

New Formulation for the Viscosity of Isobutane

Sebastian Herrmann^{a)}

Fachgebiet Technische Thermodynamik, Hochschule Zittau/Görlitz, D-02763 Zittau, Germany

Eckhard Vogel

Institut für Chemie, Universität Rostock, D-18059 Rostock, Germany

(Received 13 September 2018; accepted 24 October 2018; published online 12 December 2018)

A new viscosity formulation for isobutane, valid in the fluid region from the triple point to 650 K and to 100 MPa, is presented. It employs the reference equation of state by Bücker and Wagner [J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data 35, 929 (2006)] and uses the residual quantity concept, in which the contributions for the zero-density viscosity and for the initial-density dependence were separately generated, while those for the critical enhancement and for the higher-density terms were pretreated. The contributions are formulated as a function of the reciprocal reduced temperature τ and the reduced density δ . The primary datasets used when developing the individual contributions were carefully evaluated. The final formulation includes 16 coefficients fitted with a state-of-the-art linear optimization algorithm. The expanded uncertainty (coverage factor k = 2) is estimated to be 0.5% at low pressures $p \le 0.2$ MPa and at temperatures $298 \le T/K \le 627$. In the vapor phase at subcritical temperatures $T \ge 298$ K as well as in the supercritical region $T \le 498$ K at pressures $p \leq 30$ MPa, the expanded uncertainty is given as 1.5%. It is increased to 4.0% and 6.0%, respectively, in regions where less reliable primary data exist. Moreover, it is assumed to amount to 6.0% in ranges in which primary viscosity datasets are not available, but the equation of state is valid. In the near-critical region, a value of the expanded uncertainty was not given because of a weakness of the reference equation of state and due to a possibly too small result for the critical enhancement of the viscosity experimentally found. Viscosity tables for the new formulation are given for the single-phase region, for the vapor-liquid phase boundary, and for the near-critical region. Published by AIP Publishing on behalf of the National Institute of Standards and Technology. https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5057413

Key words: correlation; critical enhancement; fluid phase; isobutane; viscosity; viscosity tables.

CONTENTS

Introduction	3			
Equations of State	4			
Experimental Viscosity Data	4			
3.1. Overview of the primary data	4			
3.2. Evaluation of the data	5			
Methodology and Development of the New				
Formulation				
4.1. Viscosity in the limit of zero density	8			
4.2. Initial-density term of residual viscosity				
4.3. Critical enhancement of viscosity				
4.4. Higher-density terms of residual viscosity.	12			
4.5. Bank of terms	14			
Recommended Formulation: Comparison and				
Evaluation	14			
	Equations of StateExperimental Viscosity Data3.1. Overview of the primary data3.2. Evaluation of the dataMethodology and Development of the NewFormulation4.1. Viscosity in the limit of zero density4.2. Initial-density term of residual viscosity4.3. Critical enhancement of viscosity4.4. Higher-density terms of residual viscosity4.5. Bank of termsRecommended Formulation: Comparison and			

Published by AIP Publishing on behalf of the National Institute of Standards

	5.1. New formulation	14				
	5.2. Comparison with primary experimental					
	data	15				
	5.3. Tabulations, computer-program verification,					
	validity range, and uncertainty estimates .	17				
	5.4. Extrapolation and consistency behaviors .	18				
	5.5. Comparison with the previous correlation of					
	Vogel <i>et al.</i>	19				
6.	Summary and Conclusions					
7.	Appendix A: Re-Evaluation of the Data by					
	Küchenmeister and Vogel	22				
8.	Appendix B: Calculated Values of the Viscosity					
	Formulation for Isobutane	23				
9.	References	29				

List of Tables

1.	Primary	experimental	viscosity	data	of	
	isobutane					5

^{a)}s.herrmann@hszg.de

and Technology.