

Table B.2 Heat Capacities^a

$$\text{Form 1: } C_p [\text{kJ}/(\text{mol} \cdot ^\circ\text{C})] \text{ or } [\text{kJ}/(\text{mol} \cdot \text{K})] = a + bT + cT^2 + dT^3$$

$$\text{Form 2: } C_p [\text{kJ}/(\text{mol} \cdot ^\circ\text{C})] \text{ or } [\text{kJ}/(\text{mol} \cdot \text{K})] = a + bT + cT^{-2}$$

Example: $(C_p)_{\text{acetone(g)}} = 0.07196 + (20.10 \times 10^{-5})T - (12.78 \times 10^{-8})T^2 + (34.76 \times 10^{-12})T^3$, where T is in $^\circ\text{C}$.

Note: The formulas for gases are strictly applicable at pressures low enough for the ideal gas equation of state to apply.

Compound	Formula	Mol. Wt.	State	Form	Temp. Unit	$a \times 10^3$	$b \times 10^5$	$c \times 10^8$	$d \times 10^{12}$	Range (Units of T)
Acetone	CH_3COCH_3	58.08	l	1	$^\circ\text{C}$	123.0	18.6			−30–60
			g	1	$^\circ\text{C}$	71.96	20.10	−12.78	34.76	0–1200
Acetylene	C_2H_2	26.04	g	1	$^\circ\text{C}$	42.43	6.053	−5.033	18.20	0–1200
Air		29.0	g	1	$^\circ\text{C}$	28.94	0.4147	0.3191	−1.965	0–1500
			g	1	K	28.09	0.1965	0.4799	−1.965	273–1800
Ammonia	NH_3	17.03	g	1	$^\circ\text{C}$	35.15	2.954	0.4421	−6.686	0–1200
Ammonium sulfate	$(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$	132.15	c	1	K	215.9				275–328
Benzene	C_6H_6	78.11	l	1	$^\circ\text{C}$	126.5	23.4			6–67
			g	1	$^\circ\text{C}$	74.06	32.95	−25.20	77.57	0–1200
Isobutane	C_4H_{10}	58.12	g	1	$^\circ\text{C}$	89.46	30.13	−18.91	49.87	0–1200
<i>n</i> -Butane	C_4H_{10}	58.12	g	1	$^\circ\text{C}$	92.30	27.88	−15.47	34.98	0–1200
Isobutene	C_4H_8	56.10	g	1	$^\circ\text{C}$	82.88	25.64	−17.27	50.50	0–1200
Calcium carbide	CaC_2	64.10	c	2	K	68.62	1.19	-8.66×10^{10}	—	298–720
Calcium carbonate	CaCO_3	100.09	c	2	K	82.34	4.975	-12.87×10^{10}	—	273–1033
Calcium hydroxide	$\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$	74.10	c	1	K	89.5				276–373
Calcium oxide	CaO	56.08	c	2	K	41.84	2.03	-4.52×10^{10}		273–1173
Carbon	C	12.01	c	2	K	11.18	1.095	-4.891×10^{10}		273–1373
Carbon dioxide	CO_2	44.01	g	1	$^\circ\text{C}$	36.11	4.233	−2.887	7.464	0–1500
Carbon monoxide	CO	28.01	g	1	$^\circ\text{C}$	28.95	0.4110	0.3548	−2.220	0–1500
Carbon tetrachloride	CCl_4	153.84	l	1	K	93.39	12.98			273–343
Chlorine	Cl_2	70.91	g	1	$^\circ\text{C}$	33.60	1.367	−1.607	6.473	0–1200
Copper	Cu	63.54	c	1	K	22.76	0.6117			273–1357

^aAdapted in part from D. M. Himmelblau, *Basic Principles and Calculations in Chemical Engineering*, 3rd Edition, © 1974, Table E.1. Adapted by permission of Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ.

(continued)

Table B.2 (Continued)

Compound	Formula	Mol. Wt.	State	Form	Temp. Unit	$a \times 10^3$	$b \times 10^5$	$c \times 10^8$	$d \times 10^{12}$	Range (Units of T)
Cumene (Isopropyl benzene)	C ₉ H ₁₂	120.19	g	1	°C	139.2	53.76	-39.79	120.5	0-1200
Cyclohexane	C ₆ H ₁₂	84.16	g	1	°C	94.140	49.62	-31.90	80.63	0-1200
Cyclopentane	C ₅ H ₁₀	70.13	g	1	°C	73.39	39.28	-25.54	68.66	0-1200
Ethane	C ₂ H ₆	30.07	g	1	°C	49.37	13.92	-5.816	7.280	0-1200
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	C ₂ H ₅ OH	46.07	l	1	°C	103.1				0
			l	1	°C	158.8				100
			g	1	°C	61.34	15.72	-8.749	19.83	0-1200
Ethylene	C ₂ H ₄	28.05	g	1	°C	+40.75	11.47	-6.891	17.66	0-1200
Ferric oxide	Fe ₂ O ₃	159.70	c	2	K	103.4	6.711	-17.72 × 10 ¹⁰	—	273-1097
Formaldehyde	CH ₂ O	30.03	g	1	°C	34.28	4.268	0.0000	-8.694	0-1200
Helium	He	4.00	g	1	°C	20.8				0-1200
<i>n</i> -Hexane	C ₆ H ₁₄	86.17	l	1	°C	216.3				20-100
			g	1	°C	137.44	40.85	-23.92	57.66	0-1200
Hydrogen	H ₂	2.016	g	1	°C	28.84	0.00765	0.3288	-0.8698	0-1500
Hydrogen bromide	HBr	80.92	g	1	°C	29.10	-0.0227	0.9887	-4.858	0-1200
Hydrogen chloride	HCl	36.47	g	1	°C	29.13	-0.1341	0.9715	-4.335	0-1200
Hydrogen cyanide	HCN	27.03	g	1	°C	35.3	2.908	1.092		0-1200
Hydrogen sulfide	H ₂ S	34.08	g	1	°C	33.51	1.547	0.3012	-3.292	0-1500
Magnesium chloride	MgCl ₂	95.23	c	1	K	72.4	1.58			273-991
Magnesium oxide	MgO	40.32	c	2	K	45.44	0.5008	-8.732 × 10 ¹⁰		273-2073
Methane	CH ₄	16.04	g	1	°C	34.31	5.469	0.3661	-11.00	0-1200
			g	1	K	19.87	5.021	1.268	-11.00	273-1500
Methyl alcohol (Methanol)	CH ₃ OH	32.04	l	1	°C	75.86	16.83			0-65
			g	1	°C	42.93	8.301	-1.87	-8.03	0-700
Methyl cyclohexane	C ₇ H ₁₄	98.18	g	1	°C	121.3	56.53	-37.72	100.8	0-1200
Methyl cyclopentane	C ₆ H ₁₂	84.16	g	1	°C	98.83	45.857	-30.44	83.81	0-1200
Nitric acid	NHO ₃	63.02	l	1	°C	110.0				25
Nitric oxide	NO	30.01	g	1	°C	29.50	0.8188	-0.2925	0.3652	0-3500

Nitrogen	N ₂	28.02	g	1	°C	29.00	0.2199	0.5723	−2.871	0–1500
Nitrogen dioxide	NO ₂	46.01	g	1	°C	36.07	3.97	−2.88	7.87	0–1200
Nitrogen tetroxide	N ₂ O ₄	92.02	g	1	°C	75.7	12.5	−11.3		0–300
Nitrous oxide	N ₂ O	44.02	g	1	°C	37.66	4.151	−2.694	10.57	0–1200
Oxygen	O ₂	32.00	g	1	°C	29.10	1.158	−0.6076	1.311	0–1500
<i>n</i> -Pentane	C ₅ H ₁₂	72.15	l	1	°C	155.4	43.68			0–36
			g	1	°C	114.8	34.09	−18.99	42.26	0–1200
Propane	C ₃ H ₈	44.09	g	1	°C	68.032	22.59	−13.11	31.71	0–1200
Propylene	C ₃ H ₆	42.08	g	1	°C	59.580	17.71	−10.17	24.60	0–1200
Sodium carbonate	Na ₂ CO ₃	105.99	c	1	K	121				288–371
Sodium carbonate decahydrate	Na ₂ CO ₃ · 10H ₂ O	286.15	c	1	K	535.6				298
Sulfur	S	32.07	c	1	K	15.2	2.68			273–368
			(Rhombic)							
			c	1	K	18.3	1.84			368–392
			(Monoclinic)							
Sulfuric acid	H ₂ SO ₄	98.08	l	1	°C	139.1	15.59			10–45
Sulfur dioxide	SO ₂	64.07	g	1	°C	38.91	3.904	−3.104	8.606	0–1500
Sulfur trioxide	SO ₃	80.07	g	1	°C	48.50	9.188	−8.540	32.40	0–1000
Toluene	C ₇ H ₈	92.13	l	1	°C	148.8	32.4			0–110
			g	1	°C	94.18	38.00	−27.86	80.33	0–1200
Water	H ₂ O	18.016	l	1	°C	75.4				0–100
			g	1	°C	33.46	0.6880	0.7604	−3.593	0–1500