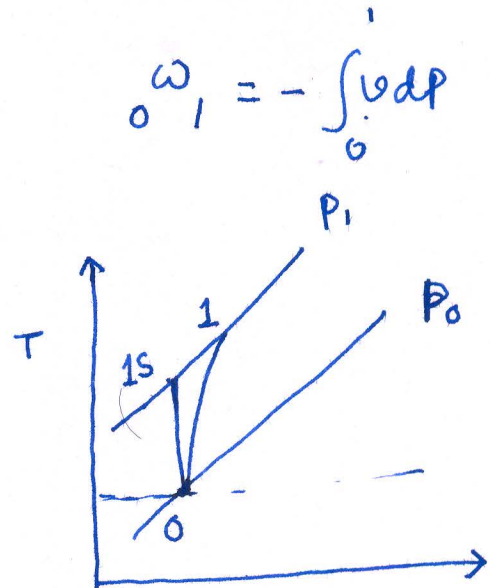
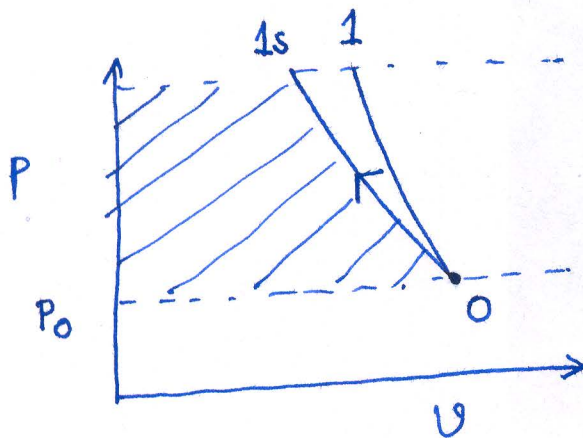
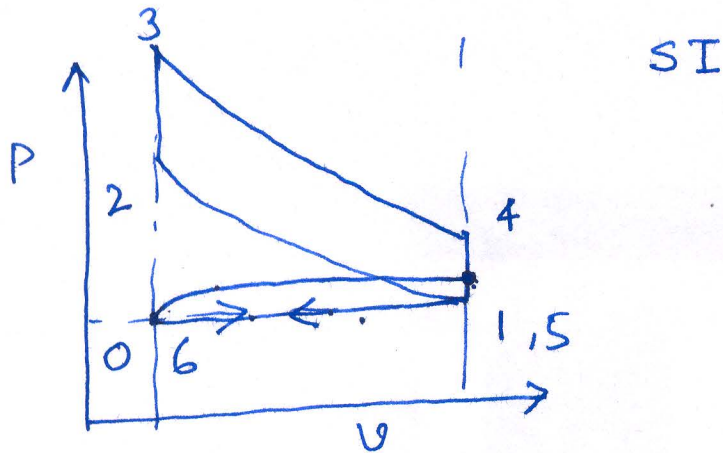


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①

## Supercharge or turbocharge



$$w_1 = - \int_0^1 v dp$$

$$w_c = (h_1 - h_0)$$

$$w_{cs} = (h_{1s} - h_0)$$

$$\eta_c = \frac{h_{1s} - h_0}{h_1 - h_0}$$

$$h = c_p T$$

$$\eta_c = \frac{T_{1s} - T_0}{T_1 - T_0}$$

$$q - w = \left( h_2 + \frac{v_2^2}{2} + gz_2 \right) - \left( h_1 + \frac{v_1^2}{2} + gz_1 \right)$$

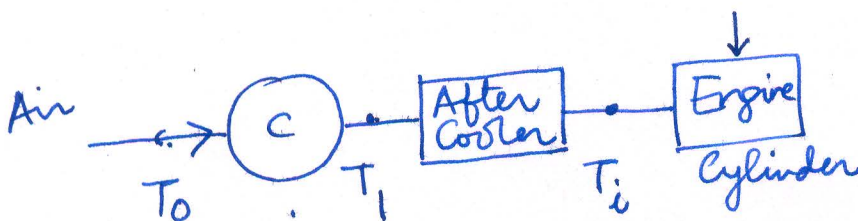
$v_2 \approx v_1$

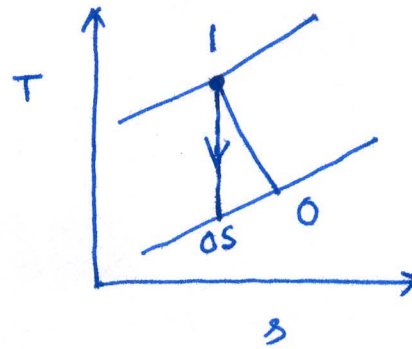
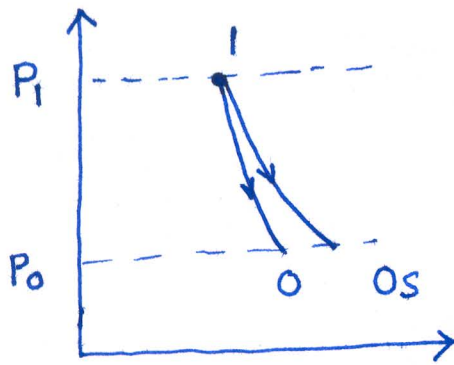
$$-w = (h_2 - h_1)$$

$$\frac{T_{1s}}{T_0} = \left( \frac{P_1}{P_0} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}$$

$\epsilon = \text{Effectiveness}$

$$= \frac{T_1 - T_i}{T_1 - T_0}$$





$$w_T = (h_1 - h_0)$$

$$w_{Ts} = (h_1 - h_{0s})$$

$$\eta_T = \frac{w_T}{w_{Ts}} = \frac{h_1 - h_0}{h_1 - h_{0s}} = \frac{T_1 - T_0}{T_1 - T_{0s}}$$

### Aftercooler

Brake power = 628 kW

Brake efficiency = 40.4%

Compressor efficiency = 57%

Intercooler effectiveness = 0.78

1. A turbocharged six-cylinder Diesel engine has a swept volume of 39 litres. The inlet manifold conditions are 2.0 bar and  $53^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The volumetric efficiency of the engine is 95% and it is operating at a load of 16.1 bar bmep, at 1200 RPM with an AF ratio of 21.4. The power delivered to the compressor is 100 kW, with entry conditions of  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and 0.95 bar. The fuel has a calorific value of 42 MJ/kg. ( $c_p=1.01$  kJ/kg-K). Calculate:
- The power output of the engine
  - The brake efficiency of the engine
  - The compressor isentropic efficiency
  - The effectiveness of the inter-cooler

Inter-cooler

(5)

$$\text{Brake power, } W_b = p_b V_b \left( \frac{N^*}{2 \times 60} \right)$$

$$= 16.1 \times 10^5 \times 39 \times 10^{-3} \times \frac{1200}{120} \text{ kW}$$

$$= 628 \text{ kW} \leftarrow$$

To find the brake efficiency

$$\eta_v = V_a / (V_s N^*)$$

$$p = p_R T$$

$$p = \frac{p}{R T}$$

$$m_a = p V_a = p \eta_v V_s N^*$$

$$= \eta_v V_s N^* \frac{p}{R T}$$

$$= 0.95 \times 39 \times 10^{-3} \times \frac{1200}{120} \times 2 \times 10^5 / [287 \times (287 + 53)]$$

$$= 0.792 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$m_f = m_a / \text{AFR} = 0.037 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\eta_b = W_b / (m_f \times \text{CV}) = 628 \times 10^3 / (0.037 \times 42 \times 10^6) = 40.4\% \leftarrow$$

Compressor efficiency

$$W_c = m_a c_p (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$T_2 - T_1 = \frac{W_c}{m_a c_p} = \frac{100 \times 10^3}{0.792 \times 1.01 \times 10^3} \text{ K} = 125 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{2s} = T_1 \left( \frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} = (273 + 25) \left( 2 / 0.95 \right)^{\frac{1.4-1}{1.4}} = 369 \text{ K}$$

$$\eta_c = \frac{T_{2s} - T_1}{T_2 - T_1} = \frac{369 - 298}{125} = 0.57 \text{ or } 57\% \leftarrow$$

Intercooler effectiveness is defined as

$$\epsilon = \frac{T_2 - T_3}{T_2 - T_1} = \frac{423 - 326}{423 - 298}$$

$$= 0.78 \leftarrow$$

$$T_3 = 273 + 53$$

$$= 326 \text{ K}$$

$$T_2 = 273 + 125 + 25$$

$$= 423 \text{ K}$$

$$423 - 298$$

$$= 125$$