

Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Petroleum Technology (RGIPT), Jais

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Engineering Thermodynamics (CH-161)

Tutorial-4

- **Q1.** A tank of 1 m³ volume contains steam at 50 bar and 500 °C. Determine the mass of steam using the ideal gas EOS, van der waal's EOS, compressibility chart and the steam tables. Given that for water, the van der waal's coefficients are $a = 553.667 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Pa} (\text{m}^3/\text{mol})^2 \text{ and } b = 0.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{mol}$.
- **Q2.** A steam boiler has a total volume of 3 m³. The boiler initially contains 2 m³ of saturated steam and 1 m³ 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 enthalpy of the steam.
- **Q3.** A piston-cylinder assembly contains 1 kg of saturated steam of quality 0.6 at 1 MPa pressure. Energy transferred as heat takes place at constant pressure till the temperature rises to 300 °C. Using the steam tables, determine the change in volume and enthalpy of the steam.
- **Q4.** The gas cylinders are usually colour coded to ensure that the industrial gases are filled in the corresponding cylinders only. A N_2 gas cylinder is mistakenly filled with C_2H_4 gas at 8 MPa and 300 K. The cylinder would contain 7 kg of N_2 when filled at the same temperature and pressure conditions. Determine the amount of C_2H_4 gas filled in the cylinder.