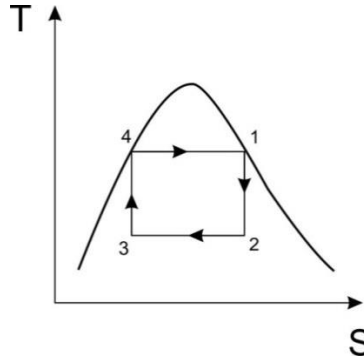


## Example 1

A steam power plant operates between a boiler pressure of 42bar and condenser pressure of 0.035bar. Calculate for these limits the cycle efficiency, the work ratio, and the specific steam consumption, SSC.

a) A Carnot cycle using wet steam



$$T_{1@42\text{bar}} = 526.2\text{K} \text{ (refer steam table)}$$

$$T_{2@0.035\text{bar}} = 299.7\text{K} \text{ (refer steam table)}$$

$$\eta_{\text{Carnot}} = 1 - \frac{T_L}{T_H} = 1 - \frac{299.7}{526.2} = 0.4304 = 43.04\%$$

$$q_{\text{in}} = h_1 - h_4 = h_{fg@42\text{bar}} = 1699.2 \text{ (kJ/kg)} \text{ (refer steam table)}$$

$$\eta_{\text{Carnot}} = \frac{W}{q_{\text{in}}} \Rightarrow W = q_{\text{in}} \eta_{\text{Carnot}} \Rightarrow 1699.2 \times 0.4304 = 731.34 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

Assume ;

$$s_1 = s_2 \Rightarrow s_{1,g@42\text{bar}} = s_2 = 6.05 \text{ kJ/kgK} \text{ (refer steam table)}$$

$$h_1 = 2799.6 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$s_2 = s_{f2@0.035\text{bar}} + x_2 s_{fg2}$$

$$6.05 = 0.391 + x_2 8.13 \text{ where } s_{g2} = 8.5223 \text{ kJ/kg} \text{ ( } 8.5223 - 0.391 = 8.13 \text{ kJ/kg)}$$

$$x_2 = 0.696$$

$$h_{f2} = 111.8 \text{ kJ/kg}; h_{g2} = 2550.33 \text{ kJ/kg} \text{ ( } h_{fg2} = 2550.33 - 111.8 = 2438.53 \text{ kJ/kg)}$$

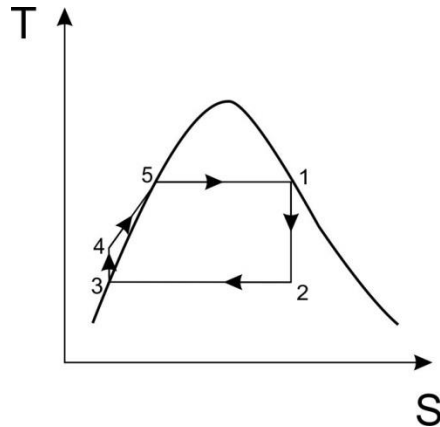
$$h_2 = h_{f2} + x_2 h_{fg2} = 111.8 + (0.696 \times 2438.53) = 1809.02 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$W_{12} = h_1 - h_2 = 2799.6 - 1809.02 = 990.58 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\text{Work ratio} = \frac{\text{Nett work}}{\text{Gross work}} = \frac{W_{\text{in}}}{W_{\text{out}}} = \frac{731.34}{990.58} = 0.738$$

$$\text{SSC} = \frac{3600}{W} = \frac{3600}{731.34} = 4.92 \text{ kg/kWhr}$$

b) A Rankine cycle with dry saturated steam enter the turbine



$$h_{1@g} = 2799.6 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_{2fg} = 1809.02 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_{3@hf0.035\text{bar}} = 111.8 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\text{Pump work input} = v_f(P_4 - P_3) = h_4 - h_3 = 0.001(42 - 0.035) \frac{10^5}{10^3} = 4.2 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad (\text{conversion from bar to SI unit})$$

$$h_4 = 4.2 + 111.8 = 116 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

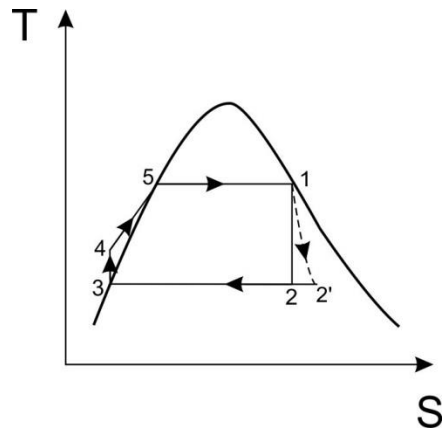
$$W_{12} = h_1 - h_2 = 2799.6 - 1809.02 = 990.58 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\eta_{\text{Rankine}} = \frac{(h_1 - h_2) - (h_4 - h_3)}{(h_1 - h_4)} = \frac{(2799.6 - 1809.02) - (116 - 111.8)}{(2799.6 - 116)} = \frac{(990.58) - (4.2)}{(2687.8) - (4.2)} = 0.3676 = 36.76\%$$

$$\text{Work ratio} = \frac{W_{\text{out}} - W_{\text{in}}}{W_{\text{out}}} = \frac{990.58 - 4.2}{990.58} = 0.996$$

$$\text{SSC} = \frac{3600}{W} = \frac{3600}{990.58 - 4.2} = 3.65 \text{ kg/kWhr}$$

c) A Rankine cycle with an irreversible expansion process has an isentropic efficiency 80%



$$\text{Isentropic efficiency} = \frac{h_1 - h_{2'}}{h_1 - h_2} = \frac{W_{12'}}{W_{12}}$$

$$\therefore 0.8 = \frac{W_{12'}}{990.58} \Rightarrow W_{12'} = 792.46 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\text{Cycle efficiency} = \frac{W_{\text{net}}}{\text{Gross heat supplied}} = \frac{(h_1 - h_2) - (h_4 - h_3)}{(h_1 - h_4)} = \frac{[0.8 \times (2800 - 1808)] - ((112 + 4.2) - 112)}{(2800 - (112 + 4.2))} = 0.294 @ 29.4\%$$

$$\text{Work ratio} = \frac{\text{Net work output}}{\text{Gross work output}} = \frac{W_{12'} - \text{pump work}}{W_{12'}} = \frac{792.46 - 4.2}{792.46} = 0.995$$

$$\text{SSC} = \frac{3600}{W_{\text{net}}} = \frac{3600}{792.46 - 4.2} = 4.56 \text{ kg/kWhr}$$