



ELIZADE UNIVERSITY, ILARA-MOKIN,  
ONDO STATE, NIGERIA  
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

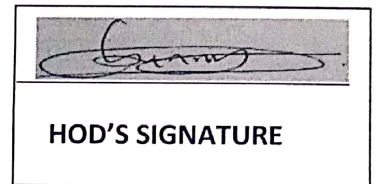
2017/2018 ACADEMIC SESSION

COURSE: GNE 236 – Basic Thermodynamics (2 Units)

CLASS: 200 Level General Engineering

TIME ALLOWED: 2hrs

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer any four (4) questions.



Date: July/August, 2018

**QUESTION 1**

- Find the temperature which has the same value on both the Celsius and Fahrenheit scales.
- The pressure of steam inside a boiler as measured by pressure gauge is 1 N/m. The barometric pressure of the atmosphere is 765 mm of mercury. Find the absolute pressure of steam in  $\text{N/m}^2$ , kPa, and  $\text{N/mm}^2$ .
- In a condenser of steam power plant, the vacuum is recorded as 760 mm of mercury. If the barometric reading is 760 mm of mercury. Find the absolute pressure in the condenser in  $\text{N/m}^2$ ,  $\text{N/mm}^2$ , and bar.

**QUESTION 2**

- State the Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics and its basis.
- A reversible engine is supplied with heat from two constant temperature sources at 900 K and 600 K and rejects heat to a constant temperature sink at 300 K. The engine develops work equivalent to 90 kJ/s and rejects heat at the rate of 56 kJ/s. Estimate (1) Heat supplied by each source and (2) Thermal efficiency of the engine.

**QUESTION 3**

- A fluid in a cylinder is at a pressure of  $700 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . It is expanded at constant pressure from a volume of  $0.28 \text{ m}^3$  to a volume of  $1.68 \text{ m}^3$ . Determine the work done.

- b. A copper vessel of mass 2kg contains 6kg of water. If the initial temperature of the vessel plus water is 293K and the final temperature is 90°C, how much of heat is transferred to accomplish this change, assuming there is no heat loss?  
(Specific heat of Copper = 390 J/kgK; Specific heat capacity of water at 20 °C = 4181.6 J/kgK and Specific heat capacity of water at 90 °C = 4204.8 J/kgK)

#### QUESTION 4

- a. Show that the work done by the gas during the Polytropic expansion process is given by the expression:

$$\text{Work done} = \frac{P_1 V_1 - P_2 V_2}{n-1}$$

- b. 0.014 m<sup>3</sup> gas at a pressure of 2070 kN/m<sup>2</sup> expand to a pressure of 207 kN/m<sup>2</sup> according to the law,  $PV^{1.35} = C$ . Determine the work done by the gas during the expansion.

#### QUESTION 5

- a. Define the following processes in thermodynamics
- i. Isothermal
  - ii. Isobaric
  - iii. Isochoric
  - iv. Adiabatic
- b. Find the temperature, specific volume, internal energy and enthalpy of the following
- i. dry saturated steam at 9.8 bar
  - ii. saturated steam at 3.65 bar
  - iii. superheated steam at 15 bar and 450 °C
  - iv. saturated steam at 7 bar
- c. Find the enthalpy of superheated steam at 18.5 bar and 432 °C.

#### QUESTION 6

- a. Determine the specific volume occupied by 1 kg of steam at a pressure of 0.85MN/m<sup>2</sup> and having a dryness fraction of 0.97.
- b. This is expanded adiabatically to a pressure of 0.17 MN/m<sup>2</sup>, the law of expansion being  $PV^{1.13} = C$ . Determine: the final dryness fraction of the steam and the change of internal energy of the steam during the expansion.

Saturated Water and Steam

$T$ [°C]	$p_s$ [bar]	$v_g$ [m <sup>3</sup> /kg]	$h_f$		$h_g$	$s$		
			[kJ/kg]			[kJ/kg K]		
0.01	0.006112	206.1	0*	2500.8	2500.8	0†	9.155	9.155
1	0.006566	192.6	4.2	2498.3	2502.5	0.015	9.113	9.128
2	0.007054	179.9	8.4	2495.9	2504.3	0.031	9.071	9.102
3	0.007575	168.2	12.6	2493.6	2506.2	0.046	9.030	9.076
4	0.008129	157.3	16.8	2491.3	2508.1	0.061	8.989	9.050
5	0.008719	147.1	21.0	2488.9	2509.9	0.076	8.948	9.024
6	0.009346	137.8	25.2	2486.6	2511.8	0.091	8.908	8.999
7	0.01001	129.1	29.4	2484.3	2513.7	0.106	8.868	8.974
8	0.01072	121.0	33.6	2481.9	2515.5	0.121	8.828	8.949
9	0.01147	113.4	37.8	2479.6	2517.4	0.136	8.788	8.924
10	0.01227	106.4	42.0	2477.2	2519.2	0.151	8.749	8.900
11	0.01312	99.90	46.2	2474.9	2521.1	0.166	8.710	8.876
12	0.01401	93.83	50.4	2472.5	2522.9	0.180	8.671	8.851
13	0.01497	88.17	54.6	2470.2	2524.8	0.195	8.633	8.828
14	0.01597	82.89	58.8	2467.8	2526.6	0.210	8.594	8.804

Superheated Steam\*

$p$ /[bar] ( $T_s$ /[°C])		$T$ [°C]	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	600
			9 (175.4)	$v_g$ 0.2149 $u_g$ 2581 $h_g$ 2774 $s_g$ 6.623	$v$ 0.2305 $u$ 2628 $h$ 2835 $s$ 6.753	0.2597 2714 2948 6.980	0.2874 2796 3055 7.176	0.3144 2877 3160 7.352	0.3410 2959 3266 7.515	0.3674 3041 3372 7.667
10 (179.9)	$v_g$ 0.1944 $u_g$ 2584 $h_g$ 2778 $s_g$ 6.586	$v$ 0.2061 $u$ 2623 $h$ 2829 $s$ 6.695	0.2328 2711 2944 6.926	0.2580 2794 3052 7.124	0.2825 2875 3158 7.301	0.3065 2957 3264 7.464	0.3303 3040 3370 7.617	0.3540 3124 3478 7.761	0.4010 3297 3698 8.028	
15 (198.3)	$v_g$ 0.1317 $u_g$ 2595 $h_g$ 2792 $s_g$ 6.445	$v$ 0.1324 $u$ 2597 $h$ 2796 $s$ 6.452	0.1520 2697 2925 6.711	0.1697 2784 3039 6.919	0.1865 2868 3148 7.102	0.2029 2952 3256 7.268	0.2191 3035 3364 7.423	0.2351 3120 3473 7.569	0.2667 3294 3694 7.838	
20 (212.4)	$v_g$ 0.0996 $u_g$ 2600 $h_g$ 2799 $s_g$ 6.340	$v$ 0.1115 $u$ 2681 $h$ 2904 $s$ 6.547	0.1255 2774 3025 6.768	0.1386 2861 3138 6.957	0.1511 2946 3248 7.126	0.1634 3030 3357 7.283	0.1756 3116 3467 7.431	0.1995 3291 3690 7.701		
30 (233.8)	$v_g$ 0.0666 $u_g$ 2603 $h_g$ 2803 $s_g$ 6.186	$v$ 0.0706 $u$ 2646 $h$ 2858 $s$ 6.289	0.0812 2751 2995 6.541	0.0905 2845 3117 6.744	0.0993 2933 3231 6.921	0.1078 3020 3343 7.082	0.1161 3108 3456 7.233	0.1324 3285 3682 7.507		
40 (250.3)	$v_g$ 0.0498 $u_g$ 2602 $h_g$ 2801 $s_g$ 6.070	$v$ 0.0588 $u$ 2728 $h$ 2963 $s$ 6.364	0.0664 2828 3094 6.584	0.0733 2921 3214 6.769	0.0800 3010 3330 6.935	0.0864 3099 3445 7.089	0.0988 3279 3674 7.368			