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Critical Temperatures and Pressures for some Common Substances

Critical temperatures and pressures for some common substances like air, alcohol, ether, oxygen and more.

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Gases can be converted to liquids by compressing the gas at a suitable temperature. However, they become more difficult to liquefy as the temperature increases because the kinetic energies of the particles that make up the gas also increase. At the critical temperature they cannot longer be liquified.

- **Critical Temperature:** The temperature which above, a substance can not exist as a liquid, no matter how much pressure is applied. Every substance has a critical temperature.
- **Critical Pressure:** The pressure required to liquify a substance vapor at its critical temperature
- **Critical point:** The end point of the pressure-temperature curve that designates conditions under which a liquid and its vapor can coexist. At higher temperatures, the gas cannot be liquefied by pressure alone. At the critical point, defined by the critical temperature T_c and the critical pressure p_c, phase boundaries vanish.
- **Triple point:** The temperature and pressure at which the three phases (gas, liquid, and solid) of a substance coexist in thermodynamic equilibrium.

The table below shows critical temperature and pressure for some common substances, together with boiling temperature.

Triple point and Critical point

https://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/gas-critical-temperature-pressure-d_161.html



See Triple point for listing of triple point values for common substances.

	Critical te	mperature	Critical p	oressure	Boiling te (1 a	mperature itm)
Substance	[°F]	[°C]	[psi], [lb/in ²]	[bar]	[°F]	[°C]
Air	-220.94	-140.52	549.08	37.858	-	-
Ammonia (NH ₃)	270	132.4	1636	112.8	-27.4	-33
Argon	-188	-122	705.6	48.7	-302.5	-185.8
Butane	305.6	152	550.4	38	32	0
Carbon-dioxide (CO ₂)	87.8	31.2	1071.6	73.8	-110	-79
Carbon-monoxide (CO)	-220.5	-140.3	507.5	35	-310	-190
Chlorine	291	144	1118.7	77.1	-29.3	-34
Decane	653	345	301.7	20.8	345	174
Dowtherm A			465	32.1		
Ethane	90.0	32.2	708	48.9	-127.4	-88.5
Ethanol (alcohol)	467	242	914	63	173	78.4
Ethylether	381	194	522	36	94.2	34.6
Ethylene	48.9	9.4	735	50.7	-272.6	-169.2
Fluorine	-200	-129	808.5	55.8	-307	-188
Helium	-456	-271	33.2	2.3	-452	-269
Hydrogen (H)	-400	-240	188.2	13.0	-423	-253
Hydrogen Chloride	125	51.6	1198	82.7	-121.1	-85.1
Isobutane	274	135	529.2	36.5	10.9	-11.7
Isobutylene	293	145	580	40.0	19.6	-6.9
Isononane	590	310	335.1	23.1	303	151
Methane	-117	-82.6	673.3	46.5	-259	-162
Nitrogen (N)	-232.6	-147	492.4	34.0	-321	-195
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	97.4	36.4	1047.6	72.3	-127	-88.5
Oxygen (O ₂)	-181.5	-118.6	732	50.5	-297	-183
Phosgene			823.2	56.8	46.9	8.3
Propane	206.1	96.7	617.4	42.6	-44	-42
Propylbenzene	689	365	464.2	32	319	159
Propylene	198	92.4	670.3	46.3	-54	-48

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	Critical te	emperature	Critical	pressure	Boiling temperature (1 atm)	
Substance	[°F]	[°C]	[psi], [lb/in ²]	[bar]	[°F]	[°C]
Refrigerants						
Undecane	691	366	287.2	19.8	385	196
Water	705	374	3206.2	220.5	212	100

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Related Topics

- Gases and Compressed Air Air, LNG, LPG and other common gas properties, pipeline capacities, sizing of relief valves.
- Thermodynamics Work, heat and energy systems.

Related Documents

- Acetone Thermophysical Properties Chemical, physical and thermal properties of acetone, also called 2-propanone, dimethyl ketone and pyroacetic acid. Phase diagram included.
- Ammonia Dynamic and Kinematic Viscosity vs. Temperature and Pressure Online calculator, figures and tables showing dynamic (absolute) and kinematic viscosity of gasous and liquid ammonia at temperatures ranging from -73 to 425°C (-100 to 800°F) at pressure ranging from 1 to 1000 bara (14.5 14500 psia) SI and Imperial Units.
- Ammonia Properties at Gas-Liquid Equilibrium Conditions Figures and tables showing how the properties of liquid and gaseous ammonia changes along the boiling/condensation curve (temperature and pressure between triple point and critical point conditions). An ammonia phase diagram are included.
- Ammonia Specific Heat vs. Temperature and Pressure Online calculator, figures and tables showing specific heat, C_P and C_V, of gasous and liquid ammonia at temperatures ranging from -73 to 425°C (-100 to 800°F) at pressure ranging from 1 to 100 bara (14.5 1450 psia) SI and Imperial Units.
- Ammonia Thermal Conductivity vs. Temperature and Pressure Online calculator, figures and tables showing thermal conductivity of liquid and gaseous ammonia at temperatures ranging -70 to 425 °C (-100 to 800 °F) at atmospheric and higher pressure Imperial and SI Units.

- Ammonia Thermophysical Properties Chemical, Physical and Thermal Properties of Ammonia. Phase diagram included.
- Ammonia Vapour Pressure at Gas-Liquid Equilibrium Figures and table with ammonia saturation pressure at boiling points, SI and Imperial units.
- Ammonia Gas Density vs. Temperature and Pressure Online calculator with figures and tables showing density and specific weight of ammonia for temperatures ranging -50 to 425 °C (-50 to 800 °F) at atmospheric and higher pressure Imperial and SI Units.
- Benzene Thermophysical properties Chemical, physical and thermal properties of benzene, also called benzol. Phase diagram included.
- Ethylene Thermophysical Properties Chemical, physical and thermal properties of ethylene, also called ethene, acetene and olefiant gas. Phase diagram included.
- Heavy Water Thermophysical Properties Thermodynamic properties of heavy water (D₂O) like density, melting temperature, boiling temperature, latent heat of fusion, latent heat of evaporation, critical temperature and more.
- Helium Thermophysical Properties Chemical, Physical and Thermal Properties of Helium *He*.
- Hydrogen Thermophysical Properties Chemical, Physical and Thermal Properties of Hydrogen *H*₂.
- Liquid Ammonia Thermal Properties at Saturation Pressure Density, specific heat, thermal conductivity, viscosity and Prandtls no. of liquid ammonia at saturation pressure.
- Liquids Critical Pressure Ratios Critical pressure ratios for water and other liquids.
- Non-ideal gas Van der Waal's Equation and Constants The van der Waals constants for more than 200 gases used to correct for non-ideal behavior of gases caused by intermolecular forces and the volume occupied by the gas particles.
- Oxygen Thermophysical properties Chemical, Physical and Thermal Properties of Oxygen *O*₂.
- **The Ideal Gas Law** The relationship between volume, pressure, temperature and quantity of a gas, including definition of gas density.
- Total and Partial Pressure Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures How to calculate total pressure and partial pressures for gas mixtures from Ideal Gas Law.
- Triple Point Triple points for common substances.
- Water vs. Steam Critical and Triple Points Critical point is where vapor and liquid are indistinguishable and triple point is where ice, water and vapor coexist in thermodynamic equilibrium.

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