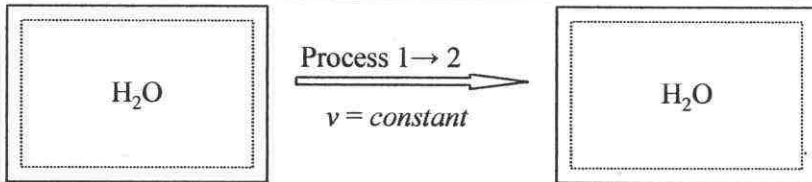


PROBLEM 3.28



$T_1 = 520^\circ\text{C}$
 $p_1 = 100 \text{ bar}$

$v_2 = v_1$
 $T_2 = 270^\circ\text{C}$

Since the process occurs at constant volume, $v_2 = v_1$. State 1 is fixed by the given property values, $T_1 = 520^\circ\text{C}$ and $p_1 = 100 \text{ bar}$. From Table A-4, $v_1 = 0.03394 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$.

State 2 now can be fixed by the properties, $v_2 = v_1 = 0.03394 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$; $T_2 = 270^\circ\text{C}$. From Table A-2 at $T_2 = 270^\circ\text{C}$, $v_{f2} < v_2 < v_{g2}$. Thus, State 2 is in the saturated mixture region where pressure and temperature are NOT independent of each other. From Table A-2

$P_2 = P_{\text{sat}} = \underline{54.99 \text{ bar}}$

Since volume remains constant during the process, the process begins in the superheated vapor region and follows a vertical path to 270°C on both the T - v and p - v diagrams.

