

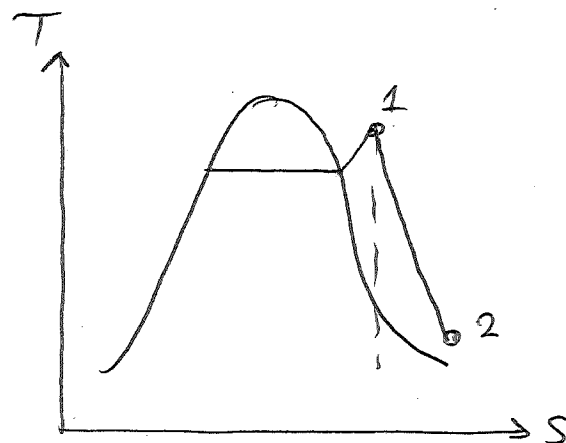
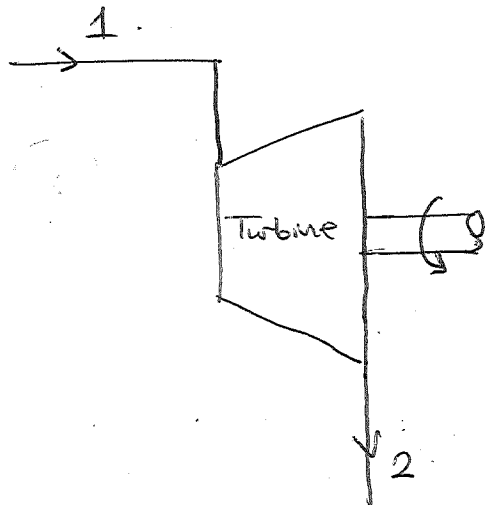
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Mech 262  
Assignment #7

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1-) Given : Steady State Operation  
 $V_1 = 70 \text{ m/s}$ ; Steam at  $3 \text{ MPa}$  and  $500^\circ \text{C}$  enters an insulated turbine.  
Steam exits from the turbine with  
 $V_2 = 140 \text{ m/s}$  at  $0.3 \text{ MPa}$   $W_T = 667 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$



1st Law of Thermodynamics :

$$\Delta E = Q - W + \underbrace{m_1 \left( h_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2} + gz_1 \right)}_{\text{Inlet}} - \underbrace{m_2 \left( h_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2} + gz_2 \right)}_{\text{Outlet}}$$

Steady State

$$\Delta E = 0$$

Insulated

$$Q = 0$$

State	T(°C)	P(MPa)	V(m/s)	h(kJ/kg)	s(kJ/kgK)
1	500	3	70	3456.5	7.2338
2		0.3	140	2782.2	7.12505

No altitude

Potential Energy has no contribution (negligible).

Mass is conserved  $\Rightarrow \dot{m} = \dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}_2$

$$\dot{m} \left( h_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2} \right) = \dot{m} \left( h_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2} \right) + W_T$$

$$h_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2} = h_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2} + \frac{W_T}{\dot{m}}$$

$$h_2 = h_1 + \left( \frac{V_1^2 - V_2^2}{2} \right) - \frac{W_T}{\dot{m}}$$

At  $P_1 = 3 \text{ MPa}$  and  $T_1 = 500^\circ \Rightarrow \boxed{h_1 = 3456.5 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}$   
and  $\boxed{s_1 = 7.2338 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}}}$

$$h_2 = 3456.5 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + \frac{(140 \text{ m/s})^2 - (70 \text{ m/s})^2}{2} - 667 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\boxed{h_2 = 2782.2 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

At  $P_2 = 0.3 \text{ MPa}$  and  $h_2 = 2782.2 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \Rightarrow \boxed{s_2 = 7.12505 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}}}$

by interpolation.

②

$$\Delta S_{cv} = \int_1^2 \left( \frac{dQ}{T} \right) + m_i s_i - m_e s_e + P_{cv}$$

Steady State  $\Delta S_{cv} = 0$   
~~Insulated~~  $\frac{dQ}{T} = 0 \rightarrow$  Insulated

$$P_{cv} + m_i s_i - m_e s_e = 0$$

$$P_{cv} = m_e s_e - m_i s_i \quad \dot{m} =$$

$$P_{cv} = m_2 s_2 - m_1 s_1 \quad \dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}_2 = \dot{m}$$

$$P_{cv} = m(s_2 - s_1) \quad m = m_1 = m_2$$

$$P_{cv} = 1 \text{ kg} (7.12500 - 7.2338) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$

$$P_{cv} = -0.109 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}} \quad \checkmark$$

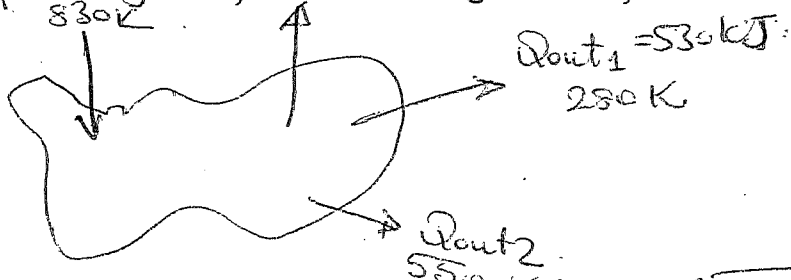
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Since  $P_{cv} < 0$ : it is impossible

Entropy can never be destroyed

2-)

$$Q_{in} = 3200 \text{ kJ (Cost)} \quad W = 1800 \text{ kJ (Output)}$$



$$a) \quad \eta = \frac{W_{out}}{Q_{in}} = \frac{1800 \text{ kJ}}{3200 \text{ kJ}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\eta = 56.3\%} \quad \checkmark$$

$$b) \quad \dot{Q}_{in} = \dot{Q}_{out} \Rightarrow 3200 \text{ kJ} = 530 \text{ kJ} + 1800 \text{ kJ} + \dot{Q}_{out2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{Q}_{out2} = 870 \text{ kJ}}$$

$$\Delta S_{cv} = \int_1^2 \left( \frac{dQ}{T} \right) + m_i s_i - m_e s_e + P_{cv} \quad \text{Steady State and } m_i = m_e = m$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta S_{cv} = 0 \Rightarrow P_{cv} = - \int_1^2 \frac{dQ}{T} = P_{cv} = - \left( \frac{3200 \text{ kJ}}{830 \text{ K}} - \frac{530 \text{ kJ}}{280 \text{ K}} - \frac{870 \text{ kJ}}{550 \text{ K}} \right)$$

$$\boxed{P_{cv} = -0.381 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{K}}} \quad \checkmark$$

$P_{cv} < 0$ : it is impossible. Entropy cannot be destroyed  $\checkmark$

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c) This happens when  $\mathcal{P} = 0$ .

$$\int_1^2 \left( \frac{dQ}{T} \right) = 0 = \frac{3200 \text{ kJ}}{830 \text{ K}} - \frac{530 \text{ kJ}}{280 \text{ K}} - \frac{Q_{\text{out}2}}{550 \text{ K}} = 0.$$

$$\boxed{Q_{\text{out}2} = 1079.4 \text{ kJ}} \quad \checkmark$$

In = Out

$$3200 \text{ kJ} = 530 \text{ kJ} + 1079.4 \text{ kJ} + W$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{W = 1590.6 \text{ kJ}} \quad \checkmark$$

d) The best system efficiency

$$\eta = \frac{W_{\text{out}}}{Q_{\text{in}}} = \frac{1590.6 \text{ kJ}}{3200 \text{ kJ}}$$

$$\boxed{\eta = 49.7\%} \quad \checkmark$$

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