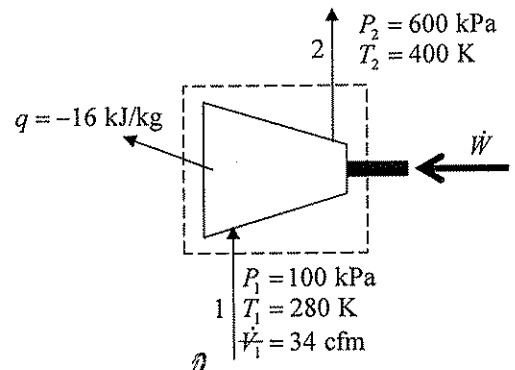


Air enters a compressor at 100 kPa, 280 K and is compressed to 600 kPa, 400 K in a steady state process. The volumetric flow of the air entering the compressor is 34 cfm (ft<sup>3</sup>/min). The compressor is experiencing a heat loss of 16 kJ/kg. Assuming that the changes in kinetic and potential energies are negligible, determine the power required to run the compressor.



$$\dot{Q} - \dot{W} + \dot{m}_1 \left( h_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2g_c} + \frac{g}{g_c} z_1 \right) - \dot{m}_2 \left( h_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2g_c} + \frac{g}{g_c} z_2 \right) = \frac{dE_{CG}}{dt}$$

*NEGLECT KE + PE TERMS*
*STEADY STATE*

$$q - w + h_1 - h_2 = 0$$

*1ST LRW SPECIFIC ENERGY BASIS*

$$q = -16 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\dot{m} = \frac{PV}{v_1}$$

$$PV = 34 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min} \text{ @ INLET CONDITIONS}$$

$$v_1 = \frac{RT_1}{P_1}$$

$$\dot{W} = \dot{m} w$$

"COMPRESSOR PROBLEM (ideal gas properties)"

"Station 1"

$P[1]=100[\text{kPa}]$

$T[1]=7[\text{C}]$

$h[1]=\text{Enthalpy}(\text{air}, T=T[1])$

$v[1]=\text{Volume}(\text{air}, T=T[1], P=P[1])$

$\text{cfm} = 34[\text{ft}^3/\text{min}] * \text{convert}(\text{ft}^3, \text{m}^3) / \text{convert}(\text{min}, \text{s})$

$\text{mdot}[1] = \text{cfm} / v[1]$

"Station 2"

$P[2]=600[\text{kPa}]$

$T[2]=137[\text{C}]$

$h[2]=\text{Enthalpy}(\text{air}, T=T[2])$

"1st LAW"

$q=-16[\text{kJ/kg}]$

$q-w+h[1]-h[2]=0$

$\text{wdot}=w * \text{mdot}[1]$

SOLUTION

Unit Settings: SI C kPa kJ mass deg

$\text{cfm} = 0.01605 [\text{m}^3/\text{s}]$

$q = -16 [\text{kJ/kg}]$

$w = -147.1 [\text{kJ/kg}]$

$\text{wdot} = -2.935 [\text{kW}]$

No unit problems were detected.

**Arrays Table: Main**

	$P_i$ [kPa]	$h_i$ [kJ/kg]	$T_i$ [C]	$v_i$ [m <sup>3</sup> /kg]	$\text{mdot}_i$ [kg/s]
1	100	280.5	7	0.8041	0.01996
2	600	411.6	137		

**"COMPRESSOR PROBLEM"****"Station 1"**

P[1]=100[kPa]

T[1]=7[C]

h[1]=Enthalpy(air\_ha,T=T[1], P=P[1])

v[1]=Volume(air\_ha,T=T[1],P=P[1])

cfm = 34[ft^3/min]\*convert(ft^3,m^3)/convert(min,s)

mdot[1] = cfm/v[1]

**"Station 2"**

P[2]=600[kPa]

T[2]=130[C]

h[2]=Enthalpy(air\_ha,T=T[2], P=P[2])

**"1st LAW"**

q=-16[kJ/kg]

q-w+h[1]-h[2]=0

wdot=w\*mdot[1]

**SOLUTION****Unit Settings: SI C kPa kJ mass deg**cfm = 0.01605 [m<sup>3</sup>/s]

q = -16 [kJ/kg]

w = -139.6 [kJ/kg]

wdot = -2.787 [kw]

No unit problems were detected.

**Arrays Table: Main**

	P <sub>i</sub>	h <sub>i</sub>	T <sub>i</sub>	v <sub>i</sub>	mdot <sub>i</sub>
	[kPa]	[kJ/kg]	[C]	[m <sup>3</sup> /kg]	[kg/s]
1	100	280.3	7	0.8039	0.01996
2	600	404	130		