

# Thermo 1th 9

1.)  $A = 100000 \text{ m}^2$   $Q_H = A \cdot \text{Flux} = 10^4 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 275 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2} = 2.75 \times 10^7 \text{ W}$   
 $Q_H = 2.75 \times 10^4 \text{ kW}$   
 $w_{s, \text{net claimed}} = 1200 \text{ kW}$

$Q_H = w_{s, \text{net}} + Q_C$   $\eta_{\theta} = \frac{w_{s, \text{net}}}{Q_H} = \frac{1200 \text{ kW}}{2.75 \times 10^4 \text{ kW}} = 0.044$

$\eta_{\theta} = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_H} = 0.06$

Since  $\max \eta_{\theta} = 0.06$  and the claimed  $\eta_{\theta} = 0.044$ ,  
 This power output is possible

2.)  $V = 1 \text{ km}^3$   $\rho = 2600 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$   $C_p = 800 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}}$   $T_H = 500 \text{ K}$   $T_C = 300 \text{ K}$

$Q_H = w_{s, \text{net}} + Q_C$   $w_{\text{out}} = \int_1^2 w_{s, \text{net}} dt$

$\eta_{\theta} = \frac{w_{s, \text{net}}}{Q_H}$

$\therefore w_{\text{out}} = - \int_1^2 \eta_{\theta} Q_H dt$

$Q_H = \frac{dU}{dt} = \frac{mc \Delta T}{dt}$

$\therefore w_{\text{out}} = - \int_1^2 \eta_{\theta} \frac{mc \Delta T}{dt} dt$   
 $= -mc \int_1^2 \left(1 - \frac{T_C}{T}\right) dT$

$= -mc \left[ T - T_C \ln(T) \right]_1^2 = -mc \left[ \Delta T - T_C \ln\left(\frac{T_H}{T_C}\right) \right]$

$\therefore w_{\text{out}} = \frac{2600 \text{ kg}}{1000000} (800) \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}} \left[ 200 - 300 \ln\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \right] = 0.735 \text{ J}$

$w_{\text{out}} = 0.735 \text{ J}$   
 $w_{s, \text{net}} = 8000000 \text{ J/s}$

$w_{\text{out}} = -2.6 \times 10^2 \text{ kg} (800) \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}} \left[ 200 + 300 \ln\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \right] = 7.348 \times 10^7$

$w_{\text{out}} = 7.35 \times 10^7$   
 $w_{s, \text{net}} = 8 \times 10^8$

$w_{\text{out}} = 9.724 \times 10^6$

$\frac{w_{\text{out}}}{w_{s, \text{net}}} = \frac{-9.724 \times 10^6}{8 \times 10^8} = 1.22 \times 10^8 \text{ s} = 4.2 \text{ Years}$

3000000000

2 b.)

$$\cancel{100 \times 10^3 \text{ kWh}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kWh}}{3600 \text{ kWh}} \cdot \frac{0.12}{\cancel{\text{kWh}}} =$$

$$\frac{9.7 \times 10^{16}}{1 \times 10^3} \cdot \cancel{1} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kWh}}{3600 \text{ kWh}} \cdot \frac{0.12}{\cancel{\text{kWh}}}$$

$$\boxed{\approx \$3.24 \times 10^9}$$

3.)  $800 \text{ kg/hr}$   $\text{COP}_R = 2.1$   $\$0.14/\text{kWh}$

$$\text{COP}_R = \frac{Q_c}{W_{s,\text{net}}}$$

$$\text{Open: } 0 = \dot{m} (H_{in} - H_{out}) - Q_c$$

$$H_{in} = 42.022 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \quad H_{out} = -337.63 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$Q_c = \frac{800 \text{ kg}}{\text{hr}} (42.022 + 337.63) \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = 303721.6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{hr}}$$

$$W_{s,\text{net}} = \frac{Q_c}{\text{COP}_R} = \frac{303721.6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{hr}}}{2.1} = 144629.3 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{hr}} = 40.17 \text{ kW}$$

$$\frac{\$0.14}{1 \text{ kWh}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kWh}}{3600 \text{ kJ}} \cdot 40.17 \text{ kW} \cdot 3600 \cdot 24.365 =$$

$$\$49,264/\text{year}$$



4.)  $T_1 = 550^\circ\text{C}$   ~~$P_1 = 10 \text{ bar}$~~   $T_2 = ?$   $\dot{m} = 4.2 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$   
 $P_1 = 10 \text{ bar}$   $P_2 = 0.5 \text{ bar}$   $w_{s, \text{net}} = 2.5 \text{ MW}$

$$0 = (\dot{H} m)^{\text{in}} - (\dot{H} m)^{\text{out}} + \cancel{0} + w_s$$

$$S = S_2' \text{ if isentropic}$$

$$\eta_o = \frac{w}{w'} = \frac{\text{actual}}{\text{ideal}}$$

$$S_1 = \frac{8.0311 + 7.7642}{2} = 7.898 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$H_1 = \frac{3698.6 + 3479.1}{2} = 3588.85 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$S_2 = S_1$$

$$H_2 = H_1 + \frac{(S - S_1)}{(S_2 - S_1)} (H_2 - H_1)$$

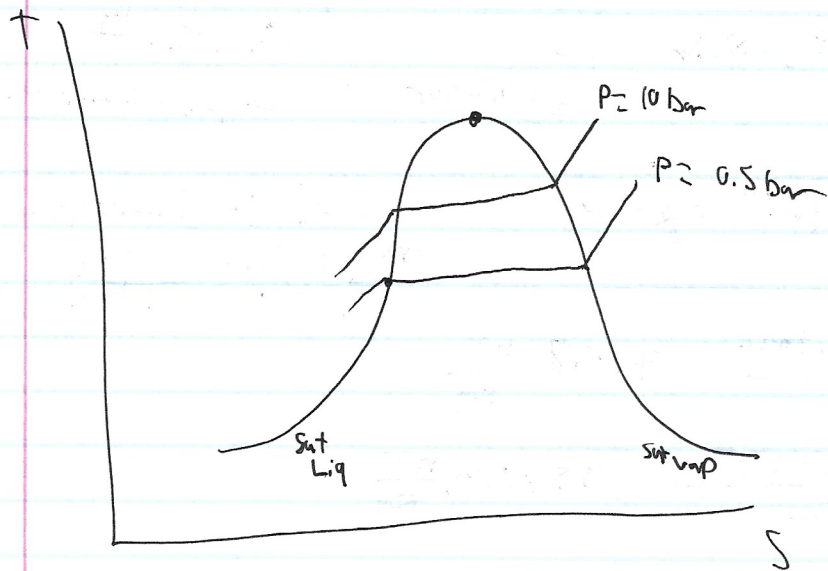
$$H_2 = 2682.4 + \frac{(7.898 - 7.6953)}{(7.9413 - 7.6953)} (2780.2 - 2682.4)$$

$$H_2 = 2762.99 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\therefore w' = H_2 - H_1 = (2762.99 - 3588.85) = (-825.864 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}) 4.2 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$w' = 3469 \text{ kW}$$

$$\eta_E = \frac{2500 \text{ kW}}{3469 \text{ kW}} = 0.72 \therefore \text{Possible}$$



$$5) T_1 = 298.15 \text{ K} \quad P_2 = 4P_1 \quad Q = 0 \quad \frac{C_p}{R} = 2.5$$

$$a) W_s = \Delta H + \cancel{Q} \Rightarrow \Delta H = C_p \Delta T = C_p (T_2 - T_1) = C_p T_1 \left( \frac{T_2}{T_1} - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left( \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{R}{C_p}} \rightarrow \frac{T_2}{T_1} = 4^{\frac{1}{2.5}}$$

$$\therefore W_s = 2.5 R \cdot 298.15 \text{ K} (4^{\frac{1}{2.5}} - 1)$$

$$= 2.5 \left( 8.314 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol} \cdot \text{K}} \right) \cdot 298 \text{ K} (4^{\frac{1}{2.5}} - 1) = 4592.6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol}}$$

$$M_{\text{He}} = 4 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}} \Rightarrow \therefore W_s' = \frac{4592.6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol}}}{4.0 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}}} = 1147.4 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\boxed{1147.4 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}$$

$$b) T_2 = \left( 4^{\frac{1}{2.5}} \right) 298.15 = 519 \text{ K} = 246^\circ \text{C}$$

$$c) W_s = \frac{W_s'}{\eta_c} = \frac{1147.4 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}{0.7} = 1639 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$