Experimental Measurement of Vapor Pressures and Densities of Pure Hexafluoropropylene

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Hydrofluoroalkenes, like hexafluoropropylene, can be considered as new fluids for refrigeration systems, and consequently volumetric and critical property data are required. In this study a vibrating-tube densitometer technique was used to determine densities at 10 different temperatures between (263 and 362) K and pressures between (0.0009 and 10) MPa. The experimental uncertainties are \pm 0.0005 MPa for pressure, \pm 0.02 K for the temperature, and \pm 0.05 % for vapor and liquid densities. Critical properties have been determined by direct measurement and utilization of experimental densities considering scaling laws. The Wagner, Span and Wagner, Peng–Robinson, and translated Peng–Robinson equations of state are used to correlate the data.

Introduction

Because of their global warming potential (GWP), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) will probably soon be phased out. Historically, they were used because of their zero ozone depletion potential (ODP). Prior to their use, chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) were used, but research indicated that they led to damage of the Earth's ozone layer, and they were ultimately banned. HFCs, which do not contain chlorine, pose no threat to the ozone layer, but due to their high stability, they have a high GWP (for example, the GWP of R134a is 1300¹). This has forced the refrigeration industry (domestic, cars, heat pumps) to consider and find alternate HFCs which have a much lower GWP. One solution could be the utilization of hydrofluoroalkenes, like hexafluoropropene (HFP, R1216, CAS Number 116-15-4). The GWP of HFP is 0.86,² which is negligible in comparison with the GWP of R134a.

In this paper, a complete study of volumetric properties of pure HFP determined using the vibrating-tube densitometer technique³ is presented. Pure component vapor pressures were also measured and critical properties determined from these and density measurements. The Span–Wagner,⁴ Peng–Robinson⁵ (PR EoS), and volume-translated Peng–Robinson⁶ equations of state were used to correlate the density data.

Experimental Section

Vapor-Pressure Apparatus. A classical static sapphire tube cell was used for the determination of pure HFP vapor pressures. It is similar to the cell used by Coquelet et al.⁷ Temperatures are measured by two Pt100 probes connected to a HP34970A data acquisition unit. These Pt100 probes were periodically calibrated against a 25 Ω reference thermometer (Tinsley Precision Instrument) certified by the Laboratoire National

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d'Essais (Paris, France). The resulting uncertainties on temperature measurements are within ± 0.02 K. Pressures were measured using a pressure transducer (model: Druck PTX611) with a pressure range of (0 to 4) MPa. The pressure transducer was calibrated against a dead weight pressure balance (model: Desgranges & Huot model 5202S) which has a (0.3 to 40) MPa pressure range. The pressure transducer is connected to the HP34970A data acquisition unit. The resulting uncertainties in pressure measurements are within ± 0.0005 MPa.

Vibrating-Tube Densimeter Apparatus. A detailed description of a typical vibrating-tube density measurement apparatus is given in a previous publication (Bouchot and Richon³). The apparatus used in this work uses an Anton Paar DMA 512 vibrating tube. The vibrating tube is made of stainless steel and can work at pressures up to 40 MPa. The period of the vibration, τ , is recorded with a HP53131A data acquisition unit. The uncertainty of the vibrating period values is $\pm 10^{-8}$ s. The temperature of the vibrating tube is controlled by a regulated liquid bath (model: Lauda RE206) with a stability within \pm 0.01 K. The temperature of the remaining parts of the circuit is regulated by a liquid bath (model: West P6100). Temperatures are measured by two Pt100 probes connected to the HP34970A data acquisition unit. These Pt100 probes are also periodically calibrated against a 25 Ω reference thermometer (model: Tinsley Precision Instrument) certified by the Laboratoire National d'Essais (Paris, France). Vacuum was achieved by means of a vacuum pump (model: AEG type LN38066008). Pressures are measured using two pressure transducers (model: Druck PTX611) with two complementary ranges: (0 to 3) MPa and (0 to 20) MPa. These sensors were calibrated against a dead weight pressure balance (model: Desgranges & Huot model 5202S) which has a (0.3 to 40) MPa pressure range and against an electronic balance (fundamental digital pressure standard, model: Desgranges & Huot 24610, France) for pressures below 0.3 MPa. The pressure transducers are connected to the HP34970A data acquisition unit.

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Table 1.	Pure	Component	Vapor	Pressure	for	HFP
I GOIC II	1 41 0	Component	, apor	I I CODUI C	101	

<i>T</i> /K	P/MPa	<i>T</i> /K	P/MPa
253.26	0.1497	328.21	1.5951
258.26	0.1841	333.21	1.7914
263.16	0.2245	338.18	2.0079
268.24	0.2720	343.21	2.2438
273.24	0.3268	348.22	2.5005
278.21	0.3890	353.23	2.7823
278.22	0.3886	355.24	2.9030
283.23	0.4590	356.24	2.9653
288.21	0.5371	356.76	2.9985
293.19	0.6259	357.06	3.0175
298.22	0.7283	357.27	3.0310
303.22	0.8397	357.47	3.0442
308.21	0.9634	357.56	3.0504
313.21	1.0999	358.26	3.0951
318.22	1.2506	358.76	3.1281
323.20	1.4135		

Materials. HFP was supplied by NECSA (South African Nuclear Energy Corporation) with a certified purity higher than 0.9999 volume fraction. Gas chromatographic analysis of the sample indicated a single component peak and therefore qualitatively verified the purity.

Experimental Procedure. Details concerning the experimental procedure are fully described in previous papers.³ As it is a dynamic method, we take care by reducing the flow close to the critical point to cancel the effect of fluctuations of the state variable in this region. The forced path mechanical calibration model (FPMC method) proposed by Bouchot and Richon⁸ is used to convert periods into density values. FPMC parameters were calculated from data (*PVT*) of a reference fluid (R134a), whose thermodynamic properties are well-described by the equation of state of Tillner-Roth and Baehr.⁹

Estimation of Uncertainties. The total uncertainty on density data in the vapor and liquid phases is estimated to be ± 0.05 %, because of the uncertainties of the mechanical parameters used in the FPMC model. Total temperature uncertainties are estimated to be ± 0.02 K. Total uncertainties on pressure measurements after calibration are (± 0.0003 and ± 0.0006) MPa, respectively, for the sensor range (3 and 20) MPa.

Experimental Results

Vapor Pressure. Table 1 shows the results for purecomponent vapor pressures. The temperature range for measurements was from (253.26 to 358.76) K. The values of critical temperature and pressure were determined by experimental means. The critical point was observed with the disappearance of the vapor-liquid interface and critical opalescence in the cell. From this observation, it was determined that $T_{\rm C} = (358.8 \pm 0.1)$ K and $P_{\rm C} = (3.129 \pm 0.001)$ MPa. The measured vaporpressure data were used to fit the parameters of the Frost-Kalkwarf¹⁰ equation (see eq 1). The average absolute relative deviation is less than 0.2 %, and the bias is -0.07 % (see Figure 1).

$$P/Pa = \exp\left(A + \frac{B}{(T/K)} + C\ln(T/K) + D \cdot 10^{-17} \cdot (T/K)^{E}\right)$$
(1)

where *P* is the pressure, *T* is the temperature, and *A*, *B*, *C*, *D*, and *E* are adjustable parameters with values of 51.9463, -3799.9997, -4.5245, 10.1553, and 6, respectively.

There exists some literature data for vapor pressure which has been previously measured by Li et al.,¹¹ but their vapor pressure values are inconsistent with our measurements. We have undertaken measurements of vapor pressure independently on three separate occasions in our laboratories in France and South Africa and obtained the same results, using two separate samples of HFP. It is therefore our opinion that the data in literature are probably unreliable.

Densities. Tables 2 and 3 present our experimental results for temperatures between (263 and 362) K. Please note that this is not the full set of data measured, but a selection of points. The full data set is available in the supplementary data file. Tables 4 shows the densities determined at saturation in the (0 to 10) MPa pressure range considering the vapor pressure and the previously measured densities. The densities at saturation were used to determine the critical properties of the pure component. Two laws can be used for the determination of critical temperature $T_{\rm C}$ and critical density $\rho_{\rm C}$. The first is a scaling law directly related to the difference of densities between the vapor and the liquid phase (eq 2) and expressed as follows:

$$\rho^{\rm L} - \rho^{\rm V} = A(T - T_{\rm C})^{\beta} \tag{2}$$

where β is an universal exponent constant (0.325). It is also assumed that the densities of the coexisting liquid and vapor obey the law of rectilinear diameters (eq 3) given as:

$$\frac{\rho^{\rm L} + \rho^{\rm V}}{2} = B(T - T_{\rm C}) + \rho_{\rm C}$$
(3)

where $\rho^{\rm L}$ (kg·m⁻³) and $\rho^{\rm V}$ (kg·m⁻³) are liquid and vapor densities, respectively. *A* (kg·m⁻³·K^{- β}) and *B* (kg·m⁻³·K) are adjustable parameters. The corresponding values are presented in Table 5, along with the critical properties of HFP (including acentric factor). The uncertainties on temperature and pressure are \pm 0.1 K and \pm 0.001 MPa, respectively. Figures 2 and 3 show the *P*- ρ diagram, including the critical point. Using eqs 2 and 3, one can obtain eqs 4 and 5 for the determination of vapor and liquid densities at saturation as follows:



Figure 1. Deviation between the calculated vapor pressure and the experimental one; A, Frost-Kalkwarf equation; B, Wagner equation.

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Table 2. Continued

Table	2.	Vapor	Densities	of	HFP

	· vapor	Densitie	5 01 1111					Table	2. Contin	ueu					
Р	ρ	Р	ρ	Р	ρ	Р	ρ	Р	ρ	Р	ρ	Р	ρ	Р	ρ
MPa	kg·m ⁻³	MPa	kg·m ⁻³	MPa	kg·m ⁻³	MPa	kg·m ⁻³	MPa	kg·m ⁻³	MPa	kg·m ⁻³	MPa	kg·m ⁻³	MPa	kg·m ⁻³
			T/K =	263.41							T/K =	353 12			
0.0009	0.03	0.0507	3.48	0.1142	8.06	0.1899	13.87	0.0008	0.029	0.4759	25.82	1.0237	60.42	2.0275	148.08
0.0029	0.15	0.0561	3.85	0.1196	8.49	0.1957	14.37	0.0143	0.737	0.4997	27.22	1.0858	64.72	2.1025	157.14
0.0057	0.35	0.0614	4.28	0.1244	8.88	0.2013	14.81	0.0288	1.442	0.5241	28.50	1.1468	69.00	2.1752	166.51
0.0085	0.55	0.0667	4.62	0.1302	9.28	0.2069	15.26	0.1019	5.291 7.318	0.5451	30.00	1.2476	76.44	2.2584	178.08
0.0100	0.66	0.0693	4.82	0.1310	9.50	0.2005	15.49	0.1407	9.389	0.6601	36.92	1.4342	91.01	2.3935	199.32
0.0107	0.71	0.0705	4.89	0.1347	9.61	0.2110	15.60	0.2204	11.538	0.7066	39.74	1.5313	99.10	2.4630	211.98
0.0114	0.79	0.0713	4.97	0.1364	9.79	0.2123	15.71	0.2628	13.844	0.7525	42.62	1.6215	106.97	2.5404	228.04
0.0144	0.96	0.0764	5.28	0.1432	10.31	0.2176	16.16	0.3221	17.107	0.8167	46.73	1.7051	114.65	2.6051	243.48
0.0215	1.17	0.0810	6.00	0.1498	11.29	0.2211	16.59	0.3988	21.420	0.8340	49.09 51.44	1.7850	122.00	2.7183	201.98
0.0272	1.83	0.0910	6.41	0.1627	11.79			0.4182	22.524	0.9248	53.65	1.9218	136.34	2.7448	290.14
0.0328	2.25	0.0960	6.75	0.1686	12.22			0.4658	25.243	0.9922	58.29	1.9901	143.83	2.7717	303.81
0.0377	2.61	0.1004	7.07	0.1748	12.73						T/K =	355.27			
0.0432	2.95	0.1058	7.51	0.1809	13.22			0.0017	0.10	0.1759	9.29	1.0534	61.79	2.1353	157.72
0.0494	3.40	0.1124	7.99	0.1884	13.77			0.0048	0.28	0.2296	12.15	1.1409	67.89	2.2240	168.96
			TW =	262 41				0.0088	0.47	0.2828	15.02	1.2266	74.03	2.3125	181.03
0.0036	0.14	0.0693	1/K 4 38	0 2033	13 55	0 3409	23.85	0.0125	0.04	0.3373	20.91	1.3145	80.55	2.3925	208 35
0.0060	0.30	0.0812	5.20	0.2133	14.30	0.3539	24.84	0.0234	1.24	0.4499	24.26	1.4866	94.07	2.5566	221.88
0.0098	0.52	0.0934	6.00	0.2233	14.99	0.3667	25.93	0.0279	1.42	0.5112	27.76	1.5732	101.27	2.6452	240.85
0.0134	0.85	0.1044	6.69	0.2332	15.69	0.3795	26.94	0.0323	1.71	0.5934	32.60	1.6585	108.66	2.7333	263.91
0.0170	0.98	0.1140	7.35	0.2432	16.38	0.3923	27.96	0.0417	2.14	0.6756	37.50	1.7429	116.28	2.8187	293.63
0.0213	1.23	0.1230	8.66	0.2532	17.15	0.4030	30.05	0.0802	4.21	0.7339	48.08	1.9165	133.35	2.9002	339.29
0.0312	1.87	0.1457	9.54	0.2729	18.60	0.4303	31.07	0.0992	5.14	0.9217	53.01	2.0055	142.79		
0.0363	2.23	0.1556	10.24	0.2831	19.39	0.4429	32.26	0.1501	7.91	1.0077	58.71	2.0917	152.48		
0.0414	2.51	0.1651	10.87	0.2937	20.20	0.4544	33.16				T/K =	357.06			
0.0464	2.84	0.1/66	11.70	0.3084	21.30			0.0016	0.18	0.2327	11.91	0.9274	52.68	2.0389	144.14
0.0528	3.98	0.1984	13.21	0.3344	22.28			0.0063	0.31	0.2840	14.69	0.9804	56.19	2.1452	156.08
								0.0091	0.47	0.3349	17.44	1.0750	62.53	2.2536	169.30
0.0024	0.14	0 1242	7/K =	303.28	10.54	0.5077	41.00	0.0135	0.66	0.3854	20.16	1.1763	69.58	2.3675	184.68
0.0024	0.14	0.1242	7.45 8.36	0.3090	20.70	0.5977	41.02	0.0191	0.98	0.4450	25.55	1.2895	77.81 84.10	2.4758	201.14
0.0163	0.86	0.1478	9.01	0.3462	22.19	0.6507	45.35	0.0297	1.46	0.5642	30.41	1.4765	92.14	2.6866	240.49
0.0245	1.40	0.1637	9.96	0.3669	23.58	0.6705	47.07	0.0351	1.71	0.6196	33.65	1.5680	99.77	2.7952	267.52
0.0336	1.94	0.1740	10.66	0.3875	25.04	0.6900	48.67	0.0396	1.96	0.6779	37.14	1.6510	106.72	2.8967	302.07
0.0418	2.46	0.1844	11.32	0.4069	26.42	0.7189	51.33	0.0695	3.37	0.7352	40.55	1.7189	112.75	2.9951	355.46
0.0525	3.04	0.2028	12.46	0.4357	28.54	0.7461	55.68	0.1150	5.66	0.7912	44.03	1.7869	118.92	3.0070	305.19
0.0683	3.99	0.2303	13.34	0.4777	31.60	0.7969	58.41	0.2068	10.67	0.8403	50.90	1.9860	127.50	5.0172	575.56
0.0812	4.80	0.2512	15.74	0.5096	33.97	0.8236	61.02								
0.0942	5.64	0.2651	16.60	0.5359	36.01			0.0040	0.07	0 1155	T/K =	358.16	17.16	2 2505	167.04
0.1031	6.18	0.2822	17.78	0.5567	37.70			0.0040	0.07	0.1155	5.84 7.73	0.8439	47.10	2.2505	167.24
0.1164	6.95	0.2991	18.89	0.58/5	40.14			0.0075	0.23	0.1883	9.64	0.9814	56.09	2.5626	212.61
			T/K =	323.21				0.0092	0.32	0.2286	11.76	1.0567	61.12	2.6699	232.45
0.0070	0.29	0.1958	11.28	0.4044	24.26	0.9791	66.90	0.0145	0.60	0.2816	14.57	1.1778	69.69	2.8063	263.68
0.0217	1.12	0.2111	12.24	0.4206	25.28	1.0261	71.06	0.0196	0.84	0.3375	17.58	1.2775	76.93	2.9391	305.79
0.0516	2.07	0.2204	14.08	0.5104	20.88	1.1207	80.05	0.0239	1.31	0.3962	20.78	1.5845	84.00 95.50	3.0155	341.83
0.0661	3.74	0.2603	15.25	0.5556	34.31	1.1657	84.23	0.0330	1.50	0.5253	28.12	1.6593	106.85	3.0258	348.17
0.0802	4.49	0.2806	16.35	0.5997	37.33	1.2116	88.92	0.0391	1.80	0.5927	31.99	1.7809	117.54	3.0375	355.40
0.0944	5.41	0.2971	17.47	0.6430	40.40	1.2549	93.54	0.0453	2.13	0.6638	36.18	1.9167	130.47	3.0509	364.96
0.1125	6.44 7.23	0.3139	18.45	0.6872	43.61	1.2987	98.44 104.06	0.0722	3.58	0.7373	40.62	2.0516	144.28	3.0645	376.75
0.1207	8.08	0.3470	20.58	0.7355	50.99	1.3925	104.00	0.0994	4.90	0.8080	44.92	2.1650	139.34	5.0770	309.70
0.1571	8.98	0.3636	21.63	0.8431	55.34			0.0062			T/K =	362.90			
0.1726	9.88	0.3800	22.69	0.8995	60.25			0.0063	0.34	0.4851	25.57	1.4849	89.90	2.6376	209.57
0.1881	10.76	0.3964	23.69	0.9536	64.78			0.0172	1.53	0.5005	29.34	1.5078	90.20 104.81	2.7004	220.44
			T/K =	343.26				0.0423	2.22	0.7156	38.68	1.7530	111.40	2.9447	266.58
0.0032	0.22	0.2005	11.16	0.8502	51.23	1.5621	109.24	0.0751	3.75	0.8092	44.11	1.8382	118.54	3.0328	287.81
0.0121	0.73	0.2505	14.05	0.9022	54.71	1.6692	120.33	0.1031	5.20	0.8816	48.62	1.9536	129.06	3.1403	320.42
0.0224	1.29	0.2983	16.80	0.9540	58.46	1.7733	132.05	0.1346	6.83	0.9522	53.09	2.0213	135.65	3.2099	347.93
0.0320	2.11	0.3965	22.56	1.0603	66.22	1.9861	160.18	0.2059	10.23	1.1197	63.86	2.2390	158.23	3.3779	530.57
0.0554	3.00	0.4433	25.35	1.1156	70.43	2.0963	177.82	0.2617	13.26	1.2214	70.92	2.3206	167.17	3.4453	659.79
0.0708	3.87	0.4909	28.19	1.1703	74.72	2.1724	192.40	0.3059	15.65	1.2933	76.00	2.3992	176.97	4.5053	920.24
0.0801	4.42	0.5486	31.65	1.2311	79.48	2.2377	208.04	0.3709	19.21	1.3671	81.15	2.4937	188.92	4.6265	929.99
0.0899	4.91	0.6044	35.15	1.2903	84.46	2.2417	211.34	0.4493	23.60	1.4479	86.99	2.5845	201.68	4.7078	936.10
0.1355	7.51	0.7156	42.26	1.4037	94.34										
0.1609	8.89	0.7705	45.84	1.4587	99.32								AT	$T \lambda^{\beta}$	
0.1896	10.49	0.8239	49.41	1.5111	104.29				L.	- D(T)	T)	. I	A(I -	I_{C}	(A)
			T/K =	348.12					ρ .	-D(I)	$I_{\rm C}$	$P_{\rm C}$ \pm	2		(4)
0.0024	0.05	0.1869	9.89	0.7655	44.05	1.6838	116.62						-	0	
0.0054	0.18	0.2089	10.99	0.8447	49.34	1.7806	126.81						A(T - T)	$(T_C)^{\beta}$	
0.0089	0.35	0.2452	13.05	0.9156	54.20	1.8729	137.09		ρ ^V	= B(T)	$-T_{c}) +$	$-\rho_{c}$ -		0	(5)
0.0170	0.83	0.2810	15.00	0.9858	58.92	1.9679	148.35		1.	`	0.	, C	2		(-)
0.0277	1.44	0.31/5	17.00	1.1386	69.96	2.0085	183.28	Heing	these t	wo eau	lations	the av	erage of	solute	relative
0.0465	2.39	0.3865	20.98	1.2018	74.83	2.3102	201.01	Jane 1	incse t	5 0 m	and $1 $	for the s	ciuge al	1 1: and 1	dancit
0.0626	3.24	0.4201	22.92	1.2651	79.72	2.3973	219.85	deviat	ions are	5.9 % a	.na 1 % t	or the v	apor and	ı iiquid	density,
0.0789	4.06	0.4709	25.92	1.3304	84.96	2.4728	240.22	respec	tively. T	he devi	iation is	more s	significan	t for th	e vapor
0.0959	4.89	0.5280	29.29	1.3953	90.32	2.4815	242.88	densit	y due to	its low	order of	magnit	tude.		-
0.1211	7.92	0.5912	38.15	1.4003	95.95 103.11	2.4901	245.80	The	critical	narame	ters T_{-}	and P_{-}	are four	nd to be	in verv
0.1760	9.23	0.7358	42.16	1.6393	112.32			1	ame			dat-	and 11		in very
								good	agreeme	nt With	i mose	uetermi	ned thro	ugn th	e vapor

1020.95 1022.61

1023.86

1027.09

1035.16

1046.10

6.0125

6.2622

6.5177

6.7677

7.0175

1110.68

1116.40

1121.84

1127.07

1132.05

9.1703

9.3994

9.6096

9.7889

10.0158

1168.80

1172.31

1175.39

1175.42

1180.60

970.90

974.76

979.32

983.71

987.97

2.6147 2.6547

2.7061

2.7569

2.8094

3.3593

3.3862

3.4508

3.6201

3.8755

Table 3. Liquid Densities of HFP

Table 3	8. Liquid	Densiti	es of HFI					Table 3	. Contin	ued					
Р	ρ	Р	ρ	Р	ρ	Р	ρ	Р	ρ	Р	ρ	Р	ρ	Р	ρ
MPa	$\frac{1}{kg \cdot m^{-3}}$	MPa	$\frac{1}{kg \cdot m^{-3}}$	MPa	kg.m ⁻³	MPa	$\frac{1}{kg \cdot m^{-3}}$	MPa	$\frac{1}{ka \cdot m^{-3}}$	MPa	$\frac{1}{ka \cdot m^{-3}}$	MPa	$\frac{1}{katm}$	MPa	$\frac{1}{ka \cdot m^{-3}}$
	Kg III	1911 a	Kg III	1411 a	kg III	ivii a	Kg III	WIF d	Kg-III	IVIF d	Kg-III	IVIF a	kg-m	IVIF d	kg·III
0.2302	1462.58	0 7721	1/K =	2 8485	1475 67	6 2024	1/01 15	2 7084	887.06	2 7260	7/K =	5 5508	1065 22	7 5217	1112.05
0.2302	1462.66	0.8883	1465.94	3 0933	1476.76	6 6284	1492.50	2.7964	893.67	3.7500	900.50	5 7117	1069.91	7.5217	1117.99
0.2506	1462.76	0.9829	1466.54	3.3273	1477.91	6.9654	1493.98	2.8526	899.46	3.9437	1000.71	5.8654	1074.15	7.9258	1122.03
0.2739	1462.91	1.1328	1467.28	3.5582	1479.03	7.3151	1495.44	2.8810	904.67	4.0667	1007.14	6.0196	1078.56	8.1280	1125.99
0.3272	1463.13	1.2832	1467.96	3.7965	1480.12	7.6630	1496.86	2.9482	915.77	4.2160	1014.76	6.1779	1082.78	8.3333	1129.80
0.3459	1463.25	1.4253	1468.74	4.0109	1481.02	8.0082	1498.24	3.0305	926.96	4.3743	1022.01	6.3335	1086.90	8.5330	1133.60
0.3880	1463.45	1.5764	1469.48	4.2612	1482.25	8.3430	1499.65	3.1161	937.73	4.5340	1028.89	6.4846	1090.62	8.7394	1137.27
0.4311	1463.65	1./182	1471.02	4.50/5	1483.30	8.6870	1500.96	3.2055	946.93	4.6920	1035.33	6.6427	1094.43	8.9409	1140.78
0.4841	1405.94	2.0176	1471.02	4.7370 5.1048	1485.97	9.0334	1502.58	3.2863	954.54	4.8549	1041.63	6.8028	1098.22	9.1455	1144.29
0.5541	1464.39	2.2520	1472.79	5.4563	1487.53	9.5889	1504.56	3.3092	901.77	5 1601	1047.29	7 1144	1101.88	9.5556	1147.08
0.6252	1464.59	2.4891	1474.06	5.7933	1489.06	9.7603	1505.19	3.5743	977.54	5.3253	1052.89	7.2709	1103.50	9.7623	1154.19
0.7283	1465.20	2.7334	1475.13	6.1299	1490.42	9.9337	1505.89	3.6804	984.80	5.4808	1062.93	7.4266	1111.94	9.9692	1157.38
0.7512	1465.25	2.7905	1475.34	6.2108	1490.70	9.9766	1506.02				<i>T</i> / <i>U</i> _	255 10			
			<i>T</i> /K =	= 283.17				2 0170	945 60	2 4524	1/K =	4 9720	1022 70	7 2662	1007.22
0.4677	1382.09	1.7209	1391.22	4.4099	1408.82	7.7803	1428.05	2.9179	845.00 840.40	3.4534	937.55	4.8/39	1025.70	7.5663	1097.33
0.4830	1382.29	1.8950	1392.44	4.6761	1410.42	8.0530	1429.55	2.9277	852.80	3 6672	956.48	5 2368	1029.94	7.8173	1107.12
0.5268	1382.57	2.0763	1393.62	4.8895	1411.65	8.2222	1430.51	2.9466	855.85	3.7516	963.12	5.3987	1043.42	8.0691	1112.30
0.5740	1382.98	2.3062	1395.23	5.1263	1413.10	8.3934	1431.32	2.9677	861.92	3.8289	968.54	5.6014	1050.18	8.2739	1116.30
0.6629	1383.60	2.5066	1396.64	5.3727	1414.61	8.5634	1432.23	3.0045	872.46	3.9389	976.09	5.7682	1055.50	8.4785	1120.28
0.7519	1384.27	2.6840	1397.73	5.7202	1416.66	8.7357	1433.12	3.0399	880.60	4.0336	981.94	5.9355	1060.51	8.6815	1124.00
0.8563	1384.98	2.9004	1399.13	5.9972	1418.20	8.9123	1434.00	3.1369	897.86	4.1298	987.54	6.1632	1067.09	8.8868	1127.78
1 0474	1385.00	3 3942	1402.39	6 5315	1419.73	9.0904	1435.85	3.1787	904.31	4.2068	992.10	6.3624	1072.65	9.1381	1132.17
1.1651	1387.20	3.5914	1403.66	6.8020	1422.82	9.4390	1436.78	3.2212	910.46	4.2818	995.99	6.6115	1079.21	9.3393	1135.60
1.3208	1388.36	3.8643	1405.48	7.0853	1424.29	9.6122	1437.57	3.2/31	917.41	4.4498	1004.57	0.8128	1084.30	9.5929	1139.78
1.4635	1389.43	4.0785	1406.71	7.3596	1425.90	9.7780	1438.42	3.3234	923.73	4.3990	1011.00	7.0149	1089.29	9.7902	1145.00
1.6346	1390.61	4.2934	1408.17	7.6347	1427.34	9.9911	1439.48	5.4102	955.20	4.7949	1020.50	7.2050	1095.00	9.9901	1140.19
			<i>T</i> /K =	= 303.36							T/K =	357.01			
0.8517	1288.08	1.3402	1293.72	3.0229	1311.53	5.9216	1337.37	3.0285	789.77	3.5149	911.85	5.4264	1029.68	7.7607	1095.83
0.8700	1288.22	1.4489	1294.92	3.1503	1312.98	6.1699	1339.47	3.0371	796.63	3.6392	926.14	5.6368	1037.33	7.9257	1099.42
0.8877	1288.47	1.5403	1296.17	3.2767	1313.98	6.4870	1341.93	3.0460	802.75	3.7401	936.03	5.8027	1043.00	8.1340	1103.//
0.9183	1288.76	1.6372	1297.09	3.4014	1315.17	6.7420	1343.99	3.0629	812.05	3.8001	940.85	5.9004	1048.45	8.5010	1107.58
0.9434	1289.10	1.7710	1298.55	3.5329	1316.48	7.0538	1346.25	3.0956	828.01	4 0732	954.74	6 3654	1055.75	8 6750	1111.40
0.9655	1289.39	1.8617	1299.58	3.7996	1319.05	7.3085	1348.26	3 1239	838.10	4 1551	967.92	6 5277	1065.18	8 8848	1114.70
0.9956	1289.74	1.9856	1301.03	4.0681	1321.53	7.5636	1350.15	3,1738	853.47	4.2583	974.59	6.7306	1070.82	9.0550	1121.82
1.0213	1290.00	2.1191	1302.35	4.3849	1324.43	7.8797	1352.39	3.2302	866.99	4.3408	979.70	6.8942	1075.07	9.2649	1125.67
1.0634	1290.50	2.3260	1304.46	4.6529	1326.85	8.2906	1355.42	3.2826	877.54	4.4458	985.59	7.0993	1080.34	9.4765	1129.45
1.1005	1291.00	2.4451	1305.90	4.8018	1328.02	8.7085	1358.79	3.3340	886.47	4.9706	1011.35	7.2652	1084.37	9.6409	1132.16
1.2350	1291.09	2.3032	1309.41	5 4787	1333.80	9.6673	1364.90	3.4004	896.81	5.1784	1020.12	7.4728	1089.26	9.8105	1135.04
1.3056	1293.27	2.9403	1310.77	5.7313	1335.77	9.9926	1366.98	3.4779	907.30	5.3442	1026.56	7.6376	1093.07	9.9732	1137.69
			TIV -	- 222 27							T/K =	358.00			
1 / 10/	1174.22	2 2771	1/K =	4 2020	1224.27	6 8270	1257 77	3.1167	777.53	3.7375	920.30	5.7021	1032.29	7.9034	1093.29
1.4194	1174.25	2.2771	1192.28	4.2059	1224.27	7.0672	1257.77	3.1358	792.11	3.8493	931.26	5.9326	1040.24	8.0561	1096.58
1.4457	1175.00	2.5112	1196.77	4.5108	1228.65	7.2995	1262.75	3.1778	815.22	3.9597	940.96	6.1492	1047.34	8.2042	1099.77
1.4972	1176.12	2.6713	1199.65	4.7275	1231.69	7.5314	1265.19	3.2108	828.42	4.0787	950.34	6.3043	1052.13	8.4277	1104.39
1.5497	1177.31	2.8332	1202.46	4.9384	1234.66	7.7647	1267.63	3.2522	841.71	4.2095	959.82	6.4528	1056.39	8.6147	1108.07
1.6060	1178.65	2.9892	1205.13	5.1557	1237.37	7.9955	1270.08	3.3060	855.88	4.3778	970.84	6.6373	1061.72	8.7628	1111.12
1.6653	1179.86	3.1485	1207.95	5.3860	1240.28	8.2779	1272.98	3.3949	8/4.14	4.4020	975.95	6.0210	1060.78	8.9464	1114.05
1.7186	1180.95	3.3193	1210.67	5.5755	1242.70	8.5653	1275.71	3.4629	000.70	4.3998	965.70	7 1001	1009.87	9.0945	1117.44
1.7973	1182.59	3.4943	1213.56	5.8081	1245.67	8.8715	1278.77	3.6720	913.13	4.9107	999.61	7.3417	1070.30	9.5060	1124.84
1.8974	1184.74	3.6555	1215.99	6.0350	1248.49	9.1280	1281.22	3.6720	913.13	5.0847	1007.62	7.5323	1084.80	9.6893	1128.07
2.1026	1180.34	3 9683	1218.31	6 4946	1251.25	9.4048	1285.70			5.3636	1019.45	7.6801	1088.21	9.8391	1130.57
2.2133	1191.16	4.1259	1223.19	6.7214	1256.27	9.9863	1289.02			5.5920	1028.23	7.8283	1091.56	9.9880	1133.16
			T/V -	- 2/2 19							T/K =	362.90			
2 2571	1022.11	2 8871	1/K -	- 545.16	1116 51	7 1775	1171.62	4,7626	939.84	6.0351	1005.02	7.3780	1049.33	8.8002	1084.14
2.2371	1022.11	2.8871	1050.99	4.0970	1121.18	7.6634	1174.54	4.8782	947.51	6.1720	1010.25	7.5470	1053.95	8.9375	1087.05
2.3140	1024.07	3.0782	1064.77	5.0739	1125.85	7.8376	1177.31	4.9628	952.76	6.3085	1015.34	7.6897	1057.93	9.0731	1089.94
2.3486	1028.71	3.2019	1069.74	5.3019	1130.82	8.0431	1180.22	5.0808	959.79	6.4472	1020.30	7.8334	1061.54	9.2058	1092.74
2.3867	1030.85	3.3320	1075.03	5.4740	1134.83	8.2915	1184.04	5.2128	967.09	6.5844	1025.06	7.9767	1065.12	9.3417	1095.45
2.4264	1032.67	3.4633	1079.82	5.7021	1139.38	8.4648	1186.51	5.3474	974.13	6.7205	1029.53	8.1150	1068.60	9.4794	1098.06
2.4640	1034.92	3.5866	1084.11	5.8913	1143.58	8.6707	1189.47	5.5534	984.34	6.8603	1034.08	8.2813	1072.48	9.6526	1101.51
2.4971	1037.07	3.7282	1089.03	6.1600	1148.79	8.8812	1192.40	5.6935	990.75	7.0297	1039.21	8.4318	1075.97	9.7892	1104.04
2.5568	1040.31	3.8825	1093.89	6.4073	1153.32	9.1234	1195.43	5.8323	996.63	/.1685	1043.39	8.5773	1079.34	9.9295	1106.67
2.0329	1044.34	4.0492	1099.28	0.7259	1159.01	9.3501	1198.56	5 0300	777.33 1000 60	7 2731	1045.58	0.0493 8 6804	1081.74	7.9900	1107.95
2.7821	1048.77	4.2209	1104.11	7 1637	1166 50	9.3073	1201.28	3.7509	1000.09	1.2131	1040.40	0.0074	1001./4		
2.8522	1055.00	4.5991	1114.05	7.3547	1169.81	9.9626	1206.45	nrecou	e meacu	remente	Inform	ation of	ntained fr	om Air	Liquida
				- 240.16				pressui g_f_	aharte	a cincint	5. IIIOIIII	unon ot	hancu II	vida	Liquide
2 5064	050 (0	2 0251	T/K =	= 348.16	1052.17	7 1 4 2 9	1124 61	Safety	sneets (nttp://v	www.enc	ycioped	na.airliqu	iide.cor	n/sas/fr/
2.5004	939.60	2.8331	989.69	4.0508	1052.17	7 2062	1134.01	066_A	L_FR.pc	df) lists	$T_{\rm C} = 359$	9.35 K;	the Dup	ont de N	√emours
2.510/	960.12	2.0083 2.9601	773.09 999 78	4.2787	1001.39	7.5902 7.6468	1139.51	Safety	sheet ¹²	lists T_{c}	= 358 G	5KD	IPPR ¹³	tates a	value of
2.5226	961.35	3,0615	1005 54	4.7760	1077.88	7.8977	1148.36	$T = \gamma$	60 V T	ho1-	-550.7	250 02	V) ~ h+-'	and in	manue of
2.5322	962.81	3.1352	1009.88	5.0226	1085.31	8.1497	1152.67	$I_{\rm C} = 3$	08 K. I	ne valu	$e \text{ or } I_{C}$ (.	558.95	K) obtair	iea in o	ur study
2.5423	963.60	3.2025	1013.88	5.2672	1091.82	8.4063	1157.00	is in v	ery goo	d agree	ment wi	th that	listed in	the Du	ipont de
2.5545	964.95	3.2870	1018.73	5.5133	1098.50	8.6597	1160.84	Nemo	irs Safet	v sheet					
2.5817	967.68	3.3306	1020.95	5.7622	1104.69	8.9117	1164.85			,					

Modeling

Vapor Pressure. The Wagner¹⁴ equation is used to correlate the pure-component vapor pressure (eq 6).



Figure 2. HFP $P-\rho$ diagram. \triangle , experimental densities; \times , critical point; black line, calculated densities using eqs 4 and 5.

	vapor	phase			liquid	phase	
Т	Р	ρ^{V}		Т	Р	$ ho^{ m L}$	
Κ	MPa	$kg \cdot m^{-3}$	$\Delta ho^{\mathrm{V}a}$	Κ	MPa	$kg \cdot m^{-3}$	$\Delta ho^{\mathrm{L}a}$
263.41	0.2277	17.0	± 0.2	263.49	0.2284	1462.6	± 0.2
283.24	0.4586	35.7	± 0.1	283.17	0.4576	1382.1	± 0.2
303.28	0.8389	65.2	± 0.1	303.36	0.8408	1288.0	± 0.2
323.21	1.4130	116.3	± 0.2	323.37	1.4186	1174.2	± 0.3
343.26	2.2490	217.2	± 0.4	343.18	2.2451	1021.6	± 0.6
348.12	2.4994	250.2	± 0.3	348.16	2.5016	959.3	± 0.3
353.12	2.7794	306.7	± 1.0	353.13	2.7800	883.5	± 1.0
355.27	2.9072	345.6	± 0.2	355.18	2.9018	844.0	± 0.5
357.06	3.0172	375.6	± 0.2	357.01	3.0141	780.0	± 0.2
358.16	3.0865	391.3	± 0.4	358.00	3.0763	708.0	± 0.4

Table 4. Vapor and Liquid Densities at Saturation

^a Estimated uncertainty due to density determination.

$$\ln\left(\frac{p}{p_{\rm C}}\right) = \frac{T_{\rm C}}{T} (A_1 \tau + A_2 \tau^{1.5} + A_3 \tau^3 + A_4 \tau^6) \qquad (6)$$

with $\tau = 1 - \frac{T}{T_{\rm C}}$

Critical properties used are those obtained using our correlations (eqs 1 to 3). The data are well-correlated, and the parameters are presented in Table 6. The bias and average absolute deviation are 0.02 % and 0.08 %, respectively.

The PR EoS, which is the most-used equation of state in industry, with the Mathias–Copeman $(MC)^{15} \alpha$ function was also used to correlate the vapor-pressure data. The MC parameters (c_1 , c_2 , and c_3) are indicated in Table 6. The average

absolute relative deviation is less than 0.1 %, and bias is -0.01 % (see Figure 1).

Densities. The Span–Wagner EoS adapted to polar fluids was used to correlate the data. We have used the densities at saturation and the corresponding vapor pressure to determine the parameters.

$$\frac{A^{\gamma}}{RT} = \sum_{i=1}^{12} n_i \delta^{d_i} \tau^{t_i} \exp(e_i \delta^{p_i})$$
(7)
with $\tau = \frac{T_{\rm C}}{T}$ and $\delta = \frac{\rho}{\rho_{\rm C}}$

The parameters are presented in Table 6. The PR EoS is also used to compare the densities at saturation with the densities calculated with the Span-Wagner EoS and the experimental one (see Figure 4). The Span-Wagner EoS represents with some difficulties with our experimental data (there are 12 adjustable parameters), particularly close to the critical point. Figure 5 presents the pure-component vapor pressures. It seems that more data are required to generate a good equation of state. The Span-Wagner EoS determined different property values for the critical point ($T_{\rm C} = 358.9$ K, $\rho_{\rm C} =$ 589.5 kg·m⁻³, and $P_{\rm C}$ = 3.189 MPa). We have tested also the PR EoS on the calculation of densities (Figure 4). As expected, the PR EoS is not accurate enough to represent the densities of the liquid phase at saturation. For this reason, the PR volume-translated EoS was also used to improve the representation of the densities, and it gave reasonable representation of both the liquid and the vapor densities at

Table 5. Pure-Component Critical Properties and Mathias–Copeman α Function Parameters

		critical properties	Mathias-Copeman parameters						
$T_{\rm C}/{\rm K}$	P _C /MPa	$\rho_{\rm C}/({\rm kg}\cdot{\rm m}^{-3})$	Pitzer's acentric factor ω	Z _C	<i>c</i> ₁	<i>C</i> ₂	<i>c</i> ₃		
358.9	3.136	579.03	0.3529	0.27226	0.8926	-0.5100	3.1585		
			Eqs 4 and 5 Paramete	rs					
		Α			В				
		329.47			1.73				



Figure 3. HFP $P-\rho$ diagram. \triangle , experimental densities at saturation; \times , out of saturation; 362.90 K; \diamondsuit , 355.18 K, and \Box , 303.28 K; \bigcirc , critical point; black line, eqs 4 and 5.



Figure 4. HFP $P-\rho$ diagram. \triangle , experimental densities; \times , critical point from eqs 1 to 3; \bigcirc , critical point obtained with the translated PR EoS; \blacktriangle , critical density obtained with the PR EoS; bold line, calculated densities with the Span–Wagner equation; black line, calculated densities using the PR EoS; dashed line, calculated using the translated PR EoS.

Table 6. Wagner and Span–Wagner Equation Parameters

	Wagner equation	Span–Wagner equation								
i	A_i	d_i	t_i	e_i	p_i	n_i				
1	-7.56784	1	0.25	0	0	1.06801				
2	1.31089	1	1.25	0	0	-2.69766				
3	-5.03405	1	1.5	0	0	0.431879				
4	0.60477	3	0.25	0	0	0.0846552				
5		7	0.875	0	0	0.00029316				
6		1	2.375	-1	1	0.566737				
7		2	2	-1	1	0.475546				
8		5	2.125	-1	1	-0.0390086				
9		1	3.5	-1	2	-0.447262				
10		1	6.5	-1	2	-0.0784903				
11		4	4.75	-1	2	-0.126779				
12		2	12.5	-1	3	0.00327112				

low pressures. Concerning the calculation at high pressure, it calculated values significantly higher than the "good" expected values for both phase densities particularly at pressures in the critical region. In fact, density data and purecomponent vapor pressures were used to fit the equation of state parameters and critical properties. The estimated critical temperature and pressure are 367.20 K and 3.665 MPa, respectively. This calculation reveals that it is difficult to represent very accurately the thermodynamic properties in the vicinity of the critical point, and a specific model must be developed like those used by Anisimov and Sengers¹⁶ considering the asymptotic-scaled equation of state and renormalization theory.



Figure 5. Pure HFP vapor pressure. △, experimental data; solid line, the Span-Wagner equation of state.

Conclusion

A vibrating-tube densitometer was used to determine the density of pure hexafluoropropylene. The uncertainties of the vapor and liquid densities were \pm 0.05 % using the FPMC approach. Using these data, new values of critical properties were determined and validated through visual measurement on a static cell.

Supporting Information Available:

Vapor and liquid densities of HFP at various temperatures. This material is available free of charge via the Internet at http://pubs.acs.org.

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