

## AE 5535 Non-ideal turbofan homework (1)



Consider a non-afterburning turbofan engine with engine parameters as given below.

If  $\tau_\lambda = 7.3$  (ratio of total enthalpy at burner exit to freestream enthalpy),  $M_0 = 2.0$  (flight Mach number),  $\pi_c = 12$  (compressor total pressure ratio),  $\pi_{fan} = 1.64$  (fan total pressure ratio), and  $\alpha = 3.6$  (engine bypass ratio), **find the specific thrust and specific fuel consumption of this engine.**

$T_0 = 220K$  (ambient temperature)     $\pi_d = 1 - 0.015M_0^2$  (inlet total pressure drop)

$e_c = 0.91$  (polytropic compressor efficiency)     $\gamma_c = 1.4$  (ratio of specific heats upstream of burner)

$\pi_b = 0.98$  (burner total pressure drop)     $e_{fan} = 0.90$  (polytropic fan efficiency)

$C_{p,c} =$  specific heat at constant pressure upstream of burner =  $1000 J/kgK$  (also thru fan stream)

$\pi_N = \pi_{N'} = 0.99$  (primary and bypass nozzle total pressure drops)

$e_T = 0.89$  (polytropic turbine efficiency)     $\gamma_t = 1.32$  (ratio of specific heats downstream of burner)

$\eta_b = 0.99$  (burner efficiency)     $h = 4.5 \times 10^7 J/kg$  (fuel) (heating value of fuel)

$C_{p,t} =$  specific heat at constant pressure downstream of burner =  $1200 J/kgK$

$\eta_m = 0.99$  (mechanical efficiency – shaft)

$P_9 = P_{9'} = P_0$  (both primary and bypass nozzles are ideally expanded)

If an efficiency/loss is not given, assume ideal for that particular efficiency/loss

# Non-ideal Turbine (cycle) Analysis

(1)

Homework 1

AE 5535

KEV

$$\gamma_c = \prod_c \frac{\gamma_c - 1}{\gamma_c e_c} = 2.1819$$

$$\gamma_r = 1 + \frac{\gamma_c - 1}{2} M_0^2 = 1.8 = \frac{T_0}{T_2} = \frac{T_2}{T_0}$$

$$\gamma_{fan} = \prod_{fan} \frac{\gamma_c - 1}{\gamma_c e_c'} = 1.17005 \quad (e_c' = e_{fan})$$

Since  $\gamma_\lambda = \frac{C_p T_4}{C_p T_0} \Rightarrow T_4 = 1338.3 \text{ K}$

$$T_3 = \gamma_c \cdot T_2 \quad \& \quad T_2 = T_0 = T_0 \left(1 + \frac{\gamma_c - 1}{2} M_0^2\right) = 396 \text{ K}$$

(396 K)

$$T_3 = 864.03 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{3'} = T_2 \cdot \gamma_{fan} = 463.3 \text{ K}$$

$$P_{t0} = P_0 \left(1 + \frac{\gamma_c - 1}{2} M_0^2\right)^{\frac{\gamma_c}{\gamma_c - 1}} = P_0 (7.025)$$

$$P_{t2} = \pi_d P_{t0} = P_0 (7.355) \quad (\pi_d = 0.94)$$

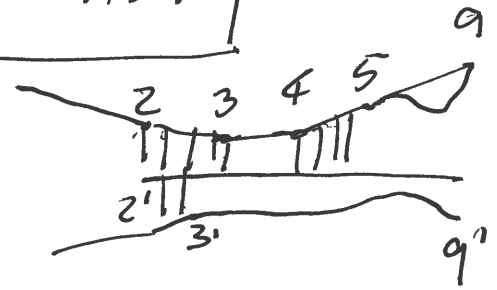
$$P_{t3} = P_{t2} \cdot \pi_c = 88.26 P_0$$

$$P_{t4} = P_{t3} \pi_b = 86.5 P_0$$

$$P_{t3'} = P_{t2} \pi_{fan} = 12.06 P_0$$

Turbine Compressor Power balance (TCPB)

$$\eta_m (\dot{m}_c + \dot{m}_f) C_p (T_4 - T_5) = \dot{m}_c C_p (T_3 - T_2) + \dot{m}_{fan} C_p (T_{3'} - T_2)$$



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$$f = \frac{\dot{m}_f}{\dot{m}_c} \quad \text{so TCPB results in:}$$

$$\ast \left[ \eta_m (1+f) \frac{C_{p+}}{C_{pc}} (T_{t4} - T_{t5}) = T_{t3} - T_{t2} + \alpha (T_{t3}' - T_{t2}) \right]$$

but what is  $f$ ?  $\Delta$  (TCPB)

Burner entropy balance (energy eq. thru burner):

$$(\dot{m}_c + \dot{m}_f) C_{p+} T_{t4} - \dot{m}_c C_{pc} T_{t3} = \eta_b \dot{m}_f h$$

$$(1+f) C_{p+} T_{t4} - C_{pc} T_{t3} = (\eta_b h) f$$

$$\text{or } f = \frac{C_{pc} T_{t3} - C_{p+} T_{t4}}{C_{p+} T_{t4} - \eta_b h} = 0.017277$$

Now, from  $\ast$ , calculate  $T_{t5} \dots T_{t5} = 750.4 \text{ K}$

$$\tau_t = \frac{T_{t5}}{T_{t4}} = 0.5607$$

$$\pi_t = \tau_t^{\frac{\gamma_t}{\gamma_t - 1} c_t} = \frac{P_{t5}}{P_{t4}} = 0.0685$$

$$P_{t5} = P_{t4} \cdot \pi_t = 5.923 P_0$$

$$P_{t9} = \pi_N \cdot P_{t5} = 5.863 P_0$$

$$P_{t9}' = \pi_N' P_{t3}' = 11.94 P_0$$

$$T_{t9} = T_{t5} = 750.43 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{t9}' = 463.3 \text{ K}$$

For this problem (generally does not have to be!) (3)

$$P_q = P_0, \quad P_{q'} = P_0$$

$$\frac{P_{tq}}{P_q} = \left(1 + \frac{\gamma_t - 1}{2} M_q^2\right)^{\frac{\gamma_t}{\gamma_t - 1}} = \frac{P_{tq}}{P_0} = 5.8635$$

$$\Rightarrow M_q = 1.8293$$

$$\frac{P_{tq'}}{P_{q'}} = \left(1 + \frac{\gamma_c - 1}{2} M_{q'}^2\right)^{\frac{\gamma_c}{\gamma_c - 1}} \Rightarrow M_{q'} = 2.2706$$

$$\text{So... } T_q = \frac{T_{tq}}{\left(1 + \frac{\gamma_t - 1}{2} M_q^2\right)} = 488.8 \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} T_{q'} = \frac{T_{tq'}}{\left(1 + \frac{\gamma_c - 1}{2} M_{q'}^2\right)} = 228.1 \text{ K}$$

$$V_q = M_q \sqrt{\gamma_t R T_q} = 787.13 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{q'} = M_{q'} \sqrt{\gamma_c R T_{q'}} = 687.43 \text{ m/s}$$

$$(P_{\text{thrust}}) \quad F = (\dot{m}_c + \dot{m}_f) V_q + \dot{m}_{\text{FAN}} V_{q'} - \dot{m}_c V_0 - \dot{m}_{\text{FAN}} V_0$$

(No pressure terms!)  
(ideally expanded)

$$\text{So... } \frac{F}{\dot{m}_c + \dot{m}_{\text{FAN}}} = \frac{F}{\dot{m}_{\text{TOT}}} \quad (\text{specific Thrust})$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\dot{m}_{\text{FAN}}}{\dot{m}_c} = \frac{1}{(1 + \alpha)} \left\{ (1 + f) V_q + \alpha V_{q'} - (1 + \alpha) V_0 \right\}$$

(4)

$$V_0 = M_0 \sqrt{\gamma_c R T_0} = 594.63 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\left[ \frac{F}{\dot{m}_c + \dot{m}_{FAN}} = 117.43 \frac{\text{N-s}}{\text{kg}} \right]$$

$$\zeta' = \text{specific fuel consumption} = \frac{\dot{m}_f}{F}$$

Note  $f = \text{fuel-air ratio} = \frac{\dot{m}_f}{\dot{m}_c}$  !

$$\text{So } \zeta' = \frac{f}{(1+f) \left( \frac{F}{\dot{m}_c + \dot{m}_{FAN}} \right)} \times 10^6 \left( \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{N-sec}} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\zeta' = 31.98 \text{ mg/N-sec}}$$