

Introduction to Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer

ECE309, Spring 2003, Project #1,

- You may consult the TAs and you may discuss the project with other students, but you must be the sole contributor to the material, which you hand in.
- A clear systematic solution is required. Process diagram(s) is (are) essential.
- All the assumptions must be stated.
- Due date for this project is at the end of the midterm on **Monday, June 23, 03.**

The following data are for a simple steam power plant as shown in Fig. 1.

$P_1 = 6.2 \text{ MPa}$
 $P_2 = 6.1 \text{ MPa}, \quad T_2 = 45^\circ\text{C}$
 $P_3 = 5.9 \text{ MPa}, \quad T_3 = 175^\circ\text{C}$
 $P_4 = 5.7 \text{ MPa}, \quad T_4 = 500^\circ\text{C}$
 $P_5 = 5.5 \text{ MPa}, \quad T_5 = 490^\circ\text{C}$
 $P_6 = 10 \text{ kPa}, \quad x_6 = 0.92, \quad V_6 = 200 \text{ m/s}$
 $P_7 = 9 \text{ kPa}, \quad T_7 = 40^\circ\text{C}$

Rate of steam flow = 25 kg/s
Power input to pump = 300 kW

Pipe diameters:
Steam generator to turbine: 200 mm
Condenser to steam generator: 75 mm

Calculate:

- Power output of the turbine.
- Heat transfer rates in condenser, economizer, and steam generator.
- Flow rate of cooling water through the condenser, if the temperature of the cooling water increases from 15 to 25°C in the condenser.

