Higher Institute for Engineering and Technology, El-Manzala Electronics Engineering Department



Course Title: Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer	Semester: Second
Code: MEC121	Level: First
Course Coordinator: Dr. Sherihan Abdel-Ghafour	Academic Vear: 2022-2023

Sheet (1)

Basic Concepts and Definitions

- 1) A force of 10 N acts on a body to produce an acceleration of 15 cm/s² along a smooth horizontal surface. What is the mass of the body? (Ans. 66.67 kg)
- A cylindrical tank filled with a fluid has a diameter of 1m and a length of 1.5m. It weighs 6,000N, where the gravitational acceleration is 9.82 m/s². Determine the volume occupied, the density and the specific volume of the fluid. (Ans. 1.18 m³, 517.8 kg/m³)
- 3) A gauge عداد لقياس الضغط fitted to a condenser indicates 700mm Hg vacuum when the atmospheric pressure records 760mm Hg. Calculate the absolute pressure in this condenser in kPa and bar.

 (Ans. 8 kPa and 0.08 bar)
- 4) Centigrade and Fahrenheit thermometers are both immersed أنغمس in a fluid. The readings recorded on both thermometers are the same. Determine the fluid temperature in K and R.

 (Ans. 233 K and 420 R)
- 5) A 45,000 kg aircraft travels at 1,000 km/h at 3,000 m. The local gravitational acceleration at this altitude is 9.81 m/s². Determine the kinetic and potential energies of the aircraft.

(Ans. 1,740 MJ and 1,320 MJ)

- 6) A building window loses 1.2 J/s of heat during a 24 h period. Determine the heat loss during this time in kJ. (Ans. 103.7 kJ)
- 7) Steam at 6 MPa pressure and 400°C has a specific volume of 0.047 m³/kg and a specific enthalpy of 3,174 kJ/kg. Determine the internal energy per kilogram of steam.

(Ans. 2,892 kJ)