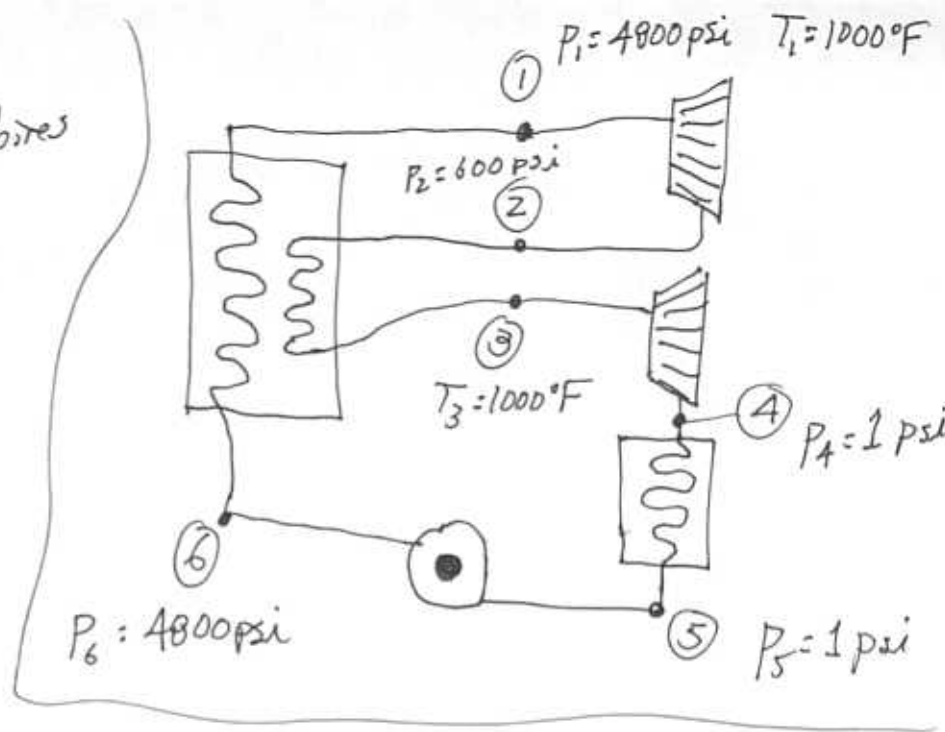


8.32 Given: Steam

$\eta_t = 85\%$ for both turbines

$\dot{W}_{net} = 100 \text{ MW}$



Get h & s for the different states

① $P_1 = 4800 \text{ psi}$ $T_1 = 1000^\circ\text{F}$ $h_1 = 1317.4 \text{ Btu/lb}$ $s_1 = 1.4078 \text{ Btu/lb}\cdot^\circ\text{R}$

② $P_2 = 600 \text{ psi}$ $s_2 = s_1 = 1.4078 \text{ Btu/lb}\cdot^\circ\text{R}$ ← For isentropic case only

$\eta_t = \frac{h_1 - h_2}{h_1 - h_{2s}}$ $s_2 = 1.4078 = (1 - x_2)s_f + x_2s_g$ $x_2 = 0.95$
 $h_{2s} = 1167.5 \text{ Btu/lb}$ $\eta_t = 0.85 \Rightarrow h_2 = 1189.9 \text{ Btu/lb}$

③ $P_3 = P_2 = 600 \text{ psi}$ $T_3 = 1000^\circ\text{F}$ $h_3 = 1517.8 \text{ Btu/lb}$ $s_3 = 1.7155 \text{ Btu/lb}\cdot^\circ\text{R}$

④ $s_4 = s_3 = 1.7155 \text{ Btu/lb}\cdot^\circ\text{R}$ $P_4 = 1 \text{ psi} \leftarrow \text{sat. state}$
 $x_4 = 0.86$
 $h_{4s} = 960.8 \text{ Btu/lb}$ $\eta_t = 0.85 \Rightarrow h_4 = 1044 \text{ Btu/lb}$

⑤ $P_5 = 1 \text{ psi}$ (sat. liquid) $h_5 = h_{fs} = 69.74 \text{ Btu/lb}$ $s_5 = 0.1327 \text{ Btu/lb}\cdot^\circ\text{R}$
 $v_5 = 0.01614 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lb}$

⑥ $P_6 = 4800 \text{ psi}$ $s_6 = s_5 = 0.1327 \text{ Btu/lb}\cdot^\circ\text{R}$ Compressed liquid, but no chart

initial isentropic assumption

8.32 continued

$$\int ds = dh - v dp$$

constant assuming incompressible liquid.

$$h_{6p} - h_5 = v_5 (P_6 - P_5)$$

$$h_{6p} = h_5 + (.01614 \text{ ft}^3/\text{lb}) \left(691,200 \frac{\text{lb}_f}{\text{ft}^2} - 144 \frac{\text{lb}_f}{\text{ft}^2} \right) \frac{1 \text{ Btu}}{778.17 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb}_f}$$

$$h_{6p} = 84.07 \text{ Btu/lb} \quad \eta_t = \frac{h_{6p} - h_5}{h_6 - h_5} \Rightarrow h_6 = 86.6 \text{ Btu/lb}$$

(a) \dot{Q} for working fluid passing through the boiler

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = \dot{Q} - \dot{W} + \sum_i \dot{m}_i \left(h_i + \frac{V_i^2}{2} + g z_i \right) - \sum_e \dot{m}_e \left(h_e + \frac{V_e^2}{2} + g z_e \right)$$

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m} (h_6 - h_1 + h_2 - h_3)$$

How do we get \dot{m} ?

We know $\dot{W}_{\text{net}} = 100 \text{ MW}$

$$\dot{W}_{\text{net}} = \dot{W}_{t1} + \dot{W}_{t2} - \dot{W}_{\text{pump}}$$

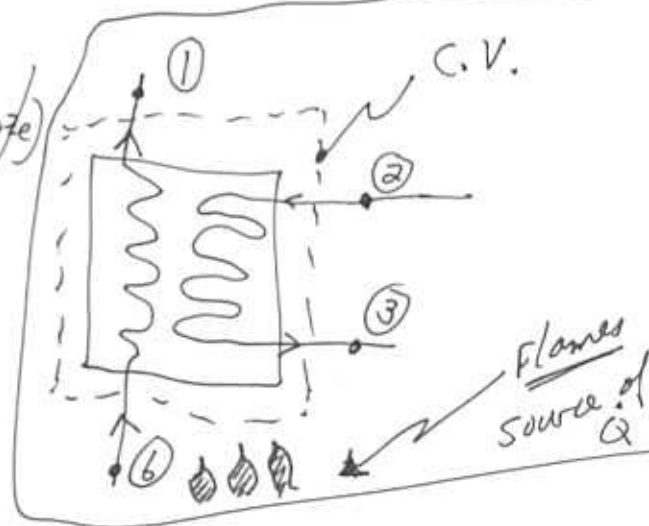
$$\dot{W}_{\text{net}} = \dot{m} (h_1 - h_2 + h_3 - h_4 + h_5 - h_6)$$

$$\frac{\dot{W}_{\text{net}}}{\dot{m}} = 584.4 \text{ Btu/lb} = 616.6 \text{ kJ/lb}$$

$$\dot{m} = \frac{100 \times 10^3 \text{ kJ/s}}{616.6 \text{ kJ/lb}} = \underline{\underline{162.2 \text{ lb/s}}}$$

$$\dot{Q} = \left[+2.53 \times 10^5 \text{ Btu/s} \right] \cdot \left[\frac{1.0551 \text{ kJ}}{\text{Btu}} \right] \cdot \left[\frac{1 \text{ MW}}{1000 \text{ kW}} \right]$$

$$\dot{Q}_H = 267 \text{ MW}$$



8.32 (continued)

$$(b) \dot{Q}_{\text{condenser}} = ?$$

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{cond}} = \dot{m} (h_4 - h_5) = [158,024 \text{ Btu/s}] \cdot \left[\frac{1.0551 \text{ kJ}}{\text{Btu}} \right] \cdot \left[\frac{1 \text{ MW}}{1000 \text{ kW}} \right]$$

Rate of heat leaving the condenser = 167 MW

$$(c) \eta_{\text{cycle}} = \frac{\dot{W}_{\text{net}}}{\dot{Q}_H} = \frac{100 \text{ MW}}{267 \text{ MW}} = \boxed{0.375}$$