

First Semester Examination 2023/2024 Academic Session

February 2024

EMH 341 – Applied Thermodynamics (Termodinamik Gunaan)

Duration: 3 hours (Masa: 3 Jam)

Please check that this examination paper consists of <u>FOUR</u> (4) pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi <u>EMPAT</u> (4) muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]

Instructions: Answer ALL FIVE (5) questions.

[Arahan: Jawab LIMA (5) soalan]

Thermodynamic table booklet is provided

[Buku jadual termodinamik disediakan]

- 1. (a) A piston-cylinder device contains a mixture of 0.2kg of hydrogen, 1.6kg of nitrogen at 100kPa and 27°C. Heat is now transferred to the mixture at constant pressure until the volume is doubled. Assuming constant specific heats at average temperature, calculate:
 - (i) The work done
 - (ii) The heat transfer

(40 marks)

- (b) A vessel of 0.3m³ capacity contains a mixture of air and steam with dryness fraction of 0.75. The pressure and temperature of the vessel are 700kPa and 117°C respectively. If the vessel is cooled to 100°C, calculate:
 - (i) The mass of vapor condensed
 - (ii) The final pressure of vessel
 - (iii) The heat rejected

(60 marks)

2. (a) The specific humidity, ω is defined as the ratio of the mass of water vapor to the mass of dry air in a given air sample. Prove that the specific humidity ω can be calculated by:

$$\omega = 0.622 \left(\frac{P_s}{P - P_s} \right)$$

Where P_s= vapor pressure and P= barometric pressure

(40 marks)

(b) Dry saturated steam of 100°C is injected at the rate of 1.2kg/min into an air stream with 25°C of dry bulb temperature and 12°C of wet bulb temperature flowing at the rate of 200m³/min through a duct. Calculate, at the exit:

(i) Specific humidity (10 marks)

(ii) Specific enthalpy (10 marks)

(iii) Dry bulb temperature (10 marks)

(iv) Wet bulb temperature (15 marks)

(v) Relative humidity (15 marks)

3. (a) In combustion process, ethane is burnt with 20% excess air. The combustion is carried out at a total pressure of 100kPa. Calculate:

(i) Air-fuel ratio (20 marks)

(ii) Dew point temperature of the products. (20 marks)

(b) Butane is combusted with 100% theoretical air at the pressure of 1atm and temperature of 25°C. Calculate:

(i) Enthalpy of reaction (10 marks)

(ii) Enthalpy of combustion (10 marks)

(iii) Heat of combustion (10 marks)

(iv) Low heating value (15 marks)

(v) High heating value (15 marks)

4. (a) Explain the effects of compression ratio, engine speed, and stroke/bore ratio on the engine friction.

(30 marks)

- (b) A four-stroke diesel engine with a swept volume of 2.5 liters has the performance curve shown in Figure 4 (b) below. Calculate:
 - (i) the maximum power output

(20 marks)

(ii) the air-fuel ratio, corresponding to maximum power output calculated in (b) (i)

(20 marks)

(iii) the maximum brake thermal efficiency

(20 marks)

(iv) the brake mean effective pressure at maximum torque

(10 marks)

The calorific value of the fuel is 44 MJ/kg, and the ambient temperature and pressure are 17°C and 1.02 bar respectively.

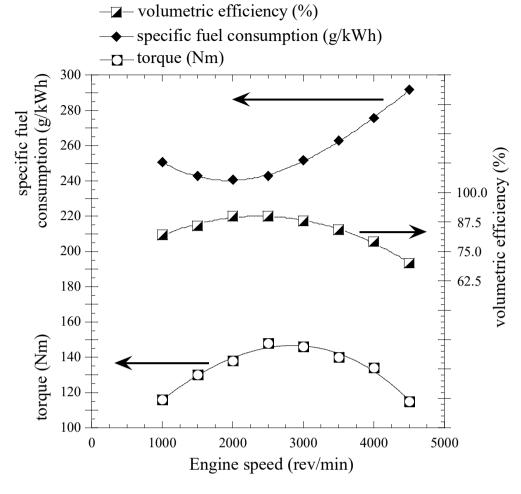


Figure 4 (b)

5. (a) List **THREE (3)** advantages of multi-stage compression compared with single-stage compression.

(30 marks)

- (b) A single acting two stage compressor draws in 8.5 m³/min of free air and compresses it to 40 bar. The compressor runs at 300 rev/min. The atmospheric conditions are 1.013 bar and 15°C. There is an intercooler between stages which cools the air back to 15°C. The polytropic index for all compressions is 1.3. The volumetric efficiency is 90% for the low pressure cylinder and 85% for the high pressure cylinder. Ignore the effect of the clearance volume. Calculate:
 - (i) the intermediate pressure for minimum indicated work (20 marks)
 - (ii) the theoretical indicated power for each stage (20 marks)
 - (iii) the swept volumes for both stages (30 marks)