

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

R-134a enters the capillary tube of a refrigerator as a saturated liquid at 0.8 MPa and is throttled to a pressure of 0.12 MPa.

$$P_1 := 0.8\text{MPa} \quad P_2 := 0.12\text{MPa}$$

Required:

Determine the quality of the R-134a at its final state and the temperature drop during the process.

Solution:

Going to Table A-12 @ $P_1 = 0.8\text{ MPa}$ & $x = 0$ shows

$$h_1 := 95.48 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad T_1 := 31.31^\circ\text{C}$$

For a capillary tube, the enthalpy during the process remains constant so

$$h_2 := h_1 = 95.48 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

Going to Table A-12 @ $P_2 = 0.12\text{ MPa}$ & $h_2 = 95.48 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$ shows that the state is in the two phase mixture region.

$$h_f := 22.47 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad h_g := 236.99 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad T_2 := (-22.32)^\circ\text{C}$$

$$x := \frac{h_2 - h_f}{h_g - h_f} = 0.34$$

The temperature difference across the device is

$$\Delta T := T_2 - T_1 = -53.63^\circ\text{K} \quad \Delta T = -53.63^\circ\text{C}$$