4-60 EES Problem 4-59 is reconsidered. Using EES, the indicated properties of compressed liquid are to be determined, and they are to be compared to those obtained using the saturated liquid approximation.

Analysis The problem is solved using EES, and the solution is given below.

```
Fluid$='Steam IAPWS'
T = 100 [C]
P = 15000 [kPa]
v = VOLUME(Fluid\$, T=T, P=P)
u = INTENERGY(Fluid$,T=T,P=P)
h = ENTHALPY(Fluid$,T=T,P=P)
v app = VOLUME(Fluid,T=T,x=0)
u app = INTENERGY(Fluid,T=T,x=0)
h_{app_1} = ENTHALPY(Fluid$,T=T,x=0)
h app 2 = ENTHALPY(Fluid$,T=T,x=0)+v app*(P-pressure(Fluid$,T=T,x=0))
SOLUTION
Fluid$='Steam IAPWS'
h=430.4 [kJ/kg]
h_app_1=419.2 [kJ/kg]
h app 2=434.7 [kJ/kg]
P=15000 [kPa]
T=100 [C]
u=414.9 [kJ/kg]
```

4-61 Superheated steam in a piston-cylinder device is cooled at constant pressure until half of the mass condenses. The final temperature and the volume change are to be determined, and the process should be shown on a T-v diagram.

Analysis (*b*) At the final state the cylinder contains saturated liquid-vapor mixture, and thus the final temperature must be the saturation temperature at the final pressure,

$$T = T_{\text{sat}@1 \text{ MPa}} = 179.88 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$$
 (Table A-5)

(c) The quality at the final state is specified to be $x_2 = 0.5$. The specific volumes at the initial and the final states are



Thus,

u_app=419.1 [kJ/kg] v=0.001036 [m^3/kg] v_app=0.001043 [m^3/kg]

$$\Delta \boldsymbol{V} = m(\boldsymbol{v}_2 - \boldsymbol{v}_1) = (0.8 \text{ kg})(0.09775 - 0.25799)\text{ m}^3/\text{kg} = -0.1282 \text{ m}^3$$

 H_2O

300°C

1 MPa

U

2

Τ