

Name: _____

ChBE 2130 Thermodynamics I
Fall 2015
Exam 3

Remember

- Write down relevant relationships needed to solve each problem
- Provide details, intermediate steps, and units
- Note any assumptions
- Show your work
- Where indicated, place your final answer on the _____
- **Submit your crib sheet with your exam.**

Problem	Possible Points	Score
1	20	
2	20	
3	20	
4	40	
Total		

1. Concept Questions [20 pts: 5 points each, no partial credit within sub-problem]

- For an ideal gas, simplify the equation, $V - T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P$
 - a. V
 - b. R/P
 - c. RT/P
 - d. 0

- Using the differential form of enthalpy as a basis, simplify $\left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial S} \right)_P$
 - a. P
 - b. T
 - c. U
 - d. 0

- A gas is flowing in an insulated duct of constant cross sectional area at stable conditions. Compared to the inlet conditions, the outlet will have
 - a. Lower pressure and higher velocity
 - b. Higher pressure and higher velocity
 - c. Lower pressure and lower velocity
 - d. Higher pressure and lower velocity

- A saturated liquid at moderate temperature and pressure enter a throttle valve where the pressure is reduced by half. The existing stream will consist of which of the following
 - a. Subcooled liquid
 - b. Saturated liquid
 - c. Mixed phase – gas and liquid
 - d. Saturated gas

2. **[20 pts]** The behavior of a fluid is described by the following equation of state:
 $V = B + (RT/p)$ where B is a constant. Develop a simplified expression for the residual enthalpy, H^R . Show intermediate steps for full credit.

3. **[20 pts]** In terms of experimentally measurable properties, $\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_S$ equals which of the following? Show your calculations and substitutions for full credit. Hint: Start with the cyclic relationship for $\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_S$.

- a. $-(T/C_V)(\beta/\kappa)$
- b. $-(T/C_V)(1/\beta V)$
- c. $(C_P/T)(1/\beta V)$
- d. $(C_P/T)(\beta/\kappa)$

4. **[40 pts]** Steam enters a turbine at 2000 kPa and 500°C. The exhaust is at 20 kPa.
- a. If the turbine operates isentropically, what is the outlet phase and/or quality and the enthalpy?

Phase/Quality_____

Outlet Enthalpy_____

- b. If work is produced at a rate of 2500 kW and the exhaust is saturated vapor, what is the outlet enthalpy, mass flow rate, and turbine efficiency?
Note that a kW = kJ/s

Outlet Enthalpy_____

Mass Flow Rate (in kg/s)_____

Efficiency_____