

Given: $\text{kJ} := 1000\text{J}$

A piston cylinder device contains 25 g of saturated water vapor that is maintained at a constant pressure of 300 kPa. A resistance heater running of 0.2 A and 120 V is used to heat the vapor for 5 minutes. At the same time, the system experiences a heat loss of 3.7 kJ.

$$m := 25\text{gm} \quad P_1 := 300\text{kPa}$$

$$I_s := 0.2\text{A} \quad V_s := 120\text{V}$$

$$\Delta t := 5\text{min} \quad Q_{\text{out}} := 3.7\text{kJ}$$

Required:

Determine the final temperature.

Solution:

Since the water initially a saturated vapor, the quality is

$$x_1 := 1$$

The total heat supplied by the heat is

$$Q_{\text{in}} := V_s \cdot I_s \cdot \Delta t = 7.2 \cdot \text{kJ}$$

1st Law for closed system with no KE or PE

$$\Delta E_{\text{sys}} = \Sigma E_{\text{in}} - \Sigma E_{\text{out}}$$

$$\Delta U + \Delta \text{KE} + \Delta \text{PE} = Q_{\text{in}} - Q_{\text{out}} - W_b$$

$$\Delta U + W_b = \Delta H = Q_{\text{in}} - Q_{\text{out}}$$

$$m \cdot \Delta h = Q_{\text{in}} - Q_{\text{out}}$$

Going to Table A-5 @ $P_1 = 300\text{kPa}$ and $x_1 = 1$ shows

$$h_1 := 2724.9 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

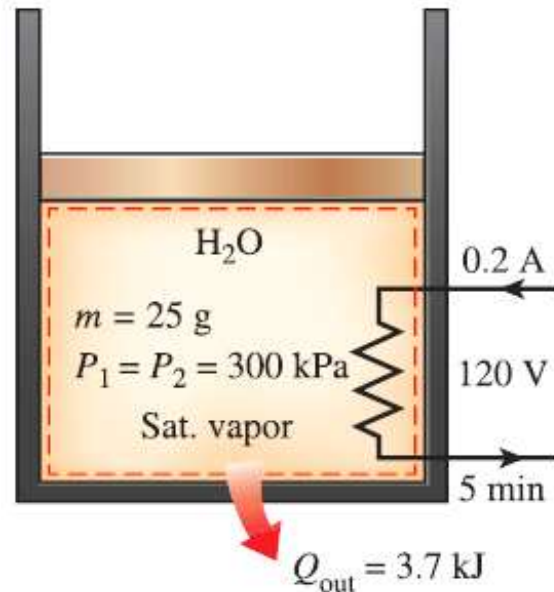
Rearranging the 1st Law equation, the enthalpy at state may be found

$$m \cdot (h_2 - h_1) = Q_{\text{in}} - Q_{\text{out}}$$

$$h_2 := \frac{Q_{\text{in}} - Q_{\text{out}}}{m} + h_1 = 2864.9 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

Going to Table A-5 @ $P_1 = 300\text{kPa}$ shows

$$h_g := 2724.9 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$



Solution (contd.):

Since $h_2 > h_g$, state 2 is superheated. Going to Table A-6 @ $P_1 = 0.3 \text{ MPa}$ and $h_2 = 2864.9 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$ shows that interpolating is needed.

$$T_a := 150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \quad T_b := 200 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

$$h_a := 2761.2 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad h_b := 2865.9 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$T_2 := \frac{h_2 - h_a}{h_b - h_a} \cdot (T_b - T_a) + T_a = 199.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \quad T_2 = 472.7 \text{ K}$$