

Calculation of Water Vapor Pressure and Relative Humidity

p_{wv} (MPa) = water vapor pressure at temperature T

T (K) = temperature

All Temperatures in degree Kelvin (K) = °C +273.15

$$\mathcal{G} = \frac{T}{T^*} + \frac{n_9}{(T/T^*) - n_{10}} \quad [1]$$

with $p^* = 1$ MPa and $T^* = 1$ K.

$$\frac{p_{wv}}{p^*} = \left[\frac{2C}{-B + (B^2 - 4AC)^{1/2}} \right]^4 \quad [2]$$

with $p^* = 1$ MPa and

$$A = \mathcal{G}^2 + n_1 \mathcal{G} + n_2$$

$$B = n_3 \mathcal{G}^2 + n_4 \mathcal{G} + n_5 \quad [3]$$

$$C = n_6 \mathcal{G}^2 + n_7 \mathcal{G} + n_8$$

Coefficients for Equations [1] and [3] are:

i	n_i	i	n_i
1	1.16 705 214 527 67 E+03	6	1.49 151 086 135 30 E+01
2	-7.24 213 167 032 06 E+05	7	-4.82 326 573 615 91 E+03
3	-1.70 738 469 400 92 E+01	8	4.05 113 405 420 57 E+05
4	1.20 208 247 024 70 E+04	9	-2.38 555 575 678 49 E-01
5	-3.23 255 503 223 33 E+06	10	6.50 175 348 447 98 E+02

To determine relative humidity (RH),

1. Calculate p_{wv} for humidifier temperature, $p_{wv, humidifer}$
2. Calculate p_{wv} for the cell temperature, $p_{wv, cell}$
3. $RH = p_{wv, humidifer} / p_{wv, cell} \times 100\%$

This is done for the anode and cathode separately.

Source: "Release on the IAPWS Industrial Formulation 1997 for the Thermodynamic Properties of Water and Steam," The International Association for the Properties of Water and Steam, Erlangen, Germany, September 1997

