## <u>Chapter 5 Assignment</u> (Answers are in parenthesis)

- 1. Steam expands isentropically in a converging-diverging nozzle from inlet conditions of 1400 kPa, 598K, and negligible velocity to a discharge pressure of 140 kPa. At the throat the cross-sectional area is  $6 \text{ cm}^2$ . Determine the mass flow rate of the steam and the state of the steam at the exit of the nozzle. (1.08kg/s, 0.966)
- 2. Steam expands adiabatically in a nozzle from inlet conditions of 9 bar, 488K, and a velocity of 70m/s to a discharge pressure of 2.4bar where its velocity is 609.6 m/s. What is the state of the steam at the nozzle exit? (0.987)
- 3. Carbon dioxide at upstream conditions  $T_1 = 350$  K and  $P_1 = 80$  bar is throttled to a downstream pressure of 1.2 bar. Estimate the downstream temperature and  $\Delta S$  of the gas. (280K, 31.5J/molK)
- 4. A steam turbine operates adiabatically at a power level of 3500 kW. Steam enters the turbine at 2400 kPa and 500°C and exhausts from the turbine as saturated vapor at 20 kPa. What is the steam rate through the turbine, and what is the turbine efficiency? (4.1kg/s, 0.819)
- Isobutane expands adiabatically in a turbine from 5000 kPa and 250°C to 500 kPa at the rate of 0.7 kmol/s. If the turbine efficiency is 0.80, what is the power output of the turbine and what is the temperature of the isobutane leaving the turbine? (4663kW, 458K)
- 6. Saturated steam at 125 kPa is compressed adiabatically in a centrifugal compressor to 700 kPa at the rate of 2.5 kg/s. The compressor efficiency is 78%. What is the power requirement of the compressor and what are the enthalpy and entropy of the steam in its final state? (**3156.6kJ/kg**, **7.45kJ/kgK**, **1173kW**).
- 7. Derive an expression for enthalpy change of a gas during an isothermal process assuming that:  $\left(P + \frac{a}{TV^2}\right)(V-b) = RT$   $\left[Ans: (3a)(\frac{1}{V_1} \frac{1}{V_2}) + RTb(\frac{1}{V_2 b} \frac{1}{V_1 b})\right]$