## **Erratum for the 3rd Edition**

## **Correction on Page 156**

The coefficients  $n_{ij}$  are

given in Table 3.5. The function  $\Lambda_2(\delta_{-})$  represents the critical enhancement of the thermal conductivity. This additive contribution is defined for IAPWS-IF97 regions 1-2 and 3 by

$$\Lambda_2(\delta,\theta) = n_1 \frac{\delta\theta}{\Psi} \frac{c_p}{R} A, \qquad (3.7)$$

where  $\delta = \rho/\rho_c$  and  $_{-} = T/T_c$  with  $\rho_c = 322 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$  and  $T_c = 647.096 \text{ K}$ . The numerical constant  $n_1$  is given in Table 3.6. The variable  $\Psi = \eta/\eta^*$  with  $\eta^* = 1 \times 10^{-6}$  Pa s represents the dimensionless dynamic viscosity calculated from Eq. (3.1); see Section 3.1. The calculation of the enclosed specific isobaric heat capacity  $c_p$  depends on the region where the given state point is located. Its calculation will be described later in this section. The variable *R* in Eq. (3.7) represents the specific gas constant of water and is given in [36] by  $R = 0.46151805 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ . This value for *R* is different from the value given in Sec. 1 but is consistent with Eq. (3.7). The function  $A^{23}$  is defined by

$$A = \frac{n_2}{a} \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{1}{b} \right) \arctan(a) + \frac{a}{b} - 1 + \exp\left( -\frac{1}{a^{-1} + \frac{1}{3}a^2 \delta^{-2}} \right) \right],$$
 (3.7a)

with 
$$a = n_3 (\delta B)^{n_4}$$
, (3.7b)

$$B = p_{\rm c} \,\delta \,\kappa_T - n_5 \,\theta^{-1} \,C \,, \tag{3.7.c}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{6} n_i \,\delta^{i-1}},$$
(3.7d)

and 
$$b = c_p/c_v$$
, (3.7e)