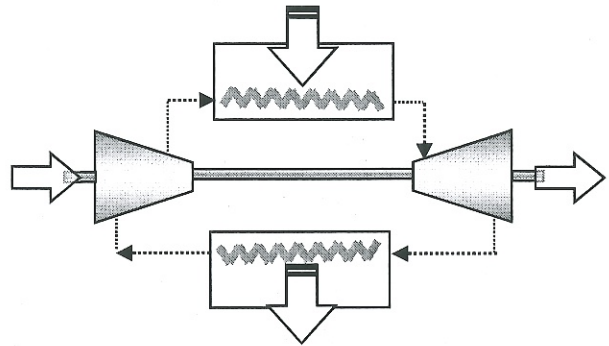


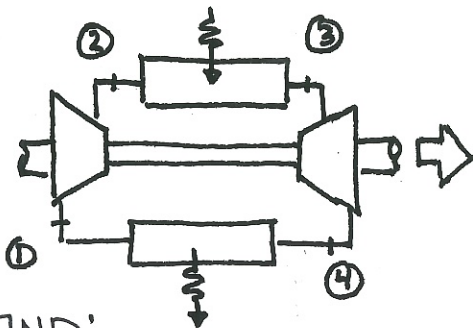
Example

An air-standard Brayton cycle operates under the following conditions: compressor inlet: 100 kPa, 300 K; turbine inlet, 1 MPa, 1300 K.

- (a) Find the heat transfer rate and power (per unit mass flow rate) for each device in the cycle.
- (b) Find the cycle efficiency.
- (c) What is the pressure ratio for the cycle?



AIR-STANDARD BRAYTON CYCLE



① 100 kPa ③ 1 MPa
300 K 1300 K

$T_H = 1400 \text{ K}$
 $T_L = T_0 = 280 \text{ K}$

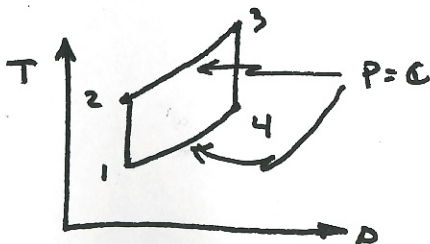
FIND:

\dot{w}_{NET}

η_{TH}

$r_p = P_2/P_1 = 10$ ← PART (c)

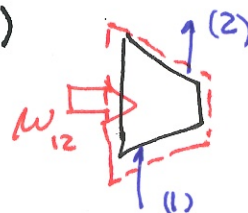
SOL'N:



①-② Energy - Bal → (1/mass)

$$0 = \dot{q}_{12}^0 + \dot{w}_{12} + (h_1 + \dots) - (h_2 + \dots)$$

$$\dot{w}_{12} = -(h_1 - h_2)$$



$P_{r2} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right) P_{r1}$
↑
(isotropic)

$h_1 = 300.19 \text{ kJ/kg}$

$D_1 = 1.70203 \text{ kJ/kg-K}$

$P_{r1} = 1.3800$

$$Pr_2 = \left(\frac{1000}{100}\right)^{1.38} = 13.8 \quad \therefore T_2 = 573.4 \text{ K}$$

$$h_2 = 579.2$$

$$D_2^{\circ} = 2.3615$$

$$w_{12} = -(300.19 - 579.2) = \underline{+279.0 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

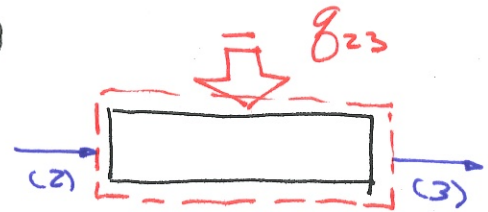
②-③ Energy bal \rightarrow

$$q_{23} + w_{23} = h_3 - h_2 \quad h_3 = 1395.97 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$D_3^{\circ} = 3.27245 \text{ kJ/kg-K}$$

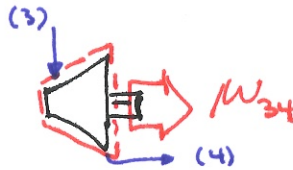
$$Pr_3 = 330.9$$

$$q_{23} = 1395.97 - 579.2 = \underline{815.8 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$



③-④

$$w_{34} = -(h_3 - h_4)$$



$$Pr_4 = \left(\frac{P_4}{P_3}\right) Pr_3 = \left(\frac{100}{1000}\right) (330.9) = 33.0 \quad (\text{ISENTROPIC})$$

$$\therefore T_4 = 725.8 \text{ K}$$

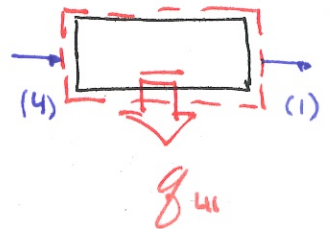
$$h_4 = 741.1$$

$$w_{34} = -(1395.9 - 741.1) = \underline{-654.8 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

$$D_4^{\circ} = 2.6117$$

④-① $q_{41} = h_1 - h_4 = 300.19 - 741.1 = \underline{-440.9 \text{ kJ/kg}}$

$$w_{NET}^{OUT} = -(w_{12} + w_{34}) = -(279.2 - 654.8) = \boxed{375.6 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$



$$\eta_{TH} = \frac{w_{NET}}{q_{IN}} = \frac{w_{NET}}{q_{23}} = \frac{375.6}{815.8} = \boxed{0.460}$$