

A perfectly insulated, rigid tank with a volume of  $0.2 \text{ m}^3$  contains a perfect gas which has a molar mass of  $18 \text{ kg/mol}$  and a ratio of specific heats of  $1.45$ . Initially the pressure and temperature in the tank are  $9 \text{ bar}$  and  $320 \text{ K}$  respectively. A fan inside the tank is spun at  $3600 \text{ rev/min}$  for  $20 \text{ seconds}$ . The torque required to turn the fan is  $30 \text{ Nm}$ . Calculate the following:

- (a) The  $R$ ,  $c_p$  and  $c_v$  values of the gas and the mass of gas in the tank.
- (b) The work input to the gas from the fan.
- (c) The final temperature of the gas.
- (d) The increase in entropy of the gas.

$$R = \frac{\tilde{R}}{\tilde{m}} = \frac{8314.5}{18} = 462 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kgK}} \quad \gamma = \frac{c_p}{c_v} = \frac{c_v + R}{c_v} = 1 + \frac{R}{c_v} \quad \frac{R}{c_v} = \gamma - 1$$

$$c_v = \frac{R}{\gamma - 1} = \frac{462}{0.45} = 1026.7 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kgK}}$$

Avogadro constant:  $N_A = 6.022140857 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

$$c_p = \gamma c_v = 1.45 \times 1026.7 = 1488.7 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kgK}}$$

$$m = \frac{p_1 V_1}{RT_1} = \frac{9 \times 10^5 \times 0.2}{462 \times 320} = 1.22 \text{ kg}$$

$$W_{fan} = T\theta = T \cdot n \cdot 20 \cdot 2\pi = 30 \times \frac{3600}{60} \times 20 \times 2 \times 3.14 = 226.2 \text{ kJ}$$

$$U_2 - U_1 = Q + W \quad U_2 - U_1 = W_{fan} \quad U_2 - U_1 = mc_v(T_2 - T_1) = W_{fan}$$

$$T_2 = \frac{W_{fan}}{mc_v} + T_1 = \frac{226.2 \times 10^3}{1.22 \times 1026.7} + 320 = 180.6 + 320 = 500.6 \text{ K}$$

$$S_2 - S_1 = mR \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1} + mc_v \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} = 0 + 1.22 \times 1026.7 \times \ln \frac{500.6}{320} = 560.5 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}}$$