

Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology
Foundation Coalition Sophomore Engineering Curriculum

ES202 – Fluid & Thermal Systems

Winter 2001-2002

Circle one:

Mayhew -05, Mayhew - 06, Adams - 07, Adams - 08

Name**Exam 3**

Feb. 11, 2002

Problem 1	_____ / 40
Problem 2	_____ / 40
Problem 3	_____ / 20
Total	_____ / 100

Show all work for full credit.

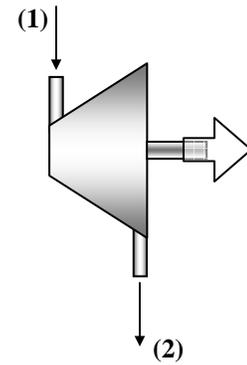
Open book, computer use for computational purposes.

Crunch numbers last!

Problem 1 (40 points)

An adiabatic steam turbine operates at steady-state. The steam enters the turbine at 10 MPa and 550°C and exits at 20 kPa and a quality of 0.9. The mass flow rate through the turbine is 5 kg/s.

- Calculate the power *output* of the turbine in kW.
- Calculate the isentropic efficiency of the turbine.



Problem 2 (40 points)

Find the minimum power required to operate an adiabatic air compressor with a pressure ratio of 30, an inlet temperature of -23°C , and a mass flow rate of 100 kg/sec. Plot the process on a T-s diagram. Assume steady-state operation and variable specific heats.

Problem 3 (20 points)

- a) (5 pts.) A saturated vapor is expanded at constant temperature until the volume doubles. Using phase diagrams, determine if the entropy change goes up, down or remains the same.

- b) (5 pts.) Explain the difference in the following equations:

$$s_2 - s_1 = s^0(T_2) - s^0(T_1) - R^* \ln(P_2/P_1)$$

$$s_2 - s_1 = c_p^* \ln(T_2/T_1) - R^* \ln(P_2/P_1)$$

- c) (10 pts.) Using the Entropy Accounting Principle for a closed system undergoing a finite change in state, prove the statement:

Any two of the three terms adiabatic, reversible and isentropic imply the third.