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BOX GUES PERES JOHN HOUNG
Leg 13567; ESP. Hecotronico
xeces
PROBLEMA LARGO - TEMAC
 m = 4,5 kg. (aire). Tanque n'gido con una va luula
 P1 = 0,5 MPa.
 T1= 1770C
 P2 = 03 MPa. | Estado 2 luego de extra er parte
Tz = 116°C | del aire
 To = 20°C 7 condiciones del ambiente.
 Po = 0, 1 MPa
 Se considera al aire cono gos idual y calores específicos a 200 k
y constantes.
a) sistema, limites transformació, crouis.
c) Uduner especifica y total en el estado 1 [kg/kg/]-[kg]
c) Uduner especifico y masa en el estado 2 (m//kg)-(kg).
d) Exopia especifica y total en el estaco 2 (15)-(15)
e) variación total de exergia par perdida de ane (xi) x
P) Exergia total districida durante el proceso (H)
9) Interpreter el proceso analizando Exergías.
h) Representar on an diagrama T-S.
POBLEMA CORTO-TEMAC
 combustion completa de decono liquido (Crottzz) con 135% de
aire teónico, a presión de 105 kPa.
a) coek estequiametrico del ozar los productos.
 b) Tracio en los humos, en ec.
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PROBLEMA LARGO-TEHAC. A inicial y final no son las mismas.

d) Sistema: Udumer de control (sistema abierto), pulmico, monocampanerte (sustancia aire), homogéneo, i deal (consideración del comportamiento ideal). Lo estado gaseoso.

Limites: Reales/imapinonos, fijos (respecto al medio), rigidos. (no hay cambios de volumen o forma), diatermonos (en principio). Los limites son reales (paredes del tenque) e imaginarios (en la superficie de salida del tanque).

Transformació: El regimon no es estacionario, la transformación es abierta y la consideramos cital dado que se consideraran.

las irreversibilidades del croceso.

Se abre la vailvula

Po=0 2 Ma

Po=0 2 Ma

To = 20°C

Pz, V_2 , V_2 , V_2 , V_2 .

Ambiento.

Se observa que pose a que el sistema no es una masa figa, en cada estado se prede onalizar al sistema conotal.

b) $\phi_{1} = (u_{1} - u_{0}) + P_{0} (u_{1} - v_{0}) - T_{0} (S_{1} - S_{0}),$ $\phi_{1} = C_{1}(T_{1} - T_{0}) + P_{0} P_{0}(T_{1} - T_{0}) - T_{0}(C_{1} P_{1} - E_{1} P_{1}),$ $C_{1} = C_{1} + C_{1} P_{0}(P_{1} - P_{0}) - T_{0}(C_{1} P_{1} - E_{1} P_{1}),$ $C_{2} = C_{1} + C_{1} P_{0}(P_{1} - P_{0}) - T_{0}(C_{1} P_{1} - E_{1} P_{1}),$ $C_{2} = C_{1} + C_{1} P_{0}(P_{0}) - T_{0}(C_{1} P_{0}) - T_{0}(C_{1} P_{0}),$ $C_{2} = C_{1} P_{0}(P_{0}) - T_{0}(C_{1} P_{0}) - T_{0}(C_{1} P_{0}),$ $C_{2} = C_{1} P_{0}(P_{0}) - T_{0}(C_{1} P_{0}),$ $C_{3} = C_{1} P_{0}(P_{0}) - T_{0}(C_{1} P_{0}),$ $C_{4} = C_{1} P_{0}(P_{0}) - T_{0}(C_{1} P_{0}),$ $C_{5} = C_{1} P_{0}(P_{0}) - T_{0}(P_{0}),$ $C_{5} = C_{1} P_{0}(P_{0}) - T_$

BOR COMES PERES, Jun Moncel 3. Leg: 13567 Esp. Mecalponica Po (V1-V0) = 100 kB. 0,2870 kg (450 K 293K) = -58,261 kg/kg. To (S1-S0) = 293k. (1,005 kg ln 450k - 0,2870 kg ln 500 kg)

Right 293K kg

To (S1-S0) = -8,9987 kg

Right Kg Ф = 127726 Kg + (-58,261 kg) + 8,9997 kg = 63,457 kg X1 = m, 01 = 4,5 kg. 63,457 kg = 785,55 kg $V_2 = V_1 = v_1 m_1 = \frac{R_0.T_1.m_1}{P_1} \rightarrow m_2 = \frac{R_0.T_1.m_1}{P_1} = \frac{450 \times 0.37 \times 0.45}{80.72}$ Stell Krown Bill M2= 3,1234 kg d) pr=(42-40) + 10 (v2-v0) - To(52-50) b2=CU(T2-T0)+ Po Rp(T2-T0)-T0. (cpln T2-Ppln P2) Ro(22-20) = 100 KB & 2830 Kg. (389 K - 293 K) = -46,877 Kg/kg

BOROWEZ PEREZ, Juan Manuel: Leg: 13567; Pur)= 293k. (1,005k) In 389K - 0,2870k). In 300 kPg M9k 293k K9k 100kPa 68 358 Fg - 46 873 Fg

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PORQUE 2 day, 13567.
          PROBLEMA COSTO.
       roombustion teorica.
                      C_{10}H_{22} + n_{02}O_{2} + 9,76n_{02}N_{2} = 0 C_{02} + n_{H20}H_{20} + 3,76n_{02}N_{2} (9)
            M20.7 = 55 → Unso = 41
      2no2 = 2.no2 + nH20 -> no2 = nco2 + 1 nH20 = 10 + 1 11 = 15,5.
         Crollezz + 15,50z + 58,28 Nz = 1000z +11Hz 0+ 58,28 Nz.
        en nuestro caso:
          15,5.1,35 = 20,925.
58,28-1,35 = 78,678.
           C_{10}H_{2}Z_{1}+20.9250_{2}+78.678 N_{2}=C_{10}C_{0}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2}+10.00_{2
      (B) Coisideranos Prezo = XH20 Productos = 105, 103
                                                                               PH20= 11 105 kPa = 10,989 kPa
105, 109.
Tracio = (53,97° - 49,81° c) (10,989 KR - 10 KR) 1 R$81° C

5 KRa

ton de tos de tos obtenidos le tabla A-5.

[tracio = 47,42° de la TABLA A-9.

6. 20,925 + 78,678 = 99,603 molaire.
       Maire = 28,97 kg/knol -> table 4-1.

Maire = 28,97 kg/knol. 99,603 mol(aire) = 20,32 hgaire

maonb: (12.10 + 22) kg
                                                    (12.10+22) kg
                                                                                                                         Kmol (Deane)
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