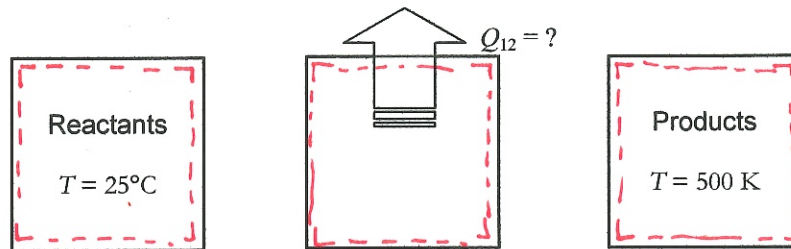


Example

Let us reconsider the dubious bovine flatulence energy source problem. As before, the proposed process combusts methane ( $\text{CH}_4$ ) with air and produces 90%  $\text{CO}_2$ , 10%  $\text{CO}$  and no  $\text{O}_2$  in the products. This time, however, the reaction occurs in a **closed system at constant volume**. The methane and the air are at 1 bar and  $25^\circ\text{C}$  before the combustion process, producing products at  $T = 500\text{ K}$  after the reaction. Find the amount of heat transfer out (in kJ) for the process.



CoE  $\rightarrow$

$$E_2 - E_1 = -Q_{12, \text{out}} - \underbrace{W_{\text{out}}}_{\rightarrow 0} \quad (\text{CONST } V) \quad \rightarrow \quad U_2 - U_1 = -Q_{12} \quad \rightarrow \quad Q_{12, \text{out}} = U_1 - U_2$$

$$Q_{12, \text{out}} = \sum_{\text{EXT}} n_i \bar{u}_i - \sum_{\text{PRDT}} n_i \bar{u}_i \quad (2)$$

HOW DO WE DEAL W/  $\bar{u}_i$ ?

$$\bar{h} \equiv \bar{u} + p\bar{v} \Rightarrow \bar{u} = \bar{h} - p\bar{v}$$

ALSO

$$\bar{h} = \bar{h}_f^\circ + \bar{h}(T) - \bar{h}(298\text{K})$$

$$\therefore \bar{u} = \bar{h}_f^\circ + \bar{h}(T) - \bar{h}(298\text{K}) - p\bar{v}$$

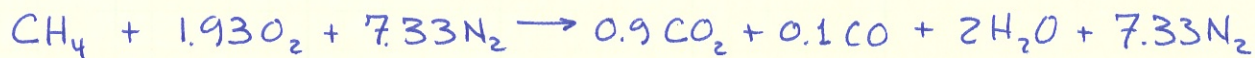
$$-\bar{h}_f^\circ + (\bar{u}(T) + p\bar{v}) - (\bar{u}(298\text{K}) + p\bar{v}(298\text{K})) - p\bar{v}$$

$$\bar{u} = \bar{h}_f^\circ + (\bar{u}(T) - \bar{u}(298\text{K}) - \underbrace{p\bar{v}(298\text{K})}_{= \bar{R}T_{298\text{K}}!})$$

$$\bar{u} = (\bar{h}_f^\circ - \bar{R}T_{298\text{K}}) + \bar{u}(T) - \bar{u}(298\text{K})$$



REMEMBER CHEM RXN:



EQ (1) BECOMES

$$Q_{12,\text{out}} = (1) \bar{u}_{\text{CH}_4}|_1 + (1.93) \bar{u}_{\text{O}_2}|_1 + (7.33) \bar{u}_{\text{N}_2}|_1 \\ - (0.9) \bar{u}_{\text{CO}_2}|_2 - (0.1) \bar{u}_{\text{CO}}|_2 - (2) \bar{u}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}|_2 - (7.33) \bar{u}_{\text{N}_2}|_2$$

$$= (1) [-74,850 + 0 - (8.314 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol} \cdot \text{K}})(298\text{K})] \\ + (1.93) [0 + m - m - (8.314)(298)] \\ + (7.33) [0 + m - m - (8.314)(298)] \\ - (0.9) [-398,520 + 13,521 - 6885 - (8.314)(298\text{K})] \\ - (0.1) [-110,530 + 10,443 - 6190 - (8.314)(298\text{K})] \\ - (2) [-241,820 + 12,671 - 7425 - (8.314)(298)] \\ - (7.33) [0 + 10,423 - 6190 - (8.314)(298)] \\ = \boxed{726,217 \text{ KJ}}$$

(PER MOLE of CH<sub>4</sub>)

$i$	$T$ [K]	$\Delta \bar{h}_f^0$ [kJ/kmol]	$\bar{u}(T)$ [kJ/kmol]	$\bar{u}(298\text{K})$ [kJ/kmol]
CO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	500	-393,520	13,521	6885
CO) <sub>2</sub>	500	-110,530	10,443	6190
H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub>	500	-241,820	12,671	7425
N <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	500	0	10,423	6190
CH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>1</sub>	298	-74,850	-	-
O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>1</sub>	298	0	-	-
N <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>1</sub>	298	0	-	-