



# The ASHRAE Library of Humid Air Psychrometric & Transport Property Functions



*For Real Moist Air, Dry Air, Steam, and Ice*

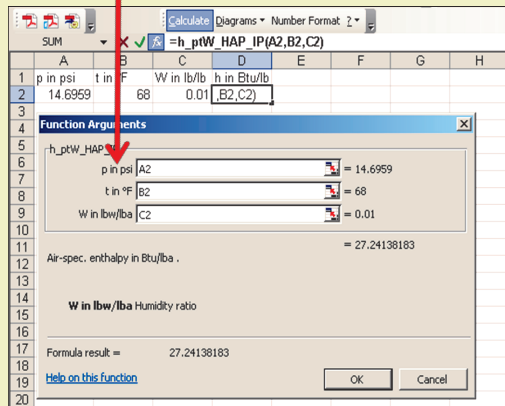
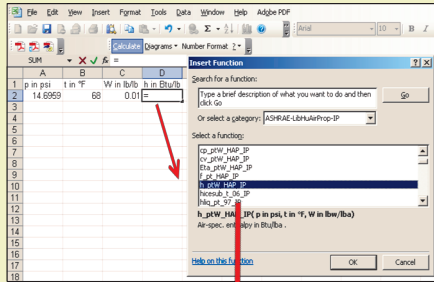
**60 Functions In Both I-P & SI Units!**

## Accurate

- ◆ 'Real' Versus 'Ideal' Air
- ◆ Update of the ASHRAE Hyland-Wexler and Nelson-Sauer Models
- ◆ Properties of Liquid and Ice Fog Can Be Calculated
- ◆ All Latest IAPWS Standards and NIST Reference Equations Are Used
- ◆ Wide Range of Validity
  - Pressure: 0.01 ≤ **P** ≤ 10,000 kPa
  - Temperature: -143.15 ≤ **t** ≤ 350 °C
  - Humidity Ratio: 0 ≤ **W** ≤ 10 kg<sub>w</sub>/kg<sub>a</sub>

## Easy to Use!

Works *within* Microsoft Excel®



### Minimum System Requirements:

Intel® Pentium® III Processor • Microsoft Windows® 2000/XP/Vista/7 • 256 MB of RAM • Microsoft Excel® • 100 MB of hard disk space.

## Powerful and Flexible

### Thermodynamic Properties

$c = f(p, t, W)$	Speed of sound
$c_p = f(p, t, W)$	Specific isobaric heat capacity
$c_v = f(p, t, W)$	Specific isochoric heat capacity
$h = f(p, t, W)$	Air-specific enthalpy
$\kappa = f(p, t, W)$	Isentropic exponent
$p_{H_2O} = f(p, t, W)$	Partial pressure of water vapor in moist air
$p_{H_2O_s} = f(p, t)$	Partial saturation pressure of water vapor
$\rho = f(p, t, W)$	Density
$s = f(p, t, W)$	Air-specific entropy
$u = f(p, t, W)$	Air-specific internal energy
$v = f(p, t, W)$	Air-specific volume
$Z = f(p, t, W)$	Compressibility factor (decimal ratio)

### Transport Properties

$a = f(p, t, W)$	Thermal diffusivity
$\eta = f(p, t, W)$	Dynamic viscosity
$\lambda = f(p, t, W)$	Thermal conductivity
$\nu = f(p, t, W)$	Kinematic viscosity
$Pr = f(p, t, W)$	PRANDTL number

### Water Content Functions

$\phi = f(p, t, W)$	Relative humidity (decimal ratio)
$W = f(p, t, p_{H_2O})$	Humidity ratio from total pressure, temperature, and partial pressure of water vapor
$W = f(p, t, \phi)$	Humidity ratio from total pressure, temperature, and relative humidity

### Saturation Properties

$f = f(p, t)$	Saturation pressure enhancement factor of water (decimal ratio)
$t_d = f(p, W)$	Dew-point temperature
$t_{wb} = f(p, t, W)$	Wet-bulb temperature
$W = f(p, t_d)$	Humidity ratio from total pressure and dew-point temperature
$W = f(p, t, t_{wb})$	Humidity ratio from total pressure, (dry bulb) temperature and wet-bulb temperature
$W_s = f(p, t)$	Saturation humidity ratio
$t = f(p, t_{wb}, W)$	Backward function: temperature from total pressure, wet-bulb temperature and humidity ratio
$t_s = f(p, p_{H_2O})$	Backward function: saturation temperature of water vapor from total pressure and partial pressure of water vapor

### Backward Functions

$t = f(p, h, \phi)$	Backward function: temperature from total pressure, air-specific enthalpy and relative humidity
$t = f(p, h, W)$	Backward function: temperature from total pressure, air-specific enthalpy and humidity ratio
$t = f(p, s, W)$	Backward function: temperature from total pressure, air-specific entropy and humidity ratio

**Special Introductory Price: \$179 (ASHRAE Members: \$149)**

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