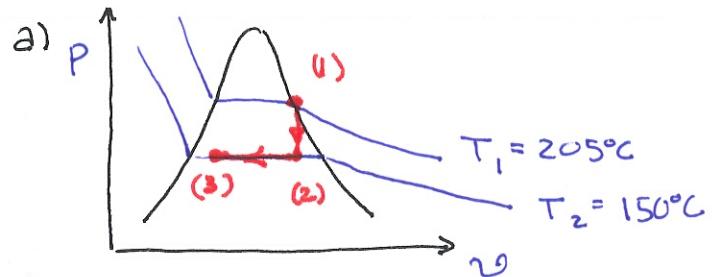
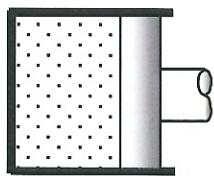


Example

A closed system contains 0.15 kg of water. Initially the water is a saturated vapor at 205°C. The water is cooled at constant volume until the temperature is 150°C and is then compressed at constant temperature until the volume is half the original value.

- Sketch the $P-v$ diagram for this two-step process.
- Find the work in or out of the steam *for each step*.
- Find the heat transfer in or out of the steam *for each step*.



b) $W_{12} = - \int_1^2 P dV = \boxed{0}$

$$W_{23} = - \int_2^3 P dV = - m \int_2^3 P dV = - m P \int_2^3 dV = - m P (V_3 - V_2)$$

I NOW KNOW THIS IS ALSO CONST P THANKS TO THE P-V DIAGRAM!

PROPERTIES

(1) $T_1 = 205^\circ\text{C}$

$$V_1 = V_g(205^\circ\text{C}) = 0.11521 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

$$P_1 = P_{SAT} = 1.723 \text{ MPa}$$

(2) $T_2 = 150^\circ\text{C}$

$$P_2 = P_{SAT} = 0.4758 \text{ MPa}$$

$$V_2 = V_1 = 0.11521$$

(3) $T_3 = 150^\circ\text{C}$

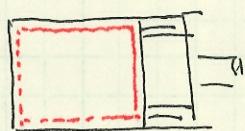
$$V_3 = V_2/2 = 0.05761 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

$V_t < V_3 < V_g \Rightarrow$ STILL A MIXTURE

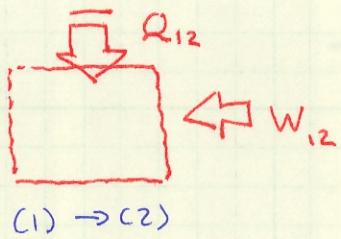
$$W_{23} = -(0.15 \text{ kg})(475.8 \text{ kPa})(0.05761 - 0.11521) \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}} \left[\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kPa} \cdot \text{m}^3} \right]$$

$$= \boxed{4.11 \text{ kJ}}$$

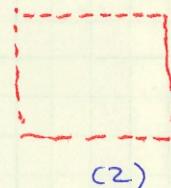
(C) USE CONSERVATION of ENERGY



(1)



(1) \rightarrow (2)



(2)

CLOSED SYS., FINITE TIME

$$\bar{E}_2 - \bar{E}_1 = Q_{12} + W_{12}$$

$$U_2 - U_1 = Q_{12} \quad (\text{NO KE, PE})$$

$$m(U_2 - U_1) = Q_{12} \quad (1)$$

MORE PROPERTIES

$$U_f = U_g (205^\circ C) = 2597.5 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$U_2 = (1-x_2)U_f + x_2 U_g$$

TO FIND x_2 :

$$U_2 = (1-x_2)U_f + x_2 U_g = (1-x_2)(0.001009 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}) + x_2 (0.3928) \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

$$= 0.11521 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_2 = 0.2913$$

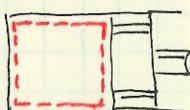
$$\therefore U_2 = (1-0.2913) 631.68 + (0.2913) (2559.5)$$

$$= 1193.3 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

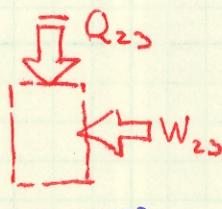
(1) BECOMES

$$Q_{12} = (0.15 \text{ kg})(1193.3 - 2597.5) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = -210.6 \text{ kJ}$$

= 210.6 kJ OUT



(2)



(2) \rightarrow (3)



(3)

CLOSED SYS., FINITE TIME

$$\bar{E}_3 - \bar{E}_2 = Q_{23} + W_{23}$$

$$U_3 - U_2 = Q_{23} + W_{23}$$

$$m(U_3 - U_2) = Q_{23} + W_{23}$$

$$Q_{23} = m(U_3 - U_2) + W_{23}$$

EVEN MORE PROPERTIES

$$v_3 = (1 - x_3) v_f + x_3 v_g$$

$$0.05761 = (1 - x_3)(0.001091) + x_3(0.3928)$$

$$\Rightarrow x_3 = 0.1443$$

$$u_3 = (1 - x_3) u_f + x_3 u_g = (1 - 0.1443)(631.68) + 0.1443(2559.5)$$
$$= 909.8 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\therefore Q_{23} = (0.15 \text{ kg})(909.8 - 1193.3) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = -4.11 \text{ kJ}$$

$$= -46.6 \text{ kJ} = \boxed{46.6 \text{ kJ OUT}}$$