

# ESAME "SISTEMI ENERGETICI PER ING. FISICA"

04/07/2019

## ① Ciclo a Vapore Rankine Semplice + Reg. A Satura

$$\dot{m}_2 = \dot{m}_1 = \dot{m}_6 = \dot{m}_5 = 350 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\dot{m}_3 = 0,1 \cdot \dot{m}_2 = 35 \text{ kg/s} = \dot{m}_3^*$$

$$\dot{m}_4 = \dot{m}_2 - \dot{m}_3 = 315 \text{ kg/s} \quad (\text{Bilancio massa sulla Turbina})$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P_2 = 150 \text{ bar} = P_1 = P_6 \\ P_3 = 20 \text{ bar} = P_3^* \\ P_4 = P_5 = 0,1 \text{ bar} \end{array} \right\} \text{no } \Delta P \text{ negli scambiatori}$$

Punti ciclo Termodinamico (anche diagramma T-s)

$$h_2 = h(P_2, T_2) = 3296,4 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad s_2 = 6,496 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kgK}}$$

$$h_3 = h(P_3; s_3 = s_2) = 2876,4 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad T_3 = 239,7^\circ\text{C} \quad (\text{ESPANSIONE ISENTROPICA})$$

$$h_{3^*} = h(P_{3^*} = P_3; X_{3^*} = 0) = 908,62 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad T_{3^*} = 212,4^\circ\text{C}$$

$$h_4 = h(P_4; s_2 = s_4) = 2056,5 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad T_4 = 45,8^\circ\text{C}$$

$$h_5 = h(P_5 = P_4; X_5 = 0) = 191,8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad T_5 = 45,8^\circ\text{C}$$

$$P_{TV} = \dot{m}_2 (h_2 - h_3) + (\dot{m}_2 - \dot{m}_3) (h_3 - h_4) = 405,25 \text{ kW}$$

$$P_{RAUS} = \dot{m}_5 (h_6 - h_5) = 3,52 \text{ kW}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{IN} = \dot{m}_1 (h_2 - h_1) = 1121,07 \text{ kW}$$

$$\eta_{EL} = \frac{P_{TV} - P_{RAUS}}{\dot{Q}_{IN}} = \frac{P_{NETTA}}{\dot{Q}_{IN}} = 0,3583$$

Bilancio rigeneratore

$$\dot{m}_6 h_6 + \dot{m}_3 h_3 = \dot{m}_3 h_3^* + \dot{m}_1 h_1$$



$$h_1 = 398,64 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$T_1 = 93,3^\circ\text{C}$$

②  $\gamma_{N_2} = 1,4$   $\phi = \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma} = 0,2857$  (GAS PERFETTO BISTABILE)

$$\beta_1 = 5 \quad \beta_2 = 5$$

$$T_{2,IS} = T_1 \beta_1^\phi = 472 \text{ K}$$

$$S_2 = S_1 \text{ (ISOENTROPICA)}$$

$$T_{4,IS} = T_3 \beta_2^\phi = 496 \text{ K}$$

$$S_4 = S_3 = C_p \ln \frac{T_3}{T_1} - R^* \ln \beta = -426,9 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kgK}}$$

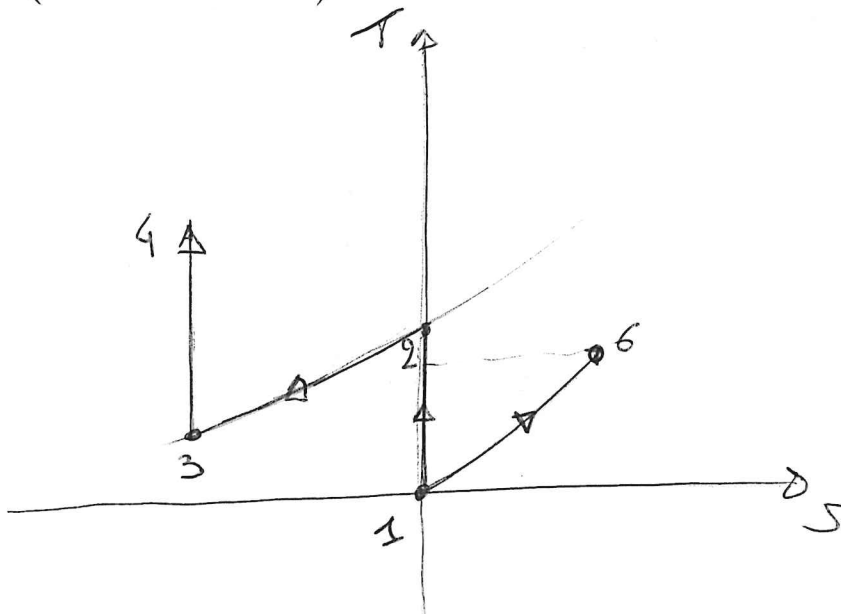
BILANCIO ALLO SCAMBIORE

$$\dot{m}_5 C_p (T_6 - T_5) = \dot{m}_3 C_p (T_2 - T_3)$$

$$T_6 = T_2 - 10^\circ = 462 \text{ K}$$

$$\dot{m}_5 = \frac{\dot{m}_3 C_p (T_2 - T_3)}{C_p (T_2 - 10^\circ - T_5)} = 4,847 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$S_6 = C_p \ln \frac{T_6}{T_1} - R^* \ln 1 = 455 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kgK}}$$



③ BILANCIO TRA PELLO LIBERO DEL SERBATOIO 1 E USCITA 2

$$\frac{P_1}{\rho} + \frac{V_1^2}{2} + g z_1 = \frac{P_2}{\rho} + \frac{V_2^2}{2} + g z_2 + \text{K}$$

$$P_1 = P_2 = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$V_1 = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$z_1 - z_2 = 5 \text{ m (dato)}$$

$$K = f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V_2^2}{2}$$

$$V_2 = \left[ (g \Delta z_{12}) / \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + f \frac{L}{D} \right) \right) \right]^{0,5} = 6,143 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\dot{m}_2 = \rho A V_2 = 9,046 \text{ kg/s}$$

(X MANTENERE IL LIVELLO NEL SERBATOIO 3 INATTIVO, LA PORTATA EUSBORATA DALLA PAIPA DEVE ESSERE UGUALE A  $\dot{m}_2$ )

$$\dot{m}_{\text{paipa}} = \dot{m}_2$$

• LA PORTATA SI DISTRIBUISCE IN MODO UGUALE TRA GLI 8 TUBI

$$\frac{\dot{m}_{\text{paipa}}}{8} = \dot{m}_{\text{MANIFESTA}} = 1,131 \text{ kg/s} \quad V_m = \frac{\dot{m}_{\text{MANIFESTA}}}{\rho A_m} = 1,8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$K_{m, \text{distrib}} = f_m \frac{L_m}{D_m} \frac{V_m^2}{2} = 28,4 \text{ J/kg}$$

$$K_{m, \text{conc}} = K_c \frac{V_m^2}{2} = 207,26 \text{ J/kg}$$

$$\frac{P_3}{\rho} + \frac{V_3^2}{2} + g z_3 + l_{10} = \frac{P_4}{\rho} + \frac{V_4^2}{2} + g z_4 + K_{m, \text{distrib}} + K_{m, \text{conc}}$$

$V_3 = 0$        $V_4 = 0$        $z_4 = 0$

$$l_{10} = \frac{(P_4 - P_3)}{\rho} - g z_3 + K_{\text{TOT}} = 255,2 \text{ J/kg}$$

③

$$P_{EL, PAIPA} = \frac{m_{PAIPA} \cdot l_{10}}{\sum_{10m} \cdot \sum_{LARGE-EL}} = \frac{3,37}{1,75} \text{ KW}$$

$$E = P_{EL, PAIPA} \cdot 6h = 20,2 \text{ KWh}$$

- SE SI CALDESSE 2, IL LIVELLO DEL BACINO DIMINUIREBBE E LA POTENZA DELLA PAIPA AUMENTEREBBE POICHÉ NEL BISCIONE,  $Z_3 \downarrow$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \dot{Q}_{GENERATA} = \dot{q}_{GEN} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} (D_3^2 - D_2^2) \cdot L = 2,31 \text{ MW}$$

$$R_{CONV, EXT} = \frac{1}{h_{EXT} \cdot A_{EXT}} = \frac{1}{h_{EXT} \cdot 2\pi D_{EXT} \cdot L} = 2,95 \cdot 10^{-3} \frac{K}{W}$$

$$R_{CONV, INT} = \frac{1}{h_{INT} \cdot A_{INT}} = 1,6977 \frac{K}{W}$$

$$R_{COND} = \frac{\ln D_4/D_3}{2\pi K L} = 3,52 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ K/W}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{EXT} = h_{EXT} \cdot A_{EXT} (T_4 - T_{\infty}) = 18,7 \text{ KW}$$

$\downarrow \quad \quad \downarrow$   
 $80^\circ C \quad 25^\circ C$

$$\dot{Q}_{FLUIDO} = \dot{Q}_{GEN} - \dot{Q}_{EXT} = 2,29 \text{ MW}$$

$$\dot{Q}_{FLUIDO} = h_{INT} A_{INT} (T_2 - T_1) \Rightarrow T_2 = 303^\circ C$$

$\downarrow$   
 $264^\circ C$  (da diagramma T-s)

$$\dot{Q}_{EXT} = h_{EXT} \cdot A_{EXT} (T_4 - T_{\infty}) = T_4 + R_{34} \cdot \dot{Q}_{EXT} = T_3 = 86,6^\circ C$$

$$\dot{m}_{H_2O} \cdot \Delta h_{H_2O} = \dot{Q}_{FLUIDO} \Rightarrow \dot{m}_{H_2O} = 1,938 \text{ Kg/s}$$

(2)