

열역학(다)

Report #1

기계공학부, 2022****,

2학년,

작성일 : 2025-12-27

R1 - 1

R1 - 2

R1 - 3

R1 - 4

[R1 - 1]

$$m = 1 \text{ kg}, \quad V = 0.15 \text{ m}^3 = \text{const.},$$

$$P_1 = 2 \text{ MPa}, \quad T_2 = 40^\circ\text{C}$$

- (a) Find T_1 .
 (b) Find P_2 .
 (c) Draw a T - v diagram.

[Solution]

Before cooling,

$$v = \frac{V}{m} = 0.15 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$v_{f@P_1} = v_{f@2000 \text{ kPa}} = 0.001177 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$v_{g@P_1} = v_{g@2000 \text{ kPa}} = 0.099587 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$v > v_{g,@P_1} \Rightarrow \text{superheated vapor}$$

@ $P = 2 \text{ MPa}$

$T [^\circ\text{C}]$	$v [\text{m}^3/\text{kg}]$
350	0.13860
T_1	0.15000
400	0.15122

$$T_1 = \frac{400 - 350}{0.15122 - 0.13860}(0.15 - 0.13860) + 350$$

$$= 395.1664025 \approx 395.17^\circ\text{C}$$

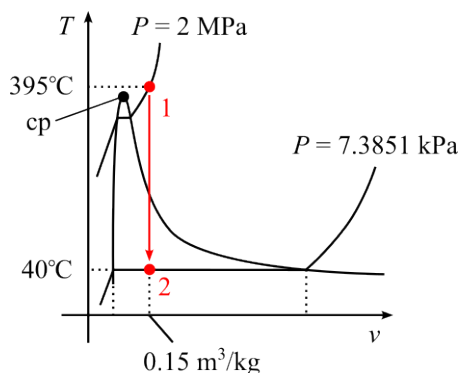
After cooling,

$$v_{f@T_2} = v_{f@40^\circ\text{C}} = 0.001008 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$v_{g@T_2} = v_{g@40^\circ\text{C}} = 19.515 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$v_{f@T_2} \leq v \leq v_{g@T_2} \Rightarrow \text{wet vapor}$$

$$P_2 = P_{\text{sat}} @ 40^\circ\text{C} = 7.3851 \text{ kPa}$$



[R1 - 2]

$$T_1 = 300^\circ\text{C}, \quad P = 0.5 \text{ MPa} = \text{const.},$$

$$m = 0.6 \text{ kg}, \quad x = 0.48$$

- (a) Find T_2 , v_2 , m_{f2} .
 (b) Determine ΔV .
 (c) Draw a T - v diagram.

[Solution]

Before cooling,

$$P_{\text{sat}} @ 300^\circ\text{C} = 8587.9 \text{ kPa} > P = 500 \text{ kPa}$$

 \Rightarrow superheated vapor

$$v_1 = v @ 0.5 \text{ MPa}, 300^\circ\text{C} = 0.52261 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

After cooling,

$$0 < x < 1 \Rightarrow \text{wet vapor}$$

$$m_{f2} = m(1 - x) = (0.6)(1 - 0.48) = 0.312000$$

$$\approx 0.3120 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_2 = T_{\text{sat}} @ 500 \text{ kPa} = 151.83^\circ\text{C}$$

$$v_{f2} = v_{f@500 \text{ kPa}} = 0.001093 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$v_{g2} = v_{g@500 \text{ kPa}} = 0.37483 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$v_2 = v_{f2} + x(v_{g2} - v_{f2})$$

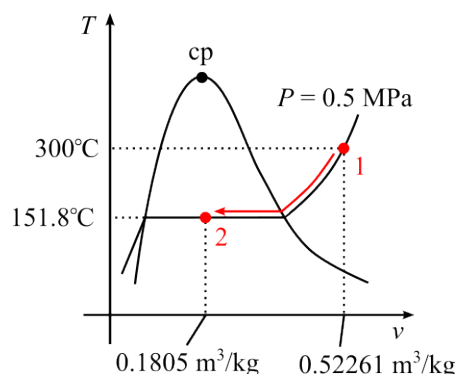
$$= 0.001093 + (0.48)(0.37483 - 0.001093)$$

$$= 0.18048676 \approx 0.18049 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$\Delta V = m(v_2 - v_1)$$

$$= (0.6)(0.18048676 - 0.52261)$$

$$= -0.205273944 \approx -0.2053 \text{ m}^3$$



[R1 - 3]

$$P_1 = P_2 = 3.5 \text{ MPa} \neq P_3, \quad T_2 = T_{\text{sat}} @ 3.5 \text{ MPa}$$

$$T_1 = T_2 + 5^\circ\text{C}, \quad T_3 = 200^\circ\text{C}, \quad v_1 \neq v_2 = v_3$$

- (a) Find T_1 .
 (b) Find $\Delta h_{1 \rightarrow 2}$.
 (c) Find P_3 and x_3 .
 (d) Draw a T - v diagram.

[Solution]

At the state 1, it is superheated vapor. Therefore,

$$T_1 = T_{\text{sat @ 3.5 MPa}} + 5^\circ\text{C} = 242.56 + 5 = 247.56000$$

$$\approx 248^\circ\text{C}$$

@ $P = 3.5 \text{ MPa}$

$T [^\circ\text{C}]$	$h [\text{kJ/kg}]$
242.56	2802.7
247.56	h_1
250.00	2829.7

$$h_1 = \frac{247.56 - 242.56}{250 - 242.56}(2829.7 - 2802.7) + 2802.7$$

$$= 2820.845161 \approx 2821 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

At the state 2, it is saturated liquid water. Therefore,

$$h_2 = h_{f@3.5 \text{ MPa}} = 1049.7 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\Delta h_{1 \rightarrow 2} = h_2 - h_1 = 1049.7 - 2820.845161$$

$$= -1771.145161 \approx -1771.1 / \text{kJ/kg}$$

$$v_2 = v_{f@3.5 \text{ MPa}} = 0.001235 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

At the state 3, it is wet vapor. Therefore,

given : $T_3 = 200^\circ\text{C}$

$$P_3 = P_{\text{sat @ } 200^\circ\text{C}} = 1554.9 \text{ kPa}$$

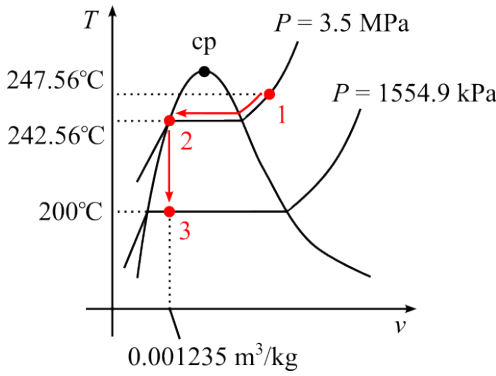
$$v_3 = v_2 = 0.001235 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$v_{f3} = v_{f@200^\circ\text{C}} = 0.001157 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$v_{g3} = v_{g@200^\circ\text{C}} = 0.12721 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{v_3 - v_{f3}}{v_{g3} - v_{f3}} = \frac{0.001235 - 0.001157}{0.12721 - 0.001157}$$

$$= 6.187873355 \times 10^{-4} \approx 0.0619\%$$



$$= \frac{(10)(293.15)(300)}{(302.15)(170)} - 10 = 7.1214141788$$

$$\approx 7.1214 \text{ kg}$$

[R1 - 4]

$$T_1 = 20^\circ\text{C}, \quad P_1 = 170 \text{ kPa}, \quad m_1 = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$T_2 = 29^\circ\text{C}, \quad P_2 = 300 \text{ kPa}, \quad V = \text{const.}, \quad Z = 1$$

Determine Δm .

[Solution]

$$T_1 = (20 + 273.15) \text{ K} = 293.15 \text{ K}$$

$$T_2 = (29 + 273.15) \text{ K} = 302.15 \text{ K}$$

$$PV = mRT \Rightarrow \frac{R}{V} = \frac{P}{mT} = \text{const.}$$

$$\frac{P_1}{m_1 T_1} = \frac{P_2}{m_2 T_2} \Rightarrow m_2 = \frac{m_1 T_1 P_2}{T_2 P_1}$$

$$\Delta m = m_2 - m_1 = \frac{m_1 T_1 P_2}{T_2 P_1} - m_1$$