

Refrigerant properties

ICS 71.100.45

National foreword

This British Standard reproduces verbatim ISO 17584:2005 and implements it as the UK national standard.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee RHE/18, Refrigeration safety, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international/European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international publications referred to in this document may be found in the *BSI Catalogue* under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Search” facility of the *BSI Electronic Catalogue* or of British Standards Online.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the ISO title page, pages ii to vi, pages 1 to 70, an inside back cover and a back cover.

The BSI copyright notice displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 January 2006

© BSI 31 January 2006

ISBN 0 580 47629 4

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 17584

First edition
2005-12-15

Refrigerant properties

Propriétés des fluides frigorigènes



Reference number
ISO 17584:2005(E)

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Calculation of refrigerant properties	2
4.1 General	2
4.2 Pure-fluid equations of state	3
4.3 Mixture equation of state	5
4.4 Implementation	7
4.5 Alternative implementation	7
4.6 Certification of conformance	7
5 Specifications for individual refrigerants	7
5.1 General	7
5.2 R744 — Carbon dioxide	7
5.3 R717 — Ammonia	11
5.4 R12 — Dichlorodifluoromethane	14
5.5 R22 — Chlorodifluoromethane	18
5.6 R32 — Difluoromethane	22
5.7 R123 — 2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane	26
5.8 R125 — Pentafluoroethane	30
5.9 R134a — 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane	33
5.10 R143a — 1,1,1-trifluoroethane	37
5.11 R152a — 1,1-difluoroethane	40
5.12 R404A — R125/143a/134a (44/52/4)	44
5.13 R407C — R32/125/134a (23/25/52)	47
5.14 R410A — R32/125 (50/50)	50
5.15 R507A — R125/143a (50/50)	53
Annex A (normative) Requirements for implementations claiming conformance with this International Standard	56
Annex B (informative) Calculation of pure-fluid thermodynamic properties from an equation of state	58
Annex C (informative) Calculation of mixture thermodynamic properties from an equation of state	61
Annex D (informative) Literature citations for equations of state and verification values	63
Annex E (informative) Variation of mixture properties due to composition tolerance	68
Bibliography	70

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 17584 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 86, *Refrigeration and air-conditioning*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Refrigerants and refrigeration lubricants*.

Introduction

This document, prepared by ISO/TC 86/SC 8/WG 7, is a new International Standard. It is consistent with and is intended to complement ISO 817. The purpose of this International Standard is to address the differing performance ratings due to the differences between multiple property formulations, which is a problem especially in international trade. The fluids and properties included in this International Standard represent those for which sufficient high-quality data were available. While the working group recognizes the desirability of including additional fluids, such as the hydrocarbons, and including the transport properties of viscosity and thermal conductivity, the data and models for these were judged insufficient at this time to be worthy of designation as an International Standard. Therefore, the working group decided to prepare the present International Standard, incomplete though it might be, in a timely fashion rather than delay it awaiting additional data. The working group is continuing its efforts to add additional fluids and additional properties to this International Standard. It is anticipated that this International Standard will undergo regular reviews and revisions.

For applications such as performance rating of refrigeration equipment, having all parties adopt a consistent set of properties is more important than absolute accuracy. But consensus is easiest to achieve when high-quality property data are available.

With this in mind, the Working Group has taken as its starting point the results of Annex 18 Thermophysical Properties of the Environmentally Acceptable Refrigerants of the Heat Pump Programme of the International Energy Agency (McLinden and Watanabe^[7]). Annex 18 reports the comprehensive evaluations of the available equations of state and recommended formulations for R123, R134a, R32, R125, and R143a. Wide participation was invited in this process, and anyone could submit an equation of state for evaluation. The formulations for R123, R134a, R32, and R143a adopted in this International Standard are the same as those recommended by Annex 18. (The recent equation of state for R125 adopted in this International Standard was shown to be more accurate than the older formulation recommended by Annex 18.)

A similar comparison of mixture models reported by Annex 18 facilitated the dissemination and adoption of a new mixture modelling approach. This model is based on Helmholtz energies for each of the mixture components, and it is the approach used in the NIST REFPROP refrigerant property database (Lemmon *et al.*^[5]) and in the extensive tabulation of properties published by the Japan Society of Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (Tillner-Roth *et al.*^[12]). The Lemmon and Jacobsen^[2] model (implemented in the REFPROP database) is simpler than the Tillner-Roth *et al.*^[12] model in that it avoids the ternary interactions terms required in the Tillner-Roth model, with practically the same representations of the experimental data. For these reasons, as well as the widespread use of REFPROP, the Lemmon and Jacobsen model was adopted as the basis for the mixture properties specified in this International Standard.

The one significant disadvantage of the formulations adopted here is their complexity. In recognition of this, this International Standard allows for “alternative implementations” for the properties. These can take the form of simpler equations of state that may be applicable over limited ranges of conditions or simple correlations of single properties (e.g., expressions for vapour pressure or the enthalpy of the saturated vapour). This International Standard does not restrict the form of such alternative implementations, but it does impose requirements, in the form of allowable tolerances (deviations from the standard values), given in Annex A, which alternative implementations shall satisfy.

The question of allowable tolerances for alternative implementations generated the most controversy among the working group. In the working group discussions, some felt that the tolerances should be fairly large to encompass as many formulations in common use as possible. But others argued that this would defeat the very purpose of this International Standard, which was to harmonize the property values used across the industry. The concept of alternative implementations with their allowable tolerances was not intended to sanction the continued use of “incorrect” data but, rather, to provide for fast, application-specific equations that would be fitted to the properties specified in this International Standard. In the end, fairly strict tolerances were selected. The experiences and recommendations of the European Association of Compressor Manufacturers (ASERCOM) carried significant weight. They had experience with simplified property equations that were fitted

to, and closely matched, several of the same equations of state recommended in this International Standard. They recommended strict tolerances.

These tolerances do not necessarily represent the uncertainty of the original experimental data or of the equation of state in fitting the data. The allowable tolerances specified in Annex A were selected to result in "reasonable" differences in quantities derived from these properties, for example, a cycle efficiency or compressor rating. For example, the tolerances specified in Annex A result in an overall variation of approximately 2,5 % in the efficiency of an ideal refrigeration cycle operating between an evaporator temperature of $-15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and a condenser temperature of $30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. By comparison, ISO 817 specifies that the primary energy balance for compressor tests agree with flow data within 4 %.

The tolerances are relative (i.e. plus or minus a percentage) for some properties and absolute for others (e.g. plus or minus a constant enthalpy value). Properties such as enthalpy and entropy, which can be negative, demand an absolute tolerance; any allowable percentage variation would be too strict at values near zero. The allowable tolerances for enthalpy and entropy are scaled by the enthalpy and entropy of vapourisation for each fluid. This scaling arose from a cycle analysis which revealed that a constant tolerance resulted in greatly differing sensitivities of the cycle efficiency depending on the enthalpy and entropy of vapourisation. By scaling the tolerance to the vapourisation values, a greater tolerance is allowed for fluids, such as ammonia, with high heats of vapourisation.

The tolerances apply to individual thermodynamic states. In cycle and equipment analyses, it is the differences in enthalpy and/or entropy between two different states that are important. However, it is not possible to specify, in a simple way, allowable tolerances based on pairs of states because of the large number of possible pairs of interest.

The values of C_v and C_p approach infinity at the critical point, but the actual values returned by the equation of state are large numbers that vary from computer to computer due to round-off errors in the calculations. According to critical-region theory, the speed of sound is zero at the critical point; all traditional equations of state (including the ones in this International Standard), however, do not reproduce this behaviour. Rather than list values that are inconsistent with either the theory or the specified equations of state, these points are not included as part of this International Standard.

The values of the gas constant, R , vary from fluid to fluid. Similarly, the number of significant figures given for the molecular mass, M , vary. The values for R and M are those from the original equation of state source from the literature. These values are adopted to maintain consistency with the original sources. The various values of R differ by less than 5×10^{-6} (equal to parts per million, a deprecated unit) from the currently accepted value of 8,314 472 J/(mol·K) and result in similarly small differences in the properties. The compositions of the refrigerant blends (R400- and R500-series) are defined on a mass basis, but the equations of state are given on a molar basis. The mass compositions have been converted to the equivalent molar basis and listed in Clause 5; a large number of significant figures are given for consistency with the tables of "verification values" given in Annex D.

This International Standard anticipates regular reviews (see Clause 6) and will be reviewed every five years. Any interested party requesting the inclusion of additional refrigerant(s) to this International Standard or requesting the revision of one or more fluids specified in this International Standard should petition the ISO/TC 86 secretariat.

Refrigerant properties

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies thermophysical properties of several commonly used refrigerants and refrigerant blends.

This International Standard is applicable to the refrigerants R12, R22, R32, R123, R125, R134a, R143a, R152a, R717 (ammonia), and R744 (carbon dioxide) and to the refrigerant blends R404A, R407C, R410A, and R507A. The following properties are included: density, pressure, internal energy, enthalpy, entropy, heat capacity at constant pressure, heat capacity at constant volume, speed of sound, and the Joule-Thomson coefficient, in both single-phase states and along the liquid-vapour saturation boundary. The numerical designation of these refrigerants is that defined in ISO 817.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 817, *Refrigerants — Designation system*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

algorithm

procedure for the computation of refrigerant properties

NOTE An algorithm is most often a computer program. An algorithm may also consist of one or more single-property correlations as allowed under 4.4.

3.2

blend

mixture of two or more chemical compounds

3.3

critical point

state at which the properties of the saturated liquid and those of the saturated vapour become equal

NOTE Separate liquid and vapour phases do not exist above the critical point temperature for a pure fluid. This is more completely referred to as the “gas-liquid critical point” as other “critical points” can be defined.

3.4 equation of state
mathematical equation that is a complete and thermodynamically consistent representation of the thermodynamic properties of a fluid

NOTE An equation of state most commonly expresses pressure or Helmholtz energy as a function of temperature, density, and (for a blend) composition. Other thermodynamic properties are obtained through integration and/or differentiation of the equation of state.

3.5 fluid refrigerant
substance, present in liquid and/or gaseous states, used for heat transfer in a refrigerating system

NOTE The fluid absorbs heat at a low temperature and low pressure, then releases the heat at a higher temperature and a higher pressure, usually through a change of state.

3.6 liquid-vapour saturation
state at which liquid and vapour phases of a fluid are in thermodynamic equilibrium with each other at a common temperature and pressure

NOTE Such states exist from the triple point to the critical point.

3.7 transport properties
viscosity, thermal conductivity, and diffusion coefficient

3.8 thermodynamic properties
density, pressure, fugacity, internal energy, enthalpy, entropy, Gibbs and Helmholtz energies, heat capacities, speed of sound, and the Joule-Thomson coefficient, in both single-phase states and along the liquid-vapour saturation boundary

3.9 thermophysical properties
all of the thermodynamic, transport, and other miscellaneous properties

3.10 triple point
state at which solid, liquid, and vapour phases of a substance are in thermodynamic equilibrium

4 Calculation of refrigerant properties

4.1 General

This International Standard specifies properties for the refrigerants listed in Clause 1. These properties are derived from experimental measurements. It is not practical, however, to directly reference the experimental data; they may not be available at all conditions of interest and some properties, such as entropy, cannot be measured directly. Furthermore, a simple tabulation, even for properties (such as vapour pressure) that are directly measurable, is not convenient for modern engineering use. Thus, some means to correlate the data is required to allow calculation of the properties at a desired thermodynamic state.

The properties enumerated in this International Standard are calculated from specified equations of state, although alternative algorithms are allowed. The properties themselves constitute this International Standard. The equations of state serve as a convenient means to represent and reproduce the properties. The properties enumerated in the tables in this International Standard thus represent only a subset of the properties specified by this International Standard; the full range of conditions is given for each fluid in

Clause 5. An equation of state is a mathematical equation that is a complete and thermodynamically consistent representation of the thermodynamic properties of a fluid. These equations have been selected based on the following criteria:

- accuracy in reproducing the available experimental data;
- applicability over wide ranges of temperature, pressure, and density;
- proper behavior on extrapolation beyond the available experimental data; and
- preference has been given to fully documented and published formulations.

4.2 Pure-fluid equations of state

An equation of state for a pure fluid may express the reduced molar Helmholtz energy, A , as a function of temperature and density. The equation is composed of separate terms arising from ideal-gas behaviour (subscript “id”) and a “residual” or “real-fluid” (subscript “r”) contribution as given in Equation (1):

$$\phi = \frac{A}{RT} = \phi_{\text{id}} + \phi_{\text{r}} \quad (1)$$

where R is the gas constant. Equations of this form may be written on either a molar basis or a mass basis. For a consistent representation in this International Standard, the equations of state originally published on a mass basis have been converted to a molar basis. The “residual” or “real-fluid” contribution is given by Equation (2):

$$\phi_{\text{r}} = \sum_k N_k \tau^{t_k} \delta^{d_k} \exp\left[-\alpha_k (\delta - \varepsilon_k)^{l_k}\right] \exp\left[-\beta_k (\tau - \gamma_k)^{m_k}\right] \quad (2)$$

where

- τ is the dimensionless temperature variable T^*/T ;
- T^* is the reducing parameter which is often equal to the critical parameter;
- δ is the dimensionless density variable ρ/ρ^* ;
- ρ^* is the reducing parameter which is often equal to the critical parameter;
- N_k are numerical coefficients fitted to experimental data;
- $\alpha_k, \beta_k, \varepsilon_k$ and γ_k are parameters optimized for a particular fluid or group of fluids by a selection algorithm starting with a large bank of terms or by use of a non-linear fitting process;
- t_k, d_k, l_k and m_k are exponents optimized for a particular fluid or group of fluids by a selection algorithm starting with a large bank of terms or by use of a non-linear fitting process.

The ideal-gas contribution can be represented in one of several ways. One representation is in terms of the heat capacity of the ideal-gas state, as given in Equation (3):

$$\phi_{\text{id}} = \frac{h_{\text{ref}}}{RT} - \frac{s_{\text{ref}}}{R} - 1 + \ln\left(\frac{RT\rho}{p_{\text{ref}}}\right) + \frac{1}{RT} \int_{T_{\text{ref}}}^T C_{p,\text{id}} dT - \frac{1}{R} \int_{T_{\text{ref}}}^T \frac{C_{p,\text{id}}}{T} dT \quad (3)$$

where

- h_{ref} is the arbitrary reference enthalpy for the ideal gas at the reference state specified by T_{ref} ;
- s_{ref} is the arbitrary reference entropy for the ideal gas at the reference state specified by T_{ref} and p_{ref} .

In this International Standard, the h_{ref} and s_{ref} are chosen to yield a reference state for enthalpy of 200 kJ/kg and for entropy of 1 kJ/(kg·K), both for the saturated liquid at 0 °C. Such values of h_{ref} and s_{ref} are informative only; different values, corresponding to different reference state conventions, are acceptable.

The heat capacity of the ideal gas state, $C_{p,\text{id}}$ may be represented as a function of temperature by the general form consisting of separate summations of polynomial (empirical) and exponential (theoretical) terms, as given in Equation (4):

$$\frac{C_{p,\text{id}}}{R} = c_0 + \sum_k c_k T^{t_k} + \sum_k a_k \frac{u_k^2 \exp(u_k)}{[\exp(u_k) - 1]^2} \quad (4)$$

where

$$u_k = \frac{b_k}{T}; \quad (5)$$

c_k , a_k , b_k and t_k are numerical coefficients and exponents fitted to data or derived from theoretical calculations.

A second representation of the ideal-gas contribution is given directly in terms of the Helmholtz free energy, as shown in Equation (6):

$$\phi_{\text{id}} = d_1 + d_2 \tau + \ln \delta + d_3 \ln \tau + \sum_k d_k \tau^{t_k} + \sum_k a_k \ln[1 - \exp(-\tau \lambda_k)] \quad (6)$$

where

d_1 and d_2 are adjusted to yield the desired reference state values for the enthalpy and entropy;

d_3 , d_k , a_k , λ_k and t_k are either empirical or theoretical parameters.

Equation (6) is functionally equivalent to Equations (3) to (5), and an ideal-gas contribution in the form of Equation (6) may be converted to the heat capacity form as given by Equation (7):

$$\frac{C_{p,\text{id}}}{R} = d_3 + 1 - \sum_k d_k t_k (t_k - 1) \left(\frac{T^*}{T}\right)^{t_k} + \sum_k a_k \frac{u_k^2 \exp(u_k)}{[\exp(u_k) - 1]^2} \quad (7)$$

where

$$u_k = \frac{\lambda_k T^*}{T} \quad (8)$$

The equations of state for certain fluids may also include special terms to represent the behaviour very close to the critical point. These are of the form of Equation (9):

$$\phi_{\text{crit}} = \sum_k N_k \delta \Delta^{b_k} \Psi \quad (9)$$

where

$$\Delta = \theta^2 + B_k [(\delta - 1)^2]^{a_k} \quad (10)$$

$$\theta = (1 - \tau) + A_k [(\delta - 1)^2]^{1/(2\beta_k)} \quad (11)$$

$$\Psi = \exp\left[-C_k(\delta-1)^2 - D_k(\tau-1)^2\right] \quad (12)$$

Equation (9) is added to the normal terms in Equation (1). The N_k , A_k , B_k , C_k , D_k , α_k and β_k are adjustable parameters fitted to data. Among the fluids in this International Standard, only the equation of state for R744 (carbon dioxide) includes these critical region terms.

Alternately, an equation of state may express pressure as an explicit function of temperature and molar density. One form is that of a modified Benedict-Webb-Rubin (MBWR) equation of state, as given in Equation (13):

$$p = \sum_{k=1}^9 a_k \rho^k + \exp\left(-\rho^2 / \rho_{\text{crit}}^2\right) \sum_{k=10}^{15} a_k \rho^{2k-17} \quad (13)$$

where the a_k are functions of temperature resulting in a total of 32 adjustable parameters that are fitted to the experimental data. For a complete description of the thermodynamic properties, the MBWR equation is combined with an expression for the ideal-gas heat capacity, such as Equation (4) or (5).

In this International Standard, pressure-explicit equations of state [such as Equation (13)] are transformed into the Helmholtz-energy form to maintain a consistent representation. The pressure is related to the Helmholtz energy using the thermodynamic identity shown in Equation (14):

$$p = -\left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial V}\right)_T \quad (14)$$

Thus, the Helmholtz energy can be evaluated from the pressure by an integration over volume, using Equation (15):

$$\frac{A_r(T, \rho)}{RT} = \phi_r = -\int_V^{\infty} \left(\frac{p}{RT} - \rho\right) dV \quad (15)$$

Equation (15) is then combined with an ideal-gas contribution given by Equations (3) to (5) to yield a complete description of the thermodynamic properties. Among the fluids in this International Standard, the equations of state for R123 and R152a have been transformed in this manner.

An equation of state or the ideal-gas heat capacity may also be expressed in other forms, but the forms represented by Equations (1) through (15) encompass all those specified in this International Standard.

Methods for computing pure-fluid thermodynamic properties from an equation of state are given in Annex B.

4.3 Mixture equation of state

Thermodynamic properties of mixtures are calculated by applying mixing rules to the Helmholtz energy of the mixture components together with a separate mixture function. The reduced Helmholtz energy of the mixture is a sum of ideal-gas and residual contributions as given by Equation (16):

$$\phi_{\text{mix}} = \frac{A}{RT} = \phi_{\text{mix,id}} + \phi_{\text{mix,r}} \quad (16)$$

The ideal gas part is given by Equation (17):

$$\phi_{\text{mix,id}} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[x_i \phi_{i,\text{id}} + x_i \ln x_i \right] + f_3 + f_4 / T \quad (17)$$

where

x_i is the mole fraction of component i in the n -component mixture;

$x_i \ln x_i$ are terms arising from the entropy of mixing of ideal gases.

The parameters f_3 and f_4 are used to shift the thermodynamic surface such that the reference state for enthalpy is 200 kJ/kg and entropy is 1 kJ/(kg·K) at the saturated liquid at 0 °C, similar to that done for the pure fluids. Setting the parameters f_3 and f_4 to zero corresponds to a reference state based solely on the constituents of the mixture.

The residual part is given by Equation (18):

$$\phi_{\text{mix},r} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \phi_{i,r} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n x_i x_j \phi_{ij,\text{excess}} \quad (18)$$

The first summation in this equation represents the ideal solution; it consists of the real fluid terms for each of the pure fluids multiplied by their respective compositions. The double summation accounts for the “excess” Helmholtz energy or “departure” from ideal solution. The $\phi_{i,r}$ and $\phi_{ij,\text{excess}}$ functions in Equation (18) are not evaluated at the temperature, T_{mix} , and density, ρ_{mix} , of the mixture, but, rather, at a reduced temperature, τ , and density, δ . The mixing rules for the reducing parameters are given by Equations (19) and (20):

$$\tau = \frac{T^*}{T_{\text{mix}}} \quad (19)$$

where

$$T^* = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i T_i^* + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n x_i x_j \zeta_{ij}$$

and

$$\delta = \frac{\rho_{\text{mix}}}{\rho^*} \quad (20)$$

where

$$\frac{1}{\rho^*} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{\rho_i} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n x_i x_j \xi_{ij}$$

where

ζ_{ij} and ξ_{ij} are “interaction parameters”;

T_i^* and ρ_i^* are the reducing parameters of the pure fluids.

The $\phi_{ij,\text{excess}}$ function is of the general form of Equation (21):

$$\phi_{ij,\text{excess}} = F_{ij} \sum_k N_k \delta^{d_k} \tau^{t_k} \exp(-\delta^{l_k}) \quad (21)$$

The $\phi_{ij,\text{excess}}$ function will, in general, vary from mixture to mixture, and the coefficients and exponents are tabulated in Clause 5 for the refrigerant blends included in this International Standard. In all cases, the pure-component contributions are those defined in Clause 5 of this International Standard.

Methods for computing thermodynamic properties from a mixture equation of state are given in Annex C.

4.4 Implementation

An algorithm is conforming to this International Standard if it directly implements one or more of the equations of state specified in Clause 5 together with the methods of calculating the thermodynamic properties given in Annex B and is also demonstrated to reproduce, for the fluids implemented, the “verification values” given in Annex D.

4.5 Alternative implementation

An algorithm is conforming to this International Standard if, by any method, it reproduces the values of thermodynamic properties specified in this International Standard for the fluids implemented. An algorithm claiming compliance under this section can be applicable to the full range of temperature, pressure, and density and to the full set of properties or to any subrange of conditions and/or subset of properties. Any algorithm must state the fluids for which it is applicable and the applicable property(ies) and range(s). The allowable variations (tolerances) between the property values specified in this International Standard and those of an alternative implementation vary from property to property and are defined in Annex A.

4.6 Certification of conformance

Any computer program or other implementation of this International Standard must satisfy the requirements specified in Annex A before it can claim compliance with this International Standard. These requirements shall be carried out by the developer of the particular implementation.

5 Specifications for individual refrigerants

5.1 General

The following sections specify the equations of state used to calculate the properties of each of the refrigerants covered by this International Standard and also tabulate the properties along the liquid-vapour saturation boundary. In the tabulations of coefficients and exponents, any terms not listed are zero.

5.2 R744 — Carbon dioxide

5.2.1 Range of validity

The coefficients are valid within the following ranges:

$$T_{\min} = 216,592 \text{ K}, T_{\max} = 1\,100 \text{ K}; p_{\max} = 800 \text{ MPa}; \rho_{\max} = 37,24 \text{ mol/l (1\,639 kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

Table 1 — Coefficients and exponents of the ideal-gas part [Equations (3) to (5)]

k	a_k	b_k	c_k
0	—	—	3,5
1	1,994 270 42	958,499 56	—
2	0,621 052 475	1 858,801 15	—
3	0,411 952 928	2 061,101 14	—
4	1,040 289 22	3 443,899 08	—
5	0,083 276 775 3	8 238,200 35	—

Table 2 — Coefficients and exponents of the real-gas part [Equation (2)]

k	N_k	t_k	d_k	l_k	α_k	m_k	β_k	γ_k	ε_k
1	0,388 568 232 032	0	1	0	0	—	—	—	—
2	$0,293 854 759 427 \times 10^1$	0,75	1	0	0	—	—	—	—
3	$-0,558 671 885 349 \times 10^1$	1	1	0	0	—	—	—	—
4	-0,767 531 995 925	2	1	0	0	—	—	—	—
5	0,317 290 055 804	0,75	2	0	0	—	—	—	—
6	0,548 033 158 978	2	2	0	0	—	—	—	—
7	0,122 794 112 203	0,75	3	0	0	—	—	—	—
8	$0,216 589 615 432 \times 10^1$	1,5	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
9	$0,158 417 351 097 \times 10^1$	1,5	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
10	-0,231 327 054 055	2,5	4	1	1	—	—	—	—
11	$0,581 169 164 314 \times 10^{-1}$	0	5	1	1	—	—	—	—
12	-0,553 691 372 054	1,5	5	1	1	—	—	—	—
13	0,489 466 159 094	2	5	1	1	—	—	—	—
14	$-0,242 757 398 435 \times 10^{-1}$	0	6	1	1	—	—	—	—
15	$0,624 947 905 017 \times 10^{-1}$	1	6	1	1	—	—	—	—
16	-0,121 758 602 252	2	6	1	1	—	—	—	—
17	-0,370 556 852 701	3	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
18	$-0,167 758 797 004 \times 10^{-1}$	6	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
19	-0,119 607 366 380	3	4	2	1	—	—	—	—
20	$-0,456 193 625 088 \times 10^{-1}$	6	4	2	1	—	—	—	—
21	$0,356 127 892 703 \times 10^{-1}$	8	4	2	1	—	—	—	—
22	$-0,744 277 271 321 \times 10^{-2}$	6	7	2	1	—	—	—	—
23	$-0,173 957 049 024 \times 10^{-2}$	0	8	2	1	—	—	—	—
24	$-0,218 101 212 895 \times 10^{-1}$	7	2	3	1	—	—	—	—
25	$0,243 321 665 592 \times 10^{-1}$	12	3	3	1	—	—	—	—
26	$-0,374 401 334 235 \times 10^{-1}$	16	3	3	1	—	—	—	—
27	0,143 387 157 569	22	5	4	1	—	—	—	—
28	-0,134 919 690 833	24	5	4	1	—	—	—	—
29	$-0,231 512 250 535 \times 10^{-1}$	16	6	4	1	—	—	—	—
30	$0,123 631 254 929 \times 10^{-1}$	24	7	4	1	—	—	—	—
31	$0,210 583 219 729 \times 10^{-2}$	8	8	4	1	—	—	—	—
32	$-0,339 585 190 264 \times 10^{-3}$	2	10	4	1	—	—	—	—
33	$0,559 936 517 716 \times 10^{-2}$	28	4	5	1	—	—	—	—
34	$-0,303 351 180 556 \times 10^{-3}$	14	8	6	1	—	—	—	—
35	$-0,213 654 886 883 \times 10^3$	1	2	2	25	2	325	1,16	1
36	$0,266 415 691 493 \times 10^5$	0	2	2	25	2	300	1,19	1
37	$-0,240 272 122 046 \times 10^5$	1	2	2	25	2	300	1,19	1
38	$-0,283 416 034 240 \times 10^3$	3	3	2	15	2	275	1,25	1
39	$0,212 472 844 002 \times 10^3$	3	3	2	20	2	275	1,22	1

Table 3 — Coefficients and exponents of the critical region terms [Equations (9) to (12)]

k	N_k	a_k	b_k	β_k	A_k	B_k	C_k	D_k
40	- 0,666 422 765 408	3,5	0,875	0,3	0,7	0,3	10	275
41	0,726 086 323 499	3,5	0,925	0,3	0,7	0,3	10	275
42	0,550 686 686 128 $\times 10^{-1}$	3	0,875	0,3	0,7	1	12,5	275

5.2.2 Reducing parameters, molar mass, and gas constant

$$T^* = 304,128\ 2\ \text{K}, \rho^* = 10,624\ 906\ 3\ \text{mol/l}, M = 44,009\ 8\ \text{g/mol}, R = 8,314\ 51\ \text{J}/(\text{mol}\cdot\text{K})$$

5.2.3 Reference state parameters

$$T_{\text{ref}} = 273,15\ \text{K}, p_{\text{ref}} = 1,0\ \text{kPa}, h_{\text{ref}} = 21\ 389,328\ \text{J/mol}, s_{\text{ref}} = 155,741\ 4\ \text{J}/(\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}), f_1 = 5,805\ 551\ 35, \\ f_2 = 1\ 555,797\ 10$$

Table 4 — R744 property values along the liquid-vapour saturation boundary

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	-56,56 ^a	0,518 0	1178,5 13,761	79,60 392,78	80,04 430,42	0,521 3 2,139 0	0,974 7 0,629 2	1,953 2 0,908 7	975,8 222,78	-0,144 3 26,17
liquid vapour	-55,00	0,554 0	1172,9 14,673	82,62 393,23	83,09 430,99	0,535 2 2,130 0	0,972 4 0,633 6	1,956 9 0,918 4	964,6 222,96	-0,138 7 25,67
liquid vapour	-50,00	0,682 3	1154,6 17,925	92,35 394,61	92,94 432,68	0,579 4 2,101 8	0,965 5 0,648 3	1,971 2 0,951 9	928,5 223,39	-0,119 1 24,14
liquid vapour	-45,00	0,831 8	1135,8 21,717	102,14 395,83	102,87 434,13	0,622 8 2,074 7	0,959 0 0,664 0	1,989 2 0,990 0	892,4 223,57	-0,096 3 22,77
liquid vapour	-40,00	1,004 5	1116,4 26,121	112,00 396,87	112,90 435,32	0,665 6 2,048 5	0,952 9 0,680 7	2,011 7 1,033 3	856,3 223,50	-0,069 9 21,51
liquid vapour	-35,00	1,202 4	1096,4 31,216	121,95 397,71	123,05 436,23	0,707 9 2,023 0	0,947 3 0,698 5	2,039 3 1,083 0	819,9 223,15	-0,039 1 20,37
liquid vapour	-30,00	1,427 8	1075,7 37,098	132,01 398,33	133,34 436,82	0,749 8 1,998 0	0,942 2 0,717 4	2,073 1 1,140 6	783,2 222,54	-0,003 1 19,32
liquid vapour	-25,00	1,682 7	1054,2 43,880	142,20 398,71	143,79 437,06	0,791 4 1,973 2	0,937 9 0,737 9	2,114 5 1,208 3	745,8 221,63	0,039 4 18,35
liquid vapour	-20,00	1,969 6	1031,7 51,700	152,54 398,79	154,45 436,89	0,832 8 1,948 5	0,934 4 0,760 2	2,165 3 1,289 3	707,5 220,41	0,090 0 17,44
liquid vapour	-15,00	2,290 8	1008,0 60,728	163,07 398,55	165,34 436,27	0,874 2 1,923 7	0,932 4 0,784 7	2,228 3 1,387 7	667,8 218,85	0,150 9 16,58
liquid vapour	-10,00	2,648 7	982,9 71,185	173,83 397,93	176,52 435,14	0,915 7 1,898 5	0,933 0 0,811 3	2,307 2 1,509 1	626,1 216,94	0,225 1 15,77
liquid vapour	-5,00	3,045 9	956,2 83,359	184,86 396,84	188,05 433,38	0,957 6 1,872 5	0,937 1 0,840 3	2,408 5 1,662 8	582,2 214,68	0,316 8 14,99
liquid vapour	0,00	3,485 1	927,4 97,647	196,24 395,20	200,00 430,89	1,000 0 1,845 3	0,944 9 0,872 2	2,542 3 1,864 8	536,4 212,04	0,432 5 14,23
liquid vapour	5,00	3,969 5	896,0 114,621	208,07 392,85	212,50 427,48	1,043 4 1,816 3	0,955 8 0,908 4	2,726 8 2,144 0	489,3 208,97	0,582 4 13,47
liquid vapour	10,00	4,502 2	861,1 135,156	220,50 389,57	225,73 422,88	1,088 4 1,784 7	0,969 1 0,950 7	2,997 6 2,557 8	441,0 205,41	0,783 6 12,69
liquid vapour	15,00	5,087 1	821,2 160,730	233,79 384,99	239,99 416,64	1,135 9 1,748 9	0,985 9 1,002 9	3,436 0 3,237 1	391,1 201,21	1,067 0 11,85
liquid vapour	20,00	5,729 1	773,4 194,202	248,46 378,36	255,87 407,87	1,187 7 1,706 2	1,011 4 1,072 5	4,263 7 4,559 9	337,6 196,09	1,497 3 10,88
liquid vapour	25,00	6,434 2	710,5 242,732	265,73 367,92	274,78 394,43	1,248 5 1,649 8	1,070 4 1,181 9	6,467 4 8,212 3	274,3 189,12	2,256 5 9,62
liquid vapour	30,00	7,213 7	593,3 345,102	292,40 344,23	304,55 365,13	1,343 5 1,543 3	1,406 3 1,522 8	35,338 4 55,821 7	177,2 171,26	4,278 9 7,39
critical	30,98	7,377 3	467,6	316,47	332,25	1,433 6	b	b	b	5,866 5

^a Triple point.

^b The values of C_v , C_p , and w at the critical point are not included as part of this International Standard.

5.3 R717 — Ammonia

5.3.1 Range of validity

The coefficients are valid within the following ranges:

$$T_{\min} = 195,495 \text{ K}, T_{\max} = 700 \text{ K}; p_{\max} = 1\,000 \text{ MPa}; \rho_{\max} = 52,915 \text{ mol/l (901 kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

Table 5 — Coefficients and exponents of the ideal-gas part [Equations (3) to (5)]

k	c_k	t_k
1	$1,887\,164\,1 \times 10^1$	$-0,333\,333\,333\,333$
2	$5,954\,993\,4 \times 10^{-4}$	1,5
3	$-7,498\,313\,1 \times 10^{-5}$	1,75

Table 6 — Coefficients and exponents of the real-gas part [Equation (2)]

k	N_k	t_k	d_k	l_k	α_k
1	-1,858 814	1,5	1	0	0
2	0,0455 443 1	-0,5	2	0	0
3	0,723 854 8	0,5	1	0	0
4	0,012 294 7	1	4	0	0
5	$2,141\,882 \times 10^{-11}$	3	15	0	0
6	-0,014 300 2	0	3	1	1
7	0,344 132 4	3	3	1	1
8	-0,287 357 1	4	1	1	1
9	0,000 023 525 89	4	8	1	1
10	-0,034 971 11	5	2	1	1
11	0,0018 311 17	5	8	2	1
12	0,023 978 52	3	1	2	1
13	-0,040 853 75	6	1	2	1
14	0,237 927 5	8	2	2	1
15	-0,035 489 72	8	3	2	1
16	-0,182 372 9	10	2	2	1
17	0,022 815 56	10	4	2	1
18	-0,006 663 444	5	3	3	1
19	-0,008 847 486	7,5	1	3	1
20	0,002 272 635	15	2	3	1
21	-0,000 558 865 5	30	4	3	1

5.3.2 Reducing parameters, molar mass, and gas constant

$$T^* = 405,4 \text{ K}, \rho^* = 13,211\,777\,15 \text{ mol/l}, M = 17,030\,26 \text{ g/mol}, R = 8,314\,471 \text{ J/(mol}\cdot\text{K)}$$

5.3.3 Reference state parameters

$$T_{\text{ref}} = 273,15 \text{ K}, p_{\text{ref}} = 1,0 \text{ kPa}, h_{\text{ref}} = 25\,558,797 \text{ J/mol}, s_{\text{ref}} = 147,991\,0 \text{ J/(mol}\cdot\text{K)}, f_1 = -24,401, \\ f_2 = 1\,725,271\,55$$

Table 7 — R717 property values along the liquid-vapour saturation boundary

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	-77,65 ^a	0,00609	732,9 0,0641	-143,15 1246,20	-143,15 1341,23	-0,4716 7,1213	2,9343 1,5566	4,2022 2,0628	2124,2 354,12	-0,2336 171,13
liquid vapour	-75,00	0,00751	730,1 0,0780	-131,98 1249,97	-131,97 1346,24	-0,4148 7,0452	2,9297 1,5613	4,2167 2,0700	2097,8 356,37	-0,2310 159,84
liquid vapour	-70,00	0,0109	724,7 0,111	-110,83 1257,00	-110,81 1355,55	-0,3094 6,9088	2,9206 1,5715	4,2450 2,0856	2051,3 360,50	-0,2260 141,14
liquid vapour	-65,00	0,0156	719,2 0,155	-89,53 1263,92	-89,51 1364,73	-0,2058 6,7807	2,9113 1,5836	4,2740 2,1040	2008,0 364,50	-0,2208 125,27
liquid vapour	-60,00	0,0219	713,6 0,213	-68,09 1270,71	-68,06 1373,73	-0,1040 6,6602	2,9019 1,5975	4,3031 2,1254	1967,1 368,35	-0,2155 111,72
liquid vapour	-55,00	0,0301	707,9 0,287	-46,51 1277,37	-46,47 1382,56	-0,0040 6,5467	2,8928 1,6133	4,3318 2,1500	1927,9 372,05	-0,2101 100,10
liquid vapour	-50,00	0,0408	702,1 0,381	-24,79 1283,88	-24,73 1391,19	0,0945 6,4396	2,8837 1,6310	4,3599 2,1778	1889,9 375,60	-0,2047 90,06
liquid vapour	-45,00	0,0545	696,2 0,498	-2,93 1290,23	-2,85 1399,59	0,1914 6,3384	2,8749 1,6507	4,3872 2,2092	1852,7 378,98	-0,1992 81,36
liquid vapour	-40,00	0,0717	690,2 0,644	19,07 1296,41	19,17 1407,76	0,2867 6,2425	2,8662 1,6724	4,4137 2,2441	1816,2 382,19	-0,1936 73,77
liquid vapour	-35,00	0,0931	684,0 0,822	41,18 1302,40	41,32 1415,68	0,3806 6,1516	2,8577 1,6961	4,4394 2,2830	1780,2 385,23	-0,1878 67,11
liquid vapour	-33,33 ^b	0,1013	682,0 0,890	48,62 1304,36	48,76 1418,26	0,4117 6,1221	2,8548 1,7045	4,4479 2,2969	1768,2 386,20	-0,1858 65,06
liquid vapour	-30,00	0,1194	677,8 1,037	63,43 1308,19	63,60 1423,31	0,4730 6,0651	2,8492 1,7218	4,4645 2,3259	1744,4 388,08	-0,1818 61,24
liquid vapour	-25,00	0,1515	671,5 1,296	85,79 1313,77	86,01 1430,65	0,5641 5,9827	2,8408 1,7495	4,4892 2,3730	1708,8 390,73	-0,1756 56,05
liquid vapour	-20,00	0,1901	665,1 1,603	108,26 1319,12	108,55 1437,68	0,6538 5,9041	2,8325 1,7793	4,5138 2,4245	1673,2 393,18	-0,1691 51,43
liquid vapour	-15,00	0,2362	658,6 1,966	130,86 1324,23	131,22 1444,37	0,7421 5,8289	2,8243 1,8110	4,5385 2,4807	1637,7 395,42	-0,1623 47,32
liquid vapour	-10,00	0,2907	652,1 2,391	153,56 1329,10	154,01 1450,70	0,8293 5,7569	2,8162 1,8446	4,5636 2,5419	1602,1 397,45	-0,1550 43,63
liquid vapour	-5,00	0,3548	645,4 2,885	176,39 1333,70	176,94 1456,67	0,9152 5,6877	2,8082 1,8802	4,5895 2,6082	1566,4 399,25	-0,1472 40,32
liquid vapour	0,00	0,4294	638,6 3,457	199,33 1338,02	200,00 1462,24	1,0000 5,6210	2,8003 1,9176	4,6165 2,6799	1530,5 400,82	-0,1388 37,33
liquid vapour	5,00	0,5157	631,7 4,115	222,39 1342,05	223,21 1467,39	1,0837 5,5568	2,7926 1,9569	4,6451 2,7575	1494,4 402,16	-0,1297 34,63
liquid vapour	10,00	0,6150	624,6 4,868	245,58 1345,77	246,57 1472,11	1,1664 5,4946	2,7851 1,9979	4,6757 2,8413	1458,1 403,24	-0,1198 32,19
liquid vapour	15,00	0,7285	617,5 5,727	268,91 1349,17	270,09 1476,38	1,2481 5,4344	2,7780 2,0406	4,7088 2,9318	1421,5 404,07	-0,1090 29,97
liquid vapour	20,00	0,8575	610,2 6,703	292,38 1352,22	293,78 1480,16	1,3289 5,3759	2,7711 2,0849	4,7448 3,0296	1384,5 404,63	-0,0971 27,96
liquid vapour	25,00	1,0032	602,8 7,807	316,00 1354,92	317,67 1483,43	1,4088 5,3188	2,7647 2,1308	4,7844 3,1353	1347,1 404,92	-0,0840 26,13
liquid vapour	30,00	1,1672	595,2 9,053	339,80 1357,24	341,76 1486,17	1,4881 5,2631	2,7587 2,1782	4,8282 3,2500	1309,3 404,92	-0,0695 24,45

Table 7 (continued)

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	35,00	1,3508	587,4 10,457	363,77 1359,16	366,07 1488,34	1,5666 5,2086	2,7532 2,2272	4,8771 3,3745	1271,0 404,63	-0,0534 22,92
liquid vapour	40,00	1,5554	579,4 12,034	387,95 1360,65	390,64 1489,91	1,6446 5,1549	2,7484 2,2776	4,9318 3,5104	1232,1 404,03	-0,0353 21,52
liquid vapour	45,00	1,7827	571,3 13,803	412,35 1361,68	415,48 1490,83	1,7220 5,1020	2,7443 2,3294	4,9935 3,6593	1192,7 403,12	-0,0152 20,24
liquid vapour	50,00	2,0340	562,9 15,785	437,01 1362,22	440,62 1491,07	1,7990 5,0497	2,7411 2,3828	5,0635 3,8233	1152,6 401,88	0,0076 19,06
liquid vapour	55,00	2,3111	554,2 18,006	461,93 1362,22	466,10 1490,57	1,8758 4,9977	2,7389 2,4377	5,1434 4,0051	1111,7 400,29	0,0333 17,98
liquid vapour	60,00	2,6156	545,2 20,493	487,17 1361,63	491,97 1489,27	1,9523 4,9458	2,7379 2,4942	5,2351 4,2084	1070,2 398,34	0,0626 16,98
liquid vapour	65,00	2,9491	536,0 23,280	512,76 1360,41	518,26 1487,09	2,0288 4,8939	2,7382 2,5525	5,3411 4,4376	1027,7 396,01	0,0960 16,05
liquid vapour	70,00	3,3135	526,3 26,407	538,75 1358,46	545,04 1483,94	2,1054 4,8415	2,7402 2,6126	5,4648 4,6990	984,4 393,29	0,1346 15,19
liquid vapour	75,00	3,7105	516,2 29,923	565,19 1355,73	572,37 1479,72	2,1823 4,7885	2,7441 2,6748	5,6103 5,0009	940,0 390,14	0,1793 14,39
liquid vapour	80,00	4,1420	505,7 33,888	592,15 1352,08	600,34 1474,31	2,2596 4,7344	2,7503 2,7393	5,7837 5,3546	894,7 386,54	0,2317 13,65
liquid vapour	85,00	4,6100	494,5 38,376	619,72 1347,40	629,04 1467,53	2,3377 4,6789	2,7594 2,8066	5,9930 5,7766	848,1 382,47	0,2935 12,94
liquid vapour	90,00	5,1167	482,8 43,484	648,01 1341,52	658,61 1459,19	2,4168 4,6213	2,7719 2,8770	6,2501 6,2907	800,4 377,88	0,3674 12,27
liquid vapour	95,00	5,6643	470,2 49,340	677,14 1334,20	689,19 1449,01	2,4973 4,5612	2,7886 2,9511	6,5731 6,9332	751,3 372,74	0,4569 11,63
liquid vapour	100,00	6,2553	456,6 56,117	707,30 1325,16	721,00 1436,63	2,5797 4,4975	2,8108 3,0297	6,9912 7,7622	700,7 366,99	0,5673 11,01
liquid vapour	105,00	6,8923	441,9 64,063	738,75 1313,98	754,35 1421,57	2,6647 4,4291	2,8400 3,1139	7,5551 8,8773	648,5 360,54	0,7063 10,40
liquid vapour	110,00	7,5783	425,6 73,550	771,88 1300,04	789,68 1403,08	2,7533 4,3542	2,8787 3,2049	8,3621 10,4630	594,4 353,29	0,8869 9,78
liquid vapour	115,00	8,3170	407,2 85,182	807,31 1282,36	827,74 1379,99	2,8474 4,2702	2,9307 3,3047	9,6278 12,9091	537,7 345,04	1,1313 9,15
liquid vapour	120,00	9,1125	385,5 100,068	846,28 1259,17	869,92 1350,23	2,9502 4,1719	3,0037 3,4163	11,9405 17,2119	477,4 335,41	1,4834 8,47
liquid vapour	125,00	9,9702	357,8 120,728	891,82 1226,54	919,68 1309,12	3,0702 4,0483	3,1159 3,5447	17,6583 26,9963	411,4 323,57	2,0455 7,69
liquid vapour	130,00	10,8977	312,3 156,766	957,12 1169,80	992,02 1239,32	3,2437 3,8571	3,3450 3,7014	54,2103 76,4902	333,6 306,58	3,1689 6,62
critical	132,25	11,3330	225,0	1068,82	1119,22	3,5542	c	c	c	5,0513

^a Triple point.
^b Normal boiling point.
^c The values of C_v , C_p , and w at the critical point are not included as part of this International Standard.

5.4 R12 — Dichlorodifluoromethane

5.4.1 Range of validity

The coefficients are valid within the following ranges:

$$T_{\min} = 116,099 \text{ K}, T_{\max} = 525 \text{ K}; p_{\max} = 200 \text{ MPa}; \rho_{\max} = 15,13 \text{ mol/l (1 829 kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

Table 8 — Coefficients and exponents of the ideal-gas part [Equations (3) to (5)]

k	c_k	a_k	b_k
0	4,003 638 529	—	—
1	—	3,160 638 395	1 433,434 2
2	—	0,371 259 877 4	2 430,049 8
3	—	3,562 277 099	685,659 52
4	—	2,121 533 311	412,415 79

Table 9 — Coefficients and exponents of the real-gas part [Equation (2)]

k	N_k	t_k	d_k	l_k	α_k
1	$0,207 534 340 2 \times 10^1$	0,5	1	0	0
2	$-0,296 252 599 6 \times 10^1$	1	1	0	0
3	$0,100 158 961 6 \times 10^{-1}$	2	1	0	0
4	$0,178 134 761 2 \times 10^{-1}$	2,5	2	0	0
5	$0,255 692 915 7 \times 10^{-1}$	-0,5	4	0	0
6	$0,235 214 263 7 \times 10^{-2}$	0	6	0	0
7	$-0,849 555 331 4 \times 10^{-4}$	0	8	0	0
8	$-0,153 594 559 9 \times 10^{-1}$	-0,5	1	1	1
9	-0,210 881 677 6	1,5	1	1	1
10	$-0,165 422 880 6 \times 10^{-1}$	2,5	5	1	1
11	$-0,118 131 613 0 \times 10^{-1}$	-0,5	7	1	1
12	$-0,416 029 583 0 \times 10^{-4}$	0	12	1	1
13	$0,278 486 166 4 \times 10^{-4}$	0,5	12	1	1
14	$0,161 868 643 3 \times 10^{-5}$	-0,5	14	1	1
15	-0,106 461 468 6	4	1	2	1
16	$0,936 966 520 7 \times 10^{-3}$	4	9	2	1
17	$0,259 009 544 7 \times 10^{-1}$	2	1	3	1
18	$-0,434 702 502 5 \times 10^{-1}$	4	1	3	1
19	0,101 230 844 9	12	3	3	1
20	-0,110 000 343 8	14	3	3	1
21	$-0,336 101 200 9 \times 10^{-2}$	0	5	3	1
22	$0,378 919 000 8 \times 10^{-3}$	14	9	4	1

5.4.2 Reducing parameters, molar mass, and gas constant

$$T^* = 385,12 \text{ K}, \rho^* = 4,672\,781 \text{ mol/l}, M = 120,913 \text{ g/mol}, R = 8,314\,471 \text{ J/(mol}\cdot\text{K)}$$

5.4.3 Reference state parameters

$$T_{\text{ref}} = 273,15 \text{ K}, p_{\text{ref}} = 1,0 \text{ kPa}, h_{\text{ref}} = 43\,261,068 \text{ J/mol}, s_{\text{ref}} = 237,753\,2 \text{ J/(mol}\cdot\text{K)}, f_1 = 1,622\,697\,55, \\ f_2 = 3\,621,284\,29$$

Table 10 — R12 property values along the liquid-vapour saturation boundary

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	-157,05 ^a	2,426×10 ⁻⁷	1828,8 3,038×10 ⁻⁵	66,33 275,23	66,33 283,21	0,2780 2,1461	0,5725 0,2860	0,8561 0,3548	1310,0 99,51	-0,5305 532,60
liquid vapour	-155,00	3,883×10 ⁻⁷	1823,4 4,779×10 ⁻⁵	68,08 275,82	68,08 283,94	0,2930 2,1200	0,5674 0,2894	0,8510 0,3582	1299,6 100,27	-0,5333 495,55
liquid vapour	-150,00	1,135×10 ⁻⁶	1810,1 1,340×10 ⁻⁴	72,31 277,29	72,31 285,75	0,3280 2,0612	0,5567 0,2978	0,8404 0,3665	1274,4 102,10	-0,5389 418,14
liquid vapour	-145,00	3,019×10 ⁻⁶	1796,9 3,426×10 ⁻⁴	76,49 278,80	76,49 287,61	0,3613 2,0087	0,5482 0,3062	0,8321 0,3749	1249,5 103,88	-0,5430 355,64
liquid vapour	-140,00	7,387×10 ⁻⁶	1783,7 8,068×10 ⁻⁴	80,63 280,35	80,63 289,50	0,3930 1,9617	0,5415 0,3146	0,8257 0,3833	1224,8 105,63	-0,5458 304,78
liquid vapour	-135,00	1,680×10 ⁻⁵	1770,6 1,768×10 ⁻³	84,75 281,94	84,75 291,44	0,4234 1,9195	0,5363 0,3229	0,8210 0,3917	1200,3 107,34	-0,5473 263,05
liquid vapour	-130,00	3,577×10 ⁻⁵	1757,5 3,635×10 ⁻³	88,85 283,57	88,85 293,42	0,4525 1,8816	0,5324 0,3313	0,8177 0,4001	1176,0 109,02	-0,5476 228,57
liquid vapour	-125,00	7,189×10 ⁻⁵	1744,5 7,058×10 ⁻³	92,93 285,25	92,93 295,44	0,4805 1,8474	0,5296 0,3396	0,8157 0,4084	1152,0 110,67	-0,5469 199,86
liquid vapour	-120,00	0,000137	1731,4 0,01303	97,01 286,96	97,01 297,49	0,5076 1,8167	0,5277 0,3478	0,8146 0,4166	1128,1 112,29	-0,5453 175,81
liquid vapour	-115,00	0,000250	1718,4 0,02297	101,08 288,72	101,08 299,59	0,5338 1,7890	0,5266 0,3559	0,8145 0,4248	1104,5 113,89	-0,5428 155,54
liquid vapour	-110,00	0,000436	1705,3 0,03887	105,15 290,51	105,15 301,72	0,5591 1,7640	0,5263 0,3640	0,8152 0,4330	1081,1 115,45	-0,5395 138,34
liquid vapour	-105,00	0,000732	1692,2 0,06339	109,23 292,34	109,23 303,89	0,5838 1,7414	0,5265 0,3719	0,8166 0,4410	1058,0 116,99	-0,5355 123,68
liquid vapour	-100,00	0,00119	1679,1 0,1000	113,32 294,20	113,32 306,09	0,6077 1,7210	0,5272 0,3798	0,8186 0,4491	1035,0 118,49	-0,5308 111,11
liquid vapour	-95,00	0,00187	1666,0 0,1529	117,42 296,10	117,42 308,32	0,6310 1,7026	0,5283 0,3876	0,8211 0,4571	1012,2 119,96	-0,5254 100,28
liquid vapour	-90,00	0,00286	1652,8 0,2275	121,53 298,03	121,53 310,59	0,6538 1,6861	0,5298 0,3953	0,8241 0,4650	989,7 121,39	-0,5194 90,92
liquid vapour	-85,00	0,00426	1639,6 0,3302	125,66 299,98	125,66 312,87	0,6761 1,6711	0,5316 0,4030	0,8275 0,4730	967,3 122,79	-0,5128 82,78
liquid vapour	-80,00	0,00619	1626,3 0,4683	129,80 301,97	129,81 315,19	0,6978 1,6576	0,5337 0,4105	0,8313 0,4810	945,2 124,14	-0,5055 75,69
liquid vapour	-75,00	0,00881	1612,9 0,6503	133,97 303,98	133,98 317,52	0,7191 1,6454	0,5361 0,4181	0,8355 0,4890	923,3 125,45	-0,4977 69,49
liquid vapour	-70,00	0,0123	1599,5 0,886	138,16 306,01	138,17 319,87	0,7400 1,6344	0,5386 0,4255	0,8400 0,4971	901,5 126,71	-0,4892 64,05
liquid vapour	-65,00	0,0168	1586,0 1,186	142,37 308,07	142,38 322,24	0,7604 1,6245	0,5413 0,4330	0,8448 0,5052	879,9 127,91	-0,4801 59,26

Table 10 (continued)

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	-60,00	0,0226	1572,3 1,563	146,60 310,14	146,62 324,61	0,7806 1,6156	0,5442 0,4403	0,8499 0,5134	858,5 129,06	-0,4703 55,03
liquid vapour	-55,00	0,0300	1558,6 2,029	150,87 312,23	150,88 327,00	0,8003 1,6076	0,5472 0,4477	0,8553 0,5218	837,3 130,15	-0,4598 51,29
liquid vapour	-50,00	0,0391	1544,7 2,598	155,15 314,34	155,18 329,39	0,8197 1,6004	0,5503 0,4550	0,8609 0,5302	816,2 131,17	-0,4486 47,97
liquid vapour	-45,00	0,0504	1530,7 3,286	159,47 316,45	159,50 331,79	0,8389 1,5940	0,5535 0,4624	0,8668 0,5389	795,3 132,11	-0,4366 45,01
liquid vapour	-40,00	0,0641	1516,5 4,108	163,81 318,58	163,86 334,18	0,8577 1,5882	0,5568 0,4697	0,8730 0,5477	774,5 132,99	-0,4237 42,38
liquid vapour	-35,00	0,0806	1502,2 5,083	168,19 320,71	168,24 336,56	0,8763 1,5831	0,5602 0,4770	0,8795 0,5568	753,8 133,78	-0,4099 40,02
liquid vapour	-30,00	0,1003	1487,7 6,228	172,60 322,84	172,67 338,94	0,8946 1,5784	0,5636 0,4843	0,8863 0,5661	733,3 134,49	-0,3951 37,90
liquid vapour	-29,75 ^b	0,1013	1487,0 6,289	172,82 322,95	172,89 339,06	0,8955 1,5782	0,5637 0,4847	0,8866 0,5666	732,3 134,52	-0,3943 37,81
liquid vapour	-25,00	0,1235	1473,0 7,563	177,04 324,98	177,12 341,30	0,9127 1,5743	0,5670 0,4917	0,8934 0,5757	712,9 135,10	-0,3792 36,00
liquid vapour	-20,00	0,1507	1458,1 9,109	181,51 327,11	181,62 343,65	0,9305 1,5706	0,5705 0,4990	0,9007 0,5857	692,5 135,63	-0,3620 34,29
liquid vapour	-15,00	0,1823	1443,0 10,889	186,02 329,24	186,15 345,98	0,9482 1,5673	0,5741 0,5064	0,9085 0,5960	672,3 136,05	-0,3434 32,75
liquid vapour	-10,00	0,2188	1427,6 12,925	190,57 331,36	190,72 348,29	0,9656 1,5644	0,5776 0,5139	0,9166 0,6068	652,1 136,38	-0,3233 31,35
liquid vapour	-5,00	0,2606	1412,0 15,244	195,15 333,47	195,34 350,56	0,9829 1,5618	0,5812 0,5213	0,9251 0,6180	632,0 136,59	-0,3015 30,09
liquid vapour	0,00	0,3081	1396,1 17,873	199,78 335,56	200,00 352,81	1,0000 1,5594	0,5849 0,5289	0,9341 0,6298	611,9 136,69	-0,2777 28,94
liquid vapour	5,00	0,3620	1379,8 20,842	204,45 337,64	204,71 355,01	1,0169 1,5573	0,5885 0,5365	0,9436 0,6423	591,9 136,68	-0,2516 27,91
liquid vapour	10,00	0,4227	1363,2 24,184	209,15 339,70	209,46 357,18	1,0337 1,5554	0,5922 0,5441	0,9537 0,6555	571,8 136,54	-0,2230 26,97
liquid vapour	15,00	0,4906	1346,3 27,935	213,91 341,73	214,27 359,30	1,0504 1,5537	0,5960 0,5519	0,9645 0,6696	551,8 136,28	-0,1915 26,11
liquid vapour	20,00	0,5664	1328,9 32,135	218,71 343,73	219,14 361,36	1,0669 1,5521	0,5997 0,5597	0,9761 0,6846	531,7 135,88	-0,1565 25,34
liquid vapour	25,00	0,6506	1311,0 36,828	223,56 345,70	224,06 363,37	1,0834 1,5506	0,6036 0,5676	0,9885 0,7008	511,5 135,34	-0,1176 24,65
liquid vapour	30,00	0,7437	1292,7 42,066	228,47 347,63	229,04 365,31	1,0997 1,5492	0,6075 0,5757	1,0021 0,7184	491,3 134,65	-0,0740 24,02
liquid vapour	35,00	0,8462	1273,8 47,906	233,43 349,51	234,10 367,18	1,1160 1,5478	0,6114 0,5838	1,0169 0,7377	471,0 133,82	-0,0248 23,46
liquid vapour	40,00	0,9588	1254,3 54,416	238,46 351,34	239,22 368,96	1,1322 1,5465	0,6155 0,5921	1,0332 0,7589	450,5 132,82	0,0311 22,96
liquid vapour	45,00	1,0821	1234,0 61,673	243,55 353,11	244,42 370,66	1,1484 1,5451	0,6197 0,6006	1,0514 0,7827	429,7 131,65	0,0950 22,52
liquid vapour	50,00	1,2166	1213,0 69,771	248,71 354,81	249,71 372,24	1,1645 1,5437	0,6242 0,6093	1,0719 0,8095	408,8 130,30	0,1688 22,14

Table 10 (continued)

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	55,00	1,3630	1191,1 78,823	253,95 356,42	255,10 373,72	1,1807 1,5421	0,6288 0,6182	1,0953 0,8404	387,5 128,76	0,2549 21,81
liquid vapour	60,00	1,5219	1168,1 88,966	259,28 357,94	260,58 375,05	1,1969 1,5404	0,6338 0,6274	1,1225 0,8763	365,9 127,02	0,3565 21,54
liquid vapour	65,00	1,6941	1144,0 100,375	264,71 359,35	266,19 376,23	1,2131 1,5385	0,6391 0,6370	1,1545 0,9191	343,9 125,07	0,4783 21,31
liquid vapour	70,00	1,8802	1118,3 113,272	270,26 360,62	271,94 377,22	1,2295 1,5363	0,6450 0,6471	1,1931 0,9714	321,3 122,88	0,6264 21,14
liquid vapour	75,00	2,0811	1090,9 127,952	275,94 361,72	277,84 377,99	1,2461 1,5337	0,6517 0,6578	1,2410 1,0370	298,1 120,44	0,8103 21,01
liquid vapour	80,00	2,2975	1061,4 144,822	281,78 362,62	283,94 378,48	1,2629 1,5306	0,6594 0,6693	1,3024 1,1225	274,1 117,73	1,0439 20,92
liquid vapour	85,00	2,5304	1029,1 164,464	287,82 363,26	290,27 378,64	1,2801 1,5268	0,6684 0,6819	1,3844 1,2394	249,4 114,73	1,3495 20,85
liquid vapour	90,00	2,7808	993,2 187,766	294,11 363,54	296,91 378,35	1,2978 1,5220	0,6795 0,6961	1,5006 1,4101	223,6 111,41	1,7636 20,79
liquid vapour	95,00	3,0501	952,2 216,208	300,75 363,34	303,95 377,45	1,3163 1,5159	0,6936 0,7127	1,6794 1,6835	196,9 107,75	2,3518 20,68
liquid vapour	100,00	3,3399	903,8 252,577	307,89 362,38	311,58 375,60	1,3360 1,5076	0,7122 0,7332	1,9963 2,1924	169,0 103,73	3,2470 20,41
liquid vapour	105,00	3,6525	842,2 303,473	315,90 360,05	320,24 372,08	1,3581 1,4952	0,7387 0,7610	2,7539 3,4579	139,3 99,28	4,7872 19,71
liquid vapour	110,00	3,9924	742,7 396,337	326,44 353,88	331,82 363,95	1,3874 1,4712	0,7870 0,8089	7,8061 11,4400	105,3 93,96	8,2916 17,60
critical	111,97	4,1361	565,0	340,44	347,76	1,4283	c	c	c	13,3694
<p>^a Triple point.</p> <p>^b Normal boiling point.</p> <p>^c The values of C_v, C_p, and w at the critical point are not included as part of this International Standard.</p>										

5.5 R22 — Chlorodifluoromethane

5.5.1 Range of validity

The coefficients are valid within the following ranges:

$$T_{\min} = 115,73 \text{ K}, T_{\max} = 550 \text{ K}; p_{\max} = 60 \text{ MPa}; \rho_{\max} = 19,91 \text{ mol/l (1 722 kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

Table 11 — Coefficients and exponents of the ideal-gas part [Equations (3) to (5)]

k	c_k	t_k	a_k	b_k
0	4,005 261 404 46	—	—	—
1	0,000 120 662 553	1	—	—
2	—	—	1,0	4 352,309 5
3	—	—	1,0	1 935,159 1
4	—	—	1,0	1 887,679 36
5	—	—	1,0	1 694,882 84
6	—	—	1,0	1 605,678 48
7	—	—	1,0	1 162,534 24
8	—	—	1,0	857,512 88
9	—	—	1,0	605,726 38
10	—	—	1,0	530,909 82

Table 12 — Coefficients and exponents of the real-gas part [Equation (2)]

k	N_k	t_k	d_k	l_k	α_k
1	$0,695\ 645\ 445\ 236 \times 10^{-1}$	-1	1	0	0
2	$0,252\ 275\ 419\ 999 \times 10^2$	1,75	1	0	0
3	$-0,202\ 351\ 148\ 311 \times 10^3$	2,25	1	0	0
4	$0,350\ 063\ 090\ 302 \times 10^3$	2,5	1	0	0
5	$-0,223\ 134\ 648\ 863 \times 10^3$	2,75	1	0	0
6	$0,488\ 345\ 904\ 592 \times 10^2$	3	1	0	0
7	$0,108\ 874\ 958\ 556 \times 10^{-1}$	5,5	1	0	0
8	0,590 315 073 614	1,5	2	0	0
9	-0,689 043 767 432	1,75	2	0	0
10	0,284 224 445 844	3,5	2	0	0
11	0,125 436 457 897	1	3	0	0
12	$-0,113\ 338\ 666\ 416 \times 10^{-1}$	4,5	3	0	0
13	$-0,631\ 388\ 959\ 17 \times 10^{-1}$	1,5	4	0	0
14	$0,974\ 021\ 015\ 232 \times 10^{-2}$	0,5	5	0	0
15	$-0,408\ 406\ 844\ 722 \times 10^{-3}$	4,5	6	0	0
16	$0,741\ 948\ 773\ 570 \times 10^{-3}$	1	7	0	0
17	$0,315\ 912\ 525\ 922 \times 10^{-3}$	4	7	0	0
18	$0,876\ 009\ 723\ 338 \times 10^{-5}$	5	7	0	0
19	$-0,110\ 343\ 340\ 301 \times 10^{-3}$	-0,5	8	0	0
20	$-0,705\ 323\ 356\ 879 \times 10^{-4}$	3,5	8	0	0
21	0,235 850 731 510	5	2	2	1
22	-0,192 640 494 729	7	2	2	1
23	$0,375\ 218\ 008\ 557 \times 10^{-2}$	12	2	2	1
24	$-0,448\ 926\ 036\ 678 \times 10^{-4}$	15	2	2	1
25	$0,198\ 120\ 520\ 635 \times 10^{-1}$	3,5	3	3	1
26	$-0,356\ 958\ 425\ 255 \times 10^{-1}$	3,5	4	2	1
27	$0,319\ 594\ 161\ 562 \times 10^{-1}$	8	4	2	1
28	$0,260\ 284\ 291\ 078 \times 10^{-5}$	15	4	2	1
29	$-0,897\ 629\ 021\ 967 \times 10^{-2}$	25	4	4	1
30	$0,345\ 482\ 791\ 645 \times 10^{-1}$	3	6	2	1
31	$-0,411\ 831\ 711\ 251 \times 10^{-2}$	9	6	2	1
32	$0,567\ 428\ 536\ 529 \times 10^{-2}$	19	6	4	1
33	$-0,563\ 368\ 989\ 908 \times 10^{-2}$	2	8	2	1
34	$0,191\ 384\ 919\ 423 \times 10^{-2}$	7	8	2	1
35	$-0,178\ 930\ 036\ 389 \times 10^{-2}$	13	8	4	1

5.5.2 Reducing parameters, molar mass, and gas constant

$$T^* = 369,295 \text{ K}, \rho^* = 6,058 \text{ 22 mol/l}, M = 86,468 \text{ g/mol}, R = 8,314 \text{ 51 J/(mol}\cdot\text{K)}$$

5.5.3 Reference state parameters

$$T_{\text{ref}} = 273,15 \text{ K}, p_{\text{ref}} = 1,0 \text{ kPa}, h_{\text{ref}} = 35 \text{ 874,594 J/mol}, s_{\text{ref}} = 205,291 \text{ 5 J/(mol}\cdot\text{K)}, f_1 = 4,111 \text{ 053 69},$$

$$f_2 = 2 \text{ 986,449 88}$$

Table 13 — R22 property values along the liquid-vapour saturation boundary

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	-157,42 ^a	3,795×10 ⁻⁷	1721,3 3,410×10 ⁻⁵	29,60 321,58	29,60 332,71	0,0761 2,6952	0,7161 0,3292	1,0753 0,4253	1410,9 119,91	-0,4446 398,80
liquid vapour	-155,00	6,620×10 ⁻⁷	1714,9 5,827×10 ⁻⁵	32,20 322,38	32,20 333,74	0,0983 2,6505	0,7139 0,3318	1,0735 0,4280	1398,2 121,05	-0,4450 380,74
liquid vapour	-150,00	1,934×10 ⁻⁶	1701,8 1,633×10 ⁻⁴	37,56 324,05	37,56 335,90	0,1428 2,5653	0,7086 0,3375	1,0696 0,4336	1371,9 123,35	-0,4456 344,75
liquid vapour	-145,00	5,141×10 ⁻⁶	1688,8 4,172×10 ⁻⁴	42,90 325,76	42,90 338,08	0,1853 2,4887	0,7027 0,3433	1,0663 0,4394	1346,3 125,60	-0,4456 311,19
liquid vapour	-140,00	1,258×10 ⁻⁵	1675,8 9,826×10 ⁻⁴	48,22 327,49	48,22 340,29	0,2260 2,4195	0,6972 0,3492	1,0641 0,4454	1321,4 127,78	-0,4449 280,46
liquid vapour	-135,00	2,860×10 ⁻⁵	1662,8 2,153×10 ⁻³	53,54 329,25	53,54 342,53	0,2652 2,3571	0,6923 0,3552	1,0628 0,4514	1296,8 129,92	-0,4436 252,63
liquid vapour	-130,00	6,091×10 ⁻⁵	1649,8 4,426×10 ⁻³	58,85 331,04	58,85 344,80	0,3030 2,3005	0,6882 0,3614	1,0622 0,4576	1272,4 132,01	-0,4417 227,61
liquid vapour	-125,00	0,000122	1636,8 0,00859	64,16 332,85	64,16 347,10	0,3395 2,2492	0,6847 0,3676	1,0620 0,4639	1248,0 134,05	-0,4396 205,23
liquid vapour	-120,00	0,000233	1623,7 0,01585	69,47 334,70	69,47 349,42	0,3747 2,2027	0,6815 0,3739	1,0619 0,4703	1223,7 136,04	-0,4372 185,26
liquid vapour	-115,00	0,000424	1610,7 0,02792	74,78 336,57	74,78 351,77	0,4088 2,1603	0,6786 0,3803	1,0618 0,4768	1199,5 137,99	-0,4346 167,49
liquid vapour	-110,00	0,000740	1597,6 0,04719	80,09 338,48	80,09 354,15	0,4419 2,1217	0,6759 0,3868	1,0616 0,4834	1175,4 139,90	-0,4319 151,69
liquid vapour	-105,00	0,00124	1584,5 0,0768	85,40 340,40	85,40 356,55	0,4739 2,0865	0,6732 0,3934	1,0614 0,4902	1151,4 141,76	-0,4289 137,65
liquid vapour	-100,00	0,00201	1571,3 0,1210	90,70 342,35	90,71 358,97	0,5050 2,0543	0,6706 0,4000	1,0612 0,4972	1127,5 143,57	-0,4257 125,17
liquid vapour	-95,00	0,00316	1558,1 0,1847	96,01 344,32	96,01 361,40	0,5352 2,0249	0,6680 0,4067	1,0611 0,5044	1103,7 145,34	-0,4221 114,07
liquid vapour	-90,00	0,00481	1544,9 0,2744	101,31 346,31	101,32 363,85	0,5646 1,9980	0,6655 0,4136	1,0612 0,5118	1080,1 147,05	-0,4180 104,20
liquid vapour	-85,00	0,00715	1531,6 0,3973	106,62 348,31	106,63 366,31	0,5932 1,9734	0,6632 0,4206	1,0616 0,5195	1056,6 148,70	-0,4134 95,41
liquid vapour	-80,00	0,0104	1518,2 0,562	111,93 350,33	111,94 368,77	0,6210 1,9508	0,6611 0,4277	1,0624 0,5276	1033,1 150,29	-0,4082 87,58
liquid vapour	-75,00	0,0147	1504,7 0,779	117,24 352,36	117,25 371,24	0,6482 1,9300	0,6592 0,4350	1,0637 0,5359	1009,8 151,82	-0,4023 80,60
liquid vapour	-70,00	0,0205	1491,2 1,060	122,56 354,39	122,58 373,70	0,6747 1,9108	0,6575 0,4425	1,0655 0,5447	986,4 153,28	-0,3956 74,36
liquid vapour	-65,00	0,0279	1477,5 1,416	127,90 356,42	127,91 376,15	0,7006 1,8932	0,6562 0,4502	1,0679 0,5539	963,2 154,66	-0,3881 68,78

Table 13 (continued)

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	-60,00	0,0375	1463,7 1,863	133,24 358,46	133,27 378,59	0,7260 1,8770	0,6552 0,4581	1,0710 0,5637	939,9 155,97	-0,3796 63,78
liquid vapour	-55,00	0,0496	1449,7 2,414	138,60 360,49	138,63 381,02	0,7509 1,8619	0,6546 0,4662	1,0748 0,5739	916,6 157,18	-0,3702 59,29
liquid vapour	-50,00	0,0645	1435,6 3,088	143,98 362,52	144,03 383,42	0,7752 1,8480	0,6543 0,4745	1,0793 0,5847	893,4 158,31	-0,3597 55,26
liquid vapour	-45,00	0,0829	1421,3 3,901	149,38 364,53	149,44 385,79	0,7992 1,8351	0,6544 0,4831	1,0845 0,5962	870,1 159,33	-0,3481 51,63
liquid vapour	-40,81 ^b	0,1013	1409,2 4,704	153,93 366,21	154,00 387,75	0,8189 1,8250	0,6548 0,4904	1,0895 0,6063	850,6 160,11	-0,3375 48,85
liquid vapour	-40,00	0,1052	1406,8 4,873	154,81 366,53	154,89 388,13	0,8227 1,8231	0,6549 0,4919	1,0905 0,6083	846,9 160,26	-0,3353 48,34
liquid vapour	-30,00	0,1639	1377,2 7,379	165,76 370,48	165,88 392,69	0,8687 1,8015	0,6570 0,5103	1,1049 0,6349	800,3 161,78	-0,3057 42,68
liquid vapour	-25,00	0,2014	1362,0 8,958	171,29 372,42	171,44 394,90	0,8912 1,7918	0,6585 0,5199	1,1134 0,6495	777,0 162,36	-0,2887 40,24
liquid vapour	-20,00	0,2453	1346,5 10,790	176,86 374,33	177,04 397,06	0,9135 1,7826	0,6604 0,5299	1,1227 0,6650	753,6 162,82	-0,2700 38,01
liquid vapour	-15,00	0,2962	1330,8 12,901	182,47 376,20	182,70 399,16	0,9354 1,7740	0,6626 0,5400	1,1328 0,6816	730,2 163,15	-0,2495 35,98
liquid vapour	-10,00	0,3548	1314,7 15,322	188,13 378,04	188,40 401,20	0,9572 1,7658	0,6651 0,5505	1,1439 0,6994	706,8 163,35	-0,2270 34,13
liquid vapour	-5,00	0,4218	1298,3 18,086	193,85 379,84	194,17 403,16	0,9787 1,7581	0,6680 0,5613	1,1561 0,7184	683,4 163,40	-0,2023 32,44
liquid vapour	0,00	0,4980	1281,5 21,229	199,61 381,59	200,00 405,05	1,0000 1,7507	0,6711 0,5723	1,1692 0,7390	659,9 163,31	-0,1750 30,89
liquid vapour	5,00	0,5841	1264,3 24,792	205,44 383,29	205,90 406,85	1,0212 1,7436	0,6745 0,5836	1,1836 0,7611	636,3 163,06	-0,1448 29,48
liquid vapour	10,00	0,6809	1246,7 28,820	211,32 384,93	211,87 408,56	1,0422 1,7368	0,6782 0,5953	1,1993 0,7852	612,7 162,65	-0,1112 28,18
liquid vapour	15,00	0,7893	1228,6 33,362	217,28 386,51	217,92 410,16	1,0630 1,7302	0,6822 0,6072	1,2166 0,8115	588,9 162,07	-0,0737 26,99
liquid vapour	20,00	0,9100	1209,9 38,477	223,31 388,01	224,06 411,66	1,0838 1,7238	0,6864 0,6195	1,2356 0,8404	565,1 161,32	-0,0316 25,90
liquid vapour	25,00	1,0439	1190,7 44,232	229,41 389,43	230,29 413,03	1,1045 1,7174	0,6909 0,6321	1,2568 0,8724	541,1 160,38	0,0161 24,90
liquid vapour	30,00	1,1919	1170,7 50,705	235,61 390,76	236,62 414,26	1,1252 1,7111	0,6956 0,6450	1,2807 0,9081	516,8 159,25	0,0704 23,98
liquid vapour	35,00	1,3548	1150,1 57,988	241,89 391,98	243,07 415,34	1,1458 1,7048	0,7006 0,6584	1,3077 0,9485	492,4 157,91	0,1331 23,14
liquid vapour	40,00	1,5336	1128,5 66,193	248,29 393,08	249,65 416,25	1,1665 1,6985	0,7059 0,6722	1,3389 0,9948	467,6 156,36	0,2060 22,37
liquid vapour	45,00	1,7292	1106,0 75,457	254,80 394,04	256,36 416,95	1,1872 1,6919	0,7116 0,6865	1,3755 1,0487	442,5 154,58	0,2919 21,66
liquid vapour	50,00	1,9427	1082,3 85,952	261,45 394,83	263,25 417,44	1,2080 1,6852	0,7176 0,7014	1,4191 1,1126	417,0 152,56	0,3945 21,01
liquid vapour	55,00	2,1751	1057,2 97,899	268,26 395,43	270,32 417,65	1,2291 1,6781	0,7240 0,7170	1,4724 1,1902	390,9 150,28	0,5190 20,41

Table 13 (continued)

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	60,00	2,4275	1030,4 111,591	275,26 395,80	277,61 417,55	1,2504 1,6705	0,7308 0,7335	1,5392 1,2872	364,3 147,72	0,6730 19,85
liquid vapour	65,00	2,7012	1001,4 127,430	282,49 395,87	285,18 417,06	1,2722 1,6622	0,7384 0,7511	1,6259 1,4128	337,0 144,85	0,8674 19,32
liquid vapour	70,00	2,9974	969,7 145,991	290,01 395,56	293,10 416,09	1,2945 1,6529	0,7467 0,7702	1,7434 1,5837	308,8 141,66	1,1199 18,81
liquid vapour	75,00	3,3177	934,4 168,158	297,91 394,76	301,46 414,49	1,3177 1,6424	0,7563 0,7914	1,9127 1,8322	279,6 138,11	1,4598 18,28
liquid vapour	80,00	3,6638	893,7 195,404	306,34 393,26	310,44 412,01	1,3423 1,6299	0,7680 0,8157	2,1814 2,2308	248,8 134,15	1,9420 17,70
liquid vapour	85,00	4,0378	844,8 230,560	315,60 390,67	320,38 408,19	1,3690 1,6142	0,7840 0,8450	2,6821 2,9841	215,3 129,71	2,6843 16,98
liquid vapour	90,00	4,4423	780,1 280,625	326,39 386,04	332,09 401,87	1,4001 1,5922	0,8115 0,8843	3,9811 4,9749	177,0 124,64	4,0006 15,90
liquid vapour	95,00	4,8824	662,9 382,037	342,19 374,50	349,56 387,28	1,4462 1,5486	0,8918 0,9566	17,3120 25,2863	128,0 117,96	7,2855 13,40
critical	96,15	4,9900	523,8	357,37	366,90	1,4927	c	c	c	10,3661
<p>^a Triple point.</p> <p>^b Normal boiling point.</p> <p>^c The values of C_v, C_p, and w at the critical point are not included as part of this International Standard.</p>										

5.6 R32 — Difluoromethane

5.6.1 Range of validity

The coefficients are valid within the following ranges:

$$T_{\min} = 136,34 \text{ K}, T_{\max} = 435 \text{ K}; p_{\max} = 70 \text{ MPa}; \rho_{\max} = 27,473 \text{ 4 mol/l (1 429 kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

Table 14 — Coefficients and exponents of the ideal-gas part [Equations (3) to (5)]

k	c_k	a_k	b_k
0	4,004 486	—	—
1	—	1,160 761	798
2	—	2,645 151	4 185
3	—	5,794 987	1 806
4	—	1,129 475	11 510

Table 15 — Coefficients and exponents of the real-gas part [Equation (2)]

k	N_k	t_k	d_k	l_k	α_k
1	1,046 634	0,25	1	0	0
2	– 0,545 116 5	1	2	0	0
3	– 0,002 448 595	– 0,25	5	0	0
4	– 0,048 770 02	– 1	1	0	0
5	0,035 201 58	2	1	0	0
6	0,001 622 75	2	3	0	0
7	0,000 023 772 25	0,75	8	0	0
8	0,029 149	0,25	4	0	0
9	0,003 386 203	18	4	4	1
10	– 0,004 202 444	26	4	3	1
11	0,000 478 202 5	– 1	8	1	1
12	– 0,005 504 323	25	3	4	1
13	– 0,024 183 96	1,75	5	1	1
14	0,420 903 4	4	1	2	1
15	– 0,461 653 7	5	1	2	1
16	– 1,200 513	1	3	1	1
17	– 2,591 55	1,5	1	1	1
18	– 1,400 145	1	2	1	1
19	0,826 301 7	0,5	3	1	1

5.6.2 Reducing parameters, molar mass, and gas constant

$$T^* = 351,255 \text{ K}, \rho^* = 8,150 084 6 \text{ mol/l}, M = 52,024 \text{ g/mol}, R = 8,314 471 \text{ J/(mol}\cdot\text{K)}$$

5.6.3 Reference state parameters

$$T_{\text{ref}} = 273,15 \text{ K}, p_{\text{ref}} = 1,0 \text{ kPa}, h_{\text{ref}} = 28 204,341 \text{ J/mol}, s_{\text{ref}} = 171,691 3 \text{ J/(mol}\cdot\text{K)}, f_1 = 7,254 707 84, \\ f_2 = 2 231,557 35$$

Table 16 — R32 property values along the liquid-vapour saturation boundary

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	-136,81 ^a	4,800×10 ⁻⁵	1429,3 2,203×10 ⁻³	-19,07 422,52	-19,07 444,31	-0,1050 3,2937	1,0658 0,4995	1,5925 0,6597	1414,4 169,60	-0,3376 881,12
liquid vapour	-135,00	6,339×10 ⁻⁵	1424,9 2,872×10 ⁻³	-16,19 423,42	-16,19 445,49	-0,0840 3,2579	1,0613 0,5007	1,5900 0,6609	1404,9 170,67	-0,3375 823,35
liquid vapour	-130,00	0,000131	1412,7 0,00574	-8,26 425,90	-8,26 448,77	-0,0276 3,1651	1,0494 0,5041	1,5835 0,6646	1378,4 173,59	-0,3369 686,24
liquid vapour	-125,00	0,000257	1400,6 0,01085	-0,36 428,39	-0,36 452,05	0,0267 3,0804	1,0380 0,5080	1,5777 0,6689	1352,1 176,44	-0,3359 576,21
liquid vapour	-120,00	0,000478	1388,4 0,01954	7,52 430,88	7,52 455,33	0,0790 3,0030	1,0274 0,5123	1,5726 0,6738	1325,8 179,21	-0,3345 487,31
liquid vapour	-115,00	0,000850	1376,1 0,03369	15,37 433,37	15,37 458,60	0,1294 2,9320	1,0173 0,5173	1,5682 0,6796	1299,5 181,91	-0,3327 415,01
liquid vapour	-110,00	0,00145	1363,8 0,0558	23,20 435,85	23,20 461,86	0,1782 2,8668	1,0079 0,5229	1,5647 0,6863	1273,4 184,52	-0,3304 355,78
liquid vapour	-105,00	0,00239	1351,5 0,0894	31,02 438,32	31,02 465,10	0,2254 2,8068	0,9991 0,5293	1,5619 0,6940	1247,3 187,05	-0,3277 306,92
liquid vapour	-100,00	0,00381	1339,0 0,1385	38,82 440,77	38,83 468,31	0,2711 2,7515	0,9910 0,5365	1,5600 0,7030	1221,2 189,50	-0,3244 266,28
liquid vapour	-95,00	0,00590	1326,5 0,2084	46,62 443,20	46,62 471,48	0,3155 2,7003	0,9834 0,5446	1,5588 0,7134	1195,3 191,84	-0,3205 232,23
liquid vapour	-90,00	0,00887	1313,9 0,3056	54,41 445,59	54,42 474,61	0,3586 2,6529	0,9764 0,5538	1,5586 0,7254	1169,3 194,09	-0,3160 203,45
liquid vapour	-85,00	0,0130	1301,2 0,438	62,20 447,96	62,21 477,70	0,4006 2,6089	0,9700 0,5641	1,5592 0,7390	1143,4 196,24	-0,3109 178,95
liquid vapour	-80,00	0,0187	1288,4 0,613	70,00 450,29	70,02 480,72	0,4415 2,5679	0,9641 0,5755	1,5606 0,7543	1117,5 198,26	-0,3051 157,95
liquid vapour	-75,00	0,0262	1275,4 0,842	77,81 452,57	77,83 483,68	0,4814 2,5296	0,9588 0,5880	1,5630 0,7714	1091,7 200,18	-0,2986 139,85
liquid vapour	-70,00	0,0361	1262,4 1,135	85,63 454,81	85,66 486,57	0,5204 2,4939	0,9540 0,6015	1,5663 0,7903	1065,8 201,96	-0,2913 124,19
liquid vapour	-65,00	0,0488	1249,1 1,507	93,46 456,99	93,50 489,38	0,5585 2,4604	0,9497 0,6160	1,5706 0,8110	1039,9 203,62	-0,2831 110,58
liquid vapour	-60,00	0,0650	1235,7 1,969	101,32 459,12	101,38 492,11	0,5958 2,4289	0,9460 0,6315	1,5758 0,8335	1014,1 205,14	-0,2740 98,73
liquid vapour	-55,00	0,0852	1222,1 2,538	109,21 461,19	109,28 494,74	0,6324 2,3993	0,9427 0,6477	1,5821 0,8576	988,2 206,52	-0,2640 88,40
liquid vapour	-50,00	0,1101	1208,4 3,232	117,13 463,19	117,22 497,27	0,6683 2,3714	0,9400 0,6646	1,5895 0,8835	962,2 207,75	-0,2528 79,39
liquid vapour	-51,65 ^b	0,1013	1212,9 2,988	114,51 462,54	114,59 496,45	0,6565 2,3805	0,9408 0,6589	1,5869 0,8748	970,8 207,36	-0,2566 82,23
liquid vapour	-45,00	0,1406	1194,4 4,067	125,08 465,13	125,20 499,70	0,7035 2,3450	0,9377 0,6820	1,5980 0,9110	936,3 208,83	-0,2404 71,52
liquid vapour	-40,00	0,1774	1180,2 5,065	133,08 466,99	133,23 502,02	0,7382 2,3200	0,9359 0,6998	1,6077 0,9401	910,2 209,74	-0,2267 64,65
liquid vapour	-35,00	0,2214	1165,7 6,248	141,12 468,78	141,31 504,21	0,7723 2,2962	0,9346 0,7180	1,6187 0,9709	884,0 210,49	-0,2115 58,63
liquid vapour	-30,00	0,2734	1151,0 7,639	149,21 470,48	149,45 506,27	0,8060 2,2735	0,9338 0,7365	1,6311 1,0035	857,8 211,07	-0,1947 53,37

Table 16 (continued)

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	-25,00	0,3346	1135,9 9,266	157,36 472,09	157,66 508,20	0,8392 2,2518	0,9334 0,7552	1,6451 1,0380	831,4 211,47	-0,1761 48,75
liquid vapour	-20,00	0,4058	1120,6 11,157	165,58 473,61	165,94 509,97	0,8720 2,2310	0,9335 0,7740	1,6607 1,0747	804,9 211,68	-0,1553 44,70
liquid vapour	-15,00	0,4881	1104,9 13,346	173,86 475,01	174,31 511,58	0,9044 2,2109	0,9341 0,7930	1,6783 1,1139	778,3 211,69	-0,1322 41,13
liquid vapour	-10,00	0,5826	1088,8 15,870	182,23 476,31	182,76 513,02	0,9365 2,1915	0,9351 0,8121	1,6980 1,1560	751,4 211,50	-0,1063 37,98
liquid vapour	-5,00	0,6906	1072,2 18,769	190,68 477,47	191,33 514,26	0,9684 2,1727	0,9366 0,8315	1,7201 1,2015	724,3 211,10	-0,0772 35,20
liquid vapour	0,00	0,8131	1055,3 22,091	199,23 478,49	200,00 515,30	1,0000 2,1543	0,9386 0,8510	1,7450 1,2511	696,9 210,48	-0,0444 32,72
liquid vapour	5,00	0,9514	1037,7 25,891	207,88 479,36	208,80 516,11	1,0314 2,1363	0,9412 0,8709	1,7733 1,3058	669,2 209,63	-0,0071 30,51
liquid vapour	10,00	1,1069	1019,7 30,232	216,66 480,05	217,74 516,66	1,0628 2,1185	0,9443 0,8911	1,8056 1,3667	641,2 208,54	0,0354 28,54
liquid vapour	15,00	1,2808	1000,9 35,190	225,56 480,54	226,84 516,93	1,0940 2,1008	0,9480 0,9118	1,8428 1,4353	612,7 207,20	0,0843 26,76
liquid vapour	20,00	1,4746	981,4 40,856	234,62 480,81	236,12 516,90	1,1253 2,0831	0,9524 0,9331	1,8859 1,5136	583,7 205,60	0,1410 25,16
liquid vapour	25,00	1,6896	961,0 47,339	243,84 480,82	245,60 516,51	1,1566 2,0652	0,9577 0,9550	1,9367 1,6045	554,2 203,72	0,2076 23,69
liquid vapour	30,00	1,9275	939,6 54,776	253,27 480,54	255,32 515,72	1,1881 2,0471	0,9638 0,9779	1,9973 1,7118	524,0 201,54	0,2865 22,36
liquid vapour	35,00	2,1898	917,0 63,343	262,92 479,91	265,30 514,48	1,2198 2,0285	0,9712 1,0019	2,0710 1,8412	493,0 199,04	0,3815 21,13
liquid vapour	40,00	2,4783	893,0 73,268	272,84 478,88	275,61 512,71	1,2520 2,0091	0,9800 1,0272	2,1629 2,0012	461,0 196,19	0,4976 19,98
liquid vapour	45,00	2,7948	867,3 84,859	283,09 477,36	286,31 510,29	1,2847 1,9888	0,9907 1,0542	2,2809 2,2056	428,0 192,96	0,6428 18,90
liquid vapour	50,00	3,1412	839,3 98,550	293,74 475,23	297,49 507,10	1,3183 1,9670	1,0039 1,0834	2,4385 2,4773	393,6 189,31	0,8288 17,86
liquid vapour	55,00	3,5199	808,3 114,989	304,93 472,32	309,29 502,93	1,3531 1,9432	1,0207 1,1156	2,6610 2,8594	357,6 185,16	1,0751 16,85
liquid vapour	60,00	3,9332	773,3 135,213	316,84 468,35	321,93 497,44	1,3898 1,9166	1,0428 1,1519	3,0007 3,4412	319,7 180,43	1,4157 15,83
liquid vapour	65,00	4,3843	732,3 161,092	329,81 462,84	335,80 490,05	1,4293 1,8855	1,0732 1,1947	3,5880 4,4462	279,4 174,95	1,9160 14,75
liquid vapour	70,00	4,8768	680,9 196,688	344,57 454,72	351,73 479,52	1,4740 1,8464	1,1194 1,2488	4,8653 6,6388	235,8 168,40	2,7233 13,49
liquid vapour	75,00	5,4168	605,9 255,587	363,45 440,53	372,39 461,72	1,5314 1,7880	1,2064 1,3310	10,1347 15,6016	186,1 159,64	4,3093 11,74
critical	78,11	5,7820	424,0	400,51	414,15	1,6486	c	c	c	8,0731
a	Triple point.									
b	Normal boiling point.									
c	The values of C_v , C_p , and w at the critical point are not included as part of this International Standard.									

5.7 R123 — 2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane

5.7.1 Range of validity

The coefficients are valid within the following ranges:

$$T_{\min} = 166 \text{ K}, T_{\max} = 600 \text{ K}; p_{\max} = 40 \text{ MPa}; \rho_{\max} = 11,6 \text{ mol/l (1 774 kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

Table 17 — Coefficients and exponents of the ideal-gas part [Equations (3) to (5)]

k	c_k	t_k
0	2,046 006	—
1	$4,866 562 \times 10^{-2}$	1
2	$-5,586 382 \times 10^{-5}$	2
3	$2,823 279 \times 10^{-8}$	3

Table 18 — Coefficients and exponents of the real-gas part [Equation (2)]

k	N_k	t_k	d_k	l_k	α_k
1	$-0,100\ 242\ 647\ 494 \times 10^2$	3	0	0	0
2	$-0,280\ 607\ 656\ 419$	4	0	0	0
3	$0,206\ 814\ 471\ 606 \times 10^{-1}$	5	0	0	0
4	$-0,284\ 379\ 431\ 451$	0	1	0	0
5	$0,593\ 928\ 110\ 321 \times 10^1$	0,5	1	0	0
6	$-0,936\ 560\ 389\ 528 \times 10^1$	1	1	0	0
7	$0,416\ 660\ 793\ 675 \times 10^1$	2	1	0	0
8	$-0,174\ 023\ 292\ 951 \times 10^1$	3	1	0	0
9	$0,177\ 019\ 905\ 365$	0	2	0	0
10	$-0,154\ 721\ 692\ 26 \times 10^1$	1	2	0	0
11	$0,161\ 820\ 495\ 59 \times 10^1$	2	2	0	0
12	$0,288\ 903\ 529\ 383 \times 10^1$	3	2	0	0
13	$-0,118\ 493\ 874\ 757$	0	3	0	0
14	$0,130\ 952\ 266\ 209 \times 10^1$	1	3	0	0
15	$-0,117\ 308\ 103\ 711 \times 10^1$	2	3	0	0
16	$-0,128\ 125\ 131\ 950$	1	4	0	0
17	$-0,786\ 087\ 387\ 513 \times 10^{-1}$	2	5	0	0
18	$-0,816\ 000\ 499\ 305 \times 10^{-1}$	3	5	0	0
19	$0,536\ 451\ 054\ 311 \times 10^{-1}$	2	6	0	0
20	$-0,680\ 078\ 211\ 929 \times 10^{-2}$	2	7	0	0
21	$0,701\ 264\ 082\ 191 \times 10^{-2}$	3	7	0	0
22	$-0,901\ 762\ 397\ 311 \times 10^{-3}$	3	8	0	0
23	$0,100\ 242\ 647\ 494 \times 10^2$	3	0	2	1
24	$0,280\ 607\ 656\ 419$	4	0	2	1
25	$-0,206\ 814\ 471\ 606 \times 10^{-1}$	5	0	2	1
26	$0,798\ 923\ 878\ 145 \times 10^1$	3	2	2	1
27	$-0,547\ 972\ 072\ 476$	4	2	2	1
28	$-0,206\ 814\ 470\ 584 \times 10^{-1}$	5	2	2	1
29	$0,249\ 142\ 724\ 365 \times 10^1$	3	4	2	1
30	$-0,273\ 986\ 034\ 884$	4	4	2	1
31	$0,236\ 001\ 863\ 614$	5	4	2	1
32	$0,540\ 528\ 251\ 211$	3	6	2	1
33	$-0,600\ 457\ 561\ 959 \times 10^{-1}$	4	6	2	1
34	$0,786\ 672\ 874\ 826 \times 10^{-1}$	5	6	2	1
35	$0,708\ 085\ 874\ 508 \times 10^{-1}$	3	8	2	1
36	$-0,150\ 114\ 389\ 748 \times 10^{-1}$	4	8	2	1
37	$0,182\ 205\ 199\ 477 \times 10^{-2}$	5	8	2	1
38	$0,314\ 978\ 575\ 163 \times 10^{-2}$	3	10	2	1
39	$0,784\ 455\ 573\ 794 \times 10^{-2}$	4	10	2	1
40	$0,364\ 410\ 397\ 155 \times 10^{-3}$	5	10	2	1

5.7.2 Reducing parameters, molar mass, and gas constant

$$T^* = 456,831 \text{ K}, \rho^* = 3,596 \text{ 417 mol/l}, M = 152,931 \text{ g/mol}, R = 8,314 \text{ 51 J/(mol}\cdot\text{K)}$$

5.7.3 Reference state parameters

$$T_{\text{ref}} = 273,15 \text{ K}, p_{\text{ref}} = 1,0 \text{ kPa}, h_{\text{ref}} = 58 \text{ 497,533 J/mol}, s_{\text{ref}} = 283,936 \text{ 5 J/(mol}\cdot\text{K)}, f_1 = -8,106 \text{ 583 79},$$

$$f_2 = 5 \text{ 001,445 51}$$

Table 19 — R123 property values along the liquid-vapour saturation boundary

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	-107,15 ^a	4,202×10 ⁻⁶	1771,0 4,656×10 ⁻⁴	98,81 313,47	98,81 322,50	0,5311 1,8786	0,6295 0,4194	0,9289 0,4738	1243,8 100,97	-0,4755 335,67
liquid vapour	-105,00	5,765×10 ⁻⁶	1766,0 6,306×10 ⁻⁴	100,80 314,38	100,80 323,52	0,5430 1,8675	0,6306 0,4232	0,9280 0,4776	1235,3 101,57	-0,4762 319,10
liquid vapour	-100,00	,161×10 ⁻⁵	1754,5 1,233×10 ⁻³	105,44 316,51	105,44 325,93	0,5702 1,8436	0,6321 0,4319	0,9261 0,4863	1215,3 102,95	-0,4772 284,41
liquid vapour	-95,00	2,233×10 ⁻⁵	1743,2 2,306×10 ⁻³	110,07 318,69	110,07 328,38	0,5965 1,8220	0,6328 0,4405	0,9245 0,4949	1195,0 104,31	-0,4775 254,37
liquid vapour	-90,00	4,120×10 ⁻⁵	1732,0 4,138×10 ⁻³	114,68 320,92	114,68 330,87	0,6221 1,8025	0,6333 0,4491	0,9235 0,5035	1174,6 105,65	-0,4771 228,26
liquid vapour	-85,00	7,317×10 ⁻⁵	1720,8 7,154×10 ⁻³	119,30 323,18	119,30 333,41	0,6470 1,7849	0,6338 0,4575	0,9232 0,5119	1153,9 106,97	-0,4759 205,49
liquid vapour	-80,00	0,000125	1709,6 0,01195	123,92 325,49	123,92 335,98	0,6712 1,7691	0,6346 0,4658	0,9236 0,5202	1133,1 108,27	-0,4740 185,55
liquid vapour	-75,00	0,000208	1698,5 0,01935	128,54 327,83	128,54 338,60	0,6948 1,7549	0,6356 0,4740	0,9247 0,5285	1112,1 109,55	-0,4714 168,05
liquid vapour	-70,00	0,000336	1687,4 0,03045	133,17 330,21	133,17 341,25	0,7179 1,7422	0,6371 0,4821	0,9266 0,5367	1091,1 110,81	-0,4681 152,63
liquid vapour	-65,00	0,000528	1676,2 0,04666	137,80 332,63	137,80 343,94	0,7404 1,7307	0,6388 0,4902	0,9290 0,5448	1069,9 112,06	-0,4643 139,01
liquid vapour	-60,00	0,000808	1665,1 0,06977	142,46 335,09	142,46 346,66	0,7625 1,7206	0,6410 0,4982	0,9320 0,5529	1048,7 113,27	-0,4599 126,94
liquid vapour	-55,00	0,00121	1653,9 0,1020	147,13 337,58	147,13 349,42	0,7842 1,7115	0,6435 0,5061	0,9354 0,5610	1027,6 114,47	-0,4550 116,22
liquid vapour	-50,00	0,00177	1642,6 0,1461	151,81 340,11	151,81 352,21	0,8054 1,7034	0,6462 0,5139	0,9393 0,5690	1006,4 115,64	-0,4496 106,68
liquid vapour	-45,00	0,00254	1631,3 0,2052	156,52 342,66	156,52 355,03	0,8263 1,6964	0,6493 0,5217	0,9435 0,5770	985,3 116,78	-0,4437 98,17
liquid vapour	-40,00	0,00358	1620,0 0,2831	161,25 345,25	161,25 357,88	0,8468 1,6901	0,6526 0,5295	0,9480 0,5850	964,3 117,90	-0,4375 90,55
liquid vapour	-35,00	0,00495	1608,5 0,3843	166,00 347,87	166,00 360,75	0,8669 1,6847	0,6561 0,5372	0,9528 0,5931	943,4 118,98	-0,4309 83,73
liquid vapour	-30,00	0,00675	1597,0 0,5136	170,77 350,51	170,78 363,65	0,8868 1,6800	0,6597 0,5448	0,9578 0,6011	922,6 120,03	-0,4239 77,60
liquid vapour	-25,00	0,00906	1585,4 0,6767	175,58 353,19	175,58 366,57	0,9063 1,6760	0,6635 0,5525	0,9629 0,6092	901,9 121,04	-0,4166 72,09
liquid vapour	-20,00	0,0120	1573,8 0,880	180,40 355,88	180,41 369,52	0,9256 1,6726	0,6674 0,5601	0,9682 0,6174	881,3 122,01	-0,4088 67,13
liquid vapour	-15,00	0,0157	1562,0 1,130	185,26 358,60	185,27 372,47	0,9446 1,6698	0,6714 0,5677	0,9735 0,6256	860,9 122,94	-0,4007 62,65

Table 19 (continued)

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	-10,00	0,0202	1550,1 1,435	190,14 361,34	190,15 375,45	0,9633 1,6675	0,6755 0,5753	0,9790 0,6339	840,7 123,82	-0,3923 58,60
liquid vapour	-5,00	0,0258	1538,2 1,802	195,04 364,10	195,06 378,44	0,9818 1,6656	0,6797 0,5828	0,9846 0,6423	820,6 124,66	-0,3834 54,93
liquid vapour	0,00	0,0326	1526,1 2,242	199,98 366,87	200,00 381,44	1,0000 1,6642	0,6839 0,5904	0,9902 0,6508	800,7 125,44	-0,3740 51,61
liquid vapour	5,00	0,0408	1513,9 2,762	204,94 369,67	204,97 384,44	1,0180 1,6633	0,6881 0,5979	0,9959 0,6594	780,9 126,17	-0,3643 48,60
liquid vapour	10,00	0,0506	1501,6 3,374	209,93 372,47	209,97 387,46	1,0358 1,6626	0,6924 0,6055	1,0017 0,6682	761,3 126,84	-0,3540 45,86
liquid vapour	15,00	0,0621	1489,2 4,088	214,95 375,29	214,99 390,48	1,0534 1,6624	0,6967 0,6130	1,0076 0,6771	741,9 127,45	-0,3431 43,37
liquid vapour	20,00	0,0756	1476,6 4,917	220,00 378,12	220,05 393,49	1,0707 1,6624	0,7011 0,6206	1,0135 0,6861	722,6 127,99	-0,3316 41,10
liquid vapour	25,00	0,0914	1463,9 5,872	225,08 380,95	225,14 396,51	1,0879 1,6627	0,7054 0,6281	1,0196 0,6953	703,4 128,47	-0,3195 39,03
liquid vapour	27,82 ^b	0,1013	1456,6 6,471	227,96 382,56	228,03 398,22	1,0975 1,6630	0,7079 0,6324	1,0230 0,7006	692,7 128,71	-0,3123 37,95
liquid vapour	30,00	0,1096	1451,0 6,966	230,18 383,80	230,26 399,53	1,1049 1,6633	0,7097 0,6357	1,0257 0,7047	684,4 128,88	-0,3066 37,15
liquid vapour	35,00	0,1305	1438,0 8,213	235,32 386,64	235,41 402,54	1,1217 1,6641	0,7141 0,6432	1,0320 0,7144	665,5 129,21	-0,2929 35,43
liquid vapour	40,00	0,1545	1424,8 9,630	240,48 389,49	240,59 405,54	1,1383 1,6651	0,7185 0,6508	1,0385 0,7243	646,8 129,46	-0,2782 33,86
liquid vapour	45,00	0,1817	1411,4 11,230	245,68 392,35	245,81 408,53	1,1548 1,6662	0,7229 0,6583	1,0451 0,7344	628,2 129,64	-0,2625 32,42
liquid vapour	50,00	0,2125	1397,8 13,031	250,91 395,20	251,06 411,50	1,1711 1,6676	0,7273 0,6659	1,0519 0,7448	609,6 129,73	-0,2456 31,11
liquid vapour	55,00	0,2471	1384,0 15,051	256,17 398,04	256,34 414,46	1,1873 1,6691	0,7317 0,6735	1,0589 0,7556	591,2 129,73	-0,2274 29,91
liquid vapour	60,00	0,2859	1370,0 17,311	261,46 400,88	261,67 417,40	1,2033 1,6707	0,7362 0,6811	1,0663 0,7667	572,9 129,64	-0,2076 28,82
liquid vapour	65,00	0,3292	1355,7 19,830	266,78 403,72	267,03 420,31	1,2191 1,6725	0,7406 0,6887	1,0740 0,7783	554,6 129,46	-0,1861 27,82
liquid vapour	70,00	0,3772	1341,2 22,632	272,14 406,54	272,42 423,20	1,2349 1,6743	0,7451 0,6963	1,0820 0,7904	536,4 129,17	-0,1627 26,92
liquid vapour	75,00	0,4304	1326,4 25,743	277,54 409,34	277,86 426,06	1,2505 1,6762	0,7497 0,7040	1,0906 0,8030	518,2 128,79	-0,1370 26,09
liquid vapour	80,00	0,4891	1311,2 29,188	282,98 412,14	283,35 428,89	1,2660 1,6781	0,7542 0,7117	1,0996 0,8162	500,0 128,30	-0,1087 25,34
liquid vapour	85,00	0,5536	1295,7 33,000	288,45 414,91	288,88 431,68	1,2814 1,6801	0,7589 0,7194	1,1093 0,8302	481,9 127,69	-0,0773 24,66
liquid vapour	90,00	0,6242	1279,9 37,213	293,97 417,65	294,45 434,43	1,2967 1,6822	0,7636 0,7272	1,1197 0,8450	463,8 126,97	-0,0425 24,05
liquid vapour	95,00	0,7014	1263,6 41,863	299,53 420,37	300,08 437,13	1,3120 1,6842	0,7683 0,7350	1,1310 0,8609	445,6 126,12	-0,0036 23,51
liquid vapour	100,00	0,7855	1246,9 46,996	305,14 423,06	305,77 439,77	1,3271 1,6862	0,7731 0,7429	1,1433 0,8780	427,5 125,14	0,0402 23,03
liquid vapour	105,00	0,8769	1229,7 52,661	310,80 425,71	311,51 442,36	1,3422 1,6882	0,7781 0,7509	1,1568 0,8965	409,2 124,02	0,0896 22,61

Table 19 (continued)

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	110,00	0,9760	1211,9 58,914	316,51 428,31	317,32 444,88	1,3572 1,6902	0,7831 0,7590	1,1717 0,9168	391,0 122,76	0,1460 22,24
liquid vapour	115,00	1,0832	1193,5 65,824	322,28 430,86	323,19 447,32	1,3723 1,6920	0,7883 0,7672	1,1884 0,9392	372,6 121,34	0,2106 21,94
liquid vapour	120,00	1,1990	1174,4 73,471	328,13 433,35	329,15 449,67	1,3872 1,6938	0,7936 0,7755	1,2072 0,9643	354,1 119,76	0,2854 21,69
liquid vapour	125,00	1,3237	1154,4 81,950	334,04 435,78	335,18 451,93	1,4022 1,6955	0,7991 0,7840	1,2287 0,9928	335,5 118,00	0,3728 21,51
liquid vapour	130,00	1,4578	1133,6 91,379	340,03 438,12	341,32 454,07	1,4173 1,6969	0,8048 0,7927	1,2536 1,0257	316,7 116,05	0,4759 21,38
liquid vapour	135,00	1,6018	1111,6 101,904	346,12 440,37	347,56 456,08	1,4323 1,6982	0,8107 0,8017	1,2828 1,0643	297,8 113,89	0,5992 21,32
liquid vapour	140,00	1,7563	1088,3 113,711	352,31 442,50	353,92 457,94	1,4475 1,6992	0,8170 0,8110	1,3178 1,1106	278,6 111,51	0,7487 21,32
liquid vapour	145,00	1,9217	1063,5 127,044	358,62 444,48	360,43 459,61	1,4628 1,7000	0,8236 0,8207	1,3606 1,1677	259,1 108,88	0,9334 21,39
liquid vapour	150,00	2,0987	1036,8 142,231	365,08 446,30	367,10 461,05	1,4782 1,7003	0,8307 0,8309	1,4146 1,2405	239,3 105,99	1,1664 21,53
liquid vapour	155,00	2,2879	1007,8 159,735	371,72 447,89	373,99 462,22	1,4940 1,7000	0,8384 0,8417	1,4855 1,3371	219,0 102,80	1,4686 21,75
liquid vapour	160,00	2,4901	975,7 180,242	378,58 449,20	381,13 463,01	1,5101 1,6991	0,8469 0,8534	1,5836 1,4728	198,2 99,29	1,8748 22,05
liquid vapour	165,00	2,7062	939,4 204,853	385,74 450,11	388,62 463,32	1,5267 1,6972	0,8565 0,8662	1,7303 1,6790	176,6 95,40	2,4478 22,41
liquid vapour	170,00	2,9372	896,9 235,543	393,33 450,42	396,61 462,89	1,5443 1,6939	0,8677 0,8806	1,9792 2,0332	154,0 91,07	3,3147 22,81
liquid vapour	175,00	3,1845	843,9 276,595	401,67 449,73	405,44 461,25	1,5635 1,6880	0,8817 0,8975	2,5102 2,7935	129,6 86,20	4,7779 23,12
liquid vapour	180,00	3,4506	765,9 341,950	411,72 446,73	416,22 456,82	1,5867 1,6763	0,9019 0,9194	4,5486 5,6613	102,3 80,62	7,8106 22,79
critical	183,68	3,6618	550,0	430,74	437,39	1,6325	c	c	c	16,5658

a Triple point.
b Normal boiling point.
c The values of C_v , C_p , and w at the critical point are not included as part of this International Standard.

5.8 R125 — Pentafluoroethane

5.8.1 Range of validity

The coefficients are valid within the following ranges:

$$T_{\min} = 172,52 \text{ K}, T_{\max} = 500 \text{ K}; p_{\max} = 60 \text{ MPa}; \rho_{\max} = 14,09 \text{ mol/l (1 691 kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

Table 20 — Coefficients and exponents of the ideal-gas part [Equations (3) to (5)]

k	c_k	t_k	a_k	b_k
1	3,063 0	0,1	—	—
2	—	—	2,303	314,0
3	—	—	5,086	756,0
4	—	—	7,300	1 707,0

Table 21 — Coefficients and exponents of the real-gas part [Equation (2)]

k	N_k	t_k	d_k	l_k	α_k	m_k	β_k	γ_k	ε_k
1	5,280 760	0,669	1	0	0	—	—	—	—
2	– 8,676 580	1,05	1	0	0	—	—	—	—
3	0,750 112 7	2,75	1	0	0	—	—	—	—
4	0,759 002 3	0,956	2	0	0	—	—	—	—
5	0,014 518 99	1,00	4	0	0	—	—	—	—
6	4,777 189	2,00	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
7	– 3,330 988	2,75	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
8	3,775 673	2,38	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
9	– 2,290 919	3,37	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
10	0,888 826 8	3,47	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
11	– 0,623 486 4	2,63	4	1	1	—	—	—	—
12	– 0,041 272 63	3,45	5	1	1	—	—	—	—
13	– 0,084 553 89	0,72	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
14	– 0,130 875 2	4,23	5	2	1	—	—	—	—
15	0,008 344 962	0,20	1	3	1	—	—	—	—
16	– 1,532 005	4,5	2	2	1	1,7	1	0	0
17	– 0,058 836 49	29,0	3	3	1	7,0	1	0	0
18	0,022 966 58	24,0	5	3	1	6,0	1	0	0

5.8.2 Reducing parameters, molar mass, and gas constant

$$T^* = 339,173 \text{ K}, \rho^* = 4,779 \text{ mol/l}, M = 120,021 4 \text{ g/mol}, R = 8,314 472 \text{ J/(mol}\cdot\text{K)}$$

5.8.3 Reference state parameters

$$T_{\text{ref}} = 273,5 \text{ K}, p_{\text{ref}} = 1,0 \text{ kPa}, h_{\text{ref}} = 41 266,386 \text{ J/mol}, s_{\text{ref}} = 236,119 5 \text{ J/(mol}\cdot\text{K)}, f_1 = 29,876 674 5, \\ f_2 = 3 013,226 7$$

Table 22 — R125 property values along the liquid-vapour saturation boundary

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	-100,63 ^a	0,00291	1690,7 0,2446	87,13 265,48	87,13 277,39	0,4902 1,5931	0,6776 0,4984	1,0346 0,5689	932,6 116,43	-0,3837 90,26
liquid vapour	-100,00	0,00309	1688,7 0,2583	87,78 265,79	87,78 277,74	0,4940 1,5911	0,6781 0,4997	1,0351 0,5703	929,2 116,61	-0,3830 89,08
liquid vapour	-95,00	0,00481	1672,5 0,3918	92,97 268,25	92,97 280,54	0,5235 1,5764	0,6818 0,5099	1,0396 0,5810	903,2 118,03	-0,3766 80,43
liquid vapour	-90,00	0,00729	1656,2 0,5779	98,18 270,75	98,18 283,36	0,5524 1,5634	0,6860 0,5201	1,0450 0,5919	877,5 119,39	-0,3694 72,87
liquid vapour	-85,00	0,0107	1639,9 0,831	103,42 273,28	103,42 286,20	0,5806 1,5520	0,6906 0,5304	1,0512 0,6031	852,3 120,69	-0,3614 66,26
liquid vapour	-80,00	0,0155	1623,4 1,169	108,69 275,83	108,70 289,06	0,6082 1,5421	0,6955 0,5409	1,0581 0,6146	827,5 121,92	-0,3525 60,44
liquid vapour	-75,00	0,0218	1606,7 1,610	114,00 278,41	114,01 291,94	0,6354 1,5333	0,7006 0,5514	1,0656 0,6264	802,9 123,07	-0,3428 55,33
liquid vapour	-70,00	0,0301	1589,9 2,177	119,34 281,01	119,36 294,83	0,6620 1,5257	0,7060 0,5620	1,0736 0,6385	778,6 124,13	-0,3323 50,81
liquid vapour	-65,00	0,0408	1572,9 2,892	124,73 283,62	124,75 297,71	0,6882 1,5191	0,7115 0,5727	1,0822 0,6511	754,5 125,11	-0,3208 46,82
liquid vapour	-60,00	0,0543	1555,7 3,783	130,16 286,24	130,19 300,60	0,7140 1,5135	0,7171 0,5836	1,0912 0,6641	730,6 125,98	-0,3083 43,28
liquid vapour	-55,00	0,0713	1538,2 4,879	135,63 288,88	135,68 303,48	0,7394 1,5086	0,7229 0,5946	1,1007 0,6776	706,8 126,75	-0,2947 40,14
liquid vapour	-50,00	0,0922	1520,5 6,211	141,15 291,51	141,21 306,35	0,7644 1,5044	0,7288 0,6058	1,1107 0,6916	683,2 127,41	-0,2799 37,35
liquid vapour	-48,09 ^b	0,1013	1513,6 6,790	143,27 292,52	143,34 307,44	0,7739 1,5030	0,7311 0,6101	1,1146 0,6971	674,2 127,63	-0,2738 36,36
liquid vapour	-45,00	0,1176	1502,4 7,814	146,72 294,15	146,80 309,20	0,7891 1,5009	0,7349 0,6171	1,1212 0,7063	659,6 127,94	-0,2636 34,86
liquid vapour	-40,00	0,1483	1484,0 9,725	152,34 296,79	152,44 312,03	0,8134 1,4980	0,7410 0,6286	1,1323 0,7216	636,1 128,35	-0,2458 32,65
liquid vapour	-35,00	0,1849	1465,3 11,985	158,01 299,41	158,14 314,84	0,8375 1,4955	0,7473 0,6402	1,1440 0,7376	612,6 128,61	-0,2262 30,67
liquid vapour	-30,00	0,2281	1446,1 14,639	163,74 302,03	163,90 317,61	0,8614 1,4935	0,7537 0,6520	1,1565 0,7545	589,1 128,73	-0,2044 28,91
liquid vapour	-25,00	0,2786	1426,5 17,736	169,53 304,63	169,73 320,34	0,8849 1,4919	0,7602 0,6640	1,1698 0,7724	565,7 128,70	-0,1803 27,33
liquid vapour	-20,00	0,3373	1406,4 21,331	175,38 307,22	175,62 323,03	0,9083 1,4906	0,7668 0,6761	1,1840 0,7912	542,2 128,50	-0,1532 25,91
liquid vapour	-15,00	0,4050	1385,8 25,486	181,30 309,78	181,59 325,67	0,9314 1,4895	0,7736 0,6882	1,1994 0,8112	518,7 128,11	-0,1228 24,66
liquid vapour	-10,00	0,4825	1364,5 30,271	187,29 312,30	187,64 328,24	0,9544 1,4887	0,7805 0,7003	1,2161 0,8324	495,2 127,54	-0,0883 23,55
liquid vapour	-5,00	0,5707	1342,6 35,768	193,35 314,79	193,77 330,74	0,9773 1,4881	0,7876 0,7122	1,2344 0,8550	471,6 126,77	-0,0489 22,61
liquid vapour	0,00	0,6705	1319,8 42,070	199,49 317,22	200,00 333,16	1,0000 1,4875	0,7948 0,7240	1,2547 0,8797	448,0 125,80	-0,0036 21,81
liquid vapour	5,00	0,7829	1296,2 49,291	205,72 319,59	206,33 335,47	1,0226 1,4869	0,8021 0,7359	1,2773 0,9073	424,3 124,60	0,0492 21,15

Table 22 (continued)

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	10,00	0,9088	1271,5 57,564	212,05 321,87	212,76 337,66	1,0452 1,4863	0,8095 0,7483	1,3029 0,9392	400,4 123,17	0,1113 20,61
liquid vapour	15,00	1,0492	1245,6 67,054	218,48 324,06	219,32 339,71	1,0678 1,4856	0,8172 0,7617	1,3323 0,9770	376,3 121,49	0,1851 20,18
liquid vapour	20,00	1,2052	1218,3 77,966	225,03 326,12	226,02 341,58	1,0904 1,4846	0,8252 0,7764	1,3666 1,0230	352,0 119,55	0,2742 19,83
liquid vapour	25,00	1,3779	1189,4 90,557	231,71 328,05	232,87 343,26	1,1131 1,4834	0,8335 0,7928	1,4074 1,0798	327,4 117,32	0,3835 19,53
liquid vapour	30,00	1,5685	1158,4 105,170	238,55 329,80	239,91 344,71	1,1359 1,4817	0,8425 0,8111	1,4575 1,1517	302,4 114,78	0,5202 19,29
liquid vapour	35,00	1,7783	1125,0 122,270	245,57 331,33	247,16 345,88	1,1591 1,4794	0,8522 0,8315	1,5209 1,2452	276,9 111,88	0,6956 19,08
liquid vapour	40,00	2,0085	1088,4 142,522	252,82 332,60	254,67 346,69	1,1826 1,4764	0,8630 0,8542	1,6052 1,3716	250,8 108,58	0,9282 18,91
liquid vapour	45,00	2,2607	1047,7 166,954	260,36 333,50	262,52 347,05	1,2067 1,4724	0,8755 0,8796	1,7244 1,5535	223,8 104,82	1,2501 18,78
liquid vapour	50,00	2,5368	1001,1 197,293	268,29 333,89	270,83 346,75	1,2318 1,4667	0,8907 0,9083	1,9102 1,8425	195,6 100,51	1,7247 18,67
liquid vapour	55,00	2,8389	945,4 236,916	276,82 333,46	279,83 345,44	1,2585 1,4584	0,9106 0,9421	2,2517 2,3860	165,3 95,57	2,4948 18,51
liquid vapour	60,00	3,1703	872,1 294,367	286,46 331,44	290,10 342,21	1,2884 1,4448	0,9411 0,9856	3,1392 3,8329	131,5 89,84	3,9752 18,06
liquid vapour	65,00	3,5370	735,1 416,565	300,06 323,75	304,88 332,24	1,3311 1,4120	1,0139 1,0604	13,6692 20,0735	90,0 82,63	8,2955 15,85
critical	66,02	3,6177	573,6	311,75	318,06	1,3696	c	c	c	12,3608
a	Triple point.									
b	Normal boiling point.									
c	The values of C_v , C_p , and w at the critical point are not included as part of this International Standard.									

5.9 R134a — 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane

5.9.1 Range of validity

The coefficients are valid within the following ranges:

$$T_{\min} = 169,85 \text{ K}, T_{\max} = 455 \text{ K}; p_{\max} = 70 \text{ MPa}; \rho_{\max} = 15,6 \text{ mol/l (1 592 kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

Table 23 — Coefficients and exponents of the ideal-gas part [Equations (3) to (5)]

k	c_k	t_k
0	- 0,629 789	—
1	$3,770 180 8 \times 10^{-1}$	0,5
2	$6,058 548 9 \times 10^{-2}$	0,75

Table 24 — Coefficients and exponents of the real-gas part [Equation (2)]

k	N_k	t_k	d_k	l_k	α_k
1	0,055 868 17	− 0,5	2	0	0
2	0,498 223	0	1	0	0
3	0,024 586 98	0	3	0	0
4	0,000 857 014 5	0	6	0	0
5	0,000 478 858 4	1,5	6	0	0
6	− 1,800 808	1,5	1	0	0
7	0,267 164 1	2	1	0	0
8	− 0,047 816 52	2	2	0	0
9	0,014 239 87	1	5	1	1
10	0,332 406 2	3	2	1	1
11	− 0,007 485 907	5	2	1	1
12	0,000 101 726 3	1	4	2	1
13	− 0,518 456 7	5	1	2	1
14	− 0,086 922 88	5	4	2	1
15	0,205 714 4	6	1	2	1
16	− 0,005 000 457	10	2	2	1
17	0,000 460 326 2	10	4	2	1
18	− 0,003 497 836	10	1	3	1
19	0,006 995 038	18	5	3	1
20	− 0,014 521 84	22	3	3	1
21	− 0,000 128 545 8	50	10	4	1

5.9.2 Reducing parameters, molar mass, and gas constant

$$T^* = 374,18 \text{ K}, \rho^* = 4,978\,830\,171 \text{ mol/l}, M = 102,032 \text{ g/mol}, R = 8,314\,471 \text{ J/(mol}\cdot\text{K)}$$

5.9.3 Reference state parameters

$$T_{\text{ref}} = 273,15 \text{ K}, p_{\text{ref}} = 1,0 \text{ kPa}, h_{\text{ref}} = 41\,433,397 \text{ J/mol}, s_{\text{ref}} = 225,535\,3 \text{ J/(mol}\cdot\text{K)}, f_1 = -12,280\,800\,2, \\ f_2 = 3\,385,257\,07$$

Table 25 — R134a property values along the liquid-vapour saturation boundary

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	-103,30 ^a	0,000390	1591,1 0,02817	71,45 321,11	71,46 334,94	0,4126 1,9639	0,7922 0,5030	1,1838 0,5853	1120,0 126,79	-0,3815 373,57
liquid vapour	-100,00	0,000559	1582,4 0,03969	75,36 322,76	75,36 336,85	0,4354 1,9456	0,7912 0,5107	1,1842 0,5932	1103,2 127,87	-0,3793 318,13
liquid vapour	-95,00	0,000939	1569,1 0,06479	81,29 325,29	81,29 339,78	0,4691 1,9201	0,7910 0,5224	1,1861 0,6052	1077,7 129,47	-0,3753 253,65
liquid vapour	-90,00	0,00152	1555,8 0,1024	87,22 327,87	87,23 342,76	0,5020 1,8972	0,7920 0,5341	1,1892 0,6173	1052,3 131,03	-0,3707 206,26
liquid vapour	-85,00	0,00240	1542,5 0,1570	93,18 330,49	93,18 345,77	0,5341 1,8766	0,7940 0,5457	1,1933 0,6294	1027,0 132,56	-0,3656 170,88
liquid vapour	-80,00	0,00367	1529,0 0,2343	99,16 333,15	99,16 348,83	0,5654 1,8580	0,7968 0,5573	1,1981 0,6417	1001,8 134,04	-0,3599 144,05
liquid vapour	-75,00	0,00548	1515,5 0,3412	105,16 335,85	105,17 351,91	0,5961 1,8414	0,8002 0,5689	1,2036 0,6540	976,8 135,47	-0,3536 123,38
liquid vapour	-70,00	0,00798	1501,9 0,4857	111,19 338,59	111,20 355,02	0,6262 1,8264	0,8040 0,5806	1,2096 0,6665	952,0 136,84	-0,3469 107,19
liquid vapour	-65,00	0,0114	1488,2 0,677	117,26 341,35	117,26 358,16	0,6557 1,8130	0,8082 0,5923	1,2161 0,6793	927,4 138,16	-0,3396 94,32
liquid vapour	-60,00	0,0159	1474,3 0,927	123,35 344,15	123,36 361,31	0,6846 1,8010	0,8127 0,6040	1,2230 0,6924	903,0 139,41	-0,3318 83,91
liquid vapour	-55,00	0,0218	1460,4 1,246	129,48 346,96	129,50 364,48	0,7131 1,7902	0,8175 0,6159	1,2304 0,7058	878,8 140,59	-0,3234 75,36
liquid vapour	-50,00	0,0295	1446,3 1,650	135,65 349,80	135,67 367,65	0,7410 1,7806	0,8224 0,6280	1,2381 0,7197	854,7 141,69	-0,3143 68,25
liquid vapour	-45,00	0,0391	1432,1 2,152	141,86 352,65	141,89 370,83	0,7685 1,7720	0,8276 0,6402	1,2462 0,7341	830,9 142,70	-0,3046 62,23
liquid vapour	-40,00	0,0512	1417,7 2,769	148,11 355,51	148,14 374,00	0,7956 1,7643	0,8328 0,6526	1,2546 0,7490	807,2 143,63	-0,2941 57,08
liquid vapour	-35,00	0,0661	1403,1 3,521	154,40 358,38	154,44 377,17	0,8223 1,7575	0,8382 0,6652	1,2635 0,7646	783,7 144,45	-0,2828 52,63
liquid vapour	-30,00	0,0844	1388,4 4,426	160,73 361,25	160,79 380,32	0,8486 1,7515	0,8438 0,6781	1,2729 0,7809	760,3 145,18	-0,2706 48,74
liquid vapour	-26,07 ^b	0,1013	1376,7 5,258	165,74 363,51	165,81 382,78	0,8690 1,7472	0,8482 0,6884	1,2805 0,7942	742,0 145,67	-0,2602 46,01
liquid vapour	-25,00	0,1064	1373,4 5,506	167,11 364,12	167,19 383,45	0,8746 1,7461	0,8494 0,6912	1,2827 0,7979	737,0 145,79	-0,2573 45,31
liquid vapour	-20,00	0,1327	1358,3 6,784	173,54 366,99	173,64 386,55	0,9002 1,7413	0,8551 0,7046	1,2930 0,8158	713,8 146,28	-0,2428 42,26
liquid vapour	-15,00	0,1639	1342,8 8,287	180,02 369,85	180,14 389,63	0,9256 1,7371	0,8609 0,7183	1,3040 0,8346	690,7 146,65	-0,2270 39,54

Table 25 (continued)

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	-10,00	0,2006	1327,1 10,041	186,55 372,69	186,70 392,66	0,9506 1,7334	0,8669 0,7322	1,3156 0,8544	667,6 146,89	-0,2096 37,11
liquid vapour	-5,00	0,2433	1311,1 12,077	193,13 375,51	193,32 395,66	0,9754 1,7300	0,8729 0,7464	1,3279 0,8752	644,6 146,99	-0,1905 34,92
liquid vapour	0,00	0,2928	1294,8 14,428	199,77 378,31	200,00 398,60	1,0000 1,7271	0,8791 0,7608	1,3410 0,8972	621,6 146,94	-0,1695 32,95
liquid vapour	5,00	0,3497	1278,1 17,131	206,48 381,08	206,75 401,49	1,0243 1,7245	0,8854 0,7755	1,3552 0,9206	598,7 146,74	-0,1461 31,17
liquid vapour	10,00	0,4146	1261,0 20,226	213,25 383,82	213,58 404,32	1,0485 1,7221	0,8918 0,7904	1,3704 0,9455	575,7 146,38	-0,1200 29,57
liquid vapour	15,00	0,4884	1243,4 23,758	220,09 386,52	220,48 407,07	1,0724 1,7200	0,8983 0,8056	1,3869 0,9721	552,7 145,85	-0,0907 28,12
liquid vapour	20,00	0,5717	1225,3 27,780	227,00 389,17	227,47 409,75	1,0962 1,7180	0,9050 0,8210	1,4049 1,0007	529,6 145,15	-0,0578 26,81
liquid vapour	25,00	0,6654	1206,7 32,350	233,99 391,77	234,55 412,33	1,1199 1,7162	0,9119 0,8367	1,4246 1,0316	506,5 144,26	-0,0204 25,64
liquid vapour	30,00	0,7702	1187,5 37,535	241,07 394,30	241,72 414,82	1,1435 1,7145	0,9189 0,8527	1,4465 1,0655	483,2 143,16	0,0223 24,58
liquid vapour	35,00	0,8870	1167,5 43,416	248,25 396,76	249,01 417,19	1,1670 1,7128	0,9262 0,8691	1,4709 1,1028	459,9 141,86	0,0714 23,63
liquid vapour	40,00	1,0166	1146,7 50,085	255,52 399,13	256,41 419,43	1,1905 1,7111	0,9336 0,8858	1,4984 1,1445	436,4 140,34	0,1285 22,78
liquid vapour	45,00	1,1599	1125,1 57,657	262,91 401,40	263,94 421,52	1,2139 1,7092	0,9414 0,9029	1,5298 1,1917	412,8 138,57	0,1953 22,02
liquid vapour	50,00	1,3179	1102,3 66,272	270,43 403,55	271,62 423,44	1,2375 1,7072	0,9494 0,9205	1,5661 1,2461	389,0 136,55	0,2746 21,36
liquid vapour	55,00	1,4915	1078,3 76,104	278,09 405,55	279,47 425,15	1,2611 1,7050	0,9579 0,9387	1,6089 1,3099	364,9 134,25	0,3698 20,77
liquid vapour	60,00	1,6818	1052,9 87,379	285,91 407,38	287,50 426,63	1,2848 1,7024	0,9668 0,9577	1,6602 1,3868	340,5 131,66	0,4861 20,27
liquid vapour	65,00	1,8898	1025,6 100,398	293,92 408,99	295,76 427,82	1,3088 1,6993	0,9764 0,9775	1,7234 1,4822	315,7 128,74	0,6308 19,83
liquid vapour	70,00	2,1168	996,2 115,572	302,16 410,33	304,28 428,65	1,3332 1,6956	0,9869 0,9986	1,8039 1,6051	290,3 125,46	0,8157 19,46
liquid vapour	75,00	2,3641	964,1 133,494	310,68 411,32	313,13 429,03	1,3580 1,6909	0,9988 1,0212	1,9115 1,7714	264,1 121,80	1,0599 19,14
liquid vapour	80,00	2,6332	928,2 155,078	319,55 411,83	322,39 428,81	1,3836 1,6850	1,0129 1,0460	2,0648 2,0122	236,6 117,69	1,3973 18,86
liquid vapour	85,00	2,9258	887,2 181,853	328,93 411,67	332,22 427,76	1,4104 1,6771	1,0308 1,0739	2,3064 2,3971	207,4 113,09	1,8936 18,57
liquid vapour	90,00	3,2442	837,8 216,761	339,06 410,45	342,93 425,42	1,4390 1,6662	1,0556 1,1068	2,7559 3,1207	175,9 107,90	2,6936 18,20
liquid vapour	95,00	3,5912	772,7 267,139	350,60 407,23	355,25 420,67	1,4715 1,6492	1,0938 1,1489	3,9385 5,0195	141,2 101,91	4,1916 17,51
liquid vapour	100,00	3,9724	651,2 373,011	367,20 397,03	373,30 407,68	1,5188 1,6109	1,1737 1,2180	17,5915 25,3503	101,0 93,95	8,1985 15,30
critical	101,06	4,0593	511,9	381,71	389,64	1,5621	c	c	c	11,9312

^a Triple point.

^b Normal boiling point.

^c The values of C_v , C_p , and w at the critical point are not included as part of this International Standard.

5.10 R143a — 1,1,1-trifluoroethane

5.10.1 Range of validity

The coefficients are valid within the following ranges:

$$T_{\min} = 161,34 \text{ K}, T_{\max} = 650 \text{ K}; p_{\max} = 100 \text{ MPa}; \rho_{\max} = 15,85 \text{ mol/l (1 332 kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

Table 26 — Coefficients and exponents of the ideal-gas part [Equations (3) to (5)]

k	c_k	t_k	a_k	b_k
1	1,057 8	0,33	—	—
2	—	—	4,440 2	1 791
3	—	—	3,751 5	823

Table 27 — Coefficients and exponents of the real-gas part [Equation (2)]

k	N_k	t_k	d_k	l_k	α_k
1	7,773 644 3	0,67	1	0	0
2	– 8,701 85	0,833	1	0	0
3	– 0,277 797 99	1,7	1	0	0
4	0,146 092 2	1,82	2	0	0
5	0,008 958 161 6	0,35	5	0	0
6	– 0,205 521 16	3,9	1	1	1
7	0,106 532 58	0,95	3	1	1
8	0,023 270 816	0	5	1	1
9	– 0,013 247 542	1,19	7	1	1
10	– 0,042 793 87	7,2	1	2	1
11	0,362 216 85	5,9	2	2	1
12	– 0,256 718 99	7,65	2	2	1
13	– 0,092 326 113	7,5	3	2	1
14	0,083 774 837	7,45	4	2	1
15	0,017 128 445	15,5	2	3	1
16	– 0,017 256 11	22	3	3	1
17	0,004 908 049 2	19	5	3	1

5.10.2 Reducing parameters, molar mass, and gas constant

$$T^* = 345,857 \text{ K}, \rho^* = 5,128 45 \text{ mol/L}, M = 84,041 \text{ g/mol}, R = 8,314 472 \text{ J/(mol}\cdot\text{K)}$$

5.10.3 Reference state parameters

$$T_{\text{ref}} = 273,15 \text{ K}, p_{\text{ref}} = 1,0 \text{ kPa}, h_{\text{ref}} = 33\,936,397 \text{ J/mol}, s_{\text{ref}} = 198,961\,3 \text{ J/(mol}\cdot\text{K)}, f_1 = -1,577\,780\,74,$$

$$f_2 = 2\,527,263\,78$$

Table 28 — R143a property values along the liquid-vapour saturation boundary

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	-111,81 ^a	0,00107	1330,5 0,0675	52,52 303,67	52,52 319,59	0,3142 1,9695	0,8138 0,5283	1,2112 0,6299	1058,1 137,57	-0,4394 385,09
liquid vapour	-110,00	0,00129	1326,2 0,0805	54,71 304,59	54,71 320,68	0,3277 1,9579	0,8128 0,5331	1,2119 0,6350	1049,4 138,22	-0,4375 354,60
liquid vapour	-105,00	0,00211	1314,1 0,1274	60,78 307,17	60,78 323,73	0,3643 1,9281	0,8114 0,5467	1,2151 0,6495	1025,5 139,98	-0,4316 284,35
liquid vapour	-100,00	0,00333	1301,9 0,1956	66,87 309,78	66,87 326,81	0,4000 1,9012	0,8115 0,5604	1,2199 0,6642	1001,7 141,68	-0,4247 230,56
liquid vapour	-95,00	0,00510	1289,6 0,2917	72,98 312,43	72,98 329,92	0,4348 1,8770	0,8131 0,5742	1,2260 0,6792	977,9 143,32	-0,4171 189,21
liquid vapour	-90,00	0,00761	1277,2 0,4238	79,13 315,11	79,13 333,06	0,4688 1,8553	0,8157 0,5881	1,2333 0,6944	954,2 144,89	-0,4086 157,26
liquid vapour	-85,00	0,0111	1264,8 0,601	85,31 317,83	85,32 336,22	0,5021 1,8357	0,8194 0,6021	1,2415 0,7100	930,4 146,39	-0,3994 132,44
liquid vapour	-80,00	0,0157	1252,2 0,835	91,54 320,58	91,55 339,40	0,5348 1,8180	0,8238 0,6162	1,2504 0,7258	906,6 147,81	-0,3895 113,01
liquid vapour	-75,00	0,0219	1239,5 1,138	97,81 323,36	97,83 342,60	0,5669 1,8021	0,8288 0,6304	1,2601 0,7421	882,8 149,13	-0,3789 97,68
liquid vapour	-70,00	0,0299	1226,7 1,523	104,14 326,16	104,16 345,80	0,5984 1,7879	0,8344 0,6448	1,2704 0,7589	859,1 150,37	-0,3674 85,45
liquid vapour	-65,00	0,0402	1213,7 2,005	110,51 328,98	110,54 349,01	0,6294 1,7750	0,8405 0,6593	1,2813 0,7763	835,3 151,50	-0,3551 75,60
liquid vapour	-60,00	0,0531	1200,6 2,601	116,94 331,81	116,99 352,21	0,6599 1,7635	0,8470 0,6741	1,2928 0,7944	811,5 152,51	-0,3419 67,57
liquid vapour	-55,00	0,0691	1187,3 3,329	123,43 334,66	123,49 355,41	0,6900 1,7531	0,8538 0,6892	1,3049 0,8133	787,7 153,41	-0,3277 60,93
liquid vapour	-50,00	0,0887	1173,9 4,210	129,97 337,51	130,05 358,58	0,7197 1,7438	0,8608 0,7046	1,3175 0,8331	763,9 154,19	-0,3123 55,38
liquid vapour	-47,24 ^b	0,1013	1166,4 4,769	133,61 339,08	133,70 360,33	0,7359 1,7391	0,8648 0,7132	1,3248 0,8444	750,8 154,55	-0,3032 52,70
liquid vapour	-45,00	0,1125	1160,3 5,264	136,58 340,36	136,68 361,74	0,7490 1,7354	0,8681 0,7203	1,3309 0,8539	740,1 154,82	-0,2956 50,69
liquid vapour	-40,00	0,1411	1146,4 6,514	143,26 343,20	143,38 364,86	0,7779 1,7279	0,8756 0,7363	1,3448 0,8758	716,3 155,31	-0,2774 46,68
liquid vapour	-35,00	0,1750	1132,3 7,988	150,00 346,04	150,15 367,95	0,8065 1,7211	0,8833 0,7526	1,3596 0,8989	692,5 155,65	-0,2576 43,21
liquid vapour	-30,00	0,2149	1117,9 9,711	156,81 348,86	157,00 370,99	0,8348 1,7149	0,8911 0,7693	1,3752 0,9233	668,6 155,84	-0,2358 40,20
liquid vapour	-25,00	0,2614	1103,3 11,716	163,70 351,67	163,93 373,98	0,8629 1,7093	0,8991 0,7863	1,3918 0,9492	644,7 155,85	-0,2118 37,55
liquid vapour	-20,00	0,3154	1088,3 14,036	170,66 354,44	170,95 376,91	0,8907 1,7043	0,9072 0,8035	1,4094 0,9767	620,8 155,68	-0,1852 35,22
liquid vapour	-15,00	0,3774	1072,9 16,709	177,71 357,18	178,06 379,76	0,9183 1,6996	0,9154 0,8211	1,4283 1,0061	596,8 155,33	-0,1555 33,16

Table 28 (continued)

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	-10,00	0,4482	1057,2 19,778	184,84 359,88	185,27 382,54	0,9457 1,6953	0,9237 0,8390	1,4487 1,0377	572,8 154,78	-0,1223 31,33
liquid vapour	-5,00	0,5287	1041,0 23,292	192,07 362,53	192,58 385,23	0,9729 1,6913	0,9322 0,8571	1,4709 1,0717	548,6 154,03	-0,0847 29,69
liquid vapour	0,00	0,6197	1024,3 27,306	199,40 365,11	200,00 387,81	1,0000 1,6876	0,9408 0,8756	1,4951 1,1087	524,3 153,06	-0,0420 28,24
liquid vapour	5,00	0,7219	1007,0 31,885	206,83 367,63	207,54 390,27	1,0270 1,6839	0,9495 0,8944	1,5219 1,1492	499,8 151,87	0,0069 26,94
liquid vapour	10,00	0,8363	989,1 37,107	214,37 370,06	215,22 392,60	1,0539 1,6804	0,9585 0,9135	1,5517 1,1942	475,1 150,43	0,0635 25,79
liquid vapour	15,00	0,9637	970,4 43,062	222,05 372,39	223,04 394,77	1,0809 1,6768	0,9678 0,9331	1,5854 1,2447	450,2 148,74	0,1295 24,76
liquid vapour	20,00	1,1052	950,8 49,864	229,86 374,60	231,02 396,76	1,1078 1,6732	0,9773 0,9531	1,6239 1,3024	425,0 146,77	0,2075 23,84
liquid vapour	25,00	1,2616	930,2 57,653	237,83 376,66	239,19 398,54	1,1349 1,6693	0,9873 0,9737	1,6687 1,3695	399,5 144,51	0,3007 23,04
liquid vapour	30,00	1,4340	908,4 66,605	245,98 378,54	247,56 400,07	1,1621 1,6652	0,9978 0,9951	1,7218 1,4494	373,5 141,93	0,4140 22,33
liquid vapour	35,00	1,6236	885,2 76,954	254,33 380,21	256,16 401,31	1,1895 1,6606	1,0091 1,0173	1,7863 1,5472	347,0 139,02	0,5543 21,71
liquid vapour	40,00	1,8314	860,3 89,018	262,91 381,61	265,04 402,19	1,2174 1,6553	1,0213 1,0408	1,8670 1,6715	319,8 135,73	0,7319 21,17
liquid vapour	45,00	2,0589	833,1 103,245	271,79 382,66	274,26 402,61	1,2457 1,6491	1,0350 1,0659	1,9725 1,8366	291,8 132,04	0,9636 20,69
liquid vapour	50,00	2,3073	803,0 120,307	281,02 383,25	283,90 402,43	1,2748 1,6416	1,0509 1,0932	2,1181 2,0700	262,7 127,89	1,2777 20,26
liquid vapour	55,00	2,5785	768,9 141,302	290,74 383,20	294,09 401,44	1,3051 1,6322	1,0702 1,1237	2,3369 2,4302	232,2 123,22	1,7273 19,84
liquid vapour	60,00	2,8744	728,9 168,236	301,15 382,16	305,09 399,24	1,3371 1,6197	1,0951 1,1595	2,7143 3,0685	199,5 117,93	2,4237 19,37
liquid vapour	65,00	3,1977	678,3 205,645	312,73 379,39	317,45 394,94	1,3726 1,6018	1,1312 1,2044	3,5635 4,5323	163,8 111,84	3,6529 18,67
liquid vapour	70,00	3,5527	600,8 270,096	327,28 372,27	333,19 385,42	1,4172 1,5694	1,1984 1,2720	7,7197 11,5008	122,4 104,25	6,4733 17,07
critical	72,71	3,7610	431,0	350,18	358,91	1,4906	c	c	c	12,3969
a	Triple point.									
b	Normal boiling point.									
c	The values of C_v , C_p , and w at the critical point are not included as part of this International Standard.									

5.11 R152a — 1,1-difluoroethane

5.11.1 Range of validity

The coefficients are valid within the following ranges:

$$T_{\min} = 154,5 \text{ K}, T_{\max} = 500 \text{ K}; p_{\max} = 60 \text{ MPa}; \rho_{\max} = 18,07 \text{ mol/l (1 194 kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

Table 29 — Coefficients and exponents of the ideal-gas part [Equations (3) to (5)]

k	c_k	t_k
0	3,354 952	—
1	$1,098 649 \times 10^{-2}$	1
2	$2,501 616 \times 10^{-5}$	2
3	$-2,787 445 \times 10^{-8}$	3

Table 30 — Coefficients and exponents of the real-gas part [Equation (2)]

k	N_k	t_k	d_k	l_k	α_k
1	$-0,354 657 949 982 \times 10^1$	3	0	0	0
2	$-0,364 631 280 620$	4	0	0	0
3	$0,333 233 335 558 \times 10^{-1}$	5	0	0	0
4	$-0,680 968 435 117$	0	1	0	0
5	$0,735 212 646 801 \times 10^1$	0,5	1	0	0
6	$-0,112 473 063 838 \times 10^2$	1	1	0	0
7	$0,549 916 715 657 \times 10^1$	2	1	0	0
8	$-0,240 186 327 322 \times 10^1$	3	1	0	0
9	$-0,709 036 447 042 \times 10^{-1}$	0	2	0	0
10	$-0,213 200 886 814$	1	2	0	0
11	$0,197 839 736 368$	2	2	0	0
12	$0,182 494 769 909 \times 10^1$	3	2	0	0
13	$-0,860 546 479 693 \times 10^{-1}$	0	3	0	0
14	$0,888 137 366 540$	1	3	0	0
15	$-0,966 127 346 370$	2	3	0	0
16	$-0,985 223 479 324 \times 10^{-1}$	1	4	0	0
17	$0,183 419 368 472 \times 10^{-1}$	2	5	0	0
18	$-0,338 550 204 252 \times 10^{-1}$	3	5	0	0
19	$0,124 921 101 016 \times 10^{-1}$	2	6	0	0
20	$-0,221 056 706 423 \times 10^{-2}$	2	7	0	0

Table 30 (continued)

k	N_k	t_k	d_k	l_k	α_k
21	$0,216\ 879\ 133\ 161 \times 10^{-2}$	3	7	0	0
22	$-0,233\ 597\ 690\ 478 \times 10^{-3}$	3	8	0	0
23	$0,354\ 657\ 949\ 982 \times 10^1$	3	0	2	1
24	0,364 631 280 620	4	0	2	1
25	$-0,333\ 233\ 335\ 558 \times 10^{-1}$	5	0	2	1
26	$0,276\ 133\ 830\ 254 \times 10^1$	3	2	2	1
27	$-0,691\ 185\ 711\ 880 \times 10^{-1}$	4	2	2	1
28	$-0,333\ 233\ 335\ 558 \times 10^{-1}$	5	2	2	1
29	0,782 761 327 717	3	4	2	1
30	$-0,345\ 592\ 855\ 940 \times 10^{-1}$	4	4	2	1
31	0,137 813 531 906	5	4	2	1
32	0,186 173 126 153	3	6	2	1
33	$-0,341\ 119\ 393\ 297 \times 10^{-1}$	4	6	2	1
34	$0,459\ 378\ 439\ 687 \times 10^{-1}$	5	6	2	1
35	$0,216\ 470\ 012\ 607 \times 10^{-1}$	3	8	2	1
36	$-0,852\ 798\ 483\ 242 \times 10^{-2}$	4	8	2	1
37	$0,620\ 394\ 038\ 634 \times 10^{-2}$	5	8	2	1
38	$0,185\ 210\ 290\ 813 \times 10^{-2}$	3	10	2	1
39	$0,101\ 674\ 662\ 734 \times 10^{-2}$	4	10	2	1
40	$0,124\ 078\ 807\ 727 \times 10^{-2}$	5	10	2	1

5.11.2 Reducing parameters, molar mass, and gas constant

$$T^* = 386,411\ \text{K}, \rho^* = 5,571\ 45\ \text{mol/l}, M = 66,051\ \text{g/mol}, R = 8,314\ 471\ \text{J}/(\text{mol}\cdot\text{K})$$

5.11.3 Reference state parameters

$$T_{\text{ref}} = 273,15\ \text{K}, p_{\text{ref}} = 1,0\ \text{kPa}, h_{\text{ref}} = 34\ 189,811\ \text{J/mol}, s_{\text{ref}} = 188,564\ 6\ \text{J}/(\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}), f_1 = 4,360\ 056, \\ f_2 = 2\ 654,673\ 62$$

Table 31 — R152a property values along the liquid-vapour saturation boundary

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	-118,59 ^a	6,414×10 ⁻⁵	1192,9 3,297×10 ⁻³	13,79 399,87	13,79 419,32	0,1119 2,7357	0,9948 0,5726	1,4774 0,6987	1400,9 154,04	-0,4326 336,54
liquid vapour	-115,00	0,000103	1186,3 0,00516	19,13 401,93	19,13 421,84	0,1460 2,6924	1,0090 0,5803	1,4921 0,7064	1372,8 155,63	-0,4266 308,12
liquid vapour	-110,00	0,000191	1177,1 0,00928	26,62 404,85	26,62 425,38	0,1927 2,6368	1,0210 0,5911	1,5053 0,7173	1337,3 157,80	-0,4203 273,32
liquid vapour	-105,00	0,000339	1167,9 0,01600	34,17 407,81	34,17 428,96	0,2383 2,5861	1,0271 0,6020	1,5131 0,7284	1305,0 159,93	-0,4154 243,29
liquid vapour	-100,00	0,000579	1158,7 0,02658	41,75 410,82	41,75 432,59	0,2827 2,5399	1,0297 0,6131	1,5178 0,7398	1274,9 162,01	-0,4112 217,25
liquid vapour	-95,00	0,000956	1149,4 0,04268	49,35 413,87	49,35 436,26	0,3259 2,4978	1,0305 0,6244	1,5210 0,7514	1246,3 164,04	-0,4072 194,62
liquid vapour	-90,00	0,00153	1140,1 0,0664	56,96 416,96	56,96 439,97	0,3681 2,4593	1,0304 0,6358	1,5237 0,7634	1218,9 166,02	-0,4030 174,86
liquid vapour	-85,00	0,00237	1130,7 0,1005	64,58 420,10	64,59 443,71	0,4091 2,4242	1,0302 0,6475	1,5265 0,7758	1192,3 167,95	-0,3986 157,56
liquid vapour	-80,00	0,00359	1121,3 0,1483	72,22 423,26	72,23 447,48	0,4492 2,3920	1,0302 0,6595	1,5298 0,7886	1166,3 169,81	-0,3937 142,37
liquid vapour	-75,00	0,00530	1111,9 0,2136	79,88 426,46	79,89 451,27	0,4884 2,3626	1,0307 0,6718	1,5339 0,8019	1140,7 171,62	-0,3883 128,99
liquid vapour	-70,00	0,00765	1102,4 0,3012	87,56 429,69	87,57 455,08	0,5266 2,3357	1,0317 0,6843	1,5388 0,8157	1115,5 173,36	-0,3824 117,18
liquid vapour	-65,00	0,0108	1092,8 0,416	95,27 432,94	95,28 458,90	0,5641 2,3111	1,0334 0,6972	1,5446 0,8301	1090,4 175,03	-0,3758 106,73
liquid vapour	-60,00	0,0150	1083,2 0,566	103,01 436,21	103,02 462,74	0,6009 2,2885	1,0357 0,7104	1,5513 0,8452	1065,6 176,62	-0,3685 97,46
liquid vapour	-55,00	0,0204	1073,5 0,755	110,78 439,50	110,80 466,57	0,6369 2,2677	1,0387 0,7240	1,5589 0,8609	1040,9 178,12	-0,3606 89,21
liquid vapour	-50,00	0,0274	1063,7 0,994	118,59 442,80	118,62 470,40	0,6723 2,2487	1,0422 0,7379	1,5674 0,8774	1016,4 179,54	-0,3520 81,87
liquid vapour	-45,00	0,0362	1053,8 1,289	126,45 446,10	126,48 474,21	0,7071 2,2313	1,0463 0,7522	1,5768 0,8946	991,8 180,86	-0,3427 75,31
liquid vapour	-40,00	0,0472	1043,8 1,651	134,35 449,41	134,40 478,02	0,7414 2,2152	1,0509 0,7669	1,5870 0,9127	967,4 182,08	-0,3326 69,45
liquid vapour	-35,00	0,0607	1033,7 2,089	142,31 452,72	142,37 481,79	0,7752 2,2004	1,0558 0,7820	1,5979 0,9317	943,0 183,19	-0,3216 64,20
liquid vapour	-30,00	0,0772	1023,5 2,615	150,32 456,03	150,39 485,55	0,8085 2,1868	1,0612 0,7975	1,6097 0,9516	918,6 184,18	-0,3098 59,49
liquid vapour	-25,00	0,0970	1013,2 3,241	158,39 459,33	158,48 489,26	0,8413 2,1743	1,0669 0,8133	1,6222 0,9724	894,2 185,06	-0,2970 55,26
liquid vapour	-24,02 ^b	0,1013	1011,2 3,376	159,97 459,97	160,07 489,98	0,8477 2,1719	1,0681 0,8164	1,6247 0,9766	889,5 185,21	-0,2944 54,48
liquid vapour	-20,00	0,1207	1002,7 3,979	166,52 462,61	166,64 492,94	0,8737 2,1627	1,0730 0,8295	1,6355 0,9943	869,9 185,80	-0,2832 51,45
liquid vapour	-15,00	0,1487	992,1 4,844	174,71 465,88	174,86 496,57	0,9058 2,1520	1,0793 0,8460	1,6496 1,0172	845,5 186,41	-0,2682 48,02
liquid vapour	-10,00	0,1815	981,3 5,852	182,98 469,12	183,16 500,15	0,9375 2,1421	1,0859 0,8629	1,6645 1,0414	821,0 186,88	-0,2520 44,93
liquid vapour	-5,00	0,2198	970,3 7,017	191,31 472,34	191,54 503,66	0,9689 2,1329	1,0927 0,8802	1,6804 1,0667	796,6 187,20	-0,2343 42,13
liquid vapour	0,00	0,2640	959,1 8,359	199,72 475,53	200,00 507,11	1,0000 2,1243	1,0997 0,8978	1,6972 1,0935	772,0 187,37	-0,2149 39,60

Table 31 (continued)

	Temp. °C	Pressure MPa	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
liquid vapour	5,00	0,3148	947,7 9,896	208,22 478,68	208,55 510,49	1,0308 2,1164	1,1069 0,9157	1,7151 1,1218	747,4 187,37	-0,1938 37,31
liquid vapour	10,00	0,3728	936,1 11,651	216,79 481,79	217,19 513,78	1,0614 2,1089	1,1144 0,9339	1,7342 1,1517	722,7 187,21	-0,1706 35,23
liquid vapour	15,00	0,4386	924,2 13,647	225,45 484,85	225,93 516,99	1,0917 2,1018	1,1220 0,9525	1,7546 1,1834	697,9 186,87	-0,1449 33,35
liquid vapour	20,00	0,5129	912,0 15,910	234,21 487,85	234,77 520,09	1,1219 2,0952	1,1299 0,9714	1,7765 1,2173	673,0 186,36	-0,1165 31,64
liquid vapour	25,00	0,5964	899,5 18,469	243,07 490,79	243,73 523,09	1,1519 2,0888	1,1379 0,9906	1,8001 1,2536	647,9 185,65	-0,0849 30,09
liquid vapour	30,00	0,6898	886,6 21,357	252,03 493,66	252,80 525,96	1,1817 2,0828	1,1462 1,0101	1,8258 1,2926	622,7 184,74	-0,0495 28,69
liquid vapour	35,00	0,7939	873,4 24,613	261,10 496,44	262,01 528,70	1,2114 2,0769	1,1548 1,0300	1,8539 1,3349	597,3 183,63	-0,0096 27,41
liquid vapour	40,00	0,9093	859,7 28,280	270,29 499,13	271,35 531,28	1,2411 2,0711	1,1636 1,0502	1,8847 1,3811	571,7 182,30	0,0357 26,25
liquid vapour	45,00	1,0368	845,5 32,408	279,62 501,71	280,84 533,70	1,2707 2,0655	1,1728 1,0707	1,9190 1,4320	545,9 180,74	0,0873 25,20
liquid vapour	50,00	1,1774	830,8 37,058	289,08 504,16	290,50 535,93	1,3003 2,0598	1,1823 1,0917	1,9574 1,4887	519,9 178,94	0,1468 24,24
liquid vapour	55,00	1,3317	815,4 42,300	298,70 506,47	300,34 537,95	1,3299 2,0540	1,1922 1,1131	2,0009 1,5526	493,5 176,89	0,2159 23,38
liquid vapour	60,00	1,5007	799,4 48,222	308,50 508,60	310,38 539,72	1,3596 2,0480	1,2026 1,1350	2,0510 1,6257	466,9 174,57	0,2970 22,60
liquid vapour	65,00	1,6853	782,5 54,933	318,49 510,53	320,64 541,21	1,3895 2,0418	1,2135 1,1575	2,1094 1,7109	440,0 171,96	0,3934 21,90
liquid vapour	70,00	1,8864	764,6 62,569	328,70 512,22	331,16 542,37	1,4196 2,0351	1,2251 1,1806	2,1789 1,8122	412,6 169,04	0,5096 21,27
liquid vapour	75,00	2,1051	745,6 71,312	339,16 513,62	341,98 543,14	1,4501 2,0279	1,2375 1,2045	2,2637 1,9360	384,8 165,79	0,6522 20,71
liquid vapour	80,00	2,3424	725,2 81,403	349,92 514,66	353,15 543,43	1,4810 2,0198	1,2509 1,2294	2,3703 2,0924	356,4 162,17	0,8309 20,20
liquid vapour	85,00	2,5996	703,0 93,185	361,04 515,23	364,74 543,13	1,5126 2,0107	1,2655 1,2555	2,5099 2,2985	327,4 158,15	1,0609 19,74
liquid vapour	90,00	2,8780	678,5 107,172	372,63 515,21	376,87 542,06	1,5451 2,0000	1,2818 1,2832	2,7034 2,5863	297,4 153,69	1,3675 19,32
liquid vapour	95,00	3,1791	650,9 124,192	384,82 514,35	389,71 539,95	1,5790 1,9871	1,3004 1,3130	2,9947 3,0228	266,3 148,70	1,7961 18,90
liquid vapour	100,00	3,5050	618,5 145,754	397,93 512,23	403,59 536,28	1,6151 1,9707	1,3223 1,3459	3,4951 3,7759	233,5 143,11	2,4378 18,43
liquid vapour	105,00	3,8583	578,1 175,224	412,57 507,95	419,25 529,97	1,6552 1,9479	1,3502 1,3838	4,5947 5,4245	198,0 136,73	3,5082 17,78
liquid vapour	110,00	4,2432	517,4 224,256	431,02 498,39	439,22 517,31	1,7058 1,9096	1,3921 1,4317	9,2614 12,2150	157,9 129,14	5,7104 16,42
critical	113,26	4,5168	368,0	465,28	477,55	1,8037	c	c	c	11,2920

^a Triple point.
^b Normal boiling point.
^c The values of C_v , C_p , and w at the critical point are not included as part of this International Standard.

5.12 R404A — R125/143a/134a (44/52/4)

5.12.1 Composition of R404A

Table 32 — Composition of R404A

<i>i</i>	Component	Mass fraction	Mole fraction
1	R125	0,44	0,357 816 78
2	R143a	0,52	0,603 919 22
3	R134a	0,04	0,038 264 00
$M = 97,604\ 0\ \text{g/mol}$			

5.12.2 Range of validity

The coefficients are valid within the following ranges:

$$T_{\min} = 172,52\ \text{K}, T_{\max} = 455\ \text{K}; p_{\max} = 60\ \text{MPa}; \rho_{\max} = 15,04\ \text{mol/l}\ (1\ 468\ \text{kg/m}^3)$$

5.12.3 Interaction parameters (Equations 19 and 20)

$$\xi_{12} = 5,551; \xi_{12} = -0,000\ 445\ 2; \xi_{13} = -0,432\ 6; \xi_{13} = -0,000\ 345\ 3; \xi_{23} = 2,324; \xi_{23} = 0,000\ 618\ 2$$

5.12.4 Coefficients and exponents of the excess functions (Equation 21)

Table 33 — Coefficients and exponents of the excess functions,
 $i = 1; j = 2$ (R125/143a binary pair)

R125/134a binary pair ^a and R143a/134a binary pair ^b				
<i>k</i>	N_k	t_k	d_k	l_k
1	-0,013 073	7,4	1	1
2	0,018 259	0,35	3	1
3	0,000 008 129 9	10,0	11	2
4	0,007 849 6	5,3	2	3
$F_{12} = 1,169\ 7$				
^a $i = 1; j = 3: F_{13} = 1,00$; the $\phi_{ij,\text{excess}}$ function for the R125/134a pair is identical to that for the R125/143a pair.				
^b For $i = 2; j = 3: F_{23} = 0,555\ 7$; the $\phi_{ij,\text{excess}}$ function for the R143a/134a pair is identical to that for the R125/143a pair.				

5.12.5 Reference state parameters

$$f_3 = 0,753\ 387\ 285, f_4 = 17,495\ 997\ 7$$

Table 34 — R404A property values of liquid on the bubble line and vapour on the dew line

	Pressure MPa	Temp. °C	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
bubble dew	0,0100	-84,93 -83,84	1421,3 0,626	91,82 300,87	91,83 316,83	0,5296 1,7229	0,7710 0,5719	1,2138 0,6635	932,6 135,39	-0,3545 113,71
bubble dew	0,0150	-79,30 -78,28	1404,8 0,916	98,65 303,83	98,66 320,21	0,5654 1,7064	0,7795 0,5860	1,2137 0,6793	895,9 136,88	-0,3495 96,75
bubble dew	0,0200	-75,05 -74,08	1392,4 1,199	103,80 306,10	103,81 322,78	0,5917 1,6953	0,7854 0,5968	1,2152 0,6915	870,1 137,93	-0,3444 86,40
bubble dew	0,0250	-71,61 -70,66	1382,3 1,477	107,99 307,94	108,01 324,87	0,6126 1,6870	0,7899 0,6055	1,2173 0,7016	850,1 138,74	-0,3396 79,22
bubble dew	0,0300	-68,68 -67,76	1373,7 1,752	111,56 309,52	111,58 326,65	0,6302 1,6805	0,7937 0,6130	1,2197 0,7104	833,7 139,39	-0,3349 73,86
bubble dew	0,0400	-63,85 -62,97	1359,4 2,293	117,45 312,13	117,48 329,58	0,6587 1,6707	0,7998 0,6255	1,2246 0,7252	807,5 140,40	-0,3262 66,23
bubble dew	0,0500	-59,92 -59,07	1347,7 2,825	122,28 314,28	122,31 331,97	0,6815 1,6635	0,8046 0,6359	1,2295 0,7377	786,8 141,14	-0,3181 60,94
bubble dew	0,0600	-56,57 -55,75	1337,7 3,351	126,40 316,10	126,44 334,00	0,7007 1,6578	0,8088 0,6447	1,2342 0,7487	769,6 141,72	-0,3106 56,99
bubble dew	0,0800	-51,03 -50,25	1321,0 4,390	133,25 319,13	133,31 337,36	0,7320 1,6494	0,8156 0,6596	1,2430 0,7675	741,6 142,57	-0,2967 51,36
bubble dew	0,1000	-46,50 -45,74	1307,1 5,415	138,89 321,62	138,97 340,08	0,7571 1,6434	0,8212 0,6720	1,2511 0,7836	719,2 143,16	-0,2839 47,44
bubble dew	0,1013 ^a	-46,22 -45,47	1306,3 5,483	139,24 321,77	139,31 340,25	0,7586 1,6430	0,8215 0,6728	1,2516 0,7846	717,9 143,19	-0,2831 47,22
bubble dew	0,1200	-42,63 -41,90	1295,1 6,430	143,74 323,74	143,83 342,40	0,7783 1,6387	0,8260 0,6828	1,2587 0,7978	700,4 143,57	-0,2720 44,50
bubble dew	0,1400	-39,24 -38,53	1284,5 7,439	148,01 325,59	148,12 344,41	0,7967 1,6349	0,8303 0,6923	1,2658 0,8108	684,0 143,86	-0,2606 42,18
bubble dew	0,1600	-36,20 -35,51	1275,0 8,442	151,85 327,25	151,97 346,20	0,8130 1,6318	0,8341 0,7009	1,2726 0,8228	669,4 144,07	-0,2498 40,29
bubble dew	0,1800	-33,45 -32,78	1266,2 9,441	155,35 328,75	155,49 347,81	0,8277 1,6292	0,8377 0,7088	1,2790 0,8339	656,2 144,21	-0,2393 38,70
bubble dew	0,2000	-30,93 -30,27	1258,0 10,437	158,57 330,12	158,73 349,28	0,8411 1,6270	0,8409 0,7161	1,2852 0,8445	644,2 144,29	-0,2291 37,34
bubble dew	0,2500	-25,38 -24,75	1239,9 12,920	165,72 333,12	165,92 352,47	0,8703 1,6225	0,8482 0,7324	1,2998 0,8688	617,8 144,34	-0,2046 34,66
bubble dew	0,3000	-20,62 -20,02	1223,9 15,399	171,90 335,67	172,14 355,15	0,8950 1,6190	0,8546 0,7465	1,3134 0,8909	595,2 144,22	-0,1811 32,64
bubble dew	0,3500	-16,44 -15,86	1209,6 17,881	177,38 337,90	177,67 357,47	0,9166 1,6163	0,8604 0,7592	1,3264 0,9114	575,4 143,99	-0,1581 31,04
bubble dew	0,4000	-12,69 -12,12	1196,5 20,369	182,35 339,87	182,68 359,51	0,9358 1,6141	0,8656 0,7706	1,3388 0,9307	557,6 143,66	-0,1355 29,75
bubble dew	0,4500	-9,28 -8,73	1184,4 22,867	186,89 341,65	187,27 361,33	0,9531 1,6122	0,8704 0,7811	1,3509 0,9492	541,4 143,28	-0,1130 28,67
bubble dew	0,5000	-6,15 -5,61	1173,0 25,378	191,11 343,26	191,53 362,96	0,9690 1,6105	0,8750 0,7907	1,3627 0,9670	526,5 142,84	-0,0905 27,75
bubble dew	0,5500	-3,24 -2,72	1162,3 27,905	195,04 344,74	195,51 364,45	0,9837 1,6091	0,8792 0,7997	1,3744 0,9842	512,7 142,36	-0,0679 26,97
bubble dew	0,6000	-0,53 -0,02	1152,0 30,449	198,74 346,11	199,26 365,81	0,9973 1,6078	0,8832 0,8082	1,3859 1,0011	499,7 141,85	-0,0452 26,28

Table 34 (continued)

	Pressure MPa	Temp. °C	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
bubble dew	0,6500	2,02 2,52	1142,3 33,012	202,24 347,37	202,81 367,06	1,0101 1,6066	0,8871 0,8161	1,3973 1,0177	487,5 141,31	-0,0222 25,68
bubble dew	0,7000	4,42 4,91	1132,9 35,595	205,57 348,55	206,18 368,21	1,0222 1,6055	0,8908 0,8237	1,4087 1,0342	476,0 140,75	0,0011 25,16
bubble dew	0,7500	6,70 7,18	1123,8 38,201	208,74 349,65	209,41 369,28	1,0336 1,6044	0,8943 0,8309	1,4201 1,0506	465,0 140,17	0,0248 24,69
bubble dew	0,8000	8,87 9,34	1115,1 40,831	211,78 350,68	212,49 370,27	1,0444 1,6035	0,8977 0,8378	1,4316 1,0670	454,5 139,58	0,0489 24,27
bubble dew	0,8500	10,94 11,40	1106,5 43,485	214,70 351,64	215,46 371,19	1,0547 1,6025	0,9009 0,8445	1,4431 1,0835	444,5 138,96	0,0735 23,89
bubble dew	0,9000	12,92 13,37	1098,2 46,167	217,51 352,55	218,32 372,05	1,0646 1,6016	0,9041 0,8510	1,4547 1,1001	434,9 138,34	0,0986 23,55
bubble dew	0,9500	14,81 15,26	1090,2 48,876	220,22 353,41	221,09 372,85	1,0741 1,6007	0,9072 0,8573	1,4665 1,1169	425,6 137,70	0,1244 23,24
bubble dew	1,0000	16,64 17,08	1082,2 51,614	222,84 354,22	223,77 373,59	1,0832 1,5999	0,9102 0,8634	1,4784 1,1340	416,7 137,05	0,1507 22,95
bubble dew	1,2000	23,32 23,73	1052,0 62,884	232,60 357,03	233,75 376,12	1,1166 1,5965	0,9217 0,8869	1,5280 1,2058	383,5 134,36	0,2633 22,03
bubble dew	1,4000	29,22 29,60	1023,4 74,728	241,44 359,29	242,81 378,02	1,1462 1,5932	0,9325 0,9091	1,5821 1,2853	353,8 131,56	0,3901 21,35
bubble dew	1,6000	34,51 34,87	995,7 87,247	249,58 361,08	251,19 379,42	1,1730 1,5896	0,9431 0,9306	1,6427 1,3757	326,5 128,65	0,5351 20,82
bubble dew	1,8000	39,33 39,67	968,6 100,56	257,19 362,48	259,05 380,38	1,1977 1,5858	0,9535 0,9518	1,7122 1,4810	301,2 125,66	0,7033 20,41
bubble dew	2,0000	43,75 44,07	941,6 114,81	264,40 363,51	266,52 380,92	1,2208 1,5817	0,9643 0,9728	1,7941 1,6071	277,3 122,58	0,9015 20,07
bubble dew	2,2000	47,85 48,15	914,4 130,20	271,29 364,18	273,70 381,08	1,2427 1,5770	0,9755 0,9939	1,8935 1,7628	254,5 119,43	1,1392 19,79
bubble dew	2,4000	51,68 51,95	886,5 146,99	277,96 364,50	280,66 380,83	1,2635 1,5718	0,9875 1,0153	2,0185 1,9620	232,5 116,19	1,4301 19,55
bubble dew	2,6000	55,26 55,51	857,5 165,54	284,47 364,44	287,50 380,15	1,2837 1,5658	1,0009 1,0375	2,1832 2,2291	211,1 112,87	1,7950 19,31
bubble dew	2,8000	58,63 58,86	826,8 186,43	290,90 363,94	294,29 378,96	1,3036 1,5587	1,0161 1,0609	2,4136 2,6091	190,0 109,47	2,2671 19,06
bubble dew	3,0000	61,81 62,01	793,4 210,55	297,36 362,90	301,15 377,15	1,3234 1,5503	1,0343 1,0862	2,7653 3,1973	169,0 105,97	2,9028 18,74
bubble dew	3,2000	64,82 64,99	755,6 239,56	304,02 361,13	308,25 374,49	1,3438 1,5397	1,0570 1,1148	3,3812 4,2333	147,8 102,35	3,8068 18,29
critical	3,7289	72,05	486,5	336,26	343,92	1,4455	b	b	b	12,3347

^a Bubble point and dew point at one standard atmosphere.

^b The values of C_v , C_p , and w at the critical point are not included as part of this International Standard.

5.13 R407C — R32/125/134a (23/25/52)

Table 35 — Composition of R407A

<i>i</i>	Component	Mass fraction	Mole fraction
1	R32	0,23	0,381 109 42
2	R125	0,25	0,179 558 89
3	R134a	0,52	0,439 331 69
$M = 86,203\ 7\ \text{g/mol}$			

5.13.1 Range of validity

The coefficients are valid within the following ranges:

$$T_{\min} = 172,52\ \text{K}, T_{\max} = 435\ \text{K}; p_{\max} = 60\ \text{MPa}; \rho_{\max} = 17,96\ \text{mol/l}\ (1\ 548\ \text{kg/m}^3)$$

5.13.2 Interaction parameters (Equations 19 and 20)

$$\xi_{12} = 28,95; \xi_{12} = -0,006\ 008; \xi_{13} = 7,909; \xi_{13} = -0,002\ 039; \xi_{23} = -0,432\ 6; \xi_{23} = -0,000\ 345\ 3$$

Table 36 — Coefficients and exponents of the excess functions [Equation (21)]

R32/125 binary pair ^a				
<i>k</i>	N_k	t_k	d_k	l_k
1	-0,007 295 5	4,50	2	1
2	0,078 035	0,57	5	1
3	0,610 07	1,90	1	2
4	0,642 46	1,20	3	2
5	0,014 965	0,50	9	2
6	-0,340 49	2,60	2	3
7	0,085 658	11,40	3	3
8	-0,064 429	4,50	6	3
R32/134a binary pair ^b				
1	0,229 09	1,9	1	1
2	0,094 074	0,25	3	1
3	0,000 398 76	0,07	8	1
4	0,021 133	2,0	1	2
R125/134a binary pair ^c				
1	-0,013 073	7,4	1	1
2	0,018 259	0,35	3	1
3	0,000 008 129 9	10,0	11	2
4	0,007 849 6	5,3	2	3
^a	$i = 1; j = 2; F_{12} = 1,00.$			
^b	$i = 1; j = 3; F_{13} = 1,00.$			
^c	$i = 2; j = 3; F_{23} = 1,00.$			

5.13.3 Reference state parameters

$$f_3 = 1,043\,708\,79, f_4 = -8,741\,068\,03$$

Table 37 — R407C property values of liquid on the bubble line and vapour on the dew line

	Pressure	Temp.	Density	Internal energy	Enthalpy	Entropy	C_v	C_p	Sound speed	J-T coefficient
	MPa	°C	kg/m ³	kJ/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/(kg·K)	kJ/(kg·K)	kJ/(kg·K)	m/s	K/MPa
bubble dew	0,0100	-82,45 -74,81	1495,5 0,527	90,48 347,81	90,48 366,78	0,5259 1,9471	0,8200 0,5654	1,2815 0,6681	1008,4 149,08	-0,3299 115,10
bubble dew	0,0150	-76,77 -69,22	1479,1 0,771	97,75 350,74	97,76 370,19	0,5634 1,9253	0,8219 0,5781	1,2820 0,6826	976,2 150,70	-0,3246 100,56
bubble dew	0,0200	-72,50 -65,02	1466,7 1,010	103,23 352,95	103,24 372,75	0,5910 1,9104	0,8235 0,5879	1,2835 0,6941	952,7 151,85	-0,3198 91,36
bubble dew	0,0250	-69,03 -61,61	1456,6 1,245	107,68 354,75	107,70 374,83	0,6130 1,8991	0,8250 0,5960	1,2853 0,7038	934,1 152,74	-0,3154 84,79
bubble dew	0,0300	-66,09 -58,72	1448,0 1,477	111,46 356,27	111,48 376,59	0,6314 1,8900	0,8263 0,6031	1,2872 0,7123	918,5 153,46	-0,3113 79,75
bubble dew	0,0400	-61,25 -53,95	1433,7 1,934	117,70 358,79	117,72 379,47	0,6612 1,8761	0,8287 0,6149	1,2912 0,7269	893,3 154,58	-0,3039 72,38
bubble dew	0,0500	-57,31 -50,08	1422,0 2,384	122,79 360,83	122,82 381,80	0,6850 1,8656	0,8308 0,6248	1,2950 0,7393	873,1 155,43	-0,2972 67,09
bubble dew	0,0600	-53,96 -46,79	1412,0 2,829	127,13 362,56	127,17 383,77	0,7050 1,8573	0,8327 0,6334	1,2987 0,7502	856,1 156,10	-0,2911 63,04
bubble dew	0,0800	-48,42 -41,34	1395,3 3,707	134,33 365,41	134,39 386,99	0,7374 1,8445	0,8361 0,6479	1,3056 0,7692	828,3 157,10	-0,2799 57,08
bubble dew	0,1000	-43,90 -36,90	1381,5 4,574	140,24 367,73	140,31 389,59	0,7635 1,8349	0,8391 0,6601	1,3121 0,7855	805,8 157,81	-0,2698 52,81
bubble dew	0,1013 ^a	-43,63 -36,63	1380,7 4,631	140,60 367,87	140,67 389,75	0,7650 1,8343	0,8393 0,6609	1,3125 0,7865	804,5 157,85	-0,2691 52,57
bubble dew	0,1200	-40,05 -33,11	1369,7 5,432	145,30 369,69	145,39 391,78	0,7854 1,8273	0,8418 0,6707	1,3181 0,8001	786,8 158,34	-0,2604 49,54
bubble dew	0,1400	-36,67 -29,79	1359,1 6,283	149,75 371,40	149,86 393,68	0,8043 1,8210	0,8443 0,6802	1,3238 0,8133	770,2 158,74	-0,2515 46,91
bubble dew	0,1600	-33,65 -26,83	1349,7 7,130	153,75 372,92	153,86 395,36	0,8211 1,8156	0,8466 0,6887	1,3292 0,8255	755,4 159,05	-0,2431 44,74
bubble dew	0,1800	-30,92 -24,15	1341,0 7,973	157,38 374,29	157,51 396,86	0,8362 1,8110	0,8488 0,6965	1,3344 0,8369	742,1 159,29	-0,2350 42,90
bubble dew	0,2000	-28,41 -21,69	1333,0 8,813	160,72 375,53	160,87 398,22	0,8499 1,8069	0,8508 0,7038	1,3394 0,8476	729,9 159,47	-0,2272 41,32
bubble dew	0,2500	-22,90 -16,28	1315,1 10,904	168,11 378,24	168,30 401,17	0,8798 1,7984	0,8555 0,7200	1,3513 0,8722	703,1 159,74	-0,2084 38,14
bubble dew	0,3000	-18,19 -11,66	1299,5 12,989	174,48 380,52	174,71 403,62	0,9050 1,7917	0,8598 0,7340	1,3624 0,8945	680,1 159,82	-0,1906 35,72
bubble dew	0,3500	-14,04 -7,61	1285,5 15,071	180,12 382,49	180,39 405,72	0,9269 1,7861	0,8637 0,7465	1,3731 0,9151	660,0 159,79	-0,1733 33,80
bubble dew	0,4000	-10,33 -3,97	1272,8 17,154	185,20 384,24	185,52 407,55	0,9465 1,7814	0,8673 0,7578	1,3834 0,9345	641,9 159,66	-0,1564 32,22
bubble dew	0,4500	-6,95 -0,67	1261,1 19,241	189,86 385,79	190,21 409,18	0,9641 1,7772	0,8707 0,7682	1,3934 0,9528	625,5 159,46	-0,1398 30,89
bubble dew	0,5000	-3,85 2,36	1250,1 21,334	194,16 387,20	194,56 410,64	0,9801 1,7735	0,8740 0,7779	1,4032 0,9704	610,4 159,20	-0,1233 29,76
bubble dew	0,5500	-0,98 5,17	1239,8 23,435	198,17 388,48	198,61 411,95	0,9950 1,7702	0,8771 0,7868	1,4129 0,9875	596,3 158,91	-0,1069 28,77
bubble dew	0,6000	1,70 7,79	1230,0 25,545	201,93 389,66	202,42 413,15	1,0087 1,7672	0,8801 0,7953	1,4224 1,0040	583,2 158,58	-0,0905 27,91

Table 37 (continued)

	Pressure MPa	Temp. °C	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
bubble dew	0,6500	4,22 10,24	1220,7 27,665	205,49 390,75	206,02 414,25	1,0216 1,7644	0,8830 0,8032	1,4319 1,0201	570,8 158,22	-0,0741 27,14
bubble dew	0,7000	6,60 12,56	1211,7 29,796	208,87 391,76	209,44 415,25	1,0338 1,7618	0,8857 0,8108	1,4413 1,0360	559,1 157,83	-0,0576 26,46
bubble dew	0,7500	8,85 14,76	1203,1 31,940	212,08 392,70	212,71 416,18	1,0452 1,7594	0,8884 0,8179	1,4507 1,0516	548,0 157,42	-0,0410 25,84
bubble dew	0,8000	11,00 16,85	1194,9 34,098	215,16 393,57	215,83 417,03	1,0561 1,7571	0,8911 0,8248	1,4600 1,0670	537,4 157,00	-0,0242 25,29
bubble dew	0,9000	15,00 20,74	1179,1 38,456	220,95 395,16	221,71 418,57	1,0764 1,7529	0,8961 0,8378	1,4789 1,0976	517,6 156,11	0,0098 24,32
bubble dew	1,0000	18,69 24,32	1164,1 42,877	226,33 396,57	227,19 419,89	1,0950 1,7491	0,9010 0,8499	1,4979 1,1282	499,2 155,16	0,0447 23,50
bubble dew	1,2000	25,30 30,73	1136,2 51,932	236,14 398,92	237,20 422,03	1,1283 1,7421	0,9102 0,8721	1,5370 1,1902	466,0 153,16	0,1180 22,18
bubble dew	1,4000	31,14 36,37	1110,2 61,306	244,98 400,79	246,24 423,63	1,1577 1,7358	0,9190 0,8926	1,5780 1,2549	436,4 151,05	0,1968 21,17
bubble dew	1,6000	36,39 41,43	1085,5 71,047	253,09 402,28	254,57 424,80	1,1843 1,7298	0,9274 0,9120	1,6219 1,3242	409,4 148,85	0,2826 20,36
bubble dew	1,8000	41,18 46,03	1061,7 81,203	260,64 403,44	262,33 425,61	1,2086 1,7241	0,9358 0,9305	1,6695 1,3996	384,5 146,57	0,3769 19,69
bubble dew	2,0000	45,59 50,25	1038,5 91,831	267,74 404,32	269,66 426,10	1,2311 1,7184	0,9441 0,9484	1,7218 1,4831	361,3 144,24	0,4815 19,13
bubble dew	2,2000	49,68 54,15	1015,7 103,00	274,47 404,93	276,64 426,29	1,2522 1,7126	0,9526 0,9660	1,7804 1,5770	339,3 141,84	0,5987 18,64
bubble dew	2,4000	53,51 57,79	993,1 114,78	280,92 405,29	283,34 426,20	1,2723 1,7068	0,9613 0,9834	1,8470 1,6845	318,4 139,40	0,7315 18,22
bubble dew	2,6000	57,11 61,19	970,5 127,27	287,14 405,42	289,82 425,85	1,2914 1,7007	0,9705 1,0008	1,9244 1,8096	298,2 136,90	0,8838 17,84
bubble dew	2,8000	60,51 64,38	947,5 140,60	293,17 405,30	296,12 425,21	1,3097 1,6944	0,9802 1,0183	2,0161 1,9582	278,6 134,35	1,0607 17,48
bubble dew	3,0000	63,73 67,40	924,1 154,93	299,07 404,93	302,31 424,29	1,3276 1,6877	0,9909 1,0360	2,1279 2,1390	259,4 131,75	1,2695 17,15
bubble dew	3,2000	66,80 70,25	899,9 170,45	304,88 404,28	308,43 423,06	1,3450 1,6805	1,0028 1,0543	2,2682 2,3648	240,4 129,09	1,5201 16,83
bubble dew	3,4000	69,73 72,94	874,6 187,47	310,65 403,33	314,54 421,46	1,3622 1,6726	1,0164 1,0734	2,4511 2,6567	221,6 126,38	1,8268 16,49
bubble dew	3,6000	72,53 75,50	847,6 206,40	316,46 402,01	320,71 419,45	1,3795 1,6639	1,0322 1,0937	2,7011 3,0504	202,7 123,59	2,2107 16,14
bubble dew	3,8000	75,22 77,92	818,1 227,89	322,38 400,24	327,02 416,91	1,3970 1,6540	1,0512 1,1156	3,0653 3,6132	183,8 120,73	2,7043 15,74
bubble dew	4,0000	77,82 80,21	785,1 253,04	328,54 397,85	333,64 413,66	1,4152 1,6424	1,0747 1,1401	3,6469 4,4863	164,8 117,75	3,3604 15,26
bubble dew	4,2000	80,32 82,37	746,0 284,01	335,20 394,55	340,83 409,34	1,4348 1,6281	1,1050 1,1687	4,7261 6,0289	145,6 114,58	4,2742 14,63
critical	4,6298	86,03	484,2	368,92	378,48	1,5384	b	b	b	10,3922

^a Bubble point and dew point at one standard atmosphere.

^b The values of C_v , C_p , and w at the critical point are not included as part of this International Standard.

5.14 R410A — R32/125 (50/50)

Table 38 — Composition of R410A

<i>i</i>	Component	Mass fraction	Mole fraction
1	R32	0,50	0,697 614 70
2	R125	0,50	0,302 385 30
<i>M</i> = 72,5855 g/mol			

5.14.1 Range of validity

The coefficients are valid within the following ranges:

$$T_{\min} = 172,52 \text{ K}, T_{\max} = 435 \text{ K}; p_{\max} = 60 \text{ MPa}; \rho_{\max} = 20,2 \text{ mol/l} (1\,496 \text{ kg/m}^3)$$

5.14.2 Interaction parameters (Equations 9 and 20)

$$\xi_{12} = 28,95; \xi_{12} = -0,006\,008$$

Table 39 — Coefficients and exponents of the excess functions [Equation (21)]

R32/125 binary pair ^a				
<i>k</i>	N_k	t_k	d_k	l_k
1	-0,007 295 5	4,50	2	1
2	0,078 035	0,57	5	1
3	0,610 07	1,90	1	2
4	0,642 46	1,20	3	2
5	0,014 965	0,50	9	2
6	-0,340 49	2,60	2	3
7	0,085 658	11,40	3	3
8	-0,064 429	4,50	6	3
^a $F_{12} = 1,00; i = 1; j = 2.$				

5.14.3 Reference state parameters

$$f_3 = 0,617\,469\,323, f_4 = -0,596\,795$$

Table 40 — R410A property values of liquid on the bubble line and vapour on the dew line

	Pressure	Temp.	Density	Internal energy	Enthalpy	Entropy	C_v	C_p	Sound speed	J-T coefficient
	MPa	°C	kg/m ³	kJ/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/(kg·K)	kJ/(kg·K)	kJ/(kg·K)	m/s	K/MPa
bubble dew	0,0100	-88,23 -88,14	1460,6 0,476	76,55 357,77	76,56 378,76	0,4588 2,0927	0,8662 0,5442	1,3441 0,6680	1004,0 159,71	-0,3215 156,70
bubble dew	0,0150	-82,84 -82,75	1444,9 0,697	83,79 360,37	83,80 381,90	0,4974 2,0635	0,8620 0,5569	1,3444 0,6836	977,6 161,51	-0,3156 137,58
bubble dew	0,0200	-78,79 -78,70	1432,9 0,912	89,24 362,31	89,26 384,25	0,5258 2,0432	0,8596 0,5670	1,3455 0,6964	957,8 162,79	-0,3105 125,06
bubble dew	0,0250	-75,50 -75,41	1423,1 1,124	93,67 363,88	93,69 386,13	0,5484 2,0276	0,8580 0,5757	1,3468 0,7074	941,8 163,78	-0,3060 115,92
bubble dew	0,0300	-72,71 -72,63	1414,8 1,333	97,42 365,21	97,44 387,71	0,5672 2,0151	0,8569 0,5833	1,3483 0,7172	928,2 164,59	-0,3018 108,80
bubble dew	0,0400	-68,12 -68,04	1401,1 1,745	103,61 367,37	103,64 390,29	0,5978 1,9956	0,8555 0,5964	1,3515 0,7344	905,8 165,84	-0,2944 98,17
bubble dew	0,0500	-64,39 -64,31	1389,7 2,151	108,66 369,11	108,70 392,36	0,6222 1,9807	0,8548 0,6075	1,3546 0,7492	887,6 166,78	-0,2878 90,44
bubble dew	0,0600	-61,22 -61,14	1380,0 2,551	112,96 370,58	113,00 394,10	0,6426 1,9687	0,8544 0,6172	1,3577 0,7624	872,1 167,53	-0,2818 84,44
bubble dew	0,0800	-55,98 -55,90	1363,9 3,342	120,08 372,99	120,14 396,92	0,6758 1,9500	0,8543 0,6338	1,3636 0,7855	846,5 168,66	-0,2708 75,56
bubble dew	0,1000	-51,70 -51,62	1350,5 4,123	125,92 374,92	125,99 399,17	0,7024 1,9358	0,8546 0,6477	1,3693 0,8054	825,6 169,47	-0,2609 69,16
bubble dew	0,1013 ^a	-51,44 -51,36	1349,7 4,174	126,27 375,03	126,34 399,31	0,7040 1,9350	0,8547 0,6486	1,3697 0,8066	824,3 169,52	-0,2602 68,80
bubble dew	0,1200	-48,06 -47,98	1339,0 4,895	130,90 376,54	130,99 401,05	0,7247 1,9243	0,8552 0,6599	1,3747 0,8231	807,7 170,08	-0,2516 64,24
bubble dew	0,1400	-44,87 -44,79	1328,8 5,662	135,29 377,95	135,39 402,67	0,7441 1,9147	0,8559 0,6706	1,3799 0,8391	792,0 170,56	-0,2430 60,30
bubble dew	0,1600	-42,02 -41,94	1319,6 6,425	139,22 379,19	139,34 404,09	0,7612 1,9065	0,8567 0,6804	1,3850 0,8539	777,9 170,93	-0,2347 57,05
bubble dew	0,1800	-39,44 -39,36	1311,2 7,183	142,79 380,30	142,93 405,36	0,7766 1,8993	0,8576 0,6892	1,3899 0,8677	765,2 171,22	-0,2267 54,30
bubble dew	0,2000	-37,07 -36,99	1303,4 7,940	146,07 381,31	146,23 406,50	0,7905 1,8928	0,8585 0,6974	1,3946 0,8806	753,4 171,45	-0,2190 51,94
bubble dew	0,2500	-31,88 -31,79	1286,1 9,822	153,32 383,48	153,51 408,93	0,8209 1,8794	0,8608 0,7155	1,4061 0,9100	727,5 171,83	-0,2006 47,24
bubble dew	0,3000	-27,44 -27,35	1271,1 11,697	159,56 385,29	159,80 410,94	0,8466 1,8685	0,8631 0,7310	1,4172 0,9365	705,3 172,01	-0,1830 43,70
bubble dew	0,3500	-23,54 -23,45	1257,6 13,569	165,08 386,84	165,36 412,64	0,8689 1,8593	0,8655 0,7447	1,4279 0,9608	685,6 172,06	-0,1660 40,90
bubble dew	0,4000	-20,04 -19,95	1245,3 15,442	170,05 388,20	170,38 414,10	0,8887 1,8514	0,8678 0,7570	1,4384 0,9834	667,8 172,00	-0,1493 38,62
bubble dew	0,4500	-16,87 -16,78	1233,9 17,318	174,60 389,40	174,96 415,39	0,9065 1,8445	0,8702 0,7682	1,4487 1,0049	651,6 171,87	-0,1329 36,72
bubble dew	0,5000	-13,96 -13,86	1223,3 19,198	178,80 390,48	179,21 416,53	0,9228 1,8383	0,8725 0,7786	1,4589 1,0253	636,7 171,68	-0,1166 35,10
bubble dew	0,5500	-11,26 -11,16	1213,4 21,085	182,72 391,46	183,17 417,54	0,9379 1,8326	0,8747 0,7881	1,4690 1,0450	622,7 171,44	-0,1004 33,70
bubble dew	0,6000	-8,74 -8,64	1203,9 22,979	186,39 392,34	186,89 418,46	0,9518 1,8275	0,8770 0,7970	1,4791 1,0641	609,6 171,16	-0,0843 32,48

Table 40 (continued)

	Pressure MPa	Temp. °C	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
bubble dew	0,6500	-6,38 -6,28	1194,9 24,882	189,86 393,16	190,40 419,28	0,9649 1,8227	0,8792 0,8054	1,4891 1,0827	597,3 170,85	-0,0681 31,40
bubble dew	0,7000	-4,15 -4,05	1186,3 26,795	193,15 393,90	193,74 420,03	0,9772 1,8183	0,8815 0,8133	1,4991 1,1008	585,6 170,52	-0,0519 30,44
bubble dew	0,7500	-2,04 -1,93	1178,1 28,718	196,28 394,59	196,92 420,71	0,9888 1,8141	0,8837 0,8207	1,5092 1,1186	574,5 170,16	-0,0355 29,58
bubble dew	0,8000	-0,03 0,08	1170,1 30,652	199,27 395,23	199,96 421,33	0,9998 1,8102	0,8859 0,8278	1,5193 1,1362	563,9 169,78	-0,0191 28,80
bubble dew	0,9000	3,72 3,83	1154,9 34,557	204,91 396,37	205,69 422,41	1,0204 1,8030	0,8902 0,8409	1,5396 1,1708	543,9 168,98	0,0142 27,45
bubble dew	1,0000	7,17 7,27	1140,5 38,515	210,15 397,35	211,02 423,31	1,0392 1,7964	0,8945 0,8529	1,5602 1,2051	525,4 168,13	0,0482 26,32
bubble dew	1,2000	13,34 13,46	1113,7 46,611	219,69 398,94	220,76 424,68	1,0730 1,7846	0,9030 0,8746	1,6025 1,2743	491,9 166,32	0,1190 24,52
bubble dew	1,4000	18,79 18,91	1088,8 54,978	228,27 400,12	229,56 425,59	1,1027 1,7741	0,9114 0,8943	1,6469 1,3466	462,0 164,40	0,1943 23,14
bubble dew	1,6000	23,68 23,80	1065,2 63,652	236,15 400,97	237,65 426,11	1,1296 1,7644	0,9199 0,9128	1,6941 1,4241	434,7 162,40	0,2751 22,03
bubble dew	1,8000	28,13 28,25	1042,6 72,672	243,46 401,54	245,19 426,31	1,1542 1,7552	0,9285 0,9308	1,7447 1,5090	409,5 160,33	0,3628 21,11
bubble dew	2,0000	32,22 32,34	1020,7 82,083	250,33 401,87	252,29 426,24	1,1769 1,7464	0,9374 0,9485	1,7998 1,6033	386,0 158,20	0,4586 20,33
bubble dew	2,2000	36,02 36,14	999,2 91,932	256,85 401,97	259,05 425,90	1,1983 1,7379	0,9465 0,9663	1,8608 1,7094	363,8 156,01	0,5643 19,64
bubble dew	2,4000	39,56 39,68	978,0 102,28	263,07 401,86	265,52 425,33	1,2185 1,7294	0,9560 0,9843	1,9295 1,8306	342,7 153,77	0,6821 19,03
bubble dew	2,6000	42,89 43,00	957,0 113,19	269,05 401,54	271,77 424,51	1,2377 1,7209	0,9660 1,0025	2,0082 1,9708	322,4 151,48	0,8150 18,47
bubble dew	2,8000	46,02 46,14	935,8 124,76	274,85 401,02	277,84 423,47	1,2561 1,7123	0,9767 1,0212	2,1005 2,1357	302,9 149,12	0,9665 17,96
bubble dew	3,0000	48,99 49,10	914,5 137,09	280,50 400,29	283,78 422,18	1,2740 1,7035	0,9881 1,0404	2,2112 2,3331	283,8 146,70	1,1416 17,47
bubble dew	3,2000	51,81 51,91	892,6 150,31	286,04 399,33	289,62 420,62	1,2913 1,6944	1,0005 1,0602	2,3479 2,5750	265,2 144,22	1,3469 17,01
bubble dew	3,4000	54,49 54,59	870,0 164,62	291,52 398,12	295,43 418,78	1,3085 1,6849	1,0141 1,0810	2,5218 2,8793	246,8 141,67	1,5913 16,55
bubble dew	3,6000	57,05 57,15	846,3 180,26	297,00 396,63	301,26 416,60	1,3254 1,6747	1,0295 1,1031	2,7517 3,2757	228,5 139,03	1,8874 16,09
bubble dew	3,8000	59,50 59,59	821,0 197,60	302,53 394,80	307,16 414,03	1,3425 1,6638	1,0472 1,1267	3,0704 3,8154	210,3 136,29	2,2534 15,61
bubble dew	4,0000	61,85 61,93	793,5 217,17	308,20 392,55	313,24 410,97	1,3600 1,6517	1,0684 1,1527	3,5413 4,5957	191,9 133,43	2,7169 15,10
bubble dew	4,2000	64,10 64,17	762,6 239,86	314,14 389,73	319,65 407,24	1,3783 1,6380	1,0950 1,1820	4,3058 5,8263	173,3 130,40	3,3224 14,53
critical	4,9026	71,36	459,5	357,88	368,55	1,5181	b	b	b	9,7477

^a Bubble point and dew point at one standard atmosphere.

^b The values of C_v , C_p , and w at the critical point are not included as part of this International Standard.

5.15 R507A — R125/143a (50/50)

Table 41 — Composition of R507A

<i>i</i>	Component	Mass fraction	Mole fraction
1	R125	0,50	0,411 839 71
2	R143a	0,50	0,588 160 29
$M = 98,8594 \text{ g/mol}$			

5.15.1 Range of validity

The coefficients are valid within the following ranges:

$$T_{\min} = 161,34 \text{ K}, T_{\max} = 650 \text{ K}; p_{\max} = 100 \text{ MPa}; \rho_{\max} = 15,85 \text{ mol/l (1 332 kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

$$T_{\min} = 172,52 \text{ K}, T_{\max} = 500 \text{ K}; p_{\max} = 60 \text{ MPa}; \rho_{\max} = 14,96 \text{ mol/L (1 468 kg/m}^3\text{)}$$

5.15.2 Interaction parameters [Equations (19) and (20)]

$$\xi_{12} = 5,551; \zeta_{12} = -0,000 445 2$$

Table 42 — Coefficients and exponents of the excess functions [Equation (21)]

R125/143a binary pair ^a				
<i>k</i>	N_k	t_k	d_k	l_k
1	-0,013 073	7,4	1	1
2	0,018 259	0,35	3	1
3	0,000 008 129 9	10,0	11	2
4	0,007 849 6	5,3	2	3
^a $i = 1; j = 2; F_{12} = 1,169 7.$				

5.15.3 Reference state parameters

$$f_3 = 0,630 988 493, f_4 = 19,345 427$$

Table 43 — R507A property values of liquid on the bubble line and vapour on the dew line

	Pressure MPa	Temp. °C	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C _v kJ/(kg·K)	C _p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
bubble dew	0,0100	-85,26 -85,24	1432,7 0,639	92,21 297,04	92,21 312,68	0,5310 1,7044	0,7633 0,5669	1,2026 0,6573	926,5 133,98	-0,3545 112,99
bubble dew	0,0150	-79,66 -79,65	1416,1 0,934	98,94 300,00	98,95 316,06	0,5663 1,6884	0,7720 0,5809	1,2028 0,6730	889,9 135,47	-0,3494 96,12
bubble dew	0,0200	-75,44 -75,43	1403,6 1,223	104,02 302,26	104,04 318,61	0,5923 1,6776	0,7780 0,5916	1,2044 0,6851	864,2 136,53	-0,3442 85,83
bubble dew	0,0250	-72,01 -72,00	1393,4 1,506	108,16 304,10	108,17 320,70	0,6130 1,6696	0,7826 0,6003	1,2067 0,6951	844,3 137,34	-0,3393 78,70
bubble dew	0,0300	-69,10 -69,09	1384,7 1,786	111,67 305,67	111,69 322,47	0,6304 1,6633	0,7865 0,6077	1,2091 0,7039	827,9 137,99	-0,3346 73,37
bubble dew	0,0400	-64,29 -64,29	1370,4 2,337	117,49 308,28	117,52 325,39	0,6586 1,6538	0,7926 0,6201	1,2141 0,7186	801,8 139,00	-0,3258 65,80
bubble dew	0,0500	-60,37 -60,37	1358,6 2,880	122,25 310,41	122,29 327,77	0,6812 1,6469	0,7976 0,6304	1,2191 0,7310	781,2 139,75	-0,3176 60,55
bubble dew	0,0600	-57,04 -57,04	1348,5 3,416	126,32 312,23	126,36 329,79	0,7001 1,6415	0,8017 0,6392	1,2238 0,7418	764,1 140,33	-0,3100 56,62
bubble dew	0,0800	-51,53 -51,53	1331,6 4,474	133,08 315,25	133,14 333,13	0,7310 1,6334	0,8085 0,6540	1,2326 0,7605	736,3 141,18	-0,2960 51,02
bubble dew	0,1000	-47,01 -47,01	1317,6 5,517	138,65 317,72	138,73 335,85	0,7559 1,6276	0,8141 0,6662	1,2408 0,7764	714,0 141,76	-0,2832 47,13
bubble dew	0,1013 ^a	-46,74 -46,74	1316,8 5,586	138,99 317,87	139,07 336,01	0,7574 1,6273	0,8145 0,6670	1,2413 0,7774	712,7 141,79	-0,2824 46,91
bubble dew	0,1200	-43,16 -43,16	1305,6 6,551	143,44 319,83	143,53 338,15	0,7769 1,6231	0,8190 0,6769	1,2483 0,7905	695,2 142,17	-0,2712 44,21
bubble dew	0,1400	-39,79 -39,79	1294,9 7,578	147,65 321,68	147,76 340,15	0,7951 1,6195	0,8232 0,6863	1,2555 0,8033	678,9 142,47	-0,2598 41,91
bubble dew	0,1600	-36,77 -36,77	1285,2 8,599	151,44 323,33	151,57 341,93	0,8113 1,6166	0,8271 0,6948	1,2622 0,8152	664,3 142,67	-0,2488 40,03
bubble dew	0,1800	-34,03 -34,03	1276,4 9,616	154,90 324,82	155,04 343,54	0,8258 1,6141	0,8306 0,7026	1,2686 0,8262	651,2 142,82	-0,2383 38,45
bubble dew	0,2000	-31,52 -31,51	1268,2 10,631	158,08 326,19	158,24 345,00	0,8390 1,6119	0,8339 0,7098	1,2748 0,8367	639,2 142,90	-0,2280 37,11
bubble dew	0,2500	-25,99 -25,99	1249,8 13,159	165,14 329,18	165,34 348,18	0,8679 1,6077	0,8411 0,7259	1,2893 0,8607	612,9 142,96	-0,2034 34,44
bubble dew	0,3000	-21,26 -21,25	1233,7 15,682	171,24 331,72	171,48 350,85	0,8924 1,6044	0,8475 0,7399	1,3029 0,8825	590,5 142,84	-0,1797 32,43
bubble dew	0,3500	-17,10 -17,08	1219,3 18,208	176,66 333,93	176,95 353,15	0,9137 1,6019	0,8532 0,7524	1,3158 0,9028	570,7 142,60	-0,1565 30,85
bubble dew	0,4000	-13,36 -13,35	1206,1 20,741	181,56 335,90	181,89 355,18	0,9327 1,5998	0,8584 0,7637	1,3282 0,9219	553,0 142,28	-0,1337 29,57
bubble dew	0,4500	-9,97 -9,95	1193,8 23,284	186,05 337,67	186,43 356,99	0,9499 1,5980	0,8633 0,7741	1,3403 0,9401	536,9 141,89	-0,1111 28,49
bubble dew	0,5000	-6,85 -6,83	1182,3 25,841	190,21 339,28	190,63 358,63	0,9657 1,5965	0,8678 0,7836	1,3520 0,9577	522,0 141,45	-0,0884 27,59
bubble dew	0,5500	-3,96 -3,94	1171,5 28,413	194,10 340,75	194,57 360,11	0,9802 1,5951	0,8720 0,7924	1,3636 0,9747	508,3 140,98	-0,0657 26,81
bubble dew	0,6000	-1,26 -1,24	1161,2 31,003	197,75 342,11	198,27 361,47	0,9937 1,5939	0,8760 0,8007	1,3751 0,9913	495,3 140,47	-0,0427 26,14

Table 43 (continued)

	Pressure MPa	Temp. °C	Density kg/m ³	Internal energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)	C_v kJ/(kg·K)	C_p kJ/(kg·K)	Sound speed m/s	J-T coefficient K/MPa
bubble dew	0,6500	1,28 1,30	1151,3 33,612	201,21 343,37	201,77 362,71	1,0064 1,5928	0,8798 0,8086	1,3865 1,0077	483,2 139,93	-0,0195 25,55
bubble dew	0,7000	3,67 3,70	1141,8 36,243	204,49 344,55	205,11 363,86	1,0183 1,5918	0,8835 0,8160	1,3979 1,0240	471,7 139,37	0,0040 25,03
bubble dew	0,7500	5,94 5,97	1132,7 38,897	207,63 345,64	208,29 364,92	1,0296 1,5908	0,8870 0,8230	1,4093 1,0401	460,7 138,79	0,0279 24,57
bubble dew	0,8000	8,10 8,13	1123,8 41,575	210,63 346,67	211,34 365,91	1,0404 1,5899	0,8903 0,8298	1,4207 1,0563	450,3 138,19	0,0523 24,15
bubble dew	0,9000	12,13 12,16	1106,8 47,010	216,29 348,54	217,10 367,68	1,0604 1,5882	0,8968 0,8427	1,4438 1,0891	430,7 136,95	0,1025 23,45
bubble dew	1,0000	15,84 15,87	1090,6 52,559	221,56 350,20	222,48 369,22	1,0788 1,5865	0,9029 0,8550	1,4674 1,1227	412,5 135,67	0,1551 22,87
bubble dew	1,2000	22,49 22,53	1060,0 64,044	231,21 353,00	232,34 371,74	1,1119 1,5834	0,9143 0,8781	1,5170 1,1941	379,5 132,98	0,2691 21,98
bubble dew	1,4000	28,36 28,40	1031,0 76,121	239,93 355,25	241,29 373,64	1,1412 1,5802	0,9250 0,9001	1,5713 1,2736	349,9 130,18	0,3977 21,31
bubble dew	1,6000	33,63 33,67	1003,0 88,893	247,98 357,04	249,58 375,04	1,1678 1,5767	0,9355 0,9216	1,6321 1,3644	322,7 127,27	0,5449 20,81
bubble dew	1,8000	38,43 38,46	975,6 102,48	255,51 358,42	257,35 375,99	1,1923 1,5731	0,9460 0,9428	1,7020 1,4707	297,4 124,28	0,7161 20,41
bubble dew	2,0000	42,83 42,87	948,2 117,05	262,63 359,45	264,74 376,53	1,2152 1,5690	0,9567 0,9640	1,7846 1,5985	273,5 121,20	0,9183 20,08
bubble dew	2,2000	46,91 46,95	920,5 132,79	269,45 360,12	271,84 376,68	1,2368 1,5644	0,9679 0,9852	1,8854 1,7569	250,8 118,04	1,1615 19,81
bubble dew	2,4000	50,72 50,75	892,1 149,99	276,04 360,43	278,73 376,43	1,2576 1,5592	0,9800 1,0069	2,0128 1,9610	228,9 114,80	1,4600 19,58
bubble dew	2,6000	54,28 54,32	862,6 169,04	282,49 360,36	285,50 375,74	1,2777 1,5532	0,9934 1,0294	2,1818 2,2368	207,5 111,48	1,8360 19,35
bubble dew	2,8000	57,63 57,67	831,2 190,55	288,87 359,84	292,23 374,53	1,2974 1,5462	1,0088 1,0531	2,4206 2,6338	186,4 108,06	2,3252 19,09
bubble dew	3,0000	60,80 60,82	796,9 215,50	295,28 358,77	299,05 372,69	1,3172 1,5377	1,0271 1,0790	2,7910 3,2592	165,4 104,54	2,9890 18,77
bubble dew	3,2000	63,78 63,81	757,9 245,74	301,91 356,93	306,13 369,95	1,3375 1,5269	1,0504 1,1083	3,4581 4,3941	144,1 100,89	3,9440 18,30
bubble dew	3,4000	66,61 66,63	709,9 285,53	309,11 353,82	313,90 365,73	1,3596 1,5122	1,0828 1,1439	5,0548 7,0760	122,2 97,03	5,4432 17,52
bubble dew	3,6000	68,45 68,55	657,9 679,05	315,53 313,87	320,89 319,13	1,3796 1,3743	1,1237 1,1024	10,2657 6,5048	103,6 112,80	7,4847 6,40
critical	3,7050	70,62	490,8	332,90	340,45	1,4358	b	b	b	12,3835

^a Bubble point and dew point at one standard atmosphere.

^b The values of C_v , C_p , and w at the critical point are not included as part of this International Standard.

Annex A (normative)

Requirements for implementations claiming conformance with this International Standard

Any computer program or other implementation of this International Standard shall satisfy the requirements specified in this annex before it can claim conformance to this International Standard. These requirements are to be carried out by the developer of the particular implementation.

A.1 Implementation of the specified equations of state

An algorithm conforms to this International Standard if it directly implements (for every refrigerant for which conformance is claimed) the equation of state specified in Clause 5 together with the methods of calculating the thermodynamic properties given in Annex B and is also demonstrated to reproduce the “verification values” for that(those) refrigerant(s) given in Annex D.

Since the properties enumerated in this International Standard have been computed using the equations of state specified in Clause 5, any other implementation of these equations should also yield the same values. The requirement for reproducing the “verification values” serves as a check on the implementation. These “verification values” span a wide range of temperature, pressure, and density and thus thoroughly test the implementation. The number of significant figures listed for these verification values far exceeds that warranted by the uncertainty of the experimental data and equation of state. The large number of significant figures serves to reveal any possible error in the implementation; if an implementation successfully reproduces the verification values (within ± 1 of the last digit listed), it is probably correct for all conditions.

A.2 Requirements of alternative implementations of the properties

An algorithm is conforming to this International Standard if, by any method, it reproduces the values of the thermodynamic properties specified in this International Standard for the fluids implemented. An algorithm claiming conformance under this section can be applicable to the full range of temperature, pressure, and density and to the full set of properties or to any subrange of conditions and/or subset of properties. Any algorithm shall state the fluid(s) for which it is applicable and its applicable property(ies) and range(s). The allowable variations between the property values specified in this International Standard and those of an alternative implementation vary from property to property and are the following:

- vapour pressure: $\pm 0,2 \%$;
- density: $\pm 0,2 \%$;
- internal energy: \pm a constant value equal to $0,2 \%$ of the internal energy of vapourisation at the normal boiling point temperature; see Note;
- enthalpy: \pm a constant value equal to $0,2 \%$ of the enthalpy of vapourisation at the normal boiling point temperature; see Note;
- entropy: \pm a constant value equal to $0,2 \%$ of the entropy of vapourisation at the normal boiling point temperature; see Note;
- C_v , C_p , speed of sound: $\pm 1,0 \%$;
- Joule–Thomson coefficient: $\pm 1,0 \%$.

NOTE The triple point temperature is used to determine the tolerances for R744 (carbon dioxide). The allowable tolerances for internal energy, enthalpy, and entropy are given in Table A.1.

An alternative implementation shall demonstrate that it meets the above tolerances over the full range of conditions for which it claims conformance. Properties are to be compared at a temperature interval of not less than 5 °C.

Table A.1 — Allowable tolerances for internal energy, enthalpy, and entropy for the fluids in this International Standard

Fluid	Allowable tolerances		
	Internal Energy kJ/kg	Enthalpy kJ/kg	Entropy kJ/(kg·K)
R744	± 0,63	± 0,70	± 0,003 2
R717	± 2,51	± 2,74	± 0,011 4
R12	± 0,30	± 0,33	± 0,001 4
R22	± 0,42	± 0,47	± 0,002 0
R32	± 0,70	± 0,76	± 0,003 4
R123	± 0,31	± 0,34	± 0,001 1
R125	± 0,30	± 0,33	± 0,001 5
R134a	± 0,40	± 0,43	± 0,001 8
R143a	± 0,41	± 0,45	± 0,002 0
R152a	± 0,60	± 0,66	± 0,002 6
R404A	± 0,37	± 0,40	± 0,001 8
R407C	± 0,45	± 0,50	± 0,002 1
R410A	± 0,50	± 0,55	± 0,002 5
R507A	± 0,36	± 0,39	± 0,001 7

Annex B (informative)

Calculation of pure-fluid thermodynamic properties from an equation of state

Starting with an equation of state explicit in reduced Helmholtz energy, e.g. Equations (1) to (5), the thermodynamic properties are given by the following:

$$p = RT\rho \left(1 + \delta \frac{\partial \phi_r}{\partial \delta} \right) \quad (\text{B.1})$$

$$u = RT \left(\tau \frac{\partial \phi_{id}}{\partial \tau} + \tau \frac{\partial \phi_r}{\partial \tau} \right) \quad (\text{B.2})$$

$$h = RT \left(1 + \tau \frac{\partial \phi_{id}}{\partial \tau} + \tau \frac{\partial \phi_r}{\partial \tau} + \delta \frac{\partial \phi_r}{\partial \delta} \right) \quad (\text{B.3})$$

$$s = R \left[-(\phi_{id} + \phi_r) + \tau \frac{\partial \phi_{id}}{\partial \tau} + \tau \frac{\partial \phi_r}{\partial \tau} \right] \quad (\text{B.4})$$

$$g = RT \left(1 + \phi_{id} + \phi_r + \delta \frac{\partial \phi_r}{\partial \delta} \right) \quad (\text{B.5})$$

$$C_v = R \left(-\tau^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{id}}{\partial \tau^2} - \tau^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_r}{\partial \tau^2} \right) \quad (\text{B.6})$$

$$C_p = C_v + R \frac{\left(1 + \delta \frac{\partial \phi_r}{\partial \delta} - \delta \tau \frac{\partial^2 \phi_r}{\partial \delta \partial \tau} \right)^2}{1 + 2\delta \frac{\partial \phi_r}{\partial \delta} + \delta^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_r}{\partial \delta^2}} \quad (\text{B.7})$$

$$w = \left\{ \frac{RT}{M} \left[1 + 2\delta \frac{\partial \phi_r}{\partial \delta} + \delta^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_r}{\partial \delta^2} + \frac{\left(1 + \delta \frac{\partial \phi_r}{\partial \delta} - \delta \tau \frac{\partial^2 \phi_r}{\partial \delta \partial \tau} \right)^2}{\frac{C_v}{R}} \right] \right\}^{1/2} \quad (\text{B.8})$$

where

w is the speed of sound;

M is the molar mass if the equation of state is on a molar basis, and M is 1 if the equation of state is on a mass basis.

The Joule-Thomson coefficient μ is given by

$$\mu = \frac{-1}{R\rho} \times \frac{\delta \frac{\partial \phi_r}{\partial \delta} + \delta^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_r}{\partial \delta^2} + \delta \tau \frac{\partial^2 \phi_r}{\partial \delta \partial \tau}}{\left(1 + \delta \frac{\partial \phi_r}{\partial \delta} - \delta \tau \frac{\partial^2 \phi_r}{\partial \delta \partial \tau}\right)^2 + \left(-\tau^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{id}}{\partial \tau^2} - \tau^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_r}{\partial \tau^2}\right) \left(1 + 2\delta \frac{\partial \phi_r}{\partial \delta} + \delta^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_r}{\partial \delta^2}\right)} \quad (\text{B.9})$$

The calculation of saturation properties for a pure fluid at a given reduced temperature, τ , involves an iteration to find the reduced liquid and vapour densities at saturation, δ_{liq} and δ_{vap} , which satisfy the Maxwell criteria:

$$p(\tau, \delta_{liq}) = p(\tau, \delta_{vap}) \quad (\text{B.10})$$

and

$$g(\tau, \delta_{liq}) = g(\tau, \delta_{vap}). \quad (\text{B.11})$$

The pressure satisfying Equation (B.10) is the vapour pressure. The other thermodynamic properties are found using Equations (B.1) to (B.9) with inputs of τ , δ_{liq} and δ_{vap} .

The derivatives of the residual part of the reduced Helmholtz energy used in Equations (B.1) to (B.9) are given in terms of the coefficients and exponents of the equation of state by the following:

$$\phi_r = \sum_k N_k \tau^{t_k} \delta^{d_k} \exp(-\alpha_k (\delta - \varepsilon_k)^{l_k}) \exp[-\beta_k (\tau - \gamma_k)^{m_k}], \quad (\text{B.12})$$

$$\delta \frac{\partial \phi_r}{\partial \delta} = \sum_k N_k \tau^{t_k} \delta^{d_k} \exp[-\alpha_k (\delta - \varepsilon_k)^{l_k}] \exp[-\beta_k (\tau - \gamma_k)^{m_k}] \left[d_k - \delta \alpha_k l_k (\delta - \varepsilon_k)^{l_k - 1} \right] \quad (\text{B.13})$$

$$\tau \frac{\partial \phi_r}{\partial \tau} = \sum_k N_k \tau^{t_k} \delta^{d_k} \exp[-\alpha_k (\delta - \varepsilon_k)^{l_k}] \exp[-\beta_k (\tau - \gamma_k)^{m_k}] \left[t_k - \tau \beta_k m_k (\tau - \gamma_k)^{m_k - 1} \right] \quad (\text{B.14})$$

$$\delta^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_r}{\partial \delta^2} = \sum_k N_k \tau^{t_k} \delta^{d_k} \exp[-\alpha_k (\delta - \varepsilon_k)^{l_k}] \exp[-\beta_k (\tau - \gamma_k)^{m_k}] \times \dots \quad (\text{B.15})$$

$$\dots \times \left\{ \delta^2 (\delta - \varepsilon_k)^{l_k - 2} \left[\alpha_k^2 l_k^2 (\delta - \varepsilon_k)^{l_k} - \alpha_k l_k (l_k - 1) \right] - 2\delta d_k \alpha_k l_k (\delta - \varepsilon_k)^{l_k - 1} + d_k (d_k - 1) \right\}$$

$$\tau^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_r}{\partial \tau^2} = \sum_k N_k \tau^{t_k} \delta^{d_k} \exp[-\alpha_k (\delta - \varepsilon_k)^{l_k}] \exp[-\beta_k (\tau - \gamma_k)^{m_k}] \times \dots \quad (\text{B.16})$$

$$\dots \times \left\{ \tau^2 (\tau - \gamma_k)^{m_k - 2} \left[\beta_k^2 m_k^2 (\tau - \gamma_k)^{m_k} - \beta_k m_k (m_k - 1) \right] - 2\tau t_k \beta_k m_k (\tau - \gamma_k)^{m_k - 1} + t_k (t_k - 1) \right\}$$

$$\tau \delta \frac{\partial^2 \phi_r}{\partial \tau \partial \delta} = \sum_k N_k \tau^{t_k} \delta^{d_k} \exp[-\alpha_k (\delta - \varepsilon_k)^{l_k}] \exp[-\beta_k (\tau - \gamma_k)^{m_k}] \times \dots \quad (\text{B.17})$$

$$\dots \times \left[d_k - \delta \alpha_k l_k (\delta - \varepsilon_k)^{l_k - 1} \right] \left[t_k - \tau \beta_k m_k (\tau - \gamma_k)^{m_k - 1} \right]$$

For the derivatives of the critical region terms [Equations (9) to (12)], see Table 32 in Span and Wagner^[9].

The ideal-gas part of the reduced Helmholtz energy and its derivatives used in Equations (B.1) to (B.9) are given in terms of the coefficients and exponents of the ideal gas function [Equations (4) and (5)] by the following:

$$\phi_{id} = f_1 + \frac{f_2}{T} + \ln \rho + (1 - c_0) \ln T - \sum_k c_k \left(\frac{1}{t_k + 1} \right) \left(\frac{1}{t_k} \right) T^{t_k} + \sum_k a_k \ln \left[1 - \exp \left(-\frac{b_k}{T} \right) \right] \quad (\text{B.18})$$

$$\tau \frac{\partial \phi_{id}}{\partial \tau} = \frac{f_2}{T} - 1 + c_0 + \sum_k c_k T^{t_k} \left(\frac{1}{t_k + 1} \right) + \sum_k \frac{a_k b_k}{T} \left[\exp \left(\frac{b_k}{T} \right) - 1 \right]^{-1} \quad (\text{B.19})$$

$$\tau^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{id}}{\partial \tau^2} = 1 - c_0 - \sum_k c_k T^{t_k} - \sum_k a_k \left(\frac{b_k}{T} \right)^2 \exp \left(\frac{b_k}{T} \right) \left[\exp \left(\frac{b_k}{T} \right) - 1 \right]^{-2} \quad (\text{B.20})$$

Annex C (informative)

Calculation of mixture thermodynamic properties from an equation of state

Starting with the mixture equation of state explicit in reduced Helmholtz energy, Equations (16) to (21), the thermodynamic properties of mixtures are given by the same expressions as for pure fluids [Equations (B.1) to (B.20)], except that the derivatives of the residual part are composed of contributions from the pure components and the excess function.

$$\phi_{\text{mix},r} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \phi_{i,r} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n x_i x_j \phi_{ij,\text{excess}} \quad (\text{C.1})$$

$$\delta \frac{\partial \phi_{\text{mix},r}}{\partial \delta} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \delta \frac{\partial \phi_{i,r}}{\partial \delta} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n x_i x_j F_{ij} \sum_k N_k \tau^{t_k} \delta^{d_k} \exp(-\delta^{l_k}) (d_k - l_k \delta^{l_k}) \quad (\text{C.2})$$

$$\tau \frac{\partial \phi_{\text{mix},r}}{\partial \tau} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \tau \frac{\partial \phi_{i,r}}{\partial \tau} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n x_i x_j F_{ij} \sum_k N_k \tau^{t_k} \delta^{d_k} \exp(-\delta^{l_k}) t_k \quad (\text{C.3})$$

$$\delta^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{\text{mix},r}}{\partial \delta^2} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \delta^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{i,r}}{\partial \delta^2} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n x_i x_j F_{ij} \sum_k N_k \tau^{t_k} \delta^{d_k} \exp(-\delta^{l_k}) \times \dots \quad (\text{C.4})$$

$$\dots \times \left\{ \delta^{l_k} \left[l_k^2 (\delta^{l_k} - 1) - l_k (2d_k - 1) \right] + d_k (d_k - 1) \right\}$$

$$\tau^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{\text{mix},r}}{\partial \tau^2} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \tau^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{i,r}}{\partial \tau^2} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n x_i x_j F_{ij} \sum_k N_k \tau^{t_k} \delta^{d_k} \exp(-\delta^{l_k}) t_k (t_k - 1) \quad (\text{C.5})$$

$$\tau \delta \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{\text{mix},r}}{\partial \tau \partial \delta} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \tau \delta \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{i,r}}{\partial \tau \partial \delta} + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^n x_i x_j F_{ij} \sum_k N_k \tau^{t_k} \delta^{d_k} \exp(-\delta^{l_k}) \left[t_k (d_k - l_k \delta^{l_k}) \right] \quad (\text{C.6})$$

The derivatives of the ideal-gas part of the reduced Helmholtz energy in Equations (B.1) to (B.9) as applied to mixtures are simply summations of the pure component ideal-gas derivatives.

$$\phi_{\text{mix,id}} = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i \phi_{i,\text{id}} + x_i \ln x_i) + f_3 + f_4 / T \quad (\text{C.7})$$

$$\tau \frac{\partial \phi_{\text{mix,id}}}{\partial \tau} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(x_i \tau \frac{\partial \phi_{i,\text{id}}}{\partial \tau} \right) + f_4 / T \quad (\text{C.8})$$

$$\tau^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{\text{mix,id}}}{\partial \tau^2} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \tau^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{i,\text{id}}}{\partial \tau^2} \quad (\text{C.9})$$

The calculation of properties at liquid-vapour equilibrium involves an iteration to find the reduced liquid and vapour densities δ_{liq} and δ_{vap} , and liquid and vapour compositions $x_{\text{liq},i}$ and $x_{\text{vap},i}$ which satisfy the following system of equations:

$$p(\tau, \delta_{\text{liq}}) = p(\tau, \delta_{\text{vap}}) \quad (\text{C.10})$$

and

$$f_{\text{liq},i}(x_{\text{liq},i}, \tau, \delta_{\text{liq}}) = f_{\text{vap},i}(x_{\text{vap},i}, \tau, \delta_{\text{vap}}), \quad \text{for } i = 1 \dots n \quad (\text{C.11})$$

The fugacity, f_i , for component i is given by

$$f_i = x_i \rho RT \exp \left[\frac{\partial (n \phi_{\text{mix},r})}{\partial n_i} \right]_{T,V,n_j} \quad (\text{C.12})$$

where n_i is the number of molecules of component i in the blend, and the derivative is taken holding constant the temperature, total volume (not molar volume), and the number of molecules of the other components.

In solving Equations (C.10) and (C.11) either the liquid compositions or vapour compositions are known, corresponding to the bubble or dew point, respectively. The pressure satisfying Equation (C.10) is then the bubble point or dew point pressure. The other thermodynamic properties are found using Equations (B.1) to (B.9) with inputs of τ , $x_{\text{liq},i}$, $x_{\text{vap},i}$, δ_{liq} , and δ_{vap} .

Equations of state for mixtures of R-32, R-125, R-134a, R-143a, and R-152a are provided in Lemmon and Jacobsen^[2].

Annex D (informative)

Literature citations for equations of state and verification values

D.1 General

The equations of state specified in Clause 5 of this International Standard are drawn from the scientific literature. Literature citations for these equations are given here. Also given are “verification values” spanning a wide range of temperature, pressure, and density which may be used to test an implementation of any of these equations. The number of significant figures listed for these verification values far exceeds that warranted by the uncertainty of the experimental data and equation of state. The large number of significant figures serves to reveal any possible error in the implementation; if an implementation successfully reproduces the verification values (within ± 1 of the last digit listed), it will probably be correct for all conditions.

D.2 R744 — Carbon dioxide

Values for the equation of state given for R744 in Table D.1 are taken from Span and Wagner^[9].

Table D.1 — R744 property values in the single-phase region to serve as verification values for the implementation of the equation of state

Temperature K	Density mol/l	Pressure MPa	Enthalpy J/mol	Entropy J/(mol·K)	C_v J/(mol·K)	C_p J/(mol·K)	Sound speed m/s
240,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,199\ 544\ 2 \times 10^{-3}$	20 223,66	164,594 9	26,028 3	34,343 6	244,590 9
240,000 0	28,400 000 0	$0,931\ 599\ 9 \times 10^2$	6 984,40	23,429 4	44,030 8	74,474 3	1 243,448 2
304,128 2	1,000 000 0	$0,224\ 327\ 6 \times 10^1$	21 562,39	93,261 7	31,641 2	45,813 9	254,563 5
304,128 2	25,400 000 0	$0,980\ 899\ 4 \times 10^2$	11 733,78	40,308 2	41,459 9	71,077 9	1 039,393 7
500,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,415\ 724\ 2 \times 10^{-3}$	30 611,70	187,354 3	36,317 7	44,632 4	340,716 6
500,000 0	17,400 000 0	$0,982\ 411\ 0 \times 10^2$	250 16,27	74,135 2	41,249 1	64,713 5	698,279 9

D.3 R717 — Ammonia

Values for the equation of state given for R717 in Table D.2 are taken from Tillner-Roth *et al.*^[11].

Table D.2 — R717 property values in the single-phase region to serve as verification values for the implementation of the equation of state

Temperature K	Density mol/l	Pressure MPa	Enthalpy J/mol	Entropy J/(mol·K)	C_v J/(mol·K)	C_p J/(mol·K)	Sound speed m/s
220,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,182\ 905\ 5 \times 10^{-3}$	23 716,39	154,617 7	26,007 3	34,326 3	376,489 4
220,000 0	43,400 000 0	$0,956\ 616\ 5 \times 10^2$	902,15	- 2,603 9	51,353 5	69,616 3	2 121,501 6
405,400 0	1,000 000 0	$0,301\ 572\ 0 \times 10^1$	29 117,16	93,477 5	34,570 9	48,925 6	471,553 5
405,400 0	32,600 000 0	$0,964\ 576\ 4 \times 10^2$	14 385,54	41,679 6	46,491 0	73,980 9	1 342,495 0
500,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,415\ 720\ 9 \times 10^{-3}$	34 249,99	178,237 3	33,851 0	42,165 8	551,420 8
500,000 0	27,000 000 0	$0,991\ 883\ 4 \times 10^2$	21 471,86	57,182 1	45,985 3	75,616 5	1 077,241 8

D.4 R12 — Dichlorodifluoromethane

Values for the equation of state given for R12 in Table D.3 are taken from Marx *et al.* [6].

Table D.3 — R12 property values in the single-phase region to serve as verification values for the implementation of the equation of state

Temperature K	Density mol/l	Pressure MPa	Enthalpy J/mol	Entropy J/(mol·K)	C_v J/(mol·K)	C_p J/(mol·K)	Sound speed m/s
180,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,149\ 638\ 2 \times 10^{-3}$	37 392,20	227,478 3	47,116 8	55,437 7	120,661 1
180,000 0	14,600 000 0	$0,895\ 352\ 6 \times 10^2$	19 212,75	69,146 9	67,463 7	96,414 2	1 252,438 9
385,120 0	1,000 000 0	$0,243\ 271\ 2 \times 10^1$	49 176,11	193,993 0	78,027 3	104,700 0	138,816 8
385,120 0	11,800 000 0	$0,977\ 220\ 6 \times 10^2$	40 641,90	145,718 7	81,564 6	108,273 8	832,271 1
500,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,415\ 717\ 7 \times 10^{-3}$	61 666,26	293,496 3	81,414 0	89,729 1	194,660 1
500,000 0	10,400 000 0	$0,943\ 040\ 9 \times 10^2$	53 169,03	174,861 4	87,743 4	112,258 7	689,532 0

D.5 R22 — Chlorodifluoromethane

Values for the equation of state given for R22 in Table D.4 are taken from Kamei *et al.* [1].

Table D.4 — R22 property values in the single-phase region to serve as verification values for the implementation of the equation of state

Temperature K	Density mol/l	Pressure MPa	Enthalpy J/mol	Entropy J/(mol·K)	C_v J/(mol·K)	C_p J/(mol·K)	Sound speed m/s
180,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,149\ 641\ 9 \times 10^{-3}$	31 345,16	200,950 5	35,259 6	43,580 0	146,243 1
180,000 0	18,600 000 0	$0,484\ 127\ 4 \times 10^2$	10 391,89	43,195 4	59,630 7	89,533 5	1 232,788 5
369,295 0	1,000 000 0	$0,246\ 504\ 9 \times 10^1$	39 359,61	153,643 1	60,038 8	82,135 7	173,670 3
369,295 0	14,000 000 0	$0,541\ 600\ 9 \times 10^2$	27 889,80	107,976 8	65,027 7	96,605v8	696,174 8
500,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,415\ 721\ 5 \times 10^{-3}$	50 457,59	250,843 5	65,237 9	73,552 8	232,820 6
500,000 0	11,200 000 0	$0,574\ 566\ 1 \times 10^2$	40 884,41	137,468 9	72,690 5	100,321 9	519,184 8

D.6 R32 — Difluoromethane

Values for the equation of state given for R32 in Table D.5 are taken from Tillner-Roth and Yokozeki [13].

Table D.5 — R32 property values in the single-phase region to serve as verification values for the implementation of the equation of state

Temperature K	Density mol/l	Pressure MPa	Enthalpy J/mol	Entropy J/(mol·K)	C_v J/(mol·K)	C_p J/(mol·K)	Sound speed m/s
180,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,149\ 637\ 2 \times 10^{-3}$	24 642,56	171,613 4	27,520 4	35,845 3	193,540 8
180,000 0	26,600 000 0	$0,678\ 660\ 9 \times 10^2$	4 407,98	12,952 9	52,025 2	78,243 0	1 411,750 0
351,255 0	1,000 000 0	$0,240\ 080\ 6 \times 10^1$	29 728,57	113,970 5	45,166 1	65,591 7	232,189 3
351,255 0	20,000 000 0	$0,657\ 835\ 9 \times 10^2$	17 751,81	65,274 6	52,263 8	81,082 4	824,899 9
420,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,349\ 203\ 5 \times 10^{-3}$	35 093,81	200,438 5	44,711 9	53,026 9	282,144 4
420,000 0	17,600 000 0	$0,682\ 732\ 6 \times 10^2$	23 463,30	79,773 2	56,027 4	84,070 4	690,619 9

D.7 R123 — 2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane

Values for the equation of state given for R123 in Table D.6 are taken from Younglove and McLinden [14]. This equation has been transformed from the MBWR form of the original reference to a Helmholtz energy form by the application of Equation (15).

Table D.6 — R123 property values in the single-phase region to serve as verification values for the implementation of the equation of state

Temperature K	Density mol/l	Pressure MPa	Enthalpy J/mol	Entropy J/(mol·K)	C_v J/(mol·K)	C_p J/(mol·K)	Sound speed m/s
200,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,166\ 236\ 1 \times 10^{-3}$	51 932,59	271,015 4	72,941 1	81,272 2	110,034 5
200,000 0	11,200 000 0	$0,159\ 802\ 9 \times 10^2$	20 989,93	105,753 9	99,537 8	140,695 5	1 125,084 1
456,831 0	1,000 000 0	$0,260\ 763\ 8 \times 10^1$	74 932,17	268,877 9	128,403 8	172,820 8	118,162 1
456,831 0	8,200 000 0	$0,392\ 310\ 8 \times 10^2$	61 611,27	227,466 5	127,039 2	163,828 4	556,202 0
500,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,415\ 713\ 8 \times 10^{-3}$	84 983,25	360,763 3	124,235 6	132,551 4	170,299 1
500,000 0	7,600 000 0	$0,370\ 207\ 1 \times 10^2$	68 699,97	242,875 3	130,455 4	167,894 8	484,679 8

D.8 R125 — Pentafluoroethane

Values for the equation of state given for R125 in Table D.7 are taken from Lemmon and Jacobsen [3].

Table D.7 — R125 property values in the single-phase region to serve as verification values for the implementation of the equation of state

Temperature K	Density mol/l	Pressure MPa	Enthalpy J/mol	Entropy J/(mol·K)	C_v J/(mol·K)	C_p J/(mol·K)	Sound speed m/s
200,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,166\ 272\ 1 \times 10^{-3}$	35 264,67	225,586 9	65,917 0	74,236 2	124,901 3
200,000 0	14,000 000 0	$0,423\ 025\ 2 \times 10^2$	15 906,32	71,935 4	85,816 3	123,536 4	968,671 9
339,173 0	1,000 000 0	$0,213\ 324\ 3 \times 10^1$	45 066,59	187,464 2	101,757 7	131,702 5	127,877 5
339,173 0	11,400 000 0	$0,549\ 441\ 7 \times 10^2$	34 771,90	139,417 8	105,116 8	139,137 3	635,452 7
500,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,415\ 719\ 7 \times 10^{-3}$	66 051,40	308,359 7	117,595 0	125,910 0	192,577 1
500,000 0	8,800 000 0	$0,576\ 070\ 8 \times 10^2$	58 381,94	195,593 0	124,570 9	152,147 8	460,407 1

D.9 R134a — 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane

Values for the equation of state given for R134a in Table D.8 are taken from Tillner-Roth and Baehr [10].

Table D.8 — R134a property values in the single-phase region to serve as verification values for the implementation of the equation of state

Temperature K	Density mol/l	Pressure MPa	Enthalpy J/mol	Entropy J/(mol·K)	C_v J/(mol·K)	C_p J/(mol·K)	Sound speed m/s
200,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,166\ 262\ 5 \times 10^{-3}$	36 070,67	217,719 5	57,594 2	65,918 6	136,555 3
200,000 0	15,500 000 0	$0,554\ 122\ 4 \times 10^2$	13 479,24	56,317 0	83,680 6	119,279 6	1 162,988 5
374,210 0	1,000 00 0	$0,234\ 989\ 9 \times 10^1$	47 594,85	183,166 9	98,683 0	129,206 5	146,495 0
374,210 0	12,200 000 0	$0,631\ 710\ 1 \times 10^2$	35 940,48	134,577 7	102,190 3	135,280 3	711,790 0
440,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,365\ 830\ 3 \times 10^{-3}$	57 297,93	278,689 3	100,598 0	108,913 2	197,021 5
440,000 0	11,200 000 0	$0,685\ 725\ 9 \times 10^2$	45 217,73	156,266 6	110,055 3	141,253 6	634,823 3

D.10 R143a — 1,1,1-trifluoroethane

Values for the equation of state given for R143a in Table D.9 are taken from Lemmon and Jacobsen [4].

Table D.9 — R143a property values in the single-phase region to serve as verification values for the implementation of the equation of state

Temperature K	Density mol/l	Pressure MPa	Enthalpy J/mol	Entropy J/(mol·K)	C_v J/(mol·K)	C_p J/(mol·K)	Sound speed m/s
200,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,166\ 266\ 2 \times 10^{-3}$	29 045,32	193,149 5	51,532 1	59,855 6	151,579 2
200,000 0	15,800 000 0	$0,648\ 278\ 0 \times 10^2$	11 245,14	41,576 0	71,010 3	101,123 0	1 142,182 1
345,857 0	1,000 000 0	$0,215\ 875\ 6 \times 10^1$	37 147,53	148,319 0	85,392 2	114,327 8	156,365 6
345,857 0	13,400 000 0	$0,901\ 458\ 6 \times 10^2$	28 271,15	98,620 6	90,157 5	116,496 8	879,874 8
500,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,415\ 719\ 3 \times 10^{-3}$	54 741,98	260,681 0	99,013 5	107,328 6	231,559 5
500,000 0	11,400 000 0	$0,987\ 330\ 5 \times 10^2$	47 616,64	143,077 0	108,177 9	129,232 3	717,998 8

D.11 R152a — 1,1-difluoroethane

Values for the equation of state given for R152a in Table D.10 are taken from Outcalt and McLinden [8].

NOTE This equation has been transformed from the MBWR form of the original reference to a Helmholtz energy form.

Table D.10 — R152a property values in the single-phase region to serve as verification values for the implementation of the equation of state

Temperature K	Density mol/l	Pressure MPa	Enthalpy J/mol	Entropy J/(mol·K)	C_v J/(mol·K)	C_p J/(mol·K)	Sound speed m/s
180,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,149\ 627\ 0 \times 10^{-3}$	28 915,19	180,944 2	41,424 2	49,750 4	164,925 6
180,000 0	18,000 000 0	$0,524\ 530\ 1 \times 10^2$	5 642,67	18,301 2	69,808 3	98,156 5	1 419,016 1
386,411 0	1,000 000 0	$0,245\ 931\ 5 \times 10^1$	39 592,51	143,147 8	80,071 0	107,439 1	191,098 5
386,411 0	13,400 000 0	$0,542\ 090\ 6 \times 10^2$	27 384,42	97,523 8	84,898 9	114,566 1	768,672 1
500,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,415\ 718\ 1 \times 10^{-3}$	52 482,90	243,606 9	88,282 7	96,597 9	262,423 5
500,000 0	11,200 000 0	$0,578\ 693\ 2 \times 10^2$	41 011,44	127,717 0	95,800 3	123,574 6	602,256 5

D.12 R404A — R125/143a/134a (44/52/4)

Values for the equation of state given for R404A in Table D.11 are taken from Lemmon and Jacobsen [2].

Table D.11 — R404A property values in the single-phase region to serve as verification values for the implementation of the equation of state

Temperature K	Density mol/l	Pressure MPa	Enthalpy J/mol	Entropy J/(mol·K)	C_v J/(mol·K)	C_p J/(mol·K)	Sound speed m/s
200,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,166\ 267\ 3 \times 10^{-3}$	31 684,93	206,060 1	56,912 8	65,235 3	139,726 2
200,000 0	15,000 000 0	$0,478\ 096\ 4 \times 10^2$	12 470,14	53,110 6	80,737 7	115,335 2	1 048,161 2
345,000 0	1,000 000 0	$0,215\ 478\ 7 \times 10^1$	40 558,17	164,163 3	92,158 0	121,829 8	143,863 8
345,000 0	5,800 000 0	$0,371\ 587\ 1 \times 10^1$	32 697,30	138,571 8	116,954 3	5 684,144 8	90,288 0
345,000 0	12,200 000 0	$0,589\ 688\ 7 \times 10^2$	30 313,09	116,835 7	96,128 2	126,538 8	698,246 4
440,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,365\ 313 \times 10^{-3}$	52 653,79	266,237 5	98,412 5	106,727 6	201,612 4
440,000 0	10,400 000 0	$0,570\ 197\ 1 \times 10^2$	42 711,70	148,976 5	107,399 7	135,438 2	546,926 9

D.13 R407C — R32/125/134a (23/25/52)

Values for the equation of state given for R407C in Table D.12 are taken from Lemmon and Jacobsen [2].

Table D.12 — R407C property values in the single-phase region to serve as verification values or the implementation of the equation of state

Temperature K	Density mol/l	Pressure MPa	Enthalpy J/mol	Entropy J/(mol·K)	C_v J/(mol·K)	C_p J/(mol·K)	Sound speed m/s
200,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,166\ 267\ 5 \times 10^{-3}$	31 774,36	202,629 9	47,967 2	56,289 6	150,436 8
200,000 0	17,900 000 0	$0,553\ 926\ 9 \times 10^2$	10 927,61	45,265 7	73,513 9	107,094 6	1 152,133 7
355,000 0	1,000 000 0	$0,229\ 640\ 0 \times 10^1$	39 788,21	156,305 1	78,767 3	105,478 7	162,875 9
355,000 0	8,400 000 0	$0,435\ 213\ 7 \times 10^1$	29 746,16	124,669 9	96,528 3	468,523 2	137,917 1
355,000 0	14,000 000 0	$0,557\ 344\ 0 \times 10^2$	28 020,22	108,209 6	83,118 0	115,842 8	696,432 9
420,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,349\ 202\ 3 \times 10^{-3}$	47 657,20	248,603 3	79,036 1	87,351 3	211,589 6
420,000 0	12,600 000 0	$0,594\ 362\ 1 \times 10^2$	35 796,97	127,595 2	89,326 4	120,705 6	598,869 6

D.14 R410A — R32/125 (50/50)

Values for the equation of state given for R410A in Table D.13 are taken from Lemmon and Jacobsen [2].

Table D.13 — R410A property values in the single-phase region to serve as verification values for the implementation of the equation of state

Temperature K	Density mol/l	Pressure MPa	Enthalpy J/mol	Entropy J/(mol·K)	C_v J/(mol·K)	C_p J/(mol·K)	Sound speed m/s
200,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,166\ 271\ 3 \times 10^{-3}$	28 272,46	189,950 0	39,755 4	48,076 4	166,428 6
200,000 0	20,600 000 0	$0,560\ 445\ 5 \times 10^2$	8 824,58	35,989 8	63,515 5	93,716 8	1 137,248 4
340,000 0	1,000 000 0	$0,225\ 047\ 7 \times 10^1$	33 876,54	135,158 5	62,914 7	86,967 5	181,537 7
340,000 0	10,000 000 0	$0,450\ 682\ 3 \times 10^1$	23 770,26	101,635 1	81,639 8	397,059 8	156,705 1
340,000 0	16,200 000 0	$0,550\ 240\ 0 \times 10^2$	22 189,48	86,707 0	68,183 8	99,824 3	714,199 4
420,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,349\ 203\ 3 \times 10^{-3}$	41 445,78	227,114 4	63,514 0	71,829 1	233,252 9
420,000 0	14,000 000 0	$0,592\ 175\ 4 \times 10^2$	30 450,19	107,776 3	74,125 2	104,685 5	584,444 2

D.15 R507A [R125/143a (50/50)]

Values for the equation of state given for R507A in Table D.14 are taken from Lemmon and Jacobsen [2].

Table D.14 — R507A property values in the single-phase region to serve as verification values for the implementation of the equation of state

Temperature K	Density mol/l	Pressure MPa	Enthalpy J/mol	Entropy J/(mol·K)	C_v J/(mol·K)	C_p J/(mol·K)	Sound speed m/s
200,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,166\ 267\ 7 \times 10^{-3}$	31 767,48	206,895 2	57,458 0	65,780 3	138,752 2
200,000 0	14,900 000 0	$0,460\ 896\ 0 \times 10^2$	12 596,27	54,278 6	80,934 3	115,808 8	1035,313 1
340,000 0	1,000 000 0	$0,210\ 473\ 4 \times 10^1$	40 236,28	164,010 0	92,395 7	123,280 7	140,846 5
340,000 0	7,200 000 0	$0,343\ 922\ 5 \times 10^1$	31 045,65	134,438 7	106,760 9	474,594 0	124,120 2
340,000 0	12,200 000 0	$0,579\ 585\ 8 \times 10^2$	29 927,83	116,390 8	96,028 5	126,730 6	697,265 1
500,000 0	0,000 100 0	$0,415\ 719\ 4 \times 10^{-3}$	59 560,49	280,703 9	106,666 1	114,981 1	212,906 8
500,000 0	9,400 000 0	$0,577\ 036\ 1 \times 10^2$	51 358,49	167,937 2	114,301 5	140,078 1	493,140 6

Annex E (informative)

Variation of mixture properties due to composition tolerance

ISO 817 specifies the compositions of refrigerant blends in the R400-series and R500-series but also specifies allowable deviations (tolerances) from the nominal compositions. Thermodynamic properties will generally change with a change in the mixture composition. Thus, any composition tolerance implies a variation in the thermodynamic properties. The extent a composition variation translates into a variation in a property depends on several factors, including the following:

- a) type of system;
- b) property of interest, because different thermodynamic properties depend differently on mixture composition;
- c) location of the state point on the thermodynamic surface;
- d) variables that are fixed during the composition change.

Information on how thermodynamic properties change due to changes in mixture composition is important to estimate the uncertainties in technical calculations. The analysis presented in this annex provides some estimate of this effect. It is informative only; the properties defined by this International Standard are those at the nominal compositions defined in ISO 817.

The properties of refrigerant blends defined in this International Standard are calculated using equations of state which are valid over the entire composition range, and this attribute allows a calculation of the effects of a composition tolerance. Given a composition tolerance specified in ISO 817, an allowable range of composition is defined. For R410A [R32/125 (50/50)], for example, the composition of R32 may range between 50,5 mass % and 48,5 mass % while that for R125 may range between 49,5 mass % and 51,5 mass %. Multiple property calculations can then be performed at a given state point at various compositions and the maximum variation of properties within the allowed composition range determined.

Table E.1 provides the maximum variation in several thermodynamic properties corresponding to the allowable composition tolerances specified in ISO 817 at three different state points, which have been chosen to be typical of conventional refrigeration calculations:

- maximum variations in p_{bubble} , ρ_{liq} , h_{liq} , and s_{liq} for saturated liquid at 25 °C;
- maximum variations in T_{bubble} , ρ_{liq} , h_{liq} , and s_{liq} for saturated liquid at a pressure of 0,1 MPa;
- maximum variations in ρ , h , and s for single-phase vapour at $p = 2$ MPa and $T = 90$ °C.

Table E.1 — Maximum variation of selected thermodynamic properties due to composition tolerances of refrigerant blends

	R404A	R407C	R410A	R507A
Mass %	R125: 44 $\begin{smallmatrix} +2,0 \\ -2,0 \end{smallmatrix}$	R32: 23 $\begin{smallmatrix} +2,0 \\ -2,0 \end{smallmatrix}$	R32: 50 $\begin{smallmatrix} +0,5 \\ -1,5 \end{smallmatrix}$	R125: 50 $\begin{smallmatrix} +1,0 \\ -1,0 \end{smallmatrix}$
Mass %	R143a: 52 $\begin{smallmatrix} +1,0 \\ -1,0 \end{smallmatrix}$	R125: 25 $\begin{smallmatrix} +2,0 \\ -2,0 \end{smallmatrix}$	R125: 50 $\begin{smallmatrix} +0,5 \\ -1,5 \end{smallmatrix}$	R143a: 50 $\begin{smallmatrix} +1,0 \\ -1,0 \end{smallmatrix}$
Mass %	R134a: 4 $\begin{smallmatrix} +2,0 \\ -2,0 \end{smallmatrix}$	R134a: 52 $\begin{smallmatrix} +2,0 \\ -2,0 \end{smallmatrix}$	—	—
Saturated liquid at 25 °C				
Δp_{bubble}	$\pm 1,03 \%$	$\pm 2,20 \%$	$\begin{smallmatrix} +0,06 \\ -0,17 \end{smallmatrix} \%$	$\pm 0,07 \%$
$\Delta \rho_{\text{liq}}$	$\pm 0,31 \%$	$\pm 0,52 \%$	$\begin{smallmatrix} +0,32 \\ -0,11 \end{smallmatrix} \%$	$\pm 0,25 \%$
Δh_{liq}	$\pm 73 \text{ J/kg}$	$\pm 250 \text{ J/kg}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} +60 \\ -180 \end{smallmatrix} \text{ J/kg}$	$\pm 63 \text{ J/kg}$
Δs_{liq}	$\pm 0,3 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)}$	$\pm 0,9 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} +0,2 \\ -0,6 \end{smallmatrix} \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)}$	$\pm 0,2 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)}$
Saturated liquid at 0,1 MPa				
ΔT_{bubble}	$\pm 0,26 \text{ °C}$	$\pm 0,56 \text{ °C}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} +0,03 \\ -0,01 \end{smallmatrix} \text{ °C}$	$\pm 0,002 \text{ °C}$
$\Delta \rho_{\text{liq}}$	$\pm 0,33 \%$	$\pm 0,44 \%$	$\begin{smallmatrix} +0,34 \\ -0,11 \end{smallmatrix} \%$	$\pm 0,26 \%$
Δh_{liq}	$\pm 330 \text{ J/kg}$	$\pm 1\,060 \text{ J/kg}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} +400 \\ -130 \end{smallmatrix} \text{ J/kg}$	$\pm 100 \text{ J/kg}$
Δs_{liq}	$\pm 1,4 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)}$	$\pm 4,5 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} +1,6 \\ -0,5 \end{smallmatrix} \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)}$	$\pm 0,4 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)}$
Superheated vapour at 90 °C and 2 MPa				
$\Delta \rho_{\text{vap}}$	$\pm 0,41 \%$	$\pm 2,1 \%$	$\begin{smallmatrix} +1,2 \\ -0,41 \end{smallmatrix} \%$	$\pm 0,33 \%$
Δh_{vap}	$\pm 1\,190 \text{ J/kg}$	$\pm 3\,760 \text{ J/kg}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} +940 \\ -2\,820 \end{smallmatrix} \text{ J/kg}$	$\pm 640 \text{ J/kg}$
Δs_{vap}	$\pm 3,4 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)}$	$\pm 12 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} +3,1 \\ -9,4 \end{smallmatrix} \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)}$	$\pm 2,0 \text{ J/(kg}\cdot\text{K)}$

Bibliography

- [1] KAMEI, A., BEYERLEIN, S.W. and JACOBSEN, R.T., *Application of nonlinear regression in the development of a wide range formulation for HCFC-22*, Int. J. Thermophysics, **16**(1995), pp. 1155-1164
- [2] LEMMON, E.W. and JACOBSEN, R.T., *Equations of state for mixtures of R-32, R-125, R-134a, R-143a, and R-152a*, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data **33**(2004), pp. 593-620
- [3] LEMMON, E.W. and JACOBSEN, R.T., *A new functional form and new fitting techniques for equations of state with application to pentafluoroethane (HFC-125)*, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data **34**(2005), pp. 69-108
- [4] LEMMON, E.W. and JACOBSEN, R.T., *An international standard formulation for the thermodynamic properties of 1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HFC-143a) for temperatures from 161 to 500 K and pressures to 50 MPa*, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data, **29**(2001), pp. 521-552
- [5] LEMMON, E.W., MCLINDEN, M.O. and HUBER, M.L., NIST Standard Reference Database 23, NIST Reference Fluid Thermodynamic and Transport Properties-REFPROP, version 7.0. Standard Reference Data Program, National Institute of Standards and Technology (2002)
- [6] MARX, V., PRUß, A. and WAGNER, W., *Neue Zustandsgleichungen für R 12, R 22, R 11 und R 113*, Beschreibung des thermodynamischen Zustandsverhaltens bei Temperaturen bis 525 K und Drücken bis 200 MPa, VDI-Fortschritt-Ber. Series, **19**(1992), No. 57, Düsseldorf: VDI Verlag
- [7] MCLINDEN, M.O. and WATANABE, K., *International collaboration on the thermophysical properties of alternative refrigerants*, Results of IEA Annex 18. 20th International Congress of Refrigeration, Sydney, Australia, September 19-24, 1999, International Institute of Refrigeration, pp 678-687
- [8] OUTCALT, S.L. and MCLINDEN, M.O., *A modified Benedict–Webb–Rubin equation of state for the thermodynamic properties of R152a (1,1-difluoroethane)*, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data, **25**(1996), pp. 605-636
- [9] SPAN, R. and WAGNER, W., *A new equation of state for carbon dioxide covering the fluid region from the triple-point temperature to 1 100 K at pressures up to 800 MPa*, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data, **26**(1996), pp. 1509-1596
- [10] TILLNER-ROTH, R. and BAEHR, H.D., *An international standard formulation of the thermodynamic properties of 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a) covering temperatures from 170 K to 455 K at pressures up to 70 MPa*, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data, **23**(1994), pp. 657-729
- [11] TILLNER-ROTH, R., HARMS–WATZENBERG, F. and BAEHR, H.D., *Eine neue Fundamentalgleichung für Ammoniak*, DKV-Tagungsbericht **20**, II(1993), pp. 167-181; also available in: BAEHR, H.D. and TILLNER-ROTH, R., *Thermodynamic properties of environmentally acceptable refrigerants: Equations of state and tables for ammonia, R22, R134a and R123*, Springer, Berlin, 1995
- [12] TILLNER-ROTH, R., LI, J., YOKOZEKI, A., SATO, H. and WATANABE, K., *Thermodynamic Properties of Pure and Blended Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) Refrigerants*, Tokyo: Japan Society of Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers, (1998)
- [13] TILLNER-ROTH, R. and YOKOZEKI, A., *An international standard equation of state for difluoromethane (R-32) for temperatures from the triple point at 136.34 K to 435 K and pressures up to 70 MPa*, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data, **26**(1997), pp. 1273-1328
- [14] YOUNGLOVE, B.A. and MCLINDEN, M.O., *An international standard equation-of-state formulation of the thermodynamic properties of refrigerant 123 (2,2-dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane)*, J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data, **23**(1994), pp. 731-779

BSI — British Standards Institution

BSI is the independent national body responsible for preparing British Standards. It presents the UK view on standards in Europe and at the international level. It is incorporated by Royal Charter.

Revisions

British Standards are updated by amendment or revision. Users of British Standards should make sure that they possess the latest amendments or editions.

It is the constant aim of BSI to improve the quality of our products and services. We would be grateful if anyone finding an inaccuracy or ambiguity while using this British Standard would inform the Secretary of the technical committee responsible, the identity of which can be found on the inside front cover.
Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 9000. Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7400.

BSI offers members an individual updating service called PLUS which ensures that subscribers automatically receive the latest editions of standards.

Buying standards

Orders for all BSI, international and foreign standards publications should be addressed to Customer Services. Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 9001.
Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7001. Email: orders@bsi-global.com. Standards are also available from the BSI website at <http://www.bsi-global.com>.

In response to orders for international standards, it is BSI policy to supply the BSI implementation of those that have been published as British Standards, unless otherwise requested.

Information on standards

BSI provides a wide range of information on national, European and international standards through its Library and its Technical Help to Exporters Service. Various BSI electronic information services are also available which give details on all its products and services. Contact the Information Centre.
Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 7111. Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7048. Email: info@bsi-global.com.

Subscribing members of BSI are kept up to date with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards. For details of these and other benefits contact Membership Administration.
Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 7002. Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7001.
Email: membership@bsi-global.com.

Information regarding online access to British Standards via British Standards Online can be found at <http://www.bsi-global.com/bsonline>.

Further information about BSI is available on the BSI website at <http://www.bsi-global.com>.

Copyright

Copyright subsists in all BSI publications. BSI also holds the copyright, in the UK, of the publications of the international standardization bodies. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI.

This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details such as symbols, and size, type or grade designations. If these details are to be used for any other purpose than implementation then the prior written permission of BSI must be obtained.

Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright & Licensing Manager.
Tel: +44 (0)20 8996 7070. Fax: +44 (0)20 8996 7553.
Email: copyright@bsi-global.com.