

**TIM 43 - Curso 2024****Turbinas de Gas****Bibliografía:**

*Gas Turbine Theory.* G. F. C. Rogers, H. Cohen, H.I.H. Savaranamuttoo.

*Industrial Gas Turbines. Performance and operability.* A. M. Y. Razak.

*Gas Turbine Engineering Handbook.* M. P. Boyce.

**Hipótesis y valores usuales utilizados para la resolución de los ejercicios.**

Para la resolución de los ejercicios se considerarán (salvo cuando se indica lo contrario) los siguientes valores:

**Aire:**

$$C_P = 1.005 \text{ kJ / kg.K} = 0.240 \text{ kcal / kg.K}$$

$$C_V = 0.718 \text{ kJ / kg.K} = 0.240 \text{ kcal / kg.K}$$

$$k = 1.40$$

$$R = 0.287 \text{ kJ / kg.K}$$

**Gases de Combustión:**

$$C_P = 1.147 \text{ kJ / kg.K} = 0.274 \text{ kcal / kg.K}$$

$$C_V = 0.862 \text{ kJ / kg.K} = 0.240 \text{ kcal / kg.K}$$

$$k = 1.33$$

$$R = 0.285 \text{ kJ / kg.K}$$

**Condiciones atmosféricas de referencia (ISO):**

$$T_0 = 288 \text{ K}$$

$$P_0 = 1.01325 \text{ bara}$$

$$\rho_0 = 1.221 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$HR = 60 \%$$

**Gasoil:**

$$Q_{PI} = 10200 \text{ kcal/kg} = 42697 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\rho = 0.846 \text{ kg/lt}$$

**Gas Natural:**

$$Q_{PI} = 8100 \text{ kcal/m}^3 = 33907 \text{ kJ/m}^3 = 47224 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\rho_0 = 0.718 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$G = 0.59$$

$$\text{Jet A1: } Q_{PI} = 10340 \text{ kcal/kg} = 43283 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad \rho = 0.801 \text{ kg/lt}$$

$$\text{Jet B: } Q_{PI} = 10160 \text{ kcal/kg} = 42530 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad \rho = 0.785 \text{ kg/lt}$$

Conversión de unidades y equivalencias usuales.

$$1 \text{ bar} = 100 \text{ kPa} = 14.504 \text{ psi} = 29.53 \text{ in Hg}$$

$$1 \text{ mbar} = 100 \text{ Pa} = 0.0145 \text{ psi} = 0.0295 \text{ in Hg} = 0.4 \text{ in WG} = 10.2 \text{ mm WG}$$

$$1 \text{ hp} = 0.746 \text{ kW}$$

$$1 \text{ Btu} = 1.055 \text{ kJ}$$

$$1 \text{ kcal} = 4.186 \text{ kJ}$$

$$1 \text{ kWh} = 860 \text{ kcal} = 3413 \text{ BTU}$$

$$1 \text{ hp-hr} = 0.746 \text{ kWh} = 2545 \text{ BTU}$$

$\eta$	=	$860 / \text{HR}[\text{kcal/kWh}]$	=	$641 / \text{HR} [\text{kcal/hp-hr}]$	=	$3413 / \text{HR}[\text{BTU/kWh}]$
	=	$2545 / \text{HR}[\text{BTU/hp-hr}]$	=	$3600 / \text{HR} [\text{kJ/kWh}]$		