

# Tutorial 5

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Ans 1 Steam doesn't condense  $\rightarrow T = 100^\circ\text{C}$

$$\text{Now, } m_{cw}(h_{15}) + m_{st}(h_{300}) = m_{cw}(h_{15}) + m_{st}(h_{\text{sat}})$$

$$T_{\text{sat}} = 151.86^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Rightarrow |h_{15} - h_{75}| = \frac{m_{\text{steam}}}{m_{cw}} (h_{151.86} - h_{300})$$

$$\Rightarrow |62.94 - 313.94| = \frac{m_{st}}{m_{cw}} (2747.7 - 3064.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{m_{st}}{m_{cw}} \approx 0.795}$$

Ans 2

$$\Rightarrow m_{in}(h_{in}) = m_{out} \left( h_{out} + \frac{V_{out}^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{out} = \sqrt{2(h_{in} - h_{out})}$$

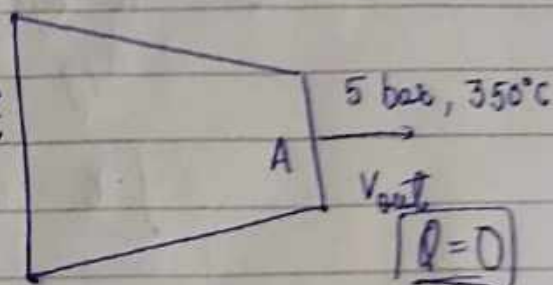
$$\Rightarrow V_{out} = \sqrt{2(3263.88 - 3167.65) \times 10^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{V_{out} \approx 438.7 \text{ m sec}^{-1}}$$

0.1 kg/sec

10 bar,  $400^\circ\text{C}$

$V_{in} \approx 0$



$$\text{Now, } \frac{V_{out} A}{V_{\text{specific}}} = 0.1$$

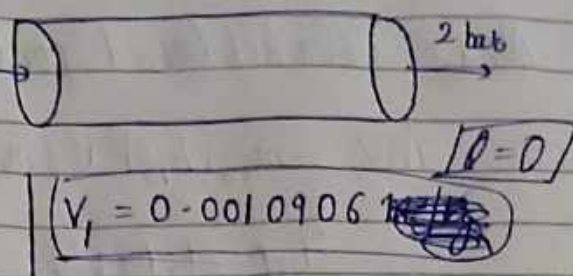
$$\Rightarrow \frac{(438.7)(A)}{0.57652} = 0.1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{A \approx 1.3 \text{ cm}^2}$$

Ans. 3

~~$V_{in} = 0.0010906$~~

$P = 15 \text{ bar}$   
 $T = 150^\circ\text{C}$



For calculating state, neglect KE

$V_1 = 0.0010906$

$$\Rightarrow h_{in} = h_{out}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_{in} = 632.15$$

At 2 bar,  $h_f = 504.7$   
 $h_g = 2706.4$

$$\therefore h_f < h < h_g \rightarrow \text{Mixture}$$

$$x = \frac{h - h_f}{h_{fg}} = \frac{632.15 - 504.7}{2201.7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x = 0.0579}$$

Also,  $\rho_1 A V_1 = \rho_2 A V_2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m}{V_1} \cdot V_{1n} = \frac{m}{V_2} \cdot V_{out}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{out} = \left( \frac{V_2}{V_1} \right) V_{in}$$

Now,  $V_2 = V_f + x V_{fg} = (0.001061) + (0.0579)(0.884969)$   
 $V_2 = 0.0523$

$$\therefore V_{out} = \left( \frac{0.0523}{0.0010906} \right) \times 5 \Rightarrow \boxed{V_{out} \approx 240 \text{ m sec}^{-1}}$$



Ans 4  $0 - W = h_{out} - h_{in} + \frac{V_{out}^2}{2} - \frac{V_{in}^2}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow W = h_{in} - h_{out} + \frac{V_{in}^2}{2}$$

Now,  $h_{in} - h_{out} = \frac{(V_{in}^2 - V_{out}^2)}{2} + \Delta P V$

$$\Rightarrow h_{in} - h_{out} = V(\Delta P)$$

$$= (0.00100171)(2000 - 100) \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\Rightarrow h_{in} - h_{out} \approx 1.9 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

Now,  $h_{in} = 85.82 \text{ kJ/kg}$   
 $h_{out} = 83.94 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$$\therefore h_{in} - h_{out} = 1.88 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\therefore W = 1.88 + \frac{(15)^2 \times 10^{-3}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{W \approx 2.01 \text{ kJ/kg}} \Rightarrow \boxed{W \approx 1.9925 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

$$\therefore P = \dot{m} W$$

$$= (2)(2.01)$$

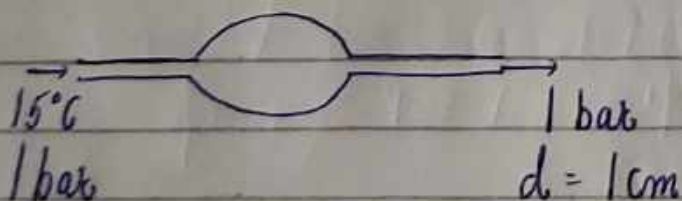
$$\boxed{P \approx 4 \text{ kW}}$$

$$P = \dot{m} W$$

$$= (2)(1.9925)$$

$$\boxed{P \approx 3.985 \text{ kW}}$$

Ans 5



$$P = 1 \text{ kW}$$

Now,  $\boxed{\frac{P}{\dot{m}} = W}$

$$\Rightarrow 0 + W = (h_{out} - h_{in}) + \frac{V_{out}^2}{2} - \frac{V_{in}^2}{2}$$

Also,  $h_{in} = h_{out}$  ( $\because \Delta h = V(\Delta P) = 0$ )

$$\therefore W = \frac{V_{out}^2}{2} - \frac{V_{in}^2}{2} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{W = \frac{V_{act}^2}{2}}$$

Also,  $\dot{m} = \frac{(Area)(v)}{V}$

$$\dot{m} W = P$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{m} \left[ \frac{(\pi d^2)}{4} \frac{(v)}{V} \right] \left[ \frac{v^2}{2} \right] = P$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 2 \left( \frac{PV}{\pi d^2} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 2 \left[ \frac{10^3 \times 0.0010008}{(3.14)(0.01)^2} \right]^{1/3}$$

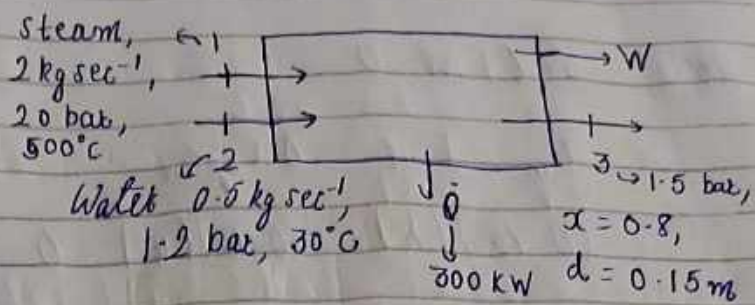
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v \approx 29.43 \text{ msec}^{-1}}$$

$$\therefore \dot{m} = \left( \frac{\pi d^2}{4} \right) \frac{(v)}{V}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{m} = 2.308 \text{ kg sec}^{-1}} \approx \boxed{2.31 \text{ kg sec}^{-1}}$$



Ans. 6



$$\rightarrow \boxed{\dot{m}_2 \left( h_1 + \frac{v_1^2}{2} \right) + \dot{m}_1 \left( h_2 + \frac{v_2^2}{2} \right) = \dot{Q} + \dot{W} + \dot{m}_3 \left( h_3 + \frac{v_3^2}{2} \right)} \quad - (1)$$

Also,  $\dot{m}_1 + \dot{m}_2 = \dot{m}_3$        $h_3 = 467.2 + (0.8)(2226.3)$   
 $\rightarrow h_3 = 2248.24$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{m}_3 = 2.5 \text{ kg/sec} = \frac{A v}{v_{sp}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.5 = \frac{(\pi)(0.15)^2 (v)}{4 (0.926613)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v \approx 131.2 \text{ m/sec}}$$

$\therefore$ , Using eqn (1):

$$(2)(3467.55) + (0.5)(125.66) = 300 + P + (2.5) \left( 2248.24 + \frac{(131.2)^2}{2 \times 10^3} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow P \approx 1055.8132$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{P \approx 1056 \text{ kW}}$$

Ans. 7  $Q=0, W=0$

$$\Rightarrow E_{in} - E_{out} = \Delta E_{system}$$

$$\Rightarrow (0.75)(h) = (0.75)(u_2) - 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{u_2 = h = 3161.68}$$

At 8 bar,  $u_f = 720.41$ ,  $u_g = 2575.73$

$\therefore u > u_g \rightarrow$  superheated steam

At  $T = 500^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow u = 3125.95$

$T = 600^\circ\text{C} \rightarrow u = 3297.91$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T - 500}{600 - 500} = \frac{3161.68 - 3125.95}{3297.91 - 3125.95}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{T \approx 520.778^\circ\text{C}}$$

At  $T = 500^\circ$ ,  $\rightarrow v_{sp} = 0.4431$

$T = 600^\circ \rightarrow v_{sp} = 0.50184$

$$\therefore \frac{v - 0.4431}{0.50184 - 0.4431} = \frac{520.778 - 500}{600 - 500}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{v_{sp} = 0.4555 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{V = (m v_{sp}) \approx 0.342 \text{ m}^3}$$



Ans  $\Delta E_{\text{system}} = E_{\text{in}} - E_{\text{out}}$

$$\Rightarrow m_2 u_2 - m_1 u_1 = Q_{\text{in}} - m_{\text{out}} h$$

$$V_1 = 0.1 \text{ m}^3, P_1 = 10 \text{ bar}, T_1 = 200^\circ\text{C}$$

$$V_2 = 0.1 \text{ m}^3, P_2 = 1 \text{ bar}, T_2 = 50^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\Rightarrow PV = mRT$$

$$\Rightarrow m_1 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{R T_1} = \frac{(10^3)(0.1)}{(0.287)(473)} = 0.736 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_2 = \frac{P_2 V_2}{R T_2} = \frac{(100)(0.1)}{(0.287)(323)} = 0.1078 \text{ kg}$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \left( \frac{h_1 + h_2}{2} \right) \text{ [assuming } h \text{ falls linearly with mass]}$$

$$= \frac{C_p (T_1 + T_2)}{2} = (1.005) \left[ 273 + \left( \frac{250}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$\boxed{h = 399.99 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{\text{in}} = m_2 u_2 - m_1 u_1 + m_{\text{out}} h$$

$$= (0.1078)(0.718)(323) - (0.736)(0.718)(473) + (0.736 - 0.1078)(399.99)$$

$$\boxed{Q_{\text{in}} \approx 26.32 \text{ kJ}}$$

Ans. 9

$$V = 1 \text{ m}^3$$

air  $\rightarrow$  5 bar,  $20^\circ\text{C}$

$$PV = mRT$$

$$\Rightarrow (500)/(1) = (m_1)(0.287)(293)$$
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{m_1 = 5.946 \text{ kg}}$$

finally, 15 bar,  $35^\circ\text{C}$

$$\boxed{m_2 = \frac{(1500)/(1)}{(0.287)(308)} = 16.97 \text{ kg}}$$

$$\text{Now, } m_{in} (h_{in}) + Q_{in} = \Delta E_{\text{system}}$$

$$= (16.97 - 5.946) (1.005 \times 293) + Q_{in} = (16.97)(0.718)(308) - (5.946)(0.718)(293) + (40)(6)(15)$$

$$\text{Take } C = 0.466 \text{ kJ/kg}^\circ\text{C}$$

$$\therefore, Q_{in} = (40)(0.466)(15) - 744.25$$

$$\boxed{Q_{in} \approx -464.65 \text{ kJ}}$$

Ans. 10

$$V = 0.2 \text{ m}^3$$

$$1 \text{ bar}, x = 0.01$$

$$V_g = V_f + x V_{fg} = (0.001043) + (0.01)(1.67596)$$
$$= 0.0178 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{m_1 = 11.236 \text{ kg}}$$



Finally, 20 bar,  $x = 0.9$

$$\therefore v_{sp} = 0.001176 + (0.9)(0.09819) \\ = 0.089547$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{m_2 = 2.3334 \text{ kg}}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\Delta m = 8.90 \text{ kg}}$$

$$\rightarrow E_{in} - E_{out} = \Delta E_{system}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{in} - (\Delta m)(h_{out}) = m_2 u_2 - m_1 u_1$$

$$\text{Now, } u_2 = (906.25) + (0.9)(1692.52) \\ = 2429.52 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$u_1 = (417.9) + (0.01)(2090.44) \\ = 438.8 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_{out} = 2797.5 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\therefore Q_{in} = (2.3334)(2429.52) - (11.236)(438.8) \\ + (8.90)(2797.5)$$

$$\boxed{Q_{in} \approx 25.63 \text{ MJ}}$$