

Exergy Balancing for Open Systems

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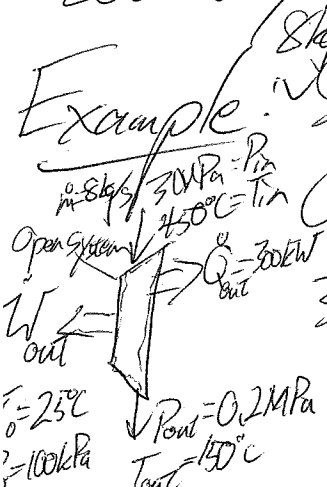
Until now we have shown that Exergy is a property of an energy resource that describes the available work. We showed that Exergy flows via: 1) Mass: $(m\psi)$, 2) Heat: $(1 - \frac{T_0}{T})Q$, 3) Work: $\dot{W}$

Moreover, we can balance exergy on a system knowing it cannot be produced, only destroyed via: $\dot{I}_N + \dot{I}_{PRODUCED} = \dot{I}_{OUT} + \dot{I}_{DESTROYED} + \dot{I}_{STORED}$

We've then applied this to analyze resources & closed systems.

Let's try an open system.

Example: Steam enters a turbine at 3 MPa, 450°C & exits at 0.2 MPa & 150°C. The turbine is not adiabatic & loses 300 kW to the surroundings @ 100 kPa & 25°C. Find:
A) The actual power output, B) maximum possible work, C) the isentropic efficiency, D) the exergy destroyed, E) the exergy of the inlet stream.



Assumptions: 1) Steady, Open system, 2) $\Delta PE, \Delta KE$ negligible, 3) Heat out, 4) T_0, P_0 , 5) real fluid

Balances: Energy: $\dot{E}_{in} = \dot{E}_{out} + \frac{dE_{stored}}{dt} \Rightarrow \dot{Q}_{in} + \dot{W}_{in} + \dot{m}_{in} \left(h_{in} + \frac{V_{in}^2}{2} + \dot{z}_{in} \right) = \dot{Q}_{out} + \dot{W}_{out} + \dot{m}_{out} \left(h_{out} + \frac{V_{out}^2}{2} + \dot{z}_{out} \right)$

$\Rightarrow \dot{W}_{out} = \dot{m} (h_{in} - h_{out}) - \dot{Q}_{out} \Rightarrow 8 \frac{kg}{s} (3344.9 \frac{kJ}{kg} - 2769.1 \frac{kJ}{kg}) - 300 kW \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow \dot{W}_{out} = 4306 kW$

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Entropy: $\dot{S}_{in} + \dot{S}_{GEN} = \dot{S}_{out} + \frac{dS_{stored}}{dt} \Rightarrow \dot{m}s_{in} + \dot{S}_{GEN} = \dot{m}s_{out} + \frac{\dot{Q}_{out}}{T_0} \Rightarrow$

$\dot{S}_{GEN} = \frac{\dot{m}}{8 \text{ kg/s}} (s_{out} - s_{in}) + \frac{\dot{Q}_{out}}{T_0} \Rightarrow 8 \text{ kg/s} (2.779 \text{ kJ/kg} - 2.083 \text{ kJ/kg}) + \frac{300,000 \text{ W}}{298.1 \text{ K}}$

$\dot{S}_{GEN,T} = 2573 \text{ W/K}$

Exergy: $\dot{X}_{in} = \dot{X}_{out} + \dot{X}_{DESTROYED} + \frac{dX_{stored}}{dt} \Rightarrow$

$(1 - \frac{T_0}{T_B}) \dot{Q}_{in} + \dot{W}_{in} + \dot{m}\psi_{in} = (1 - \frac{T_0}{T_B}) \dot{Q}_{out} + \dot{W}_{out,max} + \dot{m}\psi_{out} + \dot{X}_{DESTROYED}$

$\dot{m}[(h_{in} - h_0) - T_0(s_{in} - s_0) + \frac{\tilde{v}_{in}}{2} + gz_{in}] = \dot{m}\psi_{in} \Rightarrow \dot{W}_{out,max} = \dot{m}(\psi_{in} - \psi_{out})$

$\dot{m}[(h_{out} - h_0) - T_0(s_{out} - s_0) + \frac{\tilde{v}_{out}}{2} + gz_{out}] = \dot{m}\psi_{out}$

$\Rightarrow \dot{W}_{out,max} = \dot{m}[(h_{in} - h_{out}) - T_0(s_{in} - s_{out})] \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow 8 \text{ kg/s} [(3344 \text{ J/kg} - 2769 \text{ J/kg}) - 298.1 \text{ K} (7.083 \text{ kJ/kg} - 7.279 \text{ kJ/kg})]$

$\dot{W}_{out,max} = 5072 \text{ kW}$

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$$\eta_{\text{Turbine}} = \frac{\text{What you got}}{\text{What you could've}} = \frac{\dot{W}_{\text{actual}}}{\dot{W}_{\text{MAX}}} = \frac{4306 \text{ kW}}{5072 \text{ kW}} = \underline{\underline{84.9\%}}$$

$$\dot{X}_{\text{DESTROYED}} = \dot{P} = \dot{W}_{\text{MAX}} - \dot{W}_{\text{actual}} = 5072 \text{ kW} - 4306 \text{ kW} = \underline{\underline{766 \text{ kW}}}$$

$$\underline{\dot{X}_{\text{IN}} = \dot{m} \phi_{\text{in}} = 9894 \text{ kW}}$$

