

Humidity

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Calculating relative humidity at a temperature given the temperature and humidity of another volume.

Relative humidity should be within the range of 40-60%:

$$\phi = \frac{e_w}{e_w^*},$$

e_w - partial pressure of water vapour, e_w^* - saturated vapour pressure of water at a given temperature.

Alternatively

$$\phi = \frac{S_H p}{(0.622 + 0.378 S_H) p_{H_2O}^*}$$

S_h - specific humidity:

$$S_h = \frac{m_v}{m_a}$$

p - pressure

Use ideal gas equation - mass, volume, R are all constant. We can find the actual vapour pressure as a function of temperature:

$$e_w = \frac{m R_v T}{V}$$

$$\phi = \frac{m R_v T}{V e_{w,T}^*}$$

$$e_{w,1}^* = \frac{m R_v T_1}{V \phi_1}$$

$$\frac{m R_v T_2}{V \phi_2} = \frac{m R_v T_1}{V \phi_1}$$

$$\phi_2 = \frac{\phi_1 T_2}{T_1}$$

Saturated vapour pressure, e_w^* , is from:

$$e_w^* = 6.112 \exp \left(\frac{17.62T}{243.12 + T} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_2 &= \frac{e_{w,2}}{e_{w,2}^*} \\ &= \frac{\frac{mR_vT_2}{V}}{6.112 \exp \left(\frac{17.62T_2}{243.12 + T_2} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{m}{V} &= \frac{e_w^* \phi_1}{R_v T_1} \\ &= \frac{\phi_1 6.112 \exp \left(\frac{17.62T}{243.12 + T} \right)}{R_v T_1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi_2 = \frac{T_2 \phi_1 \exp \left(\frac{17.62T_1}{243.12 + T_1} \right)}{T_1 \exp \left(\frac{17.62T_2}{243.12 + T_2} \right)}$$

$$\phi_1 = 85\%, T_1 = 15^\circ\text{C} = 288\text{K}, T_2 = 22^\circ\text{C} = 295\text{K}$$