

13^m ΑΣΚΗΣΗ = άσκηση = Α2^οτο - παρατηρηθεί $p = 2000 \text{ (kPa)}$ ①

1) $pV = m R_1 T$, $R_1 = 297 \text{ J/kg} \cdot \text{K}$, $V = 3,27 \text{ (m}^3\text{)}$, $m = 100 \text{ (kg)}$
 $T = 225 \text{ (K)}$

$$p = 2043,577 \text{ kPa}$$

σφάλμα: $\frac{2043,577 - 2000}{2000} \times 100 = 2,17\%$

2) Van der Waals

$$T_{\text{μπ}} = 126,2 \text{ (K)} \quad P_{\text{μπ}} = 3,39 \text{ MPa} = 3390 \text{ kPa}$$

Gradepis: $a = \frac{27 \cdot R^2 \cdot T_{\text{μπ}}^2}{64 \cdot P_{\text{μπ}}} = 0,175 \frac{\text{m}^6 \cdot \text{kPa}}{\text{kg}^2}$

$$b = \frac{R \cdot T_{\text{μπ}}}{8 P_{\text{μπ}}} = 0,00138 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

$$v = \frac{V}{m} = 0,0327 \text{ (m}^3\text{/kg)}$$

$$p = \frac{RT}{v-b} - \frac{a}{v^2} = 1969,96 \text{ kPa}$$

σφάλμα: $\frac{1969,96 - 2000}{2000} \times 100 = 1,5\%$

(2)

3. Beattie-Bridgeman

$$p = \frac{R_u \cdot T}{\bar{v}^2} \left(1 - \frac{c}{\bar{v} \cdot T^3} \right) \cdot \left(\bar{v} + B \right) - \frac{A}{\bar{v}^2}, \quad R_u = 8,314 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmole} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$A = A_0 \left(1 - \frac{a}{\bar{v}} \right), \quad B = B_0 \left(1 - \frac{b}{\bar{v}} \right)$$

$$A_0 = 136,2315, \quad B_0 = 0,05046,$$

$$a = 0,02617, \quad b = -0,00691, \quad c = 4,80 \times 10^4 \left(\frac{\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{K}^3}{\text{kmole}} \right)$$

$$\bar{v} = h \cdot v = 28 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmole}} \times 0,0327 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}} = 0,9156 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kmole}}$$

$$A = 132,337 \quad B = 0,05084$$

$$p = 1990 \text{ (kPa)}$$

$$\text{Gyálta: } \left| \frac{1990 - 2000}{2000} \right| \times 100 = 0,5\%$$

4. Benedict-Webb-Rubin

$$p = \frac{R_u \cdot T}{\bar{v}} + \left(B_0 \cdot R_u \cdot T - A_0 - \frac{C_0}{T^2} \right) + \frac{b \cdot R_u \cdot T - a}{\bar{v}^3} + \frac{a \cdot d}{\bar{v}^6} + \frac{c}{\bar{v}^3 \cdot T^2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{\gamma}{\bar{v}^2} \right) \cdot e^{-\delta/\bar{v}^2}$$

$$R_u = 8,314 \text{ kJ/kmol} \cdot \text{K}, \quad \bar{v} = 0,9156 \text{ m}^3/\text{kmole}$$

$$a = 2,54 \quad A_0 = 106,73 \quad b = 0,002328$$

$$B_0 = 0,04074 \quad c = 7,379 \times 10^4 \quad C_0 = 8,164 \times 10^5$$

$$d = 1,272 \times 10^{-4} \quad \gamma = 0,0053$$

$$p = 2000,7 \text{ (kPa)}$$

$$\text{Gefüge} : \frac{2000,7 - 2000}{2000} \times 100 = 0,035\%$$

$$5. \quad z = \frac{p_i \cdot \bar{v}}{R_i \cdot T}$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{V}{M} = \frac{9,27}{100} = 0,0927 \text{ (m}^3/\text{kg)}$$

$$p_i = 0,602$$

$$T_i = 1,782$$

$$\rightarrow z = 0,88$$