1.13) In a proposed jet propulsion system for an automobile, air is drawn in vertically through a large intake in the roof at a rate of $3 \,\mathrm{kg/s}$, the velocity through this intake being small. Ambient pressure and temperature are $100 \,\mathrm{kPa}$ and 30° C, respectively. This air is compressed and heated and then discharged horizontally out of a nozzle at the rear of the automobile at a velocity of $500 \,\mathrm{m/s}$ and a pressure of $140 \,\mathrm{kPa}$. If the rate of heat addition to the air stream is $600 \,\mathrm{kW}$, find the nozzle discharge area and the thrust developed by the system.

Solution:

Given: air is drawn vertically, $\dot{m}=3\,\mathrm{kg/s},\,V_1\approx0,\,p_\mathrm{amb}=p_0=100\,\mathrm{kPa},\,T_\mathrm{amb}=T_0=30^\circ\,\mathrm{C}=303\,\mathrm{K}$ air is compressed and heated and discharged horizontally,

 $V_e = 500 \,\mathrm{m/s}, \, p_e = 140 \,\mathrm{kPa}, \, \dot{q} = 600 \,\mathrm{kW}.$

To calculate: $A_e = ?$, Thrust = ?.

The schematic diagram of the problem description is shown in Fig. 1.

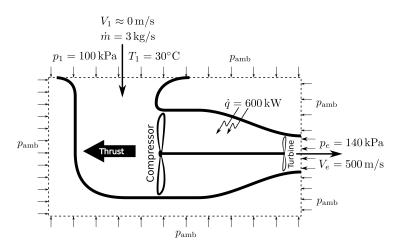


Fig. 1: Schematic diagram for problem description

Applying the conservation of energy through the system,

Rate of energy entering + Rate of heat addition = Rate of energy leaving + Work done by the system

$$\dot{m} \, c_p T_0 + \dot{q} = \dot{m} \, c_p T_e + \dot{m} \, \frac{V_e^2}{2} + W$$

$$3 \times 1005 \times 303 + 600 \times 10^3 = 3 \times 1005 \times T_e + 3 \times \frac{500^2}{2} + 0$$

$$T_e = \frac{3 \times 1005 \times 303 + 600 \times 10^3 - 3 \times \frac{500^2}{2}}{3 \times 1005} = 377.62686567 \, \mathrm{K}$$

The density at the exit can be calculated using the ideal gas equation,

$$\rho_e = \frac{p_e}{R \, T_e} = \frac{140 \times 10^3}{287 \times 377.6} = 1.29176 \, \text{kg/m}^3$$

Applying the conservation of mass equation,

$$A_e = \frac{\dot{m}}{\rho_e V_e} = \frac{3}{1.29176 \times 500}$$
$$A_e = 0.0046448 \,\mathrm{m}^2 \, .$$

Applying the conservation of horizontal momentum,

Thrust =
$$\dot{m}_e V_e + (p_e - p_{\rm amb}) A_e$$

Thrust = $3 \times 500 + (140 \times 10^3 - 100 \times 10^3) \times 0.0046448$
Thrust = $1685.792 \, \text{N}$.

Chapter 1: Introduction