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## 2.500 Desalination and Water Purification

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## 2.500 DESALINATION AND WATER PURIFICATION

Homework Set #4  
Due 30 April 2009

### PROBLEM 1: LEAST HEAT OF SEPARATION

Consider a separation system that receives heat  $\dot{Q}$  from a source at temperature  $T_H$ . The system has a stream of saline feedwater entering at temperature  $T_0$ , and it rejects a stream of brine and a stream of freshwater, each at  $T_0$ . There is no work transfer over the system boundary.

Determine the least heat required to separate the freshwater from the feed. How does this compare to the result obtained in lecture?

### PROBLEM 2: MATCHED SYSTEM FOR POWER AND WATER PRODUCTION

In lecture, we calculated the added heat required,  $\dot{Q}_{\text{add}}$ , for a combined power and water production system that generated power  $\dot{W}_{\text{net}}$  and water  $\dot{m}_d$ . We also discussed, but did not calculate, the production ratio,  $\text{PR} = \dot{W}_{\text{net}}/\dot{m}_d$ . When the heat leaving the heat engine matches exactly the heat required for distillation,  $\dot{Q}_d$ , the production ratio is said to be *matched*, with a value  $\text{PR}^*$  ( $\dot{Q}_j = \dot{Q}_2 = 0$ ).

A. For the distillation section, the gained output ratio (GOR) is

$$\text{GOR} = \frac{\dot{m}_d h_{fg}}{\dot{Q}_d}$$

Determine an expression  $\text{PR}^*$  in terms of GOR,  $h_{fg}$ , and temperatures.

B. If  $T_H = 1000$  K,  $T_s = 373$  K, and  $\text{GOR} = 8$ , determine the value of  $\text{PR}^*$  in units of MW/mIgd. (Also, feel free to comment on the value of non-SI systems of measurement.)

### PROBLEM 3: ONCE-THROUGH MULTISTAGE FLASH DESALINATION

A once-through multistage flash desalination plant has the following specifications.

- Feed salinity = 45,000 ppm
- Heating steam temperature = 100°C
- Feed temperature = 25°C
- Production capacity = 1 kg/s
- Brine blowdown temperature = 35°C
- Top brine temperature = 90°C
- Terminal temperature difference in the condenser = 3°C

- Number of stages,  $N = 30$
- Boiling point elevation (taken as constant & including other losses) =  $2.0^{\circ}\text{C}$

Determine the gained output ratio and the feed mass flow rate (in both  $\text{kg/s}$  and  $\text{m}^3/\text{day}$ ).