## Given:

Air is compressed from an initial state of 100 kPa and 17°C to a final state of 600 kPa and 57°C.

$$P_1 := 100 \text{ kPa}$$
  $T_1 := 17 \text{ °C}$   $P_2 := 600 \text{ kPa}$   $T_2 := 57 \text{ °C}$ 

$$T_1 := 17$$
 °C

$$P_2 := 600 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_2 := 57$$
 °(

## Required:

Determine the entropy change of air during this compression process

- by using the property tables and
- by using an average specific heat.

## Solution:

Going to Table A-2(a) @ air shows

$$R_{air} := 0.287 \frac{kJ}{kg K}$$

Going to Table A-17 @  $T_1 = 290.2 \text{ K}$  shows that interpolation is needed. This is shown below.

$$T_{a} := 290 \text{ K}$$

$$T_b := 295$$

$$s_a := 1.66802 \frac{kJ}{kg K}$$

$$s_a := 1.66802 \frac{kJ}{kg K}$$
  $s_b := 1.68515 \frac{kJ}{kg K}$ 

$$s_{1}^{\circ} := \frac{T_{1} - T_{a}}{T_{b} - T_{a}} \cdot (s_{b}^{\circ} - s_{a}^{\circ}) + s_{a}^{\circ} = 1.669 \frac{kJ}{kg K}$$

Going to Table A-17 @  $T_2 = 330.2 \text{ K}$  shows that interpolation is needed. This is shown below.

$$T_a := 330 \text{ K}$$

$$T_b := 340 \text{ K}$$

$$s_a := 1.79783 \frac{kJ}{kg K}$$
  $s_b := 1.82790 \frac{kJ}{kg K}$ 

$$s_b^* := 1.82790 \frac{kJ}{kg K}$$

$$s_{2}^{\circ} := \frac{T_{2} - T_{a}}{T_{b} - T_{a}} \cdot (s_{b}^{\circ} - s_{a}^{\circ}) + s_{a}^{\circ} = 1.798 \frac{kJ}{kg K}$$

The change in entropy is then found by

$$\Delta s_{table} := s_2 - s_1 - R_{air} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right) = -0.3845 \frac{kJ}{kg K}$$
 (a)

The average temperature is found by

$$T_{avg} := \frac{T_1 + T_2}{2} = 310.15 \text{ K}$$

Going to Table A-2(b) @  $T_{avg} = 310.2 \text{ K}$  and air shows that interpolation is needed. This is shown below.

$$T_2 := 300 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{b} := 350 \text{ K}$$

$$c_a := 1.005 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kg K}}$$

$$c_a := 1.005 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$
  $c_b := 1.008 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$ 

$$c_{p,avg} \coloneqq \frac{T_{avg} - T_a}{T_b - T_a} \cdot \left(c_b - c_a\right) + c_a = 1.006 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$

The change in entropy when using an average specific heat value is then found by

$$\Delta s_{avg,cp} := c_{p,avg} \cdot \ln \left( \frac{T_2}{T_1} \right) - R_{air} \cdot \ln \left( \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right) = -0.3844 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}$$