

TABLE A-17

Ideal-gas properties of air

T K	h kJ/kg	P_r	u kJ/kg	v_r	s° kJ/kg · K	T K	h kJ/kg	P_r	u kJ/kg	v_r	s° kJ/kg · K
200	199.97	0.3363	142.56	1707.0	1.29559	580	586.04	14.38	419.55	115.7	2.37348
210	209.97	0.3987	149.69	1512.0	1.34444	590	596.52	15.31	427.15	110.6	2.39140
220	219.97	0.4690	156.82	1346.0	1.39105	600	607.02	16.28	434.78	105.8	2.40902
230	230.02	0.5477	164.00	1205.0	1.43557	610	617.53	17.30	442.42	101.2	2.42644
240	240.02	0.6355	171.13	1084.0	1.47824	620	628.07	18.36	450.09	96.92	2.44356
250	250.05	0.7329	178.28	979.0	1.51917	630	638.63	19.84	457.78	92.84	2.46048
260	260.09	0.8405	185.45	887.8	1.55848	640	649.22	20.64	465.50	88.99	2.47716
270	270.11	0.9590	192.60	808.0	1.59634	650	659.84	21.86	473.25	85.34	2.49364
280	280.13	1.0889	199.75	738.0	1.63279	660	670.47	23.13	481.01	81.89	2.50985
285	285.14	1.1584	203.33	706.1	1.65055	670	681.14	24.46	488.81	78.61	2.52589
290	290.16	1.2311	206.91	676.1	1.66802	680	691.82	25.85	496.62	75.50	2.54175
295	295.17	1.3068	210.49	647.9	1.68515	690	702.52	27.29	504.45	72.56	2.55731
300	300.19	1.3860	214.07	621.2	1.70203	700	713.27	28.80	512.33	69.76	2.57277
305	305.22	1.4686	217.67	596.0	1.71865	710	724.04	30.38	520.23	67.07	2.58810
310	310.24	1.5546	221.25	572.3	1.73498	720	734.82	32.02	528.14	64.53	2.60319
315	315.27	1.6442	224.85	549.8	1.75106	730	745.62	33.72	536.07	62.13	2.61803
320	320.29	1.7375	228.42	528.6	1.76690	740	756.44	35.50	544.02	59.82	2.63280
325	325.31	1.8345	232.02	508.4	1.78249	750	767.29	37.35	551.99	57.63	2.64737
330	330.34	1.9352	235.61	489.4	1.79783	760	778.18	39.27	560.01	55.54	2.66176
340	340.42	2.149	242.82	454.1	1.82790	780	800.03	43.35	576.12	51.64	2.69013
350	350.49	2.379	250.02	422.2	1.85708	800	821.95	47.75	592.30	48.08	2.71787
360	360.58	2.626	257.24	393.4	1.88543	820	843.98	52.59	608.59	44.84	2.74504
370	370.67	2.892	264.46	367.2	1.91313	840	866.08	57.60	624.95	41.85	2.77170
380	380.77	3.176	271.69	343.4	1.94001	860	888.27	63.09	641.40	39.12	2.79783
390	390.88	3.481	278.93	321.5	1.96633	880	910.56	68.98	657.95	36.61	2.82344
400	400.98	3.806	286.16	301.6	1.99194	900	932.93	75.29	674.58	34.31	2.84856
410	411.12	4.153	293.43	283.3	2.01699	920	955.38	82.05	691.28	32.18	2.87324
420	421.26	4.522	300.69	266.6	2.04142	940	977.92	89.28	708.08	30.22	2.89748
430	431.43	4.915	307.99	251.1	2.06533	960	1000.55	97.00	725.02	28.40	2.92128
440	441.61	5.332	315.30	236.8	2.08870	980	1023.25	105.2	741.98	26.73	2.94468
450	451.80	5.775	322.62	223.6	2.11161	1000	1046.04	114.0	758.94	25.17	2.96770
460	462.02	6.245	329.97	211.4	2.13407	1020	1068.89	123.4	776.10	23.72	2.99034
470	472.24	6.742	337.32	200.1	2.15604	1040	1091.85	133.3	793.36	23.29	3.01260
480	482.49	7.268	344.70	189.5	2.17760	1060	1114.86	143.9	810.62	21.14	3.03449
490	492.74	7.824	352.08	179.7	2.19876	1080	1137.89	155.2	827.88	19.98	3.05608
500	503.02	8.411	359.49	170.6	2.21952	1100	1161.07	167.1	845.33	18.896	3.07732
510	513.32	9.031	366.92	162.1	2.23993	1120	1184.28	179.7	862.79	17.886	3.09825
520	523.63	9.684	374.36	154.1	2.25997	1140	1207.57	193.1	880.35	16.946	3.11883
530	533.98	10.37	381.84	146.7	2.27967	1160	1230.92	207.2	897.91	16.064	3.13916
540	544.35	11.10	389.34	139.7	2.29906	1180	1254.34	222.2	915.57	15.241	3.15916
550	555.74	11.86	396.86	133.1	2.31809	1200	1277.79	238.0	933.33	14.470	3.17888
560	565.17	12.66	404.42	127.0	2.33685	1220	1301.31	254.7	951.09	13.747	3.19834
570	575.59	13.50	411.97	121.2	2.35531	1240	1324.93	272.3	968.95	13.069	3.21751

TABLE A-17

Ideal-gas properties of air (*Concluded*)

<i>T</i> K	<i>h</i> kJ/kg	<i>P_r</i>	<i>u</i> kJ/kg	<i>v_r</i>	<i>s°</i> kJ/kg · K	<i>T</i> K	<i>h</i> kJ/kg	<i>P_r</i>	<i>u</i> kJ/kg	<i>u</i> <i>v_r</i>	<i>s°</i> kJ/kg · K
1260	1348.55	290.8	986.90	12.435	3.23638	1600	1757.57	791.2	1298.30	5.804	3.52364
1280	1372.24	310.4	1004.76	11.835	3.25510	1620	1782.00	834.1	1316.96	5.574	3.53879
1300	1395.97	330.9	1022.82	11.275	3.27345	1640	1806.46	878.9	1335.72	5.355	3.55381
1320	1419.76	352.5	1040.88	10.747	3.29160	1660	1830.96	925.6	1354.48	5.147	3.56867
1340	1443.60	375.3	1058.94	10.247	3.30959	1680	1855.50	974.2	1373.24	4.949	3.58335
1360	1467.49	399.1	1077.10	9.780	3.32724	1700	1880.1	1025	1392.7	4.761	3.5979
1380	1491.44	424.2	1095.26	9.337	3.34474	1750	1941.6	1161	1439.8	4.328	3.6336
1400	1515.42	450.5	1113.52	8.919	3.36200	1800	2003.3	1310	1487.2	3.994	3.6684
1420	1539.44	478.0	1131.77	8.526	3.37901	1850	2065.3	1475	1534.9	3.601	3.7023
1440	1563.51	506.9	1150.13	8.153	3.39586	1900	2127.4	1655	1582.6	3.295	3.7354
1460	1587.63	537.1	1168.49	7.801	3.41247	1950	2189.7	1852	1630.6	3.022	3.7677
1480	1611.79	568.8	1186.95	7.468	3.42892	2000	2252.1	2068	1678.7	2.776	3.7994
1500	1635.97	601.9	1205.41	7.152	3.44516	2050	2314.6	2303	1726.8	2.555	3.8303
1520	1660.23	636.5	1223.87	6.854	3.46120	2100	2377.7	2559	1775.3	2.356	3.8605
1540	1684.51	672.8	1242.43	6.569	3.47712	2150	2440.3	2837	1823.8	2.175	3.8901
1560	1708.82	710.5	1260.99	6.301	3.49276	2200	2503.2	3138	1872.4	2.012	3.9191
1580	1733.17	750.0	1279.65	6.046	3.50829	2250	2566.4	3464	1921.3	1.864	3.9474

Note: The properties P_r (relative pressure) and v_r (relative specific volume) are dimensionless quantities used in the analysis of isentropic processes, and should not be confused with the properties pressure and specific volume.

Source: Kenneth Wark, *Thermodynamics*, 4th ed. (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1983), pp. 785–86, table A–5. Originally published in J. H. Keenan and J. Kaye, *Gas Tables* (New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1948).

Recent developments in gas-turbine technology have made the combined gas–steam cycle economically very attractive. The combined cycle increases the efficiency without increasing the initial cost greatly. Consequently, many new power plants operate on combined cycles, and many more existing steam- or gas-turbine plants are being converted to combined-cycle power plants. Thermal efficiencies well over 40 percent are reported as a result of conversion.

A 1090-MW Tohoku combined plant that was put in commercial operation in 1985 in Niigata, Japan, is reported to operate at a thermal efficiency of 44 percent. This plant has two 191-MW steam turbines and six 118-MW gas turbines. Hot combustion gases enter the gas turbines at 1154°C , and steam enters the steam turbines at 500°C . Steam is cooled in the condenser by cooling water at an average temperature of 15°C . The compressors have a pressure ratio of 14, and the mass flow rate of air through the compressors is 443 kg/s .

A 1350-MW combined-cycle power plant built in Ambarli, Turkey, in 1988 by Siemens of Germany is the first commercially operating thermal plant in the world to attain an efficiency level as high as 52.5 percent at design operating conditions. This plant has six 150-MW gas turbines and three 173-MW steam turbines. Some recent combined-cycle power plants have achieved efficiencies above 60 percent.

EXAMPLE 9–9 A Combined Gas–Steam Power Cycle

Consider the combined gas–steam power cycle shown in Fig. 9–25. The topping cycle is a gas-turbine cycle that has a pressure ratio of 8. Air enters the compressor at 300 K and the turbine at 1300 K . The isentropic efficiency of the compressor is 80 percent, and that of the gas turbine is 85 percent. The bottoming cycle is a simple ideal Rankine cycle operating between the pressure limits of 7 MPa and 5 kPa . Steam is heated in a heat exchanger by the exhaust

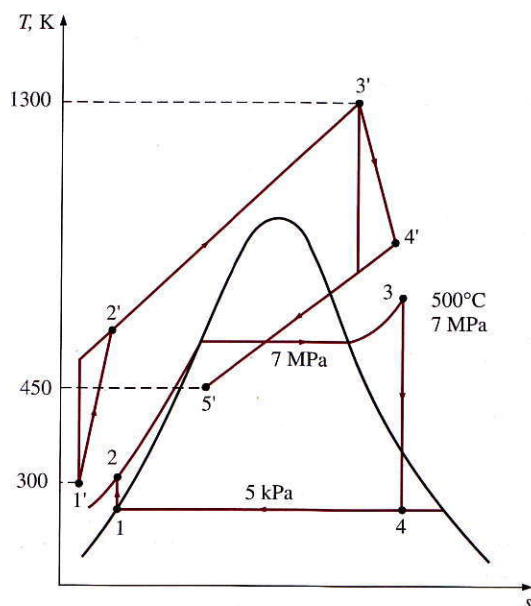


FIGURE 9–25

T-s diagram of the gas–steam combined cycle described in Example 9–9.