# II B.Tech II Semester Examinations,APRIL 2011 THERMODYNAMICS FOR BIOTECHNOLOGISTS Bio-Technology 

Time: 3 hours
Max Marks: 75

## Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

1. What is carnot engine and give the steps involved in the carnot engine. Derive the equation to give the efficiency of the carnot engine?
2. (a) What is ideal gas? Name the two-basic assumptions, which were made use of in deriving the ideal gas equation of state from kinetic theory arguments.
(b) Define thermodynamic properties, Classify the thermodynamic properties.
3. Derive the Maxwell's relations from first principles.
4. Develop a general equation for calculation of $\ln \Phi i$ values from compressibilityfactor data.
5. For a pure species in vapour diquid equilibrrum, prove that
(a) $f_{i}^{l}=f_{i}^{v}=f_{i}^{\text {sat }}=\varphi_{i}^{\text {sat }} p_{i}^{\text {sat }}$
(b) $f_{i}=\varphi_{i}^{s a t} p_{i}^{s a t} \exp \frac{V_{i}^{l}}{R T}\left(P-P_{i}^{s a t}\right)$
6. (a) What is the necessity of classifying properties into intensive or extensive properties?
(b) Classify the following into intensive or extensive properties with reasons, Total energy, Temperature, Specific heat, Volume, Specific Volume.
[5+10]
7. The water gas shift reaction,
$\mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})--->\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ is carried out at 1100K and 1bar. Assume the mixture behaves as an ideal gas and the equilibrium constant, $\mathrm{k}=1.0$ and at 1100 k and 1 bar. Calculate the fractions of steam required if:
(a) The reactants are $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and 2 mol CO.
(b) The initial mixture consist of $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, 1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{CO}$ and $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{CO}_{2}$. [7+8]
8. Calculate P-x-y values at a temperature of $90^{\circ}$ Cof 1-cholorobutane (1)/cholrobenezene (2) system

Assume Raoults law to be valid.
At $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{P}_{1}^{s a t}=142.88 \mathrm{kPa}$
$\mathrm{P}_{2}^{s a t}=26.54 \mathrm{kPa}$.

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1. Show that for multi reaction stoichiometry :

$$
y_{i}=\frac{x_{i o}+\sum_{j} V_{i, j} \varepsilon_{j}}{x_{o}+\sum_{i} V_{j} \varepsilon_{j}} .
$$

2. Draw the phase equilibrium diagram on p-T coordinates for a pure substance. [15]
3. (a) What is the significance of the second law efficiency?
(b) Define the second law efficiency of a process. $[7+8]$
4. Derive the relationships between activity coefficients to fugacities and fugacity Coefficients.
5. Discuss the equilibrium and stability eriteria in a closed system.
6. (a) Discuss the importance of fugacity in thermodynamics.
(b) Discuss fugaciey and fugacity coefficient for pure species.
7. Water flows over a waterfall 100 m in height. Take 1 kg of the water as the system, and assume that it does not exchange energy with its surroundings?
(a) What is the potential energy of the water at the top of the falls with respect to the base of the falls?
(b) What is the kinetic energy of the water just before it strikes bottom?
(c) After the 1 kg of water enters the stream below the falls, what change has occurred in its state?
8. Consider the steady state, adiabatic, irreversible flow of an incompressible liquid in a horizontal pipe of constant cross sectional area. Show that
(a) The velocity is constant
(b) The temperature increases in the direction of flow.

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1. For an ideal solution show that
(a) $\overline{H_{i}^{i d}}=H_{i}$
(b) $\overline{V_{i}^{i d}}=V_{i}$
2. If one kmol of methane is stored in a $0.3 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ tank at 300 K . estimate the pressure of the gas using ideal gas law and Van der Waals equation of state.
Van der Waals equation of state parameters are:
$\mathrm{a}=0.2303 \mathrm{~Pa}\left(\frac{m^{3}}{m o l}\right)^{2}$
$b=43.06 \times 10^{-6} \frac{\mathrm{~m}^{3}}{\mathrm{~mol}}$
3. (a) Define gatuge pressure and absolute pressure.
(b) The pressure of a gas in a pipe line is measured with a mercury manometer having one limb open to the atmosphere. If the difference in the height of mercury in the two limbs is 562 mm , calculate the gas pressure. The barometer reads 761 mm Hg , the acceleration due to gravity is $9.79 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, and the density of mercury is $13,640 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$.
4. A particular power plant operates with a heat source reservoir at 623.15 K and a heat sink reservoir at 303.15 K . Calculate the thermal efficiency to what temperature must the heat source reservoir be changed to increase the thermal efficiency to $55 \%$ of the Carnot engine value?
5. Show that multiple phases at constant T and P are in equilibrium when fugacity of each species is the same in all phases i.e., $\hat{f}_{i}^{\alpha}=\hat{f}_{i}^{\beta}=----=\hat{f}_{i}^{\eta} \quad(\mathrm{i}=1,2,-$ $-, \mathrm{N})$.
6. (a) Discuss the usefulness of bounded nature of fugacity.
(b) Define fugacity and fugacity coeffcient for species in solution.
7. Discuss the equilibrium and stability criteria in a closed system.

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1. Prove the Following
(a) $d H=C_{p} d T+(1-\beta T) V d P$
(b) $d S=C_{p} \frac{d T}{T}-\beta V d P$
$[8+7]$
2. Explain the formulation of the first law of Thermodynamics and illustrate any two examples.
3. (a) Discuss chemical potential as a criterion for phase equilibrium.
(b) Define the following partial molar properties

Internal energy, Enthalpy, Entropy, Gibbs energy.
4. Estimate the fugacity of the Cyefopentane at $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 275 bar. At $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the vapor pressure of cyclopentane is 5.267 bar.
[15]
5. The stability of the system requires that $\frac{d^{2}\left(G^{E} / R T\right)}{d x_{1}^{2}}>-\frac{1}{x_{1} x_{2}}$ (at constant T,P) and hence show that LLE is precicted by the expression $\frac{d^{2}\left(G^{E} / R T\right)}{d x_{1}^{2}}>-\frac{1}{x_{1} x_{2}}(\mathrm{~A} \geq 2)$.
6. Hydrogen is to be formed by the steam cracking of methane according to the reaction
$\mathrm{CH}_{4}(\mathrm{~g})+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})-\cdots-\cdots \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+4 \mathrm{H}_{2}$.
The reaction will be performed at $600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ where the equilibrium constant is 2.117 . If the reaction pressure is one atm, what is the percent conversion of $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ to $\mathrm{H}_{2}$.
7. Effect of temperature on the Equilibrium constant Equilibrium criteria.
8. A reversible engine operating between a reservoir at 605 K and the ambient atmosphere at 305 K , drives a refrigerator operating between 245 K and the ambient atmosphere. Determine the ratio of energy rejected by both the devices to the ambient atmosphere to the energy absorbed by the engine from the reservoir at 605 K .

