

17.12

mass = 2 kg

N₂ mf = 0.3

CO₂ mf = 0.4

O₂ mf = 0.3

Adiabatic compression from

$$\textcircled{1}$$

$$P_1 = 1 \text{ bar}$$

$$T_1 = 300 \text{ K}$$

$$\textcircled{2}$$

$$P_2 = 4 \text{ bar}$$

$$T_2 = 500 \text{ K}$$

(a) W = ?

$$\Delta E = Q - W$$

↳ no ΔKE or ΔPE , so $\Delta U = \overset{\text{adiabatic}}{Q} - W$

$$W = U_1 - U_2 \Rightarrow \frac{W}{m} = (u_1 - u_2)_{\text{mix}}$$

Assume all components are ideal gases.

From Table A-23 we get

$$\underline{N_2} \quad \bar{u}_1 = 6229 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmole}} \quad \bar{u}_2 = 10423 \text{ kJ/kmole}$$

$$\bar{s}_1^\circ = 191.69 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmole} \cdot \text{K}} \quad \bar{s}_2^\circ = 206.63 \text{ kJ/kmole} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$\underline{CO_2} \quad \bar{u}_1 = 6939 \text{ kJ/kmole} \quad \bar{u}_2 = 13521 \text{ kJ/kmole}$$

$$\bar{s}_1^\circ = 213.92 \text{ kJ/kmole} \cdot \text{K} \quad \bar{s}_2^\circ = 234.8 \text{ kJ/kmole} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$\underline{O_2} \quad \bar{u}_1 = 6242 \text{ kJ/kmole} \quad \bar{u}_2 = 10614 \text{ kJ/kmole}$$

$$\bar{s}_1^\circ = 205.21 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmole} \cdot \text{K}} \quad \bar{s}_2^\circ = 220.59 \text{ kJ/kmole} \cdot \text{K}$$

12.12 (continued)

$$(u_1 - u_2)_{\text{mix}} = \sum_i m f_i (u_1 - u_2)_i$$

$$= (0.3) \left(\frac{6229 - 10423 \text{ kJ/kmole}}{28.01 \text{ kg/kmole}} \right) + 0.4 \left(\frac{6939 \text{ kJ/kmole} - 13521 \text{ kJ/kmole}}{44.0 \text{ kg/kmole}} \right) + 0.3 \left(\frac{6242 \text{ kJ/kmole} - 10614 \text{ kJ/kmole}}{32 \text{ kg/kmole}} \right)$$

$$(u_1 - u_2)_{\text{mix}} = -145.7 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$m = 2 \text{ kg}$$

$$\therefore W = -291.5 \text{ kJ}$$

(b) $\sigma = ? \text{ kJ/kg}$ Adiabatic

$$\Delta S = \int_1^2 \left(\frac{\delta Q}{T} \right) + \sigma \Rightarrow \sigma = S_2 - S_1$$

$$\sigma = m (\Delta_2 - \Delta_1)_{\text{mix}} = m \left[\sum_i m f_i \left(\Delta_i(T_2) - \Delta_i(T_1) - R \ln \left(\frac{P_{i2}}{P_{i1}} \right) \right) \right]$$

$$\bar{\Delta}_2 - \bar{\Delta}_1 = \bar{\Delta}^0(T_2) - \bar{\Delta}^0(T_1) - \bar{R} \ln \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\Delta_2 - \Delta_1)_{\text{mix}} &= 0.3 \left[\frac{206.63 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol}\cdot\text{K}} - 191.68 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol}\cdot\text{K}} - (8.314 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol}\cdot\text{K}}) \ln \left(\frac{4 \text{ bar}}{1 \text{ bar}} \right)}{28.01 \text{ kg/kmole}} \right] \\ &+ 0.4 \left[\frac{234.9 \text{ kJ/kmole}\cdot\text{K} - 213.92 \text{ kJ/kmole}\cdot\text{K} - (8.314 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol}\cdot\text{K}}) \ln \left(\frac{4}{1} \right)}{44.01 \text{ kg/kmole}} \right] \\ &+ 0.3 \left[\frac{220.59 \text{ kJ/kmole}\cdot\text{K} - 205.21 \text{ kJ/kmole}\cdot\text{K} - 8.314 \text{ kJ/kmole}\cdot\text{K} \ln \left(\frac{4}{1} \right)}{32 \text{ kg/kmole}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

12.12 (continued)

$$(\Delta_2 - \Delta_1)_{\text{mix}} = 0.1578 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$$

$$\therefore \sigma = m(\Delta_2 - \Delta_1)_{\text{mix}} = 0.3157 \text{ kJ/K}$$

Question: On the previous page I used the term $E \ln\left(\frac{4 \text{ bar}}{1 \text{ bar}}\right)$. Shouldn't I have used partial pressures in the numerator and denominator of the natural log term? What did I do? If you don't know, ask in class
