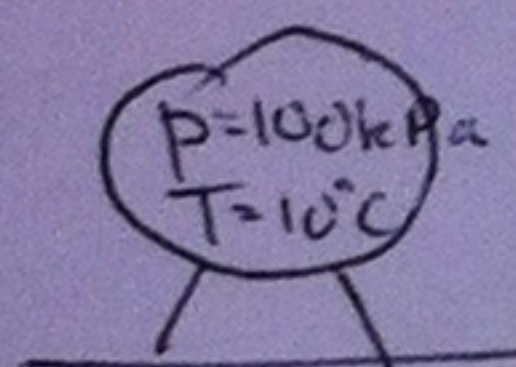


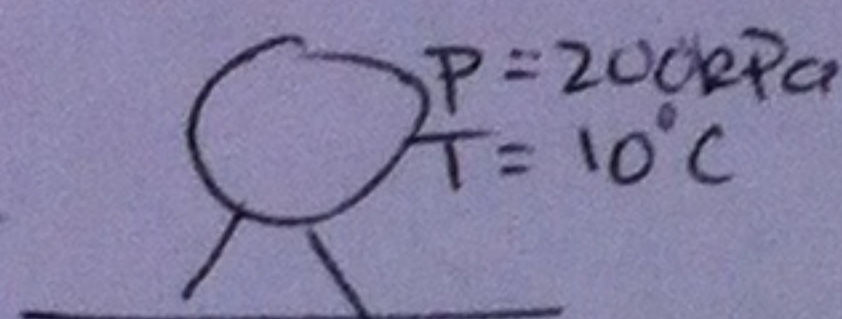
CE 3305 Engineering Fluid Mechanics  
Exercise Set 1  
Summer 2015 – GERMANY

1. (Problem 1.34 pg 26) Natural gas is stored in a spherical tank at a temperature of  $10^\circ\text{C}$ . At a given initial time, the pressure in the tank is 100 kPa-gage, and the atmospheric pressure is 100 kPa-absolute. Some time later, after more gas has been compressed into the tank, the pressure in the tank is 200 kPa-gage, and the temperature is still  $10^\circ\text{C}$ . What is the mass ratio of gas in the tank when  $p = 200$  kPa-gage, to when the pressure was 100 kPa-gage?

SKETCH:



before



after

DISCUSSION: • Illustrates using algebra to find mole ratios.

• Cannot find actual mass unless  $V_{\text{tank}}$  given

KNOWN:

$$P_{\text{before}} = 100 \text{ kPa}, T_{\text{before}} = 10^\circ\text{C}$$

$$P_{\text{after}} = 200 \text{ kPa}, T_{\text{after}} = 10^\circ\text{C}$$

UNKNOWN:

$$\frac{m_{\text{after}}}{m_{\text{before}}}$$

SOLUTION:

Use ideal gas law:

$$P_{\text{after}} \cancel{V_{\text{after}}} = \frac{m_{\text{after}}}{M} R T_{\text{after}} \quad \text{ISOTHERMAL}$$

$$P_{\text{before}} \cancel{V_{\text{before}}} = \frac{m_{\text{before}}}{M} R T_{\text{before}}$$

constant  
volume vessel

$M, R$  are constants

$$\frac{P_{\text{after}}}{P_{\text{before}}} = \frac{m_{\text{after}}}{m_{\text{before}}} = \frac{200 \text{ kPa}}{100 \text{ kPa}} = 2$$

$$\frac{m_a}{m_b}$$