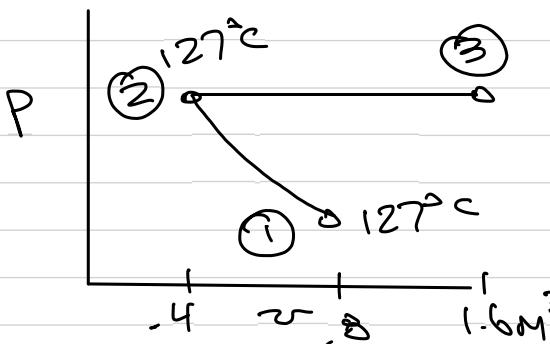
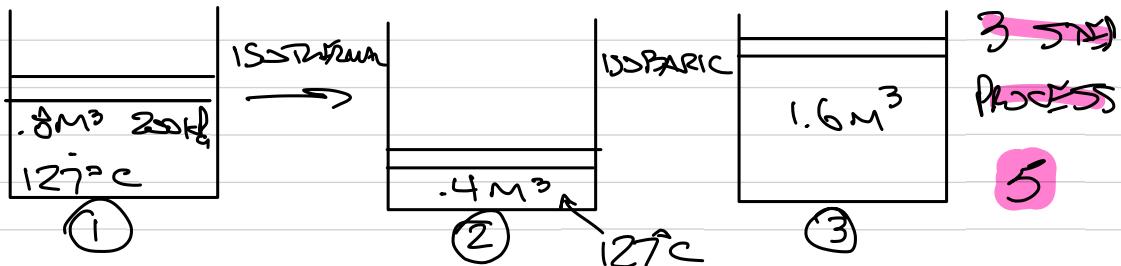


AIR IN A PISTON CYLINDER DEVICE AT AN INITIAL STATE OF  $127^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $200\text{kPa} = 0.8\text{m}^3$  IS COMPRESSED ISOTHERMALLY TO  $0.4\text{m}^3$  THEN EXPANDED AT CONSTANT PRESSURE TO  $1.6\text{m}^3$  FIND THE TOTAL HEAT TRANSFER AND DIRECTION DRAW THE SYSTEM AND SHOW THE PROCESS ON A Pv DIAGRAM FROM STATE 1 TO 2 TO 3



Pv OR Tv

5

ENERGY  
EQUATION  
1D

$$Q - W = \Delta E_{\text{sys}}$$

$$Q - W_{1 \rightarrow 2} - W_{2 \rightarrow 3} = \Delta E_{\text{sys}}$$

WORK  
EQUATIONS

$$Q - \int_1^2 P dV - \int_2^3 P dV = \Delta E_{\text{sys}}$$

10

$$Q - mRT \int \frac{1}{V} dV - P \int_2^3 dV = mC_v(T_3 - T_1)$$

$$Q - mRT \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1} - P(V_3 - V_2) = mC_v(T_3 - T_1)$$

$$\textcircled{1} - mRT_1 \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1} - P(V_3 - V_2) = mC_V(T_3 - T_1)$$

$$Q = mRT_1 \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1} - P(V_3 - V_2) + mC_{V,\text{AVE}}(T_3 - T_1)$$

$$m = \frac{P_1 V_1}{RT_1} = \frac{(200 \text{ kPa})(0.8 \text{ m}^3)}{(8.314/29)(450 \text{ K})} = 1.394 \text{ kg}$$

5  
MASS

1S-ATMOSPHERIC

$$P_2 = P_1 \frac{V_1}{V_2} = 200 \text{ kPa} \frac{0.8 \text{ m}^3}{0.4 \text{ m}^3} = 400 \text{ kPa}$$

1SOPHARIC

$$T_3 = T_2 \frac{V_3}{V_2} = 450 \text{ K} \frac{1.6 \text{ m}^3}{0.4 \text{ m}^3} = 1600 \text{ K}$$

10  
P, T,  
C\_V

$$C_{V,\text{AVE}} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad T_{\text{AVE}} = \frac{T_3 + T_2}{2} = \frac{1600 \text{ K} + 450 \text{ K}}{2}$$

$$C_{V,\text{AVE}} = 0.855 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$

$$Q = 1.394 \text{ kg} (0.855)(400 \text{ K}) \ln \frac{0.4}{0.3} + [\underline{W_{1 \rightarrow 2}}]$$

$$400 \text{ kPa} (1.6 \text{ m}^3 - 0.4 \text{ m}^3) + [\underline{W_{3 \rightarrow 4}}]$$

$$1.394 (0.287)(1600 - 400) [\underline{mC_V \Delta T}]$$

$$= -110.9 \text{ kJ} + 480 \text{ kJ} + 1430 \text{ kJ} \text{ OR}$$

$$= 1799 \text{ kJ}$$

or  
1799 USBTU  $\text{OR}$

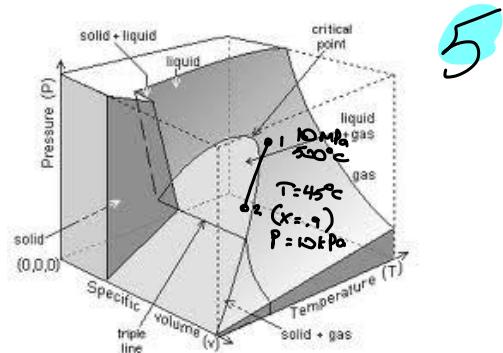
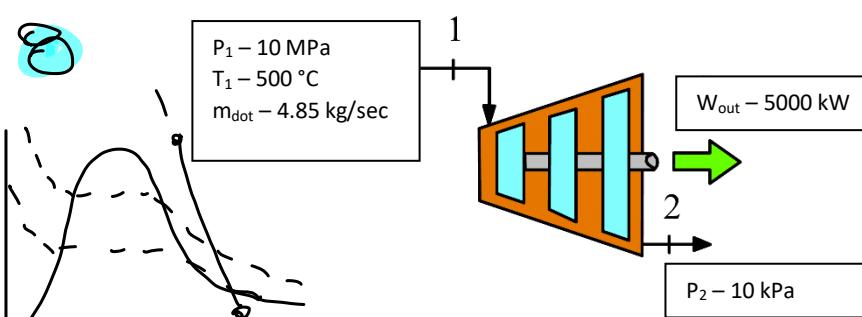
**FINAL  
ANSWER**

5

1410  
USBTU  
1799  
kJ

$$\begin{aligned} Q_w &= \dot{W}_{1 \rightarrow 2} + m C_p \text{Ave} \left( \frac{T_3 - T_2}{T_3 - T_2} \right) \\ &= -11\Delta + 1.394 \left( 1.142 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} \right) (1600 - 422) \\ &= \text{1800 kJ} \end{aligned}$$

2. A steam turbine with an inlet flow of steam at 4.85 kg/sec, 500 °C, and 10 MPa does 5000 kW of work. The steam exits at 10 kPa. Kinetic and potential energy changes are negligible. Find the exit temperature of the steam and quality if saturated. Draw the process on the diagram below and on a two-dimensional projection of the diagram below.



STATE 1  
10 MPa  
500°C  
4.85 kg/s

$$h_1 = 3375.1 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

SUPERHEATED

STATE 2  
10 kPa

$$4.85 \text{ kg}$$

EFFECTIVE EQUATION

MASS CONTINUITY

$$m_1 h_1 = W_{\text{out}} + m_2 h_2$$

$$m_1 = m_2$$

$$h_2 = h_1 - \frac{W_{\text{out}}}{m} = 3375 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} - \frac{5000 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{s}}}{4.85 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}} = 2344 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$@ 10 \text{ kPa} \quad 2344 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \rightarrow \text{SAT. VALUE } 2$$

$$h_2 = 2344 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = h_f + x(h_{fg}) = 192 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + x(2392 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}})$$

$$x = 0.9$$

$$\text{SAT } @ 10 \text{ kPa} = 45.8^\circ\text{C}$$