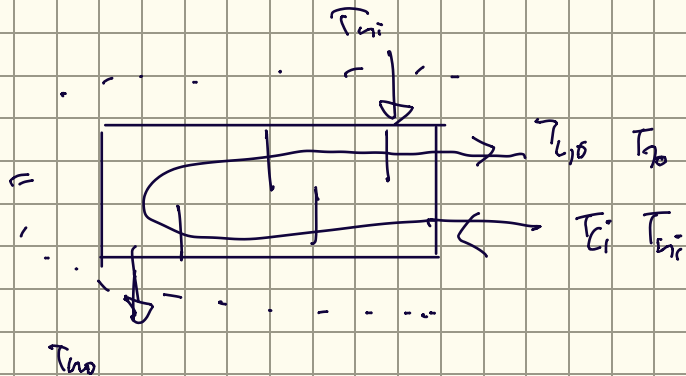
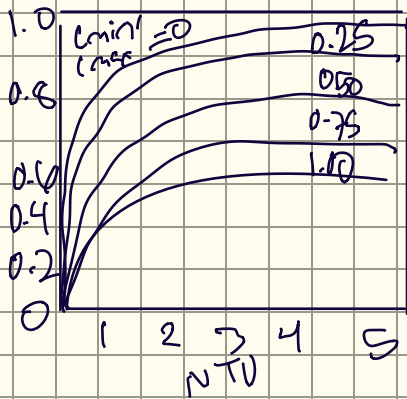


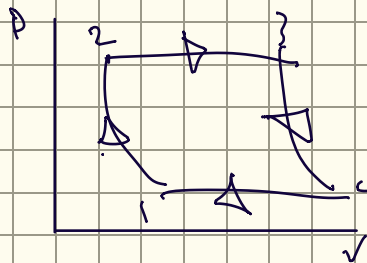
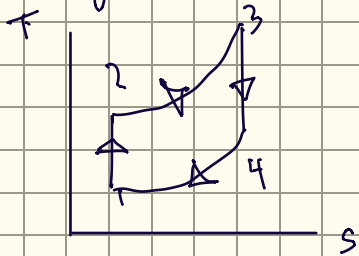
Problem 1) Purpose: Because the generator is ineffective in the original design for an automobile engine with the Brayton cycle with regeneration, we must determine why it is ineffective by finding Net work, Heat addition/rejection, Thermal efficiency, and regenerator effectiveness for the different cases

Design Assumptions.

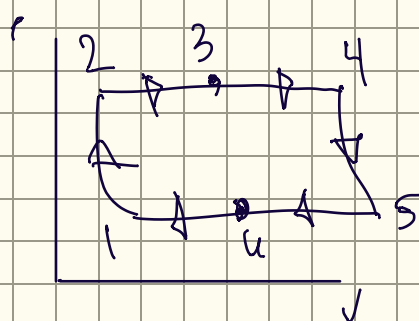
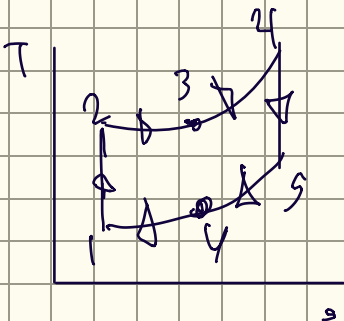
$P1 = 100 \text{ kPa}$  | cold air stream leaving regenerator exits  $10^\circ\text{C}$  below temp of hot air stream entering regenerator, isentropic ( $T_3 = T_5 - 10^\circ\text{C}$ )  
 $\gamma = 1.4$   
 $T_{\text{max}} = 800^\circ\text{C} = 1073.15 \text{ K}$  air at  $300 \text{ K}$ :  $c_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$  (from A-2 Approximate)  
 $T_1 = 30^\circ\text{C} = 303 \text{ K}$   $k = 1.4$



Diagrams



Brayton (No regeneration)



Brayton (Regeneration)

$$a) T_2 = T_1 \cdot c_p^{\frac{\kappa-1}{\kappa}} \quad (T_2 = 303 \text{ K} \cdot 10^{\frac{1.4-1}{1.4}}) \quad T_2 = 5650 \text{ K}$$

$$T_3 = T_4 \left( \frac{1}{c_p} \right)^{\frac{\kappa-1}{\kappa}}, \quad T_3 = 1073.15 \text{ K} \left( \frac{1}{10} \right)^{\frac{1.4-1}{1.4}} \quad T_3 = 558.4 \text{ K}$$

regeneration should only be used if turbine exhaust is higher  $T_2 > T_3$ , turbine exhaust is hotter than compressor exit air