

**NAME**

kh – compute the Henry constant in water or heavy water.

**LIBRARY**

iapws library (*libiapws*, *-liapws*)

**SYNOPSIS**

```

Fortran      pure subroutine Kw(T,rhow,k)
               real(dp), intent(in) :: T(:)
               real(dp), intent(in) :: rhow(:)
               real(dp), intent(out) :: k(:)

C            void iapws_r1124_Kw(size_t N,double *T,double *rhow,double *k);

Python      Kw(T:np.ndarray,rhow:np.ndarray)->Union[np.ndarray,float]:

```

**DESCRIPTION**

Compute the ionization constant of water *Kw*.

Arguments:

|             |                                      |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>T(:)</i> | Temperature in K.                    |
| <i>rhow</i> | Mass density in g.cm <sup>-3</sup> . |
| <i>k(:)</i> | Ionisation constant.                 |

Validity range:

- 273.13 K ≤ T ≤ 1273.15 K
- 0 ≤ p ≤ 1000 MPa).

**RETURN VALUE**

*k* is filled with NaN if out of validity range.

**EXAMPLES**

Fortran:

```

use iapws
real(dp) :: T(1), k(1), rhow(1)
T(1) = 25.0_dp + 273.15_dp
rhow(1) = 1.0_dp
call Kw(T, rhow, 0, k)

```

C:

```

#include "iapws.h"
double T = 25.0 + 273.15;
double rhow = 1.0;
double k;
void iapws_r1124_Kw(1, &T, &rhow, &k)

```

Python:

```
import numpy as np
import pyiapws
T = np.asarray([25.0])
rhow = np.asarray([1.0])
k = pyiapws.Kw(T+273.15, rhow)
print(k)
```

**SEE ALSO**

**iapws(1) iapws\_lib(3) iapws\_psat(3) iapws\_Tsat(3) iapws\_kh(3) iapws\_kd(3) iapws\_kw(3)**  
**iapws\_Tc(3) iapws\_pc(3) ciaaw(3), codata(3),**