MEASUREMENT OF THE THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY

OF WATER VAPOR AT 375-600°C AND PRESSURES

UP TO 250 mPa

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Results are presented on the thermal conductivity of water vapor measured by the planar-layer method for the range 375-600°C and pressures of 0.1-250 mPa. Results are also given on the thermal conductivity of water vapor above 147.1 mPa.

In 1964, the International Skeletal Table for the thermal conductivity of water and water vapor was adopted (IST-1964). This table covers pressures up to 50 mPa.

Development prospects in thermal power engineering involve research on the thermophysical parameters of water and steam at high pressures and temperatures.

Researches have been published for the region above 50 mPa; nonstationary thermal conditions have been used [1] to examine water vapor up to 660° C and 147.1 mPa. Also, the planar-layer method has been used [2] to examine the region 20-100 mPa at 350-450°C. A table of smoothed values has been published [3] for the thermal conductivity of water and steam, which are derived from monotonic heating at 10-100 mPa and 350-700°C. Coaxial cylinders have also been used [4] to examine the thermal conductivity of steam at pressures up to 100 mPa. Vargaftik et al. [5, 6] have examined steam up to 900°C. A heated filament was used in that case. The planar-layer has been chosen [7] to examine the thermal conductivity of water in the critical region, and results were reported for the range 20-30 mPa and 208-406°C.

We have used a planar horizontal layer to examine the thermal conductivity of water vapor up to 250 mPa.

The temperature difference across the layer was comparatively small (0.4-1.6°C).

The experiments were performed with a gap thickness 0.301 mm.

A check was made for the absence of convection by performing measurements with several different temperature differences.

The result obtained for the thermal conductivity of a semitransparent medium is dependent on the method of correcting for the radiative heat transfer. No data have been published on the absorption coefficient of water vapor at high pressures. The radiation correction was therefore performed as for a transparent medium, namely, via Stefan's formula.

The blackness of the radiating surface was taken as 0.32, which was verified in measurements on the thermal conductivity of nitrogen, and also with water vapor at 0.1 mPa. The radiation correction was 10% at low pressures, whereas it did not exceed 4.5% above 50 mPa.

A check was made for systematic errors by using the equipment to measure the thermal conductivities of air, ethanol (96%), and water at room temperature and atmospheric pressure. We also measured the thermal conductivity of nitrogen on the 75°C isotherm at pressures up to 100 mPa. Good agreement with published data [9] was obtained.

Allowance was made for the errors quoted in [8] in calculating the thermal conductivity, in addition to the errors in temperature correction at constant pressure and in pressure correction at constant temperature.

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<i>Р</i> . mPa	t, °C	∆t, °C	Q 'Q. %	λ.103	t, ℃	Δ <i>t</i> , °C	<i>q</i> _{rad} / <i>q</i> , %	λ-10°
0,1 10 50 70 90 110 130 150 170 190 210 230 250	375,8 375,7 375,8 375,8 375,8 375,8 375,8 375,8 375,8 375,8 375,8 376,1 376,1 376,1 376,1	0,520 0,400 0,457 0,583 0,544 0,516 0,494 0,480 0,480 0,480 0,894 0,881 0,857 0,845	6,68 5,20 0,74 0,66 0,62 0,58 0,57 0,56 0,53 0,53 0,53 0,51 0,50 0,49	52 65 488 535 575 600 624 643 663 678 693 708 725	401,5 401,4 401,5 401,5 401,5 401,4 401,9 401,9 401,8 401,8 401,8 401,8 401,8	0,704 0,569 0,680 0,670 0,608 0,567 1,168 1,127 1,092 1,068 1,043 1,019 0,999	$\begin{array}{c} 7,03\\ 5,85\\ 0,96\\ 0,82\\ 0,76\\ 0,71\\ 0,68\\ 0,65\\ 0,64\\ 0,65\\ 0,64\\ 0,62\\ 0,60\\ 0,58\\ 0,57\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 55\\ 67\\ 444\\ 498\\ 530\\ 562\\ 590\\ 616\\ 634\\ 650\\ 665\\ 684\\ 698\end{array}$
0,1 10 50 70 90 110 130 150 170 190 210 230 250	426,0 425,9 425,9 425,8 425,8 425,8 425,8 425,8 425,7 426,3 426,2 426,2 426,2 426,2	0,825 0,672 0,720 0,603 0,543 0,502 0,473 0,451 1,158 1,123 1,092 1,061 1,033	$\begin{array}{c} 7,59\\ 6,25\\ 1,30\\ 0,96\\ 0,90\\ 0,85\\ 0,79\\ 0,76\\ 0,75\\ 0,72\\ 0,70\\ 0,69\\ 0,66\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 58\\ 67\\ 380\\ 450\\ 500\\ 540\\ 558\\ 588\\ 603\\ 620\\ 637\\ 655\\ 672\\ \end{array}$	452,2 452,0 451,6 451,5 451,5 452,0 452,0 451,9 451,9 451,9 451,9 451,8	1,450 1,235 0,723 0 ,561 0,496 1,250 1,173 1,118 1,064 1,032 0,996 0,970 0,948	7,95 6,88 1,68 1,29 1,12 1,04 0,95 0,90 0,86 0,84 0,82 0,79 0,76	$\begin{array}{c} 61\\ 68\\ 320\\ 406\\ 504\\ 538\\ 550\\ 571\\ 595\\ 615\\ 632\\ 650\\ \end{array}$
0,1 10 30 50 90 110 130 150 170 190 210 230 250	476,4 476,3 476,1 476,3 476,2 476,7 476,6 476,5 476,5 476,4 476,4 476,4 476,3 476,3	0,818 0,681 0,395 0,724 0,510 1,149 1,037 0,966 0,909 0,861 0,825 0,796 0,773 0,754	$\begin{array}{c} 8,47\\ 7,13\\ 4,32\\ 2,35\\ 1,63\\ 1,38\\ 1,22\\ 1,14\\ 1,08\\ 1,00\\ 0,98\\ 0,94\\ 0,90\\ 0,88\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 64\\ 72\\ 119\\ 260\\ 355\\ 420\\ 470\\ 500\\ 515\\ 542\\ 566\\ 588\\ 605\\ 628\\ \end{array}$	501,4 501,3 501,1 501,4 501,0 501,5 501,4 501,3 501,3 501,3 501,2 501,2	1,110 0,959 0,592 1,028 0,694 0,578 1,182 1,078 1,012 0,954 0,907 0,870 0,835 0,808	$\begin{array}{c} 8,72\\ 7,64\\ 4,82\\ 3,06\\ 2,02\\ 1,66\\ 1,40\\ 1,33\\ 1,24\\ 1,18\\ 1,12\\ 1,07\\ 1,02\\ 0,99 \end{array}$	67 74 115 208 318 380 433 470 484 510 536 560 580 600
0,1 10 30 50 90 110 130 150 170 190 210 230 250	527,4 527,2 526,9 527,5 527,2 527,1 527,0 526,9 526,9 526,9 526,9 526,8 526,8	1,574 1,372 0,907 0,563 1,699 1,374 1,212 1,108 1,026 0,966 0,911 0,878 0,839 0,807	9,01 7,94 5,42 3,60 2,53 2,00 1,77 1,59 1,46 1,38 1,29 1,23 1,20 1,15	$\begin{array}{c} 68\\ 78\\ 112\\ 181\\ 263\\ 336\\ 378\\ 418\\ 454\\ 478\\ 510\\ 536\\ 557\\ 583\end{array}$	551,9 551,7 551,4 551,2 551,5 551,3 551,3 551,2 551,2 551,2 551,2 551,1 551,7 551,7 551,7	1,486 1,305 0,892 0,608 0,997 0,790 0,681 0,615 0,573 0,573 0,573 1,314 1,254 1,203	9,33 8,29 5,90 4,14 3,00 2,32 2,03 1,88 1,88 1,88 1,48 1,48 1,31 1,31 1,29	72 82 111 170 252 308 340 398 428 456 483 510 536 558
0,1 10 30 50 70 90 110 130 150 150 150 190 210 230 250	576,5 576,7 576,4 576,2 576,1 576,9 576,7 576,6 576,5 576,4 576,4 576,4 576,4 576,3 576,3	i,695 i,518 i,075 0,768 0,556 i,692 i,428 i,284 i,284 i,183 i,104 i,046 0,994 0,947 0,905	9,62 8,70 6,61 4,76 3,58 2,77 2,38 2,13 1,96 1,86 1,74 1,69 1,55 1,47	$\begin{array}{c} 76\\ 85\\ 116\\ 160\\ 220\\ 280\\ 330\\ 370\\ 405\\ 430\\ 458\\ 485\\ 511\\ 536\\ \end{array}$	602,1 602,0 601,7 601,5 601,4 602,0 601,9 601,8 601,7 601,6 601,6 601,6 601,6 601,5	$\begin{array}{c} 1,398\\ 1,273\\ 0,933\\ 0,700\\ 0,509\\ 1,314\\ 1,132\\ 1,008\\ 0,929\\ 0,864\\ 0,812\\ 0,767\\ 0,729\\ 0,701\\ \end{array}$	9,96 9,10 7,06 5,44 4,10 3,25 2,80 2,46 2,28 2,12 1,97 1,86 1,77 1,68	80 88 114 151 206 264 306 347 379 408 438 466 490 515

TABLE 1. Measured Thermal Conductivities for Water Vapor (W/ $m \cdot {}^{\circ}K$)

Table 1 gives the results on the thermal conductivity of water vapor (Fig. 1).

The precision of the experimental results is estimated to be 2.22%.

These values show that the thermal conductivity increases with pressure throughout the range used.



Fig. 1. Thermal conductivity of water vapor (isobars); λ in W/m °K, t in °C.

The results agree well with IST-1964; there is also agreement within 1-3% with the data of [4]. The results of [1-3] are much lower for pressures above 50 mPa.

NOTATION

t	is the mean vapor temperature;
Δt	is the temperature difference across vapor layer;
Q_{rad}/Q	is the correction for radiant heat transfer, $\%$;
λ	is the corrected thermal conductivity.

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