ME 40

### Thermodynamics

## Spring 2009

Quiz #1

February 9, 2009

Name:	
SID:	

#### Question 1: [5 points]



A *rigid* tank contains a pure substance at State 1 as sketched in the above (P,v) diagram. The pressure at State 1 is 285 kPa. Now heat is escaped from the tank and the pressure inside the tank decreases accordingly. At State 2 after reaching equilibrium, the pressure is 10 kPa. Sketch the process on the above (P,v) diagram and describe the phase at State 2.

#### Question 2: [5 points]



Name:	
SID:	

# Question 2: [9 points]

	<i>T</i> (°C)	P (kPa)	h (kJ/kg)	<i>x</i> (quality)	Phase description
i	95		1250.		
ii		300	3486.6		
iii	150	500			

Using the attached tables, complete this chart for  $H_2O$ .

Name:	
SID:	

#### **Question 3: [10 Points]**

The equation of state for a gas is approximated by  $(P + \frac{a}{v^2})v = RT$ , where *P* is pressure, *v* is specific volume, *R* gas constant, *T* temperature, and a > 0. At a given state (v,T), the ideal gas law predicts the pressure  $P_{ideal} = RT / v$ . Determine if the pressure, *P*, determined by the equation of state is greater or smaller than  $P_{ideal}$ .

Name:	
SID:	

#### Question 4: [11 points]

Two well-insulated rigid tanks are connected by a valve. Tank A contains 5 kg of superheated *steam* at 800°C and 800kPa. Tank B contains 1 kg of *saturated water mixture* at 150°C and 30% quality. The valve is opened and the two tanks eventually come to thermodynamic equilibrium. Perform a thermodynamics analysis based on conservation of mass and energy to determine if there is any liquid in the final state. (Note that the sizes of the tanks in the sketch are not to the scale.)

