

1.

1.1

$$\dot{m} = 10 \text{ kg/min} = 0.17 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$P_i = 1 \text{ bar} \quad T_i = 30^\circ \text{C}$$

$$P_f = 700 \text{ bar}$$

3 andares

$$\gamma = \frac{7/2}{5/2} = 1.4$$

$$\frac{P_{\text{me}}}{P_f} = \left(\frac{P_f}{P_i} \right)^{1/3} = 8.879$$

$$\dot{W}_s = 3 \dot{m} R T_i \frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \left[\left(\frac{P_{\text{me}}}{P_i} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1 \right]$$

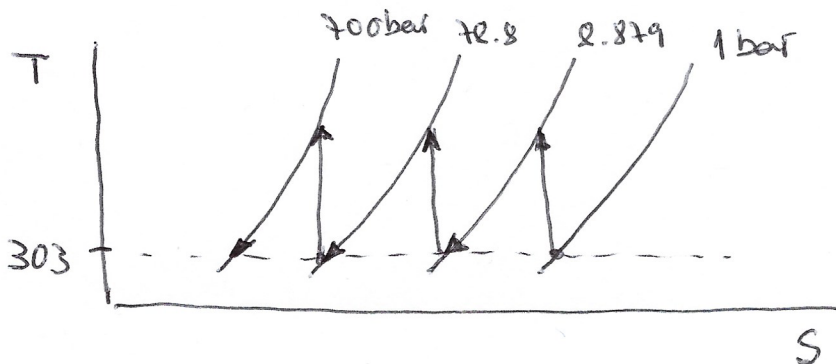
$$\dot{W}_s = 3 \times 0.17 \times \frac{8.314}{32 \times 10^{-3}} \times 303 \times \frac{1.4}{0.4} \left(8.879^{0.2857} - 1 \right)$$

$$\dot{W}_s = 1.22 \times 10^5 \text{ W}$$

1.2

$$\dot{Q} = \frac{-\dot{W}_s}{n^\circ \text{ andares}} = \frac{-1.22 \times 10^5}{3} = 40.67 \times 10^3 \text{ J/s}$$

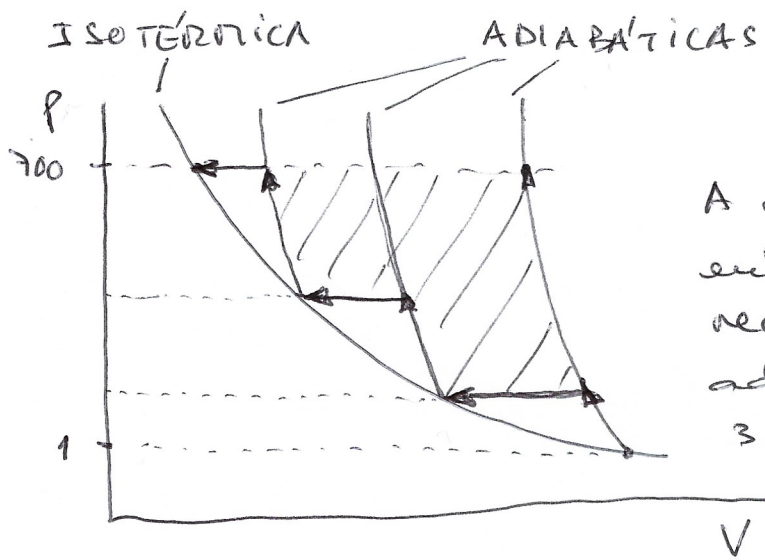
1.3



1.4

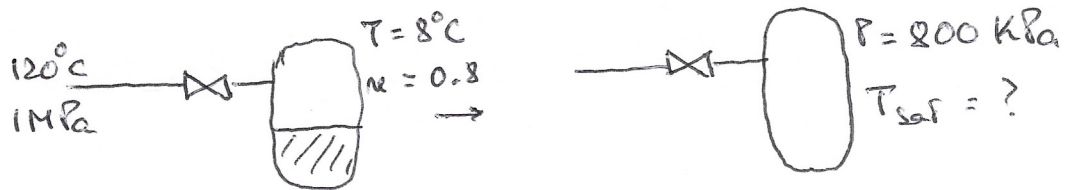
$$\dot{W}_s = 0.17 \times \frac{8.314}{32 \times 10^{-3}} \times 303 \times \frac{1.4}{0.4} \left[\left(\frac{700}{1} \right)^{0.4/1.4} - 1 \right]$$

$$\dot{W}_s = 2.58 \times 10^5 \text{ W}$$



A sombreado a diferença entre o trabalho necessário na compressão adiabática e a diferença de trabalho de expansão.

2.



2.1

$$T_{saf} (800 \text{ kPa}) = 31.33^\circ \text{C}$$

2.2

$$m_i = \frac{V}{v^l + 0.8 \Delta v} \quad m_f = \frac{V}{v^g}$$

$$m_{entra} = m_f - m_i$$

$$m_i = \frac{0.2}{0.2 \times 0.0007884 + 0.8 \times 0.0525} = 4.7438 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_f = \frac{0.2}{0.02547} = 7.8524 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{entra} = 7.8524 - 4.7438 = 3.1086 \text{ kg}$$

2.3

$$m_2 U_2 - m_1 U_1 = m_{\text{entra}} h_{\text{entra}} + Q$$

$$8^\circ\text{C} \quad U_1 = 0.2 \times 60.43 + 0.8 \times 231.46 = 197.25 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$0.8 \text{ MPa} \quad U_2 = 243.78 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$1 \text{ MPa} \quad h_2 = 356.52 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

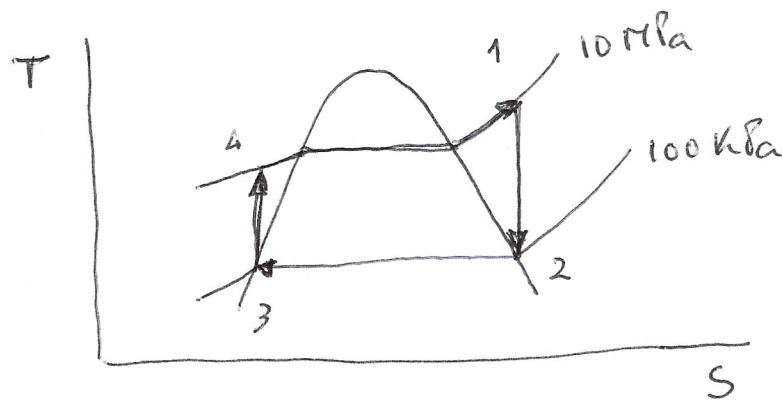
120°C

$$7.8524 \times 243.78 - 4.7438 \times 197.25 = 3.1086 \times 356.52 + Q$$

$$Q = -129.7 \text{ kJ}$$

3.

3.1



3.2.

$$\dot{W}_{\text{net}} = \dot{W}_{\text{turbine}} + \dot{W}_{\text{pompa}}$$

$$\dot{W}_{\text{net}} = -100 \times 10^3 = \dot{m} [(h_2 - h_1) + (h_4 - h_3)]$$

$$h_1 = 3375.1 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$S_1 = 6.5995 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$$

$$S_1 = S_2 = 6.5995 = 1.3028 + 6.0561 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$\eta_V = 0.87$$

$$h_3 = 417.5 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$v_3 = 0.001043 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$h_4 = h_3 + v_3 \Delta P$$

$$= 417.5 + 0.001043 (10^7 - 10^5) \times 10^{-3} = 427.8$$

$$\dot{m} (2381.48 - 3375.1) + \dot{m} (427.8 - 417.8) = -100 \times 10^3$$

$$\dot{m} = 101.7 \text{ kg/s}$$

3.3

$$\eta_T = \frac{-\dot{W}_{\text{turb}}}{\dot{m} (h_1 - h_4)} = 0.33 \quad 33\%$$

3.4 3 Fatores:

- aumento da pressão do vaporizador.
- diminuição da pressão do condensador.
- sobreaquecimento do vapor entre o vaporizador e a turbina.

4.

$$\frac{d\dot{S}}{dt} = \underbrace{\dot{S}_{\text{entra}} - \dot{S}_{\text{saí}}}_{\Rightarrow \Delta S = 0} + \frac{\dot{Q}^{\text{adiabático}}}{T} + \dot{S}_G$$

estacionário isentrópico Reversível