



$$R_p = 112$$

$$r_p = 112^{\frac{1}{4}} = 3.253$$

$$W_{\text{axial}} = 4 \frac{n}{n-1} h_i \dot{V}_i (r_p^{\frac{n-1}{n}} - 1)$$

$$\dot{W} = 4 \frac{n}{n-1} h_i \dot{V}_i (r_p^{\frac{n-1}{n}} - 1)$$

if  $\dot{W} = 1 \text{ kW}$

$$\text{then } 1 = 4 \frac{1.28}{1.28-1} \times 100 \times \dot{V}_i \left( 3.253^{\frac{1.28-1}{1.28}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\therefore \dot{V}_i = 0.001858 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$= 6.687 \text{ m}^3/\text{h.} \quad (\text{at } 32^\circ\text{C} \text{ \& } 1 \text{ bar})$$

at standard SSZ conditions

$$m_i = \frac{h_i \dot{V}_i}{R T_i} = \frac{p_s \dot{V}_s}{R T_s}$$

$$\therefore \dot{V}_s = 6.687 \times \frac{15+273}{32+273} \times \frac{100}{101.325} = \underline{\underline{6.232 \text{ m}^3/\text{kWh}}}$$

$$\frac{T_f}{T_i} = r_p^{\frac{n-1}{n}} = (32+273) 3.253^{\frac{1.28-1}{1.28}}$$

$$= 394.8 \text{ K}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{121.8^\circ\text{C}}}$$