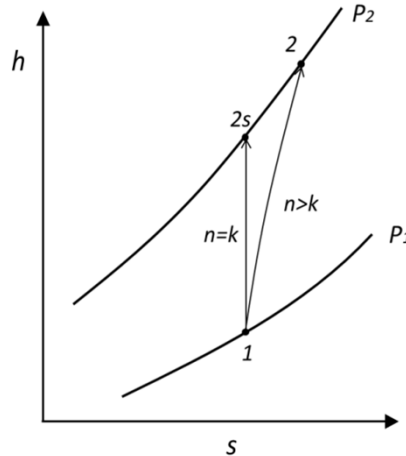
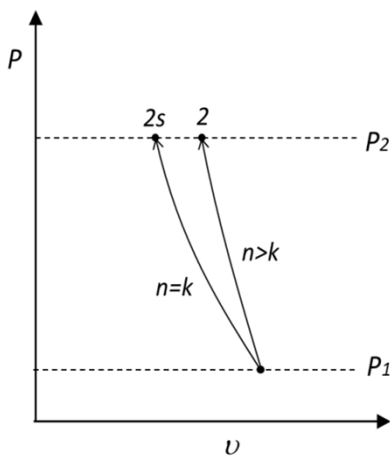


Compression processes – Dry gas



Isentropic compression process: $pv^k = \text{constant}$

$$\frac{T_{2s}}{T_1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}}$$

Polytropic compression process: $pv^n = \text{constant}$

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$$

Isentropic efficiency:

$$\eta_c = \frac{\left[\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}} - 1\right]}{\left[\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} - 1\right]}$$

Ideal gas: $pv = RT$

Real gas: $pv = ZRT$

Specific Enthalpy: $h = u + pv \left[\frac{J}{kg}\right]$

Specific Heats: $C_p = \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial T}\right)_p \left[\frac{J}{kg \cdot K}\right]$

$C_v = \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial T}\right)_v \left[\frac{J}{kg \cdot K}\right]$

$k = \frac{C_p}{C_v}$

Ideal gas: $h = C_p \cdot T \left[\frac{J}{kg}\right]$

Isentropic enthalpy head:

$$\Delta h_s = T_1 Z_{av} R \frac{k}{k-1} \left[\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}} - 1 \right]$$

Polytropic efficiency:

$$\frac{n-1}{n} = \frac{k-1}{k \cdot \eta_p}$$

Polytropic enthalpy head:

$$\Delta h_p = T_1 Z_{av} R \frac{n}{n-1} \left[\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} - 1 \right]$$

Polytropic head:

$$H_p = \frac{\Delta h_p}{g} = \frac{T_1 Z_{av} R}{g} \frac{n}{n-1} \left[\left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}} - 1 \right]$$

Required power:

$$\text{Power} = \frac{\dot{m} \cdot \Delta h_s}{\eta_c \cdot \eta_m} = \frac{\dot{m} \cdot \Delta h_p}{\eta_p \cdot \eta_m} = \frac{\rho \cdot g \cdot Q \cdot H_p}{\eta_p \cdot \eta_m}$$

Discharge (exit) temperature:

$$T_2 = T_1 \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{k-1}{k \cdot \eta_p}} = T_1 \left(\frac{P_2}{P_1}\right)^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$$