

1. $B = 12.9 \text{ cm}, S = 18 \text{ cm}, N = 800 \text{ RPM}, \tau = 76 \text{ N-m.}$

$$V_d = \frac{\pi}{4} B^2 S = \frac{\pi}{4} \times 12.9^2 \times 18 \text{ cm}^3 = 2352.6 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\dot{m}_f = \frac{0.113 \text{ kg}}{4 \text{ min}} = \frac{0.113 \text{ kg}}{4 \times 60 \text{ secs}} = 4.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/sec}$$

$$= \frac{113 \text{ gm}}{\frac{4}{60} \text{ hr}} = 1695 \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{hr.}}$$

(a) ~~brake~~ brake power $\dot{W}_b = \frac{2\pi N}{60} \times \tau$
 $= \frac{2 \times \pi \times 800}{60} \times \frac{76}{1000} \text{ kW} = 6.37 \text{ kW}$

(b) Average piston speed $= 2SN/60$
 $= 2 \times \frac{18}{100} \times \frac{800}{60} \text{ m/s} = 4.8 \text{ m/s}$

(c) A/F ratio $= 18.$

$$\therefore \dot{m}_a / \dot{m}_f = 18$$

$$\therefore \dot{m}_a = 18 \times \dot{m}_f = 18 \times 4.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg/sec} = 8.46 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg/sec.}$$

$$\eta_v = \frac{\dot{m}_a}{V_d \times \rho_a \times \frac{N}{120}} ; \quad \rho = \frac{101}{0.287 \times 300} \text{ kg/m}^3. \quad \therefore \begin{aligned} p_a &= 101 \text{ kPa} \\ T_a &= 29^\circ \text{C} \\ &= 300 \text{ K} \\ R &= 0.287 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{8.46 \times 10^{-3}}{2352.6 \times 10^{-6} \times 1.17 \times \frac{800}{120}} = 1.17 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$= 0.46 = 46\%$$

(d) bsfc $= \frac{\dot{m}_f}{\dot{W}_b} = \frac{1695 \text{ gm/hr}}{6.37 \text{ kW}} = 266 \frac{\text{gm}}{\text{kW-hr}}$

(e) bmep $= \frac{\dot{W}_b}{V_d \times \frac{N}{120}} = \frac{6.37 \text{ kW}}{2352.6 \times 10^{-6} \times \frac{800}{120}} = 406 \text{ kPa.}$

Q.2

(2)

Number of cylinders = 6. Total volume = 3.3 liter.

$$\therefore V_d = \text{Displacement volume of each cylinder} \\ = \frac{3.3}{6} \text{ L} = 0.55 \text{ L}$$

 $r_c = \text{Compression ratio} = 14.$

$$\therefore 14 = \frac{V_d + V_c}{V_c}, \quad V_c = \text{clearance volume.}$$

$$= \frac{V_d}{V_c} + 1$$

$$\frac{V_d}{V_c} = 14 - 1 = 13$$

$$V_c = \frac{V_d}{13} = \frac{0.55}{13} \text{ L} = 0.0423 \text{ L}$$

$$\therefore V_1 = V_d + V_c = 0.55 + 0.0423$$

$$= 0.5923 \text{ L}$$

$$m_m = \frac{P_1 V_1}{R T_1} = \frac{101 \times 10^3 \times 0.5923 \times 10^{-3}}{287 \times 333}$$

$$P_1 = 101 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_1 = 60^\circ \text{C} = 60 + 273 = 333 \text{ K}$$

$$= 6.26 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg}$$

$$P_1 V_1^\gamma = P_2 V_2^\gamma, \quad \frac{P_2}{P_1} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^\gamma = 14^{1.35} = 35.26, \quad P_2 = 3561 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_1 V_1^{\gamma-1} = T_2 V_2^{\gamma-1} \Rightarrow \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2} \right)^{\gamma-1} = r_c^{0.35} = 2.52$$

$$T_2 = 839.2 \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{A}{F} = 20, \quad m_a + m_f = 6.26 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$m_f \left(\frac{m_a}{m_f} + 1 \right) = 6.26 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$m_f (20 + 1) = 6.26 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$m_f = 2.98 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg}$$

$$Q_w = 42000 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$C_v = \frac{R}{\gamma - 1} = 0.82 \text{ kJ/kg-K}$$

$$C_p = \frac{\gamma R}{\gamma - 1} = 1.107 \text{ kJ/kg-K}$$

Half of the heat addition in process 2-3

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2} \times m_f \times 42000 = m_m C_v (T_x - T_2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 2.98 \times 10^{-5} \times 42000 = 6.26 \times 10^{-4} \times 0.82 \times (T_x - 839.2)$$

$$0.6258 = 5.1332 \times 10^{-4} \times (T_x - 839.2)$$

$$T_x - 839.2 = 1233.6, \quad T_x = 2058.3 \text{ K.}$$

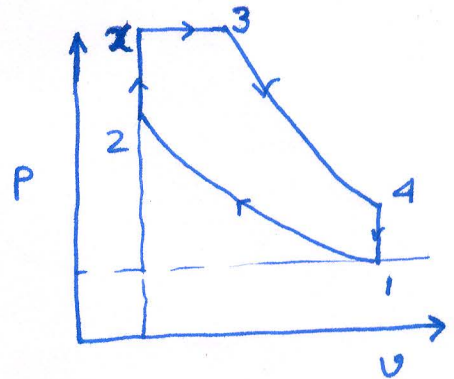
$$\frac{P_x}{P_2} = \frac{T_x}{T_2} \Rightarrow P_x = P_2 \times \frac{T_x}{T_2} = 3561 \times \frac{2058.3}{839.2} = 8734 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\text{Process 3-4: } \frac{1}{2} \times m_f \times 42000 = m_m C_p (T_3 - T_x)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 2.98 \times 10^{-5} \times 42000 = 6.26 \times 10^{-4} \times 1.107 \times (T_3 - 2058.3)$$

$$0.6258 = 6.93 \times 10^{-4} \times (T_3 - 2058.3)$$

$$T_3 = 2961.6 \text{ K}; \quad \frac{V_3}{V_x} = \frac{T_3}{T_x} = 1.44; \quad V_3 = 0.0609 \text{ L}$$



$$P_3 V_3^\gamma = P_4 V_4^\gamma$$

$$\left(\frac{P_4}{P_3}\right) = \left(\frac{V_3}{V_4}\right)^\gamma = \left(\frac{0.0609}{0.5923}\right)^{1.35} = 0.0464$$

$$P_4 = 405 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_3 V_3^{\gamma-1} = T_4 V_4^{\gamma-1}$$

$$\frac{T_4}{T_3} = \left(\frac{V_3}{V_4}\right)^{\gamma-1} = \left(\frac{0.0609}{0.5923}\right)^{1.35-1} = 0.451$$

$$T_4 = 1336 \text{ K}$$

$$(a) T_1 = 333 \text{ K}; T_2 = 839.2 \text{ K}; T_x = 2058.3 \text{ K};$$

$$T_3 = 2961.6 \text{ K}; T_4 = 1336 \text{ K}.$$

$$(b) P_1 = 101 \text{ kPa}; P_2 = 3561 \text{ kPa}; P_x = 8734 \text{ kPa};$$

$$P_3 = 8734 \text{ kPa}; P_4 = 405 \text{ kPa}.$$

$$(c) \text{ cut-off ratio} = \frac{V_3}{V_2} = 1.44$$

$$(d) \text{ Heat added} = m_f \times Q_w = 2.98 \times 10^{-5} \times 42000 = 1.2516 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\text{Heat rejected} = m_m \times C_v \times (T_4 - T_1)$$

$$= 6.26 \times 10^{-4} \times 0.82 \times (1336 - 333)$$

$$= 0.515 \text{ kJ}$$

$$\therefore \eta_{\text{ith}} = 1 - \frac{0.515}{1.2516} = 0.588 = 58.8\%$$

$$(e) \text{ Heat added per kg of mixture} = \frac{1.2516}{6.26 \times 10^{-4}} \text{ kJ/kg} = 1999 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$(f) \text{ Net indicated work} = m_m R (T_3 - T_x) + m_m C_v (T_3 - T_4) - m_m C_v (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$= m_m [0.287 \times (2961.6 - 2058.3) + 0.82 (2961.6 - 1336) - 0.82 (839.2 - 333)]$$

$$= m_m [259.2 + 1333 - 415]$$

$$= m_m [1177.2]$$

$$w_{\text{net}} = 1177.2 \text{ kJ/kg of mixture.}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P_1 &= 101 \text{ kPa} \\ T_1 &= 333 \text{ K} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P_2 &= 3561 \text{ kPa} \\ T_2 &= 839.2 \text{ K} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P_x &= 8734 \text{ kPa} \\ T_x &= 2058.3 \text{ K} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P_3 &= 8734 \text{ kPa} \\ T_3 &= 2961.6 \text{ K} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P_4 &= 405 \text{ kPa} \\ T_4 &= 1336 \text{ K} \end{aligned} \right\}$$