EES Ver. 10.836: #2191: For use only by students and faculty in Mechanical Engineering, Univ. of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho



File:Example 1 - Ideal Rankine Cycle with Superheat.EES

3/31/2023 11:06:38 AM Page 2

EES Ver. 10.836: #2191: For use only by students and faculty in Mechanical Engineering, Univ. of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho

"GIVEN: An ideal Rankine Cycle with superheat as shown"

 $s\$ = 'steam_iapws' \\ P[1] = 1600[psia] \\ T[1] = 1100[F] \\ P[2] = 1[psia] \\ P[3] = P[2] \\ x[3] = 0 \\ P[4] = P[1] \\ T_5 = 60[F] \\ T_6 = 80[F] \\ m dot = 1.4E6[lbm/hr] \\ \end{cases}$ 

(a) The net power developed (hp)

- (b) The thermal efficiency of the cycle
- (c) The heat rate of the cycle
- (d) The back work ratio of the cycle
- (e) The mass flow rate of the cooling water (lbm/hr)"

"SOLUTION:"

"Start by building the property table"

"!State 1 is defined from the given pressure and temperature."

- h[1] = enthalpy(s\$, P=P[1], T=T[1])
- s[1] = entropy(s\$, P=P[1], T=T[1])
- x[1] = quality(s\$, P=P[1], T=T[1])
- v[1] = volume(s\$, P=P[1], T=T[1])

"!State 2 (Ideal) is defined from the given pressure and knowing that the entropy is the same as state 1."

- s[2] = s[1]
- h[2] = enthalpy(s\$, P=P[2], s=s[2])
- T[2] = temperature(s\$, P=P[2], s=s[2])
- x[2] = quality(s\$, P=P[2], s=s[2])
- v[2] = volume(s\$, P=P[2], s=s[2])

"!State 3 is defined from the given pressure and quality"

- h[3] = enthalpy(s\$, P=P[3], x=x[3])
- T[3] = temperature(s\$, P=P[3], x=x[3])
- s[3] = entropy(s\$, P=P[3], x=x[3])
- v[3] = volume(s\$, P=P[3], x=x[3])

"!State 4 (Ideal) is defined from the given pressure and knowing that the entropy is the same as state 3."

- s[4] = s[3]
- h[4] = enthalpy(s\$, P=P[4], s=s[4])
- T[4] = temperature(s\$, P=P[4], s=s[4])
- x[4] = quality(s\$, P=P[4], s=s[4])
- v[4] = volume(s\$, P=P[4], s=s[4])

"Now that property table is built, apply First Law to each component"

"Turbine"  $W_{dot}_{t^*convert(hp,Btu/hr)} = m_{dot^*(h[1] - h[2])}$ "Boiler"  $Q_{dot}_{in} = m_{dot^*(h[1] - h[4])}$ "Pump,"  $W_{dot}_{p^*convert(hp,Btu/hr)} = m_{dot^*(h[4] - h[3])}$ "Condensor"  $Q_{dot}_{out} = m_{dot^*(h[2] - h[3])}$ 

"!Calculating Parameters for the Rankine Cycle with Superheat"

"The thermal efficiency of the cycle is defined as," eta\_th = W\_dot\_net\*convert(hp,Btu/hr)/Q\_dot\_in

"The heat rate (HR) is defined as," HR = Q\_dot\_in/(W\_dot\_net\*convert(hp,kW)) File:Example 1 - Ideal Rankine Cycle with Superheat.EES 3/31/2023 11:06:38 AM Page 3 EES Ver. 10.836: #2191: For use only by students and faculty in Mechanical Engineering, Univ. of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho

"The back work ratio (bwr) is defined as," bwr = W dot p/W dot t"Mass flow rate of the cooling water" "To determine the cooling water flow rate, draw a system boundary that keeps the heat transferred between the condensing steam and the cooling water all internal. The First Law applied to this system is,"  $Q_dot_out = m_dot_w^*cp_w^*(T_6 - T_5)$ "The heat capacity of the liquid can be estimated as the saturated liquid value at the average temperature"  $T_avg = (T_5 + T_6)/2$  $cp_w = cp(s\$, T=T_avg, x=0)$ "!Net power delivery from the cycle" "The net power developed by the cycle is." W dot net = W dot t - W dot p "Calculate the Carnot Efficiency," eta Carnot = 1 - T L/T H T L = convertemp(F,R,T sat(s,P=P[2])) $T_H = convertemp(F,R,T[1])$ SOLUTION Unit Settings: Eng F psia mass deg bwr = 0.007483 [dim] cpw = 0.9992 [Btu/lbm-R]  $\eta$ Carnot = 0.6401 [dim]  $\eta$ th = 0.4288 [dim] HR = 7957 [Btu/kW-hr]  $\dot{m}_{w} = 5.896E+07$  [lbm/hr] Qout = 1.178E+09 [Btu/hr]  $T_5 = 60 [F]$  $T_6 = 80$  [F] Tavg = 70 [F] TH = 1560 [R] TL = 561.4 [R]  $\dot{W}_{p} = 2621 \text{ [hp] } \{6.669\text{E}+06 \text{ [Btu/hr]}\}$ No unit problems were detected. **KEY VARIABLES**  $\dot{W}_{t} = 350256 [hp] \{8.912E+08 [Btu/hr]\}$ Total turbine power delivery  $\dot{m} = 1.400E+06$  [lbm/hr] Mass flow rate of steam in the cycle  $\dot{W}_{p} = 2621 \text{ [hp] } \{6.669E+06 \text{ [Btu/hr]}\}$ Pump power required Winet = 347635 [hp] {8.845E+08 [Btu/hr]} Net power delivery from the cycle  $\dot{Q}_{in} = 2.063E + 09$  [Btu/hr] Heat transfer rate at the boiler  $\eta$ th = 0.4288 [dim] Thermal efficiency of the cycle

HR = 7957 [Btu/kW-hr]Heat rate of the cycle

Mass flow rate of cooling water

bwr = 0.007483 [dim] Back work ratio of the cycle

 $\dot{m}_{w} = 5.896E+07$  [lbm/hr]

 $\dot{m} = 1.400E+06$  [lbm/hr] Qin = 2.063E+09 [Btu/hr] s\$ = 'steam iapws' Writ = 347635 [hp] {8.845E+08 [Btu/hr]}  $\dot{W}_t = 350256 \text{ [hp]} \{8.912E+08 \text{ [Btu/hr]}\}$ 

File:Example 1 - Ideal Rankine Cycle with Superheat.EES

EES Ver. 10.836: #2191: For use only by students and faculty in Mechanical Engineering, Univ. of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho

Arrays Table: Main							
	Pi	Тi	h <sub>i</sub>	s <sub>i</sub>	x <sub>i</sub>	v <sub>i</sub>	
	[psia]	[F]	[Btu/lb <sub>m</sub> ]	[Btu/lbm-F]		[ft <sup>3</sup> /lbm]	
1	1600	1100	1548	1.632	100	0.549	
2	1	101.7	911.4	1.632	0.8126	271	
3	1	101.7	69.72	0.1326	0	0.01614	
4	1600	102.3	74.49	0.1326	-100	0.01606	





