

## Part II DATA SECTION

$$\gamma = 1.35$$

$$C_V = 1 \text{ [kJ/kg]}$$

$$x_r = 0.05$$

$$AF = 15$$

$$Q_{LHV} = 42000 \text{ [kJ/kg]}$$

$$V_1 = 0.0012 \text{ [m}^3\text{]}$$

$$V_2 = 0.00015 \text{ [m}^3\text{]}$$

1. Compression ratio

$$r = \frac{V_1}{V_2}$$

2. equivalent heat release

$$q_{star} = \left[ \frac{1 - x_r}{1 + AF} \right] Q_{LHV} \text{ [kJ/kg]}$$

3. Temperatures and Pressures

$$T_1 = 300 \text{ [K]}$$

$$P_1 = 80 \text{ [kPa]}$$

$$P_2 = P_1 \cdot r^\gamma \text{ [kPa]}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \cdot r^{[\gamma - 1]} \text{ [K]}$$

$$q_{star} = C_V \cdot [T_3 - T_2]$$

$$\frac{P_3}{T_3} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$$

$$T_4 = \frac{T_3}{r^{[\gamma - 1]}}$$

$$P_4 = \frac{P_3}{r^\gamma}$$

4. Fuel Conversion Efficiency

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{1}{r^{[\gamma - 1]}}$$

5. Imep

Calculate mass processed

$$R_g = [\gamma - 1] C_v$$

$$P_1 \cdot V_1 = \text{mass} \cdot R_g \cdot T_1$$

$$w_c = \eta \cdot q_{\text{star}}$$

$$W = \text{mass} \cdot w_c$$

$$\text{imep} = \frac{W}{V_1 - V_2}$$

6. The efficiency will be significantly higher in this analysis than in a real engine.

Unit Settings: [kJ]/[K]/[kPa]/[kmol]/[radians]

AF = 15

$C_v = 1$  [kJ/kg]

$\eta = 0.517$

$\gamma = 1.35$

imep = 1123

mass = 0.0009143

$P_1 = 80$  [kPa]

$P_2 = 1325$  [kPa]

$P_3 = 6645$  [kPa]

$P_4 = 401.2$  [kPa]

qstar = 2494 [kJ/kg]

$Q_{\text{LHV}} = 42000$  [kJ/kg]

$r = 8$

$R_g = 0.35$

$T_1 = 300$  [K]

$T_2 = 621.2$  [K]

$T_3 = 3115$  [K]

$T_4 = 1504$  [K]

$V_1 = 0.0012$  [m<sup>3</sup>]

$V_2 = 0.00015$  [m<sup>3</sup>]

W = 1.179

$w_c = 1289$

$x_r = 0.05$