LibIAPWS

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Abstract

LibIAPWS is a C++ library to implement IAPWS [1] (International Association for the Properties of Water and Steam) formulation. It contains parametrizations for thermodynamic properties, including enthalpy, entropy, heat capacities and latent heat, as functions of temperature, pressure and mass density of $\rm H_2O$. Coexisting phases among water vapor, liquid and ice are also computed and tabulated.

Phase diagram from R6-95 and R10-06

IAPWS R6-95 [2] release provides parametrization for the specific Helmholtz free energy f of water vapor and liquid for wide range of temperature T and mass density ρ . Thermodynamic quantities, such as pressure, internal energy, enthalpy, entropy and heat capacity, can be obtained from derivatives of the Helmholtz free energy. When a system undergoes first-order phase transition between water vapor and liquid, the saturation pressure p_{coex} remains constant while mass density changes between ρ_{vap} and ρ_{liq} . Such coexisting phase can be determined by applying the Maxwell construction.

$$p_{\text{coex}} = p(\rho_{\text{vap}}, T) = p(\rho_{\text{liq}}, T)$$
 (1)

$$p(\rho, T) = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial v}\Big|_{T} = \rho^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial \rho}\Big|_{T}$$
 (2)

$$f(\rho_{\text{liq}}, T) - f(\rho_{\text{vap}}, T) = p_{\text{coex}} (v_{\text{vap}} - v_{\text{liq}})$$

$$= p_{\text{coex}} \left(\frac{1}{\rho_{\text{vap}}} - \frac{1}{\rho_{\text{liq}}} \right) \quad \text{where specific volume } v = \frac{1}{\rho}.$$
(3)

The specific latent heat h_{latent} , which is amount of heat required to transform unit mass of liquid water into vapor in this case, is given by difference in specific enthalpy or entropy.

$$h_{\text{latent;vap-liq}}(T) = h(\rho_{\text{vap}}, T) - h(\rho_{\text{liq}}, T) = T\left[s(\rho_{\text{vap}}, T) - s(\rho_{\text{liq}}, T)\right] \tag{4}$$

Once LibIAPWS library is built, one can run make_tab_IAPWS95.exec executable to obtain the coexistence curve (saturation curve) between water vapor and liquid. It produces a text file tab_coex_IAPWS95.txt which contains the tabulated coexistence curve as functions of temperature.

The phase diagram can be extended to incorporate the ice phase, by implementing IAPWS R10-06 [3] release. The specific Gibbs free energy g is parametrized as function of temperature T and pressure p, and coexistence curve can be obtained from continuity condition of the Gibbs free energy. The specific Gibbs free energy g_{fluid} for fluid (vapor or liquid) can be obtained from the parametrization in R6-95 release and it must match to g_{ice} provided in R10-06 release.

$$g_{\text{ice}}(T, p_{\text{coex}}) = g_{\text{fluid}}(\rho_{\text{fluid}}, T)$$

$$= f_{\text{fluid}}(\rho_{\text{fluid}}, T) + \frac{p_{\text{coex}}}{\rho_{\text{fluid}}}$$
(5)

For given temperature and pressure, mass density ρ_{fluid} of fluid is found by equation (2) and used to compute g_{fluid} . The specific latent heat between fluid and ice can be found in a similar manner as equation (4).

$$h_{\text{latent:fluid-ice}}(T) = h_{\text{fluid}}(\rho_{\text{fluid}}, T) - h_{\text{ice}}(T, p_{\text{coex}}) = T \left[s_{\text{fluid}}(\rho_{\text{fluid}}, T) - s_{\text{ice}}(T, p_{\text{coex}}) \right]$$
 (6)

After running make_tab_IAPWS95.exec to tabulate the saturation curve, one can run make_tab_IAPWS06.exec executable to obtain the coexistence curve between water fluid and ice. It produces two text file tab_coex_IAPWS06.txt and tab_melt_IAPWS06.txt tab_coex_IAPWS06.txt provides the coexistence curve (sublimation curve) between water vapor and ice, while tab_melt_IAPWS06.txt contains the coexistence curve (melting curve) between water liquid and ice. The resulting phase diagram on the T-p plane is presented in Figure 1.

References

- [1] https://iapws.org
- [2] IAPWS, Revised Release on the IAPWS Formulation 1995 for the Thermodynamic Properties of Ordinary Water Substance for General and Scientific Use (2018).
- [3] IAPWS, Revised Release on the Equation of State 2006 for H₂O Ice Ih (2009).

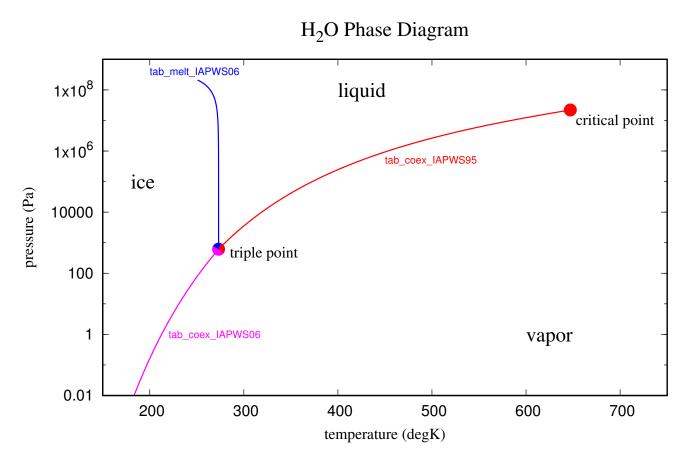


Figure 1: Phase diagram of ${\rm H_2O}$ derived from IAPWS R6-95 and R10-06 releases.