

33.54 20*psia* saturated liquid water enters a pump and is discharged at 500*psia*. What is the work done by the pump per unit mass?

- A. $1.5 \frac{Btu}{lb_m}$
- B. $18.1 \frac{Btu}{lb_m}$
- C. $19.4 \frac{Btu}{lb_m}$
- D. $28.7 \frac{Btu}{lb_m}$

The work done by a pump is a **Constant Volume Process**. Neglect the sign for the equation in the handbook which is included to establish reversibility. Work is done by the pump on the fluid. For *total* work, W , the volume would be *extensive* volume, V . However, since the problem is seeking the work done *per unit mass*, use the *specific volume*, v .

$$w = \Delta P v$$

$$w = (P_2 - P_1) v_1$$

Look up the specific volume for the entering condition, State 1, because it is fully defined whereas the discharge condition is not fully defined. The discharge is likely to be a compressed liquid. Use the **Properties of Saturated Water** and Steam table by pressure. Convert *psi* to *psf* and *ft · lb_f* to *Btu*.

$$w = \left(500 \frac{lb_f}{in^2} - 20 \frac{lb_f}{in^2} \right) \left(\frac{144 in^2}{ft^2} \right) \left(0.0168 \frac{ft^3}{lb_m} \right) \left(\frac{1 Btu}{778 ft \cdot lb_f} \right) = 1.5 \frac{Btu}{lb_m}$$

Answer A