



MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SCIENCE (UE25ME141A/B)

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A mass of 1.5 kg of air is compressed in a quasi-static process from 0.1 MPa to 0.7 MPa during which $PV=\text{constant}$. If the initial density of air is 1.16 kg/m³, determine the work done by the system.

Important Observations

Process is isothermal since $PV=\text{constant}$

$$p_1 V_1 = p_2 V_2 \text{ OR } \frac{p_1}{p_2} = \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$v = \frac{V}{m}$$

Data provided

$$m = 1.5 \text{ kg}; p_1 = 0.1 \text{ MPa};$$

$$p_2 = 0.7 \text{ MPa}; \rho_1 = 1.16 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} W_{1-2} &= p_1 V_1 \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1} = p_1 V_1 \ln \frac{p_1}{p_2} \\ &= p_1 (mv_1) \ln \frac{p_1}{p_2} = m \times p_1 v_1 \times \ln \frac{p_1}{p_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$W_{1-2} = 1.5 \times 0.1 \times \left(\frac{1}{1.16} \right) \ln \frac{0.1}{0.7}$$

$$W_{1-2} = -0.2516 \text{ MJ}$$

A mass of gas is compressed in a quasi static process from 80 kPa, 0.1m³ to 0.4MPa , 0.03m³. Assuming the P & V are related by up $PV^n = \text{constant}$, determine the work done by the system.

Important Observations

Process is polytropic $\rightarrow PV^n = \text{constant}$

Data provided

$$p_1 = 80 \text{ kPa}; V_1 = 0.1 \text{ m}^3$$

$$p_2 = 0.4 \text{ MPa}; V_2 = 0.03 \text{ m}^3$$

Solution

1. Determination of polytropic index n

$$p_1 V_1^n = p_2 V_2^n$$

$$\left(\frac{p_1}{p_2}\right) = \left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)^n$$

Taking log on both sides

$$\log\left(\frac{p_1}{p_2}\right) = n \times \log\left(\frac{V_2}{V_1}\right)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{80}{400}\right) = n \times \log\left(\frac{0.03}{0.1}\right)$$

Solving we get $n = 1.337$

2. Determination of work done

$$W_{1-2} = \frac{p_1 V_1 - p_2 V_2}{n - 1} \text{ for a polytropic process}$$

$$W_{1-2} = \frac{(80 \times 0.1) - (400 \times 0.03)}{1.337 - 1}$$

$$W_{1-2} = -11.87 \text{ kJ}$$

THANK YOU



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