

Colby Watts & Gabriel Torres

330 HW 3.3

Professor Ayala

4/9/24

CH 13 - 30

$$P_{\text{TOTAL}} \text{ kPa} = 100 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\frac{P_i}{P_m} = \gamma_i \quad mf_i = \gamma_i \frac{M_i}{M_m}$$

$$CO_2 = 20 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\gamma_{CO_2} = \frac{20}{100} \text{ kPa} = 0.2$$

$$C_p - C_v = R$$

$$C_{pm} = \sum_{i=1}^k mf_i c_{pi}$$

$$O_2 = 30 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\gamma_{O_2} = \frac{30}{100} = .3$$

$$C_{pm} = mf_{CO_2} c_{pCO_2} + mf_{O_2} c_{pO_2} + mf_{N_2} c_{pN_2}$$

$$N_2 = 50 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\gamma_{N_2} = \frac{50}{100} = .5$$

MOLAR MASS

$$CO_2 = 44.01 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$O_2 = 32 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$N_2 = 28.02 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$M_m = [(0.2)(44.01)] + [(0.3)(32)] + [(0.5)(28.02)]$$

$$M_m = 32.41 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$R_m = \frac{R_u}{M_m} = \frac{8.314 \text{ J}}{32.41}$$

$$mf_{CO_2} = (0.2) \frac{44.01}{32.41} = 0.272$$

$$R_m = 0.2565 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$mf_{O_2} = (0.3) \frac{32}{32.41} = 0.296$$

$$C_{pm} = (0.272)(0.846) + (0.296)(0.918) + (0.432)(1.039)$$

$$C_{pm} = 0.9507$$

$$mf_{N_2} = (0.5) \frac{28.02}{32.41} = 0.432$$

$$C_v = R_m + C_{pm} = 0.2565 + 0.9507$$

$$C_v = 0.6942 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$k = \frac{C_p}{C_v} = \frac{0.9507}{0.6942} = 1.369$$

CH 13 - 39

Methane (CH_4) ~~mf~~ $\gamma_{\text{CH}_4} = 15\%$ or .15

$$V = 5\text{L or } 0.005\text{m}^3$$

$$\gamma_{\text{AIR}} = 85\% \text{ or } .85$$

$$P = 80\text{kPa}$$

$$T = 20^\circ\text{C or } 293.15\text{K} \quad n = 3000$$

$$M_{\text{CH}_4} = 16.043 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}} \text{ AND } M_{\text{AIR}} = 28.97 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}}$$

$$M_m = \gamma_{\text{CH}_4} M_{\text{CH}_4} + \gamma_{\text{AIR}} M_{\text{AIR}}$$

$$M_m = (0.15)(16.043) + (28.97)(.85)$$

$$M_m = 27.03$$

$$\dot{V} = \frac{nV}{2} = \frac{(3000)(0.005)}{2} \Rightarrow \dot{V} = 7.5 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{min}}$$

specific volume

$$U = \frac{R_u T}{M_m P} = \frac{(8.31447)(293.15)}{(27.03)(80)} \quad U = 1.127 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\dot{m} = \frac{\dot{V}}{U} = \frac{7.5}{1.127}$$

$$\dot{m} = 6.65 \text{ kg/min}$$

HW 3.3

Colby Watts

B-54

Ne	Ar
100 kPa	200 kPa
20°C	50°C

↓
15 kJ

$$N_{Ne} = \left(\frac{P_i V_i}{R_u T_i} \right)_{Ne} = \frac{(100 \text{ kPa})(0.45 \text{ m}^3)}{(8.314 \text{ kPa} \cdot \text{m}^3 / \text{kmol} \cdot \text{K})(293 \text{ K})}$$

$$N_{Ne} = 0.0185 \text{ kmol}$$

$$N_{Ar} = \left(\frac{P_i V_i}{R_u T_i} \right)_{Ar} = \frac{(200 \text{ kPa})(0.45 \text{ m}^3)}{(8.314 \text{ kPa} \cdot \text{m}^3 / \text{kmol} \cdot \text{K})(323 \text{ K})}$$

$$N_{Ar} = 0.0335 \text{ kmol}$$

$$N_m = N_{Ne} + N_{Ar} = 0.0185 + 0.0335$$

$$N_m = 0.0520 \text{ kmol}$$

$$E_{in} - E_{out} = \Delta E_{system}$$

$$-Q_{out} = \Delta U = \Delta U_{Ne} + \Delta U_{Ar} \rightarrow -Q_{out} = [m c_v (T_m - T_i)]_{Ne} + [m c_v (T_m - T_i)]_{Ar}$$

$$-15 \text{ kJ} = (0.0185 \cdot 20.18 \text{ kg})(0.617 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C})(T_m - 20^\circ\text{C})$$

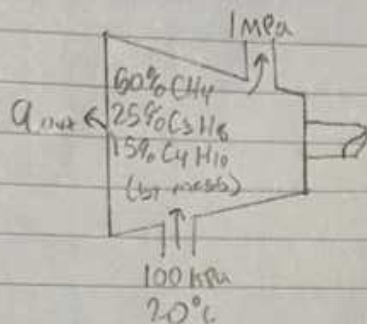
$$+ (0.0335 \cdot 39.95 \text{ kg})(0.3122 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C})(T_m - 50^\circ\text{C})$$

$$T_m = 16.2^\circ\text{C} \text{ or } 289.2 \text{ K}$$

$$P_m = \frac{N_m R_u T_m}{V_m} = \frac{(0.0520 \text{ kmol})(8.314 \text{ kPa} \cdot \text{m}^3 / \text{kmol} \cdot \text{K})(289.2 \text{ K})}{0.9 \text{ m}^3}$$

$$P_m = 138.9 \text{ kPa}$$

13-59



$$N_{CH_4} = \frac{m_{CH_4}}{M_{CH_4}} = \frac{60 \text{ kg}}{16 \text{ kg/mol}} = 3.75 \text{ kmol}$$

$$N_{C_3H_8} = \frac{m_{C_3H_8}}{M_{C_3H_8}} = \frac{25 \text{ kg}}{44 \text{ kg/mol}} = 0.5682 \text{ kmol}$$

$$N_{C_4H_{10}} = \frac{m_{C_4H_{10}}}{M_{C_4H_{10}}} = \frac{15 \text{ kg}}{58 \text{ kg/mol}} = 0.2586 \text{ kmol}$$

$$N_m = N_{CH_4} + N_{C_3H_8} + N_{C_4H_{10}} \\ = 3.75 + 0.5682 + 0.2586 = 4.5768 \text{ kmol}$$

$$M_m = \frac{m_m}{N_m} = \frac{100 \text{ kg}}{4.5768 \text{ kmol}} = 21.85 \text{ kg/mol}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\beta_u}{M_m} = \frac{8.314 \text{ kJ/kmol} \cdot \text{K}}{21.85 \text{ kg/kmol}} = 0.3805 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$w_{in} = \beta T \ln\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right) = (0.3805 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K})(293 \text{ K}) \ln\left(\frac{1000 \text{ kPa}}{100 \text{ kPa}}\right) \\ = 257 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$w_{in} - q_{out} = c_p (T_2 - T_1) = 0 \quad T_2 = T_1$$

$$q_{out} = w_{in} = 257 \text{ kJ/kg}$$