



KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER MAIN EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF
B.SC (RENEWABLE ENERGY AND BIOFUELS TECHNOLOGY)

COURSE CODE:

PRD 372

COURSE TITLE:

THERMODYNAMICS III

DURATION: 2 HOURS

DATE:

18/10/2018

TIME: 9-11AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- (i) Answer Question 1 (Compulsory) and any other TWO questions
- (ii) All symbols have their usual meaning
- (iii) Use steam tables provided

This paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please Turn Over



KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

QUESTION ONE (Compulsory) - 30 Marks

a) Define the following terms:

(i)	Mixture strength.	(3 Marks)
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(ii) Proximate analysis. (3 Marks)

(iii) Dehumidification. (2 Marks)

(iv) Sensible cooling. (2 Marks)

b) Show that the specific humidity of an air mixture can be expressed as:

$$\omega = 0.622 \frac{p_s}{p_a}$$

(5 Marks)

c) State Amagat's law. (2 Marks)

d) Explain the following terms as applied to air conditioning engineering:

Specific humidity. (i) (2 Marks)

(ii) Relative humidity. (2 Marks)

e) Give the firing order for the following engines:

V6 (i) (2 Marks)

(ii) V8 (3 Marks)

f) Give two differences between a spark-ignition engine and a compression-ignition engine.

(4 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 Marks)

A vessel of 1m³ capacity contains O₂ at 6 bar and 35^oC. The vessel is connected to another vessel of 2m³ capacity containing CO at 1.5 bar and 12°C. A connecting valve is opened and the gases mix adiabatically. Take the c_v values (in kJ/kmol K) for O₂ and CO as 21.07 and 20.86 respectively.

Calculate for this mixture:

a) The final temperature. (13 Marks)

b) The final pressure. (7 Marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 Marks)

Air at 10°C DBT and 90% RH is to be heated and humidified to 35°C DBT and 22.5°C WBT. The air is pre-heated sensibly before passing to the air washer in which water is re-circulated. The RH of air coming out of the air washer is 90%. Air is again re-heated sensibly to obtain the final desired condition.

a) Outline the procedure for plotting points, and sketch the processes on the psychrometric chart.
 (5 Marks)

b) Determine the temperature to which air should be pre-heated. (1 Mark)

c) Find the total heating that is required. (4 Marks)

d) Determine the make-up water that is added to the air washer. (4 Marks)

e) Calculate the humidifying efficiency of the air washer. (6 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 Marks)

Ethyl alcohol (C₂H₆O) is burned in a petrol engine with extreme mixture strengths of 130%.

a) Calculate the:

i) Stoichiometric air/fuel ratio. (4 Marks)

ii) Actual air/fuel ratio. (2 Marks)

b) Determine the analysis by volume of the products in the exhaust gas at the given mixture strength on a dry basis. (8 Marks)

c) What volume of the mixture per kg of fuel at a temperature of 60°C and a pressure of 2 bar would be required for the stoichiometric mixture? (3 Marks)

d) Calculate the actual volume of products of combustion per kg of fuel after cooling to a temperature of 110°C at 1.8 bar.
 (3 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 Marks)

a) A meat slab of 25mm thickness having a thermal conductivity of 1 W/m⁰C is heated with the help of a microwave heating for roasting the meat slab. The centre temperature of the slab is maintained at 100^oC while the surrounding temperature is 30^oC. The heat transfer coefficient on the surface of the meat slab is 20 W/m² o.

Find out the microwave heating capacity in W/m³.

Take:

$$t_{max} = t_a + q_g \left(\frac{L}{2h} + \frac{L^2}{8k} \right)$$

(9 Marks)

b) A plate which is 2cm thick and 10cm wide is used to heat a fluid at 30° C. The heat generation inside the blade is 7×10^{6} W/m³. The thermal conductivity of the blade is 26 W/m⁰C. The heat losses from the edge of the plate are negligible.

Determine the heat transfer coefficient that can maintain the temperature of the plate below 180°C. (11 Marks)