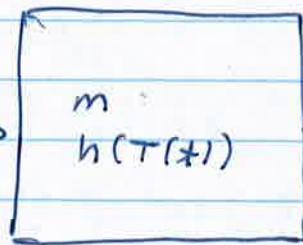


①

$$\phi = 100 \text{ kW}$$



$$\dot{m}h_1(T_1)$$



$$\dot{m}h_2(T_2)$$

$$\text{Mass balance } \dot{m}_{in} = \dot{m}_{out} = m$$

Energy balance

$$\dot{m}h_1(T_1) - \dot{m}h_2(T_2) + \phi = \frac{d(\dot{m}h)}{dt} = m \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Enthalpy } h &= h_0 + \int_{T_0}^T c_p dT = h_0 + \frac{1}{T_0} c_p T \\ &= h_0 + c_p (T - T_0) \end{aligned}$$

No reaction, phase change we may drop h_0 ,
assume $T_0 = 0^\circ\text{C}$ $\Rightarrow h = c_p T$

$$\dot{m}c_p T_1 - \dot{m}c_p T_2 + \phi = \dot{m}c_p \frac{dT}{dt}$$

$$\text{CSTR} \rightarrow T_2 = T$$

$$\dot{m}c_p T_1 - \dot{m}c_p T + \phi = \dot{m}c_p \frac{dT}{dt}$$

$$1. \text{ Steady state } \frac{dT}{dt} = 0$$

$$a) \phi = 100 \text{ kW fixed, } T = \underline{\text{free}}$$

$$\dot{m}c_p T_1 - \dot{m}c_p T + \phi = 0 \quad T = \frac{\dot{m}c_p T_1 + \phi}{\dot{m}c_p}$$

$$= T_1 + \frac{\phi}{\dot{m}c_p} = 25^\circ\text{C} + \frac{100 \text{ kW}}{1.42 \text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}} = \underline{48.8^\circ\text{C}}$$

(2)

$$1b \quad T_2 = T = 100^\circ\text{C} , \quad \phi = \text{free}$$

$$\phi = m c_p (T - T_0) = 1 \cdot 4200 (100 - 75) \\ = 315 \text{ kW}$$

You need to think what are fixed and free, left to be solved. If all is fixed, problem is overdefined
 → no solution in steady state.

$$2. \text{ Transient case} \quad \frac{dT}{dt} \neq 0 \quad t = 0$$

$$\underbrace{m c_p T_1 + \phi}_a - \underbrace{m c_p T}_b = \underbrace{m c_p}_{d} \frac{dT}{dt} \quad T(t) = ?$$

$$t = 0 \quad T_0 = 100^\circ\text{C} \\ \phi = 110 \text{ kW}$$

$$a - bT = d \frac{dT}{dt}$$

$$\int_{T_0}^{T(t)} \frac{dT}{a - bT} = \int_0^t \frac{dt}{d} \Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{b} \ln \left(\frac{a - bT}{a - bT_0} \right) = \frac{t}{d}$$

$$\frac{a - bT}{a - bT_0} = \exp \left(-\frac{b}{d} \cdot t \right) = \exp \left(-\frac{t}{\tau} \right) \quad \frac{b}{d} = \frac{m \phi_p}{m \phi_p} = \frac{m}{m} = \frac{1}{\tau}$$

τ = residence time

$$a - b \cdot T = (a - bT_0) \cdot \exp \left(-\frac{t}{\tau} \right)$$

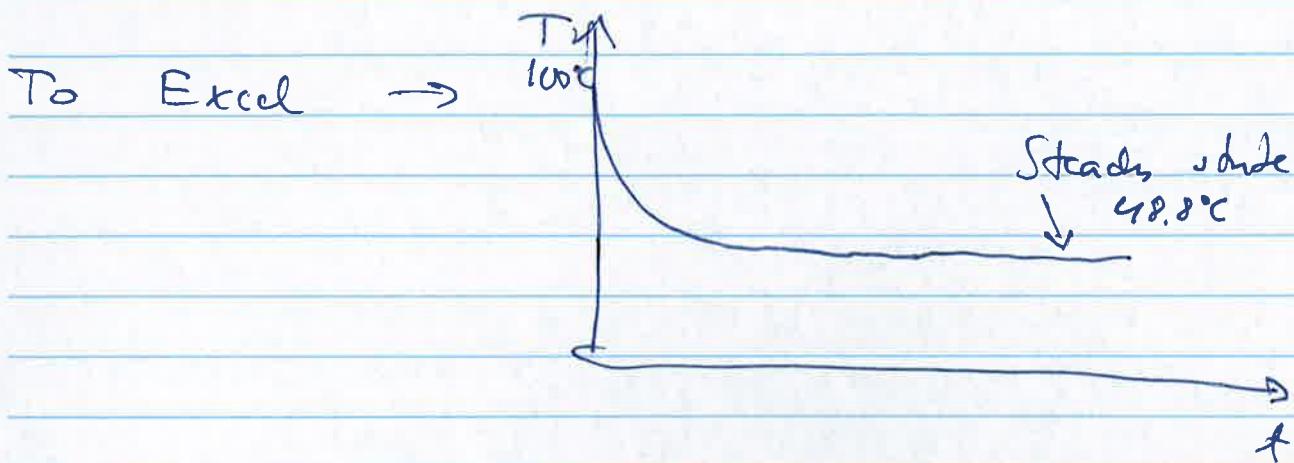
$$T = \frac{a}{b} - \left(\frac{a}{b} - T_0 \right) \exp \left(-\frac{t}{\tau} \right)$$

(3)

$$T(t) = \frac{\dot{m}c_p T_1 + \phi}{\dot{m}c_p} - \left(\frac{\dot{m}c_p T_1 + \phi}{\dot{m}c_p} - T_0 \right) \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau}\right)$$

$$T(t) = T_1 + \frac{\phi}{\dot{m}c_p} - \left(T_1 - T_0 + \frac{\phi}{\dot{m}c_p} \right) \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau}\right)$$

$$= \left(T_1 + \frac{\phi}{\dot{m}c_p} \right) \left(1 - \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau}\right) \right) + T_0 \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau}\right)$$



This case was probably trivial, but often students overdefine first cases. 😊