

TABLA A-2

Calores específicos de gas ideal de varios gases comunes

a) A 300 K

Gas	Fórmula	Constante de gas, $R$ kJ/kg · K	$c_p$ kJ/kg · K	$c_v$ kJ/kg · K	$k$
Aire	—	0.2870	1.005	0.718	1.400
Argón	Ar	0.2081	0.5203	0.3122	1.667
Butano	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	0.1433	1.7164	1.5734	1.091
Dióxido de carbono	CO <sub>2</sub>	0.1889	0.846	0.657	1.289
Etano	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	0.2765	1.7662	1.4897	1.186
Etileno	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	0.2964	1.5482	1.2518	1.237
Helio	He	2.0769	5.1926	3.1156	1.667
Hidrógeno	H <sub>2</sub>	4.1240	14.307	10.183	1.405
Metano	CH <sub>4</sub>	0.5182	2.2537	1.7354	1.299
Monóxido de carbono	CO	0.2968	1.040	0.744	1.400
Neón	Ne	0.4119	1.0299	0.6179	1.667
Nitrógeno	N <sub>2</sub>	0.2968	1.039	0.743	1.400
Octano	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	0.0729	1.7113	1.6385	1.044
Oxígeno	O <sub>2</sub>	0.2598	0.918	0.658	1.395
Propano	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	0.1885	1.6794	1.4909	1.126
Vapor	H <sub>2</sub> O	0.4615	1.8723	1.4108	1.327

Nota: La unidad kJ/kg · K es equivalente a kJ/kg · °C.

Fuente: Kyle, B.G., *Chemical and Process Thermodynamics*, 3a. ed. (Prentice Hall, 2000. Upper Saddle River, Nueva Jersey).

TABLA A-2

Calores específicos de gas ideal de varios gases comunes (*continuación*)

b) A diversas temperaturas

Temperatura, K	$c_p$	$c_v$	$k$	$c_p$	$c_v$	$k$	$c_p$	$c_v$	$k$
	$\text{kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$	$\text{kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$		$\text{kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$	$\text{kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$		$\text{kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$	$\text{kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$	
	Aire			Dióxido de carbono, CO <sub>2</sub>			Monóxido de carbono, CO		
250	1.003	0.716	1.401	0.791	0.602	1.314	1.039	0.743	1.400
300	1.005	0.718	1.400	0.846	0.657	1.288	1.040	0.744	1.399
350	1.008	0.721	1.398	0.895	0.706	1.268	1.043	0.746	1.398
400	1.013	0.726	1.395	0.939	0.750	1.252	1.047	0.751	1.395
450	1.020	0.733	1.391	0.978	0.790	1.239	1.054	0.757	1.392
500	1.029	0.742	1.387	1.014	0.825	1.229	1.063	0.767	1.387
550	1.040	0.753	1.381	1.046	0.857	1.220	1.075	0.778	1.382
600	1.051	0.764	1.376	1.075	0.886	1.213	1.087	0.790	1.376
650	1.063	0.776	1.370	1.102	0.913	1.207	1.100	0.803	1.370
700	1.075	0.788	1.364	1.126	0.937	1.202	1.113	0.816	1.364
750	1.087	0.800	1.359	1.148	0.959	1.197	1.126	0.829	1.358
800	1.099	0.812	1.354	1.169	0.980	1.193	1.139	0.842	1.353
900	1.121	0.834	1.344	1.204	1.015	1.186	1.163	0.866	1.343
1000	1.142	0.855	1.336	1.234	1.045	1.181	1.185	0.888	1.335
	Hidrógeno, H <sub>2</sub>			Nitrógeno, N <sub>2</sub>			Oxígeno, O <sub>2</sub>		
250	14.051	9.927	1.416	1.039	0.742	1.400	0.913	0.653	1.398
300	14.307	10.183	1.405	1.039	0.743	1.400	0.918	0.658	1.395
350	14.427	10.302	1.400	1.041	0.744	1.399	0.928	0.668	1.389
400	14.476	10.352	1.398	1.044	0.747	1.397	0.941	0.681	1.382
450	14.501	10.377	1.398	1.049	0.752	1.395	0.956	0.696	1.373
500	14.513	10.389	1.397	1.056	0.759	1.391	0.972	0.712	1.365
550	14.530	10.405	1.396	1.065	0.768	1.387	0.988	0.728	1.358
600	14.546	10.422	1.396	1.075	0.778	1.382	1.003	0.743	1.350
650	14.571	10.447	1.395	1.086	0.789	1.376	1.017	0.758	1.343
700	14.604	10.480	1.394	1.098	0.801	1.371	1.031	0.771	1.337
750	14.645	10.521	1.392	1.110	0.813	1.365	1.043	0.783	1.332
800	14.695	10.570	1.390	1.121	0.825	1.360	1.054	0.794	1.327
900	14.822	10.698	1.385	1.145	0.849	1.349	1.074	0.814	1.319
1000	14.983	10.859	1.380	1.167	0.870	1.341	1.090	0.830	1.313

Fuente: Kenneth Wark, *Thermodynamics*, 4a. ed., Nueva York, McGraw-Hill, 1983, p. 783, Tabla A-4M. Publicada originalmente en *Tables of Thermal Properties of Gases*, NBS Circular 564, 1955.

TABLA A-2

Calores específicos de gas ideal de varios gases comunes (*conclusión*)

c) Como una función de la temperatura

$$\bar{c}_p = a + bT + cT^2 + dT^3$$

(T en K,  $c_p$  en kJ/kmol · K)

Sustancia	Fórmula	a	b	c	d	Rango de temp., K	% de error	
							Máx.	Prom.
Acetileno	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	21.8	9.2143 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-6.527 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	18.21 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	1.46	0.59
Aire	—	28.11	0.1967 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.4802 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-1.966 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	0.72	0.33
Amoniaco	NH <sub>3</sub>	27.568	2.5630 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.99072 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-6.6909 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.91	0.36
Azufre	S	27.21	2.218 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-1.628 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	3.986 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	0.99	0.38
Benceno	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	-36.22	48.475 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-31.57 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	77.62 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.34	0.20
i-Butano	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	-7.913	41.60 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-23.01 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	49.91 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.25	0.13
n-Butano	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	3.96	37.15 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-18.34 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	35.00 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.54	0.24
Cloruro de hidrógeno	HCl	30.33	-0.7620 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.327 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-4.338 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.22	0.08
Dióxido de azufre	SO <sub>2</sub>	25.78	5.795 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-3.812 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	8.612 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	0.45	0.24
Dióxido de carbono	CO <sub>2</sub>	22.26	5.981 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-3.501 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	7.469 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	0.67	0.22
Dióxido de nitrógeno	NO <sub>2</sub>	22.9	5.715 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-3.52 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	7.87 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.46	0.18
Etano	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	6.900	17.27 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-6.406 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	7.285 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.83	0.28
Etolol	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	19.9	20.96 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-10.38 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	20.05 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.40	0.22
Etileno	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	3.95	15.64 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-8.344 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	17.67 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.54	0.13
n-Hexano	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub>	6.938	55.22 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-28.65 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	57.69 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.72	0.20
Hidrógeno	H <sub>2</sub>	29.11	-0.1916 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.4003 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-0.8704 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	1.01	0.26
Metano	CH <sub>4</sub>	19.89	5.024 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.269 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-11.01 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	1.33	0.57
Metanol	CH <sub>4</sub> O	19.0	9.152 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-1.22 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-8.039 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1000	0.18	0.08
Monóxido de carbono	CO	28.16	0.1675 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.5372 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-2.222 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	0.89	0.37
Nitrógeno	N <sub>2</sub>	28.90	-0.1571 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.8081 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-2.873 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	0.59	0.34
Óxido nítrico	NO	29.34	-0.09395 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	0.9747 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-4.187 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.97	0.36
Óxido nitroso	N <sub>2</sub> O	24.11	5.8632 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-3.562 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	10.58 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.59	0.26
Oxígeno	O <sub>2</sub>	25.48	1.520 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-0.7155 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	1.312 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	1.19	0.28
n-Pentano	C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	6.774	45.43 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-22.46 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	42.29 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.56	0.21
Propano	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	-4.04	30.48 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-15.72 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	31.74 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.40	0.12
Propileno	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	3.15	23.83 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-12.18 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	24.62 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1500	0.73	0.17
Trióxido de azufre	SO <sub>3</sub>	16.40	14.58 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	-11.20 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	32.42 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1300	0.29	0.13
Agua (vapor)	H <sub>2</sub> O	32.24	0.1923 × 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1.055 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-3.595 × 10 <sup>-9</sup>	273-1800	0.53	0.24

Fuente: B. G. Kyle, *Chemical and Process Thermodynamics*, Englewood Cliffs, Nueva Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1984.