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SPA

Given: $2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$$SQ = 0$$

$$H_2 = H_1$$

- Find:
- Adiabatic flame temp, T_c
 - coefficient of the products, a
 - Molecular weight of products, M
 - The gamma of the products
 - Characteristic velocity of the products, c^*
 - Plot specific heat of water as function of temp
 - Bonus: Plot total enthalpy as function of temperature

Schematic: \emptyset

Assumptions:

- Adiabatic Combustion
- No dissociation
- Heat of formation from Table 5.1
- Specific heat from Table 5.3
- $P = 1 \text{ atm}$
- Reactants are 298 K

Equations:

$$h_{A,i} = \int_{T^0}^T C_{P,A,i} dT + h_{A,i}^0$$

$$M = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^N y_i / M_i}$$

$$Y_{\text{mix}} = \frac{C_{P,\text{mix}}}{C_{P,\text{mix}} - R_{\text{mix},u}}$$

$$c^* = \sqrt{\frac{R_u T_c}{Y M}} \left[\frac{2}{(\gamma + 1)} \right]^{-(\gamma + 1) / 2(\gamma - 1)}$$

Analysis:

$$a) \quad 2 \left[h^0 + \int_{298}^{T_c} C_p dT \right]_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 2 \left[h^0 + \int_{298}^{298} C_p dT \right]_{\text{H}_2} + \left[h^0 + \int_{298}^{298} C_p dT \right]_{\text{O}_2}$$

$$h_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^0 = -57,7979 \text{ kcal/mole}$$

$$C_{P,\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 29.182 + 14.503 (T/1000) - 2.0235 (T/1000)^2 \quad \text{J/gmole K}$$

$$\int C_{P,\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 29.182 T + \frac{14.503}{2} T(T/1000) - \frac{2.0235}{3} T(T/1000)^2$$

$$2 \left\{ -57.7979 \frac{\text{kcal}}{\text{mole}} \times \frac{4184 \text{ J}}{\text{kcal}} + \left[29.182 T + \frac{14.503}{2} T(T/1000) - \frac{2.0235}{3} T(T/1000)^2 \right]_{298}^{T_c} \right\} = 0$$

calculated using MATLAB

$$T_c = 5163.9956 \text{ K}$$

b) Since it's complete combustion, $Q = 2$

c) $2H_2O$

$$H: 4(1.01) = 4.04 \text{ g/gmol}$$

$$O: 2(16) = 32 \text{ g/gmol}$$

$$M = 36.04 \text{ g/gmol}$$

$$d) c_p = 29.182 + 14.503 \left(\frac{5163.9956}{1000} \right) - 2.0235 \left(\frac{5163.9956}{1000} \right)^2$$

$$c_p = 50.115 \text{ J/gmol K}$$

$$R_u = 8.317 \frac{\text{Nm}}{\text{gmol K}}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{50.115 \frac{\text{Nm}}{\text{gmol K}}}{50.115 - 8.317 \frac{\text{Nm}}{\text{gmol K}}}$$

$$\gamma = 1.194$$

$$e) c^* = \sqrt{\frac{R_u T_c}{\gamma M}} \quad \frac{-(\gamma+1)/2(\gamma-1)}{(2/(\gamma+1))}$$

$$c^* = \sqrt{\frac{(8.314) \frac{\text{Nm}}{\text{gmol K}} (5163.9956) \text{ K}}{(1.194)(36.04) \text{ g/gmol}}} \times 1000 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{kg}} \quad - 2.194/2(0.194)$$

$$\frac{\text{Nm}}{\text{gmol}} \frac{\text{gmol}}{\text{g}} = \frac{\text{kg m}}{\text{s}^2} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{g}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$c^* = 1686 \text{ m/s}$$