

$h_i = 3002$
 steam (1)
 2 kg/s E
 2 MPa I
 500°C I
 vel no vel
 low vel
 cooling water
 0.5 kg/s E
 120 kPa I
 30°C (2) I

expansion engine
 mass: $\dot{m}_3 = \dot{m}_1 + \dot{m}_2 = 2.5 \text{ kg/s}$
 process type ???
 1st law
 $\dot{Q} + \dot{m}_1 (h_1 + \frac{1}{2} \text{Vel}_1^2 + gZ_1) + \dot{m}_2 (h_2 + \frac{1}{2} \text{Vel}_2^2 + gZ_2) = \dot{W} + \dot{m}_3 (h_3 + \frac{1}{2} \text{Vel}_3^2 + gZ_3)$
 $\dot{m}_3 = \frac{A_3 \text{Vel}_3}{V_3}$ $A_3 = \frac{\pi D_3^2}{4}$

-300 kW → 300 kW out
 sum!
 $\dot{W} = ?$
 $D_3 = 0.15 \text{ m}$
 (3) 150 kPa I
 SAT
 $x = 0.8$ I
 $\text{Vel}_3 = ?$ vel
 2.5 kg/s E

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① SUV 2 MPa, 500°C $h = ?$ P
 B.1.3 @ 2000 kPa 500°C $h_1 = 3467.55 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

② C.L. 120 kPa 30° → B.1.4 X
 → 30°C Sat liq B.1.1 @ 30°
 $h_2 = h_f = 125.77 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$ $v_3? h_3?$

③ Sat 2P 150 kPa, $x = 0.8$ $v_3? h_3?$
 B.1.2 (Sat) @ 150 kPa line
 $v_f = 0.001053 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$ $v_g = 1.1582 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$
 $v_3 = v_f + x v_g = 0.92767 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$
 $h_f = 467.00$ $h_{fg} = 2226.46 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$
 $h_3 = h_f + x h_{fg} = 2248.25 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

$$\dot{m}_3 = \frac{A V_{el_3}}{v_3} \quad 2.5 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} = \frac{\pi}{4} (0.15 \text{ m})^2 V_{el_3}$$

$$V_{el_3} = \frac{131.24 \text{ m/s}}{0.92767 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}}$$

1st law $\dot{Q} + \dot{m}_1 (h_1) + \dot{m}_2 h_2 = \dot{W} + \dot{m}_3 (h_3 + \frac{1}{2} V_{el_3}^2)$

$$-300 \text{ kW} + 2 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} 3467.55 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + 0.5 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} 12509 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$= \dot{W}_{out} + 2.5 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \left\{ 2240.25 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(131.24 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right)^2 \frac{1 \text{ kJ/kg}}{1000 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2} \right\}$$

$$\dot{W}_{out} = 1056 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{s}} = \underline{\underline{1056 \text{ kW}}}$$

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Example:
Mixing:
 air 200°C | 100 kPa
 2 m³/s
 ②

①
 1 m³/sec
 20°C
 100 kPa

Assumptions:
 - assume adiabatic
 - assume isobaric
 - Vel = 0

Equations:
 $\dot{V} = A \cdot Vel$
 $\dot{m} = \frac{\dot{V}}{v}$
 $\dot{m}_3 = \dot{m}_1 + \dot{m}_2$
 $\dot{m}_1 (h_1 + \frac{1}{2} Vel_1^2 + gz_1) + \dot{m}_2 (h_2 + \frac{1}{2} Vel_2^2 + gz_2) = \dot{m}_3 (h_3 + \frac{1}{2} Vel_3^2 + gz_3)$

Asked: T_3 ? \dot{V}_3

$$p_1 v_1 = RT_1 \rightarrow 20^\circ\text{C} = 293.15\text{K}$$

← A.5 0.287 kJ/kgK

↓ 100 kPa

$$v_1 = 0.84091 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}} \quad \dot{m}_1 = \frac{\dot{V}_1}{v_1} = \frac{1 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{0.84091 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}}$$

$$\dot{m}_1 = 1.18919 \text{ kg/s}$$


same way $\dot{m}_2 = 1.4732 \text{ kg/s}$

$$\dot{m}_3 = \dot{m}_1 + \dot{m}_2 = 2.6625$$

Table A.7.1 $0 (20 + 273)\text{K} \quad h_1 = 293.44 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

$20 (200 + 273)\text{K} \quad h_2 = 475.63 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$

$$\dot{m}_1 h_1 + \dot{m}_2 h_2 = \dot{m}_3 h_3 \rightarrow h_3 = 364.24 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

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\rightarrow interpolate $T_3 = 393.02 \text{ K}$
 If using $h_2 = h_1 = c_p (T_2 - T_1)$
 $m_1 h_1 + m_2 h_2 = m_3 h_3$

Tricki
 $m_1 h_1 + m_2 h_2 = m_1 h_3 + m_2 h_3$

$$m_1 c_p (T_3 - T_1) \quad m_2 c_p (T_3 - T_2)$$

$$m_3 = \frac{m_1}{v_3}$$

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