

Table 3.9 How to Find the Thermodynamic "State"

Properties Given in the Problem Statement	Choose	Look Up in Appropriate Table	Compressed Liquid <i>if</i>	Mixture of Liquid and Vapor <i>if</i>	Superheated Vapor <i>if</i>
P_{given}, T_{given}	P_{given}	T_{sat} at P_{given}	$T_{given} < T_{sat}$	$T_{given} = T_{sat}$	$T_{given} > T_{sat}$
P_{given}, T_{given}	T_{given}	P_{sat} at T_{given}	$P_{given} > P_{sat}$	$P_{given} = P_{sat}$	$P_{given} < P_{sat}$
P_{given}, v_{given}	P_{given}	v_f and v_g	$v_{given} < v_f$	$v_f < v_{given} < v_g$	$v_{given} > v_g$
P_{given}, U_{given}	P_{given}	u_f and u_g	$u_{given} < u_f$	$u_f < u_{given} < u_g$	$u_{given} > u_g$
P_{given}, h_{given}	P_{given}	h_f and h_g	$h_{given} < h_f$	$h_f < h_{given} < h_g$	$h_{given} > h_g$
T_{given}, v_{given}	T_{given}	v_f and v_g	$v_{given} < v_f$	$v_f < v_{given} < v_g$	$v_{given} > v_g$
T_{given}, U_{given}	T_{given}	u_f and u_g	$u_{given} < u_f$	$u_f < u_{given} < u_g$	$u_{given} > u_g$
T_{given}, h_{given}	T_{given}	h_f and h_g	$h_{given} < h_f$	$h_f < h_{given} < h_g$	$h_{given} > h_g$

Given: Water at $T = 300^\circ F, p = 500 \text{ psia}$

Find: v, ρ, u, h, s

C1.a @ $300^\circ F$ $P_{sat} = 66.98 \text{ psia}$

C2.a @ 500 psia $T_{sat} = 465.5^\circ F$

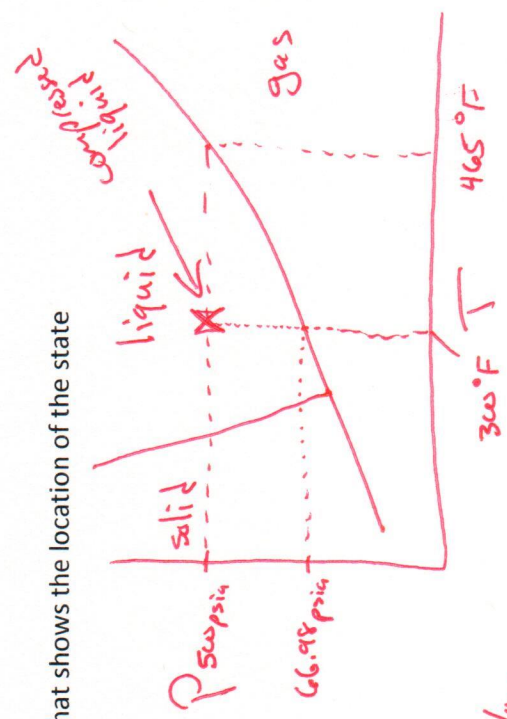
Which table to find P_{sat} ?

Which table to find T_{sat} ?

Current state is???

Compressed liquid

Draw diagram that shows the location of the state



Which table to find data about Compressed Water (liquid)?

C4.a $v = 0.017416 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lbm}$

$\rho = \frac{1}{v} = 57.418 \text{ lbm/ft}^3$

$u = 268.92 \text{ Btu/lbm}$

$h = 270.53 \text{ Btu/lbm}$

$s = 0.43641 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}\cdot\text{R}}$

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P_{given}, T_{given}	T_{given}	P_{sat} at T_{given}	$P_{given} > P_{sat}$	$P_{given} = P_{sat}$	Superheated Vapor <i>if</i>
P_{given}, u_{given}	P_{given}	v_f and v_g	$u_{given} < v_f$	$v_f < v_{given} < v_g$	Superheated Vapor <i>if</i>
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P_{given}, h_{given}	P_{given}	h_f and h_g	$h_{given} < h_f$	$h_f < h_{given} < h_g$	Superheated Vapor <i>if</i>
T_{given}, v_{given}	T_{given}	v_f and v_g	$v_{given} < v_f$	$v_f < v_{given} < v_g$	Superheated Vapor <i>if</i>
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T_{given}, h_{given}	T_{given}	h_f and h_g	$h_{given} < h_f$	$h_f < h_{given} < h_g$	Superheated Vapor <i>if</i>

Given: R-22 at $T = 200^\circ\text{F}$, $p = 120 \text{ psia}$

Find: v, u, h

Which table to find p_{sat} ? C9.a $p_{sat} = 686.36 \text{ psia}$
 Which table to find T_{sat} ? C9.a T_{sat} between 60°F and 70°F
 Current state is??? C10.a $T_{sat} = 61.95^\circ\text{F}$

Superheated vapor

Which table to find data about Superheated R-22?

C10.a $v = 0.64036 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lbm}$
 $u = 121.16 \text{ Btu}/\text{lbm}$
 $h = 135.38 \text{ Btu}/\text{lbm}$

Draw diagram that shows the location of the state

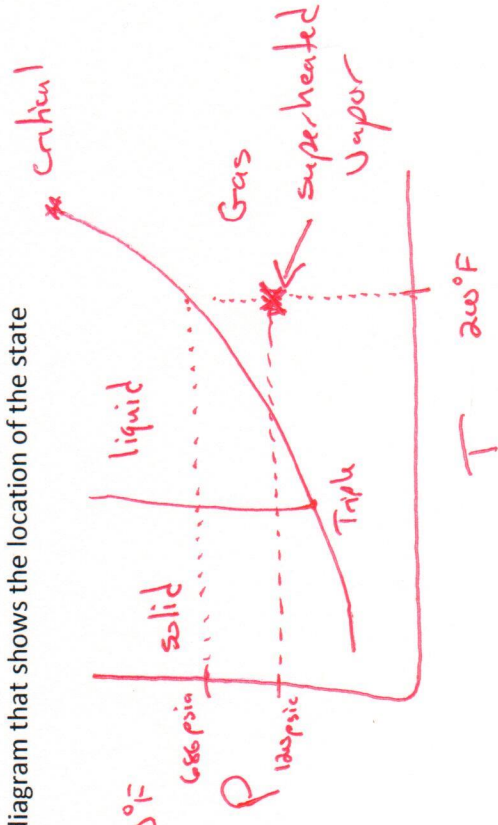


Table 3.9 How to Find the Thermodynamic "State"

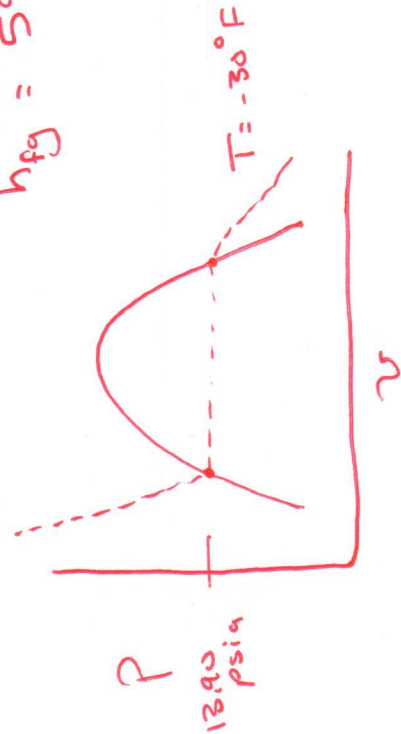
Properties Given in the Problem Statement	Choose	Look Up in Appropriate Table	Compressed Liquid <i>l</i>	Then You Have a	Mixture of Liquid and Vapor <i>l</i>	Superheated Vapor <i>g</i>
$p_{\text{given}}, T_{\text{given}}$	p_{given}	T_{sat} at p_{given}	$T_{\text{given}} < T_{\text{sat}}$	$T_{\text{given}} = T_{\text{sat}}$	$T_{\text{given}} > T_{\text{sat}}$	
$p_{\text{given}}, T_{\text{given}}$	T_{given}	p_{sat} at T_{given}	$p_{\text{given}} > p_{\text{sat}}$	$p_{\text{given}} = p_{\text{sat}}$	$p_{\text{given}} < p_{\text{sat}}$	
$p_{\text{given}}, u_{\text{given}}$	p_{given}	v_f and v_g	$v_{\text{given}} < v_f$	$v_f < v_{\text{given}} < v_g$	$v_{\text{given}} > v_g$	
$p_{\text{given}}, U_{\text{given}}$	p_{given}	u_f and u_g	$u_{\text{given}} < u_f$	$u_f < u_{\text{given}} < u_g$	$u_{\text{given}} > u_g$	
$p_{\text{given}}, h_{\text{given}}$	p_{given}	h_f and h_g	$h_{\text{given}} < h_f$	$h_f < h_{\text{given}} < h_g$	$h_{\text{given}} > h_g$	
$T_{\text{given}}, u_{\text{given}}$	T_{given}	v_f and v_g	$v_{\text{given}} < v_f$	$v_f < v_{\text{given}} < v_g$	$v_{\text{given}} > v_g$	
$T_{\text{given}}, U_{\text{given}}$	T_{given}	u_f and u_g	$u_{\text{given}} < u_f$	$u_f < u_{\text{given}} < u_g$	$u_{\text{given}} > u_g$	
$T_{\text{given}}, h_{\text{given}}$	T_{given}	h_f and h_g	$h_{\text{given}} < h_f$	$h_f < h_{\text{given}} < h_g$	$h_{\text{given}} > h_g$	

Given: Ammonia at $T = -30^\circ\text{F}$

Find: vapor pressure, p_{sat} and h_{fg}

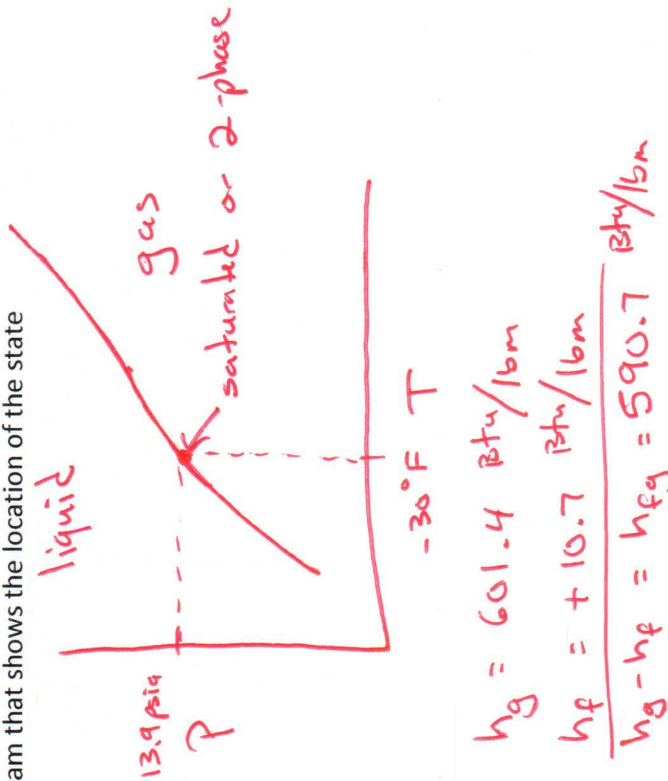
Which table can we find data about vapor pressure, p_{sat} and h_{fg} ?

C.5a @ -30°F $p_{\text{sat}} = 13.90 \text{ psia}$
 $h_{\text{fg}} = 590.7 \text{ Btu/lbm}$



$$P_{\text{vapor}} = p_{\text{sat}}$$

Draw diagram that shows the location of the state



$$h_g = 601.4 \text{ Btu/lbm}$$

$$h_f = +10.7 \text{ Btu/lbm}$$

$$h_g - h_f = h_{\text{fg}} = 590.7 \text{ Btu/lbm}$$

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Properties Given in the Problem Statement	Choose	Look Up in Appropriate Table	Compressed Liquid <i>l</i>	Mixture of Liquid and Vapor <i>l</i> / <i>v</i>	Superheated Vapor <i>v</i>
$\rho_{\text{given}}, T_{\text{given}}$	ρ_{given}	T_{sat} at ρ_{given}	$T_{\text{given}} < T_{\text{sat}}$	$T_{\text{given}} = T_{\text{sat}}$	$T_{\text{given}} > T_{\text{sat}}$
$\rho_{\text{given}}, T_{\text{given}}$	T_{given}	ρ_{sat} at T_{given}	$\rho_{\text{given}} > \rho_{\text{sat}}$	$\rho_{\text{given}} = \rho_{\text{sat}}$	$\rho_{\text{given}} < \rho_{\text{sat}}$
$\rho_{\text{given}}, v_{\text{given}}$	ρ_{given}	v_f and v_g	$v_{\text{given}} < v_f$	$v_f < v_{\text{given}} < v_g$	$v_{\text{given}} > v_g$
$\rho_{\text{given}}, u_{\text{given}}$	ρ_{given}	u_f and u_g	$u_{\text{given}} < u_f$	$u_f < u_{\text{given}} < u_g$	$u_{\text{given}} > u_g$
$\rho_{\text{given}}, h_{\text{given}}$	ρ_{given}	h_f and h_g	$h_{\text{given}} < h_f$	$h_f < h_{\text{given}} < h_g$	$h_{\text{given}} > h_g$
$T_{\text{given}}, v_{\text{given}}$	T_{given}	v_f and v_g	$v_{\text{given}} < v_f$	$v_f < v_{\text{given}} < v_g$	$v_{\text{given}} > v_g$
$T_{\text{given}}, u_{\text{given}}$	T_{given}	u_f and u_g	$u_{\text{given}} < u_f$	$u_f < u_{\text{given}} < u_g$	$u_{\text{given}} > u_g$
$T_{\text{given}}, h_{\text{given}}$	T_{given}	h_f and h_g	$h_{\text{given}} < h_f$	$h_f < h_{\text{given}} < h_g$	$h_{\text{given}} > h_g$

Given: R-134a

Find: The normal boiling point (temperature)

What is normal pressure? **14.696 psia**
 Which table to find T_{sat} ? **C.7b**

How do we calculate at a value between tabulated values?

$$\frac{P(\text{psia})}{10} \quad \frac{T(^{\circ}\text{F})}{-29.71}$$

$$\frac{14.696}{15} \quad \frac{T_{\text{NBP}}}{-14.25}$$

$$T_{\text{NBP}} = -29.71^{\circ}\text{F} + \frac{(14.696 - 10) \text{psia}}{(15 - 10) \text{psia}} \times (-14.25 - (-29.71))^{\circ}\text{F}$$

Draw diagram that shows the location of the state

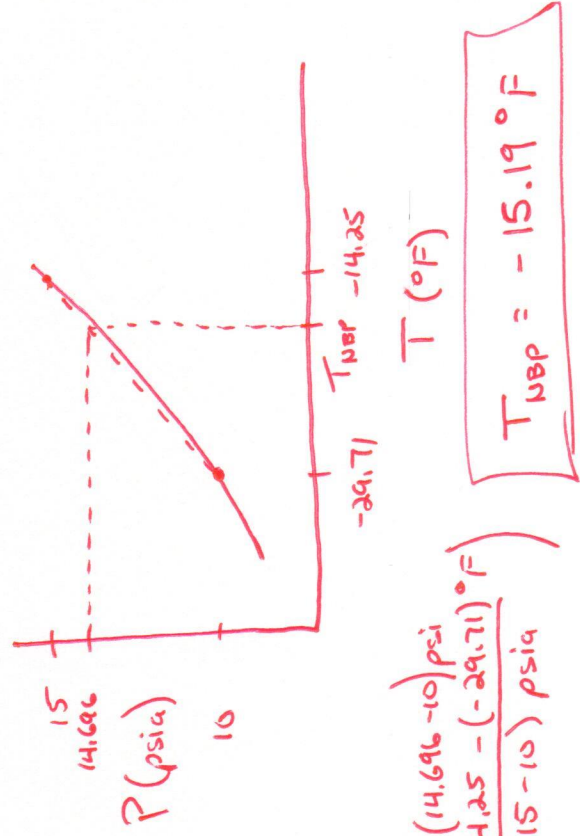


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Properties Given in the Problem Statement	Choose	Look Up in Appropriate Table	Compressed Liquid If	Mixture of Liquid and Vapor If	Then You Have a
$T_{\text{given}}, T_{\text{given}}$	p_{given}	T_{sat} at p_{given}	$T_{\text{given}} < T_{\text{sat}}$	$T_{\text{given}} = T_{\text{sat}}$	Superheated Vapor If
$p_{\text{given}}, T_{\text{given}}$	T_{given}	p_{sat} at T_{given}	$p_{\text{given}} > p_{\text{sat}}$	$p_{\text{given}} = p_{\text{sat}}$	$T_{\text{given}} > T_{\text{sat}}$
$p_{\text{given}}, v_{\text{given}}$	p_{given}	v_f and v_g	$v_{\text{given}} < v_f$	$v_f < v_{\text{given}} < v_g$	$p_{\text{given}} < p_{\text{sat}}$
$p_{\text{given}}, U_{\text{given}}$	p_{given}	u_f and u_g	$u_{\text{given}} < u_f$	$u_f < u_{\text{given}} < u_g$	$v_{\text{given}} > v_g$
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$T_{\text{given}}, h_{\text{given}}$	T_{given}	h_f and h_g	$h_{\text{given}} < h_f$	$h_f < h_{\text{given}} < h_g$	$u_{\text{given}} > u_g$

Given: Water at $p = 200 \text{ psia}$, $x = 0.36$

Find: v, h

Current state is???

2-phase mixture

Which table to find Saturated water?

C.2.9 $v = (1-x)v_f + x v_g$
 $v_f = 0.01839 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lbm}$
 $v_g = 2.289 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lbm}$
 $v = 0.8358 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lbm}$

Draw diagram that shows the location of the state

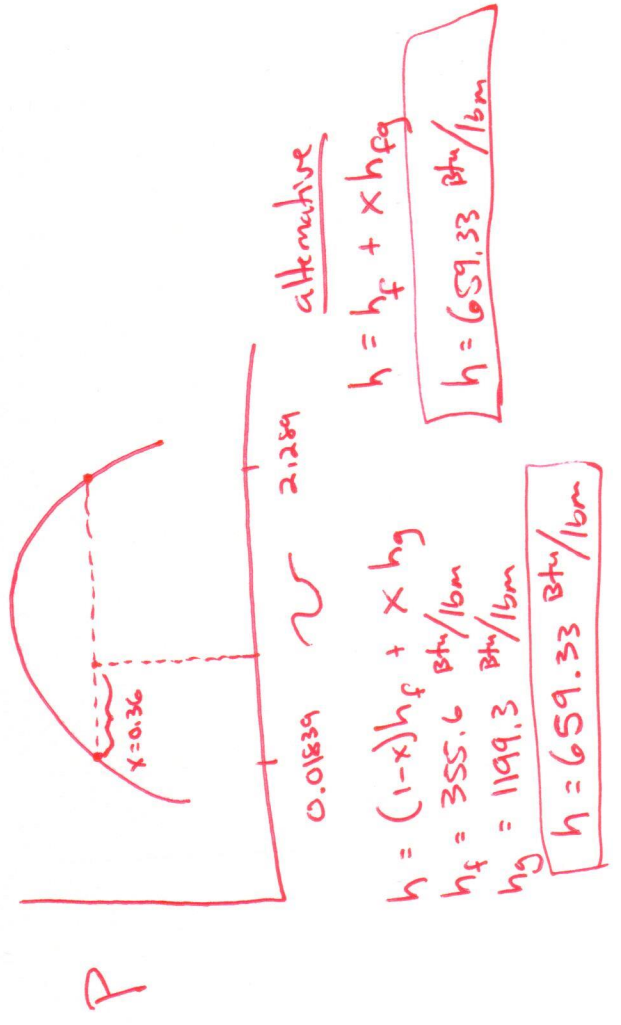


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Given: Ammonia at $T = 200^\circ\text{F}$, $h = 700 \text{ BTU/lbm}$

Find: p

\rightarrow C.5a only goes to 125°F ||

Which table can we find p_{sat} ?

Which table can we find the critical point? C.12a $T_{\text{cr}} = 729.8^\circ\text{R} = 270.13^\circ\text{F}$

Current state is???

Below T_{cr} / Superheated Vapor

Which table to find Superheated ammonia?

C.6a \rightarrow interpolate

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{h (Btu/lbm)} \\
 \hline
 701.9 \\
 700 \\
 699.8
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{P (psia)} \\
 \hline
 220 \\
 \text{P} \\
 240
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \text{P} = 220 \text{ psia} + (700 - 701.9) \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}} \\
 \times \frac{(240 - 220) \text{ psia}}{(699.8 - 701.9) \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}}} \\
 \hline
 \text{P} = 238 \text{ psia}
 \end{array}$$

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$T_{\text{given}}, h_{\text{given}}$	T_{given}	h_f and h_g	$h_{\text{given}} < h_f$	$h_f < h_{\text{given}} < h_g$	$h_{\text{given}} > h_g$

Given: R-22 at $T = 10^\circ\text{F}$, $p = 60 \text{ psia}$

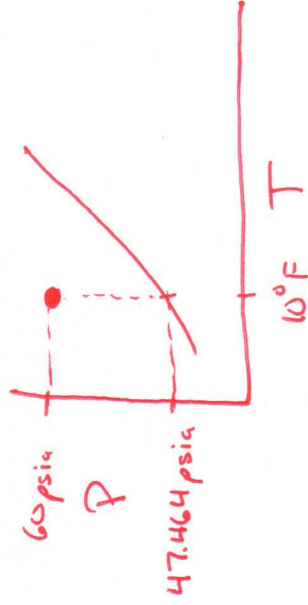
Find: v, u, h

Which tables to find p_{sat} ? **C.9a**

Current state is???

Compressed liquid

Draw diagram that shows the location of the state



Which table to find Compressed R-22? **Don't have one!!**

How are we going to calculate values that doesn't exist in the table? What assumption can we make about liquids?

Assume incompressible

$$v = v_{\text{sat}} @ 10^\circ\text{F} = 0.01209 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lbm}$$

$$u = u_{\text{sat}} @ 10^\circ\text{F} = 13.00 \text{ Btu/lbm}$$

$h \rightarrow$ from $u + pv$
more \rightarrow

To find h , we first need to find h_{sat}

$$h = u + pv$$

$$h_{sat} = u_{sat} + p_{sat} v_{sat} \\ = 13.00 \text{ Btu/lbm} + (47.464 \text{ psia})(0.01209 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{lbm}}) \left(\frac{\text{lb}_f}{\text{in}^2 \text{ psi}} \right) \left(\frac{144 \text{ in}^2}{\text{ft}^2} \right) \left(\frac{\text{Btu}}{778 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb}_f} \right)$$

$$h_{sat} = 13.10 \text{ Btu/lbm}$$

Now, to get $h_{(60 \text{ psia})}$ we can use

$$h_{(60 \text{ psia})} = h_{sat} + v_{sat} \Delta p \\ = 13.10 \text{ Btu/lbm} + (0.01209 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{lbm}}) (60 - 47.464) \text{ psi} \left(\frac{\text{lb}_f}{\text{in}^2 \text{ psi}} \right) \left(\frac{144 \text{ in}^2}{\text{ft}^2} \right) \left(\frac{\text{Btu}}{778 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb}_f} \right)$$

$$h_{(60 \text{ psia})} = 13.13 \text{ Btu/lbm}$$