

Tutorial 6

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[02]

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Ans 1 (b) It necessarily violates the second law of thermodynamics because,

$$\eta = \frac{W}{Q} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow W = Q$$

\therefore ~~Conversion~~ Conversion of all heat into energy is not possible, i.e., η can't be 1

\rightarrow This is a contradiction of the 2nd law (efficiency can't be 100%)

(a) It doesn't violate the first law as

$$Q = W \text{ is possible if } \Delta U = 0$$

So, energy is conserved.

Ans 2 No, Kelvin-Planck statement is related to heat engine, hence Hydroelectric power plant or other work producing device which don't exchange heat with thermal reservoir, their efficiencies are not limited by Kelvin-Planck Statement.

Ans 3 (a) $\dot{Q}_H - \dot{Q}_L = 6 - 4 = 2 \text{ kW}$

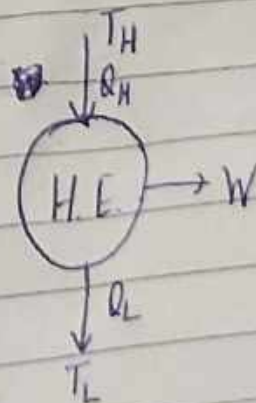
$$\therefore \dot{W} = 2 \text{ kW}$$

$$\therefore \dot{Q}_H - \dot{Q}_L = \dot{W}$$

\rightarrow 1st law is satisfied

~~Also~~ Also, $\dot{Q}_L \neq 0$

\rightarrow Second law is also satisfied



Ans 3(b) $\dot{Q}_H - \dot{Q}_L = 6 - 0 = 6 \text{ kW}$

$$\dot{W} = 6 \text{ kW}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{Q}_H - \dot{Q}_L = \dot{W}$$

→ First law is satisfied

Now, $\dot{Q}_L = 0$

→ 2nd law is violated

Ans 3(c) $\dot{Q}_H - \dot{Q}_L = 6 - 2 = 4 \text{ kW}$

$$\dot{W} = 5 \text{ kW}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{Q}_H - \dot{Q}_L \neq \dot{W}$$

→ 1st law is violated

$\dot{Q}_L \neq 0$ → 2nd law is satisfied

Ans 3(d) $\dot{Q}_H - \dot{Q}_L = 6 - 6 = 0 \text{ kW}$

$$\dot{W} = 0 \text{ kW}$$

→ 1st law is satisfied

~~Also, $\dot{Q}_L \neq 0$~~

~~→ 2nd law is also satisfied~~

Now, as $\dot{W} = 0$

→ 2nd law is violated

Ans 4 $\dot{Q}_H - \dot{Q}_L = 500 \text{ W} = \dot{W}$

$$\text{COP}_R = \frac{\dot{Q}_L}{\dot{W}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{Q}_L = (\text{COP}_R)(\dot{W})$$
$$= (2.5)(500)$$
$$\dot{Q}_L = 1250 \text{ W}$$

$$\therefore, \dot{Q}_H = 1750 \text{ W}$$

So, 1750 W of power dissipates into the kitchen air, increasing its temperature

Ans 5 $Q = 0$, $\Delta U \Rightarrow -ve$ [\because temperature decreases]

Now, by 1st law

$$W = Q - \Delta U \Rightarrow +ve$$

\therefore , work output

Also, heat is thrown from high temperature to a lower temperature producing work, hence 2nd law is not violated.

Ans. 6 $\dot{W} = 150 \times 10^6 \text{ W}$

$$\dot{Q} = \frac{60 \times 10^3}{3600} \times 3 \times 10^4 \times 10^3$$

$$\text{Now, } \eta = \frac{\dot{W}}{\dot{Q}} = \frac{15 \times 10^7 \times 36 \times 10^2}{60 \times 3 \times 10^{10}} = 0.3$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\text{Efficiency} = 30\%}$$

Ans. 7 $\dot{Q}_H = 15090 \text{ kJ/h}$

$$\dot{Q}_L = 10000 \text{ kJ/h}$$

$$\dot{W} = 1.5 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{COP}_{\text{H.P.}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_H}{\dot{W}} = \frac{15090}{3600 \times 1.5} = 2.79$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{COP}_{\text{HP}} = 2.79}$$

Ans. 8 $\dot{W} = 450 \text{ W}$

$$\text{COP}_R = 2.5 = \frac{\dot{Q}_L}{\dot{W}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{Q}_L = 1125 \text{ W}}$$

$$\text{Also, } \boxed{\dot{Q}_H = 1575 \text{ W}}$$

Now, $Q_L(t) = (m C \Delta T)$

$$\Rightarrow 1125(t) = (5 \times 10) (4.2) (20 - 8) \times 10^3$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \frac{5 \times 42 \times 12 \times 10^3}{1125} = 2240 \text{ seconds}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{t = 2240 \text{ seconds}}$$

The system is realistic as it follows the first & second law of thermodynamics.

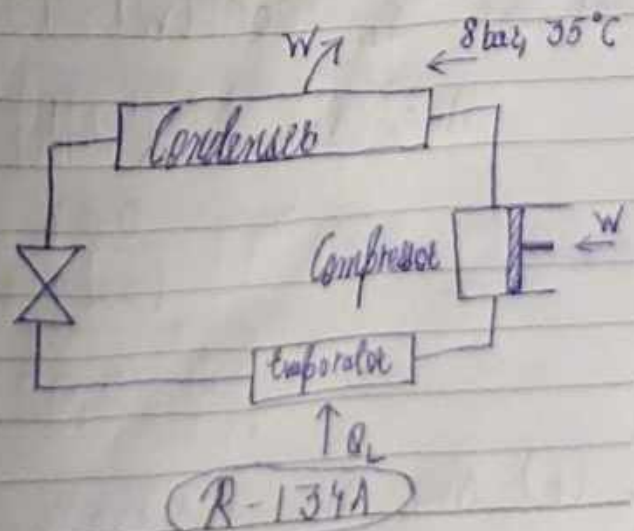
Ans 9 $\dot{Q}_H = 60000 - 4000$
 $= 56000 \text{ kJ/h}$

Now, $\text{COP}_{HP} = \frac{\dot{Q}_H}{\dot{W}}$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{W} = \frac{56000}{3600 \times 2.5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{W} = 6.22 \text{ kW}}$$

Ans 10 $\dot{W} = 12 \text{ kW}$
 $h_1 = 271.17 \text{ kJ/kg}$
 $h_2 = 95.46 \text{ kJ/kg}$
 $\dot{Q}_H = m(h_1 - h_2)$
 $= 10.018 (271.17 - 95.46)$
 $\boxed{\dot{Q}_H = 3.163 \text{ kW}}$



$$(a) \text{ Now, } \text{COP} = \frac{3.163}{1.2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{COP} \approx 2.64}$$

$$(b) \dot{Q}_H - \dot{Q}_L = \dot{W}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{Q}_L \approx 1.96 \text{ kW}}$$

Ans. II $P = 1.2 \text{ bar}$, $x = 0.2$

$$\text{Now, } h_1 = h_f + x h_{fg} \quad ; \quad P = 1.2 \text{ bar}$$

$$= 21.32 + (0.2)(233.86)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{h_1 = 67.892}$$

~~$$\therefore \frac{h_2 - h_1}{T_2 - T_1} = \frac{h_1 - h_f}{T_1 - T_f}$$~~

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{h_2 = 238.9 \text{ kJ/kg}} \quad \text{at } P = 1.2 \text{ bar, } T = -20^\circ\text{C}$$

$$(a) \text{ Now, } \dot{Q}_L = (\text{COP})(\dot{W}) = (1.2)(0.45) = 0.54 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{Also, } \dot{Q}_L = \dot{m}(h_2 - h_1)$$

$$\therefore \dot{m} = \frac{0.54}{(238.9 - 67.892)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{m} = 0.0031 \text{ kg/s}}$$

$$(b) \text{ Now, } \dot{Q}_H = \dot{Q}_L + \dot{W} = 0.54 + 0.45$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{Q}_H = 0.99 \text{ kW}}$$

Ans 12 $\dot{W} = \dot{Q}_H - \dot{Q}_L$

Also, $\frac{\dot{Q}_H}{\dot{Q}_L} = \frac{T_H}{T_L} = \frac{800}{280}$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{Q}_H = 2.857 \dot{Q}_L}$

$\therefore \dot{W} = (2.857 - 1) \dot{Q}_L$
 $\Rightarrow 4 = (1.857) (\dot{Q}_L)$

$\Rightarrow \dot{Q}_L = \frac{4}{1.857} \times 3600 \text{ kJ/hr}$

$\Rightarrow \dot{Q}_L \approx 7754.45 \text{ kJ/hr}$

$\therefore \dot{Q}_H = (2.857) (7754.45)$
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{Q}_H \approx 22150 \text{ kJ/hr}}$

Ans 13 $\dot{m} = 440 \text{ kg/sec}$
 $h_1 = 675.47 \text{ kJ/kg}$
 $h_2 = 108.77 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$\dot{Q}_H = \dot{m} (h_1 - h_2)$
 $= 440 (675.47 - 108.77)$
 $= 249348 \text{ kW}$

(a) $\eta = \frac{\dot{W}}{\dot{Q}_H} = \frac{22000}{249348} \times 100 \approx 8.8\%$

$$(b) \quad \eta_{max} = 1 - \frac{T_L}{T_H}$$

$$= \left[1 - \frac{(273+25)}{(273+160)} \right] \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\eta_{max} \approx 31.2\%}$$

$$(c) \quad \dot{Q}_L = \dot{Q}_H - \dot{W}$$

$$= 249348 - 22000$$

$$\boxed{\dot{Q}_L \approx 227.3 \text{ MW}}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ans 14}} \quad \frac{Q_H}{Q_L} = \frac{294}{T} = \frac{5400}{3600} \times \left(\frac{294-T}{T} \right) \times \frac{1}{Q_L}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_L = \frac{(294-T)(54)(T)}{(36)(294)} = (Q_H) \left(\frac{T}{294} \right)$$

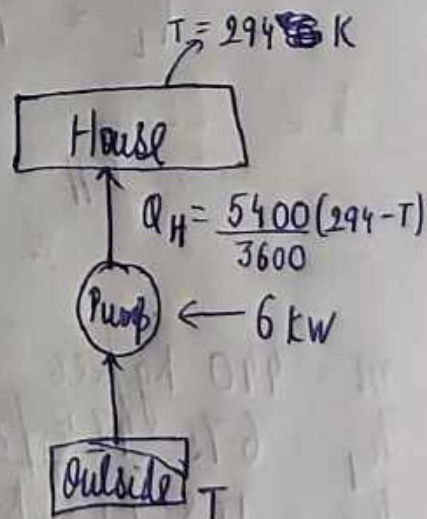
$$\text{Now, } Q_H - Q_L = W$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) (294-T) \left(1 - \frac{T}{294} \right) = 6^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (294-T)^2 = 4 \times 294$$

$$\Rightarrow 21^\circ\text{C} - T = 34.29^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{T \approx -13.3^\circ\text{C}}$$



$$\text{Ans 15 } \eta_{\max} = \frac{1 - T_L}{T_H} = \frac{1 - 300}{1173}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\eta_{\max} = 0.744}$$

$$\therefore \dot{W}_{\max} = \eta_{\max} \dot{Q}_H = (0.744)(8000 \text{ kJ/min})$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{W}_{\max} = 595.2 \text{ kJ/min}}$$

$$\text{Now, } COP_{\text{ref}} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{T_H}{T_L} - 1\right)} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{27+273}{-5+273} - 1\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{COP = 8.37}$$

$$\text{(a)} \therefore \dot{Q}_L = (COP / \dot{W}_{\max}) = (8.37 / (595.2))$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{Q}_L = 498.2 \text{ kJ/min}}$$

$$\text{(b) For air, } \dot{Q}_L = \dot{Q}_H - \dot{W}_{\text{out}} = 800 - 595.2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{Q}_L = 204.8 \text{ kJ/min}}$$

$$\text{Now, } \dot{Q}_H = \dot{Q}_L + \dot{W}_{\text{in}} = 498.2 + 595.2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{Q}_H = 5577.2 \text{ kJ/min}}$$

$$\therefore, \dot{Q}_{\text{ambient}} = \dot{Q}_H + \dot{Q}_L = 204.8 + 5577.2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{Q}_{\text{ambient}} = 5782 \text{ kJ/min}}$$