

Given:

Air is compressed in a car engine from 22°C and 95 kPa in a reversible and adiabatic manner.

$$T_1 := 22 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} = 295.15 \text{ K} \quad P_1 := 95 \text{ kPa}$$

Required:

If the compression ratio (v_1/v_2) of the engine is 8, determine the final temperature of the air.

Solution:

The compression ratio is defined as

$$r_c := 8$$

Going to Table A-17 @ $T_1 = 295.2 \text{ K}$ shows that interpolation is needed. This is shown below.

$$T_a := 295 \text{ K} \quad T_b := 298 \text{ K}$$

$$v_{ra} := 647.9 \quad v_{rb} := 631.9$$

$$v_{r1} := \frac{T_1 - T_a}{T_b - T_a} \cdot (v_{rb} - v_{ra}) + v_{ra} = 647.1$$

The relative specific volume at state 2 may then be found by

$$v_{r2} = \frac{v_2}{v_1} \cdot v_{r1} \quad \text{or} \quad v_{r2} := \frac{v_{r1}}{r_c} = 80.89$$

Going to Table A-17 @ $v_{r2} = 80.89$ shows that interpolation is need.

$$v_{ra} := 85.34 \quad v_{rb} := 81.89$$

$$T_a := 650 \text{ K} \quad T_b := 660 \text{ K}$$

$$T_2 := \frac{v_{r2} - v_{ra}}{v_{rb} - v_{ra}} \cdot (T_b - T_a) + T_a = 662.9 \text{ K}$$

$$T_2 = 389.8 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$