

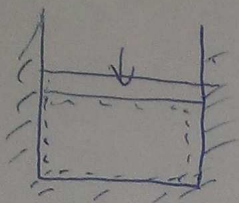
## Quiz 4 Commentary: Using a Control Mass Approach

I really didn't dream that students would have used a control mass approach for this problem.

Here are some reasons that you should have been thinking of a control volume approach first:

- We'd had 5 lectures, a QA and a tutorial on control volume analysis, as well as online problems, but no quiz yet.
- Rogers Arena, mentioned in the problem statement, was full of flow systems.
- The Quiz 4 study package specifically mentioned that you would have a SSSF problem on the exam.
- Previous practice exams in this folder focussed on SSSF problems.

However, the wording of the problem does not actually say that the problem uses a SSSF compression, so it is possible that a reasonable person, knowing thermodynamics but having missed the last 2 weeks of class, would have assumed that the processes occurred in a piston-cylinder arrangement. If you did this correctly (solution on next page), I will remark your quiz. Before I would consider adding marks, you would need to show that you had a diagram that was consistent with the control-mass version of the first law, and you would need to use  $u_2 - u_1$  to get the work, as well as  $u_2 = h_2 - p_2 v_2$ .



1 → 2 isentropic  
compression

$$U_2 - U_1 = Q_2 - W_2$$

$$W_2 = U_1 - U_2$$

$$= (H_1 - P_1 V_1) - (H_2 - P_2 V_2)$$

$$\frac{W}{m} = w_{12} = (h_1 - h_2) - (P_1 v_1 - P_2 v_2)$$

this part from T-s diagram

$$P_1 = 100 \text{ kPa} \quad v_1 \sim 1000 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

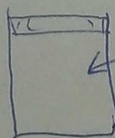
$$= 1000 \times 10^{-3} = 1 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$P_2 \sim 2500 \text{ kPa} \quad v_2 = 150 \frac{\text{cm}^3}{\text{kg}} \sim 0.15 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$w_{12} = (2680 - 3450) - (100 \text{ kPa} (1 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}})) + 2500 (0.15)$$

$$= -770 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} - 100 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + 375 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = -495 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

For 2 → 3



$$P = \text{constant} = P_2 = P_3$$

$$U_3 - U_2 = Q_{23} - W_{23} = Q_{23} - (P_3 V_3 - P_2 V_2)$$

$h_3 - h_2 = Q_{23}$  so the answer is the same as  
for the SSSF problem

$$Q_{23} \sim 980 - 3450 = -2470 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

(allowance for errors reading T-s better than 10%).