Table C.2: Heat Capacities of Solids[†]

Constants for the equation $C_P/R = A + BT + DT^{-2}$
T (kelvins) from 298 K to T_{max}

Chemical species	T_{max}	$C_{P_{298}}/R$	A	$10^3\ B$	$10^{-5}\ D$
CaO	2000	5.058	6.104	0.443	−1.047
$CaCO_3$	1200	9.848	12.572	2.637	−3.120
$Ca(OH)_2$	700	11.217	9.597	5.435	
CaC_2	720	7.508	8.254	1.429	−1.042
$CaCl_2$	1055	8.762	8.646	1.530	−0.302
C (graphite)	2000	1.026	1.771	0.771	−0.867
Cu	1357	2.959	2.677	0.815	0.035
CuO	1400	5.087	5.780	0.973	−0.874
Fe (α)	1043	3.005	−0.111	6.111	1.150
Fe_2O_3	960	12.480	11.812	9.697	−1.976
Fe_3O_4	850	18.138	9.594	27.112	0.409
FeS	411	6.573	2.612	13.286	
I_2	386.8	6.929	6.481	1.502	
LiCl	800	5.778	5.257	2.476	−0.193
NH_4Cl	458	10.741	5.939	16.105	
Na	371	3.386	1.988	4.688	
NaCl	1073	6.111	5.526	1.963	
NaOH	566	7.177	0.121	16.316	1.948
$NaHCO_3$	400	10.539	5.128	18.148	
S (rhombic)	368.3	3.748	4.114	−1.728	−0.783
SiO_2 (quartz)	847	5.345	4.871	5.365	−1.001

[†]Selected from K. K. Kelley, *U.S. Bur. Mines Bull. 584*, 1960; L. B. Pankratz, *U.S. Bur. Mines Bull. 672*, 1982.

Table C.3: Heat Capacities of Liquids[†]

Constants for the equation $C_P/R = A + BT + CT^2$
T from 273.15 to 373.15 K

Chemical species	$C_{P_{298}}/R$	A	$10^3\ B$	$10^6\ C$
Ammonia	9.718	22.626	−100.75	192.71
Aniline	23.070	15.819	29.03	−15.80
Benzene	16.157	−0.747	67.96	−37.78
1,3-Butadiene	14.779	22.711	−87.96	205.79
Carbon tetrachloride	15.751	21.155	−48.28	101.14
Chlorobenzene	18.240	11.278	32.86	−31.90
Chloroform	13.806	19.215	−42.89	83.01
Cyclohexane	18.737	−9.048	141.38	−161.62
Ethanol	13.444	33.866	−172.60	349.17
Ethylene oxide	10.590	21.039	−86.41	172.28
Methanol	9.798	13.431	−51.28	131.13
n-Propanol	16.921	41.653	−210.32	427.20
Sulfur trioxide	30.408	−2.930	137.08	−84.73
Toluene	18.611	15.133	6.79	16.35
Water	9.069	8.712	1.25	−0.18

[†]Based on correlations presented by J. W. Miller, Jr., G. R. Schorr, and C. L. Yaws, *Chem. Eng.*, vol. 83(23), p. 129, 1976.