P-V-T Relations for Methane

DONALD R. DOUSLIN, ROLAND H. HARRISON, RICHARD T. MOORE, and JOHN P. McCULLOUGH Bartlesville Petroleum Research Center, Bureau of Mines, Bartlesville, Okla.

Measurements of the gas compressibility of methane were made in the region 0° to 350° , 16 to 400 atm., and 0.75 to 12.5 mole liter⁻¹. From these results, values were derived for the compressibility factor Z = PV/RT; second, third, and fourth virial coefficients *B*, *C*, and *D*, respectively, in the equation $PV = RT (1 + B/V + C/V^2 + D/V^3 + ...)$; and parameters of the Beattie-Bridgeman and Benedict-Webb-Rubin equations of state.

THE pressure-volume-temperature relations of methane were determined as part of a continuing project of the U.S. Bureau of Mines to investigate, as conclusively as possible, the gaseous state properties of hydrocarbons, fluorocarbons, and mixtures of hydrocarbons and fluorocarbons. The literature on pure methane is quite extensive, with every degree of quality represented. Several articles that report noteworthy $P \cdot V \cdot T$ data, but for which no purpose would be served by comparing them in detail with present values are given (15, 16, 19, 21).

Some of the best modern values for the gas compressibility of methane, as reported by Michels and Nederbragt (18) and Schamp, Mason, Richardson, and Altman (23), cover the ranges 0° to 150° and 0.8 to 8.0 mole liter.⁻¹ The new values, which cover the region 0° to 350° , 16 to 400 atm., and 0.75 to 12.5 mole liter⁻¹ with an accuracy and precision comparable to that reported by Michels and Nederbragt (18), and Schamp and coworkers (23), were obtained in order to provide data over wider ranges of variables than were available in the past for deriving intermolecular potential energy functions and closed equations of state. Also, additional P-V-T data on methane were needed to complete a self-consistent set of data for the methane-tetrafluoromethane system, to be reported in future publication. Derived values of the compressibility factors, virial coefficients, and parameters of two equations of state are given. Correlations of the second, third, and fourth virial coefficients of methane in terms of the Lennard-Jones [12, 6] Lennard-Jones [28, 7], Buckingham [6-exp], Stockmayer, and Kihara intermolecular potential energy functions were published previously (12).

Because of the widespread use and acceptance of American Petroleum Institute Research Project 44 selected values for compressed gases (1), it is necessary to point out that the new values for the compressibility factor of methane differ significantly from the API RP 44 selection. The differences found are considered excessive in light of the accuracy of the present methods and results as documented in text and in previous publications (12, 13, 14).

EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURES

Method. The compressibility apparatus and method were described in detail in previous publications (3, 13, 14). Briefly, the method was as follows. The methane sample was weighed in a sealed thin-walled pycnometer that was constructed of stainless steel and designed to serve as a loosely fitting liner when placed inside the compressibility bomb. The pycnometer terminated at one end in a small borosilicate glass capillary tube, of known diameter and length, which remained sealed during the assembly of the bomb and the introduction of mercury into the evacuated void space in the bomb and manifold of the compressibility apparatus. Mercury was pumped into the void space

from a thermostated quantitative-displacement, volumetric compressor. A null reading for the compressor was determined as the setting at which the pressure exerted by the sample inside the sealed pycnometer equaled the mercury pressure in the void space. After the null setting was made, the capillary tube was snapped off in a manner described (3), allowing mercury under pressure to flow into the pycnometer and compress the sample. For each compressor setting, the volume occupied by the sample was calculated from the volume of the pycnometer, the compressor reading, the null, and the predetermined variation of the volume of the entire system as a function of temperature and pressure. Pressures were measured with a deadweight gage that was calibrated against the vapor pressure of pure carbon dioxide, 26,144.7 mm. of Hg at 0° (8). Corrections for the variation of the effective piston area with pressure were based on the values for a 0.05 in.² piston given by Dadson (11). The temperature of the compressibility bomb, which was controlled to $\pm 0.001^{\circ}$ in a thermostatically controlled bath, was measured with a platinum resistance thermometer that had been calibrated by the National Bureau of Standards in terms of the International Temperature Scale $[T, \circ K, = t, \circ C.$ (Int., 1948) + 273.16]. The more recent definition of the absolute scale, 0° C. = 273.15° K. (24), was not used because much of the work was completed before the scale was defined. Conversion from the International Temperature Scale, T, °K. (Int.), to the thermo-dynamic temperature scale, T, °K. (thermodynamic) was made according to a relationship derived by Beattie (4). Measurements of the ice-point resistance of the thermometer, at the beginning and end of the experimental work, showed no significant change.

The liter was chosen as the unit of volume in the equation of state correlations, but the virial coefficients were calculated in volume units of cubic centimeters (1 cc.³ = 0.9999720×10^{-3} liter) to facilitate comparison with theoretical values. Values of the gas constant used were R = 0.0820544 liter atm. deg.⁻¹, mole⁻¹, and R = 82.0567 cc.³ atm. deg.⁻¹ mole⁻¹ (22).

Sample Material. Methane of exceptionally high purity, 99.994 mole %, was prepared on a gas-chromatographic fractometer with a 20/50 mesh charcoal column. The starting material was a special batch of research grade methane (purchased from Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla.) that contained 0.16 mole % N₂, 0.02 mole %O₂, 0.02 mole % CO₂, and traces of water. No measurable amounts of ethane or heavier hydrocarbons were present. Before the methane was put through the fractometer, the carbon dioxide and water were removed by passing the sample in the vapor state over magnesium perchlorate and Ascarite. The principal impurity after purification was 0.006 mole % N₂ as determined by gas-chromatographic analysis. This amount of nitrogen was assumed in calculating the effective molecular weight of the sample used, 16.0437 grams/mole (based on atomic weights; H = 1.0080and C = 12.011). The gas compressibility measurements were made on two samples of the purified methane. Sample I weighed 1.30690 ± 0.00030 grams, equal to 0.081459mole; and sample II weighed 1.67403 ± 0.00030 grams, equal to 0.104342 mole. Although the nitrogen impurity was taken into account when the number of moles of sample was calculated, its diluent effect on the compressibility of methane was deemed insignificant.

Compressibility Measurements. Measurements were made at even temperatures and densities to eliminate the necessity for cross-plotting or smoothing to obtain final values. The pressure, density, and temperature data in Table I are, therefore, unsmoothed values that retain the full experimental precision of the original measurements. At each isotherm, beginning with the lowest temperature, the pressure was measured first at the minimum density, 0.75 mole liter⁻¹, and thereafter at regular increments of 0.5 mole liter⁻¹ beginning with the $1.\overline{0}$ mole liter⁻¹ point and continuing to the highest density. After measurements were completed at the highest density of an isotherm, the pressure at the lowest density was remeasured to check for leakage of mercury or decomposition of the sample. The greatest difference between the initial and check values, 0.0033 atm., is within the calculated accuracy of the method. The average difference for all isotherms, 0.0010 atm. or 0.0034% of the total pressure, is indicative of the precision at low density.

Measurements on sample I covered the temperature range 0° through 175°. At the 200° isotherm the cap of the compressibility bomb cracked and sample I was lost. The bomb was repaired and a new blank-run calibration was carried out. Measurements on sample II, which covered the range 150° through 350°, overlapped the measurements on sample I at 150° and 175°.

The two samples were identical except for the amounts as recorded in the section on material. The overall experimental reproducibility established by the duplicate measurements at 150° and 175° is about $\frac{1}{3}$ of the estimated maximum error. After measurements at 350° were comcompleted, sample II was cooled to 150° and the pressure at 0.8 mole liter⁻¹ was redetermined. It was higher than the initial pressure by only 0.0021 atm. This result was taken as a positive indication that no leakage of mercury, significant change in the apparatus, or decomposition of sample II had occurred.

The calculated overall maximum uncertainty in the measurements of pressure, volume, and temperature varies from 0.03% at the lowest temperature and pressure to 0.2% at the highest temperature and pressure. The tabulated values of pressure, Table I, were corrected for the partial pressure of mercury vapor adjusted at each pressure for the Poynting effect. Selected values of the vapor pressure of mercury and a description of the way the mercury vapor pressure corrections were applied have been given (14).] A correction for van der Waals interaction of mercury vapor with methane was not made because it cannot be calculated accurately at present. However, the compressibility measurements are reported in enough detail that the corrections can be made when a reliable method for calculating them becomes available. Although the inaccuracy introduced by neglecting the van der Waals interaction is very small, it may not be negligible in the higher pressure and temperature regions of these measurements. Therefore, the overall maximum uncertainty claimed for the compressibility measurements at the highest temperature and pressure is arbitrarily increased to 0.3%.

In addition to the indeterminate error caused by van der Waals interaction between sample and mercury vapor, a number of other small systematic errors are introduced from such factors as the gas constant, atomic weights, variations in C_{12}/C_{13} isotopic ratio and undetected im-

$$B_{\varepsilon} = (PV/RT - 1)V; \quad B = \lim_{p \to 0} [B_{\varepsilon}]$$
(1)

$$C_{v} = \left[\left(PV/RT - 1 \right)V - B \right]V; \quad C = \lim_{p \to 0} \left[C_{v} \right]$$
(2)

Appropriate corrections based on this evaluation were applied to the measured values of pressure and density. Although the effect of these very small systematic errors could not be seen easily in B_v , preliminary plots of C_v vs. density showed clearly, on all isotherms, a negative curvature below 7 mole liter⁻¹ and an inflection to positive curvature above this point. Since a negative curvature in C_v would require negative values for the fifth and possibly higher virial coefficients (an improbable occurrence), the negative curvature was considered to be the result of the small systematic errors that were introduced into the tabular results during the conversion of the data to a molar basis. In order to obtain C_v lines that showed no inflections, and had positive curvatures that decreased to zero as zero density was approached, the preliminary even densities first were adjusted upward by the factor 1.00023. The experimentally determined pressures then were adjusted back to the even values of molar density as they appear in Table I. The effect of applying these corrections was to reduce the otherwise indeterminate systematic errors and, consequently, to reduce by 0.023°c the overall experimental error in the molar values. A Significant feature of the above correction that linked it definitely to a true systematic error was its temperature invariance-a single value of the factor sufficed for all isotherms.

The compressibility data, corrected for systematic errors as described above, are in Table I, and the compressibility factors Z = PV/RT calculated from these data are in Table II. The compressibility factor values are based on the thermodynamic absolute temperatures, T, $^{\circ}$ K. (thermodynamic), listed in column 2, Table I. Use of these compressibility values with the International absolute temperatures, T, $^{\circ}$ K. (Int.), would introduce an error varying up to a few one-hundredths of a percent. These results were used previously (12), to calculate a sensitive residual quantity B_c , which was the basis for showing that the present values are in excellent agreement with the results of other investigators. The present values are compared further, Figure 1, with data from the tables of American Petroleum Institute Research Project 44 (1) and the results of Michels and Nederbragt (18), and Schamp, Mason, Richardson, and Altman (23) in terms of differences in the compressibility factor. The deviations $\Delta Z = Z$ (present) – Z (other) show that the present results are in poor agreement with API RP 44 selected values but in excellent agreement with values from the other two sources cited. Although API RP 44 selected values were stated by Canjar (10) to be in good agreement with the experimental values of Michels and Nederbragt (18), the authors believe this statement is in error.

VIRIAL COEFFICIENTS

The second, third, and fourth virial coefficients, B, C, and D, in the equation

PV = RT(thermodynamic) $(1 + B/V + C/V^2 + D/V^3 + ...),$

were published previously (12). However, a redetermination of correction factors obtained from the blank-run led to small differences from the previously published values for fable I. The Compressibility of Methane and the Deviation Obtained with the Benedict-Webb-Rubin, and the Beattie-Bridgeman Equations of State

 $\begin{array}{c} 97,0294\\ +0.03\\ +0.03\\ -0.07\\ -0.07\\ -0.07\\ -0.07\\ -0.03\\ -0.03\\ -0.03\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\$ 5.5 $\begin{array}{c} 89.6142\\ 89.6142\\ +0.03\\ -0.06\\ 0.00\\ 0.03.539\\ -0.06\\ -0.036\\ -0.036\\ -0.036\\ -0.03\\ 117,357\\ -0.03\\ 1117,357\\ -0.03\\ 131,0456\\ -0.03\\ 131,0456\\ -0.03\\ 131,0456\\ -0.03\\ 131,0456\\ -0.03\\ 131,0456\\ -0.03\\ 131,0456\\ -0.03\\ 131,0456\\ -0.03\\ 131,0456\\ -0.03\\ 131,0456\\ -0.03\\ -0.$ 5.0 $\begin{array}{c} 82.0686\\ +0.04\\ +0.04\\ -0.05\\ -0.05\\ -0.05\\ -0.05\\ -0.03\\ -0.03\\ -0.03\\ -0.02\\ -0.03\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.09\\ -0.02\\ -0.09\\ -0.02\\ -0.09\\ -0.02\\ -0.09\\ -0.09\\ -0.09\\ -0.09\\ -0.02\\ -0.09\\ -0.00\\ -0.09\\ -0.09\\ -0.09\\ -0.09\\ -0.09\\ -0.09\\ -0.00\\ -0.09\\ -0.00\\ -0.09\\ -0.00\\$ 4.5 $\begin{array}{c} 74.3227\\ +0.05\\ +0.05\\ +0.01\\ -0.06\\ +0.11\\ -0.06\\ +0.11\\ -0.06\\ +0.13\\ -0.09\\ +0.13\\ -0.09\\ +0.13\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.05\\ -0.06\\ -0.06\\ -0.06\\ -0.06\\ -0.06\\ -0.06\\ -0.07\\ -0.07\\ -0.07\\ -0.01\\$ 4.0 $\begin{array}{c} 66.3433\\ +0.05\\ +0.05\\ -0.04\\ +0.12\\ 75.309\\ -0.02\\ +0.12\\ 77.1242\\ -0.02\\ +0.15\\ -0.02\\ +0.15\\ -0.03\\ +0.17\\ -0.01\\ -0.10\\ -0.10\\ -0.00\\ +0.21\\ 110.53\\ -0.04\\ 119.335\\ -0.04\\ 119.335\\ -0.04\\ 119.335\\ -0.04\\ 119.335\\ -0.04\\ 119.335\\ -0.06\\ -0.09\\ -0.06\\ 119.335\\ -0.06\\ -0.02\\ 119.335\\ -0.02\\ -0.03\\ 119.335\\ -0.04\\ 119.335\\ -0.04\\ 119.335\\ -0.04\\ 119.335\\ -0.04\\ 119.335\\ -0.04\\ 110.53\\ 119.335\\ -0.04\\ 110.53\\ 110.53\\ 110.53\\ -0.04\\ 110.23\\ 110.53\\ 110.53\\ 110.53\\ 110.53\\ 110.53\\ 110.24\\ -0.04\\ 110.23\\ 110.24\\ -0.00\\ -0.04\\ 110.23\\ 110.24\\ -0.02\\ 0.018\\ 110.23\\ 1$ 3.5 $\begin{array}{c} 58.0726\\ +0.04\\ +0.04\\ 65.5470\\ -0.03\\ +0.13\\ +0.13\\ +0.15\\ +0.16\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.09\\ -0.08\\ +0.28$ 3.0 $\begin{array}{c} 49.4837\\ +9.03\\ +0.03\\ +0.03\\ +0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.05\\ -0.03\\ +0.13\\ -0.05\\ -0.07\\ +0.17\\ -0.06\\ -0.07\\ -0.07\\ -0.07\\ -0.07\\ -0.01\\ -0.07\\ -0.01\\ -0.07\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.00\\ -0.02\\$ Density, Mole Liter) 2.5 Pressure, atm. $\begin{array}{c} 40.5160\\ +0.03\\ +0.03\\ +0.03\\ +0.03\\ +0.02\\ +0.02\\ +0.10\\ +0.10\\ +0.10\\ +0.11\\ +0.12\\ +0.12\\ +0.12\\ +0.12\\ +0.12\\ +0.12\\ +0.12\\ +0.12\\ +0.12\\ +0.12\\ +0.12\\ +0.12\\ +0.22\\$ 2.0 $\begin{array}{c} 31.1261\\ +0.01\\ +0.01\\ +0.06\\ -0.01\\ +0.06\\ -0.01\\ -0.01\\ -0.02\\$ 1.5 $\begin{array}{c} 21.2760\\ +0.01\\ -0.00\\ 0.00\\ -0.00\\ -0.01\\ -0.00\\ -$ -0.09 0.04 0.18 1.036.1367 34.4237 32.7084 37.8491 27.5559 29.2756 30.9922 39.5583 41.2673 0.80'' $\begin{array}{c} 29.2755\\ +0.01\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.02\\ -0.06\\ -0.02\\ -0.06\\ -0.02\\ -0.06\\ -0.06\\ -0.02\\ -0.06\\$ 27.5564 0.00 +0.05 0.8017.7843 18.1069 27.4497 19.3986 21.0130 22.6252 24.23606.1614 25.8431 0.75'' $\begin{array}{c} 0.00 \\ +0.04 \\ 27.4509 \end{array}$ 0.750.00 0.02 BWR BB BWR BB' BWR BB' BWR BB BB 3WR' BB' BWR BB BWR BB BWR BB BWR BB BWR Obsd. II Obsd. II-Calcd. Obsd. II Obsd. II-Calcd. Obsd. II Obsd. II-Calcd. Obsd. II Obsd. II-Calcd. Obsd. 11 Obsd. 11-Calcd. Obsd. II Obsd. II-Calcd. Obsd. II Obsd. II-Calcd. Obsd. I Obsd. I-Calcd. Obsd. I Obsd. I-Calcd. Obsd. I Obsd. I-Calcd. Obsd. 1 Obsd. 1-Calcd. Obsd. 1 Obsd. 1-Calcd. Obsd. I Obsd. II* Obsd.-Calcd.' Obsd. 1 Obsd. 11 Obsd.-Calcd.' Obsd. 1^{*} Obsd. I-Calcd. Obsd. I Obsd. I-Calcd. T, ° K. (Thermo-dynamic) 548.260298.153 348.153 $\begin{array}{c} 423.183 \\ 423.183 \end{array}$ 448.197 448.197 473.213 273.160 152 373.160398.170 498.229 523.245 573.274 598.285 151 623.294 303.1 Av. dev., %323. t, °C. (Int.) 0 275 300 325 350 2530 33 758 125 150 175 175 200 225 250

				6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0 Pressure, a	9.5 itm.	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.5	12.0	12.5
0	273.160	Obsd. I [*] Obsd. I-Calcd.	BWR ^c RR ^c	104.298 0.03 +0.06	111.579 -0.01 +0.06	118.918 +0.07 +0.19	126.182 + 0.05 + 0.06	133.639 +0.12 +0.10	141.219 +0.18 +0.14	149.119 +0.33 ±0.32	157.224 +0.39 +0.48	165.782 +0.48 +0.83	174.687 +0.37 +1 ??	184.338 +0.29 ±2000	194.474 -0.22 1.288	205.488 -1.04 +4.20	217.395 -2.44 ±5.93
25	298.153	Obsd. I Obsd. I-Calcd.	BWR BR	121.969 -0.03 -0.18	131.203 -0.01	140.549 +0.04	150.052 + 0.12	159.756 +0.21	169.730 +0.29	180.084 +0.41	+0.53	202.147 +0.52	214.101 +0.48	226.684 +0.17	240.267 -0.28	254.577 -1.41	270.208 -2.92
30	303.152	Obsd. I Obsd. I-Caled.	BWR BWR	-0.10 -0.01 -0.10	-0.51 135.131 +0.02	-0.45 144.889 +0.08	-0.33 154.733 +0.07	-0.07 164.949 +0.22 0.79	$^{-0.11}_{+0.33}$	$^{-0.79}_{+0.45}$ $^{+0.45}_{0.09}$	-0.03 197.499 +0.47	-0.33 209.326 +0.47	-0.14 221.865 +0.43	$^{+0.42}_{-0.22}$ $^{+0.22}_{-0.28}$	+1.44 249.205 -0.46	+2.01 264.380 -1.42	+4.46 280.535 -3.17
50	323.151	Obsd. I Obsd. I-Calcd.	BWR BR	-0.06 -0.06	150.695 +0.06 -0.46	162.061 +0.11 -0.69	-0.16 +0.16 -0.04	185.682 + 0.32 + 0.32	198.049 + 0.45 + 0.45	-0.32 210.964 +0.65	224.393 +0.77 =1.18	238.376 +0.72	253.217 +0.63	+0.20 268.975 +0.37	285.756 -0.19	72.40 303.533 -1.36	
75	348.153	Obsd. I Obsd. I-Caled.	BWR BR	156.818 +0.01 -0.36	169.943 +0.05 -0.61	183.434 +0.19 -0.80	197.194 +0.27 -1.06	211.417 +0.41 -1.97	$^{-1.20}_{-1.26}$ +0.60 $^{-1.38}_{-1.38}$	241.565 + 0.79 + 0.79	257.611 +0.92 -1.35	274.412 +0.94 -1.14	-0.00 292.143 +0.83 -0.68	310.911 +0.51	330.722 -0.28	351.987 -1.41 -1.70	-2.89 -2.89
100	373.160	Obsd. I Obsd. I-Calcd.	BWR BB	174.002 -0.03 -0.44	189.080 +0.03 -0.69	204.636 +0.21 -0.85	220.518 +0.29 -1 13	236.939 +0.04 -1 37	254.061 +0.60 -1.48	271.832 + 0.72 + 0.72	290.627 +1.01 -1.26	310.141 +1.01 -0.98	330.719 +0.86 -0.42	352.625 +0.62 +0.63	375.886 +0.07 +2.14	400.624 -0.98	10.01
125	398.170	Obsd. I Obsd. I-Calcd.	BWR BB	191.168 -0.01 -0.42	208.256 +0.13 -0.59	225.715 +0.20 -0.86	243.822 +0.38 -1.09	262.544 +0.57 -1.17	282.021 +0.78 -1 21	302.205 + 0.87 - 1.95	323.578 +1.15 -0.88	345.911 +1.23 -0.38	369.406 +1.13 +0.39	394.299 +0.86 +1.69	11.7		
150 150	423.183 423.183	Obsd. I Obsd. II ^c ObsdCalcd.'	BWR BB	208.271 208.202 -0.02 -0.40	227.271 227.123 +0.06 -0.61	246.763 246.671 +0.17 -0.82	266.951 266.961 +0.30 -1.01	287.947 287.718 +0.49 -1.10	-1.21 309.647 309.421 +0.60 -1.18	332.497 332.024 +0.77 -1.05	356.274 355.780 +0.86 -0.75	381.333 380.919 +1.00 -0.04		70.1			
175 175	448.197 448.197	Obsd. I Obsd. II ObsdCalcd.'	BWR BB°	225.314 225.301 +0.02 -0.31	246.246 246.145 +0.11 -0.49	267.704 267.691 +0.18 -0.70	290.014 289.970 +0.32 -0.83	313.265 313.146 +0.55 -0.81	337.376 337.217 +0.72 -0.75	362.486 362.432 +0.87	389.120 388.826 +1.13 +0.09						
200	473.213	Obsd. II Obsd. II-Calcd.	BWR BB	242.212 -0.07 -0.34	265.065 +0.06 -0.43	288.562 +0.11 -0.62	312.932 + 0.22 - 0.72	338.389 +0.47 -0.60	364.663 +0.49 -0.58	392.389 +0.75 -0.12							
225	498.229	Obsd. II Obsd. II-Calcd.	BWR BB	$259.190 \\ -0.06 \\ -0.24$	283.857 -0.03 -0.40	309.437 +0.09 -0.46	335.895 +0.17 -0.52	363.447 +0.30 -0.43	392.131 +0.39 -0.22								
250	523.245	Obsd. 11 Obsd. 11-Calcd.	BWR BB	276.096 -0.09 -0.18	302.647 -0.10 -0.32	330.194 -0.02 -0.36	358.764 +0.05 -0.34	388.486 +0.13 -0.20									
275	548.260	Obsd. II Obsd. II-Calcd.	BWR BB	292.971 -0.13 -0.12	321.402 -0.18 -0.25	$350.927 \\ -0.14 \\ -0.25$	381.550 -0.12 -0.21										
300	573.274	Obsd. 11 Obsd. 11-Calcd.	BWR BB	309.736 - 0.27 - 0.15	340.056 -0.34 -0.24	371.469 -0.42 -0.30											
325	598.285	Obsd. 11 Obsd. 11-Calcd.	BWR BB	326.437 -0.45 -0.21	358.611 -0.58 -0.31	391.861 -0.85 -0.46											
350	623.294	Obsd. 11 Obsd. 11-Calcd.	BWR BB	343.223 -0.54 -0.18	$377.366 \\ -0.62 \\ -0.16$												
Av. de	x ., %		BWR BB	$0.04 \\ 0.14$	0.05 0.19	$0.07 \\ 0.25$	$0.08 \\ 0.32$	$0.14 \\ 0.35$	0.19 0.38	0.25 0.38	0.30 0.35	0.30 0.31	$0.25 \\ 0.24$	0.15 0.29	$0.10 \\ 0.64$	0.48 1.11	1.01 1.73
		[«] Cbeck measureme Webb-Rubin equati	nts. [*] Meası on of state.	drements on ^d Beattie-Bri	Sample I ex dgeman equa	ttend from 0 ation of state	⊢200° С. ′ В . ′ Measuren	enedict- tents on	Sample Obsd. I	e II extend fr T.	rom 150-350°	· C. ⁷ Calcula	ted from an	thmetic mean	n of Obsd. 1	l and	

Table II. Compressibility Factor, Z = PV/RT(Thermodynamic), of Methane

t.°C.	T, ° K. (Thermo-				Dens	ity, Mole Lite	er ⁻¹			
(Int.)	dynamic)	0.75	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 25\\ 30\\ 50\\ 75\\ 100\\ 125\\ 150\\ 175\\ 200\\ 225\\ 250\\ 275\\ 300\\ 325\\ 350\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 273.160\\ 298.153\\ 303.152\\ 323.151\\ 348.153\\ 373.160\\ 398.170\\ 423.183\\ 448.197\\ 473.213\\ 498.229\\ 523.245\\ 548.260\\ 573.274\\ 598.285\\ 623.294 \end{array}$	0.961416° 0.969238 0.970585 0.975445 0.980785 0.985241 0.989083 0.992338 0.992338	0.991970 0.995048 0.997706 1.000085 1.002195 1.004081 1.005735 1.007209 1.008627	$\begin{array}{c} 0.949229\\ 0.959541\\ 0.961423\\ 0.967945\\ 0.974958\\ 0.980864\\ 0.985866\\ 0.990232\\ 0.994054\\ 0.997373\\ 1.000336\\ 1.002972\\ 1.005336\\ 1.002972\\ 1.005336\\ 1.007418\\ 1.009351\\ 1.011136\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.925794\\ 0.941099\\ 0.943869\\ 0.953508\\ 0.963913\\ 0.972691\\ 0.980240\\ 0.986712\\ 0.992360\\ 0.997290\\ 1.001658\\ 1.005565\\ 1.009039\\ 1.012138\\ 1.012138\\ 1.017641 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.903811\\ 0.923882\\ 0.927473\\ 0.940368\\ 0.953886\\ 0.965671\\ 0.975423\\ 0.984082\\ 0.991538\\ 0.998130\\ 1.003949\\ 1.009134\\ 1.013822\\ 1.017842\\ 1.021645\\ 1.025136 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.883086\\ 0.907874\\ 0.912302\\ 0.928161\\ 0.945073\\ 0.959531\\ 0.971601\\ 0.982383\\ 0.991610\\ 0.999854\\ 1.006969\\ 1.013385\\ 1.019215\\ 1.024258\\ 1.028959\\ 1.033451 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.863635\\ 0.893080\\ 0.898516\\ 0.917175\\ 0.937274\\ 0.954435\\ 0.968942\\ 0.981633\\ 0.992659\\ 1.002465\\ 1.011033\\ 1.018627\\ 1.025580\\ 1.031588\\ 1.037365\\ 1.042460 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.845687\\ 0.879510\\ 0.885851\\ 0.907363\\ 0.930588\\ 0.950404\\ 0.967262\\ 0.981983\\ 0.994728\\ 1.005979\\ 1.015993\\ 1.024882\\ 1.032847\\ 1.032996\\ 1.046502\\ 1.052730\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.828977\\ 0.867242\\ 0.874266\\ 0.898720\\ 0.924950\\ 0.947429\\ 0.966582\\ 0.983206\\ 0.997884\\ 1.010547\\ 1.021963\\ 1.032113\\ 1.041231\\ 1.049290\\ 1.056722\\ 1.063698 \end{array}$
		4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5
$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 25\\ 30\\ 50\\ 75\\ 100\\ 125\\ 150\\ 175\\ 200\\ 225\\ 250\\ 275\\ 300\\ 325\\ 350\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 273.160\\ 298.153\\ 303.152\\ 323.151\\ 348.153\\ 373.160\\ 398.170\\ 423.183\\ 448.197\\ 473.213\\ 498.229\\ 523.245\\ 548.260\\ 573.274\\ 598.285\\ 623.294 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.813663\\ 0.856214\\ 0.864062\\ 0.891453\\ 0.920640\\ 0.945563\\ 0.967193\\ 0.985547\\ 1.001980\\ 1.016192\\ 1.029045\\ 1.040363\\ 1.050673\\ 1.059567\\ 1.067917\\ 1.075758 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.799630\\ 0.846437\\ 0.854968\\ 0.885182\\ 0.917443\\ 0.944931\\ 0.968728\\ 0.989017\\ 1.006871\\ 1.022814\\ 1.037240\\ 1.049792\\ 1.061048\\ 1.071140\\ 1.080253\\ 1.088975 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.787084\\ 0.838067\\ 0.847242\\ 0.879949\\ 0.915483\\ 0.945393\\ 0.971507\\ 0.993638\\ 1.013514\\ 1.030825\\ 1.046282\\ 1.060100\\ 1.072503\\ 1.083505\\ 1.093616\\ 1.103177 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.775541\\ 0.830916\\ 0.840852\\ 0.876288\\ 0.914896\\ 0.947120\\ 0.975198\\ 0.999481\\ 1.021062\\ 1.039645\\ 1.056661\\ 1.071770\\ 1.085386\\ 1.097426\\ 1.108249\\ 1.118484 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.765859\\ 0.825066\\ 0.835755\\ 0.874333\\ 0.915201\\ 0.950022\\ 0.980647\\ 1.006602\\ 1.029898\\ 1.050217\\ 1.068204\\ 1.084464\\ 1.099121\\ 1.112171\\ 1.123825\\ 1.135151\end{array}$	0.757932 0.820709 0.832100 0.873118 0.917295 0.954743 0.986942 1.015010 1.039859 1.061652 1.081292 1.098663 1.114371 1.128131 1.140311	0.750615 0.817787 0.829392 0.873260 0.920365 0.960252 0.995042 1.024750 1.051365 1.074558 1.095498 1.114143 1.130841	0.745291 0.816260 0.828896 0.875335 0.925080 0.967277 1.004485 1.036147 1.064559 1.089355 1.111277 1.131047	0.741232 0.816203 0.829617 0.878709 0.931521 0.976159 1.015526 1.048716 1.078997 1.104874 1.128445
$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 25\\ 30\\ 50\\ 75\\ 100\\ 125\\ 150\\ 175\\ 200 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 273.160\\ 298.153\\ 303.152\\ 323.151\\ 348.153\\ 373.160\\ 398.170\\ 423.183\\ 448.197\\ 473.213\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{r} 9.0\\ 0.739215\\ 0.817884\\ 0.832006\\ 0.884011\\ 0.939547\\ 0.986416\\ 1.027751\\ 1.063176\\ 1.095076\\ 1.122832 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9.5\\ 0.738373\\ 0.821350\\ 0.835756\\ 0.890795\\ 0.949223\\ 0.999113\\ 1.042521\\ 1.079267\\ 1.113331\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.0\\ 0.739638\\ 0.826281\\ 0.841517\\ 0.898993\\ 0.960576\\ 1.012891\\ 1.058754\\ 1.097588\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.5\\ 0.742253\\ 0.833467\\ 0.849449\\ 0.909485\\ 0.973942\\ 1.028660\\ 1.076821 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.0\\ 0.747658\\ 0.842341\\ 0.859486\\ 0.922172\\ 0.989398\\ 1.046943\\ 1.097141 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.5\\ 0.754475\\ 0.853996\\ 0.871159\\ 0.937109\\ 1.006683\\ 1.067482\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.0\\ 0.763987\\ 0.867156\\ 0.885698\\ 0.953931\\ 1.026769\\ 1.090330\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.5\\ 0.775926\\ 0.883584\\ 0.902226\\ 0.973596\\ 1.050211 \end{array}$

in the text.

^aSix significant places to the right of the decimal point were tabulated to retain all possible precision. The absolute accuracy varies

both C and D above 275° C. Although the differences are much less than the experimental uncertainty, the revised values are presented, Table III, to preserve all possible precision in the temperature dependency of the experimental values. The precision of the experimental values of B, as shown by correlations based on the Stockmayer and Kihara potentials (12), is better than 0.1 cc. mole⁻¹, but the combined experimental and correlational errors can be as great as 0.2 cc. mole⁻¹. Because errors in the lower virial coefficients are propagated to and magnified in the higher virial coefficients (17), the absolute accuracy of the values for C and, particularly, D cannot be estimated easily. However, because of the high precision of the compressibility measurements, the temperature dependencies of both ${\boldsymbol C}$ and ${\boldsymbol D}$ are useful in testing intermolecular potential energy theory. For example, the experimental values of Dare positive and increase with increasing temperature as predicted for a limited range of reduced temperature, T/Θ , for the theoretical Lennard-Jones [12, 6] potential calculated by Boys and Shavitt (7), and Barker and Monaghan (2).

CLOSED EQUATIONS OF STATE

Volumetric data for methane may be represented well by either the Beattie-Bridgeman (BB) (5) or the Benedict-

Table III. Virial Coefficients of Methane B, Cc. $C \times 10^{-2}$ $D \times 10^{-4}$ Cm.⁶ Mole⁻² Cm.⁹ Mole⁻³ t, ° C. Mole⁻ 0 -53.35 26.200.5 23.70 0.525-42.8230 -40.91 23.20 0.550 21.50 1.3 ~34.23 75 -27.0619.75 $2.1 \\ 2.7 \\ 3.1 \\ 3.5 \\ 3.8$ 100 -21.0018.34125-15.8717.27150-11.4016.40175-7.5615.854.3200-4.1615.144.8 5.2 225-1.1614.6525014.20 +1.49275 3.89 13.85 5.5300 5.98 13.60 5.7 325 7.8813.45 5.8350 9.66 13.30 5.9

according to the estimated experimental uncertainties discussed

Webb-Rubin (BWR) (6) equation of state, Table IV. Parameters of these equations were evaluated by methods recommended (5, 6). The choice of equation rests with the nature of the application and the range of temperatures and pressures that are involved. Differences between observed and calculated pressures, and percentage deviations based on parameters in Table IV, are included in Table I to provide a means for estimating the ranges in which these parameters can be used best for interpolating or for calculating thermodynamic functions. Because parameters of the BB and BWR equations for methane published previously (5, 6, 9, 20) covered a smaller tem-

Table IV. Closed Equations of State for Methane.^a (Beattie-Bridgeman Equation^b)

 $P = \left[RT \left(1 - \epsilon \right) / V^2 \right] \left[V + B \right] - A / V^2$

$A = A_0(1 - a/V);$	$B = B_0(1 - b/V);$	$\epsilon = c V T^3$
$A_0 = 2.2152$	$B_0 = 0.05159$	$c = 15 \times 10^4$
a = 0.02174	b = -0.02198	R = 0.0820544

(Benedict-Webb-Rubin Equation^c)

 $P = RT / V + (B_0 RT - A_0 - C_0 / T^2) / V^2 + (bRT - a) / V^3 + a\alpha \cdot V^6$ +[$C(1 + \gamma / V^2) \exp((-\gamma / V^2)$]/ $V^3 T^2$ $A_0 = 1.79894$ a = 0.0435200 $\alpha = 0.000330000$ $B_0 = 0.0454625$ b = 0.00252033 $\gamma = 0.0105000$ $C_0 = 0.0318382 \times 10^6$ $c = 0.00358780 \times 10^6$ R = 0.0820544

^a Units: atm.; liter/mole; ^o K. ^b Ref. 5. ^c Ref. 6.



for methane.

perature range than present values, the rather nominal differences in the values obtained were expected.

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