

Assignment 3

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Sub : Basic Mechanical Engg.

Sec : R.

Answer to the question no-1.

Given, $p = 5 \text{ bar}$, $x = 0.9$

From steam table, corresponding of a pressure of 5 bar we find that,

$$h_f = 640.23 \text{ kJ/kg}, \quad h_{fg} = 2108.5 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

We know that, enthalpy of 1 kg wet steam,

$$h = h_f + x h_{fg}$$

$$= 640.23 + 0.9 \times 2108.5$$

$$= 2537.88 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

Heat required to rise 5 kg of this steam from water at 20°C

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Heat already water} &= 20 \times 4.2 \\ &= 84 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned}$$

\therefore Heat required per kg of steam

$$(2537.88 - 84)$$

$$= 2453.88 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{and heat required for 5 kg} &= 2453.88 \times 5 \\ &= 12269.4 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

(Ans)

(Ans)

Answer to the question no-2

Given, $P = 0.5 \text{ bar}$, $x = 0.9$

From Steam table, corresponding to a pressure of 0.5 bar , we find that,

$$h_f = 340.49 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad h_{fg} = 2305.4 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

We know that enthalpy of 1 kg of wet

$$\text{Steam } h = h_f + x h_{fg}$$

$$= (340.49 + 0.9 \times 2305.4) \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$= 2415.35 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

We know that enthalpy of 1 kg of dry saturated steam,

$$h_g = h_f + h_{fg}$$

$$= (340.49 + 2305.4) \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$= 2645.89 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

∴ Required Heat, $\Delta h = h_g - h$

$$= (2645.89 - 2415.35) \text{ kJ}$$

$$= 230.54 \text{ kJ}$$

(Ans)

Answer to the question no-3

Given, $p = 4 \text{ bar}$, $x = 0.8$

From steam table corresponding to a pressure of 4 bar, we find that,

$$h_f = 604.74 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad h_{fg} = 2133.8 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$v_g = 0.4625$$

\therefore Volume of 1 kg wet steam

$$v = x v_g$$

$$= (0.8 \times 0.4625) \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$= 0.37 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

\therefore mass of 0.5 m^3 of wet steam is $m = \frac{0.5}{0.37} = 1.35 \text{ kg}$

\therefore Enthalpy of 1 kg wet steam,

$$h = h_f + x h_{fg}$$

$$= 604.74 + 0.8 \times 2133.8$$

$$= 2311.04 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

Volume of 1 m^3 wet steam is $v = \frac{1}{0.37}$

$$= 2.70 \text{ kg}$$

\therefore Enthalpy of 1 m^3 or 2.70 kg wet steam is

$$\Delta h = (2311.04 \times 2.70) \text{ kJ}$$

$$= 6239.808 \text{ kJ} \quad (\text{Ans})$$

Answer to the question no-4.

Given, $p = 14 \text{ bar}$, $t_{\text{sup}} - t = 110^\circ\text{C}$

Water initial heat, $t = 47.8^\circ\text{C}$, $c_p = 2.1 \text{ kJ/kgK}$

From the Steam table,

	h_f	h_{fg}
at $\rightarrow 10 \text{ bar}$	$\rightarrow 762.81$	2015.3
at $\rightarrow 15 \text{ bar}$	$\rightarrow 844.84$	1947.3

at $\rightarrow 14 \text{ bar}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{h_f - 762.81}{844.84 - 762.81} = \frac{14 - 10}{15 - 10}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_f = 828.434 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\therefore \frac{h_{fg} - 1947.3}{2015.3 - 1947.3} = \frac{14 - 10}{15 - 10}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_{fg} = 2001.7 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

We know that, enthalpy or total heat of 1 kg of Superheated Steam,

$$h_{\text{sup}} = h_f + h_{fg} + c_p (t_{\text{sup}} - t)$$

$$= 828.434 + 2001.7 + 2.1 (110)$$

$$= 3061.134 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

Since, the water is at a temperature of 47.8°C ,

therefore, Heat already in water

$$= (4.2 \times 47.8) \text{ kJ}$$

$$= 200.76 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\therefore \text{Actually Heat required} = 3061.134 - 200.76$$
$$= 2860.374 \text{ kJ}$$

We know that, enthalpy or total heat of 1 kg of Saturated Steam,

$$h = h_f + h_{fg}$$

$$= 828.434 + 2001.7$$

$$= 2830.134$$

$$\text{Heat for dry Saturated Steam} = 2830.134 - 200.76$$
$$= 2629.374 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

\therefore Heat required for Superheated Steam is

$$= 2860.374 - 2629.374$$

$$= 231 \text{ kJ}$$

(A)

Answer to the question no-5

Given, $p = 8 \text{ bar}$, $x = 0.8$
From Steam tables, corresponding to a pressure of 8 bar, we find that,

$$h_f = 721.11 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad h_{fg} = 2048.0 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$v_g = 0.2404, \quad t = 170.4^\circ \text{C}$$

① We know that, external workdone during evaporation with dryness fraction wet Steam,

$$\begin{aligned} W &= 100 p x v_g \\ &= (100 \times 8 \times 0.8 \times 0.2404) \text{ kJ} \\ &= 153.856 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

② Internal Latent heat of Steam (wet Steam)

$$\begin{aligned} h &= x h_{fg} - 100 p x v_g \\ &= 0.8 \times 2048 - 100 \times 8 \times 0.8 \times 0.2404 \\ &= (1638.4 - 153.856) \text{ kJ} \\ &= 1484.544 \text{ kJ} \end{aligned}$$

(Ans)

Answer to the question no-6

Given, $p = 8 \text{ bar}$, $x = 0.8$

From Steam tables, corresponding of a pressure 7 bar , We find that,

$$h_f = 697.22 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad h_{fg} = 2066.3 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$v_g = 0.2729$$

① Internal energy for 1 kg of wet Steam,

$$u = h_f + x h_{fg} - 100 p x v_g$$

$$= 697.22 + 0.8 \times 2066.3 - 100 \times 8 \times 0.8 \times 0.2729$$

$$= 2175.604 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

② Internal energy for 1 kg of dry saturated steam.

$$u = h_f + h_{fg} - 100 p v_g$$

$$= 697.22 + 2066.3 - 100 \times 8 \times 0.2729$$

$$= 2545.2 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(Ans)

Answer to the question - 7

Given, $P_1 = 10 \text{ bar}$, $P_2 = 1.4 \text{ bar}$, $x = 0.8$

$$t_{\text{sup}} = 300^\circ \text{C}$$

From Steam tables, corresponding to a pressure of 10 bar, we find that,

$$h_f = 762.81 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad h_{fg} = 2015.3 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$v_g = 0.1944 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg} \quad t = 179.9^\circ \text{C}$$

We know internal energy for Superheated Steam,

$$u = [h_f + h_{fg} + c_p(t_{\text{sup}} - t)] - 100p v_{\text{sup}}$$

$$= [h_f + h_{fg} + c_p(t_{\text{sup}} - t)] - 100p$$

$$\times v_g \frac{P_{\text{sup}}}{P}$$

$$\left[\because v_{\text{sup}} = v_g \frac{P_{\text{sup}}}{P} \right]$$

$$= [762.81 + 2015.3 + 2.1(300 - 179.9)]$$

$$- 100 \times 10 \times 0.1944 \times \frac{300 + 273}{179.9 + 273}$$

$$= 2784.37 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

From steam tables, corresponding to a pressure of 1.4 bar, we find that,

$$h_f = 457.186 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad h_{fg} = 2251.7 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$v_g = 1.6732$$

We know, internal energy for wet steam,

$$\begin{aligned} u &= h_f + x h_{fg} - 100p x v_g \\ &= 457.186 + 0.8 \times 2251.7 - 100 \times 1.4 \times 0.8 \times 1.6732 \\ &= 2065.1476 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned}$$

The change of internal energy

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta u &= (2784.37 - 2065.1476) \text{ kJ/kg} \\ &= 719.2224 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned}$$

(Ans)

Answer to the question no-8

Given, $p = 20 \text{ bar}$, $c_p = 2.3 \text{ kJ/kg.k}$.

From the Steam tables, corresponding to a pressure of 20 bar, we find that,

$$h_f = 908.79 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad h_{fg} = 1890.7 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$t = 212.4^\circ\text{C} \quad v_g = 0.1$$

① Dryness fraction $x = 0.9$

Internal energy for wet Steam is,

$$\begin{aligned} u &= h_f + x h_{fg} - 100 p x v_g \\ &= 908.79 + 0.9 \times 1890.7 - 100 \times 20 \\ &\quad \times 0.9 \times 0.1 \\ &= 2430.42 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned}$$

② Superheated air $t_{\text{sup}} = 400^\circ\text{C}$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore V_{\text{sup}} &= \frac{V_g T_{\text{sup}}}{T} \\ &= \frac{0.1 \times (400 + 273)}{(212.4 + 273)} \\ &= 0.1386 \end{aligned}$$

Internal energy for Superheated Steam,

$$\begin{aligned} u &= [h_f + h_{fg} + c_p (t_{\text{sup}} - t)] - 100p v_{\text{sup}} \\ &= [908.79 + 1890.7 + 2.3 (400.2 - 212.4)] \\ &\quad - 100 \times 20 \times 0.1386 \\ &= 2953.77 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad (\text{Ans}) \end{aligned}$$