

①

Problem 8.2

Given: - Water in an ideal Rankine Cycle

- Superheated Vapor enters the turbine at 8 MPa + 480°C
- Condenser pressure is 8 kPa
- Net power output is 100 MW

Determine: (a) Rate of heat transfer through the steam generator

(b) Thermal Efficiency

(c) The mass flow rate for the cooling

Process 1-2 water if it enters at 15°C + exits at

$$\frac{\dot{W}_t}{\dot{m}} = h_1 - h_2$$

Table A-4 @  $T_1 = 480^\circ\text{C}$  +  $P_1 = 80\text{ bar}$ 

$$h_1 = 3348.4 \text{ kJ/kg}, s_1 = s_2 = 6.6586 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$$

Table A-3 @  $P_2 = 8\text{ kPa} = 0.08\text{ bar}$ 

$$s_{f2} = 0.5926 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}, s_{g2} = 8.2287 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$$

$$h_{f2} = 173.88 \text{ kJ/kg}, h_{g2} = 2577.0 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{6.6586 - 0.5926}{8.2287 - 0.5926} = 0.7944$$

$$h_2 = 173.88 + 0.7944(2577 - 173.88) = 2082.92 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\frac{\dot{W}_t}{\dot{m}} = 3348.4 - 2082.88 = \boxed{1265.52 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

Process 2-3

$$\frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{out}}}{\dot{m}} = h_2 - h_3$$

$$h_3 = h_{f2} = 173.88 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{out}}}{\dot{m}} = 2082.92 - 173.88 = \boxed{1909.04 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

Process 3-4

$$\frac{\dot{W}_p}{\dot{m}} = h_4 - h_3$$

$$\dot{W}_p \quad v_3 = v_{2f} = 1.0084 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$= v_3 (P_4 - P_3) = (1.0084 \times 10^{-3}) (8000 \text{ kPa} - 8 \text{ kPa}) = 8.059 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(2)

Problem 8.2

$$h_4 = h_3 + \frac{\dot{W}_P}{\dot{m}} = 173.88 + 8.059 = 181.94 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

Process 4-1

$$\frac{\dot{Q}_{in}}{\dot{m}} = h_1 - h_4 = 3348.4 - 181.94 = 3166.46 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\dot{m} = \frac{\dot{W}_{cycle}}{\dot{W}_{+/\dot{m}} - \dot{W}_{P/\dot{m}}} = \frac{100 \times 10^3 \text{ kW}}{1265.52 \text{ kJ/kg} - 8.059 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

$$\boxed{\dot{m} = 79.53 \text{ kg/s}}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{in} = (79.53)(3166.46) = \boxed{251.8 \times 10^3 \text{ kW}}$$

$$\eta = \frac{\dot{W}_{cycle}}{\dot{Q}_{in}} = \frac{100 \times 10^3 \text{ kW}}{251.8 \times 10^3 \text{ kW}} = 0.397$$

$$\boxed{\eta = 39.7\%}$$

①

Problem 9.11

Given : Air-Standard Otto Cycle with compression ratio of 7.5

$$- P_1 = 85 \text{ kPa} \text{ \& } T_1 = 32^\circ\text{C}, m = 2 \text{ g}$$

- Max temp is 960K

Determine : (a) Heat rejection

(b) net work

(c) Thermal Efficiency

Process 1-2

$$\frac{W_{12}}{m} = u_2 - u_1$$

Table A-22 @  $T = 305 \text{ K}$

$$u_1 = 217.67 \text{ kJ/kg}, v_{r1} = 596.0$$

$$v_{r2} = \frac{v_{r1}}{r} = \frac{596.0}{7.5} = 79.47$$

Interpolating in Table A-22,  $u_2 = 486.77 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$$\frac{W_{12}}{m} = 486.77 - 217.67 = \boxed{269.1 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

$$W_{12} = (0.002 \text{ kg})(269.1)$$

Process 2-3

$$\frac{Q_{23}}{m} = u_3 - u_2$$

$$T_{\text{max}} = 960 \text{ K} = T_3$$

$$\text{Table A-22} \Rightarrow u_3 = 725.02 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$v_{r3} = 28.40$$

$$\frac{Q_{23}}{m} = 725.02 - 486.77 = \boxed{238.25 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

$$v_{r4} = r v_{r3} = (7.5)(28.40) = 213$$

Process 3-4

$$\frac{W_{34}}{m} = u_3 - u_4$$

Interpolating in Table A-22

$$\text{with } v_{r4} = 213 \Rightarrow u_4 = 329.01 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$= 725.02 - 329.01$$

$$\boxed{\frac{W_{34}}{m} = 396.01 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

2

Process 4-1

$$\frac{Q_{41}}{m} = u_4 - u_1 = 329.01 - 217.67 = \boxed{111.34 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

$$(a) Q_{41} = (0.002 \text{ kg})(111.34 \text{ kJ/kg}) = \boxed{0.2227 \text{ kJ}}$$

$$(b) W_{\text{cycle}} = (0.002 \text{ kg})(396.01 - 269.1)$$

$$\boxed{W_{\text{cycle}} = 0.2538 \text{ kJ}}$$

$$(c) \eta = \frac{W_{\text{cycle}}/m}{Q_{23}/m} = \frac{0.2538 \text{ kJ}}{(0.002 \text{ kg})(238.25 \text{ kJ/kg})}$$

$$\eta = 0.533 = \boxed{53.3\%}$$

①

### Problem 10.10

Given: - Refrigerant 22 in an ideal vapor-compression refrigeration cycle

- Compressor temperature is  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $T_1$ )
- Volumetric Flow rate is  $15\text{m}^3/\text{min}$
- Condenser Temp is  $32^{\circ}\text{C}$  <sup>on exit</sup> & pressure is 9bar

Determine: (a) Compressor Power  
(b) Refrigerating Capacity  
(c) Coefficient of Performance

#### Process 1-2s

$$\frac{\dot{W}_c}{\dot{m}} = h_{2s} - h_1$$

Table A-7 @  $T_1 = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$

$$h_1 = h_g = 233.27 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

State 2  $\Rightarrow$  S

$$s_1 = s_2 = s_g = 1.0005 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$$

Interpolating in Table A-9 with  $s_2 = 1.0005$  &  $P_2 = 9\text{bar} \Rightarrow h_{2s} = 287.54 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$$\frac{\dot{W}_c}{\dot{m}} = 287.54 - 233.27 = \boxed{54.27 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

#### Process 2s-3

$$\frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{out}}}{\dot{m}} = h_{2s} - h_3$$

Table A-7 @  $T_3 = 32^{\circ}\text{C}$

$$h_3 = h_{f3} = 84.14 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{out}}}{\dot{m}} = 287.54 - 84.14 = \boxed{203.4 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

#### Process 3-4

$$h_4 = h_3 = 84.14 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

#### Process 4-1

$$\frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{in}}}{\dot{m}} = h_1 - h_4 = 233.27 - 84.14 \text{ kJ/kg}$$
$$= \boxed{149.13 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

(2)

Problem 10.10

$$\dot{m} = \frac{(AV)_1}{v_1} \quad \text{Table A-7 } v_1 = 0.2052 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$
$$= \frac{15 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}}{0.2052 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}} = 73.1 \text{ kg}/\text{min} = 1.22 \text{ kg}/\text{s}$$

$$(a) \dot{W}_c = (1.22 \text{ kg}/\text{s})(54.27 \text{ kJ}/\text{kg}) = \boxed{66.2 \text{ kW}}$$

$$(b) \dot{Q}_{in} = (73.1 \text{ kg}/\text{min})(149.13 \text{ kJ}/\text{kg}) = 10,901.5 \text{ kJ}/\text{min}$$
$$\boxed{\dot{Q}_{in} = 51.67 \text{ tons}}$$

$$(c) \beta = \frac{\dot{Q}_{in}/\dot{m}}{\dot{W}_c/\dot{m}} = \frac{149.13}{54.27} = \boxed{2.75}$$