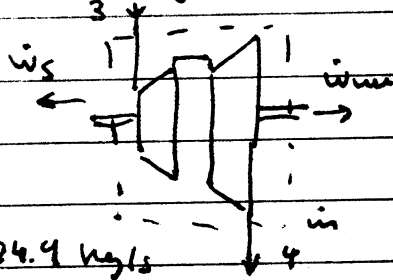


$T_3 = 1500 \text{ K}$, $P_3 = 17 \text{ bar}$, $P_4 = 1 \text{ bar}$
 $T_1 = 280 \text{ K}$, $P_1 = 1 \text{ bar}$
 $\gamma_c = 1.4$, $\gamma_T = 1.3$, $R = 287 \text{ J/kgK}$

neglect ΔKE , ΔPE , and isfuel

$\dot{W}_s + \dot{W}_{net} = 470 \text{ MW}$

b) $\frac{T_4}{T_3} = \left(\frac{P_4}{P_3}\right)^{\frac{\gamma_c - 1}{\gamma_c}}$, 1st law: $0 = \dot{m}(h_3 - h_4) - \dot{W}_s - \dot{W}_{net}$
 $\dot{m} = \frac{\dot{W}_s + \dot{W}_{net}}{c_{pT} T_3 \left(1 - \left(\frac{P_4}{P_3}\right)^{\frac{\gamma_c - 1}{\gamma_c}}\right)}$, $\dot{m} = 524.9 \text{ kg/s}$, $c_{pT} = 1243.7 \text{ J/kgK}$

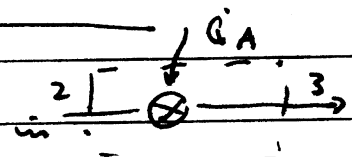


c) 1st law $0 = \dot{m}(h_1 - h_2) + \dot{W}_s$, $\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{\gamma_c - 1}{\gamma_c}}$
 $c_{pC} = 1604.5 \text{ J/kgK}$, $T_2 = 628.1 \text{ K}$

$\dot{W}_s = \dot{m} c_{pC} T_1 \left[\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{\gamma_c - 1}{\gamma_c}} - 1 \right]$, $\dot{W}_s = 184.1 \text{ MW}$

d) $\dot{W}_{net} = 470 \text{ MW} - \dot{W}_s$, $\dot{W}_{net} = 285.9 \text{ MW}$

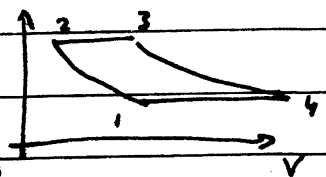
e) $\eta_{th} = \frac{\dot{W}_{net}}{\dot{Q}_A} = \frac{\dot{W}_{net}}{\dot{m}(c_{pT} T_3 - c_{pC} T_2)}$
 $\eta_{th} = 0.44$
 $0 = \dot{Q}_A + \dot{m}(h_2 - h_3)$



f) 1st law: $\dot{W}_{net} = \dot{Q}_A - \dot{Q}_R = h_3 - h_2 - (h_4 - h_1) = c_{pT}(T_3 - T_4) - c_{pC}(T_2 - T_1)$

$\frac{d\dot{W}_{net}}{dT_2} = 0 = -c_{pT} \frac{dT_4}{dT_2} - c_{pC}$ so $\frac{dT_4}{dT_2} = -\frac{c_{pC}}{c_{pT}}$

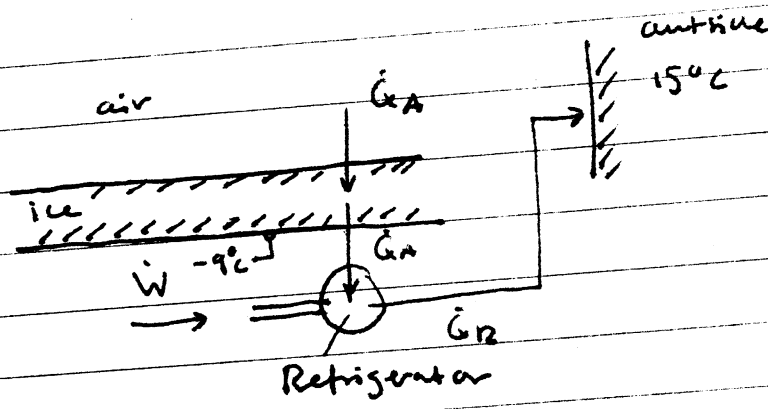
ad. rev. processes 2-1 and 3-4 same PR
 $\left(\frac{T_4}{T_3}\right)^{\frac{\gamma_c}{\gamma_c - 1}} = \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^{\frac{\gamma_c}{\gamma_c - 1}}$, $T_4 = T_3 \left(\frac{T_1}{T_2}\right)^{\frac{\gamma_c - 1}{\gamma_c}}$, $\kappa = 0.908$



$\frac{dT_4}{dT_2} = -\kappa \frac{T_3 T_1}{T_2} \Rightarrow -\frac{c_{pC}}{c_{pT}}$; $T_2 = \left(\frac{c_{pT} \kappa T_3 T_1}{c_{pC}}\right)^{\frac{1}{\kappa - 1}} = 708.6 \text{ K}$
 $\Pi_{1,max} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{\gamma_c}{\gamma_c - 1}} = 25.8$

T16

16. Unified Fall 07



$\dot{Q}_A = 400 \text{ kW}$
 el. power cost: \$0.02/kWh

a) minimum cost \rightarrow min. required power \rightarrow Carnot refig.

$$\text{COP}_R^C = \frac{\dot{Q}_A}{\dot{W}} = \frac{\dot{Q}_A}{\dot{Q}_R - \dot{Q}_A} = \frac{T_A}{T_R - T_A} = 11$$

$$\text{so } \dot{W} = (\text{COP}_R^C)^{-1} \dot{Q}_A = 36.4 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{Cost for 24 hrs: } \underline{\text{Cost}} = 0.02 \cdot \dot{W} \cdot 24 = \underline{\underline{\$17.5/\text{day}}}$$

b) as T_R decreases, COP_R^C increases \rightarrow less work required

so expect operating cost to decrease
 (need more cooling power for hot days)