

Update: Reference Correlation for the Viscosity of Ethane

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18th Meeting of the International Association for Transport Properties

June 24th, 2018,

University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, USA



Outline

- 1 Motivation
 - Need for update of viscosity correlation for ethane
 - Details of new zero-density viscosity correlation by Hellmann
- 2 Method, Theory, and Results
 - Structure-optimization method
 - New viscosity formulation including new zero-density viscosity correlation
- 3 Comparisons
 - Viscosity in the limit of zero density and at low densities
 - Viscosity in the fluid region
- 4 Conclusion and Outlook

Motivation

Need for update of viscosity correlation for ethane

- Current viscosity correlation published in 2015 by Vogel *et al.*¹
- η_0 part contains only two coefficients $\eta_0(\tau) = n_{0,-1}\tau^{-1} + n_{0,-3}\tau^{-3}$ with $\tau = T_c/T$
- Extrapolation behavior down to low temperatures good, but limited to higher temperatures due to unphysical maximum at 1143 K
- Hellmann² recently published new zero-density viscosity correlation for ethane based on *ab initio* calculations characterized by a very low uncertainty
- Replacement of zero-density viscosity correlation possible, but would cause little inconsistencies to original work of Vogel *et al.*

Advantages of update

- η_0 consistent to other parts of reference correlation
- Improvement of uncertainty and extrapolation behavior of viscosity correlation

¹ Vogel, E., Span, R., Herrmann, S., *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data* **44**, 043101 (2015).

² Hellmann, R., *J. Chem. Eng. Data* **63**, 470-481 (2018).

Ethane – New zero-density viscosity correlation of Hellmann

Characteristics and procedure of the new η_0 correlation

- Very low uncertainties ($k = 2$) of calculated values from (90 to 1200) K: 0.3% for $250 \leq T/K \leq 700$ and 1.0% down to 90 K and up to 1200 K
- Approach used for modeling the zero-density viscosity characterized by pure fitting without strong theoretical basis
- Correlation extrapolates very well down to 0 K and up to at least 6000 K
- Zero-density viscosity correlation of Hellmann is given as function of temperature:

$$\eta_0(T) = \frac{T^{1/2}}{h_1 + \frac{h_2}{\exp(T^{1/3})} + \left[h_3 + \frac{h_4}{\exp(T^{1/3})} \right] \frac{1}{T^{1/2}} + \frac{h_5 T}{\exp(2T^{1/3})}}$$

- Rewritten using reciprocal reduced temperature τ and critical temperature T_c :

$$\eta_0(\tau) = \frac{(T_c/\tau)^{1/2}}{h_1 + \frac{h_2}{\left\{ \exp[(1/\tau)^{1/3}] \right\}^{(T_c)^{1/3}}} + \left[h_3 + \frac{h_4}{\left\{ \exp[(1/\tau)^{1/3}] \right\}^{(T_c)^{1/3}}} \right] \left(\frac{\tau}{T_c} \right)^{1/2} + \frac{h_5}{\left\{ \exp[(1/\tau)^{1/3}] \right\}^{2(T_c)^{1/3}}} \frac{T_c}{\tau}}$$

Ethane – Correlation method using structure optimization

Selection criteria

- Combination of different terms
- Requirement of reliable experimental data
- Use of simple functional dependencies, e.g., $\eta = \eta(T, \rho)$

Procedure

- Evaluation and classification of all available viscosity data
- Selection of terms for the complete fluid range of thermodynamic states including the near-critical region
- Using the correlation of Hellmann as pretreated terms
- Assessment of the resulting correlation using statistical parameters and adequate description of experimental data

Viscosity-surface correlation for Ethane

- Reduced quantities: $\tau = \frac{T_c}{T}$, $\delta = \frac{\rho}{\rho_c}$
- Separate zero-density viscosity of Hellmann included [$\eta_{0, \text{Hellmann}}(\tau)$]
- Bank of terms:

$$\eta_{\text{bank}}(\tau, \delta) = \eta_{0, \text{Hellmann}}(\tau) + \sum_{i=0}^8 \sum_{j=1}^{20} A_{ij} \tau^i \delta^j + \sum_{k=0}^5 \sum_{l=1}^5 A_{kl} \tau^k \delta^l e^{-\delta} + \sum_{m=0}^1 A_m \tau \delta e^{-\beta_m (\delta - \gamma_m)^2 - \epsilon_m |\tau - \zeta_m|}$$

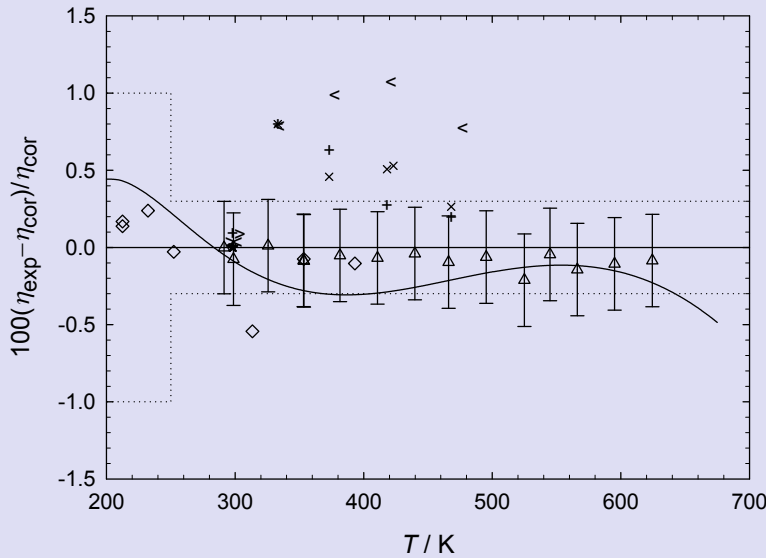
- Final result for ethane:

$$\eta_{\text{cor, C}_2\text{H}_6}(\tau, \delta) = \eta_0(\tau) + \sum_{i=1}^7 A_i \tau^{t_i} \delta^{d_i} + \sum_{i=8}^{11} A_i \tau^{t_i} \delta^{d_i} e^{-\delta} + \sum_{i=12}^{13} A_i \tau \delta e^{-\beta_i (\delta - 1)^2 - \epsilon_i |\tau - 1|}$$

Comparison of new equation to experiment and equation of Vogel *et al.*

Viscosity in the limit of zero density and at low densities

- Agreement within the experimental uncertainty
- Error bars: $\pm 0.3\%$

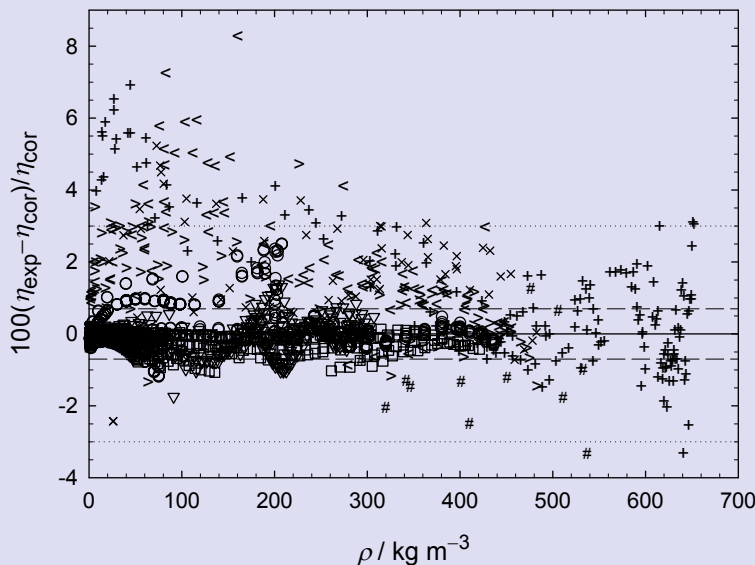


- ◇, △ experimental data in the limit of zero density
- ★ reference value at 298.15 K
- <, >, x, + experimental data at atmospheric pressure
- zero-density contribution of the correlation of Vogel *et al.* (2015)

Comparison equation vs. experiment

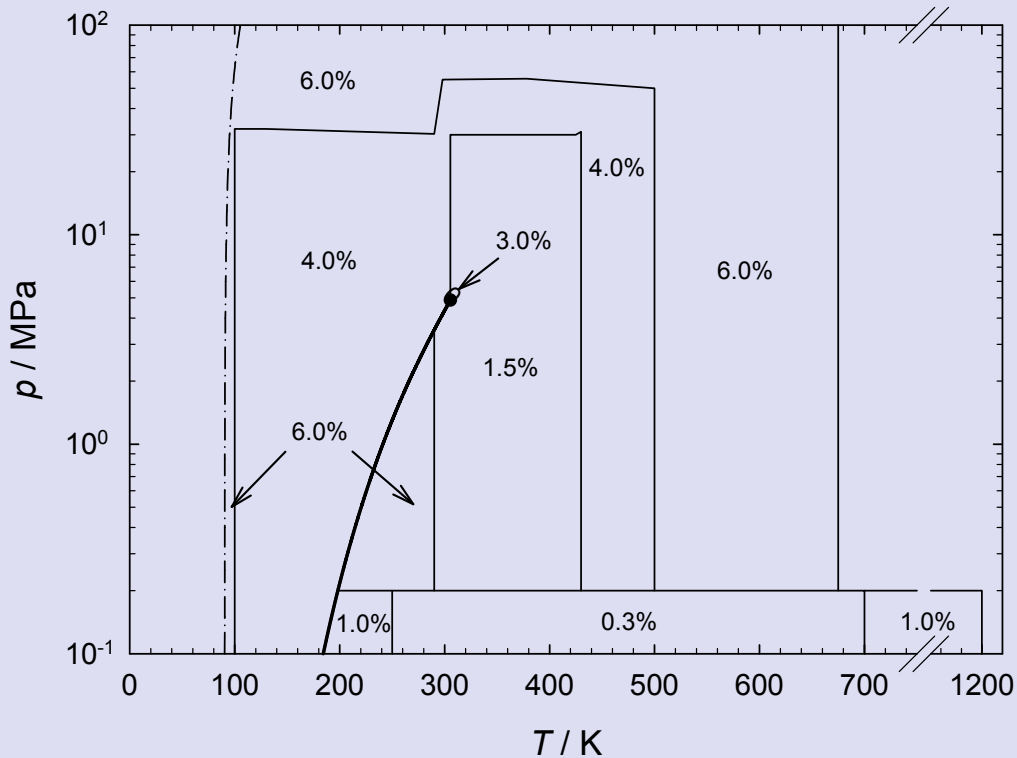
Viscosity in the fluid region

- New data dominant
- Large deviations particularly at small and very high densities for earlier primary data



- #, >, <, +, X earlier experimental data
- , ▽ newly evaluated experimental data
- new experimental data

Range of validity extended at low pressures



Conclusion and Outlook

- Update of viscosity formulation for ethane was generated including new zero-density correlation from Hellmann
- The structure-optimization method of Setzmann and Wagner (Ruhr-Universität Bochum) was used
- The zero-density was treated separately as pretreatment
- The viscosity was correlated as $\eta(T, \rho)$
- Critical enhancement was included using newly evaluated and new data of Iwasaki and Takahashi and Seibt *et al.*

Conclusion and Outlook

- Update of viscosity formulation for ethane was generated including new zero-density correlation from Hellmann
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 - Critical enhancement was included using newly evaluated and new data of Iwasaki and Takahashi and Seibt *et al.*
- Maybe new equation of state will come up in a few years
- Second update using a new eos for ethane could be needed

Update published in *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data*

Published online on 22nd of June, 2018:

Update: Reference Correlation for the Viscosity of Ethane [*J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data* 44, 043101 (2015)]

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(Received 20 April 2018; accepted 17 May 2018; published online 22 June 2018)

An update of the reference correlation for the viscosity of ethane [E. Vogel *et al.*, *J. Phys. Chem. Ref. Data* **44**, 043101 (2015)] was developed because recently a new zero-density viscosity correlation based on theoretically calculated values of the dilute-gas viscosity became available. The original zero-density contribution was replaced, and the generation of the complete viscosity correlation was repeated using the residual viscosity concept and a state-of-the-art linear optimization algorithm. A term representing the critical enhancement was again included, so that a total of 18 coefficients resulted for the final formulation. The viscosity in the limit of zero density is now described with an expanded uncertainty of 0.3% (coverage factor $k = 2$) in the temperature range $250 \leq T/K \leq 700$ and of 1.0% at temperatures $90 \leq T/K < 250$ and $700 < T/K$

