



First Semester Examination
Academic Session 2018/2019

December 2018 / January 2019

EMH 332 – Applied Thermodynamics
[Termodinamik Gunaan]

Duration : 3 hours
[Masa : 3 jam]

Please check that this paper contains **EIGHT [8]** printed pages including appendix before you begin the examination.

*[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas soalan ini mengandungi **LAPAN [8]** mukasurat bercetak beserta lampiran sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan.]*

INSTRUCTIONS : Answer **ALL FIVE [5]** questions.
[ARAHAN : Jawab SEMUA LIMA [5] soalan.]

Answer Questions In **English OR Bahasa Malaysia**.
[Jawab soalan dalam Bahasa Inggeris ATAU Bahasa Malaysia.]

Answer to each question must begin from a new page.
[Jawapan bagi setiap soalan mestilah dimulakan pada mukasurat yang baru.]

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.
[Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah diguna pakai.]

1. [a] For ideal gases, prove that both Dalton's and Amagat's laws give identical results.

Bagi gas unggul, buktikan bahawa kedua-dua hukum Dalton dan hukum Amagat memberikan keputusan yang serupa.

(30 marks/markah)

- [b] Consider the ideal gases in insulated rigid vessel with their specifications shown in Figure 1(b). The separating diaphragm was removed allowing gases to mix and reach steady state. Calculate:

Pertimbangkan gas-gas unggul dalam kebuk tegar yang ditebat dengan spesifikasi seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 1(b). Diafragma pemisah telah dibuang untuk membenarkan gas-gas bercampur dan mencapai keadaan mantap. Kirakan:

- (i) The mass fraction of H₂, N₂, and CO₂ in final mixture.

Pecahan jisim daripada bagi H₂, N₂ dan CO₂ pada campuran akhir.

(20 marks/markah)

- (ii) The vessel volume.

Isipadu kebuk

(20 marks/markah)

- (iii) The final pressure and temperature of the mixture.

Tekanan akhir dan suhu akhir campuran.

(30 marks/markah)

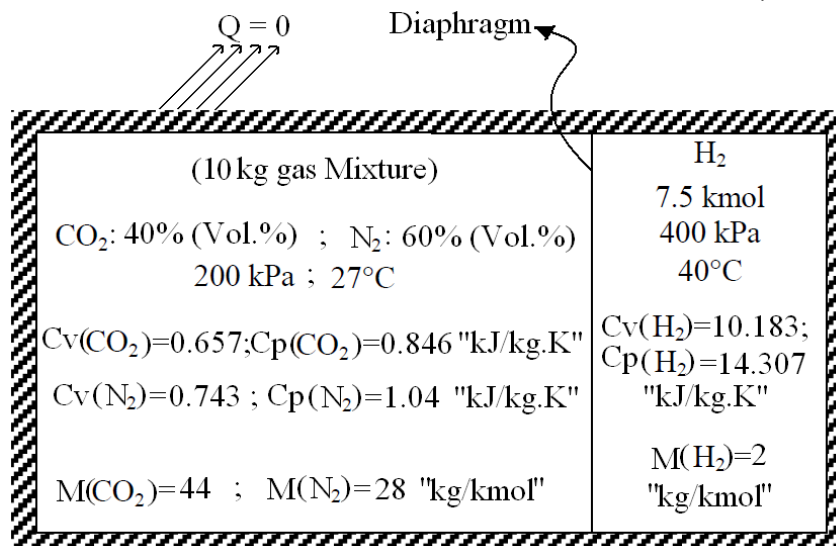


Figure 1[b]

Rajah 1[b]

2. [a] Two different processes are shown in Table 2(a). Air exiting both processes is mixed.

Dua proses berbeza ditunjukkan dalam Jadual 2(a). Udara keluaran dari kedua-dua proses bercampur.

- (i) With the aid of the attached psychrometric chart, fill in the blanks in the table (in your answer script) and calculate the required power in kW.

Dengan bantuan carta psikrometri, isikan tempat kosong dalam jadual (di dalam buku jawapan) dan kirakan kuasa yang diperlukan dalam kW.

(40 marks/markah)

- (ii) Calculate T_{db} ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), RH (%) and h (kJ/kg) of the mixture.

Kirakan T_{db} ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), RH (%) dan h (kJ/kg) daripada campuran.

(20 marks/markah)

Table 2[a]
Jadual 2[a]

| Parameters <i>parameter</i> | | Process 1 <i>Proses 1</i> | Process 2 <i>Proses 2</i> |
|--|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Process name <i>Nama proses</i> | | | |
| Before Process <i>sebelum proses</i> | T ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) dry bulb <i>Suhu bebuli-kering ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)</i> | 32 | 21 |
| | RH (%) | 50 | 20 |
| | h (kJ/kg) | | |
| | ω (g/kg) | | |
| After Process <i>selepas proses</i> | T ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) dry bulb <i>Suhu bebuli-kering ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)</i> | 25 | 31 |
| | RH (%) | | |
| | h (kJ/kg) | | 97 |
| | ω (g/kg) | | |
| $\Delta\omega$ (g/kg) | | -5 | |
| Process Power (kW) <i>kuasa proses (kW)</i> | | | |
| Dry air flow rate (kg/s) <i>aliran bagi udara kering (kg/s)</i> | | 1 | 4 |

- [b] Small cooling tower is designed to cool water at a rate of 5 kg/s. The inlet temperature of water is 40°C. The motor-driven fan induces 5 m³/s of air through the tower. The air enters the tower at 20°C and 50% relative humidity. Air leaves the tower saturated at 25°C. Assuming the pressure during the cooling process to be 101 kPa, determine:

Sebuah menara penyejuk kecil di reka bentuk bagi menyejukkan air pada kadar 5 kg/s. Suhu masukan air ialah 40°C. Kipas terpacu motor mengaruhi 5 m³/s udara melalui menara. Udara memasuki menara pada 20°C dan 50% kelembapan relatif. Udara meninggalkan menara pada keadaan tepu pada suhu 25°C. Anggapkan tekanan semasa proses penyejukan ialah 101 kPa, tentukan:

- (i) **The required mass flow rate of the make-up water.**
kadar aliran jisim yang dikehendaki bagi air tambahan.
- (ii) **The temperature of the water leaving the tower.**
suhu air yang meninggalkan menara.

(40 marks/markah)

3. [a] Propane (C₃H₈) with 50% excess air is burnt completely in a combustion chamber. The combustion pressure is 101 kPa.

Propane (C₃H₈) dengan 50% lebihan udara dibakar sepenuhnya dalam kebuk pembakaran. Tekanan pembakaran tersebut ialah 101 kPa.

- (i) **Write both molar and mass chemical reaction.**
Tuliskan kedua-dua tindak balas kimia molar dan kimia jisim.
(20 marks/markah)
- (ii) **Calculate the air-fuel ratio.**
Kirakan nisbah udara-bahanapi.
(10 marks/markah)
- (iii) **Calculate the dew-point temperature of the products.**
Kirakan suhu takat embun produk.
(10 marks/markah)
- (iv) **Calculate the amount of greenhouse gas emissions in kg/kg fuel.**
Kirakan jumlah gas emisi rumah hijau dalam kg / kg bahan api.
(10 marks/markah)

- [b] An unknown hydrocarbon (C_xH_y) is burnt with dry air. The volumetric analysis of the products on dry basis is 12.1% CO_2 , 0.9% CO , 3.8% O_2 and 83.2% N_2 .**

Suatu hidrokarbon (C_xH_y) yang tidak diketahui dibakar dengan udara kering. Analisis isipadu bagi produk berdasarkan kekeringan adalah 12.1% CO_2 , 0.9% CO , 3.8% O_2 dan 83.2% N_2 .

- (i) Calculate the chemical formula of the fuel.**

Kirakan formula kimia bagi bahan api berkenaan.

(10 marks/markah)

- (ii) Compare the theoretical air to the actual air used in combustion.**

Bandingkan udara teori ke udara sebenar yang digunakan dalam pembakaran.

(20 marks/markah)

- (iii) Discuss why CO is present in exhaust along with excess O_2 .**

Bincangkan mengapa CO hadir dalam produk bersama-sama dengan O_2 berlebihan.

(20 marks/markah)

- 4. [a] Draw the p-V diagram of air-standard Diesel cycle and name all the processes in the cycle.**

Lukiskan gambarajah p-V bagi kitar Diesel udara-piawai dan namakan semua proses di dalam kitar berkenaan.

(30 marks/markah)

- [b] A four-stroke spark ignition engine with a displacement of 2.2 L is running at 3750 rev/min. The torque reading is 72.5 Nm and the brake specific fuel consumption is 0.285 kg/kWh. The air-fuel ratio is 19:1. Ambient conditions are 30°C and 1.0 bar and the fuel calorific value is 44000 kJ/kg. Gas constant, R is 0.287 kJ/kgK. Calculate**

Sebuah enjin petrol empat-lejang dengan isipadu tersapu 2.2 L beroperasi pada 3750 pusingan/minit. Bacaan tork ialah 72.5 Nm dan penggunaan bahanapi spesifik brek ialah 0.285 kg/kWh. Nisbah udara-bahanapi ialah 19:1. Keadaan persekitaran adalah 30°C dan 1.0 bar dan nilai kalori bahanapi ialah 44000 kJ/kg. Pemalar gas, R ialah 0.287 kJ/kgK. Kirakan

- (i) **Brake mean effective pressure.**
Tekanan berkesan min brek. (25 marks/markah)
- (ii) **Brake thermal efficiency.**
Kecekapan terma brek. (20 marks/markah)
- (iii) **Volumetric efficiency.**
Kecekapan isipadu. (25 marks/markah)

5. [a] **Draw the p-V diagram and show that volumetric efficiency for a compressor decreases for increasing value of pressure ratio. Swept volume and clearance volume remain constant.**

Lukiskan gambarajah p-V dan tunjukkan bahawa kecekapan isipadu bagi pemampat berkurangan dengan kenaikan nisbah tekanan. Isipadu tersapu dan isipadu kelegaan kekal malar.

(30 marks/markah)

- [b] **A two-stage compressor is required to deliver air at 70 bar from an induction pressure of 1 bar, at the rate of 2.4 m³/min measured at free air conditions of 1.013 bar and 15°C. The clearance volume is 3% of the swept volume in each cylinder and the compressor speed is 750 rev/min. The index of compression and expansion is 1.25 for both cylinders and the temperature at the end of the induction stroke in each cylinder is 32°C. The mechanical efficiency of the compressor is 85%. Calculate:**

Sebuah pemampat dua peringkat menghantar udara pada 70 bar dari tekanan sedutan 1 bar, pada kadar 2.4 m³/min yang disukat pada keadaan udara bebas 1.013 bar dan 15°C. Isipadu kelegaan ialah 3% isipadu tersapu bagi setiap silinder dan halaju pemampat ialah 750 pusingan/min. Indeks mampatan dan pengembangan ialah 1.25 bagi kedua-dua selinder dan suhu pada akhir lejang sedutan bagi setiap selinder ialah 32°C. Kecekapan mekanik pemampat ialah 85%. Kirakan:

- (i) **The indicated power required.**
Kuasa tertunjuk diperlukan. (25 marks/markah)
- (ii) **The saving in power over single-stage compression between the same pressure.**
Penjimatan kuasa dibandingkan dengan pemampatan satu-peringkat bagi tekanan yang sama. (25 marks/markah)
- (iii) **The swept volume of each cylinder.**
Isipadu tersapu setiap selinder. (20 marks/markah)

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APPENDIX 1
LAMPIRAN 1

Psychrometrics

6.11

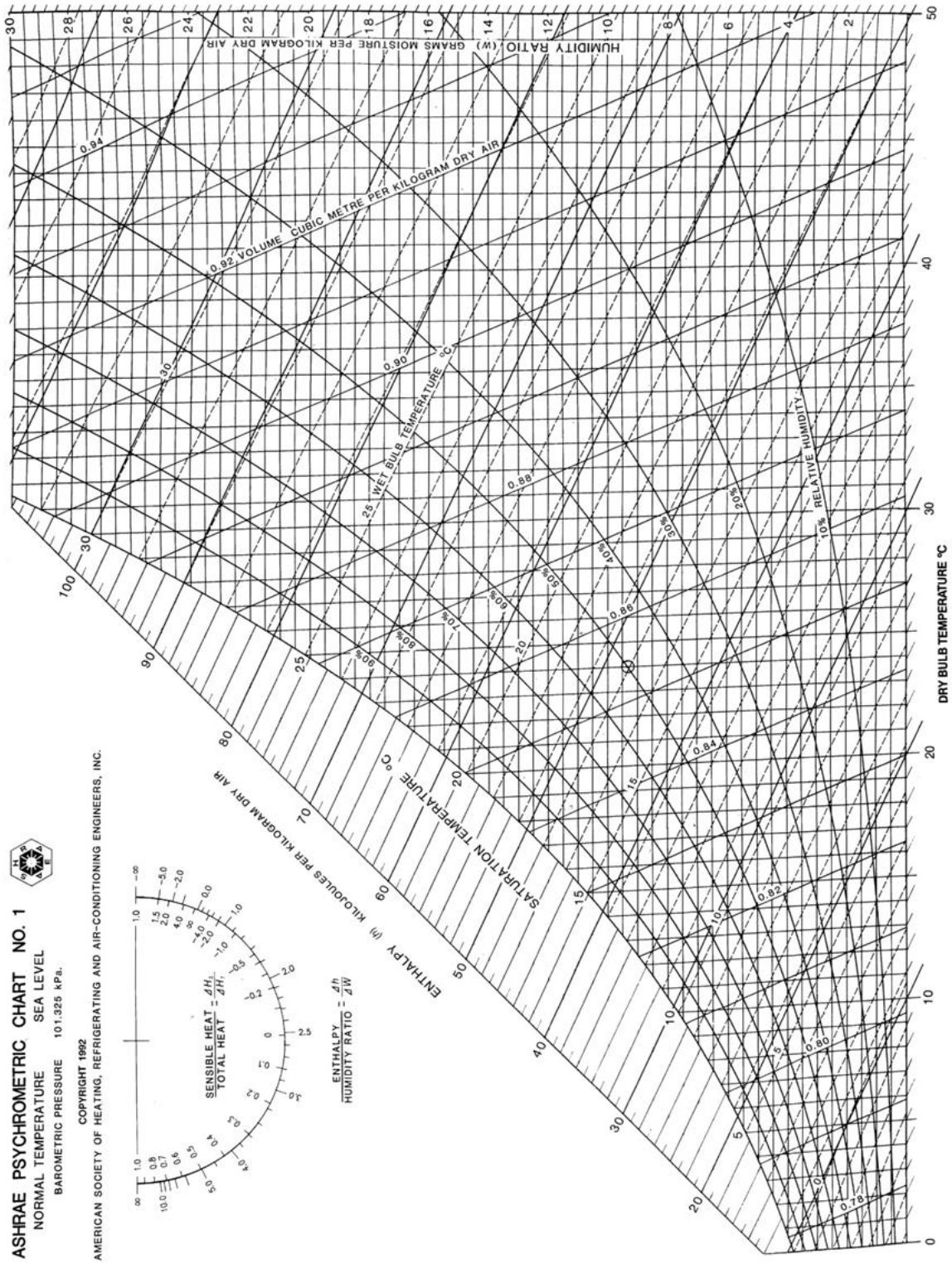


Fig. 1 ASHRAE Psychrometric Chart No. 1

APPENDIX 2
LAMPIRAN 2

Saturated water—Temperature table

| Temp., T °C | Sat. press., P_{sat} kPa | Specific volume, m^3/kg | | Internal energy, kJ/kg | | | Enthalpy, kJ/kg | | |
|------------------|---|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Sat. liquid, v_f | Sat. vapor, v_g | Sat. liquid, u_f | Evap., u_{fg} | Sat. vapor, u_g | Sat. liquid, h_f | Evap., h_{fg} | Sat. vapor, h_g |
| 0.01 | 0.6117 | 0.001000 | 206.00 | 0.000 | 2374.9 | 2374.9 | 0.001 | 2500.9 | 2500.9 |
| 5 | 0.8725 | 0.001000 | 147.03 | 21.019 | 2360.8 | 2381.8 | 21.020 | 2489.1 | 2510.1 |
| 10 | 1.2281 | 0.001000 | 106.32 | 42.020 | 2346.6 | 2388.7 | 42.022 | 2477.2 | 2519.2 |
| 15 | 1.7057 | 0.001001 | 77.885 | 62.980 | 2332.5 | 2395.5 | 62.982 | 2465.4 | 2528.3 |
| 20 | 2.3392 | 0.001002 | 57.762 | 83.913 | 2318.4 | 2402.3 | 83.915 | 2453.5 | 2537.4 |
| 25 | 3.1698 | 0.001003 | 43.340 | 104.83 | 2304.3 | 2409.1 | 104.83 | 2441.7 | 2546.5 |
| 30 | 4.2469 | 0.001004 | 32.879 | 125.73 | 2290.2 | 2415.9 | 125.74 | 2429.8 | 2555.6 |
| 35 | 5.6291 | 0.001006 | 25.205 | 146.63 | 2276.0 | 2422.7 | 146.64 | 2417.9 | 2564.6 |
| 40 | 7.3851 | 0.001008 | 19.515 | 167.53 | 2261.9 | 2429.4 | 167.53 | 2406.0 | 2573.5 |
| 45 | 9.5953 | 0.001010 | 15.251 | 188.43 | 2247.7 | 2436.1 | 188.44 | 2394.0 | 2582.4 |
| 50 | 12.352 | 0.001012 | 12.026 | 209.33 | 2233.4 | 2442.7 | 209.34 | 2382.0 | 2591.3 |
| 55 | 15.763 | 0.001015 | 9.5639 | 230.24 | 2219.1 | 2449.3 | 230.26 | 2369.8 | 2600.1 |
| 60 | 19.947 | 0.001017 | 7.6670 | 251.16 | 2204.7 | 2455.9 | 251.18 | 2357.7 | 2608.8 |
| 65 | 25.043 | 0.001020 | 6.1935 | 272.09 | 2190.3 | 2462.4 | 272.12 | 2345.4 | 2617.5 |
| 70 | 31.202 | 0.001023 | 5.0396 | 293.04 | 2175.8 | 2468.9 | 293.07 | 2333.0 | 2626.1 |
| 75 | 38.597 | 0.001026 | 4.1291 | 313.99 | 2161.3 | 2475.3 | 314.03 | 2320.6 | 2634.6 |
| 80 | 47.416 | 0.001029 | 3.4053 | 334.97 | 2146.6 | 2481.6 | 335.02 | 2308.0 | 2643.0 |
| 85 | 57.868 | 0.001032 | 2.8261 | 355.96 | 2131.9 | 2487.8 | 356.02 | 2295.3 | 2651.4 |
| 90 | 70.183 | 0.001036 | 2.3593 | 376.97 | 2117.0 | 2494.0 | 377.04 | 2282.5 | 2659.6 |
| 95 | 84.609 | 0.001040 | 1.9808 | 398.00 | 2102.0 | 2500.1 | 398.09 | 2269.6 | 2667.6 |
| 100 | 101.42 | 0.001043 | 1.6720 | 419.06 | 2087.0 | 2506.0 | 419.17 | 2256.4 | 2675.6 |