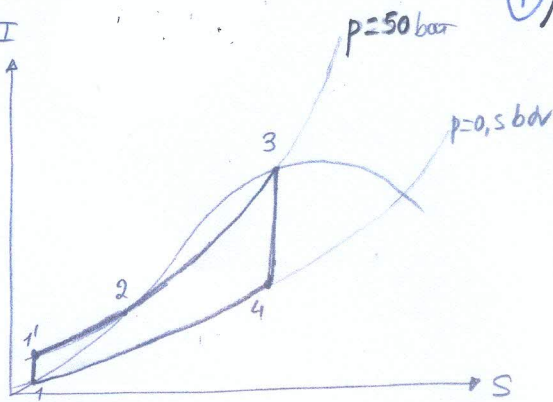
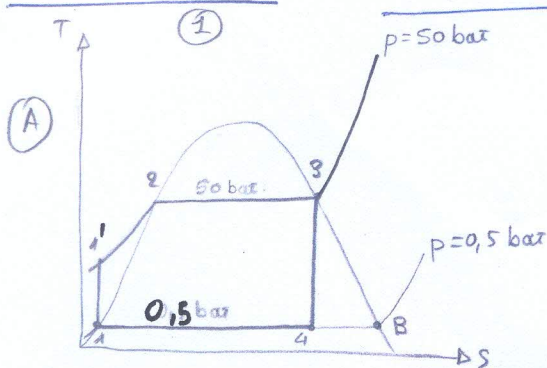


9^m Αόμιση

2 Όρυπα m=1kg

①/4



Κατάστατη μελέτη κορεσμένου υδρατμού στις πιέσεις:

p=0,5 bar $\xrightarrow{\text{Πιν. 5/ΕΕΑ. 301}}$ $t = 81,345^\circ\text{C} \Rightarrow T = 81,345 + 273 = 354,345^\circ\text{K}$

$v = v_1 = 0,0010301 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$

$s = v_B = 3,240 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$

$h_g = h_2 = 340,56 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$r = 2305,4 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$h_v = h_B = 2646,0 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$s_g = s_2 = 1,0912 \text{ kJ/kg}^\circ\text{K}$

$s_v = s_B = 7,5947 \text{ kJ/kg}^\circ\text{K}$

p=50 bar $\xrightarrow{\text{Πιν. 5/ΕΕΑ. 302}}$ $t = 263,91^\circ\text{C} \Rightarrow T = 263,91 + 273 = 536,91^\circ\text{K}$

$v = v_2 = 0,0012858 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$

$s = v_3 = 0,03943 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$

$h_g = h_2 = 1154,5 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$r = 1639,7 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$h_v = h_3 = 2704,2 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$s_g = s_2 = 2,9206 \text{ kJ/kg}^\circ\text{K}$

$s_v = s_3 = 5,9735 \text{ kJ/kg}^\circ\text{K}$

β

$$h_{\text{ααα}} = h_1' - h_1$$

2/4

$$h_1' = h_1 + v_1 \cdot (P_1 - P_1)$$

$$= 340,56 \left(\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \right) + 0,0010301 \left(\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{kg}} \right) \cdot (50 - 0,5) \times 10^5 \times 10^{-3} \left(\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \right)$$

$$= 346,658 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_{\text{ααα}} = 346,658 - 340,560 = 5,098 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\text{Γ } q_{1,2} = h_2 - h_1' \quad h_2 = 1154,5 \left(\frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} \right)$$

$$\text{Δ } Q_1 = h_3 - h_2$$

$$= (2794,2 - 1154,5) \text{ kJ/kg} = 1639,7 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

Ε

$$\eta = \frac{L_{\text{στρ.}}}{Q_1}$$

$$L_{\text{στρ.}} = h_3 - h_4$$

Από το διάγραμμα (I-s) οι μεταβολές 34 είναι 242 με $p = 0,5 \text{ bar}$
σε συνθήκη όπου:

$$h_4 = 2065 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad x_4 = 0,75$$

ΕΠΙΒΕΒΑΙΩΣΗ ΤΙΜΩΝ h_4 και x_4 .

Υπολογισμός x_4 : $\mu \text{ 34} = \text{ισοθαλάσσις αδιαβάθμις} \Rightarrow \text{ΙΣΟΕΝΤΡΟΠΙΚΗ:}$

$$S_3 = S_4 = S_1 + \frac{f}{T} \cdot x_4$$

$$5,9735 \dots = 1,0912 + \frac{2305,4}{354,347} \cdot x_4 \Rightarrow$$

3/4

$$x_4 = \frac{5,9735 - 1,0912}{2305,4} \times 354,347 = 0,75.$$

$$h_4 = \text{ερθδαδα ηηρηατοσ}$$

$$= h_1 + r \cdot x_4 =$$

$$= 349,56 + 2305,4 \cdot 0,75 =$$

$$= 2069,61 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

ηαηεβδροντασ: $x_4 = 0,75$, $h_4 = 2069,61 \text{ kJ/kg}$

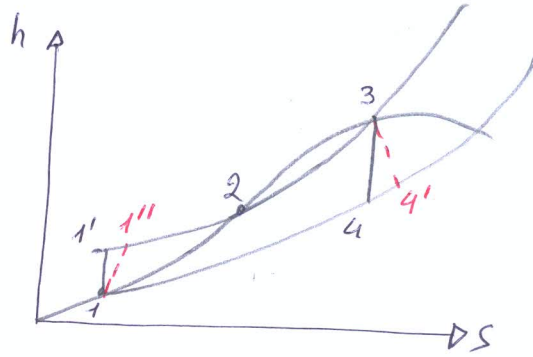
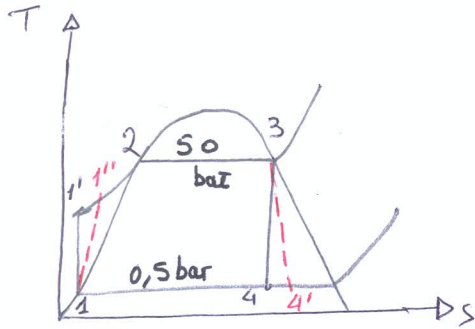
$$\eta_0 = \frac{h_3 - h_4}{q_1} = \frac{h_3 - h_4}{h_3 - h_{1'}} = \frac{2794,2 - 2069,61}{2794,2 - 346,658} =$$

$$= 0,296 \Rightarrow 29,6\%$$

$$2. \quad \eta_{\text{авт.}} = 0,82$$

$$\eta_{\text{гтп.}} = 0,85$$

4/4



$$\eta_{\text{авт.}} = \frac{h_{1''} - h_1}{h_{1'} - h_1}$$

$$\eta_{\text{гтп.}} = \frac{h_3 - h_{4'}}{h_3 - h_4}$$

$$\eta_{\theta} = \frac{(h_3 - h_{4'}) - (h_{1''} - h_1)}{h_3 - h_{1''}}$$

$$h_3 = 2794,2 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_1 = 340,56 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_4 = 2065 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_{1'} = h_1 + v_1 \cdot (p_{1'} - p_1) = 345,658 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$h_{4'} = h_3 - \eta_{\text{гтп.}} \cdot (h_3 - h_4) = 2174,38 \text{ kJ/kg} < 2646,0 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = (h_v)_{0,5(\text{bar})}$$

$$h_{1''} = h_{1'} + \eta_{\text{авт.}} \cdot (h_{1'} - h_1) = 349,838 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\eta_{\theta} = 0,249 \rightarrow 24,9\%$$