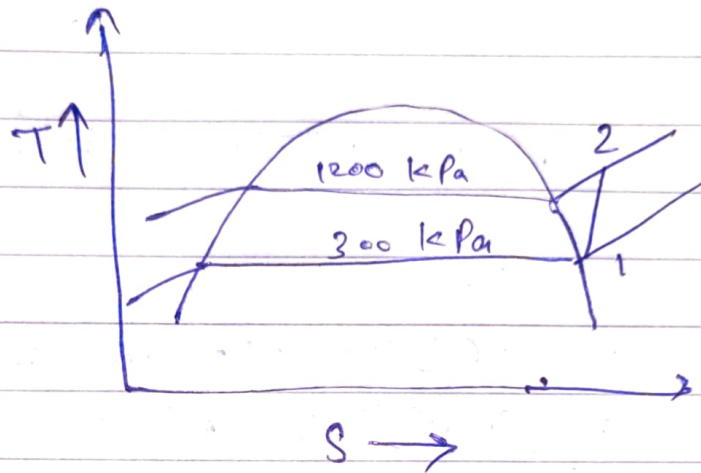


## Thermo A Tut - 11

①

a T-s diagram of compression process 1-2



b from saturated ~~water~~ table R-134a table @ 320 kPa

$$h_1 = h_g = 251.88 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$s_1 = s_g = 0.93006 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$v_1 = v_g = 0.063604 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

• during process ①-② :-

$$s_2 = s_1 = 0.93006 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

enthalpy at state ② @ 1200 kPa

$$s_2 = 0.93006 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

- from R-134a tables using interpolation

$$\begin{aligned}
 h_2 &= 278.27 + (289.64 - 278.27) \times \left( \frac{0.93006 - 0.9267}{0.9614 - 0.9267} \right) \\
 &= 279.3706 \text{ kJ/kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{W}_{in} &= \dot{m} \times (h_2 - h_1) \\
 100 &= \dot{m} (279.3706 - 251.88)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{m} = 3.6376 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dot{Q} &= \dot{m} \times v \\
 &= 3.6376 \times 0.063604 \\
 &= \underline{\underline{0.23137 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

2

$$\eta_{rev} = 1 - \frac{T_0}{T_H}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{320 + 273 \text{ K}}{1200 + 273 \text{ K}}$$

$$= 0.801$$

Second law efficiency

$$\eta_2 = \frac{\eta_{th}}{\eta_{th(rev)}} = \frac{0.40}{0.801} = \underline{\underline{49.93\%}}$$

3

given!-

$$\dot{Q}_{heat} = 50000 \text{ kJ/h}$$

$$T_{out} = 4^\circ \text{C} = 277 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{inse} = 25^\circ \text{C} = 298 \text{ K}$$

$$\dot{W}_{sum, in} = \dot{Q}_{heat} = \frac{50000 \text{ kJ/h}}{3600 \text{ s}} = 13.89 \text{ kW}$$

$$COP_{pump, rev} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{T_L}{T_H}} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{277}{298}} = 14.198$$

Actual power:  $\dot{W}_{sum, in} = \dot{W}_{rev, in} + \dot{I}$

$$\therefore \dot{W}_{rev, in} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{heat}}{COP} = \frac{50000}{14.198 \times 3600} = \underline{\underline{0.978 \text{ kW}}}$$

$$\dot{I} = \dot{W}_{sum} - \dot{W}_{rev} = 13.89 - 0.978 = \underline{\underline{12.912 \text{ kW}}}$$

A from saturated R-134a - temp. table @  $-26^{\circ}\text{C}$

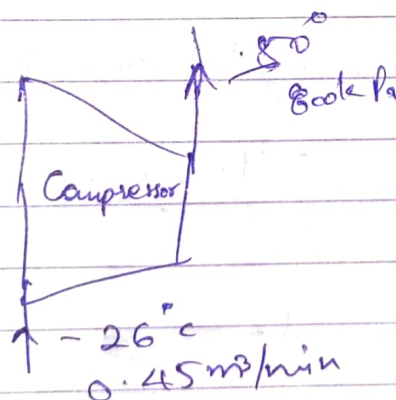
initial enthalpy,  $h_1 = 234.68 \text{ kJ/kg}$   
 entropy,  $s_1 = 0.951 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$

mass flow rate  $\dot{m} = \frac{\dot{V}_1}{v_1} = \frac{0.45 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}}{60} = 0.0075 \text{ kg/s}$

$\dot{m} = 0.0395 \text{ kg/s}$

final entropy, enthalpy @ 800 kPa  $450^{\circ}\text{C}$  and using interpolation.

$h_2 = 286.69 \text{ kJ/kg}$   
 $s_2 = 0.9802 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$



for isentropic process,  $s_2 = s_1 = 0.951 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$

@  $p_2 = 800 \text{ kPa}$  &  $s_2 = 0.951 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$ , enthalpy  
 using interpolation? -



$$h_{2s} = 276.45 = \frac{0.95144 - 0.9480}{0.9802 - 0.9480}$$

$$h_{2s} = 277.5436 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

a

$$W_{\text{actual}} = \dot{m} \times (h_2 - h_1)$$

$$= 0.03959 \times (286.69 - 234.68)$$

$$= 2.059 \text{ kW}$$

b

$$W_{\text{in}} = \dot{m} (h_{2s} - h_1)$$

$$= 0.03959 \times (277.5436 - 234.68)$$

$$= 1.697 \text{ kW}$$

isentropic efficiency :-

$$\eta = \frac{W_{\text{in}}}{W_{\text{actual}}}$$

$$= \frac{1.697}{2.059}$$

$$= 82.42\%$$

c

$$X_{\text{des}} = T_0 \times S_{\text{gen}}$$

$$= 0.03959 \times 300 \times (0.9802 - 0.9514)$$

$$= 0.3416 \text{ kW}$$

reversible work input :-

$$W_{\text{rev}} = 2.059 - 0.3416$$

$$= 1.7174 \text{ kW}$$

Second law efficiency! —

$$\eta_2 = \frac{W_{\text{rev}}}{W_{\text{act}}} = \frac{1.7414}{2.0519} = 83.41\%$$