

碩士學位論文

**PCM**

**Measurement Method of Latent Heat and  
Specific Heat of Phase Change Material**

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慶熙大學校 大學院  
機械工學科

朴 昌 賢

2002年 2月 日

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2002年 2月 日

가

DSC, DTA, T-history ,

. DSC DTA

가 가

. DSC DTA

T-history

가

Modified T-history

DSC

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# Nomenclature

$A$  : convective area [ $\text{m}^2$ ]

$Bi$  : Biot number,  $hR/(2k)$

$C$  : specific heat [ $\text{kJ}/\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}$ ]

$H_m$  : latent heat [ $\text{kJ}/\text{kg}$ ]

$h$  : convection of coefficient [ $\text{W}/(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{K})$ ]

$k$  : thermal conductivity [ $\text{W}/(\text{m}\cdot\text{K})$ ]

$m$  : mass [ $\text{kg}$ ]

$q$  : heat flux [ $\text{W}/\text{m}^2$ ]

$T$  : temperature [ ]

$t$  : time [ $\text{sec}$ ]

## Superscript

' : reference material

## Subscript

$0$  : initial state

$a$  : atmosphere

$f$  : final point

$i$  : point of inflection

*l* : liquid

*m* : melting point

*p* : PCM

*s* : solid

*t* : tube

*w* : water

# 1

가

가

(Differential Scanning Calorimetry ; DSC), (Differential Thermal Analysis : DTA) Zhang(1999) T-history

岩本

DSC DTA 가 , 1 mg

10 mg

가

가 가 DSC

DTA T-history [1] ( )

가

가 , 가

T-history

岩本[2]

2

가

가

Modified T-history

Modified T-history

# 1.1 (Differential Scanning Calorimetry; DSC)

(DSC) 가 , , 가 .

DSC 가 가 ,

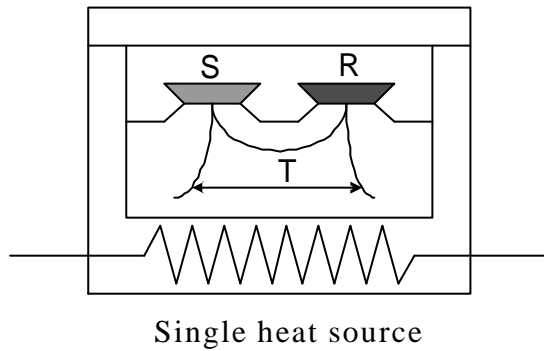


Fig. 1 Heat flux DSC.

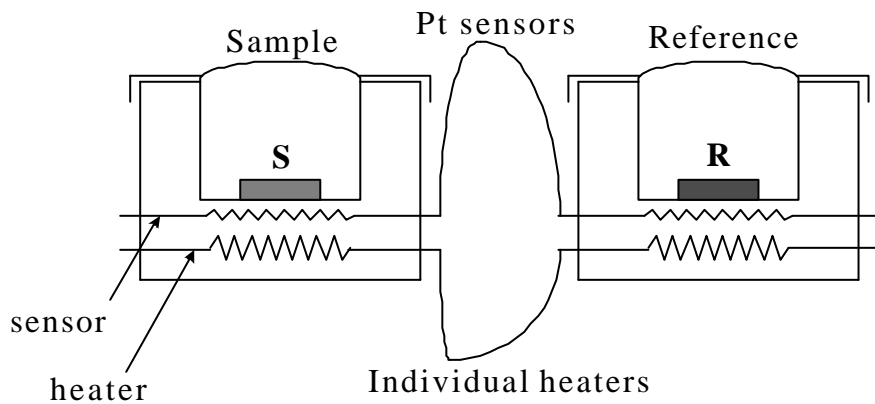


Fig. 2 Power compensating DSC.

가

가

dh/dt m-cal/sec

Fig. 1

DSC

가

가

Fig. 2

DSC

가

가

가

가

가

Fig. 3 DSC

가

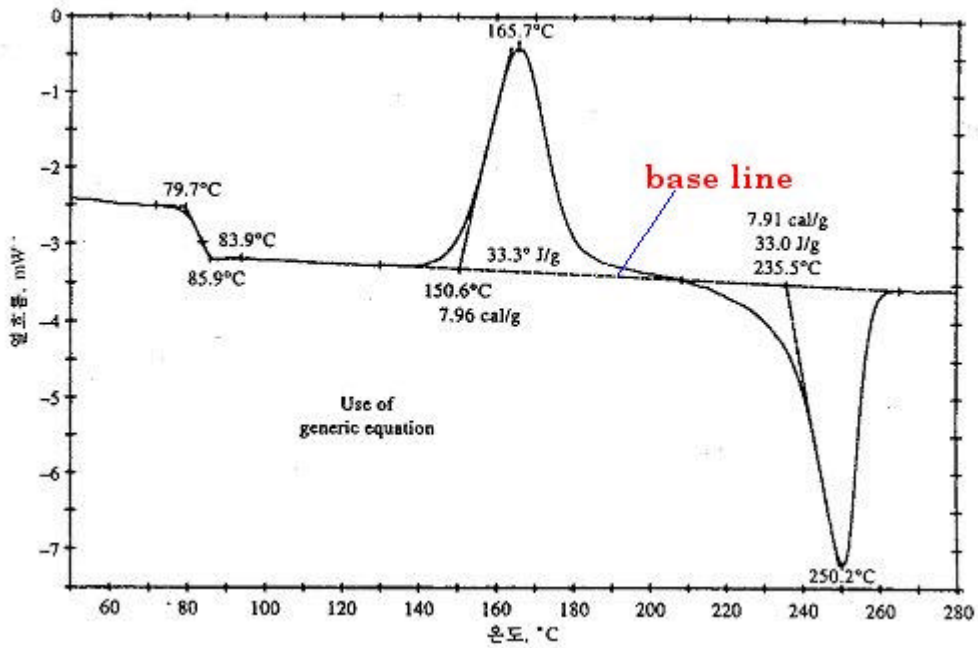


Fig. 3 Result of DSC(PET).

가

DSC

가

DTA

가

가 가

DSC

1~10

mg

가

가

가

가

가



## 1.2 (Differential Thermal Analysis ; DTA)

DTA

가

가 가

Fig. 4

[3] mg

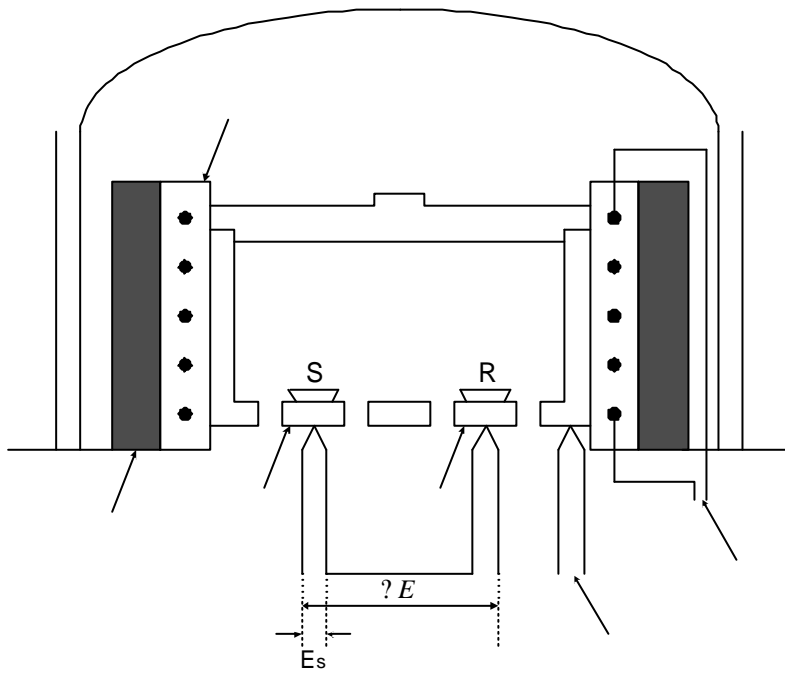


Fig. 4 The constitution of basic DTA system.

DTA

가

가

5%

Fig. 5 DTA

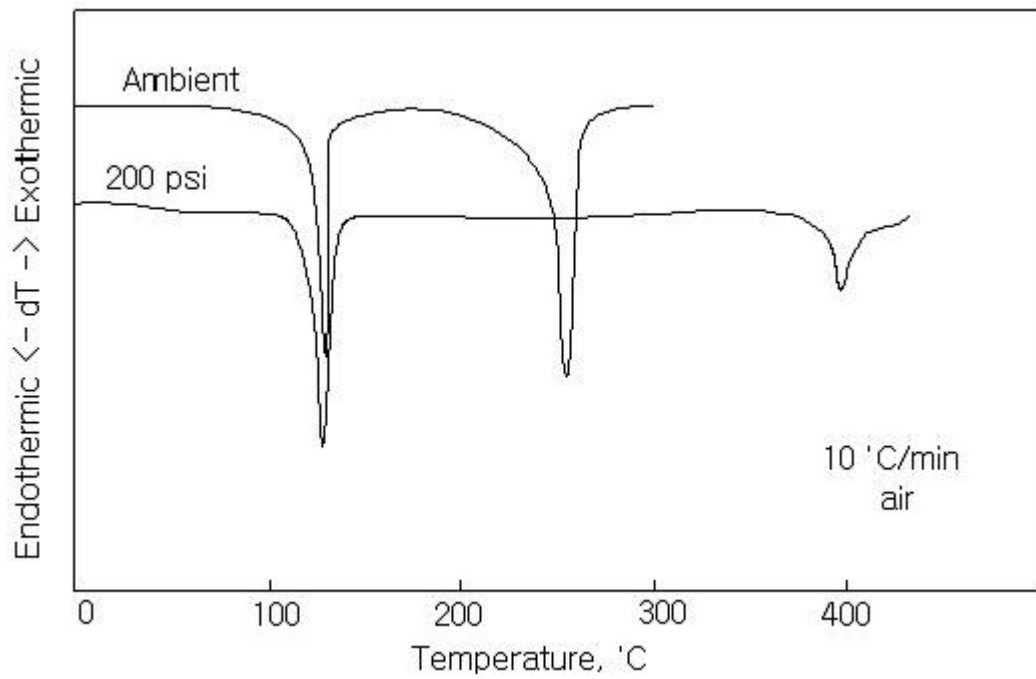


Fig. 5 Result of DTA.

### 1.3

岩本 (thermopile) (heat-flux meter) . 10

( ) .

2

가

가

2

가

. Fig. 6

10 ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) ,

2

PCM

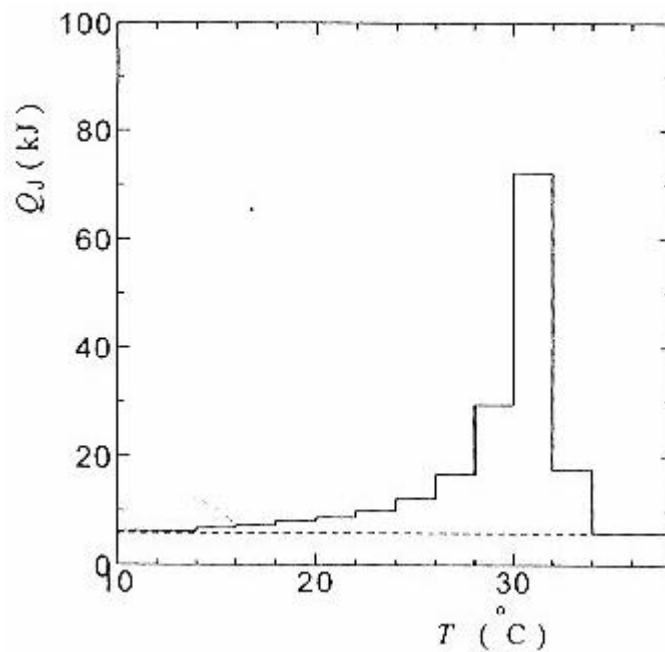


Fig. 6 The measurement methods of latent heat used as heat-flux meter.

.  
, 34  
가 . 8 kJ ( )  
) , .  
, 가 가 .  
( .)

## 2 Modified T-history

### 2.1 T-history

가 DSC DTA  
. DSC DTA  
, (1 ~ 10 mg)  
가 . DSC DTA  
가 , PCM  
DSC DTA 가  
. DSC  
DTA Zhang 1999  
( )  
가  
가

### 2.1.1 T-history

T-history (Bi < 0.1)

가 . Fig. 7 Fig. 8 Fig. 9 Fig.

10 2 T-history ( )

Fig. 8 PCM T-history PCM 가 가

가 . 가 가 가 T-history

.  $T_m (= T_m ? T_s)$

Fig. 9 PCM T-history PCM 가 가

가

Fig. 10 T-history

T-history T-history

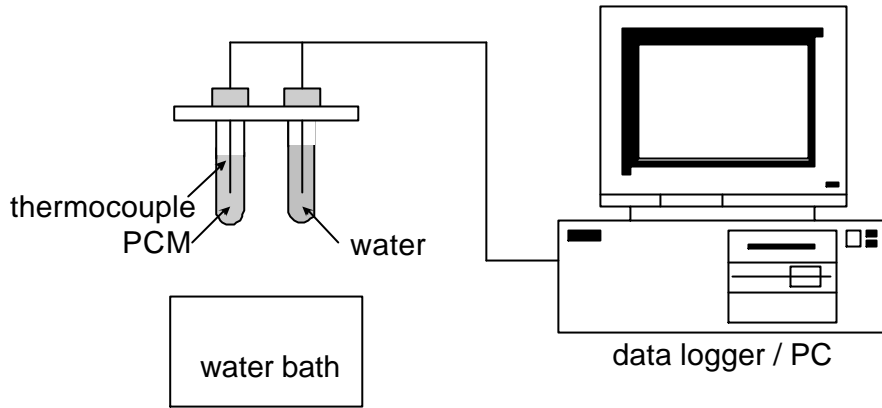


Fig. 7 Schematic diagram of experimental system.

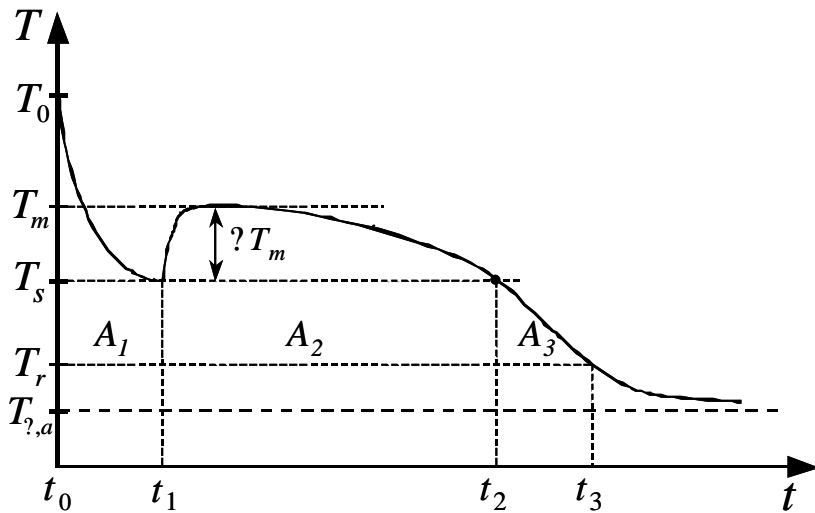


Fig. 8 A typical T-history curve of a PCM during a cooling process with supercooling.

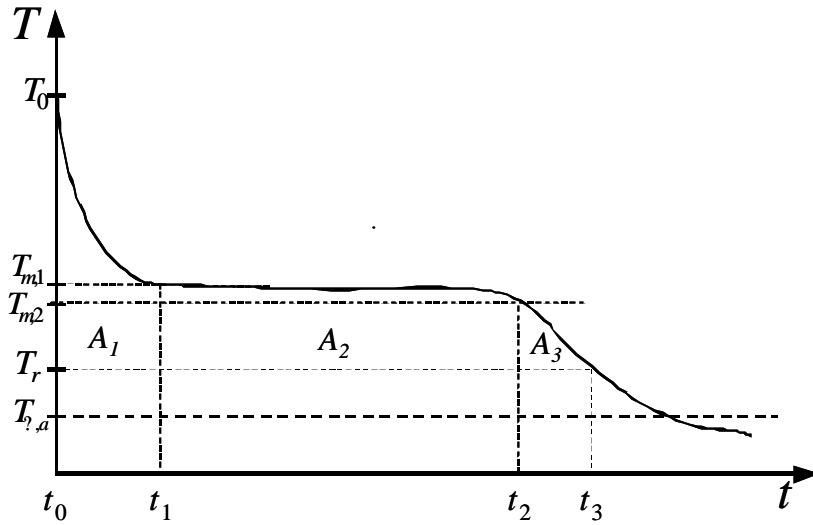


Fig. 9 A typical T-history curve of a PCM during a cooling process without supercooling.

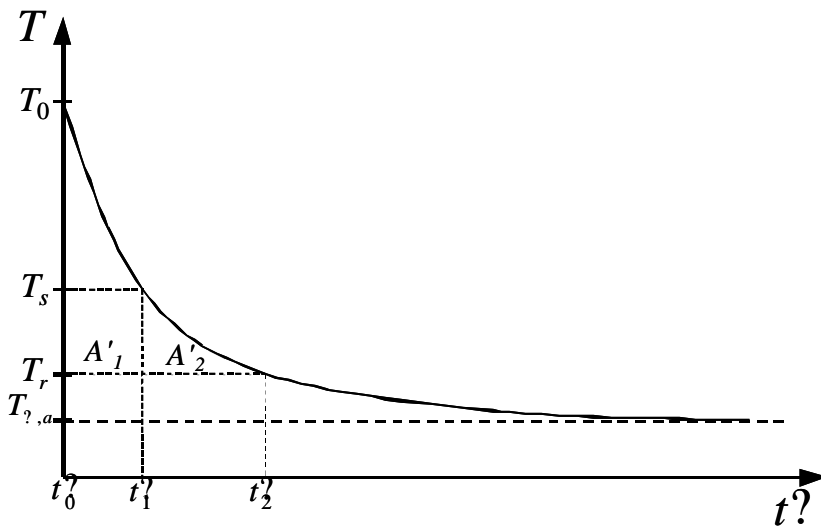


Fig. 10 A typical T-history curve of a water during a cooling process.



$$(m_t C_{p,t} + m_p C_{p,l})(T_0 - T_s) + hA_c A_1 \quad (1)$$

$$A_1 + \int_{t_0}^{t_1} (T - T_{\gamma,a}) dt$$

$m_t$  :

$m_p$  :

$C_{p,l}$  :

$C_{p,t}$  :

$h$  :

$A_c$  :

$T_0$  :

$T_s$  :

가

(  $t_1 \sim t_2$  )

$$m_p H_m + hA_c A_2 \quad (2)$$

$$A_2 + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (T - T_{\gamma,a}) dt$$

$H_m$  :

$$(m_i C_{p,t} + m_p C_{p,s})(T_s - T_r) + hA_c A_3 \quad (3)$$

$$A_3 + \int_{t_2}^{t_3} (T - T_{\gamma,a}) dt$$

$$C_{p,s} :$$

$$T_r :$$

Fig. 10

$$(m_i C_{p,t} + m_w C_{p,w})(T_0 - T_s) + hA_c A'_1 \quad (4)$$

$$(m_i C_{p,t} + m_p C_{p,w})(T_s - T_r) + hA_c A'_2 \quad (5)$$

$$A'_1 + \int_{t_0}^{t_1} (T - T_{\gamma,a}) dt$$

$$A'_2 + \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (T - T_{\gamma,a}) dt$$

$$m_w : \quad ( \quad )$$

$$C_{p,w} : \quad ( \quad )$$

$$C_{p,s} \ ? \ \frac{m_w C_{p,w} \ ? \ m_t C_{p,t}}{m_p} \frac{A_3}{A'_2} \ ? \ \frac{m_t}{m_p} C_{p,t} \quad (6)$$

$$C_{p,l} \ ? \ \frac{m_w C_{p,w} \ ? \ m_t C_{p,t}}{m_p} \frac{A_1}{A'_1} \ ? \ \frac{m_t}{m_p} C_{p,t} \quad (7)$$

$$H_m \ ? \ \frac{m_w C_{p,w} \ ? \ m_t C_{p,t}}{m_p} \frac{A_2}{A'_1} (T_0 \ ? \ T_s) \quad (8)$$

$$H_m \ ? \ \frac{m_w C_{p,w} \ ? \ m_t C_{p,t}}{m_p} \frac{A_2}{A'_1} (T_0 \ ? \ T_{m,1}) \ ? \ \frac{m_t C_{p,w} (T_{m,1} \ ? \ T_{m,2})}{m_p} \quad (9)$$

## 2.1.2 T-history

T-history

가 . , T-history

Fig. 8  $t_0 \sim t_1$

,  $t_1 \sim t_2$

$T_s$

$t_2$

가

,

,

,

,

,

가

.

PCM

, Fig. 8

$t_1 \sim t_2$

가

,

.

(1)

PCM

.

[4,5]

## 2.2 Modified T-history

Modified T-history

T-history

Fig. 7

PCM

가

T-history

가

Fig. 11

Fig. 12

2

$Bi (=hR/2k,$

$R$

$, k$

PCM

$, h$

) 가 0.1

,

가

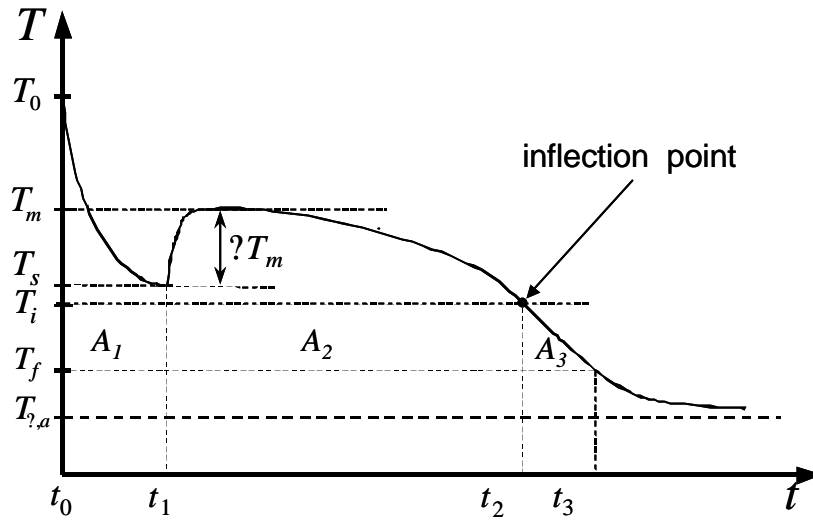


Fig. 11 A typical Modified T-history curve for PCM during a cooling process.

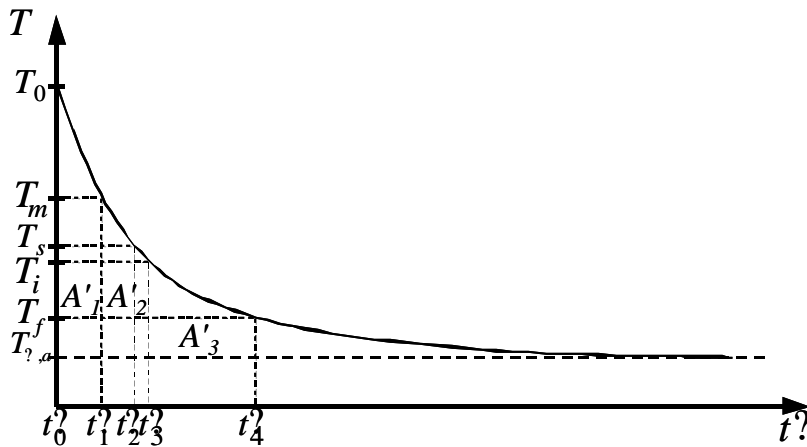


Fig. 12 A typical Modified T-history curve for pure water during a cooling process.

PCM

가

( $t_1$ )

PCM

( $t_0 \sim t_1$ )

T-history

(1)

$$(m_{t,p} C_{p,t} + m_p C_{p,l})(T_0 - T_s) + h A_c A_1 \quad (10)$$

$$A_1 + \int_{t_0}^{t_1} (T - T_{\gamma,a}) dt$$

$m_p$  : PCM

$m_{t,p}$  : PCM

$C_{p,l}$  : PCM

$C_{p,t}$  :

$A_c$  : PCM

$T$  : PCM

$T_{\gamma,a}$  :

$m_{t,p} A_c$

가 .

( $t_2$ )  $t_1 \sim t_2$

PCM

T-history

1

가

( , T-history

)  $t_2$

가  $e^{?t/?}$

PCM  $H_m$

가 T-

history

$$m_{t,p} C_{p,t} + m_p \frac{C_{p,l} + C_{p,s}}{2} (T_m - T_i) + m_p H_m + h A_c A_2 \quad (11)$$

$$A_2 = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} (T - T_{\gamma,a}) dt$$

$H_m$  : PCM

$C_{p,s}$  : PCM

$T_i$  : T-history

PCM  $(t_2 \sim t_3)$



$$(m_{t,p} C_{p,t} - m_p C_{p,l})(T_i - T_f) = h A_c A_3 \quad (12)$$

$$A_3 = \int_{t_2}^{t_3} (T - T_{\gamma,a}) dt$$

$$T_f = (T_{\gamma,a} - T_f - T_i)$$

, PCM 가 ( ) T-history

$$(m_{t,w} C_{p,t} - m_w C_{p,w})(T_0 - T_s) = h A'_c A'_1 \quad (13)$$

$$(m_{t,w} C_{p,t} - m_w C_{p,w})(T_m - T_i) = h A'_c A'_2 \quad (14)$$

$$(m_{t,w} C_{p,t} - m_w C_{p,w})(T_i - T_f) = h A'_c A'_3 \quad (15)$$

$$A'_1 = \int_{t'_0}^{t'_2} (T - T_{\gamma,a}) dt$$

$$A'_2 = \int_{t'_1}^{t'_3} (T - T_{\gamma,a}) dt$$

$$A'_3 = \int_{t'_3}^{t'_4} (T - T_{\gamma,a}) dt$$

$$m_w = ( )$$

$C_{p,w} :$

$m_{t,w} :$

$A'_c :$

.

,

.

$$C_{p,l} \approx \frac{m_{t,w} C_{p,t} \approx m_w C_{p,w}}{m_p} \frac{A_c}{A'_c} \frac{A_1}{A'_1} \approx \frac{m_{t,p}}{m_p} C_{p,t} \quad (16)$$

$$C_{p,s} \approx \frac{m_{t,w} C_{p,t} \approx m_w C_{p,w}}{m_p} \frac{A_c}{A'_c} \frac{A_3}{A'_3} \approx \frac{m_{t,p}}{m_p} C_{p,t} \quad (17)$$

$$H_m \approx \frac{m_{t,w} C_{p,t} \approx m_w C_{p,w}}{m_p} \frac{A_c}{A'_c} \frac{A_2}{A'_2} (T_m \approx T_i) \approx \frac{m_{t,p}}{m_p} C_{p,t} \approx \frac{C_{p,l} \approx C_{p,s}}{2} \approx (T_m \approx T_i) \quad (18)$$

# 3

## 3.1

PCM 가 ( ) . 가 T-history . PCM 가 . 가 58 가 , (CH<sub>3</sub>COONa·3H<sub>2</sub>O) . 1 . 0.6 W/m·K , ( 가 ) 4 W/m<sup>2</sup>·K . Bi<0.1 0.5 cm ( : 1.4 W/m·K) 가 10 , 20 cm . 0.1 m/s 가 .

Fig. 13 Fig. 14 . Fig. 15

T-history

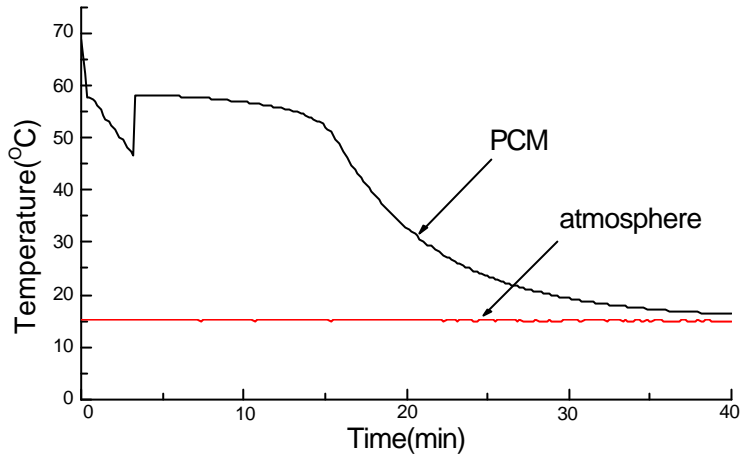


Fig. 13 T-history curve for PCM using  $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  as sample.

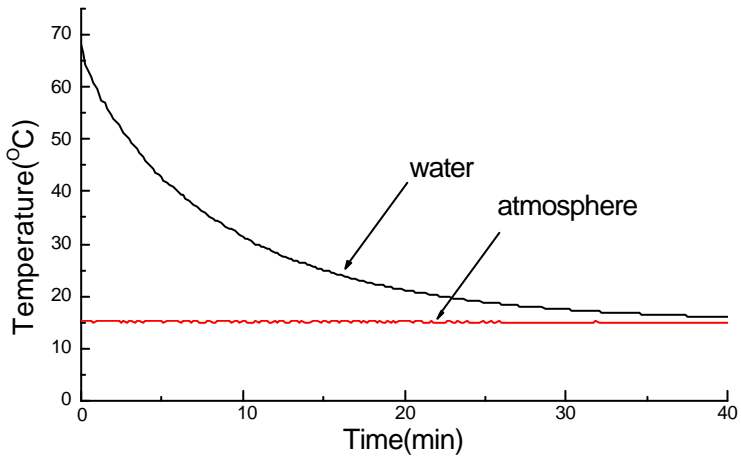


Fig. 14 T-history curve for pure water as sample.

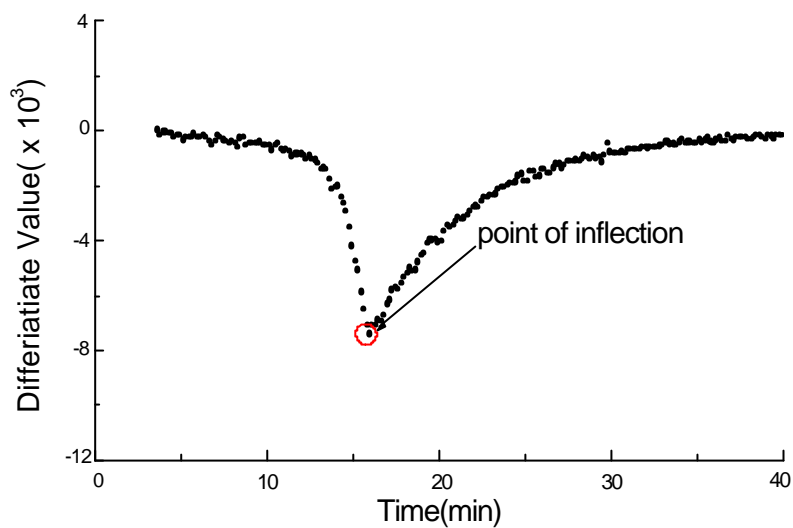


Fig. 15 First derivative curve of Fig. 13 to search a point of inflection.

Table 1 The fusion of heat and specific heat of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Sample	$C_{p,l}$	$C_{p,s}$	$H_m$
1	2.86	2.17	262
2	3.35	2.19	242
3	3.71	2.42	237
4	4.29	2.29	242
5	3.93	2.44	240
6	4.29	2.22	244
Average	3.74 $\pm$ 0.59	2.26 $\pm$ 0.13	245 $\pm$ 9
DSC	-	-	253
Reference value[6]	3.05	-	226
Reference value[7]	3.68	2.11	263

T-history 1 가

Table 1 . 6 , 245 ?

9 [kJ/kg] DSC 253 [kJ/kg] 3.2%

95% .

226 ~

263 [kJ/kg] Modified T-history DSC 가

### 3.2

가 .  
가  
. Fig. 16 Fig. 17 T-history . Fig.  
19 . , Modified T-  
history , 가 .  
가 T-  
history .

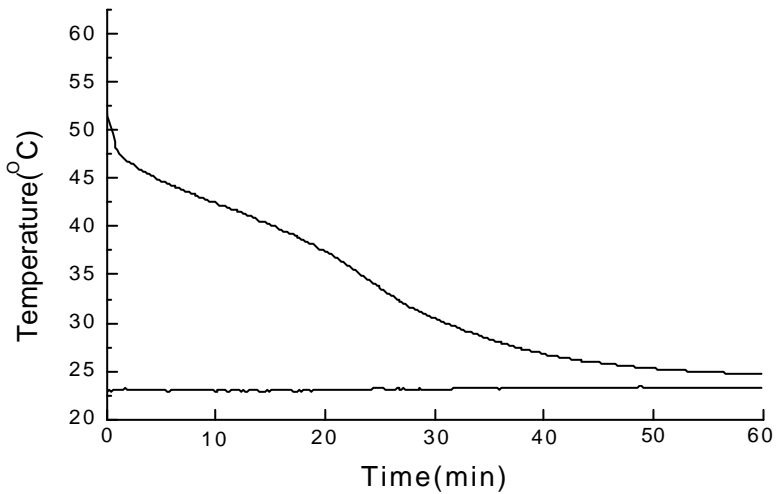


Fig. 16 A Modified T-history curve for Paraffin during a cooling process.

$(T_s \ ? \ T_m)$  .



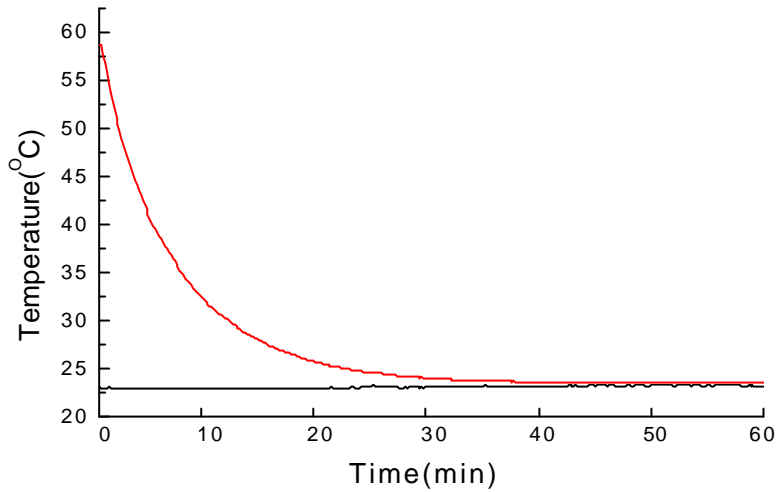


Fig. 17 A Modified T-history curve for pure water during a cooling process.

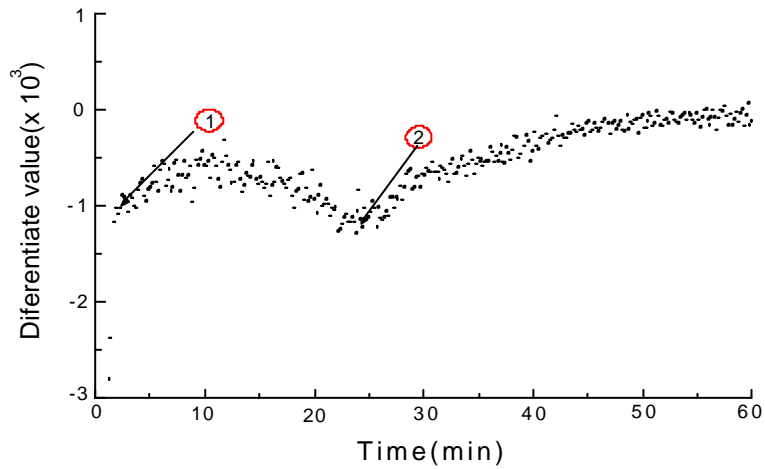


Fig. 18 First derivative curve of Fig. 16 to search a point of inflection.

Table 2 The fusion of heat and specific heat of paraffin

Sample	$C_{p,l}$	$C_{p,s}$	$H_m$
1	1.89	5.50	141
2	2.83	5.09	127
3	1.79	5.96	126
4	2.35	4.75	143
5	2.50	4.88	138
6	1.75	4.49	132
Average	2.19 ? 0.19	5.11 ? 0.56	135 ? 8
DSC	-	-	130
Reference value[8]	-	-	156.8

가

44

, Fig. 16 T-history

가

6 , 95% . 135 ? 8 [kJ/kg]

DSC 130 [kJ/kg]

3.8 %

### 3.3

T-history  
19 (Lauric acid) 42 ,  
1.5 .( ).

T-history  
Modified  
T-history . Fig. 19

Fig. 20 T-history . Fig. 21  
T-history . Modified T  
history Table 3 , 6 ,.

95% .

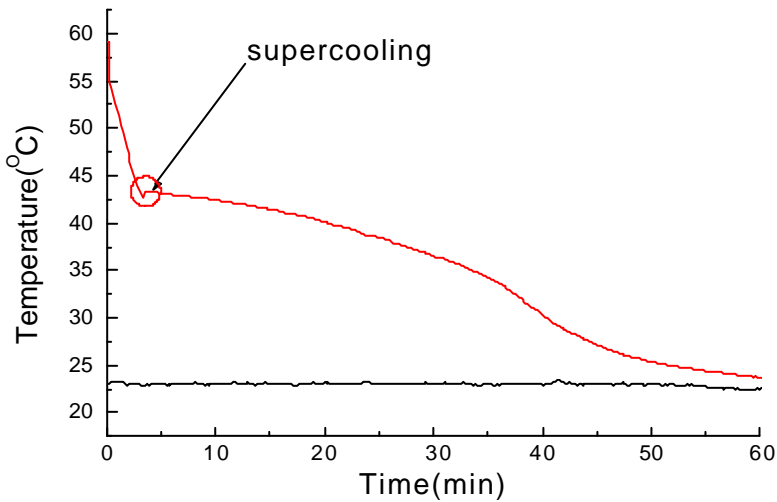


Fig. 19 A Modified T-history curve for Lauric acid during a cooling process.

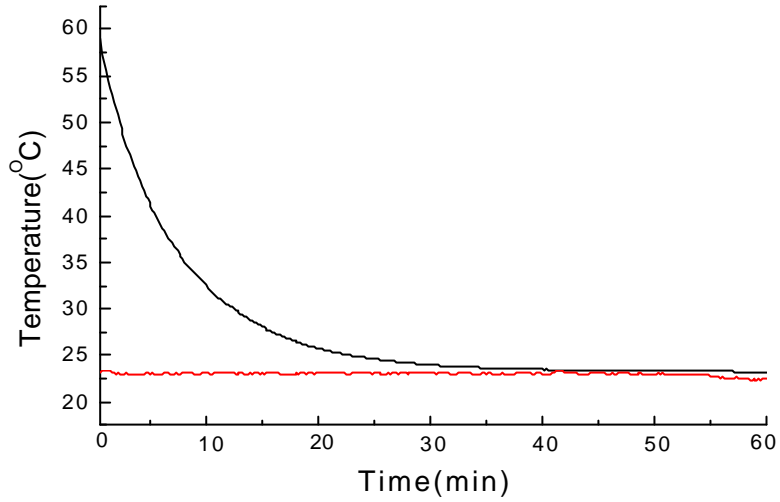


Fig. 20 A Modified T-history curve for pure water during a cooling process.

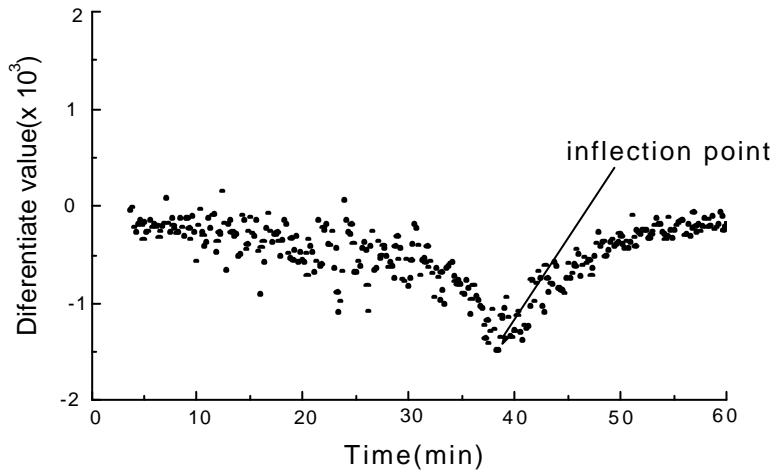


Fig. 21 First derivative curve of Fig. 19 to search a point of inflection.

Table 3 The fusion of heat and specific heat of Lauric acid

Sample	$C_{p,l}$	$C_{p,s}$	$H_m$
1	2.16	3.01	171
2	2.10	1.98	191
3	1.93	2.50	192
4	2.45	3.70	186
5	2.16	2.81	197
6	2.17	2.85	184
Average	$2.14 \pm 0.46$	$2.81 \pm 0.60$	$186 \pm 10$
DSC	-	-	179
Reference value[8]			177
Reference value[9]	2.38	1.80	183

$186 \pm 10$  [kJ/kg]

DSC

179 [kJ/kg]

3.9%

### 3.4

### 가

가

가

0

-10

-11.5

10

. Fig. 22

T-history

, Fig. 23

T-

history

. Fig. 24

1

T-history

가

T-

history

Fig. 24

가

가

( 6 mm)

6

, Table 4

95%

$327 \pm 12$  [kJ/kg]

335

[kJ/kg]

2.4%

가

T-history



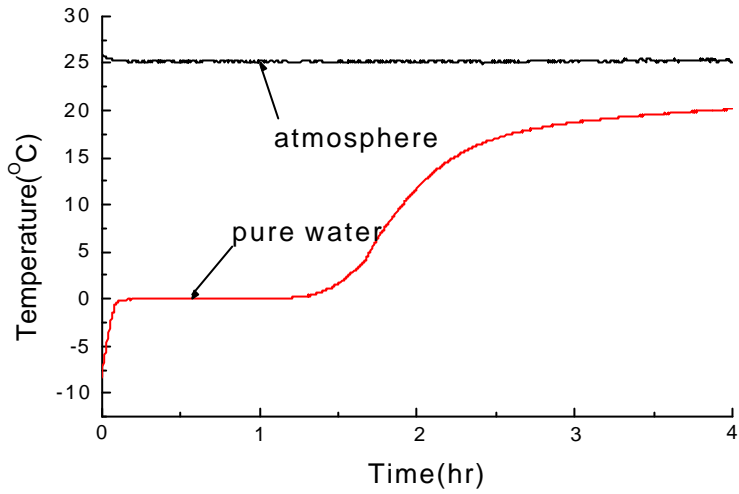


Fig. 22 T-history curve for pure water as test material.

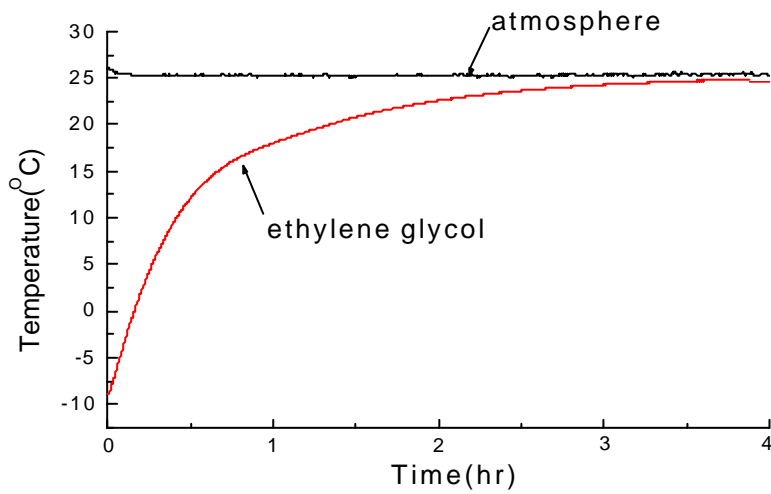


Fig. 23 T-history curve for ethylene glycol as reference material.



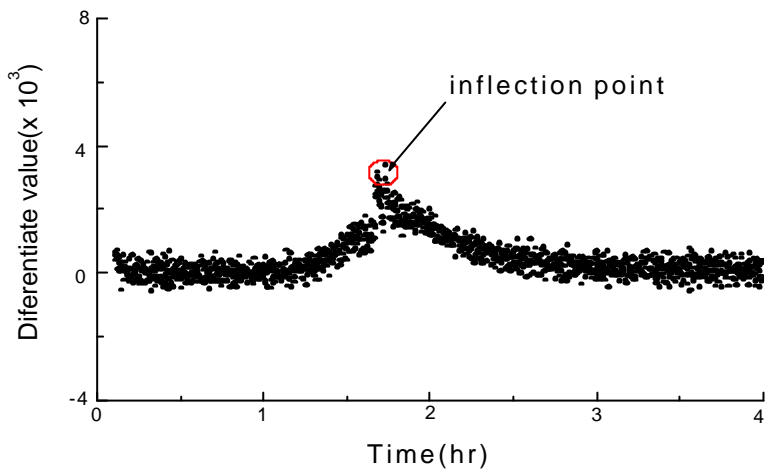


Fig. 24 First derivative curve of Fig. 22 to search a point of inflection.

Table 4 The fusion of heat and specific heat of pure water

Sample	$C_{p,l}$	$C_{p,s}$	$H_m$
1	4.39	1.56	316
2	3.99	1.54	323
3	4.55	1.31	320
4	4.90	1.55	319
5	4.76	2.42	335
6	4.89	2.33	346
Average	4.58 ? 0.37	1.79 ? 0.49	327 ? 12
Reference[10,11]	4.18	2.09	335

가

가 ,

### 3.5

Modified T-history

T-history

6

Table 5

$\pm 1$

0.4 ~ 4.5 %/ ,

0.4 ~ 3.1 %/

가

가

Table 5 Comparison of results according to the inflection point

Sample	$C_{p,s} \pm$ sensitivity (%/ )	$H_m \pm$ sensitivity (%/ )
1	2.15 ? 2.0	262 ? 3.1
2	2.22 ? 2.6	241 ? 2.5
3	2.33 ? 0.7	242 ? 0.5
4	2.45 ? 0.4	237 ? 0.6
5	2.48 ? 4.7	240 ? 0.4
6	2.16 ? 0.9	232 ? 1.5

### 3.6

가 6

가

5%

Table 6

$$F_0(? V_A / V_E)$$

가 .[12] Table 6

( $F_o$ )

5% 0.48 , 19.16

가

가

가

Table 6 Results of one-way factorial design

Sample	$F_0$	Rejection value
CH <sub>3</sub> COONa·3H <sub>2</sub> O	0.48	19.16
Paraffin	0.83	225
Lauric acid	1.97	19
Pure water	1.06	225

### 3.7

Modified T-history	$T_f$	$T_{\gamma,a}$
$T_i$ (T-history)	$T_s$	
$T_f$	$C_{p,s}$	$H_m$
	(CH <sub>3</sub> COONa·3H <sub>2</sub> O)	
$T_i$	20 ~ 25	1
가		6
		95%
Table 7	$C_{p,s}$	$H_m$
		1%
	$T_f$	$T_{\gamma,a}$
		$T_i$
		가

Table 7 Comparison of results according to the  $T_f$

Sample	$C_{p,s}$	$H_m$
1	2.15 ± 0.02	262 ± 0.0
2	2.22 ± 0.02	241 ± 0.0
3	2.33 ± 0.03	242 ± 0.4
4	2.45 ± 0.02	237 ± 0.5
5	2.48 ± 0.03	240 ± 0.5
6	2.16 ± 0.02	232 ± 0.0

### 3.8

$C_{p,s}$   $H_m$

Modified Thistory

$T_i$   $T_f$  .

T-history

.

. 4

가 6

.

$T_f$  20

,

$T_f$  25 , 30 , 35 ,

40 ,

$T_i$

.

95% .

$C_{p,s}$   $H_m$  가

. Table 8

$C_{p,s}$   $H_m$  가 1%

.

.

Table 8 Comparison of results according to the section of the solid sensible heat

Sample	$C_{p,s}$	$H_m$
1	2.21 ? 0.03	261 ? 0.9
2	2.06 ? 0.12	242 ? 0.9
3	2.21 ? 0.08	237 ? 0.6
4	2.36 ? 0.07	243 ? 0.7
5	2.28 ? 0.12	241 ? 0.6
6	2.23 ? 0.10	232 ? 0.6







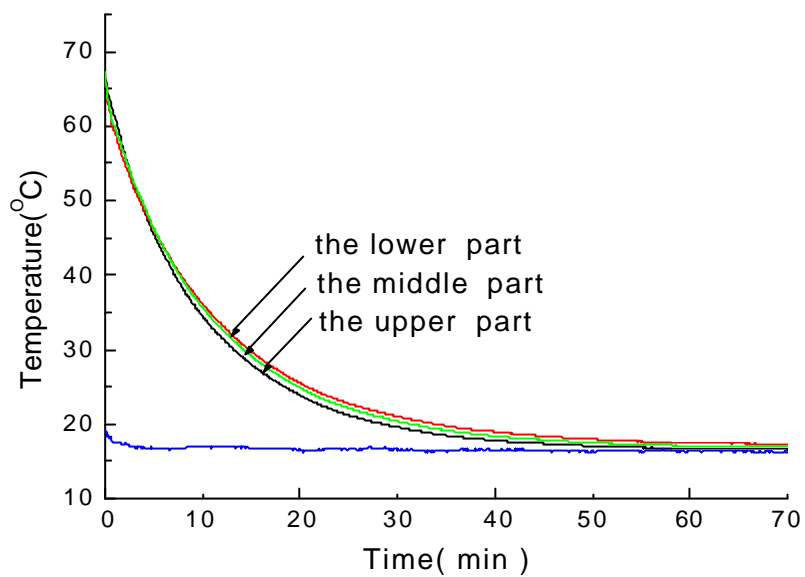


Fig. 26 The perpendicular variation of temperature for a pure water.

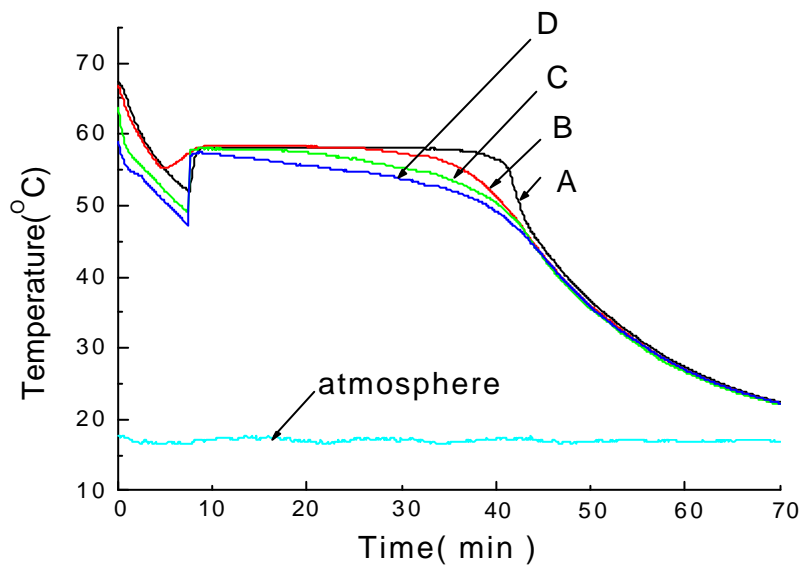


Fig. 27 The temperature variation of a radius direction for a  $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa} \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

0.1 m/s

가

(3.5 cm, 10.5 cm, 17.5 cm)

( )

가

Fig. 25

Fig. 26

Fig. 27

Fig. 28

가

가

Fig. 27

A

B, C, D

3 mm, 6 mm, 7 mm

가

가

가

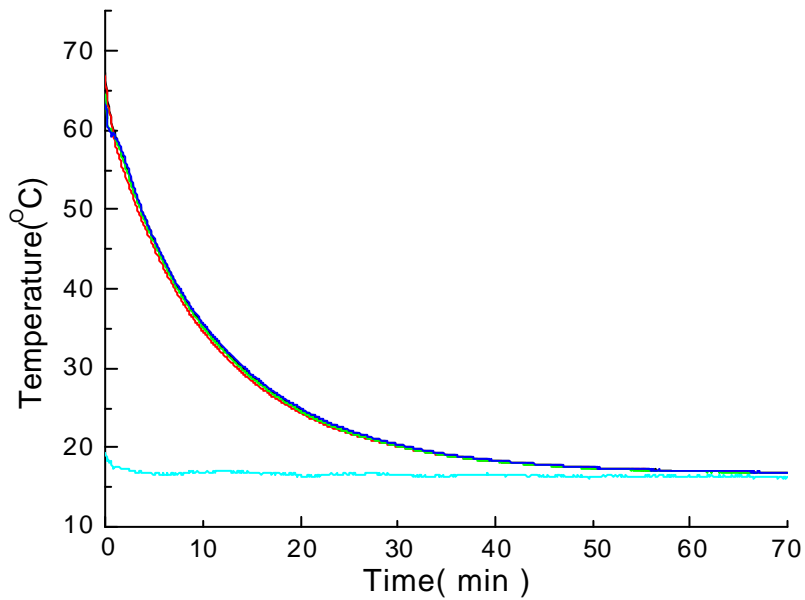


Fig. 28 The temperature variation of a radius direction for a pure water.

### 3.10

T-history 가 , 가 , 가 , 가 , Table 9

$H_m$

T-history T-history

(Analysis ) 가 40% , T-history . Table 10

$T_m \approx T_i$  ,

$T \sim e^{t/\tau}$

. Table 9 T-history

4% 가 ,

$T_s \approx T_i$  3.3  $T_m \approx T_i$

.

Table 9 Comparison of results according to analysis methods

	$C_{p,l}$	$C_{p,s}$	$H_m$
T-history	3.41 ± 0.59	1.98 ± 0.45	408 ± 27
Modified T-history	3.77 ± 0.57	2.25 ± 0.24	245 ± 9
Analysis	3.74 ± 0.60	2.35 ± 0.20	236 ± 11
Analysis	3.40 ± 0.60	1.53 ± 0.44	423 ± 33
Reference value	3.05	-	226
Reference value	3.68	2.11	263
Value of DSC	-	-	253

Analysis : including the effect of sensible heat in the range of latent heat release

Analysis : using an inflection point in T-history method to determine the range of latent heat release

Table 10 Comparison of  $T_m$ ,  $T_s$ ,  $T_i$  and their differences

No.	$T_m$	$T_s$	$T_i$	$T_m - T_i$	$T_s - T_i$
1	58.1	46.6	43.8	14.3	2.8
2	57.8	48.2	46.8	11.0	1.4
3	58.1	48.3	42.5	15.6	5.8
4	58.0	48.3	41.1	16.9	7.2
5	57.9	47.2	44.4	13.5	2.8
6	58.1	45.3	45.7	12.4	-0.4
Average	58.0 ± 0.1	47.3 ± 1.3	44.1 ± 2.2	14.0 ± 2.2	3.3 ± 2.9

T-history

PCM

가

6%



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# **Abstract**

## **Measurement Method of Latent Heat and Specific Heat of Phase Change Material**

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Dept. of Mechanical Engineering

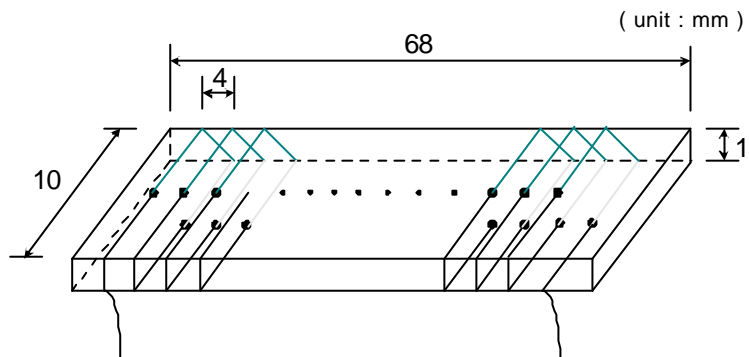
The Graduate School

Kyung Hee Univ., Korea

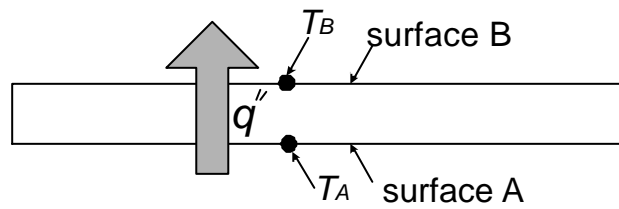
In order to evaluate the performance of thermal storage material, studies on the measurement methods of latent heat and specific heat have been performed. So far, DSC, DTA, T-history methods have been used to measure the thermal properties. But thermal analysis methods such as DSC and DTA can represent a part of materials because the amount of test material is very small. T-history method has a great advantage in obtaining in measuring heat of fusion, inhomogeneously consisting of several components other than simple experimental apparatus and no necessity taking samples. However, irrationality in selecting the range of latent heat release and neglecting the effect of sensible heat in this range can make the accuracy of heat of fusion worse. In the present study, we propose a reasonable method modifying the original T-history method. Also we will be proposed to modified T-history

method analyzing for solve the program. In addition it clears up a final temperature obscuring in T-history method, it measures the heat of fusion in regions of the solid sensible heat and so is available to ignore amount within 1%. As it analyzed sample with being supercooling and less supercooling, Modified T-history method raised degrees of accuracy.

가



(a) component of heat-flux meter.



(b) concept of heat-flux meter.

Fig. A1 Heat-flux meter.

1.

(heat-flux meter)

(thermopile)

.[13]

Fig. A1

A B

Fig. A1(a)

.[14]

Fig. A2

(isopink)

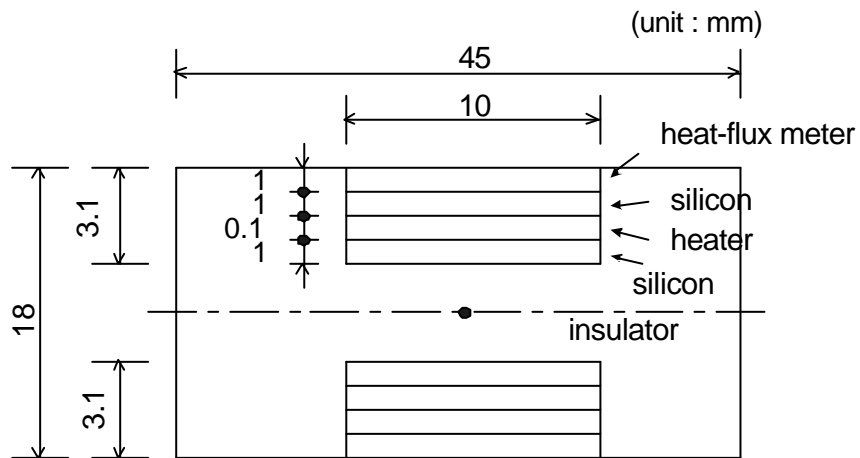


Fig. A2 Calibration for heat-flux meter.

(thermal grease)

Fig. A2

(wrap)

가

가

가

가

Fig. A1

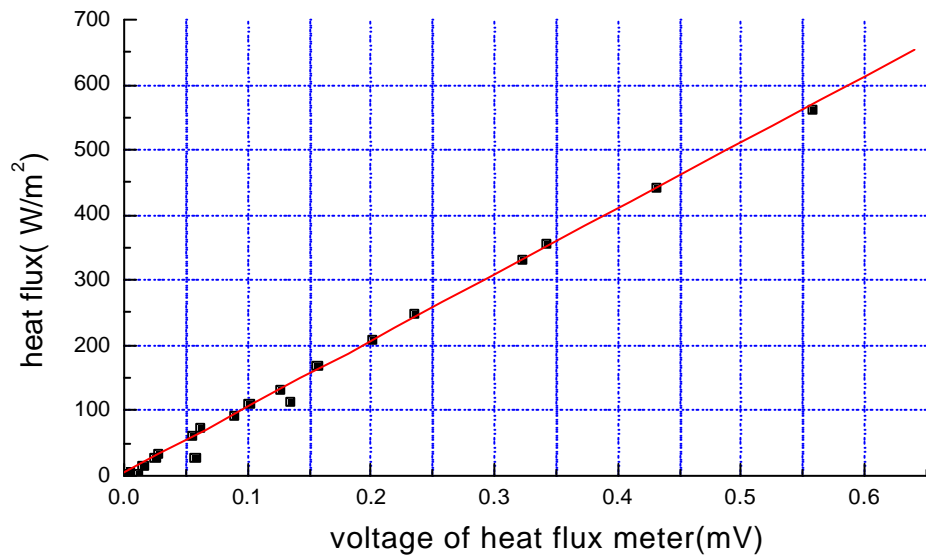


Fig. A3 Calibration graph for heat-flux meter.

$$q = -kA \frac{dT}{dx} = kA \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \quad (\text{A1})$$

$\partial T$

$$\partial T = C_1 \partial E \quad (\text{A2})$$

$$q'' = \frac{q}{A} = \frac{kC_1}{A} \partial E = C \partial E \quad (\text{A3})$$

$C$

Fig. A3

$$q'' = 1014.6 \partial E \quad (\text{A4})$$

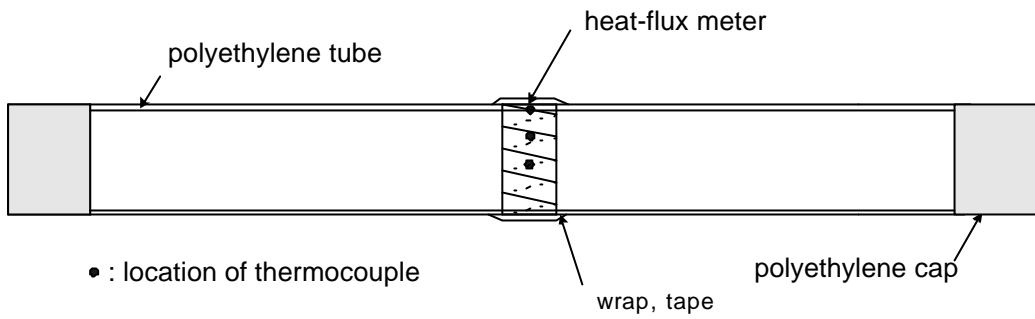


Fig. A4 Section view of test tube.

**2.**

2.1

. Fig. A4

(thermal grease), (wrap)

가

Fig. A5

가

Fig. 5A(b)

$A_2$

$$C_{p,l} = \frac{AA_1}{m_p(T_1 - T_2)} \quad (\text{A5})$$

$$C_{p,s} = \frac{AA_4}{m_p(T_3 - T_4)} \quad (\text{A6})$$

$$H_m = \frac{AA_2}{m_p} \quad (\text{A7})$$

$A$  :

$m_p$  :

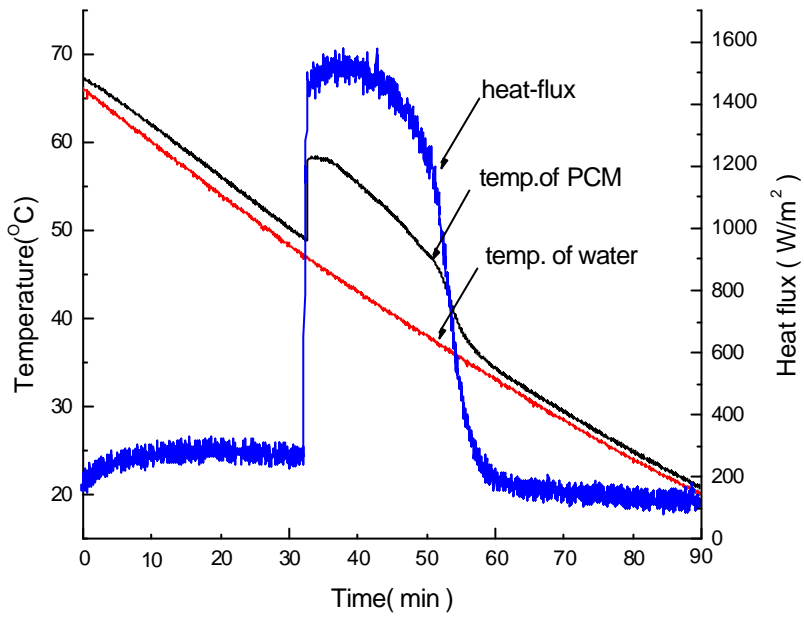
$A_1$  :

$A_2$  :

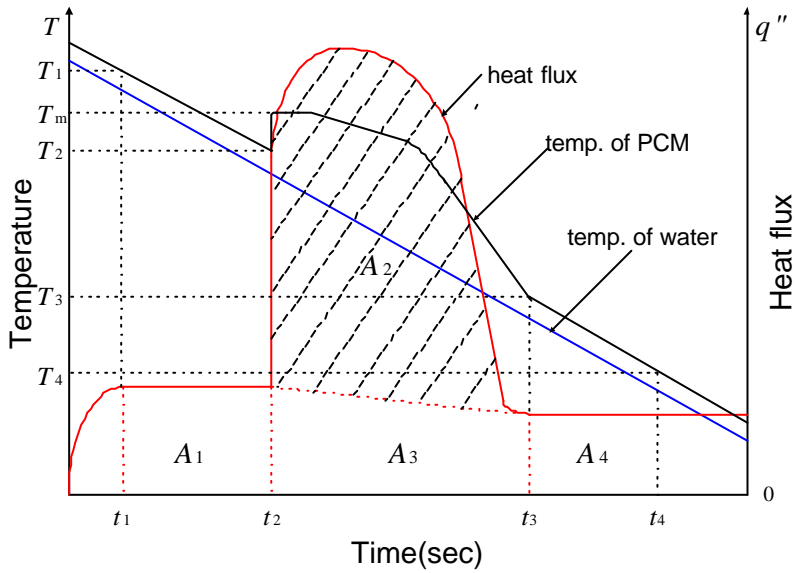
$A_3$  :

$A_4$  :





(a) Timewise variation of heat flux and temperatures.



(b) Simplified figure.

Fig. A5 Measurement of latent heat.

2.2

가 , 가

가 , 95% .

Table A1 ,  $246 \pm 3$  [kJ/kg]

DSC  $253$  [kJ/kg] 2.7% 가 .

$5.02 \pm 0.3$  [kJ/kg · ]  $5.30 \pm 1.7$  [kJ/kg · ]

가 .

Table A2 .  $356 \pm 4$  [kJ/kg] ,

$335$  [kJ/kg] 6.2% 가 .  $4.15 \pm$

$0.2$  [kJ/kg · ]  $6.04 \pm 0.6$  [kJ/kg · ] .

가 가

, .

T-history .

T-history

Table A1 The fusion of heat and specific heat of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  obtained

using heat-flux meter

Sample	$C_{p,l}$	$C_{p,s}$	$H_m$
1	6.00	7.00	241
2	5.87	5.78	247
3	4.33	3.45	242
4	5.25	4.39	249
5	4.49	3.85	236
6	4.18	7.43	258
Average	5.02 $\pm$ 0.30	5.30 $\pm$ 1.70	246 $\pm$ 3
DSC			253

Table A2 The fusion of heat and specific heat of pure water obtained using

heat-flux meter

Sample	$C_{p,l}$	$C_{p,s}$	$H_m$
1	3.80	7.10	352
2	4.14	6.25	355
3	4.16	5.72	355
4	4.41	6.02	354
5	4.29	5.65	356
6	4.13	5.50	364
Average	4.15 $\pm$ 0.20	6.04 $\pm$ 0.60	356 $\pm$ 4
Reference[10,11]	4.18	2.09	335

, ...  
 ...  
 2  
 2 , 2 ...  
 2 2  
 ...  
 2  
 가  
 , , , ...  
 가 , , X , ,  
 1

