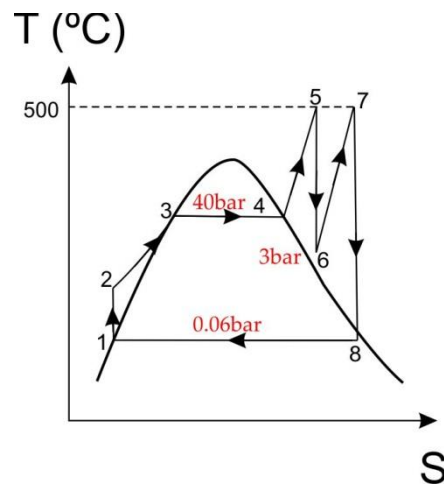


Example 3C

Steam is supplied to a two-stage turbine at 40bar and 500°C. In the first stage the steam expands isentropically to 3bar at which pressure 2500kg/h of steam is extracted for process work. The remainder is reheated to 500°C and then expanded isentropically to 0.06bar. The by-product power from the plant is required to be 6000kW. Calculate the amount of steam required from the boiler and the heat supplied. Neglect feed-pump terms, and assume that the process condensate returns at the saturation temperature to mix adiabatically with the condensate from the condenser.



$$h_{5@500^{\circ}\text{C}, 40\text{bar, superheated vapor}} = 3445.3 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

Considering;

$$s_{5@500^{\circ}\text{C}, 40\text{bar, superheated vapor}} = s_{6@3\text{bar}} = 7.069 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$s_{\text{sat}@3\text{bar}} = 6.9919 \text{ kJ/kg.K} < 7.069 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

∴ Point 6 at superheated vapour

$$h_{6@3\text{bar}} = 2757.69 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_{7@3\text{bar}, 500^{\circ}\text{C}} = 3486 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$s_{7@3\text{bar}, 500^{\circ}\text{C}} = 8.3251 \text{ kJ/kg.K} = s_{8@0.06\text{bar}}$$

$$s_{8@0.06\text{bar}, f} = 0.5209 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$s_{8@0.06\text{bar}, g} = 8.3306 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$$

$$s = s_f + x s_g$$

$$8.3251 = 0.5209 + x 8.3306$$

$$x = 0.9368$$

$$h_{8@0.06\text{bar},f} = 151.506 \text{ kJ/kgK}$$

$$h_{8@0.06\text{bar},g} = 2567.38 \text{ kJ/kgK}$$

$$h = h_f + xh_g$$

$$= 151.506 + (0.9368 \times 2567.38)$$

$$h_8 = 2556.63 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_{1@0.06\text{bar},f} = 151.506 \text{ kJ/kgK}$$

$$W_{\text{out}} = (h_5 - h_6) + (h_7 - h_8)$$

$$= (3445.3 - 2757.69) + (3486 - 2556.63) = 1617 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$= (687.61) + (929.37) = 1617 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$q_{\text{in}} = (h_5 - h_1) + (h_7 - h_6) = (3445.3 - 151.506) + (3486 - 2757.69) = 4022.104 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$P_{\text{total}} = (\dot{m}_{w,\text{out},1} \times w_{\text{out},1}) + (\dot{m}_{w,\text{out},2} \times w_{\text{out},2})$$

$$6000 \text{ kW} = (\dot{m}_{w,\text{out},1} \times 687.61) + \left(\left(2500 \times \frac{1}{60 \times 60} \right) \times 929.37 \right)$$

$$\dot{m}_{w,\text{out},1} = 7.787 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$P_{q,\text{in}} = (\dot{m}_{w,\text{out},1} \times q_{\text{in}}) = 7.787 \times 4022.104 = 31320.12 \text{ kW}$$