

**31.15 Saturated liquid R-123 at a pressure of 60psia is pumped to a pressure of 100psia and remains a saturated liquid. The refrigerant is then expanded isenthalpically to the original pressure. What is the quality of the resulting mixture?**

- A. 0.05
- B. 0.10
- C. 0.15
- D. 0.20

Look up the [Pressure Versus Enthalpy Curves for Refrigerant 123](#). Locate the left side of the saturation curve at 60psia and consider this State 1. Travelling up and to the right along the saturation curve, the process line for pumping a liquid to a higher pressure and ultimately remaining a saturated liquid, locate the left side of the saturation curve at 100psia and consider this State 2. Travel vertically down from State 2 on a line of constant enthalpy, inside the saturation curve, until intersecting the 60psia pressure line and consider this State 3. The question asks for the quality at State 3.

Start by finding the enthalpy at State 2. This may be read from the chart with reasonable accuracy, or by interpolating from the table below the chart which provides even greater precision, if time allows.

$$P_2 = 100psia$$

$$h_2 = h_{f@100psia}$$

$P[psia]$	$h_f[\frac{Btu}{lb}]$
97.892	58.918
100	$h_2$
113.13	61.628

$$\frac{100 - 97.892}{113.13 - 97.892} = \frac{h_2 - 58.918}{61.628 - 58.918}$$

$$h_2 = 59.29 \frac{Btu}{lb}$$

The enthalpy at State 3 is equal to the enthalpy at State 2 due to isenthalpic expansion.

$$h_3 = h_2 = 59.29 \frac{Btu}{lb}$$

To find the quality at State 3, first specify  $h_f$  and  $h_g$  at  $p = 60psia$ , using the chart if pressed for time or interpolating from the table for maximum precision.

$P[psia]$	$h_f[\frac{Btu}{lb}]$	$h_g[\frac{Btu}{lb}]$
56.36	48.347	112.97
60	$h_f$	$h_g$
65.173	50.953	114.333

$$\frac{60 - 56.36}{65.173 - 56.36} = \frac{h_f - 48.347}{50.953 - 48.347}$$

$$h_f = 49.42 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}}$$

$$\frac{60 - 56.36}{65.173 - 56.36} = \frac{h_g - 112.97}{114.333 - 112.97}$$

$$h_g = 113.53$$

Calculate the quality at State 3.

$$x = \frac{h_3 - h_f}{h_g - h_f} = \frac{59.29 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}} - 49.42 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}}}{113.53 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}} - 49.42 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lb}}} = 0.15$$

**Answer C**