# Chapter 6, Problem 12C.

Baseboard heaters are basically electric resistance heaters and are frequently used in space heating. A home owner claims that her 5-yearold baseboard heaters have a conversion efficiency of 100 percent. Is this claim in violation of any thermodynamic laws? Explain.

<sup>\*</sup> Problems designated by a "C" are concept questions, and students are encouraged to answer them all. Problems designated by an "C" are in English units, and the SI users can ignore them. Problems with the @ are solved using EES, and complete solutions together with parametric studies are included on the enclosed DVD. Problems with the @ are comprehensive in nature and are intended to be solved with a computer, preferably using the EES software that accompanies this text.

# Chapter 6, Problem 17.

A 600-MW steam power plant, which is cooled by a nearby river, has a thermal efficiency of 40 percent. Determine the rate of heat transfer to the river water. Will the actual heat transfer rate be higher or lower than this value? Why?

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## Chapter 6, Problem 23.

In 2001, the United States produced 51 percent of its electricity in the amount of  $1.878 \times 10^{12}$  kWh from coal-fired power plants. Taking the average thermal efficiency to be 34 percent, determine the amount of thermal energy rejected by the coal-fired power plants in the United States that year.

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# Chapter 6, Problem 24.

The Department of Energy projects that between the years 1995 and 2010, the United States will need to build new power plants to generate an additional 150,000 MW of electricity to meet the increasing demand for electric power. One possibility is to build coal-fired power plants, which cost \$1300 per kW to construct and have an efficiency of 34 percent. Another possibility is to use the clean-burning Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle (IGCC) plants where the coal is subjected to heat and pressure to gasify it while removing sulfur and particulate matter from it. The gaseous coal is then burned in a gas turbine, and part of the waste heat from the exhaust gases is recovered to generate steam for the steam turbine. Currently the construction of IGCC plants costs about \$1500 per kW, but their efficiency is about 45 percent. The average heating value of the coal is about 28,000,000 kJ per ton (that is, 28,000,000 kJ of heat is released when 1 ton of coal is burned). If the IGCC plant is to recover its cost difference from fuel savings in five years, determine what the price of coal should be in \$ per ton.

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#### Chapter 6, Problem 44.

When a man returns to his well-sealed house on a summer day, he finds that the house is at 32°C. He turns on the air conditioner, which cools the entire house to 20°C in 15 min. If the COP of the air-conditioning system is 2.5, determine the power drawn by the air conditioner. Assume the entire mass within the house is equivalent to 800 kg of air for which  $c_v = 0.72 \text{ kJ/kg} \cdot ^{\circ}C$  and  $c_p = 1.0 \text{ kJ/kg}^{\circ}C$ .



Figure P6-44

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## Chapter 6, Problem 53.

Consider a building whose annual air-conditioning load is estimated to be 120,000 kWh in an area where the unit cost of electricity is \$0.10/kWh. Two air conditioners are considered for the building. Air conditioner A has a seasonal average COP of 3.2 and costs \$5500 to purchase and install. Air conditioner B has a seasonal average COP of 5.0 and costs \$7000 to purchase and install. All else being equal, determine which air conditioner is a better buy.



Figure P6-53

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