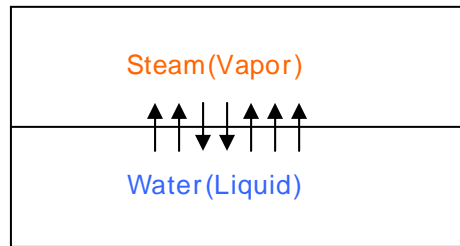


◆ Two Phase System

Gibbs Energy
Gibbs Energy

Two -Phase System
100°C



가
100°C 1
vaporization, sublimation 가 melting,
phase transition

Gibbs Energy

A B

$$dG = VdP - SdT$$

$$= 0$$

$G^A = G^B$ 가

(G^A : Gibbs Energy at phase A
 G^B : Gibbs Energy at phase B)

◆ The Clapeyron equation

(가)
가 L, V driving
force가 ,
가

$dG^L = dG^V$

$$dG^L = V^L dP^{sat} - S^L dT = dG^V = V^V dP^{sat} - S^V dT$$

$$\frac{dP^{sat}}{dT} = \frac{S^L - S^V}{V^L - V^V} = \frac{\Delta S^{VL}}{\Delta V^{VL}} \quad \text{가}$$

$$\Delta H^{VL} = T \Delta S^{VL} \quad \text{가} \quad G^V = G^L \quad G^V = H^V - TS^V = H^L - TS^L$$

$$(\Delta H^{VL} = H^L - H^V, \Delta S^{VL} = S^V - S^L),$$

$$\frac{dP^{sat}}{dT} = \frac{\Delta S^{VL}}{\Delta V^{VL}} = \frac{\Delta H^{LV}}{\Delta V^{LV}} = \frac{\Delta H^{VL}}{\Delta V^{VL}} \quad \text{가}$$

$$\Delta V^{LV} = V^V - V^L \cong V^V = \frac{RT}{P^{sat}}$$

$$\frac{dP^{sat}}{dT} = \frac{\Delta H^{VL}}{RT^2 / P^{sat}} \quad \text{가}$$

$$\frac{dP^{sat} / P^{sat}}{dT / T^2} = \frac{\Delta H^{LV}}{R}$$

$$d \ln P^{sat} = \frac{\Delta H^{LV}}{R} \frac{dT}{T^2}$$

$$\ln P^{sat} = A - \frac{B}{T} \quad \text{가}$$

Clausius-Clayperyon equation
Antoine Equation

C

$$\ln P^{sat} = A - \frac{B}{T + C}$$

Two -Phase system

property

Vapor Phase

V^V : molar volume of vapor phase

N^V : moles of vapor phase

Liquid Phase

V^L : molar volume of liquid phase

N^L : moles of liquid phase

Total System

V : molar volume of coexisting system

N : moles of total system

$$\text{Total Volume : } N V = N^L V^L + N^V V^V$$

$$\text{Total moles : } N = N^L + N^V$$

$$x = N^V / N$$

quality

quality

$$V = (1 - x)V^L + xV^V$$

(extensive variables)

$$M = (1 - x)M^L + xM^V$$

가

가

Example) 가 1,000kPa, 260°C Nozzle ,
 200kPa 가

) 가 가 가
 Throttling process 가)

$S_1 = S_2$ 가

- :
- $t_1 = 260^\circ\text{C}$
- $P_1 = 1,000\text{kPa}$
- $H_1 = 2965,2\text{kJ/kg}$
- $S_1 = 6.9680\text{kJ/kgK}$

- :
- $P_2 = 200\text{kPa}$

($= -2 - 2 + 2 = 2$) 200kPa 가 가
 200kPa $S_2 = 6.9680\text{kJ/kgK}$

$= 1.5301\text{ kJ/kgK}$
 $= 7.1268\text{ kJ/kgK}$

$S_2 = 6.9680\text{kJ/kgK}$ 가 x

$$6.9680 = 1.5301(1-x^V) + 7.1268x^V$$

$$= 0.9716$$

$$M = (1-x)M^L + xM^V$$

$$H^L = 504.7, H^V = 2706.7 \text{ 가}$$

$$H_2 = 0.0284(504.7) + 0.9716(2706.7) = 2644.2 \text{ 가}$$

◆ Generalized Property Correlations for Gases

reduced properties
 가
 residual properties Virial correlation

$$\frac{H^R}{RT} = -T \int_0^P \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial T} \right)_P \frac{dP}{P}$$

$$\frac{S^R}{R} = -T \int_0^P \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial T} \right)_P \frac{dP}{P} - \int_0^P (Z - 1) \frac{dP}{P}$$

↓ $P = P_c P_r, T = T_c T_r$

$$\frac{H_R}{RT_c} = -T_r^2 \int_0^{P_r} \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial T_r} \right)_{P_r} \frac{dP_r}{P_r}$$

$$\frac{S_R}{R} = -T_r \int_0^{P_r} \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial T_r} \right)_{P_r} \frac{dP_r}{P_r} - \int_0^{P_r} (Z - 1) \frac{dP_r}{P_r}$$

Virial Correlation

$$Z = 1 + B^0 \frac{P_r}{T_r} + wB^1 \frac{P_r}{T_r}$$

Residual Enthalpy

$$\frac{H^R}{RT_C} = -T_r \int_0^{P_r} \left[\left(\frac{dB^o}{dT_r} - \frac{B^o}{T_r} \right) + w \left(\frac{dB^1}{dT_r} - \frac{B^1}{T_r} \right) \right] dP_r = P_r \left[B^o - T_r \frac{dB^o}{dT_r} + w \left(B^1 - T_r \frac{dB^1}{dT_r} \right) \right]$$

Residual Entropy

$$\frac{S^R}{R} = - \int_0^{P_r} \left(\frac{dB^o}{dT_r} + w \frac{dB^1}{dT_r} \right) dP_r = -P_r \left(\frac{dB^o}{dT_r} + w \frac{dB^1}{dT_r} \right)$$

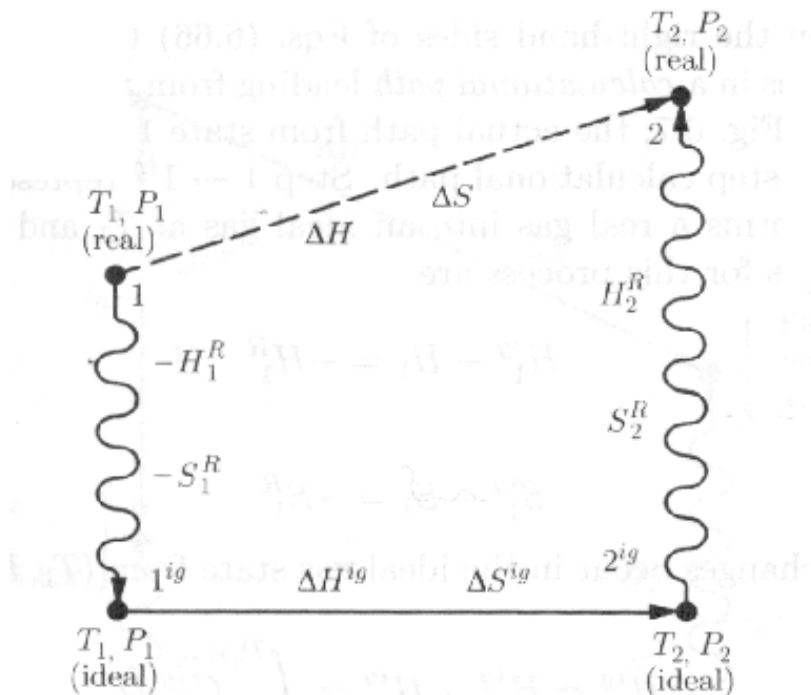
$$B^o = 0.083 - \frac{0.422}{T_r^{1.6}}$$

$$\frac{dB^o}{dT_r} = \frac{0.675}{T_r^{2.6}}$$

$$B^1 = 0.139 - \frac{0.172}{T_r^{4.2}}$$

$$\frac{dB^1}{dT_r} = \frac{0.722}{T_r^{5.2}}$$

$H^R \quad S^R$



1. Calculational path for property changes ΔH and ΔS

1 가 T_1, P_1 T_2, P_2

3

Path 1 : T_1, P_1 (real state) T_1, P_1 (ideal state)

$$: H_1^{ig} - H_1 = -H_1^R$$

$$: S_1^{ig} - S_1 = -S_1^R$$

가

Path 2 : T_1, P_1 (ideal state) T_2, P_2 (ideal state)

$$: \Delta H^{ig} = H_2^{ig} - H_1^{ig} = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_p^{ig} dT$$

$$: \Delta S^{ig} = S_2^{ig} - S_1^{ig} = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_p^{ig} \frac{dT}{T} - R \ln \frac{P_2}{P_1}$$

Path 3 : T_2, P_2 (ideal state) T_2, P_2 (real state)

$$: H_2 - H_2^{ig} = H_2^R$$

$$: S_2 - S_2^{ig} = S_2^R$$

가

T_1, P_1 (real state) T_2, P_2 (real state)

$$\Delta H = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} C_p^{ig} dT + H_2^R - H_1^R$$

$$\Delta S = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \frac{C_p^{ig}}{T} dT - R \ln \frac{P_2}{P_1} + S_2^R - S_1^R$$

residual properties

가