

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**B. E. Sem-II Examination May 2011****Subject code: 132102****Subject Name: Metallurgical Thermodynamics****Date: 28/05/2011****Time: 10.30 am – 01.00 pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) Draw Ellingham diagram for some very common metal oxides and give its silent features. **07**
 (b) Explain free-energy composition and temperature - composition diagram for Binary Alloy system. **07**

- Q.2** (a) State Roul't's law and Henry's law. Explain that in a binary dilute solution; if the solute obeys Henry's law, solvent obeys Roul't's law. **07**
 (b) Give Hess's law and Kirchhoff's law and discuss their silent features schematically. **07**

OR

- (b) (i) Give the combined statement 1st and 2nd law of thermodynamics and give Maxwell's relation equation. **4**
 (ii) Explain Quasistatic process. **3**

- Q.3** (a) Derive Gibb's-Duhem equation in terms of partial molar quantities. **07**
 (b) Calculate the standard heat of formation of $\text{WO}_{3(s)}$ from $\text{W}_{(s)}$ and $\text{O}_{2(g)}$ at 25 °C and 1 atm pressure from the following data. **07**
 $\text{W} + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{WO} \dots (i)$
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -560.66 \text{ KJ/mole}$
 $3\text{WO} + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{W}_3\text{O}_8 \dots (ii)$
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -550.2 \text{ KJ/mole}$
 $\text{W}_3\text{O}_8 + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 3\text{WO}_3 \dots (iii)$
 $\Delta H^\circ_{298} = -92.75 \text{ KJ/mole}$

OR

- Q.3** (a) Derive the Clausius - Clapeyron equation. **5**
 (b) (i) Calculate ΔG for the process: **5**
 $\text{Al}_{(s)} \rightarrow \text{Al}_{(l)}$ at 1000 °K. Given melting point of Al is 660 °C, heat of fusion (ΔH_f) = 10.9 KJ/mole, $C_p \text{ Al}_{(l)}$ = 29.3 J/K/mole.
 (ii) Copper melt at 1084 °C and heat fusion is 12.97 KJ/mole. Calculate the change of entropy at melting point of Copper. **4**

- Q.4** (a) Define Thermodynamics. Discuss its application in Metallurgy. **5**
 (b) (i) Write a note on Nernst Heat equation **5**
 (ii) Explain following: **4**
 (1) Heat of formation (2) Latent heat (3) Entropy (4) Enthalpy

OR

- Q.4** (a) Calculate the entropy of Fe melting point 1808 °K and $L_f = 15.4 \text{ KJ/mole}$, $S^\circ_{298} = 27.2 \text{ J/K/mole}$, $T_2 = T_m = 1808 \text{ °K}$, $C_p(\text{Fe}) = 25.2 \text{ J/K/mole}$. **5**

- (b) (i) Calculate the vapour pressure of pure lead at 1000 °C. Given boiling point of lead is 2017 °K and $\Delta H_v = 177000$ KJ/mole. (Note: Take $P_1 = 1 \text{ atm} = 101325 \text{ N/mm}^2$). 7
- (ii) What is fugacity? Explain in brief. 2
- Q.5** (a) Differentiate the following: 6
- (1) Extensive and Intensive property
- (2) Exothermic and Endothermic reactions
- (b) (i) Explain the concept of basicity of index for slag. 6
- (ii) What is phase diagram? Explain in brief with phase rule. 2
- Q.5** (a) Write the short note on following: 10
- (1) Third law of Thermodynamics and its verifications
- (2) 1 wt% standard state.
- (b) Brass contains 70% Cu and rest is Zn. Calculate composition of brass in atom% and also calculate atom fraction of Cu=63.54 and Zn=65.34. 4
