

**ME 24-221**  
**Thermodynamics I**

Solution Quiz No: 4  
Date: 3 November 2000  
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Given:- Air; Ideal gas; constant specific heats

$$T_i = 20 \text{ C} = 293 \text{ K}$$

$$P_i = 10^3 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_2 = 500 \text{ kPa}$$

$$m_e = 0.115 \text{ kg}$$

$${}_1Q_2 = -8.8 \text{ kJ}$$

$$m_1 = 0$$

Find:  $T_2$  in K, Volume of tank in  $\text{m}^3$

Solution: From continuity (or mass conservation equation),

$$m_2 = m_i = 0.115 \text{ kg}$$

First law for USUF process:

$${}_1Q_2 + m_i h_i = m_2 u_2 \quad (\text{drop } m_1, {}_1W_2, m_e \text{ terms and changes in KE, PE})$$

For constant specific heats:

$$h = h_{\text{ref}} + C_p(T - T_{\text{ref}}) ; u = u_{\text{ref}} + C_v(T - T_{\text{ref}})$$

Choose  $u_{\text{ref}}, h_{\text{ref}}, T_{\text{ref}} = 0$  for convenience. This does not matter because they cancel out anyway. Therefore

$${}_1Q_2 + m_i C_p T_i = m_2 C_v T_2$$

$$-8.8 + 0.115 * 1.004 * 293 = 0.115 * 0.717 * T_2$$

$$\mathbf{T_2 = 303.56 \text{ K}}$$

$$V = m_2 R T_2 / P_2 = 0.115 * (8314/29) * 303.56 / (500 * 10^3) = \mathbf{0.02 \text{ m}^3}$$