

A piston-cylinder · air & liquid water → compression process
(State 1 → State 2)

Stage 1: $T_1 = 25^\circ\text{C}$

$$p_1 = 100 \text{ kPa}$$

the air contains no water vapor

the cylinder volume = 1 m^3

mass of liq. water = 1 kg

Stage 2: a mixture of water vapor and air

$$T_2 = 180^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_2 = 0.1 \text{ m}^3$$

The volume occupied by the liquid can be neglected

Air is assumed to be an ideal gas with $C_u = 0.728 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$, $R = 0.287 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$

(a) Assuming: the water vapor and air is an ideal mixture.

Determine the pressure inside the cylinder at State 2, p_2 .

Neglect any air dissolved in the water

(b) During the compression, $pV^n = \text{constant}$

Determine the total amount of work during the compression.

(c) Determine the heat transfer from the surrounding into the piston-cylinder process

(a) Assuming: the water vapor and air is an ideal mixture.

Determine the pressure inside the cylinder at State 2, p_2 .

Neglect any air dissolved in the water

$$p_2 = p_{2,\text{air}} + p_{2,\text{wv}}$$

State 2: $p_2 V_2 = m R T_2$

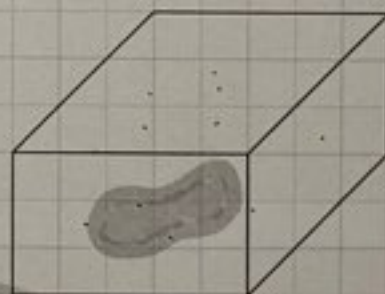
$$p_{2,\text{air}} = \frac{m R T_2}{V_2}$$

$$T_2 = 180^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_2 = 0.1 \text{ m}^3$$

$$m = ?$$

$$R = 0.287 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$$



State 1: Table A-4 $T_1 = 25^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow p_{\text{sat}} = 3.17 \text{ kPa}$

$$p_1 = p_{1,\text{wv}} + p_{1,\text{air}} = 100 \text{ kPa}$$

$$= 3.17 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\therefore p_{1,\text{air}} = 96.83 \text{ kPa}$$

$$p_1 V_1 = m R T_1 \rightarrow m_{\text{air}} = \frac{p_1 V_1}{R T_1} \quad (\because \text{volume occupied by liquid is neglected})$$

$$= \frac{(96.83 \text{ kPa}) \cdot (1 \text{ m}^3)}{(0.287 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}) \cdot (298 \text{ K})} = 1.13 \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore p_{2,\text{air}} = \frac{(1.13 \text{ kg}) \cdot (0.287 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}) \cdot (453 \text{ K})}{(0.1 \text{ m}^3)} = 1469.1 \text{ kPa}$$

State 2: $T_2 = 180^\circ\text{C}$ Table A-4 $\rightarrow p_{2,\text{wv}} = 1002.8 \text{ kPa}$

$$\therefore p_2 = p_{2,\text{air}} + p_{2,\text{wv}}$$

$$= 2471.9 \text{ kPa} \quad \text{Ans}$$

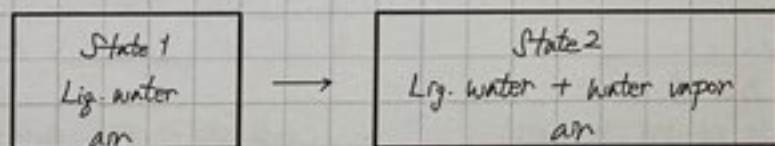
- (b) During the compression: $pV^n = \text{constant}$
 Determine the total amount of work during the compression.

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= \int_{V_1}^{V_2} p dV \quad \leftarrow pV^n = \text{const} = p_1 V_1^n = p_2 V_2^n, \quad p = \text{const} / V^n = \left(\frac{p_1 V_1^n}{V^n} \right) \\
 &= \int_{V_1}^{V_2} \frac{\text{const}}{V^n} dV \\
 &= \text{const} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{1-n} V^{1-n} \right]_{V_1}^{V_2} \quad 1 < n < k \\
 &= \frac{\text{const}}{1-n} (V_2^{1-n} - V_1^{1-n}) \\
 &= \frac{p_2 V_2^n \cdot V_2^{1-n} - p_1 V_1^n \cdot V_1^{1-n}}{1-n} = \frac{p_2 V_2 - p_1 V_1}{1-n} = \frac{(2471.9)(0.1) - (100)(1)}{1-1.393} = -374.53 \text{ kJ}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans.

$$\begin{aligned}
 n? \quad p_1 V_1^n &= p_2 V_2^n \\
 (100)(1)^n &= (2471.9)(0.1)^n \\
 100/2471.9 &= 0.1^n \\
 n \log(0.1) &= \log(100/2471.9) \quad \rightarrow n = 1.393
 \end{aligned}$$

- (c) Determine the heat transfer from the surrounding into the piston-cylinder process



$$\Delta E = Q - W = \Delta U + \cancel{\Delta KE} + \cancel{\Delta PE}$$

$$Q - (-W_{in} + W_b) = \Delta U$$

$$Q = \Delta U + W_b - W_{in}$$

$$Q = \Delta H - W_{in}$$

$$H = U + PV$$

$$\Delta H = \Delta U + \Delta(PV)$$

$$dH = dU + dP \cdot V + P \cdot dV = \delta W_b$$

$$Q = \Delta H - W_{in}$$

$$= (\Delta H)_{am} + (\Delta H)_{wv} + (\Delta H)_{wL} - W_{in}$$

$$= \{m G_p (T_2 - T_1)\}_{am} + \{m_{wv} h_2 - m_{wv} h_1\}_{wv} + \{m_{wL} h_2 - m_{wL} h_1\}_{wL} - W_{in}$$

$$\bullet (\Delta H)_{am} = m_{am} C_p \cdot (T_2 - T_1) \quad \leftarrow C_p - C_v = R$$

$$C_p = C_v + R$$

$$= (1.13 \text{ kg}) (1.015 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}) \cdot (180 - 25) \text{ K}$$

$$= 177.78 \text{ kJ}$$

질문 1)

밀폐계에서 1 법칙은

$$\Delta E = Q - W$$

이고, 교수님의 말대로 $W = -W_{in} + W_b$ 으로 나누어질 수 있으며,

여기서 $W_b = \int p dV$ 라는 것까지 이해했습니다.

그런데,

질문 1)

(b)에서 compression 중 총 일을 $\int p dV$ 식을 이용해 구했습니다.

그렇다면 (b)에서는 W_b 를 구한 것이므로,

$$Q = \Delta U + W_b - W_{in}$$

이 식에서 W_b 를 구한 것 아닌가요? 교수님은 (b)에서 구한 일이 W_{in} 이라고

하시어서 의아합니다.

질문 2)

만약 (b)에서 구한 일이 시스템이 한 일이 아니라 외부에서 해준 일이므로

W_{in} 으로 들어가야 한다면, W_b 와 W_{in} 은 어떻게 구분하나요?

$\oint W_b = \oint p \cdot dV$ 식에 따라 W_b 를 구하고, 문제에서 제시한 W_{in} 은

따로 넣어 주는 방식으로 문제를 풀어 왔는데, 이 문제에서는 W_{in} 이

제시되어 있지 않아 구분할 수 없는 것 같아 질문드립니다.