Q.1 Question 1

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[1/8]

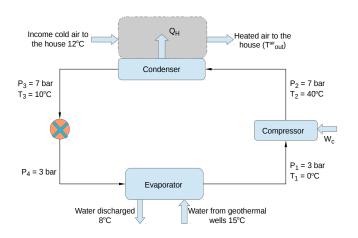
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An engineer decided to use a geothermal source from the yard to keep her Scottish house warm during the winter. The designed heat pump extracts water from the well at 15°C and discharges at 8°C. As working fluid, she decided to use propane (n-C₃) – see Figure below, that will transfer heat into a constant stream of cold air ($\dot{m}_{\rm air} = 2 \text{ kg.s}^{-1}$) at 12°.



(a) Calculate enthalpies and entropies of streams 1-4. Solution:

[8 marks]

- Stage 1: At $P_1 = 3$ bar and $T_1 = 0^{\circ}C \Longrightarrow T_{sat} = -14.16^{\circ}C < T_1$, thus n- C_3 is at superheated state (SHF). Thus, from SHF table, $\mathbf{H}_1 = \mathbf{477.1} \ \mathbf{kJ.kg^{-1}}$ and $\mathbf{S}_1 = \mathbf{1.851} \ \mathbf{kJ.(kg.K)^{-1}}$.
 - Stage 2: At $P_2 = 7$ bar and $T_2 = 40^{\circ} C \Longrightarrow T_{sat} = 13.41^{\circ} C < T_2$, thus n-C₃ is at superheated state (SHF). Thus, from SHF table, $\mathbf{H}_2 = \mathbf{534.8} \ \mathbf{kJ.kg^{-1}}$ and $\mathbf{S}_2 = \mathbf{1.901} \ \mathbf{kJ.(kg.K)^{-1}}$.
 - Stage 3: At $P_3 = 7$ bar and $T_3 = 10^{\circ} C \Longrightarrow T_{sat} = 13.41^{\circ} C > T_2$, thus n- C_3 is a sub-cooled fluid. Thus, from saturated table, $\mathbf{H}_3 = 196.7 \text{ kJ.kg}^{-1}$ and $\mathbf{S}_2 = 0.716 \text{ kJ.(kg.K)}^{-1}$.
 - Stage 4: At $P_4 = 3$ bar \Longrightarrow Isenthalpic expansion, thus $\mathbf{H}_4 = H_3 = \mathbf{196.7} \ \mathbf{kJ.kg^{-1}}$.

 In order to calculate the entropy, we first need to calculate the quality of the fluid,

$$x_4 = \frac{H_4 - H_f}{H_g - H_f} = \frac{196.7 - 60.3}{453.6 - 60.3} = 0.3468$$

$$x_4 = 0.3468 = \frac{S_4 - S_f}{S_g - S_f} = \frac{S_4 - 0.244}{1.762 - 0.244} \Longrightarrow \mathbf{S_4} = \mathbf{0.7704} \frac{\mathbf{kJ}}{\mathbf{kg.K}}$$

(b) For a mass flow rate of n-C₃ ($\dot{m}_{\rm C3}$) of 10^{-2} kg.s⁻¹, calculate the required water flow rate. The heat capacity (C_p) of water is 4.1813 kJ.(kg.K)⁻¹. [2 marks] Solution:

The heat exchange in the evaporator can be expressed as:

$$-\dot{m}_{C3} (H_1 - H_4) = \dot{m}_w \left(H_w^{out} - H_w^{in} \right) = \dot{m}_w C_{p,w} \left(T_w^{in} - T_w^{out} \right)$$
$$-10^{-2} (477.1 - 196.7) = \dot{m}_w \times 4.1813 \times (8 - 15) \Longrightarrow \dot{\mathbf{m}}_{\mathbf{w}} = \mathbf{0.0958} \frac{\mathbf{kg}}{\mathbf{s}}$$

[2/2]

(c) Assuming that all heat extracted in the condenser is transferred to the air stream $(\dot{m}_{\rm air} = 2 \text{ kg.s}^{-1})$, calculate the temperature of this heated stream $(T_{\rm out}^{\rm air})$. [5 marks] **Solution:**

The heat exchange in the condenser is expressed as

$$\mathbf{Q_H} = \dot{m}_{C3} (H_2 - H_3) = \mathbf{32.39} \frac{\mathbf{kJ}}{\mathbf{kg}}$$

[2/5] Assuming that there is no heat loss,

$$Q_4 = 32.39 = \dot{m}_{air}C_{p,air}\left(T_{out}^{air} - T_{in}^{air}\right) = 2 \times 1.004 \times \left(T_{out}^{air} - 12\right) \Longrightarrow \mathbf{T}_{out}^{air} = \mathbf{28.13}^{\circ}\mathbf{C}$$

[3/5]

(d) Nearby the engineer's house, a geothermal reservoir was mapped and the following data was gathered,

Temperature $({}^{o}C)$	25	40	63	100	155	245
Depth (m)	0	200	400	600	800	1000

(i) Calculate the temperature gradient of this reservoir.

[2 marks]

Solution:

$$\nabla \mathbf{T} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} = \frac{T_n - T_1}{z_n - z_1} = \frac{245 - 25}{1000 - 0} = \mathbf{0.22} \frac{^{\circ}\mathbf{C}}{\mathbf{m}}$$

[2/2]

(ii) Binary cycle geothermal power plants operate at a temperature range between 107 and 182°C. Assuming there is no heat loss in the production well, what is the ideal depth for a source of brine of 143°C. [3 marks] Solution:

The depth can be obtained via linear interpolation at $100 \le T \le 155^{\circ}$ C. At 143° C the depth is **756.36** m

[3/3]

(iii) Describe how binary cycle geothermal power plants operate. [5 marks] Solution:

[1/5]

Binary cycle geothermal power plants are often operated between 107 ≤ T
 182° C;

[2/5]

• The produced hot brine vaporises the working fluid and is isentropically expanded in the turbine;

[2/5]

• Working fluids often used in geothermal plants are organic chemical species with low boiling temperature.

To solve this problem, you should assume that the saturated liquid streams are incompressible, and therefore dH = VdP (where H, V and P are enthalpy, volume and pressure, respectively). Quality of the vapour is expressed as

$$x_j = \frac{\Psi_j - \Psi_f}{\Psi_g - \Psi_f}$$
 with $\Psi = \{H, S\}$

where S is the entropy.

Appendix A: Physical Constants and Conversion Factors

PHYSICAL CONSTANTS

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Avogadro's number, N_{\rm A}=6.023\times 10^{26}~{\rm molecules/kgmole} Boltzmann's constant, k=1.381\times 10^{-23}~{\rm J/(molecule\cdot K)} Electron charge, e=1.602\times 10^{-19}~{\rm C} Electron mass, m_e=9.110\times 10^{-31}~{\rm kg} Faraday's constant, F=96,487~{\rm kC/kgmole} electrons =96,487~{\rm kJ/(V\cdot kgmole} electrons) Gravitational acceleration (standard), g=32.174~{\rm ft/s^2}=9.807~{\rm m/s^2} Gravitational constant, k_G=6.67\times 10^{-11}{\rm m^3/(kg\cdot s^2)} Newton's second law constant, g_c=32.174~{\rm lbm\cdot ft/(lbf\cdot s^2)}=1.0~{\rm kg\cdot m/(N\cdot s^2)} Planck's constant, \hbar=6.626\times 10^{-34}~{\rm J\cdot s/molecule} Stefan-Boltzmann constant, \sigma=0.1714\times 10^{-8}~{\rm Btu/(h\cdot ft^2\cdot R^4)}=5.670\times 10^{-8}~{\rm W/(m^2\cdot k^4)} Universal gas constant \Re=1545.35~{\rm ft\cdot lbf/(lbmole\cdot R)}=8314.3~{\rm J/(kgmole\cdot K)}=8.3143~{\rm kJ/(kgmole\cdot K)}=1.9858~{\rm kcal/(kgmole\cdot K)}=1.9858~{\rm cal/(gmole\cdot K)}=0.08314~{\rm bar\cdot m^3/(kgmole\cdot K)}=82.05~{\rm L\cdot atm/(kgmole\cdot K)} Velocity of light in a vacuum, c=9.836\times 10^8~{\rm ft/s}=2.998\times 10^8~{\rm m/s}
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UNIT DEFINITIONS

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1 coulomb (C) = 1 A·s
                                                                           1 ohm (\Omega) = 1 \text{ V/A}
1 dyne = 1 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm/s}^2
                                                                           1 pascal (Pa) = 1 \text{ N/m}^2
1 erg = 1 dyne·cm
                                                                           1 poundal = 1 lbm \cdot ft/s^2
1 farad (F) = 1 \text{ C/V}
                                                                           1 siemens (S) = 1 A/V
1 henry (H) = 1 \text{ Wb/A}
                                                                           1 \text{ slug} = 1 \text{ lbf} \cdot \text{s}^2/\text{ft}
1 hertz (Hz) = 1 cycle/s
                                                                           1 tesla (T) = 1 Wb/m^2
1 joule (J) = 1 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}
                                                                           1 volt (V) = 1 W/A
                                                                           1 watt (W) = 1 J/s
1 lumen = 1 candela·steradian
                                                                           1 weber (Wb) = 1 V·s
1 \text{ lux} = 1 \text{ lumen/m}^2
1 newton (N) = 1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2
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CONVERSION FACTORS

Length	Energy
$1 \text{ m} = 3.2808 \text{ ft} = 39.37 \text{ in} = 10^2 \text{ cm} = 10^{10} \text{ Å}$	$1 J = 1 N \cdot m = 1 kg \cdot m^2/s^2 = 9.479 \times 10^{-4} Btu$
$1 \text{ cm} = 0.0328 \text{ ft} = 0.394 \text{ in} = 10^{-2} \text{ m} = 10^{8} \text{ Å}$	1 kJ = 1000 J = 0.9479 Btu = 238.9 cal
$1 \text{mm} = 10^{-3} \text{m} = 10^{-1} \text{cm}$	1 Btu = 1055.0 J = 1.055 kJ = 778.16 ft⋅lbf = 252 cal
1 km = 1000 m = 0.6215 miles = 3281 ft	$1 \text{ cal} = 4.186 \text{ J} = 3.968 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Btu}$
1 in = 2.540 cm = 0.0254 m	1 Cal (in food value) = $1 \text{ kcal} = 4186 \text{ J} = 3.968 \text{ Btu}$
1 ft = 12 in = 0.3048 m	1 erg = 1 dyne·cm = 1 g·cm ² /s ² = 10^{-7} J
1 mile = 5280 ft = 1609.36 m = 1.609 km	$1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{J}$

(Continued)

CONVERSION FACTORS

Area

 $1 \text{ m}^2 = 10^4 \text{cm}^2 = 10.76 \text{ ft}^2 = 1550 \text{ in}^2$ $1 \text{ ft}^2 = 144 \text{ in}^2 = 0.0929 \text{ m}^2 = 929.05 \text{ cm}^2$ $1 \text{ cm}^2 = 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 = 1.0764 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ft}^2 = 0.155 \text{ in}^2$ $1 \text{ in}^2 = 6.944 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ft}^2 = 6.4516 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 = 6.4516 \text{ cm}^2$

Volume

$$\begin{split} 1 \text{ m}^3 &= 35.313 \text{ ft}^3 = 6.1023 \times 10^4 \text{ in}^3 = 1000 \text{ L} = 264.171 \text{ gal} \\ 1 \text{ L} &= 10^{-3} \text{m}^3 = 0.0353 \text{ ft}^3 = 61.03 \text{ in}^3 = 0.2642 \text{ gal} \\ 1 \text{ gal} &= 231 \text{ in}^3 = 0.13368 \text{ ft}^3 = 3.785 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 \\ 1 \text{ ft}^3 &= 1728 \text{ in}^3 = 28.3168 \text{ L} = 0.02832 \text{ m}^3 = 7.4805 \text{ gal} \\ 1 \text{ in}^3 &= 16.387 \text{ cm}^3 = 1.6387 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3 = 4.329 \times 10^{-3} \text{ gal} \end{split}$$

Mass

1 kg = $1000 \, \text{g}$ = $2.2046 \, \text{lbm}$ = $0.0685 \, \text{slug}$ 1 lbm = $453.6 \, \text{g}$ = $0.4536 \, \text{kg}$ = $3.108 \times 10^{-2} \, \text{slug}$ 1 slug = $32.174 \, \text{lbm}$ = $1.459 \times 10^4 \, \text{g}$ = $14.594 \, \text{kg}$

Force

1 N = 10^5 dyne = $1 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2 = 0.225 \text{ lbf}$ 1 lbf = 4.448 N = 32.174 poundals1 poundal = $0.138 \text{ N} = 3.108 \times 10^{-2} \text{ lbf}$

Power

(Continued)

1 W = 1 J/s = 1 kg·m²/s³ = 3.412 Btu/h = 1.3405×10^{-3} hp 1 kW = 1000 W = 3412 Btu/h = 737.3 ft·lbf/s = 1.3405 hp 1 Btu/h = 0.293 W = 0.2161 ft·lbf/s = 3.9293×10^{-4} hp 1 hp = 550 ft·lbf/s = 33000 ft·lbf/min = 2545 Btu/h = 746 W

Pressure

$$\begin{split} 1 & Pa = 1 \text{ N/m}^2 = 1 \text{ kg/(m \cdot s^2)} = 1.4504 \times 10^{-4} \text{ lbf/in}^2 \\ 1 & \text{ lbf/in}^2 = 6894.76 \text{ Pa} = 0.068 \text{ atm} = 2.036 \text{ in Hg} \\ 1 & \text{ atm} = 14.696 \text{ lbf/in}^2 = 1.01325 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} \\ & = 101.325 \text{ kPa} = 760 \text{ mm Hg} \\ 1 & \text{ bar} = 10^5 \text{ Pa} = 0.987 \text{ atm} = 14.504 \text{ lbf/in}^2 \\ 1 & \text{ dyne/cm}^2 = 0.1 \text{ Pa} = 10^{-6} \text{ bar} = 145.04 \times 10^{-7} \text{ lbf/in}^2 \\ 1 & \text{ in Hg} = 3376.8 \text{ Pa} = 0.491 \text{ lbf/in}^2 \\ 1 & \text{ in H}_2O = 248.8 \text{ Pa} = 0.0361 \text{ lbf/in}^2 \end{split}$$

MISCELLANEOUS UNIT CONVERSIONS

Specific Heat Units

$$\label{eq:lbm-R} \begin{split} 1 & Btu/(lbm \cdot {}^oF) = 1 \, Btu/(lbm \cdot R) \\ 1 & kJ/(kg \cdot K) = 0.23884 \, Btu/(lbm \cdot R) = 185.8 \, ft \cdot lbf/(lbm \cdot R) \end{split}$$

 $1 Btu/(lbm \cdot R) = 778.16 \text{ ft} \cdot lbf/(lbm \cdot R) = 4.186 \text{ kJ/(kg} \cdot K)$

Energy Density Units

1 kJ/kg = $1000 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2 = 0.4299 \text{ Btu/lbm}$ 1 Btu/lbm = $2.326 \text{ kJ/kg} = 2326 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$

Energy Flux

1 W/m² = 0.317 Btu/(h·ft²) 1 Btu/(h·ft²) = 3.154 W/m²

Heat Transfer Coefficient

1 W/($m^2 \cdot K$) = 0.1761 Btu/($h \cdot ft^2 \cdot R$) 1 Btu/($h \cdot ft^2 \cdot R$) = 5.679 W/($m^2 \cdot K$)

Thermal Conductivity

 $1 \text{ W/(m\cdot K)} = 0.5778 \text{ Btu/(h\cdot ft\cdot R)}$ $1 \text{ Btu/(h\cdot ft\cdot R)} = 1.731 \text{ W/(m\cdot K)}$

Temperature

$$\begin{split} &T(^{\circ}\text{F}) = \frac{9}{5}\,T(^{\circ}\text{C}) + 32 = T(\text{R}) - 459.67 \\ &T(^{\circ}\text{C}) = \frac{5}{9}\,[T(^{\circ}\text{F}) - 32] = T(\text{K}) - 273.15 \\ &T(\text{R}) = \frac{9}{5}\,T(\text{K}) = (1.8)T(\text{K}) = T(^{\circ}\text{F}) + 459.67 \\ &T(\text{K}) = \frac{5}{9}\,T(\text{R}) = T(\text{R})/1.8 = T(^{\circ}\text{C}) + 273.15 \end{split}$$

Density

 $\begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ lbm/ft}^3 = 16.0187 \text{ kg/m}^3 \\ 1 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 0.062427 \text{ lbm/ft}^3 = 10^{-3} \text{ g/cm}^3 \\ 1 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 1 \text{ kg/L} = 62.4 \text{ lbm/ft}^3 = 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3 \\ \textbf{Viscosity} \\ 1 \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{s} = 1 \text{ N} \cdot \text{s/m}^2 = 1 \text{ kg/(m} \cdot \text{s}) = 10 \text{ poise} \\ \end{array}$

1 poise = 1 dyne·s/cm² = 1 g/(cm·s) = 0.1 Pa·s 1 poise = 2.09×10^{-3} lbf·s/ft² = 6.72×10^{-2} lbm/(ft·s) 1 centipoise = 0.01 poise = 10^{-3} Pa·s 1 lbf·s/ft² = 1 slug/(ft·s) = 47.9 Pa·s = 479 poise 1 stoke = 1 cm²/s = 10^{-4} m²/s = 1.076×10^{-3} ft²/s 1 centistoke = 0.01 stoke = 10^{-6} m²/s = 1.076×10^{-5} ft²/s 1 m²/s = 10^4 stoke = 10^6 centistoke = 10.76 ft²/s

748 Tables in SI Units

 TABLE A-17
 Properties of Saturated Propane (Liquid-Vapor): Pressure Table

		Specific Volume m ³ /kg		Internal Energy kJ/kg		Enthalpy kJ/kg			Entro kJ/kg		
		Sat.	Sat.	Sat.	Sat.	Sat.		Sat.	Sat.	Sat.	
Press. bar	Temp. °C	Liquid $v_{ m f} imes 10^3$	Vapor	Liquid	Vapor	Liquid	Evap.	Vapor	Liquid	Vapor	Press. bar
			v_{g}	u_{f}	$u_{\rm g}$	$h_{ m f}$	$h_{ m fg}$	$h_{ m g}$	$s_{ m f}$	s_{g}	
0.05	-93.28	1.570	6.752	-114.6	326.0	-114.6	474.4	359.8	-0.556	2.081	0.05
0.10	-83.87	1.594	3.542	-95.1	335.4	-95.1	465.9	370.8	-0.450	2.011	0.10
0.25 0.50	-69.55 -56.93	1.634 1.672	1.513 0.7962	-64.9 -37.7	350.0 363.1	-64.9 -37.6	452.7 440.5	387.8 402.9	-0.297 -0.167	1.927 1.871	0.25 0.50
0.30	-36.93 -48.68	1.698	0.7902	-37.7 -19.6	371.8	-37.0 -19.5	432.3	412.8	-0.167 -0.085	1.841	0.30
1.00	-42.38	1.719	0.4185	-5.6	378.5	-5.4	425.7	420.3	-0.023	1.822	1.00
2.00 3.00	-25.43 -14.16	1.781 1.826	0.2192 0.1496	33.1 59.8	396.6 408.7	33.5 60.3	406.9 393.3	440.4 453.6	0.139 0.244	1.782 1.762	2.00 3.00
4.00	-14.16 -5.46	1.865	0.1490	80.8	418.0	81.5	393.3	463.5	0.244	1.762	4.00
5.00	1.74	1.899	0.09172	98.6	425.7	99.5	372.1	471.6	0.324	1.743	5.00
6.00	7.93	1.931 1.960	0.07680	114.2 128.2	432.2	115.3	363.0	478.3 484.2	0.446	1.737	6.00
7.00 8.00	13.41 18.33	1.989	0.06598 0.05776	128.2	438.0 443.1	129.6 142.6	354.6 346.7	484.2	0.495 0.540	1.733 1.729	7.00 8.00
9.00	22.82	2.016	0.05770	152.9	447.6	154.7	339.1	493.8	0.580	1.729	9.00
10.00	26.95	2.043	0.03125	164.0	451.8	166.1	331.8	497.9	0.618	1.723	10.00
	30.80							501.5			11.00
11.00 12.00	34.39	2.070 2.096	0.04174 0.03810	174.5 184.4	455.6 459.1	176.8 187.0	324.7 317.8	504.8	0.652 0.685	1.721 1.718	12.00
13.00	37.77	2.122	0.03499	193.9	462.2	196.7	311.0	507.7	0.083	1.716	13.00
14.00	40.97	2.148	0.03433	203.0	465.2	206.0	304.4	510.4	0.745	1.714	14.00
15.00	44.01	2.174	0.02997	211.7	467.9	215.0	297.9	512.9	0.772	1.712	15.00
	46.89	2.200			470.4	223.6	291.4		0.799		16.00
16.00 17.00	49.65	2.200	0.02790 0.02606	220.1 228.3	470.4	232.0	285.0	515.0 517.0	0.799	1.710 1.707	17.00
18.00	52.30	2.253	0.02441	236.2	474.9	240.2	278.6	517.0	0.824	1.707	18.00
19.00	54.83	2.280	0.02292	243.8	476.9	248.2	272.2	520.4	0.873	1.703	19.00
20.00	57.27	2.308	0.02157	251.3	478.7	255.9	265.9	521.8	0.896	1.700	20.00
22.00	61.90	2.364	0.01021	265.0	481.7	271.0	253.0	524.0	0.939	1.695	22.00
22.00 24.00	66.21	2.304	0.01921 0.01721	265.8 279.7	481.7	271.0 285.5	233.0	525.6	0.939	1.688	24.00
26.00	70.27	2.424	0.01721	293.1	486.2	299.6	226.9	526.5	1.021	1.681	26.00
28.00	74.10	2.555	0.01349	306.2	487.5	313.4	213.2	526.6	1.060	1.673	28.00
30.00	77.72	2.630	0.01263	319.2	488.1	327.1	198.9	526.0	1.097	1.664	30.00
35.00	86.01	2.862	0.009771	351.4	486.3	361.4	159.1	520.5	1.190		35.00
40.00	93.38	3.279	0.009771	351.4	486.3	401.0	102.3	520.5	1.190	1.633 1.574	40.00
42.48	95.38	4.535	0.007131	434.9	434.9	454.2	0.0	454.2	1.437	1.437	42.48
12.10	70.70	1.555	0.001333	131.7	15 1.7	13 1.2	0.0	13 1.2	1.157	1.157	12.10

TABLE A-18 Properties of Superheated Propane

IABLI	E A-10 FI	opernes	or Superi	neated Prop	ane						
$^{T}_{^{\circ}\mathrm{C}}$	v m³/kg	и kJ/kg	<i>h</i> kJ/kg	s kJ/kg · K		v m³/kg	и kJ/kg	<i>h</i> kJ/kg	s kJ/kg · K		
p = 0.05 bar = 0.005 MPa $(T_{\text{sat}} = -93.28^{\circ}\text{C})$						p = 0.1 bar = 0.01 MPa $(T_{\text{sat}} = -83.87^{\circ}\text{C})$					
Sat90	6.752 6.877	326.0 329.4	359.8 363.8	2.081 2.103		3.542	367.3	370.8	2.011		
-80	7.258	339.8	376.1	2.169		3.617	339.5	375.7	2.037		
-70	7.639	350.6	388.8	2.233		3.808	350.3	388.4	2.101		
-60	8.018	361.8	401.9	2.296		3.999	361.5	401.5	2.164		
-50	8.397	373.3	415.3	2.357		4.190	373.1	415.0	2.226		
-40	8.776	385.1	429.0	2.418		4.380	385.0	428.8	2.286		
-30	9.155	397.4	443.2	2.477		4.570	397.3	443.0	2.346		
-20	9.533	410.1	457.8	2.536		4.760	410.0	457.6	2.405		
-10	9.911	423.2	472.8	2.594		4.950	423.1	472.6	2.463		
0	10.29	436.8	488.2	2.652		5.139	436.7	488.1	2.520		
10	10.67	450.8	504.1	2.709		5.329	450.6	503.9	2.578		
20	11.05	270.6	520.4	2.765		5.518	465.1	520.3	2.634		
p = 0.5 bar = 0.05 MPa $(T_{\text{sat}} = -56.93^{\circ}\text{C})$						p	p = 1.0 bar = 0.1 MPa $(T_{\text{sat}} = -42.38^{\circ}\text{C})$				
Sat. -50 -40	0.796 0.824 0.863	363.1 371.3 383.4	402.9 412.5 426.6	1.871 1.914 1.976		0.4185	378.5 381.5	420.3 423.8	1.822 1.837		
-30	0.903	396.0	441.1	2.037		0.4439	394.2	438.6	1.899		
-20	0.942	408.8	455.9	2.096		0.4641	407.3	453.7	1.960		
-10	0.981	422.1	471.1	2.155		0.4842	420.7	469.1	2.019		
0	1.019	435.8	486.7	2.213		0.5040	434.4	484.8	2.078		
10	1.058	449.8	502.7	2.271		0.5238	448.6	501.0	2.136		
20	1.096	464.3	519.1	2.328		0.5434	463.3	517.6	2.194		
30	1.135	479.2	535.9	2.384		0.5629	478.2	534.5	2.251		
40	1.173	494.6	553.2	2.440		0.5824	493.7	551.9	2.307		
50	1.211	510.4	570.9	2.496		0.6018	509.5	569.7	2.363		
60	1.249	526.7	589.1	2.551		0.6211	525.8	587.9	2.419		
	p = 2.0 bar = 0.2 MPa $(T_{\text{sat}} = -25.43^{\circ}\text{C})$				p = 3.0 bar = 0.3 MPa $(T_{\text{sat}} = -14.16^{\circ}\text{C})$						
Sat20 -10	0.2192 0.2251 0.2358	396.6 404.0 417.7	440.4 449.0 464.9	1.782 1.816 1.877		0.1496 0.1527	408.7 414.7	453.6 460.5	1.762 1.789		
0	0.2463	431.8	481.1	1.938		0.1602	429.0	477.1	1.851		
10	0.2566	446.3	497.6	1.997		0.1674	443.8	494.0	1.912		
20	0.2669	461.1	514.5	2.056		0.1746	458.8	511.2	1.971		
30	0.2770	476.3	531.7	2.113		0.1816	474.2	528.7	2.030		
40	0.2871	491.9	549.3	2.170		0.1885	490.1	546.6	2.088		
50	0.2970	507.9	567.3	2.227		0.1954	506.2	564.8	2.145		
60	0.3070	524.3	585.7	2.283		0.2022	522.7	583.4	2.202		
70	0.3169	541.1	604.5	2.339		0.2090	539.6	602.3	2.258		
80	0.3267	558.4	623.7	2.394		0.2157	557.0	621.7	2.314		
90	0.3365	576.1	643.4	2.449		0.2223	574.8	641.5	2.369		

 TABLE A-18 (Continued)

TABLE	A-18 (C	Continued	()					
<i>T</i>	v	и	<i>h</i>	s	v	и	<i>h</i>	s
°C	m³/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/kg · K	m³/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/kg · K
p = 4.0 bar = 0.4 MPa $(T_{\text{sat}} = -5.46^{\circ}\text{C})$					р		r = 0.5 M 1.74°C)	MPa
Sat.	0.1137	418.0	463.5	1.751	0.09172	425.7	471.6	1.743
0 10	0.1169 0.1227	426.1 441.2	472.9 490.3	1.786 1.848	0.09577	438.4	486.3	1.796
20	0.1283	456.6	507.9	1.909	0.1005	454.1	504.3	1.858
30	0.1338	472.2	525.7	1.969	0.1051	470.0	522.5	1.919
40	0.1392	488.1	543.8	2.027	0.1096	486.1	540.9	1.979
50	0.1445	504.4	562.2	2.085	0.1140	502.5	559.5	2.038
60	0.1498	521.1	581.0	2.143	0.1183	519.4	578.5	2.095
70	0.1550	538.1	600.1	2.199	0.1226	536.6	597.9	2.153
80	0.1601	555.7	619.7	2.255	0.1268	554.1	617.5	2.209
90	0.1652	573.5	639.6	2.311	0.1310	572.1	637.6	2.265
100	0.1703	591.8	659.9	2.366	0.1351	590.5	658.0	2.321
110	0.1754	610.4	680.6	2.421	0.1392	609.3	678.9	2.376
p = 6.0 bar = 0.6 MPa $(T_{\text{sat}} = 7.93^{\circ}\text{C})$					p		r = 0.7 N 13.41°C)	
Sat. 10 20	0.07680 0.07769 0.08187	432.2 435.6 451.5	478.3 482.2 500.6	1.737 1.751 1.815	0.06598	438.0 448.8	484.2 496.7	1.733 1.776
30	0.08588	467.7	519.2	1.877	0.07210	465.2	515.7	1.840
40	0.08978	484.0	537.9	1.938	0.07558	481.9	534.8	1.901
50	0.09357	500.7	556.8	1.997	0.07896	498.7	554.0	1.962
60	0.09729	517.6	576.0	2.056	0.08225	515.9	573.5	2.021
70	0.1009	535.0	595.5	2.113	0.08547	533.4	593.2	2.079
80	0.1045	552.7	615.4	2.170	0.08863	551.2	613.2	2.137
90	0.1081	570.7	635.6	2.227	0.09175	569.4	633.6	2.194
100	0.1116	589.2	656.2	2.283	0.09482	587.9	654.3	2.250
110	0.1151	608.0	677.1	2.338	0.09786	606.8	675.3	2.306
120	0.1185	627.3	698.4	2.393	0.1009	626.2	696.8	2.361
$p = 8.0 \text{ bar} = 0.8 \text{ MPa}$ $(T_{\text{sat}} = 18.33^{\circ}\text{C})$					= 9.0 ba	r = 0.9 N 22.82°C)		
Sat. 20 30	0.05776 0.05834 0.06170	443.1 445.9 462.7	489.3 492.6 512.1	1.729 1.740 1.806	0.05129	447.2 460.0	493.8 508.2	1.726 1.774
40	0.06489	479.6	531.5	1.869	0.05653	477.2	528.1	1.839
50	0.06796	496.7	551.1	1.930	0.05938	494.7	548.1	1.901
60	0.07094	514.0	570.8	1.990	0.06213	512.2	568.1	1.962
70	0.07385	531.6	590.7	2.049	0.06479	530.0	588.3	2.022
80	0.07669	549.6	611.0	2.107	0.06738	548.1	608.7	2.081
90	0.07948	567.9	631.5	2.165	0.06992	566.5	629.4	2.138
100	0.08222	586.5	652.3	2.221	0.07241	585.2	650.4	2.195
110	0.08493	605.6	673.5	2.277	0.07487	604.3	671.7	2.252
120	0.08761	625.0	695.1	2.333	0.07729	623.7	693.3	2.307
130	0.09026	644.8	717.0	2.388	0.07969	643.6	715.3	2.363
140	0.09289	665.0	739.3	2.442	0.08206	663.8	737.7	2.418

 TABLE A-18 (Continued)

IABLI	: A-18 (C	опшией)						
T	v	и	<i>h</i>	s	$\begin{array}{cccc} v & u & h & s \\ { m m}^3/{ m kg} & { m kJ/kg} & { m kJ/kg} & { m kJ/kg} \cdot { m K} \end{array}$				
°C	m³/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/kg	kJ/kg · K					
p = 10.0 bar = 1.0 MPa					p = 12.0 bar = 1.2 MPa				
$(T_{\text{sat}} = 26.95^{\circ}\text{C})$					$(T_{\text{sat}} = 34.39^{\circ}\text{C})$				
Sat. 30	0.04606 0.04696	451.8 457.1	497.9 504.1	1.723 1.744	0.03810 459.1 504.8 1.718				
50 60	0.04980 0.05248 0.05505	474.8 492.4 510.2	524.6 544.9 565.2	1.810 1.874 1.936	0.03957 469.4 516.9 1.757 0.04204 487.8 538.2 1.824 0.04436 506.1 559.3 1.889				
70	0.05752	528.2	585.7	1.997	0.04657 524.4 580.3 1.951 0.04869 543.1 601.5 2.012 0.05075 561.8 622.7 2.071				
80	0.05992	546.4	606.3	2.056					
90	0.06226	564.9	627.2	2.114					
100	0.06456	583.7	648.3	2.172	0.05275 580.9 644.2 2.129 0.05470 600.4 666.0 2.187				
110	0.06681	603.0	669.8	2.228					
120	0.06903	622.6	691.6	2.284	0.05662 620.1 688.0 2.244 0.05851 640.1 710.3 2.300 0.06037 660.6 733.0 2.355				
130	0.07122	642.5	713.7	2.340					
140	0.07338	662.8	736.2	2.395					
p = 14.0 bar = 1.4 MPa					p = 16.0 bar = 1.6 MPa				
$(T_{\text{sat}} = 40.97^{\circ}\text{C})$					$(T_{\text{sat}} = 46.89^{\circ}\text{C})$				
Sat. 50 60	0.03231 0.03446 0.03664	465.2 482.6 501.6	510.4 530.8 552.9	1.714 1.778 1.845	0.02790 470.4 515.0 1.710 0.02861 476.7 522.5 1.733 0.03075 496.6 545.8 1.804				
70	0.03869	520.4	574.6	1.909	0.03270 516.2 568.5 1.871 0.03453 535.7 590.9 1.935 0.03626 555.2 613.2 1.997				
80	0.04063	539.4	596.3	1.972					
90	0.04249	558.6	618.1	2.033					
100	0.04429	577.9	639.9	2.092	0.03792 574.8 635.5 2.058 0.03952 594.7 657.9 2.117				
110	0.04604	597.5	662.0	2.150					
120	0.04774	617.5	684.3	2.208	0.04107 614.8 680.5 2.176 0.04259 635.3 703.4 2.233 0.04407 656.0 726.5 2.290 0.04553 677.1 749.9 2.346 0.04696 698.5 773.6 2.401				
130	0.04942	637.7	706.9	2.265					
140	0.05106	658.3	729.8	2.321					
150	0.05268	679.2	753.0	2.376					
160	0.05428	700.5	776.5	2.431					
	p = 18.0 bar = 1.8 MPa $(T_{\text{sat}} = 52.30^{\circ}\text{C})$				p = 20.0 bar = 2.0 MPa $(T_{\text{sat}} = 57.27^{\circ}\text{C})$				
Sat. 60 70	0.02441 0.02606 0.02798	474.9 491.1 511.4	518.8 538.0 561.8	1.705 1.763 1.834	0.02157 478.7 521.8 1.700 0.02216 484.8 529.1 1.722 0.02412 506.3 554.5 1.797				
80	0.02974	531.6	585.1	1.901	0.02585 527.1 578.8 1.867 0.02744 547.6 602.5 1.933 0.02892 568.1 625.9 1.997				
90	0.03138	551.5	608.0	1.965					
100	0.03293	571.5	630.8	2.027					
110	0.03443	591.7	653.7	2.087	0.03033 588.5 649.2 2.059 0.03169 609.2 672.6 2.119 0.03299 630.0 696.0 2.178				
120	0.03586	612.1	676.6	2.146					
130	0.03726	632.7	699.8	2.204					
140	0.03863	653.6	723.1	2.262	0.03426 651.2 719.7 2.236				
150	0.03996	674.8	746.7	2.318	0.03550 672.5 743.5 2.293				
160	0.04127	696.3	770.6	2.374	0.03671 694.2 767.6 2.349				
170	0.04256	718.2	794.8	2.429	0.03790 716.2 792.0 2.404 0.03907 738.5 816.6 2.459				
180	0.04383	740.4	819.3	2.484					