

## 2. Individual Mixture and Formulation

### 2.1 Ammonia–Water(Ibrahim and Klein)

Thermodynamic properties are evaluated by the formulation of Ibrahim et al. [1]. No provision is made for transport properties at this moment.

#### 2.1.1 Temperature Scale

International temperature scale 1990 (ITS-1990)

#### 2.1.2 The Names of Substance, Library File and Single Shot Program

Substance:	Ammonia-Water Mixture
First Component:	Ammonia
Second Component:	Water
Library File for UNIX:	libjawmx.a
Library File for DOS,Windows95/NT:	JAWMX.LIB
Single Shot Program for UNIX:	awmx-ss
Single Shot Program for DOS,Windows95/NT:	AWMX-SS.EXE

#### 2.1.3 Important Constants and Others

Table IV-2.1-1 Molecular Formula,Relative Molecular Mass and Gas Constant

	Molecular Formula	Relative Molecular Mass	Gas Constant
Ammonia	NH <sub>3</sub>	17.03026kg/kmol	488.2197×10 <sup>3</sup> J/(kg·K)
Water	H <sub>2</sub> O	18.0153kg/kmol	461.5249×10 <sup>3</sup> J/(kg·K)

Table IV-2.1-2 Critical Constant

	Critical temperature	Critical pressure	Critical specific volume
Ammonia	405.4K	11.304×10 <sup>6</sup> Pa	72.46×10 <sup>-3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> /kmol
	132.35°C	113.04bar	4.255×10 <sup>-3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> /kg
Water	647.30K	22.12×10 <sup>6</sup> Pa	57.11×10 <sup>-3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> /kmol
	374.15°C	221.2bar	3.170×10 <sup>-3</sup> m <sup>3</sup> /kg

Table IV-2.1-3 Reference State Specified by KSTAN

KSTAN	Standard state and value of enthalpy and entropy
0	<p>comforms to reference[1]</p> <p>Ammonia T<sub>0</sub> =322.52K, p<sub>0</sub> =20.0bar, T<sub>B</sub> =100K</p> <p>: h<sub>oR</sub><sup>l</sup> =h<sub>o</sub><sup>l</sup>/(RT<sub>B</sub>)=4.878573kJ/kmol</p> <p>: h<sub>oR</sub><sup>v</sup> =h<sub>o</sub><sup>v</sup>/(RT<sub>B</sub>)=26.468879kJ/kmol</p> <p>: s<sub>oR</sub><sup>l</sup> =s<sub>o</sub><sup>l</sup>/R=1.644773kJ/(kmol·K)</p> <p>: s<sub>oR</sub><sup>v</sup> =s<sub>o</sub><sup>v</sup>/R=8.339026kJ/(kmol·K)</p> <p>Water T<sub>0</sub> =507.05K, p<sub>0</sub> =30.0bar, T<sub>B</sub> =100K</p> <p>: h<sub>oR</sub><sup>l</sup> =h<sub>o</sub><sup>l</sup>/(RT<sub>B</sub>)=21.821141kJ/kmol</p> <p>: h<sub>oR</sub><sup>v</sup> =h<sub>o</sub><sup>v</sup>/(RT<sub>B</sub>)=60.965058kJ/kmol</p> <p>: s<sub>oR</sub><sup>l</sup> =s<sub>o</sub><sup>l</sup>/R=5.733498kJ/(kmol·K)</p> <p>: s<sub>oR</sub><sup>v</sup> =s<sub>o</sub><sup>v</sup>/R=13.453430kJ/(kmol·K)</p>
1	<p>enthalpy and entropy of saturated liquid pure ammonia at 273.15K</p> <p>200kJ/kg, 1kJ/(kg·K)</p> <p>enthalpy and entropy of saturated liquid pure water at 273.15K</p> <p>200kJ/kg, 1kJ/(kg·K)</p>
others	the same with when KSTAN=0

### 2.1.4 Formula

A correction to [1] has been made as below.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{11th term of r.h.s. of eq.(7)} &: C_2(P_r/T_r^3 - 4P_{r,0}/T_r^3 + 3P_{r,0}T_r/T_{r,0}^4) \\ &\rightarrow C_2(P_r/T_r^3 - 4P_{r,0}/T_{r,0}^3 + 3P_{r,0}T_r/T_{r,0}^4) \end{aligned}$$

### 2.1.5 Valid Range

$$\begin{aligned} 0.2[\text{bar}] < p < 110[\text{bar}] \\ 230[\text{K}] < T < 600[\text{K}] \end{aligned}$$

### 2.1.6 Example of User's PROGRAM UNIT

#### Sample Program 1

example1.for :

```

c -----
c   This program calculates temperature at bubble
c   point (p=8[bar])from z=0.0 to 1.0[kg NH3/kg]
c   at every 0.1[kg NH3/kg] interval.
c -----
REAL T,P,Z,V,H,S
INTEGER I,J
C
c -----
c   T=[deg],p=[bar],quantity=[kg]
c   standard state=(273.15[K],saturated liquid)
c -----
CALL KPAMES(1,1)
CALL STNKAS(1,1)
C
c -----
c   Bubble point pressure using
c   subtb.
c -----
P=8.0
DO 10 I=0,10
  Z=FLOAT(I)*0.1
  CALL SUBTB(J,T,P,Z,V,H,S)
  WRITE(*,*) Z,T
10 CONTINUE
STOP
END
C
c -----
c                               Results
c -----
c   0.000000E+00      170.330100
c   1.000000E-01      143.563200
c   2.000000E-01      118.597400
c   3.000000E-01       95.639790
c   4.000000E-01       74.913720
c   5.000000E-01       57.048260
c   6.000000E-01       42.734430
c   7.000000E-01       32.359450
c   8.000000E-01       25.701210
c   9.000000E-01       21.752430
c   1.000000          18.764890

```

#### Sample Program 2

example2.for :

```

c -----
c   This program calculates the properties
c   in saturated state at p=1.0[bar],T=150[K]
c -----
REAL T,P,X,Y,VL,VV,HL,HV,SL,SV
INTEGER J
C
c -----
c   T=[K],p=[Pa]
c   standard state=(bibliography [1])
c   unit of quantity=[kmol]
c -----
CALL KPAMES(0,1)
CALL STNKAS(0,0)
C
c -----
c   Properties in saturated state.
c -----
P=5.0E5
T=300.0
CALL SUBXY(J,T,P,X,Y,VL,VV,HL,HV,SL,SV)
IF (J.NE.0) THEN
  WRITE(*,*) ' ERROR IN SUBXY J=',J
  STOP
ENDIF
HL=HL*1.0E-6
HV=HV*1.0E-6
SL=SL*1.0E-3
SV=SV*1.0E-3
WRITE(*,*) ' X[kmol NH3/kmol]=',X, ' y[kmol NH3/kmol]=',Y
WRITE(*,*) ' vL[m^3/kmol] =',VL,' vV[m^3/kmol] =',VV
WRITE(*,*) ' hL[MJ/kmol] =',HL,' hV[MJ/kmol] =',HV
WRITE(*,*) ' sL[MJ/(kmol K)] =',SL,' sV[MJ/(kmol K)] =',SV
STOP
END
C
c -----
c   Results
c -----
c   X[kmol NH3/kmol]= 6.188429E-01 y[kmol NH3/kmol]= 9.988968E-01
c   vL[m^3/kmol] = 2.220031E-02 vV[m^3/kmol] = 4.716768
c   hL[MJ/kmol] = -1.828154 hV[MJ/kmol] = 22.576830
c   sL[MJ/(kmol K)] = 4.394936 sV[MJ/(kmol K)] = 81.492060

```

### 2.1.7 Sample Output of Single Shot Program

```

=====
| Single Shot Program for Ammonia-Water Mixture,
| an Application Program by M-PROPATH Ver.9.1
| Thermophysical Properties of Ammonia-Water Mixtures
|-----|
| ## First Menu ##
| No.          Current
| 1 --> Go to Second Menu
| 2 --> Read Help
| 3 --> Set Logfile [OFF]
| 0 --> Quit
|-----|
Input No.
2

This is help for this program (AWMX-SS.EXE)
Nomenclature
==== First Charactor ====

```

```

H : Enthalpy
P : Pressure
S : Entropy
T : Temperature
V : Volume
X : Ammonia Composition of Liquid
Y : Ammonia Composition of Vapor
Z : Total Composition of Ammonia
==== Second Charactor ====
B : Bubble Point
D : Dew Point
L : Liquid
V : Vapor

----- Hit RETURN Key -----

=====
|   Single Shot Program for Ammonia-Water Mixture,
|   an Application Program by M-PROPATH Ver.9.1
|   Thermophysical Properties of Ammonia-Water Mixtures
|-----|
|   ## First Menu ##
|   No.                Current
|   1 --> Go to Second Menu
|   2 --> Read Help
|   3 --> Set Logfile   [OFF]
|   0 --> Quit
|-----|
Input No.
3

1: Logfile ON
2: Logfile OFF
Input No.
1
Input Filename
AWMIX.LOG
=====
|   Single Shot Program for Ammonia-Water Mixture,
|   an Application Program by M-PROPATH Ver.9.1
|   Thermophysical Properties of Ammonia-Water Mixtures
|-----|
|   ## First Menu ##
|   No.                Current
|   1 --> Go to Second Menu
|   2 --> Read Help
|   3 --> Set Logfile   [ON] AWMIX.LOG
|   0 --> Quit
|-----|
Input No.
1
=====
|   ## Second Menu ##
|   <Single and Two Phase States>
|   No.  Input          Output
|   1 --(P,T,Z)-->   H  HL HV S  SL SV V  VL VV X  Y  QUALITY
|   2 --(P,Z,H)--> T   HL HV S  SL SV V  VL VV X  Y  QUALITY
|   3 --(P,Z,S)--> T  H  HL HV   SL SV V  VL VV X  Y  QUALITY
|   4 --(P,Z,V)--> T  H  HL HV S  SL SV   VL VV X  Y  QUALITY
|-----|
|   <Two Phase State>
|   5 --(P,Z)----> X=Z : TB HB SB VB   Y=Z : TD HD SD VD
|   6 --(T,Z)----> X=Z : PB HB SB VB   Y=Z : PD HD SD VD
|   7 --(P,T)----> Coexisting Phases: X  Y  HL HV SL SV VL VV
|-----|
|   8 -----> Fundamental Constants
|   9 -----> Conversion of Composition and Relative
|             Molcular Mass of Mixture
|  10 -----> Change System of Unit, and Standard Values of
|             Enthalpy and Entropy
|  99 -----> Return to First Menu

```

```

| 0 -----> Quit |
=====
Input No.
10
=====
No.                current
=====
1 --> Pressure and Temperature [bar, C]
2 --> Amount of Substance     [ kg ]
3 --> Standard Values of h and s [1] Ibrahim & Klein
0 --> Return to Second Menu
=====
Input No.
1
=====
No. <Pressure> <Temperature>
=====
1 --> Pa          K
2 --> bar         C
3 --> bar         K
4 --> Pa          C
=====
Input No.
1
=====
No.                current
=====
1 --> Pressure and Temperature [ Pa, K]
2 --> Amount of Substance     [ kg ]
3 --> Standard Values of h and s [1] Ibrahim & Klein
0 --> Return to Second Menu
=====
Input No.
2
=====
No.  Amount of Substance
1 --> kmol
2 --> kg
=====
Input No.
1
=====
No.                current
=====
1 --> Pressure and Temperature [ Pa, K]
2 --> Amount of Substance     [kmol]
3 --> Standard Values of h and s [1] Ibrahim & Klein
0 --> Return to Second Menu
=====
Input No.
3
=====
No.  Standard States and Values of h and s
1 --> As defined in:
      O.M.Ibrahim and S.A.Klein, Thermodynamic
      Properties of Ammonia-Water Mixtures,
      ASHRAE Transactions: Symposia, vol.99,
      1993, pp.1495
2 --> Convention of International Institute of
      Refrigeration(IIR):
      h=200[kJ/kg], s=1.0[kJ/(kg*K)]
      Saturated Pure Liquids at 0[C]
=====
Input No.
2

```

```

=====
No.                current
=====
1 --> Pressure and Temperature  [ Pa, K]
2 --> Amount of Substance      [kmol]
3 --> Standard Values of h and s [2] IIR
0 --> Return to Second Menu
=====
Input No.
0
=====
| ## Second Menu ##          |
| contents not shown        |
|=====
Input No.
9
=====
Conversion of Composition and Relative Molecular Mass of Mixture
=====
1: [kmol/kmol] --> [kg/kg]      and Relative Molecular Mass of Mixture
2: [kg/kg]      --> [kmol/kmol] and Relative Molecular Mass of Mixture
0: Return to Second Menu
Input No.
1
Input Z[kmol/kmol]
0.5
Z = .50000000[kmol/kmol]
Z = .48594630[kg/kg]
Relative Molecular Mass of Mixture = 17.52278000[kg/kmol]
Relative Molecular Mass of Ammonia = 17.03026000[kg/kmol]
Relative Molecular Mass of Water = 18.01530000[kg/kmol]

1: [kmol/kmol] --> [kg/kg]      and Relative Molecular Mass of Mixture
2: [kg/kg]      --> [kmol/kmol] and Relative Molecular Mass of Mixture
0: Return to Second Menu
Input No.
2
Input Z[kg/kg]
0.5
Z = .50000000[kg/kg]
Z = .51405370[kmol/kmol]
Relative Molecular Mass of Mixture = 17.50894000[kg/kmol]
Relative Molecular Mass of Ammonia = 17.03026000[kg/kmol]
Relative Molecular Mass of Water = 18.01530000[kg/kmol]

1: [kmol/kmol] --> [kg/kg]      and Relative Molecular Mass of Mixture
2: [kg/kg]      --> [kmol/kmol] and Relative Molecular Mass of Mixture
0: Return to Second Menu
Input No.
0
=====
| ## Second Menu ##          |
| contents not shown        |
|=====
Input No.
8
=====
Fundamental Constants
=====
<Constants>          <Ammonia>          <Water>
Relative Molecular Mass 17.03026000 18.01530000 [kg/kmol]
Gas Constants          488.18980000 461.49660000 [J/(kg*K)]
Critical Temperature   405.65000000 647.13000000 [K]
                      132.50000000 373.98000000 [C]
Critical Pressure      112.78000000 220.55000000 [bar]

```

```
Critical Volume      .72470000E-01  .55950000E-01  [m**3/kmol]
                    .42553670E-02  .31056930E-02  [m**3/kg]
```

```
----- Hit RETURN Key -----
```

```
=====
| ## Second Menu ## |
| contents not shown |
=====
```

```
Input No.
```

```
1
```

```
=====
(P,T,Z) --> H, S, V, QUALITY
            X, HL, SL, VL
            Y, HV, SV, VV
=====
```

```
Input P[Pa]          (P=0 : Second Menu)
```

```
100000.0
```

```
Input T[K]
```

```
250.0
```

```
Input Z[kmol/kmol]
```

```
0.5
```

```
T =      250.00000000[K]          P =      100.00000000[kPa]
Z =      .50000000[kmol/kmol]    H =     -2604.64600000[kJ/kmol]
S =      7.09724800[kJ/(kmol*K)] V =      .20689990E-01[m**3/kmol]
```

```
Liquid Region
```

```
Input P[Pa]          (P=0 : Second Menu)
```

```
100000.0
```

```
Input T[K]
```

```
300.0
```

```
Input Z[kmol/kmol]
```

```
0.5
```

```
T =      300.00000000[K]          P =      100.00000000[kPa]
Z =      .50000000[kmol/kmol]    H =      8604.31400000[kJ/kmol]
S =      47.05576000[kJ/(kmol*K)] V =      .64970690E+01[m**3/kmol]
X =      .32842270[kmol/kmol]    Y =      .98106720[kmol/kmol]
HL =     2107.11700000[kJ/kmol]    HV =     26821.11000000[kJ/kmol]
SL =      23.16687000[kJ/(kmol*K)] SV =     114.03530000[kJ/(kmol*K)]
VL =     .19941250E-01[m**3/kmol] VV =     .24657600E+02[m**3/kmol]
QUALITY =      .26289550[kmol/kmol]
```

```
Input P[Pa]          (P=0 : Second Menu)
```

```
0
```

```
=====
| ## Second Menu ## |
| contents not shown |
=====
```

```
Input No.
```

```
2
```

```
=====
(P,Z,H) --> T, S, V, QUALITY
            X, HL, SL, VL
            Y, HV, SV, VV
=====
```

```
Input P[Pa]          (P=0 : Second Menu)
```

```
100000.0
```

```
Input Z[kmol/kmol]
```

```
0.5
```

```
Input H[J/kmol]
```

```
-2604646.0
```

```
T =      250.00000000[K]          P =      100.00000000[kPa]
Z =      .50000000[kmol/kmol]    H =     -2604.64600000[kJ/kmol]
S =      7.09724600[kJ/(kmol*K)] V =      .20689990E-01[m**3/kmol]
```

```
Liquid Region
```

```
Input P[Pa]          (P=0 : Second Menu)
```

```
0
```

```
=====
| ## Second Menu ## |
=====
```

```

contents not shown
=====
Input No.
3
=====
(P,Z,S) --> T, H, V, QUALITY
           X, HL, SL, VL
           Y, HV, SV, VV
=====
Input P[Pa]          (P=0 : Second Menu)
100000.0
Input Z[kmol/kmol]
0.5
Input S[J/(kmol*K)]
7097.248
T =      250.00000000[K]          P =      100.00000000[kPa]
Z =      .50000000[kmol/kmol]    H =     -2604.64600000[kJ/kmol]
S =      7.09724900[kJ/(kmol*K)] V =      .20689990E-01[m**3/kmol]
Liquid Region

Input P[Pa]          (P=0 : Second Menu)
0
=====
| ## Second Menu ##
| contents not shown
|
=====
Input No.
4
=====
(P,Z,V) --> T, H, S, QUALITY
           X, HL, SL, VL
           Y, HV, SV, VV
=====
Input P[Pa]          (P=0 : Second Menu)
100000.0
Input Z[kmol/kmol]
0.5
Input V[m**3/kmol]
0.02068999
T =      256.96330000[K]          P =      100.00000000[kPa]
Z =      .50000000[kmol/kmol]    H =     -2024.96600000[kJ/kmol]
S =      9.38436200[kJ/(kmol*K)] V =      .20689990E-01[m**3/kmol]
Liquid Region

Input P[Pa]          (P=0 : Second Menu)
0
=====
| ## Second Menu ##
| contents not shown
|
=====
Input No.
5
=====
(P,Z) --> X=Z : TB, HB, SB, VB
           Y=Z : TD, HD, SD, VD
=====
Input P[Pa]          (P=0 : Second Menu)
100000.0
Input Z[kmol/kmol]
0.5
P =      100.00000000[kPa]          Z =      .50000000[kmol/kmol]
TB =     272.16450000[K]           TD =     355.92290000[K]
HB =    -790.82810000[kJ/kmol]     HD =    39835.19000000[kJ/kmol]
SB =     14.05111000[kJ/(kmol*K)] SD =     139.75980000[kJ/(kmol*K)]
VB =     .20754300E-01[m**3/kmol]   VD =     .29210500E+02[m**3/kmol]

Input P[Pa]          (P=0 : Second Menu)
0

```



```

=====
| ## Second Menu ##
| contents not shown
=====

Input No.
6

=====

(T,Z) --> X=Z : PB, HB, SB, VB
          Y=Z : PD, HD, SD, VD

=====

Input Z[kmol/kmol] (Z < 0 : Second Menu)
0.5
Input T[K]
300.0
T =      300.00000000[K]          Z =      .50000000[kmol/kmol]
PB =      296.73480000[kPa]       PD =      6.83075500[kPa]
HB =      1411.31000000[kJ/kmol]  HD =      38011.88000000[kJ/kmol]
SB =      21.74171000[kJ/(kmol*K)]SD =      156.36270000[kJ/(kmol*K)]
VB =      .21098430E-01[m**3/kmol] VD =      .36442130E+03[m**3/kmol]

Input Z[kmol/kmol] (Z < 0 : Second Menu)
-1

=====

| ## Second Menu ##
| contents not shown
=====

Input No.
7

=====

(P,T) --> Coexisting Phases
          X, HL, SL, VL
          Y, HV, SV, VV

=====

Input P[Pa] (P=0 : Second Menu)
100000.0
Input T[K]
300.0
T =      300.00000000[K]          P =      100.00000000[kPa]
X =      .32842270[kmol/kmol]     Y =      .98106720[kmol/kmol]
HL =      2107.11700000[kJ/kmol]  HV =      26821.11000000[kJ/kmol]
SL =      23.16687000[kJ/(kmol*K)]SV =      114.03530000[kJ/(kmol*K)]
VL =      .19941250E-01[m**3/kmol] VV =      .24657600E+02[m**3/kmol]

Input P[Pa] (P=0 : Second Menu)
0

=====

| ## Second Menu ##
| contents not shown
=====

Input No.
0

**** See You Again ! ****
Stop - Program terminated.

```

## References

- [1] O.M.Ibrahim and S.A.Klein, Thermodynamic properties of ammonia-water mixtures, ASHRAE Transactions:Symposia, CH-93-21-2, 1993