

3.28

a) R-134a (Table A-11)

$$T = -8^{\circ}\text{C} \quad P = 320 \text{ kPa}$$

From Temp Table $P_{\text{sat}} = 217.08 \text{ kPa}$ @ $T_{\text{sat}} = -8^{\circ}\text{C}$

State Compressed liquid

$$v \approx v_f \text{ @ } T_{\text{sat}} = -8^{\circ}\text{C} = 0.0007571 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

b) $T = 30^{\circ}\text{C} \quad v = 0.015 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$

$$v_f = 0.0008421 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$v_g = 0.026622 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

 $v_f < v < v_g \Rightarrow$ Saturated mixture

$$x = \frac{v - v_f}{v_g - v_f} = \frac{0.015 - 0.0008421}{(0.026622 - 0.0008421)} = \underline{\underline{0.55}}$$

c) $P = 180 \text{ kPa}$ sat VaporFrom table A-12, $T_{\text{sat}} = -12.73^{\circ}\text{C}$

$$v = v_g = 0.11041 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

d) $T = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$, $P = 600 \text{ kPa}$ $P < P_{\text{sat}}$ @ $T_{\text{sat}} = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ Superheated

Table A-13

$$P = 0.6 \text{ MPa} \quad v = 0.044710 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$T = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$$

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$$P_1 = \frac{(12 \text{ kg})(9.81)}{\frac{\pi (0.25)^2}{4} \times \frac{1}{1000}} + P_{\text{atm}}$$

$$= 2.398172 + 88$$

$$= \underline{\underline{90.398 \text{ kPa}}}$$

A-11 @ $T_2 = -10^\circ\text{C}$, $P_{\text{sat}} = 200.74 \text{ kPa}$
 state 1 is superheated

A-13 $P = 0.09 \text{ MPa}$ ~~$P = 0.06 \text{ MPa}$~~

	$P = 0.1 \text{ MPa}$	0.09	$P = 0.06 \text{ MPa}$
v	$0.20743 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$	0.243193	$0.35048 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$
u	241.3 kJ/kg	241.45	241.92 kJ/kg

↑
Interpolation

a) Constant Pressure Process

$$P_2 = 90.398 \text{ kPa} \approx 90 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_1 = 90 \text{ kPa}$$

b) $T_2 = 15^\circ\text{C}$

$u_2 =$ from Sh table doing double
 interpolation

$$v_2 = 0.254 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$u_2 = 245.5 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\Delta v = 0.254 - 0.243 = 0.011 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$\Delta V = (0.85)(0.011) \approx \underline{\underline{0.01 \text{ m}^3}}$$

$$W = P \Delta V$$