

Derivation of the Rosinwinthorpe & Winthorpe method

During Combustion $V = V_u + V_b$ — (1)

Assumed that the unburned volume V_u may be "back tracked" to

condition 0 (i.e. before combustion)

by a polytropic relationship:

$$V_{u,0} = V_u \left(\frac{p}{p_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma_u}} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$



Similarly, the burned gas volume V_b may be "forwarded" to the final end of combustion volume by polytropic condition

$$V_{b,f} = V_b \left(\frac{p}{p_f} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma'_b}} \quad \text{--- (3)} \quad (\gamma' \text{ may not be equal to } \gamma)$$

Since $x_b = 1 - \frac{V_{u,0}}{V_0}$ — (4)

and $x_b = \frac{V_{b,f}}{V_f}$ — (5)

Substituting (2) & (3) into (1)

$$V = V_{u,0} \left(\frac{p_0}{p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma_u}} + V_{b,f} \left(\frac{p_f}{p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma'_b}}$$

and replacing $V_{u,0}$ & $V_{b,f}$ by x_b using (4) & (5)

$$V = (1-x_b) V_0 \left(\frac{p_0}{p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma_u}} + x_b V_f \left(\frac{p_f}{p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma'_b}}$$

Solving for x_b :
$$x_b = \frac{V - V_0 \left(\frac{p_0}{p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma_u}}}{-V_0 \left(\frac{p_0}{p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma_u}} + V_f \left(\frac{p_f}{p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma'_b}}} = \frac{p^{\frac{1}{\gamma_u}} V - p_0^{\frac{1}{\gamma_u}} V_0}{\left(\frac{p_f}{p} \right)^{\frac{1}{\gamma'_b}} V_f - p_0^{\frac{1}{\gamma_u}} V_0}$$

usually assume $\gamma' = \gamma$.