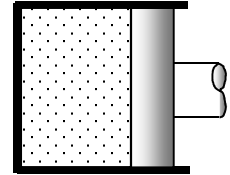


**EXAMPLE: Air-standard Diesel cycle**

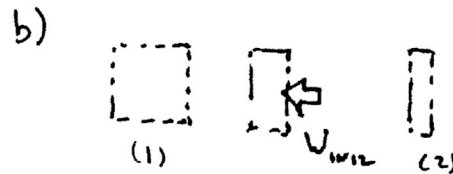
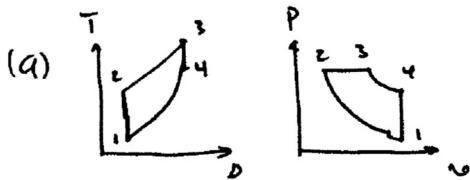
An **air-standard** Diesel cycle has a compression ratio of 15. Before the adiabatic compression, the air is at 100 kPa and 20°C. 1600 kJ/kg of thermal energy is added during the constant pressure heat addition.

- (a) Sketch the cycle on  $P-v$  and  $T-s$  diagrams.
- (b) Find the heat transfer and work (per unit mass) for each process in kJ/kg.
- (c) Find cut-off ratio for the cycle.
- (d) Find the cycle efficiency. For a **cold-air-standard**, the cycle efficiency is given by



$$\eta_{cold-air} = 1 - r^{1-k} \frac{r_c^k - 1}{k(r_c - 1)}$$

How does your value compare to this?



C.V.E., FINITE TIME, CLOSED SYS

$$U_2 - U_1 = \int_{12} \delta Q + W_{IN,12}$$

$$m(u_2 - u_1) = W_{IN,12}$$

$$W_{IN,12} =$$

$$u_1 = 209.3 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

SINCE  $\Delta e - \Delta_1 = 0$

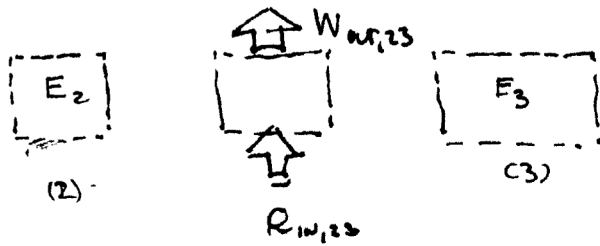
$$\frac{v_2}{v_1} =$$

$$v_{r2} = \text{---} = \text{---} =$$

$$\therefore T_2 =$$

$$\& u(T_2) =$$

$$W_{IN,12} = \dots = \boxed{405 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$



C<sub>0</sub>E FINITE TIME, CLOSED

$$U_3 - U_2 = Q_{23,IN} - W_{23,OUT}$$

$$U_3 - U_2 = q_{23,IN} - W_{23,OUT}$$

A TRICK

$$\bar{W}_{out,23} = \int_2^3 p dV$$

$$W_{out,23} = \int_2^3 p dV =$$

B/C CONST P

$$\therefore U_3 - U_2 =$$

$$q_{23,IN} =$$

$$h_2 = h(T_2) = 851 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\therefore 1600 \text{ kJ} = h_3 - 851 \text{ kJ/kg} \quad h_3 = 2451 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

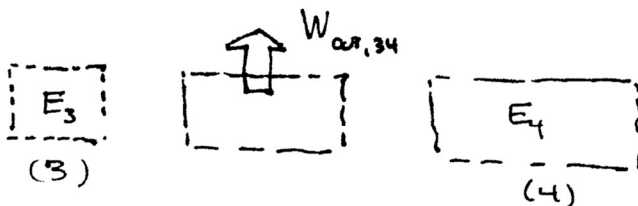
$$\Rightarrow T_3 =$$

$$U_3 =$$

BACK TO WORK (HA!)

$$W_{out,23} = p_2 (v_3 - v_2) \quad \text{OR FROM C<sub>0</sub>E}$$

$$= \dots = \boxed{382 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$



C<sub>0</sub>E, FINITE TIME, CLOSED

$$W_{34, out} =$$

SINCE  $\Delta_4 - \Delta_3 = 0$

$$v_{r4} =$$

$$v_4 = v_1 =$$

$$v_3 =$$

WHAT IS  $P_3 = ?$   $P_3 = P_2$ .

BUT WHAT IS  $P_2 = ?$  MUST GO BACK TO (1)  $\rightarrow$  (2).

SINCE  $\Delta_2 - \Delta_1 = 0$

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = P_2 = P_1 \left[ \frac{v_1}{v_2} \right] = (100 \text{ kPa}) \left[ \frac{v_1}{v_2} \right] = 4230 \text{ kPa}!!$$

NOW

$$v_{r4} = v_{r3} \left( \frac{v_4}{v_3} \right) = v_{r3} \left( \frac{R_{AIR} T_1 / P_1}{R_{AIR} T_3 / P_2} \right) = (2.1482) \left[ \frac{293 \text{ K} / 100 \text{ kPa}}{2158 \text{ K} / 4230 \text{ kPa}} \right]$$

$$= 12.36$$

$$\Rightarrow T_4 =$$

$$u_4 =$$

$$W_{34,OUT} = \dots = \boxed{842 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$



C.O.E, FINITE TIME, CLOSED

$$q_{OUT,41} =$$

$$\dots = \boxed{780 \text{ kJ/kg}}$$

(d)

$$\eta = \frac{W_{NET,OUT}}{q_{IN}} = \dots = 0.513$$

$$= \boxed{51.3\%}$$

$$(c) r_{co} =$$

$$(P_3 = P_2)$$

$$= \left( \frac{2158 \text{ K}}{826 \text{ K}} \right) = \boxed{2.61}$$

$$(e) \eta_{\text{CVD}} = 1 - (r) \frac{1 - k (r_{co}^k - 1)}{k (r_{co} - 1)}$$

$$= 1 - (15)^{1-1.4} \frac{(2.61^{1.4} - 1)}{1.4(2.61 - 1)} =$$

$$= \boxed{\phantom{0.0}}$$

THAN  $\eta_{\text{AIR STANDARD}}$ .