

NOTE: Pages 4-7 I consider to be incorrect.
I was assuming state 3 was a compressed liquid because that is what I saw in the notes.
I then redid the work on the pages after that.
After I reread the question and noticed
STATE 3 is a saturated liquid.
PAGES are numbered.

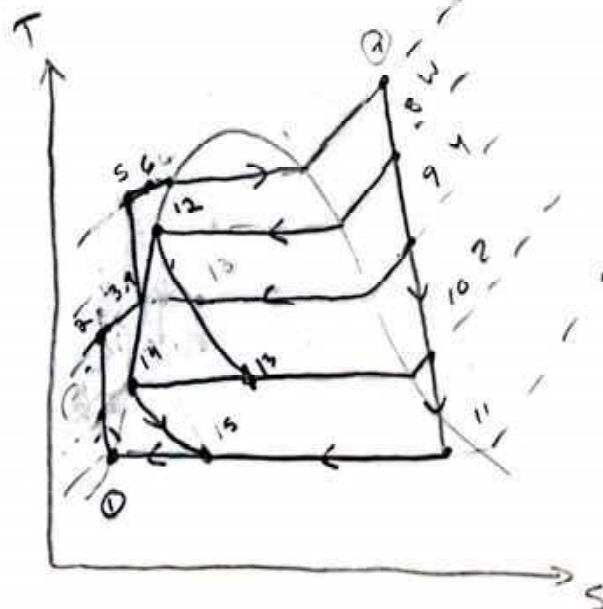
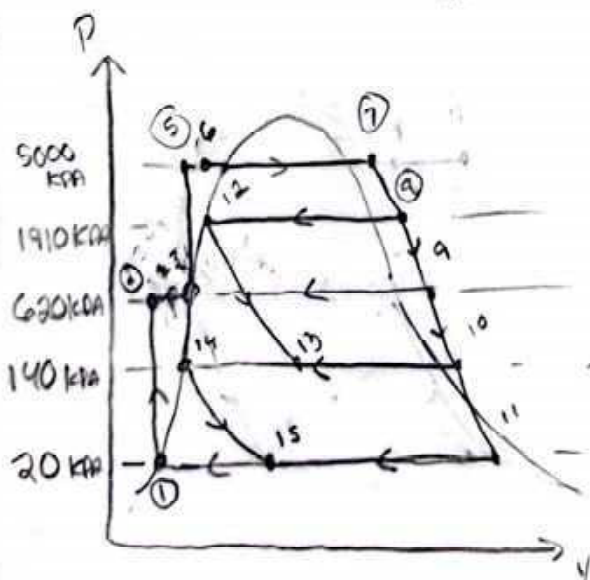
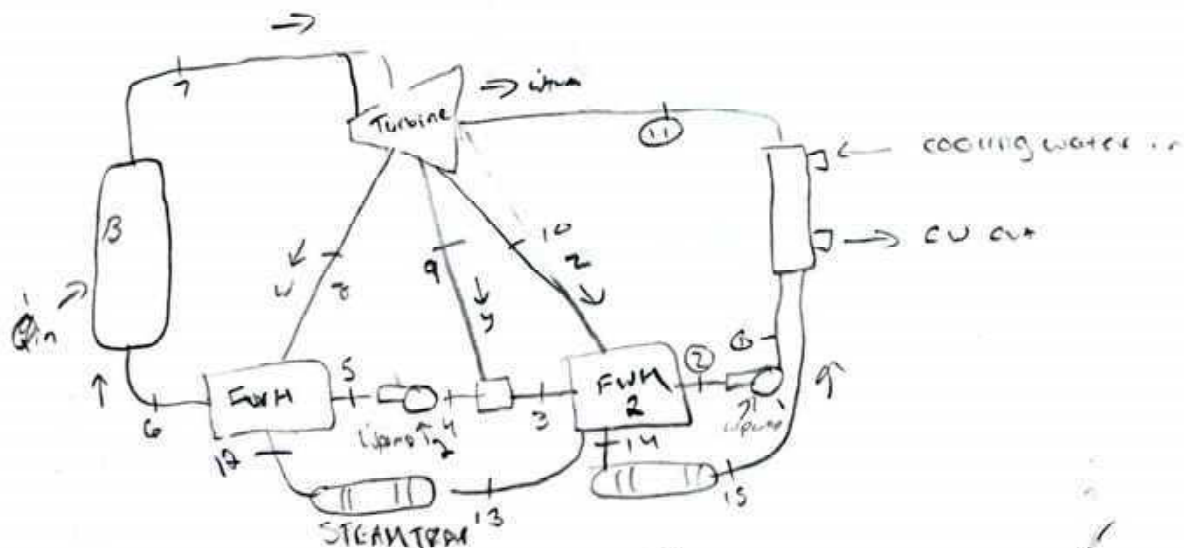
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Thermal Applications

TEST 2

1) Purpose:

Determine the fraction of extracted mass "y and z".
 For the open and close feedwater heater that guarantees proper operation of cycle. Determine cooling water temperature rise in the condenser, in $^{\circ}\text{C}$ when flow rate is 4200 kg/s . Assume $C_p = 4.18 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$. Also determine heat rejected in condenser, the produced net Power, and the thermal efficiency of the plant. Receives 100 kg/s of steam

Drawings and Diagrams

Sources

②

- Cengel & Boles, Thermodynamics an engineering approach 8th edition, McGraw hill 2015.
- Class lecture NOTES
- Canvas slides and Problems 10-77,

Design Considerations

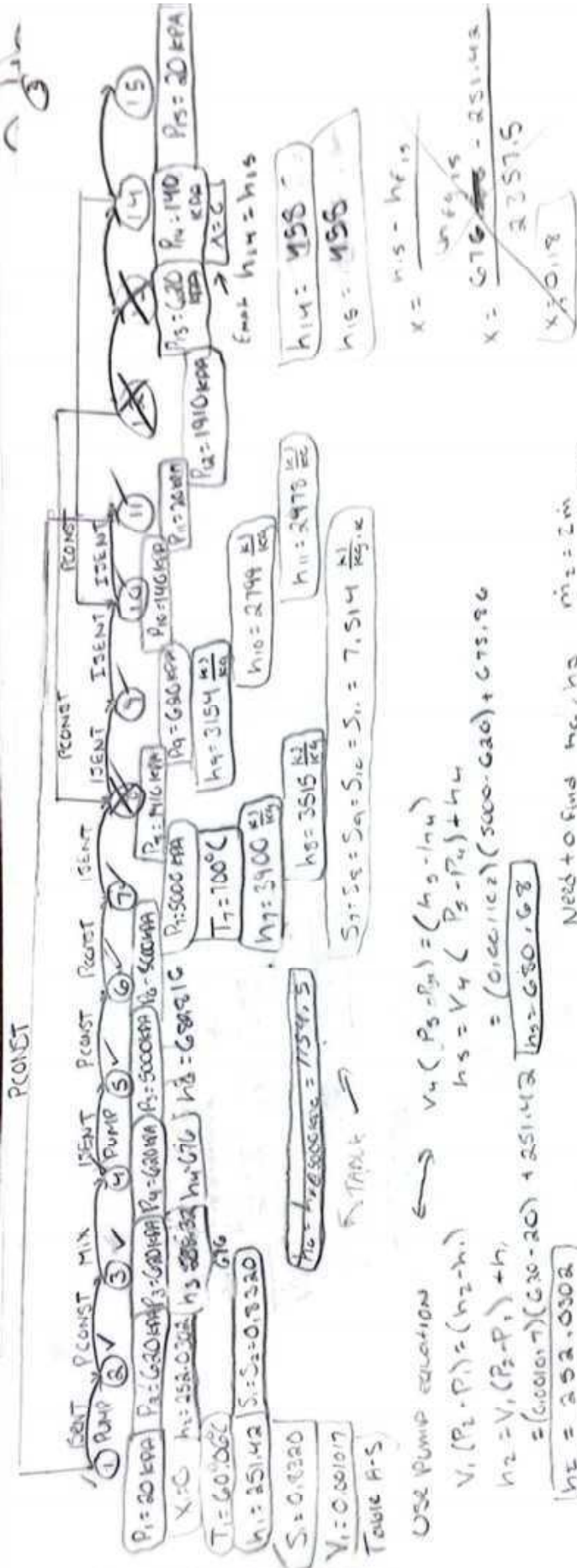
- I assume the following:
 - 1) The cycle receives 100 kg/s of steam
 - 2) Feedwater heater operating at 1910 kPa gets blocked (The steam trap)*
 - 3) Condenser has cooling water flow rate of 4200 kg/s
 - 4) Assume cooling water has constant c_p of 4.18 kJ/kg·K
 - 5) NO heat loss in connecting pipes, neither fluid flow friction losses.

Data & Variables

- Condenser $\dot{m} = 4200$ kg/s
- $\dot{m}_7 = 100$ kg/s

Materials ◦ Water

PRONET



USE PUMP EQUATION

$$V_1(P_2 - P_1) = (h_2 - h_1) + h_f$$

$$h_2 = V_1(P_2 - P_1) + h_1$$

$$= (0.001017)(630 - 20) + 25.032$$

$$h_2 = 25.20302$$

OPEN FWH ENERGY BALANCE

$$y h_4 + (1-y) h_3 = h_4$$

$$h_4 = y h_4 + (1-y) h_3$$

Need to find y

$$y = \frac{h_4 - h_3}{h_4 - h_3}$$



$$w_p = \dot{m}_{(y,z)}(h_5 - h_4)$$

$$10 - 60$$

$$V_4(P_5 - P_4) = (h_5 - h_4) + h_f$$

$$h_5 = V_4(P_5 - P_4) + h_4$$

$$= (0.001017)(20 - 630) + 31.54$$

$$h_5 = 29.78$$

Need to find h_6, h_3
1st Law Closed FWH

$$\dot{m}_{(2)}(h_{10} - h_{14}) = \dot{m}_{(1-2)}(h_3 - h_2)$$

$$Z(h_{10} - h_{14}) = (1-Z)(h_3 - h_2)$$

Two unknowns Z and h_3

3 unknown 2 equations

Apply 1st Law to system that encloses FWH, OFWH, Pumps

$$\dot{m}_2(h_{10}) + (1-Z)(h_2) + w_p = \dot{m}_6$$

$$Z(h_{10}) + (1-Z)(h_2) + (y+z)(h_5 - h_4) = h_6$$

$$y h_4 + (1-y) h_3 = h_4$$

$$Z(h_{10} - h_{14}) = (1-Z)(h_3 - h_2)$$

3 equations
3 unknowns
Z, y, h₃

$$\textcircled{I} \quad z(h_{10}) + (1-z)(h_2) + (y+z)(h_5 - h_4) = h_6$$

$$y h_4 + (1-y) h_3 = h_4$$

$$\textcircled{II} \quad z(h_{10} - h_{14}) = (1-z)(h_3 - h_2)$$

④

Rearrange $\textcircled{II}$

$$y h_4 + (1-y) h_3 = h_4$$

$$y = \frac{h_4 - h_3}{h_4 - h_3}$$

$$y h_4 + (1-y) h_3 = h_4$$

$$(1-y) h_3 = h_4 - y h_4$$

$$h_3 = \frac{h_4 - y h_4}{1-y} \quad \textcircled{11}$$

Substitute into $\textcircled{III}$

$$z(h_{10} - h_{14}) = (1-z) \left(\frac{h_4 - y(h_4)}{1-y} - h_2 \right) \quad \uparrow \text{disregard}$$

Put $\textcircled{I}$ into a single variable

$$z(h_{10}) + (1-z)(h_2) + (y+z)(h_5 - h_4) = h_6$$

$$z(h_{10}) + (1-z)h_2 + y(h_5 - h_4) + z(h_5 - h_4) = h_6$$

$$z(h_{10} + h_5 - h_4) + y(h_5 - h_4) + (1-z)h_2 = h_6$$

$$z(h_{10} - h_{14}) = (1-z) \left(\frac{h_4 - y(h_4)}{1-y} - h_2 \right)$$

$$z(h_{10}) + (1-z)(h_2) + (y+z)(h_5 - h_4) = h_6$$

$$(y+z)(h_5 - h_4) = -z(h_{10}) - (1-z)(h_2) + h_6$$

$$y+z = \frac{-z(h_{10}) - (1-z)(h_2) + h_6}{(h_5 - h_4)}$$

$$y+z = \frac{-z(h_{10}) - (1-z)(h_2) + h_6}{(h_5 - h_4)}$$

=

5x
-2x

$$z(h_{10}) + (1-z)(h_2) + (y+z)(h_5 - h_4) = h_6 \quad \text{Let } h_3 = x \quad (5)$$

$$yh_4 + (1-y)x = h_4$$

$$z(h_{10} - h_4) = (1-z)(x - h_2)$$

$$yh_4 + x - xy = h_4$$

$$\begin{aligned} z(h_{10}) + (1-z)(h_2) + (y+z)(h_5 - h_4) &= h_6 \\ - z(h_{10} - h_4) &= (1-z)(x - h_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$h_2 = 252.0302$$

$$h_4 = 676$$

$$h_5 = 3154$$

$$h_{10} = 2799$$

$$h_{14} = 458$$

$$h_3 = 680.86$$

$$h_6 = 1154.5$$

TRYING TO
FIGURE
SYSTEM OF
EQUATIONS
→

$$\begin{cases} zh_{10} + h_2 - zh_2 + yh_5 - yh_4 + zh_5 - zh_4 = h_6 \\ yh_4 + x - xy = h_4 \\ zh_{10} - zh_{14} = x - h_2 - xz + zh_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} z(h_{10} - h_2 + h_5 - h_4) + y(h_5 - h_4) + h_2 = h_6 \\ yh_4 + x - xy = h_4 \\ z(h_{10} - h_{14}) = zh_2 - xz - h_2 + x \end{cases}$$

$$① \quad z(2551.8298) + y(4.86) + 252.0302 = 1154.2$$

$$② \quad y(3154) + x - xy = 676$$

$$③ \quad z(2341) = z(252.0302) - xz - (252.0302) + x$$

$$y(3154) - xy = 676 - x$$

$$y(3154 - x) = 676 - x$$

$$y = \frac{676 - x}{3154 - x}$$

Plug into ①

$$④ \quad z(2551.8298) + (676 - x)(4.86) + 252.0302 = 1154.2$$

$$⑤ \quad z(2341) = z(252.0302) - xz - (252.0302) + x$$

$$z(2551.8298) + 3534.3902 - 4.86x = 1154.2$$

$$z(2551.8298) = 2380.1902 - 4.86x$$

$$z = \frac{2380.1902 - 4.86x}{2551.8298}$$

Plug into ⑤

$$\frac{2550.1402 - 4.86x}{2551.8298} = \left(\frac{2330.1402 - 4.86x}{2531.8298} \right) \cdot x \quad (6)$$

$$0.93 - (0.001x) = (0.93 - (0.001x)) \cdot x (0.93 - (0.001x) - 252.0302 + x)$$

$$0.93 - (0.001x) = (0.93) \cdot x (0.001 - 1) - (0.93x) + x(1 + 0.001) - 252.0302 + x$$

$$252.0302 = 0.001x - x(-0.999) - 0.93x + x(1.001) + x$$

$$252.0302 = x(0.001 + 0.999 - 0.93 + 1.001)$$

$$252.0302 = x(1.071)$$

$$x = 235.32$$

$$h_3 = 235.32$$

$$y = 676 - x$$

$$y = 676 - 235.32$$

$$y = 440.68$$

$$y(3154) - (235.32)y = 676 - 235.32$$

$$y(3154 - 235.32) =$$

$$y = 0.15$$

$$z(2341) = z(252.0302) - (235.32)z - (252.0302) + 235.32$$

$$z(2341) = z(252.0302) + (252.0302 - 235.32)$$

$$z(2341) - z(252.0302) = 16.71$$

$$z(2341 - 252.0302) = 16.71$$

$$z(2088.9698) = 16.71$$

$$z = 0.007$$

← sign
switch

I had Trouble with the system of equations but eventually figured it out. The numbers seem realistic and my h_3 seems realistic as well.

a)

$$y = 0.15$$

$$z = 0.007$$

18) Determine the cooling water temperature rise in the condenser, in $^{\circ}\text{C}$, when cooling water flow rate is 4200 kg/s . Assume $C_p = 4.18 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$ (7)

Need to set up energy balance for the condenser

$$\dot{m}_T (1-y-z)h_{11} + (z)h_{15} - (1-y)h_1 = \dot{m}_w C_p \Delta T$$

$$100 (1 - 0.15 - 0.007)(2478) + (0.007)(455) - (1 - 0.15)(251.42) = 4200(4.18) \Delta T$$

$$\frac{208895.4 + 3.206 - (0.85)(251.42)}{4200(4.18)} = \Delta T$$

$$\Delta T = 11.88^{\circ}\text{C}$$

c) Determine the rate of heat rejected in the condenser, the produced net power, and the thermal efficiency

$$\dot{Q}_{out} = \dot{m}_c \cdot C_p \cdot \Delta T$$

$$= 4200 \cdot 4.18 \cdot 11.88^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{out} = 208565.28 \text{ unit?}$$

$$\dot{W}_{net} = \dot{W}_{out} + \dot{W}_{out} - \dot{W}_{in} - \dot{W}_{in}$$

$$\dot{W}_{net} = [\dot{m}(h_7 - h_9) + \dot{m}(h_9 - h_{10}) - \dot{m}(h_2 - h_1) - \dot{m}(h_5 - h_4)]$$

$$= \dot{m} [(h_7 - h_9) + (h_9 - h_{10}) - (1-y-z)(h_2 - h_1) - (y)(h_5 - h_4)]$$

$$\dot{W}_{net} = 100 [(3900 - 3154) + (3154 - 2700) - (1 - 0.15 - 0.007)(252.0302 - 251.42) - (0.15)(680.86 - 676)]$$

$$= 100 [746 + 454 - 0.843 - 0.729]$$

$$= 100 \cdot 1198.757$$

$$= 119,875.7$$

$$\dot{W}_{net} = 119875.7 \text{ kW} = 119.87 \text{ MW}$$

0.743

NOW Find Thermal Efficiency:

8

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{\dot{W}_{net}}{\dot{Q}_{in}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{Q}_{in} &= \dot{m}(h_5 - h_4) \\ &= 100 (680.86 - 676)\end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{in} = 486 \text{ MW}$$

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{\dot{W}_{net}}{\dot{Q}_{in}} = \frac{119.87}{486} = \boxed{0.246}$$

For problem 1 I found the following answers

a) $y = 0.15$

$z = 0.001$

b) $\Delta T = 11.88^\circ \text{C}$

c) $\dot{Q}_{out} = 208565.28 \text{ kW}$

$\dot{W}_{net} = 119.87 \text{ MW}$

$\eta_{th} = 0.246$

I believe that my answers make sense.

However, after rereading the question, If state 3 is on the curve then the $y = \frac{h_4 - h_3}{h_4 - h_2} = \frac{0}{h_4 - h_2} = 0$

$$\dot{m}(z)(h_{10} - h_{14}) = \dot{m}(1-z)(h_3 - h_2)$$

$$z(2799 - 458) = h_3 + h_2 - z(h_3) - z h_2$$

$$z(h_{10} - h_{14}) - z(h_3 - h_2) = h_3 - h_2$$

$$z(h_{10} - h_{14} - h_3 + h_2) = h_3 - h_2$$

$$z = \frac{h_3 - h_2}{h_{10} - h_{14} - h_3 + h_2}$$

$$z = \frac{676 - 252.0302}{2799 - 458 - 676 + 252.0302}$$

$$\boxed{z = 0.22}$$

Redoing 1B. With new y consideration

Q

$$\dot{m} + (1-y-z)h_{11} + (z)h_{13} - (1-y)h_1 = m_w C_p \Delta T \quad \text{Energy}$$

$$\frac{100(1-z)h_{11} + z h_{13} - (1)h_1}{m_w C_p} = \Delta T$$

$$\frac{100(1-0.22)(2478) + (0.22)(458) - (251.42)}{4200(4.118)} = \Delta T$$

$$\boxed{\Delta T = 11^\circ \text{C}}$$

c) Redo 1C

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{Q}_{\text{out}} &= \dot{m}_c \cdot C_p \cdot \Delta T \\ &= 4200 \cdot 4.118 \cdot 11 \\ &= 193116 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{W}_{\text{net}} = \dot{W}_{\text{out } 7-9} + \dot{W}_{\text{out } 9-10} - \dot{W}_{\text{in } 1-2} - \dot{W}_{\text{in } 4-5} + \dot{W}_{\text{out } 10-11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{W}_{\text{net}} &= (\dot{m}(h_7-h_9) + \dot{m}(h_9-h_{10}) - \dot{m}(h_2-h_1) - \dot{m}(h_5-h_4)) \\ &= \dot{m}[(h_7-h_9) + (h_9-h_{10}) - (1-y-z)(h_2-h_1) - (h_{5-11})] \\ &= 100[(3960-2154) + (3154-2700) - (1-0.22)(252.0302-251.42) - (h_{10}-h_{11})] \\ &= 100(746 + 454 - 0.514 + (321) - 4) \\ &= 100(1153.486 + 321 - 4) \\ &= 115348.6 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{W}_{\text{net}} &= 115348.6 \text{ kW} = \boxed{115.35 \text{ MW}} \\ &= 147049.6 \text{ W} \\ &= 147.049 \text{ MW} \end{aligned}$$

Forget to account for
 $\dot{W}_{\text{out } 10-11}$

Redoing 1B. With new y consideration

98

$$\dot{m} + (1-y-z)h_{11} + (z)h_{15} - (1-y)h_1 = m_w C_p \Delta T \quad \text{Energy}$$

$$\frac{100(1-z)h_{11} + z h_{15} - (1)h_1}{m_w C_p} = \Delta T$$

$$\frac{100(1-0.22)(2478) + (0.22)(458) - (251.42)}{4200(4.18)} = \Delta T$$

$$\boxed{\Delta T = 11^\circ \text{C}}$$

c) Redo 1C

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{Q}_{\text{out}} &= \dot{m} C_p \Delta T \\ &= 4200 \cdot 4.18 \cdot 11 \\ &= 193116 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{W}_{\text{net}} = \dot{W}_{\text{out } 7-9} + \dot{W}_{\text{out } 9-10} - \dot{W}_{\text{in } 1-2} - \dot{W}_{\text{in } 4-5} + \dot{W}_{\text{out } 10-11}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{W}_{\text{net}} &= (\dot{m}(h_7 - h_9) + \dot{m}(h_9 - h_{10}) - \dot{m}(h_2 - h_1) - \dot{m}(h_5 - h_4)) \\ &= \dot{m}[(h_7 - h_9) + (h_9 - h_{10}) - (1-y-z)(h_2 - h_1) - (h_5 - h_4)] \\ &= 100[(3960 - 3154) + (3154 - 2760) - (1-0.22)(252.0302 - 251.42) - (690 - 676)] \\ &= 100[746 + 454 - 0.514 + 321] \\ &= 100(1153.486 + 321) \\ &= 1470.486 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{W}_{\text{net}} &= 1470.486 \text{ kW} = 1.470486 \text{ MW} \\ &= 1.47 \text{ MW} \end{aligned}$$

Forget to account for
 $\dot{W}_{\text{out } 10-11}$

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{W_{net}}{Q_{in}}$$

$$Q_{in} = \dot{m} (h_5 - h_u) \quad \text{GIVEN} \quad (1)$$

$$= 100 (680.818 - 676)$$

$$Q_{in} = 481.8$$

Find h_5

$$v_4 (P_5 - P_4) = (h_5 - h_u)$$

$$0.0016 (5000 - 620) + 676 = h_5$$

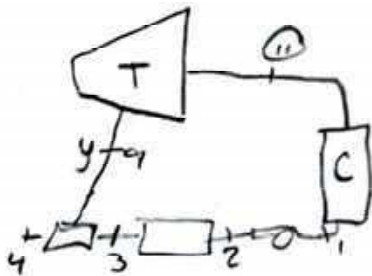
$$h_5 = 680.818$$

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{W_{net}}{Q_{in}} = \frac{147.048}{481.8} = \boxed{0.31}$$

2] For the second question I can assume that the second steam trap is closed and therefore

(*) $z = 0$. For the condenser I will use the same assumption of $C_p = 4.18 \frac{kJ}{kg \cdot K}$ and cooling water $4200 \frac{kJ}{kg \cdot K}$

OPEN FWH ENERGY BALANCE



$$y h_9 + (1-y) h_3 = h_4$$

$$y h_9 + h_3 - y h_3 = h_4$$

$$y (h_9 - h_3) = h_4 - h_3$$

$$y = \frac{h_4 - h_3}{h_9 - h_3}$$

$$y = \frac{0}{h_9 - h_3} = \boxed{0} \quad y \text{ is still } 0$$

(*) Redo Energy Balance w/ z closed

$$\dot{m}_T (1-y) h_{11} - (1-y) h_1 = \dot{m}_w C_p \Delta T$$

$$\dot{m}_T (h_{11}) - h_1 = \dot{m}_w C_p \Delta T$$

$$\frac{\dot{m}_T (h_{11}) - h_1}{\dot{m}_w C_p} = \Delta T$$

$$\frac{100 (2478) - 251.42}{4200 (4.18)} = \Delta T$$

$$\Delta T = \boxed{14.1}$$

①

$$\dot{Q}_{out} = \dot{m}_c \cdot c_p \cdot \Delta T$$

← NOTES

①①

$$= 4200 \cdot 4.18 \cdot 14.1$$

$$\dot{Q}_{out} = \boxed{247539.6 \text{ kJ}}$$

$$\dot{W}_{net} = \dot{W}_{out} - \dot{W}_{in} - \dot{W}_{in}$$

$$= \dot{m} (h_7 - h_{11}) - \dot{m}_{(1 \rightarrow 2)} (h_2 - h_1) - \dot{m} (h_5 - h_4)$$

$$= \dot{m} [(h_7 - h_{11}) - (h_2 - h_1) - (h_5 - h_4)]$$

$$= 100 [(3900 - 2478) - (2520.302 - 2511.42) - (690 - 676)]$$

$$\dot{W}_{net} = 141738.98 \text{ kW} = 141.738 \text{ MW}$$

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{\dot{W}_{net}}{\dot{Q}_{in}}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{in} = \dot{m} (h_5 - h_4)$$

$$= 100 (680.818 - 676)$$

$$\dot{Q}_{in} = 481.8$$

↑
NOTES

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{\dot{W}_{net}}{\dot{Q}_{in}} = \frac{141.738}{481.8} = \boxed{0.29}$$

1)

$$A: y=0$$

$$z=0.22$$

$$B: \Delta T=11^\circ\text{C}$$

$$C: \dot{Q}_{out} = 193116 \text{ kW}$$

$$\dot{W}_{net} = 147.048 \text{ MW}$$

$$\eta_{th} = 0.31$$

2)

$$A: y=0$$

$$B: \Delta T=14.1^\circ\text{C}$$

$$C: \dot{Q}_{out} = 247539.6 \text{ kW}$$

$$\dot{W}_{net} = 141.738 \text{ MW}$$

$$\eta_{th} = 0.29$$