

# Densities of Carbon Dioxide + Hydrogen Sulfide Mixtures from 220 K to 450 K at Pressures up to 25 MPa

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This paper reports  $\sim 850$  *pVT* measurements at temperatures between 220 K and 450 K at pressures up to 25 MPa for four gravimetrically prepared  $\text{CO}_2$  (1) +  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  (2) mixtures with  $x_1 = 0.5011, 0.7067, 0.9045$ , and 0.9393. The measurements utilized a Burnett isochoric technique designed to provide both vapor and liquid densities. A detailed error analysis indicates that the densities are accurate to better than 0.08% and 0.3% for the vapor and liquid phases, respectively. Mixture second and third virial coefficients derived from the measurements and correlations to represent them and 52 derived vapor–liquid saturation boundary conditions also are included.

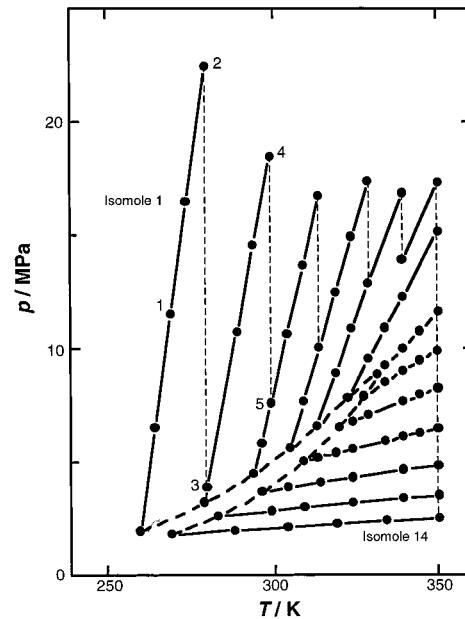
## Introduction

Although the volumetric and thermal properties of sour gas mixtures are essential for developing improved methods for producing and processing acid gases and for treating recycled gas in  $\text{CO}_2$  flooding operations involving sour crudes, the literature contains very little information about such properties for mixtures containing hydrogen sulfide as a constituent. Measurements on binary mixtures provide insight into the interactions between unlike molecules, and knowledge of the individual pair interactions assists greatly in formulating accurate descriptions of the properties of multicomponent gas mixtures. Vapor–liquid equilibrium measurements have been reported previously by Bierlein and Kay<sup>1</sup> and Sobocinski and Kurata<sup>2</sup> for binary mixtures containing carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide, and single-phase *pVT* measurements have been reported for one mixture composition by Liu et al.<sup>3</sup>

This paper reports *pVT* measurements for four binary mixtures of carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide at temperatures between 220 K and 450 K and pressures from 0.1 MPa to 23 MPa, as well as densities, second and third virial coefficients, and saturation boundary states derived from the measurements. Enthalpies, entropies, and internal, Helmholtz, and Gibbs energies derived from the *pVT* measurements are reported elsewhere.<sup>4,5</sup>

## Experimental Section

**Measurement Procedure.** Because the two-phase vapor + liquid region extends through the middle of the *p–T* region covered in this work and because of the tendency for hydrogen sulfide to decompose at higher temperatures, accurate measurements for these mixtures required substantial modifications to the Burnett isochoric technique



**Figure 1.** Experimental procedure for isochoric measurements. The solid lines denote molar isometrics, and the dashed lines denote expansions.

first described by Hall and Eubank.<sup>6</sup> Figure 1 illustrates the experimental procedure using the measured values for the approximately equimolar mixture. The sample cell initially is filled to the conditions represented by point 1 in Figure 1. The filling pressure is above the cricondenbar, thus ensuring that all of the fluid, including that in the connecting lines and the supply cylinder, is in a single phase to avoid introducing inhomogeneities in composition during the filling procedure. The first “isochore”, which really is a molar isometric (isomole 1), then is measured both in the single-phase region and in the liquid + vapor two-phase region. (The two-phase points are not shown.) At the completion of the first isomole, the liquid is expanded into a second volume, thereby changing the state

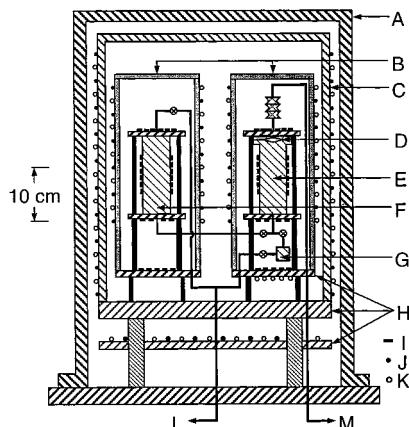
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**Table 1.** Sample Compositions for CO<sub>2</sub> (1) + H<sub>2</sub>S (2) Mixtures

	sample 1	sample 2	sample 3	sample 4	sample 5	molar mass/kg·mol <sup>-1</sup>
m/kg:	CO <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> S	0.46652 0.023377	0.392365 0.019595	0.227848 0.176357	0.296234 0.095196	0.442005 0.036137
	x: CO <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> S	0.9392 0.0608	0.9394 0.0606	0.5001 0.4999	0.7067 0.2933	0.9045 0.0955



**Figure 2.** Schematic diagram of Burnett apparatus: A, vacuum vessel; B, radiation shields; C, isothermal shield; D, differential pressure transducer; E, isochoric cell; F, Burnett expansion cell; G, density reduction cell; H, guard plates; I, thin foil heaters; J, Nichrome wire heaters; K, recirculating cooling tube; L, sample inlet and exit; M, differential pressure transducer backpressure supply.

of the liquid from point 2 to point 3. After the completion of the second isomole, the liquid is expanded again (from point 4 to point 5). The experiment continues, mapping the single-phase states (shown in Figure 1) and the two-phase states (not shown), until the *p-T* surface is covered. In Figure 1, the solid lines denote isomoles 1–14 and the dashed lines indicate expansions. Both the initial and final states are in the single-phase region for all expansions, and all two-phase measurements are made along isomoles. A small expansion ratio (~8% increase) is used between liquid isomoles, and a larger ratio (~50% increase) is used between vapor isomoles. The densities of the isomoles coupled by expansions at 350 K are determined by analysis of a Burnett expansion isotherm, and the densities for isomoles coupled by small ratio expansions are calculated using expansion ratios determined by a separate experiment.

Our previous measurements<sup>3,7</sup> indicated that hydrogen sulfide and its mixtures were stable for a period of days at temperatures of 350 K and below, but at higher temperatures, decomposition adversely affected *pVT* measurements in tens of hours. Because of our previous experiences, the gas vented during each expansion was analyzed for decomposition products using a gas chromatograph with a sensitivity to impurities of 0.0002 in mole fraction. Significant quantities of water and carbon disulfide were detected in an early experiment when the sample was at 400 K or higher for 18 h before beginning a Burnett isotherm at 450 K. As a result, the Burnett isochoric technique was not used above 350 K. Instead, several repetitions of conventional Burnett expansion series were performed at 400 K and 450 K. To avoid decomposition effects, these expansions were performed as rapidly as possible while the accuracy of the measurement was maintained. No decomposition products were detected in the exhausted gas when using this procedure. Minor amounts of argon were detected in the gases exhausted from the Burnett experiments (see Sample Preparation

Procedure) but not in the gases exhausted from the Burnett isochoric experiments.

**Apparatus.** A schematic diagram of the experimental apparatus used for these investigations appears in Figure 2. The sample chambers were constructed of type 316 stainless steel to resist corrosion by hydrogen sulfide. The main cell (E) in the apparatus serves both as the isochoric chamber and as the initial volume for the expansions. It contains a differential pressure transducer (DPT) built directly into the isochoric cell and a platinum resistance thermometer (PRT) housed in a copper block clamped to the isochoric cell. The Burnett expansion cell (F) effects large changes in the density of the sample in the isochoric cell. These expansions are made in the vapor and supercritical fluid regions. In the liquid region, we use a density reduction cell (G) capable of making small changes in the density of the sample.

Measurements were made at temperatures from 200 K to 450 K and at pressures to 23 MPa. Temperatures were measured with an oil-filled, capsule style PRT that has a long-term stability of  $\pm 0.02$  K and cycling stability of  $\pm 0.01$  K. The PRT was calibrated using a Rosemount transfer standard PRT traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology. Temperatures are calculated according to ITS-90. Finally, all temperatures within the apparatus were measured relative to the PRT using differential thermopiles. The thermopiles verified that the temperature gradients between the sample chambers were  $< 0.01$  K.

A DPT (D) built directly into the isochoric cell measured the difference between the pressure of an intermediate fluid and the sample fluid pressure. The sensing element of the DPT was a thin metal diaphragm, and a linear variable differential transformer (LVDT) with associated electronics measured its null position. The electronic circuitry and the measurement technique were similar to those described by Holste et al.<sup>8</sup> except that the ratio transformer/lock-in amplifier arrangement has been replaced by an integrated circuit described by Stouffer.<sup>9</sup> This arrangement is much less expensive, but provides approximately the same accuracy in differential pressure measurements. At the null position, the pressure of the intermediate fluid was the same as the sample fluid pressure. The pressure of the intermediate fluid was measured using a DH Instruments force balance piston pressure gauge, and the atmospheric pressure was determined using a Paroscientific digital barometer. An Ideal Aerosmith mercury manometer and a DH Instruments automatic dead-weight gauge with an accuracy of  $\pm 0.005\%$  were used to confirm the accuracy of the piston pressure gauge and the digital barometer.

**Sample Materials.** The electronic grade hydrogen sulfide was specified by the supplier (Scott Specialty Gas Co.) to have  $x(\text{H}_2\text{S}) \geq 0.9999$ . It was used without further purification. The instrument grade carbon dioxide was specified by the supplier (Scott Specialty Gas Co.) to have  $x(\text{CO}_2) \geq 0.9999$ . It was purified further by repeating several freeze/thaw cycles while the vapor space over the frozen solid was evacuated to  $< 0.01$  Pa. The principal impurities in the carbon dioxide as supplied were oxygen (mass fraction  $w = 2 \times 10^{-5}$ ) and nitrogen ( $w = 7.5 \times 10^{-5}$ ).

**Table 2. Experimental *pVT* Results for CO<sub>2</sub> (1) + H<sub>2</sub>S (2) at x<sub>1</sub> = 0.9393<sup>a</sup>**

T/K	<i>p</i> /MPa	<i>ρ</i> /mol·m <sup>-3</sup>	<i>Z</i>	T/K	<i>p</i> /MPa	<i>ρ</i> /mol·m <sup>-3</sup>	<i>Z</i>	T/K	<i>p</i> /MPa	<i>ρ</i> /mol·m <sup>-3</sup>	<i>Z</i>
Isomole 1 (Sample 2)											
268.025	23.6888	23462	0.4531	310.007	8.1712	10723	0.2956	325.010	2.4945	1025.9	0.8998
260.025	14.9155	23478	0.2939	305.011	7.3268	10726	0.2694	310.030	2.3495	1026.6	0.8878
257.003	11.5848	23483	0.2309	299.992	6.5429	10729	0.2445	295.087	2.2023	1027.4	0.8737
249.972	3.7537	23496	0.07687	295.010	5.8381	10732	0.2218	279.927	2.0517	1028.1	0.8574
245.029	1.4979	23503	0.03128	289.955	5.1905	10734	0.2006	264.581	1.8935	1028.9	0.8366
239.931	1.2628	23509	0.02693	285.184	4.6279	10737	0.1818	247.970	1.6079	1029.8	0.7573
235.038	1.0654	23514	0.02318	285.047	4.6153	18541	0.1050	242.128	1.3434	1030.1	0.6478
230.044	0.8879	23520	0.01974	282.030	4.2848	18544	0.09854	239.218	1.2178	1030.2	0.5943
225.106	0.7344	23526	0.01668	278.990	3.9706	18547	0.09229	236.250	1.0964	1030.4	0.5417
220.540	0.6115	23531	0.01417	275.929	3.6727	18550	0.08630				
				273.133	3.4152	18552	0.08106				
Isomole 2 (Sample 2)											
280.071	15.1808	21683	0.3007					325.011	1.2089	469.3	0.9533
270.029	6.6642	21698	0.1368	325.012	9.4285	7247	0.4815	310.015	1.1469	469.6	0.9475
268.018	4.9672	21701	0.1027	319.916	8.8861	7249	0.4609	295.025	1.0847	470.0	0.9408
262.088	2.5243	21709	0.05336	315.009	8.3607	7251	0.4403	279.655	1.0210	470.3	0.9337
259.000	2.3078	21712	0.04936	309.943	7.8057	7253	0.4176	265.289	0.9596	470.7	0.9243
255.989	2.1121	21716	0.04570	305.042	7.2528	7255	0.3942				
252.995	1.9288	21719	0.04222	299.873	6.5118	7256	0.3599	325.006	11.2123	11562	0.3589
249.975	1.7565	21722	0.03891	295.038	5.8352	7258	0.3277	349.999	16.2560	11547	0.4838
				289.979	5.1838	7260	0.2961				
Isomole 3 (Sample 2)											
300.047	17.9325	20029	0.3589					325.002	11.0903	11008	0.3728
290.062	11.3376	20042	0.2346					350.002	15.5482	10995	0.4860
285.050	8.0384	20048	0.1692	325.012	7.9769	4902	0.6022				
280.051	4.7568	20055	0.1019	315.011	7.3255	4904	0.5703				
275.007	3.5847	20060	0.07815	309.950	6.9886	4905	0.5528	350.000	10.9656	6094	0.6183
271.921	3.3048	20063	0.07286	304.709	6.6313	4907	0.5334	400.000	14.9650	6079	0.7402
268.919	3.0495	20067	0.06797	299.894	6.2966	4908	0.5145				
266.176	2.8269	20069	0.06365	295.512	5.8753	4909	0.4871				
262.969	2.5857	20073	0.05892	287.976	4.9397	4911	0.4201	350.012	9.7055	4995	0.6677
				284.011	4.4881	4912	0.3869	400.002	12.7856	4983	0.7716
Isomole 4 (Sample 2)											
315.007	19.0797	18507	0.3936								
310.042	16.4308	18513	0.3443								
				Isomole 10 (Sample 1)				Isotherm 1 (Sample 1, Isomole Coupling Expansions)			
305.028	13.7516	18519	0.2928	325.009	6.3462	3315	0.7084	325.012	14.3315	15840	0.3348
300.032	11.1036	18525	0.2403	315.012	5.9529	3317	0.6852	325.006	10.7492	10715	0.3713
292.013	6.9304	18534	0.1540	305.014	5.5503	3319	0.6595	325.011	9.4285	7247	0.4815
285.047	4.6153	18541	0.1050	300.013	5.3443	3320	0.6454	325.012	7.9766	4902	0.6022
282.030	4.2848	18544	0.0985	295.019	5.1339	3320	0.6303	325.009	6.3461	3315	0.7083
278.990	3.9706	18547	0.0923	289.785	4.9103	3321	0.6136	325.009	4.8025	2242.5	0.7925
275.929	3.6727	18550	0.0863	283.125	4.3662	3322	0.5583	325.012	3.5041	1516.7	0.8550
273.133	3.4152	18552	0.0811	279.983	4.0399	3323	0.5223	325.010	2.4944	1025.9	0.8998
				275.103	3.5738	3324	0.4701	325.010	1.7459	693.9	0.9311
Isomole 5 (Sample 2)											
325.004	18.6879	17107	0.4043	259.915	2.3606	3326	0.3284	325.012	0.8301	317.4	0.9678
320.014	16.4805	17112	0.3620	250.294	1.7660	3328	0.2550	325.010	0.5674	214.7	0.9780
315.007	14.3016	17118	0.3190	240.278	1.2702	3330	0.1910	325.010	0.3865	145.2	0.9850
305.009	9.9968	17128	0.2302	230.245	0.8858	3331	0.1389	325.009	0.2627	98.2	0.9900
300.016	7.8949	17133	0.1847					325.011	0.1783	66.4	0.9937
292.059	5.4532	17141	0.1310					325.011	0.1209	44.9	0.9964
288.995	5.0729	17143	0.1232	325.009	4.8026	2242.5	0.7925				
285.964	4.7175	17146	0.1157	315.212	4.5657	2243.6	0.7765				
283.039	4.3914	17149	0.1088	304.979	4.3142	2244.7	0.7579	325.014	4.4908	2056.1	0.8082
280.834	4.1583	17151	0.1038	295.001	4.0637	2245.8	0.7377	325.008	3.2521	1389.2	0.8663
				286.304	3.8422	2246.8	0.7184	325.008	2.3022	938.5	0.9078
Isomole 6 (Sample 1)											
330.002	15.9838	15836	0.3679	272.002	3.2743	2248.4	0.6439	325.009	1.6055	634.1	0.9370
325.012	14.3321	15840	0.3348	269.042	3.0330	2248.7	0.6030	325.017	1.1078	428.4	0.9569
320.008	12.6860	15845	0.3009	266.000	2.7950	2249.0	0.5619	325.013	0.7593	289.4	0.9709
310.010	9.4530	15854	0.2313	263.019	2.5731	2249.4	0.5231	325.012	0.5180	195.5	0.9805
305.013	7.8831	15858	0.1960	260.134	2.3656	2249.7	0.4862	325.010	0.3523	132.1	0.9869
300.012	6.5534	15863	0.1656					325.010	0.2390	89.2	0.9915
290.071	5.2036	15871	0.1360	325.012	3.5043	1516.8	0.8549	325.012	0.1620	60.2	0.9958
290.028	5.2036	15871	0.1360	315.008	3.3528	1517.5	0.8436				
279.986	4.0712	15879	0.1101	305.015	3.1999	1518.2	0.8311				
270.062	3.1441	15887	0.08814	295.023	3.0446	1519.0	0.8171	350.002	15.5482	10995	0.4860
260.073	2.3771	15895	0.06916	286.017	2.9020	1519.7	0.8030	349.999	12.2845	7429	0.5683
250.164	1.7613	15903	0.05325	275.172	2.7278	1520.5	0.7841	349.998	9.7315	5019	0.6663
240.270	1.2722	15911	0.04002	265.252	2.5631	1521.2	0.7640	350.003	7.4476	3391	0.7547
230.445	0.8938	15919	0.02930	257.031	2.1551	1521.8	0.6627	350.004	5.5013	2291.1	0.8251
				254.025	1.9700	1522.1	0.6128	350.009	3.9532	1547.9	0.8776
Isomole 7 (Sample 1)											
330.010	11.6158	10712	0.3952	250.949	1.7946	1522.3	0.5650	350.006	2.7857	1045.8	0.9153
325.010	10.7508	10715	0.3713	248.246	1.6482	1522.5	0.5245	350.007	1.9367	706.6	0.9418
319.873	9.8656	10717	0.3461					349.999	1.3342	477.4	0.9604

**Table 2. (Continued)**

T/K	p/MPa	$\rho/\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$	Z	T/K	p/MPa	$\rho/\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$	Z	T/K	p/MPa	$\rho/\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$	Z
Isotherm 3 (Sample 1) (Continued)											
350.013	0.9133	322.5	0.9731	400.000	14.9649	6079	0.7402	400.007	1.0450	320.3	0.9810
350.005	0.6225	217.9	0.9817	400.002	10.9499	4107	0.8016	400.006	0.7103	216.4	0.9869
350.003	0.4230	147.2	0.9875	399.997	7.8951	2775	0.8554	400.005	0.4820	146.2	0.9913
350.005	0.2871	99.4	0.9925	400.008	5.5980	1875.1	0.8976	400.007	0.3266	98.8	0.9939
350.005	0.1945	67.2	0.9946	400.000	3.9127	1267.0	0.9286	400.015	0.2215	66.7	0.9985
350.006	0.1316	45.4	0.9961	400.013	2.7066	856.0	0.9507				
					400.005	1.8585	578.4	0.9661			
Isotherm 4 (Sample 2)											
349.999	16.2564	11547	0.4838	400.010	0.8643	264.0	0.9844	450.041	7.0673	2047.2	0.9226
350.000	12.6226	7802	0.5560	400.006	0.5870	178.4	0.9893	450.044	4.8941	1383.3	0.9455
350.004	10.0332	5271	0.6540	399.999	0.3979	120.5	0.9929	450.043	3.3648	934.7	0.9621
350.007	7.7191	3562	0.7448	400.009	0.2695	81.4	0.9955	450.052	2.3015	631.6	0.9738
350.006	5.7234	2406.3	0.8173	400.004	0.1823	55.0	0.9966	450.047	1.5682	426.7	0.9822
350.005	4.1260	1625.8	0.8721	400.007	0.1233	37.2	0.9966	450.052	1.0656	288.3	0.9878
350.005	2.9134	1098.4	0.9114					450.043	0.7228	194.8	0.9916
350.013	2.0284	742.1	0.9392					450.046	0.4898	131.6	0.9947
350.010	1.3986	501.4	0.9585	400.002	12.7855	4983	0.7716	450.044	0.3316	88.9	0.9968
350.004	0.9579	338.7	0.9718	400.003	9.2938	3367	0.8300	450.049	0.2243	60.1	0.9974
350.007	0.6531	228.8	0.9809	400.007	6.6468	2275	0.8786	450.040	0.1517	40.6	0.9986
350.006	0.4440	154.6	0.9869	400.007	4.6753	1537.0	0.9146	450.046	0.1025	27.4	0.9997
350.010	0.3013	104.5	0.9908	400.006	3.2494	1038.4	0.9409				
350.006	0.2041	70.6	0.9934	400.003	2.2379	701.6	0.9591				
350.011	0.1381	47.7	0.9949	400.010	1.5326	474.0	0.9722				

<sup>a</sup> Values in italics are global values for two-phase vapor + liquid states.

**Sample Preparation Procedure.** A mixture synthesis manifold described by Hwang<sup>10</sup> and Stouffer<sup>9</sup> was used to introduce the hydrogen sulfide and carbon dioxide into evacuated, floating piston, sampling cylinders equipped with Kalrez O-rings and internal gravity-driven mixers. During the introduction of each substance, the sample container was placed on a Mettler force balance with a load capacity of 24 kg and a sensitivity of 0.1 g. The real-time mass measurements provided by the force balance made it easier to obtain the desired compositions. After each substance was added, the mass of that substance in the mixture was determined more precisely by weighing the container using a Voland double-pan balance having a 25 kg capacity and 2.5 mg sensitivity. Hydrogen sulfide was added first, followed by carbon dioxide. The sample container then was pressurized to 11 MPa by adding argon gas as a back-pressure fluid in the other chamber. Argon was used as the back-pressure fluid because it could be detected more easily as a contaminant following leakage past the piston seals. The sample then was mixed thoroughly by repeated inversions to activate the gravity-driven mixer. The sample for the isochoric experiments was charged into the apparatus as soon as the mixing was completed. The remainder of the sample was kept in the sampling cylinder for the duration of the Burnett isochoric experiments, which generally was 4–6 weeks. During this time, some argon leaked into the sample, so that the sample charges used for the Burnett expansions were contaminated with argon, with mole fractions of argon up to 0.007 for the 450 K isotherm for the equimolar mixture but usually of <0.003.

Table 1 shows the measured masses of each substance in each mixture, and the molar masses used to calculate the mole fractions. Five mixture samples were prepared, two of which had essentially the same composition.

**Accuracy and Precision of Measured Values.** The measured variables are the masses of each substance, the temperature, and the pressure; therefore, we have taken special care to measure them both precisely and accurately. The reported temperatures are accurate to  $\pm 0.01$  K and precise to  $\pm 1$  mK. The reported pressures are accurate to better than  $\pm 0.01\%$  for pressures  $>0.5$  MPa and to  $\pm 0.1\%$

for pressures  $<0.5$  MPa and are precise to  $\pm 0.015\%$  for all pressures. The mass fractions of material added are determined to better than  $\pm 0.00001$ , but impurities in the constituents limit the accuracies of the mole fractions to  $\pm 0.0001$ .

## Results and Conclusions

**Apparatus Calibration and Performance Tests.** Measurements on pure carbon dioxide were used to verify the capabilities of the apparatus. Nine vapor pressures measured between 260 and 300 K showed a bias of  $+0.03\%$  and a standard deviation about the bias of  $0.04\%$  when compared with the correlation of Ely et al.<sup>11</sup> A Burnett isotherm at 350 K yielded values of  $-84.00 \text{ cm}^3\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$  and  $3637 \text{ cm}^6\cdot\text{mol}^{-2}$  for the second and third virial coefficients, respectively. These values differ by  $0.09 \text{ cm}^3\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$  and  $-22 \text{ cm}^6\cdot\text{mol}^{-2}$  from the correlations developed by Holste et al.<sup>12</sup> from their experimental values. Both deviations are well within the combined uncertainty estimates.

The properties of type 316 stainless steel were used to develop a correction for volume distortions with changing temperature and pressure

$$\frac{V(T, P)}{V(T_0, P_0)} = 1 + \gamma(P - P_0) + \beta(T - T_0) \quad (1)$$

where  $\gamma = 2.53 \times 10^{-5} \text{ MPa}^{-1}$  and  $\beta = 4.86 \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$ . This relationship was verified by measuring two isomoles for CO<sub>2</sub> at nominal densities of  $2600 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$  and  $6600 \text{ mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$  and temperatures ranging from 300 K to 450 K. Fourteen measurements had a bias of  $-0.012\%$  and a standard deviation of  $0.037\%$  in density when compared with the correlation of Ely et al.<sup>11</sup>

The expansion ratio for the density reduction cell was measured by expanding helium gas from the isochoric cell to the density reduction cell. Nine determinations at 300 K yielded a value of  $N_{DR} = 1.08119$  with a standard deviation of 0.00004. This value was used to calculate density ratios for the liquid expansions during the mixture experiment. Helium gas expansions at 300 K from the isochoric cell to the Burnett expansion cell were used to

**Table 3. Experimental *pVT* Results for CO<sub>2</sub> (1) + H<sub>2</sub>S (2) at x<sub>1</sub> = 0.9045<sup>a</sup>**

T/K	<i>p</i> /MPa	<i>ρ</i> /mol·m <sup>-3</sup>	<i>Z</i>	T/K	<i>p</i> /MPa	<i>ρ</i> /mol·m <sup>-3</sup>	<i>Z</i>	T/K	<i>p</i> /MPa	<i>ρ</i> /mol·m <sup>-3</sup>	<i>Z</i>				
Isomole 1															
282.974	21.1211	21787	0.4120	349.994	17.3759	12564	0.4752	325.002	3.9935	1779.0	0.8307				
275.992	14.9738	21798	0.2994	344.991	16.2109	12568	0.4497	315.005	3.8104	1779.8	0.8174				
269.996	9.5981	21808	0.1961	340.010	15.0421	12571	0.4233	295.505	3.4493	1781.5	0.7880				
264.019	4.2658	21817	0.08907	334.995	13.8835	12575	0.3964	278.581	3.1173	1783.0	0.7548				
251.016	1.7917	21832	0.03932	327.995	12.2758	12579	0.3578	265.033	2.6376	1784.2	0.6708				
247.045	1.5806	21836	0.03524	319.992	10.4373	12585	0.3117	260.003	2.3188	1784.7	0.6010				
241.997	1.3400	21842	0.03049	317.987	9.9894	12586	0.3002	255.001	2.0069	1785.1	0.5302				
236.009	1.0874	21848	0.02536	298.002	6.1733	12600	0.1977	247.002	1.5680	1785.8	0.4275				
230.007	0.8732	21855	0.02089	290.015	5.1362	12606	0.1690	240.045	1.2452	1786.5	0.3492				
Isomole 2															
297.015	17.8926	20133	0.3599	230.069	0.8735	12643	0.06617	350.000	3.1533	1201.0	0.9023				
296.005	17.1850	20134	0.3468	241.985	1.3368	17271	0.0384	333.999	2.9693	1201.9	0.8896				
293.397	15.3474	20138	0.3124	251.995	1.8477	17262	0.0510	318.007	2.7878	1202.8	0.8766				
284.991	9.6152	20149	0.2014	Isomole 9											
279.998	6.1266	20155	0.1306	321.961	9.4958	8503	0.4172	295.908	2.5254	1204.1	0.8524				
265.022	2.7046	20172	0.06085	349.997	13.1465	8491	0.5320	271.025	2.2240	1205.6	0.8186				
260.031	2.3442	20177	0.05374	344.984	12.5080	8493	0.5134	250.006	1.6931	1206.9	0.6749				
250.022	1.7385	20187	0.04143	339.996	11.8674	8496	0.4942	245.005	1.4574	1207.2	0.5927				
240.005	1.2532	20197	0.03109	334.998	11.2235	8498	0.4742	240.011	1.2361	1207.5	0.5130				
230.130	0.8752	20207	0.02264	329.996	10.5707	8500	0.4533	235.008	1.0388	1207.8	0.4402				
Isomole 3															
309.997	17.6580	18606	0.3682	317.994	8.9759	8505	0.3992	Isotherm 1 (Coupling Expansions)							
304.997	14.8399	18612	0.3144	300.000	6.4393	8513	0.3032	349.997	13.1465	8491	0.5320				
302.995	13.7504	18614	0.2932	290.011	5.1236	8518	0.2495	349.999	10.5233	5738	0.6302				
299.996	12.1179	18617	0.2610	279.999	4.0283	8522	0.2030	350.001	8.1804	3878	0.7249				
290.000	6.6233	18629	0.1475	269.521	3.0723	8527	0.1608	349.999	6.1241	2628.2	0.8007				
278.005	3.8301	18641	0.08889	240.057	1.2507	8539	0.07338	349.999	4.4435	1776.8	0.8594				
270.005	3.1028	18649	0.07411	Isomole 10											
260.012	2.3447	18658	0.05813	349.999	10.5233	5738	0.6302	350.000	3.1533	1201.0	0.9023				
250.001	1.7342	18668	0.04469	344.998	10.1451	5740	0.6162	349.995	1.5223	548.4	0.9540				
239.976	1.2470	18677	0.03346	338.990	9.6748	5742	0.5979	350.000	1.0446	370.6	0.9686				
Isomole 4															
319.992	17.1517	17198	0.3748	325.006	8.5860	5746	0.5530	350.000	0.4851	169.1	0.9856				
313.000	14.0001	17205	0.3127	317.999	8.0166	5748	0.5275	349.999	0.3293	114.3	0.9902				
307.998	11.7600	17211	0.2668	300.009	6.4098	5753	0.4467	349.999	0.2230	77.2	0.9933				
302.991	9.5129	17216	0.2193	290.014	5.1092	5756	0.3681	349.994	0.1509	52.1	0.9955				
297.993	7.3022	17221	0.1711	280.007	4.0217	5759	0.3000	Isotherm 2							
285.032	4.5661	17233	0.1118	270.006	3.1022	5762	0.2398	350.000	9.0599	4502	0.6916				
271.969	3.2728	17245	0.08393	260.004	2.3492	5765	0.1885	349.999	6.8774	3056	0.7734				
265.047	2.7061	17251	0.07118	Isomole 11											
Isomole 5															
329.994	17.4930	15898	0.4010	350.001	8.1804	3878	0.7249	349.996	3.6099	1398.0	0.8873				
325.000	15.6281	15902	0.3637	330.015	7.2418	3882	0.7037	349.998	2.5355	944.8	0.9222				
315.999	12.2772	15910	0.2937	319.998	6.7636	3884	0.6799	349.998	1.7587	638.4	0.9466				
312.991	11.1792	15913	0.2700	310.004	6.2747	3886	0.6545	349.999	1.2097	431.4	0.9636				
303.995	7.9844	15922	0.1984	300.002	5.7629	3888	0.6265	350.000	0.8272	291.5	0.9752				
288.014	4.8977	15935	0.1284	290.020	5.0706	3890	0.5943	350.000	0.5633	196.9	0.9832				
275.009	3.5440	15946	0.09720	279.999	3.9958	3892	0.5406	349.997	0.3825	133.0	0.9886				
261.999	2.4864	15956	0.07153	268.007	2.9273	3894	0.4410	349.999	0.2593	89.8	0.9923				
250.007	1.7373	15966	0.05235	252.002	1.8466	3897	0.3374	350.002	0.1755	60.6	0.9948				
239.997	1.2516	15974	0.03926	240.016	1.2491	3900	0.2261	349.999	0.1186	40.9	0.9964				
Isomole 6															
Isomole 12															
337.993	17.6729	14697	0.4279	349.999	6.1241	2628.2	0.8007	350.007	8.6567	4222	0.7045				
334.013	16.3709	14700	0.4010	336.998	5.7460	2629.8	0.7798	350.001	6.5222	2852.0	0.7858				
330.001	15.1287	14704	0.3750	325.017	5.4033	2631.4	0.7599	349.998	4.7585	1926.8	0.8487				
324.995	13.5642	14708	0.3413	312.005	5.0219	2633.1	0.7352	350.001	3.3886	1301.4	0.8948				
319.991	12.0070	14712	0.3068	300.014	4.6561	2634.7	0.7085	350.000	1.6422	593.8	0.9504				
314.997	10.5030	14716	0.2725	293.263	4.4406	2635.5	0.6910	350.001	1.1276	401.0	0.9662				
309.998	8.9896	14720	0.2369	279.010	3.8420	2637.4	0.6280	350.001	0.7700	270.8	0.9771				
298.002	6.1738	14730	0.1692	272.004	3.2437	2638.4	0.5436	349.999	0.5239	182.9	0.9844				
286.021	4.6603	14739	0.1330	266.008	2.7650	2639.2	0.4737	350.001	0.3555	123.5	0.9895				
272.034	3.2722	14750	0.09808	258.003	2.2049	2640.2	0.3893	349.999	0.2408	83.4	0.9929				
258.071	2.2150	14760	0.06994	250.003	1.7258	2641.3	0.3143	349.999	0.1629	56.2	0.9952				
Isomole 7															
Isomole 13															
344.998	17.7024	13588	0.4542	349.999	4.4435	1776.8	0.8594	350.002	0.1100	37.9	0.9967				
337.997	15.8276	13593	0.4143	340.000	4.2666	1777.6	0.8490								

**Table 3. (Continued)**

T/K	<i>p</i> /MPa	$\rho/\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$	<i>Z</i>	T/K	<i>p</i> /MPa	$\rho/\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$	<i>Z</i>	T/K	<i>p</i> /MPa	$\rho/\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$	<i>Z</i>
Isotherm 4											
399.998	11.4463	4385	0.7848	399.997	8.7259	3148	0.8333	450.001	8.8631	2637.3	0.8982
400.002	8.2892	2962.0	0.8415	399.999	6.2231	2123.4	0.8812	449.999	6.1820	1782.0	0.9272
399.999	5.8993	2000.5	0.8867	400.003	4.3709	1434.1	0.9164	450.008	4.2748	1204.1	0.9489
400.001	4.1367	1351.1	0.9206	399.996	3.0343	968.5	0.9420	449.996	2.9362	813.5	0.9646
400.000	2.8684	912.5	0.9452	399.998	2.0887	654.1	0.9601	450.003	2.0067	549.7	0.9757
400.001	1.9725	616.3	0.9624	400.001	1.4293	441.8	0.9729	449.999	1.3666	371.4	0.9835
400.001	1.3491	416.2	0.9747	399.998	0.9737	298.3	0.9814	450.004	0.9282	250.9	0.9886
399.997	0.9190	281.1	0.9831	399.999	0.6616	201.5	0.9873	449.999	0.6295	169.5	0.9923
399.998	0.6243	189.8	0.9889	400.000	0.4485	136.1	0.9911	450.000	0.4264	114.6	0.9950
400.001	0.4232	128.2	0.9926	399.999	0.3037	91.9	0.9939	449.999	0.2886	77.4	0.9966
400.001	0.2865	86.6	0.9949	400.004	0.2054	62.1	0.9949	450.000	0.1951	52.3	0.9974
400.000	0.1936	58.5	0.9958	399.998	0.1387	41.9	0.9952	450.001	0.1319	35.3	0.9981
400.000	0.1307	39.4	0.9975								

<sup>a</sup> Values in italics are global values for two phase vapor + liquid states.

provide a comparison value for the Burnett expansion ratios determined in the analyses of the experimental isotherms.

**PVT Results.** The experimental temperatures and pressures for the CO<sub>2</sub> (1) + H<sub>2</sub>S (2) at  $x_1 = 0.9393$  appear in Table 2. There are 18 isomoles coupled by expansions, 2 Burnett isotherms at 350 K, 2 Burnett isotherms at 400 K, and 1 Burnett isotherm at 450 K. The experimental temperatures and pressures for the mixture with  $x_1 = 0.9045$  appear in Table 3. There are 14 isomoles coupled by expansions, 2 Burnett isotherms at 350 K, 2 Burnett isotherms at 400 K, and 1 Burnett isotherm at 450 K. The experimental temperatures and pressures for the mixture with  $x_1 = 0.7067$  appear in Table 4. There are 14 isomoles coupled by expansions, 1 Burnett isotherm at 350 K, and 1 Burnett isotherm at 400 K. The experimental temperatures and pressures for the mixture with  $x_1 = 0.5001$  appear in Table 5. There are 14 isomoles coupled by expansions, 2 Burnett isotherms at 350 K, 2 Burnett isotherms at 400 K, and 1 Burnett isotherm at 450 K.

The densities were determined by first analyzing the Burnett isotherms using a maximum likelihood approach described in detail elsewhere<sup>13,14</sup> to obtain a derived density at the isotherm temperature for each isomole connected by Burnett expansions. For isomoles connected by expansions using the volume reduction cell, the densities at the expansion temperatures were calculated using the expansion ratio determined by the helium experiments and one known isomole density. The starting density for this procedure is that of the highest density isomole connected by Burnett expansions, which is provided by the Burnett analysis. The remaining isomoles then are treated in order of increasing density. For all isomoles, the densities at temperatures other than the expansion temperature were calculated using eq 1 and the density at the expansion temperature.

**Phase Boundaries.** The vapor–liquid phase boundary conditions were determined by locating the deviations from smooth (*p*, *T*) behavior, which occur when the phase boundary is crossed. The boundary states were determined as follows. First, a low-order (quadratic or cubic) polynomial in temperature was fit to the single-phase pressures. Second, another polynomial in temperature was fit to the deviations of the pressures in the two-phase region from the first polynomial. The phase boundary occurs at the state where the deviation calculated with the second polynomial has a zero value. Table 6 gives the phase boundary states determined using this procedure.

**Virial Coefficients.** The second and third virial coefficients and the apparatus constant,  $N_{\text{BE}}$ , obtained from

analyses of the Burnett isotherms appear in Table 7. Details of the analysis procedure, including the objective function, are provided elsewhere.<sup>13,14</sup> The root-mean-square deviations in pressure for the isotherm fits range from 0.01% to 0.02%. Using the apparatus constant as an adjustable parameter for each fit provides a stringent internal consistency test, because incorrect data cause significant variations in  $N_{\text{BE}}$ . Table 7 shows that there is no significant temperature dependence of  $N_{\text{BE}}$ , and the values are consistent with the value of 1.4808 obtained using helium expansions at 300 K. The argon impurities present in the Burnett isotherms alter the mixture second and third virial coefficients by less than 1 cm<sup>3</sup>·mol<sup>-1</sup> and 60 cm<sup>6</sup>·mol<sup>-2</sup>, respectively.

Stouffer<sup>9</sup> concluded that the correlation of Tsonopoulos<sup>15</sup> with the polar correction as it appears in Reid et al.<sup>16</sup> describes the experimental second virial coefficients of pure H<sub>2</sub>S within the accuracy of the measurements. This correlation also works well for pure carbon dioxide as shown by comparisons with the results of Holste et al.,<sup>12</sup> which are shown in Table 7. The second virial coefficient for a mixture,  $B_m$ , is given by

$$B_m = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n x_i x_j B_{ij} \quad (2)$$

in which the  $x_i$  are mole fractions,  $n$  is the total number of components, and the  $B_{ij}$  are the cross second virial coefficients. We have used the mixing rules suggested for the correlation by Tsonopoulos<sup>15</sup>

$$T_{c,ij} = (T_{c,i} T_{c,j})^{1/2} (1 - k_{ij}) \quad (3)$$

$$P_{c,ij} = \frac{4 T_{c,ij} (P_{c,i} V_{c,j} / T_{c,i} + P_{c,i} V_{c,j} / T_{c,j})}{(V_{c,i}^{1/3} + V_{c,j}^{1/3})^3} \quad (4)$$

$$\omega_{ij} = (\omega_i + \omega_j)/2 \quad (5)$$

The optimal value of the interaction parameter,  $k_{ij} = 0.08$ , was obtained by minimizing the sum of the deviations of the experimental  $B_m$  from the correlation. Table 7 shows the deviations for the current measurements as well as those reported by Liu<sup>7</sup> for a mixture with  $x_1 = 0.4859$ . The standard deviation for all mixture second virial coefficients is 0.74 cm<sup>3</sup>·mol<sup>-1</sup>. Table 8 gives the pure and cross second virial coefficient values used to calculate the deviations in Table 7.

Holste et al.<sup>12</sup> found that the correlation of Orbey and Vera<sup>17</sup> describes the third virial coefficients of carbon

**Table 4. Experimental *pVT* Results for CO<sub>2</sub> (1) + H<sub>2</sub>S (2) at x<sub>1</sub> = 0.7067<sup>a</sup>**

T/K	<i>p</i> /MPa	<i>ρ</i> /mol·m <sup>-3</sup>	<i>Z</i>	T/K	<i>p</i> /MPa	<i>ρ</i> /mol·m <sup>-3</sup>	<i>Z</i>	T/K	<i>p</i> /MPa	<i>ρ</i> /mol·m <sup>-3</sup>	<i>Z</i>
Isomole 1											
285.010	24.2162	21911	0.4664	350.000	17.4702	13662	0.4394	349.999	4.4014	1782.0	0.8487
274.978	14.9350	21926	0.2979	342.001	15.3025	13668	0.3937	337.993	4.1868	1783.1	0.8355
269.985	10.3379	21934	0.2100					325.998	3.9682	1784.1	0.8206
264.985	5.6423	21942	0.1167					314.006	3.7461	1785.2	0.8038
262.013	2.8944	21947	0.06054	350.000	15.8358	12636	0.4306	290.002	3.2895	1787.3	0.7633
256.020	1.9210	21954	0.04111	345.000	14.6819	12640	0.4049	272.032	2.6955	1788.9	0.6662
250.044	1.6017	21960	0.03508	340.000	13.5423	12643	0.3789	264.988	2.2770	1789.5	0.5775
244.991	1.3645	21966	0.03050	334.999	12.4121	12647	0.3524	257.996	1.9100	1790.1	0.4974
240.020	1.1568	21971	0.02638	329.999	11.2799	12650	0.3250	252.000	1.6146	1790.7	0.4304
230.113	0.8114	21982	0.01929	324.999	10.1640	12654	0.2973	244.973	1.3077	1791.3	0.3584
				320.000	9.0576	12657	0.2690				
Isomole 2											
299.001	19.2078	20246	0.3816	301.997	6.0436	12669	0.1900				
295.054	16.3447	20252	0.3290	293.004	4.9492	12675	0.1603	349.992	3.1354	1203.7	0.8951
290.013	12.7528	20258	0.2611	284.996	4.1113	12680	0.1368	329.999	2.9065	1204.9	0.8792
285.034	9.1681	20265	0.1909	276.999	3.3967	12685	0.1163	315.043	2.7323	1205.8	0.8651
279.986	5.4376	20272	0.1152	268.982	2.7601	12690	0.09725	300.002	2.5567	1206.7	0.8494
273.015	3.0704	20280	0.06669					285.015	2.3743	1207.5	0.8297
266.986	2.6130	20286	0.05802	349.994	12.3384	8539	0.4966	244.993	1.2689	1209.9	0.5149
260.052	2.1541	20293	0.04909	344.999	11.6905	8541	0.4772	240.002	1.0832	1210.2	0.4485
252.983	1.7478	20301	0.04093	340.000	11.0515	8543	0.4576	235.039	0.9230	1210.5	0.3901
245.858	1.3977	20308	0.03367	335.000	10.3987	8545	0.4369	229.988	0.7733	1210.8	0.3340
				330.002	9.7404	8547	0.4153				
Isomole 3											
312.000	17.4304	18711	0.3591	324.998	9.0778	8550	0.3929				
307.000	14.5555	18717	0.3047	310.000	7.0254	8556	0.3186	350.001	8.9858	4722	0.6539
303.007	12.2567	18721	0.2599	298.997	5.6211	8561	0.2641	349.997	6.9326	3191	0.7466
297.999	9.3903	18727	0.2024	292.995	4.9338	8564	0.2365	350.006	5.1441	2156.2	0.8198
293.011	6.6323	18733	0.1453	277.999	3.4717	8570	0.1753	350.005	3.7063	1457.0	0.8741
282.024	3.8455	18744	0.08749	269.996	2.8232	8574	0.1467	350.001	2.6159	984.6	0.9130
274.978	3.2256	18751	0.07524					349.990	1.8208	665.3	0.9405
268.008	2.6892	18758	0.06434	349.996	10.0939	5770	0.6012	350.000	1.2554	449.5	0.9596
260.043	2.1563	18765	0.05315	342.004	9.4846	5772	0.5779	350.005	0.8595	303.8	0.9723
250.000	1.5964	18775	0.04091	334.004	8.8516	5774	0.5520	350.001	0.5862	205.3	0.9814
				326.007	8.2086	5777	0.5242	350.000	0.3982	138.7	0.9867
Isomole 4											
324.002	17.3877	17293	0.3732	317.998	7.5442	5779	0.4938	350.000	0.1832	63.3	0.9942
316.996	14.1376	17300	0.3101	302.184	5.8631	5784	0.4035	350.001	0.1242	42.8	0.9973
308.997	10.4376	17309	0.2347	295.000	5.0418	5786	0.3553				
305.006	8.6058	17313	0.1960	289.993	4.5182	5787	0.3238				
300.996	6.7965	17317	0.1568	275.037	3.1898	5792	0.2408	349.998	9.1961	4878	0.6478
288.003	4.4320	17329	0.1068	266.913	2.5914	5794	0.2015	350.002	7.1124	3297	0.7413
279.029	3.5684	17337	0.08872	260.040	2.1382	5796	0.1706	350.000	5.2894	2228.4	0.8157
270.022	2.8361	17345	0.07283					350.000	3.8180	1506.1	0.8712
262.014	2.2770	17352	0.06024	349.996	7.9670	3899	0.7023	350.000	2.6985	1017.9	0.9110
252.991	1.7513	17360	0.04796	336.999	7.3618	3901	0.6735	350.002	1.8794	687.9	0.9388
				329.999	7.0268	3902	0.6563	350.002	1.2963	464.9	0.9582
Isomole 5											
332.994	16.9574	15986	0.3831	322.003	6.6368	3904	0.6350	350.000	0.8885	314.2	0.9717
325.996	14.2562	15993	0.3289	314.999	6.2884	3905	0.6148	350.000	0.4122	212.3	0.9805
323.995	13.5322	15994	0.3141	297.998	5.2041	3909	0.5374	350.000	0.2798	97.0	0.9914
322.029	12.7964	15996	0.2988	287.994	4.2187	3911	0.4505	350.002	0.1896	65.5	0.9942
318.002	11.2999	16000	0.2671	278.050	3.3650	3913	0.3720	350.000	0.1284	44.3	0.9958
311.996	9.0636	16006	0.2183	261.996	2.2269	3916	0.2611				
300.003	5.8076	16016	0.1454	247.985	1.4815	3919	0.1834				
290.010	4.6403	16025	0.1201					399.996	7.5779	2700.7	0.8437
280.017	3.6567	16033	0.09796	349.990	6.0258	2636.9	0.7853	399.997	5.3893	1824.4	0.8883
269.531	2.7961	16041	0.07778	344.997	5.8823	2637.6	0.7775	400.000	2.6184	832.4	0.9458
260.030	2.1555	16049	0.06212	334.999	5.5936	2638.9	0.7610	399.999	1.8004	562.3	0.9628
249.969	1.5942	16057	0.04777	325.005	5.2995	2640.2	0.7428	400.001	1.2309	379.8	0.9744
				314.999	5.0011	2641.5	0.7229	400.000	0.8388	256.5	0.9831
Isomole 6											
341.998	17.3295	14778	0.4124	305.000	4.6978	2642.8	0.7010	399.999	0.5696	173.3	0.9884
332.998	14.4096	14786	0.3520	287.290	3.9693	2645.1	0.6282	399.999	0.3862	117.1	0.9922
325.012	11.9147	14792	0.2981	280.012	3.4046	2646.1	0.5526	400.000	0.2615	79.1	0.9944
319.997	10.3429	14797	0.2627	264.990	2.3720	2648.1	0.4066	400.000	0.1768	53.4	0.9957
316.012	9.1444	14800	0.2352	259.032	2.0198	2648.9	0.3540				
302.004	6.0597	14811	0.1629	248.003	1.4605	2650.4	0.2672				
294.006	5.0772	14817	0.1402								
286.005	4.2217	14823	0.1198								
278.003	3.4815	14829	0.1016								
269.002	2.7618	14836	0.08323								

<sup>a</sup> Values in italics are global values for two phase vapor + liquid states.

**Table 5.** Experimental *pVT* Results for CO<sub>2</sub> (1) + H<sub>2</sub>S (2) at x<sub>1</sub> = 0.5001<sup>a</sup>

T/K	<i>p</i> /MPa	<i>ρ</i> /mol·m <sup>-3</sup>	<i>Z</i>	T/K	<i>p</i> /MPa	<i>ρ</i> /mol·m <sup>-3</sup>	<i>Z</i>	T/K	<i>p</i> /MPa	<i>ρ</i> /mol·m <sup>-3</sup>	<i>Z</i>
Isomole 1											
281.031	22.4272	23455	0.4092	349.995	11.5407	9906	0.4003	350.003	3.5342	1403.9	0.8651
275.039	16.4965	23465	0.3074	345.000	10.7745	9909	0.3791	340.003	3.3978	1404.6	0.8557
270.066	11.5600	23474	0.2193	340.005	10.0078	9911	0.3572	325.004	3.1898	1405.6	0.8398
270.018	11.5117	23474	0.2184	335.004	9.2451	9914	0.3348	310.039	2.9783	1406.6	0.8214
265.022	6.5019	23483	0.1257	323.010	7.5305	9920	0.2827	300.016	2.8347	1407.3	0.8075
255.057	1.6392	23497	0.03290	320.005	7.1367	9922	0.2704	290.031	2.6683	1408.0	0.7859
250.052	1.4115	23503	0.02889	315.010	6.5155	9924	0.2507	274.976	2.1891	1409.1	0.6795
240.030	1.0239	23515	0.02182	310.029	5.9327	9927	0.2319	272.030	2.0654	1409.3	0.6480
230.032	0.7205	23526	0.01601	300.022	4.8633	9932	0.1963	269.990	1.9778	1409.4	0.6251
220.204	0.4927	23538	0.01143	290.035	3.9425	9937	0.1645	266.036	1.8137	1409.7	0.5817
				279.986	3.1325	9942	0.1354	262.987	1.6959	1409.9	0.5501
Isomole 2											
300.011	18.4405	21666	0.3412	260.173	1.8748	9952	0.08709	350.003	2.5078	949.7	0.9074
295.010	14.5908	21673	0.2745	259.993	1.8723	9952	0.08703	335.005	2.3756	950.4	0.8974
290.030	10.7695	21681	0.2060	250.012	1.3975	9957	0.06752	320.197	2.2438	951.1	0.8861
290.020	10.7809	21681	0.2062	240.026	1.0167	9962	0.05114	305.004	2.1063	951.8	0.8726
281.028	3.8799	21694	0.07654	229.987	0.7124	9967	0.03738	289.010	1.9589	952.6	0.8558
275.031	2.8190	21701	0.05681	220.912	0.5010	9971	0.02735	265.166	1.5959	953.7	0.7590
270.032	2.4811	21706	0.05091					259.983	1.4208	953.9	0.6891
265.087	2.1761	21712	0.04547					256.023	1.3055	954.1	0.6428
260.033	1.8929	21717	0.04031	350.005	9.9343	6702	0.5094	252.044	1.1946	954.3	0.5973
250.255	1.4195	21728	0.03140	345.001	9.4660	6703	0.4923	248.886	1.1098	954.5	0.5619
				340.008	8.9925	6705	0.4744	244.608	0.9944	954.7	0.5121
Isomole 3											
315.008	16.7449	20050	0.3189	325.045	7.4541	6710	0.4110				
310.007	13.6830	20056	0.2647	320.026	6.8603	6712	0.3841				
305.015	10.6577	20062	0.2095	315.013	6.2814	6714	0.3572	349.999	15.0580	14642	0.3534
300.016	7.6228	20069	0.1523	310.014	5.7369	6716	0.3314	349.998	11.5282	9906	0.3999
300.008	7.6130	20069	0.1521	305.019	5.2203	6717	0.3064	350.005	9.9351	6702	0.5094
297.110	5.8576	20073	0.1181	299.998	4.7353	6719	0.2826	350.006	8.2557	4534	0.6257
290.074	4.0235	20080	0.08308					350.006	6.4856	3067	0.7266
286.063	3.6715	20084	0.07686					350.004	4.8686	2075.1	0.8062
281.940	3.3325	20089	0.07077	350.002	8.2556	4534	0.6257	350.011	3.5346	1403.8	0.8652
278.043	3.0393	20093	0.06543	344.995	7.9703	4535	0.6127	350.004	2.5077	949.7	0.9074
274.159	2.7545	20097	0.06013	340.005	7.6822	4536	0.5991	349.999	1.7511	642.5	0.9366
				330.099	7.1014	4538	0.5701	350.006	1.2103	434.6	0.9570
Isomole 4											
330.016	17.3900	18527	0.3421	318.011	6.2384	4541	0.5196	350.005	0.5674	198.9	0.9803
325.007	14.9240	18533	0.2980	315.004	5.9332	4542	0.4988	350.002	0.3863	134.5	0.9870
320.008	12.4788	18538	0.2530	310.009	5.4470	4543	0.4652	350.005	0.2625	91.0	0.9912
315.014	10.0438	18544	0.2068	307.011	5.1644	4544	0.4453	350.006	0.1782	61.5	0.9957
315.003	10.0382	18544	0.2067	304.012	4.8899	4544	0.4257	350.005	0.1207	41.6	0.9970
310.098	7.6698	18550	0.1604								
300.007	4.9833	18560	0.1076								
Isomole 11											
294.928	4.4709	18565	0.09821	350.002	6.4851	3067	0.7265	350.005	10.0874	6799	0.5098
290.008	4.0097	18569	0.08955	344.967	6.3103	3068	0.7171	350.005	8.3689	4594	0.6260
284.927	3.5693	18574	0.08112	340.005	6.1368	3069	0.7074	349.999	6.5704	3105	0.7373
280.230	3.1924	18579	0.07375	335.002	5.9594	3070	0.6970	350.003	4.9258	2097.9	0.8068
				325.009	5.6000	3071	0.6748	350.004	3.5703	1417.7	0.8654
Isomole 5											
339.996	16.8459	17126	0.3480	314.017	5.1934	3073	0.6473	350.006	1.7641	647.3	0.9465
330.003	12.8600	17136	0.2735	305.016	4.6377	3074	0.5949	350.005	1.2178	437.4	0.9567
325.003	10.8788	17141	0.2349	300.015	4.2476	3075	0.5538	350.005	0.8350	295.5	0.9710
320.005	8.9261	17146	0.1957	290.050	3.5188	3077	0.4743	350.005	0.5697	199.7	0.9804
310.036	6.1012	17155	0.1380	280.102	2.8708	3078	0.4005	350.006	0.3875	134.9	0.9871
305.072	5.5217	17160	0.1269	270.054	2.2823	3080	0.3301	350.003	0.2630	91.2	0.9910
300.138	4.9858	17164	0.1164	260.049	1.7792	3081	0.2671	350.005	0.1782	61.6	0.9941
295.212	4.4837	17168	0.1064	250.017	1.3473	3083	0.2103	350.006	0.1206	41.6	0.9962
290.010	4.0937	17173	0.09886	240.046	0.9912	3084	0.1610				
				229.959	0.7016	3086	0.1189				
Isomole 6											
349.999	17.2208	15831	0.3738	220.555	0.4902	3087	0.08659	350.005	11.0524	8550	0.4442
339.992	13.8878	15840	0.3102					350.007	9.4003	5775	0.5504
								349.999	7.6162	3901	0.6710
Isomole 12											
				350.004	4.8655	2075.1	0.8057	350.002	5.8516	2634.8	0.7632
Isomole 7											
				340.008	4.6483	2076.1	0.7920	350.005	4.3161	1779.6	0.8334
350.000	15.0596	14642	0.3534	325.008	4.3140	2077.7	0.7684	350.004	3.0937	1202.0	0.8844
340.000	12.2688	14650	0.2962	315.011	4.0873	2078.7	0.7507	350.004	2.1749	811.9	0.9205
335.003	10.8958	14654	0.2669	305.016	3.8578	2079.7	0.7314	350.007	1.5093	548.4	0.9457
330.003	9.5467	14658	0.2374	290.021	3.2332	2081.4	0.6442	350.005	1.0380	370.4	0.9630
320.043	7.3434	14666	0.1882	280.070	2.6700	2082.3	0.5506	350.007	0.7098	250.1	0.9753
315.003	6.6704	14670	0.1736	270.083	2.1608	2083.4	0.4619	350.004	0.4834	168.9	0.9835
310.012	6.0550	14674	0.1601	260.035	1.7045	2084.4	0.3782	350.006	0.3284	114.1	0.9890
305.010	5.4802	14678	0.1472					350.005	0.2226	77.0	0.9934
302.012	5.1542	14680	0.1398					350.005	0.1508	52.0	0.9965

**Table 5. (Continued)**

T/K	p/MPa	$\rho/\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$	Z	T/K	p/MPa	$\rho/\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$	Z	T/K	p/MPa	$\rho/\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$	Z
Isotherm 4											
399.998	8.3161	3114	0.8031	400.002	10.5288	4234	0.7477	450.050	10.6768	3354	0.8508
400.004	6.0141	2103.1	0.8598	400.003	7.7592	2859.9	0.8158	450.045	7.5660	2265.6	0.8925
400.004	4.2586	1420.5	0.9014	400.004	5.5849	1931.7	0.8693	450.044	5.2940	1530.5	0.9244
400.004	2.9735	959.5	0.9318	400.003	3.9439	1304.8	0.9088	450.044	3.6655	1033.9	0.9475
400.007	2.0544	648.0	0.9533	400.004	2.7466	881.3	0.9371	450.051	2.5191	698.4	0.9639
400.003	1.4092	437.7	0.9681	400.004	1.8946	595.2	0.9571	450.050	1.7219	471.8	0.9753
400.008	0.9619	295.6	0.9784	400.008	1.2979	402.0	0.9708	450.047	1.1725	318.7	0.9832
400.005	0.6543	199.6	0.9856	400.007	0.8853	271.5	0.9804	450.045	0.7992	216.0	0.9888
400.007	0.4442	134.8	0.9908	400.006	0.6019	183.4	0.9868	450.044	0.5419	145.9	0.9926
400.005	0.3009	91.1	0.9931	400.002	0.4084	123.8	0.9919	450.044	0.3669	98.5	0.9955
400.005	0.2037	61.5	0.9959					450.044	0.2483	66.6	0.9964
400.010	0.1378	41.5	0.9984					450.041	0.1680	44.9	0.9999
								450.044	0.1136	30.3	1.0000

<sup>a</sup> Values in italics are global values for two phase vapor + liquid states.

**Table 6. Phase Boundary Conditions for CO<sub>2</sub> (1) + H<sub>2</sub>S (2) Mixtures**

T/K	p/MPa	$\rho/\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$	Z	T/K	p/MPa	$\rho/\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$	Z	T/K	p/MPa	$\rho/\text{mol}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$	Z
$x_1 = 0.9394$											
248.09	1.648	23499	0.0340	294.39	5.704	17225	0.1353	309.90	6.856	5781	0.4603
265.43	2.772	21705	0.0579	299.01	6.307	15926	0.1593	301.89	5.620	3908	0.5729
278.83	3.953	20056	0.0850	302.82	6.873	14726	0.1854	290.88	4.262	2645	0.6664
288.26	4.985	18538	0.1122	307.16	7.539	12594	0.2344	277.41	3.044	1788	0.7379
295.13	5.854	17137	0.1392	306.07	7.351	8511	0.3394	263.46	2.111	1209	0.7972
$x_1 = 0.9392$											
301.44	6.762	15861	0.1701	281.04	4.026	2637	0.6533	260.46	1.913	23491	0.0376
303.70	7.103	10727	0.2622	269.54	2.934	1784	0.7339	280.13	3.197	21695	0.0633
304.06	7.143	7256	0.3894	257.21	2.053	1206	0.7957	294.84	4.489	20075	0.0912
297.32	6.116	4909	0.5040					305.84	5.620	18554	0.1191
287.05	4.793	3322	0.6046					313.99	6.588	17152	0.1471
275.35	3.558	2248	0.6913	261.32	2.242	21948	0.0470	323.62	7.846	14663	0.1989
262.52	2.521	1521	0.7592	277.38	3.436	20276	0.0735	332.45	8.856	9915	0.3231
250.99	1.752	1030	0.8154	289.07	4.548	18738	0.1010	328.63	7.891	6709	0.4305
$x_1 = 0.9045$											
261.97	2.466	21820	0.0519	304.72	6.428	16012	0.1585	309.81	5.036	3073	0.6361
276.70	3.709	20160	0.0800	308.94	7.029	14806	0.1848	297.24	3.677	2081	0.7150
286.81	4.771	18633	0.1074	315.86	8.146	12660	0.2450	284.10	2.603	1408	0.7824
				315.51	7.808	8554	0.3480	269.79	1.778	954	0.8312
$x_1 = 0.9045$											

**Table 7. Derived Virial Coefficients for CO<sub>2</sub> (1) + H<sub>2</sub>S (2) Mixtures**

T/K	$x_1$	B	$\delta B^a$	C	$\delta C^b$	$N_{BE}$
		$\text{cm}^3\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{cm}^3\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$	$\text{cm}^6\cdot\text{mol}^{-2}$	$\text{cm}^6\cdot\text{mol}^{-2}$	
325	1.0000	-100.6 <sup>c</sup>	-0.5	4163 <sup>c</sup>	-173.5	
	0.9393	-102.1	0.1	4277	-134.0	1.4802
	0.4859	-119.8 <sup>d</sup>	-0.8	4550 <sup>d</sup>	-258.3	
	1.0000	-84.0	-0.6	3615	-152.7	
350	0.9393	-84.7	-0.7	3643	-206.2	1.4802
	0.9045	-86.1	0.1	3899	3.8	1.4797
	0.7067	-92.0	0.4	4017	-126.8	1.4799
	0.5001	-101.2	0.1	4320	-56.8	1.4802
400	0.4859	-101.4 <sup>d</sup>	-0.5	4063 <sup>d</sup>	-328.7	
	1.0000	-59.8 <sup>c</sup>	-0.4	2901 <sup>c</sup>	-11.6	
	0.9393	-59.9	-1.0	2831	-156.5	1.4801
	0.9045	-62.3	0.8	3076	45.7	1.4803
450	0.7067	-68.2	2.4	3838	566.0	1.4805
	0.5001	-74.4	0.5	3507	-13.3	1.4806
	0.4859	-75.3 <sup>d</sup>	0.8	3537 <sup>d</sup>	-0.2	
	1.0000	-43.0 <sup>c</sup>	0.0	2429 <sup>c</sup>	75.9	
	0.9393	-42.8	-0.9	2482	63.6	1.4800
	0.9045	-45.2	1.0	2177	-278.7	1.4800
	0.5001	-53.6	-1.2	2718	-172.9	1.4804
	0.4859	-55.7 <sup>d</sup>	0.3	2562 <sup>d</sup>	-344.2	

<sup>a</sup>  $\delta B_m = B_m^{\text{exp}} - B_m^{\text{corr}}$ . <sup>b</sup>  $\delta C_m = C_m^{\text{exp}} - C_m^{\text{corr}}$ . <sup>c</sup> From Holste et al.<sup>12</sup>

<sup>d</sup> From Liu.<sup>7</sup>

dioxide quite well, as shown in Table 7. This correlation also describes the third virial coefficients for these mixtures within the accuracy of the measurements using the mixing rules described below. The expression for the third virial

coefficient of a mixture,  $C_m$ , is

$$C_m = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{k=1}^n x_i x_j x_k C_{ijk} \quad (6)$$

where the  $C_{ijk}$  are cross third virial coefficients. The mixing rules that describe these mixtures well are

$$T_{c,ijk} = (T_{c,i} T_{c,j} T_{c,k})^{1/3} \quad (7)$$

$$P_{c,ijk} = \frac{9 T_{c,ijk} (P_{c,i} V_{c,i} / T_{c,i} + P_{c,j} V_{c,j} / T_{c,j} + P_{c,k} V_{c,k} / T_{c,k})}{(V_{c,i}^{1/3} + V_{c,j}^{1/3} + V_{c,k}^{1/3})^3} \quad (8)$$

$$\omega_{ijk} = (\omega_i + \omega_j + \omega_k)/3 \quad (9)$$

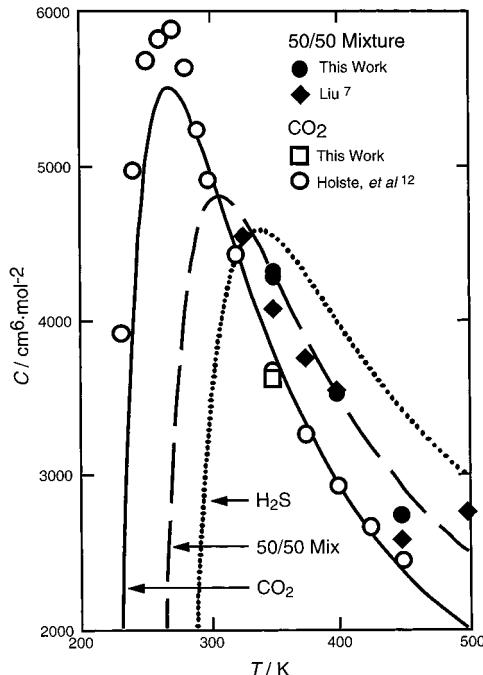
To our knowledge, this work represents the first use of these rules. The differences between the values calculated from the correlation and the experimental values from this work and those reported by Liu<sup>7</sup> are shown in Table 7. The standard deviation of these differences is 186  $\text{cm}^6\cdot\text{mol}^{-2}$ , which is within the experimental accuracy. Table 8 gives the values of the pure and cross third virials used to calculate the deviations in Table 7. Figure 3 shows the temperature dependence of the Orbey and Vera<sup>17</sup> correlation and selected experimental values.

**Accuracy of Derived Values.** The error analysis detailed by Hwang et al.<sup>14</sup> indicates that, for these measurements, the densities and compressibility factors derived

**Table 8.** Values of Pure and Cross Second and Third Virial Coefficients Used To Calculate Deviations Shown in Table 7<sup>a</sup>

	325 K	350 K	400 K	450 K
$B_{CO_2}/cm^3\cdot mol^{-1}$	-101.2	-84.6	-60.1	-43.0
$B_{CO_2-H_2S}/cm^3\cdot mol^{-1}$	-106.3	-89.9	-65.4	-48.1
$B_{H_2S}/cm^3\cdot mol^{-1}$	-165.1	-140.1	-104.5	-80.2
$C_{CO_2}/cm^6\cdot mol^{-2}$	4337	3768	2913	2354
$C_{CO_2-CO_2-H_2S}/cm^6\cdot mol^{-2}$	4757	4220	3234	2710
$C_{CO_2-H_2S-H_2S}/cm^6\cdot mol^{-2}$	4993	4598	3729	3072
$C_{H_2S}/cm^6\cdot mol^{-2}$	4822	4794	4094	3428

<sup>a</sup> These values were calculated using correlations and mixing rules described in the text and a binary interaction parameter,  $k_{ij} = 0.08$ .



**Figure 3.** Comparison of the temperature dependence of the Orbey and Vera<sup>17</sup> correlation for third virial coefficients with selected experimental results for  $CO_2$ ,  $H_2S$ , and an equimolar mixture.

from the Burnett analyses are accurate to  $\pm 0.08\%$ . The error in the expansion ratio accumulates in the calculation of densities for the isomoles connected by expansions into the density reduction cell; therefore, the errors for those isomoles increase from  $\pm 0.08\%$  to  $\pm 0.3\%$  as the density increases. The phase boundary temperatures and pressures are accurate to  $\pm 0.05$  K and  $\pm 0.01$  MPa, respectively. All values given in this section represent 95% confidence limits.

## Summary

Despite the experimental challenges posed by the presence of  $H_2S$ , the results presented here have excellent

internal consistency. The combination of correlations for second and third virial coefficients provides a reliable representation of the temperature, density, and composition dependence of these measurements; therefore, it provides a reliable method for computing the volumetric behavior of mixtures of carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide at densities for which the virial equation truncated after the third term is appropriate.

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