

* ESAME 21/07/2017 *

* BILANCIO DI MASSA *

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}_2 = 150 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\int_1 v_1 A_1 = \int_2 v_2 A_2 = \dot{m}_2$$

$$v_1 = \frac{\dot{m}}{\int_1 A_1} = \frac{\dot{m}}{\int \frac{\pi D_1^2}{4}} = 0,53 \text{ m/s} \quad (\text{velocità nel primo tratto})$$

$$\dot{V}_1 = \dot{V}_2 = \frac{\dot{m}}{\rho} = \dot{V} = 0,167 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}} \quad (\text{REGIME STAZIONARIO e FLUIDO INCOMPRESSIBILE})$$

$$\dot{V} \left[\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}} \right] = \dot{V} \left[\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}} \right] \cdot \frac{3600 \text{ s}}{\text{h}} = 600 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}}$$

$$v_2 = \frac{\dot{m}}{\int \frac{\pi D_2^2}{4}} = 2,358 \text{ m/s}$$

→ CALCOLO COEFF. ATTRITO

TUBO 1

$$\frac{\xi_1}{D_1} = 1,67 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad Re_1 = \frac{\rho v_1 D_1}{\mu} = 3,54 \cdot 10^5 \quad f_1 \left(Re_1, \frac{\xi_1}{D_1} \right) = 0,0155$$

μ
viscosità dinamica

TUBO 2

$$\frac{\xi_2}{D_2} = 3,33 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad Re_2 = 7,07 \cdot 10^5 \quad f_2 \left(Re_2, \frac{\xi_2}{D_2} \right) = 0,0162$$

→ CALCOLO PRESSIONE 2

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{v_1^2}{2} + g z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + \frac{v_2^2}{2} + g z_2 + \Delta P \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} z_2 = z_1 \\ + \end{array} \right|$$

$$P_2 = P_1 + \left(\frac{v_1^2}{2} - \frac{v_2^2}{2} \right) \rho - \Delta P$$

$$\Delta P = \Delta P_{1,0} - \Delta P_{2,0} - \Delta P_c$$

$$\Delta P_{1,0} = f_1 \frac{L_1}{D_1} \rho \frac{V_1^2}{2} = 464,52 \text{ Pa} \rightarrow \text{PERDITE CARICO DISTRIBUITE}$$

$$\Delta P_{2,0} = f_2 \frac{L_2}{D_2} \rho \frac{V_2^2}{2} = 17474,5 \text{ Pa} \rightarrow \text{PERDITE CARICO DISTRIBUITE}$$

$$\Delta P_c = K_c \frac{V_2^2}{2} \rho = 1250,88 \text{ Pa} \rightarrow \text{PERDITE A CARICO CONCENTRATE}$$

$$P_2 = 9,78 \text{ bar}$$

→ CALCOLO SPINTA DEL FLUIDO SULLA PARETE

$$[-R] = \vec{G} - \vec{\pi}_1 - \vec{\pi}_2 + \vec{M}_1 - \vec{M}_2$$

↳ FORZA DEL FLUIDO SULLA PARETE

$$V_{\text{volume Fluido}} = \left[\frac{\pi D_1^2}{4} L_1 + \frac{\pi D_2^2}{4} L_2 \right] = 41,70 \text{ m}^3$$

$$S_z = -(V_{\text{volume Fluido}}) \rho g = -3,68 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N}$$

$$S_y = 0 \text{ N}$$

$$S_x = 2,13 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

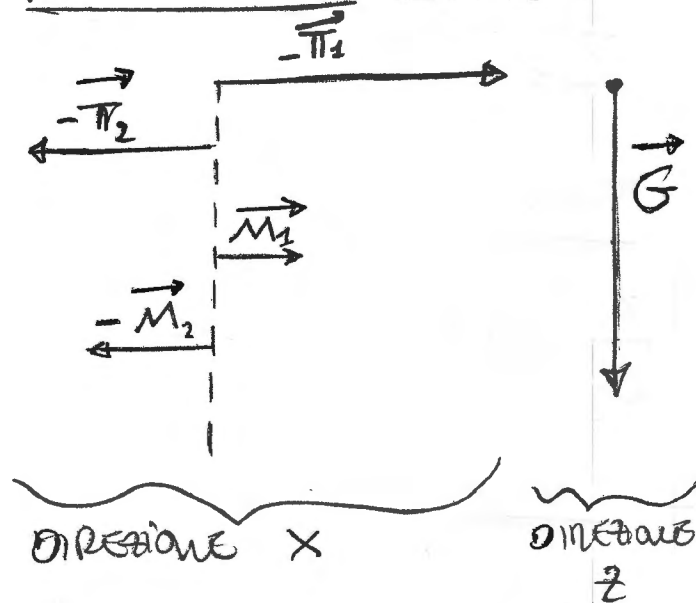
$$|\pi_1| = 2,83 \cdot 10^5 \text{ N}$$

$$|\pi_2| = 6,88 \cdot 10^4 \text{ N}$$

$$|M_1| = 88,42 \text{ N}$$

$$|M_2| = 353,68 \text{ N}$$

* RAPPRESENTAZIONE FORTE *



$$\textcircled{2} \quad \dot{Q}_{\text{GEN}} = q_{\text{GEN}} \left[\frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2} \right] \cdot (l^2 \cdot h) = 300 \text{ W}$$

$\downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow$
 $0,5 \text{ m} \quad 0,1 \text{ m}$

$$\dot{q} = \frac{\dot{Q}_{\text{GEN}}}{l^2} = 1200 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2} \quad \text{Flusso Termico Anodo}$$

COEFF. SCAMBIO TERMICO CONVESSIVO

$$\dot{q} = h (T_1 - T_\infty) \Rightarrow h = \frac{\dot{q}}{T_1 - T_\infty} = 923 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{K}}$$

$\downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow$
 $145^\circ \text{C} \quad 15^\circ \text{C}$

PER CALCOLO LA VELOCITÀ DELO CONDENSARE LA CORRELATIONE

$$Re = \frac{\rho U_\infty l}{\mu} \quad Pr = \frac{c_p \mu}{k} = 0,717 \quad Nu = \frac{hl}{k}$$

$$\frac{hl}{k} = \left(0,037 \left(\frac{\rho U_\infty l}{\mu} \right)^{0,8} - 871 \right) Pr^{1/3}$$

$$\left[\frac{\frac{hl}{k} \cdot \frac{1}{Pr^{1/3}} + 871}{0,037} \right]^{10/8} = \frac{\rho U_\infty l}{\mu}$$

$$U_\infty = \left[\frac{\frac{hl}{k} \cdot \frac{1}{Pr^{1/3}} + 871}{0,037} \right]^{10/8} \frac{\mu}{\rho l} = 15,8 \text{ m/s}$$

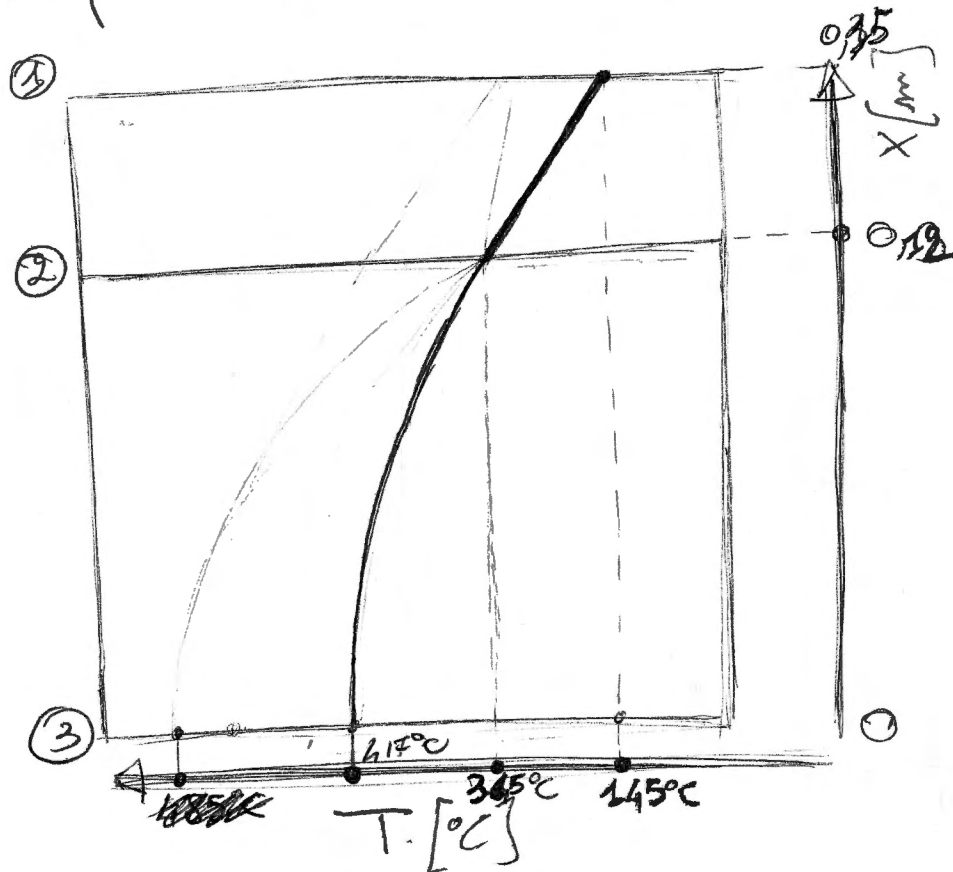
RESISTENZA TERMICA STRATO 1-2

$$R_{12} = \frac{S_{12}}{K_{12}} = 0,167 \frac{\text{m}^2\text{K}}{\text{W}} \quad \Delta T_{12} = R_{12} q = 200^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 + \Delta T_{12} = 345^\circ\text{C}$$

PROFilo di TEMPERATURA NEI 2 STRATI

- STRATO 1 \rightarrow 2 (LINEARE)
- STRATO 2 \rightarrow 3 (PARABOLICO con MASSIMO SULLA SUPERFICIE 3)



ESPRESSIONE ANALITICA PROFilo di T

STRATO 1-2 ($q_{\text{GEN}} = 0$) $\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} = 0$ $T(x) = C_1 x + C_2$

- SEQUELTO NUMERICO CHE CONGIUNGE I 2 PUNTI $(145^\circ\text{C}, 0,31\text{m})$ E $(^\circ\text{C}; 0,3\text{m})$

LE COSTANTI DI INTEGRAZIONE SI MUOVONO:

$$T(0,33m) = 145^{\circ}\text{C} = 0,33 C_1 + C_2$$

$$T(0,32m) = 165^{\circ}\text{C} = 0,32 C_1 + C_2$$

STADIO 2-3 (GENERAZIONE DI POTERE)

$$\frac{d^2 T}{dx^2} = - \frac{\dot{q}_{\text{GEN}}}{k}$$

$$\frac{dT}{dx} = - \frac{\dot{q}_{\text{GEN}}}{k} x + C_3$$

$$T(x) = - \frac{\dot{q}_{\text{GEN}}}{2k} x^2 + C_3 x + C_4$$

PER RICAVARE LE COSTANTI DI INTEGRAZIONE

$$\left. \frac{dT}{dx} \right|_{x=0} = 0 = C_3 \quad (\text{PARETE ADIABENTICA})$$

$$T(0,32) = - \frac{\dot{q}_{\text{GEN}}}{2k} (0,32)^2 + C_4 = T_2 \quad \Rightarrow C_4 = \frac{178^{\circ}\text{C}}{178^{\circ}\text{C}}$$

417°C
343,8°C

↓

TEMPERATURA MASSIMA $T(0) = \frac{417^{\circ}\text{C}}{178^{\circ}\text{C}}$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad P_1 = P_2 = 100 \text{ bar} \quad P_5 = P_4 = 0,1 \text{ bar} \quad P_7 = P_6 = 10 \text{ bar}$$

$$\dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}_2 = \dot{m}_7 = 20 \text{ kg/s}$$

PUNTO 2 (NOTO T_2, P_2) $\rightarrow h_2 = 3392,7 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$ ($x \rightarrow$ VAPORE SOTTO RISCALDAMENTO)

PUNTO 3 (NOTO P_3, h_3) $\rightarrow T_3 = 209,06^\circ\text{C}$ ($x \rightarrow$ VAPORE SECCO)

PUNTO 4 (NOTO P_4, h_4) $\rightarrow T_4 = 45,8^\circ\text{C}$ ($x \rightarrow 0,923$)

PUNTO 5 (LIQUIDO SATURO, $P_5 = 0,1 \text{ bar}$) $\rightarrow T_5 = T_4$ ($x = 0$)

PUNTO 6 (P_6, T_6) $\rightarrow h_6 = (\text{DATO}) = 193 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$ (LIQ. SOTTO RISCALDAMENTO)

PUNTO 7 (LIQUIDO SATURO, $P_7 = 10 \text{ bar}$) $\rightarrow T_7 = 179,9^\circ\text{C}$ $h_7 = 762,68^\circ\text{C}$

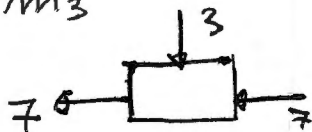
PUNTO 1 (TRASFORMAZIONE ISOENTROPICA NEW PAPER)

$$\Delta h_{7 \rightarrow 1} = \eta_{\text{is}} (P_1 - P_7) =$$

$$h_1 = h_7 + \Delta h_{7 \rightarrow 1} =$$

- CALCOLOE POTENZA MASSICA SPINAMENTO

$$\begin{cases} m_6 h_6 + m_3 h_3 = m_7 h_7 \\ m_7 = m_6 + m_3 \end{cases} \rightarrow m_6 h_6 + m_3 h_3 = m_6 h_7 + m_3 h_7$$

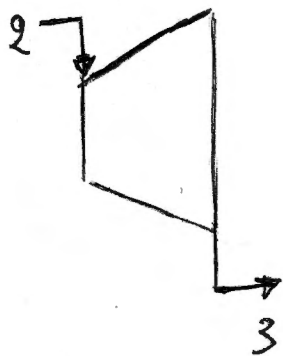


$$m_3 = \frac{m_6 h_7 - m_6 h_6}{h_3 - h_7} = 3,998 \text{ kg/s}$$

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FENIRI DIRETTAMENTE IN
TABELLE
(DIFFICILE DA LEGGERE
SU DIAGRAMMA)

RENDIMENTO ISENTROPICO TRATTO DI ESPANSIONE 2 → 3



$$\eta_{is} = \frac{h_2 - h_3}{h_2 - h_{3,1s}} = 0,9065$$

ESPANSIONE ISENTROPICA $S_2 = S_{3,1s}$

$$\dot{W}_{TURB} = \left[m_2 (h_2 - h_3) + \underbrace{(m_2 - m_3)}_{SPILLAMENTO} (h_3 - h_4) \right] \eta_{ENG-EL} = 17,69 \text{ MW}$$

$$\dot{W}_{PUMP} = \left[m_5 (h_6 - h_5) + m_7 (h_8 - h_7) \right] / \eta_{ENG-EL-PUMP} = 284,13 \text{ kW}$$

$$\dot{W}_{NETA} = \dot{W}_{TURB} - \dot{W}_{PUMP} = 17409 \text{ kW}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{ESTANTE \text{ CICLO}} = m_1 (h_2 - h_1) = \frac{52348}{53486} \text{ kW}$$

$$\eta_{NETO} = \frac{\dot{W}_{NETA}}{\left[\dot{Q}_{ESTANTE \text{ CICLO}} / \eta_{CARBONA} \right]} = 0,3259$$