## **EXAMPLE:** Isentropic efficiency of a turbine

A turbine with an adiabatic efficiency of  $\eta_T$  = 0.9 operates between 8 MPa and 100 kPa with an inlet temperature of 700°C. The mass flow rate of steam through the turbine is 1.25 kg/s and the environment is at  $T_0$  = 300 K and  $P_0$  = 100 kPa.

- a) Sketch the process on a *T*-*s* diagram.
- b) Calculate:
  - 1) the power out of the turbine,
  - 2) the rate of irreversibility in the turbine, and
  - 3) the lost power from the turbine.
- c) Calculate the quantity

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\dot{W}_{out}}{\dot{W}_{out} + \dot{W}_{lost}}$$

How does this compare to  $\eta_T$ ? Explain.