

**DATA SHEET**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Run ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Dynamometer Reading: \_\_\_\_\_

Turbine Speed: \_\_\_\_\_ rpm

Cooling Water Flow:

Volume Measured \_\_\_\_\_ gal

Time Interval \_\_\_\_\_

Condensate (Steam) Flow:

Mass Measured \_\_\_\_\_ lbm

Time Interval \_\_\_\_\_

Pressures & Temperatures:

State	Description	Pressure	Temperature (°F)
3	Separator Outlet / Throttle Inlet	psig	
4	Turbine Bowl / Nozzle Inlet	psig	
5	Turbine Exhaust	in Hg (vac) or psig	
6	Condensate / Condenser Outlet	psig	
7	Cooling Water Inlet	psig	
8	Cooling Water Outlet	psig	
Room	Ambient Conditions in Room	in Hg(abs) or psia	

$$\text{Shaft Power in hp} = (\text{Dynamometer Reading}) \times \frac{(\text{Turbine Speed in rpm})}{1000}$$

$$= \text{_____} \times \text{_____}$$

$$= \text{_____ hp}$$

**PROPERTY CALCULATION SHEET**

Run ID: \_\_\_\_\_

**State 1 - Water Supply to Boiler Feed Pump**

$P_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ psig = \_\_\_\_\_ psia

$T_1 = T_7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ °F

Phase _____	Quality _____
$h_1 =$ _____ Btu/lbm	$s_1 =$ _____ Btu/(lbm·°R)

**State 2 - Boiler Inlet**

$P_2 = P_3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ psig = \_\_\_\_\_ psia

$s_2 = s_1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/(lbm·°R) assuming 100% efficient pump

Phase _____	Quality _____
$h_2 =$ _____ Btu/lbm	$T_2 =$ _____ °F

**State 3 - Separator Outlet / Throttle Valve Inlet**

$P_3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ psig = \_\_\_\_\_ psia

$T_3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ °F

By design, this must be a saturated vapor or a superheated vapor (assume that temperature is the most accurate measurement).

Phase _____	Quality _____
$h_3 =$ _____ Btu/lbm	$s_3 =$ _____ Btu/(lbm·°R)

**State 4 - Throttle Valve Outlet / Turbine Bowl (Turbine Nozzle Inlet)**

$P_4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ psig = \_\_\_\_\_ psia

$h_4 = h_3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/lbm (from energy balance on throttle)

Phase _____	Quality _____
$T_4 =$ _____ °F	$s_4 =$ _____ Btu/(lbm·°R)

**State 5 - Turbine Exhaust**

If pressure is less than atmospheric pressure, then

$$P_5 = \text{_____ in Hg vacuum}$$

$$= \text{_____ psig}$$

$$= \text{_____ psia}$$

$$T_5 = \text{_____ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

If pressure is greater than atmospheric pressure

$$P_5 = \text{_____ psig}$$

$$= \text{_____ psia}$$

Phase \_\_\_\_\_

*If superheated vapor*, state 5 properties can be determined directly from T and P:

$$h_5 = \text{_____ Btu/lbm} \quad s_5 = \text{_____ Btu/(lbm-}^\circ\text{R)}$$

*If compressed liquid*, the readings are in conflict with the physics and you should assume that state 5 is a two-phase liquid-vapor mixture and continue to the next paragraph.

*If two-phase liquid-vapor mixture*,  $h_5$  (and hence state 5) can only be found using an energy balance on the steam side of the condenser. Before you can do this you must *skip this step for now* and return after you have completed the rest of the calculations

$$h_5 = h_6 + \frac{\dot{Q}_{cw,in}}{\dot{m}_{Condensate}} = \text{_____} + \text{_____}$$

$$= \text{_____ Btu/lbm}$$

$$x_5 = x(T_5, h_5) = \text{_____} \quad (\text{Assumes } T_5 \text{ is more accurate than } P_5)$$

$$s_5 = s(T_5, h_5) = \text{_____ Btu/(lbm-}^\circ\text{R)}$$

**State 5s - Hypothetical Turbine Exhaust State assuming Turbine is Adiabatic and Internally Reversible**

$$P_{5S} = P_5 = \text{_____ psig} = \text{_____ psia}$$

$$s_{5S} = s_4 = \text{_____ Btu/(lbm-}^\circ\text{R)}$$

Phase \_\_\_\_\_

Quality \_\_\_\_\_

$$h_{5S} = h(P, s) = \text{_____ Btu/lbm}$$

$$T_{5S} = \text{_____ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

**State 6 - Condensate (Condenser Outlet)**

$p_6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ psig = \_\_\_\_\_ psia

$T_6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ °F

Phase \_\_\_\_\_ Quality \_\_\_\_\_

$h_6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/lbm       $s_6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/(lbm·°R)

$\dot{m}_{Condensate} = \frac{(\text{Mass of water})}{(\text{Time Interval})} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ lbm/s

**States 7 and 8 - Cooling Water Loop**

Inlet Water:  $T_7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ °F

$P_7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ psig = \_\_\_\_\_ psia

Phase \_\_\_\_\_ Quality \_\_\_\_\_

$h_7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/lbm

Outlet Water :  $T_8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ °F

$P_8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ psig = \_\_\_\_\_ psia

Phase \_\_\_\_\_ Quality \_\_\_\_\_

$h_8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/lbm

Measured Volume = \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ ft<sup>3</sup>

Time interval = \_\_\_\_\_

Specific volume  $v_7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ lbm/ft<sup>3</sup>

$\dot{V}_{cw} = \frac{(\text{Measured Volume})}{(\text{Time Interval})} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ ft<sup>3</sup>/s

$\dot{m}_{cw} = \frac{\dot{V}}{v_7} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ lbm/s

$\dot{Q}_{cw,in} = \dot{m}_{cw} c (T_8 - T_7)$  or  $\dot{m}_{cw} (h_8 - h_7) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

= \_\_\_\_\_ Btu/s