

# TUTORIAL - 8

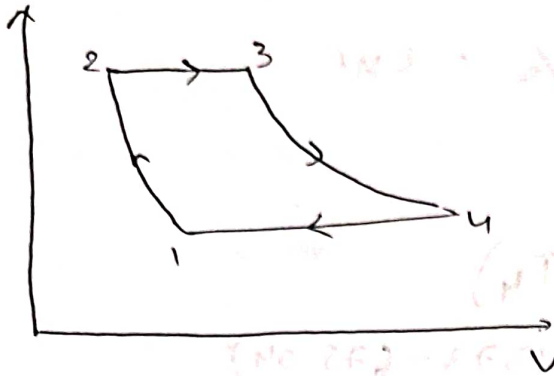
1. Brayton Cycle

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = 12 = \frac{P_3}{P_4}$$

@ state 1:  $P_1 = 100 \text{ kPa}$   
 $T_1 = 293 \text{ K}$

$$T_3 = 1100^\circ\text{C} = 1373 \text{ K}$$

$$\dot{m}_a = 10 \text{ kg/s}$$



Process 1-2 : isentropic

$$P_1^{1-\gamma} T_1^\gamma = P_2^{1-\gamma} T_2^\gamma$$

$$T_2 = \left( \frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{1-\gamma}{\gamma}} T_1$$

$$T_2 = 293 (12)^{\frac{2}{7}}$$

$$T_2 = 595.9 \text{ K}$$

Process 3-4 : isentropic

$$P_3^{1-\gamma} T_3^\gamma = P_4^{1-\gamma} T_4^\gamma$$

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

$$(12)^{-2/7} \cdot 1373 \text{ K}$$

$$T_4 = 675.04 \text{ K}$$

Work done in process 1-2:

$$\dot{W}_{2-3} = \dot{m} c_p (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$\dot{W}_c = 10 \times 1.004 (595.9 - 293)$$

$$\dot{W}_c = 3041.116 \text{ kJ/s} = \text{KW}$$

Work done in process 3-4:

$$\dot{W}_{3-4} = \dot{m} c_p (T_3 - T_4)$$

$$= 10 \times 1.004 (1373 - 675.04)$$

$$\dot{W}_T = 7007.5 \text{ KW}$$

$$\dot{W}_{\text{net}} = |\dot{W}_T| - |\dot{W}_c|$$

$$= 7007.5 - 3041.116$$

$$= 3966.4 \text{ KW}$$

In process 2-3: first law

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{in}} - \dot{W} = \Delta U$$

[ $\therefore$  open system  
 $\dot{W} = -V dP$  &  $\Delta U = \Delta H$ ]

$$2) \quad \cancel{\dot{Q}_{\text{in}} = \Delta H} \quad \dot{Q}_{\text{in}} = \Delta H$$

isobaric process  
 $\therefore \dot{W} = 0$

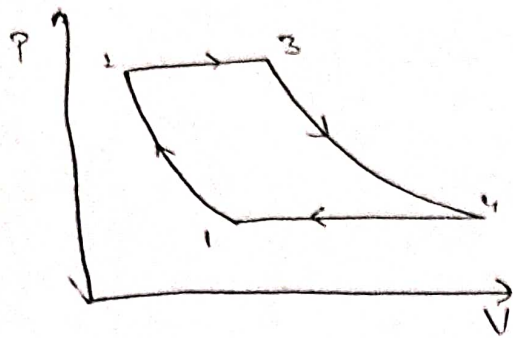
$$\cancel{\dot{Q}_{\text{in}} = \Delta H} \quad \dot{Q}_{\text{in}} = \dot{m} c_p (T_3 - T_2)$$

$$= 10 \times 1.004 (1373 - 595.9)$$

$$\dot{Q}_{\text{in}} = 7802.084 \text{ KW}$$

$$\eta_{\text{th}} = \frac{\dot{W}_{\text{net}}}{\dot{Q}_{\text{in}}} = \frac{3966.4}{7802.08} = 0.508 \quad \text{or} \quad 50.8\%$$

## Brayton Cycle



$$\dot{W}_{net} = 100 \text{ MW}$$

$$\text{Given } P_1 = 100 \text{ kPa } T_1 = 300 \text{ K}$$

$$T_3 = 1600 \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = 14 = \frac{P_3}{P_4}$$

Process 1-2 : isentropic

$$P_1^{1-\gamma} T_1^\gamma = P_2^{1-\gamma} T_2^\gamma$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \left( \frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{1-\gamma}{\gamma}}$$

$$T_2 = 300 (14)^{2/7}$$

$$\boxed{T_2 = 637.6 \text{ K}}$$

Process 3-4 : isentropic

$$P_3^{1-\gamma} T_3^\gamma = P_4^{1-\gamma} T_4^\gamma$$

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

$$T_4 = 1600 (14)^{-2/7}$$

$$\boxed{T_4 = 752.75 \text{ K}}$$

$$\text{Now } \dot{W}_c = \dot{W}_{23}$$

$$\dot{W}_{net} = \dot{W}_a - \dot{W}_T \quad \dot{W}_T - \dot{W}_c$$

$$= C_p (T_2 - T_1) - C_p (T_3 - T_4) = C_p (T_3 - T_4) - C_p (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$\dot{W}_{net} = \dot{m}_a \dot{w}_{net}$$

$$\rightarrow \dot{m}_a = \frac{\dot{W}_{net}}{C_p (T_3 - T_4 - T_2 + T_1)}$$

$$= \frac{100 \times 10^3 \text{ kW}}{1.005 (282.65) \text{ K}} = 0.35 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\dot{m}_a = 350 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\dot{W}_c = \dot{m}_a C_p (T_2 - T_1) = 350 \times 1.005 (637.6 - 300) \text{ kW}$$

$$\dot{m}_a =$$

$$\frac{100 \times 10^3 \text{ kW}}{1.005 (509.65) \text{ K}} = 195 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\dot{W}_c = \dot{m} c_p (637.6 - 300)$$

$$\dot{W}_c = 195 \times 1.004 (337.6)$$

$$\dot{W}_c = 66.095 \text{ kW}$$

$$\dot{W}_{net} = \dot{W}_T - \dot{W}_c$$

$$\dot{W}_T = \dot{W}_{net} + \dot{W}_c$$

$$\dot{W}_T = 100 + 66.095$$

$$\dot{W}_T = 166.095 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{Fraction of work used} = \frac{\dot{W}_c}{\dot{W}_T}$$

$$= \frac{66.095}{166.095}$$

$$= 0.397$$

↪ In process 2-3

$$\dot{Q}_{in} = \dot{m} c_p (T_3 - T_2)$$

$$\dot{Q}_{in} = 195 \times 1.004 (1600 - 637.6)$$

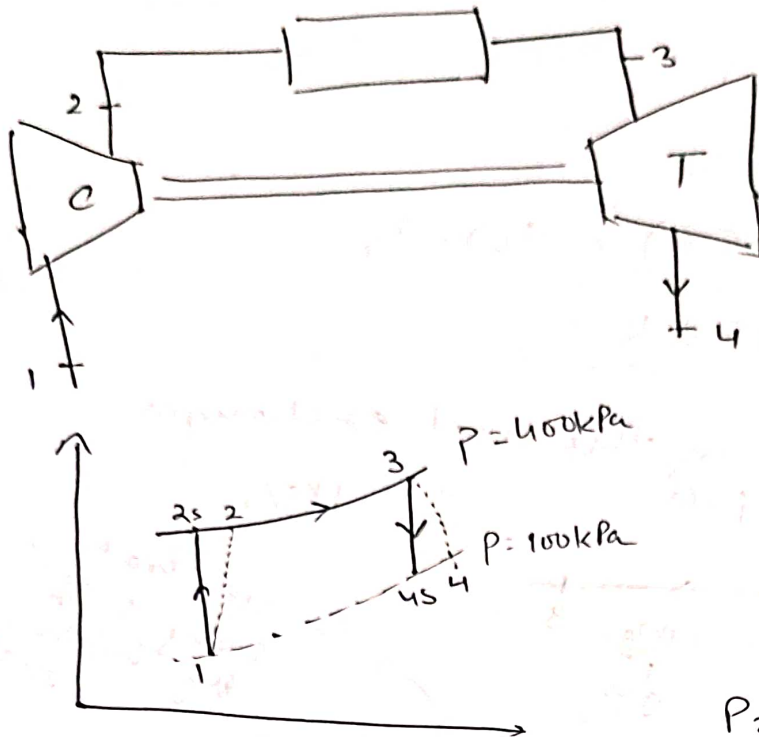
$$\dot{Q}_{in} = 188.4 \text{ kW}$$

$$\eta_{Thun} = \frac{\dot{W}_{net}}{\dot{Q}_{in}}$$

$$= \frac{100}{188.4}$$

$$= 0.530 = 53\% \text{ efficiency.}$$

3 An open gas power cycle



@ State 1:

$$T_1 = 300 \text{ K}$$

$$P_1 = 100 \text{ kPa}$$

@ State 3:

$$T_3 = 900 \text{ K}$$

$$P_3 = 400 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_2 = 400 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_4 = 100 \text{ kPa}$$

Process 1-2s : isentropic

$$P_1^{1-\gamma} T_1^\gamma = P_{2s}^{1-\gamma} T_{2s}^\gamma$$

$$T_{2s} = T_1 \left( \frac{P_1}{P_{2s}} \right)^{\frac{1-\gamma}{\gamma}}$$

$$T_{2s} = 300 (4)^{\frac{2}{7}}$$

$$T_{2s} = 445.8 \text{ K}$$

Process 3-4s : isentropic

$$P_3^{1-\gamma} T_3^\gamma = P_{4s}^{1-\gamma} T_{4s}^\gamma$$

$$T_{4s} = T_3 \left( \frac{P_3}{P_{4s}} \right)^{\frac{1-\gamma}{\gamma}}$$

$$= 900 (4)^{-\frac{2}{7}}$$

$$T_{4s} = 605.6 \text{ K}$$

Given  $\eta_{\text{isen, C}} = \frac{\text{Rev. work}}{\text{Actual work}}$

$$0.8 = \frac{C_p (T_{2s} - T_1)}{C_p (T_2 - T_1)}$$

$$0.8 T_2 - 0.8 T_1 = 445.8 - 300$$

$$0.8 T_2 - 240 = 145.8$$

$$T_2 = 482.25 \text{ K}$$



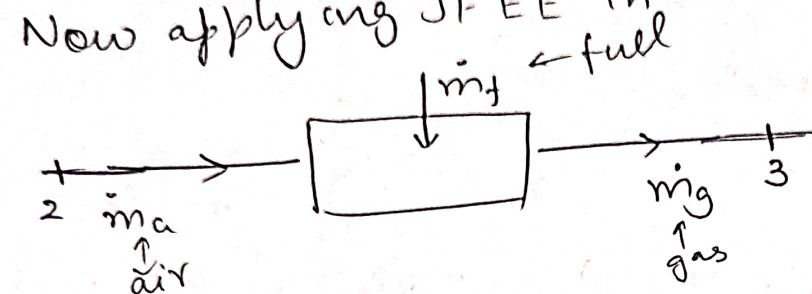
$$\eta_{isen, T} = \frac{\text{Act. Work}}{\text{Rev. work}}$$

$$0.85 = \frac{C_p(T_3 - T_4)}{C_p(T_3 - T_{4s})}$$

$$0.85(900 - 605.6) = 900 - T_4$$

$$\boxed{T_4 = 649.7 \text{ K}}$$

Now applying JFEE in the heat exchanger



$$\dot{m}_f = 1 \text{ kg/s}$$

Cause heat is supplied by burning fuel

Mass balance

$$\dot{m}_g = \dot{m}_a + \dot{m}_f$$

$$\dot{Q} = \dot{m}_f \times \text{Calorific value}$$

Energy balance

$$\dot{m}_a h_2 + \dot{Q} = \dot{m}_g h_3$$

$$\dot{m}_a C_p T_2 + \dot{m}_f \times CV = (\dot{m}_f + \dot{m}_a) C_p T_3$$

$$\dot{m}_a \times 1.005 \times 482.25 + 1 \times 42 = 1 \times 1.005 \times 900 + \dot{m}_a \times 1.005 \times 900$$

$$484.6 \dot{m}_a + 42000 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{s}} = 904.5 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{s}} + 904.5 \dot{m}_a$$

$$41095.5 = 419.9 \dot{m}_a$$

$$\dot{m}_a = 97.86 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{m}_g = 98.86 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{W}_{\text{Turbine}} &= \dot{m}_c C_p (T_3 - T_4) \\ &= 98.86 \times 1.005 (900 - 649.7) \\ \dot{W}_{\text{Turbine}} &= \cancel{24.619 \text{ kW}} \quad 24.868 \text{ MW}\end{aligned}$$

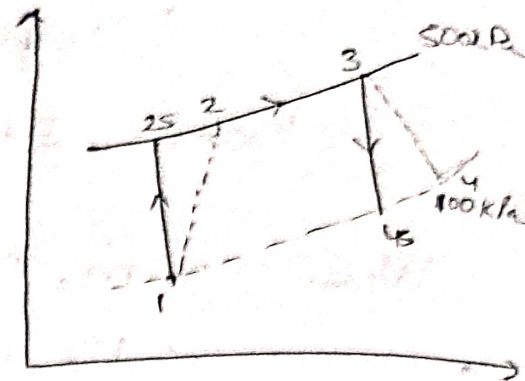
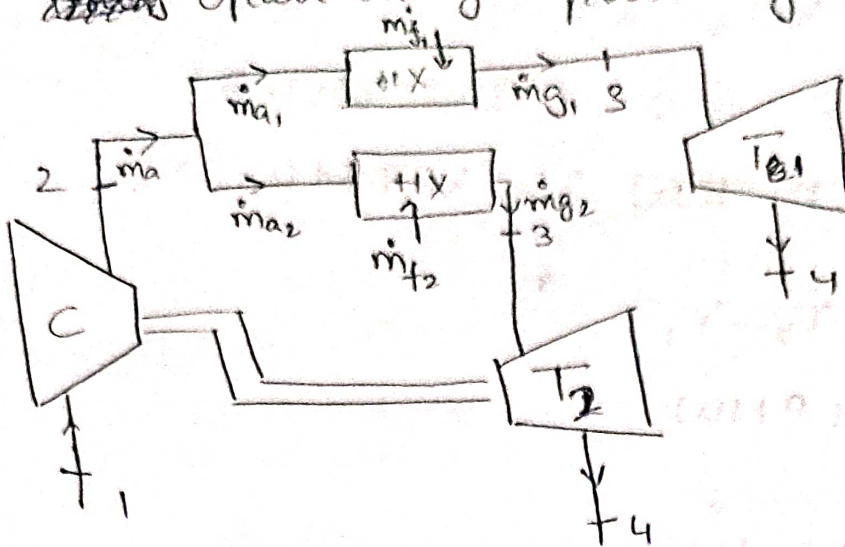
$$\begin{aligned}\dot{W}_{\text{com}} &= \dot{m}_a C_p (T_2 - T_1) \\ &= 17.924 \text{ MW}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{W}_{\text{net}} &= \dot{W}_T - \dot{W}_c \\ &= 24.868 - 17.924 \\ &= 6.944 \text{ MW} \\ \dot{W}_{\text{net}} &= 6944 \text{ kW}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{Q}_{\text{in}} &= \cancel{\dot{m}_c C_p (T_3 - T_2)} \quad \dot{m}_f \times \text{CV} \\ &= 42000 \text{ kW}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\eta_{\text{Ther}} &= \frac{\dot{W}_{\text{net}}}{\dot{Q}_{\text{in}}} = \frac{6944}{42000} = 0.165 \\ &= 16.5\%\end{aligned}$$

#### 4. ~~Open~~ open air gas power cycle



$$T_1 = 288 \text{ K}$$

$$T_3 = 953 \text{ K}$$

First finding  $T_2$  &  $T_4$ .

Process 1-2s : isentropic

$$P_1^{1-\gamma_a} T_1^{\gamma_a} = P_{2s}^{1-\gamma_a} T_{2s}^{\gamma_a}$$

$$T_{2s} = T_1 \left( \frac{P_1}{P_{2s}} \right)^{\frac{1-\gamma_a}{\gamma_a}}$$

$$T_{2s} = 288 (5)^{2/7}$$

$$T_{2s} = 456.14 \text{ K}$$

Process 3-4s: isentropic

$$P_3^{1-\gamma_g} T_3^{\gamma_g} = P_{4s}^{1-\gamma_g} T_{4s}^{\gamma_g}$$

$$T_{4s} = T_3 \left( \frac{P_3}{P_{4s}} \right)^{\frac{1-\gamma_g}{\gamma_g}}$$

$$T_{4s} = 601.7 \text{ K} \quad -0.34\%$$

$$T_{4s} = 634.23 \text{ K}$$

$$\dot{m}_a = 23 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\eta_{isen, c} = \frac{\text{Rev work}}{\text{Actual work}}$$

$$0.76 = \frac{\gamma P (T_{2s} - T_2)}{\gamma P (T_2 - T_1)}$$

$$T_2 - 288 = \frac{456.14 - 288}{0.76}$$

$$T_2 = 509.2 \text{ K}$$



$$\eta_{\text{isen, turbine}} = \frac{\text{Actual Work}}{\text{Rev work}}$$

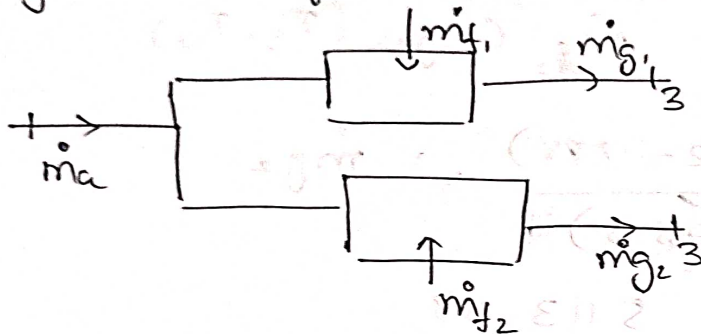
$$0.86 = \frac{C_p (T_3 - T_4)}{C_p (T_3 - T_{4s})}$$

$$0.86 (953 - 634.23) = 953 - T_4$$

$$T_4 = 953 - 274.14$$

$$T_4 = 678.2 \text{ K}$$

Using SFEE for the below heat



$$\dot{m}_{g1} + \dot{m}_{g2} = \dot{m}_g$$

$$\dot{m}_{f1} + \dot{m}_{f2} = \dot{m}_f$$

Mass balance:

$$\dot{m}_a + \dot{m}_f = \dot{m}_g$$

$$\dot{m}_a = 23 \text{ kg/s}$$

Energy balance

$$\dot{m}_a h_2 + \dot{Q} = \dot{m}_g h_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{m}_a C_{p, \text{air}} T_2 + \dot{m}_f \times CV = \dot{m}_a C_{p, \text{gas}} T_3 + \dot{m}_f C_{p, \text{gas}} T_3$$

$$\Rightarrow 23 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \times 1.005 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}} \times 509.2 \text{ K} + 42000 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \times \dot{m}_f$$

$$= 23 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \times 1.128 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}} \times 953 \text{ K} + \dot{m}_f \times 1.128 \times 9$$

$$11770.1 \frac{\text{KJ}}{\text{s}} + 42000 \dot{m}_f \frac{\text{KJ}}{\text{s}} = 1074.9 \dot{m}_f \frac{\text{KJ}}{\text{s}} + 24724.6 \frac{\text{KJ}}{\text{s}}$$

$$40925.1 \dot{m}_f = 12954.5$$

$$\boxed{\dot{m}_f = 0.316 \text{ Kg/s}}$$

$$\dot{m}_g = \dot{m}_a + \dot{m}_f$$

$$\boxed{\dot{m}_g = 23.316 \text{ Kg/s}}$$

Work done by turbine 2 is completely used by compressor.

$$\dot{m}_a C_{p, \text{air}} (T_2 - T_1) = \dot{m}_{g2} C_{p, \text{gas}} (T_3 - T_4)$$

$$\frac{23 \times 1.005 (509.2 - 298)}{1.128 (953 - 678.8)} = \dot{m}_{g2}$$

$$\dot{m}_{g2} = \frac{5113.03}{309.3}$$

$$\dot{m}_{g2} = 16.53 \text{ Kg/s}$$

$$\dot{m}_{g1} = \cancel{6.6 \text{ Kg/s}} 6.78 \text{ Kg/s}$$

Output power is given by turbine 1.

$$\Rightarrow \dot{W}_{T1} = \dot{m}_{g1} C_{p, \text{gas}} (T_3 - T_4)$$

$$= 6.78 \times 1.128 (953 - 678.8)$$

$$\dot{W}_T = 2097.03 \text{ kW.}$$

Now the

$\eta_{\text{ther}}$

$$= \frac{\dot{W}_{\text{net, out}}}{\dot{\Phi}}$$

$$= \frac{\dot{W}_{T_1}}{\dot{m}_f \times CV}$$

$$= \frac{2097.03}{42000 \times 0.316}$$

$$\approx 0.158$$

$$\approx 15.8\% \text{ efficiency}$$