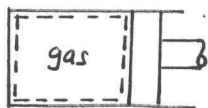


## PROBLEM 2.76

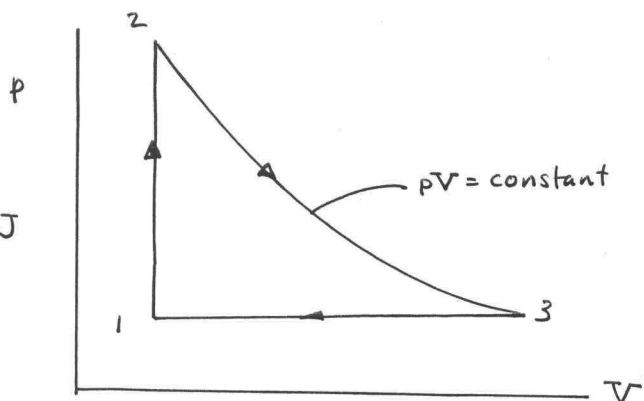
**KNOWN:** A gas undergoes a thermodynamic cycle consisting of three processes.

**FIND:** Sketch the cycle on a  $p$ - $V$  diagram. Calculate  $W_{\text{cycle}}$ ,  $Q_{23}$ ,  $Q_{31}$ , and determine whether the cycle is a power or refrigeration cycle.

**SCHEMATIC & GIVEN DATA:**



- 1-2:  $V = 0.028 \text{ m}^3$ ,  $u_2 - u_1 = 26.4 \text{ kJ}$   
 2-3:  $pV = \text{constant}$ ,  $u_3 = u_2$   
 3-1:  $p = 1.4 \text{ bar}$ ,  $W_{31} = -10.5 \text{ kJ}$



**ENGR. MODEL:** 1. The gas is the closed system. 2. For the system,  $\Delta KE = \Delta PE = 0$ . 3. Volume change is the only work mode.

**ANALYSIS:** (b)  $W_{\text{cycle}} = W_{12} + W_{23} + W_{31}$ . Since volume is constant and volume change is the only work mode,  $W_{12} = 0$ . To find  $W_{23}$

$$W_{23} = \int_{V_2}^{V_3} p dV = \int_{V_2}^{V_3} \frac{C}{V} dV = C \ln \frac{V_3}{V_2} = p_3 V_3 \ln \frac{V_3}{V_2} \quad \leftarrow V_2 = V_1$$

To evaluate  $V_3$

$$W_{31} = \int_{V_3}^{V_1} p dV = p(V_1 - V_3) \Rightarrow V_3 = V_1 - W_{31}/p$$

or

$$V_3 = 0.028 \text{ m}^3 - \frac{(-10.5 \text{ kJ})}{(1.4 \text{ bar})} \left| \frac{1 \text{ bar}}{10^5 \text{ N/m}^2} \right| \left| \frac{10^3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}{1 \text{ kJ}} \right| = 0.103 \text{ m}^3$$

Then

$$W_{23} = (1.4 \text{ bar}) \left| \frac{10^5 \text{ N/m}^2}{1 \text{ bar}} \right| (0.103 \text{ m}^3) \ln \left( \frac{0.103}{0.028} \right) \left| \frac{1 \text{ kJ}}{10^3 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}} \right| = 18.78 \text{ kJ}$$

Finally,

$$W_{\text{cycle}} = 0 + 18.78 + (-10.5) = 8.28 \text{ kJ} \quad \leftarrow W_{\text{cycle}}$$

(c) An energy balance for 2-3 gives  $Q_{23}$ :  $\cancel{\Delta U} + \cancel{\Delta KE} + \cancel{\Delta PE} = Q_{23} - W_{23} \Rightarrow Q_{23} = W_{23} \quad \leftarrow Q_{23}$

(d) To evaluate  $Q_{31}$  begin with an energy balance together with assumption 2

$$u_1 - u_3 = Q_{31} - W_{31} \Rightarrow Q_{31} = (u_1 - u_3) + W_{31}$$

Since there is no overall change in internal energy for the cycle,  $\Sigma(\Delta U) = 0$

$$(u_2 - u_1) + (u_3 - u_2) + (u_1 - u_3) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(u_1 - u_3) = -26.4 - (0) = -26.4 \text{ kJ}$$

Then

$$Q_{31} = (-26.4) + (-10.5) = -36.9 \text{ kJ} \quad \leftarrow Q_{31}$$

①

1. As a check, note that  $Q_{\text{cycle}} = W_{\text{cycle}}$ ,  $Q_{\text{cycle}} = Q_{12} + Q_{23} + Q_{31}$ . An energy balance for 1-2 gives  $Q_{12} = 26.4 \text{ kJ}$ . So  $Q_{\text{cycle}} = 26.4 + 18.78 + (-36.9) = 8.28 \text{ kJ}$ , which checks the result of part (b).