

TABLE A-2

Ideal-gas specific heats of various common gases

(a) At 300 K

Gas	Formula	Gas constant, $R$ kJ/kg·K	$c_p$ kJ/kg·K	$c_v$ kJ/kg·K	$k$
Air	—	0.2870	1.005	0.718	1.400
Argon	Ar	0.2081	0.5203	0.3122	1.667
Butane	C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	0.1433	1.7164	1.5734	1.091
Carbon dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	0.1889	0.846	0.657	1.289
Carbon monoxide	CO	0.2968	1.040	0.744	1.400
Ethane	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	0.2765	1.7662	1.4897	1.186
Ethylene	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	0.2964	1.5482	1.2518	1.237
Helium	He	2.0769	5.1926	3.1156	1.667
Hydrogen	H <sub>2</sub>	4.1240	14.307	10.183	1.405
Methane	CH <sub>4</sub>	0.5182	2.2537	1.7354	1.299
Neon	Ne	0.4119	1.0299	0.6179	1.667
Nitrogen	N <sub>2</sub>	0.2968	1.039	0.743	1.400
Octane	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	0.0729	1.7113	1.6385	1.044
Oxygen	O <sub>2</sub>	0.2598	0.918	0.658	1.395
Propane	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	0.1885	1.6794	1.4909	1.126
Steam	H <sub>2</sub> O	0.4615	1.8723	1.4108	1.327

Note: The unit kJ/kg·K is equivalent to kJ/kg·°C.

Source: *Chemical and Process Thermodynamics 3/E* by Kyle, B. G., © 2000. Adapted by permission of Pearson Education, Inc., Upper Saddle River, NJ.

TABLE A-2

Ideal-gas specific heats of various common gases (*Continued*)

(b) At various temperatures

Temperature, K	$c_p$	$c_v$	$k$	$c_p$	$c_v$	$k$	$c_p$	$c_v$	$k$
	kJ/kg·K	kJ/kg·K		kJ/kg·K	kJ/kg·K		kJ/kg·K		
	<i>Air</i>			<i>Carbon dioxide, CO<sub>2</sub></i>			<i>Carbon monoxide, CO</i>		
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
	<i>Hydrogen, H<sub>2</sub></i>			<i>Nitrogen, N<sub>2</sub></i>			<i>Oxygen, O<sub>2</sub></i>		
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

Source: Kenneth Wark, *Thermodynamics*, 4th ed. (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1983), p. 783, Table A-4M. Originally published in *Tables of Thermal Properties of Gases*, NBS Circular 564, 1955.

TABLE A-2

Ideal-gas specific heats of various common gases (Concluded)

(c) As a function of temperature

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

( $T$  in K,  $c_p$  in kJ/kmol·K)

Substance	Formula	$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$	Temperature range, K	% error	
							Max.	Avg.
Nitrogen	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
Oxygen	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
Air	—	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
Hydrogen	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
Carbon monoxide	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
Carbon dioxide	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
Water 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
Nitric oxide	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
Nitrous oxide	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
Nitrogen dioxide	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
Ammonia	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
Sulfur	S <sub>2</sub>	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
Sulfur dioxide	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
Sulfur trioxide	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
Acetylene	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
Benzene	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
Methanol	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
Ethanol	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
Hydrogen chloride	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
Methane	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
Ethane	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
Propane	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
<i>n</i> -Butane	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
<i>i</i> -Butane	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
<i>n</i> -Pentane	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
<i>n</i> -Hexane	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
Ethylene	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
Propylene	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

Source: B. G. Kyle, *Chemical and Process Thermodynamics* (Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1984). Used with permission.