## Appendix J EQUILIBRIUM K-VALUES

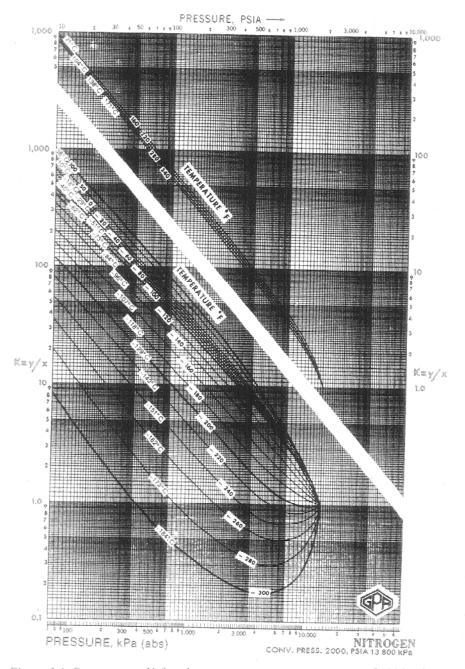


Figure J-1. Pressure .vs. K for nitrogen at convergence pressure of 2000 psia (13,800 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book, 12<sup>th</sup> Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

Figure J-1. Pressure .vs. K for nitrogen at convergence pressure of 2000 psia (13,800 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book, 12<sup>th</sup> Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

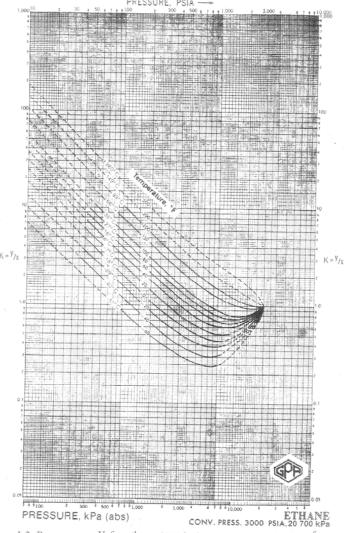


Figure J-2. Pressure .vs. K for ethane  $(C_2H_6)$  at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

Figure J-2. Pressure .vs. K for ethane  $(C_2H_6)$  at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

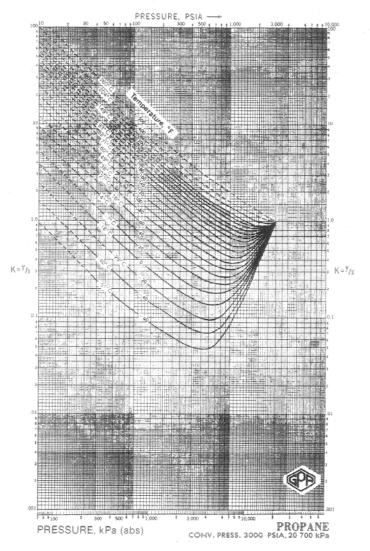


Figure J-3. Pressure .vs. K for propane  $(C_3H_8)$  at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

Figure J-3. Pressure .vs. K for propane  $(C_3H_8)$  at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

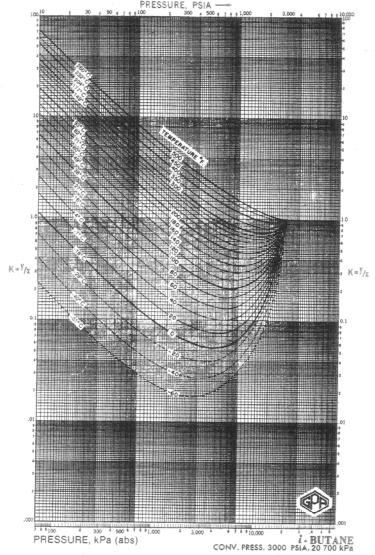


Figure J-4. Pressure .vs. K for i-butane ( $i-C_4H_{10}$ ) at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

Figure J-4. Pressure .vs. K for i-butane  $(i-C_4H_{10})$  at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

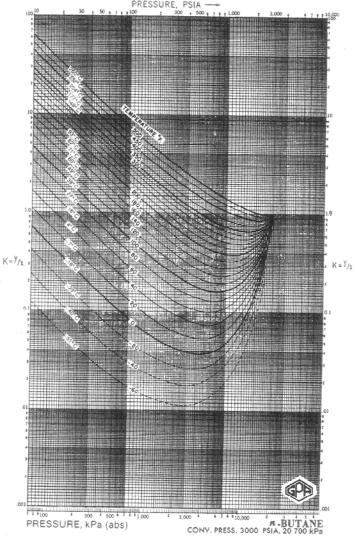


Figure J-5. Pressure .vs. K for n-butane  $(n-C_4H_{10})$  at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

Figure J-5. Pressure .vs. K for n-butane  $(n-C_4H_{10})$  at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

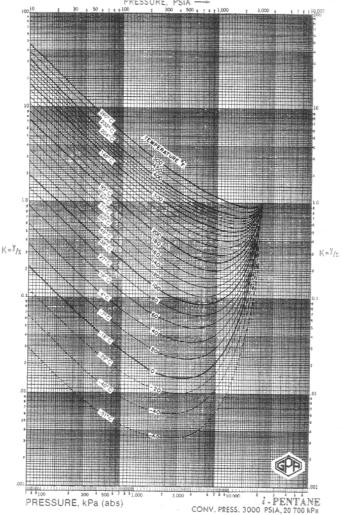


Figure J-6. Pressure .vs. K for i-pentane ( $i-C_5H_{12}$ ) at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

Figure J-6. Pressure .vs. K for i-pentane  $(i-C_5H_{12})$  at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

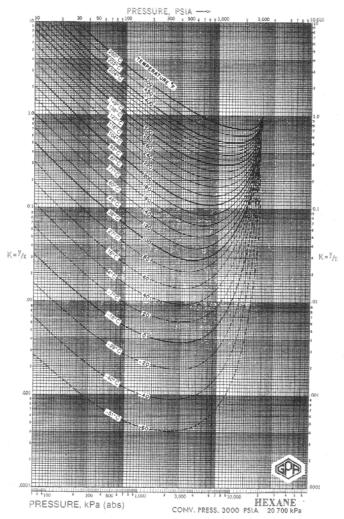


Figure J-7. Pressure .vs. K for hexane  $(C_bH_{14})$  at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

Figure J-7. Pressure .vs. K for hexane  $(C_6H_{14})$  at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

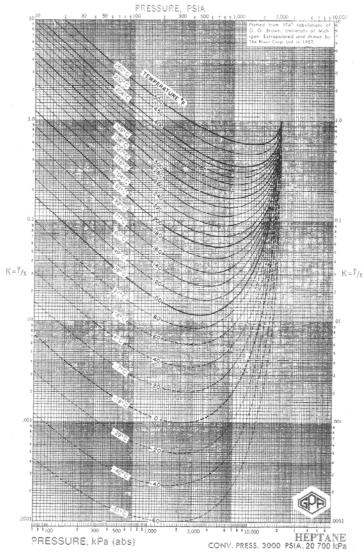


Figure J- 8. Pressure .vs. K for heptane  $(C_7H_{16})$  at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

Figure J- 8. Pressure .vs. K for heptane  $(C_7H_{16})$  at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

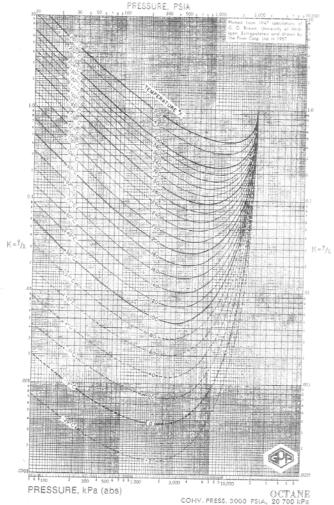


Figure J-9. Pressure .vs. K for Octane  $(C_8H_{18})$  at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book, 12<sup>th</sup> Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

Figure J-9. Pressure .vs. K for Octane  $(C_8H_{18})$  at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

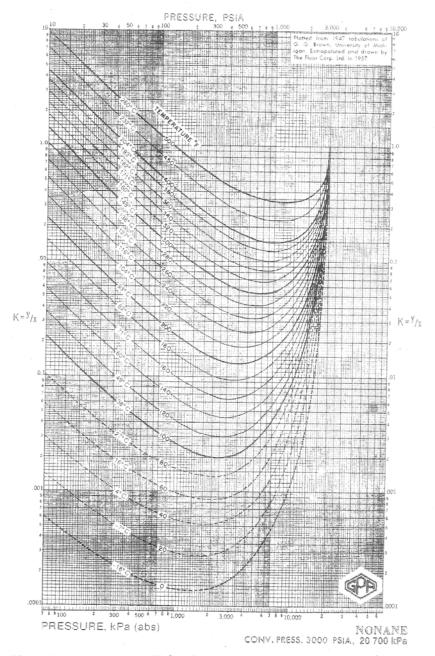


Figure J-10. Pressure .vs. K for Nonane at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book, 12<sup>th</sup> Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

Figure J-10. Pressure .vs. K for Nonane at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book, 12<sup>th</sup> Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

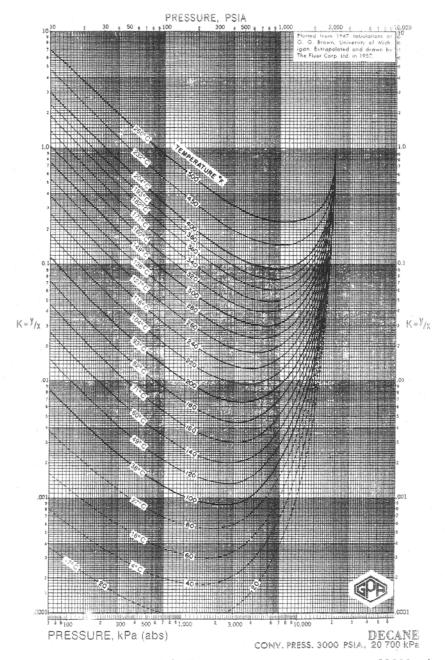


Figure J-11. Pressure .vs. K for Decane at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

Figure J-11. Pressure .vs. K for Decane at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book, 12<sup>th</sup> Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

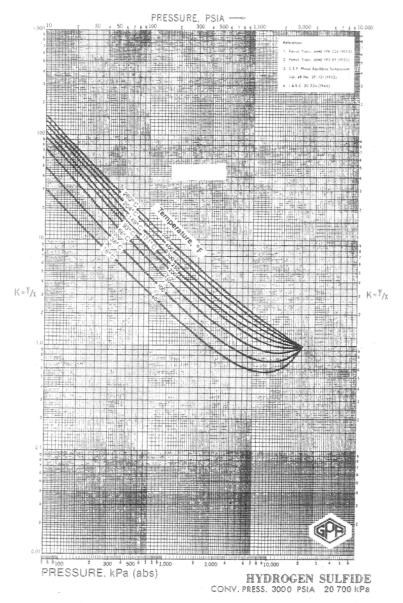


Figure J-12. Pressure .vs. K for hydrogen sulfide ( $H_2S$ ) at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.

Figure J-12. Pressure .vs. K for hydrogen sulfide  $(H_2S)$  at convergence pressure of 3000 psia (20,700 kPa). Used by permission, Gas Processors Suppliers Association Data Book,  $12^{th}$  Ed., V. 1 and 2, (2004), Tulsa, Okla.