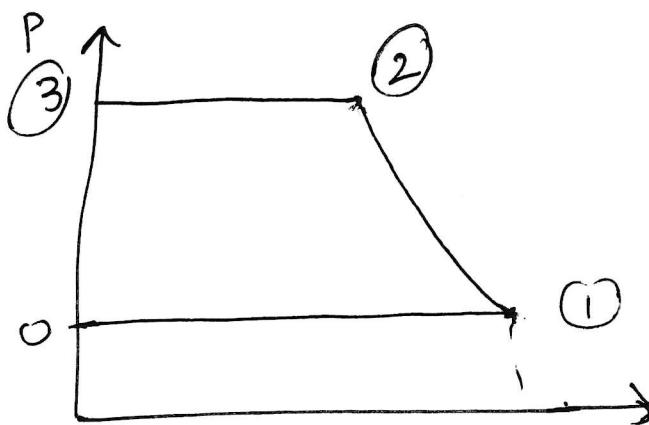


# Reciprocating compressors

1

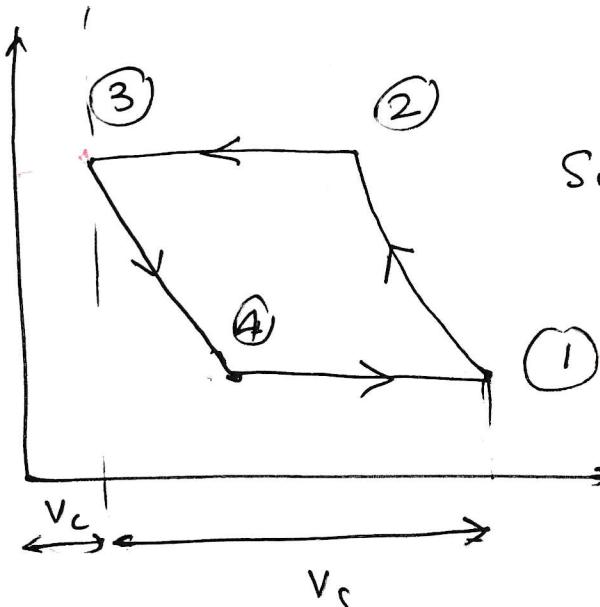
## Without clearance



$$W_{net} = \frac{n}{n-1} m R T_1 \left[ \left( \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} - 1 \right]$$

polytropic index  
 $PV^n = C$

## With clearance



$$W_{net} = \frac{n}{n-1} (m_1 - m_4) R T_1 \left[ \left( \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} - 1 \right]$$

Define volumetric efficiency  $\eta_{vol} \triangleq \frac{V_1 - V_4}{V_s}$

Since  $V_1 = V_c + V_s \Rightarrow \eta_{vol} = \frac{V_c + V_s - V_4}{V_s}$

$$= 1 + \frac{V_c}{V_s} - \frac{V_4}{V_s}$$

Since  $3 \rightarrow 4$  is a polytropic process,

$$P_3 V_3^n = P_4 V_4^n \Rightarrow V_4 = \left( \frac{P_3}{P_4} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} V_3 = V_c$$

$\eta_{vol} = 1 + \frac{V_c}{V_s} - r_p^{\frac{1}{n}} \frac{V_c}{V_s} = 1 - K (r_p^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1)$

where  $K = \frac{V_c}{V_s}$  (clearance ratio)  $r_p$

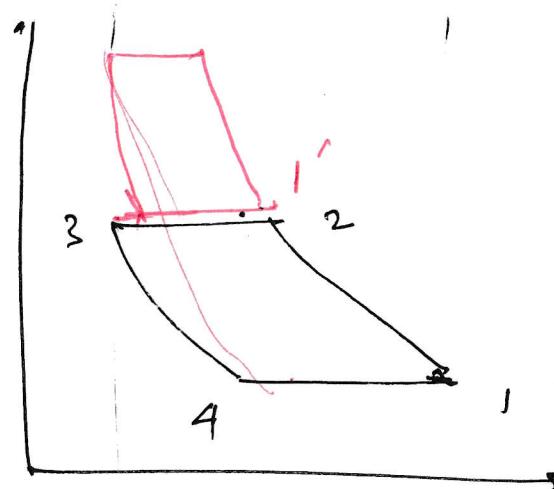
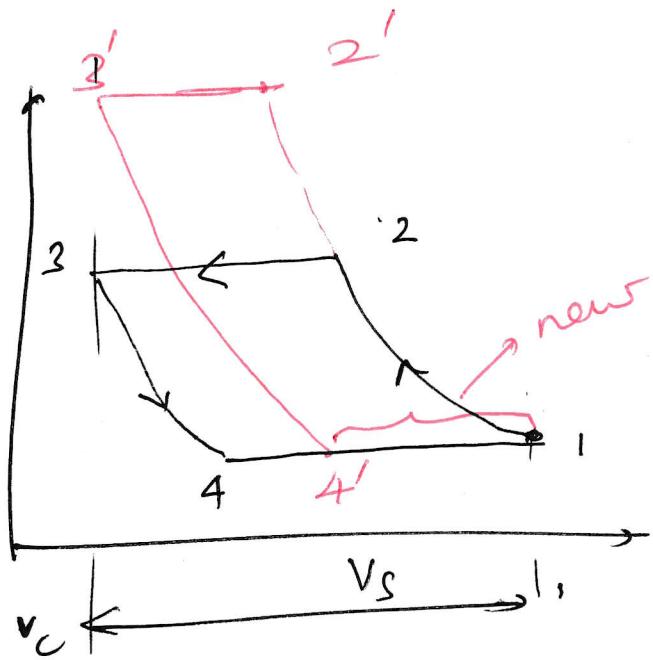
$$K = 5\% \quad n = 1.2$$

(2)

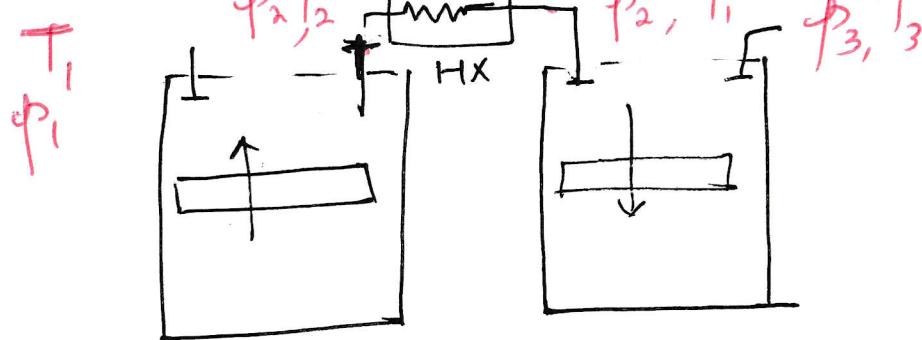
$$r_p = 8$$

$$\eta_{vol} = 1 - 0.05 \left( 8^{\frac{1}{1.2}} - 1 \right) = 76.7\%$$

$$r_p = 16 \quad \eta_{vol} = 1 - 0.05 \left( 16^{\frac{1}{1.2}} - 1 \right) = 54.6\%$$



## Multi-stage compression



(3)

perfect intercooling :-  
Temperature at exit of intercooler  
is same as temperature at  
inlet to the 1st stage.

$$W = \frac{n}{n-1} (m_1 - m_4) RT_1 \left[ \left( \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} - 1 \right] + \frac{n}{n-1} (m_1 - m_4) RT_1 \left[ \left( \frac{P_3}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} - 1 \right]$$

$\braceunderbrace{ \frac{n}{n-1} (m_1 - m_4) RT_1 \left[ \left( \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} - 1 \right]}_{1^{\text{st}} \text{ stage}}$        $\braceunderbrace{ \frac{n}{n-1} (m_1 - m_4) RT_1 \left[ \left( \frac{P_3}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} - 1 \right]}_{2^{\text{nd}} \text{ stage}}$

$$= \frac{n}{n-1} (m_1 - m_4) RT_1 \left[ \left( \frac{P_2}{P_1} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} + \left( \frac{P_3}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} - 2 \right] \quad \left( \frac{-\frac{n+1}{n}}{-1 + \frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{dW}{dp_2} = \cancel{0} \Rightarrow \frac{d\phi}{dp_2} = 0 \Rightarrow \phi = \frac{P_2^{\frac{(n-1)}{n}}}{P_1^{\frac{(n-1)}{n}}} + P_3^{\frac{n-1}{n}} \cdot P_2^{-\frac{n-1}{n}} - 2$$

$$\frac{d\phi}{dp_2} = \frac{1}{P_1^{\frac{n-1}{n}}} \left( \frac{n-1}{n} \right) P_2^{-\frac{1}{n}} + P_3^{\frac{n-1}{n}} \left( -\left( \frac{n-1}{n} \right) \right) P_2^{-2 + \frac{1}{n}} = 0$$

$$\frac{P_2^{-\frac{1}{n}}}{P_1^{\frac{n-1}{n}}} = P_3^{\frac{n-1}{n}} \cdot P_2^{-2 + \frac{1}{n}}$$

(24)

$$\frac{P_2^{-\frac{1}{n}}}{P_2^{-2+\frac{1}{n}}} = (P_1 P_3)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$$

$$P_2^{-\frac{1}{n} + 2 - \frac{1}{n}} = (P_1 P_3)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$$

$$P_2^{2\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)} = (P_1 P_3)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$$

$$2 - \frac{2}{n} = 2\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)$$

Raise both sides to  $\frac{n}{n-1}$

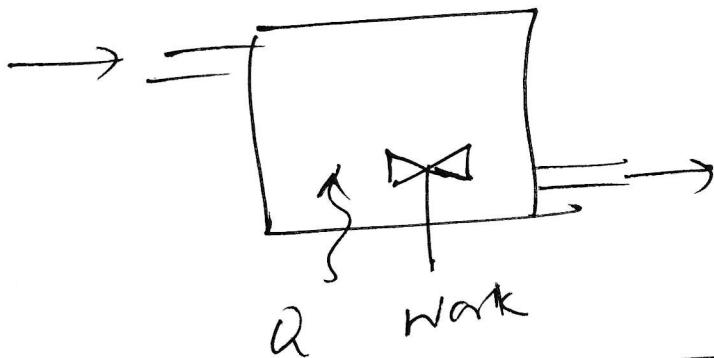
$$P_2^2 = P_1 P_3 \Rightarrow P_2 = \sqrt{P_1 P_3}$$

$P_2$  is  
geometric  
mean of  
 $P_1 \neq P_3$

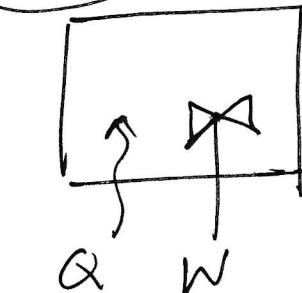
C

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{P_3}{P_2}$$

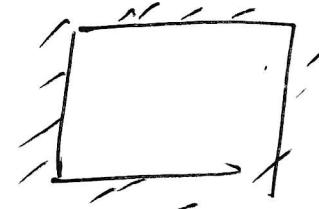
Open System



Closed



Isolated



Open System:

$X$  is some quantity

$$\dot{X}_{in} - \dot{X}_{out} + \dot{X}_{gen} + \dot{X}_{transf} = \frac{dX_{cv}}{dt}$$

Mass:  $m_{in} - m_{out} + m_{gen} + m_{transf} = \frac{dm_{cv}}{dt}$

Energy:  $E_{in} - E_{out} + E_{gen} + (\dot{Q} - \dot{W}) = \frac{dE_{cv}}{dt}$

If  $E = m(h + \frac{V^2}{2} + gz)$