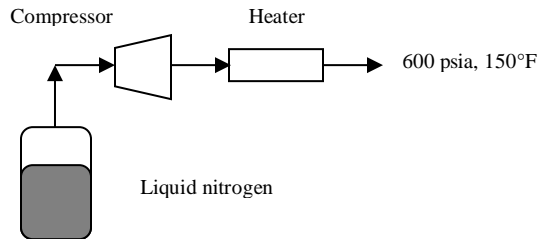


Homework 7  
Due Friday 9/30 at beginning of class

1. (5 pts) As shown in the diagram below, plans call for supplying a processing facility from a tank of liquid nitrogen (specific gravity = 0.81) at its normal boiling point ( $-350^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) and 1 atm. Nitrogen vapor leaves the tank and is compressed and heated to obtain the desired conditions,  $150^{\circ}\text{F}$  and 600 psia. At the outlet the flow meter records a rate of 150 SCFM (standard cubic feet per minute).
  - a. Using the ideal gas law, determine the actual volumetric flow rate of heated and compressed nitrogen.
  - b. Using the generalized compressibility charts, determine the actual volumetric flow rate. Assuming this answer is the correct, what is the % error of the answer from part a)?



2. (10 pts) At steady state, oxygen flows into a fermenter at a mass flow rate of 1.05 kg/min. Ten percent of the  $\text{O}_2$  is consumed by the bacteria as the gas passes through the fermenter. For each mole of  $\text{O}_2$  consumed, 0.90 moles of  $\text{CO}_2$  are generated. The remaining 0.10 moles of  $\text{O}_2$  consumed is incorporated into new cell mass.
  - a. If the temperature of the oxygen is  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the gauge pressure is 25kPa at the inlet, what is the volumetric flow rate of the  $\text{O}_2$  into the fermenter?
  - b. The gas leaving the fermenter is  $37^{\circ}\text{C}$  and 0kPa gauge pressure. What is the volumetric flow rate of the gas leaving the fermenter (assume no water evaporates)?
3. (5 pts) A 500 L tank contains 525 moles of propane at  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The critical point for propane is 369.9K and 42.0 atm. Calculate the tank pressure (absolute) using the Virial Equation (1<sup>st</sup> order). Note:  $\omega = 0.152$  for propane.