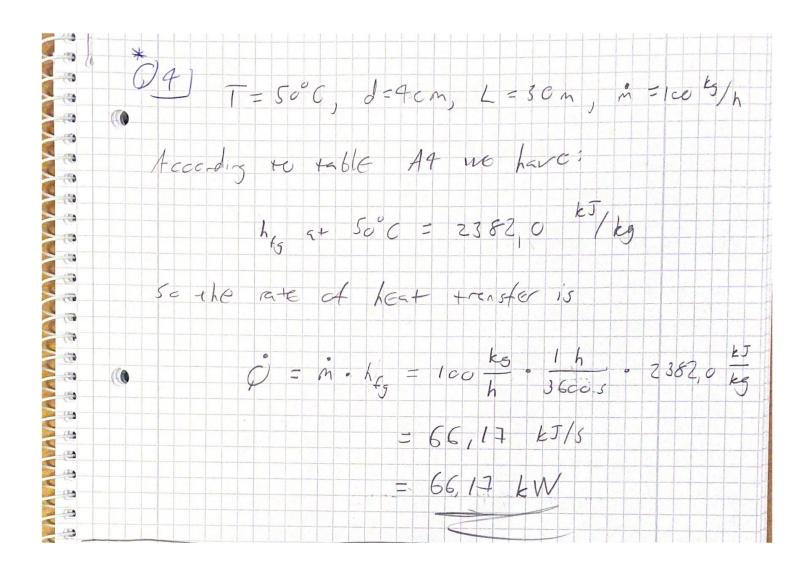
97 Is it possible to have water in liquid phase at 140°C & e Ja vata serve void light vid 140 -OT-Et prýstrov er negu hár. · bed gother road light pensed til both song per 374°C (Entice) point). 0 We have 3,5 atm = 35 +, 637 EPG 11,3 atm = 1144, 973 kPa According to table AS we get hfs at 355 kPs ~ 2147,7 kJ/kg 1 49 at 1150 kpa = 1999,6 kJ/kg · And thus it takes mere energy at 3,5 atm



V= 2,5 m, steam at: T- 235 C 1 / liquid phase, 2 rapin According to table A4 WE Lave Pstram (T= 235°C) = 3062, 6 KCS $\frac{6}{1} = \frac{1.67m^3}{1.67m^3} = \frac{1.67m^3}$

	(0)	92	8	M = 6 k	e ,	Pz	536	kPa,	T= 2	95 K
(a) (b)				Rhelium =	2,0	769	kJ/((kg.K)		
69 69 69		Suc		pV=m	RT	=>	V=	MRT		
5			=>	V	6	Jeg .		169 KJ		-14
5 5 5	(0			container				536 EP	3	
19				=	61	86 7.		6,86	<u></u>	

P = 550 kPa, T = 30°C, T = 256°C First lock at 6thane: REHLERE = 0 27 (K)/kg·K Ter = 305,3 16 Pc- = 9, 88 MPg According to compressibility charm TRO = TC = 303 = 0,993 Pc = Po = 550 kPs = c,113 So frem chert: Z = 0,97 PN= ZRT => VI = ZRT New: = 0, 1975 m3/kg At first start us have E Te = To = 305,3 K = 1,73 New 45 Lind Vienal - 8,54 m3/kg e.

