

### 1. Compressed liquid:

In general, a compressed liquid is characterized by:

Given	Properties Comparison	Tables
T, P	$P > P_{sat.}$ or $T_{given} < T_{sat.}$	From saturated Table or compressed Table.
T, or P, and $v$	$v_{given} < v_f$	From saturated Table or compressed Table.
T, or P, and $u$	$u_{given} < u_f$	From saturated Table or compressed Table.
T, or P, and $s$	$s_{given} < s_f$	From saturated Table or compressed Table.
T, or P, and $h$	$h_{given} < h_f$	From saturated Table or compressed Table.

### 2. Superheated vapor:

In general, a superheated is characterized by:

Given	Properties Comparison	Tables
T, P	$P < P_{sat.}$ or $T_{given} > T_{sat.}$	From superheated Table.
T, or P, and $v$	$v_{given} > v_g$	From superheated Table.
T, or P, and $u$	$u_{given} > u_g$	From superheated Table.
T, or P, and $s$	$s_{given} > s_g$	From superheated Table.
T, or P, and $h$	$h_{given} > h_g$	From superheated Table.

- Saturated liquid** ( $x=0$ ,  $v = v_f$ ,  $u = u_f$ ,  $h = h_f$ , and  $s = s_f$  at a given saturated temperature or pressure)
- Saturated vapor** ( $x=1$ ,  $v = v_g$ ,  $u = u_g$ ,  $h = h_g$ , and  $s = s_g$  at a given saturated temperature or pressure).
- Saturated liquid-vapor mixture** ( $0 < x < 1$ ) all the properties are between saturated liquid properties and saturated vapor properties:  $v_f < v_{given} < v_g$ ,  $u_f < u_{given} < u_g$ ,  $h_f < h_{given} < h_g$ , and  $s_f < s_{given} < s_g$ .

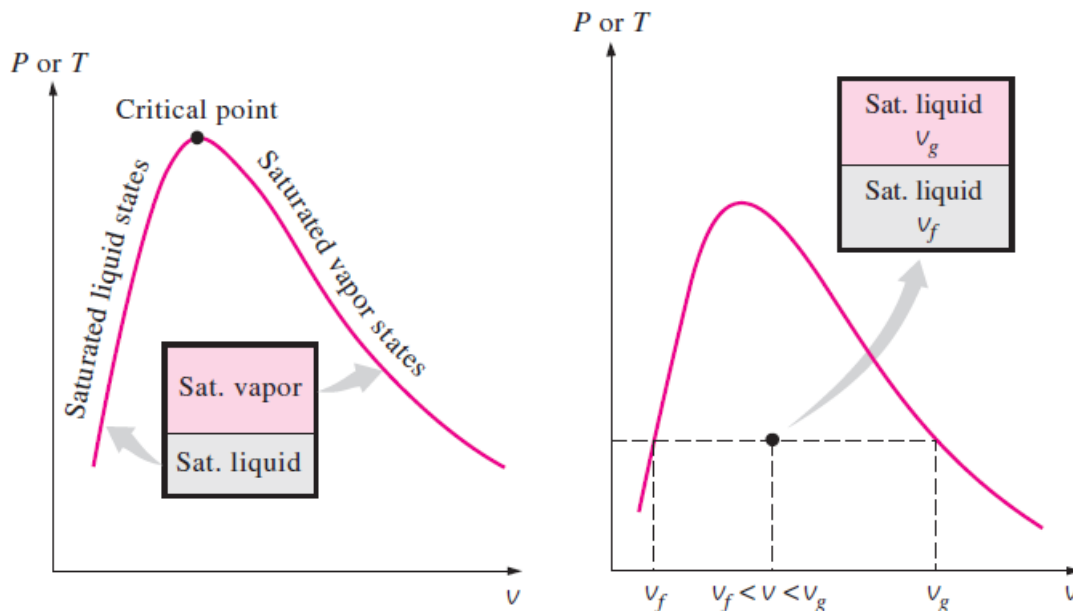
$$x = \frac{m_g}{m_{total}}, m_{total} = m_g + m_f, V_{total} = V_f + v_g, v = \frac{V_{total}}{m_{total}}, v_f = \frac{V_f}{m_f}, v_g = \frac{V_g}{m_g}$$

$$h_{fg} = h_g - h_f, u_{fg} = u_g - u_f, v_{fg} = v_g - v_f$$

$$m_{total}v = m_f v_f + v_g m_g \rightarrow v = \frac{m_f}{m_{total}} v_f + \frac{m_g}{m_{total}} v_g, v = (1-x)v_f + xv_g$$

$$\frac{m_f}{m_{total}} = \left(1 - \frac{m_g}{m_{total}}\right) = 1 - x, v = v_f + x(v_g - v_f) = v_f + xv_{fg}$$

$$h = h_f + xh_{fg}, u = u_f + xu_{fg}$$



**Problem 1.1 Statement:**

Determine the missing properties and the phase descriptions in the following table for water:

	$T, ^\circ\text{C}$	$P, \text{kPa}$	$u, \text{kJ/kg}$	$x$	Phase description
(a)		200		0.6	
(b)	125		1600		
(c)		1000	2950		
(d)	75	500			
(e)		850		0.0	

a) Saturated liquid-vapor mixture:

$$u = u_{f \text{ At } P=200 \text{ kPa}} + x u_{fg \text{ At } P=200 \text{ kPa}}$$

**TABLE A-5**

Saturated water—Pressure table

Press., $P$ kPa	Sat. temp., $T_{\text{sat}}$ $^\circ\text{C}$	Specific volume, $\text{m}^3/\text{kg}$		Internal energy, $\text{kJ/kg}$			Enthalpy, $\text{kJ/kg}$			Entropy, $\text{kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$		
		Sat. liquid, $v_f$	Sat. vapor, $v_g$	Sat. liquid, $u_f$	Evap., $u_{fg}$	Sat. vapor, $u_g$	Sat. liquid, $h_f$	Evap., $h_{fg}$	Sat. vapor, $h_g$	Sat. liquid, $s_f$	Evap., $s_{fg}$	Sat. vapor, $s_g$

175	116.04	0.001057	1.0037	486.82	2037.7	2524.5	487.01	2213.1	2700.2	1.4850	5.6865	7.1716
200	120.21	0.001061	0.88578	504.50	2024.6	2529.1	504.71	2201.6	2706.3	1.5302	5.5968	7.1270
225	123.97	0.001064	0.79329	520.47	2012.7	2533.2	520.71	2191.0	2711.7	1.5706	5.5171	7.0877
250	127.41	0.001067	0.71873	535.08	2001.8	2536.8	535.35	2181.2	2716.5	1.6072	5.4453	7.0525
275	130.58	0.001070	0.65732	548.57	1991.6	2540.1	548.86	2172.0	2720.9	1.6408	5.3800	7.0207

$$T = T_{\text{sat}} = 120.21^\circ\text{C}, u = 504.50 + 0.6 \times 2024.6 = 1719.26 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

b)  $T = 120.21^\circ\text{C}$   $u_g = 2534.3 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$   $u_g > u_{\text{given}}$ , and  $u_f < u_{\text{given}}$  (Saturated Liquid vapor mixture)

**TABLE A-4**

Saturated water—Temperature table

Temp., $T$ °C	Sat. press., $P_{\text{sat}}$ kPa	Specific volume, $\text{m}^3/\text{kg}$		Internal energy, $\text{kJ/kg}$			Enthalpy, $\text{kJ/kg}$			Entropy, $\text{kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$		
		Sat. liquid, $v_f$	Sat. vapor, $v_g$	Sat. liquid, $u_f$	Evap., $u_{fg}$	Sat. vapor, $u_g$	Sat. liquid, $h_f$	Evap., $h_{fg}$	Sat. vapor, $h_g$	Sat. liquid, $s_f$	Evap., $s_{fg}$	Sat. vapor, $s_g$
100	101.42	0.001043	1.6720	419.06	2087.0	2506.0	419.17	2256.4	2675.6	1.3072	6.0470	7.3542
105	120.90	0.001047	1.4186	440.15	2071.8	2511.9	440.28	2243.1	2683.4	1.3634	5.9319	7.2952
110	143.38	0.001052	1.2094	461.27	2056.4	2517.7	461.42	2229.7	2691.1	1.4188	5.8193	7.2382
115	169.18	0.001056	1.0360	482.42	2040.9	2523.3	482.59	2216.0	2698.6	1.4737	5.7092	7.1829
120	198.67	0.001060	0.89133	503.60	2025.3	2528.9	503.81	2202.1	2706.0	1.5279	5.6013	7.1292
125	232.23	0.001065	0.77012	524.83	2009.5	2534.3	525.07	2188.1	2713.1	1.5816	5.4956	7.0771

$$P = P_{\text{sat}T=125\text{C}} = 232.23 \text{ kPa}, x = \frac{u - u_f}{u_{fg}} = \frac{1600 - 524.83}{2009.5} = 0.535$$

c)  $P = 1000 \text{ kPa} = 1 \text{ MPa}$ ,  $u = 2950 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

**TABLE A-5**

Saturated water—Pressure table (Continued)

Press., $P$ kPa	Sat. temp., $T_{\text{sat}}$ °C	Specific volume, $\text{m}^3/\text{kg}$		Internal energy, $\text{kJ/kg}$			Enthalpy, $\text{kJ/kg}$			Entropy, $\text{kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$		
		Sat. liquid, $v_f$	Sat. vapor, $v_g$	Sat. liquid, $u_f$	Evap., $u_{fg}$	Sat. vapor, $u_g$	Sat. liquid, $h_f$	Evap., $h_{fg}$	Sat. vapor, $h_g$	Sat. liquid, $s_f$	Evap., $s_{fg}$	Sat. vapor, $s_g$
800	170.41	0.001115	0.24035	719.97	1856.1	2576.0	720.87	2047.5	2768.3	2.0457	4.6160	6.6616
850	172.94	0.001118	0.22690	731.00	1846.9	2577.9	731.95	2038.8	2770.8	2.0705	4.5705	6.6409
900	175.35	0.001121	0.21489	741.55	1838.1	2579.6	742.56	2030.5	2773.0	2.0941	4.5273	6.6213
950	177.66	0.001124	0.20411	751.67	1829.6	2581.3	752.74	2022.4	2775.2	2.1166	4.4862	6.6027
1000	179.88	0.001127	0.19436	761.39	1821.4	2582.8	762.51	2014.6	2777.1	2.1381	4.4470	6.5850

$u_{\text{given}} > u_g$  [ Superheated ]

From superheated Table:

$T$ °C	$u$ (kJ/kg)
350	2875.7
$T=?$	2950
400	2957.9

**TABLE A-6**

Superheated water (*Continued*)

$T$ °C	$v$ m <sup>3</sup> /kg	$u$ kJ/kg	$h$ kJ/kg	$s$ kJ/kg · K
$P = 1.00 \text{ MPa (179.88}^\circ\text{C)}$				
Sat.	0.19437	2582.8	2777.1	6.5850
200	0.20602	2622.3	2828.3	6.6956
250	0.23275	2710.4	2943.1	6.9265
300	0.25799	2793.7	3051.6	7.1246
350	0.28250	2875.7	3158.2	7.3029
400	0.30661	2957.9	3264.5	7.4670

$$\frac{T - 350}{400 - 350} = \frac{2950 - 2875.7}{2957.9 - 2875.7} \rightarrow T = 395.2^\circ\text{C}$$

d)  $T = 75^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $P = 500 \text{ kPa} \rightarrow T_{\text{given}} < T_{\text{sat}@P = 500 \text{ kPa}}$  [Compressed Liquid]

From the saturated Table using Temperature. i.e.

$$u = u_{f_{T=75^\circ\text{C}}} = 313.99 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

e)  $P=850 \text{ kPa}$        $x = 0$  (Saturated Liquid)

$$T = T_{\text{sat}@P=850 \text{ kPa}} = 172.9^\circ\text{C}, u = u_f = 731 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

	$T, ^\circ\text{C}$	$P, \text{ kPa}$	$u, \text{ kJ/kg}$	$x$	Phase description
(a)	120.21	200	1719.26	0.6	Sat. Liquid vapor Mixture
(b)	125	232.23	1600	0.535	Sat. Liquid vapor Mixture
(c)	395.2	1000	2950	-----	Superheated
(d)	75	500	313.9	-----	Compressed Liquid
(e)	172.9 C	850	731	0.0	Sat. Liquid

**Problem 1.2 Statement:**

A refrigerant-134a at 160 kPa and  $T = 3^\circ\text{C}$ , find the specific volume, internal and enthalpy energy of this state?

**TABLE A-12**

Saturated refrigerant-134a—Pressure table

Press., <i>P</i> kPa	Sat. temp., <i>T</i> <sub>sat</sub> °C	Specific volume, m <sup>3</sup> /kg		Internal energy, kJ/kg			Enthalpy, kJ/kg			Entropy, kJ/kg · K		
		Sat. liquid, <i>v</i> <sub>f</sub>	Sat. vapor, <i>v</i> <sub>g</sub>	Sat. liquid, <i>u</i> <sub>f</sub>	Evap., <i>u</i> <sub>fg</sub>	Sat. vapor, <i>u</i> <sub>g</sub>	Sat. liquid, <i>h</i> <sub>f</sub>	Evap., <i>h</i> <sub>fg</sub>	Sat. vapor, <i>h</i> <sub>g</sub>	Sat. liquid, <i>s</i> <sub>f</sub>	Evap., <i>s</i> <sub>fg</sub>	Sat. vapor, <i>s</i> <sub>g</sub>
60	-36.95	0.0007098	0.31121	3.798	205.32	209.12	3.841	223.95	227.79	0.01634	0.94807	0.96441
70	-33.87	0.0007144	0.26929	7.680	203.20	210.88	7.730	222.00	229.73	0.03267	0.92775	0.96042
80	-31.13	0.0007185	0.23753	11.15	201.30	212.46	11.21	220.25	231.46	0.04711	0.90999	0.95710
90	-28.65	0.0007223	0.21263	14.31	199.57	213.88	14.37	218.65	233.02	0.06008	0.89419	0.95427
100	-26.37	0.0007259	0.19254	17.21	197.98	215.19	17.28	217.16	234.44	0.07188	0.87995	0.95183
120	-22.32	0.0007324	0.16212	22.40	195.11	217.51	22.49	214.48	236.97	0.09275	0.85503	0.94779
140	-18.77	0.0007383	0.14014	26.98	192.57	219.54	27.08	212.08	239.16	0.11087	0.83368	0.94456
160	-15.60	0.0007437	0.12348	31.09	190.27	221.35	31.21	209.90	241.11	0.12693	0.81496	0.94190

At  $P = 160 \text{ kPa}$   $T_{\text{given}} > T_{\text{sat}}$ , i. e. superheated state.

$P = 0.14 \text{ MPa}$ ( $T_{\text{sat}} = -18.77^\circ\text{C}$ )				$P = 0.18 \text{ MPa}$ ( $T_{\text{sat}} = -12.73^\circ\text{C}$ )					
0.14014	219.54	239.16	0.9446	Sat.	Sat.	0.11041	222.99	242.86	0.9397
				-20	-10	0.11189	225.02	245.16	0.9484
0.14605	225.91	246.36	0.9724	-10	0	0.11722	232.48	253.58	0.9798
0.15263	233.23	254.60	1.0031	0	10	0.12240	240.00	262.04	1.0102
0.15908	240.66	262.93	1.0331	10	20	0.12748	247.64	270.59	1.0399
0.16544	248.22	271.38	1.0624	20	30	0.13248	255.41	279.25	1.0690
0.17172	255.93	279.97	1.0912	30	40	0.13741	263.31	288.05	1.0975
0.17794	263.79	288.70	1.1195	40	50	0.14230	271.36	296.98	1.1256
0.18412	271.79	297.57	1.1474	50	60	0.14715	279.56	306.05	1.1532
0.19025	279.96	306.59	1.1749	60	70	0.15196	287.91	315.27	1.1805
0.19635	288.28	315.77	1.2020	70	80	0.15673	296.42	324.63	1.2074
0.20242	296.75	325.09	1.2288	80	90	0.16149	305.07	334.14	1.2339
0.20847	305.38	334.57	1.2553	90	100	0.16622	313.88	343.80	1.2602
0.21449	314.17	344.20	1.2814	100					

$P = 0.14 \text{ MPa}$

<i>T</i>	<i>v</i> [m <sup>3</sup> /kg]	<i>u</i> [kJ/kg]	<i>h</i> [kJ/kg]
0	0.15263	233.23	254.60
3	<i>v</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>h</i>
10	0.15908	240.66	262.93

$$\frac{3 - 0}{10 - 0} = \frac{v - 0.15263}{0.15908 - 0.15263} = \frac{u - 233.23}{240.66 - 233.23} = \frac{h - 254.60}{262.93 - 254.60}$$

$$v = 0.154565 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}, u = 235.459 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}, \text{ and } h = 257.099 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$P = 0.18 \text{ MPa}$$

T	v [m <sup>3</sup> /kg]	u [kJ/kg]	h [kJ/kg]
0	0.11722	232.48	253.58
3	v	u	h
10	0.12240	240.00	262.04

$$\frac{3 - 0}{10 - 0} = \frac{v - 0.11722}{0.12240 - 0.11722} = \frac{u - 232.48}{240.0 - 232.48} = \frac{h - 253.58}{262.04 - 253.58}$$

$$v = 0.11874 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}, u = 234.74 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}, \text{ and } h = 256.118 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

For P = 0.16 MPa at T= 3°C

P [ MPa]	v [m <sup>3</sup> /kg]	u [kJ/kg]	h [kJ/kg]
0.14	0.154565	235.459	257.099
0.16	v	u	h
0.18	0.11874	234.74	256.118

$$\frac{0.16 - 0.14}{0.18 - 0.14} = \frac{v - 0.154565}{0.11874 - 0.154565} = \frac{u - 235.459}{234.74 - 235.459} = \frac{h - 257.099}{256.118 - 257.099}$$

$$v = 0.1366525 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}, u = 235.0995 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}, \text{ and } h = 256.6085 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

For checking purposes, we employ the Engineering Equation Solver.....as



File Edit Search Options Calculate Tables Plots Windows Help Examples

Equations Window

P1=160  
T1=3  
v=volume(R134a,P=P1,T=T1)  
u=intenergy(R134a,P=P1,T=T1)  
h=enthalpy(R134a,P=P1,T=T1)

**Solution**

Unit Settings: [kJ]/[C]/[kPa]/[kg]/[degrees]

h = 256.6 [kJ/kg]	P1 = 160	T1 = 3
u = 235.1 [kJ/kg]	v = 0.1344 [m <sup>3</sup> /kg]	

Calculation time = .0 sec