

**Given:**  $\text{kJ} := 1000\text{J}$

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

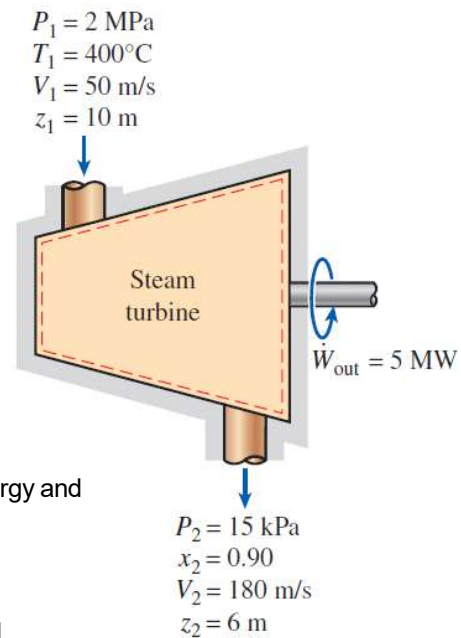
$$\dot{W}_{\text{out}} := 5\text{MW}$$

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

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

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

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



**Required:**

Determine

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

**Solution:**

Going to Table A-5 @  $P_1 = 2\text{ MPa}$  shows that the state is superheated.

Going to Table A-6 @  $P_1 = 2\text{ MPa}$  &  $T_1 = 400^\circ\text{C}$  shows

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

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

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

$$h_2 := h_f + x_2 \cdot (h_g - h_f) = 2361.1 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

The change in specific enthalpy is then given by

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

The change in specific kinetic energy is given by

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

The change in specific potential energy is given by

$$\Delta pe := g \cdot (z_2 - z_1) = -39.23 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}} \quad (\text{a})$$

**Solution (contd.):**Beginning with the 1st Law

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

For a steady flow device the 1st Law becomes

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

For an adiabatic, rigid turbine the expression becomes

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

Knowing  $m'_{\text{in}} = m'_{\text{out}} = m'$ , and rearranging yields

$$m' = \frac{-W'_{\text{out}}}{h_{\text{out}} - h_{\text{in}} + \frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{2} + g(z_2 - z_1)} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{m' := \frac{-W'_{\text{out}}}{\Delta h + \Delta ke + \Delta pe} = 5.731 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}} \quad (\text{b})$$