

# AE 234/711 Aircraft Propulsion

## Quiz 5

1. An idealized reciprocating engine implementing the ideal Otto cycle operates with a compression ratio of 9:1 at intake conditions of 100 kPa and 298 K. The cylinder volume of 2000 cc. If 4 kJ of energy is transferred as heat to the working fluid during the isochoric process, calculate the cycle efficiency. Calculate the properties of the state at the end of each process.  
 $(1, 2, 298, 0) \rightarrow (21.7, 0.22, 718, 0) \rightarrow (93.7, 0.22, 3102, 1.05) \rightarrow (4.3, 2, 1288, 1.05)$ .  
 Units are (bar, litres, K, kJ/kg-K)
2. What happens if the engine operated as an ideal diesel cycle with a compression ratio of 15:1? Calculate the properties at the end of each process.  
 $(1, 2, 298, 0) \rightarrow (44.3, 0.13, 880, 0) \rightarrow (44.3, 0.39, 2583, 1.08) \rightarrow (4.5, 2, 874, 1.08)$ .  
 Units are (bar, litres, K, kJ/kg-K)
3. Compare the above two cases on  $p - v$  and  $T - s$  axes. Try to maintain accuracy qualitatively and quantitatively.

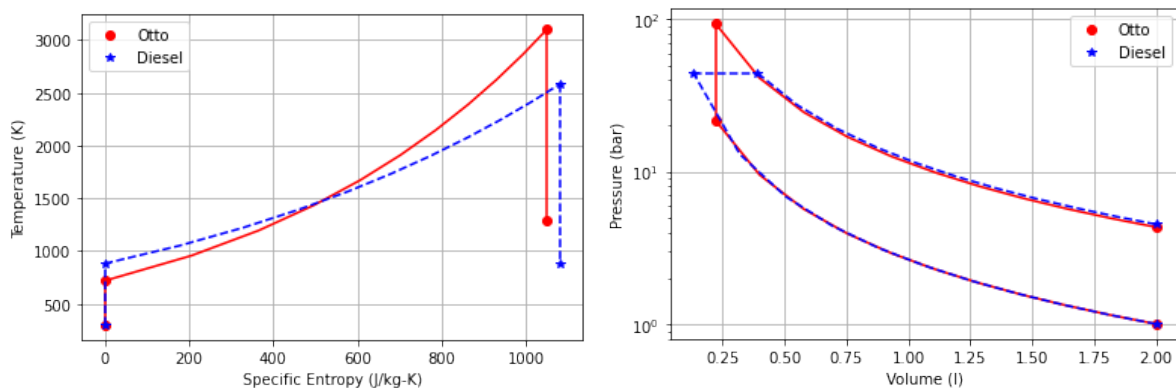


Figure 1: Comparing Otto and Diesel Cycles