

**ME 227.3 Thermodynamics I**  
**Department of Mechanical Engineering**  
**University of Saskatchewan**  
**Final Examination**  
**2:00pm December 17, 2005**

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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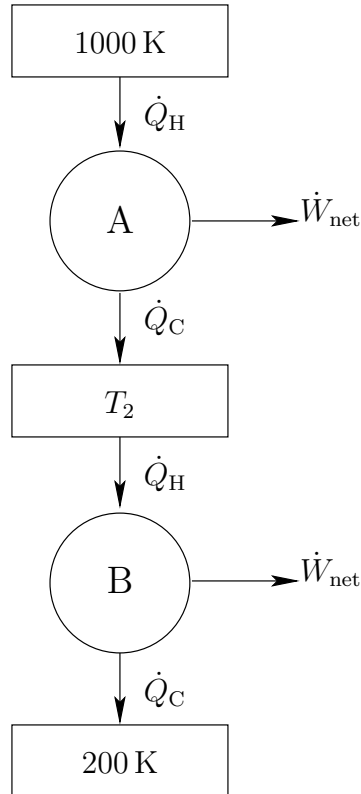
**Please read these instructions carefully.**

- Time: 3 hours
  - Total marks: 100
  - Calculators allowed.
  - Closed book exam.
  - Formula sheet supplied.
  - This exam contains SIX questions.
  - No Walkmans, Discmans, IPODs or similar devices allowed.
  - No PDAs or laptops allowed.
  - No cell phones allowed.
  - Please place photo ID on the corner of the table during the exam.
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- (10) 1. Define the following terms.
- (a) Unrestrained expansion
  - (b) Total energy
  - (c) Heat engine

- (d) Flow work
- (e) Closed system

- (10) 2. Two Carnot heat engines (A and B) receive heat at the same rate and produce the same power. Determine  $T_2$ .



- (20) 3. A piston-cylinder device contains 0.6 kg of air and undergoes a cycle consisting of the following three reversible processes starting from 100 kPa and 300 K.
- (a) constant temperature process
  - (b) constant pressure process
  - (c) adiabatic process

The net work done during the cycle is 20 kJ and the air may be treated as an ideal gas with  $R = 0.287 \text{ kJ}/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{K})$  and constant  $k = 1.4$ . Sketch the cycle on a  $P$ - $v$  diagram and determine the maximum pressure.

- (20) 4. A boiler receives saturated liquid water at 0.25 kg/s and 40 bar and converts it to a saturated vapour which then passes through a nozzle with an isentropic efficiency of 95%. The nozzle exit pressure is 1 bar. Determine the heat transfer rate to the boiler, the nozzle exit velocity, and the rate of entropy production for the entire system.

- (20) 5. A vapour-compression refrigeration system uses R134a as its working fluid and operates between 0.6 bar and 6 bar. The coefficient of performance is 3.03 and the isentropic efficiency of the compressor is 90%. If the compressor inlet temperature is  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the compressor requires 5.5 kW of power, what is the temperature on each side of the throttling valve and the mass flow rate of the refrigerant?
- (20) 6. An ideal Rankine cycle operates with a single reheater at 500 kPa. The steam generator pressure is 60 bar and the condenser pressure is 10 kPa. The exit of the condenser is a saturated liquid and the inlet to the reheater is a saturated vapour. Heat is added in the reheater at a rate of 20 MW and the mass flow rate delivered by the steam generator is 50 kg/s. Calculate the cycle efficiency.