

# CAE 208 / MMAE 320: Thermodynamics

## Fall 2023

---

**September 12, 2023**  
Problem solving session

Built  
Environment  
Research  
@ IIT



*Advancing energy, environmental, and  
sustainability research within the built environment*

[www.built-envi.com](http://www.built-envi.com)

**Dr. Mohammad Heidarinejad, Ph.D., P.E.**  
Civil, Architectural and Environmental Engineering  
Illinois Institute of Technology

[muh182@iit.edu](mailto:muh182@iit.edu)

# Unit Conversion

---

**Question:** We can usually represent heat transfer through building walls using the following equation:

$$Q = U \times A \times \Delta T$$

Where:

- U is the overall heat transfer coefficient expressed in  $\frac{W}{m^2-K}$  (or  $\frac{Btu}{ft^2-hr-^{\circ}F}$ ).
- A is the area of the wall expressed in  $m^2$  ( $ft^2$ ).
- $\Delta T$  is the temperature difference across the wall  $K$  ( $^{\circ}F$ ).

# Unit Conversion

---

**Solution:**

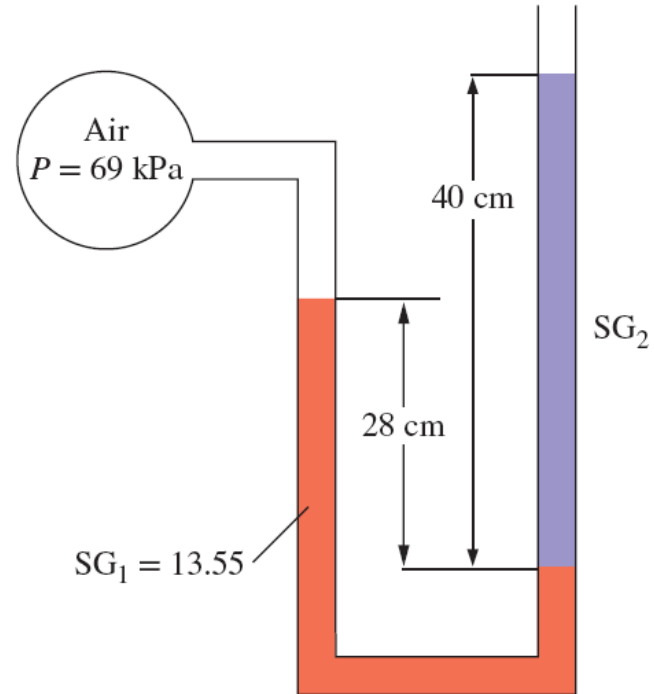
# Unit Conversion

---

**Solution:**

# Manometer

**Solution:**



# Manometer

---

**Solution:**

# Pressure Calculation

---

**Question:** The barometer of a mountain hiker reads 750 mbars at the beginning of a hiking trip and 650 mbars at the end. Neglecting the effect of altitude on local gravitational acceleration, determine the vertical distance climbed. Assume an average air density of  $1.20 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

# Pressure Calculation

---

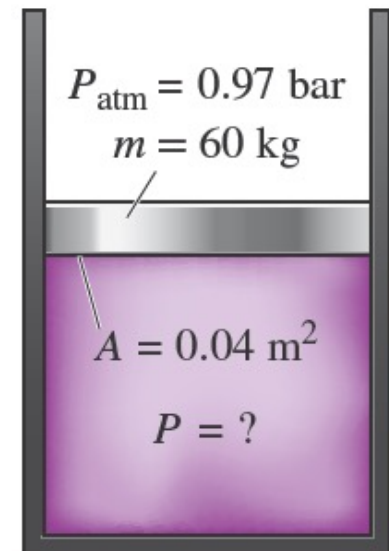
**Solution:**



# Pressure Measurement

**Question:** The piston of a vertical piston–cylinder device containing a gas has a mass of 60 kg and a cross-sectional area of  $0.04 \text{ m}^2$ , as shown below. The local atmospheric pressure is 0.97 bar, and the gravitational acceleration is  $9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$ .

- Determine the pressure inside the cylinder.
- If some heat is transferred to the gas and its volume is doubled, do you expect the pressure inside the cylinder to change?



# Pressure Measurement

---

**Solution:**

# Pressure Measurement

---

**Solution:**