

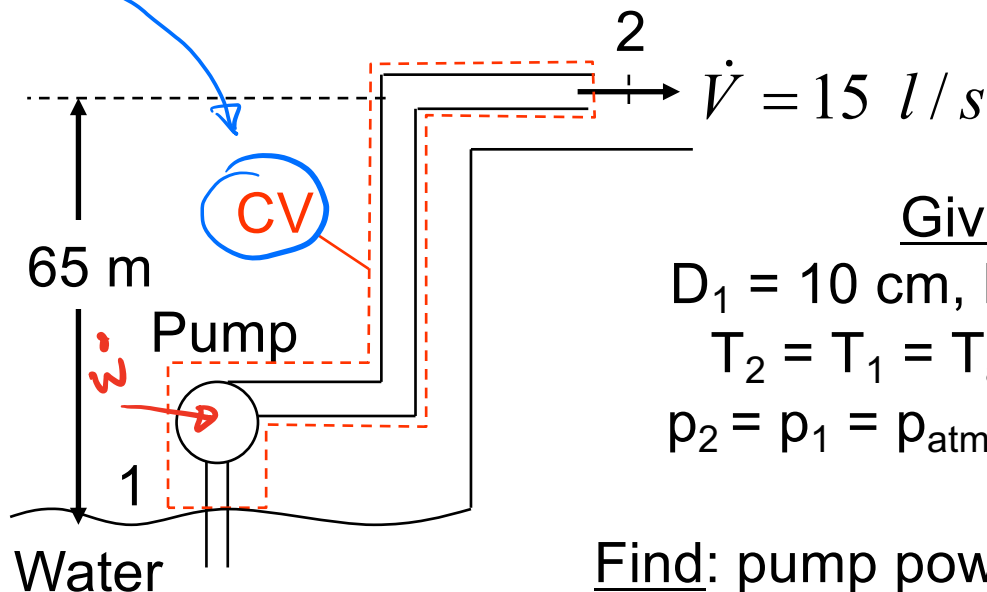
Lecture 17

System Integration

Integrated Systems

- Combination of multiple devices that serve a given purpose
- Includes complete cycles or other systems / subsystems
- Often select a control volume that spans the entire system or subsystem

Water Pumping Example



Given

$$D_1 = 10 \text{ cm}, D_2 = 15 \text{ cm};$$

$$T_2 = T_1 = T_{\text{atm}} = 20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$p_2 = p_1 = p_{\text{atm}} = 101.3 \text{ Pa}$$

Find: pump power required

Assumptions: 1) SSSF, 2) adiabatic, 3) water is incompressible, 4) isothermal (frictionless), 5) $P_2 = P_1$

Basic Equations

$$\frac{dE_{cv}}{dt} = \dot{m}_1 \left(h_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2} + gz_1 \right) - \dot{m}_2 \left(h_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2} + gz_2 \right) + \dot{Q} - \dot{W}$$

$\overset{0 \text{ (SSSF)}}{\nearrow}$ $\overset{0 \text{ (adiabatic)}}{\nearrow}$

$$\frac{dm_{cv}}{dt} = \dot{m}_1 - \dot{m}_2 \Rightarrow \dot{m}_2 = \dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}$$

$\overset{0 \text{ (SF)}}{\nearrow}$

$$\dot{m} = \frac{AV}{v} = \frac{\dot{V}}{v}, \quad dh = c dT + v dP \text{ (incomp.)}$$

Solution

$$\dot{W} = -\dot{m} \left[(h_2 - h_1) + \frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{2} + g(z_2 - z_1) \right]$$

but

$$h_2 - h_1 = \int_{T_1}^{T_2} \frac{c}{T} dT + v(P_2 - P_1) = 0$$

$\overset{0 \text{ (since } T_2 = T_1)}{\nearrow}$ $\overset{0 \text{ (since } P_2 = P_1)}{\nearrow}$

Also

$$\dot{m} = \frac{\dot{V}_2}{v_2}, \quad v_2 \sim v_{f,T_2} = 0.0010018 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg} \text{ (Table A-2)}$$

$$\dot{m} = \frac{0.015 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{0.0010018 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}} = 14.97 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{\dot{m}_1 v_1}{A_1} = \frac{14.97 \text{ kg/s} \cdot 0.0010018 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}}{\pi \frac{(0.1 \text{ m})^2}{4}} = 1.9 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{\dot{m}_2 V_2}{A_2} = \frac{14.97 \text{ kg/s} \cdot 0.0010018 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}}{\pi \frac{(0.15 \text{ m})^2}{4}} = 0.85 \text{ m/s}$$

Then

$$\dot{W} = -14.97 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \left(\underbrace{-1.44}_{\Delta ke} + \underbrace{637.5}_{\Delta pe} \right) \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kJ/kg}}{1000 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\dot{W} = -9.54 \text{ kW}}}$$

power input to pump

Notes

* $\Delta ke \ll \Delta pe \Rightarrow$ could have neglected Δke

* neglects friction \Rightarrow minimum power requirement

\downarrow
would appear as
temp. rise

\hookrightarrow inverse of
hydroelectric dam
example