

H₂O₁(l)

Water (H₂O) M_r = 18.01528

LIQUID, p = 1 BAR

Water (H₂O)

$\Delta_f H^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -285.830 \pm 0.042 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

$S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 69.950 \pm 0.079 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

The adopted enthalpy of formation and uncertainty are taken from the CODATA recommended values¹ which are, in turn, based on calorimetric measurements by Rossini² and King and Armstrong.³

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted C_p° data from 273.15 to 373.15 K are taken from the very accurate calorimetric measurements of Osborne *et al.*⁴ Heat capacity data taken from the recent equation of state formulation of Haar *et al.*⁵ agree with the adopted data to within 0.06% above 320 K with deviations up to 0.12% being noted near 305 K. In the latter region the experimental C_p° data go through a single smooth minimum while data derived from the equation of state exhibit an incipient double minimum behavior. These deviations are very small and would lead to nearly negligible differences in the thermochemical functions.

We have made an approximate extrapolation of C_p° (l, p=1 bar) to temperatures where water is unstable with respect to vaporization by using data derived from Haar's equation of state formulation.⁵ From 373.15 to 390 K the adopted C_p° (l bar) data were taken directly from Haar *et al.*⁵ while from 400 to 450 K the adopted C_p° data were derived by taking advantage of the constant difference of 0.0090 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ between C_p° (10 bar) and C_p° (1 bar) observed between 320 to 390 K using the data of Haar *et al.*⁵ Above 450 K the C_p° (100 bar) data⁶ were adjusted by a similar procedure although the difference is no longer constant. The C_p° adjustment from 10 bar to 1 bar is less than 0.05% while that from 100 bar to 1 bar ranges from 0.9 to 1.2%.

The adopted value of $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 16.718 \pm 0.019 \text{ cal}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$ is taken from the CODATA recommended value.¹ This was calculated by CODATA from the entropy of the ideal gas with appropriate corrections for real gas behavior and vaporization.

Vaporization Data

The boiling point and enthalpy of vaporization to the real gas at p=1 bar are taken from the work of Haar *et al.*⁵ see the H₂O (liquid-real gas at p=1 bar) JANAF Table⁶ for further details. The enthalpy of vaporization, $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ$, to the ideal gas is calculated as $\Delta_{\text{vap}}H^\circ = \Delta H^\circ(\text{g}) - \Delta H^\circ(\text{l}, p=1 \text{ bar})$ using JANAF data.⁶ The temperature and enthalpy of vaporization at p=1 bar represent the calculated values at the point where $\Delta_{\text{fg}}G^\circ = 0$ for the process H₂O(l) → H₂O(ideal gas). Thus, these values represent boiling to the (hypothetical) ideal vapor at a fugacity of 1 bar.

References

¹ICSU CODATA Task Group, J. Chem. Thermodyn. 4, 331 (1972); see also, CODATA Bulletin # 17, "CODATA Recommended Key Values for Thermodynamics 1975," (1976).

²F. D. Rossini, J. Res. Nat. Bur. Stand. 6, 1 (1931); *ibid* 6, 36 (1931); *ibid* 22, 407 (1939).

³R. King and G. T. Armstrong, J. Res. Nat. Bur. Stand. 72A, 113 (1968).

⁴N. S. Osborne, H. F. Stinson and D. C. Ginnings, J. Res. Nat. Bur. Stand. 23, 197 (1939).

⁵L. Haar, J. Gallagher and G. S. Kell, Ninth International Conference on Properties of Steam, Sept. 1979, Munich; and personal communication from L. Haar and J. Gallagher, U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand., (May 1980).

⁶JANAF Thermochemical Tables: H₂O(liquid real gas at p=1 bar), H₂O(ideal gas) 3-31-79.

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T_r = 298.15 K

T/K	C _p ^o	S ^o - [G ^o - F(T _r)]/T	H ^o - H(T _r)/T	ΔH ^o	ΔG ^o	log K _r
0						
100						
200						
280	75.563	65.215	70.102	-1.368	-246.410	44.796
298.15	75.351	69.950	69.950	0.	-237.141	41.546
300	75.349	70.416	69.952	0.139	-236.839	41.237
320	75.344	75.279	70.134	1.646	-235.771	38.131
340	75.388	79.847	70.573	3.153	-234.506	35.396
360	75.679	84.164	71.209	4.664	-233.574	32.970
372.780	75.962	86.808	71.699	5.653	---	---
380	76.154	88.267	72.000	6.182	---	---
400	76.770	92.189	72.912	7.711	-283.237	30.805
420	77.547	95.952	73.920	9.254	-282.591	28.860
440	78.543	99.582	75.004	10.814	-281.934	27.105
460	79.793	103.100	76.150	12.397	-281.262	25.513
480	81.463	106.530	77.344	14.009	-280.569	24.063
500	83.694	109.898	78.579	15.659	-279.850	22.737
					-206.002	21.521

--- LIQUID <--> REAL GAS

PREVIOUS: March 1979 (1 atm) CURRENT: March 1979 (1 bar)

Water (H₂O)

H₂O₁(l)

Water (H₂O)

$\Delta_r H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 917.769 \pm 0.109 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $S^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = 188.834 \pm 0.042 \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

IDEAL GAS

$M_r = 18.01528$

$\Delta_r H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = -238.921 \pm 0.042 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$
 $\Delta_r H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K}) = -241.826 \pm 0.042 \text{ kJ}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$

Vibrational Frequencies and Degeneracies^a

ν , cm ⁻¹
3651.1(1)
1594.7(1)
3755.9(1)

Point Group, C_{2v}

Rotational Constants^b: A₀ = 27.8847 cm⁻¹, B₀ = 14.5118 cm⁻¹, C₀ = 9.2806 cm⁻¹

^aSee Woolley⁴ for detailed molecular constants on which this table is based.

Enthalpy of Formation

The adopted value of $\Delta_r H_f^\circ(298.15 \text{ K})$ is that recommended by CODATA¹ and was calculated by CODATA from the heat of formation of liquid water at 298.15 K using vaporization data given by Keenan *et al.*² The enthalpy of atomization, $\Delta_r H_f^\circ(0 \text{ K}) = 219.352 \pm 0.026 \text{ kcal}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$, is calculated using auxiliary JANAF data.³

Heat Capacity and Entropy

The adopted heat capacity and entropy data below 2000 K, which are for water with the natural isotopic abundance, are taken from recent calculations by Woolley.⁴ Woolley has done detailed calculations on the thermodynamic functions of light isotopic water (H₂¹⁶O) and then corrected those to functions appropriate for water of natural isotopic abundance. Below 240 K, his calculation was a direct summation over rotational levels of the group vibrational state, with small additions above 130 K for the $\nu_2=1$ vibrational level. Above 240 K, individual vibrational partition functions were summed to obtain the total partition function. During this summation the molecule was treated as a rigid rotator with modified corrections of Stripp-Kirkwood and centrifugal effect types, guided by the behavior found for the vibrational ground state. Details are given by Woolley.⁴

Between 2000 and 5000 K we adopt C_p data calculated by Friedman and Haar⁵ for light isotopic water, after a small correction. Our correction consists of adding 0.021 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ to Friedman and Haar's C_p data. This correction arises from the constant difference of 0.021 ± 0.001 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ between Woolley's C_p data (natural abundance) and Friedman and Haar's C_p data (light isotopic water) in the temperature range 1300–2000 K. Above 5000 K, we have linearly extrapolated Friedman and Haar's corrected C_p data.

Below 2000 K there is good agreement among thermodynamic functions given by Woolley,⁴ Friedman and Haar,⁵ and Glushko *et al.*⁶ Above 2000 K the C_p data from references⁵ and⁶ begin to deviate significantly, at 4000 and 6000 K the differences [C_p⁶ - C_p⁵] are 0.57 and 1.07 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹, respectively. Woolley is working on extending his calculations to higher temperature⁴ and his initial results⁴ yield C_p values slightly higher than⁵ but not nearly so high as⁶.

Values of S^o(298.15 K) and H^o(298.15 K) - H^o(0 K) in the present table are in excellent agreement with CODATA values¹ of 45.106 ± 0.01 cal·K⁻¹·mol⁻¹ K and 2.368 ± 0.002 kcal·mol⁻¹, respectively.

References

- ¹ICSU-CODATA Task Group, *J. Chem. Thermodyn.* **4**, 331 (1972); also refer to, CODATA Bulletin #17, "CODATA Recommended Key Values for Thermodynamics - 1975," (1976).
- ²J. H. Keenan, F. G. Keyes, P. G. Hill and J. G. Moore, "Steam Tables," Wiley, New York, (1969).
- ³JANAF Thermochemical Tables: H(g), O(g), 3-31-77.
- ⁴H. W. Woolley, U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand., paper presented at the 9th International Conference on the Properties of Steam, Munich, Sept. 10-14, (1979).
- ⁵A. S. Friedman and L. Haar, *J. Chem. Phys.* **22**, 2051 (1954).
- ⁶V. P. Glushko, L. V. Gurvich *et al.*, "Thermodynamic Properties of Individual Substances," Third edition, Volume 1, Book 1, Nauka, Moscow, (1978).
- ⁷H. W. Woolley, U. S. Nat. Bur. Stand., personal communication, (August 1980).

Water (H₂O)

$\Delta_r H_f^\circ$
 $S^\circ(29$

Water (H₂O)

Enthalpy Reference Temperature = T_r = 298.15 K

H₂O_l(g)

Standard State Pressure = p^o = 0.1 MPa
 log K_r

T/K	C _p ^a	S ^o - (G ^o - H ^o (T _r))/T	H ^o - H ^o (T _r)/T	kJ·mol ⁻¹ Δ _r H ^o	Δ _r G ^o
0	0	INFINITE	INFINITE	-238.921	-238.921
100	33.299	152.388	218.534	-240.083	-236.584
200	33.349	175.485	191.896	-240.900	-232.766
298.15	33.590	188.834	188.834	0	-228.582
300	33.596	189.042	188.835	0.062	-228.500
400	34.262	198.788	190.159	3.452	-223.901
500	35.226	206.534	192.685	6.925	-219.051
600	36.325	213.052	195.550	10.501	-214.007
700	37.495	218.739	198.465	14.192	-208.812
800	38.721	223.825	201.322	18.002	-203.496
900	39.987	228.459	204.084	21.938	-198.083
1000	41.268	232.738	206.758	26.000	-192.590
1100	42.536	236.731	209.285	30.191	-187.033
1200	43.768	240.485	211.730	34.506	-181.425
1300	44.945	244.035	214.080	38.942	-175.774
1400	46.054	247.407	216.341	43.493	-170.089
1500	47.090	250.620	218.520	48.151	-164.376
1600	48.050	253.690	220.623	52.908	-158.639
1700	48.935	256.630	222.655	57.758	-152.881
1800	49.749	259.451	224.621	62.693	-147.111
1900	50.496	262.161	226.526	67.706	-141.325
2000	51.180	264.769	228.374	72.790	-135.528
2100	51.823	267.282	230.167	77.941	-129.721
2200	52.408	269.706	231.909	83.153	-123.905
2300	52.947	272.048	233.604	88.421	-118.082
2400	53.444	274.312	235.253	93.741	-112.252
2500	53.904	276.503	236.860	99.108	-106.416
2600	54.329	278.625	238.425	104.523	-100.575
2700	54.723	280.683	239.952	109.973	-94.729
2800	55.089	282.680	241.443	115.464	-88.878
2900	55.430	284.619	242.899	120.990	-83.023
3000	55.748	286.504	244.321	126.549	-77.163
3100	56.044	288.337	245.711	132.139	-71.298
3200	56.331	290.118	247.070	137.757	-65.430
3300	56.603	291.850	248.402	143.403	-59.558
3400	56.868	293.535	249.705	149.073	-53.683
3500	57.128	295.201	250.982	154.768	-47.801
3600	57.276	296.812	252.233	160.485	-41.916
3700	57.480	298.384	253.459	166.222	-36.027
3800	57.675	299.919	254.661	171.980	-30.133
3900	57.859	301.420	255.841	177.757	-24.236
4000	58.033	302.887	256.999	183.552	-18.334
4100	58.199	304.322	258.136	189.363	-12.427
4200	58.357	305.726	259.252	195.191	-6.516
4300	58.507	307.101	260.349	201.034	-0.600
4400	58.650	308.448	261.427	206.892	5.320
4500	58.787	309.767	262.486	212.764	11.245
4600	58.918	311.061	263.528	218.650	17.175
4700	59.044	312.329	264.553	224.548	23.111
4800	59.164	313.574	265.562	230.458	29.052
4900	59.275	314.795	266.554	236.380	34.998
5000	59.390	315.993	267.531	242.313	40.949
5100	59.509	317.171	268.493	248.258	46.906
5200	59.628	318.327	269.440	254.215	52.869
5300	59.746	319.464	270.373	260.184	58.838
5400	59.864	320.582	271.293	266.164	64.811
5500	59.982	321.682	272.199	272.157	70.791
5600	60.100	322.764	273.092	278.161	76.777
5700	60.218	323.828	273.973	284.177	82.769
5800	60.335	324.877	274.841	290.204	88.767
5900	60.453	325.909	275.698	296.244	94.770
6000	60.571	326.926	276.544	302.295	100.780

PREVIOUS: March 1961 (1 atm)

CURRENT: March 1979 (1 bar)

Water (H₂O)

H₂O_l(g)