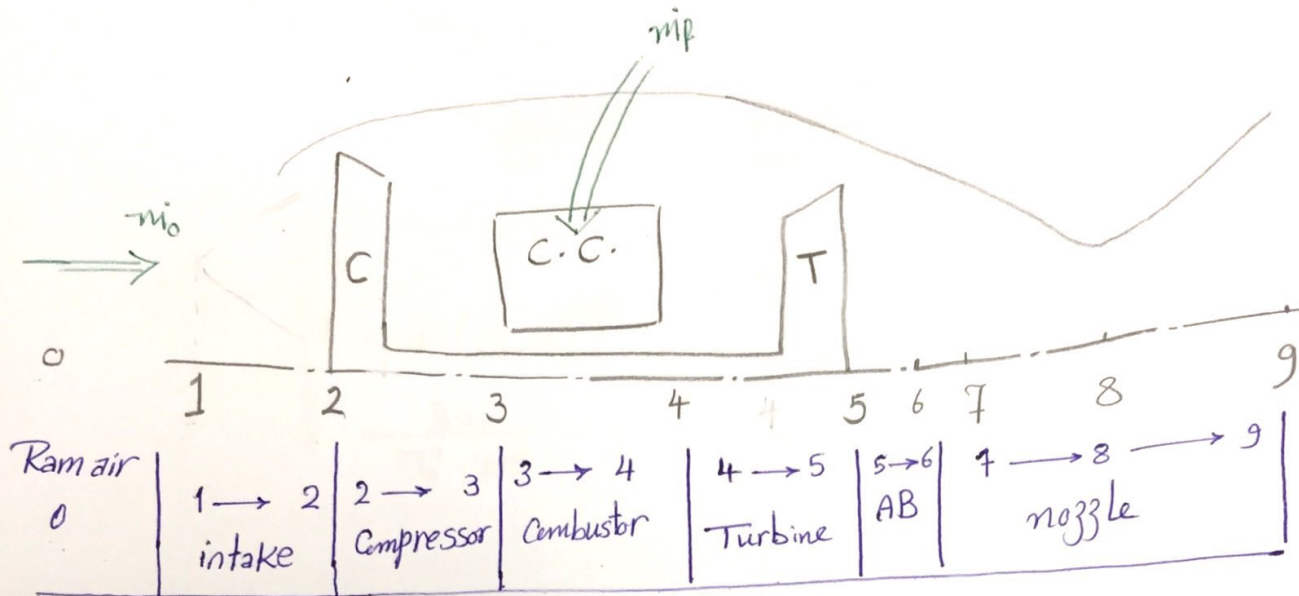


Turbojet Engine Data Sheet

★



★ Flight Conditions

① SLS → sea level static conditions:-

$$* h = 0, \quad V_0 = 0, \quad T_0 = 288.16 \text{ K}, \quad P_0 = 101325 \text{ Pa}, \quad M_0 = 0$$

② If h & M_0 are given so we can get T_0 & P_0 from tables

$$* \text{if } h (\text{ft}) \longrightarrow \boxed{h (\text{ft}) * 0.3048 = h (\text{m})} \quad \#$$

* if h from 0 → 11 km

$$\left. \begin{aligned} T_0 &= 288 - 6.5 * 10^{-3} h \\ P_0 &= 101325 (1 - 2.257 * 10^{-5} h)^{5.217} \end{aligned} \right\} h \text{ in meters}$$

$$\boxed{V_0 = M_0 \sqrt{\gamma R T_0}} \quad \text{Flight speed.}$$

→ Ram effect :-

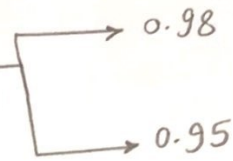
$$\tau_r = \frac{T_{t0}}{T_0} = 1 + \frac{\gamma_c - 1}{2} M_0^2$$

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

0 → 2 intake: - → * $T_{t2} = T_{t0}$ → Adiabatic Process $T_{t0} = T_{t1} = T_{t2}$

$$* \Pi_D = \Pi_{D_{max}} \eta_r \rightarrow f(M)$$

From table



$M_0 < 1$ } supersonic losses is more
 $M_0 > 1$

$$* \eta_r = \begin{cases} 1 & M_0 < 1 \\ 1 - 0.075(M_0 - 1)^{1.35} & 1 < M_0 < 5 \\ \frac{800}{M_0^4 - 935} & M_0 > 5 \end{cases}$$

Comp. 2 → 3

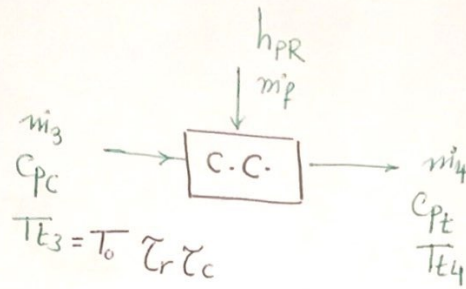
$$\eta_c = \frac{\Pi_c^{\frac{\gamma_c - 1}{\gamma_c}} - 1}{\zeta_c - 1} \rightarrow \zeta_c = \frac{\Pi_c^{\frac{\gamma_c - 1}{\gamma_c}} - 1}{\eta_c} + 1$$

$$\zeta_c = \Pi_c^{\frac{\gamma_c - 1}{\gamma_c e_c}}$$

For Comp. → * $\eta_c = [0.82 ; 0.88]$ } eff. Range
 * $e_c = [0.85 ; 0.9]$

△ Fresh Air → 0:3 { $\gamma_c = 1.4$
 $R_c = 287 \text{ J/kg.K}$
 $C_{p,c} = 1004.5 \text{ J/kg.K}$

3 → 4 Comb. chamber (burner)



! If we have bleed air

If we don't have bleed air

$$m_3 = m_0 - m_b$$

$$m_3 = m_0$$

$$* m_3 + m_f = m_4$$

$$* \text{Energy}_3 + \text{Energy}_f = \text{Energy}_4$$

$$h_{t3} + h_{PR} f \cdot \eta_b = (1 + f) h_{t4}$$

$$f = \frac{m_f}{m_3}$$

Fuel to air ratio

or

$$f = \frac{z_\lambda - z_r z_c}{\frac{\eta_b h_{PR}}{c_p T_0} - z_\lambda}$$

$$z_\lambda = \frac{c_p T_4}{c_p T_0}$$

$$\triangle \pi_b = \frac{P_{t4}}{P_{t3}} \rightarrow \text{if not given we may take it } 0.96$$

$$\eta_b \rightarrow \text{if not given we may take it } 0.99$$

$$h_{PR} \rightarrow \text{if not given we may take it } 4.28 \times 10^7 \text{ J/kg}$$

! IF we don't have AB the engine γ_t & R_t, c_{pt} from station 4 to station 9 will be the same.

$$! 4 \rightarrow 9 \quad \gamma_t = 1.333$$

$$c_{pt} = 1148.86 \text{ J/kg} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$c_p = \frac{\gamma R}{\gamma - 1} \rightarrow \text{we can get } R_t$$

3

4 → 5 Turb.:

$$* m_4 = m_5$$

Power: $* P_{\text{comp}} = \eta_m P_{\text{turb.}}$

⚠ $\eta_m \rightarrow$ if not given, we may assume it 0.99 or 0.98
from table.

$$m_0 C_{p_c} (T_{t3} - T_{t2}) = \eta_m (1+f) m_0 C_{p_t} (T_{t4} - T_{t5}) \quad \div m_0 C_{p_c} T_0$$

$$\frac{T_{t2}}{T_0} \left(\frac{T_{t3}}{T_{t2}} - 1 \right) = \eta_m (1+f) \frac{C_{p_t} T_{t4}}{C_{p_c} T_0} \left(1 - \frac{T_{t5}}{T_{t4}} \right)$$

$$\tau_r (\tau_c - 1) = \eta_m (1+f) \tau_\lambda (1 - \tau_t)$$

$$\tau_t = 1 - \frac{\tau_r (\tau_c - 1)}{\eta_m (1+f) \tau_\lambda}$$

$$\eta_t = \frac{1 - \tau_t}{1 - \pi_t^{\frac{\gamma_t - 1}{\gamma_t}}} \quad , \quad \pi_t = \left[1 - \frac{1 - \tau_t}{\eta_t} \right]^{\frac{\gamma_t}{\gamma_t - 1}}$$

$$\pi_t = \tau_t^{\frac{\gamma_t}{(\gamma_t - 1) c_t}}$$

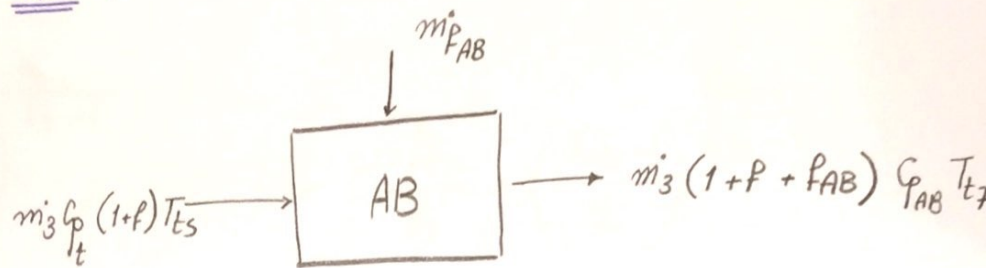
5 → 6 Duct (If we don't have AB)

$$\boxed{T_{t6} = T_{t5}}$$

$$\boxed{P_{t6} = P_{t5}}$$

4

5 → 6 If we have AB :



$$\dot{m}_5 + \dot{m}_{AB} = \dot{m}_6 = \dot{m}_7$$

$$\dot{m}_3(1+f) + \eta_{AB} \dot{m}_3 f_{AB} = \dot{m}_3(1+f+f_{AB})$$

$$\therefore \dot{m}_3(1+f) c_{p_t} T_{t5} + \eta_{AB} h_{PR} \dot{m}_3 f_{AB} = (1+f+f_{AB}) \dot{m}_3 c_{p_{AB}} T_{t7}$$

$$\therefore \left[f_{AB} = (1+f) * \left[\frac{\tau_{\lambda AB} - \tau_{\lambda} \tau_t}{\frac{h_{PR} \eta_{AB}}{c_p T_o} - \tau_{\lambda AB}} \right] \right] \quad \tau_{\lambda AB} = \frac{c_{p_{AB}} T_{t7}}{c_p T_o}$$

⚠ if not given (η_{AB}) we may take it $\eta_{AB} = 0.99$

⚠ with increasing T_t across the engine $\gamma \downarrow$ & $c_p \uparrow$

we may assume $\gamma_{AB} = 1.3$

$c_{p_{AB}} = 1243.67 \text{ J/kg} \cdot \text{K}$ } if not given

$$\text{⚠ } \pi_{AB})_{\text{off}} = \sqrt{\pi_{AB})_{\text{on}}}$$

7 → 8 → 9 nozzles

7 → 8₉ C.N

7-8-9 C.D.N

Convergent Nozzle:

$$\star \left. \frac{P_{t9}}{P_9} \right|_{\text{critical}} = \left(\frac{\gamma_t + 1}{2} \right)^{\frac{\gamma_t}{\gamma_t - 1}}$$

Without AB
 $\gamma_n = \gamma_t$

$$\text{or } \frac{P_{t9}}{P_9} = \left(\frac{\gamma_{AB} + 1}{2} \right)^{\frac{\gamma_{AB}}{\gamma_{AB} - 1}}$$

With AB
 $\gamma_n = \gamma_{AB}$

$$\star \frac{P_{t9}}{P_0} = \pi_r \pi_d \pi_c \pi_b \pi_t \pi_{AB} \pi_N$$

$$\frac{P_{t9}}{P_0} < \left. \frac{P_{t9}}{P_9} \right|_{\text{critical}}$$

$$\frac{P_{t9}}{P_0} \geq \left. \frac{P_{t9}}{P_9} \right|_{\text{critical}}$$

* Unchoked nozzle

$$\star P_9 = P_0$$

$$\star M_9 < 1$$

$$\star \frac{P_{t9}}{P_0} = \left(1 + \frac{\gamma_n - 1}{2} M_9^2 \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma_n - 1}}$$

→ get M_9

$$\star T_9 = T_{t9} - \frac{V_9^2}{2C_{p_n}}$$

$$V_9 = \sqrt{2C_{p_n} T_{t9} \left(1 - \left(\frac{P_0}{P_{t9}} \right)^{\frac{\gamma_n - 1}{\gamma_n}} \right)}$$

* Choked nozzle

$$\star P_9 = P_0 \cdot \frac{P_{t9}}{P_0} \cdot \frac{1}{\left. \frac{P_{t9}}{P_9} \right|_{\text{critical}}}$$

$$\star M_9 = 1$$

$$\star T_9 = \frac{T_{t9}}{1 + \frac{\gamma_n - 1}{2}}$$

$$\star V_9 = \sqrt{\gamma_n R_n T_9}$$

C.D. Nozzle :-

* If we assume full expansion ($P_0 = P_g$)

$$V_g = \sqrt{2 C_p T_{t9} \left(1 - \left(\frac{P_0}{P_{t9}}\right)^{\frac{\gamma_n-1}{\gamma_n}}\right)}$$

$$T_g = T_{t9} - \frac{V_g^2}{2 C_p}$$

* If $\frac{P_g}{P_0}$ given \longrightarrow get P_g

$$- \frac{P_{t9}}{P_g} = \left(1 + \frac{\gamma_n-1}{2} M_g^2\right)^{\frac{\gamma_n}{\gamma_n-1}} \longrightarrow \text{get } M_g$$

$$- \frac{T_{t9}}{T_g} = 1 + \frac{\gamma_n-1}{2} M_g^2 \longrightarrow \text{get } T_g$$

$$- V_g = M_g \sqrt{\gamma_n R_n T_g} \longrightarrow \text{get } V_g$$

Thrust

$$* F = \underbrace{m_{ie} V_e + A_e (P_g - P_0)}_{\text{Gross thrust}} - \underbrace{m_{i0} V_0}_{\text{Ram drag}}$$

$$* \frac{F}{m_{i0}} = (1+f) V_g - V_0 + \frac{A_g}{m_{i0}} (P_g - P_0)$$
$$= (1+f) V_g - V_0 + \frac{A_g (1+f)}{\rho_g A_g V_g} (P_g - P_0)$$

$$= (1+f) V_g - V_0 + \frac{R T_g (1+f)}{V_g} \left(1 - \frac{P_0}{P_g}\right)$$

$$= \left((1+f) V_g - V_0 + \frac{V_g}{\gamma_n M_g^2} \left(1 - \frac{P_0}{P_g}\right) (1+f) \right) \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{Specific} \\ \text{thrust} \end{array} \right.$$

$$* T = F - D_{en} \quad \text{installed thrust}$$

\searrow
engine drag

$$m_{i0} = \frac{\rho_g A_g V_g}{(1+f)}$$

$$\rho_g = \frac{P_g}{R T_g}$$

$$M_g^2 = \frac{V_g^2}{\gamma_n R_n T_g}$$

Δ * if we have AB

$$m_{i0} = \frac{\rho_g A_g V_g}{(1+f + f_{AB})}$$

$$V_{g_e} = V_g + \frac{V_g}{\gamma_n \gamma_g^2} \left(1 - \frac{P_0}{P_g}\right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{F}{m_{i0}} = (1+f) V_{g_e} - V_0$$

V_{g_e} * Effective jet velocity at station g due to Pressure Difference

⚠ In Case of optimum expansion $P_0 = P_g \rightarrow \boxed{V_{g_e} = V_g}$ #

Thermal efficiency: η_{th}

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{(1+f) V_{g_e}^2 - V_0^2}{2f h_{PR}}$$

Propulsive efficiency: η_p

$$\eta_p = \frac{2 \frac{F}{m_{i0}} \cdot V_0}{(1+f) V_{g_e}^2 - V_0^2} = \frac{2}{NDST + 2}, \quad NDST = \frac{F}{m_{i0} V_0}$$

non-dim. specific thrust.

overall efficiency: η_0

$$\eta_0 = \eta_p * \eta_{th} = \frac{F \cdot V_0}{m_{i0} h_{PR}} = \frac{\frac{F}{m_{i0}} V_0}{f h_{PR}}$$

⚠ η_0 Not indicative at static conditions ($V_0 = 0$)

Specific Fuel Consumption S.F.C. $\equiv S$

$$\text{S.F.C.} = \frac{\dot{m}_p}{F} = \frac{P}{\frac{F}{\dot{m}_o}}$$

Min & Max. Conditions:

$$S_{\text{Min.}} = \frac{P}{\left(\frac{F}{\dot{m}_o}\right)_{\text{Min}}} \quad , \quad S_{\text{Max.}} = \frac{P + P_{AB}}{\left(\frac{F}{\dot{m}_o}\right)_{\text{Max}}}$$

$$\left(\frac{P_{AB}}{\dot{m}_o}\right)_{\text{Min}} \longrightarrow \text{off} \quad , \quad \left(\frac{P_{AB}}{\dot{m}_o}\right)_{\text{Max.}} \longrightarrow \text{on}$$

Range Factors RF

$$\boxed{RF = \frac{W_f + W_{eng.}}{F - D_{eng.}}}$$