

29/8/17

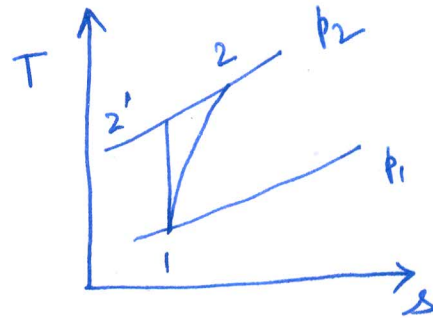
①

Ex

Air at 100 kPa and 300 K (static pressure and temperature) is compressed through a static pressure ratio of 2.1 in a compressor stage. The inlet and outlet velocities are 20 m/s and 125 m/s respectively. If the total-to-total efficiency is 88%, calculate the total-to-static, static-to-total and static-to-static efficiencies. <sup>88.3</sup> <sup>79.4</sup> <sup>79.6</sup> Plot them in T-s plane.

$$p_1 = 100 \text{ kPa}, T_1 = 300 \text{ K.} \quad \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}$$

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} = 2.1 \quad \frac{T_2'}{T_1} = \left( \frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$$

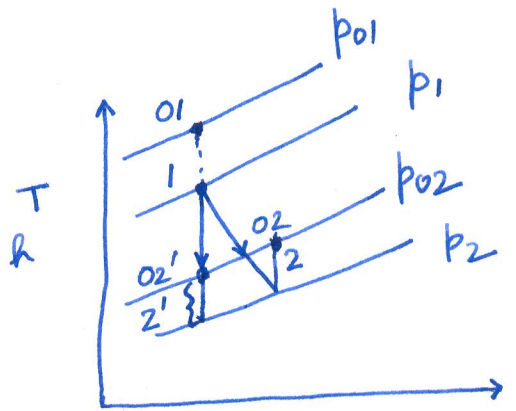


Ex In a gas turbine, combustion gases flow at a rate of 1.4 kg/s. At the inlet, the static pressure and temperature are 600 kPa and 1000 K respectively and the velocity is 185 m/s. At the stage outlet, the static pressure is 275 kPa and the velocity is 90 m/s. If the power output of the stage is 260 kW, find the efficiency of the stage when,

- (a) the stage is the first one
- (b) the stage is one of the middle stages
- (c) the stage is the last one.

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_1 &= 600 \text{ kPa} \\
 T_1 &= 1000 \text{ K} \\
 V_1 &= 185 \text{ m/s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_2 &= 275 \text{ kPa} \\
 V_2 &= 90 \text{ m/s}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$T_{02} = 832.2 \text{ K}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{SFEE} \quad -w &= (h + \frac{V^2}{2})_2 - (h + \frac{V^2}{2})_1 \\
 w &= h_{01} - h_{02}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad (\eta_t)_{t-t} = \frac{h_{01} - h_{02}}{h_{01} - h_{02}'}$$

$$(a) \quad = 86.8\%$$

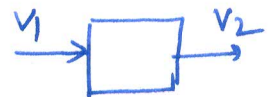
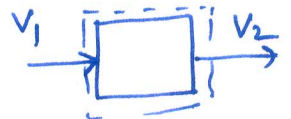
$$(c) \quad (\eta_t)_{t-s} = \frac{h_{01} - h_{02}}{h_{01} - h_2'}$$

$$= 85.2\%$$

$$T_{02}' = 804 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{01} = 1017 \text{ K}$$

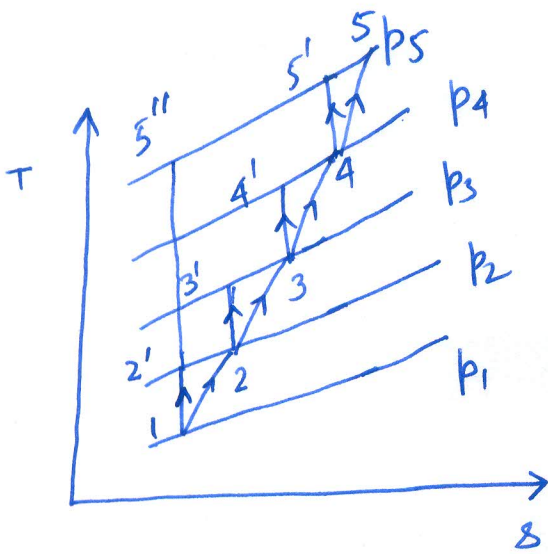
$$T_{02} = 832.2 \text{ K}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} h_{01} = 800 \text{ K}$$

29/8/17

(3)



$$\eta_c = \frac{T_2}{T_1} \quad \eta_s = \frac{T_2' - T_1}{T_2 - T_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} w_{s1} &= \varphi(T_2 - T_1) \\ &= \frac{\varphi}{\eta_s}(T_2' - T_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$w_{s2} = \frac{\varphi}{\eta_s}(T_3' - T_2)$$

$$= \frac{\varphi T_1}{\eta_s} \left( \frac{T_2'}{T_1} - 1 \right)$$

$$w_{s3} = \frac{\varphi}{\eta_s}(T_4' - T_3)$$

$$= \frac{\varphi T_1}{\eta_s} \left[ \left( \frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1 \right]$$

$$w_{s4} = \frac{\varphi}{\eta_s}(T_5' - T_4)$$

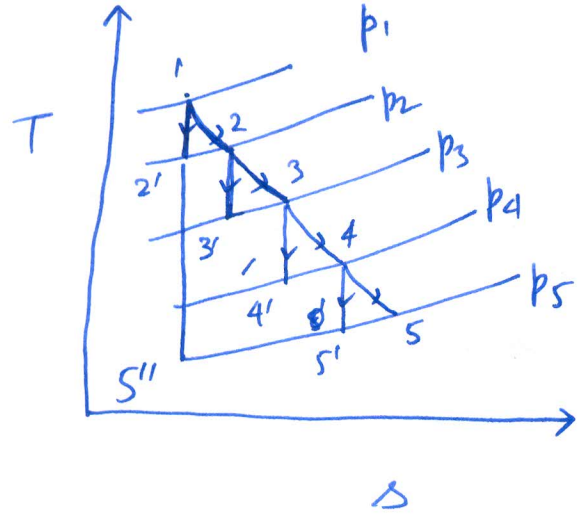
$$w = \sum w_s = \frac{\varphi}{\eta_s} \left[ (T_2' - T_1) + (T_3' - T_2) + (T_4' - T_3) + (T_5' - T_4) \right]$$

$$\eta_c = \frac{T_5'' - T_1}{T_5 - T_1}$$

$$\varphi(T_5 - T_1) = w = \frac{\varphi(T_5'' - T_1)}{\eta_c}$$

$$\frac{\varphi(T_5'' - T_1)}{\eta_c} = \frac{\varphi}{\eta_s} [ ( ) + ( ) + ( ) + ( ) ]$$

$$\frac{\eta_s}{\eta_c} = \frac{[ ( ) + ( ) + ( ) + ( ) ]}{(T_5'' - T_1)} > 1 \quad \boxed{\eta_s > \eta_c}$$



$$\eta_t > \eta_s$$

RH = Actual dro

$$\eta_s = \frac{h_1 - h_2}{h_1 - h_2'} = \frac{T_1 - T_2}{T_1 - T_2'}$$

$$\omega_{s1} = c_p(T_1 - T_2) = \eta_s(T_1 - T_2')$$

$$\omega_{s2} = c_p(T_2 - T_3) = \eta_s(T_2 - T_3')$$

$$\omega_{s3} = c_p(T_3 - T_4) = \eta_s(T_3 - T_4')$$

$$\omega_{s4} = c_p(T_4 - T_5) = \eta_s(T_4 - T_5')$$

$$\omega = \sum \omega_s = c_p [(T_1 - T_2) + (T_2 - T_3) + (T_3 - T_4) + (T_4 - T_5)]$$

$$= \eta_s [(T_1 - T_2') + (T_2 - T_3') + (T_3 - T_4') + (T_4 - T_5')]$$

$$\omega = \eta_t (T_1 - T_5'')$$

$$\eta_s [( ) + ( ) + ( ) + ( ) ] = \eta_t (T_1 - T_5'')$$

$$\frac{\eta_t}{\eta_s} = \frac{[( ) + ( ) + ( ) + ( )]}{(T_1 - T_5'')} > 1$$

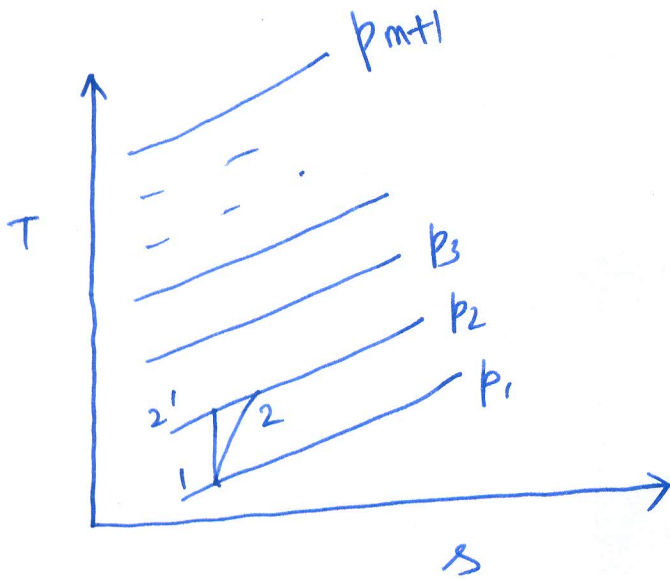
$$\boxed{\eta_t > \eta_s}$$

Reheating effect



29/8/17  
 $\eta_t, \eta_s, p_s$ , overall pressure ratio

(5)



$$\eta_s = \frac{T_2' - T_1}{T_2 - T_1}$$

$$T_2 - T_1 = \frac{T_2' - T_1}{\eta_s}$$

$$= \frac{T_1}{\eta_s} \left( \frac{T_2'}{T_1} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{T_1}{\eta_s} \left[ \left( \frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1 \right]$$

$$\Delta T_1 = \alpha T_1$$

$$\Delta T_2 = T_3 - T_2 = \frac{T_3' - T_2}{\eta_s} = \frac{T_2}{\eta_s} \left[ \frac{T_3'}{T_2} - 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{T_2}{\eta_s} \left[ \left( \frac{p_3}{p_2} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1 \right]$$

$$\Delta T_2 = \alpha T_2$$

$$T_2 - T_1 = \alpha T_1$$

$$= \alpha (1 + \alpha) T_1 \quad T_2 = (1 + \alpha) T_1$$

$$\Delta T_3 = \alpha (1 + \alpha)^2 T_1$$

$$\Delta T_m = \alpha (1 + \alpha)^{m-1} T_1$$

$$W = \sum W_s = C_p [\Delta T_1 + \dots + \Delta T_m]$$

$$= C_p \alpha T_1 \left[ 1 + (1 + \alpha) + \dots + (1 + \alpha)^{m-1} \right]$$

$$= C_p \alpha T_1 \left[ 1 \cdot \frac{\{(1 + \alpha)^m - 1\}}{\alpha} \right]$$

$$= C_p T_1 \left[ (1 + \alpha)^m - 1 \right]$$

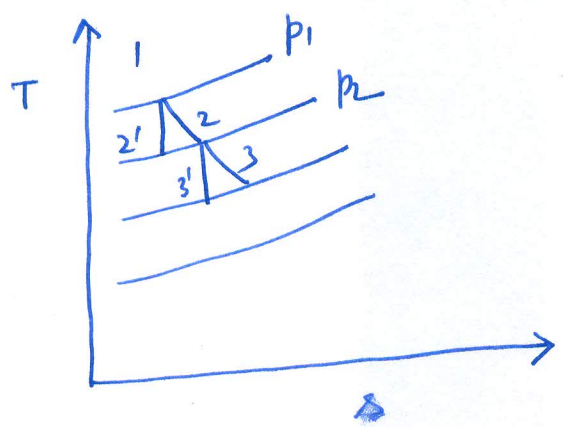
$$\eta_c = \frac{h_{m+1}' - h_1}{h_{m+1} - h_1} = \frac{C_p T_1 \left[ \frac{T_{m+1}'}{T_1} - 1 \right]}{C_p T_1 \left[ * \right]} = \frac{\left( \frac{p_{m+1}}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1}{[ ]}$$

$$\frac{p_{m+1}}{p_1} = \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1}\right)^m$$

$$\eta_c = \frac{\left(\frac{p_2}{p_1}\right)^{\frac{m(r-1)}{\gamma}} - 1}{1 + \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1}\right)^{\frac{m(r-1)}{\gamma}} [(1+\alpha)^m - 1]}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\left(\frac{p_2}{p_1}\right)^{\frac{r-1}{\gamma}} - 1}{\eta_s}$$

Turbine



$$\eta_s = \frac{T_1 - T_2}{T_1 - T_2'}$$

$$\Delta T_1 = \eta_s (T_1 - T_2')$$

$$= \eta_s T_1 \left[1 - \left(\frac{T_2'}{T_1}\right)\right]$$

$$= \eta_s T_1 \left[1 - \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1}\right)^{\frac{r-1}{\gamma}}\right]$$

$$= \beta T_1$$

$$\Delta T_2 = \beta T_2$$

$$T_1 - T_2 = \beta T_1$$

$$T_2 = (1 - \beta) T_1$$

$$\eta_t = \frac{1 - (1 - \beta)^m}{1 - \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1}\right)^{\frac{m(r-1)}{\gamma}}}$$