

# 열역학(다)

# Report #1

기계공학부, 2022\*\*\*\*,

2학년, \*\*\*

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R1 - 1

R1 - 2

R1 - 3

R1 - 4

[ 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  $\Delta V$ .
- (c) Draw a  $T-v$  diagram.

[Solution]

Before cooling,

$$P_{\text{sat}} @ 300^\circ\text{C} = 8587.9 \text{ kPa} > P = 500 \text{ kPa} \\ \Rightarrow \text{superheated vapor} \\ v_1 = v @ 0.5 \text{ MPa, } 300^\circ\text{C} = 0.52261 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

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 - 1 ]

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

$$P_1 = 2 \text{ MPa}, \quad T_1 = 40^\circ\text{C}$$

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

[Solution]

Before cooling,

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

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

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

$$v > v_g @ P_1 \Rightarrow \text{superheated vapor}$$

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

$$T_1 = \frac{400 - 350}{0.15122 - 0.13860} (0.15 - 0.13860) + 350 \\ = 395.1664025 \approx 395.17^\circ\text{C}$$

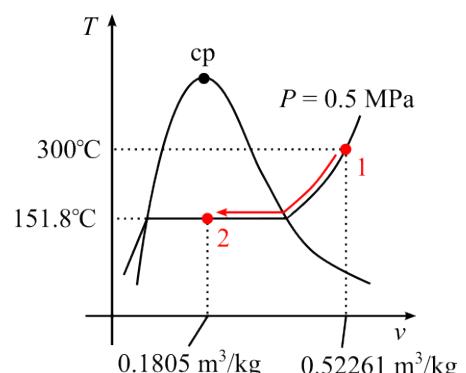
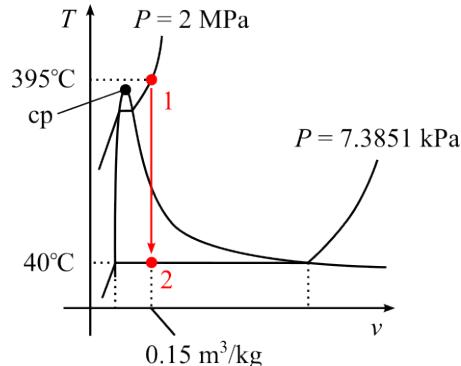
After cooling,

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

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

$$v_f @ T_2 \leq v \leq v_g @ T_2 \Rightarrow \text{wet vapor}$$

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



[ R1 - 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,

$$\begin{aligned} T_1 &= T_{\text{sat}} @ 3.5 \text{ MPa} + 5^\circ\text{C} = 242.56 + 5 = 247.56000 \\ &\approx 248^\circ\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

	$T [^\circ\text{C}]$	$h [\text{kJ/kg}]$
@ $P = 3.5 \text{ MPa}$	242.56	2802.7
	247.56	$h_1$
	250.00	2829.7

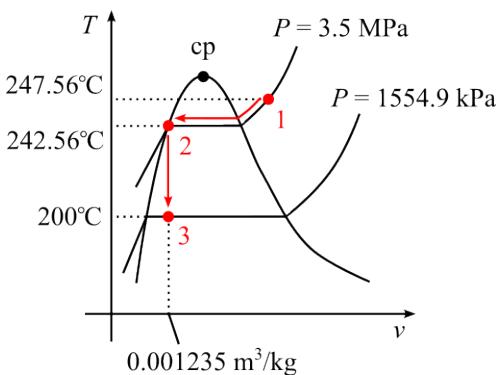
$$\begin{aligned} h_1 &= \frac{247.56 - 242.56}{250 - 242.56} (2829.7 - 2802.7) + 2802.7 \\ &= 2820.845161 \approx 2821 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} h_2 &= h_f @ 3.5 \text{ MPa} = 1049.7 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ \Delta h_{1 \rightarrow 2} &= h_2 - h_1 = 1049.7 - 2820.845161 \\ &= -1771.145161 \approx -1771.1 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ v_2 &= v_f @ 3.5 \text{ MPa} = 0.001235 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{given : } T_3 &= 200^\circ\text{C} \\ P_3 &= P_{\text{sat}} @ 200^\circ\text{C} = 1554.9 \text{ kPa} \\ v_3 &= v_2 = 0.001235 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg} \\ v_{f3} &= v_f @ 200^\circ\text{C} = 0.001157 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg} \\ v_{g3} &= v_g @ 200^\circ\text{C} = 0.12721 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg} \\ x_3 &= \frac{v_3 - v_{f3}}{v_{g3} - v_{f3}} = \frac{0.001235 - 0.001157}{0.12721 - 0.001157} \\ &= 6.187873355 \times 10^{-4} \approx 0.0619\% \end{aligned}$$



[ R1 - 4 ]

$$\begin{aligned} T_1 &= 20^\circ\text{C}, \quad P_1 = 170 \text{ kPa}, \quad m_1 = 10 \text{ kg} \\ T_2 &= 29^\circ\text{C}, \quad P_2 = 300 \text{ kPa}, \quad V = \text{const.}, \quad Z = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Determine  $\Delta m$ .

**[Solution]**

$$\begin{aligned} T_1 &= (20 + 273.15) \text{ K} = 293.15 \text{ K} \\ T_2 &= (29 + 273.15) \text{ K} = 302.15 \text{ K} \\ PV = mRT &\Rightarrow \frac{R}{V} = \frac{P}{mT} = \text{const.} \\ \frac{P_1}{m_1 T_1} &= \frac{P_2}{m_2 T_2} \Rightarrow m_2 = \frac{m_1 T_1 P_2}{T_2 P_1} \\ \Delta m &= m_2 - m_1 = \frac{m_1 T_1 P_2}{T_2 P_1} - m_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(10)(293.15)(300)}{(302.15)(170)} - 10 = 7.1214141788 \\ &\approx 7.1214 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$