

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
M E 417.3 Thermodynamics II
Final Examination
December 1999; *D.J. Bergstrom*

TIME: 3 hours

Provide specific and complete answers to the following questions. State the major assumptions, and identify the state points. Use a process diagram where appropriate. Reference all tables which are used. This is a closed book exam; the student is only allowed to use the property tables in the text, and can refer to his/her assignment solutions as well as a formula sheet. A generic formula sheet is attached to the exam.

- 25 1. Air enters the compressor of an ideal gas turbine at 100 kPa , 300 K with a volumetric flow rate of $5 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$. The compressor pressure ratio is 10. For a turbine inlet temperature of 1600 K , use air standard analysis to determine:
- The net power developed.
 - The thermal efficiency.
- Include a sketch of the cycle on a $T - s$ diagram.
- 10 2. For the turbine considered in question (1), let the isentropic efficiency be $\eta_t = 0.85$. Evaluate the second-law efficiency of the turbine, and comment on the significance of your answer.
- 30 3. One kmol of CO_2 initially at temperature $T_1 = 400 \text{ K}$ and pressure $p_1 = 1 \text{ atm}$ is heated at constant pressure until a final state is attained consisting of an equilibrium mixture of CO_2 , CO , O_2 .
- If the amount of CO_2 in the equilibrium mixture is 0.422 kmol , determine the final temperature, T_2 .
 - Calculate the work and heat transfers.

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4. Consider a rocket nozzle with a throat diameter of $d_t = 10 \text{ mm}$. Solid propellant fuel supplies a gas at 800 K and 1 MPa . For the gas, use: $k = 1.2$ and $R = 0.189 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$.
- For choked flow, determine the mass flow rate.
 - If the nozzle is designed to smoothly accelerate the gas to supersonic flow at the exit, determine the correct exit diameter. At an elevation of 600 m , assume an ambient pressure of 94.4 kPa .
 - For a normal shock wave standing at a location where the diameter is $d = 12 \text{ mm}$, determine the temperature change across the shock wave.
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5. Explain the concept of "matching the source and use temperatures" as it applies to the energy supplied from a thermal generating plant.

The End