

Sample Problem:

A four-cylinder, 2.5 liter, SI automobile engine operates at WOT on a four-stroke air-standard Otto cycle at 3,000 RPM. The engine has a compression ratio of 8.6:1, a mechanical efficiency of 86%, and a stroke-to-bore ratio $S/B = 1.025$. Fuel is isooctane with $AF = 15$, a heating value of 44,300 kJ/kg, and combustion efficiency of 100%. At the start of the compression stroke, conditions in the cylinder combustion chamber are 100 kPa and 60 °C. It can be assumed that there is a 4% exhaust residual leftover from the previous cycle.

Find the following:

- Volume Clearance
- Bore and Stroke Value
- Mass of Air, Fuel, and Exhaust
- Peak Temperature and Peak Pressure
- Net Work
- Thermal Efficiency

Given:

$$V_{TD} = 2.5 \text{ liter}$$

$$n = 4$$

$$N = 3,000 \text{ RPM}$$

$$r_k = 8.6$$

$$\eta_m = 86\%$$

$$\frac{S}{B} = 1.025$$

$$AF = 15$$

$$Q_{HV} = 44,300 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\eta_c = 100\%$$

$$P_1 = 100 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_1 = 60 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} + 273.15 = 333.15 \text{ K}$$

$$\% \text{ exhaust} = 4\%$$

Solution:

- Volume Clearance

$$V_{TD} = 2.5 \text{ liter} = 0.0025 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_D = \frac{V_{TD}}{n} = \frac{0.0025 \text{ m}^3}{4}$$

$$V_D = 0.000625 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_D = V_1 - V_C$$

$$V_1 = V_D + V_C$$

$$V_2 = V_C$$

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

$$r_k = \frac{V_D + V_C}{V_C}$$

$$r_k = \frac{V_D}{V_C} + 1$$

$$V_C = \frac{V_D}{r_k - 1} = \frac{0.000625 \text{ m}^3}{8.6 - 1}$$

$$V_C = 0.00008223684 \text{ m}^3$$

b. Bore and Stroke Value

$$\frac{S}{B} = 1.025$$

$$S = 1.025B$$

$$V_D = \frac{\pi}{4} B^2 S = \frac{\pi}{4} B^2 (1.025B)$$

$$B = \sqrt[3]{\frac{4V_D}{\pi \cdot 1.025}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{4(0.000625 \text{ m}^3)}{\pi \cdot 1.025}}$$

$$B = 0.0919084461 \text{ m}$$

$$S = 1.025 (0.0919084461 \text{ m})$$

$$S = 0.09420615725 \text{ m}$$

c. Mass of Air, Fuel, and Exhaust Residual

$$V_1 = V_D + V_C = 0.000625 \text{ m}^3 + 0.00008223684 \text{ m}^3$$

$$V_1 = 0.0007072368421052631578947 \text{ m}^3 \text{ -- A}$$

$$P_1 V_1 = mRT_1$$

$$m = \frac{P_1 V_1}{RT_1}$$

$$m = \frac{100 \text{ kPa}(0.000707237 \text{ m}^3)}{0.287 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg-K}}(333.15 \text{ K})}$$

$$m = 0.00073967878 \text{ kg}$$

$$\eta_t = 1 - \frac{333.15 \text{ K}}{706.83149097084 \text{ K}}$$

$$\eta_t = 0.52867125439$$

$$\eta_t = 52.867125439 \%$$

When in doubt again

$$\eta_t = 1 - \frac{1}{(r_k)^{k-1}}$$

$$\eta_t = 1 - \frac{1}{(8.6)^{1.34957369062-1}}$$

$$\eta_t = 0.52867125439$$

$$\eta_t = 52.867125439 \%$$

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
Page 19 of 19