

## PART 2

### Equations

$$\text{function } getenthalpy(S\$, T) \quad (1)$$

$$\quad \text{call } NASA(S\$, T : cp, geTenthalpy, s) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{end } getenthalpy \quad (3)$$

$$\text{procedure } enthalpygibbs(S\$, T : h, g) \quad (4)$$

$$\quad \text{call } NASA(S\$, T : cp, h, s) \quad (5)$$

$$\quad g := h - T \cdot s \quad (6)$$

$$\text{end } h_g \quad (7)$$

$$T_{air} = 460 \text{ [K]} \quad (8)$$

$$T_{fuel} = 430 \text{ [K]} \quad (9)$$

$$T_{final,1} = 1700 \text{ [K]} \quad (10)$$

$$T_{final,2} = 1600 \text{ [K]} \quad (11)$$

$$T_{final,3} = 1300 \text{ [K]} \quad (12)$$

$$P = 1000 \text{ [kPa]} \quad (13)$$

$$P_{ref} = 100 \text{ [kPa]} \quad (14)$$

$$R = R\# \quad (15)$$

$$h_{N2,inlet} = getenthalpy('N2', T_{air}) \quad (16)$$

$$h_{O2,inlet} = getenthalpy('O2', T_{air}) \quad (17)$$

$$h_{CH4,inlet} = getenthalpy('CH4', T_{fuel}) \quad (18)$$

$$h_{C2H6,inlet} = getenthalpy('C2H6', T_{fuel}) \quad (19)$$

$$h_{fuel,inlet} = 0.9 \cdot h_{CH4,inlet} + 0.1 \cdot h_{C2H6,inlet} \quad (20)$$

$$\text{duplicate } i = 1, 3 \quad (21)$$

$$1.1 = b_i + n_i \quad (22)$$

$$4.2 = 2 \cdot c_i + j_i + k_i + 2 \cdot m_i \quad (23)$$

$$2 \cdot a_i = 2 \cdot b_i + c_i + 2 \cdot e_i + f_i + k_i + n_i \quad (24)$$

$$3.76 \cdot 2 \cdot a_i = 2 \cdot d_i + g_i \quad (25)$$

$$n_{tot,i} = (b_i + c_i + d_i + e_i + f_i + g_i + j_i + k_i + m_i + n_i) \quad (26)$$

$$y_{CO2,i} \cdot n_{tot,i} = b_i \quad (27)$$

$$y_{H2O,i} \cdot n_{tot,i} = c_i \quad (28)$$

$$y_{N2,i} \cdot n_{tot,i} = d_i \quad (29)$$

$$y_{O2,i} \cdot n_{tot,i} = e_i \quad (30)$$

$$y_{O,i} \cdot n_{tot,i} = f_i \quad (31)$$

$$y_{N,i} \cdot n_{tot,i} = g_i \quad (32)$$

$$y_{H,i} \cdot n_{tot,i} = j_i \quad (33)$$

$$y_{OH,i} \cdot n_{tot,i} = k_i \quad (34)$$

$$y_{H2,i} \cdot n_{tot,i} = m_i \quad (35)$$

$$y_{CO,i} \cdot n_{tot,i} = n_i \quad (36)$$

$$\text{call } \text{enthalpygibbs}(\text{'CO2'}, T_{final,i} : h_{CO2,i}, g_{CO2,i}^o) \quad (37)$$

$$\text{call } \text{enthalpygibbs}(\text{'H2O'}, T_{final,i} : h_{H2O,i}, g_{H2O,i}^o) \quad (38)$$

$$\text{call } \text{enthalpygibbs}(\text{'N2'}, T_{final,i} : h_{N2,i}, g_{N2,i}^o) \quad (39)$$

$$\text{call } \text{enthalpygibbs}(\text{'O2'}, T_{final,i} : h_{O2,i}, g_{O2,i}^o) \quad (40)$$

$$\text{call } \text{enthalpygibbs}(\text{'O'}, T_{final,i} : h_{O,i}, g_{O,i}^o) \quad (41)$$

$$\text{call } \text{enthalpygibbs}(\text{'N'}, T_{final,i} : h_{N,i}, g_{N,i}^o) \quad (42)$$

$$\text{call } \text{enthalpygibbs}(\text{'H'}, T_{final,i} : h_{H,i}, g_{H,i}^o) \quad (43)$$

$$\text{call } \text{enthalpygibbs}(\text{'OH'}, T_{final,i} : h_{OH,i}, g_{OH,i}^o) \quad (44)$$

$$\text{call } \text{enthalpygibbs}(\text{'H2'}, T_{final,i} : h_{H2,i}, g_{H2,i}^o) \quad (45)$$

$$\text{call } \text{enthalpygibbs}(\text{'CO'}, T_{final,i} : h_{CO,i}, g_{CO,i}^o) \quad (46)$$

$$K_{1,i} \cdot y_{N2,i} = (y_{N,i}^2) \cdot (P/P_{ref}) \quad (47)$$

$$K_{2,i} \cdot y_{O2,i} = (y_{O,i}^2) \cdot (P/P_{ref}) \quad (48)$$

$$K_{3,i} \cdot y_{H2,i} = (y_{H,i}^2) \cdot (P/P_{ref}) \quad (49)$$

$$K_{4,i} \cdot y_{O2,i} \cdot y_{H2,i} = (y_{OH,i}^2) \quad (50)$$

$$K_{5,i} \cdot y_{O2,i} \cdot (y_{CO,i}^2) \cdot (P/P_{ref}) = (y_{CO2,i}^2) \quad (51)$$

$$K_{6,i} \cdot y_{O2,i} \cdot (y_{H2O,i}^2) = (y_{OH,i}^4) \cdot (P/P_{ref}) \quad (52)$$

$$HR_i = h_{fuel,inlet} + a_i \cdot h_{O2,inlet} + 3.76 \cdot a_i \cdot h_{N2,inlet} \quad (53)$$

$$HP_i = (b_i \cdot h_{CO2,i}) + (c_i \cdot h_{H2O,i}) + (d_i \cdot h_{N2,i}) + (e_i \cdot h_{O2,i}) + (f_i \cdot h_{O,i}) + (g_i \cdot h_{N,i}) + (j_i \cdot h_{H,i}) + (k_i \cdot h_{OH,i}) + (m_i \cdot h_{H2,i}) + (n_i \cdot h_{CO,i}) \quad (54)$$

$$HR_i = HP_i \quad (55)$$

$$\text{end} \quad (56)$$

$$\dot{m}_1 = (1 + 3.76) \cdot a_1 \cdot 0.1162406782 \text{ [kg/s]} \quad (57)$$

$$\dot{m}_1 + \dot{m}_2 = (1 + 3.76) \cdot a_2 \cdot 0.1162406782 \text{ [kg/s]} \quad (58)$$

$$\dot{m}_1 + \dot{m}_2 + \dot{m}_3 = (1 + 3.76) \cdot a_3 \cdot 0.1162406782 \text{ [kg/s]} \quad (59)$$

$$K_{1,1} = 3.076 \times 10^{-23} \quad (60)$$

$$K_{1,2} = 4.467 \times 10^{-25} \quad (61)$$

$$K_{1,3} = 2.779 \times 10^{-32} \quad (62)$$

$$K_{2,1} = 2.000 \times 10^{-9} \quad (63)$$

$$K_{2,2} = 2.099 \times 10^{-10} \quad (64)$$

$$K_{2,3} = 3.133 \times 10^{-14} \quad (65)$$

$$K_{3,1} = 2.177 \times 10^{-8} \quad (66)$$

$$K_{3,2} = 2.965 \times 10^{-9} \quad (67)$$

$$K_{3,3} = 1.225 \times 10^{-12} \quad (68)$$

$$K_{4,1} = 0.1514 \quad (69)$$

$$K_{4,2} = 0.1086 \quad (70)$$

$$K_{4,3} = 0.02965 \quad (71)$$

$$K_{5,1} = 2.138 \times 10^8 \quad (72)$$

$$K_{5,2} = 2.547 \times 10^9 \quad (73)$$

$$K_{5,3} = 4.325 \times 10^{13} \quad (74)$$

$$K_{6,1} = 9.204 \times 10^{-12} \quad (75)$$

$$K_{6,2} = 5.176 \times 10^{-13} \quad (76)$$

$$K_{6,3} = 6.576 \times 10^{-18} \quad (77)$$

## PART II

total mass flowrate at each stage - accounting for the initial mass of the fuel

$$\dot{m}_{cumulative,1} = 0.07 \text{ [kg/s]} + \dot{m}_1 \quad (78)$$

$$\dot{m}_{cumulative,2} = 0.07 \text{ [kg/s]} + \dot{m}_1 + \dot{m}_2 \quad (79)$$

$$\dot{m}_{cumulative,3} = 0.07 \text{ [kg/s]} + \dot{m}_1 + \dot{m}_2 + \dot{m}_3 \quad (80)$$

geometric specifications of each PFR

$$L_1 = 0.12 \text{ [m]} \quad (81)$$

$$L_2 = 0.34 \text{ [m]} \quad (82)$$

$$L_3 = 0.3 \text{ [m]} \quad (83)$$

$$A_L = 0.0471 \text{ [m}^2\text{]} \quad (84)$$

$$\text{duplicate } z = 1, 3 \quad (85)$$

I used the compressibility factor (assumed all of our products were N2) to improve the accuracy of our equation of state. Dont worry, the max value Z ever takes in this problem is 1.003

$$Z_{factor,z} = Z(\text{Nitrogen}, T = T_{final,z}, P = P) \quad (86)$$

Calculating the residence time from the mass flowrates and the lengths of each PFR

The 0.0040124501 is included because  $n_{tot}$  is our total mole count per 1 mole of fuel. but we have 0.0040124501 moles of fuel per second in reality, so our number must be corrected

$$\rho_z \cdot ((n_{tot,z} \cdot 0.0040124501) \cdot Z_{factor,z} \cdot R \cdot T_{final,z}) = (P \cdot \dot{m}_{cumulative,z}) \quad (87)$$

$$v_z \cdot (\rho_z \cdot A_L) = \dot{m}_{cumulative,z} \quad (88)$$

$$t_{r,z} \cdot v_z = L_z \quad (89)$$

Finding the concentrations of relevant species at each stage using their corresponding mole fractions found in part 1 and the equation of state  $Pv=ZRT$

$$C_{N2,z} = y_{N2,z} \cdot \frac{P}{(Z_{factor,z} \cdot R \cdot T_{final,z})} \quad (90)$$

$$C_{O2,z} = y_{O2,z} \cdot \frac{P}{(Z_{factor,z} \cdot R \cdot T_{final,z})} \quad (91)$$

$$C_{O,z} = y_{O,z} \cdot \frac{P}{(Z_{factor,z} \cdot R \cdot T_{final,z})} \quad (92)$$

$$C_{N,z} = y_{N,z} \cdot \frac{P}{(Z_{factor,z} \cdot R \cdot T_{final,z})} \quad (93)$$

$$C_{H,z} = y_{H,z} \cdot \frac{P}{(Z_{factor,z} \cdot R \cdot T_{final,z})} \quad (94)$$

$$C_{OH,z} = y_{OH,z} \cdot \frac{P}{(Z_{factor,z} \cdot R \cdot T_{final,z})} \quad (95)$$

Zeldovich mechanism rate coefficients given to us as an input

$$k_{N1,f,z} = 1.8 \text{ [m}^3/\text{kmol} \cdot \text{s}] \cdot (1011) \cdot \exp\left(-38370 \text{ [K]} \frac{1}{T_{final,z}}\right) \quad (96)$$

$$k_{N1,r,z} = 3.8 \text{ [m}^3/\text{kmol} \cdot \text{s}] \cdot (1010) \cdot \exp\left(-425 \frac{[\text{K}]}{T_{final,z}}\right) \quad (97)$$

$$k_{N2,f,z} = 1.8 \text{ [m}^3/\text{kmol} \cdot \text{s} \cdot \text{K}] \cdot T_{final,z} \cdot (107) \cdot \exp\left(-4680 \frac{[\text{K}]}{T_{final,z}}\right) \quad (98)$$

$$k_{N2,r,z} = 3.8 \text{ [m}^3/\text{kmol} \cdot \text{s} \cdot \text{K}] \cdot T_{final,z} \cdot (106) \cdot \exp\left(-20820 \frac{[\text{K}]}{T_{final,z}}\right) \quad (99)$$

$$k_{N3,f,z} = 7.1 \text{ [m}^3/\text{kmol} \cdot \text{s}] \cdot (1010) \cdot \exp\left(-450 \frac{[\text{K}]}{T_{final,z}}\right) \quad (100)$$

$$k_{N3,r,z} = 1.7 \text{ [m}^3/\text{kmol} \cdot \text{s}] \cdot (1011) \cdot \exp\left(-24560 \frac{[\text{K}]}{T_{final,z}}\right) \quad (101)$$

Rate of Reactions for the Zeldovich mechanism

$$RR_{1,z} = (k_{N1,f,z} \cdot C_{O,z} \cdot C_{N2,z}) - (k_{N1,r,z} \cdot C_{NO,z} \cdot C_{N,z}) \quad (102)$$

$$RR_{2,z} = (k_{N2,f,z} \cdot C_{N,z} \cdot C_{O2,z}) - (k_{N2,r,z} \cdot C_{NO,z} \cdot C_{O,z}) \quad (103)$$

$$RR_{3,z} = (k_{N3,f,z} \cdot C_{N,z} \cdot C_{OH,z}) - (k_{N3,r,z} \cdot C_{NO,z} \cdot C_{H,z}) \quad (104)$$

Rate of change of the concentration for NO

$$dC_{NOdt,z} = RR_{1,z} + RR_{2,z} + RR_{3,z} \quad (105)$$

end (106)

Integrating the rate of change of the NO concentration to get the NO concentration at each stage of the combustion

$$C_{NO,1} = 0 \quad (107)$$

$$C_{NO,2} = C_{NO,1} + \int_0^{t_{r,1}} dC_{NOdt,1} \, dTime_1 \quad (108)$$

$$C_{NO,3} = C_{NO,2} + \int_0^{t_{r,2}} dC_{NOdt,2} \, dTime_2 \quad (109)$$

$$C_{NO,4} = C_{NO,3} + \int_0^{t_{r,3}} dC_{NOdt,3} \, dTime_3 \quad (110)$$

Total NO emission of the combustor in ppm

$$PPM \cdot P = C_{NO,4} \cdot Z_{factor,3} \cdot R \cdot T_{final,3} \cdot (10^6) \quad (111)$$

Final note: in my research, I have found that a 0.13 PPM value for NO in a gas turbine is very unlikely but plausible. So I stopped looking for problems in my own code and put the blame on unrealistic data but it could be due to a difference in defining PPM based on molar fractions or volumetric fractions (or even mass fractions)