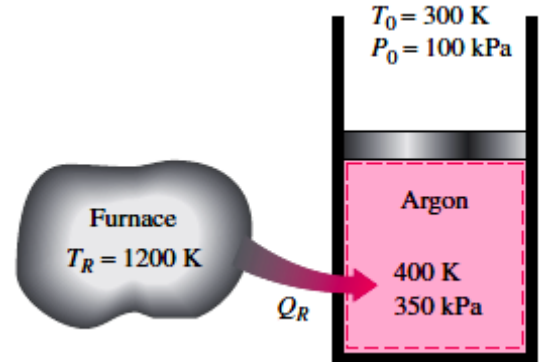


King Saud University
 Department of Mechanical Engineering
 ME 374: Thermodynamics -II- 1st Midterm Exam
 Saturday, 01.12.1433 (17.10.2012); 09:00 am – 10:00 am

Question 1 (20 points)

A frictionless piston–cylinder device, as shown in the figure, initially contains 0.01 m³ of argon gas at 400 K and 350 kPa. Heat is now transferred to the argon from a furnace at 1200 K, and the argon expands isothermally until its volume is doubled. No heat transfer takes place between the argon and the surrounding atmospheric air, which is at $T_0 = 300$ K and $P_0 = 100$ kPa. Determine (a) the useful work output, (b) the exergy destroyed, and (c) the reversible work for this process.



Question 2 (20 points)

Air is compressed steadily by a reversible compressor from an inlet state of 100 kPa and 300 K to an exit pressure of 900 kPa. Determine the compressor work per unit mass for (a) isentropic compression with $k = 1.4$, (b) polytropic compression with $n = 1.3$, (c) isothermal compression, and (d) ideal two stage compression with intercooling with a polytropic exponent of $n = 1.3$.

Draw a P-V and T-S diagrams for the two stage compression process. **For air $R = 0.287$ kJ/kg.k**

Useful Relations

$$\underbrace{S_{in} - S_{out}}_{\text{Net entropy transfer by heat and mass}} + \underbrace{S_{gen}}_{\text{Entropy generation}} = \underbrace{\Delta S_{system}}_{\text{Change in entropy}}$$

$$\underbrace{X_{in} - X_{out}}_{\text{Net exergy transfer by heat, work, and mass}} - \underbrace{X_{destroyed}}_{\text{Exergy destruction}} = \underbrace{\Delta X_{system}}_{\text{Change in exergy}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta X &= X_2 - X_1 = m(\phi_2 - \phi_1) = (E_2 - E_1) + P_0(V_2 - V_1) - T_0(S_2 - S_1) \\ &= (U_2 - U_1) + P_0(V_2 - V_1) - T_0(S_2 - S_1) + m \frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{2} + mg(z_2 - z_1) \end{aligned}$$

Isentropic compression with $k = 1.4$:

$$w_{comp,in} = \frac{kRT_1}{k-1} \left[\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{(k-1)/k} - 1 \right]$$