

Department of Chemical Engineering



MID TERM PAPER.

Muhammad Ahmed.

CHEN19111011

Submitted to

Engr.Dr Amir Alaudin Sahib.

For

Thermodynamics.

Thermo-I

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Information Technology, Rahim Yar Khan**

27th. November 2020.

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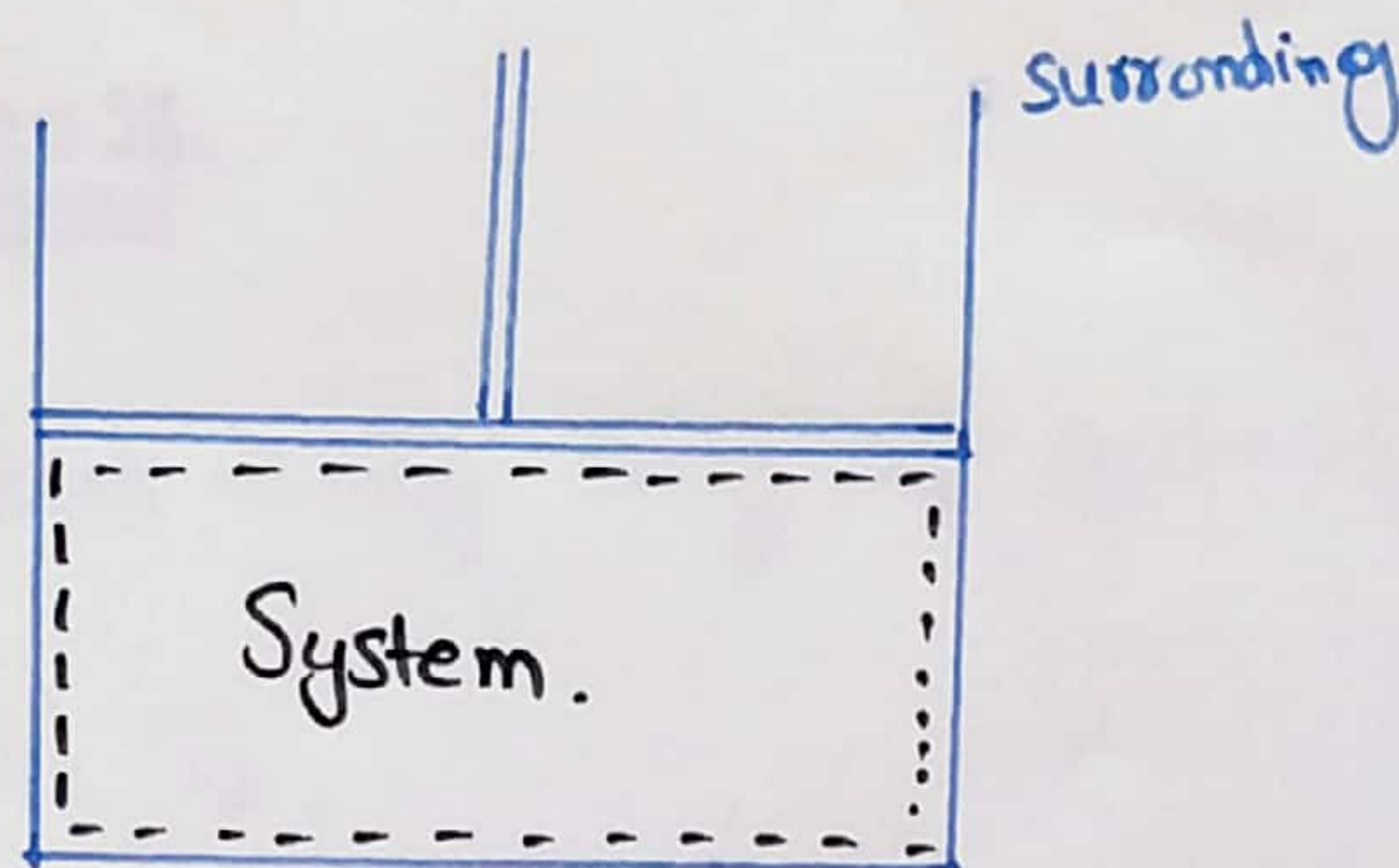
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Qno 1:-

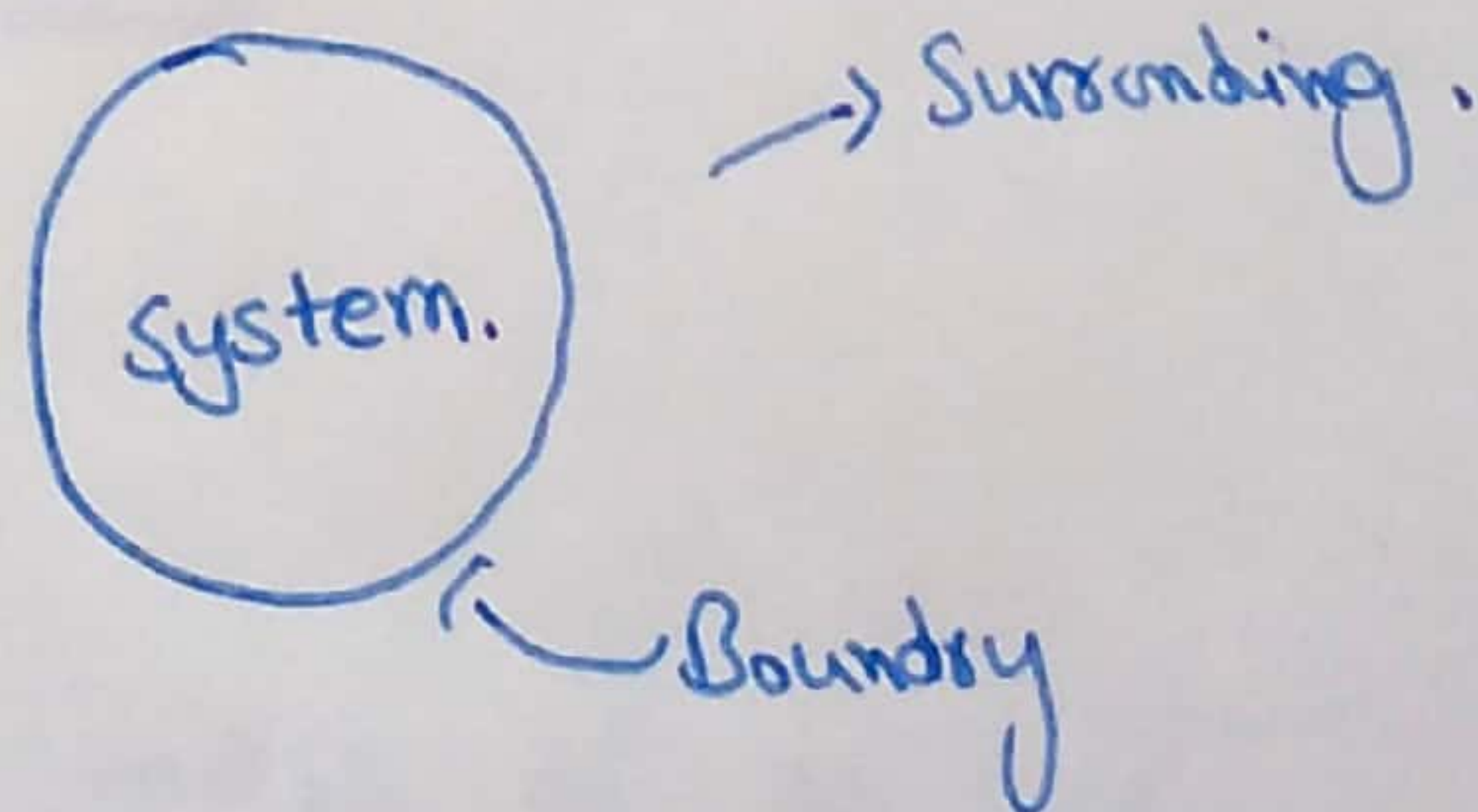
1) System:-

- It is the region in space upon which study is focused or concentrated.
- System refer to subject matter of analysis.



2) Surrounding:-

- Anything external to the system is known as surrounding.
- The part of the universe other than the system is called surrounding.



3) Isolated process.

Def:-

No mass or heat energy transfer within the system.

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Type of System.	Heat Transfer	Mass Transfer	Example.
Isolated-system.	X	X	Universe 100%. Thermos-flask > 100%.

4). Adiabatic Process.

Def:- No-Heat transfer through body of system.

$$P_1 V_1 T_1 = P_2 V_2 T_2.$$

But

$$Q = 0.$$

It is also called Isen-tropic.

$$Q = 0$$

$$\Delta U = U_2 - U_1.$$

$$W = U_1 - U_2$$

$$W = -\Delta U.$$

5). Extensive property:-

Def:-

Property depend on mass of system.

- ① Mass (m)
- ② Volume (V)
- ③ Internal Energy (U)
- ④ K.E, P.E. etc.

Denotation:-

By Capital Letter.

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Question no 2 :-

→ Data Given:-

$$P = 7 \text{ bar}$$

$$h = 2600 \text{ kJ/kg.}$$

→ Required:-

$$u = ?$$

$$\hat{v} = ?$$

$$\hat{u} = ?$$

Solution:-

$$\textcircled{1} \hat{h} = h_f + u \cdot h_{fg}$$

$$2600 = 697.1 + u(2064.9)$$

$$2600 - 697.1 = u(2064.9)$$

$$1902.9 = u(2064.9)$$

$$\frac{1902.9}{2064.9} = u$$

$$u = 0.921$$

$$\textcircled{2} \hat{v} = v_f + u \cdot v_{fg}$$

$$= 0.001108 + (0.921)(0.272 - 0.001108)$$

$$= 0.001108 + (0.921)(0.271892)$$

$$= 0.001108 + 0.25041$$

$$= 0.2515 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg.}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \hat{u} = u_f + u \cdot u_{fg}$$

$$= 698.3 + (0.921)(2571.1 - 698.3)$$

$$= 698.3 + (0.921)(1874.8)$$

$$= 698.3 + 1726.8908$$

$$= 2420 \text{ kJ/kg.}$$

So,

$$\hat{v} = 0.2515 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$\hat{u} = 2420 \text{ kJ/kg.}$$

Answer.

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Qno3:-

→ Data Given:-

$$m = 10.0 \text{ kg}$$

$$P_1 = 20 \text{ bar}$$

$$V_1 = 1.0 \text{ m}^3$$

$$P_2 = 100 \text{ bar}$$

$$P v^{1.5} = \text{const.}$$

→ To find:-

$$W = ?$$

$$Q = ?$$

→ Solution:-

$$a). \quad P_2 = \frac{100 \text{ bar}}{1 \text{ bar}} \left| \frac{100 \text{ kPa}}{1 \text{ bar}} \right| = 10,000 \text{ kPa} = 10 \text{ MPa}.$$

$$\hat{v}_2 = ?$$

$$P_1 \hat{v}_1^{1.5} = P_2 \hat{v}_2^{1.5} \Rightarrow \hat{v}_2^{1.5} = \frac{P_1 \hat{v}_1^{1.5}}{P_2}$$

$$\hat{v}_2 = \left(\frac{P_1 \hat{v}_1^{1.5}}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{1.5}}$$

$$\hat{v}_2 = \left[\frac{2 \text{ MPa}}{10 \text{ MPa}} \left| \frac{(0.1 \text{ m}^3)^{1.5}}{\text{kg}} \right| \frac{1}{1} \right]^{\frac{1}{1.5}}$$

$$\hat{v}_2 = (0.2 \times (0.1)^{1.5})^{\frac{1}{1.5}} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}.$$

$$= (0.2 \times 0.0316)^{\frac{1}{1.5}} = (0.2 \times 0.0316)^{0.667}$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{v}_2 = 0.0342 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}.$$

$$\hat{\omega} = - \int_{0.1}^{0.0342} P_E \cdot d\hat{v} = - \int_{0.1}^{0.0342} P \cdot d\hat{v}$$

$$P \hat{v}^{1.5} = P_1 \hat{v}_1^{1.5} \Rightarrow P = \frac{P_1 \hat{v}_1^{1.5}}{\hat{v}^{1.5}}$$

$$P = \frac{2 \text{ MPa}}{\left(\frac{0.1 \text{ m}^3}{\text{kg}} \right)^{1.5}} \left(\frac{\text{kg}}{\hat{v} \text{ m}^3} \right)^{1.5}$$

$$\rightarrow P = \frac{0.0632}{\hat{v}^{1.5}} \text{ MPa}.$$

$$\hat{\omega} = - \int_{0.1}^{0.0342} \frac{0.0632}{\hat{v}^{1.5}} d\hat{v}$$

$$= - \frac{0.0632}{-0.5} \left[\frac{1}{\hat{v}^{0.5}} \right]_{0.1}^{0.0342}$$

$$= \frac{-0.0632}{-0.5} \left[\frac{1}{0.0342^{0.5}} - \frac{1}{0.1^{0.5}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{0.2838 \text{ MPa} \cdot \text{m}^3}{\text{kg}} \left| \frac{1000 \text{ kPa}}{1 \text{ MPa}} \right| \frac{1 \text{ kN}}{1 \text{ kPa} \cdot \text{m}^2}$$

$$\hat{\omega} = 283.8 \text{ kJ/kg}.$$

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$$\Delta \hat{u} = \hat{q}_v + \hat{w}$$

At state 1, $P_1 = 2 \text{ MPa}$ $T_1 = 213.6^\circ \text{C}$ $u_1 = ?$

$u_1 (\text{kJ/kg})$	$T (^\circ \text{C})$
2600.3	212.4
u_1	213.6
2628.3	225

$$u_1 = 2602.97 \text{ kJ/kg.}$$

At state 2, $P_2 = 10 \text{ MPa}$, $\hat{v}_2 = 0.0342 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$.

$\hat{u}_2 (\text{kJ/kg})$	$\hat{v}_2 (\text{m}^3/\text{kg})$
3045.8	0.0328
\hat{u}_2	0.0342
3144.5	0.0356

$$\hat{u}_2 = 3095.15 \text{ kJ/kg.}$$

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$$\Delta \hat{u} = \hat{u}_2 - \hat{u}_1$$

$$= (3095.15 - 2602.97) \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\Delta \hat{u} = 492.18 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\Delta \hat{u} = \hat{q}_V + \hat{w}$$

$$\hat{q}_V = \Delta \hat{u} - \hat{w}$$

$$\hat{q}_V = (492.18 - 283.8) \text{ kJ/kg.}$$

$$\hat{q}_V = 208.38 \text{ kJ/kg.}$$

✱.