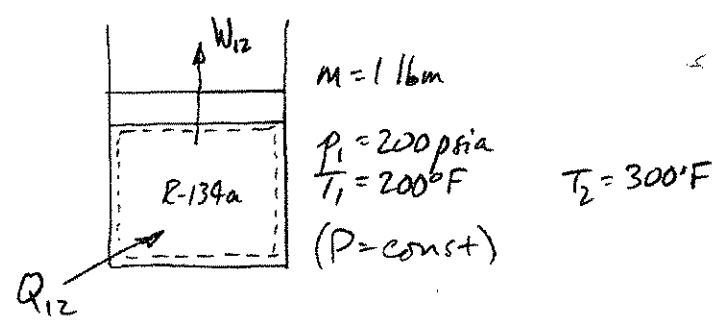
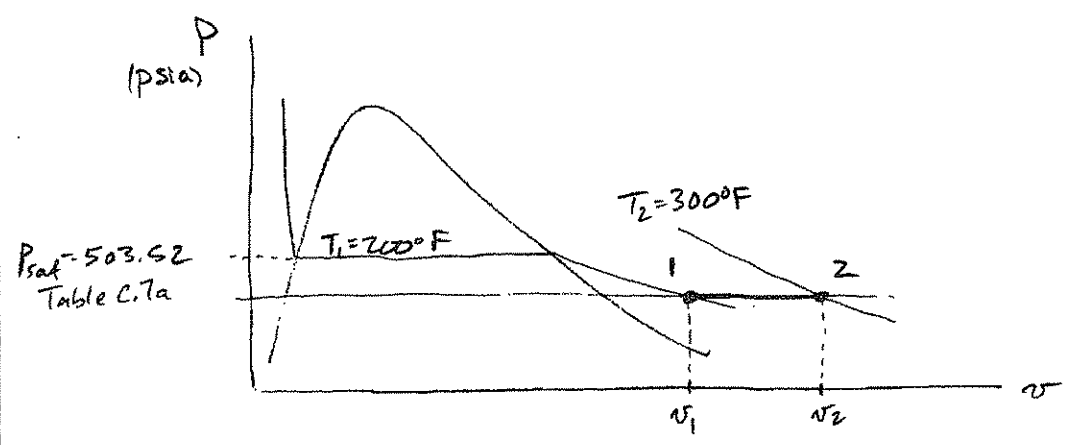


Given = R-134a in a piston-cylinder assembly



Find: W_{12} and Q_{12}

Solution: A P-v diagram of the process is helpful,



Properties (Table C.8a)

$T_1 = 200^\circ\text{F}$	$v_1 = 0.2970 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lbm}$
$P_1 = 200 \text{ psia}$	$u_1 = 127.76 \text{ Btu/lbm}$
	$h_1 = 138.75 \text{ Btu/lbm}$
	$s_1 = 0.2494 \text{ Btu/lbm-R}$
$T_2 = 300^\circ\text{F}$	$v_2 = 0.3671 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lbm}$
$P_2 = 200 \text{ psia}$	$u_2 = 152.10 \text{ Btu/lbm}$
	$h_2 = 165.69 \text{ Btu/lbm}$
	$s_2 = 0.2874 \text{ Btu/lbm-R}$

Applying the First Law to the system,

$$Q_{12} - W_{12} = m(u_2 - u_1) + \cancel{\Delta KE} + \cancel{\Delta PE}$$

From the P-v diagram (and in the problem statement),
 $P = \text{constant}$. Therefore,

$$W_{12} = \int_1^2 P dv = m P (v_2 - v_1)$$

$$W_{12} = (1 \text{ lbm}) \left(200 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{in}^2} \right) (0.3671 - 0.2970) \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{lbm}} \left| \frac{144 \text{ in}^2}{\text{ft}^2} \right| \frac{\text{Btu}}{778.16 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbft}}$$

$$W_{12} = \underline{2.59 \text{ Btu}} \quad \leftarrow \text{work done by the system}$$

Then, from the First Law,

$$Q_{12} - W_{12} = m(u_2 - u_1)$$

$$Q_{12} = m(u_2 - u_1) + W_{12}$$

$$Q_{12} = (1 \text{ lbm}) (152.10 - 127.76) \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm}} + 2.59 \text{ Btu}$$

$$Q_{12} = \underline{26.93 \text{ Btu}} \quad \leftarrow$$

Reflection:

- The P-v diagram is helpful in identifying the phase of each state and in visualizing the work done.
- Both energy transfers are positive - Q is into the system and W is out of the system.