

P.D.  
Q. 3. In a combined gas turbine-steam power plant the exhaust gas from open cycle gas turbine is the supply to the steam generator of the steam cycle at which additional fuel is burned in the gas. The pressure ratio for the gas turbine is 75. The air inlet temperature is  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the maximum cycle temperature is  $750^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Combustion or additional fuel raises the gas temperature to  $750^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the gas leave the steam generator at  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The steam is supplied to the turbine at 50 bar and  $600^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the condenser pressure is 0.1 bar. The calorific value of the fuel burned is 200 MJ. Neglecting the effect of the mass-flow rate of the fuel on the air flow, determine -  
 (a.) the flow rate of the air and steam required,  
 (b.) the power output of the gas turbine and the steam turbine  
 (c.) the thermal efficiency of the combined plant

Note Assume that the combustion products and the air behave as ideal gases with the following properties

for the combustion products:

$$\text{specific heat } c_p = 1.11 \text{ kJ/kg-K}$$

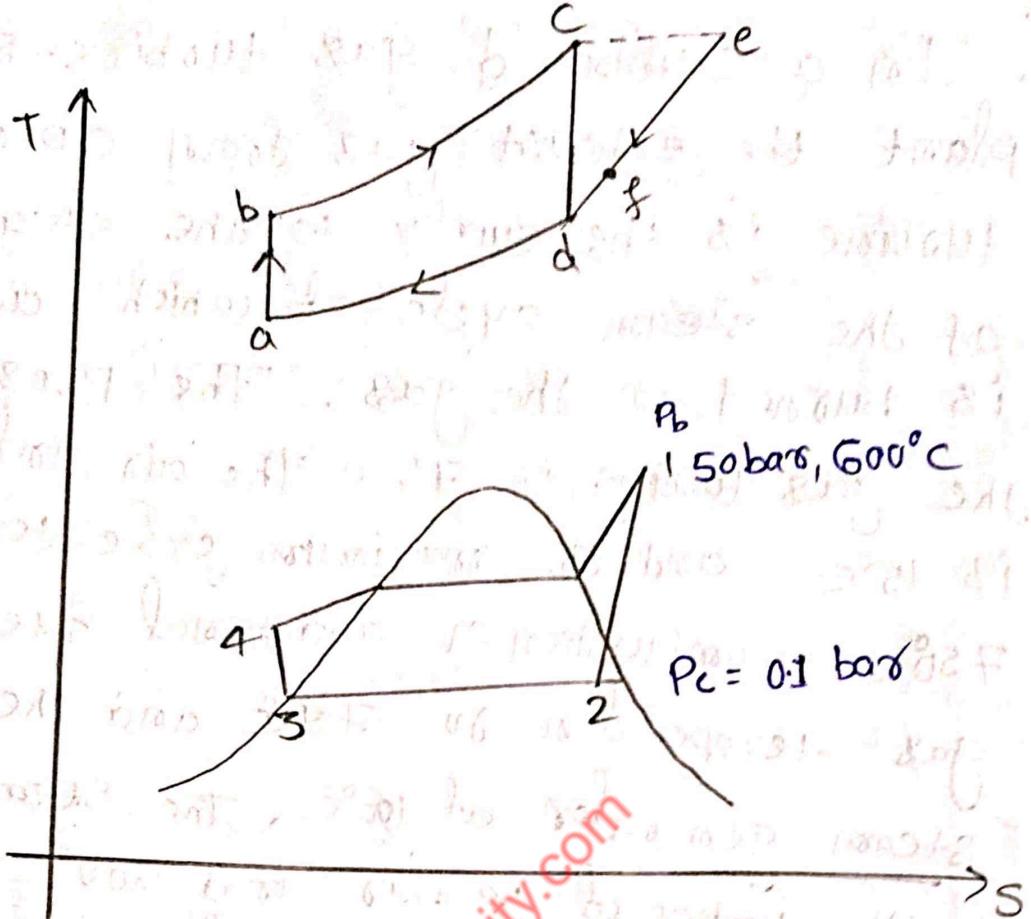
$$\text{specific heat ratio} = k = 1.33 = \gamma$$

for the air

$$\text{specific heat, } c_p = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kg-K}$$

$$\text{specific heat ratio, } k = 1.4 = \gamma$$

Sol<sup>n</sup>:



First, Considering gas turbine cycle:

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T_b}{T_a} = (R_p)^{\left(\frac{y-1}{y}\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow T_b = \left[ (7.5)^{\frac{1.4-1}{1.4}} \right] \times [15 + 273]$$

$$= 1.78 \times 288$$

$$= 512.64 \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{T_c}{T_d} = (R_p)^{\frac{y-1}{y}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T_c}{T_d} = (7.5)^{\frac{1.33-1}{1.33}} = 1.85$$

$$T_d = \frac{750 + 273}{1.85} = \cancel{838.52}$$

$$= 620 \text{ K}$$

$$T_a = 288 \text{ K}, T_c = 1023 \text{ K}$$

$$T_b = 512.64 \text{ K}, T_d = 620 \text{ K}$$

~~Q~~ Second, considering steam turbine cycle:  
Here, let pump work neglected,

At 50 bar, 600°C.

$$h_1 = 3664.5 \text{ KJ/Kg}$$

$$s_1 = s_2 = 7.258 \text{ KJ/Kg-K}$$

$$\Rightarrow s_2 = h_f + x \cdot s_{fg}$$

$$7.258 = 0.649 + x \cdot 7.502$$

$$x = \frac{7.258 - 0.649}{7.502} = 0.88$$

$$\therefore h_2 = h_f + x \cdot h_{fg}$$

$$= 191.8 + 0.88 \cdot 2392.9$$

$$= 2297.55 \text{ KJ/Kg}$$

$$\& h_3 = h_4 = 191.8 \quad (\text{pump work neglected})$$

Now,  $\rightarrow$  Power developed by gas turbine; mass of fuel neglects,

$$W_g = m_a [c_{pg}(T_c - T_d) - c_{pa}(T_b - T_a)]$$

$$= m_a [1.11(1023 - 620) - 1.005(512.64 - 288)]$$

$$= 221.56 m_a \quad (i)$$

$\rightarrow$  Power developed by steam turbine; pump work neglected.

$$W_s = m_s (h_1 - h_2)$$

$$= m_s \times (3664.5 - 2297.5)$$

$$= 1867 m_s \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

> Head lost by gas = Head gained by steam

$$m_g \times C_p g [T_e - T_f] = m_s (h_2 - h_1)$$

$$\cancel{m_g = m_a}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_a \times C_p g (T_e - T_f) = m_s (h_2 - h_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow m_a \times 1.11 (750 - 100) = m_s (3664.5 - 191.8)$$

$$\therefore \frac{m_a}{m_s} = \frac{3664.5 - 191.8}{1.11 (750)} = 4.81$$

$$\therefore \frac{m_s}{m_a} = 0.207 \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

~~put the eqn (iii) in eqn (i)~~

$$> W_{net} = W_g + W_s$$

$$= 221.56 m_a + 1367 m_s \quad \text{--- (iv)}$$

~~put the eqn (iii) in eqn (iv)~~

(a)

$$221.56 \times m_a + 1367 \times 0.207 \times m_a = 200 \times 10^3$$

$$\Rightarrow 504.53 m_a = 200 \times 10^3$$

$$m_a = \frac{200 \times 10^3}{504.53} = 396.4 \text{ kg/sec.}$$

*Ans*

$$m_s = \frac{200 \times 10^3}{221.56 \times 481 + 1367} = 82.2 \text{ kg/sec}$$

*Ans*

from eqn (i)

$$W_g = 221.56 \times 396.4 \\ = 87.826 \text{ MW}$$

$$W_s = 1367 \times 82.2$$

$$= 112.3 \text{ MW}$$

*Ans*

c)  $\eta = \frac{w_{net}}{Q_{in}}$

$$Q_{in} = mg \times c_p g \max c_p a (T_c - T_b) + mg \times c_p g l (T_e - T_d)$$

$$= 396.4 \times 1.005 (1023 - 512.64) + 1.11 (1023 - 620)$$

$$= 396.4 \times 960.24$$

$$= 377.758 \text{ MJ/sec}$$

$$\underline{w_{net}} = \underline{87.8 + 112.}$$

$$\therefore \eta_{ideal} = \frac{200}{377.758} \times 100$$

$$= 52.9 \% \text{ Ans}$$