times 10^{-38}$  (gm)( $\text{cm}^2$ ) for the molecule. The partition function  $Q_P$  then equalled  $0.9143 T^{1/2}$ .

In the case of "Freon-116" ( $\text{C}_2\text{F}_6$ ) a potential barrier of 4350 cal/gm mole as determined by Pace and Aston (41) was used. The C-F distance was taken as 1.37Å and the C-C-F angle as  $112^{\circ} 10'$ , giving a reduced moment of inertia of  $0.7618 \times 10^{-38}$  (gm)( $\text{cm}^2$ ) and a partition function  $Q_P$  of  $0.8127 T^{1/2}$ .

The specific heat of "Freon-113" was calculated from an equation developed by Whitney (58) from the experimental values of Markwood (35) and some estimated frequency assignments.

The statistical specific heats of the vapors are shown in Figs. 25, 26, and 27 as functions of temperature. Equations to represent these specific heats were calculated by the method of least squares and are compared with the statistical values in Tables XLI through LIII.

#### VI. SPECIFIC HEAT OF SATURATED LIQUIDS ( $c_s$ )

The specific heats of the saturated liquids are useful principally to check the values of other properties, that is, vapor pressure, vapor density, and the specific heat of the vapor. This utilization of specific heat of the saturated liquid is well exemplified by Long, Service, and Martin (34). In this case it is used to determine the contribution of hindered rotation to the specific heat of the vapor at infinite volume.

Saturated-liquid heat capacities have been experimentally determined for "Freon-13 and 115" by Aston and Wills (2) (who also represented their results by the equations in Tables LVI and LXI) and are known more accurately than for the other "Freons". When these data were plotted with reduced temperature as the abscissa, it was found that the curves were of the same form and approximately parallel. Therefore, when the limited saturated-liquid heat capacity data of other "Freons" were plotted on the same coordinates (Fig. 28), the curves for "F-13 and 115" were used as guides in drawing curves for the other compounds. For convenience in reading the values of  $c_s$ , these curves were redrawn in Fig. 29 with absolute temperature as the abscissa.

It should be borne in mind that  $c_s$  is the saturated-liquid heat capacity and that in terms of  $c_p$ , the heat capacity at constant pressure, is equal to

$$c_s = c_p - T(dV/dT)_p(dP/dT),$$

where  $(dP/dT)$  is the slope of the vapor-pressure curve. This difference becomes very important near the critical point.

TABLE XXXVIII

FUNDAMENTAL FREQUENCIES OF "FREONS - 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14"

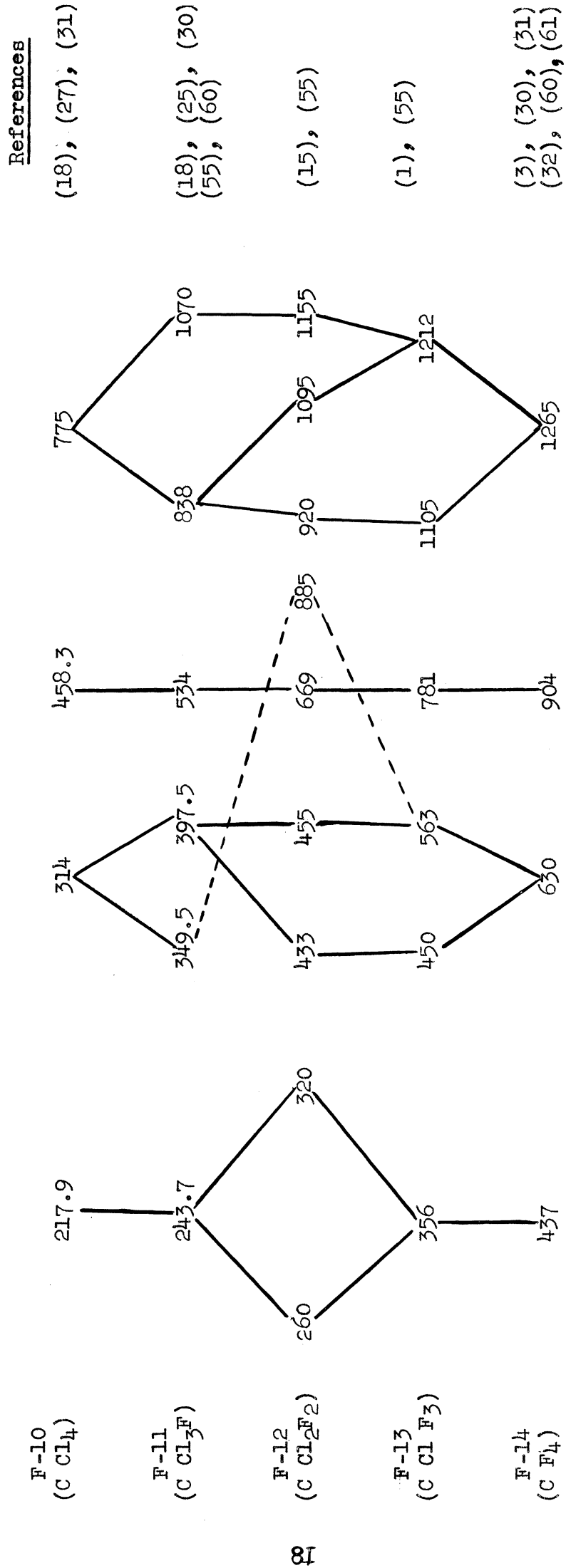


TABLE XXXIX

FUNDAMENTAL FREQUENCIES ( $\text{cm.}^{-1}$ ) of FREONS-20, 21, 22, and 23"

F-20 (C H Cl <sub>3</sub> )	266	364	664	756	1205	3011	(31), (32), (39), (59), (60)
	277	457	(728-738)	795	1252	3019	(15), (18), (23), (55)
F-21 (C H Cl <sub>2</sub> F)	366	457	(728-738)	1067	1310	3035	(22), (24), (26)
F-22 (C H ClF <sub>2</sub> )	369	595	799	831	1310	3062	(24), (26), (60)
F-23 (C H F <sub>3</sub> )	415	696.7	936.8	1099	1350		
	508.1			1116.5	1376.2		

References



TABLE XL

FUNDAMENTAL FREQUENCIES ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) of "FREONS-115 and 116"F-115( $\text{C}_2\text{Cl F}_5$ )F-116( $\text{C}_2\text{F}_6$ )

75  
 189  
 264  
 316  
 333  
 367  
 448  
 560  
 596  
 648  
 704  
 762  
 984  
 1128  
 1180  
 1230  
 1348

216 (2)  
 349 (1)  
 380 (2)  
 518 (2)  
 620 (2)  
 714 (1)  
 809 (1)  
 1117 (1)  
 1237 (2)  
 1247 (2)  
 1420 (1)

References (4), (34)(4), (38), (40), (41)

TABLE XLI

SPECIFIC HEAT OF "FREON-10" (CCl<sub>4</sub>)

Temperature °F	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(mole)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(lb)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (calc.)* Btu/(lb)(°R)	%Deviation <u>Calc.-stat. x 100</u> <u>calc.</u>
-200	12.0720	0.07847	0.07966	+1.49
-100	14.7405	0.09582	0.09484	-1.03
0	16.7473	0.10886	0.10773	-1.05
+100	18.2623	0.11871	0.11833	-0.32
200	19.3925	0.12606	0.12666	+0.47
300	20.2439	0.13159	0.13270	+0.84
400	20.8882	0.13578	0.13645	+0.49
500	21.3828	0.13900	0.13792	-0.78
			average	<u>0.81</u>

\*Equation:

$$C_V^{\circ} = 0.029589 + 2.22471 \times 10^{-4}T - 1.14190 \times 10^{-7}T^2$$

TABLE XLII

SPECIFIC HEAT OF "FREON-11" (CCl<sub>3</sub>F)

Temperature °F	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(mole)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(lb)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (calc.)* Btu/(lb)(°R)	% Deviation <u>Calc.-stat. x 100</u> calc.
-200	10.8136	0.07871	0.07976	+1.32
-100	13.4095	0.09761	0.09675	-0.89
0	15.4410	0.11240	0.11137	-0.92
+100	17.0298	0.12396	0.12363	-0.27
200	18.2703	0.13299	0.13353	+0.40
300	19.2425	0.14007	0.14105	+0.69
400	20.0043	0.14561	0.14622	+0.42
500	20.6042	0.14998	0.14901	-0.65
			average	<u>0.70</u>

\*Equation:

$$C_V^{\circ} = 0.024595 + 2.43143 \times 10^{-4}T - 1.18267 \times 10^{-7}T^2$$

TABLE XLIII

SPECIFIC HEAT OF "FREON-12" ( $\text{CCl}_2\text{F}_2$ )

Temperature °F	$C_V^\circ$ (statis.)* Btu/(mole)(°R)	$C_V^\circ$ (statis.) Btu/(lb)(°R)	$C_V^\circ$ (calc.)** Btu/(lb)(°R)	% Deviation <u>Calc.-stat. x 100</u> calc.
-200	9.1492	0.07566	0.07570	+0.05
-100	11.2822	0.09330	0.09330	0.00
0	13.1872	0.10905	0.10899	-0.06
+100	14.8587	0.12288	0.12276	-0.10
200	16.2812	0.13464	0.13461	-0.02
300	17.4587	0.14438	0.14455	+0.12
400	18.4238	0.15236	0.15257	+0.14
500	19.2142	0.15889	0.15868	-0.13
			average	<u>0.08</u>

\*Using the fundamental frequencies reported in the literature.

\*\*Equation:

$$C_V^\circ = 0.021040 + 2.35355 \times 10^{-4}T - 0.95798 \times 10^{-7}T^2$$

TABLE XLIV

SPECIFIC HEAT OF "FREON-12" (CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>)

Temperature °F	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.)* Btu/(lb)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(lb)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (calc.)** Btu/(lb)(°R)	% Deviation <u>Calc.-stat. x 100</u> calc.
-200	9.4688	0.07830	0.07896	-0.08
-100	11.8880	0.09831	0.09782	0.05
0	13.9111	0.11504	0.11435	0.06
+100	15.5799	0.12884	0.12853	0.02
200	16.9456	0.14013	0.14038	-0.02
300	18.0213	0.14903	0.14989	-0.06
400	18.9399	0.15663	0.15706	-0.03
500	19.6639	0.16261	0.16189	0.04
			average	0.045

\* Using assumed value of 500cm<sup>-1</sup> instead of 885 cm<sup>-1</sup> reported in literature. All other fundamental frequencies remained the same.

\*\*Equation:

$$C_V^\circ = 0.019069 + 2.60998 \times 10^{-4}T - 1.16887 \times 10^{-7}T^2$$

TABLE XLV

SPECIFIC HEAT OF "FREON-13" (CClF<sub>3</sub>)

Temperature °F	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(mole)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(lb)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (calc.)* Btu/(lb)(°R)	% Deviation <u>Calc.-stat. x 100</u> <u>calc.</u>
-200	8.4942	0.08131	0.08159	+0.34
-100	10.7434	0.10284	0.10272	-0.12
0	12.7335	0.12189	0.12149	-0.33
+100	14.4321	0.13815	0.13791	-0.17
200	15.8612	0.15183	0.15198	+0.10
300	17.0553	0.16326	0.16370	+0.27
400	18.0435	0.17272	0.17307	+0.20
500	18.8605	0.18054	0.18008	-0.26
			average	<u>0.22</u>

\*Equation:

$$C_V^{\circ} = 0.015751 + 2.84064 \times 10^{-4}T - 1.17569 \times 10^{-7}T^2$$

TABLE XLVI

SPECIFIC HEAT OF "FREON-14" (CF<sub>4</sub>)

Temperature °F	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(mole)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(lb)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (calc.)* Btu/(lb)(°R)	% Deviation <u>Calc.-stat. x 100</u> <u>calc.</u>
-200	7.4189	0.08430	0.08345	-1.02
-100	9.3338	0.10605	0.10707	+0.95
0	11.2712	0.12807	0.12853	+0.36
+100	13.0279	0.14803	0.14785	-0.12
200	14.5595	0.16543	0.16501	-0.25
300	15.8703	0.18032	0.18002	-0.17
400	16.9740	0.19286	0.19289	+0.02
500	17.8976	0.20336	0.20360	+0.12
			average	<u>0.38</u>

\*Equation:

$$C_V^{\circ} = 0.012080 + 3.02762 \times 10^{-4}T - 1.07536 \times 10^{-7}T^2$$

TABLE XLVII

SPECIFIC HEAT OF "FREON-20" (CHCl<sub>3</sub>)

Temperature °F	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(mole)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(lb)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (calc.)* Btu/(lb)(°R)	% Deviation Calc.-stat. x 100 calc.
-200	9.2153	0.07719	0.07730	+0.14
-100	11.0234	0.09233	0.09229	-0.04
0	12.6333	0.10582	0.10568	-0.13
+100	14.0407	0.11760	0.11747	-0.11
200	15.2372	0.12763	0.12766	+0.02
300	16.2413	0.13604	0.13625	+0.15
400	17.0769	0.14304	0.14325	+0.15
500	17.7746	0.14888	0.14864	-0.16
			average	0.11

\*Equation:

$$C_V^{\circ} = 0.030898 + 1.99432 \times 10^{-4}T - 0.79967 \times 10^{-7}T^2$$



TABLE XLVIII

SPECIFIC HEAT OF "FREON-21" (CHCl<sub>2</sub>F)

Temperature °F	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(mole)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(lb)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (calc.)* Btu/(lb)(°R)	% Deviation <u>Calc.-stat. x 100</u> <u>calc.</u>
-200	8.3443	0.08117	0.08118	+0.01
-100	10.0048	0.09731	0.09736	+0.05
0	11.5360	0.11218	0.11216	-0.02
+100	12.9274	0.12570	0.12557	-0.10
200	14.1658	0.13773	0.13760	-0.09
300	15.2376	0.14815	0.14825	+0.07
400	16.1569	0.15708	0.15751	+0.27
500	17.0428	0.16568	0.16538	-0.18
				<hr/> average 0.10

\*Equation:

$$C_V^\circ = 0.032689 + 2.04694 \times 10^{-4}T - 0.69218 \times 10^{-7}T^2$$

TABLE XLIX

SPECIFIC HEAT OF "FREON-22" (CHClF<sub>2</sub>)

Temperature °F	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(mole)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(lb)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (calc.)* Btu/(lb)(°R)	% Deviation <u>Calc.-stat. x 100</u> <u>calc.</u>
-200	7.5065	0.08681	0.08609	-0.84
-100	9.0700	0.10489	0.10561	+0.68
0	10.6396	0.12304	0.12358	+0.44
+100	12.1068	0.1400	0.14001	+0.01
200	13.4284	0.15529	0.15489	-0.26
300	14.5814	0.16862	0.16823	-0.23
400	15.5741	0.18010	0.18002	-0.04
500	16.4249	0.18994	0.19027	+0.17
				<u>average 0.33</u>

\*Equation:

$$C_V^\circ = 0.028195 + 2.43008 \times 10^{-4}T - 0.77243 \times 10^{-7}T^2$$

TABLE L

SPECIFIC HEAT OF "FREON-23" (CHF<sub>3</sub>)

Temperature <u>°F</u>	<u>C<sub>V</sub><sup>o</sup> (statis.) Btu/ (mole)(°R)</u>	<u>C<sub>V</sub><sup>o</sup> (statis.) Btu/(lb)(°R)</u>	<u>C<sub>V</sub><sup>o</sup> (calc.)* Btu/(lb) (°R)</u>	<u>%Deviation calc.-stat.x100 calc.</u>
-200	6.7408	0.09627	0.09426	-2.13
-100	8.0171	0.11450	0.11644	+1.67
0	9.5138	0.13588	0.13746	+1.15
+100	10.9998	0.15710	0.15732	+0.14
200	12.3974	0.17706	0.17601	-0.60
300	13.6448	0.19488	0.19353	-0.70
400	14.7352	0.21045	0.20990	-0.26
500	15.6751	0.22387	0.22509	+0.54
			average	<u>0.90</u>

\*Equation:

$$C_V^o = 0.031220 + 2.57865 \times 10^{-4}T - 0.58193 \times 10^{-7}T^2$$

TABLE LI

SPECIFIC HEAT OF "FREON-113" ( $C_2Cl_3F_3$ )

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°F</u>	<u><math>C_V</math> (calc.)*</u> <u>Btu/(mole)(°R)</u>	<u><math>C_V</math> (calc.)*</u> <u>Btu/(lb)(°R)</u>
-200	16.078	0.0858
-100	19.938	0.1064
0	23.405	0.1249
+100	26.460	0.1412
200	29.102	0.1553
300	31.351	0.1673
400	33.168	0.1770
500	34.592	0.1846

\*

$$C_V = 0.1249 + 0.0001738t - 0.0010862 \times 10^{-4}t^2$$

•••

TABLE LII

SPECIFIC HEAT OF "FREON-115" (F<sub>3</sub>C-CF<sub>2</sub>Cl)

Temperature °F	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(mole)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (statis.) Btu/(lb)(°R)	C <sub>V</sub> <sup>°</sup> (calc.)* Btu/(lb)(°R)	% Deviation <u>Calc.-stat. x 100</u> calc.
-200	16.4534	0.10651	0.10739	+0.82
-100	20.2945	0.13138	0.13064	-0.57
0	23.4805	0.15200	0.15114	-0.57
+100	26.1282	0.16914	0.16888	-0.15
200	28.3250	0.18336	0.18388	+0.28
300	30.1749	0.19534	0.19612	+0.40
400	31.6869	0.20512	0.20561	+0.24
500	32.9268	0.21315	0.21235	-0.38
			average	0.43

\*Equation:

$$C_V^{\circ} = 0.034157 + 3.17723 \times 10^{-4}T - 1.37593 \times 10^{-7}T^2$$

TABLE LIII

SPECIFIC HEAT OF "FREON-116" (C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>)

Temperature °F	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup> (statis.) Btu/(mole)(°R)	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup> (statis.) Btu/(lb)(°R)	C <sub>v</sub> <sup>o</sup> (calc.)* Btu/(lb)(°R)	% Deviation Calc.-stat. x 100 calc.
-200	13.8429	0.10030	0.10057	+0.27
-100	17.6544	0.12791	0.12773	-0.14
0	21.0401	0.15244	0.15206	-0.25
+100	23.9656	0.17364	0.17357	-0.04
200	26.5196	0.19214	0.19226	+0.06
300	28.6765	0.20777	0.20812	+0.17
400	30.4871	0.22089	0.22116	+0.12
500	31.9853	0.23174	0.23137	-0.16
			average	0.15

\*Equation:

$$C_v^o = 0.016837 + 3.59098 \times 10^{-4}T - 1.41253 \times 10^{-7}T^2$$

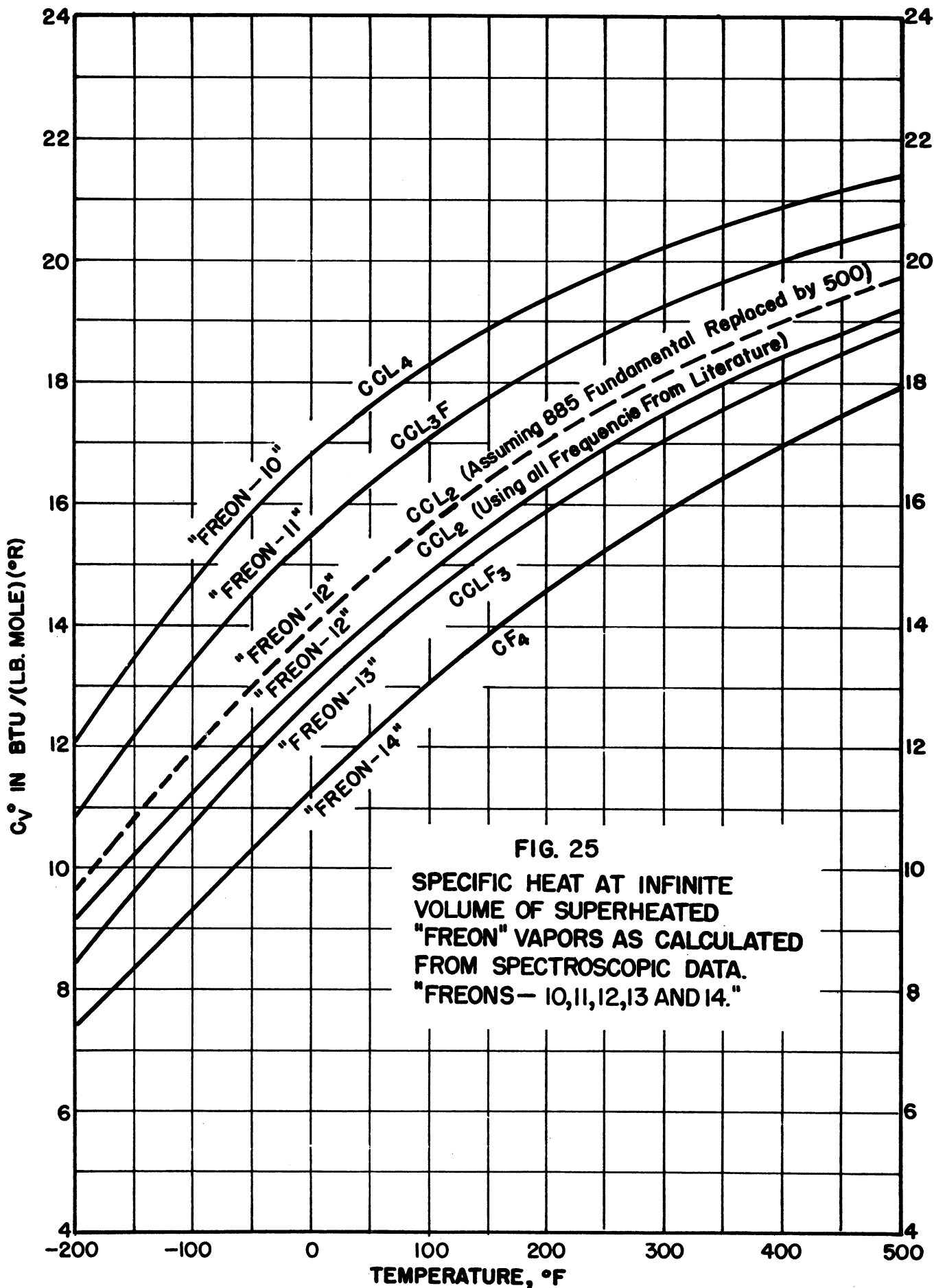


FIG. 25  
 SPECIFIC HEAT AT INFINITE  
 VOLUME OF SUPERHEATED  
 "FREON" VAPORS AS CALCULATED  
 FROM SPECTROSCOPIC DATA.  
 "FREONS- 10,11,12,13 AND 14."

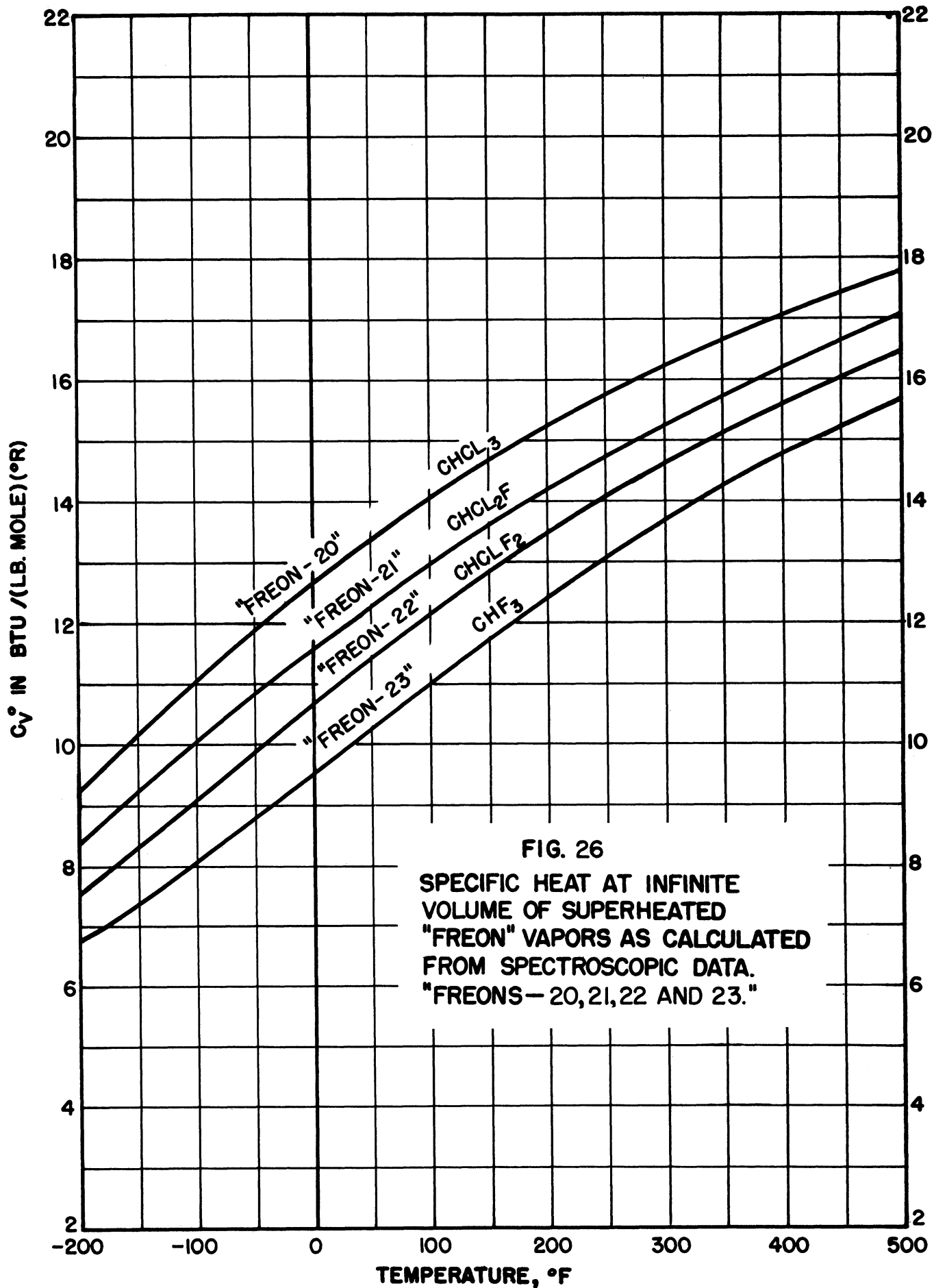


FIG. 26  
 SPECIFIC HEAT AT INFINITE  
 VOLUME OF SUPERHEATED  
 "FREON" VAPORS AS CALCULATED  
 FROM SPECTROSCOPIC DATA.  
 "FREONS—20,21,22 AND 23."



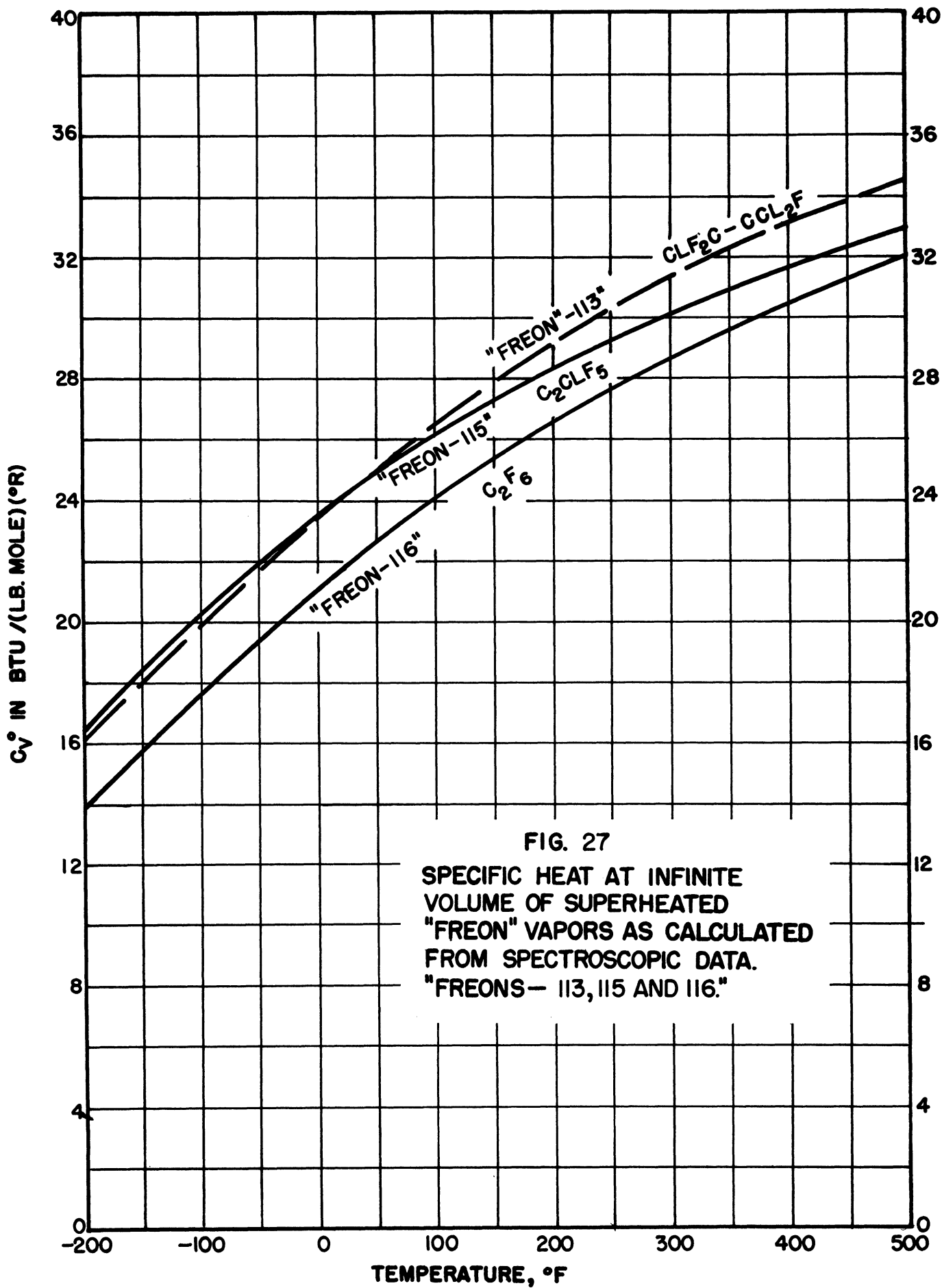


FIG. 27  
 SPECIFIC HEAT AT INFINITE  
 VOLUME OF SUPERHEATED  
 "FREON" VAPORS AS CALCULATED  
 FROM SPECTROSCOPIC DATA.  
 "FREONS- 113, 115 AND 116."

TABLE LIV

SATURATED HEAT CAPACITY ( $c_s$ ) OF LIQUID "F-11".

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u><math>c_s</math></u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
470.64	28.63	(36)
489.72	28.92	(36)
607.98	30.25	(36)
625.44	30.45	(36)

TABLE LV

SATURATED HEAT CAPACITY ( $c_s$ ) OF LIQUID "F-12"

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u><math>c_s</math></u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
522.3	30.3	(17)
414.3	25.4	(17)

TABLE LVI

SATURATED HEAT CAPACITY( $c_g$ ) OF LIQUID "F-13"

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u><math>c_g</math></u>	<u>Predicted</u> <u><math>c_g</math></u>	<u>Per cent</u> <u>Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
179.23	20.23	20.21	+0.1	(2)
190.53	20.19	20.15	+0.2	(2)
201.89	20.17	20.13	+0.2	(2)
213.35	20.17	20.09	+0.4	(2)
226.76	20.21	20.09	+0.6	(2)
239.90	20.28	20.22	+0.3	(2)
248.85	20.34	20.36	-0.1	(2)
258.34	20.42	20.42	0.0	(2)
265.99	20.50	20.51	0.0	(2)
277.00	20.63	20.66	-0.1	(2)
287.15	20.76	20.81	-0.2	(2)
296.01	20.90	20.93	-0.1	(2)
305.39	21.06	21.07	0.0	(2)
314.53	21.23	21.37	-0.7	(2)
324.38	21.43	21.56	-0.6	(2)
333.79	21.64	21.77	-0.6	(2)
343.03	21.85	21.94	-0.4	(2)
353.65	22.13	22.12	0.0	(2)
365.44	22.45	22.42	0.0	(2)
375.71	22.74	22.79	-0.2	(2)
384.17	23.01	22.90	+0.5	(2)
392.15	23.27	23.37	-0.4	(2)

---


$$c_g = 23.89 - 0.03632T + 0.048858T^2$$

TABLE LVII

SATURATED HEAT CAPACITY ( $c_s$ ) of liquid "F-21"

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u><math>c_s</math></u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
469.92	25.25	(36)
489.54	25.35	(36)
591.06	26.51	(36)
608.16	26.68	(36)

TABLE LVIII

SATURATED HEAT CAPACITY ( $c_s$ ) of liquid "F-22"

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u><math>c_s</math></u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
460.56	23.40	(36)
480.18	23.82	(36)
573.60	26.91	(36)
590.88	27.59	(36)

TABLE LIX

SATURATED HEAT CAPACITY ( $c_s$ ) OF LIQUID "F-113"

Temperature <u>°R</u>	Experimental <u><math>c_s</math></u>	Experimental <u>Investigator</u>
471.00	39.74	(36)
490.44	40.32	(36)
532.74	41.24	(36)
546.42	41.60	(36)
568.20	41.88	(36)
605.64	42.72	(36)

TABLE LX

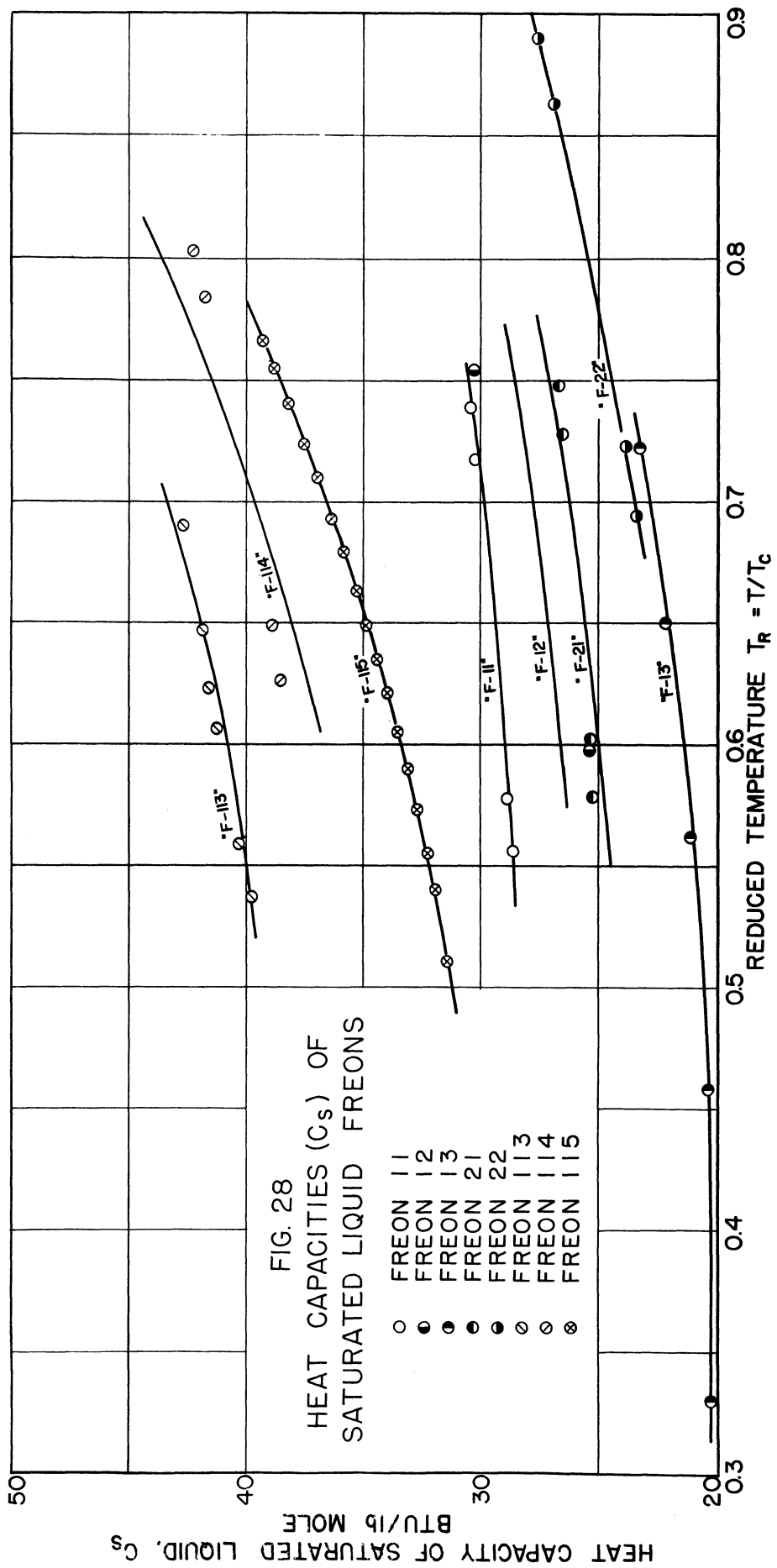
SATURATED HEAT CAPACITY, ( $c_s$ ) OF LIQUID "F-114"

Temperature <u>°R</u>	Experimental <u><math>c_s</math></u>	Experimental <u>Investigator</u>
471.54	38.54	(36)
489.54	38.90	(36)
590.52	41.77	(36)
606.00	42.28	(36)

TABLE LXISATURATED HEAT CAPACITY ( $c_s$ ) OF LIQUID "F-115"

<u>Temperature</u> <u>°R</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u><math>c_s</math></u>	<u>Predicted</u> <u><math>c_s</math></u>	<u>Per Cent</u> <u>Deviation</u>	<u>Experimental</u> <u>Investigator</u>
325.22	31.43	31.36	+0.2	(2)
343.40	31.87	31.93	-0.2	(2)
352.94	32.27	32.27	0.0	(2)
364.57	32.69	32.70	0.0	(2)
375.17	33.17	33.13	+0.1	(2)
385.25	33.59	33.56	+0.1	(2)
394.78	33.93	33.99	-0.2	(2)
404.19	34.02	34.44	-1.0	(2)
412.87	34.59	34.86	-0.8	(2)
421.79	35.29	35.32	-0.1	(2)
431.59	35.62	35.85	-0.6	(2)
441.02	36.36	36.38	-0.1	(2)
450.95	36.91	36.96	-0.1	(2)
460.35	37.34	37.53	-0.5	(2)
470.88	38.20	38.20	0.0	(2)
480.08	38.80	38.80	+0.1	(2)
487.67	39.31	39.31	+0.5	(2)

$$c_s = 34.428 - 0.04841 T + 0.031198 T^2$$







## BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Albright, L. F., Thermodynamic Properties of Freon-13 Dissertation, Univ. of Michigan (1949).
2. Aston, J. G. and Wills, P. E., Liquid Heat Capacity of Freon-13 and Freon-115. School of Chemistry and Physics, The Pennsylvania State College (1950).
3. Bailey, Hale, and Thompson, Proc. Royal Soc., London, 167, 555 (1938)
4. Barcelo, J. Research, N.B.S., 44, 521 (1950)
5. Benning, Jackson Laboratory, Private Communication.
6. Benning and McHarness, JLR-30-89, No. 10, SN-15953.
7. Benning and McHarness, JLR-30-89, No. 11, SN-15954.
8. Benning, JLR-30-60-A, No. 12, SN-10541.
9. Benning and McHarness, JLR-30-89, No. 12, SN-15955. 1938
10. Benning, JLR-30-60-A, No. 13, SN-10631.
11. Benning and McHarness, JLR-30-89, No. 2, SN-12388.
12. Bichowsky and Gilkey, Ind. Eng. Chem., 23, 366 (1931).
13. Booth, Mong, and Burchfield, Ind. Eng. Chem., 24, 328 (1932).
14. Booth and Swinehart, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 57, 1337 (1935)
15. Bradley, Phys. Rev., 40, 908 (1932)
16. Buffington and Gilkey, Ind. Eng. Chem. 23, 254 (1931). Also see letter, Buffington to Calcott, September 21, 1931. (J.L. file No. J.F. 30-60-B).
17. Buffington and Fleischer, Ind. Eng. Chem., 23, 1290 (1931).
18. Delwaulle and Francois, J. de Physique et Radium, 7, 15 (1946).
19. Desreux, Bull. Soc. Belg., 44, 249 (1935)
20. Downing, R. C., Private Report, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. (1949).
21. Downing and Benning, Jackson Laboratory of du Pont de Nemours and Co., Ind. Eng. Chem., 23, 366 (1931)
22. Glockler and Backmann Phys. Rev., 55, 669 (1930).
23. Glockler, Edgell, and Leader, J. Chem. Phys., 8, 897 (1940).
24. Glockler and Edgell, J. Chem. Phys., 9, 224 (1941).
25. Glocker and Leader, J. Chem. Phys., 7, 278 (1939).

26. Glockler and Leader, J. Chem. Phys., 8, 699 (1940).
27. Herzberg, G., Molecular Spectra and Molecular Structure, II. Infrared and Raman Spectra of Polyatomic Molecules, D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, (1947), pp. 310-312.
28. Hougen, O. A., Watson, K. M., Chemical Process Principles, Wiley, New York, (1947).
29. Hovorka and Geiger, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 4759 (1933).
30. Kahovec and Wagner, Z. Physik. Chemie, B., 48, 188 (1941).
31. Kohlrausch, K. W. F., Der Smekel-Raman-Effekt, Ergänzungs-band, J. Springer, Berlin, (1938)
32. Lecomte, J., Ann. de Physique, 11 Ser. 15, 258 (1941).
33. Locke, Brode, and Henne, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 56, 1726 (1934).
34. Long, Service and Martin, Thermodynamic Properties of Freon-115, Eng. Res. Inst., Univ. of Michigan (1951).
35. Markwood, JLR-30-89, No. 8 (1937).
36. Markwood, JLR-30-89, No. 9 (1938).
37. McHarness, JLR-30-60-B, No. 12, SN-12175.
38. Nielson, Richards, and McMurry, J. Chem. Phys. 16, 67 (1948).
39. Neilson and Ward, J. Chem. Phys., 10, 81 (1942).
40. Pace, J. Chem. Phys., 16, 74 (1948).
41. Pace and Aston, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 70, 566 (1948).
42. Perlick, Bull. Intern. Inst. Refrig., 18, No. 4, Annex No. 1 (1937).
43. Riedel, Z. ges. Kälte-Ind., 45, 221 (1938).
44. Riedel, Z. ges. Kälte-Ind., 46, 105 (1939).
45. Riedel, Z. ges. Kälte-Ind., 48, 105 (1941).
46. Riedel, Z. ges. Kälte-Ind., 46, 197 (1939).
47. Rubin, Levedahl and Yost, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 66, 16 (1944).
48. Ruff, Angew. Chem. 46, 739 (1933).
49. Ruff, Bretschneider, Luchsinger and Miltschitzky, Ber. 69, 299 (1936).
50. Russell, Golding and Yost, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 66, 16 (1944).

51. Swarts, Ber. 26 Ref., 291 (1893).
52. Swarts, Ber. 26 Ref., 781 (1893).
53. Swarts, Bull. Soc. Chem. Belg., 42, 114 (1933).
54. Swarts, J. Chem. Phys., 28, 622 (1931).
55. Thompson and Temple, J. Chem. Soc. (London), 1422 (1948).
56. Thornton, Burg, and Schlesinger, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 55, 3177 (1933).
57. Whitney, JLR-69-13, No. 24, SN-19732.
58. Whitney, JLR-69-13, No. 29, SN-20051.
59. Wood and Rank, Phys. Rev., 48, 63 (1935).
60. Wu, J. Chem. Phys., 10, 116 (1942).
61. Yost, Lassetre, and Gross, J. Chem. Phys., 4, 325 (1936).

