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# APPENDIX

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A. TABLES

B. FIGURES

## A. TABLES

Table A.1 Common engineering conversion factors

<b>Length</b>	<b>Volume</b>
1 ft = 12 in. = 0.3048 m, 1 yard = 3 ft	1 ft <sup>3</sup> = 0.028317 m <sup>3</sup> = 7.481 gal, 1 bbl = 42 U.S. gal
1 mi = 5280 ft = 1609.344 m	1 U.S. gal = 231 in <sup>3</sup> = 3.7853 L = 4 qt = 0.833 Imp. gal
1 nautical mile (nmi) = 6076 ft	1 L = 0.001 m <sup>3</sup> = 0.035315 ft <sup>3</sup> = 0.2642 U.S. gal
<b>Mass</b>	<b>Density</b>
1 slug = 32.174 lb = 14.594 kg	1 slug/ft <sup>3</sup> = 515.38 kg/m <sup>3</sup> , 1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> = 1000 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
1 lb = 0.4536 kg = 7000 grains	1 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> = 16.0185 kg/m <sup>3</sup> , 1 lb/in <sup>3</sup> = 27.68 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Acceleration and Area</b>	<b>Velocity</b>
1 ft/s <sup>2</sup> = 0.3048 m/s <sup>2</sup>	1 ft/s = 0.3048 m/s, 1 knot = 1 nmi/h = 1.6878 ft/s
1 ft <sup>2</sup> = 0.092903 m <sup>2</sup>	1 mi/h = 1.4666666 ft/s (fps) = 0.44704 m/s
<b>Mass Flow and Mass Flux</b>	<b>Volume Flow</b>
1 slug/s = 14.594 kg/s, 1 lb/s = 0.4536 kg/s	1 gal/min = 0.002228 ft <sup>3</sup> /s = 0.06309 L/s
1 kg/m <sup>2</sup> ·s = 0.2046 lb/ft <sup>2</sup> ·s = 0.00636 slug/ft <sup>2</sup> ·s	1 million gal/day = 1.5472 ft <sup>3</sup> /s = 0.04381 m <sup>3</sup> /s
<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Force and Surface Tension</b>
1 lb <sub>f</sub> /ft <sup>2</sup> = 47.88 Pa, 1 torr = 1 mm Hg	1 lb <sub>f</sub> = 4.448222 N = 16 oz, 1 dyne = 1 g·cm/s <sup>2</sup> = 10 <sup>-5</sup> N
1 psi = 144 psf, 1 bar = 10 <sup>5</sup> Pa	1 kg <sub>f</sub> = 2.2046 lb <sub>f</sub> = 9.80665 N
1 atm = 2116.2 psf = 14.696 psi = 101,325 Pa = 29.9 in Hg = 33.9 ft H <sub>2</sub> O	1 U.S. (short) ton = 2000 lb <sub>f</sub> , 1 N = 0.2248 lb <sub>f</sub>
<b>Power</b>	1 N/m = 0.0685 lb <sub>f</sub> /ft
1 hp = 550 (ft·lb <sub>f</sub> )/s = 745.7 W	<b>Energy and Specific Energy</b>
1 (ft·lb <sub>f</sub> )/s = 1.3558 W	1 ft·lb <sub>f</sub> = 1.35582 J, 1 hp·h = 2544.5 Btu
1 Watt = 3.4123 Btu/h = 0.00134 hp	1 Btu = 252 cal = 1055.056 J = 778.17 ft·lb <sub>f</sub>
<b>Specific Weight</b>	1 cal = 4.1855 J, 1 ft·lb <sub>f</sub> /lb <sub>m</sub> = 2.9890 J/kg
1 lb <sub>f</sub> /ft <sup>3</sup> = 157.09 N/m <sup>3</sup>	<b>Heat Flux</b>
<b>Viscosity</b>	1 W/m <sup>2</sup> = 0.3171 Btu/(h·ft <sup>2</sup> )
1 slug/(ft·s) = 47.88 kg/(m·s) = 478.8 poise (p)	<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>
1 p = 1 g/(cm·s) = 0.1 kg/(m·s) = 0.002088 slug/(ft·s)	1 ft <sup>2</sup> /h = 2.506 × 10 <sup>-5</sup> m <sup>2</sup> /s, 1 ft <sup>2</sup> /s = 0.092903 m <sup>2</sup> /s
<b>Temperature Scale Readings</b>	1 stoke (st) = 1 cm <sup>2</sup> /s = 0.0001 m <sup>2</sup> /s = 0.001076 ft <sup>2</sup> /s
°F = (9/5)°C + 32	<b>Thermal Conductivity*</b>
°C = (5/9)(°F - 32)	1 cal/(s·cm·°C) = 242 Btu/(h·ft·°R)
°R = °F + 459.69	1 Btu/(h·ft·°R) = 1.7307 W/(m·K)
K = °C + 273.16	
°R = (1.8)K	
<b>Specific Heat or Gas Constant*</b>	
1 (ft·lb <sub>f</sub> )/(slug·°R) = 0.16723 (N·m)/(kg·K)	
1 Btu/(lb·°R) = 4186.8 J/(kg·K)	

\*Note that the intervals in absolute (Kelvin) and °C are equal. Also, 1°R = 1°F.

Latent heat: 1 J/kg = 4.2995 × 10<sup>-4</sup> Btu/lb = 10.76 lb<sub>f</sub>·ft/slug = 0.3345 lb<sub>f</sub>·ft/lb, 1 Btu/lb = 2325.9 J/kg.

Heat transfer coefficient: 1 Btu/(h·ft<sup>2</sup>·°F) = 5.6782 W/(m<sup>2</sup>·°C).

Heat generation rate: 1 W/m<sup>3</sup> = 0.09665 Btu/(h·ft<sup>3</sup>).

Heat transfer per unit length: 1 W/m = 1.0403 Btu/(h·ft).

Mass transfer coefficient: 1 m/s = 11.811 ft/h, 1 lbmol/(h·ft<sup>2</sup>) = 0.0013562 kgmol/(s·m<sup>2</sup>).

**Table A.2 Properties of selected liquids at 1 atm and 20°C (68°F)**

Liquid	Density, $\text{kg/m}^3$	Dynamic Viscosity, $\mu$ , $\text{kg/m}\cdot\text{s} (\times 10^4)$	Kinematic Viscosity, $\nu$ , $\text{m}^2/\text{s} (\times 10^6)$	Surface Tension, $\text{N/m} (\times 10^2)$	Vapor Pressure, $\text{kPa}$	Sound Velocity, $\text{m/s}$
Acetone	785	3.16	0.403	2.31	27.6	1174
Ammonia	608	2.20	0.362	2.13	910.0	
Benzene	881	6.51	0.739	2.88	10.1	1298
Carbon disulfide	1272					
Carbon tetrachloride	1590	9.67	0.608	2.70	1.20	924
Castor oil	970	9000	927.8			1474
Crude oil	856	72	8.4	3.0		
Engine oil (unused)	888	7994	900.2			
Ethanol (or ethyl alcohol)	789	11	1.4	2.28	5.7	1144
Ethylene glycol	1117	214	19.16	3.27		1644
Freon-12	1330	2.63	0.198	1.58		
Fuel oil, heavy	908	1324	145.9			
Fuel oil, medium	854	32.7	3.82			
Gasoline	680	2.92	0.429		55.1	1909
Glycerin	1260	14,900	1183	2.16	0.14	1320
Kerosene	804	1.92	0.239	2.8	3.11	1450
Mercury	13,550	15.6	0.115	48.4	$1.1 \times 10^{-6}$	
Methanol	791	5.98	0.756	2.25	13.4	1103
Milk (skimmed)	1041	14	1.34			
Milk (whole)	1030	21.2	2.06			
Olive oil	919	840	91.4			
Pentane	624					
Soybean oil	919	400	43.5			
SAE 10 oil	917	1040	113.4	3.6		
SAE 30 oil	917	2900	316.2	3.5		
Seawater	1025	10.7	1.04	7.28	2.34	1535
Turpentine	862	14.9	1.73			
Water	998	10.0	1.06	7.28	2.34	1498

Example: At 20°C, the properties liquid methanol are: density = 791 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (or SG = 0.791), dynamic viscosity = 0.000598 kg/m·s (or 0.598 cP), kinematic viscosity = 0.756 × 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>/s (0.756 cP = 8.14 × 10<sup>-6</sup> ft<sup>2</sup>/s), surface tension = 0.0225 N/m (0.00154 lb/ft), vapor (or saturation) pressure = 13,400 Pa (1.943 psi).

**Table A.3 Properties of selected gases at 1 atm and 20°C (68°F)**

Gas	Molecular Weight	Density, kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Viscosity		Ratio of Specific Heats, <i>k</i>	<i>T</i> <sub>crit</sub> , K	<i>P</i> <sub>crit</sub> , atm
			Dynamic, $\mu$ , kg/m·s ( $\times 10^{-5}$ )	Kinematic, $\nu$ , m <sup>2</sup> /s ( $\times 10^{-6}$ )			
Acetylene	26	1.09	0.97	8.3	1.30	309.5	61.6
Air (dry)	28.96	1.20	1.80	15.0	1.40	133	37
Ammonia	17.03	0.74	1.01	13.6	1.31	405	111.3
Argon	39.944	1.66	2.24	13.5	1.67		
Butane	58.1	2.49			1.11	425.2	37.5
Carbon dioxide	44.01	1.83	1.48	8.09	1.30	304	72.9
Carbon monoxide	28.01	1.16	1.82	15.7	1.40	133	34.5
Chlorine	70.91	2.95	1.03	3.49	1.34	417	76.1
Ethane	30.07	1.25	0.85	6.8	1.19	305	48.2
Ethylene	28	1.17	0.97	8.3	1.22	283.1	50.5
Helium	4.003	0.166	1.97	118.7	1.66	5.26	2.26
Hydrogen	2.016	0.0838	0.905	108.0	1.41	33	12.8
Hydrogen chloride	36.5	1.53	1.34	8.76	1.41	324.6	81.5
Hydrogen sulfide	34.1	1.43	1.24	8.67	1.30	373.6	88.9
Methane	16.04	0.667	1.34	20.1	1.32	190	45.8
Methyl chloride	50.5	2.15			1.20	416.1	65.8
Natural gas	19.5	0.804			1.27		
Nitrogen	28.02	1.16	1.76	15.2	1.40	126	33.5
Nitrogen oxide (NO)	30.01	1.23	1.90	15.4	1.40	179	65.0
Nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)	44.02	1.83	1.45	7.92	1.31	309	71.7
Oxygen	32.0	1.36	2.00	14.7	1.40	154	49.7
Propane	44.1	1.88			1.15	369.9	42.0
Sulfur dioxide	64	2.66	1.38	5.2	1.29	430	77.8
Water vapor	18.02	0.749	1.02	13.6	1.33	647	218.3

Example: At 20°C, the properties argon gas are: molecular weight = 39.944, density = 1.66 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (0.00322 slug/ft<sup>3</sup> = 0.104 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>), dynamic viscosity = 0.0000224 kg/m·s (0.0224 cP = 4.68 × 10<sup>-7</sup> slug/ft·s = 1.51 × 10<sup>-5</sup> lb/ft·s), kinematic viscosity = 13.5 × 10<sup>-6</sup> m<sup>2</sup>/s (13.5 cSt = 1.45 × 10<sup>-4</sup> ft<sup>2</sup>/s = 0.523 ft<sup>2</sup>/h), specific heat ratio = 1.67.

**Table A.4 Properties of water at 1 atm (critical point 374°C, 22.09 MPa)**

Temperature		Density, $\rho$		Absolute (Dynamic) Viscosity, $\mu$		Kinematic Viscosity, $\nu$		Surface Tension, $\sigma$ , N/m		Vapor Pressure, $p'$ , kPa	
°C	°F	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	slug/ft <sup>3</sup>	kg/m·s ( $\times 10^3$ )	slug/ft·s ( $\times 10^5$ )	m <sup>2</sup> /s ( $\times 10^6$ )	ft <sup>2</sup> /s ( $\times 10^5$ )	$\sigma$ , N/m	$\sigma$ , N/m	$p'$ , kPa	$p'$ , kPa
0	32	1000	1.940	1.788	0.373	1.788	1.925	0.0756	0.0756	0.611	0.611
5	41	1000	1.940	1.518	0.317	1.519	1.635	0.0749	0.0749	0.87	0.87
10	50	1000	1.940	1.307	0.273	1.307	1.407	0.0742	0.0742	1.227	1.227
15	59	999	1.938	1.139	0.238	1.139	1.226	0.0735	0.0735	1.70	1.70
20	68	998	1.937	1.003	0.209	1.005	1.082	0.0728	0.0728	2.337	2.337
25	77	997	1.934	0.890	0.186	0.893	0.961	0.0720	0.0720	3.17	3.17
30	86	996	1.932	0.799	0.167	0.802	0.864	0.0712	0.0712	4.242	4.242
40	104	992	1.925	0.657	0.137	0.662	0.713	0.0696	0.0696	7.375	7.375
50	122	988	1.917	0.548	0.114	0.555	0.597	0.0679	0.0679	12.34	12.34
60	140	983	1.908	0.467	0.0975	0.475	0.511	0.0662	0.0662	19.92	19.92
70	158	978	1.897	0.405	0.846	0.414	0.446	0.0644	0.0644	31.16	31.16
80	176	972	1.886	0.355	0.741	0.365	0.393	0.0626	0.0626	47.35	47.35
90	194	965	1.873	0.316	0.660	0.327	0.352	0.0608	0.0608	70.11	70.11
100	212	958	1.859	0.283	0.591	0.295	0.318	0.0589	0.0589	101.33	101.33

Example: At 50°C (122°F)  $\rho = 988$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> (1.917 slug/ft<sup>3</sup>),  $\mu = 0.548 \times 10^{-3}$  kg/m·s (0.114  $\times 10^{-5}$  slug/ft·s),  $\nu = 0.555 \times 10^{-6}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s (0.597  $\times 10^{-5}$  ft<sup>2</sup>/s),  $\sigma = 0.0679$  N/m (0.00465 lb<sub>f</sub>/ft), vapor pressure = 12,340 Pa (1.79 psi).

Table A.5 Dimensions, capacities, and weights of standard steel pipes

Nominal Pipe Size, in	Outside Diameter, in	Schedule Number	Wall Thickness, in	Inside Diameter (ID), in	Cross-sectional Area of Metal, in <sup>2</sup>	Inside Sectional Area, ft <sup>2</sup>	Pipe Weight, lb/ft
$\frac{1}{8}$	0.405	40	0.068	0.269	0.072	0.00040	0.24
		80	0.095	0.215	0.093	0.00025	0.31
$\frac{1}{4}$	0.540	40	0.088	0.364	0.125	0.00072	0.42
		80	0.119	0.302	0.157	0.00050	0.54
$\frac{3}{8}$	0.675	40	0.091	0.493	0.167	0.00133	0.57
		80	0.126	0.423	0.217	0.00098	0.74
$\frac{1}{2}$	0.840	40	0.109	0.622	0.250	0.00211	0.85
		80	0.147	0.546	0.320	0.00163	1.09
$\frac{3}{4}$	1.050	40	0.113	0.824	0.333	0.00371	1.13
		80	0.154	0.742	0.433	0.00300	1.47
1	1.315	40	0.133	1.049	0.494	0.00600	1.68
		80	0.179	0.957	0.639	0.00499	2.17
$1\frac{1}{4}$	1.660	40	0.140	1.380	0.668	0.01040	2.27
		80	0.191	1.278	0.881	0.00891	3.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	1.900	40	0.145	1.610	0.800	0.01414	2.72
		80	0.200	1.500	1.069	0.01225	3.63

2	2.375	40	0.154	2.067	1.075	0.02330	3.65
		80	0.218	1.939	1.477	0.02050	5.02
2½	2.875	40	0.203	2.469	1.704	0.03322	5.79
		80	0.276	2.323	2.254	0.02942	7.66
3	3.500	40	0.216	3.068	2.228	0.05130	7.58
		80	0.300	2.900	3.016	0.04587	10.25
3½	4.000	40	0.226	3.548	2.680	0.06870	9.11
		80	0.318	3.364	3.678	0.06170	12.51
4	4.500	40	0.237	4.026	3.17	0.08840	10.79
		80	0.337	3.826	4.41	0.07986	14.98
5	5.563	40	0.258	5.047	4.30	0.1390	14.62
		80	0.375	4.813	6.11	0.1263	20.78
6	6.625	40	0.280	6.065	5.58	0.2006	18.97
		80	0.432	5.761	8.40	0.1810	28.57
8	8.625	40	0.322	7.981	8.396	0.3474	28.55
		80	0.500	7.625	12.76	0.3171	43.39
10	10.75	40	0.365	10.020	11.91	0.5475	40.48
		80	0.594	9.562	18.95	0.4987	64.40
12	12.75	40	0.406	11.938	15.74	0.7773	53.36
		80	0.688	11.374	26.07	0.7056	88.57

**Table A.6 Dimensions of heat exchanger tubes**

Tube OD, in	B.W.G. Gauge	Thickness, in	Tube Inside Diameter (ID), in	Flow Area, in <sup>2</sup>	Surface Area, Per Foot of Length, ft	
					External	Internal
$\frac{1}{4}$	22	0.028	0.194	0.0295	0.0655	0.0508
$\frac{1}{4}$	24	0.022	0.206	0.0333	0.0655	0.0539
$\frac{1}{2}$	18	0.049	0.402	0.1269	0.1309	0.1052
$\frac{1}{2}$	20	0.035	0.430	0.1452	0.1309	0.1126
$\frac{1}{2}$	22	0.028	0.444	0.1548	0.1309	0.1162
$\frac{3}{4}$	10	0.134	0.482	0.1825	0.1963	0.1262
$\frac{3}{4}$	14	0.083	0.584	0.2679	0.1963	0.1529
$\frac{3}{4}$	16	0.065	0.620	0.3019	0.1963	0.1623
$\frac{3}{4}$	18	0.049	0.652	0.3339	0.1963	0.1707
1	8	0.165	0.670	0.3526	0.2618	0.1754
1	14	0.083	0.834	0.5463	0.2618	0.2183
1	16	0.065	0.870	0.5945	0.2618	0.2278
1	18	0.049	0.902	0.6390	0.2618	0.2361
$1\frac{1}{4}$	8	0.165	0.920	0.6648	0.3272	0.2409
$1\frac{1}{4}$	14	0.083	1.084	0.9229	0.3272	0.2838
$1\frac{1}{4}$	16	0.065	1.120	0.9852	0.3272	0.2932
$1\frac{1}{4}$	18	0.049	1.152	1.042	0.3272	0.3016
2	11	0.120	1.760	2.433	0.5236	0.4608
2	12	0.109	1.782	2.494	0.5236	0.4665
2	13	0.095	1.810	2.573	0.5236	0.4739
2	14	0.083	1.834	2.642	0.5236	0.4801

(1 in. = 25.4 mm; 1 in.<sup>2</sup> = 645.16 mm<sup>2</sup>; 1 ft = 0.3048 m; 1 ft<sup>2</sup> = 0.0929 m<sup>2</sup>).



**Table A.7 Properties of saturated liquids**

Temperature $T, ^\circ\text{C}$	Heat Capacity		Kinematic Viscosity $\nu, \text{m}^2/\text{s}$	Thermal Conductivity $k, \text{W}/\text{m}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$	Diffusivity $\alpha, \text{m}^2/\text{s}$	Prandtl Number Pr	Thermal Expansion Coefficient $\beta, \text{K}^{-1}$
	Density $\rho, \text{kg}/\text{m}^3$	$c_p, \text{kJ}/\text{kg}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$					
Ammonia, $\text{NH}_3$							
-50	703.69	4.463	$0.435 \times 10^{-6}$	0.547	$1.742 \times 10^{-7}$	2.60	
-40	691.68	4.467	0.406	0.547	1.775	2.28	
-30	679.34	4.476	0.387	0.549	1.801	2.15	
-20	666.69	4.509	0.381	0.547	1.819	2.09	
-10	653.55	4.564	0.378	0.543	1.825	2.07	
0	640.10	4.635	0.373	0.540	1.819	2.05	
10	626.16	4.714	0.368	0.531	1.801	2.04	
20	611.75	4.798	0.359	0.521	1.775	2.02	
30	596.37	4.890	0.349	0.507	1.742	2.01	$2.45 \times 10^{-3}$
40	580.99	4.999	0.340	0.493	1.701	2.00	
50	564.33	5.116	0.330	0.476	1.654	1.99	
Carbon Dioxide, $\text{CO}_2$							
-50	1156.34	1.84	$0.119 \times 10^{-6}$	0.0855	$0.4021 \times 10^{-7}$	2.96	
-40	1117.77	1.88	0.118	0.1011	0.4810	2.46	
-30	1076.76	1.97	0.117	0.1116	0.5272	2.22	
-20	1032.39	2.05	0.115	0.1151	0.5445	2.12	
-10	983.38	2.18	0.113	0.1099	0.5133	2.20	
0	926.99	2.47	0.108	0.1045	0.4578	2.38	
10	860.03	3.14	0.101	0.0971	0.3608	2.80	
20	772.57	5.0	0.091	0.0872	0.2219	4.10	$14.00 \times 10^{-3}$
30	597.81	36.4	0.080	0.0703	0.0279	28.7	

(Continued)

**Table A.7** *Continued*

Temperature <i>T</i> , °C	Density $\rho$ , kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Heat Capacity $c_p$ , kJ/ kg·°C	Kinematic Viscosity $\nu$ , m <sup>2</sup> /s	Thermal Conductivity $k$ , W/m·°C	Diffusivity $\alpha$ , m <sup>2</sup> /s	Prandtl Number Pr	Thermal Expansion Coefficient $\beta$ , K <sup>-1</sup>
<b>Sulfur Dioxide, SO<sub>2</sub></b>							
-50	1560.84	1.3595	$0.484 \times 10^{-6}$	0.242	$1.141 \times 10^{-7}$	4.24	
-40	1536.81	1.3607	0.424	0.235	1.130	3.74	
-30	1520.64	1.3616	0.371	0.230	1.117	3.31	
-20	1488.60	1.3624	0.324	0.225	1.107	2.93	
-10	1463.61	1.3628	0.288	0.218	1.097	2.62	
0	1438.46	1.3636	0.257	0.211	1.081	2.38	
10	1412.51	1.3645	0.232	0.204	1.066	2.18	
20	1386.40	1.3653	0.210	0.199	1.050	2.00	$1.95 \times 10^{-3}$
30	1359.33	1.3662	0.190	0.192	1.035	1.83	
40	1329.22	1.3674	0.173	0.185	1.019	1.70	
50	1299.10	1.3683	0.162	0.177	0.999	1.61	
<b>Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon), CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub></b>							
-50	1546.75	0.8750	$0.310 \times 10^{-6}$	0.067	$0.501 \times 10^{-7}$	6.2	$2.63 \times 10^{-3}$
-40	1518.71	0.8847	0.279	0.069	0.514	5.4	
-30	1489.56	0.8956	0.253	0.069	0.526	4.8	
-20	1460.57	0.9073	0.235	0.071	0.539	4.4	
-10	1429.49	0.9203	0.221	0.073	0.550	4.0	
0	1397.45	0.9345	$0.214 \times 10^{-6}$	0.073	$0.557 \times 10^{-7}$	3.8	
10	1364.30	0.9496	0.203	0.073	0.560	3.6	
20	1330.18	0.9659	0.198	0.073	0.560	3.5	
30	1295.10	0.9835	0.194	0.071	0.560	3.5	
40	1257.13	1.0019	0.191	0.069	0.555	3.5	
50	1215.96	1.0216	0.190	0.067	0.545	3.5	

Glycerin, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>5</sub>(OH)<sub>3</sub>

0	1276.03	2.261	0.00831	0.282	0.983 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	84.7 × 10 <sup>3</sup>
10	1270.11	2.319	0.00300	0.284	0.965	31.0
20	1264.02	2.386	0.00118	0.286	0.947	12.5
30	1258.09	2.445	0.00050	0.286	0.929	5.38
40	1252.01	2.512	0.00022	0.286	0.914	2.45
50	1244.96	2.583	0.00015	0.287	0.893	1.63

0.50 × 10<sup>-3</sup>

Ethylene Glycol, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>

0	1130.75	2.294	57.53 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.242	0.934 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	615
20	1116.65	2.382	19.18	0.249	0.939	204
40	1101.43	2.474	8.69	0.256	0.939	93
60	1087.66	2.562	4.75	0.260	0.932	51
80	1077.56	2.650	2.98	0.261	0.921	32.4
100	1058.50	2.742	2.03	0.263	0.908	22.4

0.65 × 10<sup>-3</sup>

Engine Oil (unused)

0	899.12	1.796	0.00428	0.147	0.911 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	47,100
20	888.23	1.880	0.00090	0.145	0.872	10,400
40	876.05	1.964	0.00024	0.144	0.834	2870
60	864.04	2.047	0.839 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.140	0.800	1050
80	852.02	2.131	0.375	0.138	0.769	490
100	840.01	2.219	0.203	0.137	0.738	276
120	828.96	2.307	0.124	0.135	0.710	175
140	816.94	2.395	0.080	0.133	0.686	116
160	805.89	2.483	0.056	0.132	0.663	84

0.70 × 10<sup>-3</sup>

Table A.7 Continued

Temperature $T, ^\circ\text{C}$	Density $\rho, \text{kg/m}^3$	Heat Capacity $c_p, \text{kJ/kg}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$	Kinematic Viscosity $\nu, \text{m}^2/\text{s}$	Thermal Conductivity $k, \text{W/m}\cdot^\circ\text{C}$	Diffusivity $\alpha, \text{m}^2/\text{s}$	Prandtl Number Pr	Thermal Expansion Coefficient $\beta, \text{K}^{-1}$
Mercury, Hg							
0	13,628.22	0.1403	$0.124 \times 10^{-6}$	8.20	$42.99 \times 10^7$	0.0288	
20	13,759.04	0.1394	0.114	8.69	46.06	0.0249	$1.82 \times 10^{-4}$
50	13,505.84	0.1386	0.104	9.40	50.22	0.0207	
100	13,384.58	0.1373	0.0928	10.51	57.16	0.0162	
150	13,264.68	0.1365	0.0853	11.49	63.54	0.0134	
200	13,144.94	0.1570	0.0802	12.34	69.08	0.0116	
250	13,025.60	0.1357	0.0765	13.07	74.06	0.0103	
315.5	12,857	0.134	0.0673	81.5	0.0083		

**Table A.8 Properties of gases at atmospheric pressure<sup>a</sup>**

Temperature <i>T</i> , K	Density $\rho$ , kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Heat Capacity $c_p$ , kJ/kg·°C	Dynamic Viscosity $\mu$ , kg/m·s	Kinematic Viscosity $\nu$ , m <sup>2</sup> /s	Thermal Conductivity $k$ , W/m·°C	Diffusivity $\alpha$ , m <sup>2</sup> /s	Prandtl Number Pr
<b>Helium</b>							
144	0.3379	5.200	$125.5 \times 10^{-7}$	$37.11 \times 10^{-6}$	0.0928	$0.5275 \times 10^{-4}$	0.70
200	0.2435	5.200	156.6	64.38	0.1177	0.9288	0.694
255	0.1906	5.200	181.7	95.50	0.1357	0.1375	0.70
366	0.13280	5.200	230.5	173.6	0.1691	2.449	0.71
477	0.10204	5.200	275.0	269.3	0.197	3.716	0.72
589	0.08282	5.200	311.3	375.8	0.225	5.215	0.72
700	0.07032	5.200	347.5	494.2	0.251	6.661	0.72
800	0.06023	5.200	381.7	634.1	0.275	8.774	0.72
<b>Hydrogen</b>							
150	0.16371	12.602	$5.595 \times 10^{-6}$	$34.18 \times 10^{-6}$	0.0981	$0.475 \times 10^{-4}$	0.718
200	0.12270	13.540	6.813	55.53	0.1282	0.772	0.719
250	0.09819	14.059	7.919	80.64	0.1561	1.130	0.713
300	0.08185	14.314	8.963	109.5	0.182	1.554	0.706
350	0.07016	14.436	9.954	141.9	0.206	2.031	0.697
400	0.06135	14.491	10.864	177.1	0.228	2.568	0.690
450	0.05462	14.499	11.779	215.6	0.251	3.164	0.682
500	0.04918	14.507	12.636	257.0	0.272	3.817	0.675
550	0.04469	14.532	13.475	301.6	0.292	4.516	0.668
600	0.04085	14.537	14.285	349.7	0.315	5.306	0.664
700	0.03492	14.574	15.89	455.1	0.351	6.903	0.659
800	0.03060	14.675	17.40	569	0.384	8.563	0.664
900	0.02723	14.821	18.78	690	0.412	10.217	0.676

(Continued)

**Table A.8** *Continued*

Temperature <i>T</i> , K	Density $\rho$ , kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Heat Capacity $c_p$ , kJ/kg·°C	Dynamic Viscosity $\mu$ , kg/m·s	Kinematic Viscosity $\nu$ , m <sup>2</sup> /s	Thermal Conductivity $k$ , W/m·°C	Diffusivity $\alpha$ , m <sup>2</sup> /s	Prandtl Number Pr
<b>Oxygen</b>							
150	2.6190	0.9178	$11.490 \times 10^{-6}$	$4.387 \times 10^{-6}$	0.01367	$0.05688 \times 10^{-4}$	0.773
200	1.9559	0.9131	14.850	7.593	0.01824	0.10214	0.745
250	1.5618	0.9157	17.87	11.45	0.02259	0.15794	0.725
300	1.3007	0.9203	20.63	15.86	0.02676	0.22353	0.709
350	1.1133	0.9291	23.16	20.80	0.03070	0.2968	0.702
400	0.9755	0.9420	25.54	26.18	0.03461	0.3768	0.695
450	0.8682	0.9567	27.7	31.99	0.03828	0.4609	0.694
500	0.7801	0.9722	29.91	38.34	0.4173	0.5502	0.697
550	0.7096	0.9881	31.97	45.05	0.04517	0.641	0.700
<b>Nitrogen</b>							
200	1.7108	1.0429	$12.947 \times 10^{-6}$	$7.568 \times 10^{-6}$	0.01824	$0.10224 \times 10^{-4}$	0.747
300	1.1421	1.0408	17.84	15.63	0.02620	0.22044	0.713
400	0.8538	1.0459	21.98	25.74	0.03335	0.3734	0.691
500	0.6824	1.0555	25.70	37.66	0.03984	0.5530	0.684
600	0.5687	1.0756	29.11	51.19	0.04580	0.7486	0.686
700	0.4934	1.0969	32.13	65.13	0.05123	0.9466	0.691
800	0.4277	1.1225	34.84	81.46	0.05609	1.1685	0.700
900	0.3796	1.1464	37.49	91.06	0.06070	1.3946	0.711
1000	0.3412	1.1677	40.00	117.2	0.06475	1.6250	0.724
1100	0.3108	1.1857	42.28	136.0	0.06850	1.8591	0.736
1200	0.2851	1.2037	44.50	156.1	0.07184	2.0932	0.748
<b>Carbon Dioxide</b>							
220	2.4733	0.783	$11.105 \times 10^{-6}$	$4.490 \times 10^{-6}$	0.010805	$0.05920 \times 10^{-5}$	0.818
250	2.1657	0.804	12.590	5.813	0.012884	0.07401	0.793

300	1.7973	0.871	14.958	8.321	0.016572	0.10588	0.770
350	1.5362	0.900	17.205	11.19	0.02047	0.14808	0.755
400	1.3424	0.942	19.32	14.39	0.02461	0.19463	0.738
500	1.0732	1.013	23.26	21.67	0.03352	0.3084	0.702
550	0.9739	1.047	25.08	25.74	0.03821	0.3750	0.685
600	0.8938	1.076	26.83	30.02	0.04311	0.4483	0.668

### Ammonia

273	0.7929	2.177	$9.353 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.18 \times 10^{-5}$	0.0220	$0.1308 \times 10^{-4}$	0.90
323	0.6487	2.177	11.035	1.70	0.0270	0.1920	0.88
373	0.5590	2.236	12.886	2.30	0.0327	0.2619	0.87
423	0.4934	2.315	14.672	2.87	0.0391	0.3432	0.87
473	0.4405	2.395	16.49	3.74	0.0467	0.4421	0.84

### Water Vapor

380	0.5863	2.060	$12.71 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.16 \times 10^{-5}$	0.0246	$0.2036 \times 10^{-4}$	1.060
400	0.5542	2.014	13.44	2.42	0.0261	0.2338	1.040
450	0.4902	1.980	15.25	3.11	0.0299	0.307	1.010
500	0.4405	1.985	17.04	3.86	0.0339	0.387	0.996
550	0.4005	1.997	18.84	4.70	0.0379	0.475	0.991
600	0.3652	2.026	20.67	5.66	0.0422	0.573	0.986
650	0.3380	2.056	22.47	6.64	0.0464	0.666	0.995
700	0.3140	2.085	24.26	7.72	0.0505	0.772	1.000
750	0.2931	2.119	26.04	8.88	0.0549	0.883	1.005
800	0.2739	2.152	27.86	10.20	0.0592	1.001	1.010
850	0.2579	2.186	29.69	11.52	0.0637	1.130	1.019

<sup>a</sup>Values of dynamic viscosity  $\mu$ , thermal conductivity  $k$ , specific heat  $c_p$ , and Prandtl number Pr, are not strongly pressure-dependent for He, H<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, and N<sub>2</sub> and may be used over a fairly wide range of pressures.

Table A.9 Properties of air at 1 atm

Temperature, °C	Density, $\rho$ , kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Dynamic Viscosity, $\mu$ , kg/m·s ( $\times 10^5$ )	Kinematic Viscosity, $\nu$ , m <sup>2</sup> /s ( $\times 10^5$ )	Capacity Heat, $c_p$ , J/kg·K	Thermal Conductivity, $k$ , W/m·K ( $\times 10^2$ )	Thermal Expansion Coefficient, $\beta$ , K ( $10^3$ )	Prandtl Number, Pr
-40	1.52	1.51	0.98		2.0		
-20	1.40	1.61	1.15	1004.8	2.21		
0	1.29	1.71	1.32	1004.8	2.42	3.65	0.715
10	1.248	1.76	1.41	1004.8	2.49	3.53	0.713
20	1.205	1.81	1.50	1004.8			
30	1.165	1.86	1.60	1004.8			
40	1.128	1.90	1.68	1004.8	2.7		
50	1.09	1.95	1.79	1007.0	2.8		
60	1.060	2.00	1.87	1009.0			
80	1.000	2.09	2.09	1009.0			
100	0.946	2.17	2.30	1009.0	3.12		
150	0.835	2.38	2.85	1017.0	3.53		
200	0.746	2.57	3.45	1025.8	3.88		0.686
250	0.675	2.75	4.07	1034.1	4.24		0.680
300	0.616	2.93	4.76				
400	0.525	3.25	6.19				
500	0.457	3.55	7.77		5.73		0.709

Example: At 50°C, the air properties are: density = 1.09 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (0.00211 slug/ft<sup>3</sup>), dynamic viscosity = 0.0000195 kg/m·s ( $4.073 \times 10^{-7}$  slug/ft·s =  $1.31 \times 10^{-5}$  lb/ft·s), thermal conductivity,  $k = 0.028$  W/m·K, coefficient of thermal expansion,  $\beta = 1/T = 1/(273 + 50) = 0.0031$  K<sup>-1</sup>. The Prandtl number, Pr =  $c_p\mu/k = 0.7$ .



**Table A.10 Properties of water (saturated liquid)**

Temp. °F	Temp. °C	Heat Capacity $c_p$ , kJ/ kg·K	Density $\rho$ , kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Viscosity $\mu$ , kg/m·s	Thermal Conductivity $k$ , W/m·°C	Prandtl Number Pr	$\frac{g\beta\rho^2c_p}{\mu k}$ 1/m <sup>3</sup> ·°C
32	0	4.225	999.8	$1.79 \times 10^{-3}$	0.566	13.25	$1.91 \times 10^9$
40	4.44	4.208	999.8	$1.55 \times 10^{-3}$	0.575	11.35	$1.91 \times 10^9$
50	10	4.195	999.2	$1.31 \times 10^{-3}$	0.585	9.40	$6.34 \times 10^9$
60	15.56	4.186	998.6	$1.12 \times 10^{-3}$	0.595	7.88	$1.08 \times 10^{10}$
70	21.11	4.179	997.4	$9.8 \times 10^{-4}$	0.604	6.78	$1.46 \times 10^{10}$
80	26.67	4.179	995.8	$8.6 \times 10^{-4}$	0.614	5.85	$1.91 \times 10^{10}$
90	32.22	4.174	994.9	$7.65 \times 10^{-4}$	0.623	5.12	$2.48 \times 10^{10}$
100	37.78	4.174	993.0	$6.82 \times 10^{-4}$	0.630	4.53	$3.3 \times 10^{10}$
110	43.33	4.174	990.6	$6.16 \times 10^{-4}$	0.637	4.04	$4.19 \times 10^{10}$
120	48.89	4.174	988.8	$5.62 \times 10^{-4}$	0.644	3.64	$4.89 \times 10^{10}$
130	54.44	4.179	985.7	$5.13 \times 10^{-4}$	0.649	3.30	$5.66 \times 10^{10}$
140	60	4.179	983.3	$4.71 \times 10^{-4}$	0.654	3.01	$6.48 \times 10^{10}$
150	65.55	4.183	980.3	$4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	0.659	2.73	$7.62 \times 10^{10}$
160	71.11	4.186	977.3	$4.01 \times 10^{-4}$	0.665	2.53	$8.84 \times 10^{10}$
170	76.67	4.191	973.7	$3.72 \times 10^{-4}$	0.668	2.33	$9.85 \times 10^{10}$
180	82.22	4.195	970.2	$3.47 \times 10^{-4}$	0.673	2.16	$1.09 \times 10^{11}$
190	87.78	4.199	966.7	$3.27 \times 10^{-4}$	0.675	2.03	
200	93.33	4.204	963.2	$3.06 \times 10^{-4}$	0.678	1.90	
220	104.4	4.216	955.1	$2.67 \times 10^{-4}$	0.684	1.66	
240	115.6	4.229	946.7	$2.44 \times 10^{-4}$	0.685	1.51	
260	126.7	4.250	937.2	$2.19 \times 10^{-4}$	0.685	1.36	
280	137.8	4.271	928.1	$1.98 \times 10^{-4}$	0.685	1.24	
300	148.9	4.296	918.0	$1.86 \times 10^{-4}$	0.684	1.17	
350	176.7	4.371	890.4	$1.57 \times 10^{-4}$	0.677	1.02	
400	204.4	4.467	859.4	$1.36 \times 10^{-4}$	0.655	1.00	
450	232.2	4.585	825.7	$1.20 \times 10^{-4}$	0.646	0.85	
500	260	4.731	785.2	$1.07 \times 10^{-4}$	0.616	0.83	
550	287.7	5.024	735.5	$9.51 \times 10^{-5}$			
600	315.6	5.703	678.7	$8.68 \times 10^{-5}$			

Note:  $Gr_x Pr = \text{Rayleigh number}$ ,  $Ra_x = \left( \frac{g\beta\rho^2c_p}{\mu k} \right) L^3 \Delta T$ .

# B. FIGURES

No	Liquid	X	Y	No	Liquid	X	Y
1	Acetaldehyde	15.2	4.8	56	Freon-113	17.2	4.7
2	Acetic acid, 100%	12.1	14.2	57	Freon-112	12.5	11.4
3	Acetic acid, 70%	9.5	17.0	58	Glycerol, 100%	2.0	30.0
4	Acetic anhydride	12.7	12.8	59	Glycerol, 50%	6.9	19.6
5	Acetone, 100%	14.5	7.2	60	Heptane	14.1	8.4
6	Acetone, 35%	7.9	15.0	61	Hexane	14.7	7.0
7	Allyl alcohol	10.2	14.3	62	Hydrochloric acid, 31.5%	13.0	16.6
8	Ammonia, 100%	10.1	13.0	63	Isobutyl alcohol	12.1	18.0
9	Ammonia, 35%	10.6	14.4	64	Isobutyl alcohol	12.1	17.1
10	Amyl acetate	11.8	12.5	65	Isopropyl alcohol	8.2	16.0
11	Amyl alcohol	7.5	18.4	66	Kerosene	10.2	16.9
12	Aniline	8.1	18.7	67	Linseed oil, raw	7.5	27.2
13	Anisole	12.3	13.5	68	Mercury	18.4	16.4
14	Arsenic trichloride	13.9	14.5	69	Methanol, 100%	12.4	10.5
15	Benzene	12.5	10.9	70	Methanol, 90%	12.3	11.8
16	Bimethyl oxalate	12.3	15.8	71	Methanol, 40%	7.8	15.5
17	Biphenyl	12.0	18.3	72	Methyl acetate	14.2	8.2
18	Brine, CaCl <sub>2</sub> , 25%	6.8	15.9	73	Methyl chloride	15.0	3.8
19	Brine, NaCl, 25%	10.2	16.5	74	Methyl ethyl ketone	13.9	8.6
20	Bromine	14.2	15.2	75	Naphthalene	12.8	13.8
21	Bromobenzene	20.0	15.9	76	Nitric acid, 85%	10.8	17.0
22	Buyl acetate	12.3	11.0	77	Nitrobenzene	10.6	16.2
23	Buyl alcohol	8.6	17.2	78	Nitrotoluene	11.0	17.0
24	Butyric acid	12.1	15.3	79	Octane	13.7	10.0
25	Carbon dioxide	11.6	0.3	80	Oxyl alcohol	6.6	21.1
26	Carbon disulfide	16.1	7.5	81	Pentachloroethane	10.9	17.3
27	Carbon tetrachloride	12.7	13.1	82	Pentane	14.9	5.2
28	Chlorobenzene	12.3	12.4	83	Phenol	8.9	20.8
29	Chloroform	14.4	10.2	84	Phosphorus tribromide	13.8	16.7
30	Chlorosulfonic acid	11.2	16.1	85	Phosphorus trichloride	12.2	13.9
31	<i>o</i> -Chlorotoluene	13.3	12.5	86	Propyl alcohol	12.2	13.9
32	<i>m</i> -Chlorotoluene	13.3	12.5	87	Propyl acetate	12.2	13.9
33	<i>p</i> -Chlorotoluene	13.3	12.5	88	Propyl bromide	9.1	16.5
34	<i>m</i> -Cresol	2.5	20.8	89	Propyl iodide	14.5	9.6
35	Cyclohexanol	2.9	24.3	90	Propyl iodide	14.4	7.5
36	Dibromoethane	12.7	15.8	91	Sodium hydroxide, 50%	14.1	11.6
37	Dichloroethane	13.2	12.2	92	Sodium iodide	16.4	13.9
38	Dichloromethane	14.6	8.9	93	Sulfuric acid, 110%	3.2	25.8
39	Diethyl ether	11.0	16.4	94	Sulfuric acid, 95%	13.5	12.8
40	Dipropyl oxalate	10.3	17.7	95	Sulfuric acid, 90%	15.2	7.1
41	Ethyl acetate	13.7	9.1	96	Sulfur dioxide	7.2	27.4
42	Ethyl alcohol, 100%	9.5	13.8	97	Sulfuric acid, 85%	10.0	24.8
43	Ethyl alcohol, 95%	9.5	13.8	98	Sulfuric acid, 80%	10.0	24.8
44	Ethyl alcohol, 40%	6.5	16.6	99	Sulfuric acid, 75%	15.2	12.3
45	Ethyl benzene	13.2	11.5	100	Tetrachloroethane	11.9	15.7
46	Ethyl bromide	14.5	8.1	101	Tetrachloroethane	14.2	12.7
47	Ethyl chloride	14.8	6.0	102	Titanium tetrachloride	14.4	12.3
48	Ethyl ether	14.5	5.3	103	Toluene	13.7	10.4
49	Ethyl formate	14.2	8.4	104	Trichloroethylene	14.8	10.5
50	Ethyl iodide	14.7	10.3	105	Turpentine	11.5	14.9
51	Ethyl glycol	6.0	23.8	106	Vinyl acetate	14.0	8.8
52	Formic acid	10.7	15.8	107	Water	10.2	13.0
53	Freon-11	15.4	5.6	108	<i>o</i> -Xylene	13.5	12.1
54	Freon-12	15.8	5.6	109	<i>m</i> -Xylene	13.5	12.1
55	Freon-21	15.7	7.5	110	<i>p</i> -Xylene	13.9	10.9

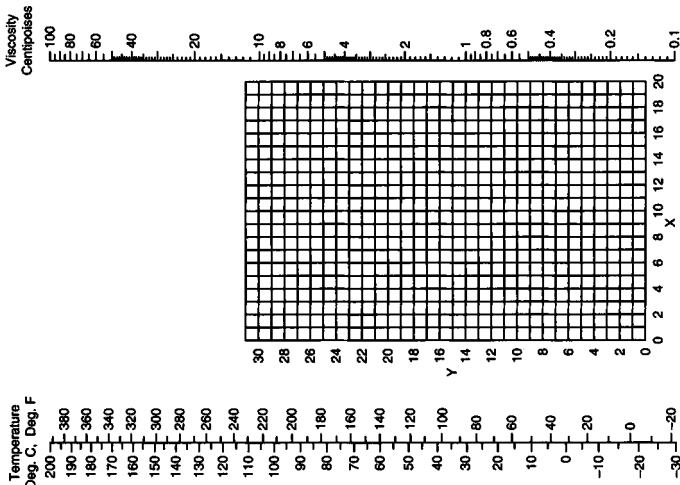


Figure B.1 Absolute viscosity of liquids.

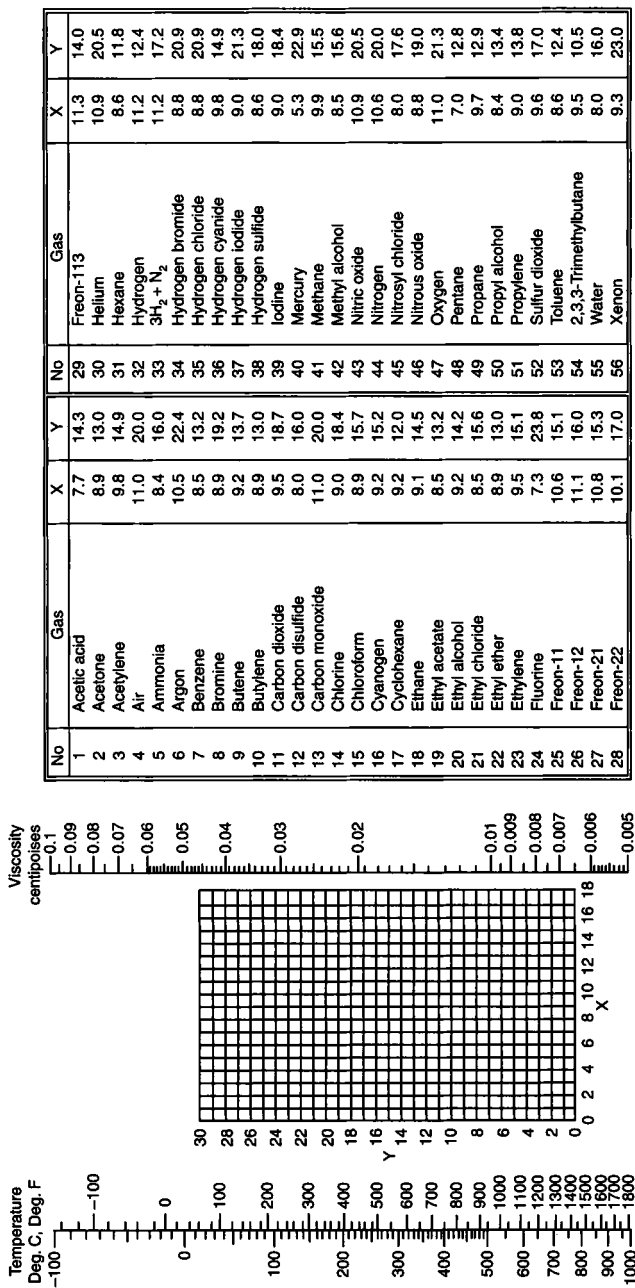


Figure B.2 Absolute viscosity of gases and vapors at 1 atm.