

**46.26**  $200 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{hr}}$  of  $5 \text{psig}$  saturated steam enters a heating coil which supplies  $100 \text{MBH}$ . What percent of the exiting steam is in a liquid phase?

- A. 44%
- B. 48%
- C. 52%
- D. 56%

Consider the saturated steam entering the coil as State 1 and the saturated mixture leaving the coil as State 2.

Use the [Properties of Saturated Water and Steam](#) table to obtain the enthalpy at State 1.

$$P_1 = 5 \text{psig} \approx 20 \text{psia}$$

$$h_1 = h_g = 1156.19 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}}$$

The total heat transfer and mass flow rate are given. Determine the enthalpy at State 2.

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m} \Delta h = \dot{m} (h_1 - h_2)$$

$$h_2 = h_1 - \frac{\dot{Q}}{\dot{m}} = 1156.19 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}} - \frac{100,000 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{hr}}}{200 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{hr}}} = 656.19 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}}$$

Determine the quality at State 2. Use the steam table to obtain enthalpy values  $h_f$  and  $h_{fg}$ . The quality is the fraction of the saturated mixture that is in a *vapor* phase.

$$h_f = 196.25 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}}$$

$$h_{fg} = 959.94 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}}$$

$$\chi_2 = \frac{h_2 - h_f}{h_{fg}} = \frac{656.19 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}} - 196.25 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}}}{959.94 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}}} = 0.479$$

The fraction of the water that is in a *liquid* phase is the complement of the quality.

$$1 - \chi_2 = 1 - 0.479 = 0.521 \approx 52\%$$

**Answer C**

**46.27** A  $5lb_m$  mass hangs from a spring with a spring constant of  $15\frac{lb_f}{in}$ . What is the linear frequency of vibration for the system?

- A.  $1Hz$
- B.  $5Hz$
- C.  $11Hz$
- D.  $34Hz$

Sketch and label the system. Search for **Free Vibration** and apply the formula for the natural frequency which is a function of the mass and the spring constant. Since the problem uses US Customary units, it will be necessary to include the gravitational constant,  $g_c$ , for consistency. This is not required for similar problems using SI units. Solve for the natural frequency.

$$\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{kg_c}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{\left(15\frac{lb_f}{in}\right) \left(12\frac{in}{ft}\right) \left(32.2\frac{ft\cdot lb_m}{s^2\cdot lb_f}\right)}{5lb_m}} = 34.05\frac{rad}{s}$$

Infer the relationship between linear frequency,  $f$ , and natural frequency,  $\omega_n$ , using the equations for the period shown on the same page under the phrase: **Undamped Natural Period of Vibration**. Solve for the linear frequency,  $f$ . The units associated with  $2\pi$  are implied to be radians per cycle, such that the linear frequency ultimately has units of cycles (or oscillations) per second aka  $Hz$ .

$$\frac{2\pi}{\omega_n} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$f = \frac{\omega_n}{2\pi} = \frac{34.05\frac{rad}{s}}{2\pi\frac{rad}{cycle}} = 5.42\frac{cycles}{s} = 5.42Hz$$

**Answer B**

**46.28** A museum is maintained at  $68^\circ F$  and 45% relative humidity. What is the vapor pressure of the space?

- A.  $0.15in Hg$
- B.  $0.31in Hg$
- C.  $0.34in Hg$
- D.  $0.69in Hg$

Use the definition of **Relative Humidity**, which is the ratio of the vapor pressure and the maximum possible pressure of water vapor in air at a given temperature, the saturation pressure.

$$\phi = \frac{p_w}{p_{ws}}$$

Use the table **Properties of Saturated Water and Steam** (Temperature) to obtain the saturation pressure for  $68^\circ F$  water.