$W_{\text{out}} = 5 \text{ MW}$ 

## Given:

The power output of an adiabatic steam turbine is 5 MW. The inlet and the outlet conditions are shown in the figure below.

$$W'_{out} := 5 \text{ MW}$$

$$P_1 := 2 \text{ MPa}$$
  $P_2 := 15 \text{ kPa}$ 

$$T_1 := 400 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \qquad x_2 := 0.9$$

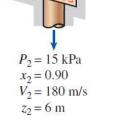
$$V_1 := 50 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$
  $V_2 := 180 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ 

$$z_1 := 10 \text{ m}$$
  $z_2 := 6 \text{ m}$ 

## Required:

Determine

- (a) The changes in specific enthalpy, kinetic energy, and potential energy and
- (b) The mass flow rate of the steam.



 $P_1 = 2 \text{ MPa}$  $T_1 = 400^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

 $V_1 = 50 \text{ m/s}$ 

Steam

turbine

 $z_1 = 10 \text{ m}$ 

## Solution:

Going to Table A-5 @  $P := P_1 = 2$  MPa shows that the state is superheated.

Going to Table A-6 @  $P := P_1 = 2 \text{ MPa}$  and  $T := T_1 = 400 \text{ °C}$  shows

$$h_1 := 3248.4 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$

Since a quality is given for the outlet, the state is in the two phase region. Going to Table A-5 @  $P := P_2 = 15$  kPa shows

$$h_f := 225.94 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$
  $h_g := 2598.3 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$ 

$$h_2 := h_f + x_2 \cdot (h_g - h_f) = 2361 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$

The change in specific enthalpy is then given by

$$\Delta h := h_2 - h_1 = -887.3 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$
 (a1)

The change in specific kinetic energy is given by

$$\Delta ke := \frac{{V_2}^2 - {V_1}^2}{2} = 14.95 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$
 (a2)

The change in specific potential energy is given by

$$\Delta pe := g_e \cdot (z_2 - z_1) = -0.03923 \frac{kJ}{kg}$$
 (a3)

Beginning with the 1st Law

$$\frac{d}{dt} E_{sys} = \Sigma E'_{in} - \Sigma E'_{out}$$

For a steady flow device the 1st Law becomes

$$0 = \Sigma E'_{in} - \Sigma E'_{out}$$

(b)

## Solution (contd.):

For an adiabatic, rigid turbine the expression becomes

$$0 = m'_{in} \cdot \left(h_{in} + \frac{V_{in}^{2}}{2} + g_{e} \cdot z_{in}\right) - W'_{out} - m'_{out} \cdot \left(h_{out} + \frac{V_{out}^{2}}{2} + g_{e} \cdot z_{out}\right)$$

Knowing  $\mathit{m'}_{in} = \mathit{m'}_{out}$  and rearraging yields

$$m' = \frac{-W'_{out}}{h_{out} - h_{in} + \frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{2} + g_e \cdot (z_2 - z_1)}$$
 or 
$$m' := \frac{-W'_{out}}{\Delta h + \Delta k e + \Delta p e} = 5.731 \frac{kg}{s}$$