## [tex32] Joule–Thomson coefficient of van der Waals gas

The cooling of a gas via throttling is described by the Joule-Thomson coefficient

$$\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial p}\right)_E = \frac{1}{C_p} \left[ T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_p - V \right].$$

(i) Determine the Joule-Thomson coefficient for 1 mol of the van der Waals gas  $[(p+a/V^2)(V-b) = RT, C_V = \alpha R]$ .

(ii) Throttling results in cooling only if  $(\partial T/\partial p)_E > 0$ . In the (T, p)-plane, this region is bounded by the inversion curve, which is determined by the condition  $(\partial T/\partial p)_E = 0$ . Calculate the inversion condition  $p^*(T)$  for the van der Waals gas.

(iii) Throttling is most efficient for cooling if it starts at the highest possible pressure. Find the temperature at which the inversion curve has a maximum.

## Solution: