

CoolProp IF97 Mathcad Add-in DLL Function Verification

This IF97 Mathcad Add-in DLL is based on the CoolProp implementation of the Revised Release on the IAPWS Industrial Formulation 1997 for the Thermodynamic Properties of Water and Steam (2007) and supplementary releases for additional transport and physical properties for pure water substance. This implementation of the IF97 equations is:

- Entirely free and open-source
- Written in optimized standard C++ code so it will compile anywhere
- Fast
- Easy-to-use (just a single header)

This Mathcad worksheet provides verification of the CoolProp IF97 implementation and Mathcad Add-in DLL by comparing calculated values to tabulated values for computer program verification contained in the various IAPWS release documents.

IF97 Mathcad Functions

After copying the `if97_EN.xml` file to the directory

```
C:\Program Files (x86)\Mathcad\Mathcad 15\doc\funcdoc
```

the IF97 functions can be accessed through the Mathcad menus under **Insert | Function...**, or from the ***f(x)*** button on the toolbar. On the function panel, the IF97 functions will be under the if97 category and will all begin with the **if97_** prefix.

IF97 Thermodynamic Properties Verification for v, h, u, s, Cp, w

These tables below contain the Reference [a] published values for verification of computer programs. Each entry shows the page number and table where the values can be found in the Reference [a] document.

	T (K)	P (MPa)				
TP :=	300	3	"Region 1"	"Page 9, Table 5"		
	300	80	"Region 1"	"Page 9, Table 5"		
	500	3	"Region 1"	"Page 9, Table 5"		
	300	0.0035	"Region 2"	"Page 17, Table 15"		
	700	0.0035	"Region 2"	"Page 17, Table 15"		
	700	30	"Region 2"	"Page 17, Table 15"		
	650	25.58370180	"Region 3"	"Page 32, Table 33"		
	650	22.29306430	"Region 3"	"Page 32, Table 33"		
	750	78.30956390	"Region 3"	"Page 32, Table 33"		
	1500	0.5	"Region 5"	"Page 40, Table 42"		
	1500	30	"Region 5"	"Page 40, Table 42"		
	2000	30	"Region 5"	"Page 40, Table 42"		
					$T1 := TP^{(1)} \cdot K$ $P1 := TP^{(2)} \cdot MPa$ $i := 1 \dots \text{rows}(P1)$ $j := 1 \dots 6$	$kJ \equiv 1000 \cdot J$

	v (m³/kg)	h (kJ/kg)	u (kJ/kg)	s (kJ/kg-K)	Cp (kJ/kg-K)	w (m/s)
IF97 :=	0.001002151680	115.331273	112.324818	0.392294792	4.17301218	1507.739210
	0.000971180894	184.142828	106.448356	0.368563852	4.01008987	1634.690540
	0.001202418000	975.542239	971.934985	2.580419120	4.65580682	1240.713370
	39.4913866	2549.911450	2411.691600	8.522389670	1.91300162	427.920172
	92.3015898	3335.683750	3012.628190	10.174999600	2.08141274	644.289068
	0.005429466190	2631.494740	2468.610760	5.175402980	10.35050920	480.386523
	0.002	1863.430190	1812.262790	4.054272730	13.89357170	502.005554
	0.005	2375.124010	2263.658680	4.854387920	44.65793420	383.444594
	0.002	2258.688450	2102.069320	4.469719060	6.34165359	760.696041
	1.3845509	5219.768550	4527.493100	9.654088750	2.61609445	917.068690
	0.0230761299	5167.235140	4474.951240	7.729701330	2.72724317	928.548002
	0.0311385219	6571.226040	5637.070380	8.536405230	2.88569882	1067.369480

Verification using Newton-Raphson reverse lookup in Region 3

$$M_{i,1} := \text{if97_vtp}\left(\frac{T1_i}{K}, \frac{P1_i}{Pa}\right)$$

$$M_{i,2} := \text{if97_htp}\left(\frac{T1_i}{K}, \frac{P1_i}{Pa}\right) \frac{J}{kJ}$$

$$M_{i,3} := \text{if97_utp}\left(\frac{T1_i}{K}, \frac{P1_i}{Pa}\right) \frac{J}{kJ}$$

$$M_{i,4} := \text{if97_stp}\left(\frac{T1_i}{K}, \frac{P1_i}{Pa}\right) \frac{J}{kJ}$$

$$M_{i,5} := \text{if97_cptp}\left(\frac{T1_i}{K}, \frac{P1_i}{Pa}\right) \frac{J}{kJ}$$

$$M_{i,6} := \text{if97_wtp}\left(\frac{T1_i}{K}, \frac{P1_i}{Pa}\right)$$

Calculate the relative error in the calculated values from the published values: $ERR_{i,j} := \frac{|IF97_{i,j} - M_{i,j}|}{IF97_{i,j}}$

Relative Error Between Calculated and Published Values (Newton Raphson Reverse Lookup in Region 3)

	ϵ_v	ϵ_h	ϵ_u	ϵ_s	ϵ_{Cp}	ϵ_w
ERR =	$3.1 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$9.7 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2.2 \cdot 10^{-10}$
	$2.2 \cdot 10^{-11}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$2.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$8.8 \cdot 10^{-11}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-9}$
	$2.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$10.0 \cdot 10^{-11}$	$9.0 \cdot 10^{-11}$	$2.0 \cdot 10^{-11}$	$4.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$
	$9.6 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$3.3 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$9.9 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$3.1 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$5.1 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$6.1 \cdot 10^{-10}$
	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$2.1 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$6.7 \cdot 10^{-10}$
	$8.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$4.0 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$4.4 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$8.0 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$3.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$
	$6.0 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$9.6 \cdot 10^{-11}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$9.7 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$6.3 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-9}$
	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$5.9 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$3.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$6.9 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$6.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$
	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$8.1 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$9.2 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$3.2 \cdot 10^{-10}$
	$8.8 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2.3 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$4.0 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$3.4 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$3.3 \cdot 10^{-10}$
	$2.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-11}$	$3.7 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$4.9 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$8.3 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2.3 \cdot 10^{-10}$
	$9.7 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2.1 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$4.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$4.2 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$

The largest errors are in v and Cp at 22.3 MPa and 650 K and are accurate to about 8 significant figures. These are in Region 3 where the reverts lookup occurs for density. The remaining values are accurate to 8 significant figures or more. The verification values for Cv are not listed in the IAPWS documents.

Verification using supplemental reverse lookup equations in Region 3

Relative Error Between Calculated and Published Values

(Supplemental Reverse Lookup Functions in Region 3)

	ε_v	ε_h	ε_u	ε_s	ε_{Cp}	ε_w
ERR =	$3.1 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$9.7 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2.2 \cdot 10^{-10}$
	$2.2 \cdot 10^{-11}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$2.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$8.8 \cdot 10^{-11}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-9}$
	$2.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$10.0 \cdot 10^{-11}$	$9.0 \cdot 10^{-11}$	$2.0 \cdot 10^{-11}$	$4.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$
	$9.6 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$3.3 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$9.9 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$3.1 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$5.1 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$6.1 \cdot 10^{-10}$
	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$2.1 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$6.7 \cdot 10^{-10}$
	$8.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$4.0 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$4.4 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$8.0 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$3.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$
	$4.2 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0.0	$8.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$
	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$2.9 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$2.2 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$2.1 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$4.8 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$4.5 \cdot 10^{-8}$
	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.6 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$4.5 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$3.5 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-6}$
	$8.8 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2.3 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$4.0 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$3.4 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$3.3 \cdot 10^{-10}$
	$2.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-11}$	$3.7 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$4.9 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$8.3 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2.3 \cdot 10^{-10}$
	$9.7 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$2.1 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$4.5 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$4.2 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$

The largest errors are in Region 3 where the reverse lookup occurs for density. These errors are on the order of 1E-6 using just the supplemental reverse lookup equations for density, while the error in the other regions is on the order of 1.0E-9 or lower.

Timing Test

Supplemental Reverse Lookup Functions

```

Time1 := for j ∈ 1..100                                = 0.028
          | t0 ← time(0)
          | for i ∈ 1..10000
          |   | a ← if97_vtp( $\frac{T_{17}}{K}, \frac{P_{17}}{Pa}$ )
          |   | b ← if97_vtp( $\frac{T_{18}}{K}, \frac{P_{18}}{Pa}$ )
          |   | c ← if97_vtp( $\frac{T_{19}}{K}, \frac{P_{19}}{Pa}$ )
          |   | Δtj ← time(0) - t0
          | mean(Δt)

```

Timing Test

Newton-Raphson Iterative Reverse Lookup

```

Time2 := for j ∈ 1..100                                = 0.072
          | t0 ← time(0)
          | for i ∈ 1..10000
          |   | a ← if97_vtp( $\frac{T_{17}}{K}, \frac{P_{17}}{Pa}$ )
          |   | b ← if97_vtp( $\frac{T_{18}}{K}, \frac{P_{18}}{Pa}$ )
          |   | c ← if97_vtp( $\frac{T_{19}}{K}, \frac{P_{19}}{Pa}$ )
          |   | Δtj ← time(0) - t0
          | mean(Δt)

```

Using the supplemental reverse lookup equations for density to get an accurate initial guess for pressure and then using Newton-Raphson to iterate on the original Region 3 equation increases the time to calculate density (specific volume) values in this region by a factor of about 2.6, but is far better than the factor of 17 indicated in the supplemental release document using an arbitrary initial guess.

Region 3 Supplemental Reverse Functions Verification

The tables below contain the Reference [b] published values for verification of computer programs. These values can be found in Table 5 (page 13) and Table 13 (page 20) of Reference [b].

$$\begin{aligned}
 R1 &:= \begin{pmatrix} 50 & 630 & 1.470853100 \\ 80 & 670 & 1.503831359 \\ 50 & 710 & 2.204728587 \\ 80 & 750 & 1.973692940 \\ 20 & 630 & 1.761696406 \\ 30 & 650 & 1.819560617 \\ 26 & 656 & 2.245587720 \\ 30 & 670 & 2.506897702 \\ 26 & 661 & 2.970225962 \\ 30 & 675 & 3.004627086 \\ 26 & 671 & 5.019029401 \\ 30 & 690 & 4.656470142 \\ 23.6 & 649 & 2.163198378 \\ 24 & 650 & 2.166044161 \\ 23.6 & 652 & 2.651081407 \\ 24 & 654 & 2.967802335 \\ 23.6 & 653 & 3.273916816 \\ 24 & 655 & 3.550329864 \\ 23.5 & 655 & 4.545001142 \\ 24 & 660 & 5.100267704 \end{pmatrix} \\
 R2 &:= \begin{pmatrix} 23 & 660 & 6.109525997 \\ 24 & 670 & 6.427325645 \\ 22.6 & 646 & 2.117860851 \\ 23 & 646 & 2.062374674 \\ 22.6 & 648.6 & 2.533063780 \\ 22.8 & 649.3 & 2.572971781 \\ 22.6 & 649 & 2.923432711 \\ 22.8 & 649.7 & 2.913311494 \\ 22.6 & 649.1 & 3.131208996 \\ 22.8 & 649.9 & 3.221160278 \\ 22.6 & 649.4 & 3.715596186 \\ 22.8 & 650.2 & 3.664754790 \\ 21.1 & 640 & 1.970999272 \\ 21.8 & 643 & 2.043919161 \\ 21.1 & 644 & 5.251009921 \\ 21.8 & 648 & 5.256844741 \\ 19.1 & 635 & 1.932829079 \\ 20 & 638 & 1.985387227 \\ 17 & 626 & 8.483262001 \\ 20 & 640 & 6.227528101 \end{pmatrix} \\
 R3 &:= \begin{pmatrix} 21.5 & 644.6 & 2.268366647 \\ 22 & 646.1 & 2.296350553 \\ 22.5 & 648.6 & 2.832373260 \\ 22.3 & 647.9 & 2.811424405 \\ 22.15 & 647.5 & 3.694032281 \\ 22.3 & 648.1 & 3.622226305 \\ 22.11 & 648 & 4.528072649 \\ 22.3 & 649 & 4.556905799 \\ 22 & 646.84 & 2.698354719 \\ 22.064 & 647.05 & 2.717655648 \\ 22 & 646.89 & 3.798732962 \\ 22.064 & 647.15 & 3.701940010 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Combine columns and split out p , T , and v .

$$Rev := \text{stack}(R1, R2, R3)$$

$$P_{rev} := Rev^{(1)} \cdot \text{MPa} \quad T_{rev} := Rev^{(2)} \cdot K$$

$$v_{rev} := Rev^{(3)} \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$j := 1 \dots \text{length}(v_{rev})$$

Calculate the specific volumes using the IF97 supplemental reverse functions:

$$v'_{rev,j} := \text{if97_vtp}\left(\frac{T_{rev,j}}{K}, \frac{P_{rev,j}}{\text{Pa}}\right)$$

Relative Error

$$\epsilon_{rev} := \frac{v_{rev} - v'_{rev}}{v_{rev}}$$

$$RMS_3 := \sqrt{\frac{\sum (v_{rev} - v'_{rev})^2}{\text{length}(v_{rev})}} = 5.257 \times 10^{-13}$$

RMS error is well below the 10 significant digits listed in the tables.

$$Rev^{(4)} := v'_{rev} \cdot 10^3$$

$$Rev^{(5)} := \epsilon_{rev}$$

<== Tack calculated values and rel. error onto table.

	p [MPa]	T [K]	v [m ³ /kg]	v_{calc} [m ³ /kg]	$rel\ error$ [unitless]
	1	2	3	4	5
1	50	630	1.4708531	1.4708531	-7.540579442·10 ⁻¹¹
2	80	670	1.503831359	1.503831359	3.055710859·10 ⁻¹⁰
3	50	710	2.204728587	2.204728587	-2.607323165·10 ⁻¹¹
4	80	750	1.97369294	1.97369294	-6.136484297·10 ⁻¹¹
5	20	630	1.761696406	1.761696406	2.67056335·10 ⁻¹⁰
6	30	650	1.819560617	1.819560617	2.589454497·10 ⁻¹⁰
7	26	656	2.24558772	2.24558772	-1.327314827·10 ⁻¹¹
8	30	670	2.506897702	2.506897702	1.477602538·10 ⁻¹⁰
9	26	661	2.970225962	2.970225962	-1.059882133·10 ⁻¹²
10	30	675	3.004627086	3.004627086	-1.191517559·10 ⁻¹⁰
11	26	671	5.019029401	5.019029401	-8.908076031·10 ⁻¹²
12	30	690	4.656470142	4.656470142	6.751252519·10 ⁻¹¹
13	23.6	649	2.163198378	2.163198378	-1.45026183·10 ⁻¹⁰
14	24	650	2.166044161	2.166044161	2.00912682·10 ⁻¹¹
15	23.6	652	2.651081407	2.651081407	1.607421253·10 ⁻¹⁰
16	24	654	2.967802335	2.967802335	2.029112835·10 ⁻¹¹
17	23.6	653	3.273916816	3.273916816	1.958872603·10 ⁻¹¹
18	24	655	3.550329864	3.550329864	9.591066802·10 ⁻¹¹
19	23.5	655	4.545001142	4.545001142	7.714460305·10 ⁻¹¹
20	24	660	5.100267704	5.100267704	8.368087891·10 ⁻¹¹
21	23	660	6.109525997	6.109525997	1.854665487·10 ⁻¹¹
22	24	670	6.427325645	6.427325645	4.643044848·10 ⁻¹¹
23	22.6	646	2.117860851	2.117860851	1.519907637·10 ⁻¹⁰
24	23	646	2.062374674	2.062374674	-7.114438656·10 ⁻¹¹
25	22.6	648.6	2.53306378	2.53306378	-1.663922941·10 ⁻¹⁰
26	22.8	649.3	2.572971781	2.572971781	3.30216292·10 ⁻¹¹
27	22.6	649	2.923432711	2.923432711	6.168245455·10 ⁻¹³
28	22.8	649.7	2.913311494	2.913311494	-1.417358105·10 ⁻¹¹
29	22.6	649.1	3.131208996	3.131208996	-2.08418848·10 ⁻¹²
30	22.8	649.9	3.221160278	3.221160278	1.977801408·10 ⁻¹¹
31	22.6	649.4	3.715596186	3.715596186	-1.311532317·10 ⁻¹⁰
32	22.8	650.2	3.66475479	3.66475479	1.04038659·10 ⁻¹⁰
33	21.1	640	1.970999272	1.970999272	...

* These values and the RMS error above were calculated with the REGION3_ITERATE switch turned off.

Saturation Curve Verification

IAPWS Values

Set up Pressure and Temperature matrix based on tabulated values from IAPWS-IF97 on page 35, Table 36.

$$P_{\text{IAPWS}} := \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \\ 1 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{MPa}$$

$$T_{\text{IAPWS}} := \begin{pmatrix} 372.755919 \\ 453.035632 \\ 584.149488 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$\text{ERR} := \frac{\overrightarrow{T_{\text{IAPWS}} - T_2}}{T_{\text{IAPWS}}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1.043 \times 10^{-9} \\ -8.641 \times 10^{-10} \\ 2.521 \times 10^{-12} \end{pmatrix}$$

Calculated Values

$$T_2 := \text{if97_tsatp}\left(\frac{P_{\text{IAPWS}}}{\text{Pa}}\right) \cdot \text{K} = \begin{pmatrix} 372.756 \\ 453.036 \\ 584.149 \end{pmatrix} \text{K}$$

$$P_2 := \text{if97_psatt}\left(\frac{T_{\text{IAPWS}}}{\text{K}}\right) \cdot \text{Pa} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \\ 1 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{MPa}$$

$$\text{ERR2} := \frac{\overrightarrow{P_{\text{IAPWS}} - P_2}}{P_{\text{IAPWS}}} = \begin{pmatrix} -1.39 \times 10^{-8} \\ 9.008 \times 10^{-9} \\ -2.003 \times 10^{-11} \end{pmatrix}$$

The calculated values agree to the published values to about 8 significant figures or more.

Triple Point: $T_t := \text{if97_ttrip}(0) \cdot \text{K} = 273.16 \text{ K}$

$$P_t := \text{if97_ptrip}(0) \cdot \text{Pa} = 611.657 \text{ Pa}$$

Critical Point: $T_c := \text{if97_tcrit}(0) \cdot \text{K} = 647.096 \text{ K}$

$$P_c := \text{if97_pcrit}(0) \cdot \text{Pa} = 22.064 \cdot \text{MPa}$$

Set up Curve Ranges: $\Delta P := \frac{P_c - P_t}{1000} = 0.022 \cdot \text{MPa}$

$$\Delta T := \frac{T_c - T_t}{600} = 0.623 \text{ K}$$

$$P_s := P_t, P_t + \Delta P .. P_c$$

$$T_s := T_t, T_t + \Delta T .. T_c$$

Saturation Functions : $T_{\text{sat}}(P) := \text{round}\left(\text{if97_tsatp}\left(\frac{P}{\text{Pa}}\right), 7\right) \cdot \text{K}$

$$P_{\text{sat}}(T) := \text{round}\left(\text{if97_psatt}\left(\frac{T}{\text{K}}\right), 3\right) \cdot \text{Pa}$$

check : $T_{\text{sat}}(P_t) = 273.16 \text{ K}$

$$P_{\text{sat}}(T_t) = 611.657 \text{ Pa}$$

$$T_{\text{sat}}(P_c) = 647.096 \text{ K}$$

$$P_{\text{sat}}(T_c) = 22.064 \cdot \text{MPa}$$

Region 2/3 Functions :

$$T_{23}(P) := \text{if97_t23}\left(\frac{P}{\text{Pa}}\right) \cdot \text{K} \quad P_{23}(T) := \text{if97_p23}\left(\frac{T}{\text{K}}\right) \cdot \text{Pa}$$

$$T_{\text{Bmin}} := 623.15 \cdot \text{K} \quad T_{\text{Bmax}} := 863.15 \cdot \text{K}$$

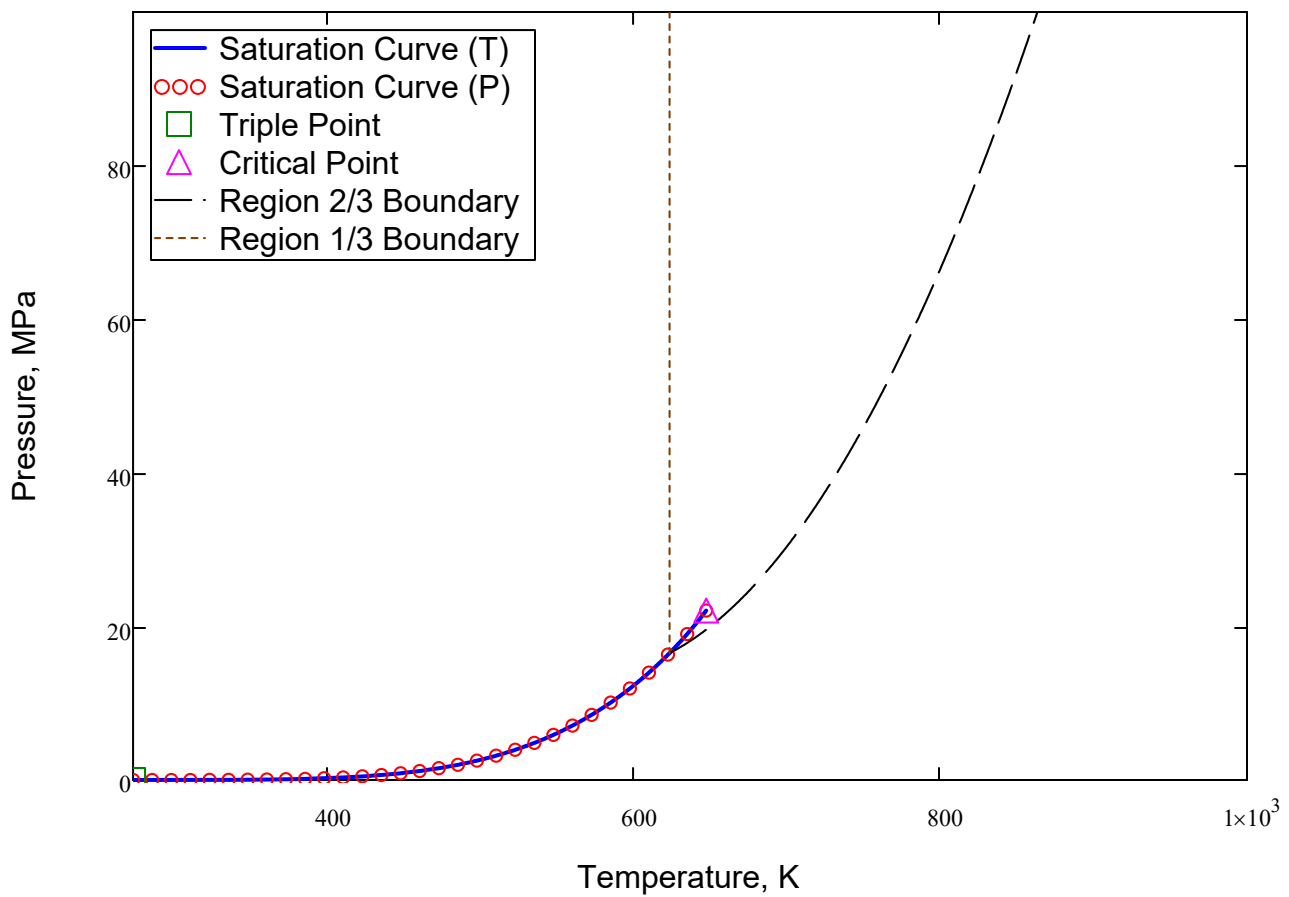
$$\Delta T_{\text{B}} := \frac{T_{\text{Bmax}} - T_{\text{Bmin}}}{300} = 0.8 \text{ K} \quad T_{\text{B}} := T_{\text{Bmin}}, T_{\text{Bmin}} + \Delta T_{\text{B}} .. T_{\text{Bmax}}$$

Region 1/3 Curve :

$$T_{13_1} := T_{\text{Bmin}} \quad T_{13_2} := T_{\text{Bmin}}$$

$$P_{13_1} := P_{23}(T_{\text{Bmin}}) = 16.529 \cdot \text{MPa} \quad P_{13_2} := 100 \cdot \text{MPa}$$

Steam/Water Saturation and Boundary Curves



Saturation Function Verification and Continuity Check

Discrete Pressure Isobars

$p1 := 0.05 \cdot \text{MPa}$ $p4 := P_c$
 $p2 := .5 \cdot \text{MPa}$ $p5 := 50 \cdot \text{MPa}$
 $p3 := 5 \cdot \text{MPa}$ $p6 := 100 \cdot \text{MPa}$

Define Specific Volume Functions with Units

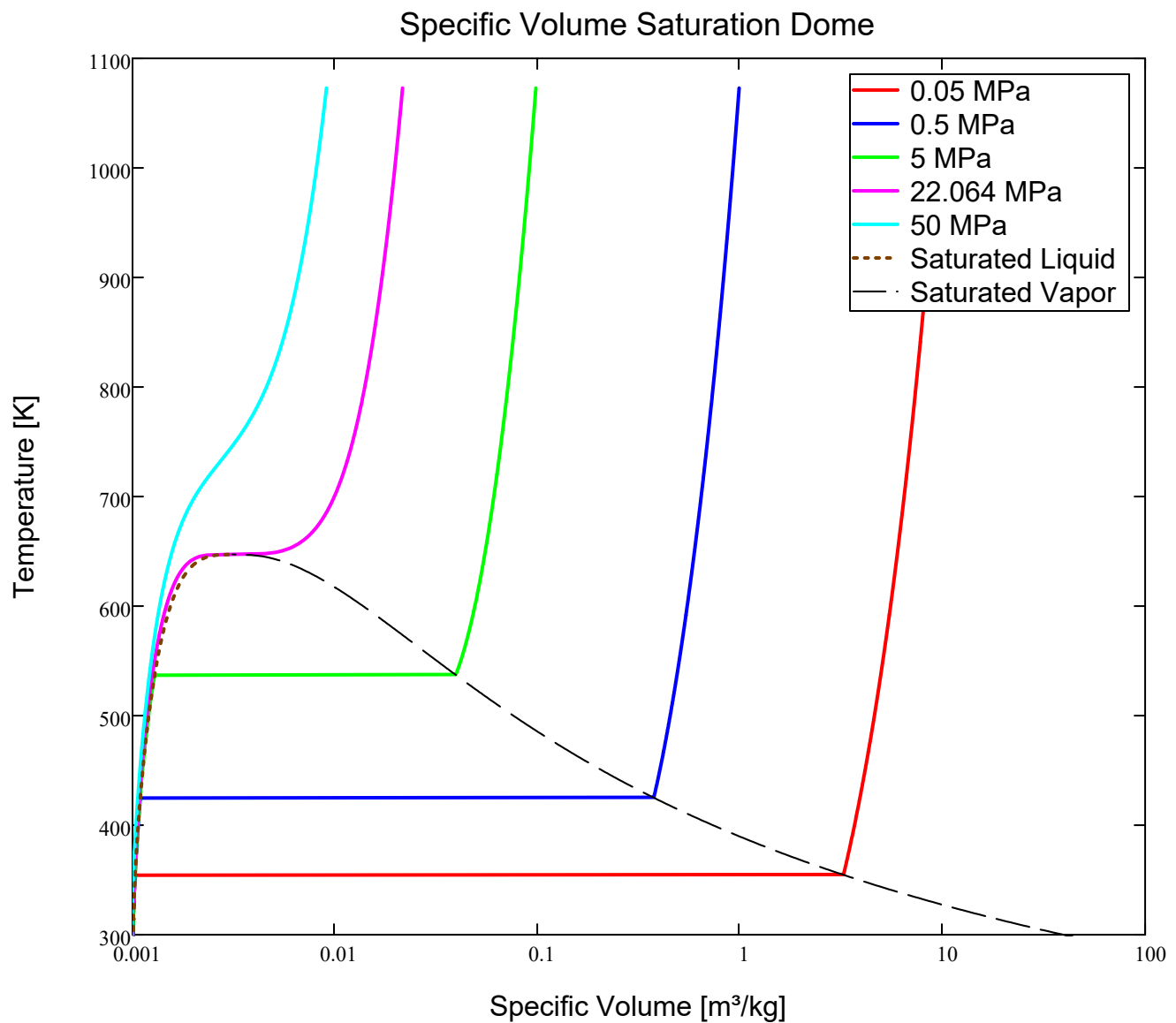
$$v_{tp}(T, P) := \text{if97_vtp}\left(\frac{T}{K}, \frac{P}{Pa}\right) \cdot \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

$$v_f(P) := \text{if97_vf}\left(\frac{P}{Pa}\right) \cdot \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

$$v_g(P) := \text{if97_vg}\left(\frac{P}{Pa}\right) \cdot \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

Temperature Range

$TT := T_t, T_t + \Delta T .. 1073.15 \cdot K$



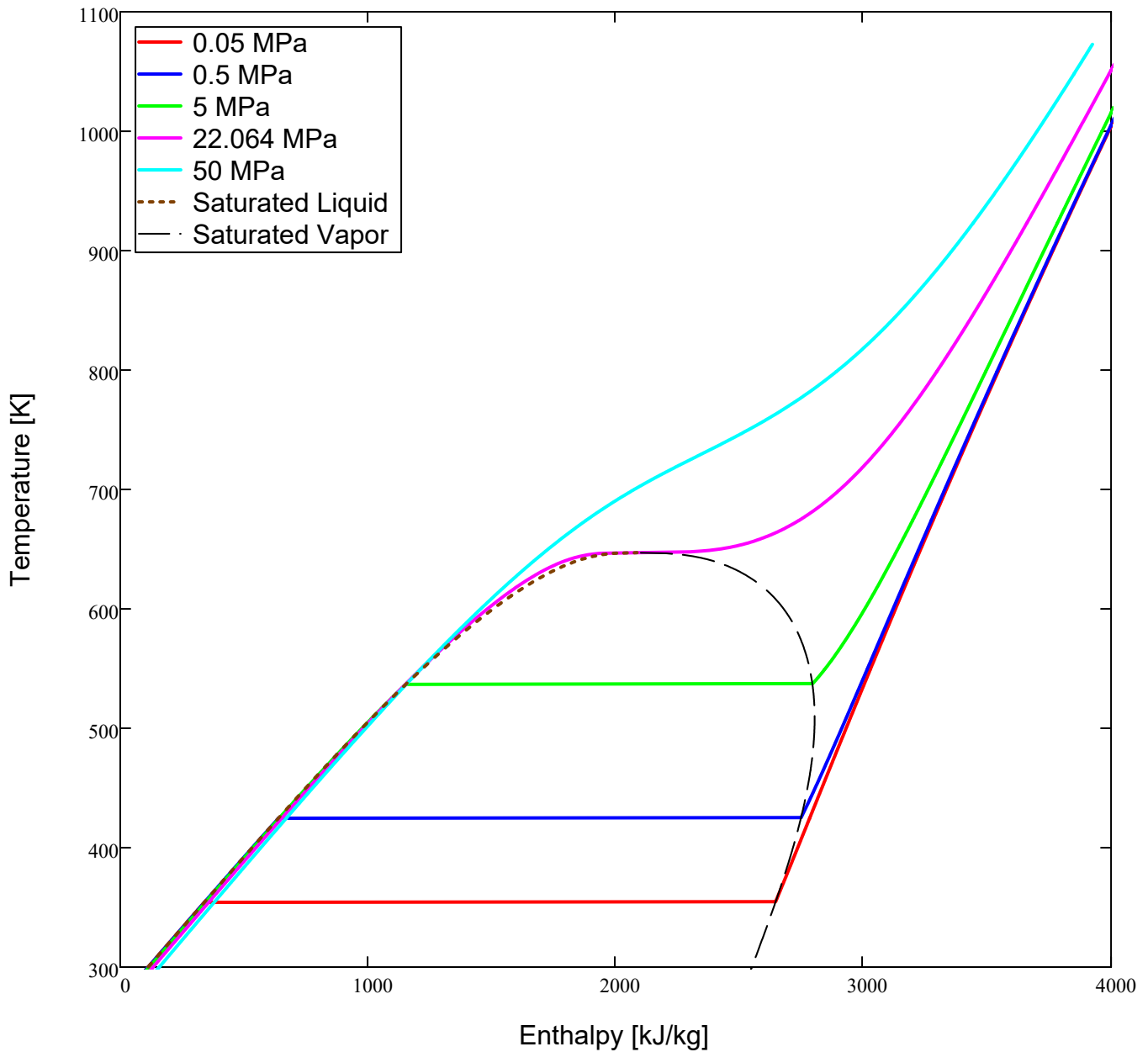
Define Enthalpy Unit Functions:

$$h_{tp}(T, P) := \text{if97_htp}\left(\frac{T}{K}, \frac{P}{Pa}\right) \cdot \frac{J}{kg}$$

$$h_f(P) := \text{if97_hf}\left(\frac{P}{Pa}\right) \cdot \frac{J}{kg}$$

$$h_g(P) := \text{if97_hg}\left(\frac{P}{Pa}\right) \cdot \frac{J}{kg}$$

Enthalpy Saturation Dome



References

- [a] IAPWS, *Revised Release on the IAPWS Industrial Formulation 1997 for the Thermodynamic Properties of Water and Steam*, Lucerne, Switzerland, August 2007.
- [b] IAPWS, *Revised Supplementary Release on Backward Equations for Specific Volume as a Function of Pressure and Temperature $v(p, T)$ for Region 3 of the IAPWS Industrial Formulation 1997 for the Thermodynamic Properties of Water and Steam*, Moscow, Russia, 2014.