




# PsychroLib: a library of psychrometric functions to calculate thermodynamic properties of air

D. Meyer<sup>1</sup> and D. Thevenard<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Meteorology, University of Reading, Reading, UK <sup>2</sup> Canadian Solar, Guelph, Canada

DOI: [10.21105/joss.01137](https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01137)

## Software

- [Review](#) 
- [Repository](#) 
- [Archive](#) 

**Submitted:** 30 November 2018

**Published:** 11 January 2019

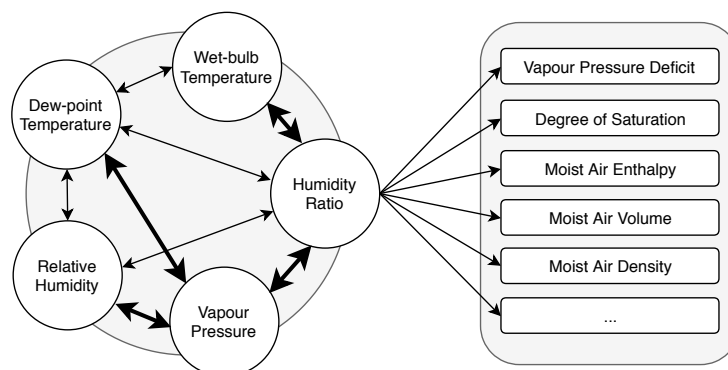
## License

Authors of papers retain copyright and release the work under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License ([CC-BY](#)).

## Summary

The estimation of psychrometric properties of air is critical in several engineering and scientific applications such as heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) and meteorology. Although formulae to calculate the psychrometric properties of air are widely available in the literature (Dilley, 1968; Humphreys, 1920; Stoecker & Jones, 1982; Stull, 2011; Wexler, Hyland, Stewart, & American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, 1983), their implementation in computer programs or spreadsheets can be challenging and time consuming. To our knowledge, only few numerical implementations of such formulae are freely available as standalone software libraries for programming languages and spreadsheets used in science and engineering.

Here, we present PsychroLib, a common set of psychrometric software libraries, aimed at improving scientific reproducibility, reducing the likelihood of software errors, and saving time to scientists and engineers when developing software and working with psychrometric calculations. PsychroLib is a free and open-source psychrometric library, currently based on formulae from the ASHRAE Handbook Fundamentals (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, 2017a, 2017b) for both imperial (IP) and metric (SI) systems of units. It includes common functions for estimating dry, moist, saturated properties of air, and standard atmosphere, such as converting between dry-, wet-, dew-point temperature, relative humidity, humidity ratio and vapour pressure (Figure 1).



**Figure 1:** Relationships of common functions as implemented in PsychroLib. Bold arrows show the relationship between function involving a direct call while light arrow show the relationship between two or more. For a complete list of functions available in PsychroLib, see the README file in the project's repository.

PsychroLib is available for Python, C, Fortran, JavaScript, and Microsoft Excel Visual Basic for Applications (VBA). It is developed with a common application programming interface (API) across all the supported languages. All functions have been unit tested with a combination of manual and automated tests against standard ASHRAE reference tables or third-party implementations. PsychroLib is available on GitHub at <https://github.com/psychrometrics/psychrolib> and released under the MIT licence. We strongly encourage users to provide feedback, bug reports and feature requests, through the GitHub's issue system at <https://github.com/psychrometrics/psychrolib/issues>.

## References

- American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. (2017a). *ASHRAE handbook fundamentals 2017: Inch-pound system edition*. ASHRAE handbook fundamentals inch-pound system. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE.
- American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. (2017b). *ASHRAE handbook fundamentals 2017: International system edition*. ASHRAE handbook fundamentals international system. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE.
- Dilley, A. C. (1968). On the computer calculation of vapor pressure and specific humidity gradients from psychrometric data. *Journal of Applied Meteorology*, 7(4), 717–719. doi:[10.1175/1520-0450\(1968\)007<0717:otccov>2.0.co;2](https://doi.org/10.1175/1520-0450(1968)007<0717:otccov>2.0.co;2)
- Humphreys, W. J. (1920). *Physics of the air*. Philadelphia, PA: Pub. for the Franklin Institute of the state of Pennsylvania by J.B. Lippincott Company.
- Stoecker, W., & Jones, J. (1982). *Refrigeration and air conditioning*. McGraw-hill international editions. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill.
- Stull, R. (2011). Wet-bulb temperature from relative humidity and air temperature. *Journal of Applied Meteorology and Climatology*, 50(11), 2267–2269. doi:[10.1175/jamc-d-11-0143.1](https://doi.org/10.1175/jamc-d-11-0143.1)
- Wexler, A., Hyland, R., Stewart, R., & American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers. (1983). *Thermodynamic properties of dry air, moist air and water and si psychrometric charts*. Atlanta, GA: ASHRAE.