

Index

A

- Absolute density, 120
- Academia, 17
- Acentric factor, 11
 - aromatics, 52
 - definition, 33
 - estimation, 80–82, 115–116
 - pure hydrocarbons, prediction, 64–66
- Activation energy, 346
- Activity coefficients
 - mixtures, 254–255
 - calculation, 257–261
- Albahri et al. method, 137
- Alcohols, octane number, 139
- Alkanes
 - boiling point, 58–59
 - critical compressibility factor, 64
 - critical temperature, 50
 - entropy of fusion, 262
 - liquid thermal conductivity, 343–344
 - surface tension, 361
 - vapor pressure, 306
- n*-Alkyl, critical pressure, 52
- Alkylbenzene
 - entropy of fusion, 262
 - vapor pressure, 307
- Analytical instruments, 96–98
- ANFOR M 15-023, 10
- Aniline point, 11
 - definition, 35
 - petroleum fractions, 137
- Antoine coefficients, 310
- Antoine equation, 305–306
- API degree, 21
- API gravity, 11
 - crude oils, 156
 - definition, 32
 - petroleum fractions, 93
 - prediction, pure hydrocarbons, 58–60
- API methods, 124–126
 - critical temperature and pressure, prediction, 60
 - critical volume, prediction, 63
 - molecular weight prediction, 56
- API RP 42, 37, 56
- API Technical Data Book-Petroleum Refining*, 15
- Aromatics, 4–5
- Arrhenius-type equation, 346
- Asphalt, 10
- Asphaltene, 373–378
 - inhibitor, 377–378
 - precipitation, 375, 377, 379
 - solid-liquid equilibrium, 385–388
 - temperature and pressure effects, 381
- Association parameter, 347
- ASTM, definitions of terms, 397–400
- ASTM D 56, 133
- ASTM D 86–90, 92, 100–106, 108, 110, 113–115, 118, 131, 134, 140, 144, 313–314
- ASTM D 88, 23
- ASTM D 92, 34, 133
- ASTM D 93, 34, 133–134, 144
- ASTM D 97, 135, 144
- ASTM D 129, 99
- ASTM D 189, 141, 144
- ASTM D 240, 144
- ASTM D 287, 93
- ASTM D 323, 33, 144
- ASTM D 341, 70, 338
- ASTM D 357, 34, 139
- ASTM D 445, 100, 144, 338
- ASTM D 446, 338
- ASTM D 524, 144, 141
- ASTM D 611, 35, 137, 144
- ASTM D 613, 138
- ASTM D 908, 34, 139
- ASTM D 976, 138
- ASTM D 1018, 99
- ASTM D 1160, 92, 100–101, 106, 108, 110, 114, 144
- ASTM D 1218, 94, 144
- ASTM D 1262, 99
- ASTM D 1266, 99, 144
- ASTM D 1298, 93
- ASTM D 1319, 144
- ASTM D 1322, 142
- ASTM D 1368, 99
- ASTM D 1500, 144
- ASTM D 1548, 99
- ASTM D 1552, 99
- ASTM D 1747, 95
- ASTM D 2007, 96
- ASTM D 2267, 10
- ASTM D 2270, 122–124
- ASTM D 2386, 136, 144
- ASTM D 2500, 135, 144
- ASTM D 2501, 36
- ASTM D 2502, 56
- ASTM D 2503, 94
- ASTM D 2533, 133
- ASTM D 2549, 97
- ASTM D 2700, 144
- ASTM D 2717–95, 144
- ASTM D 2759, 127
- ASTM D 2887, 12, 89–90, 100, 104–105, 110, 144
- ASTM D 2890, 320–321
- ASTM D 2892, 144, 154
- ASTM D 2983, 144
- ASTM D 3178, 99
- ASTM D 3179, 99
- ASTM D 3228, 99
- ASTM D 3238, 121, 126
- ASTM D 3343, 99, 128, 130
- ASTM D 3431, 99
- ASTM D 3710, 90
- ASTM D 4045, 99
- ASTM D 4052, 93, 144
- ASTM D 4124, 96
- ASTM D 4530, 141
- ASTM D 4737, 144
- ASTM D 4953, 131
- ASTM D 5296, 94
- ASTM D 5985, 135

- ASTM method, 128
 - molecular weight prediction, 56
- Atmospheric critical pressure, heavy hydrocarbons, 51
- Autoignition temperature, definition, 34
- Avogadro number, 24

B

- Benedict-Webb-Rubin equation of state, modified, 214, 217–220
- Benzene, 4–5
 - vapor pressure, 313
- Binary interaction parameter, 209–210, 269–270
- Binary systems, freezing-melting diagram, 285
- Block and Bird correlation, 359
- Boiling point, 11
 - n*-alkanes, 58–59
 - definition, 31
 - elevation, 282–284
 - heavy hydrocarbons, 50, 52
 - hydrocarbon-plus fractions, 173
 - petroleum fractions, 88–93
 - prediction, pure hydrocarbons, 58–59
 - reduced, 251
 - sub- or superatmospheric pressures, 106–107
 - true, 89
- Boiling points
 - average, 100–101
 - range, 88
- Boiling range fractions, narrow versus wide, 112–119
- Boltzman constant, 24
- Bubble point, calculations, 370–371
- Bubble point curve, 201
- Bubble point pressure, 223, 367
- Bubble point temperature, 368
- Bulk parameters, petroleum fractions, 114
- Butane, equilibrium ratios, 274–275

C

- Capillary pressure, 357
- Carbon
 - prediction in petroleum fractions, 127
 - see also* SCN groups
- Carbon number range approach, petroleum fractions, 186
- Carbon residue, petroleum fractions, 141–142
- Carbon-to-hydrogen weight ratio, 11
 - definition, 36
- Carnahan-Starling equation of state, 214–215
- Cavett method, 61
- Cementation factor, 351
- Cetane number, petroleum fractions, 137–138

402 CHARACTERIZATION AND PROPERTIES OF PETROLEUM FRACTIONS

- CH weight ratio, pure hydrocarbons, prediction, 68–69
- Chapman-Enskog equation, 346
- Chapman-Enskog theory, 339
- Characterization method, evaluation criteria, 75–76
- Chemical potential, mixtures, 254–255
- Chen correlation, 323
- Chen-Othmer correlation, 347
- Chromatography, 96–98
- Chueh-Prausnitz relation, 210
- Chung's model, 386
- Clapeyron equation, 252, 307–309
- Clausius-Clapeyron equation, 252
- Cloud point
calculation, 382–385
petroleum fractions, 135–136
- Coal liquid fractions, heat of vaporization, 324
- Coefficient of thermal expansion, 236
- Colloidal model, 375–376
- Composition, units, 21–22
- Compressibility factor, 203, 215–221, 289
- Consistency test, predicted physical properties, 71, 73
- Continuous mixture characterization approach, petroleum fractions, 187–189
- Correlation index, 122–124
- Corresponding states principle, 215
- COSTALD correlation, 224
- Cracking, 7
- Cricidentherm temperature, 202
- Critical compressibility factor
definition, 32
prediction, pure hydrocarbons, 63–64
- Critical constants, definition, 32–33
- Critical density, definition, 32
- Critical point, 200
- Critical pressure, 11
n-alkyl, 52
definition, 32
estimation, 78–80
heavy hydrocarbons, 52–53
PNA hydrocarbons, 52
prediction, pure hydrocarbons, 60–62
- Critical properties
coal liquids, 62
estimation, 115–116
internal consistency, 51
- Critical temperature, 11
n-alkanes, 50
definition, 32
estimation, 78–80
heavy hydrocarbons, 52–53
influence, 13–14
prediction, pure hydrocarbons, 60–62
- Critical viscosity, 334
- Critical volume, 11
estimation, 79
prediction, pure hydrocarbons, 62–63
- Crude oils, 5–7
API gravity, 156
asphaltene content, 374–378, 387–388
assays, 154, 156–159
cloud point temperature, 383–384
composition and properties, 6–7
from atmospheric separator, 7
lumping scheme, 186
nomenclature, 152–153
products and composition, 9
properties calculation, 189–191
resin content, 374–375, 387–388
- single carbon number groups, characteristics, 161–163
sulfur content estimation, 191–192
vapor pressure, 313–315
viscosity, 338
- Cryoscopy, 94
- C₆₊ fraction, subitem refractive index, 180
- C₇₊ fraction
carbon number range approach, 186
comparison of distribution models, 179–180
probability density functions, 370
- C₈ hydrocarbons, properties, 48
- Cubic equations of state, 204–210, 319
application to mixtures, 209–210
other types, 208–209
Peng-Robinson equation, 205–206, 208
Redlich and Kwong equation, 205, 226–227
Soave modification of Redlich and Kwong equation, 205, 208
solution, 206–207
unified form, 206
van der Waal equation, 204–205
volume translation, 207–208
- Cycloalkanes, 4
- D**
- Daubert's method, 103–106
- Deasphalted oils, 378
- Decane, equilibrium ratios, 282
- Defined fraction, 114
- Defined mixtures, 114–115
- Definition of basic properties, 31
- Degrees of freedom, 199
- Density, 11, 300–305
definition, 31
gases, 300
liquid petroleum fractions, 223–224
liquids, 300–304
petroleum fractions, 93
pure hydrocarbons, prediction, 66
solids, 304–305
units, 20–21
- Dew point, 201–202
calculations, 371–372
- Diesel fuel, characteristics, 143
- Diffusion coefficients, 12, 345–351
measurement in reservoir fluids, 354–356
multicomponent systems, 350
order of magnitude, 346
porous media, 350–351
units, 23–24
- Diffusivity, 12
relation to refractive index parameter, 353
- Dipole forces, 45
- Dipole moments, 375
- Distillation, simulated, by gas chromatography, petroleum fractions, 89–91
- Distillation curves, 11
interconversion, 101–108
at reduced pressures, 106–108
summary chart, 109
petroleum fractions, 88–93
prediction, 108–111
at reduced pressures, petroleum fractions, 92–93
sub- or superatmospheric pressures, 108
- Double-bond equivalent, 45
- Dry gas, 6
- E**
- Edmister method, 65
- Elemental analysis, petroleum ractions, 98–99
- EN 238, 10
- End point, 88
- Energy, units, 22
- Enthalpy, 12, 315–318
calculation diagram, 318
ideal gas, constants, 246–247
two petroleum fractions, 316–317
- Enthalpy departure, 317
- Enthalpy of vaporization, 322
versus temperature, 323
- Entropy, 234
ideal gas, constants, 246–247
- Entropy departure, 237
hard-sphere fluids, 286–287
- Entropy of vaporization, 252
- Equations of state, 199–204
corresponding state correlations, 215–221
fugacity coefficient calculation, 255–256
ideal gas law, 203
intermolecular forces, 202–203
real gasses, 203–204
refractive index based, 225–227
velocity of sound based, 286–287
see also Cubic equations of state;
Noncubic equations of state
- Equilibrium flash vaporization, petroleum fractions, 91–92
- Equilibrium ratios, 12, 14, 269–276
- Ethane
compressibility factor, 289
equilibrium ratios, 272
saturation curves, 209
- Ethers, octane number, 139
- Excess property, 249
- Exponential model, hydrocarbon-plus fractions, 165–167
- Extensive property, 198–199
- Eyring rate theory, 347
- F**
- Fenske Equation, 14
- Flame ionization detector, 90
- Flammability range, definition, 34
- Flash calculations, 368–370
- Flash point, 11
definition, 34
petroleum fractions, 133–135
- Fluid properties, use of sound velocity, 284–292
- Fluidity, relation to refractive index parameter, 352
- Fluids
Newtonian and non-Newtonian, 331
wettability, 358
- Force, units, 19
- Fractured reservoirs, idealized, 391
- Free-volume theory, 347
- Freezing point, 259–260
definition, 34
depression, 281–283
petroleum fractions, 136–137
prediction, pure hydrocarbons, 68–70
saturated liquid and solid properties, 304
temperature, 200

Fugacity, 187–188, 237–238, 253, 382–383
 asphaltene, 386
 calculation from Lewis rule, 256
 coefficient, mixtures, 254–255
 liquids, 268
 mixtures, 254–255
 pure gases and liquids, 256–257, 268
 of solids, 261–263
 Fugacity coefficients, 12, 238
 calculation from equations of state, 255–256
 Fusion curve, 200
 Fusion line, 251

G

Gamma density function, molar distribution, 168–169
 Gamma distribution model, 167–170
 Gas chromatography, 96–97
 simulated distillation, petroleum fractions, 89–91
 Gas condensate system
 C_7+ fraction characteristics, 171
 pseudocritical properties, 160–161
 SCN group prediction, 166–167
 Gas constant, 22, 24
 Gas injection projects, 390–391
 Gas mixtures
 properties, 120
 viscosity, 335
 Gas phase, 200
 Gas solubility, in liquids, 266–269
see also Vapor-liquid equilibria
 Gas-to-liquid ratio, 337–338
 Gas-to-oil ratio, 368–370
 units, 24
 Gases
 density, 300
 diffusivity
 at high pressures, 348–350
 low pressures, 346–347
 thermal conductivity, 339–342
 Gasoline, characteristics, 143
 Gaussian quadrature approach, splitting, 185–186
 Gel permeation chromatography, 94
 Generalized correlation, 215
 Generalized distribution model, 170–184
 boiling point, 178
 calculation of average properties, 175–177
 subfractions, 177–178
 C_6+ fraction, 180
 C_7+ fractions, 179–180
 model evaluations, 178–180
 prediction using bulk properties, 181–184
 probability density function, 174–175
 specific gravity, 179
 versatile correlation, 170–174
 Gibbs energy, 263
 binary system, 263–264
 excess, 257–258
 Gibbs free energy, 12, 235
 Gilliland method, 347
 Glaso's correlation, 338
 Glossary, ASTM definitions, 397–400
 Goossens correlation, 57–58
 Goossens method, 127–128
 Grouping, 184

H

Hall-Yarborough method, 63
 Hammerschmidt equation, modified, 390
 Hard-sphere fluids, entropy departure, 286–287
 Hard-sphere potential, 202
 Heat capacity, 12, 235
 estimation from refractive index, 321–322
 ideal gas, constants, 246–247
 mixture, 250
 thermodynamic properties, 319–321
 Heat capacity coefficients, 320
 Heat capacity ratio, 235
 Heat of combustion, 12, 324–326
 Heat of formation, 12
 Heat of fusion, 201, 259–261
 Heat of mixing, 249
 Heat of reaction, 12
 Heat of sublimation, 314
 Heat of vaporization, 12, 201, 252, 321–324
 at boiling point, 323
 Heating value, 25, 324–326
 Heats of phase changes, 321–324
 Heavy hydrocarbons
 API gravity and viscosity, 59–60
 atmospheric critical pressure, 51
 boiling point, 50, 52
 constants, 50–51, 54
 critical pressure, 52–53
 critical temperature, 52–53
 prediction of properties, 50–54
 refractive index and viscosity, 44
 Heavy petroleum fractions
 enthalpy, 316
 molecular weight and composition, 116
 Helmholtz free energy, 235
 Henry's constant, 267, 269
 Henry's law, 266–269
 Heptane, equilibrium ratios, 279
 Hexane
 equilibrium ratios, 278
 vapor pressure, 311
 n -Hexatriacontane
 acentric factor, 65
 critical properties, 64
 High performance liquid chromatography, 97
 High-shrinkage crude oil, 6
 Hoffman correlation, 271–272
 Hydrate inhibitors, 389–390
 Hydrates, formation, 388–390
 Hydrocarbon-plus fractions, 153, 164–184
 boiling point and specific gravity
 prediction, 173
 calculation of average properties, 175–177
 exponential model, 165–167
 gamma distribution model, 167–170
 general characteristics, 164–165
 generalized distribution model, 170–184
 molar distribution, 167, 172–173
 molecular weight variation, 165
 prediction of PDF, 173–174
 probability density functions, 164–165
 subfractions, calculation of average properties, 177–178
 Hydrocarbons, 3–5
 groups, 3
 liquid specific gravity, temperature effect, 301
 pure, *see* Pure hydrocarbons
 research octane number, 140
 Hydrodynamic theory, 347

Hydrogen, prediction in petroleum fractions, 127
 Hydrogen sulfide, equilibrium ratios, 283

I

Ideal gas
 mixture, heat capacity, 244
 thermodynamic properties, 241–247
 Ideal gas law, 203, 209
 In-situ alteration, 2
 Infrared spectroscopy, 97
 Intensive property, 198–199
 Interfacial tension, *see* Surface/interfacial tension
 Intermolecular forces, 43, 202–203
 Internal energy, 199
 IP 2/98, 144
 IP 12, 144
 IP 13/94, 144
 IP 14/94, 144
 IP 15, 135, 144
 IP 16, 136, 144
 IP 34/97, 144
 IP 57, 142
 IP 61, 99
 IP 69/94, 144
 IP 71/97, 144
 IP 107, 99, 144
 IP 123/99, 144
 IP 156/95, 144
 IP 196/97, 144
 IP 218, 138
 IP 219, 135, 144
 IP 236, 144
 IP 365, 93, 144
 IP 370/85, 144
 IP 380/98, 144
 IP 402, 131
 IP 406/99, 144
 ISO 2049, 144
 ISO 2185, 144
 ISO 2192, 144
 ISO 2592, 34
 ISO 2719, 144
 ISO 2909, 123
 ISO 2977, 144
 ISO 3007, 144
 ISO 3013, 144
 ISO 3014, 142
 ISO 3015, 135, 144
 ISO 3016, 135, 144
 ISO 3104, 100, 144
 ISO 3405, 144
 ISO 3837, 144
 ISO 4262, 144
 ISO 4264, 144
 ISO 5163, 144
 ISO 6615, 144
 ISO 6616, 144
 ISO 6743/0, 10
 ISO 8708, 144
 ISO 12185, 93
 Isofugacity equations, 383
 Isoparaffins, 3
 Isothermal compressibility, 236

J

Jenkins-Walsh method, 128–129
 Jet fuel
 characteristics, 143
 enthalpy, 318

Jossi's correlation, 337
 Joule-Thomson coefficient, 236

K

Kay's mixing rule, 220, 372
 Kesler-Lee method, 79, 81
 Kinematic viscosity, 331, 337
 definition, 33–34
 estimation, 118–119
 prediction, pure hydrocarbons, 70–73
 units, 23
 Korsten method, 65, 81
 Kreglweski-Kay correlation, 372
 Kuwait crude oil, characterization, 190

L

Lee-Kesler correlation, 239
 Lee-Kesler method, 56, 60–61, 64–65,
 80–81
 Length, units, 18
 Lennard-Jones model, 202
 Lennard-Jones parameters, velocity of
 sound data, 288–289
 Lewis rule, fugacity calculation, 256
 Linden method, 137
 Liquid chromatography, 90, 97
 Liquid density
 effect of pressure, 223–225
 pressure effect, 302
 temperature effect, 303
 Liquid mixtures, properties, 119–120
 Liquids
 density, 300–304
 diffusivity
 at high pressures, 348–350
 at low pressure, 347–348
 fugacity, 268
 calculation, 256–257
 gas solubility, 266–269
 heat capacity values, 319
 thermal conductivity, 342–345
 viscosity, 335–338
see also Vapor-liquid equilibria
 London forces, 45
 Lubricants, 9–10
 Lumping scheme, 184
 petroleum fractions, 186–187

M

Margule equation, 261
 Mass, units, 18
 Mass flow rates, units, 20
 Mass spectrometry, 98
 Maturation, 2
 Maxwell's equations, 235
 Melting point, 11
 definition, 34
 prediction, pure hydrocarbons, 68–70
 pressure effect, 253–254
 Metals, in petroleum fractions, 99
 Methane
 compressibility factor, 289
 equilibrium ratios, 271
 hydrate formation, 388
P-H diagram, 263–264
 speed of sound in, 286
 Micellar model, 375–376
 Miller equation, 306

Mixtures

phase equilibria, 254–263
 activity coefficients, 254–255,
 257–261
 criteria, 263–265
 fugacity and fugacity coefficients,
 254–257
 fugacity of solids, 261–263
 property change due to mixing, 249–251
 thermodynamic properties, 247–251
 Molar density, units, 20–21
 Molar distribution, gamma density
 function, 168–169
 Molar refraction, 47, 225
 Molar volume, 259–260
 units, 20
 Molecular types, characterization
 parameters, 121–124
 Molecular weight, 11
 comparison of distribution models, 178
 definition, 31
 estimation, 115–116
 evaluation of methods, 76–77
 petroleum fractions, 93–94
 prediction, pure hydrocarbons,
 55–58
 units, 19
 Moles, units, 19
 Motor octane number, 34–35, 138
 Multicomponent systems, diffusion
 coefficients, 350
 Multisolid-phase model, 378,
 382–385

N

n-d-M method, 126–127
 Naphthalene, solubility, 277–278
 Naphthas, 9
 GC chromatograph, 91
 research octane number, 140
 Naphthenes, 4
 Natural gas
 hydrate formation, 388
 pseudocritical properties, 160–161
 sulfur in, 5
 wet and dry, 6
 Near-critical oils, 6
 Newton-Raphson method, 380
 Newton's law of viscosity, 331
 NF M 07–048, 136
 NF T 60–162, 10
 NF T 60–101, 93
 Nitrogen, prediction in petroleum
 fractions, 129–130
 Nomenclature, 1
 Nonane, equilibrium ratios, 281
 Noncubic equations of state, 210–215
 Carnahan-Starling equation of state,
 214–215
 modified Benedict-Webb-Rubin equation
 of state, 214, 217–220
 SAFT, 215
 second virial coefficients, 211–212
 truncated virial, 212–213
 virial equation of state, 210–214
 Nonfuel petroleum products, 9–10
 Nonhydrocarbon systems, extension of
 correlations, 54–55
 Nonpolar molecules, potential energy,
 45–46
 Nonwetting fluid, 357
 Numerical constants, 24

O

Octane
 equilibrium ratios, 280
 liquid heat capacity, 291
 Octane number
 definition, 34–35
 petroleum fractions, 138–141
 Oil, speed of sound in, 286
 Oil field, 2
 Oil reserves, 2
 Oil wells
 history, 2
 number of, 3
 Oils, enhanced recovery, 390–391
 Olefins, 4
 Oleum, 1

P

P-T diagrams, 372–373
 Packing fraction, 214
 Parachor, 358–359
 Paraffins, 3–4
 content and research octane number,
 141
 properties, 48
 Partial molar properties, mixtures, 248–249
 Partial specific property, 248
 Pedersen exponential distribution model,
 167
 Peng-Robinson equation of state, 205–206,
 208
 velocity of sound data, 289–292
 Pentane, equilibrium ratios, 276–277
 Percent average absolute deviation, 75
 Petroleum, formation theories, 2
 Petroleum blends, volume, 251
 Petroleum cuts, 8
 Petroleum fluids
 nature of, 1–3
 characterization, importance, 12–15
 Petroleum fractions, 7–10, 87–146
 acentric factor, estimation, 115–116
 aniline point, 137
 average boiling point, 100–101
 boiling point and composition, 121
 boiling point and distillation curves, 88–93
 bulk parameters, 114
 carbon and hydrogen prediction, 127
 carbon number range approach, 186
 carbon residue, 141–142
 cetane number, 137–138
 cloud point, 135–136
 composition, 11
 compositional analysis, 95–99
 continuous mixture characterization
 approach, 187–189
 critical properties, estimation, 115–116
 defined mixtures, 114–115
 density
 estimation, 117
 specific gravity, and API gravity, 93
 diesel index, 137–138
 distillation
 at reduced pressures, 92–93
 columns, 8
 curve prediction, 108–111
 elemental analysis, 98–99
 elemental composition prediction,
 127–130
 equilibrium flash vaporization, 91–92
 flash point, 133–135

- freezing point, 136–137
gas mixtures, properties, 120
Gaussian quadrature approach, 185–186
ideal gas properties, 243–244
interconversion of distillation data, 101–108
kinematic viscosity, estimation, 118–119
laboratory data analysis, 145–146
liquid mixtures, properties, 119–120
lumping scheme, 186–187
matrix of pseudocomponents, 111–112
method of pseudocomponent, 114–115
minimum laboratory data, 143–145
molecular type prediction, 121–124
molecular weight, 93–94
molecular weight estimation, 76
narrow versus wide boiling range fractions, 112–114
nomenclature, 87
octane number, 138–141
olefin-free, 115
PNA analysis, 98
PNA composition, prediction, 120–127
pour point, 135–136
predictive method development, 145–146
pseudocritical properties, estimation, 115–116
Rackett equation, 223
refractive index, 94–95
 estimation, 117
Reid vapor pressure, 131–133
simulated distillation by gas chromatography, 89–91
smoke point, 142
specific gravity, estimation, 117
splitting scheme, 184–186
sulfur and nitrogen prediction, 129–130
surface/interfacial tension, 359–360
thermodynamic properties, general approach, 298–300
true boiling point, 89
types of composition, 96
undefined mixtures, 114
vapor pressure, 312–314
viscosity, 99–100
 using refractive index, 338
V/L ratio and volatility index, 133
Winn nomogram, 74
Petroleum processing, 17
Petroleum production, 17
Petroleum products
 nonfuel, 9–10
 quality, 143
 vapor pressure, 313–314
Petroleum waxes, 10
Phase equilibrium, 365–393
 asphaltene, precipitation, solid-liquid equilibrium, 385–388
 enhanced oil recovery, 390–391
 mixtures, 254–263
 activity coefficients, 254–255, 257–261
 criteria, 263–265
 fugacity and fugacity coefficient, 254–257
 fugacity of solids, 261–263
 nomenclature, 365–366
 pure components, 251–254
 types of calculations, 366–367
 vapor-solid equilibrium, 388–390
 viscosity, 367–373
 see also Vapor-liquid-solid equilibrium-solid precipitation
Phase rule, 199
Physical properties, 10–12
Planck constant, 24
PNA analysis, 98
PNA composition, prediction, 120–127
PNA three-pseudocomponent model, 115
Polarizability, 47
Porous media, diffusion coefficients, 350–351
Potential energy, nonpolar molecules, 45–46
Potential energy function, 202
Potential energy relation, two-parameter, 46, 48
Pour point, 11
 petroleum fractions, 135–136
Poynting correction, 257
Prandtl number, 339
Pressure
 triple point, 199
 units, 19
Propane
 compressibility factor, 289
 equilibrium ratios, 273
The Properties of Gases and Liquids, 16
Properties of Oils and Natural Gases, 16
Pseudocomponent method, 320
Pseudocomponent technique, 112
Pseudocomponents
 generation from Gaussian quadrature method, 185–186
 matrix, 111–112
Pseudocritical properties, 12, 32
 gas condensate, 160–161
 natural gas, 160–161
Pseudoization, 184
Psuedocomponents, 13
Pure components, vapor pressure, 305–306
Pure compounds
 critical thermal conductivity, 241
 liquid thermal conductivity, 343
 vapor pressure, coefficients, 308–309
 viscosity coefficients, 333–334
Pure gases, fugacity, 268
 calculation, 256–257
Pure hydrocarbons, 30–83
 acentric factor, prediction, 64–65, 81
 boiling point, prediction, 58–59
 CH weight ratio, prediction, 68–69
 characterization, 45–55
 parameters, 48–50
 criteria for evaluation of characterization method, 75–76
 critical temperature and pressure, prediction, 60–62
 critical volume, prediction, 62–63
 data sources, 36–37
 definition of properties, 31–36
 density, prediction, 66
 estimation of critical properties, 77–81
 extension of correlations to nonhydrocarbon systems, 54–55
 freezing/melting point, prediction, 68–70
 generalized correlation for properties, 45–48
 heavy, properties, 37, 44–45
 kinematic viscosity, prediction, pure hydrocarbons, 70–73
 molecular weight prediction, 55–58
 nomenclature, 30
 prediction of properties, recommended methods, 83
 properties, 37–43
 refractive index, prediction, 66–68
 secondary properties, 41–43
 specific gravity/API gravity prediction, 58–60
 Winn nomogram, 73–75
 see also Heavy Hydrocarbons
PVT relations, 199–202
 critical point, 46
 intermolecular forces, 202–203
 nomenclature, 197–198
 Rackett equation, 222–225
- Q**
- Quadratic mixing rule, 209
- R**
- Rachford-Rice method, 368
Rackett equation, 222–225, 301
 pressure effect on liquid density, 223–225
 pure component saturated liquids, 222–223
Rackett parameter, 222
Raoult's law, 188, 265–267
Real gases, equations of state, 203–204
Redlich-Kister expansion, 257
Redlich-Kwong equation of state, 46, 205, 226–227, 300
 velocity of sound data, 289–292
Refining processes, 7
Refractive index, 11
 basis for equations of state, 225–227
 C₆₊ fraction, 180
 definition, 32
 estimation, 117
 heat capacity estimation from, 321–322
 heavy hydrocarbons, 44
 parameter
 relation to fluidity, 352
 relation to diffusivity, 353
 petroleum fractions, 94–95
 pure hydrocarbons, prediction, 66–68
Refractivity intercept, 11
 definition, 35
Reid vapor pressure, 11, 33, 131–133
Reidel method, 63
Relative volatility, 14
 effect of error, 14
Research octane number, 34–35, 138
Reservoir fluids, 2, 5–7
 composition and properties, 6–7
 C₇₊ fractions, characteristics, 163–164
 definition, 5
 diffusion coefficients measurement, 354–356
 flash calculation, 369
 laboratory data, 153–155
 lumping scheme, 186
 nomenclature, 152–153
 properties calculation, 189–191
 single carbon number groups, characteristics, 161–163
 types and characteristics, 6
Residual enthalpy, 237
Residual Gibbs energy, 237–238
Residual heat capacity, 238
Resins, 374–375
Retention time, 90
Retrograde condensation, 202
Riazi-Daubert correlations, 58, 78–80
Riazi-Daubert methods, 55–57, 58–60, 62, 102–103, 124–126
Riazi-Faghri method, 341, 343

Riazi method, 127
 Riedel equation, 313, 323
 Riedel method, 342

S

SAFT model, 386
 Saturation curves, ethane, 209
 Saturation pressure, thermodynamic properties, 251–254
 Saybolt viscosity, 35
 Scatchard-Hildebrand relation, 258, 261
 Schmidt number, 345
 SCN groups
 characteristics, 161
 exponential model, 165–167
 molecular weight boundaries, 168
 Self-diffusion coefficient, 345
 Sensitivity of fuel, 138
 Separation by solvents, 96
 Shear stress, 331
 Shift parameter, 208
 SI units, 18
 Size exclusion chromatography, 93–94
 Smoke point, petroleum fractions, 142
 Solid-liquid equilibrium, 385–388
 Solid solubility, 276–281
 Solid solution model, 378, 380–382
 Solids
 density, 304–305
 fugacity calculation, 261–263
 vapor pressure, 314–316
 Solubility, 259–260
 Solubility parameter, units, 24
 Solvents, 9
 Soreide correlation, 58
 Sound velocity
 equations of state based on, 286–287
 Lennard-Jones and van der Waals parameters, 288–289
 prediction of fluid properties, 284–292
 RK and PR EOS parameters, 289–292
 virial coefficients, 287–288
 Specific energy, units, 22
 Specific gravity, 11
 comparison of distribution models, 178–179
 definition, 31
 estimation, 117
 hydrocarbon-plus fractions, 173
 hydrocarbons, temperature effect, 301
 petroleum fractions, 93
 prediction, pure hydrocarbons, 58–60
 units, 21
 Specific volume, units, 20
 Spectrometric methods, 98
 Speed of light in vacuum, 24
 Splitting scheme, petroleum fractions, 184–186
 Square-Well potential, 202
 Standing-Katz chart, 215–216
 Stiel-Thodos method, 341
 Stokes-Einstein equation, 349
 Sublimation, 314
 Sublimation curve, 200
 Sublimation line, 251
 Sublimation pressure, 315
 Sulfur
 crude oil content, 191–192
 in natural gas, 5
 prediction in petroleum fractions, 129–130

Supercritical fluid, 200
 Surface/interfacial tension, 12, 356–361
 predictive methods, 358–361
 theory and definition, 356–358
 units, 24

T

Temperature
 triple point, 199
 units, 19, 19–20
 Tensiometer, 357
 Thermal conductivity, 12, 339–345
 critical, 341
 gases, 339–342
 liquids, 342–345
 versus temperature, 340
 units, 23
 Thermal conductivity detector, 90
 Thermodynamic properties, 232–292
 boiling point, elevation, 282–284
 calculation for real mixtures, 263
 density, 300–305
 departure functions, 236–237
 enthalpy, 316–318
 freezing point depression, 281–283
 fugacity, 237–238
 generalized correlations, 238–241
 heat capacity, 319–321
 heat of combustion, 324–326
 heat of vaporization, 321–324
 heats of phase changes, 321–324
 ideal gases, 241–247
 measurable, 235–236
 mixtures, 247–251
 nomenclature, 232–234
 property estimation, 238
 residual properties, 236–237
 saturation pressure, 251–254
 solid-liquid equilibria, 276–281
 summary of recommended methods, 326
 use of sound velocity, 284–292
 vapor-liquid equilibria, 265–276
 Thermodynamic property, 199
 Time, units, 18–19
 Toluene, effect on asphaltene precipitation, 377–378
 Tortuosity, 350–351
 Transport properties, 329–362
 diffusion coefficients, 345–351
 diffusivity at low pressures
 gases, 346–347
 liquids, 347–348
 diffusivity of gases and liquids at high pressures, 348–350
 interrelationship, 351–354
 measurement of diffusion coefficients in reservoir fluids, 354–356
 nomenclature, 329–330
 surface/interfacial tension, 356–361
 thermal conductivity, 339–345
 viscosity, 331–338
 Triple point pressure, 199
 Triple point temperature, 199
 Trouton's rule, 322
 True boiling point, distillation curve, 182
 True critical properties, 372–373
 Tsionopoulos correlations, 62
 Two petroleum fractions, enthalpy, 316–317
 Twu method, 61–62, 80

U

Units
 composition, 21–22
 conversion, 25
 density, 20–21
 diffusion coefficients, 23–24
 energy, 22
 force, 19
 fundamental, 18
 gas-to-oil ratio, 24
 importance and types, 17–18
 kinematic viscosity, 23
 length, 18
 mass, 18
 mass flow rates, 20
 molar density, 20–21
 molecular weight, 19
 moles, 19
 prefixes, 18
 pressure, 19
 rates and amounts of oil and gas, 24–25
 solubility parameter, 24
 specific energy, 22
 specific gravity, 21
 surface tension, 24
 temperature, 19–20
 thermal conductivity, 23
 time, 18–19
 viscosity, 23
 volume, 20
 volumetric flow rates, 20
 UOP characterization factor, 13

V

Van der Waal equation, 204–205
 Van der Waals parameters, velocity of sound data, 289
 Van Laar model, 257–258
 Vapor, 200
 Vapor-liquid equilibria, 251–253, 265–276
 equilibrium ratios, 269–276
 formation of relations, 265–266
 Raoult's law, 265–266
 solubility of gases in liquids, 266–269
 Vapor-liquid equilibrium calculations, 367–373
 bubble and dew point calculations, 370–372
 gas-to-oil ratio, 368–370
 P-T Diagrams, 372–373
 Vapor liquid ratio, volatility index and, 133
 Vapor-liquid-solid equilibrium-solid precipitation, 373–385
 heavy compounds, 373–378
 wax precipitation
 multisolid-phase model, 382–385
 solid solution model, 378, 380–382
 Vapor pressure, 11, 200, 305–316
 Antoine coefficients, 310
 definition, 33
 petroleum fractions, 312–314
 predictive methods, 306–312
 pure components, 305–306
 pure compounds, coefficients, 308–309
 solids, 314–316
 Vapor pressure method, 94
 Vapor-solid equilibrium, 388–390
 Vignes method, 347
 Virial coefficients, velocity of sound data, 287–288

Virial equation of state, 210–214
truncated, 240
Viscosity, 12, 331–338
gases, 331–335
heavy hydrocarbons, 44
liquids, 335–338
petroleum fractions, 99–100
pressure effect, 334
versus temperature, 332
units, 23
Viscosity-blending index, 337
Viscosity coefficients, pure liquid
compounds, 336–337
Viscosity gravity constant, 11
definition, 35–36
Viscosity index, 122–124
Viscosity-temperature relation, 72
Volatility, properties related to, 131–135

Volatility index, and vapor liquid ratio, 133
Volume, units, 20
Volume translation, cubic equations
of state, 207–208
Volumetric flow rates, units, 20

W

Walsh-Mortimer method, 137
Water
ideal gas heat capacity, 242–243
vapor pressure, 312
Watson characterization factor, 320
Watson K , 11, 13, 323
definition, 35
Wax appearance temperature, 378,
382

Wax precipitation
multisolid-phase model, 382–385
solid solution model, 378,
380–382
Waxes, 373
Wet gas, 6
Wetting liquid, 357
Wilke-Chang method, 347
Wilson correlation, 273
Winn method, 137
Winn-Mobil method, 62
Winn nomogram, 73–75
Won model, 380

X

Xylene, vapor pressure, 311