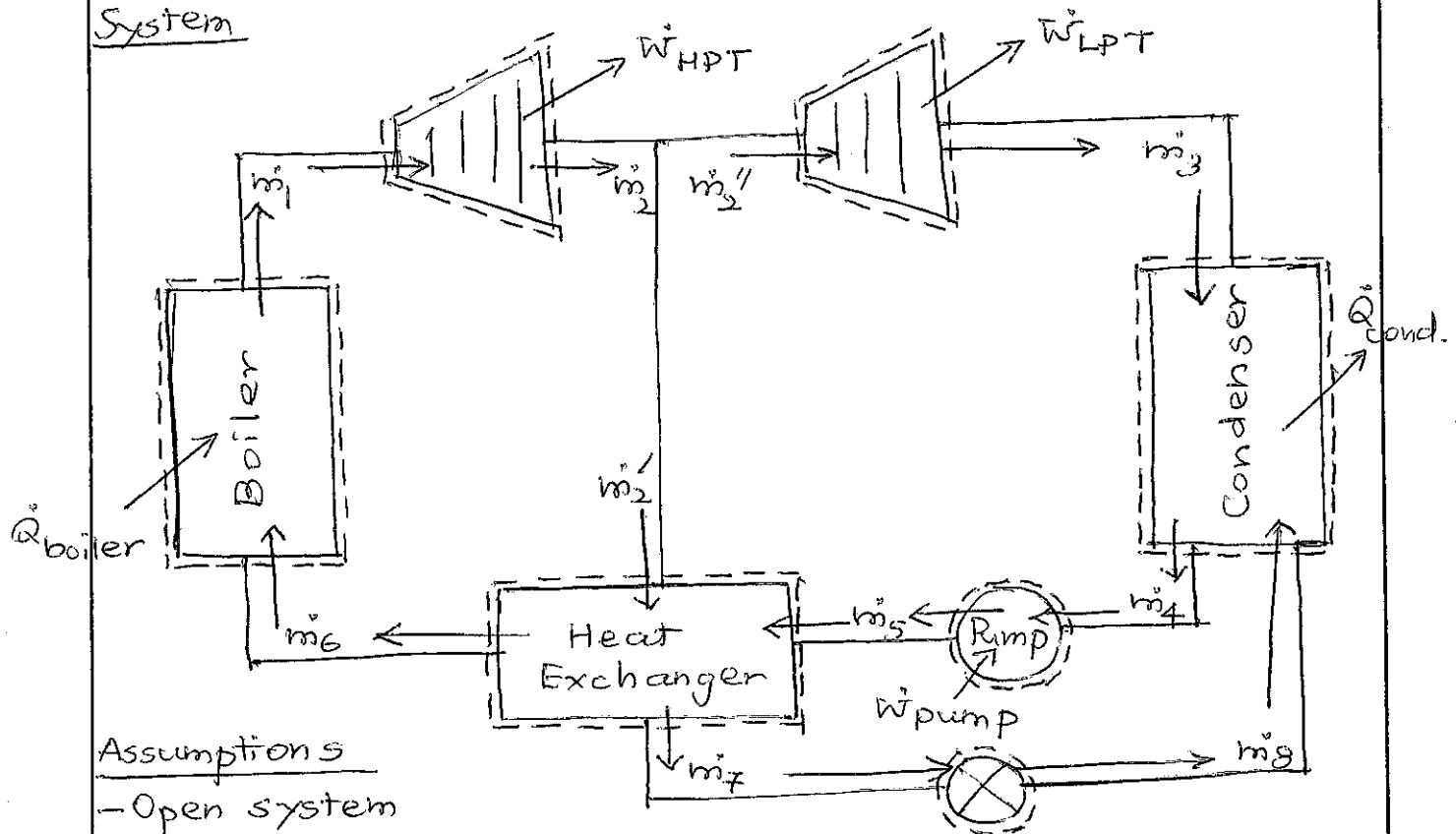


Given

A power cycle operating at steady state

Find

- (a) Fraction of steam extracted from HPT
 (b) Specific work ($\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$) for HPT and LPT
 (c) Specific work ($\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$) for pump
 (d) Specific heat transfer ($\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$) for boiler
 (e) Specific heat transfer ($\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$) for condenser

SystemAssumptions

- Open system
- Steady state, steady flow
- 1-D, uniform flow
- Ignore change in KE and PE
- Boiler and condenser: $\dot{W} = 0$
- Turbines and pump: $\dot{Q} = 0$
- Heat exchanger: $\dot{Q} = 0, \dot{W} = 0$

Flow of water/steam through various components is the system

Basic Equations

$$\frac{dm}{dt} \bigg|_{\text{system}} = \sum \dot{m}_{\text{in}} - \sum \dot{m}_{\text{out}}$$

$$\frac{dE}{dt} \bigg|_{\text{system}} = \sum \dot{m}_{\text{in}} (h + \cancel{ke} + \cancel{pe})_{\text{in}} - \sum \dot{m}_{\text{out}} (h + \cancel{ke} + \cancel{pe})_{\text{out}} + \dot{Q} - \dot{W}$$

Solution

State 1 $P_1 = 100 \text{ bar}, T_1 = 480^\circ\text{C}$

$$T_1 > T_{\text{sat}}(P_1) \Rightarrow \text{superheated vapor}$$

$$h_1 = 3323.0 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

State 2 $P_2 = 7 \text{ bar}, x_2 = 0.985$

$$h_2 = h_f(P_2) + x_2 (h_g(P_2) - h_f(P_2))$$

$$= 697.00 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + 0.985 * (2762.8 - 697.0) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$= 2731.8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

State 3 $P_3 = 0.06 \text{ bar}, x_3 = 0.82$

$$h_3 = h_f(P_3) + x_3 (h_g(P_3) - h_f(P_3))$$

$$= 151.48 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + 0.82 * (2566.6 - 151.48) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$= 2131.9 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

State 4 $P_4 = 0.06 \text{ bar}, \text{sat. liquid}$

$$h_4 = h_f(P_4) = 151.48 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

State 5 $P_5 = 100 \text{ bar}, T_5 = 36.8^\circ\text{C}$

$$T_5 < T_{\text{sat}}(P_5) \Rightarrow \text{sub-cooled (compressed) liquid}$$

Interpolating: $h_5 = 163.05 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

State 6 $P_6 = 100 \text{ bar}, T_6 = 164.95^\circ\text{C}$

$$T_6 < T_{\text{sat}}(P_6) \Rightarrow \text{sub-cooled (compressed) liquid}$$

Interpolating: $h_6 = 702.88 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

State 7 $P_7 = 7 \text{ bar}, \text{sat. liquid}$

$$h_7 = h_f(P_7) = 697.00 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

State 8 $P_8 = 0.06 \text{ bar}, h_8 = h_7 = 697.00 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$
(Throttling)

Mass balance: $\dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}_2 = \dot{m}_4 = \dot{m}_5 = \dot{m}_6 = \dot{m}$
 $\dot{m}_2' = \dot{m}_7 = \dot{m}_8 = y \dot{m}$, $\dot{m}_2'' = \dot{m}_3 = (1-y) \dot{m}$

(a) Heat exchanger:

Energy balance: $0 = (\dot{m}_2' h_2 + \dot{m}_5 h_5) - (\dot{m}_7 h_7 + \dot{m}_6 h_6) + 0 - 0$
 $y \dot{m} (h_2 - h_7) = \dot{m} (h_6 - h_5)$

Fraction of stream extracted from HPT:

$$y = \frac{h_6 - h_5}{h_2 - h_7} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 0.265}$$

(b) HPT

Mass balance: $0 = \dot{m}_1 - \dot{m}_2 \Rightarrow \dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}_2 = \dot{m}$

Energy balance: $0 = \dot{m}_1 h_1 - \dot{m}_2 h_2 + 0 - \dot{W}_{HPT}$

$$\dot{W}_{HPT} = \dot{m} (h_1 - h_2)$$

Specific work for HPT: $w_{HPT} = \frac{\dot{W}_{HPT}}{\dot{m}} = h_1 - h_2$

$$\boxed{w_{HPT} = +591.2 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}} \quad w > 0 \text{ work output}$$

LPT

Mass balance: $0 = \dot{m}_2'' - \dot{m}_3 \Rightarrow \dot{m}_2'' = \dot{m}_3 = (1-y) \dot{m}$

Energy balance: $0 = \dot{m}_2'' h_2 - \dot{m}_3 h_3 + 0 - \dot{W}_{LPT}$

$$\dot{W}_{LPT} = \dot{m} (1-y) (h_2 - h_3)$$

Specific work for LPT: $w_{LPT} = \frac{\dot{W}_{LPT}}{\dot{m}} = (1-y) (h_2 - h_3)$

$$\boxed{w_{LPT} = +440.9 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}} \quad w > 0 \text{ work output}$$

(c) Pump

Mass balance: $0 = \dot{m}_4 - \dot{m}_5 \Rightarrow \dot{m}_4 = \dot{m}_5 = \dot{m}$

Energy balance: $0 = \dot{m}_4 h_4 - \dot{m}_5 h_5 + 0 - \dot{W}_{\text{pump}}$

$$\dot{W}_{\text{pump}} = \dot{m} (h_4 - h_5)$$

Specific work for pump: $w_{\text{pump}} = \frac{\dot{W}_{\text{pump}}}{\dot{m}} = h_4 - h_5$

$$\boxed{w_{\text{pump}} = -11.6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}} \quad w < 0 \text{ work input}$$

(d) Boiler.

$$\text{Mass balance: } 0 = \dot{m}_6 - \dot{m}_1 \Rightarrow \dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}_6 = \dot{m}$$

$$\text{Energy balance: } 0 = \dot{m}_6 h_6 - \dot{m}_1 h_1 + \dot{Q}_{\text{boiler}} - 0$$

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{boiler}} = \dot{m}(h_1 - h_6)$$

$$\text{Specific heat transfer for boiler: } q_{\text{boiler}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{boiler}}}{\dot{m}} = h_1 - h_6$$

$$\boxed{q_{\text{boiler}} = +2620.1 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}} \quad q > 0 \text{ heat transfer into the system}$$

(e) Condenser

$$\text{Mass balance: } 0 = (\dot{m}_3 + \dot{m}_8) - \dot{m}_4$$

$$\dot{m}_3 = (1-y)\dot{m}, \dot{m}_8 = y\dot{m}, \dot{m}_4 = \dot{m}$$

$$\text{Energy balance: } 0 = (\dot{m}_3 h_3 + \dot{m}_8 h_8) - \dot{m}_4 h_4 + \dot{Q}_{\text{condenser}} - 0$$

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{condenser}} = \dot{m} h_4 - \dot{m}(1-y) h_3 - \dot{m} y h_8$$

Specific heat transfer for condenser:

$$q_{\text{condenser}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{condenser}}}{\dot{m}} = h_4 - (1-y) h_3 - y h_8$$

$$\boxed{q_{\text{condenser}} = -1600.1 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}} \quad q < 0 \text{ heat transfer out of the system}$$

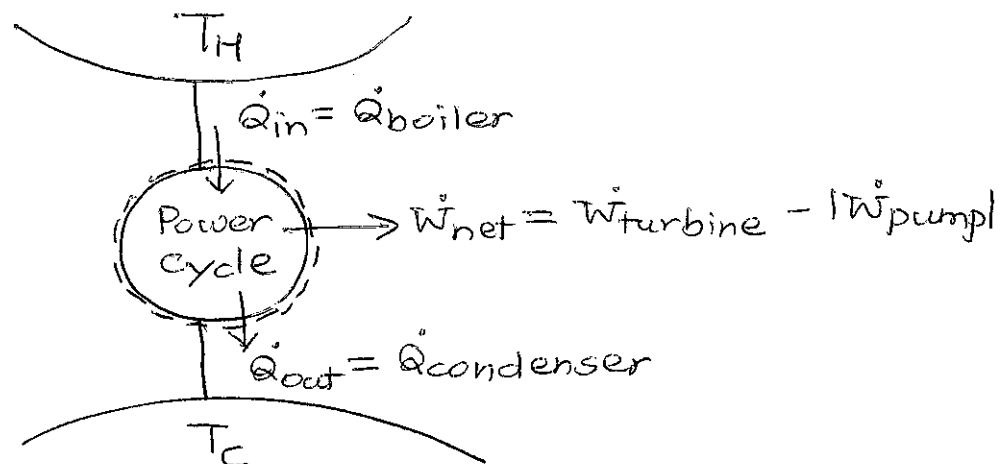
Given

A power cycle operating at steady state

Find

(a) Thermal efficiency (%) of the cycle using net specific work

(b) Thermal efficiency (%) of the cycle using net specific heat transfer

SystemAssumptions

- steady state

Basic Equations

$$\frac{dE}{dt}_{system} = \sum_{in} \dot{m}_{in} (\cancel{h} + \cancel{ke} + \cancel{pe})_{in} - \sum_{out} \dot{m}_{out} (\cancel{h} + \cancel{ke} + \cancel{pe})_{out} + \dot{Q} - \dot{W}$$

0

Solution

See HW-17

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{W}_{turbine} &= \dot{W}_{HPT} + \dot{W}_{LPT} = (591.2 + 440.9) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \\ &= +1032.1 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{W}_{pump} = -11.6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\dot{q}_{boiler} = +2620.1 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\dot{q}_{condenser} = -1600.1 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

Considering energy balance for the cycle:

$$\dot{Q}_{in} - |\dot{Q}_{out}| = \dot{W}_{out} - |\dot{W}_{in}| \quad \text{i.e.} \quad \dot{Q}_{net} = \dot{W}_{net}$$

$$w_{\text{net}} = w_{\text{turbine}} - |w_{\text{pump}}| = +1020.5 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$q_{\text{net}} = q_{\text{boiler}} - |q_{\text{condenser}}| = +1020.0 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

Note

$q_{\text{net}} = w_{\text{net}}$ This is a "cyclic" system
(within round-off)

(a) Thermal efficiency of the cycle: $\eta_{\text{th}} = \frac{w_{\text{net}}}{q_{\text{H}} = q_{\text{boiler}}}$

$$\eta_{\text{th}} = \frac{1020.5 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}{2620.1 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}} = 0.389 \Rightarrow \boxed{\eta_{\text{th}} = 38.9\%}$$

(b) Thermal efficiency of the cycle: $\eta_{\text{th}} = \frac{w_{\text{net}} = q_{\text{net}}}{q_{\text{H}} = q_{\text{boiler}}}$

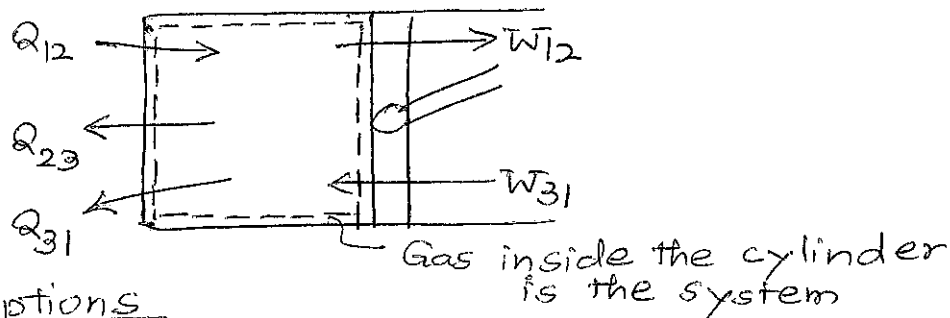
$$\eta_{\text{th}} = \frac{1020.0 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}{2620.1 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}} = 0.389 \Rightarrow \boxed{\eta_{\text{th}} = 38.9\%}$$

Given

A gas inside a closed piston-cylinder device undergoing three processes

Find

- P-V diagram
- Work (kJ) for each process
- Heat transfer (kJ) for each process
- Thermal efficiency (%) of the cycle

SystemAssumptions

- Closed system ($m = \text{constant}$)
- Quasi-equilibrium process
- Ignore KE and PE change

Basic Equations

$$W_{\text{boundary}} = \int P dV$$

$$Q - W = \Delta E = \Delta U + \Delta KE + \Delta PE$$

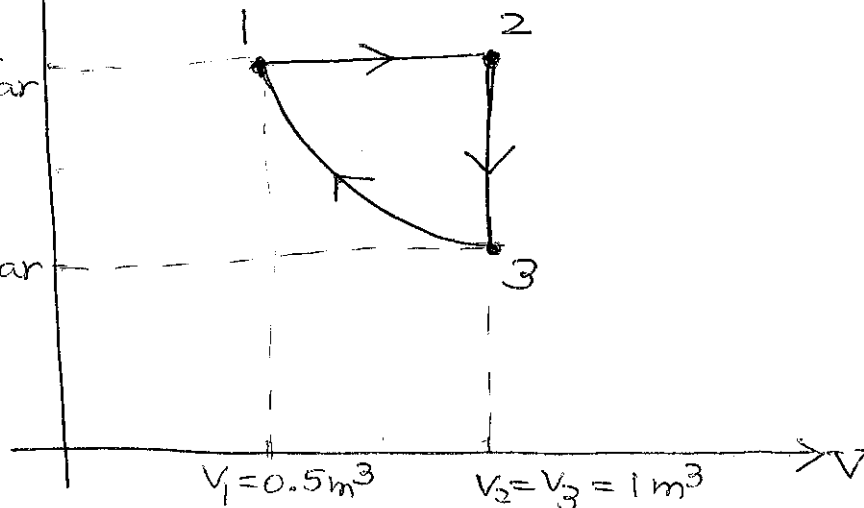
$$\hookrightarrow (W_{\text{boundary}} + W_{\text{other}})$$

Solution

(a) P ↑

$$P_1 = P_2 = 10 \text{ bar}$$

$$P_3 = 5 \text{ bar}$$



(b) Boundary work for each process:

$$W_{12} = \int_{V_1}^{V_2} P dV = (P_1 = P_2)(V_2 - V_1) = (10 \times 100) \text{ kPa} * (1 - 0.5) \text{ m}^3$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{W_{12} = +500 \text{ kJ}} \quad W > 0 \text{ work done by the gas}$$

$$W_{23} = \int_{V_2}^{V_3} P dV \Rightarrow \boxed{W_{23} = 0}$$

$$W_{31} = \int_{V_3}^{V_1} P dV = \int_{V_3}^{V_1} \frac{\text{constant}}{V} dV = \text{constant} \ln \frac{V_1}{V_3}$$

$$\text{constant} = P_1 V_1 = P_3 V_3 = (10 \times 100) \text{ kPa} * 0.5 \text{ m}^3 = 500 \text{ kJ}$$

$$W_{31} = 500 \text{ kJ} \ln \frac{0.5 \text{ m}^3}{1.0 \text{ m}^3} \Rightarrow \boxed{W_{31} = -346.6 \text{ kJ}}$$

$W < 0$ work done on the gas

(c) Considering energy balance: $Q = W + \Delta U$

$$Q_{12} = W_{12} + (U_2 - U_1) = +500 \text{ kJ} + (400 - 200) \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{Q_{12} = +700 \text{ kJ}} \quad Q > 0 \text{ heat transfer into the gas}$$

$$Q_{23} = W_{23} + (U_3 - U_2) = (200 - 400) \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{Q_{23} = -200 \text{ kJ}} \quad Q < 0 \text{ heat transfer out of the gas}$$

$$Q_{31} = W_{31} + (U_1 - U_3) \Rightarrow \boxed{Q_{31} = -346.6 \text{ kJ}}$$

$Q < 0$ heat transfer out of the gas

Note

$$W_{\text{net}} = W_{12} + W_{23} + W_{31} = +153.4 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_{\text{net}} = Q_{12} + Q_{23} + Q_{31} = +153.4 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\Delta U_{\text{net}} = \Delta U_{12} + \Delta U_{23} + \Delta U_{31} = 0$$

$$Q_{\text{net}} - W_{\text{net}} = \Delta U_{\text{net}} \Rightarrow Q_{\text{net}} = W_{\text{net}}$$

This is a "cyclic" system

(d) Thermal efficiency of the cycle: $\eta_{th} = \frac{W_{net}}{Q_{in}} = \frac{W_{net}}{Q_{12}}$

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{153.4 \text{ kJ}}{700 \text{ kJ}} = 0.219 \Rightarrow \boxed{\eta_{th} = 21.9\%}$$