Given:

A piston cylinder device initially contains 3 lbm of liquid water at 20 psia and 70°F. The water is now heated at constant pressure by the addition of 3450 Btu of heat.

Required:

Determine the entropy change of the water during this process.

Solution:

The mass of water is defined as

$$m_{_{\scriptscriptstyle W}}:=3$$
 lbm

The initial conditions are defined as

$$P_1 := 20 \text{ psi}$$
 $T_1 := 70 \text{ °F} = 529.67 \text{ °Ra}$

The amount of heat added is defined as

$$Q_{in} := 3450 \text{ BTU}$$

The final pressure is

$$P_2 := P_1 = 20.00 \text{ psi}$$

Going to Table A-4E @ $T_1 = 70.00$ °F shows

$$P_{sat} := 0.36334 \text{ psi}$$

Since $P_1>P_{sat}$, the state is a compressed liquid. Going to Table A-7E shows that the tables are inadequate and the state will be approximated as a saturated liquid. Thus, going back to Table A-4E @ $T_1=70.00$ °F shows

$$s_f \coloneqq 0.07459 \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{lbm } ^{\circ}\text{Ra}} \qquad h_f \coloneqq 38.08 \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{lbm}}$$

The state 1 properties are then

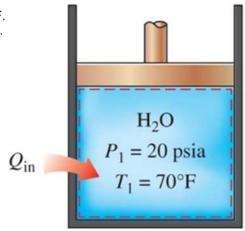
$$s_1 := s_f = 0.07459 \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{lbm }^{\circ} \text{Ra}} \qquad \qquad h_1 := h_f = 38.08 \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{lbm}}$$

1st Law for system with no changes in ke and pe

$$\begin{split} \Delta E_{sys} &= \Sigma E_{in} - \Sigma E_{out} \\ \Delta U + \Delta KE + \Delta PE &= \mathcal{Q}_{in} - W_b \\ \Delta U + W_b &= \Delta H = \mathbf{m} \cdot \Delta h = \mathcal{Q}_{in} \\ m_w \cdot \left(h_2 - h_1 \right) &= \mathcal{Q}_{in} \\ h_2 &:= \frac{\mathcal{Q}_{in}}{m_e} + h_1 = 1188 \ \frac{\mathrm{BTU}}{\mathrm{lbm}} \end{split}$$

Going to Table A-5E @ $P_2 = 20.00 \text{ psi shows}$

$$h_g := 1156.2 \frac{BTU}{1bm}$$



Solution (contd.):

Since $h_2 > h_g$, the state is superheated. Going to Table A-6E @ $P_2 = 20.00 \text{ psi}$ and $h_2 = 1188 \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{1bm}}$ shows that interpolation is needed. This is shown below.

$$\begin{split} h_a &:= 1181.9 \ \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{lbm}} & h_b := 1201.2 \ \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{lbm}} \\ s_a &:= 1.7679 \ \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{lbm} \, \, ^{\circ}\text{Ra}} & s_b := 1.7933 \ \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{lbm} \, \, ^{\circ}\text{Ra}} \\ s_2 &:= \frac{h_2 - h_a}{h_b - h_a} \cdot \left(s_b - s_a\right) + s_a = 1.776 \ \frac{\text{BTU}}{\text{lbm} \, \, ^{\circ}\text{Ra}} \end{split}$$

The change in entropy for the process may then be found by

$$\Delta S := m_{_{\mathbf{W}}} \cdot \left(s_2 - s_1\right) = 5.104 \frac{\mathbf{BTU}}{^{\circ}\mathbf{Ra}}$$