

## SSSF Applications

For devices which are *open systems*

- (a) {
  - 1. Nozzle & Diffuser
  - 2. Turbine & compressor
  - 3. Throttling valve @ porous plug
- (b) {
  - 4. Mixing/Separation Chamber
  - 5. Heat exchanger(boiler, condenser, etc)

2 categories;

(a) 1 inlet / 1 outlet

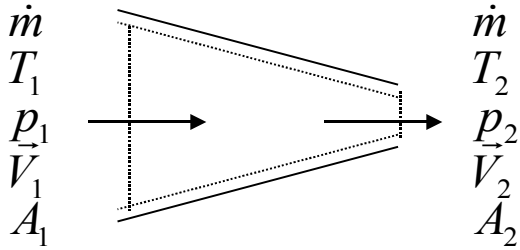
(b) Multiple inlet / outlet

Analysis starts from the general SSSF energy equation;

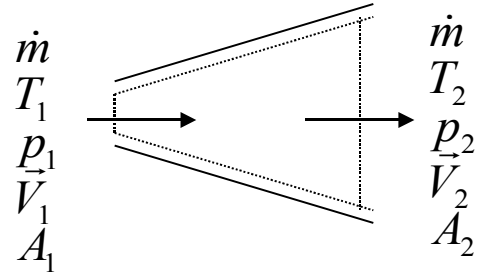
$$\dot{Q} - \dot{W} = \sum_{out} \dot{m}(h + ke + pe) - \sum_{in} \dot{m}(h + ke + pe)$$

# Nozzle & Diffuser ( $\Delta KE \neq 0$ )

(To change fluid velocity)



Nozzle  $\vec{V} \uparrow$



Diffuser  $\vec{V} \downarrow$

## Assumptions

- Const. volume  $\rightarrow w_B = 0$
  - No other work
  - Small difference in height  $\rightarrow \Delta pe = 0$
- }  $w_{CV} = 0$

$$\dot{Q} - \dot{W} = \sum_{out} \dot{m}(h + ke + pe) - \sum_{in} \dot{m}(h + ke + pe)$$

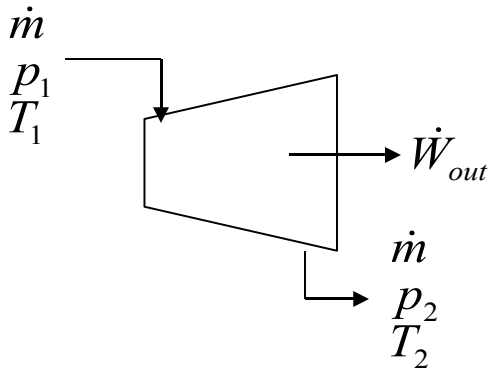
1 inlet / 1 outlet

$$q - \dot{w} = \Delta h + \Delta ke + \Delta pe$$

$$q = \Delta h + \Delta ke$$

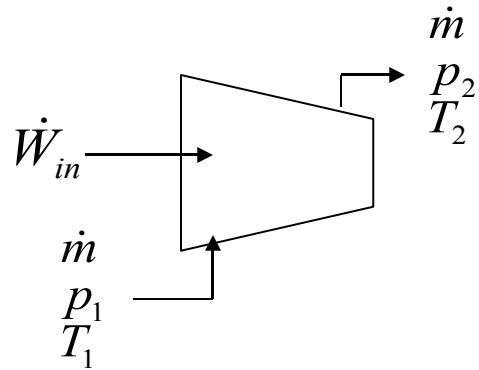
# Turbine & Compressor

$$( w_{CV} \neq 0 )$$



## Turbine

produces work ( $W$  +ve)  
from expansion of  
fluid ( $\Delta P$  -ve)



## Compressor

increases pressure ( $\Delta P$   
+ve) using work supplied  
( $W$  -ve)

## Assumptions

- Const. volume  $\rightarrow w_B = 0$
  - Involves other work
  - Small difference in height  $\rightarrow \Delta pe = 0$
- $$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\} w_{CV} \neq 0$$

$$\dot{Q} - \dot{W} = \sum_{out} \dot{m}(h + ke + pe) - \sum_{in} \dot{m}(h + ke + pe)$$

1 inlet / 1 outlet

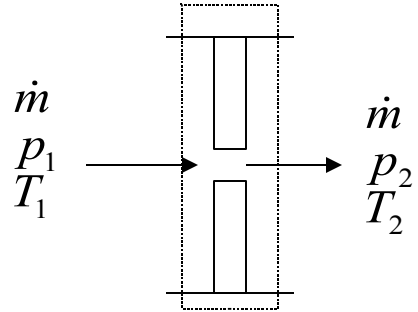
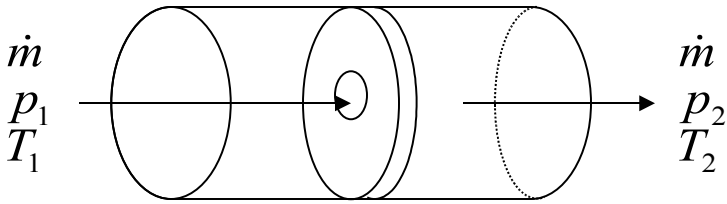
$$\dot{Q} - \dot{W} = \dot{m}(\Delta h + \Delta ke + \Delta pe)$$

Commonly insulated ( $q=0$ ), and also  
 $\Delta ke \approx 0$  (since  $\Delta ke \ll \Delta h$ )

$$-\frac{\dot{W}}{\dot{m}} = \Delta h = h_2 - h_1$$

# Throttling valve/Porous plug (const. enthalpy, $h=c$ )

-To reduce pressure without involving work



## Assumptions

$$W = 0$$

$$\Delta ke = 0, \Delta pe = 0$$

$Q \approx 0$  (system too small)

$$\dot{Q} - \dot{W} = \sum_{out} \dot{m}(h + ke + pe) - \sum_{in} \dot{m}(h + ke + pe)$$

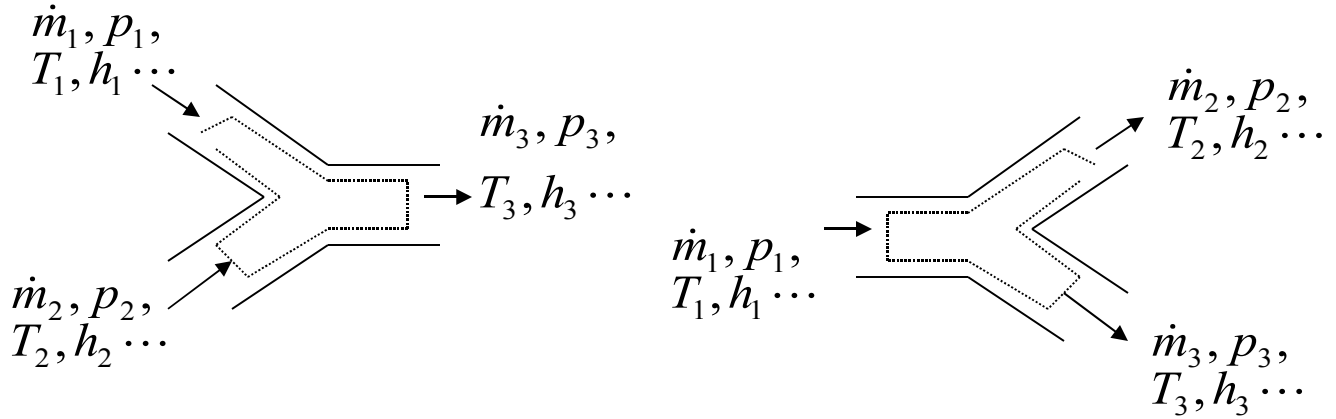
1 inlet / 1 outlet

$$\cancel{\dot{q}} - \cancel{\dot{w}} = \Delta h + \cancel{\Delta ke} + \cancel{\Delta pe}$$

$$\Delta h = 0$$

$h_1 = h_2$ For throttling valves
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# Mixing/Separation Chamber / T junction pipe



## Assumptions

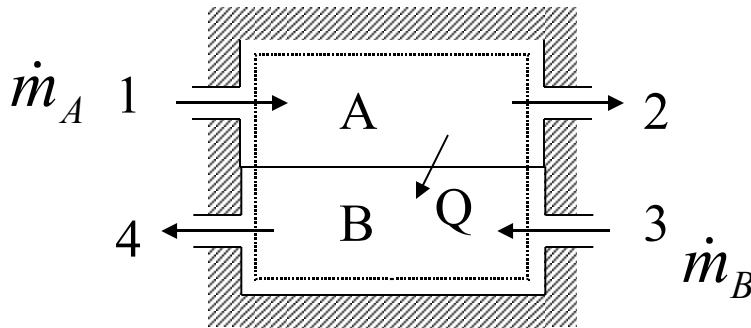
- $W_B = 0$
- Same pressure at all channels
- Other assumptions made accordingly

$$\dot{Q} - \dot{W} = \sum_{out} \dot{m}(h + ke + pe) - \sum_{in} \dot{m}(h + ke + pe)$$

also

$$\sum \dot{m}_{in} = \sum \dot{m}_{out}$$

# Heat Exchangers



Assumptions (*System encompasses the whole heat exchanger*)

- No work involved,  $W = 0$
- Insulated,  $Q = 0$
- $\Delta ke = 0$  ,  $\Delta pe = 0$

$$\cancel{\dot{Q}} - \cancel{\dot{W}} = \sum_{out} \dot{m}(h + \cancel{ke} + \cancel{pe}) - \sum_{in} \dot{m}(h + \cancel{ke} + \cancel{pe})$$

$$\sum \dot{m}_{in} h_{in} = \sum \dot{m}_{out} h_{out}$$

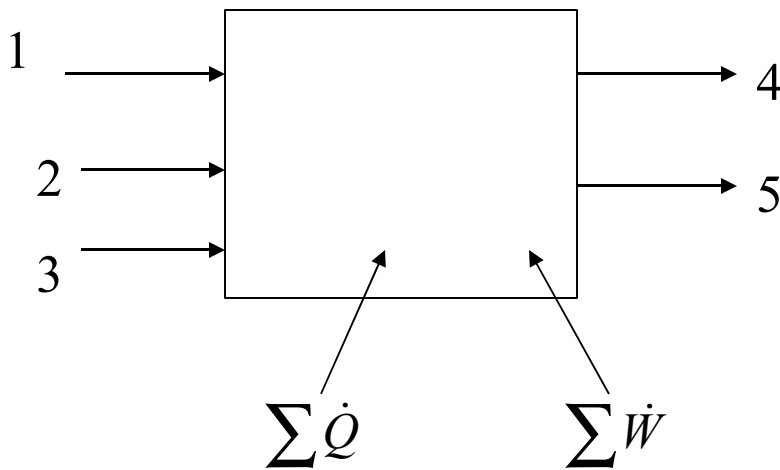
$$\dot{m}_A h_1 + \dot{m}_B h_3 = \dot{m}_A h_2 + \dot{m}_B h_4$$

$$\dot{m}_A (h_1 - h_2) = \dot{m}_B (h_4 - h_3)$$

also

$$\sum \dot{m}_{in} = \sum \dot{m}_{out}$$

## General device (Black box analysis)



Assumptions made according to situation...

$$\dot{Q} - \dot{W} = \sum_{out} \dot{m}(h + ke + pe) - \sum_{in} \dot{m}(h + ke + pe)$$

also

$$\sum \dot{m}_{in} = \sum \dot{m}_{out}$$