

Afterburning turbojet Engine operates at -

$$M_a = 2.0, P_a = 10 \text{ kPa}, T_{a2} = 45^\circ\text{C}, \gamma_c = 1.4$$

$$C_p c = 1004 \text{ J/kg-K}, \pi_d (\text{Press. ratio across diffuser}) = 0.88$$

$$\pi_c (\text{Press. ratio across compressor}) = 12, \quad \eta_c = 0.90 \quad \eta_{c,p} = 0.9 \quad (\text{poly. eff.})$$

$$T_g = 8.0, Q_R = 42000 \text{ kJ/kg}, \eta_b = 0.98, \pi_b = 0.95$$

$$\gamma_t = 1.33, C_{p,t} = 1156 \text{ J/kg-K}, \eta_t = 0.82, \eta_m = 0.995 \quad (\text{shaft eff.})$$

$$T_{AB} = (\text{Temp. ratio across AB}) = 11, Q_{k,AB} = 42000 \text{ J/kg-K}$$

$$\gamma_{AB} = 0.98, \pi_{AB} = 0.93, \gamma_{AB} = 1.30, C_{p,AB} = 1243 \text{ J/kg-K}$$

$$\pi_n = 0.93, P_0 = P_a, \quad T_g = \frac{C_{p,t} T_a}{C_p c T_a}$$

Ans:

$$a_1 = \text{same}, T_{a2} = -45 + 273 = 228 \text{ K}$$

$$a_1 = \sqrt{(\gamma_c - 1) q_c T_a} = \sqrt{0.9 \times 1004 \times 228} = 302.6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$U_1 = M_a \cdot a_1 = 605.2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Flight } P_{a2}, T_{a2} \quad P_{a2} = P_{01} = P_a \left[ 1 + (\gamma_c - 1) \frac{M_a^2}{2} \right]^{\frac{\gamma_c}{\gamma_c - 1}} = 78.24 \text{ kPa} \quad \boxed{1}$$
$$T_{a2} = T_{01} = T_a \left[ 1 + (\gamma_c - 1) \frac{M_a^2}{2} \right] = 410.4 \text{ K.}$$

Since inlets are adiabatic,  $T_{02} = T_{01} = 410.4 \text{ K.}$

$$P_{a2} = P_{01} \cdot \pi_d \theta = 78.24 \times 0.88 = 68.85 \text{ kPa} \quad \boxed{2}$$

Compressor exit

$$P_{03} = P_{02} \cdot \pi_c = 68.85 \times 12 = 826.26 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\pi_c = \pi_c \frac{\gamma_c}{\gamma_c - 1} = 2.201 \quad T_{03} = T_{02} \cdot \pi_c = 903.24 \text{ K} \quad \boxed{3}$$

Combustor exit

$$T_g = \frac{C_{p,t} T_{a2}}{C_p c T_a} \Rightarrow T_{04} = 1584.2 \text{ K} \quad \boxed{4}$$

$$P_{04} = P_{03} \cdot \pi_b = 784.95 \text{ kPa}$$

energy eq:

$$C_p C_l T_{03} + f \alpha_c \gamma_b = (1+f) C_p C_l T_0$$

$$\Rightarrow f \approx 0.0235$$

(The Turbine exit: (using the balance between turbine & compressor)

$$C_p C_l (T_{03} - T_{02}) = \eta_m (1+f) C_p C_l (T_0 - T_{05})$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{05} = T_0 - \frac{C_p C_l (T_{03} - T_{02})}{C_p C_l \eta_m (1+f)} = 1163.85 \text{ K}$$

$$\tau_t = \frac{\gamma_t}{\gamma_t - 1} \frac{P_0}{P_t} = 0.2197$$

$$P_{05} = P_0 \times \tau_t = 172.47 \text{ kPa}$$

AB exit.

$$P_{06} = P_{05} \times \tau_{AB} = 160 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_{06} = \frac{C_p C_l T_0 \tau_{AB}}{C_p C_l \eta_{AB}} = 2025.8 \text{ K}$$

$$\eta_{AB} = \frac{(1+f)(h_{03} - h_{05})}{Q_{AB} \eta_m - h_{05}} = 0.0311$$

Nozzle exit

$$P_{07} = P_{06} \times \tau_n = 149.17 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\text{nozzle flow is adiabatic} \Rightarrow P_{07} T_{07} = T_{06} = 2025.8 \text{ K}$$

Since,  $P_e = P_7 = P_a = 10 \text{ kPa}$ , we can calculate  $M_7$  from

$$M_7 = M_e = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\gamma_{AB}-1} \left[ \left( \frac{P_0}{P_7} \right)^{\frac{\gamma_{AB}-1}{\gamma_{AB}}} - 1 \right]} = 2.402$$

$$T_7 = T_e = \frac{T_{07}}{1 + (\gamma_{AB}-1) \frac{M_e^2}{2}} = 1085.8 \text{ K}$$

$$a_7 = a_e = \sqrt{(\gamma_{AB}) C_p m T_7} = 636.3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$U_e = U_7 = M_e a_e = 1528.62 \text{ m/s}$$

specific thrust - when the nozzle is perfectly expanded.

$$\frac{T}{m_a} = (1+f+t_{AB}) U_e - U_1$$

Non-dimensional specific thrust

$$\frac{T}{m_a \cdot a_1} = (1+f+t_{AB}) \frac{U_e}{a_1} - M_a = 3.3275$$

$$TSFC = \frac{f+t_{AB}}{F/m_a} = 54.2 \text{ ms/s/N}$$

Performance parameters

The cycle thermal eff. is :

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{(1+f+t_{AB}) \frac{U_e^2 - U_1^2}{2}}{f Q_K + t_{AB} Q_{R,m}} = 0.4578$$

cycle propulsive eff. -  $\eta_p = \frac{\frac{T}{m_a} U_1}{(1+f+t_{AB}) \frac{U_e^2 - U_1^2}{2}}$

$$= 0.5809$$

approx. form of propulsive eff. -

$$\eta_p \approx \frac{2}{1 + \frac{U_e}{U_1}} = 0.5672$$

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Note →

\* Given  $\rightarrow$  (conditions)

$\eta_c$  = polytropic efficiency of compressor  
(it is different from isentropic eff.)

$\eta_t$  = polytropic efficiency of turbine  
(Not isentropic eff.)

$$\frac{P_{03}}{P_{02}} = \pi_c = \left( \frac{T_{03}}{T_{02}} \right)^{\frac{v_c}{r-1}} = (\tau_c) \frac{v_c \epsilon_c}{r_c - 1} : \epsilon_c = \text{polytropic eff.}$$

→ this is used in calculation -

$$\text{isentropic efficiency } (\eta_c) = \frac{\pi_c^{v_c/r_c-1} - 1}{\pi_c^{v_c/r_c-1} - 1}$$

$$\frac{T_{05}}{T_{04}} = \tau_t , \pi_t = \frac{P_{05}}{P_{04}} \Rightarrow \tau_t \frac{\eta_t}{(\tau_t - 1) \epsilon_t}$$

$$\eta_t = \frac{1 - \tau_t}{1 - \tau_t \epsilon_t} \quad | \epsilon_t = \text{polytropic eff.}$$