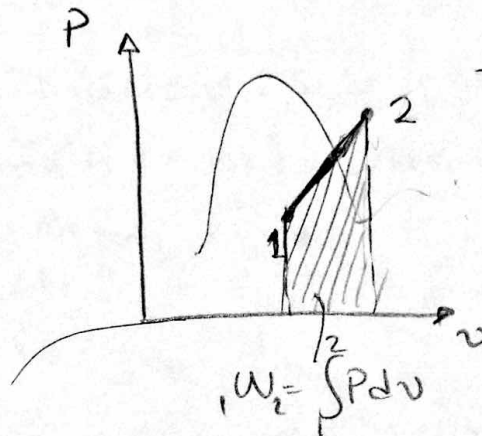
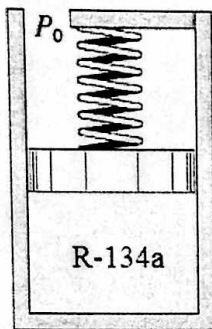


Name, Surname:
No:

Prof. Dr. Nevzat Onur
Dr. Ekin Özgirgin Yapıcı
Fall 2015

Çankaya University
Faculty of Engineering
Mechanical Engineering Department
ME 211 Thermodynamics I
Closed Notes and Books
Midterm Exam 2
19.12.2015

Q-1 A piston/cylinder arrangement with a linear spring similar to figure given below contains R-134a at 12 °C, $x=0.45$ and a volume of 0.03 m³. It is heated to 70 °C, at which point the specific volume is 0.0363 m³/kg. Find the final pressure, the work, and the heat transfer in the process. Show the process on a P-V diagram.



1st law of thermo.

$$1Q_2 - 1W_2 = m(u_2 - u_1)$$

conservation of mass:

$$m_1 = m_2 = m$$

$$m_1 = \frac{V_1}{v_1}$$

State 1

$$T = 12^\circ\text{C}$$

$$x = 0,45$$

$$v_f = 0,7971 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$v_g = 0,046 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$\text{so } v_1 = (1-x)v_f + x v_g$$

$$v_1 = 0,021 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

State 2

$$T = 70^\circ\text{C}$$

$$v_2 = 0,0363 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

} superheated vapor } Table A.12

$$P_2 = 0,7 \text{ MPa} = 7 \text{ bar} = 700 \text{ kPa}$$

$$u_2 = 281,57 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$u_f = 65,83 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$u_g = 233,63 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$u_1 = 141,34 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$m_1 = \frac{0,03}{0,021} = \underline{\underline{1,43 \text{ kg}}}$$

Work done: $1W_2 = \int_1^2 P dv = \frac{(P_1 + P_2)}{2} \cdot (v_2 - v_1) \cdot m$

$$1W_2 = \frac{(443 + 700)}{2} \cdot (0,0363 - 0,021) \cdot 1,43 = 12,5 \text{ kJ}$$

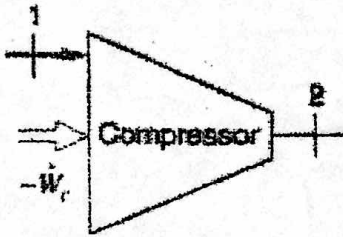
Heat transfer: $1Q_2 = m(u_2 - u_1) + 1W_2 = 1,43(281,57 - 141,34) + 12,5$

$$\underline{\underline{1Q_2 = 213 \text{ kJ}}}$$

Name, Surname:
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Q-2 Air is to be compressed from 110 kPa and 300 K to 800 kPa and 520 K. A heat loss of 35 kJ/kg occurs during compression. $\Delta ke=0$. The mass flow rate is 75 kg/min. Find the required power input.



$$\frac{dmcv}{dt} = \dot{m}_1 - \dot{m}_2$$

$$\frac{dE_{cv}}{dt} = \dot{Q}_{cv} - \dot{W}_{cv} + \dot{m}_1 \left(h_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2} + gz_1 \right) - \dot{m}_2 \left(h_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2} + gz_2 \right)$$

$$\dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}_2 = \dot{m} = 75/60 = 1.25 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\dot{W}_{cv} = \dot{Q}_{cv} + \dot{m}(h_1 - h_2) \quad \text{where} \quad \dot{Q}_{cv} = q \cdot \dot{m}$$

From table A.22

$$h_1 = 300.19 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_2 = 523.63 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\text{so : } \dot{W}_{cv} = -35 \cdot 1.25 + 1.25(300 - 523.63)$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{W}_{cv} = \underline{\underline{-323.3 \text{ kW}}}$$

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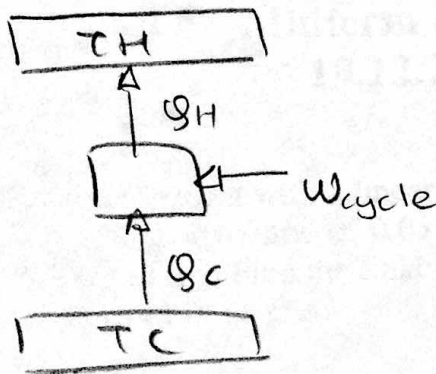
No:

Prof. Dr. Nevzat Onur

Dr. Ekin Özgirgin Yapıcı

Fall 2015

Q-3 A refrigeration cycle rejects $Q_H = 5400$ kJ per cycle to a hot reservoir at $T_H = 550$ K, while receiving $Q_C = 4000$ kJ per cycle from a cold reservoir at temperature T_C . Determine (a) the net work input, in kJ, and (b) the **minimum theoretical temperature** T_C , in K and (c) the corresponding coefficient of performance of the cycle.



$$a) W_{\text{cycle}} = Q_H - Q_C$$

$$W_{\text{cycle}} = \underline{\underline{1400 \text{ kJ}}}$$

b) Cycle should be reversible for minimum theoretical work:

$$\frac{T_C}{T_H - T_C} = \frac{Q_C}{Q_H - Q_C} \Rightarrow \frac{4000}{(5400 - 4000)} = \frac{T_C}{550 - T_C}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{T_C = 407.5 \text{ K}}}$$

$$c) \beta = \frac{T_C}{T_H - T_C} = \frac{Q_C}{W_{\text{cycle}}} = 2.857 \approx \underline{\underline{2.86}}$$