

## Problem Set 3, PS3 due Monday May 24

- PS3-1 Determine the temperature at which water will boil in Denver. In Denver the atmospheric pressure is 83.4 kPa.
- PS3-1 Water at 300 C and an unknown pressure is contained in a rigid tank. The tank is cooled and the water begins to condense at 180 C. Determine the initial pressure in the tank.
- PS3-3 Heat is added to water in a piston cylinder device until the contents are all vapor. There are 50 liters of water in the piston cylinder device initially at 25 C and 300 kPa. Determine a) the mass of the water, b) the final temperature, c) the total enthalpy change and sketch the process on a sketch of a temperature volume diagram of the process.
- PS3-4 Superheated water is allowed to cool to 250 F in a constant specific volume process. The initial condition of the steam is 180 psi and 500 F. What is the final pressure, temperature and enthalpy of the steam? Sketch a temperature volume property diagram for the process.

PS3-1

$T_{\text{boiling}} = T_{\text{saturation}} @ 83.4 \text{ kPa}$   
 From water Temperature Table

T	P
90	70.183
	83.4
95	84.609

$$\text{ratio} = \frac{84.609 - 83.4}{84.609 - 70.183} = .0838$$

$$T_{\text{boiling}} = 95 - .0838 \times (95 - 90)$$

$$T_{\text{boiling}} = 94.58 \text{ C}$$

PS3-2

$$v_2 = v_{\text{saturation}} @ 180 \text{ C} = .19384$$

$$v_1 = v_2$$

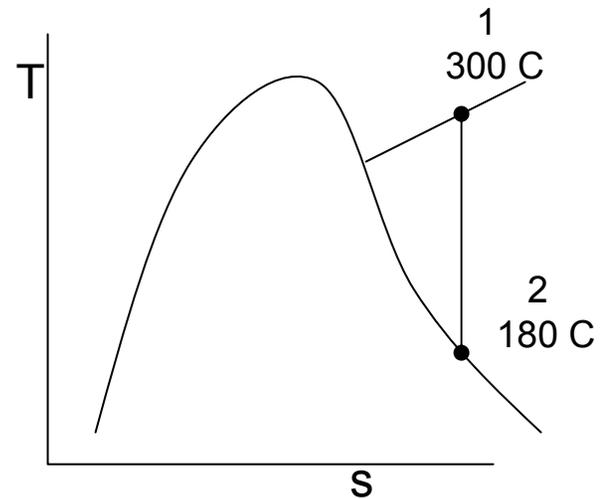
$p_2 = \text{pressure} @ (v_2, 300\text{C})$   
 water Superheat Table

300 C	$p = 1.2 \text{ Mpa}$	$v = .21386$	$v = .19386$	$p = 1.2 \text{ Mpa}$	$v = .18233$
-------	-----------------------	--------------	--------------	-----------------------	--------------

$$\text{ratio} = \frac{.21386 - .19384}{.21385 - .18233} = .634$$

$$p = 1.2 \text{ Mpa} + .634 \times (1.4 - 1.2)$$

$$p = 1.33 \text{ Mpa}$$



PS3-3

@ 25C, 300 kPa,  $v_1 = v_f @ 25 C = .001003 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$

$$a) m_f = \frac{V_f}{v_f} = \frac{.05 \text{ m}^3}{.001003 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}} = 49.85 \text{ kg}$$

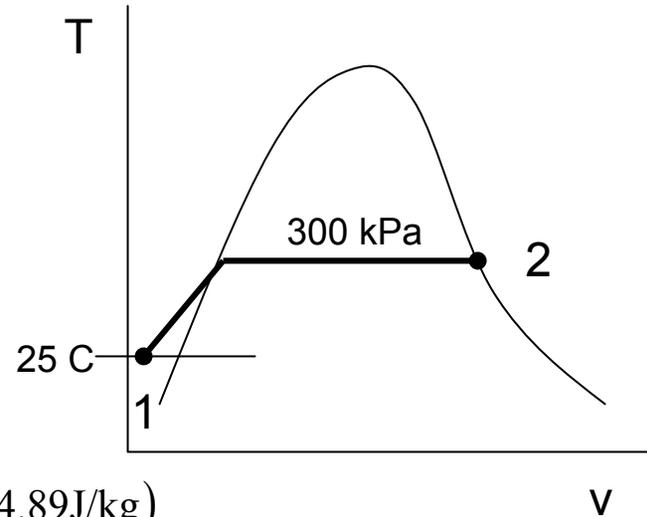
$$b) T = T_{\text{saturation}} @ 300 \text{ kPa} = 133.55 \text{ C}$$

$$c) h_2 = h_g @ 300 \text{ kPa} = 2725.3 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_1 = h_f @ 25\text{C} = 104.89 \text{ J/kg}$$

$$H_2 - H_1 = m \times (h_2 - h_1) = 49.85 \text{ kg} \times (2725.3 \text{ kJ/kg} - 104.89 \text{ J/kg})$$

$$H_2 - H_1 = 130,627.4 \text{ kJ}$$



PS3-4

@ 180 psia, 500 F,  $v_1 = 3.042 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lb}$  Superheat Table

at 250 and saturation,  $v_f = .017 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lb}$ ,  $v_g = 13.826 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lb}$

$$a) p_2 = 29.82 \text{ saturation pressure at 250 psia}$$

$$b) x = \frac{3.042 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lb} - .017 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lb}}{13.826 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lb} - .017 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lb}} = .219$$

$$c) h = h_f + x \times h_{fg}$$

$$h = 218.59 \text{ BTU/lb} + .219 \times 945.6 \text{ BTU/lb}$$

$$h = 425.7 \text{ BTU/lb}$$

