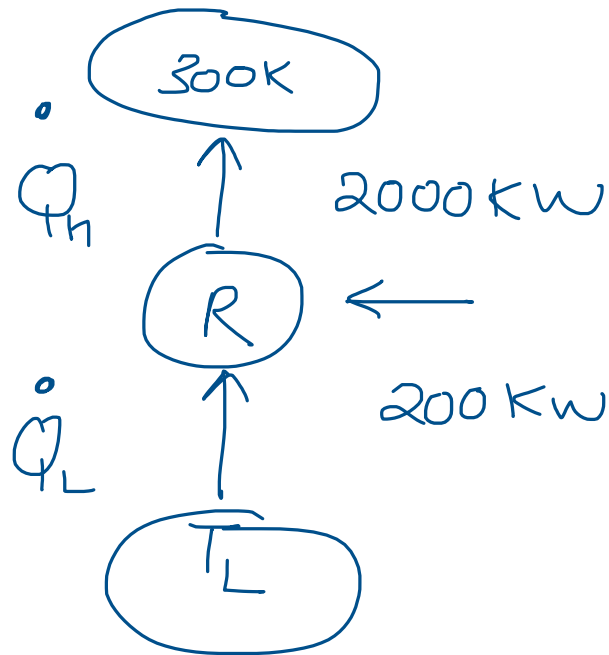


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Tutorial 8 Thermodynamics [MEL2020]

1.



$$\dot{Q}_L = \dot{Q}_H - \dot{W}_{\text{net, in}} = 2000 - 200 = \underline{1800 \text{ kW}}$$

CO P

T_L

$$R_{\max} = \frac{1}{T_H - T_L}$$

$$\text{COP}_R = \frac{\dot{Q}_L}{\dot{W}_{\text{net},\text{in}}} = \frac{1800 \text{ kW}}{200 \text{ kW}} = 9$$

$$q = \frac{T_L}{300 - T_L} \Rightarrow T_L = 270 \text{ K} = -3^\circ \text{C}$$

② Given data, power input = 450 W

COP of refrigerator = 2.5

Temperature $T_1 = 8^\circ \text{C}$

$T_2 = 20^\circ \text{C}$

mass of watermelon = 10 kg

$$\text{Specific heat} = 4.2 \text{ KJ/kg}^\circ\text{C}$$

The amount of heat removed from 5 watermelons

$$Q_1 = mc_p dt$$

$$Q_1 = 5 \times 10 \times 4.2 \times [20 - 8]$$

$$Q_1 = 2520 \text{ KJ}$$

we know that $\text{COP} = Q_2 / W$

$$2.5 = \frac{Q_2}{450}$$

$$Q_2 = 1125 \text{ W} = 1.125 \text{ kW}$$

So time required to cool the watermelon is

$$t = \frac{Q_1}{Q_2} = \frac{2520}{1.125} = 2240 \text{ sec}$$

③

we know

$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{W}{Q}$$

$$Q = \frac{W}{\text{efficiency}} = \frac{300000}{0.32} = 937500 \text{ Kw}$$

$$t = \text{time} = 24 \text{ h} = 86400 \text{ s}$$

$$C = 28000 \text{ KJ/kg}$$

$$\frac{t}{C} = \frac{86400 \text{ s}}{28000 \text{ KJ/kg}} = 3.08 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{Kw}}$$

$$M, n = (937500 \text{ Kw}) / (3.08 \text{ Kg}) = 288750 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{\text{coal}} = \left(\frac{1}{k_{\text{ev}}} \right) = 2887500 \text{ kg}$$

a) The amount of coal consumed during 24 hours period = 2887500 kg

to find the rate of air flowing through the furnace, we use the gravimetric air-fuel ratio

$$\frac{m_{\text{air}}}{m_{\text{coal}}} = 12$$

$$m_{\text{air}} = 12 \times m_{\text{coal}}$$

$$m_{\text{air}} = 12 \times 2887500 \text{ kg} = 34650000 \text{ kg}$$

to find the flow

$$M_{\text{air}} = \frac{34650000 \text{ kg}}{24 \text{ hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3600 \text{ sec}} = 401.01 \text{ kg/s}$$

6) The rate of air flowing through the furnace is
401.01 kg/s

4.

The initial specific enthalpy is obtained from A-12 for the given pressure and quality, while the final one is taken from A-13 for the given pressure and temperature using interpolation.

Then the mass flow rate is determined from the energy balance.

$$\dot{m}h_1 + Q_L = \dot{m}h_2$$

$$\dot{m} = \underline{\dot{W}_{COF_R}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & h_2 - h_1 \\
 &= \frac{0.6 \times 1.2}{234.75 - 60.708} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \\
 &= \boxed{0.00414 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

The heat rejected to the kitchen air is determined from the power and the COP

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{Q}_H &= \dot{W} + \dot{Q}_L \\
 &= \dot{W} (1 + \text{COP}_R) \\
 &= 0.6 [1 + 1.2] \text{ kW}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \boxed{1.32 \text{ Kw}}$$

$$b) \text{ Rate of heat rejected} = \underline{1.32 \text{ Kw}}$$