

1.11) A solid fueled rocket is fitted with a convergent–divergent nozzle with an exit plane diameter of 30 cm. The pressure and velocity on this nozzle exit plane are 75 kPa and 750 m/s, respectively, and the mass flow rate through the nozzle is 350 kg/s. Find the thrust developed by this engine when the ambient pressure is (a) 100 kPa and (b) 20 kPa.

**Solution:**

Given:  $\dot{m}_e = 350 \text{ kg/s}$ ,  $V_e = 750 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $p_e = 75 \text{ kPa}$ ,  $D_e = \varnothing 0.3 \text{ m}$ .

To calculate:

(a) Thrust when  $p_{\text{amb}} = 100 \text{ kPa}$ .

(b) Thrust when  $p_{\text{amb}} = 20 \text{ kPa}$ .

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

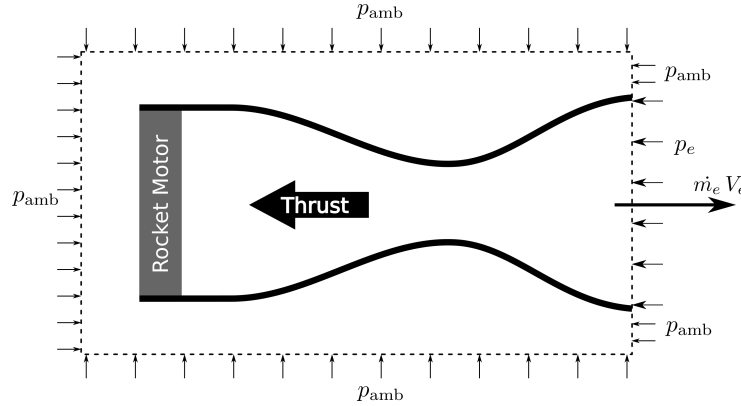


Fig. 1: Schematic diagram for problem description

(a) Thrust when  $p_{\text{amb}} = 100 \text{ kPa}$ .

Applying the conservation of momentum on the control-volume around the rocket,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thrust} &= \text{rate of momentum exiting} - \text{rate of momentum entering} \\ &\quad + \text{pressure force at exit} - \text{pressure force at inlet} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thrust} = \dot{m}_e V_e - 0 + (p_e - p_{\text{amb}}) A_{\text{exit}}$$

$$\text{Thrust} = 350 \times 750 - 0 + (75 \times 10^3 - 100 \times 10^3) \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times 0.3^2$$

$$\text{when } p_{\text{amb}} = 100 \text{ kPa} \implies \boxed{\text{Thrust} = 260732.85 \text{ N}} .$$

(b) Thrust when  $p_{\text{amb}} = 20 \text{ kPa}$ .

Applying the conservation of momentum on the control-volume around the rocket,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thrust} &= \text{rate of momentum exiting} - \text{rate of momentum entering} \\ &\quad + \text{pressure force at exit} - \text{pressure force at inlet} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thrust} = \dot{m}_e V_e - 0 + (p_e - p_{\text{amb}}) A_{\text{exit}}$$

$$\text{Thrust} = 350 \times 750 - 0 + (75 \times 10^3 - 20 \times 10^3) \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times 0.3^2$$

$$\text{when } p_{\text{amb}} = 20 \text{ kPa} \implies \boxed{\text{Thrust} = 266387.72 \text{ N}} .$$