# SOUTH DAKOTA SCHOOL OF MINES AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS \& METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING 

MET 320
Final Exam
Dec. 16, 2008

Constants:
$\mathrm{R}=1.987 \mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{K} \cdot \mathrm{gmole}=8.31 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{K} \cdot \mathrm{gmole}$
F = 23,059 cal/volt•gram equivalent $=96,525 \mathrm{Joule} /$ volt $\bullet$ gram equivalent

1. Five moles of an ideal gas at 2 atm and 500 K are adiabatically compressed to 20 atm .
a) What is the final temperature?
b) How much heat was required?
c) How much work was required?
2. What is the theoretical amount of work that would be required to pump 100 Joules of heat from the outside air at $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ into an office at 300 K ?
3. An Airgas ${ }^{\circledR}$ HP-40 gas cylinder containing oxygen has a volume of 490 liters. If the pressure in the tank is $2190 \mathrm{psi}(149 \mathrm{~atm})$ at 307 K , how many moles of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ does it contain?
4. Consider molten cryolite $\left(\mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{AlF}_{6}\right)$ saturated with alumina $\left(\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}\right)$. [Note that the activity of the oxide is then, of course, unity relative to pure, solid $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ since it is in equilibrium with the pure solid.]

$$
\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3(\mathrm{~S})}=2 \mathrm{Al}_{(\mathrm{L})}+1.5 \mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{G})}
$$

a) What is $\Delta \mathrm{G}$ for the reaction to form $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ gas at a pressure of 0.21 atm and pure, liquid Al ?
b) What voltage is required to electrolyze the alumina to form $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ gas at a pressure of 0.21 atm and pure, liquid Al?
5. How many degrees of freedom are there for a system consisting of $\mathrm{FeO}_{(\mathrm{s})}, \mathrm{Fe}_{(\mathrm{s})}, \mathrm{C}_{(\mathrm{s})}, \mathrm{CO}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}$, $\mathrm{CO}_{(\mathrm{g})}$, and $\mathrm{N}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}$ ? Complete two independent reactions below.

$$
\mathrm{FeO}+\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{Fe}+
$$

$\qquad$

$$
\mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{C}=
$$

6. Show how to find the adiabatic flame temperature for the combustion of $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}$ with air ( $21 \%$ O 2 and $79 \% \mathrm{~N}_{2}$ ). The air and the $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}$ start at 500 K . Use the data provided below only.

$$
\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})^{2}+2.5 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})=2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

| Species | Heats of Formation <br> (calories/g mole at $\left.298^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\right)$ | $\mathrm{C}_{p}$ <br> $\left(\mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{gmole}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\right)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ | $+54,190$ | 19.0 |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})$ | $-57,800$ | 10.5 |
| $\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ | $-94,000$ | 13.6 |
| $\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ |  | 8.6 |
| $\mathrm{~N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$ |  | 7.0 |

7. Show and label on the attached Ellingham Diagram
a) The pressure of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ in equilibrium with Ti and $\mathrm{TiO}_{2}$ at $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Ans:
b) The $\mathrm{CO} / \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ratio in equilibrium with Si and $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}$ at $1000{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Ans:
c) The oxygen potential that C fixes at temperatures
i) below $500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and
ii) above $1000{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
8. For the composition marked with an $\bullet$, find
a) The $1^{\text {st }}$ crystal to form upon cooling from the all liquid state. Ans:
b) The temperature that the $1^{\text {st }}$ crystal appears

Ans:
c) The final three crystals

Ans:
d) The approx percent liquid (label diagram and use algebraic notation) at $1300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Ans:

Scratch Paper

