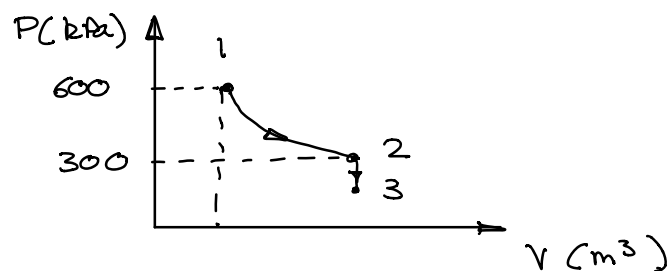
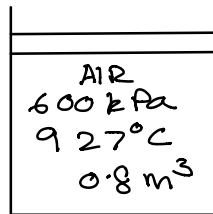


CHE 260 - 2019

QUIZ 1 - SOLUTION

①



Mass of air $m = \frac{P_1 V_1}{R T_1} = \frac{600 \text{ kPa} \times 0.8 \text{ m}^3}{0.287 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \times (927 + 273) \text{ K}}$

$m = 1.394 \text{ kg}$

For isothermal process

$$w_{12} = P_1 v_1 \ln \frac{v_1}{v_2}$$

For ideal gas $\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2} \Rightarrow \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{P_2}{P_1}$

with $T_1 = T_2$

$$\Rightarrow w_{12} = m R T_1 \ln \frac{P_2}{P_1}$$

$$\Rightarrow w_{12} = 1.394 \text{ kg} \times 0.287 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \times 1200 \text{ K} \times \ln \frac{300 \text{ kPa}}{600 \text{ kPa}}$$

$$w_{12} = -332.8 \text{ kJ}$$

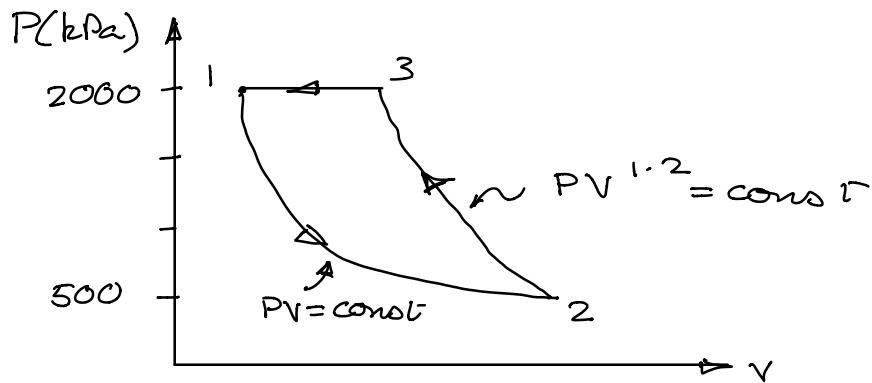
$$w_{23} = 0 \Rightarrow w_{13} = w_{12} + w_{23} = -332.8 \text{ kJ}$$

$$q_{13} = -w_{13} + m c_v (T_3 - T_1)$$

$$= 332.8 \text{ kJ} + 1.394 \text{ kg} \times 0.7165 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} (300 - 1200) \text{ K}$$

$$q_{13} = -566.1 \text{ kJ}$$

(2)



Assuming ideal gas

$$V_1 = \frac{mRT_1}{P_1} = \frac{0.15 \text{ kg} \times 0.287 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}} \times 623 \text{ K}}{2000 \text{ kPa}} = 0.01341 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_2 = \frac{mRT_2}{P_2} = \frac{0.15 \text{ kg} \times 0.287 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}} \times 623 \text{ K}}{500 \text{ kPa}} = 0.05364 \text{ m}^3$$

Polytropic process $P_2 V_2^{1.2} = P_3 V_3^{1.2}$

$$\Rightarrow 500 \text{ kPa} \times (0.05364 \text{ m}^3)^{1.2} = 2000 \text{ kPa} V_3^{1.2}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_3 = 0.01690 \text{ m}^3$$

$$w_{12} = P_1 V_1 \ln \frac{V_1}{V_2}$$

$$w_{12} = 2000 \text{ kPa} \times 0.01341 \text{ m}^3 \ln \left[\frac{0.01341}{0.05364} \right] = -37.18 \text{ kJ}$$

$$w_{23} = \frac{P_3 V_3 - P_2 V_2}{n-1}$$

$$w_{23} = \frac{2000 \text{ kPa} \times 0.01690 \text{ m}^3 - 500 \text{ kPa} \times 0.05364 \text{ m}^3}{1.2-1} = 34.90 \text{ kJ}$$

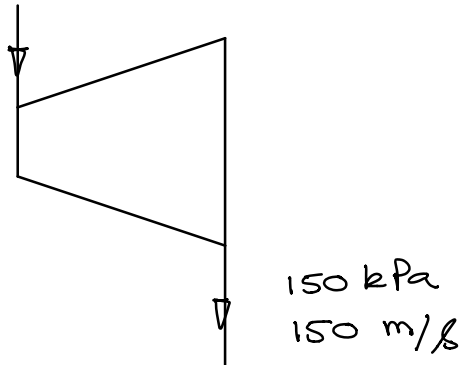
$$w_{31} = P_3 (V_3 - V_1) = 2000 \text{ kPa} (0.01690 - 0.01341) = 6.98 \text{ kJ}$$

$$w_{\text{net}} = w_{12} + w_{23} + w_{31}$$

$$w_{\text{net}} = -37.18 \text{ kJ} + 34.90 \text{ kJ} + 6.98 \text{ kJ} = 4.7 \text{ kJ}$$

③

60 cm²
1600 kPa
450° C
55 m/s



For Argon

$$R = 0.20813 \text{ kJ/kgK}$$

$$C_p = 0.5203 \text{ kJ/kgK}$$

$$v_1 = \frac{RT_1}{P_1} = \frac{0.20813 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} \times 723 \text{ K}}{1600 \text{ kPa}}$$

$$v_1 = 0.09405 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$\dot{m} = \frac{A_1 V_1}{v_1} = \frac{0.006 \text{ m}^2 \times 55 \text{ m/s}}{0.09405 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}} = 3.509 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\dot{Q} + \dot{W} = \dot{m} \left[(h_2 - h_1) + \frac{v_2^2 - v_1^2}{2} \right]$$

$$\dot{W} = \dot{m} \left[C_p (T_2 - T_1) + \frac{v_2^2 - v_1^2}{2} \right]$$

$$-190 \text{ kW} = 3.509 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \left[0.5203 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}} (T_2 - 450^\circ \text{C}) + \frac{(150 \text{ m/s})^2 - (55 \text{ m/s})^2}{2 \times 1000 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kJ}}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow T_2 = 327^\circ \text{C}$$