



**Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology**  
(RGPT), Jais (U.P.) -229305  
(An Institute of National Importance under Ministry of Petroleum and  
Natural Gas, Govt)  
Department of Chemical Engineering and Biochemical Engineering

## Engineering Thermodynamics (CH-161) Mid Semester Question Paper

Date of examination: 10<sup>th</sup> May 2022

Maximum marks: 50

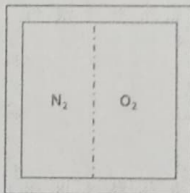
Time: 2 Hours

Instructions:

- (1) Follow all the guidelines of the institute.
- (2) Steam table or its photocopy (without any marking) is allowed in the examination hall.
- (3) Clearly write all the assumptions made (if any) in all the questions.

Q1. If  $H_2$  is throttled at ambient conditions, its temperature will \_\_\_\_\_? (1 Marks)

Q2. An insulated container contains  $N_2$  and  $O_2$  separated by a removable membrane as shown in the figure below. Both  $N_2$  and  $O_2$  have equal T, P, and n. If the membrane is removed without disturbing the system. Determine the change in the internal energy. (2 Marks)



Q3. A boiler pipeline carries a two-phase liquid-vapor mixture of steam at 20 bar. A small fraction of the flow in the line is diverted through a throttling device and exhausted to the atmosphere at 1 bar. The temperature of the exhaust steam is measured as 150°C. Determine the quality of the steam in the pipeline. (4 Marks)

A steam boiler has a total volume of 3 m<sup>3</sup>. The boiler initially contains 2 m<sup>3</sup> of saturated steam and 1 m<sup>3</sup> of saturated liquid at 3 MPa. Calculate the mass of vapor, mass of liquid, quality of the steam, the specific internal energy of the steam, and the specific enthalpy of the steam. (4 Marks)

From the following differential pressure equations representing the state of the gas, identify the correct expression. (4 Marks)

(1)  $dP = \frac{2(\theta - b)}{RT} d\theta + \frac{(\theta - b)^2}{RT^2} dT$

(2)  $dP = -\frac{RT}{(\theta - b)^2} d\theta + \frac{R}{(\theta - b)} dT$

Q6. Air enters an adiabatic nozzle at 3 bar and 200°C with a velocity of 10 m/s and leaves the nozzle at 2 bar and 150°C. Calculate the exit velocity of the air. Given  $C_v = 0.718$  kJ/kg K. (5 Marks)

Exit velocity of steam  
 $V_e = \sqrt{5 che-h_i}$

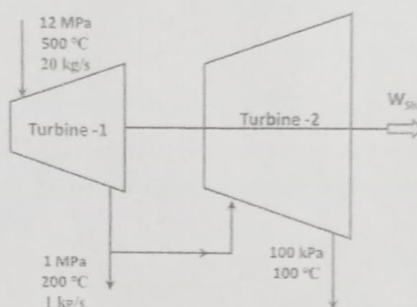
Q7. Determine the second and third virial coefficients of the van der Waal's EOS when expressed in the following virial form of EOS, (5 Marks)

$$Z = \frac{PV}{RT} = 1 + \frac{B}{V} + \frac{C}{V^2} + \frac{D}{V^3} + \dots$$

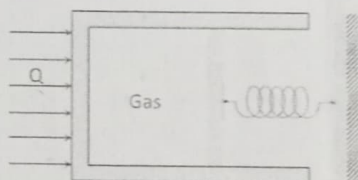
Given that the constant 'a' in the van der Waal's EOS can be taken as equal to 'RT'.

Q8. A rigid and insulated tank of  $0.5 \text{ m}^3$  volume contains  $\text{N}_2$  at 20 bar pressure and 400 K.  $\text{N}_2$  is released from the tank till the final pressure inside the tank is reduced to 4 bar. Assuming that  $\text{N}_2$  behaves as an ideal gas and the release process can be considered as reversible, calculate the mass of  $\text{N}_2$  discharged from the tank. ( $\gamma = 1.4$ ) (5 Marks)

Q9. A portion of the steam passing through a turbine is removed and fed to another turbine as shown below. Determine the combined power produced by these turbines. (5 Marks)



Q10. A cylinder contains ten moles of an ideal gas ( $\gamma = 1.4$ ) at 100 kPa and 300 K as shown in the figure below. At this stage the spring just touches the piston but exerts no force on it. Energy is transferred as heat to the gas causing the piston to move. During this process the force exerted by the spring is proportional to the displacement, with the spring constant of 50 kN/m. The cross-sectional area of the spring is  $0.05 \text{ m}^2$ . Calculate the temperature of the gas when the pressure reached 500 kPa, and the energy transferred as heat. (5 Marks)



Q11. A steam boiler uses ethane as fuel. The air and fuel vapor mixture enters the boiler at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and 1 bar. The boiler uses 15% excess air and the combustion products leaving the boiler are at 1100 K. Assuming complete combustion, calculate the amount of energy transferred (in kJ/kmol of fuel) as heat to the surrounding. (10 Marks)

Compound	a	$b \times 10^2$	$c \times 10^5$	$d \times 10^8$	$\Delta H_{f,298}^0 \left( \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \right)$
$\text{CO}_2$	19.8	7.344	-5.602	1.715	-393.8
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	32.24	0.1924	1.055	-0.3596	-242
$\text{O}_2$	28.11	$-3.68 \times 10^{-4}$	1.746	-1.065	0
$\text{N}_2$	31.15	-1.357	2.680	-1.168	0
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	---	-----	-----	-----	-84.74