

**Section:**     01 (8<sup>th</sup> hour)  
                   02 (9<sup>th</sup> hour)

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Name**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**CM**

**Exam 1**

Sep 30, 2014

<b>Problem 1</b>	_____ / 50
<b>Problem 2</b>	_____ / 25
<b>Problem 3</b>	_____ / 25
<b>Total</b>	_____ / 100

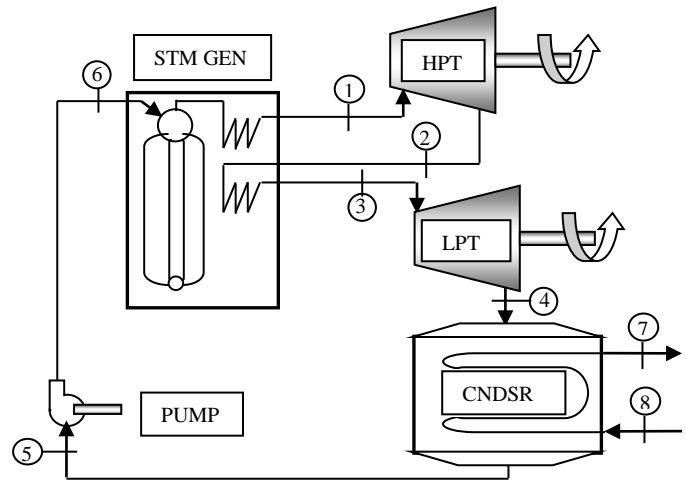
Show all work for full credit.

Open book, property tables. Computer use for computational purposes or EES properties. One 8 ½ × 11" handwritten equation sheet – one side, hand-written, no worked examples or homework.

**Problem 1 (50 pts)**

Consider the reheat **STEAM** cycle at the right. Partial data are provided in the table below. Kinetic and potential energies are negligible.

- [10 pts] Determine the **net work out** per unit mass of steam in kJ/kg.
- [10 pts] Determine the **thermal efficiency** of the entire cycle.
- [12 pts] Determine the **adiabatic (isentropic) efficiency of the low pressure turbine (LPT)**.
- [10 pts] Determine the **exergetic (2<sup>nd</sup> Law) efficiency of the pump**.



**HINT:** Only find the property data necessary to complete the computations. Much of the table can be left blank.

State	T [°C]	P [kPa]	h [kJ/kg]	s [kJ/(kg K)]	other
0	17	101.3	71.4	0.253	environment (dead state)
1	500	8000			
2	245.5	1000	2932.0	6.904	
3	450	1000	3370.7	7.618	
4		8	2521.0	8.052	
5	41.5	8	173.9	0.593	
6		8000	186.3	0.606	
7	15	200	63.1	0.224	
8	30	101.3	125.8	0.436	

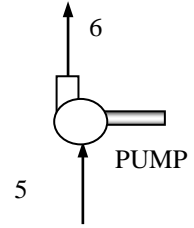
- [4 pts] Most of the data required to calculate the **exergetic (2<sup>nd</sup> Law) efficiency of the condenser** are given in the table above.
  - What parameter(s) are missing?
  - How would you calculate it (them)?
- [4 pts] What is (are) the advantage(s) of adding a reheat to a modified-Rankine cycle.

CM: \_\_\_\_\_

**Problem 2 (25 pts)**

Refer back to Problem 1 of this exam but focus on the pump of the steam cycle. Further measurements show that heat is being transferred out of the pump at a rate of 5 kJ/kg from a surface at 45°C. You may neglect the changes in kinetic and potential energies.

- (a) [5 pts] Determine the exergy transfer by heat from the pump, in kJ/kg.
- (b) [7 pts] Determine the NEW energy transfer by work to the pump, in kJ/kg.
- (c) [8 pts] Determine the rate of exergy destruction in the pump, in kJ/kg.
- (d) [5 pts] Circle the correct answer. Qualitatively, how does the heat transfer affect
- the thermal efficiency of the cycle? [ increase / decrease / stay the same ]
  - the exergetic efficiency of the pump? [ increase / decrease / stay the same ]



CM: \_\_\_\_\_

**Problem 3 (25 pts)**

A mixture of ideal gases contains 75%  $N_2$  ( $M = 28 \text{ kg/kmol}$ ) and 25%  $CO_2$  ( $M = 44 \text{ kg/kmol}$ ) **by mass**. The mixture is initially at  $T_1 = 27^\circ\text{C}$  and  $P_1 = 100 \text{ kPa}$ .

- (a) What are the partial pressures (in kPa) of the  $N_2$  and the  $CO_2$  at state 1?
- (b) If 1 kmol of the mixture is heated to a temperature of  $T_2 = 37^\circ\text{C}$  and  $P_2 = 200 \text{ kPa}$ , what is the total change in entropy,  $S_2 - S_1$ , in kJ/K?

CM: \_\_\_\_\_