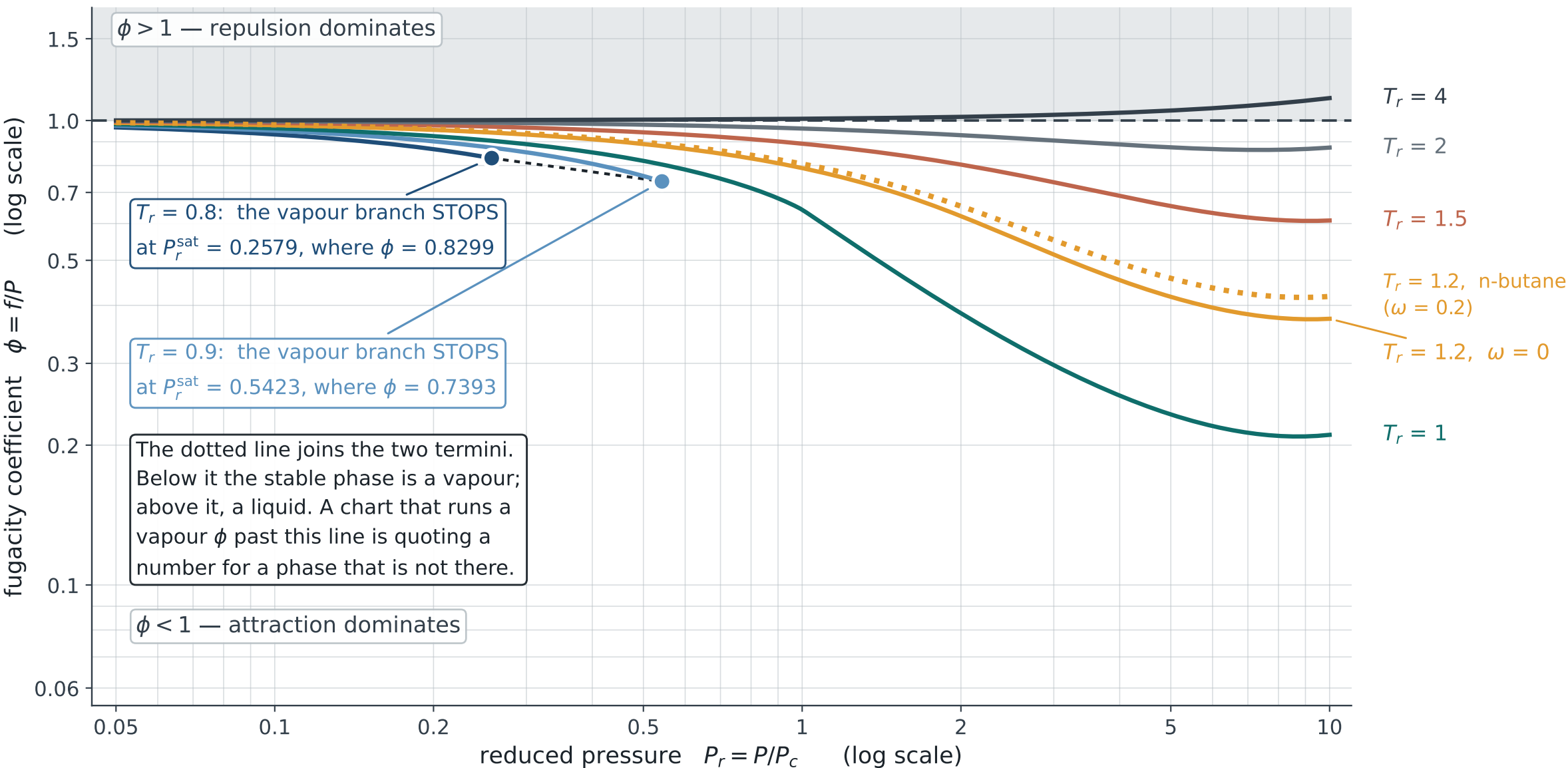


Generalised fugacity coefficient from Peng-Robinson, $\omega = 0$ — every point computed, none scanned



ϕ from `\vlekit.cubic.PengRobinson.ln_phi` (1976 α , vapour root); the saturation termini from \vlekit.cubic.psat` , which solves $g^L = g^V$ on the same equation of state. $T_c = 300$ K and $P_c = 5000$ kPa carry the reduced variables and then cancel out of $\phi(T_r, P_r)$: this is not a chart of any substance. ONE ACENTRIC FACTOR, ASSUMED: $\omega = 0$ on every solid curve. That single choice is what "generalised" means here, and it is the chart's only real assumption. The dotted curve is n-butane at the same $T_r = 1.2$ with its library $\omega = 0.200$: at $P_r = 10$ it reads 0.4181 against 0.3742, a departure of 11.7 %, and the departure grows with ω . Read the solid curves as a first estimate, never as the answer.`