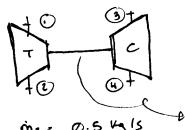


OCT. 16/18



0.5 4315

WT = - We

Pz = 200 upa

Sat. Vapor

$$\frac{T_4}{T_3} = \left(\frac{P_4}{P_3}\right)^{\frac{\kappa-1}{4}} \Rightarrow T_4$$

$$\text{we pwe} = C_p(T_3 - T_4)$$

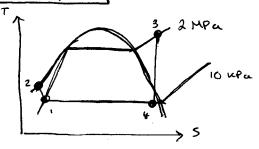
$$\text{when } h_1 - h_2 \rightarrow F_1 \cdot h_2$$

$$F_1 \cdot h_2 = f_1 \cdot h_2$$

Question | From exam:

Oct. 18/18

Example:



$$h_2 = 195.33 \, \text{WJ/Wg}$$

$$S_3 = S_4 = 6.6601 \, \text{k} \, 3/\text{kg.k}$$
 $S_5 | \text{lower}$ $S_4 = S_5 + X \, S_5 \, g$
 $P_4 = 100 \, \text{kPa}$ $S_5 | \text{lower}$ $P_6 | P_7 | P_8 | P_$

$$N = \frac{\omega_{net}}{2n}$$
 $= (\frac{9h - 9L}{2n})$ $= (\frac{9h - 9L}{2n})$ $= (\frac{3h \cdot 1}{2n})$

The reheat cycle:

Example: Consider a reheat cycle utilizing

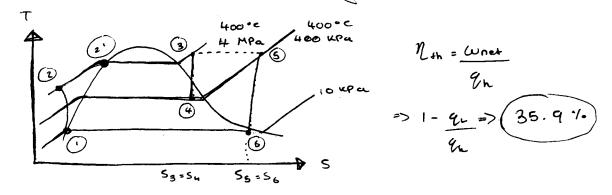
Steam. Steam leaves the boiler and enters the

turbine at 4 MPa, 400°C. After expansion in the

turbine to 400 KPa, the steam is reheated to 400°C

and then expanded in the low-pressure turbine to 10 KPa.

Determine the cycle efficiency.



Pump $W_{P} = V_{1}(P_{1}-P_{2})$ => $W_{P} = (0.001010)(10-4000) => W_{P} = -4 \text{ HJ/Hg}$ $W_{P} = h_{1}-h_{2} => h_{2} = h_{1}-W_{P}$ $h_{2} = 191.8 - (-4) = 195.8 \text{ HJ/Hg}$ Bo:1er: $9_{N} = (h_{3}-h_{2}) + (h_{5}-h_{4})$ $S_{3} = S_{4} = 6.769$ $h_{4} = h_{5}|_{400}$ $h_{4} = h_{5}|_{400}$ $h_{4} = 2685.6$ h_{5}/H_{9}

S4 = S5 + X4 S59 | 400 KPU X4 = 0.9752

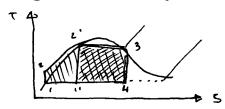
9n = 3605.6 43/49

8c = h. - ho

P6 = 10 KPa

 $S_6 = S_5 = 7.8985 = S_5|_{10 \text{ MPa}} + X_6 S_5|_{10 \text{ MPa}} = X_6 = 6.9664$ $h_6 = 191.8 + 0.9664(13.92.8) = 2504.3 \text{ K5/Kg}$ $Q_L = -2312.5 \text{ K5/Kg}$

Regenerative Eyele:



Feedwater Cycle:

