Problem Set 3

Problem 2.24

A stream of warm water is produced in a steady-flow mixing process by combining 1.0 kg s⁻¹ of cool water at 25 degC with 0.8 kg s⁻¹ of hot water at 75 deg C. During mixing, heat is lost to the surroundings at a rate of 30 kJ s⁻¹. What is the temperature of the warm water stream? Assume the specific heat of water is constant at $4.18 \text{ kJ kg}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$.

Problem 2.28

Nitrogen flows at steady state through a horizontal, insulated pipe with inside diameter of 1.5 (in). A pressure drop results from flow through a partially opened valve. Just upstream from the valve the pressure is 100 (psia), the temperature is 120 (degF), and the average velocity is 20 (ft)(s) $^{-1}$. If the pressure just downstream from the valve is 20 (psia), what is the temperature? Assume for nitrogen that PV/T is constant, Cv=(5/2)R, and Cp=(7/2)R. (Values of R are given in App. A.)

Problem 2.40

One kilogram of air is heated reversibly at constant pressure from an initial state of 300 K and 1 bar until its volume triples. Calculate W, Q, Δ U, and Δ H for the process. Assume for air that (PV/T)=83.14 (bar)(cm)³(mol)⁻¹(K)⁻¹ and Cp=29(J)(mol)⁻¹(K)⁻¹. Report your answers in kJ.

Problem 2.38

Carbon dioxide gas enters a water-cooled compressor at conditions $P_1 = 15$ (psia) and $T_1 = 50$ (degF), and is discharged at conditions $P_2 = 520$ (psia) and $T_2 = 200$ (degF). The entering CO_2 flows through a 4-inch-diameter pipe with a velocity of 20 (ft) (s)⁻¹, and is discharged through a 1-inch-diameter pipe. The shaft work supplied to the compressor is 5,360 (Btu) (lb mol)⁻¹. What is the heat-transfer rate from the compressor in (Btu) (hr)⁻¹?

Additional Information:

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H_1 = 307 \text{ (Btu) (lb}_m)^{-1} \text{ and } V_1 = 9.25 \text{ (ft)}^3 \text{ (lb}_m)^{-1}

H_2 = 330 \text{ (Btu) (lb}_m)^{-1} \text{ and } V_2 = 0.28 \text{ (ft)}^3 \text{ (lb}_m)^{-1}
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