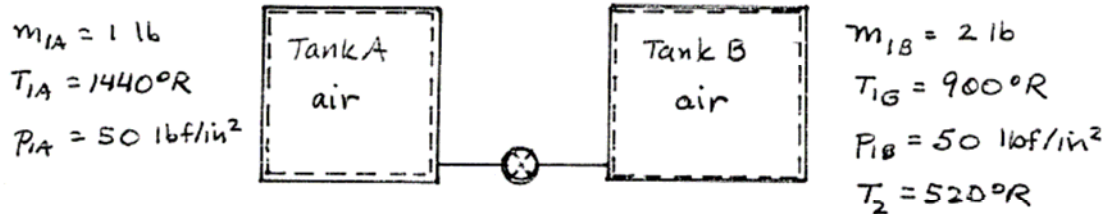


PROBLEM 3.125

KNOWN: The contents of two uninsulated tanks are allowed to mix, and equilibrium is attained at the temperature of the surroundings.

FIND: Determine the amount of energy transfer by heat and the final pressure.

SCHEMATIC & GIVEN DATA:



ENGR. MODEL: (1) The contents of the two tanks are a closed system. (2) There is no work. (3) The air behaves as an ideal gas. (4) Kinetic and potential energy effects can be neglected.

ANALYSIS: To find the heat transfer, begin with the energy balance.

$$\cancel{\Delta KE} + \cancel{\Delta PE} + \Delta U = Q - \cancel{W}$$

Since the final state is an equilibrium state

$$\Delta U = (m_{1A} + m_{1B}) u_2 - (m_{1A} u_{1A} + m_{1B} u_{1B})$$

Thus

$$Q = (m_{1A} + m_{1B}) u_2 - (m_{1A} u_{1A} + m_{1B} u_{1B})$$

Using data from Table A-22E

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= (3 \text{ lb})(88.62 \text{ Btu/lb}) - [(1)(254.66) + (2)(154.57)] \\
 &= -297.9 \text{ Btu} \leftarrow Q
 \end{aligned}$$

To find the final pressure, first determine the volume of each tank

$$V_A = \frac{m_{1A} R T_{1A}}{P_{1A}} = \frac{(1 \text{ lb}) \left( \frac{1545 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbf}}{28.97 \text{ lb} \cdot ^\circ\text{R}} \right) (1440^\circ\text{R})}{(50 \text{ lbf/in}^2) \left| \frac{144 \text{ in}^2}{1 \text{ ft}^2} \right|} = 10.66 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$V_B = \frac{(2) \left( \frac{1545}{28.97} \right) (900)}{(50) \left| \frac{144}{1} \right|} = 13.33 \text{ ft}^3$$

Thus, at the final state

$$P_2 = \frac{m R T_2}{(V_A + V_B)} = \frac{(3) \left( \frac{1545}{28.97} \right) (520)}{(10.66 + 13.33) \left| \frac{144}{1} \right|} = 24.07 \text{ lbf/in}^2 \leftarrow P_2$$