A gallon of milk at 68 °F is placed in a refrigerator. If energy is removed from the milk by heat transfer at a total rate of 0.08 Btu/s, how long would it take, in minutes, for the milk to cool to 40 °F? The specific heat and density of the milk are 0.94 Btu/(lb_m.°R) and 64 lb_m/ft³, respectively.



SOLUTION:

The system consists of the milk as shown in the following figure.



Applying the rate form of the 1st Law to the system,

$$\frac{dE_{\rm sys}}{dt} = \dot{Q}_{\rm into} + \dot{W}_{\rm on}, \qquad (1)$$

where,

$$\frac{dE_{\text{sys}}}{dt} = \frac{dU_{\text{sys}}}{dt} = \frac{d(mu)_{\text{sys}}}{dt} = mc\frac{dT}{dt}$$
(2)

(Assuming KE, PE, *m*, and *c* remain constant. The milk is assumed to be an incompressible substance. The subscript "sys" is dropped for convenience.)

$$\dot{Q}_{into}_{sys}$$
 = -0.08 Btu/s (energy is being removed via heat transfer at a constant rate) (3)
 $\dot{W}_{on sys}$ = 0 (there is no work being done on the milk) (4)

Substitute and simplify,

$$mc\frac{dT}{dt} = \dot{Q}_{into} \Longrightarrow \frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{into}}{mc} \Longrightarrow \int_{T_0}^{T} dT = \frac{\dot{Q}_{into}}{mc} \int_{0}^{t} dt , \qquad (5)$$

$$T = T_0 + \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{into}}}{mc} t , \qquad (6)$$

$$t = \frac{mc(T - T_0)}{\dot{Q}_{into}}_{sys}.$$
(7)

Using the given data, $a = (A \parallel b) / (B^3)$

$$\rho = 64 \text{ lbm/ft}^{3}$$

$$V = (1 \text{ gal})(0.134 \text{ ft}^{3}/\text{gal}) = 0.134 \text{ ft}^{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \rho V = (64 \text{ lbm/ft}^{3})(0.134 \text{ ft}^{3}) = 8.58 \text{ lbm}$$

$$c = 0.94 \text{ Btu/(lbm. °R)}$$

$$T_{0} = 68 °F = 528 °R$$

$$T = 40 °F = 500 °R$$

$$\dot{Q}_{into} = -0.08 \text{ Btu/s}$$

$$t = \frac{(8.58 \text{ lbm})(0.94 \text{ Btu/(lbm. °R)})(500 °R - 528 °R)}{(-0.08 \text{ Btu/s})},$$
(8)
$$\Rightarrow t = (2822 \text{ s})(\min/60 \text{ s}) = 47 \min$$