

HW8

- Problem 1** A normal shock stands ahead of engine inlet of a supersonic aircraft flying at Mach 1.6 at 10 km (standard atmosphere; Appendix A). The internal pressure loss is 0.97. Find
- The external pressure loss.
 - The total pressure loss.
 - The diffuser isentropic efficiency.

Solution:

a)

$$\frac{P_{t2}}{P_{t1}} = \left[\frac{(\gamma + 1)M_1^2}{(\gamma - 1)M_1^2 + 2} \right]^{\gamma/(\gamma-1)} \left[\frac{\gamma + 1}{2\gamma M_1^2 - (\gamma - 1)} \right]^{1/(\gamma-1)}$$

$$\frac{P_{t2}}{P_{t1}} = \left[\frac{(1.4 + 1) \cdot (1.6)^2}{(1.4 - 1) \cdot (1.6)^2 + 2} \right]^{1.4/(1.4-1)} \left[\frac{1.4 + 1}{2 \cdot 1.4 \cdot (1.6)^2 - (1.4 - 1)} \right]^{1/(1.4-1)}$$

$$\frac{P_{t2}}{P_{t1}} = \left[\frac{(2.4) \cdot (1.6)^2}{(0.4) \cdot (1.6)^2 + 2} \right]^{7/2} \left[\frac{2.4}{2.8 \cdot (1.6)^2 - (1.4 - 1)} \right]^{1/(0.4)}$$

$$\frac{P_{t2}}{P_{t1}} = 0.8952 = \pi_{d,ex}$$

b)

$$\pi_{d,in} = 0.97$$

$$\pi_d = \pi_{d,ex} \pi_{d,in} = 0.8952 \cdot 0.97 = 0.868$$

c)

$$\tau_r = \frac{T_{t0}}{T_0} = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_0^2 \rightarrow \tau_r = 1 + 0.2 \cdot (1.6)^2 = 1.512$$

$$\eta_d = \frac{\tau_r (\pi_d)^{\gamma-1/\gamma} - 1}{\tau_r - 1} \rightarrow \eta_d = \frac{1.512 (0.868)^{1.4-1/1.4} - 1}{1.512 - 1} = 0.883$$

- Problem 2** A compressor is composed of 15 stages, each with a pressure ratio of 1.24 and stage efficiency of 0.92.
- What is the compressor pressure ratio?
 - What is the compressor efficiency?
 - What is the polytropic efficiency?
 - Evaluate the compressor efficiency assuming that the polytropic efficiency is equal to the stage efficiency.

Problem 2 Solution

(a)

$$\pi_s = 1.24$$

$$\pi_c = \pi_s^N \Rightarrow \pi_c = (1.24)^{15} = 25.196$$

(b)

$$\eta_s = 0.92$$

$$\eta_c = \frac{(\pi_c)^{(\gamma-1)/\gamma} - 1}{(\pi_c)^{(\gamma-1)/(\gamma\eta_s)} - 1} = 0.8783$$

(c)

$$e_c = \frac{[(\gamma - 1)/\gamma] \ln \pi_s}{\ln [1 + (1/\eta_s)((\pi_s)^{(\gamma-1)/\gamma} - 1)]} = 0.9224$$

(d)

$$\eta_c = \frac{(p_i)_c^{(\gamma-1)/\gamma} - 1}{(p_i)_c^{(\gamma-1)/(\gamma e_c)} - 1}$$

if $e_c = \eta_c$ then by either of the two above equations, we get the value for η_c .