

Inversion Temperature (Tinv)

[@wikipedia](#)

Fluid temperature T_{inv} satisfying the following condition:

$$T_{\text{inv}} \cdot \alpha_V(T_{\text{inv}}) = 1$$

where

α_V

Thermal expansion coefficient

The Fluid above Inversion Temperature $T > T_{\text{inv}}$ has negative Joule–Thomson coefficient $\epsilon_{JT} < 0$ and hence will be cooling under expansion ($\delta P > 0$).

The Fluid below Inversion Temperature $T < T_{\text{inv}}$ has positive Joule–Thomson coefficient $\epsilon_{JT} > 0$ and hence will be warming under expansion ($\delta P > 0$).

See also

[Physics](#) / [Thermodynamics](#) / [Thermodynamic process](#) / [Adiabatic Process](#) / [Throttling process](#)

[[Joule–Thomson coefficient](#)]