

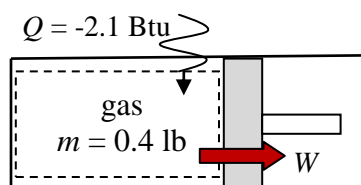
# Problem 2.66

A gas undergoes a process in a piston-cylinder assembly during which the pressure-specific volume relation is  $pv^{1.2} = \text{constant}$ . The mass of the gas is 0.4 lb and the following data are known:  $p_1 = 160 \text{ lbf/in.}^2$ ,  $V_1 = 1 \text{ ft}^3$ , and  $p_2 = 390 \text{ lbf/in.}^2$ . During the process, heat transfer *from* the gas is 2.1 Btu. Kinetic and potential energy effects are negligible. Determine the change in specific internal energy of the gas, in Btu/lb.

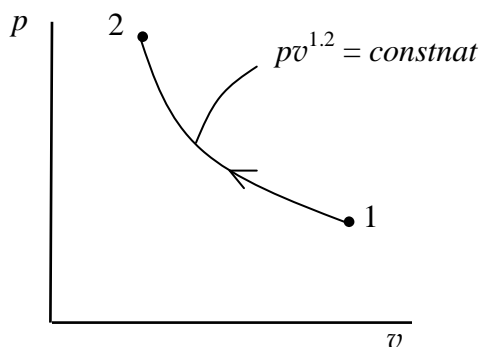
**KNOWN:** A gas is compressed in a piston-cylinder assembly. The pressure-specific volume relation is specified.

**FIND:** Determine the change in specific internal energy.

**SCHEMATIC AND GIVEN DATA:**



$$\begin{aligned} p_1 &= 160 \text{ lbf/in.}^2 \\ V_1 &= 1 \text{ ft}^3 \\ p_2 &= 390 \text{ lbf/in.}^2 \end{aligned}$$



**ENGINEERING MODEL:** (1) The gas is a closed system. (2) The process follows  $pv^{1.2} = \text{constant}$ . (3) Kinetic and potential energy effects are negligible.

**ANALYSIS:** The change in specific internal energy will be found from an energy balance. First, determine the work. Since volume change is the only work mode, Eq. 2.17 applies:

$$W = \int_{V_1}^{V_2} p dV = \int_{V_1}^{V_2} \frac{\text{const}}{V^{1.2}} dV = \frac{(p_2 V_2 - p_1 V_1)}{1 - 1.2}$$

Evaluating  $V_2$

$$V_2 = \left( \frac{p_1}{p_2} \right)^{1/1.2} V_1 = \left( \frac{160 \text{ lbf/in.}^2}{390 \text{ lbf/in.}^2} \right)^{1/1.2} (1 \text{ ft}^3) = 0.4759 \text{ ft}^3$$

Thus

$$W = \left[ \frac{(390 \text{ lbf/in.}^2)(0.4759 \text{ ft}^3) - (160)(1)}{1 - 1.2} \right] \left| \frac{144 \text{ in.}^2}{1 \text{ ft}^2} \right| \left| \frac{1 \text{ Btu}}{778 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbf}} \right| = -23.69 \text{ Btu (in)}$$

Now, writing the energy balance:  $\cancel{\Delta KE} + \cancel{\Delta PE} + \Delta U = Q - W$

With  $\Delta U = m\Delta u$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \Delta u = \frac{Q - W}{m} = \frac{(-2.1 \text{ Btu}) - (-23.69 \text{ Btu})}{0.4 \text{ lb}} = 54.0 \text{ Btu} \quad \leftarrow$$

1. The amount of energy transfer in by work exceeds the amount of energy transfer out by heat, resulting in a net increase in internal energy.