



# 1 Reference Constants

This chapter summarizes all reference constants needed for evaluating the equations given in Chaps. 2 and 3.

The specific gas constant of ordinary water,

$$R = 0.461\,526 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}, \quad (1.1)$$

results from the value of the molar gas constant [2],

$$R_m = 8.314\,51 \text{ kJ kmol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}, \quad (1.2)$$

and from the molar mass of ordinary water,

$$M = 18.015\,257 \text{ kg kmol}^{-1}. \quad (1.3)$$

The value of the molar mass of ordinary water results from the molar masses of hydrogen,  $M_H$ , and oxygen,  $M_O$ , based on the molar masses of H and O [3] and the concentration of the corresponding isotopes [4]. The values of  $R_m$  and  $M$  are not the current values for these quantities<sup>2</sup> and thus not for the specific gas constant  $R$  as given in Eq. (1.1). However, this value of  $R$  must be used in all equations in Chap. 2, which contain the specific gas constant, because the equations were developed based on the value of  $R$  according to Eq. (1.1).

The values of the critical parameters

$$T_c = 647.096 \text{ K}, \quad (1.4)$$

$$p_c = 22.064 \text{ MPa}, \quad (1.5)$$

$$\rho_c = 322 \text{ kg m}^{-3} \quad (1.6)$$

are from the corresponding IAPWS release [5]. The triple-point temperature is

$$T_t = 273.16 \text{ K} \quad (1.7)$$

according to the International Temperature Scale of 1990 (ITS-90) [6] and the triple-point pressure

$$p_t = 611.657 \text{ Pa} \quad (1.8)$$

was determined by Guildner et al. [7]. According to the scientific standard for the thermodynamic properties of ordinary water, the IAPWS-95 formulation [8, 9], the temperature of the normal boiling point (at a pressure of 0.101 325 MPa (1 atm)) amounts to

$$T_b = 373.1243 \text{ K}. \quad (1.9)$$

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<sup>2</sup>The current value of the molar gas constant is  $R_m = 8.314\,459\,8 \text{ kJ kmol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$  [10]. The current value of the molar mass of ordinary water is that of VSMOW (Vienna Standard Mean Ocean Water) [11]. Its value is  $M = 18.015\,268 \text{ kg kmol}^{-1}$  [12]. This value is based on combining the isotopic composition of VSMOW with the accepted atomic mass of each isotope. According to these values for  $R_m$  and  $M$  the current value for the specific gas constant of ordinary water is  $R = 0.461\,523\,1 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ .