Project 2 Part A: Cycle Design

Mike Hennessy and Jack Michaelis

Thermal Fluid Design

Mechanical Engineering Department

Loyola Marymount University

Los Angeles, California

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Optimal Reheat Pressure Calculation

The optimal reheat pressure was found to be 4750 kPa. This is .2375 * P_{Max} . See figure 1 and table 1 for the data and corresponding graph showing the peak efficiency. See appendix A for the MATLAB code.

Table I: The data showing the reheat	pressure values and their	corresponding efficiences.

P _{Reheat} (kPa)	Effiency (%)
2500	.4921
3000	.4929
3500	.4933
4000	.4935
4500	.4936
4750	.4936
5000	.4936
5500	.4934
6000	.4932
6500	.4929
7000	.4926
7500	.4922

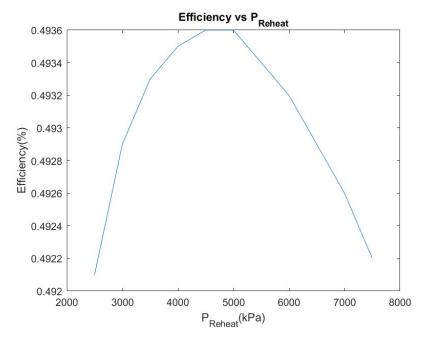


Figure 1: Graph of efficiencies for various reheat pressures between 2000 and 8000 kPa.

Schematic of the improved cycle with reheat and regenerations

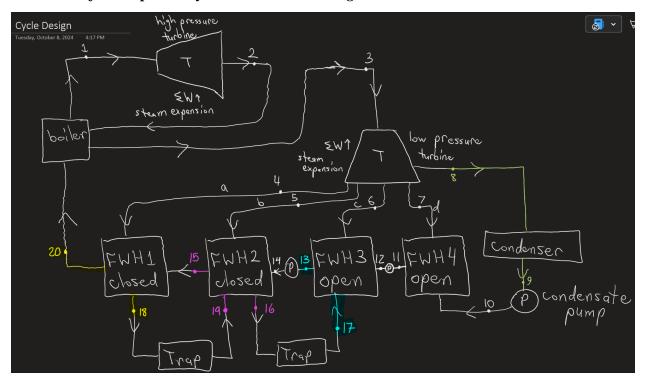


Figure 2: The cycle design schematic including the reheat and regeneration processes.

T-S diagram of the enhanced cycle

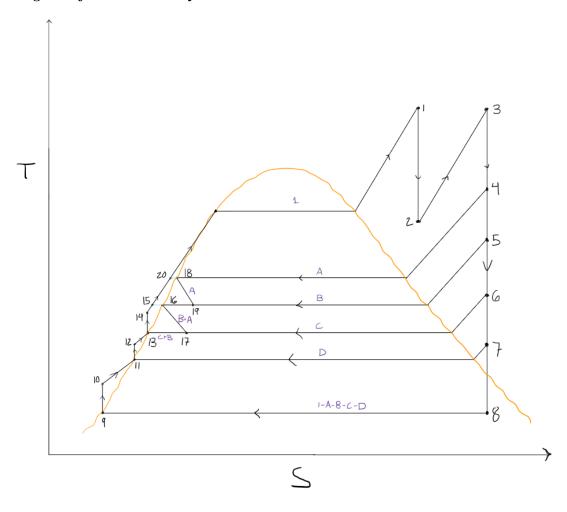


Figure 3: T-s Graph of Designed Cycle.

The calculation of enthalpies (actual values) and mass flow rates for steam extraction

See the values in Table 2. The steam fractions are included in the right column next to their corresponding states. Further, both the theoretical and actual enthalpy values are included, where states 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, and 14 have different values. See appendix B for the MATLAB code.

Table II: Enthalpy values at each state.

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State	Theoretical Enthalpy	Actual Enthalpy	Steam Fraction
1	3.37E+06	3.37E+06	
2	3.01E+06	3.05E+06	
3	3.52E+06	3.52E+06	
4	3.94E+06	3.90E+06	a = 2.48E-03
5	3.81E+06	3.78E+06	b = 6.01E-02
6	3.65E+06	3.64E+06	c = 7.82E-02
7	3.40E+06	3.41E+06	d = 2.69E-01
8	1.97E+06	2.12E+06	
9	2.93E+04	2.93E+04	
10	3.33E+04	3.37E+04	
11	1.09E+06	1.09E+06	
12	1.09E+06	3.49E+04	
13	1.32E+06	1.32E+06	
14	1.33E+06	1.34E+06	
15	1.47E+06	1.47E+06	
16	1.49E+06	1.49E+06	
17	1.49E+06	1.49E+06	
18	1.49E+06	1.49E+06	
19	1.49E+06	1.49E+06	
20	1.48E+06	1.48E+06	

Total heat, work, and steam mass flow rate calculation

See appendix C for the MATLAB code including the calculations.

Variable	Value
W_{in}	1.88e+04 J/kg
$ m W_{out}$	5.65e+05 J/kg
Qin	2.39e+06 J/kg
Qout	1.14e+06 J/kg
Efficiency	0.2281
Mass Flow Rate for 80 MW of Power	1.42e+02 kg/sec

Mass Flow Rate = $(80 \text{ MW} * 1000000 \text{ W/MW}) / (W_out)$

Exergy analysis and second law efficiency

See appendix D for the MATLAB code with calculations.

Component	Exergy Destroyed (W)
Boiler	1.48e+08
High Pressure Turbine	2.40e+06
Low Pressure Turbine	3.03e+08
Condenser	1.68e+08
Pump 1	3.88e+04
Pump 2	3.25e+07
Pump 3	1.32e+05

Second Law Efficiency = 0.357

Appendix A

Code for Optimal Reheat Pressure Calculation:

```
clc; clear; close all
p_min = 1; % kPa
p_max = 20000; % kPa
T = 813.15; \% K
[h1,s1] = refpropm('HS','P',p_min,'Q',0,'water');
h2 = refpropm('H', 'P', p_max, 'S', s1, 'water');
[h3,s3] = refpropm('HS','T',813.15,'P',p_max,'water');
h4 = refpropm('H', 'P', 4750, 'S', s3, 'water');
[h5,s5] = refpropm('HS','T',813.15,'P',4750,'water');
h6 = refpropm('H', 'P', p_min, 'S', s5, 'water');
n_{reheat} = ((h3-h4)+(h5-h6)-(h2-h1))/((h3-h2)+(h5-h4))
efficiencies = [.4921,.4929,.4933,.4935,.4936,.4936,.4936,.4934,.4932,.4929,.4926,.4922];
p_reheat = [2500,3000,3500,4000,4500,4750,5000,5500,6000,6500,7000,7500];
plot(p_reheat,efficiencies);
xlabel("P_{Reheat}(kPa)")
ylabel("Efficiency(%)")
title("Efficiency vs P_{Reheat}")
```

Appendix B

Code for *The calculation of enthalpies (actual values) and mass flow rates for steam extraction*:

```
clc; clear; close all
p_min = 1; % kPa
p_max = 20000; % kPa
t_max = 813.15; % K
% 4. finding enthalpies for all points of ideal cycle
[h1,s1] = refpropm('HS','T',t_max,'P',p_max,'water');
s2 = s1;
[h2,t2] = refpropm('HT','P',5700,'S',s2,'water');
[h3,s3] = refpropm('HS','T',t_max,'P',5700,'water');
[h4,t4] = refpropm('HT','P',16000,'S',s3,'water');
[h5,t5] = refpropm('HT','P',12000,'S',s3,'water');
[h6,t6] = refpropm('HT','P',8000,'S',s3,'water');
[h7,t7] = refpropm('HT','P',4000,'S',s3,'water');
[h8,t8] = refpropm('HT','P',p_min,'S',s3,'water');
[h9,s9] = refpropm('HS','P',p_min,'Q',0,'water');
[h10,t10] = refpropm('HT','P',4000,'S',s9,'water');
[h11,s11] = refpropm('HS','P',4000,'Q',0,'water');
[h12,t12] = refpropm('HT','P',8000,'S',s11,'water');
[h13,s13] = refpropm('HS','P',8000,'Q',0,'water');
[h14,t14] = refpropm('HT','P',p_max,'S',s13,'water');
[h16,t16] = refpropm('HT','P',12000,'Q',0,'water');
[h19,s19] = refpropm('HS','T',t16,'P',12000,'water');
[h15,s15] = refpropm('HS','T',t16,'P',p_max, 'water');
h17 = h16;
```

```
h18 = h19;
[t17,s17] = refpropm('TS','H',h17,'P',8000,'water');
[t18,s18] = refpropm('TS','H',h18,'P',16000,'water');
[h20,s20] = refpropm('HS','T',t18,'P',p max,'water');
% 5. finding actual enthalpies for turbine and pump outlets
n_pump = .9;
n_{turbine} = .9;
h10_actual = h9 + (h10-h9)/n_pump;
h12_actual = h9 + (h12-h11)/n_pump;
h14_actual = h13 + (h14-h13)/n_pump;
h2_actual = h1 - n_turbine*(h1-h2);
h4_actual = h3 - n_turbine*(h3-h4);
h5_actual = h3 - n_turbine*(h3-h5);
h6_actual = h3 - n_turbine*(h3-h6);
h7_actual = h3 - n_turbine*(h3-h7);
h8_actual = h3 - n_turbine*(h3-h8);
s10_actual = refpropm('S','H',h10_actual,'P',4000,'water');
s12_actual = refpropm('S','H',h12_actual,'P',8000,'water');
s14_actual = refpropm('S','H',h14_actual,'P',p_max,'water');
s2_actual = refpropm('S','H',h2_actual,'P',5700,'water');
s4_actual = refpropm('S','H',h4_actual,'P',16000,'water');
s5_actual = refpropm('S','H',h5_actual,'P',12000,'water');
s6_actual = refpropm('S','H',h6_actual,'P',8000,'water');
s7_actual = refpropm('S','H',h7_actual,'P',4000,'water');
s8_actual = refpropm('S','H',h8_actual,'P',p_min,'water');
```

% 6. 1st law for FWHs and steam fractions in each extraction line syms a b c d

$$fwh1 = a*h4 + h15 == a*h18 + (1-a)*h20;$$

$$fwh2 = b*h5 + h14 + a*h19 == (a+b)*h16 + h15;$$

$$fwh3 = c*h6 + (1-a-b-c)*h12 + (a+b)*h17 == h13;$$

$$fwh4 = (1-a-b-c-d)*h10 + d*h7 == (1-a-b-c)*h11;$$

$$[a,b,c,d] = vpasolve([fwh1,fwh2,fwh3,fwh4],[a,b,c,d])$$

Appendix C

Code for *Total heat, work, and steam mass flow rate calculation*:

% 7. Calculate total work in/out and heat in/out of cycle and determine efficiency

$$W_{in} = (h14-h13) + (1-a-b-c-d)*(h10-h9);$$

 $W_out = (h2-h1) + (h3-h4) + (1-a)*(h4-h5) + (1-a-b)*(h5-h6) + (1-a-b-c)*(h6-h7) + (1-a-b-c-d)*(h7-h8); \\$

$$Q_{in} = (h1-h20)+(h3-h2);$$

$$Q_{out} = (h8-h9)*(1-a-b-c-d);$$

$$n = (W_out-W_in)/Q_in$$

% 8. Find mass flow rate given power

$$m_{dot} = (80*1000000) / (W_{out}) \% \text{ kg/sec}$$

Appendix D

Code for *Exergy analysis and second law efficiency*:

```
% 9. Calculate exergy destroyed in main components of cycle
t \text{ amb} = 293;
p_amb = 101;
[h_amb,s_amb] = refpropm('HS','T',t_amb,'P',p_amb,'water');
% Boiler / Reheater
E_{boiler_in20} = m_{dot} * ((h20-h_{amb}) - t_{amb}*(s20-s_{amb}));
E_{\text{boiler}} = m_{\text{dot}} * ((h2-h_{\text{amb}}) - t_{\text{amb}}*(s2-s_{\text{amb}}));
E\_boiler\_out1 = m\_dot * ((h1-h\_amb) - t\_amb*(s1-s\_amb));
E_{boiler\_out3} = m_{dot} * ((h3-h_{amb}) - t_{amb}*(s3-s_{amb}));
E boiler destroyed = Q in*m dot+(E boiler in20+E boiler in2)-
(E_boiler_out1+E_boiler_out3);
% High Pressure Turbine
E_{turbine1_in} = m_{dot} * ((h1-h_amb)- t_amb*(s1-s_amb));
E_{turbine1_out} = m_{dot} * ((h2_actual-h_amb) - t_amb*(s2_actual-s_amb));
E_turbine1_destroyed = E_turbine1_in-E_turbine1_out-m_dot*(h1-h2_actual);
% Low Pressure Turbine
E_{turbine2_in} = m_{dot} * ((h3-h_{amb})- t_{amb}*(s3-s_{amb}));
E_{turbine2_out4} = m_{dot} * a * ((h4_actual-h_amb) - t_amb*(s4_actual-s_amb));
E_{turbine2_out5} = m_{dot} * b * ((h5_actual-h_amb) - t_amb*(s5_actual-s_amb));
E turbine2 out6 = m dot * c * ((h6 actual-h amb) - t amb*(s6 actual-s amb));
E turbine2 out7 = m dot * d * ((h7 actual-h amb) - t amb*(s7 actual-s amb));
E turbine2 out8 = m dot *(1-a-b-c-d)*((h8 actual-h amb) - t amb*(s8 actual-s amb));
```

```
E turbine2 destroyed = E turbine2 in-
(E_turbine2_out4+E_turbine2_out5+E_turbine2_out6+E_turbine2_out7+E_turbine2_out8)-
m_dot*(h3-h4_actual-b*(h4_actual-h5_actual)-c*(h5_actual-h6_actual)-d*(h6_actual-
h7_actual)-(1-a-b-c-d)*(h7_actual-h8_actual));
% Condensor
E_{condensor_in} = m_{dot} * (1-a-b-c-d) * ((h8-h_amb)-t_amb*(s3-s_amb));
E_{condensor_out} = m_{dot} * (1-a-b-c-d) * ((h9-h_amb) - t_amb*(s9-s_amb));
E_condensor_destroyed = E_condensor_in-E_condensor_out + m_dot*(1-a-b-c-d)*(h8_actual-
h9):
% Pump 1
E pump1 in = m dot * (1-a-b-c-d) * ((h9-h amb)-t amb*(s9-s amb));
E_pump1_out = m_dot * (1-a-b-c-d) * ((h10_actual-h_amb) - t_amb*(s10_actual-s_amb));
E_pump1_destroyed = E_pump1_in-E_pump1_out + m_dot*(1-a-b-c-d)*(h10_actual-h9);
% Pump 2
E_pump2_in = m_dot * (1-a-b-c) * ((h11-h_amb)- t_amb*(s11-s_amb));
E_pump2_out = m_dot * (1-a-b-c) * ((h12_actual-h_amb) - t_amb*(s12_actual-s_amb));
E_pump2_destroyed = E_pump2_in-E_pump2_out + m_dot*(1-a-b-c)*(h12-h11);
% Pump 3
E_pump3_in = m_dot * ((h13-h_amb)- t_amb*(s13-s_amb));
E_pump3_out = m_dot * ((h14_actual-h_amb) - t_amb*(s14_actual-s_amb));
E_pump3_destroyed = E_pump3_in-E_pump3_out + m_dot*(h14_actual-h13);
```

% 10. Calculate second law efficiency

 $n_secondLaw = (W_out-W_in)/(Q_in*(1-t_amb/t_max))$