

What is the specific volume of compressed liquid water at 5.0 MPa (abs) and 60 °C?

SOLUTION:

Since there is no specific volume data at 60 °C at 5.0 MPa in Table A-5 shown below, we can approximate the specific volume at 60 °C using linear interpolation,

$$v_{60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} - v_{40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} = \left(\frac{v_{80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} - v_{40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}}{T_{80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} - T_{40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}} \right) (T_{60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} - T_{40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}}), \tag{1}$$

where

$$v_{40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} = 1.0056 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$v_{80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} = 1.0268 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$T_{40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} = 40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_{60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} = 60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow v_{60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}} = 1.0162 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

TABLE A-5

Properties of Compressed Liquid Water

<i>T</i> °C	<i>v</i> × 10 ³ m ³ /kg	<i>u</i> kJ/kg	<i>h</i> kJ/kg	<i>s</i> kJ/kg · K	<i>v</i> × 10 ³ m ³ /kg	<i>u</i> kJ/kg	<i>h</i> kJ/kg	<i>s</i> kJ/kg · K
<i>p</i> = 25 bar = 2.5 MPa (<i>T</i> _{sat} = 223.99°C)				<i>p</i> = 50 bar = 5.0 MPa (<i>T</i> _{sat} = 263.99°C)				
20	1.0006	83.80	86.30	.2961	.9995	83.65	88.65	.2956
40	1.0067	167.25	169.77	.5715	1.0056	166.95	171.97	.5705
80	1.0280	334.29	336.86	1.0737	1.0268	333.72	338.85	1.0720
100	1.0423	418.24	420.85	1.3050	1.0410	417.52	422.72	1.3030
140	1.0784	587.82	590.52	1.7369	1.0768	586.76	592.15	1.7343
180	1.1261	761.16	763.97	2.1375	1.1240	759.63	765.25	2.1341
200	1.1555	849.9	852.8	2.3294	1.1530	848.1	853.9	2.3255
220	1.1898	940.7	943.7	2.5174	1.1866	938.4	944.4	2.5128
Sat.	1.1973	959.1	962.1	2.5546	1.2859	1147.8	1154.2	2.9202

Pressure Conversions:
1 bar = 0.1 MPa
= 10² kPa

H₂O

(Table from Moran et al., 7th ed.)