**4-64** Heat is lost from a piston-cylinder device that contains steam at a specified state. The initial temperature, the enthalpy change, and the final pressure and quality are to be determined.

Analysis (a) The saturation temperature of steam at 3.5 MPa is

$$T_{\text{sat}@3.5 \text{ MPa}} = 242.6^{\circ}\text{C}$$
 (Table A-5)

Then, the initial temperature becomes

$$T_1 = 242.6 + 5 = 247.6^{\circ}C$$

Also, 
$$P_1 = 3.5 \text{ MPa} \\ T_1 = 247.6^{\circ} \text{C} h_1 = 2821.1 \text{ kJ/kg}$$
 (Table A-6)

(b) The properties of steam when the piston first hits the stops are

$$P_{2} = P_{1} = 3.5 \text{ MPa} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} h_{2} = 1049.7 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ x_{2} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} v_{2} = 0.001235 \text{ m}^{3}/\text{kg} \end{array} \right.$$
(Table A-5)

Then, the enthalpy change of steam becomes

$$\Delta h = h_2 - h_1 = 1049.7 - 2821.1 = -1771 \text{kJ/kg}$$

(*c*) At the final state

$$v_3 = v_2 = 0.001235 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg} P_3 = 1555 \text{ kPa}$$
  
 $T_3 = 200^{\circ}\text{C}$  (Table A-4 or EES)  
 $x_3 = 0.0006$ 

The cylinder contains saturated liquid-vapor mixture with a small mass of vapor at the final state.

**4-65E** The error involved in using the enthalpy of water by the incompressible liquid approximation is to be determined.

Analysis The state of water is compressed liquid. From the steam tables,

$$P = 1500 \text{ psia}$$

$$T = 400^{\circ}\text{F}$$

$$h = 376.51 \text{ Btu/lbm} \text{ (Table A - 7E)}$$

Based upon the incompressible liquid approximation,

$$P = 1500 \text{ psia}$$

$$T = 400^{\circ}\text{F}$$

$$h \cong h_{f@.400^{\circ}\text{F}} = 375.04 \text{ Btu/lbm} \text{ (Table A - 4E)}$$

The error involved is

Percent Error = 
$$\frac{376.51 - 375.04}{376.51} \times 100 = 0.39\%$$

which is quite acceptable in most engineering calculations.

