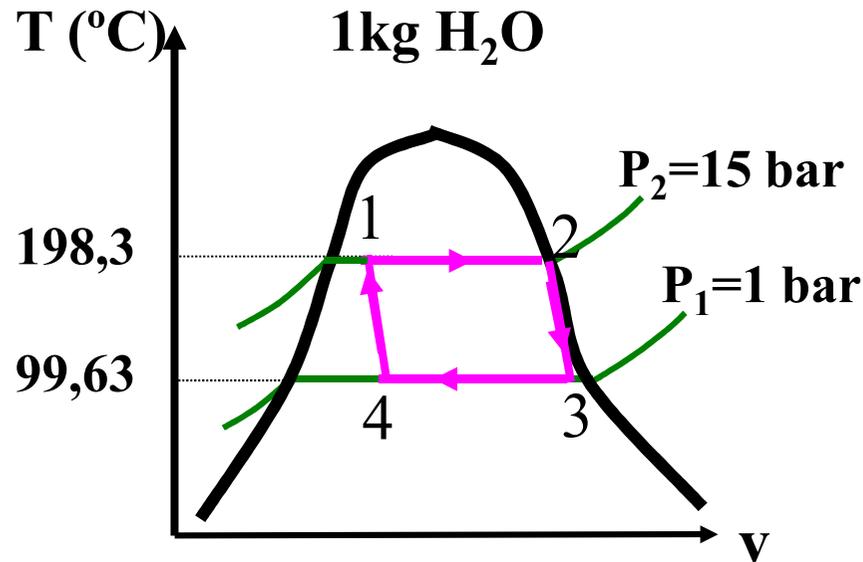


PROBLEMA- 1

Ciclo de Carnot, $x_1 = 0,25$, $x_3 = 0,849$

- Evaluar Q , W y eficiencia térmica



$$Q_{AB} = \Delta U_{AB} + W_{AB}$$

$$W_{AB} = \int_A^B P dV$$

Proceso 1-2:

$$v_1 = v_{1f} + x_1 (v_{1g} - v_{1f}) = 33,815 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

$$h_1 = h_{1f} + x_1 (h_{1g} - h_{1f}) = 1331,6 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$W_{12} = m P_2 (v_2 - v_1) = 1 \cdot 15 \cdot (131,8 - 33,815) \cdot 10^{-3} = 147 \text{ kJ}$$

$$Q_{12} = m (u_2 - u_1) + W_{12} = m (h_2 - h_1) = 1 \cdot (2792,2 - 1331,6) = 1460,5 \text{ kJ}$$

Proceso 2-3

$$Q_{23} = 0$$

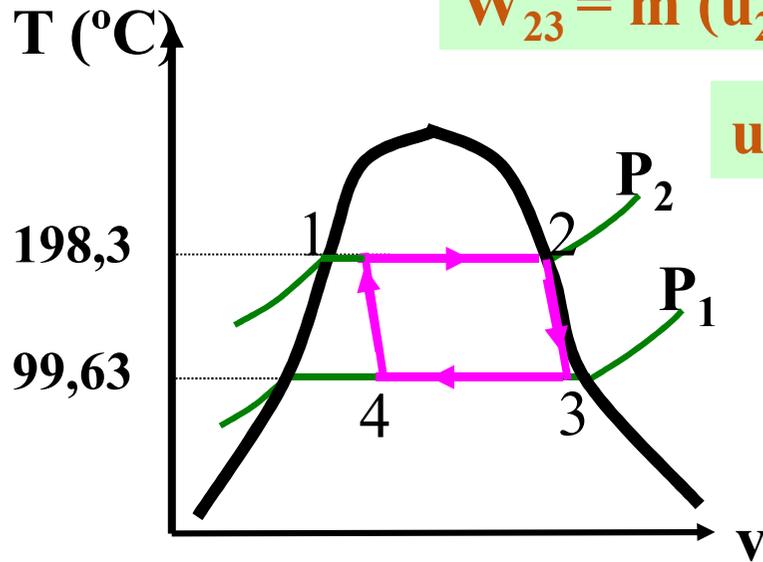
$$W_{23} = m (u_2 - u_3) = 1 \cdot (2594,5 - 2190,7) = 403,8 \text{ kJ}$$

$$u_3 = u_{3f} + x_3 (u_{3g} - u_{3f}) = 2190,7 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

Proceso 3-4

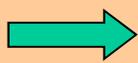
$$W_{34} = m P_3 (v_4 - v_3) = - 86,68 \text{ kJ}$$

$$v_3 = v_{3f} + x_3 (v_{3g} - v_{3f}) = 1,438 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$



Ciclo de Carnot

$$\frac{|Q_{ced}|}{Q_{apo}} = \frac{T_F}{T_C}$$



$$\frac{Q_{34}}{Q_{12}} = \frac{373}{471}$$

$$|Q_{34}| = 1156,6 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$Q_{34} = m (h_4 - h_3)$$



$$h_4 = 1177,9 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$x_4 = (h_4 - h_{4f}) / (h_{4g} - h_{4f}) = 0,337$$

$$v_4 = v_{4f} + x_4 (v_{4g} - v_{4f}) = 0,5716 \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$$

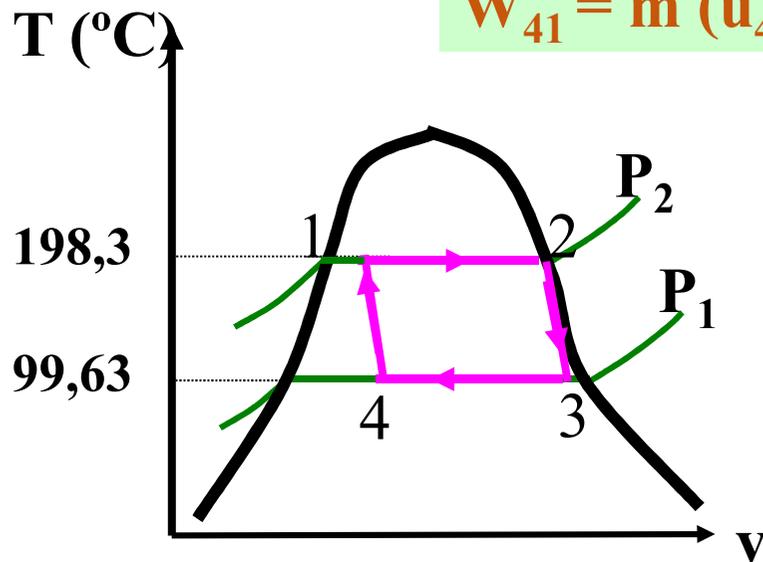
Proceso 4-1

$$Q_{41} = 0$$

$$W_{41} = m (u_4 - u_1) = 1 \cdot (1121,3 - 1281,0) = -159,7 \text{ kJ}$$

$$u_1 = u_{1f} + x_1 (u_{1g} - u_{1f}) = 1281,0 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$u_4 = u_{4f} + x_4 (u_{4g} - u_{4f}) = 1121,3 \text{ kJ/kg}$$



$$W_{\text{neto}} = W_{12} + W_{23} + W_{34} + W_{41} = 304,4 \text{ kJ}$$

Eficiencia

$$\eta = \frac{W_{\text{neto}}}{Q_{\text{apo}}} = 0,208$$

Eficiencia

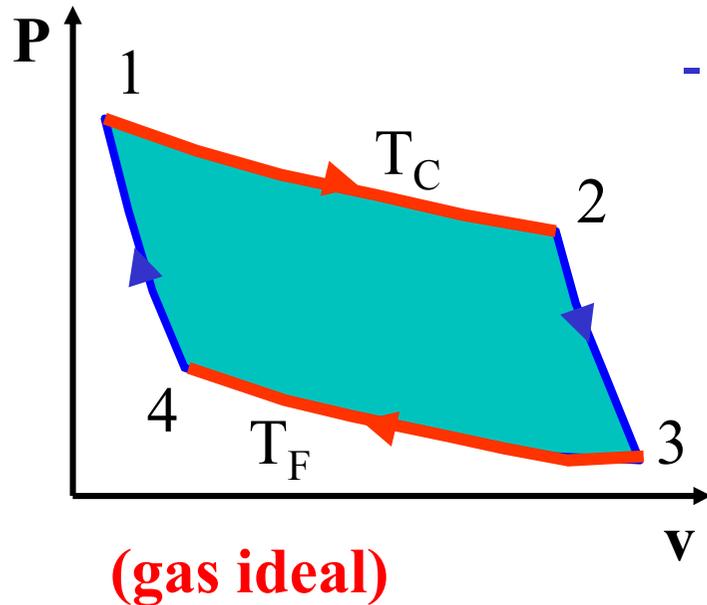
$$\eta = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_F} = 0,208$$

PROBLEMA- 2

Ciclo de Carnot, $P_1 = 7 \text{ bar}$, $V_1 = 0,12 \text{ m}^3$

$\eta = 0,5$, $Q_{12} = 40 \text{ kJ}$

- Evaluar Q , W y temperaturas de los focos



$$Q_{AB} = \Delta U_{AB} + W_{AB}$$

$$W_{AB} = \int_A^B P dV$$

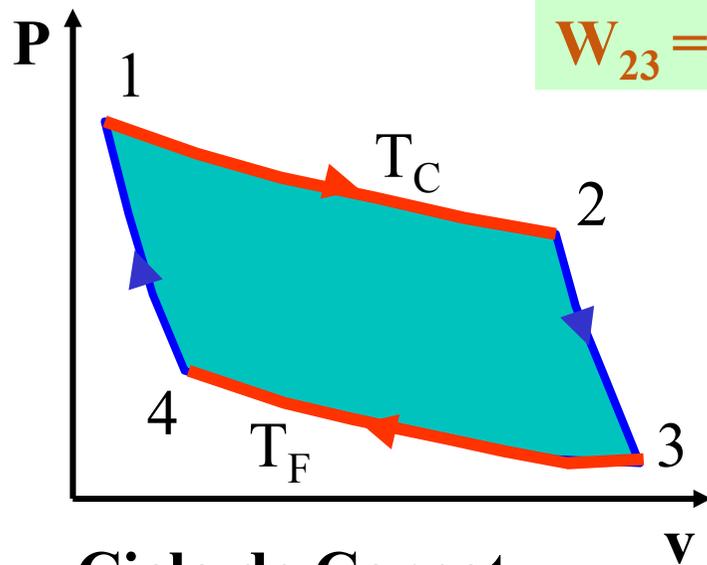
$$T_1 = T_C = P_1 V_1 / (mR) = 585,4 \text{ K}$$

$$T_F / T_C = 1 - \eta = 0,5 \quad \longrightarrow \quad T_F = 292,7 \text{ K}$$

Proceso 1-2:

$$Q_{12} = \cancel{\Delta U_{12}}^0 + W_{12}$$

$$W_{12} = Q_{12} = m R T_C \ln(V_2/V_1) = 40 \text{ kJ} \quad \longrightarrow \quad V_2 = 0,193 \text{ m}^3$$



Ciclo de Carnot

Proceso 2-3: $Q_{23} = 0$

$$W_{23} = m (u_2 - u_3) = 0,5 (423,7 - 208,8) = 107,5 \text{ kJ}$$

Proceso 3-4: $Q_{34} = \Delta U_{34} + W_{34}$

$$\left| \frac{Q_{\text{ced}}}{Q_{\text{apo}}} = \frac{T_F}{T_C} \right. \rightarrow \left. \left| \frac{Q_{34}}{Q_{12}} = \frac{292,7}{585,4} \right. \right.$$

$$|Q_{34}| = 20 \text{ kJ} \rightarrow Q_{34} = W_{34} = -20 \text{ kJ}$$

Proceso 4-1: $Q_{41} = 0$

$$W_{41} = m (u_4 - u_1) = 0,5 (208,8 - 423,7) = -107,5 \text{ kJ}$$

Se puede comprobar:

$$\eta = \frac{W_{\text{neto}}}{Q_{\text{apo}}} = \frac{40 + 107,5 - 20 - 107,5}{40} = 0,5$$