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THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF FREON-218

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The thermal conductivity of Freon-218 is investigated experimentally in a wide region of the parameters. Reference tables of thermal conductivity are compiled.

Freon-218 (C_2F_6) is a promising agent for refrigeration and especially for cryogenic engineering, but its application is limited by the absence of data on the thermophysical properties in the region of the parameters required in practice. Earlier we [1] determined the thermal conductivity of Freon-218 at low temperatures (from 113 to 297°K). The aim of the present report is an investigation of the thermal conductivity of Freon-218 at moderate and moderately high temperatures (up to 430°K) and pressures up to 60 MPa, as well as the development of reference tables of λ .

The thermal conductivity was measured by the hot-filament method using a cell whose construction is described in [2]. In all the tests λ was determined at different temperature drops in the layer, with the Rayleigh numbers not exceeding 1500. The region of the maxima (at $0.6 < \omega < 1.4$ and $\tau < 1.15$) was not investigated. The experimental results are presented in Table 1.

In the treatment of the measurement results we analyzed the equations

$$\lambda - \lambda_\tau = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=0}^{S_i} a_{ij} \omega^i / \tau^j, \quad (1)$$

$$\ln(\lambda/\lambda_\tau) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=0}^{S_i} a_{ij} \omega^i / \tau^j. \quad (2)$$

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TABLE 1. Experimental Values of Thermal Conductivity of Freon-218, 10^4 W/(m \cdot °K)

T, °K	λ	T, °K	λ	T, °K	λ	T, °K	λ
P = 0,10 MPa		P = 1,90 MPa		P = 5,00 MPa		P = 19,71 MPa	
287,0	127,2	329,7	399	388,4	313	314,3	576
314,0	145,9	329,9	409	388,6	325	333,5	546
314,9	146,1	329,6	391	286,6	536	333,9	549
335,0	159,9	P = 2,05 MPa		287,1	536	338,2	544
335,2	160,9	333,6	199,5	313,9	477	338,5	545
355,2	174,5	334,2	205	314,2	478	353,4	536
364,7	181,0	335,9	193,2	329,7	431	353,6	532
365,6	181,4	336,1	198,3	329,9	433	363,7	518
389,5	199,5	336,4	204	332,9	425	364,1	514
403,1	209	338,2	207	333,1	427	374,0	510
403,8	209	338,8	214	353,3	388	374,4	501
433,5	232	338,4	208	353,5	394	402,8	484
434,2	231	332,9	378	353,9	407	403,1	484
P = 0,24 MPa		333,0	387	358,5	383	433,3	477
262,8	116,1	333,1	404	358,8	398	433,6	469
263,9	114,9	P = 2,11 MPa		359,3	418	P = 39,32 MPa	
266,5	155,6	353,6	203	363,3	345	262,2	795
P = 0,42 MPa		354,2	205	363,4	379	262,7	757
262,1	577	363,8	207	373,7	359	313,9	673
262,6	573	364,4	207	373,9	371	314,1	672
P = 0,58 MPa		P = 3,08 MPa		374,2	396	333,5	648
286,9	131,5	433,4	256	433,3	290	333,9	647
287,7	132,5	434,0	256	433,8	290	338,4	648
P = 0,72 MPa		324,8	432	P = 5,06 MPa		338,7	639
286,4	504	P = 3,08 MPa		262,2	600	353,4	625
286,8	504	325,0	429	262,6	601	353,6	628
P = 1,08 MPa		313,9	455	324,8	448	363,8	625
433,7	238	314,2	460	325,0	449	364,2	619
434,7	238	353,3	459	402,9	295	374,0	616
338,6	172,1	353,4	520	403,0	302	374,5	608
339,3	172,6	363,2	255	403,4	307	403,0	608
334,9	170,0	363,4	259	P = 9,91 MPa		403,2	604
335,7	170,4	373,7	236	325,2	497	403,4	589
374,1	197,2	374,0	239	329,7	486	433,1	600
374,8	197,1	262,5	591	329,9	486	433,4	583
P = 1,12 MPa		263,2	590	353,3	455	P = 58,94 MPa	
262,2	577	388,0	239	353,5	452	262,2	822
262,8	577	388,4	230	363,6	434	262,8	824
P = 1,37 MPa		402,9	239	363,9	437	314,0	752
313,9	439	403,2	421	373,9	426	314,5	748
314,2	439	P = 4,02 MPa		374,4	429	333,6	728
P = 1,84 MPa		433,5	272	433,2	373	334,0	721
321,8	407	433,9	271	433,6	378	338,3	723
325,0	413	338,1	413	434,2	386	338,6	715
333,7	195,8	338,3	410	P = 19,71 MPa		353,5	715
334,0	199,1	338,6	416	261,4	678	354,0	703
		P = 5,00 MPa		262,1	679	363,8	704
		338,3	303	286,4	625	364,3	697
				286,9	625	374,1	695
				314,0	576	374,6	690

The temperature dependence of λ_t was approximated in the form

$$\lambda_t = \sum_{i=0}^2 a_i t^i, \quad (3)$$

where $a_0 = -0.7684 \cdot 10^2$, $a_1 = 0.7097 \cdot 10^0$, and $a_2 = 0.2387 \cdot 10^{-5}$.

The p, ρ , and T data on Freon-218 required for the treatment were obtained by us [3] by the method of a constant-volume piezometer and hydrostatic weighing in the temperature range of 133-430°K and the pressure range of 0.1-50 MPa. The following values of the critical parameters were adopted in accordance with [4]: $T_{cr} = 345,1 \pm 0,2^\circ\text{K}$; $p_{cr} = 2,68 \pm 0,01$ MPa; $\rho_{cr} = 628 \pm 1$ kg/m 3 .

TABLE 2. Errors in Describing the Array of Initial Data by Equations of the Type of (1)

<i>m</i>	<i>S</i> ₁	<i>S</i> ₂	<i>S</i> ₃	<i>S</i> ₄	<i>S</i> ₅	$\sigma, \%$	<i>m</i>	<i>S</i> ₁	<i>S</i> ₂	<i>S</i> ₃	<i>S</i> ₄	$\sigma, \%$
4	1	1	1	1	0	2,94	4	1	1	1	1	2,94
5	1	1	1	1	1	3,09	5	2	1	1	1	1,96
6	2	1	1	1	1	2,05	6	2	2	1	1	1,91
7	2	2	1	1	1	1,97	7	2	2	2	1	1,91
8	2	2	2	1	1	1,99	8	2	2	2	2	2,00
9	2	2	2	2	1	1,99	9	3	2	2	2	2,30
10	2	2	2	2	2	2,00	10	3	3	2	2	2,08
11	3	2	2	2	2	3,60	11	3	3	3	2	1,81
12	3	3	2	2	2	2,04	12	3	3	3	3	1,83
13	3	3	3	2	2	2,79	13	4	3	3	3	3,62
14	3	3	3	3	2	1,57	14	4	4	3	3	2,83
15	3	3	3	3	3	1,67	18	5	5	4	4	2,01
18	4	4	4	3	3	1,71	19	5	5	5	4	1,81
19	4	4	4	4	3	1,75	20	5	5	5	5	3,22

TABLE 3. Coefficients of Equation (1)

<i>i</i>	<i>l</i>		
	0	1	2
1	0,1904922·10 ³	-0,3176758·10 ³	0,1535949·10 ³
2	0,9613248·10 ²	0,1537587·10 ³	0,4940584·10 ³
3	-0,1320482·10 ³	-0,1203320·10 ³	-0,4416641·10 ¹
4	0,8577525·10 ²	-0,3497985·10 ¹	-0,6333333·10 ¹
5	-0,1102703·10 ³	0,7977065·10 ¹	-

TABLE 4. Thermal Conductivity of Freon-218 along the Saturation Line, 10⁴ W/(m·°K)

<i>T, °K</i>	λ'	λ''	<i>T, °K</i>	λ'	λ''
130	1016	14,74	240	642	93,2
140	988	21,8	250	613	101,1
150	954	28,9	260	584	109,3
160	918	36,0	270	556	117,3
170	881	43,2	280	529	125,9
180	844	50,3	290	502	135,3
190	808	57,4	300	477	145,9
200	772	64,5	310	452	158,6
210	738	71,6	320	427	174,6
220	705	78,7	330	402	196,7
230	673	86,0	340	373	231

The efficiency of the description of the array of initial data, which was compiled from 251 test points in the temperature range of 113-435°K and the density range of 5-2100 kg/m³, by equations of the type of (1) and (2) was analyzed by "sorting" powers with respect to ω and τ with a maximum number of coefficients of 20. The variant of Eq. (1) with $m = 14$ proved to be the optimum (from the point of view of the rms deviation and the number of coefficients) (see Table 2). The coefficients of this equation are presented in Table 3.

Equation (1) was used to calculate the thermal conductivity of Freon-218 both along the saturation line and in the one-phase region. The results of the calculation are presented in Tables 4 and 5. The maxima of the thermal conductivity in the above-indicated region were not tabulated. As shown by a comparison of the experimental and calculated data, the error of the recommended values of the thermal conductivity does not exceed 2-3% in the one-phase region and 3-4% near the saturation curve.

NOTATION

λ , coefficient of thermal conductivity; λ_t , coefficient of thermal conductivity in the gaseous phase at atmospheric pressure; λ' , λ'' , coefficients of thermal conductivity on the

TABLE 5. Thermal Conductivity of Freon-218 in the One-Phase Region, 10^4 W/(m \cdot °K)

T, °K	Pressure, MPa										
	0,1	0,5	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12
130	1016	1016	1017	1018	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1024	1025
140	988	988	989	990	991	993	994	995	998	1000	1003
150	954	955	956	957	959	961	963	964	968	971	975
160	918	919	920	922	924	926	928	930	935	939	943
170	881	882	883	886	888	891	893	896	901	906	910
180	844	845	847	850	852	855	858	861	867	872	878
190	808	809	811	814	817	820	824	827	833	839	845
200	773	774	776	779	783	786	790	793	800	807	814
210	738	740	742	746	750	754	757	761	769	776	783
220	705	707	709	714	718	722	726	730	738	746	754
230	673	675	678	682	687	691	699	700	709	717	726
240	94,3	644	647	652	657	662	667	671	681	690	699
250	101	614	617	623	628	633	639	644	654	663	673
260	108	585	588	594	600	606	611	617	628	638	648
270	115	557	560	567	573	579	585	591	603	614	624
280	122	126	532	540	547	553	560	566	579	591	602
290	129	132	505	513	521	528	535	542	556	568	580
300	136	139	477	487	496	504	512	519	534	547	560
310	143,0	145,6	153,0	461	471	480	489	497	512	527	540
320	150,1	152,5	158,8	434	446	457	467	476	492	507	522
330	157,2	159,4	165,0	404	421	434	445	455	473	489	504
340	164,3	166,3	171,3	197,7	393	411	424	436	456	473	488
350	171,4	173,3	177,8	198,7	333	—	405	419	440	458	474
360	178,5	180,3	184,5	202	249	—	—	401	426	445	462
370	185,6	187,4	191,2	206	239	—	—	—	412	433	450
380	192,7	194,4	198,0	212	238	284	—	—	400	422	440
390	199,8	201	205	217	239	274	—	—	—	412	431
400	207	209	212	223	242	270	—	—	—	404	423
410	214	216	219	229	246	270	299	329	371	398	417
420	221	223	226	235	251	271	296	323	365	392	412
430	228	230	233	242	256	274	296	319	360	388	409

T, °K	Pressure, MPa										
	14	16	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60
130	1027	1028	1030	1031	1036	1040	1044	1048	1053	1057	1069
140	1006	1008	1011	1013	1020	1026	1033	1040	1046	1053	1064
150	978	981	985	988	997	1005	1014	1022	1031	1040	1057
160	947	952	956	960	970	980	991	1001	1011	1021	1041
170	915	920	925	930	942	953	965	977	988	999	1022
180	883	889	894	899	913	926	939	951	964	976	1001
190	851	857	863	869	884	898	912	926	940	953	979
200	820	827	833	840	856	871	886	901	916	930	958
210	790	797	804	811	828	845	861	877	892	907	937
220	762	769	777	784	802	819	837	853	869	885	916
230	734	742	750	758	777	795	813	831	848	864	897
240	707	716	724	733	753	772	791	809	827	844	878
250	682	691	700	709	730	750	770	789	807	825	860
260	658	668	677	686	708	729	750	769	788	807	842
270	635	645	655	664	687	709	730	751	770	790	826
280	613	623	634	644	668	691	712	733	754	773	811
290	592	603	614	624	649	673	695	717	738	758	796
300	572	583	595	606	631	656	679	701	723	743	782
310	553	565	577	588	615	640	664	686	708	729	769
320	535	548	560	571	599	625	649	673	695	716	757
330	518	531	544	556	584	611	636	660	682	704	746
340	503	516	529	542	571	598	623	648	671	693	735
350	480	503	515	528	556	582	607	630	652	674	714
360	477	491	504	517	546	572	597	621	643	665	706
370	466	480	494	506	536	563	588	612	635	657	699
380	456	471	484	497	527	555	581	605	628	651	693
390	447	462	476	489	520	547	573	598	622	645	688
400	440	455	469	482	513	541	567	592	616	640	684
410	434	449	463	476	507	536	562	587	611	635	680
420	429	444	458	471	502	530	557	582	607	631	677
430	425	441	454	477	498	526	553	578	603	627	674

saturation line; T, temperature, p, pressure; ρ , density; p_{cr} , ρ_{cr} , T_{cr} , critical parameters; $\omega = \rho/\rho_{cr}$, reduced density; $\tau = T/T_{cr}$, reduced temperature.

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CALCULATION OF THE THERMODYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SYSTEMS Li-LiH, Li-LiD, AND Li-LiT

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An analysis and generalization of experimental literature data are made on the basis of the properties of the behavior of a system of the Li-LiH type with liquid-vapor equilibrium which were discussed earlier.

The behavior of a system of the Li-LiH type under conditions of liquid-vapor phase equilibrium at a constant temperature was discussed in [1]. The liquid phase consisted of a real solution of Li and LiH while the vapor phase consisted of an ideal-gas mixture of Li, LiH, H₂, Li₂, and Li₂H.

A series of equations were obtained for calculating the thermodynamic properties of such systems in the presence of the heterogeneous reaction



In particular, the following equations were obtained for the activity coefficients of the components of the liquid phase, neglecting the influence of the pressure on the properties of the liquid (for T = const, x < 1):

for lithium

$$\ln \gamma_1 = -x F + \int_0^x F dx, \quad (2)$$

for lithium hydride

$$\ln \gamma_2 = (1-x) F + \int_0^x F dx - \ln K. \quad (3)$$

Here x is the molar fraction of lithium hydride in the liquid solution; $F = \ln \left(\frac{1-x}{x} P_3^{1/2} \right)$; K is the equilibrium constant of the reaction (1), a function of the temperature,

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