

Humidity Conversion

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This Web page provides the equations used to make humidity conversions and tables of saturation vapor pressure. For a pdf file of this document, click on [HumCon.pdf](#). The saturation vapor pressure tables in an MS Excel spreadsheet can be downloaded by clicking on [es.xls](#).

Barometric Pressure

Barometric pressure (P) in kPa from elevation (E_L) in m above sea level was reported by Jensen, Burman and Allen, 1990 as

$$P = 101.3 \left[\frac{293 - 0.0065E_L}{293} \right]^{5.26} \quad (1)$$

Latent heat of vaporization

Latent heat of vaporization (λ) in kJ kg^{-1} from air temperature (T) in $^{\circ}\text{C}$

$$\lambda = 2501 - 2.361T \quad (2)$$

Saturation Vapor Pressure

Saturation vapor pressure over water is the vapor pressure of the air when the number of water molecules condensing equals the number evaporating from a flat surface of water with both the air and water at some temperature (T). An equation for the saturation vapor pressure (e_s) over water at temperature (T) in $^{\circ}\text{C}$ was given by Tetens (1930) as

$$e_s = 0.6108 \exp \left[\frac{17.27T}{T + 237.3} \right] \quad (3)$$

Values of e_s for $T = -14.9$ to 0 and for $T = 0$ to 49.9 are given in Tables 1 and 2.

When the number of water molecules sublimating equals the number depositing onto a flat surface of ice with both the air and ice at some temperature (T), the saturation vapor pressure (e_s) in kPa over ice at temperature (T) in °C was given by Tetens (1930) as

$$e_s = 0.6108 \exp\left[\frac{21.875T}{T + 265.5}\right] \quad (4)$$

Values of e_s for $T = 0$ to -14.9 are given in Table 3.

Dew point and Ice point Temperature

Dew-point temperature (T_d) in °C from air temperature (T) in °C and relative humidity (RH) in %

$$T_d = \frac{237.3 \left(\frac{\ln(RH/100)}{17.27} + \frac{T}{237.3+T} \right)}{1 - \left(\frac{\ln(RH/100)}{17.27} + \frac{T}{237.3+T} \right)} \quad (5)$$

Ice-point temperature (T_i) in °C from air temperature (T) in °C and relative humidity (RH) in %

$$T_i = \frac{265.5 \left(\frac{\ln(RH/100)}{21.875} + \frac{T}{265.5+T} \right)}{1 - \left(\frac{\ln(RH/100)}{21.875} + \frac{T}{265.5+T} \right)} \quad (6)$$

Note that the actual vapor pressure (e) is equal to the saturation vapor pressure (e_d) at the dew-point temperature (T_d) and, for subzero temperatures, e equals the saturation vapor pressure (e_i) at the ice point temperature (T_i).

Dew-point temperature (T_d) in °C from vapor pressure ($e = e_d$) in kPa over water is calculated in two steps

$$b = \frac{\ln(e/0.6108)}{17.27} \quad (7)$$

$$T_d = 237.3 \left(\frac{b}{1-b} \right) \quad (8)$$

Ice-point temperature (T_i) in °C from vapour pressure ($e = e_i$) in kPa over ice is calculated in two steps

$$b_i = \frac{\ln(e/0.6108)}{21.875} \quad (9)$$

$$T_i = 265.5 \left(\frac{b}{1-b} \right) \quad (10)$$

Psychrometric Constant

Psychrometric constant (γ) in kPa $^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$ for liquid water as a function of barometric pressure (P) in kPa and wet-bulb temperature (T_w) in $^{\circ}\text{C}$ was given by Fritsch and Gay (1979) as

$$\gamma = 0.000660(1 + 0.00115T_w)P \quad (11)$$

Psychrometric constant (γ') in kPa $^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$ for ice as a function of barometric pressure (P) in kPa and frost-bulb temperature (T_f) in $^{\circ}\text{C}$ is

$$\gamma' = 0.000582(1 + 0.00115T_f)P \quad (12)$$

Vapor Pressure

Vapor pressure ($e = e_d$) in kPa at the dew point temperature (T_d) in $^{\circ}\text{C}$

$$e_d = 0.6108 \exp\left[\frac{17.27T_d}{T_d + 237.3}\right] \quad (13)$$

Vapor pressure ($e = e_i$) in kPa at the subzero ice point temperature (T_i) in $^{\circ}\text{C}$

$$e_i = 0.6108 \exp\left[\frac{21.875T_i}{T_i + 265.5}\right] \quad (14)$$

Vapor pressure (e) in kPa from dry (T) and wet-bulb (T_w) temperature in $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and barometric pressure (P) and kPa

$$e = e_w - \gamma(T - T_w) = e_w - 0.000660(1 + 0.00115T_w)(T - T_w)P \quad (15)$$

where e_w in kPa is the saturation vapor pressure at the wet-bulb temperature (T_w) in $^{\circ}\text{C}$. It is calculated by substituting T_w for T in Equation 4.

Vapor pressure (e) in kPa from dry (T) and frost-bulb (T_f) temperature in $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and barometric pressure (P) in kPa

$$e = e_i - \gamma'(T - T_f) = e_f - 0.000582(1 + 0.00115T_f)(T - T_f)P \quad (16)$$

where e_f is the saturation vapor pressure at the frost-bulb temperature. It is calculated by substituting T_f in $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for T in Equation 4.

Slope of Saturation Vapor Pressure

Slope of Saturation Vapor Pressure (Δ) in kPa $^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$ over liquid water with saturation vapor pressure (e_s) in kPa at temperature T in $^{\circ}\text{C}$

$$\Delta = \frac{4098e_s}{(T + 237.3)^2} \quad (17)$$

Equivalent Temperature

Equivalent temperature (T_e) in °C from temperature T in °C, vapor pressure e in kPa and the psychrometric constant γ in kPa °C⁻¹

$$T_e = T + \frac{e}{\gamma} \quad (18)$$

Absolute Humidity

Absolute humidity (χ) in g m⁻³ from vapor pressure (e) in kPa and temperature (T) in °C

$$\chi = \frac{2165 e}{T + 273.16} \quad (19)$$

Table 1. Saturation vapor pressure (e_s) in kPa over a flat surface of liquid water calculated using Tetens' formula (Equation 4) for temperature between 0.0 °C and -14.9 °C.

Temperature (°C)										
	-0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.7	-0.8	-0.9
-14	0.207	0.205	0.203	0.202	0.200	0.199	0.197	0.195	0.194	0.192
-13	0.224	0.223	0.221	0.219	0.217	0.216	0.214	0.212	0.210	0.209
-12	0.243	0.241	0.240	0.238	0.236	0.234	0.232	0.230	0.228	0.226
-11	0.264	0.262	0.260	0.258	0.256	0.253	0.251	0.249	0.247	0.245
-10	0.286	0.283	0.281	0.279	0.277	0.275	0.272	0.270	0.268	0.266
-9	0.309	0.307	0.304	0.302	0.300	0.297	0.295	0.293	0.290	0.288
-8	0.334	0.332	0.329	0.327	0.324	0.322	0.319	0.317	0.314	0.312
-7	0.361	0.359	0.356	0.353	0.350	0.348	0.345	0.342	0.340	0.337
-6	0.390	0.387	0.384	0.381	0.378	0.376	0.373	0.370	0.367	0.364
-5	0.421	0.418	0.415	0.412	0.409	0.405	0.402	0.399	0.396	0.393
-4	0.454	0.451	0.447	0.444	0.441	0.437	0.434	0.431	0.428	0.424
-3	0.490	0.486	0.482	0.479	0.475	0.472	0.468	0.465	0.461	0.458
-2	0.527	0.524	0.520	0.516	0.512	0.508	0.504	0.501	0.497	0.493
-1	0.568	0.564	0.559	0.555	0.551	0.547	0.543	0.539	0.535	0.531
-0	0.611	0.606	0.602	0.598	0.593	0.589	0.585	0.580	0.576	0.572

