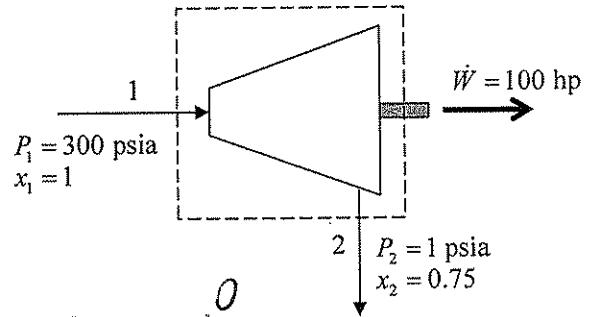


44. Mercury enters the steady flow, steady state, adiabatic turbine of a starship warp drive system as a saturated vapor at 300. psia and exits the turbine with a quality of 75.0% at 1.00 psia.

Determine

- The mass flow rate of mercury required to produce 100. hp of turbine output power.
- The inlet flow area if the inlet velocity is 1.00 ft/s.



$$\dot{Q} - \dot{W} + \dot{m}_1 \left(h_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2g_c} + \frac{g}{g_c} z_1 \right) - \dot{m}_2 \left(h_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2g_c} + \frac{g}{g_c} z_2 \right) = \frac{dE_{cv}}{dt}$$

ADIABATIC $\Delta KE \approx 0$ STEADY STATE
 $\Delta PE \approx 0$

$$\dot{W} = \dot{m} (h_1 - h_2)$$

$$\dot{m} = \rho_1 R_1 V_1 = \frac{\rho_1 V_1}{v_1}$$

$$h_1 = h_g @ 300 \text{ psia} = 157.7 \text{ Btu/lbm}$$

$$h_2 = h_f + x_2 h_{fg} = 13.96 + .75 (126.72)$$

(@ 1 psia)

$$h_2 = 109 \text{ Btu/lbm}$$

"Problem 6.44"

"Station #1"

$$P[1] = 300[\text{psia}]$$

$$x[1] = 1$$

$$h[1] = 157.7[\text{Btu/lbm}]$$

$$\rho[1] = (1/2.76)[\text{lbm/ft}^3]$$

$$V[1] = 1.00[\text{ft/s}]$$

$$\dot{m}[1] = \rho[1] \cdot A[1] \cdot V[1]$$

"Station #2"

$$P[2] = 1[\text{psia}]$$

$$x[2] = .75$$

$$h_{2f} = 13.959[\text{Btu/lbm}]$$

$$h_{2fg} = 126.724[\text{Btu/lbm}]$$

$$h[2] = h_{2f} + x[2] \cdot h_{2fg}$$

$$\dot{m}[2] = \dot{m}[1]$$

"1st Law"

$$\dot{w} = 100[\text{hp}]$$

$$\dot{w} = \dot{m}[1] \cdot (h[1] - h[2]) \cdot \text{convert}(\text{Btu/s}, \text{hp})$$

SOLUTION

Unit Settings: Eng F psia mass deg

$$h_{2f} = 13.96 [\text{Btu/lbm}]$$

$$h_{2fg} = 126.7 [\text{Btu/lbm}]$$

$$\dot{w} = 100 [\text{hp}]$$

No unit problems were detected.

Arrays Table: Main

	A_i [ft ²]	h_i [Btu/lbm]	\dot{m}_i [lbm/s]	P_i [psia]	ρ_i [lbm/ft ³]	V_i [ft/s]	x_i
1	0.4006	157.7	1.451	300	3.623	1	1
2		109	1.451	1			0.75