Given:

$$kJ := 1000J$$

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.

$$m := 25gm$$

$$P_1 := 300 \text{kPa}$$

$$I_{c} := 0.2A$$

$$I_s := 0.2A$$
  $V_s := 120V$ 

$$\Delta t := 5 min$$

$$Q_{out} := 3.7kJ$$

## 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

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

1st Law for closed system with no KE or PE

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

$$\Delta U + \Delta KE + \Delta PE = Q_{in} - Q_{out} - W_{b}$$

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

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

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

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

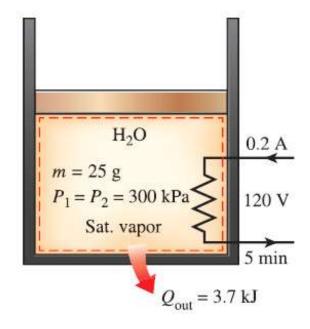
Rearranging the 1st Law equation, the enthalpy at state may be found

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

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

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

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



## Solution (cont.):

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

$$\begin{split} T_{a} &:= 150\,^{\circ}\text{C} & T_{b} := 200\,^{\circ}\text{C} \\ h_{a} &:= 2761.2\,\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} & h_{b} := 2865.9\,\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \\ \\ T_{2} &:= \frac{h_{2} - h_{a}}{h_{b} - h_{a}} \cdot \left(T_{b} - T_{a}\right) + T_{a} = 199.5 \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C} \end{split} \qquad T_{2} = 472.7\,\text{K}$$