#### Revisions are shown in red.

#### Question 26, p. 25



### Question 28, p. 27

A turbofan engine is operating on a test stand at sea level with an ambient temperature of 80°F and an ambient pressure of 14.7 psia. Known data for the fan-compressor portion are shown in the figure. The input power (hp) required to drive the combined fan-compressor is most nearly:



### Question 32, p. 28

A centrifugal pump is sized to deliver 200 gpm of liquid with a specific gravity of 0.7 and a total differential head of 60 ft.

#### Question 34, p. 29

Leaving-Air Temperature

55.0°F db/47.3°F wb

55.0°F db/50.8°F wb

55.0°F db/53.2°F wb

55.0°F db/54.1°F wb

## Question 43, p. 36

- A.  $1.2 \times 10^6$
- $\circ$  B.  $1.0 \times 10^{6}$
- $\circ$  C.  $1.0 \times 10^5$
- O D.  $8.3 \times 10^4$

## Question 47, p. 37

A submarine is traveling straight and level at a speed of 34.5 mph.

## Question 72, p. 51

A boiler produces 150-psia saturated steam at 20,000 lbm/hr. Additionally, a 4% bottom blowdown is directed to a flash tank for auxiliary steam purposes. The heat transfer (Btu/hr) in the heat exchanger is most nearly:

## Solution 26, p. 68

The last line of the solution should be:

 $whp = \frac{105.88 \text{ ft } (50 \text{ gal/min})(0.13368 \text{ ft}^3/\text{gal})(62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3)}{33,000 \text{ ft-lb/(min-hp)}} = 1.34 \text{ hp}$ 

# THE CORRECT ANSWER IS: A

Solution 28, p. 69

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Compressor:} & \frac{T_{2,i}}{T_{1}} = \left(\frac{P_{2}}{P_{1}}\right)^{(k-1)/k} \\ & T_{2,i} = T_{1} \left(\frac{P_{2}}{P_{1}}\right)^{(k-1)/k} \\ For air: k = 1.4 & = (80^{\circ}F + 460)(10)^{0.4/1.4} \\ & T_{2,i} = 1,043^{\circ}R \\ & W_{comp} = \frac{\dot{m}c_{p}(T_{2,i} - T_{1})}{\eta} \\ c_{p} = 0.24 \text{ Btu/(lbm-}^{\circ}R) \\ & W_{comp} = \left[ \left(100\frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{sec}}\right) \left(0.24\frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm-}^{\circ}R}\right)(1,043 - 582)^{\circ}R \right] \left(\frac{60 \text{ sec}}{\min} \left(\frac{1}{0.85}\right) \left(\frac{\text{hp-min}}{42.44 \text{ Btu}}\right) \\ & W_{comp} = 18,402 \text{ hp} \end{array}$ 

Fan:

$$T_{2,i} = (540^{\circ} \text{R})(1.3)^{0.4/1.4}$$
  
= 582.0°R  
$$W_{\text{fan}} = \left(400 \frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{sec}}\right) \left(0.24 \frac{\text{Btu}}{\text{lbm-°R}}\right) (582.0 - 540)^{\circ} \text{R}\left(\frac{60 \text{ sec}}{\text{min}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{0.85}\right) \left(\frac{\text{hp-min}}{42.44 \text{ Btu}}\right)$$
  
= 6,711.78 hp

 $W_{total} = W_{comp} + W_{fan} = 18,402 \text{ hp} + 6,712 \text{ hp} = 25,114 \text{ hp}$ 

# THE CORRECT ANSWER IS: B

#### Solution 34, p. 71

LAT db is given as 55°F. LAT wb is calculated. EAT db is calculated.

EAT = Mixed Air Temperature (MAT) = 
$$\frac{78^{\circ}F(2,900 \text{ cfm}) + 92^{\circ}F(700 \text{ cfm})}{3,600 \text{ cfm}} = 80.7^{\circ}F \text{ db}$$

From sea level psychrometric chart at 80.7°F db: MAT wb = 66.2°F; h<sub>ma</sub> = 30.99 Btu/lb

From sea level psychrometric chart at 78°F db; rh = 45%;  $h_{ra} = 28.5$  Btu/lbm

At outdoor air conditions of 92°F db/76°F wb, h = 39.4 Btu/lb

 $Q_T$  for outdoor air = (4.5) cfm ( $\Delta h$ ) where cfm = 700 and h = h<sub>oa</sub> - h<sub>ra</sub>

= (4.5)(700)(39.4 - 28.5) = 34,335 Btu/hr

 $Q_T$  for system = SH + LH + OA = 90,000 + 40,000 + 34,335 = 164,335 Btu/hr

 $Q_T$  for system = (4.5) cfm ( $\Delta h$ ); solve for  $\Delta h$ 

 $\Delta h = \frac{164,335}{4.5(3,600)} = 10.14 \text{ Btu/lb}$ Therefore, leaving air h = 30.9 - 10.14 = 20.76 = h<sub>la</sub> From sea level psychrometric chart at h = 20.76 Btu/lb and 55°F db: 50.8°F wb

EAT =  $80.7^{\circ}F db/66.2^{\circ}F wb$ ; LAT =  $55^{\circ}F db/50.8^{\circ}F wb$ 

## THE CORRECT ANSWER IS SHOWN ABOVE.

Solution 47, p. 76

Stagnation pressure,  $p = \rho g(SG)h + \frac{1}{2}\rho(SG)v^2$ 

Density of water,  $\rho = 62.4 \text{ lbm/ft}^3$ 

Specific gravity, SG = 1.03

Depth, h = 165 ft

$$p_{1} = \rho g(SG)h$$

$$= 62.4 \frac{lbm}{ft^{3}} \times \left(\frac{1}{32.174}\right) \frac{slug}{lbm} \times 32.174 \frac{ft}{sec^{2}} \times 1.03 \times 165 \text{ ft}$$

$$= 10,604 \text{ lbf/ft}^{2}$$

$$= 73.65 \text{ psi}$$
Velocity, v = 34.5 mph ×  $\frac{1 \text{ hr}}{3,600 \text{ sec}} \times \frac{5,280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ mile}}$ 

$$= 50.6 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$p_{2} = \frac{1}{2} \rho(SG)v^{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 62.4 \frac{lbm}{ft^{3}} \times \left(\frac{1}{32.174}\right) \frac{slug}{lbm} \times 1.03 \times \left(50.6 \frac{ft}{sec}\right)^{2}$$

$$= 2,557 \text{ lbf/ft}^{2}$$

$$= 17.76 \text{ psi}$$

Stagnation pressure

P = 73.65 psi + 17.76 psi = 91.41 psi

# THE CORRECT ANSWER IS: D

**Solution 64, p. 86** The third line should read as follows:

Mass of coal/day = power  $\times$  heat rate / HHV