

Enthalpies of fusion and heat capacities for ice and tetrahydrofuran (THF) hydrate in the range 85 to 270 K

Reference: Enthalpies of fusion and heat capacities for ice and tetrahydrofuran (THF) hydrate in the range 85 to 270 K. Y.P. HANDA, R.E. HAWKINS and J.J. MURRAY, J. Chem. Thermodynamics 16, 1984, 623-632

Introduction: Clathrate hydrates are non-stoichiometric solid compounds in which individual « guest » atoms or molecules of suitable size and shape are held in the cavities provided by the hydrogen-bonded lattice of the « host » water molecules. Recent reports that large reserves of natural gas are present as clathrate hydrates in permafrost regions and beneath the oceans have generated interest in the study of their thermophysical properties such as heat capacity and thermal conductivity. An understanding of such properties will be required regardless of the production scheme used to recover natural gas from these deposits.

Heat capacity of THF 16,9 H₂0

T/K	Cp/(J.K ⁻¹ .g ⁻¹)		T/K	Cp/(J.K ⁻¹ .g ⁻¹)		T/K	Cp/(J.K ⁻¹ .g ⁻¹)	
	Ice	THF hydrate		Ice	THF hydrate		Ice	THF hydrate
85 90 100 110 120 130 140	0.742 0.785 0.864 0.948 1.023 1.092 1.154	0.841 0.907 0.964 1.005 1.054 1.106 1.156	150 160 170 180 190 200 210	1.223 1.291 1.364 1.417 1.491 1.557 1.635	1.219 1.262 1.324 1.373 1.435 1.489 1.561	220 230 240 250 260 270	1.696 1.776 1.855 1.925 2.014 2.097	1.627 1.776 1.855 1.925 2.014 2.097

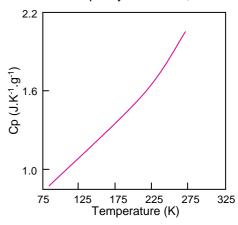


Table 1

Experimental

For Cp measurements, the sample weighed about 11 g and occupied 90-95 % of the volume of the cell. The measurement cell containing the sample was transferred to the calorimeter which had been cooled to 10 K below the melting temperature of the sample. The calorimeter was subsequently cooled to 78 K over a period of 8 h and kept at this temperature for another 4 h before starting the run.

All the tests were made at a rate of 0,0025K/s. Each sample run was followed by a blank run (both cells empty) with no change in operating conditions, except that no pre- cooling of the calorimeter was required.

Instrument:

Low Temperature Calvet Calorimeter BT 2.15 (- 196℃, +200℃)

Results

Enthalpies of fusion and heat capacities between 85 and 270 K are reported for ice and tetrahydrofuran hydrate and compared with literature values.

All the values were obtained by using a Tian-Calvet low temperature heat-flow calorimeter BT 2.15 calibrated in the range 85 to 290 K using synthetic sapphire.

The accuracy of the heat-capacity measurements is 1.5 per cent between 85 and 100 K and 1 per cent above 100 K (**Table 1**).

Enthalpies of fusion are accurate to 1 per cent.

For more details, ask for the publication B0428.

www.setaram.com - sales @setaram.com

