

1 fel.

feladat:

Egy légturbinában az  $\dot{m} = 14 \text{ kg/s}$  tömegáramú,  $p_1 = 3 \text{ bar}$ ,  
 $t_1 = 150^\circ\text{C}$  kezdőállapotú levegő (ideális gáz) izentropikusan  
 $p_2 = 1 \text{ bar}$  nyomásig expandál.

Mennyi a turbina teljesítménye ha a kinetikus és po-  
tenciális energia változása elhanyagolható?

Mekkora az irreverzibilitásból származó fajlagos entro-  
piaváltozás ha a valóságos expanzió vég hőmérséklete  
 $\Delta t = 16 \text{ K}$  értékkel magasabb mint az ideális eseté?

$$(c_{p0} = 1004 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}}; \kappa = 1,4)$$

$$\dot{m} = 14 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \quad p_1 = 3 \text{ bar} \quad t_1 = 150^\circ\text{C} \Rightarrow T_1 = 423 \text{ K}$$

$$p_2 = 1 \text{ bar} \quad \Delta T = 16 \text{ K}$$

$$W_{t12} = c_{p0} (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$T_1 \cdot p_1^{\frac{1-\kappa}{\kappa}} = T_2 \cdot p_2^{\frac{1-\kappa}{\kappa}}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \cdot \left( \frac{p_1}{p_2} \right)^{\frac{1-\kappa}{\kappa}} = 423 \text{ K} \cdot \left( \frac{3 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}}{10^5 \text{ Pa}} \right)^{\frac{1-1,4}{1,4}} = 309,04 \text{ K}$$

$$W_{t12} = 1,004 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}} \cdot (309,04 \text{ K} - 423 \text{ K}) = -114,42 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\dot{P} = \dot{m} \cdot W_{t12} = 14 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \cdot (-114,42 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}) = -1601,88 \text{ kW}$$

$$\Delta s_{\text{irr}} = s_2 - s_1 = c_n \cdot \ln \frac{T_2'}{T_1} = 1,004 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}} \cdot \ln \frac{325,04 \text{ K}}{423 \text{ K}} = -0,2645 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}\cdot\text{K}}$$

$$c_n = c_{p0}$$

$$T_2' = T_2 + \Delta T = 309,04 \text{ K} + 16 \text{ K} = 325,04 \text{ K}$$

$\Delta$ 

$$\dot{m} = 14 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$P_1 = 3 \text{ bar} = 3 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$t_1 = 150^\circ\text{C} = 423,15 \text{ K}$$

$$P_2 = 1 \text{ bar} = 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$R_0 = 8,3147 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol K}}$$

$$M = 28,8 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}}$$

$$\kappa = 1,4$$

$$\Delta t = 16$$

$$c_{p0} = 1004 \text{ J/kg K}$$

$$\Delta s = ?$$

$$P_1 \cdot v_1^\kappa = P_2 \cdot v_2^\kappa \Rightarrow \frac{v_2}{v_1} = \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{\kappa}} = 2,1915$$

$$P_1 \cdot v_1 = R \cdot t_1 \Rightarrow P_1 \cdot v_1 = \frac{R_0}{M} \cdot t_1 \Rightarrow v_1 = \frac{R_0 \cdot t_1}{P_1}$$

$$R = \frac{R_0}{M}$$

$$v_1 = \frac{8,3147 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol K}} \cdot 423,15 \text{ K}}{28,8 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}} = 4,46 \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

$$v_2 = 8,92 \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}$$

$$W_{t12} = \frac{P_1 \cdot v_1}{\kappa - 1} \cdot \left[ \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{\kappa - 1}{\kappa}} - 1 \right] = \frac{300.000 \text{ N/m}^2 \cdot 4,46 \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}}}{0,4} \cdot \left[ \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{0,4}{1,4}} - 1 \right]$$

$$W_{t12} = -90,1143 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$P_t = W_{t12} \cdot \dot{m} = -90,1143 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \cdot 14 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} = 1261,6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{s}} = 1261,6 \text{ kW}$$

$$t_1 \cdot P_1^{\frac{1-\kappa}{\kappa}} = t_2 \cdot P_2^{\frac{1-\kappa}{\kappa}} \Rightarrow t_2 = t_1 \cdot \left(\frac{P_1}{P_2}\right)^{\frac{1-\kappa}{\kappa}} = 423,15 \text{ K} \cdot (3)^{\frac{1-1,4}{1,4}} =$$

$$t_2 = 309,04 \text{ K}$$

$$t_{2 \text{ valós}} = t_2 + \Delta t = 309,04 \text{ K} + 16 \text{ K} = 325,04 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta s_{\text{valós}} = c_{p0} \cdot \ln \frac{t_2}{t_1} = 1004 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}} \cdot \ln \frac{325,04 \text{ K}}{423,15 \text{ K}} = -0,2644 \text{ kJ/kg K}$$