

Esercitazione EES – Ciclo Brayton con rigeneratore

– Script –

"STUDIO DI UN CICLO A GAS"

"IPOTESI: gas ideale

massa del combustibile trascurabile

proprietà corrispondenti all'aria"

"dati"

$T[0] = 30$

$T_{max} = 900$

$P[0] = 1$

$\eta_{c} = 0.87$ "efficienza del compressore"

$\eta_{t} = 0.90$ "efficienza della turbina"

$\epsilon = 0$ "efficacia del rigeneratore"

$\beta = 5$ "rapporto di pressione"

$P_{dot_net} = 100$ "kW"

"INIZIO COMPRESSIONE"

$T[1] = T[0]$

$P[1] = P[0]$

$h[1] = \text{enthalpy}(\text{Air}, T=T[1])$

$s[1] = \text{entropy}(\text{Air}, T=T[1], P=P[1])$

"FINE COMPRESSIONE"

$P[2] = \beta * P[1]$

$s_{is}[2] = s[1]$

$$h_{is}[2] = \text{enthalpy}(\text{Air}, P=P[2], s=s_{is}[2])$$

$$T_{is}[2] = \text{temperature}(\text{Air}, h=h_{is}[2])$$

$$\eta_c = (h_{is}[2] - h[1]) / (h[2] - h[1])$$

$$T[2] = \text{temperature}(\text{Air}, h=h[2])$$

$$s[2] = \text{entropy}(\text{Air}, T=T[2], P=P[2])$$

"INIZIO ESPANSIONE"

$$T[3] = T_{max}$$

$$P[3] = P[2]$$

$$h[3] = \text{enthalpy}(\text{Air}, T=T[3])$$

$$s[3] = \text{entropy}(\text{Air}, T=T[3], P=P[3])$$

"FINE ESPANSIONE"

$$P[4] = P[1]$$

$$s_{is}[4] = s[3]$$

$$h_{is}[4] = \text{enthalpy}(\text{Air}, P=P[4], s=s_{is}[4])$$

$$T_{is}[4] = \text{temperature}(\text{Air}, h=h_{is}[4])$$

$$\eta_t = (h[3] - h[4]) / (h[3] - h_{is}[4])$$

$$T[4] = \text{temperature}(\text{Air}, h=h[4])$$

$$s[4] = \text{entropy}(\text{Air}, T=T[4], P=P[4])$$

"RIGENERATORE"

$$\epsilon = (h[4] - h[5]) / (h[4] - h[2]) \quad \text{"calcola il } h[5]\text{"}$$

$$Q_{dot{rig}} = m_{dot} * (h[4] - h[5]) \quad \text{"calore fornito dal rigeneratore"}$$

$$Q_{dot{rig}} = m_{dot} * (h_{rig}[6] - h[2]) \quad \text{"calcolo del } h_{rig}[6]\text{"}$$

$$T[5] = \text{temperature}(\text{Air}, h=h[5])$$

$T_{rig}[6] = \text{temperature}(\text{Air}, h=h_{rig}[6])$

"PRESTAZIONI"

$w_{net} = (h[3]-h[4]) - (h[2]-h[1])$ "lavoro netto"

$\eta_{no.rig} = w_{net} / (h[3]-h[2])$ "efficienza senza rigeneratore"

$\eta_{rig} = w_{net} / (h[3]-h_{rig}[6])$ "efficienza con rigeneratore"

$\eta_{iso} = ((h[3]-h_{is}[4]) - (h_{is}[2]-h[1])) / (h[3]-h_{is}[2])$ "efficienza isentropica"

$P_{dot.net} = m_{dot} * w_{net}$

$P_{dot.turb} = m_{dot} * (h[3]-h[4])$

$P_{dot.comp} = m_{dot} * (h[2]-h[1])$

$Q_{dot.in} = m_{dot} * (h[3]-h[2])$

$Q_{dot.out} = m_{dot} * (h[4]-h[1])$