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Supplementary Backward Equations for the Industrial Formulation IAPWS-IF97 of Water and Steam for Fast Calculations of Heat Cycles, Boilers, and Steam Turbines

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Structure of the Industrial Formulation IAPWS-IF97 Supplementary Backward Equations Example: Backward and Region Boundary Equations for the Function of (*h*,*s*) Computing Time of the Backward Equations in Comparison with Fundamental Equations

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Requirements for Backward Equations

1. Extremely high numerical consistency

→ Deviation between the backward equation and the related fundamental equation

Example: Backward equations T(p,h)

 $|\Delta T| = |T - T(p,h)| < 25 \text{ mK} (< 10 \text{ mK for steam turbine calculations})$ where h = h(p,T) derived from the fundamental equation g(p,T)

Determined by IAPWS based on an international survey in industry

Challenge: The numerical consistency is more than one magnitude higher than the accuracy of the properties themselves

2. Calculation of the backward equations should be much faster than the corresponding iterations of the fundamental equations

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Backward Equations p(h,s) and $T_{sat}(h,s)$

Structures

$$\frac{p(h,s)}{p^*} = \left[\sum_{i=1}^N n_i \left(\frac{h}{h^*} + a\right)^{l_i} \left(\frac{s}{s^*} + b\right)^{J_i}\right]^{c}$$

$$\frac{T_{\text{sat}}(h,s)}{T^{*}} = \sum_{i=1}^{36} n_{i} \left(\frac{h}{h^{*}} + a\right)^{l_{i}} \left(\frac{s}{s^{*}} + b\right)^{J_{i}}$$

Numerical consistency

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Equation	Ν	а	b	С	$ \Delta p/p _{ m max}$ %	$ \Delta p/p _{ m tol}$ %
$p_1^{01}(h,s) \ p \le 2.5 \text{MPa}$	19	0.05	0.05	1	0.55	0.60
<i>p</i> > 2.5MPa	10	0.00	0.00	1	14 kPa	15 kPa
$p_{2a}^{01}(h,s)$	29	- 0.5	- 1.2	4	0.0029	0.0035
$p_{2b}^{01}(h,s)$	33	- 0.6	- 1.01	4	0.0034	0.0035
$p_{2c}^{01}(h,s)$	31	- 0.7	- 1.1	4	0.0063	0.0088
$p_{3a}^{04}(h,s)$	33	- 1.01	- 0.75	1	0.0070	0.01
$p_{3b}^{04}(h,s)$	35	- 0.681	- 0.792	– 1	0.0084	0.01
Equation					$ \Delta T _{max}$	$ \Delta T _{tol}$
•					mK	mK
$T_{sat}^{04}(h,s) \ s \le 5.85 \ kJ \ kg^{-1}K^{-1}$	36	0 110	1 07		0.86	25
s > 5.85 kJ kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	50 - 0.119		- 1.07		0.67	10



Computing Time in Comparison with Iteration IAPWS-IF97 Fundamental Equations

Computing	Time Ratio	(CTR)
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C	$CTR = \frac{Compting time of fundamental eq.}{Computing time of backward eq.}$					
		CTR				
		Backward Function				
Region	(p,h)	(<i>p</i> , <i>s</i>)	(<i>h</i> , <i>s</i>)	(<i>p</i> , <i>T</i>)		
① Liquid	25	38	35	-		
② Vapor	11	14	46	-		
③ Critical and supercritical	14	14	10	17		
④ Two-phase	-	-	14	-		

Calculations of heat cycles, boilers and steam turbines may be 2 to 3 times faster when using the backward and boundary equations

Summary

Backward and region-boundary equations for the functions of (p,h) , (p,s) , (h,s) and (p,T) have been developed.
The equations were adopted by IAPWS as four supplementary releases to the Industrial Formulation IAPWS-IF97, available at: www.iapws.org
Their numerical consistency is sufficient for most applications in heat-cycle, boiler, and steam-turbine calculations.
Using the equations, the properties as functions of (p, T) , (p, h) , (p, s) , and (h, s) , including determination of the region, can be calculated without iterations.
Resulting, process calculations are between 2 and 3 times faster when using the supplementary backward and boundary equations.
The equations were published in the ASME Journal of Engineering for Gas Turbines and Power in the issues of July 2006, January 2007, and October 2007.
The book "International Steam Tables" contains a comprehensive description of IAPWS-97 and all backward and region-boundary equations. For more details see: www.international-steam-tables.com
Paper available at: www.thermodynamics-zittau.de.
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