

\* ESAME 29/08/2017 \*

① FLUIDO INCOMPRESSIBILE REGIME STAZIONARIO

— CALCOLO PORTATA MASSICA:

$$V_{scavico} = 1,8 \text{ m/s} \quad A_{scavico} = \frac{\pi D_{scavico}^2}{4} = 0,2375 \text{ m}^2$$

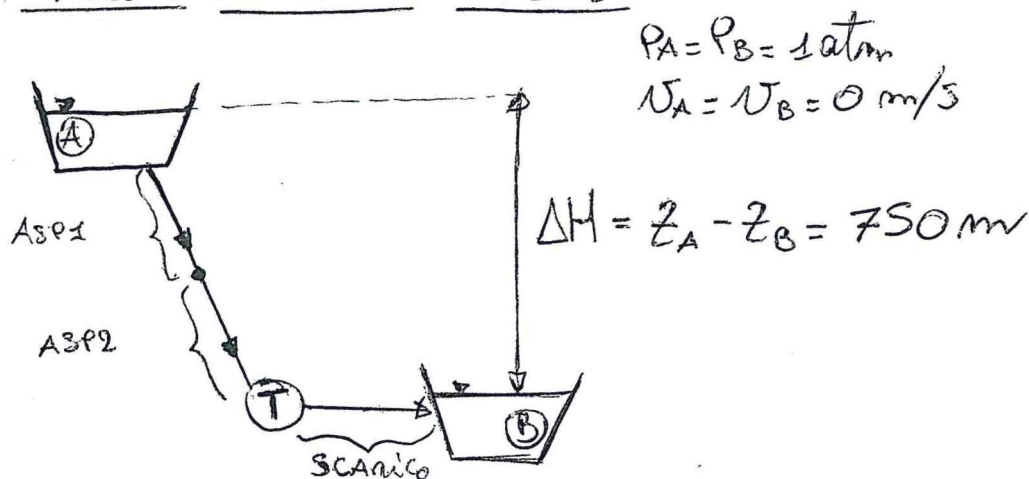


$$\dot{m} = \rho A_{scavico} V_{scavico} = 427,65 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\dot{m}_{scavico} = \dot{m}_{ASP1} = \dot{m}_{ASP2} = \dot{m} \quad (\text{CONSERVATIONE MASSA})$$

$$V_{ASP1} = \frac{\dot{m}}{\rho \frac{\pi D_{ASP1}^2}{4}} = 2,178 \text{ m/s} \quad V_{ASP2} = 3,4 \text{ m/s}$$

— CALCOLO MASSIMA POTENZA



$$l_{IDEALE} = g \Delta H = 7357,5 \text{ J/kg}$$

$$P_{IDEALE} = \dot{m} l_{IDEALE} = 3146,43 \text{ kW}$$

— CALCOLO PERDITE DI CARICO

ASPIRAZIONE  $\Rightarrow K_{ASP} = K_{ASP1,D} + K_{ASP1,C} + K_{ASP2,D} + K_{ASP2,C} =$

2 TUBI IN SERIE

$$= f \frac{L_{ASP1}}{D_{ASP1}} \frac{V_{ASP1}^2}{2} + K_c \frac{V_{ASP1}^2}{2} + f \frac{L_{ASP2}}{D_{ASP2}} \frac{V_{ASP2}^2}{2} + K_c \frac{V_{ASP2}^2}{2} =$$

②

$$\gamma_{ASR_{\text{for}}} = 1009.98 \text{ J/kg}$$

$$\underline{\text{SCAUWCO}}: \gamma_{\text{SCAUWCO}} = f \frac{L_{\text{SCAUWCO}}}{D_{\text{SCAUWCO}}} \frac{V_{\text{SCAUWCO}}^2}{2} + K_C \frac{V_{\text{SCAUWCO}}^2}{2} = 12,67 \text{ J/kg}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{LURIATO}} = 1022 \text{ J/kg}$$

$$L_{\text{REALE}} = L_{\text{IDEALE}} - \gamma_{\text{LURIATO}} = 6334.85 \text{ J/kg} \quad \eta_{\text{PENOIE}} = \frac{L_{\text{REALE}}}{L_{\text{IDEALE}}} = 0.86$$

$$P_{\text{ELETTRICA, REALE}} = P_{\text{IDEALE}} \cdot \eta_{\text{LONG-BL}} \cdot \eta_{\text{ION, TURBINA}} \cdot \eta_{\text{PENOIE}} = 2250.85 \text{ W}$$

$$\eta_{\text{TOTALE, LURIATO}} = \frac{P_{\text{ELETTRICA, REALE}}}{P_{\text{IDEALE}}} = 0.7155$$

② He → GAS PERFETTO MONOATOMICO  $C_V = \frac{3}{2} R = 1247.1 \text{ J/molK}$

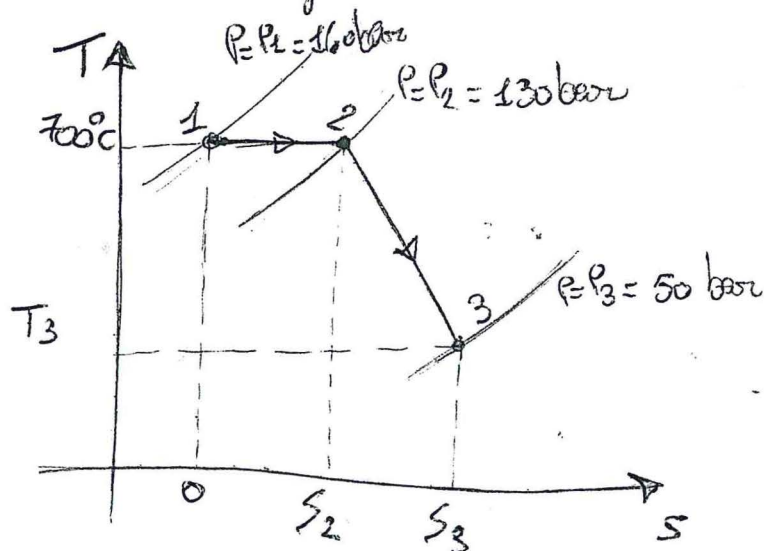
$$C_P = C_V + R = 2078.5 \text{ J/molK}$$

$$C_{P, \text{MASS}} = C_{P, \text{MOL}} / MM_{\text{He}} = 5196.25 \text{ J/kgK}$$

$$C_{V, \text{MASS}} = C_{V, \text{MOL}} / MM_{\text{He}} = 3117.5 \text{ J/kgK}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{C_P}{C_V} = 1.6667$$

$$\theta = \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} = 0.4$$



TRASFORMAZIONE 1 → 2 ESPANSIONE ISOBARICA → ISOTERMA X GAS PERFETTO

$$T_2 = T_1 = 700^\circ\text{C} \quad P_2 = 130 \text{ bar}$$

$$S_1 = 0 \text{ J/kgK}$$

$$\Delta S_{12} = c_p \ln \frac{T_2}{T_1} - R^* \ln \frac{P_2}{P_1} = 154,0334 \text{ J/kgK} \quad S_2 = 154,0334 \text{ J/kgK}$$

TRASFORMAZIONE 2 → 3 ESPANSIONE con  $\eta_{15} = 0,88$

$$\beta_{23} = \frac{P_2}{P_3} = \frac{130 \text{ bar}}{50 \text{ bar}} = 2,6$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_{3,15}} = \beta^{\frac{1}{\gamma}} = 1,4655 \Rightarrow T_{3,15} = 664,03 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta T_{15} = T_2 - T_{3,15} = 309,11 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{reale}} = \Delta T_{15} \cdot \eta_{15} = 272,022 \text{ K} \quad (\text{GAS PERFETTO})$$

$$T_3 = T_2 - \Delta T_{\text{reale}} = 427,98 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta S_{23} = c_p \ln \frac{T_3}{T_2} - R^* \ln \frac{P_3}{P_2} = 282,45 \text{ J/kgK}$$

$$S_3 = S_2 + \Delta S_{23} = 436,49 \text{ J/kgK}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{12} = \dot{m} q_{12} = 0 \quad (\text{trasformazione isoterma})$$

$$\dot{L}_{12} = 0 \quad (\text{trasformazione isoterma})$$

$$P_{23} = \dot{m} \dot{L}_{23} = \dot{m} c_p (T_2 - T_3) = 978,35 \text{ MW}$$

$$\rho_1 = \frac{P_1}{R^* T_1} = 6,92 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \quad \dot{m} = \dot{V}_1 \cdot \rho_1 = 692,15 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$③ \quad q = \frac{\dot{Q}}{S_{chip}} = 11250 \frac{W}{m^2}$$

• LA POTENZA TERMICA GENERATA DAL CHIP VIENE DISSIPATA ATTRAVERSO LE ALETTE

$$\eta_{ALETTA} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{\dot{Q}_{ALETTA \text{ IDEALE}}} = 0,7 \text{ (70\%)}$$

$$\eta_{ALETTA} = \frac{\dot{Q}}{hA(T_B - T_{\infty})} \Rightarrow T_B = \frac{\dot{Q}}{\eta_{ALETTA} hA} + T_{\infty} = 35,29^{\circ}C$$

$\downarrow$   
 TEMPERATURA BASE  $9W$   
 $9,7$   
 $125 \frac{W}{m^2K}$   
 $10000 mm^2$

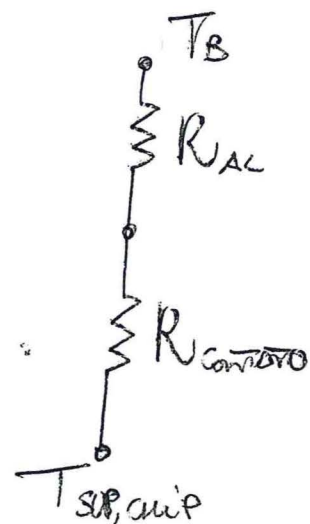
$$R_{AL} = \frac{SPES.S_{ALL}}{K_{ALL}} = 2,222 \cdot 10^{-5} \frac{m^2K}{W}$$

$$R_{CONTATTO} = 1 \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{m^2K}{W}$$

$$R_{TOT} = R_{ALL} + R_{CONTATTO} = 1,222 \cdot 10^{-5} \frac{m^2K}{W}$$

$$\Delta T = q R_{TOT} = 1,38^{\circ}C$$

$$T_{SUP,CHIP} = T_B + \Delta T = 36,7^{\circ}C$$

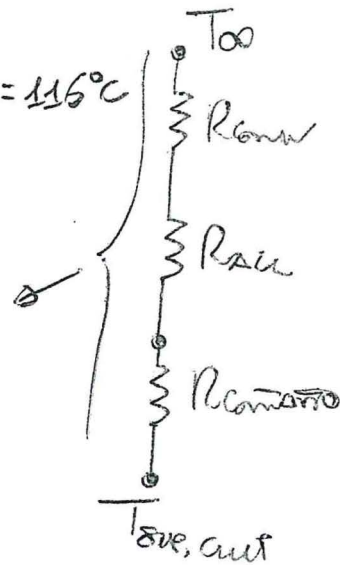




NEL CASO NON CI FOSSE L'ALETTA

$$T_{SUR, CUIF} = q \left( R_{ALL} + R_{CONTATTO} + \frac{1}{h_A} \right) + T_{\infty} = 116^{\circ}\text{C}$$

3 RESISTENZE IN SERIE



$$④ P_{TG} = \dot{Q}_{INTG} \eta_{TG} = 514 \text{ MW} \cdot 0,394 = 202516 \text{ MW}$$

$$\dot{m}_{GC} = \dot{m}_{AMIA} + \dot{m}_{GN} = 615 \text{ kg/s} \quad (\text{CONSERVAZIONE MASSA})$$

• PER IL CALCOLO DELLA POTENZA DI VAPORE

$$h_2 = 3358,052 \frac{\text{KJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{ENTALPIA VAPORE IN INGRESSO NELLA} \\ \text{TURBINA A VAPORE} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\Delta h_{IS, PAURA} = h_{1, IS} - h_G = 1,992 \frac{\text{KJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\Delta h_{NEGLI, PAURA} = \frac{\Delta h_{IS, PAURA}}{\eta_{IS, PAURA}} = 2,62 \frac{\text{KJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

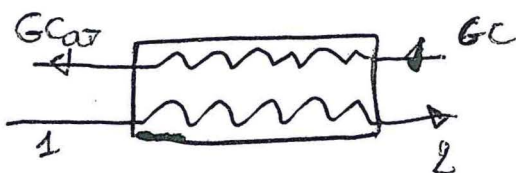
$$h_1 = h_G + \Delta h_{NEGLI, PAURA} = 165,986 \frac{\text{KJ}}{\text{kg}}$$



$$\Delta h_{GEN, VAP} = h_2 - h_1 = 3192,066 \frac{\text{KJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{GEN, VAP} = \dot{m}_{VAP} \cdot \Delta h_{GEN, VAP} = 207484,28 \text{ kW}$$

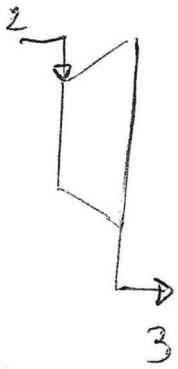
473°C



$$\dot{m}_{VAP} (h_2 - h_1) = \dot{m}_{GC} c_{p, GC} (T_{GC} - T_{GC, CAT})$$

$$T_{GC, CAT} = T_{GC} - \frac{\dot{Q}_{GEN, VAP}}{c_p \dot{m}_{GC}} = 160^{\circ}\text{C} \quad (5)$$

(TEMPERATURA FLUIDO SOTTO SCALDO)



$$\Delta h_{23} = \Delta h_{15,TV} \cdot \eta_{15} = 963,398 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$P_{TV} = \dot{m}_{VAP} \Delta h_{23} \cdot \eta_{EL,TV} \cdot \eta_{ENG,TV} = 60759,74 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_3 = 0,01 \text{ bar} \quad T_3 = 39^\circ\text{C} \quad h_3 = h_2 - h_{23} = 2394,55 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$P_{PAU\&S} = \frac{\dot{m}_{VAP} (\Delta h_{PAU\&S})}{\eta_{ENG,EL,PAU\&S}} = 182.17 \text{ kW}$$

$$x_3 = 0,9265 \quad (\text{TOTAL VAPOR SEVER})$$

$$P_{NETO, VAP} = P_{TV} - P_{PAU\&S} = 60572.48 \text{ kW}$$

$$\eta_{NETO} = \frac{P_{NETO, VAP} + P_{TG}}{\dot{Q}_{in}} = 0.5118$$