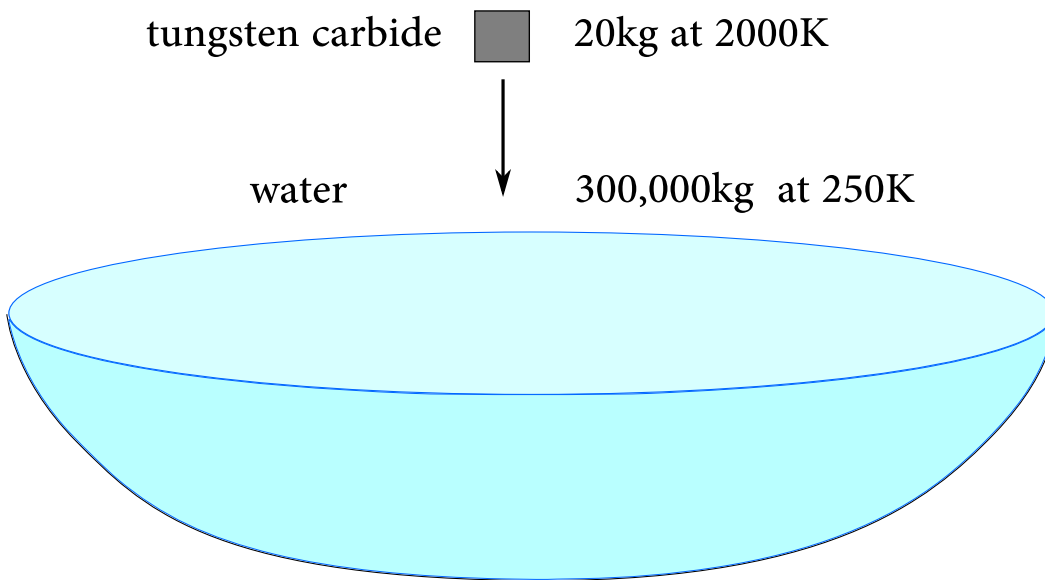


Thermodynamics - Calorimetry - Hot metal in ice chest

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Suppose you drop a hot piece of tungsten carbide(20 kg at 2000K) into a huge lake of solid ice(300,000kg of water at 250K). What would be the final temperature of the system after a long time?



Solution:

The standard calorimetry approach begins with

$$\sum Q_i = 0$$

$$m_{tc}c_{tc}\Delta T - m_w L_w + m_w c_w \Delta T = 0$$

$$m_{tc}c_{tc}(T_f - T_{itc}) - m_w L_w + m_w c_w (T_f - T_{iw}) = 0$$

$$m_{tc}c_{tc}(T_f - T_{itc}) - m_w L_w + m_w c_w (T_f - T_{iw}) = 0$$

$$m_{tc}c_{tc}T_f + m_w c_w T_f = m_{tc}c_{tc}T_{itc} + m_w c_w T_{iw} + m_w L_w$$

$$T_f = \frac{m_{tc}c_{tc}T_{itc} + m_w c_w T_{iw} + m_w L_w}{m_{tc}c_{tc} + m_w c_w}$$

Get constants from trusted source. At 2000K tungsten carbide has a specific heat of about $300 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$. Latent heat of water fusion $334 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$. At 273K water has a specific heat of about $4186 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$.

$$T_f = \frac{(20\text{kg}) \left(300 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \right) (2000\text{K}) + (300,000\text{kg}) \left(4186 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \right) (250\text{K}) + (300,000\text{kg}) \left(334,000 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}} \right)}{(20\text{kg}) \left(300 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \right) + (300,000\text{kg}) \left(4186 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \right)}$$

$$T_f = 329\text{K}$$