

2.6

$$T_{0N} = 1500 \text{ K}$$

$$P_{0N} = 8 \text{ bar}$$

$$\Delta h_{0,12} = 2u_m^2 = 2 \cdot 500^2 = 500 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$u_m = 500 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\alpha_2 = 0^\circ \text{ to axial} \rightarrow c_2 = c_{2ax}$$

$$c_2 = 0.728 u_m = 364 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$c_3 = 0.5 c_2 = 182 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$P_3 - P_2 = 0.75 (P_{3,iss} - P_2)$$

? $\dot{W}_{ex}$ and $\eta_{s,ts}$, $\eta_{p,tt}$, $\eta_{p,ts}$ @ plane 2

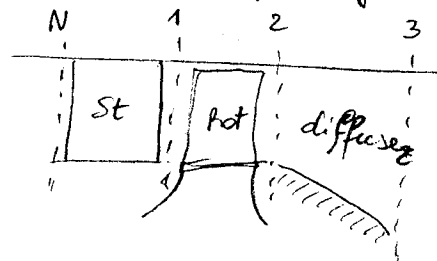
isentropic

	inlet	outlet	peak
	1	2	3
$\eta_{s,tt}$		95%	
$\eta_{s,ts}$		84.4%	
$\eta_{p,tt}$		94.1%	
$\eta_{p,ts}$		81.4%	

polytropic

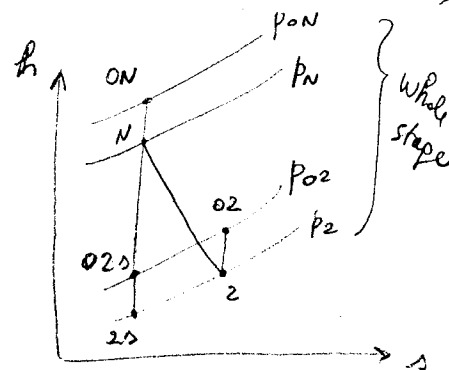
same geometry as ex. 2.5

but different operating conditions



semi-perfect gas $c_p = c_p(T)$

$\eta_{s,tt} = 0.95$ (isentropic, total-to-total)



note:

for a turbine:

$$\eta_{s,tt} > \eta_{p,tt}$$

$$\eta_{s,ts} > \eta_{p,ts}$$

Note: since the gas is not a perfect gas ($c_p = c_p(T)$) the average c_p is calculated & iteration is needed.

$$\dot{W}_{ex} = \dot{m} \Delta h_{0,12} = 2 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \cdot 500 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = 1000 \text{ kW} \leftarrow \text{Ans.}$$

$$\eta_{s,ts,2} = \frac{h_{0N} - h_{02}}{h_{0N} - h_{2s}} = \frac{\bar{c}_{p,01-02} (T_{0N} - T_{02})}{\bar{c}_{p,01-2s} (T_{0N} - T_{2s})}$$

find T_{02} , T_{2s} first:

$$T_{01} = T_{0N}$$

$$\text{find } T_{02}: \Delta h_{0,12} = \bar{c}_p (T_{0N} - T_{02}) \rightarrow T_{02} = T_{0N} - \frac{\Delta h_{0,12}}{\bar{c}_p} = 1500 \text{ K} - \frac{500 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}{\bar{c}_p} \quad (\text{eq. 1})$$

$$\text{where } \bar{c}_p = c_p \left(\frac{1500 \text{ K} + T_{02}}{2} \right) :$$

from table

	$T_{02} [\text{K}]$	$\bar{c}_p [\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}]$
guess	1000	1.1761
calculate	1075	1.1833
from eq 1	1077.5	1.1835
	1077.5	

~~1077.5~~

find T_{2s} from:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{T_{2s}}{T_{02s}} &= \left(\frac{p_2}{p_{02}} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \\ \frac{T_2}{T_{02}} &= \left(\frac{p_2}{p_{02}} \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \left(\frac{T_{2s}}{T_{02s}} \right)^{\frac{\bar{C}_{p_{2s-02s}}}{R}} &= \left(\frac{T_2}{T_{02}} \right)^{\frac{\bar{C}_{p_{2-02}}}{R}} \\ \text{Since } \bar{C}_p(02s, 2s) &\approx \bar{C}_p(02, 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow T_{02s} = T_{02s} \cdot \frac{T_2}{T_{02}}$$

find T_{02s} :

$$\eta_{s,tt,2} = \frac{h_{0N} - h_{02}}{h_{0N} - h_{02s}} = \frac{\bar{C}_{p_{01-02}} (T_{0N} - T_{02})}{\bar{C}_{p_{01-02s}} (T_{0N} - T_{02s})} = 0.95$$

$$\rightarrow T_{02s} = T_{0N} - \frac{T_{0N} - T_{02}}{0.95} = 1500 \text{ K} - \frac{1500 - 1077.5}{0.95} = 1055.3 \text{ K}$$

(1059.9 K book)

find T_2 :

$$T_2 = T_{02} - \frac{c_2^2}{2 \bar{C}_{p_{2,02}}} = 1077.5 \text{ K} - \frac{364^2}{2 \cdot \bar{C}_p}$$

	$\bar{C}_p \left(\frac{1077.5 + T_2}{2} \right)$	T_2
guess $\rightarrow$	1100 J/kgK	1017
from table $\rightarrow$	1145.2	1020
	1145.5	

$$T_{2s} = T_{02s} \frac{T_2}{T_{02}} = 1055.3 \cdot \frac{1020}{1077.5} = 999 \text{ K}$$

$$\eta_{s,ts,2} = \frac{T_{01} - T_{02}}{T_{01} - T_{2s}} = \frac{1500 - 1077.5}{1500 - 999} = \boxed{84.3\%} \leftarrow \text{ANS.}$$

ALTERNATIVE WAY TO GET $\eta_{s,ts,2}$ (anyway $T_{02}, T_2, \dots$ are needed for the polytropic η)

$$\eta_{s,ts,2} = \frac{h_{0N} - h_{02}}{h_{0N} - h_{2s}} = \frac{h_{0N} - h_{02}}{(h_{0N} - h_{02s}) + (h_{02s} - h_{2s})} = \frac{\Delta h_{0N-2}}{\frac{\Delta h_{0N-2}}{\eta_{s,tt}} + \frac{c_2^2}{2}} = \frac{500 \cdot 10^3}{\frac{500 \cdot 10^3}{0.95} + \frac{364^2}{2}} = 84.4\%$$

$c_2 \approx c_{2s}$

$$\ln \frac{T_{O2}}{T_{ON}} = \ln \left(\frac{P_{O2}}{P_{ON}} \right)^{\gamma_{P,tt} \frac{r}{c_p}}$$

$$\gamma_{P,tt} = \frac{\ln \frac{T_{O2}}{T_{ON}}}{\ln \left(\frac{P_{O2}}{P_{ON}} \right)^{\frac{r}{c_p}}}$$

$$\left(\frac{P_{O2}}{P_{ON}} \right)^{\frac{r}{c_p}} = \frac{T_{O2ss}}{T_{ON}}$$

$$\gamma_{P,tt,2} = \frac{\ln \frac{T_{O2}}{T_{ON}}}{\ln \left(\frac{T_{O2ss}}{T_{ON}} \right)} = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{1077.5}{1500} \right)}{\ln \left(\frac{1055.3}{1500} \right)} = 94.1\%$$

$$\gamma_{P,ts,2} = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{T_{O2}}{T_{ON}} \right)}{\ln \left(\frac{T_{2s}}{T_{ON}} \right)} = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{1077.5}{1500} \right)}{\ln \left(\frac{999}{1500} \right)} = 81.4\%$$