

ME 105 Midterm #2

4/20/04

Problem 1

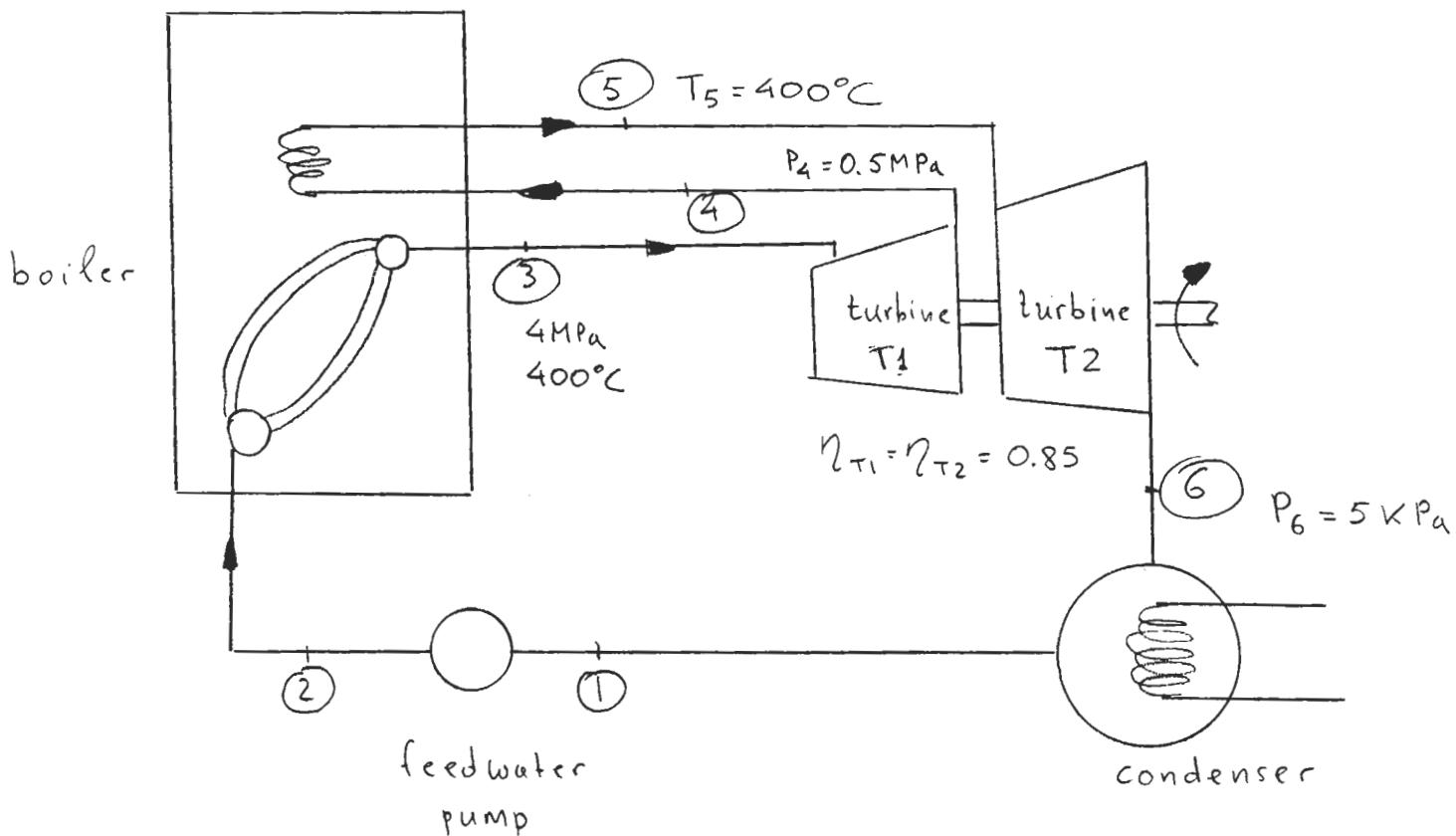
A well insulated piston-cylinder device contains 0.02 m^3 of saturated vapor refrigerant R-134a at a pressure of 1 MPa. The refrigerant is allowed to expand in a reversible manner till the pressure drops to 0.4 MPa. Please determine:

- (a) The final temperature in the cylinder
- (b) The work done on the refrigerant.

Problem 2

Consider a steam power plant that operates on a reheat Rankine cycle and has a net power output of 2 MW. Steam enters the turbine at 4 MPa and 400°C . The extraction to the reheat occurs at 0.5 MPa and the steam enters the second stage of the turbine at 400°C . The adiabatic efficiency of both stages of the turbine, $\eta_{T1} = \eta_{T2} = 0.85$. The condenser pressure is 5 kPa. Please:

- (a) Show the cycle on T-s diagram
- (b) Determine the mass flow rate of steam through the boiler
- (c) Calculate the thermal efficiency of the cycle.



Problem 3

An air-standard cycle is executed in a closed system with 1 kg of air and consists of the following three processes:

- 1-2: Isentropic compression from 100 kPa and 20°C to 1 MPa
- 2-3: Isobaric (i.e. constant pressure) heat addition of 1000 kJ
- 3-1: Heat rejection to the initial state following the relation $P = c \cdot v$, where P is the pressure, v is the specific volume and c a constant.

Assuming that the specific heats C_p and C_v are constant, please:

- (a) Show the cycle on $P-v$ and $T-s$ diagrams
- (b) Calculate the cycle net work
- (c) Determine the cycle thermal efficiency.

Problem 1

reversible + adiabatic \rightarrow isentropic $S_2 = S_1$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P_1 = 1.0 \text{ MPa} \\ \text{saturated vapor} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} v_1 = v_g @ 1 \text{ MPa} = 0.0202 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg} \\ u_1 = u_g @ 1 \text{ MPa} = 297.77 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ s_1 = s_g @ 1 \text{ MPa} = 0.9043 \text{ kJ/kg K} \end{array}$$

$$m = \frac{V}{v_1} = \frac{0.02}{0.0202} = 0.99 \text{ kg}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P_2 = 0.4 \text{ MPa} \\ S_2 = S_1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{S_2 - S_f @ 0.4 \text{ MPa}}{s_g @ 0.4 \text{ MPa} - s_f @ 0.4 \text{ MPa}} \Rightarrow$$

$$x_2 = \frac{0.9043 - 0.2399}{0.9145 - 0.2399} = 0.985$$

$$T_2 = T_{sat @ 0.4 \text{ MPa}} = \underline{8.93^\circ C}$$

$$u_2 = u_f @ 0.4 \text{ MPa} + x_2 (u_g @ 0.4 \text{ MPa} - u_f @ 0.4 \text{ MPa}) \Rightarrow$$

$$u_2 = 61.69 + 0.985 (231.97 - 61.69) \Rightarrow$$

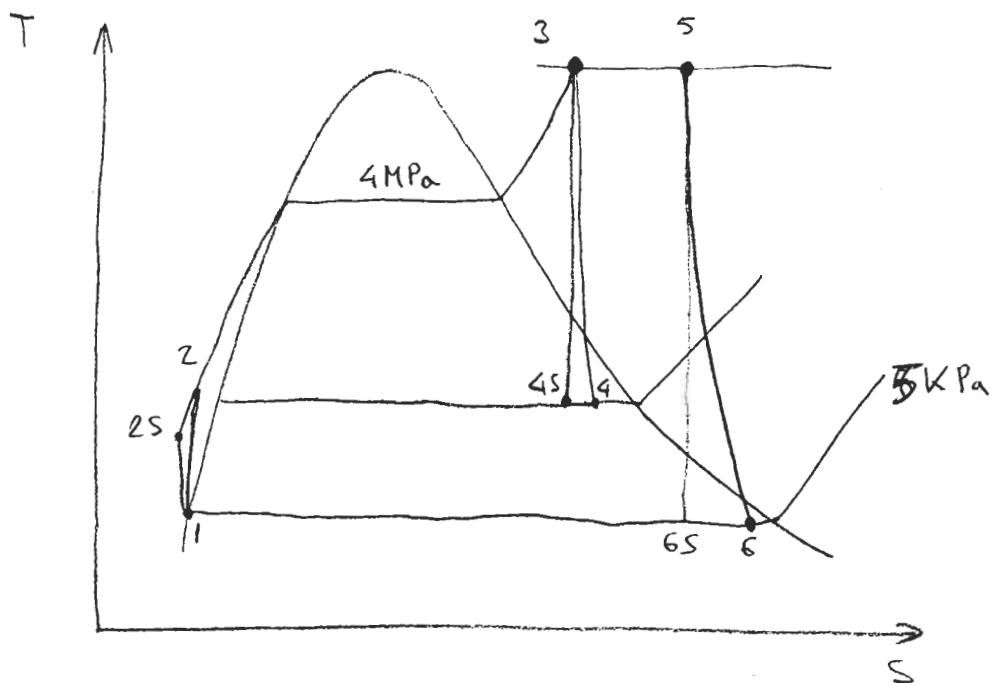
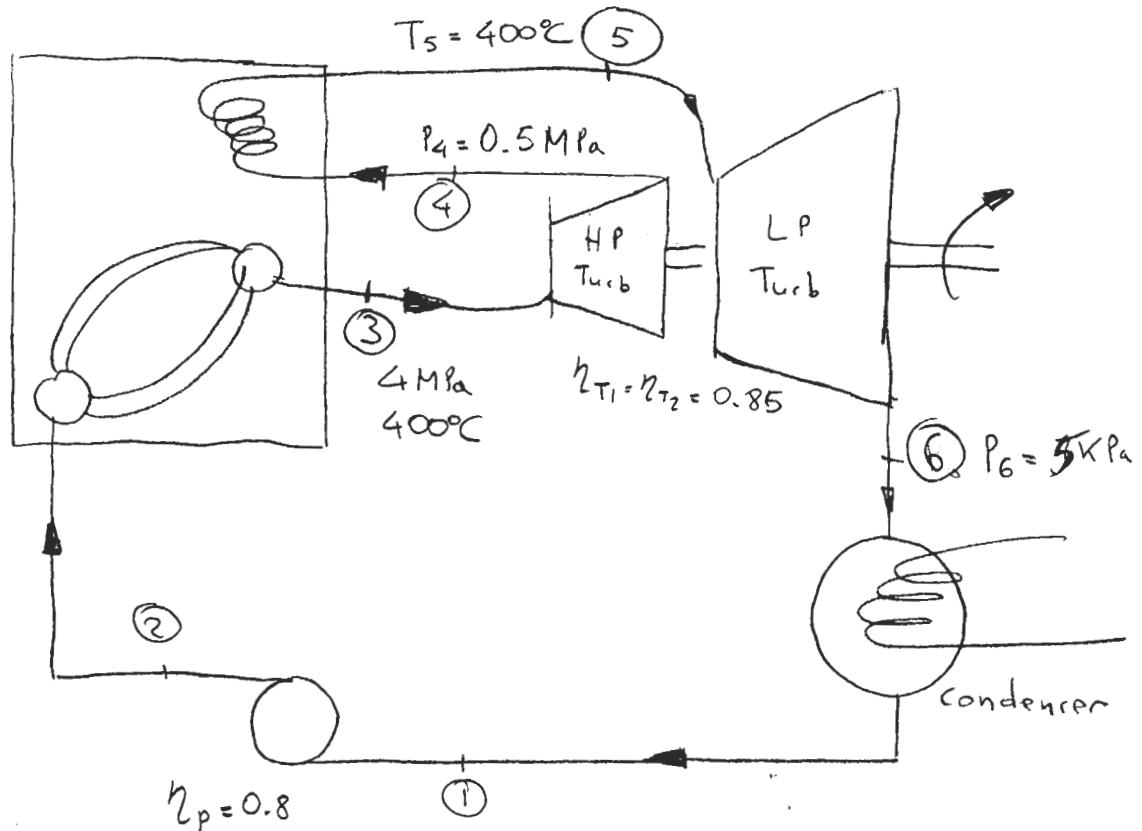
$$u_2 = 229.4 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

~~$$\alpha - \bar{W} = m(u_2 - u_1) \Rightarrow \bar{W} = -m(u_2 - u_1) \Rightarrow$$~~

$$\bar{W} = -0.99 (229.4 - 297.77) \Rightarrow \boxed{\bar{W} = 18.16 \text{ kJ}}$$

Rankine Cycle with Reheat

$$\dot{W}_{net} = 2 \text{ MW} \rightarrow (a) M = ? \\ (b) \eta_{th} = ?)$$



(3)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P_3 = 4 \text{ MPa} \\ T_3 = 400^\circ\text{C} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} h_3 = 3213.6 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ s_3 = 6.7690 \text{ kJ/(kg K)} \end{array}$$

$$P_{4S} = 0.5 \text{ MPa} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} s_f = 1.8607 \text{ kJ/kg K} \\ s_{fg} = 4.9606 \text{ kJ/kg K} \end{array}$$

$$x_{4S} = \frac{s_3 - s_f}{s_{fg}} \Rightarrow x_{4S} = \frac{6.7690 - 1.8607}{4.9606} = 0.99$$

$$h_{4S} = h_f + x_{4S} h_{fg} = 640.23 + 0.99 \cdot 2108.5 = 2727.6 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_3 - h_4 = \eta_{T_1} \cdot (h_3 - h_{4S}) \Rightarrow h_4 = h_3 - \eta_{T_1} (h_3 - h_{4S}) \Rightarrow$$

$$h_4 = 3213.6 - 0.85 (3213.6 - 2727.6) \Rightarrow$$

$$h_4 = 2800.5 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} T_5 = 400^\circ\text{C} \\ P_5 = 0.5 \text{ MPa} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} h_5 = 3271.9 \text{ kJ/kg} \\ s_5 = 7.7938 \text{ kJ/kg K} \end{array}$$

$$P_{6S} = 5 \text{ kPa} \Rightarrow s_f = 0.4764 \text{ kJ/(kg K)}$$

$$s_{fg} = 7.9187 \text{ kJ/(kg K)}$$

$$x_{6S} = \frac{s_5 - s_f}{s_{fg}} = \frac{7.7938 - 0.4764}{7.9187} = 0.924$$

$$h_{6S} = h_f + x_{6S} h_{fg} = 137.82 + 0.924 \cdot 2423.7 \Rightarrow$$

$$h_{6S} = 2377.3 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(4)

$$h_5 - h_6 = \eta_{T_2} \cdot (h_s - h_{6s}) \Rightarrow$$

$$h_6 = h_5 - \eta_{T_2} (h_s - h_{6s}) \Rightarrow$$

$$h_6 = 3271.9 - 0.85 (3271.9 - 2377.3) \Rightarrow h_6 = 2511.5 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\bar{W}_T = \bar{W}_{T_1} + \bar{W}_{T_2} = (h_3 - h_1) + (h_5 - h_6) \Rightarrow$$

$$\bar{W}_T = (3213.6 - 2800.5) + (3271.9 - 2511.5) \Rightarrow$$

$$\bar{W}_T = 1173.5 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad \dot{m} = \frac{\dot{\bar{W}}_T}{\bar{W}_T} = \frac{2000}{1173.5} = 1.7 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$W_{sp} = v(P_2 - P_1) = 0.001005 \cdot (4000 - 5) = 4 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\bar{W}_p = \frac{\bar{W}_{sp}}{\eta_{sp}} = \frac{4}{0.8} = 5 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad h_2 = h_1 + W_p = 137.82 + 5 \\ = 142.82 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\dot{\bar{W}}_p = \dot{m} \bar{W}_p = 1.7 \cdot 5 = 8.5 \text{ kW}$$

$$q_{vH} = (h_3 - h_2) + (h_5 - h_4) = (3213.6 - 142.82) + \\ (3271.9 - 2800.5) \Rightarrow$$

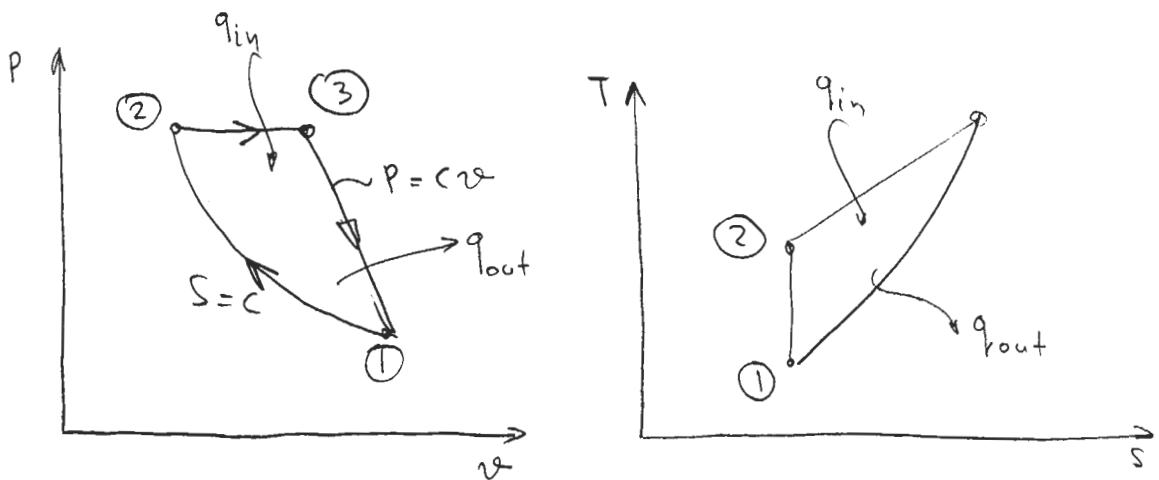
$$q_{vH} = 3542.18 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\bar{W}_{net} = \bar{W}_T - \bar{W}_p = 1173.5 - 5 = 1168.5 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\eta_{TH} = \frac{\bar{W}_{net}}{q_{vH}} = \frac{1168.5}{3542.18} = 0.323$$

(5)

Problem 3



$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}} = 293 \left(\frac{1000}{100} \right)^{\frac{0.9}{1.4}} = 565.7 \text{ K}$$

$$Q_{in} = m(h_3 - h_2) = mC_p(T_3 - T_2) \Rightarrow$$

$$\therefore T_3 = \frac{Q_{in}}{m C_p} + T_2 \Rightarrow T_3 = \frac{1000}{1.1005} + 565.7 \Rightarrow T_3 = 1560 \text{ K}$$

$$W_{31} = \frac{P_3 + P_1}{2} (v_1 - v_3) = \frac{P_3 + P_1}{2} \left(\frac{RT_1}{P_1} - \frac{RT_3}{P_3} \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$W_{31} = \frac{1000 + 100}{2} \left(\frac{293}{100} - \frac{1560}{1000} \right) \cdot 0.287 \Rightarrow W_{31} = 216 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$Q_{31} - W_{31} = m(u_1 - u_3) \Rightarrow Q_{31} = mW_{31} + mC_v(T_1 - T_3) \dots$$

$$Q_{31} = 1 \cdot [216 + 0.718(293 - 1560)] \Rightarrow Q_{31} = -693.7 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\eta_{th} = 1 - \frac{Q_{out}}{Q_{in}} = 1 - \frac{|Q_{31}|}{Q_{in}} = 1 - \frac{693.7}{1000} \Rightarrow$$

$$\eta_{th} = 0.3063$$

$$\dot{W}_{net} = Q_{in} - Q_{out} \Rightarrow \dot{W}_{net} = 1000 - 693.7 = 306.3 \text{ kJ}$$