



MAK 3031- Internal Combustion Engines

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Week-6/Exercises

Example: For complete combustion of $C_{10}H_{18}S$
M_{air}/M_{fuel} is given as 25, please calculate the
excess air ratio, mass and mole number of
combustion products, volume of the products at
40 ° C and 1 atm pressure.

Week-6/Exercises

$$\bar{C} = \frac{\overline{M_C} \cdot 10}{\overline{M_C} \cdot 10 + \overline{M_H} \cdot 18 + \overline{M_S} \cdot 1}$$

$$\frac{12 \cdot 10}{12 \cdot 10 + 1 \cdot 18 + 32 \cdot 1} = 0.705 \text{ kg}$$

$$\bar{H} = \frac{\overline{M_H} \cdot 18}{\overline{M_C} \cdot 10 + \overline{M_H} \cdot 18 + \overline{M_S} \cdot 1}$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot 18}{12 \cdot 10 + 1 \cdot 18 + 32 \cdot 1} = 0.105 \text{ kg}$$

$$\bar{S} = \frac{\overline{M_S} \cdot 1}{\overline{M_C} \cdot 10 + \overline{M_H} \cdot 18 + \overline{M_S} \cdot 1}$$

$$\frac{32 \cdot 1}{12 \cdot 10 + 1 \cdot 18 + 32 \cdot 1} = 0.1882 \text{ kg}$$

A

$$L_{\min} = \frac{O_{\min}}{0,232} \quad \frac{\text{kgair}}{\text{kgfuel}}$$

$$O_{\min} = \left[\frac{\bar{C}}{12} + \frac{\bar{H}}{4} + \frac{\bar{S} - \bar{O}_y}{32} \right] \frac{\text{kmolO}_2}{\text{kgfuel}}$$

$$O_{\min} = \left[\frac{0,705}{12} + \frac{0,105}{4} + \frac{0,1882 - 0}{32} \right] \cdot 32 = 2.908 \quad \frac{\text{kgO}_2}{\text{kgfuel}}$$

$$L_{\text{real}} = 25$$

$$L_{\min} = \frac{2,908}{0,232} = 12,53 \quad \frac{\text{kgair}}{\text{kgfuel}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{L_{\text{real}}}{L_{\min}} = \frac{25}{12,53} = 1,9952$$

Week-6/Exercises

B

$$M_{CO_2} = \frac{11}{3} \overline{C} \quad \frac{11}{3} 0,705 = 2,585 \quad \frac{kgCO_2}{kgfuel}$$

$$M_{H_2O} = 9 \overline{H} \quad 9 \cdot 0,105 = 0,945 \quad \frac{kgH_2O}{kgfuel}$$

$$M_{SO_2} = 2 \overline{S} \quad 2 \cdot 0,1882 = 0,3764 \quad \frac{kgSO_2}{kgfuel}$$

$$M_{N_2} = 0,768 \cdot \lambda \cdot L_{\min} \quad 0,768 \cdot 1,9952 \cdot 12,53 = 19,199 \quad \frac{kgN_2}{kgfuel}$$

$$M_{O_2} = (\lambda - 1) \cdot 0,232 \cdot L_{\min} \quad (1,9952 - 1) \cdot 0,232 \cdot 12,53 = 2,893 \quad \frac{kgO_2}{kgfuel}$$

Week-6/Exercises

c

$$N_{CO_2} = \frac{1}{12} \overline{C}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} 0,705 = 0,058$$

$$\frac{\text{kmol}CO_2}{\text{kgfuel}}$$

$$N_{H_2O} = \frac{1}{2} \overline{H}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} 0,105 = 0,0525$$

$$\frac{\text{kmol}H_2O}{\text{kgfuel}}$$

$$N_{SO_2} = \frac{1}{32} \overline{S}$$

$$\frac{1}{32} 0,1882 = 0,0058$$

$$\frac{\text{kmol}SO_2}{\text{kgfuel}}$$

$$N_{N_2} = 0,79 \cdot \lambda \cdot L_{\min}$$

$$N_{N_2} = 0,79 \cdot \lambda \cdot \frac{O_{\min}}{0,21}$$

$$0,79 \cdot 1,9952 \cdot \frac{0,0908}{0,21} = 0,6815$$

$$\frac{\text{kmol}N_2}{\text{kgfuel}}$$

Week-6/Exercises

D

$$N_{total} = 0,058 + 0,0525 + 0,0058 + 0,6815 + 0,0903$$

$$N_{total} = 0,8881$$

$$PV = n\bar{R}T$$

$$1,013.10^2 \times V = 0,8881 \times 8,314 \times 313 = 22,814$$

$$\frac{m^3 \text{ exhaust}}{kg \text{ fuel}}$$

Example

Example:

Fuel chemical formuale C_2H_6 ,

Excess air ratio $\lambda = 0,8$

Fuel quantity 1 kg

Calculate the combustion products as kg, kmol, Nm³

(Ambient pressure and temperature are 1 atm ve 15°C)

Week-6/Exercises

$$\overline{C} = \frac{\overline{M}_C \cdot 2}{\overline{M}_C \cdot 2 + \overline{M}_H \cdot 6} = \frac{12 \cdot 2}{12 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 6} = 0,8 \text{ kg}$$

$$\overline{H} = \frac{\overline{M}_H \cdot 6}{\overline{M}_C \cdot 2 + \overline{M}_H \cdot 6} = \frac{1 \cdot 6}{12 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 6} = 0,2 \text{ kg}$$

$$L_{\min} = \frac{O_{\min}}{0,232} \frac{\text{kgair}}{\text{kgfuel}}$$

$$O_{\min} = \left[\frac{\overline{C}}{12} + \frac{\overline{H}}{4} + \frac{\overline{S} - \overline{O}_y}{32} \right] \frac{\text{kmolO}_2}{\text{kgfuel}}$$

$$O_{\min} = \left[\frac{0,8}{12} + \frac{0,2}{4} \right] \cdot 32 = 0,1166 \frac{\text{kmolO}_2}{\text{kgfuel}}$$

$$O_{\min} = \left[\frac{0,8}{12} + \frac{0,2}{4} \right] \cdot 32 = 3,733 \frac{\text{kgO}_2}{\text{kgfuel}}$$

$$L_{\min} = \frac{3,733}{0,232} = 16,091 \frac{\text{kgair}}{\text{kgfuel}}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4} (1 - \lambda) \frac{O_{\min}}{C}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4} (1 - 0,8) \frac{3,733}{0,8} = 0,699$$

Week-6/Exercises

$$M_{CO_2} = \frac{11}{3} \bar{C}(1-x) , \quad \frac{11}{3} 0,8(1-0,699) = 0,8829 \frac{kgCO_2}{kgfuel}$$

$$M_{H_2O} = 9 \bar{H} , \quad 9 \cdot 0,2 = 1,8 \frac{kgH_2O}{kgfuel}$$

$$M_{CO} = \frac{7}{3} \bar{C}(x) , \quad \frac{7}{3} 0,8(0,699) = 1,3048 \frac{kgCO}{kgfuel}$$

$$M_{N_2} = 0,768 \cdot \lambda \cdot L_{\min} , \quad 0,768 \cdot 0,8 \cdot 16,09 = 9,88 \frac{kgN_2}{kgfuel}$$

Week-6/Exercises

$$N_{CO_2} = \frac{1}{12} \bar{C}(1-x) , \quad \frac{1}{12} 0,8(1-0,699) = 0,02 \frac{kmolCO_2}{kgfuel}$$

$$N_{CO} = \frac{1}{12} \bar{C}(x) , \quad \frac{1}{12} 0,8(0,699) = 0,0466 \frac{kmolCO}{kgfuel}$$

$$N_{H_2O} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{H} , \quad \frac{1}{2} 0,2 = 0,1 \frac{kmolH_2O}{kgfuel}$$

$$N_{N_2} = 0,79.\lambda.L_{\min} , \quad N_{N_2} = 0,79.\lambda.\frac{O_{\min}}{0,21} = 0,79.0,8.\frac{0,1166}{0,21} = 0,3509 \frac{kmolN_2}{kgfuel}$$

Week-6/Exercises

$$V_{CO_2} = 0,02.24 = 0,48 \text{ Nm}^3$$

$$V_{CO} = 0,0466.24 = 1,1184 \text{ Nm}^3$$

$$V_{N_2} = 0,3509.24 = 8,4216 \text{ Nm}^3$$

Week-6/Exercises

Fuel chemical formulae C_2H_3OHS

$$\lambda = 0,8$$

Calculate the mass of combustion products

A

$$\bar{C} = \frac{\overline{M_C} \cdot 2}{\overline{M_C} \cdot 2 + \overline{M_H} \cdot 4 + \overline{M_S} \cdot 1 + \overline{M_O} \cdot 1} = \frac{12.2}{12.2 + 1.4 + 32.1 + 16.1} = \frac{24}{76} = 0,315 \text{ kg}$$

$$\bar{H} = \frac{\overline{M_H} \cdot 4}{\overline{M_C} \cdot 2 + \overline{M_H} \cdot 4 + \overline{M_S} \cdot 1 + \overline{M_O} \cdot 1} = \frac{1.4}{12.2 + 1.4 + 32.1 + 16.1} = \frac{4}{76} = 0,0526 \text{ kg}$$

$$\bar{O} = \frac{\overline{M_O} \cdot 1}{\overline{M_C} \cdot 2 + \overline{M_H} \cdot 4 + \overline{M_S} \cdot 1 + \overline{M_O} \cdot 1} = \frac{16.1}{12.2 + 1.4 + 32.1 + 16.1} = \frac{16}{76} = 0,21 \text{ kg}$$

$$\bar{S} = \frac{\overline{M_S} \cdot 1}{\overline{M_C} \cdot 2 + \overline{M_H} \cdot 4 + \overline{M_S} \cdot 1 + \overline{M_O} \cdot 1} = \frac{32.1}{12.2 + 1.4 + 32.1 + 16.1} = \frac{32}{76} = 0,421 \text{ kg}$$

Week-6/Exercises

$$O_{\min} = \left[\frac{\bar{C}}{12} + \frac{\bar{H}}{4} + \frac{\bar{S} - \bar{O}_y}{32} \right] \frac{kmolO_2}{kgfuel}$$

$$O_{\min} = \left[\frac{0,315}{12} + \frac{0,0526}{4} + \frac{0,421 - 0,21}{32} \right] = 0,0459 \frac{kmolO_2}{kgfuel}$$

$$O_{\min} = 0,0459 \cdot 32 = 1,4718 \frac{kgO_2}{kgfuel}$$

$$L_{\min} = \frac{O_{\min}}{0,232} \frac{kgair}{kgfuel}$$

$$L_{\min} = \frac{1,4718}{0,232} = 6,3439 \frac{kgair}{kgfuel}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4}(1 - \lambda) \frac{O_{\min}}{C}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{4}(1 - 0,8) \frac{1,4718}{0,315} = 0,700$$

Week-6/Exercises

$$M_{CO_2} = \frac{11}{3} \bar{C}(1-x) , \quad \frac{11}{3} 0,315(1-0,7) = 0,3465 \frac{kgCO_2}{kgfuel}$$

$$M_{H_2O} = 9 \bar{H} , \quad 9 \cdot 0,0526 = 0,4736 \frac{kgH_2O}{kgfuel}$$

$$M_{CO} = \frac{7}{3} \bar{C}(x) , \quad \frac{7}{3} 0,315(0,700) = 0,5145 \frac{kgCO}{kgfuel}$$

$$M_{N_2} = 0,768 \cdot \lambda \cdot L_{\min} , \quad 0,768 \cdot 0,8 \cdot 6,343 = 3,897 \frac{kgN_2}{kgfuel}$$

$$M_{SO_2} = 2 \bar{S} , \quad 2 \cdot 0,421 = 0,842 \frac{kgSO_2}{kgfuel}$$