

**Chemical Engineering Thermodynamics**  
**Quiz 1**  
**January 14, 2021**

**Turn in the completed Excel sheet and the PV plot**

Consider a simplified steam turbine/condenser/compressor/boiler/superheater for production of electricity shown in the schematic. Using the steam table at the back of the book, **fill in the Excel table** and use it to **answer the questions**.

**The compressor uses 15 kW and has 100% efficiency.**

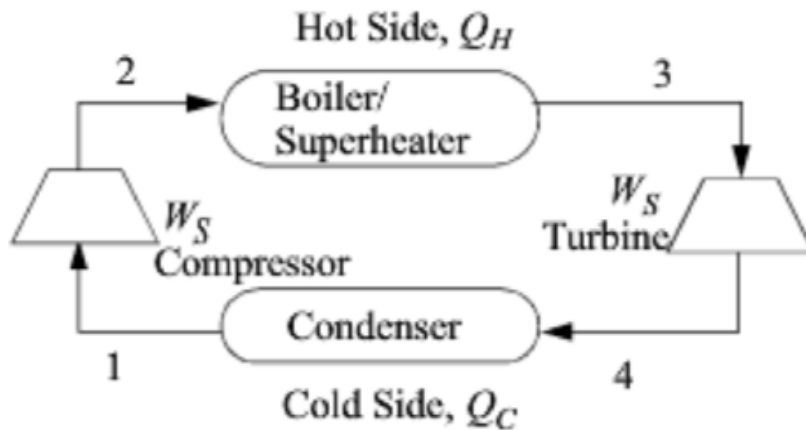
**The flow rate is 1200 kg/h for all streams.**

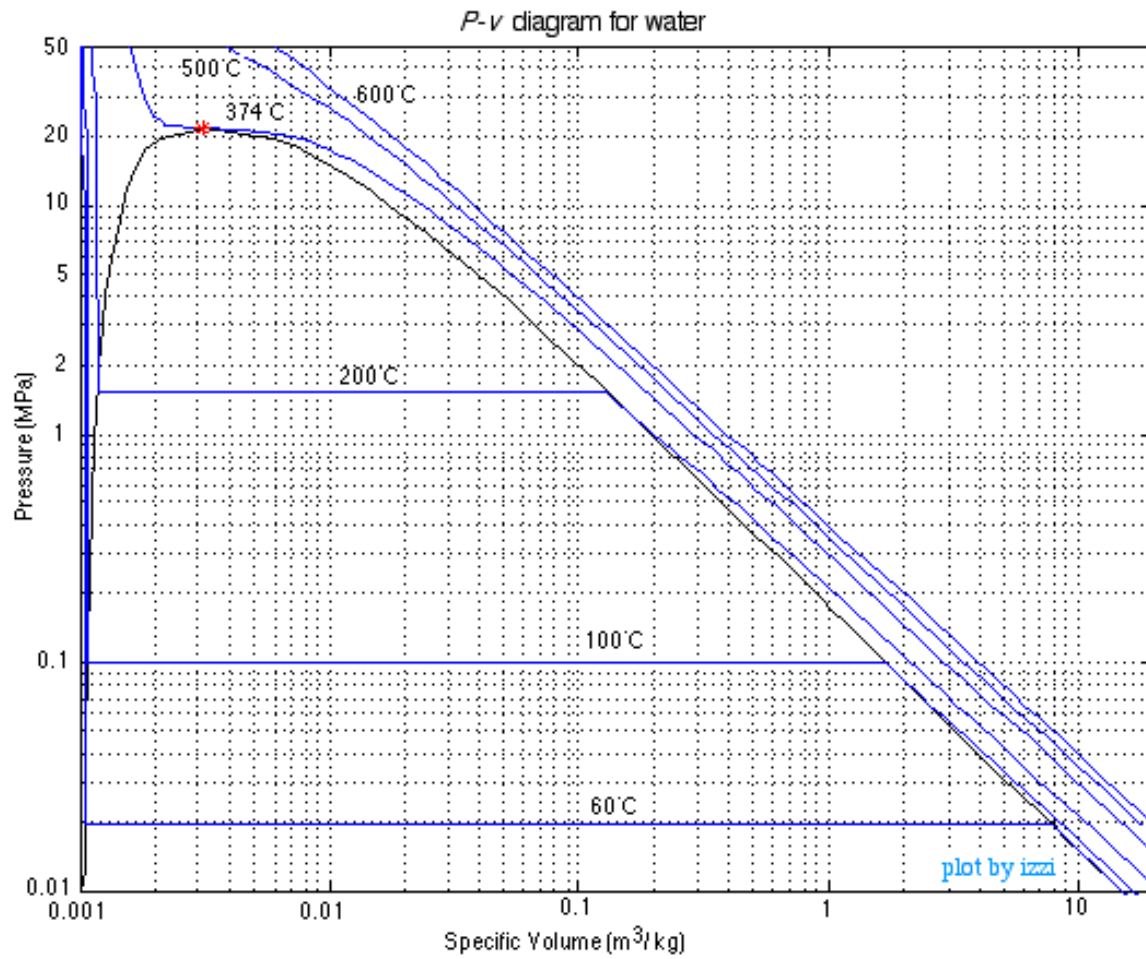
**Water Molecular Weight 18.0 g/mol**

**$1 \text{ m}^3 = 10^6 \text{ cm}^3$**

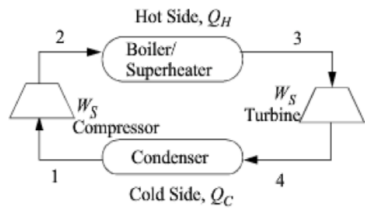
**Watt = J/s**

- a) Determine the shaft work,  $W_s$ , for the turbine **in kW** (which is kJ/s). *Under an adiabatic assumption (no heat loss) at 100% efficiency the shaft work equals the difference in enthalpy,  $H$ , between the exiting and entering streams.*
- b) Calculate the combined heat needed for the boiler and superheater (boiler converts from liquid to vapor and superheater further heats the steam) **in kW** (which is kJ/s). *(This is the difference in enthalpy ( $H$ ) between the streams.)*
- c) Take the ratio of the shaft work recovered from the steam turbine minus that used in the compressor; to the heat needed for the boiler to get an idea of how efficient this system is with a turbine at 100% efficiency. Why is this efficiency less than 100%?
- d) The maximum possible efficiency for a heat engine (Carnot cycle) can be shown to be  $(T_H - T_C)/T_H$ . Compare this best possible efficiency to your efficiency. (Carefully choose the units of temperature.)
- e) On the log-log  $P$  vs  $V$  plot given below show the points 1, 2, 3 and 4. Drawlines connecting the points on this plot to show the cycle.  $P$  times  $V$  is energy, what energy is represented by the area within the lines you have drawn?



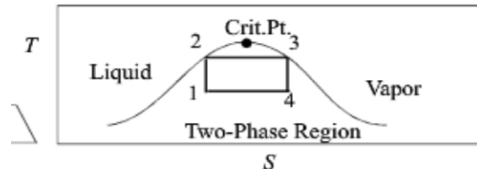


Stream	P (Mpa)	T (°C)	State	q	H (kJ/kg)	H L (kJ/kg)	H V (kJ/kg)	V (m3/kg)	V L (m3/kg)	V V (m3/kg)	S (kJ/kgK)	S L (kJ/kgK)	S V (kJ/kgK)	iso entropic
1	0.121	105	Liquid/Vapor	0.313	1140	440	2680	0.445	0.00105	1.42	3.22	1.36	7.3	
2	3.98	250	Saturated Liquid	0	1090			0.00125			2.79			
3	3.98	250	Saturated Vapor	1	2800			0.0501			6.07			
4	0.121	105	Saturated Vapor	1	2680			1.42			7.3			q=.648



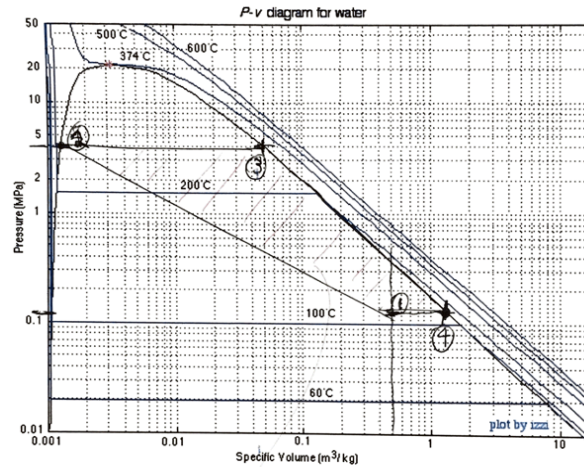
	S kJ/kgK	H, kW	H, kJ/kg
3-2	3.28	570	1710
4-3	1.23	-40	-120
1-4	-4.08	-513	-1540
2-1	-0.43	15	45
net	0		95

B/S (b)  
Ws (a)  
Compressor



eff  
0.044 This system (c)  
0.277 Ideal Carnot (d)

(e)



Area is the work done in a "cycle".  
Work per kg for the system