

# Homework #8

MEMS 0051 - Introduction to Thermodynamics

Assigned July 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018

Due July 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018

Starting with the Conservation of Energy equation:

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = \dot{Q} - \dot{W} + \sum_{i=1}^N \dot{m}_i \left( h_i + \frac{V_i^2}{2} + gz_i \right) - \sum_{j=1}^M \dot{m}_j \left( h_j + \frac{V_j^2}{2} + gz_j \right),$$

and the Continuity equation:

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \sum_{i=1}^N \dot{m}_i - \sum_{j=1}^M \dot{m}_j,$$

Solve the following:

## Problem #1

Steam enters a turbine through a pipe with a diameter of 0.2 [m]. The steam enters with a velocity of 100 [m/s], a pressure of 14,000 [kPa] and a temperature of 600 °C. The steam is exhausted through a pipe with a diameter of 0.8 [m], a pressure of 500 [kPa] and a temperature of 180 °C. Determine:

- the exit velocity of the steam;
- the mass flow rate of the steam.

## Problem #2

A device has one inlet with a cross-sectional flow area of 0.6 [m<sup>2</sup>] in which steam enters with a velocity of 50 [m/s], a pressure of 1,000 [kPa] and a temperature of 400 °C. There are two outlets. One outlet has saturated liquid exiting through a 0.018 [m<sup>2</sup>] pipe with a mass flow rate of 50 [kg/s] at a pressure of 150 [kPa]. Determine:

- the mass flow rate at the inlet;
- the mass flow rate of the second outlet.

## Problem #3

Air enters a device at 1,000 [kPa] and 580 [K] and leaves with a volumetric flow rate of 1.8 [m<sup>3</sup>/s] at 100 [kPa] and 500 [K]. Heat is transferred from the device to the surroundings at 347 [kJ] per kilogram of air entering the device. Determine:

- the power developed by the device;
- the the volumetric flow rate at the inlet.

## Problem #4

Air flows through a diffuser with a mass flow rate of 0.5 [kg/s] from an inlet condition of 300 [kPa], 290 [K] and 400 [m/s] to an exit condition of 1,4000 [kPa] and 40 [m/s]. Determine:

- a) the exit temperature of the air;
- b) the inlet cross-sectional flow area.

## Problem #5

A turbine with sufficient insulation accepts steam at the rate of  $85 \text{ [m}^3/\text{min}]$  at  $3,000 \text{ [kPa]}$  and  $400 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . A portion of the steam is siphoned from the turbine at a pressure of  $500 \text{ [kPa]}$ , a temperature of  $180 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  at a velocity of  $20 \text{ [m/s]}$ . The remainder of the steam, with a mass flow rate of  $40,000 \text{ [kg/hr]}$  expands to a pressure of  $6 \text{ [kPa]}$  with a quality of  $90\%$ . Determine:

- a) the power developed by the turbine;
- b) the diameter of the siphon.

## Problem #6

An open feedwater heater (OFWH) accepts liquid water at  $1,000 \text{ [kPa]}$  and a temperature of  $50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . The OFWH also accepts water with a mass flow rate per that of inlet one, i.e.  $\dot{m}_2/\dot{m}_1=0.22$ . Saturated liquid water exits the OFWH. Determine:

- a) the temperature of the second incoming stream, if superheated;
- b) the quality of the second incoming stream, if saturated.