



Thermodynamics background

- For isentropic process (adiabatic + entropy constant),
- of an ideal gas,
- with constant c_p and c_v ,

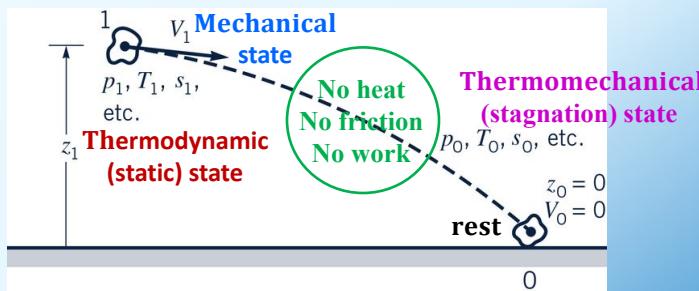
it can be shown that

$$\left(\frac{T_2}{T_1}\right)^{k/(k-1)} = \left(\frac{\rho_2}{\rho_1}\right)^k = \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1}\right), \quad k = \frac{c_p}{c_v}$$

$$\frac{p}{\rho^k} = \text{constant}$$

Thermodynamics background

- **Stagnation (total) properties**



$$\check{h}_0 \equiv \check{h} + \frac{V^2}{2} + g z \xrightarrow{\text{neglected}} \xrightarrow{\substack{\text{ideal gas} \\ \text{constant } c_p}} T_0 = T + \frac{V^2}{2c_p}$$

$$\frac{T_0}{T} = 1 + \frac{V^2}{2c_p T}$$

$$\frac{p_0}{p} = \left(\frac{T_0}{T} \right)^{k(k-1)}$$

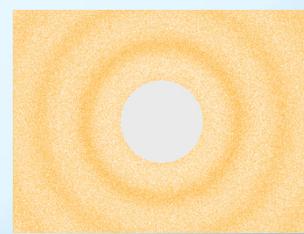
$$\frac{\rho_0}{\rho} = \left(\frac{T_0}{T} \right)^{1/(k-1)}$$

Chapter 7

By E. Amani

Sound wave and Mach number

- Sound (acoustic) wave:
the propagation of a pressure disturbance in a medium via molecular interactions

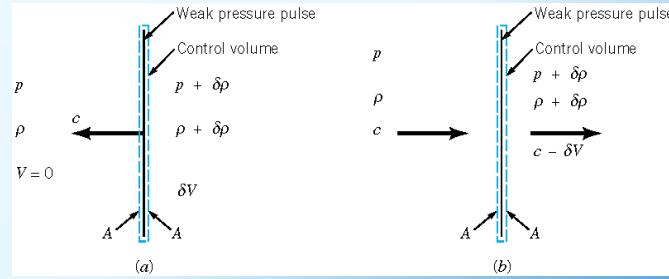


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Sound wave and Mach number

- Speed of sound derivation:
assuming an infinitesimal pressure change and resulted infinitesimal density and velocity change in the medium by a sound (pressure) wave



- Continuity: $\rho A c = (\rho + \delta\rho)A(c - \delta V)$
- Momentum:
 $-c\rho c A + (c - \delta V)(\rho + \delta\rho)(c - \delta V)A = pA - (p + \delta p)A$

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Sound wave and Mach number

- Removing δV and solving for c in terms of δp and $\delta\rho$:

$$c = \sqrt{\frac{\delta p}{\delta \rho}}$$

- In practice

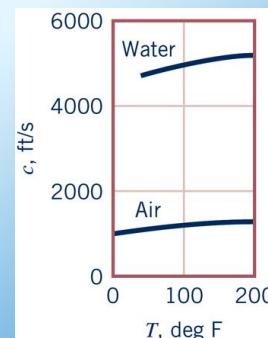
$$c = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \rho}\right)_s}$$

- For ideal gas:

$$c = \sqrt{kRT}$$

- Mach number:

$$Ma \equiv \frac{V}{c}$$



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Sound wave and Mach number

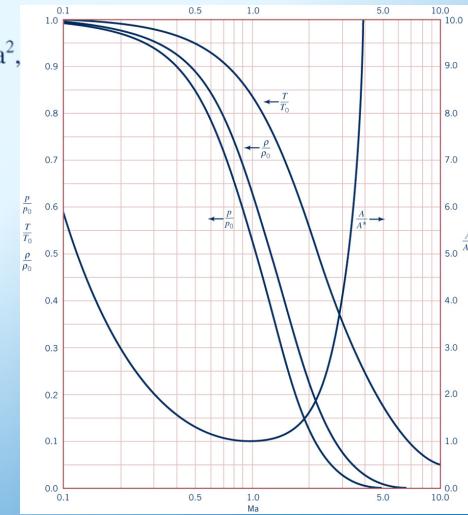
- Stagnation properties ratio versus Mach number:

$$\frac{V^2}{2c_p T} = \frac{k-1}{2} \left(\frac{V^2}{c^2} \right) = \left(\frac{k-1}{2} \right) Ma^2,$$

$$\frac{p_0}{p} = \left(1 + \frac{k-1}{2} Ma^2 \right)^{k/(k-1)}$$

$$\frac{\rho_0}{\rho} = \left(1 + \frac{k-1}{2} Ma^2 \right)^{1/(k-1)}.$$

$$\frac{T_0}{T} = 1 + \frac{k-1}{2} Ma^2.$$



Chapter 7

Appendix D.1 [1]

By E. Amani

Sound wave and Mach number

- Stagnation properties

Isentropic Flow Functions for an Ideal Gas with $k = 1.4$									
Ma	T/T_0	p/p_0	ρ/ρ_0	A/A^*	Ma	T/T_0	p/p_0	ρ/ρ_0	A/A^*
0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	∞	2.0000	0.5433	0.1182	0.2176	1.7600
0.0500	0.9995	0.9983	0.9988	11.5914	2.1000	0.5313	0.1094	0.2058	1.8369
0.1000	0.9980	0.9930	0.9950	5.8218	2.1500	0.5196	0.1011	0.1946	1.9185
0.1500	0.9955	0.9844	0.9888	3.9103	2.2000	0.5081	0.0935	0.1841	2.0050
0.2000	0.9921	0.9725	0.9803	2.9635	2.2500	0.4969	0.0865	0.1748	2.0964
0.2500	0.9877	0.9575	0.9694	2.4027	2.3000	0.4859	0.0800	0.1640	2.1931
0.3000	0.9823	0.9393	0.9564	2.0351	2.3500	0.4752	0.0740	0.1530	2.2953
0.3500	0.9761	0.9188	0.9413	1.7780	2.4000	0.4647	0.0684	0.1472	2.4031
0.4000	0.9690	0.8946	0.9245	1.5980	2.4500	0.4544	0.0630	0.1417	2.5168
0.4500	0.9611	0.8709	0.9045	1.4187	2.5000	0.4442	0.0585	0.1317	2.6367
0.5000	0.9524	0.8430	0.8852	1.3398	2.5500	0.4347	0.0542	0.1246	2.7630
0.5500	0.9430	0.8142	0.8634	1.2549	2.6000	0.4252	0.0501	0.1179	2.8960
0.6000	0.9328	0.7840	0.8405	1.1882	2.6500	0.4159	0.0464	0.1115	3.0359
0.6500	0.9221	0.7528	0.8164	1.1356	2.7000	0.4068	0.0430	0.1056	3.1830
0.7000	0.9107	0.7209	0.7916	1.0944	2.7500	0.3980	0.0399	0.0999	3.3377
0.7500	0.8989	0.6886	0.7660	1.0624	2.8000	0.3894	0.0360	0.0949	3.5001
0.8000	0.8865	0.6560	0.7400	1.0382	2.8500	0.3810	0.0341	0.0896	3.6707
0.8500	0.8737	0.6235	0.7136	1.0207	2.9000	0.3729	0.0317	0.0849	3.8498
0.9000	0.8606	0.5913	0.6870	0.9889	2.9500	0.3649	0.0293	0.0804	4.0376
0.9500	0.8471	0.5593	0.6604	1.0021	3.0000	0.3571	0.0274	0.0762	4.2346
1.0000	0.8333	0.5279	0.6329	1.0000	3.0422	0.3494	0.0254	0.0722	4.6573
1.0500	0.8193	0.4979	0.5977	0.9929	3.0800	0.3417	0.0232	0.0617	5.1010
1.1000	0.8052	0.4684	0.5817	0.979	3.1300	0.3447	0.0175	0.0555	5.6286
1.1500	0.7908	0.4398	0.5562	1.0175	3.4000	0.3019	0.0151	0.0501	6.1837
1.2000	0.7764	0.4124	0.5311	1.0304	3.5000	0.2899	0.0131	0.0452	6.7896
1.2500	0.7619	0.3861	0.5067	1.0468	3.6000	0.2784	0.0114	0.0409	7.4501
1.3000	0.7474	0.3609	0.4829	1.0663	3.7000	0.2675	0.0099	0.0370	8.1691
1.3500	0.7329	0.3370	0.4594	1.0890	3.8000	0.2572	0.0086	0.0335	8.9506
1.4000	0.7184	0.3142	0.4374	1.1149	3.9000	0.2474	0.0075	0.0304	9.7990
1.4500	0.7040	0.2927	0.4158	1.1440	4.0000	0.2381	0.0066	0.0277	10.7188
1.5000	0.6896	0.2714	0.3958	1.1762	4.5000	0.2100	0.0056	0.0249	16.5622
1.5500	0.6754	0.2523	0.3740	1.2080	5.0000	0.1867	0.0049	0.0213	20.0000
1.6000	0.6614	0.2353	0.3557	1.2502	5.5000	0.1619	0.0041	0.0176	26.8090
1.6500	0.6475	0.2184	0.3373	1.2922	6.0000	0.1220	0.0006	0.0052	53.1798
1.7000	0.6337	0.2026	0.3197	1.3376	6.5000	0.1058	0.0004	0.0036	75.1343
1.7500	0.6202	0.1878	0.3029	1.3865	7.0000	0.0926	0.0002	0.0026	104.1429
1.8000	0.6068	0.1740	0.2860	1.4390	7.5000	0.0816	0.0002	0.0019	141.8415
1.8500	0.5936	0.1612	0.2715	1.4952	8.0000	0.0725	0.0000	0.0014	190.1094
1.9000	0.5807	0.1492	0.2576	1.5553	8.5000	0.0647	0.0000	0.0011	251.0862
1.9500	0.5680	0.1381	0.2432	1.6193	9.0000	0.0581	0.0000	0.0008	327.1893
2.0000	0.5556	0.1278	0.2300	1.6875	10.0000	0.0476	0.0000	0.0005	535.9375

Chapter 7

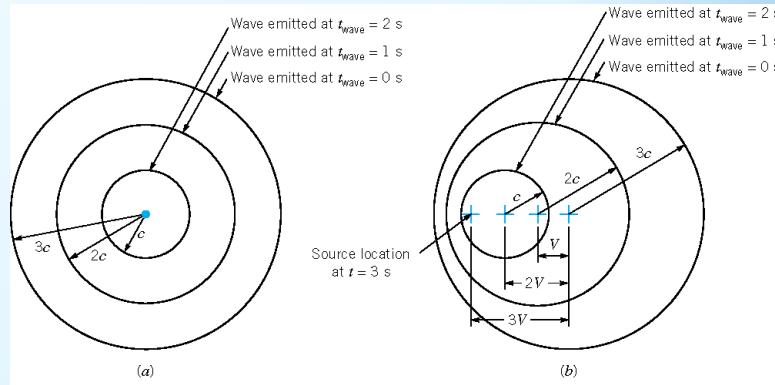
Appendix D.1 [1]

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Compressible flow regimes

• Mach cone

A moving source of disturbance with velocity $V < c$:



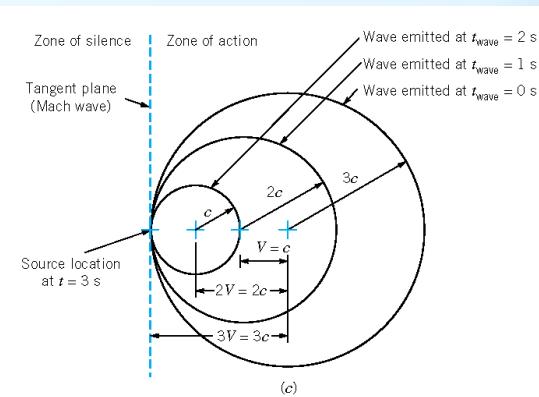
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Compressible flow regimes

• Mach cone

A moving source of disturbance with velocity $V = c$:



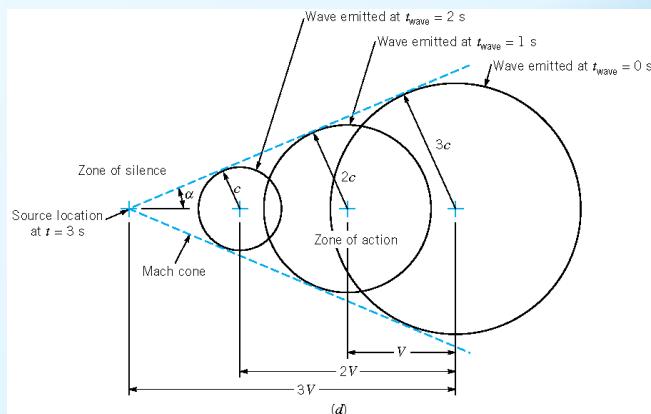
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Compressible flow regimes

• Mach cone

A moving source of disturbance with velocity $V > c$:



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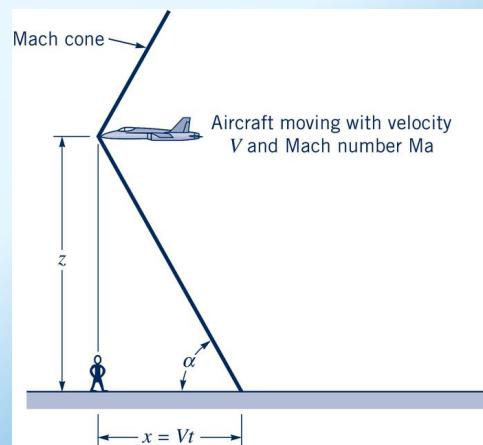
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{c}{V} = \frac{1}{Ma}$$

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Compressible flow regimes

• Mach cone

A moving source of disturbance with velocity $V > c$:



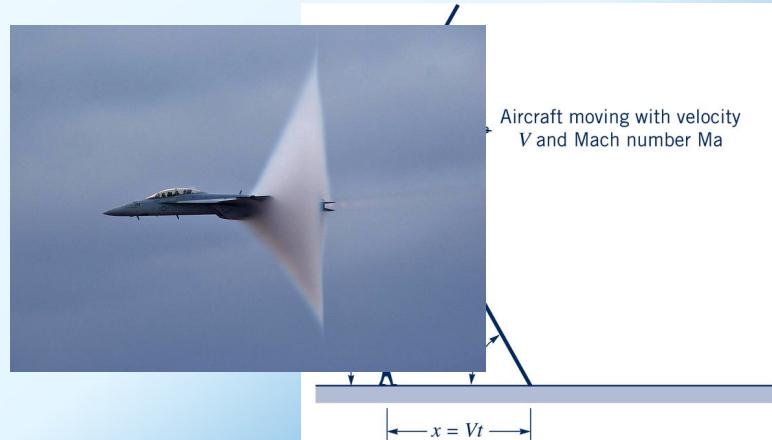
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Compressible flow regimes

• Mach cone

A moving source of disturbance with velocity $V > c$:



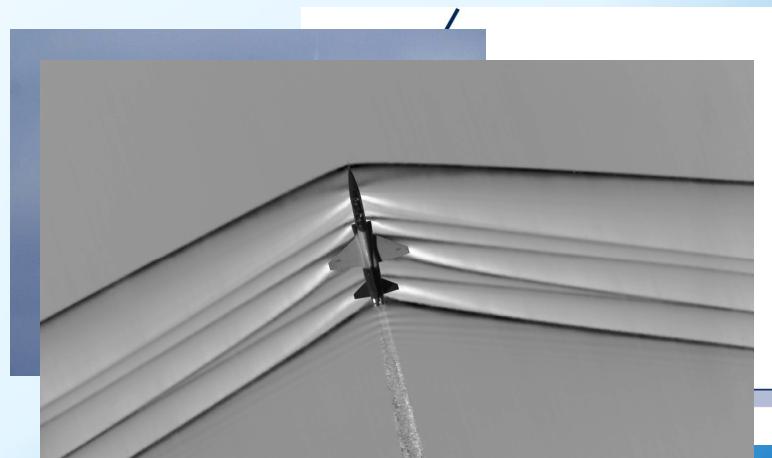
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Compressible flow regimes

• Mach cone

A moving source of disturbance with velocity $V > c$:



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Compressible flow regimes

• Regimes:

- Incompressible ($Ma < 0.3$)
- Compressible subsonic ($0.3 < Ma < 1$)
- Compressible supersonic ($Ma > 1$)
- Transonic ($0.9 < Ma < 1.2$)
- Hypersonic ($Ma > 5$)

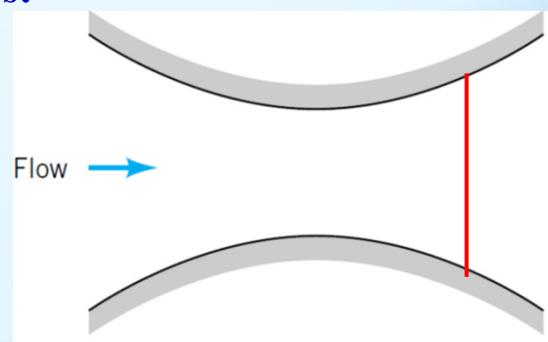
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Compressible flow regimes

• Shock waves:

- Normal shocks

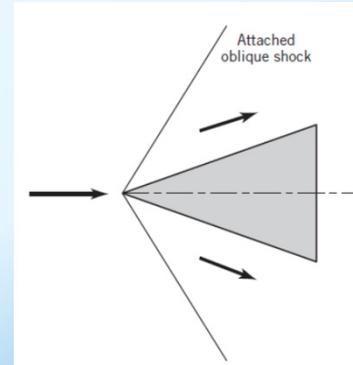


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Compressible flow regimes

- **Shock waves:**
 - Normal shocks
 - Oblique shocks

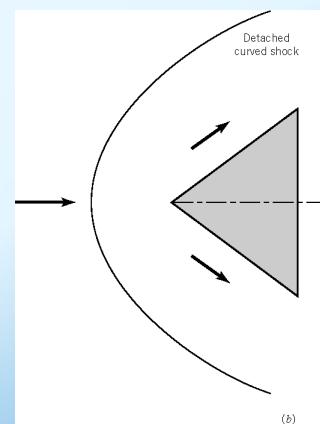


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Compressible flow regimes

- **Shock waves:**
 - Normal shocks
 - Oblique shocks
 - Curved shocks

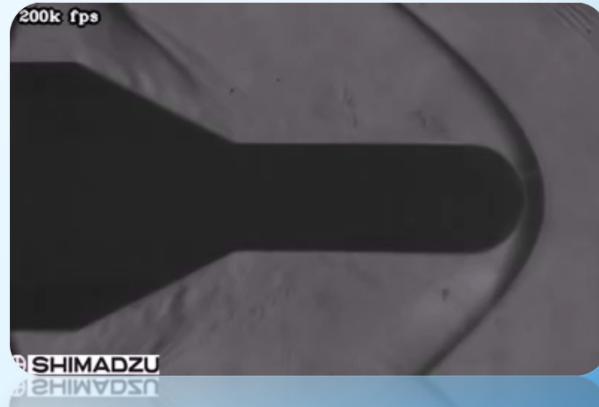


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Compressible flow regimes

- Shock waves



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Compressible flow regimes

- Shock waves

By illuminating supersonic flow 300 nanoseconds

with an ordinary LED light

flow features are frozen in time.

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WOM TEGELURES SLE PLOZEN NIJ NAM

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Compressible flow regimes

- Shock waves



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Compressible flow regimes

- Shock waves

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Compressible flow regimes

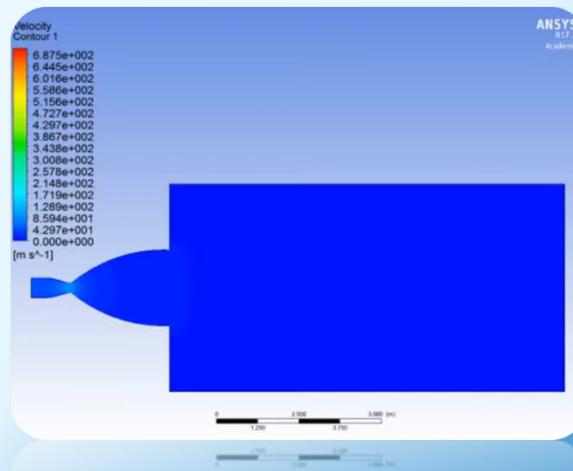
• Shock waves:

- Normal shocks → 1D
 - Oblique shocks
 - Curved shocks
- } 2D, 3D

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CFD of compressible flows

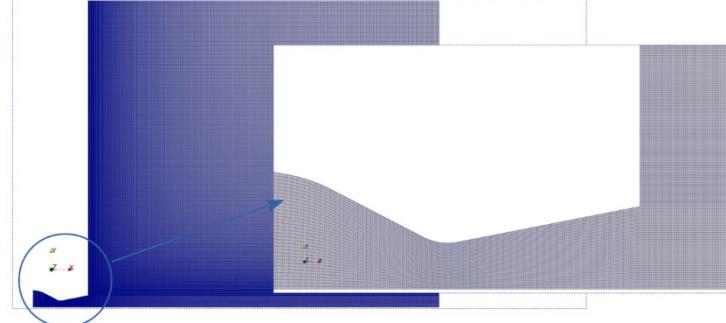


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CFD of compressible flows

Mesh No.2: 2D quadrilateral, ~200k elements



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CFD of compressible flows



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CFD of compressible flows

Entry #: V034
Large-eddy simulation of an
over-expanded nozzle



Stanford University
Department of Aero/Astro

Britton J Olson
Sanjiva K Lele

APS 2011
Division of Fluid Dynamics
Baltimore, MD

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An application of compressible flow

- Wall erosion
- Bioengineering
- Marine engineering
-

ENTRY #V0090

INERTIAL COLLAPSE OF A SINGLE BUBBLE
NEAR A SOLID SURFACE

SHAHABODDIN A. BEIG
ERIC JOHNSEN

SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING & FLOW PHYSICS LAB
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

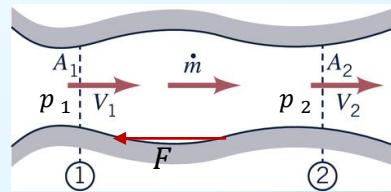


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General 1D compressible flow equations

- Finite control volume approach:



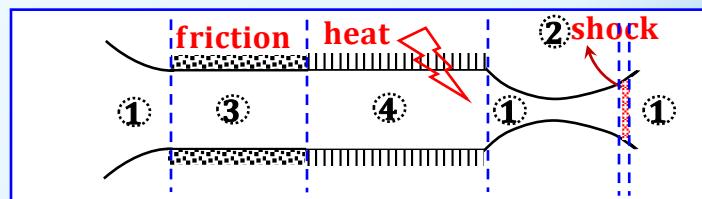
- Mass: $\rho_1 V_1 A_1 = \rho_2 V_2 A_2 = \dot{m}$
- Momentum: $p_1 A_1 - p_2 A_2 - F + \rho_1 V_1^2 A_1 - \rho_2 V_2^2 A_2 = 0$
- Energy: $h_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2} + \frac{\dot{Q}}{\dot{m}} - \frac{\dot{W}}{\dot{m}} = h_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2}$
- 2nd law: $s_2 - s_1 = \frac{1}{\dot{m}} \int_1^2 \frac{d\dot{Q}}{T} + \frac{\dot{S}_{\text{gen}}}{\dot{m}}$
- 2 state equations

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1D compressible flow problems

- A 1D problem can be broken down into several coupled sub-problems:



1. Isentropic variable area
2. Normal shock
3. Constant area with friction (Fanno line)
4. Constant area with heat transfer (Rayleigh line)
5. ...

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Normal shock

- Assumptions: 1D + zero-thickness

- Equations:

Mass ($A_1 = A_2 = A$): (1)

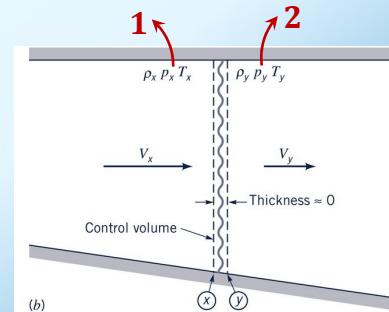
Momentum ($F = 0$): (2)

Energy ($\dot{Q} = \dot{W} = 0$): (3)

2nd law ($s_2 - s_1 = \dot{S}_{gen}/\dot{m} > 0$): (*)

Eqs. of state ($h = h(s, p)$,

$\rho = \rho(s, p)$): (4), (5)



- Unknowns (5): $\rho_2, V_2, p_2, h_2, s_2$

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Normal shock

- Analytical solution for ideal gas with a constant c_p

$$h \rightarrow c_p(T - T_0) \quad V \rightarrow \text{Mac} = \text{Ma}v\sqrt{kRT}$$

Equations (4): (1), (2), (3), $p = \rho RT$

Unknowns (4): $\rho_2, \text{Ma}_2, p_2, T_2$

2 solutions:

$$\boxed{\text{Ma}_y^2 = \text{Ma}_x^2} \quad \boxed{\text{Ma}_y^2 = \frac{\text{Ma}_x^2 + 2/(k-1)}{[2k/(k-1)]\text{Ma}_x^2 - 1}}.$$

if $\text{Ma}_x > 1$ and shock: It can be shown $s_2 > s_1$: (*) ✓

if $\text{Ma}_x < 1$ and shock: It can be shown $s_2 < s_1$: (*) ✗

↓
Proof [1] P. 624

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Normal shock

- Analytical solution for ideal gas with a constant c_p

The shock solution ($\text{Ma}_x > 1$):

$$\text{Ma}_y^2 = \frac{\text{Ma}_x^2 + 2/(k-1)}{[2k/(k-1)]\text{Ma}_x^2 - 1}.$$

$$\frac{p_y}{p_x} = \frac{2k}{k+1} \text{Ma}_x^2 - \frac{k-1}{k+1}$$

$$\frac{T_y}{T_x} = \left(1 + \frac{k-1}{2} \text{Ma}_x^2\right) \left(\frac{2k}{k-1} \text{Ma}_x^2 - 1\right) \left[\frac{2(k-1)}{(k+1)^2 \text{Ma}_x^2}\right].$$

$$\frac{p_{0y}}{p_{0x}} = \left(\frac{k+1}{2} \text{Ma}_x^2\right)^{\frac{k}{k-1}} \left(1 + \frac{k-1}{2} \text{Ma}_x^2\right)^{\frac{-k}{(k-1)}} \left(\frac{2k}{k+1} \text{Ma}_x^2 - \frac{k-1}{k+1}\right)^{\frac{-1}{(k-1)}}.$$

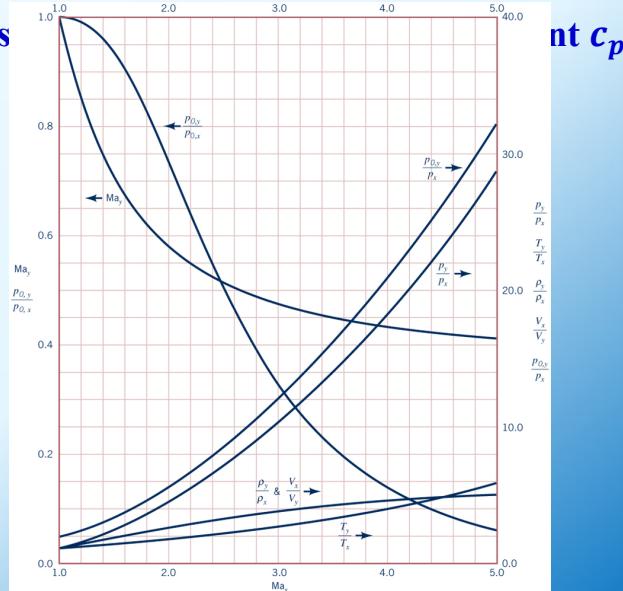
$$\frac{T_{0y}}{T_{0x}} = 1.$$

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Normal shock

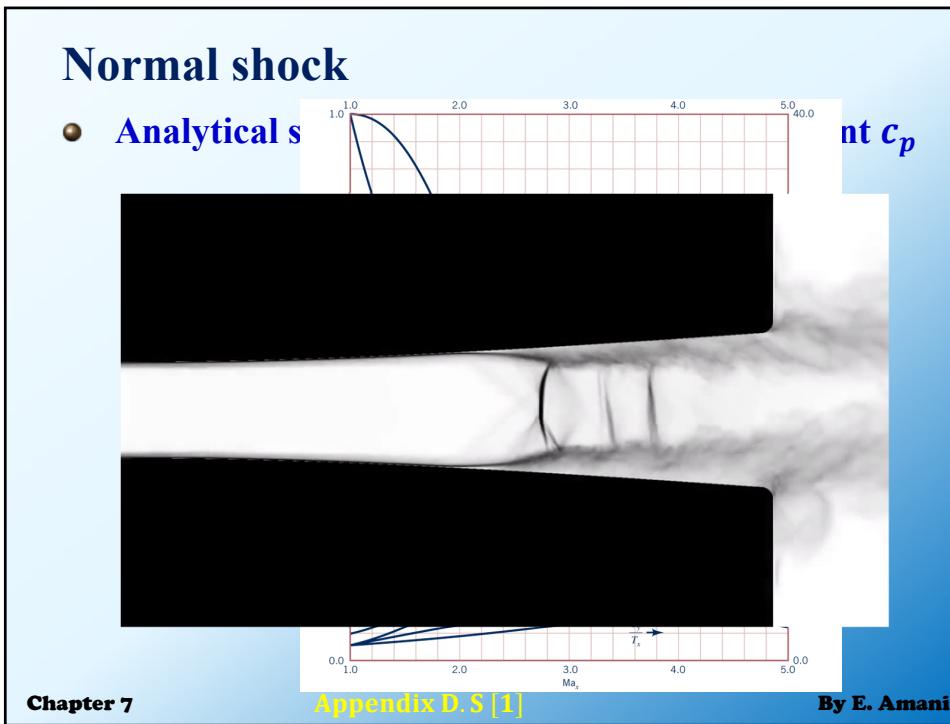
- Analytical s



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Appendix D.S [1]

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Normal shock

- Analytical solution

Normal Shock Functions for an Ideal Gas with $\kappa = 1.4$

Ma_x	Ma_y	p_x/p_z	T_x/T_z	$\rho_x/\rho_z = V_z/V_x$	p_{y0}/p_{z0}	Ma_x	Ma_y	p_x/p_z	T_x/T_z	$\rho_x/\rho_z = V_z/V_x$	p_{y0}/p_{z0}
1.00	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	3.05	0.4723	10.6863	2.7383	3.9025	0.3145
1.05	0.9531	1.1196	1.0334	1.0840	0.9999	3.10	0.4695	11.0450	2.7986	3.9466	0.3012
1.10	0.9118	1.2450	1.0649	1.1691	0.9989	3.15	0.4669	11.4096	2.8598	3.9896	0.2885
1.15	0.8742	1.3763	1.0961	1.2550	0.9967	3.20	0.4643	11.7800	2.9220	4.0315	0.2762
1.20	0.8422	1.5133	1.1280	1.3416	0.9928	3.25	0.4619	12.1563	2.9851	4.0723	0.2645
1.25	0.8140	1.6544	1.1604	1.4284	0.9887	3.30	0.4595	12.5326	3.0472	4.1130	0.2533
1.30	0.7860	1.8059	1.1999	1.5157	0.9794	3.35	0.4573	12.9293	3.1142	4.1501	0.2425
1.35	0.7618	1.9596	1.2226	1.6028	0.9697	3.40	0.4552	13.3200	3.1802	4.1884	0.2322
1.40	0.7397	2.1200	1.2547	1.6897	0.9582	3.45	0.4531	13.7109	3.2472	4.2251	0.2224
1.45	0.7196	2.2863	1.2872	1.7761	0.9448	3.50	0.4512	14.1250	3.3151	4.2609	0.2129
1.50	0.7011	2.4583	1.3202	1.8621	0.9298	3.55	0.4492	14.5363	3.3839	4.2957	0.2039
1.55	0.6841	2.6363	1.3538	1.9473	0.9132	3.60	0.4474	14.9533	3.4537	4.3296	0.1953
1.60	0.6684	2.8200	1.3880	2.0317	0.8952	3.65	0.4456	15.3763	3.5253	4.3627	0.1871
1.65	0.6540	3.0096	1.4228	2.1152	0.8760	3.70	0.4439	15.8053	3.5962	4.3949	0.1792
1.70	0.6405	3.2050	1.4581	2.1977	0.8557	3.75	0.4423	16.2396	3.6689	4.4262	0.1717
1.75	0.6281	3.4063	1.4944	2.2791	0.8346	3.80	0.4407	16.6800	3.7426	4.4568	0.1645
1.80	0.6165	3.6133	1.5311	2.3592	0.8127	3.85	0.4392	17.1263	3.8172	4.4866	0.1576
1.85	0.6057	3.8263	1.5693	2.4381	0.7902	3.90	0.4377	17.5783	3.8928	4.5156	0.1510
1.90	0.5956	4.0450	1.6079	2.5157	0.7674	3.95	0.4363	18.0363	3.9694	4.5439	0.1448
1.95	0.5862	4.2696	1.6473	2.5919	0.7442	4.00	0.4350	18.5000	4.0469	4.5714	0.1388
2.00	0.5774	4.5000	1.6875	2.6667	0.7209	4.10	0.4324	19.4450	4.2048	4.6245	0.1276
2.05	0.5691	4.7363	1.7285	2.7400	0.6975	4.20	0.4299	20.4133	4.3664	4.6749	0.1173
2.10	0.5613	4.9783	1.7705	2.8119	0.6742	4.30	0.4277	21.4059	4.5322	4.7259	0.1080
2.15	0.5541	5.2263	1.8132	2.8836	0.6507	4.40	0.4255	22.4200	4.6917	4.7685	0.0995
2.20	0.5471	5.4743	1.8560	2.9512	0.6281	4.50	0.4234	23.4353	4.8754	4.8119	0.0917
2.25	0.5406	5.7296	1.8914	3.0196	0.6055	4.60	0.4217	24.5200	5.0523	4.8551	0.0846
2.30	0.5344	6.0050	1.9468	3.0845	0.5833	4.70	0.4199	25.6050	5.2334	4.8926	0.0781
2.35	0.5286	6.2763	1.9931	3.1490	0.5615	4.80	0.4183	26.7133	5.4184	4.9301	0.0721
2.40	0.5231	6.5533	2.0403	3.2119	0.5401	4.90	0.4167	27.8450	5.6073	4.9659	0.0667
2.45	0.5179	6.8363	2.0883	3.2733	0.5193	5.00	0.4152	29.0000	5.8000	5.0000	0.0617
2.50	0.5130	7.1250	2.1375	3.3333	0.4993	5.50	0.4090	35.1250	6.8218	5.1489	0.0424
2.55	0.5083	7.4196	2.1875	3.3919	0.4793	6.00	0.4042	41.8333	7.9406	5.2683	0.0297
2.60	0.5039	7.7200	2.2383	3.4490	0.4601	6.50	0.4004	49.1250	9.1564	5.3651	0.0211
2.65	0.4996	8.0262	2.2902	3.5047	0.4416	7.00	0.3974	57.0000	10.4693	5.4444	0.0154
2.70	0.4956	8.3383	2.3429	3.5590	0.4236	7.50	0.3949	65.4583	11.8795	5.5102	0.0113
2.75	0.4918	8.6562	2.3962	3.6119	0.4062	8.00	0.3929	74.5000	13.3867	5.5652	0.0085
2.80	0.4882	8.9800	2.4512	3.6635	0.3895	8.50	0.3912	84.1250	14.9911	5.6117	0.0064
2.85	0.4847	9.3096	2.5067	3.7139	0.3733	9.00	0.3898	94.3333	16.6927	5.6512	0.0050
2.90	0.4814	9.6450	2.5632	3.7629	0.3577	9.50	0.3886	105.1250	18.4915	5.6850	0.0039
2.95	0.4782	9.9862	2.6206	3.8106	0.3428	10.00	0.3876	116.5000	20.3875	5.7143	0.0030
3.00	0.4752	10.3333	2.6790	3.8571	0.3283	∞	0.3780	∞	∞	6.0000	0.0000

Chapter 7 Appendix D.S [1] By E. Amani

Isentropic flow (differential analysis)

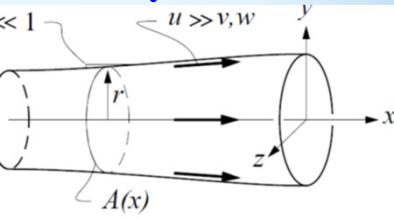
- Assumptions: 1D + steady + no body force + no friction + no heat

- Using continuity:

$$\rho A V = \text{const} \rightarrow \frac{d\rho}{\rho} + \frac{dV}{V} + \frac{dA}{A} = 0$$

- Momentum

(compressible Bernoulli):



$$dp + \frac{1}{2} \rho d(V^2) = 0$$

- and the definition:

$$c = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial \rho}\right)_s}$$

- Results in:

$$\frac{dp}{\rho V^2} = -\frac{dV}{V}$$

Chapter 7

By E. Amani

Isentropic flow (differential analysis)

$$\frac{dp}{\rho V^2} = -\frac{dV}{V}$$

Chapter 7

$$\frac{dp}{\rho V^2} (1 - Ma^2) = \frac{dA}{A}$$

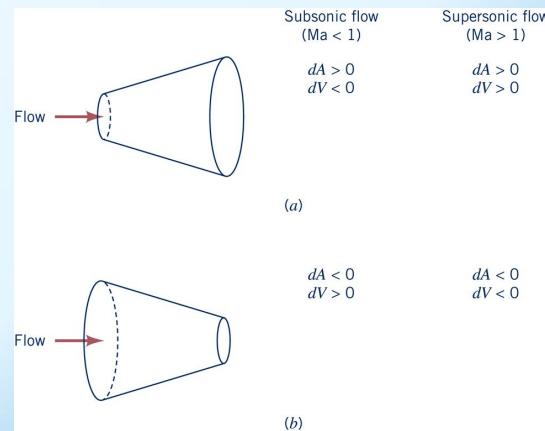
By E. Amani

Isentropic flow (differential analysis)

$$\frac{dp}{\rho V^2} = -\frac{dV}{V}$$

$$\frac{dp}{\rho V^2} (1 - Ma^2) = \frac{dA}{A}$$

- Conclusions:



Chapter 7

By E. Amani

Isentropic flow (differential analysis)

$$\frac{dp}{\rho V^2} = -\frac{dV}{V}$$

$$\frac{dp}{\rho V^2} (1 - Ma^2) = \frac{dA}{A}$$

- Conclusions:

The critical state can only occur at a throat ($dA = 0$):

$$Ma = 1 \rightarrow dA = 0$$

$$dA = 0 \rightarrow Ma = 1 \text{ or } dV = 0$$

$$Ma < 1, A \downarrow (dA < 0) \rightarrow p \downarrow, V \uparrow \rightarrow \frac{p}{p_0} \downarrow$$

constant stagnation properties

$$Ma > 1, A \downarrow (dA < 0) \rightarrow p \uparrow, V \downarrow \rightarrow \frac{p}{p_0} \uparrow$$

constant stagnation properties

Maximum of 1

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Ma} \uparrow, \\ T \downarrow, \\ \rho \downarrow \end{array}$$

Minimum of 1

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Ma} \downarrow, \\ T \uparrow, \\ \rho \uparrow \end{array}$$

Chapter 7

By E. Amani

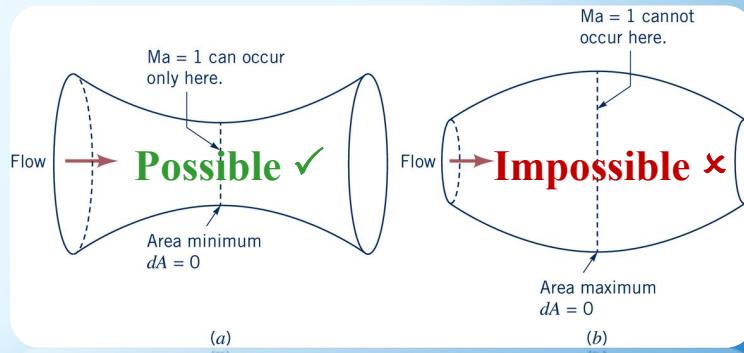
Isentropic flow (differential analysis)

$$\frac{dp}{\rho V^2} = -\frac{dV}{V}$$

$$\frac{dp}{\rho V^2} (1 - Ma^2) = \frac{dA}{A}$$

- Conclusions:

The critical state can only occur at a throat ($dA = 0$):



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By E. Amani

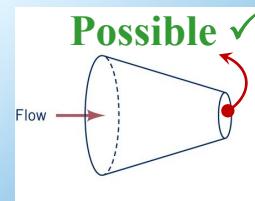
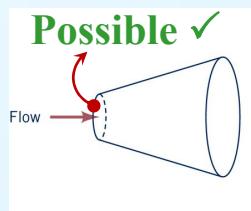
Isentropic flow (differential analysis)

$$\frac{dp}{\rho V^2} = -\frac{dV}{V}$$

$$\frac{dp}{\rho V^2} (1 - Ma^2) = \frac{dA}{A}$$

- Conclusions:

The critical state can only occur at a throat ($dA = 0$):



Cannot pass $Ma = 1$ state only with a converging or diverging nozzle.

Chapter 7

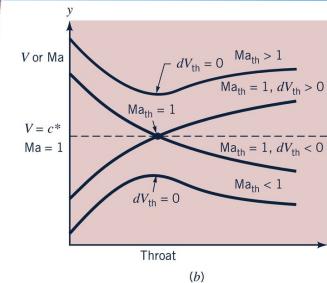
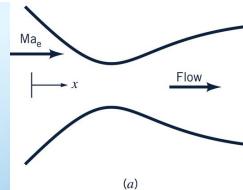
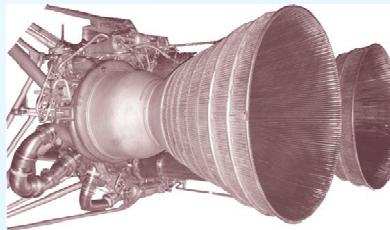
By E. Amani

Isentropic flow (differential analysis)

$$\frac{dp}{\rho V^2} = -\frac{dV}{V}$$

$$\frac{dp}{\rho V^2} (1 - Ma^2) = \frac{dA}{A}$$

- Conclusions:



Chapter 7

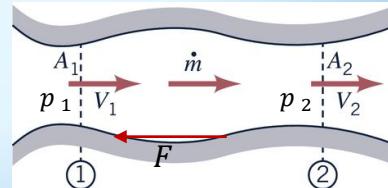
By E. Amani

Isentropic flow (control volume analysis)

- Assumptions: 1D + steady + no body force + no friction + no heat + no shock + no work + ideal gas + constant c_p

- Equations:

Mass: (1)



Momentum: (2)

Energy ($\dot{Q} = \dot{W} = 0$): (3)

2nd law ($s_2 = s_1$): (6)

Eqs. of state ($h = c_p(T - T_0)$, $p = \rho RT$): (4), (5)

Mach number ($V = Ma\sqrt{kRT}$): (7)

- Unknowns (7) from the 8 parameters: $\rho_2, V_2, p_2, h_2, s_2, F, A_2, Ma_2$

Chapter 7

By E. Amani

Isentropic flow (with area variation)

- Analytical solution (relations)

$$T_{0_1} = T_1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2c_p} = T_2 + \frac{V_2^2}{2c_p} = T_{0_2} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{1 + [(k - 1)/2]Ma_1^2}{1 + [(k - 1)/2]Ma_2^2}$$

$$p_1 \left(1 + \frac{V_1^2}{2c_p T_1} \right)^{k/(k-1)} = p_2 \left(1 + \frac{V_2^2}{2c_p T_2} \right)^{k/(k-1)} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{p_2}{p_1} = \frac{\{1 + [(k - 1)/2]Ma_1^2\}^{k/(k-1)}}{\{1 + [(k - 1)/2]Ma_2^2\}^{k/(k-1)}}$$

If ρ_2 is given or sought:

$$p_2 = \rho_2 R T_2$$

If A_2 is given or sought:

$$\rho_1 V_1 A_1 = \rho_2 V_2 A_2 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{Ma_1 \left\{ 1 + [(k - 1)/2]Ma_2^2 \right\}^{(k+1)/2(k-1)}}{Ma_2 \left\{ 1 + [(k - 1)/2]Ma_1^2 \right\}^{(k+1)/2(k-1)}}$$

If F is given or sought:

$$F = p_1 A_1 - p_2 A_2 + \rho_1 V_1^2 A_1 - \rho_2 V_2^2 A_2$$

Chapter 7

By E. Amani

Isentropic flow (with area variation)

- Analytical solution (graph)

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{T}{T_0} \Bigg|_{Ma_2} / \frac{T}{T_0} \Bigg|_{Ma_1}$$

$$\frac{T}{T_0} \Bigg|_{Ma}$$

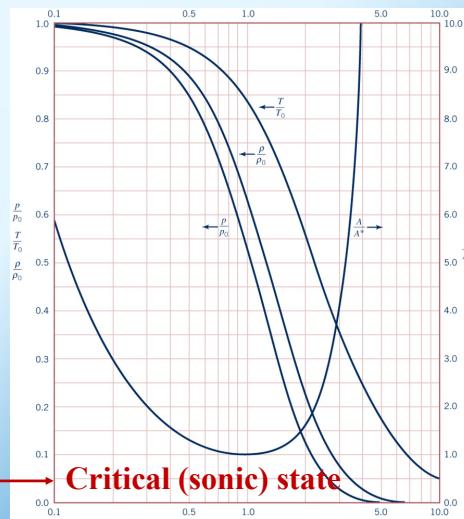
$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} = \frac{p}{p_0} \Bigg|_{Ma_2} / \frac{p}{p_0} \Bigg|_{Ma_1}$$

$$\frac{p}{p_0} \Bigg|_{Ma}$$

$$\frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{A}{A^*} \Bigg|_{Ma_2} / \frac{A}{A^*} \Bigg|_{Ma_1}$$

$$\frac{A}{A^*} \Bigg|_{Ma}$$

Chapter 7

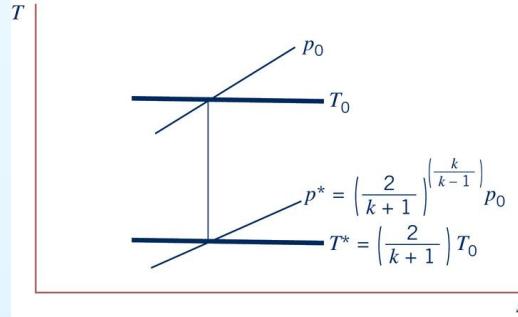


Appendix D. I [1]

By E. Amani

Isentropic flow (with area variation)

- Analytical solution (graph)



* → Critical (sonic) state

Chapter 7

By E. Amani

Isentropic flow (with area variation)

- Analytical solution (table)

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{T}{T_0} \right)_{Ma_2} / \left(\frac{T}{T_0} \right)_{Ma_1}$$

$$\left(\frac{T}{T_0} \right)_{Ma}$$

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} = \left(\frac{p}{p_0} \right)_{Ma_2} / \left(\frac{p}{p_0} \right)_{Ma_1}$$

$$\left(\frac{p}{p_0} \right)_{Ma}$$

$$\frac{A_2}{A_1} = \left(\frac{A}{A^*} \right)_{Ma_2} / \left(\frac{A}{A^*} \right)_{Ma_1}$$

$$\left(\frac{A}{A^*} \right)_{Ma}$$

Isentropic Flow Functions for an Ideal Gas with $k = 1.4$					
Ma	T/T_0	p/p_0	ρ/ρ_0	A/A^*	
0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	∞	
0.1000	0.9990	0.9990	0.9990	1.14	2.0500 0.5433 0.1182 0.2176 1.7600
0.1500	0.9980	0.9980	0.9980	1.011	2.1500 0.5196 0.0811 0.1946 1.9185
0.2000	0.9921	0.9725	0.9803	2.9355	2.2500 0.4699 0.0865 0.1740 2.0964
0.2500	0.9877	0.9575	0.9694	2.4027	2.3500 0.4752 0.0740 0.1556 2.2953
0.3000	0.9823	0.9395	0.9564	2.0351	2.4000 0.4647 0.0684 0.1472 2.4031
0.3500	0.9761	0.9188	0.9413	1.7780	2.4500 0.4544 0.0638 0.1394 2.5000
0.4000	0.9696	0.8960	0.9243	1.521	2.5000 0.4444 0.0585 0.1317 2.6007
0.4500	0.9611	0.8703	0.9055	1.4817	2.5500 0.4344 0.0533 0.1246 2.7000
0.5000	0.9524	0.8430	0.8882	1.3398	2.6000 0.4247 0.0452 0.1246 2.7630
0.5500	0.9430	0.8142	0.8634	1.2549	2.6500 0.4252 0.0391 0.1179 2.8960
0.6000	0.9328	0.7840	0.8405	1.1882	2.6500 0.4159 0.0464 0.1115 3.0359
0.6500	0.9221	0.7528	0.8164	1.1356	2.7000 0.4048 0.0430 0.1056 3.1830
0.7000	0.9107	0.7209	0.7916	1.0944	2.7500 0.3980 0.0398 0.0999 3.3377
0.7500	0.8990	0.6890	0.7660	1.044	2.8000 0.3910 0.0364 0.0941 3.5000
0.8000	0.8885	0.6560	0.7390	0.9832	2.8500 0.3810 0.0321 0.0896 3.6707
0.8500	0.8717	0.6218	0.7136	1.0207	2.9000 0.3729 0.0317 0.0849 3.8498
0.9000	0.8606	0.5913	0.6870	1.0809	2.9500 0.3649 0.0293 0.0804 4.0376
0.9500	0.8471	0.5593	0.6604	1.0021	3.0000 0.3571 0.0272 0.0762 4.2346
1.0000	0.8333	0.5283	0.6339	1.0000	3.1000 0.3422 0.0234 0.0685 4.6573
1.0500	0.8193	0.4979	0.6077	1.0020	3.2000 0.3281 0.0205 0.0617 5.1210
1.1000	0.8046	0.4674	0.5826	1.0039	3.3000 0.3147 0.0176 0.0545 5.6000
1.1500	0.7998	0.4398	0.5562	1.0175	3.4000 0.3010 0.0151 0.0475 5.8737
1.2000	0.7764	0.4124	0.5311	1.0304	3.5000 0.2899 0.0131 0.0452 6.7896
1.2500	0.7619	0.3861	0.5067	1.0465	3.6000 0.2784 0.0114 0.0409 7.4501
1.3000	0.7474	0.3699	0.4829	1.0663	3.7000 0.2675 0.0099 0.0370 8.1691
1.3500	0.7329	0.3370	0.4598	1.0890	3.8000 0.2572 0.0086 0.0335 8.9500
1.4000	0.7184	0.3142	0.4374	1.1149	3.9000 0.2474 0.0075 0.0309 9.7990
1.4500	0.7039	0.2910	0.4150	1.1410	4.0000 0.2376 0.0065 0.0285 10.6500
1.5000	0.6897	0.2724	0.3950	1.1762	4.5000 0.2180 0.0055 0.0174 10.8922
1.5500	0.6754	0.2533	0.3759	1.2116	5.0000 0.1667 0.0049 0.0113 25.0000
1.6000	0.6614	0.2353	0.3557	1.2502	5.5000 0.1418 0.0041 0.0076 36.8690
1.6500	0.6475	0.2184	0.3373	1.2922	6.0000 0.1226 0.0036 0.0052 53.1798
1.7000	0.6337	0.2026	0.3197	1.3376	6.5000 0.1058 0.0029 0.0036 75.1343
1.7500	0.6202	0.1878	0.3029	1.3865	7.0000 0.0926 0.0022 0.0026 104.1429
1.8000	0.6066	0.1740	0.2868	1.4310	7.5000 0.0816 0.0016 0.0019 139.1094
1.8500	0.5930	0.1612	0.2715	1.4852	8.0000 0.0715 0.0011 0.0014 190.1094
1.9000	0.5897	0.1492	0.2570	1.5553	8.5000 0.0647 0.0001 0.0011 251.0863
1.9500	0.5680	0.1381	0.2432	1.6193	9.0000 0.0581 0.0000 0.0008 327.1893
2.0000	0.5556	0.1278	0.2300	1.6875	10.0000 0.0476 0.0000 0.0005 335.9375

Chapter 7

Appendix D. I [1]

By E. Amani

Isentropic flow (with area variation)

- Analytical solution (mass flow rate)

$$\dot{m} = \rho V A.$$

or

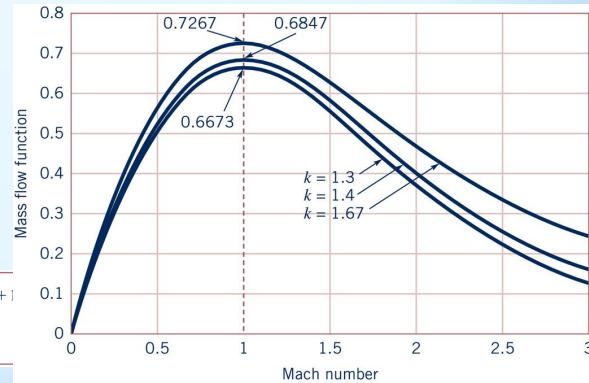
$$\dot{m} = \sqrt{\frac{k}{R}} \left(\frac{p A M a}{\sqrt{T}} \right).$$

or

$$\dot{m} = \frac{p_0 A^*}{\sqrt{R T_0}} \sqrt{k} \left(\frac{2}{k+1} \right)^{(k+1)/(k-1)}$$

or

$$\frac{\dot{m} \sqrt{R T_0}}{p_0 A} = \sqrt{k} M a \left(1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M a^2 \right)^{-(k+1)/2(k-1)}.$$



Chapter 7

By E. Amani

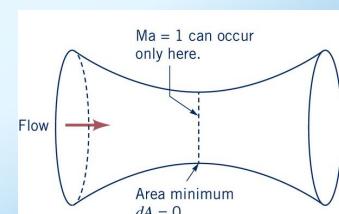
Isentropic flow (with area variation)

- Maximum mass flow rate (choked flow)

$$\rho V A = \rho_{th} V_{th} A_{th} = \dot{m}$$

$$\frac{\dot{m} \sqrt{R T_0}}{A_{th} p_0} = f(Ma_{th}), T_0, p_0, k = cte$$

$$\text{If } Ma_{th} = f(p_0, p_B) = 1 \rightarrow \frac{\dot{m}}{A_{th}} \text{ max}$$

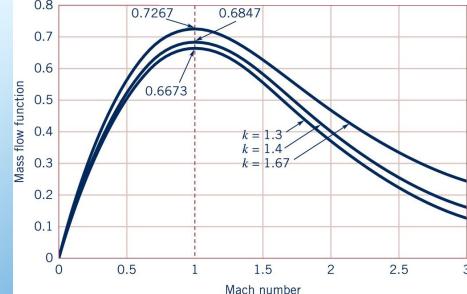


- Fixed-geometry duct:

$$\dot{m}_{max} = cte$$

- Variable-geometry duct:

$$\dot{m}_{max} = cte * A_{th}$$

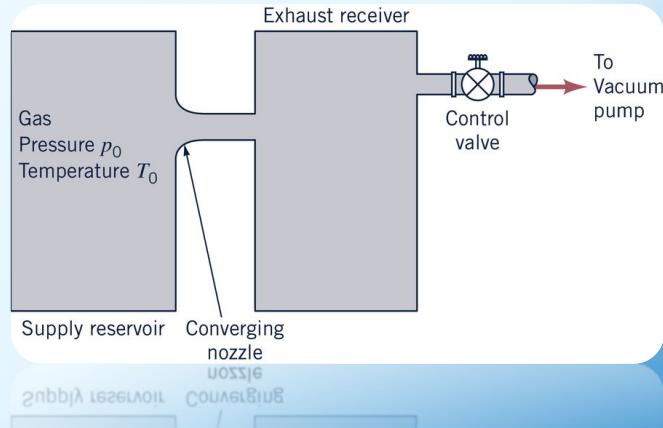


Chapter 7

By E. Amani

Converging nozzles

- Operation

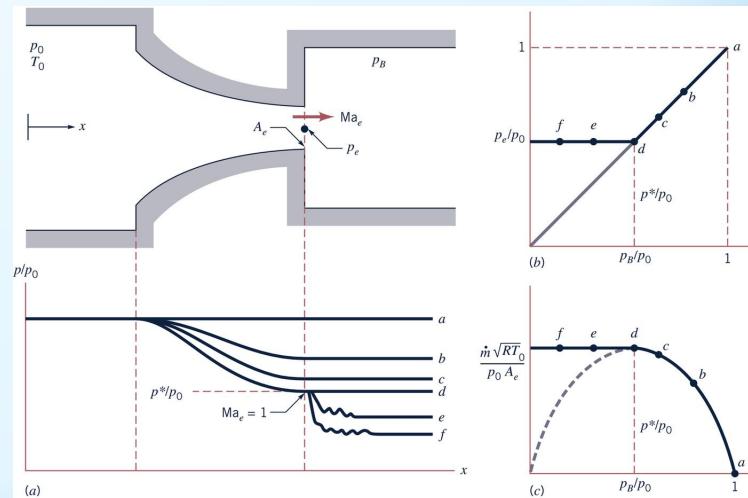


Chapter 7

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Converging nozzles

- Operation



Chapter 7

By E. Amani

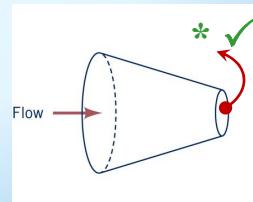
Converging nozzles

• Calculations

1. Regime:

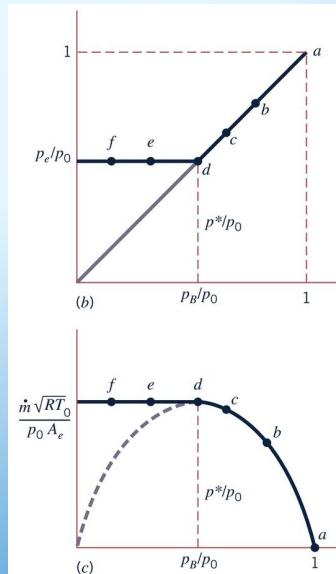
$$\frac{p_B}{p_0} > \frac{p^*}{p_0} \rightarrow \text{Unchoked} \quad (p_e = p_B)$$

$$\frac{p_B}{p_0} \leq \frac{p^*}{p_0} \rightarrow \text{Choked} \quad (A_e = A^*, \text{Ma}_e = 1)$$



2. Use isentropic and/or shock relations

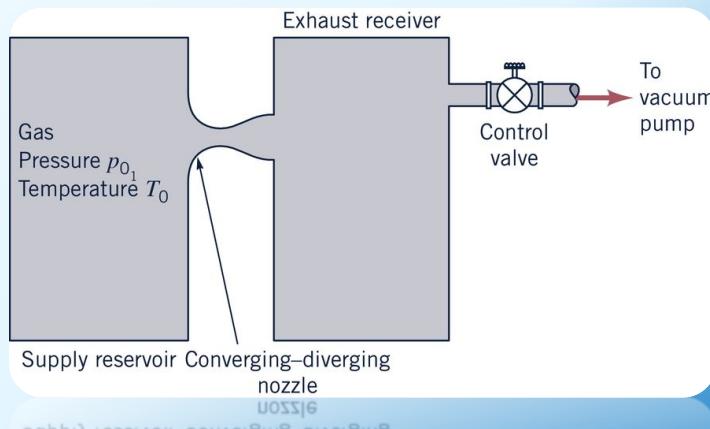
Chapter 7



By E. Amani

Converging-diverging nozzles

• Operation

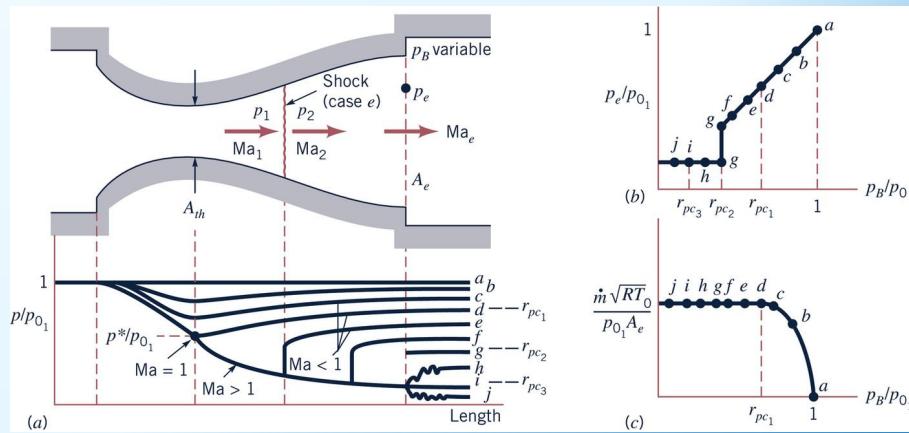


Chapter 7

By E. Amani

Converging-diverging nozzles

Operation



Chapter 7

By E. Amani

Converging-diverging nozzles

Calculations

1. Regime: compare \$p_B/p_0\$ with \$r_{pc1}\$, \$r_{pc2}\$, and \$r_{pc3}\$

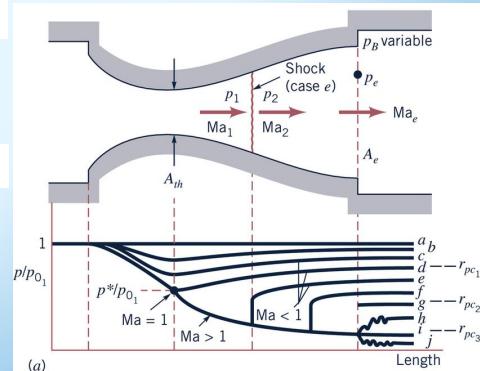
$$Ma_{pc1} = Ma \quad A/A^* = A_e/A_{th}, Ma < 1$$

$$r_{pc1} = \left(\frac{p}{p_0} \right) Ma_{pc1}$$

$$Ma_{pc3} = Ma \quad A/A^* = A_e/A_{th}, Ma > 1$$

$$r_{pc3} = \left(\frac{p}{p_0} \right) Ma_{pc3}$$

$$r_{pc2} = \left(\frac{p_y}{p_x} \right) Ma_{pc3} \times r_{pc3}$$



2. Use isentropic and/or shock relations

Chapter 7

By E. Amani

Fanno line

- Assumptions: 1D + steady + no body force + no heat (adiabatic) + no work + constant area

- Equations:

Mass ($A_1 = A_2 = A$): (1)

Momentum: (2)

Energy ($\dot{Q} = \dot{W} = 0$): (3)

2nd law ($s_2 - s_1 = \dot{S}_{gen}/\dot{m} > 0$): (*)

Eqs. of state: (4), (5)

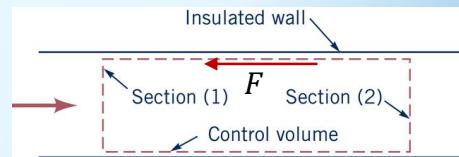
- For different given F

and unknowns (5): $\rho_2, V_2, p_2, h_2, s_2$

The solutions can be graphed as a line called the **Fanno line**

Chapter 7

By E. Amani



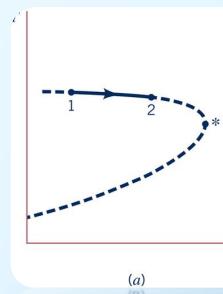
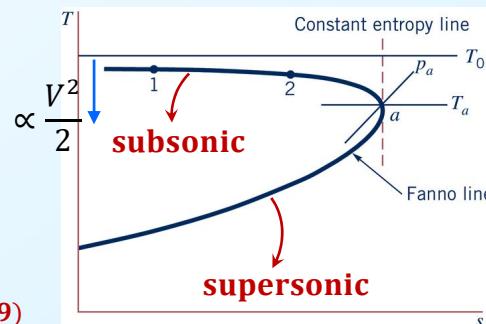
Fanno line

- Conclusions:

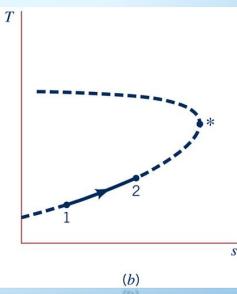
$$\check{h} + \frac{V^2}{2} = \check{h}_0 = \text{constant}$$

$$\rho V = G = \text{constant}$$

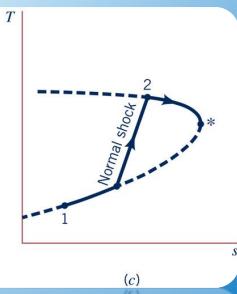
$$\text{Ma}_a = 1 \quad (\text{Proof: [1] P. 649})$$



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Chapter 7



By E. Amani

Fanno line

- Conclusions:**
 $\check{h} + \frac{V^2}{2} = \check{h}_0 = \text{constant}$
 $\rho V = G = \text{constant}$
 $\text{Ma}_a = 1 \quad (\text{Proof: [1] P. 649})$
- Subsonic Fanno flow:**
 $\rho = \frac{p}{RT} \Rightarrow \rho V = cte$
 $c_v(T - T_0) + \frac{p}{\rho} + \frac{V^2}{2} = cte$
- Supersonic Fanno flow:**
 $c_v(T - T_0) + RT + \frac{V^2}{2} = cte \Rightarrow \rho V = cte \Rightarrow p = \rho RT$

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Fanno line

- Conclusions:**
 $\check{h} + \frac{V^2}{2} = \check{h}_0 = \text{constant}$
 $\rho V = G = \text{constant}$
 $\text{Ma}_a = 1 \quad (\text{Proof: [1] P. 649})$
- Summary of Fanno Flow Behavior**

Parameter	Flow	
	Subsonic Flow	Supersonic Flow
Stagnation temperature	Constant	Constant
Ma	Increases (maximum is 1)	Decreases (minimum is 1)
Friction	Accelerates flow	Decelerates flow
Pressure	Decreases	Increases
Temperature	Decreases	Increases

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Rayleigh line

- Assumptions: 1D + steady + no body force + no friction + no work + constant area

- Equations:

Mass ($A_1 = A_2 = A$): (1)

Momentum ($F = 0$): (2)

Energy ($\dot{W} = 0$): (3)

2nd law ($s_2 - s_1 = \frac{1}{m} \int_1^2 \frac{dQ}{T} > 0$; heating, < 0 ; cooling): (*)

Eqs. of state: (4), (5)

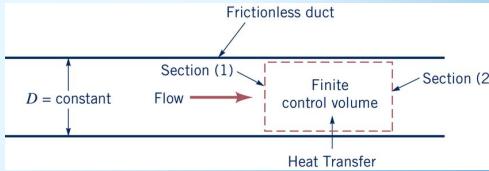
- For different given \dot{Q}

and unknowns (5): $\rho_2, V_2, p_2, h_2, s_2$

The solutions can be graphed as a line called the Rayleigh line

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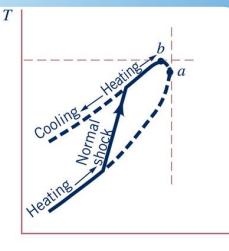
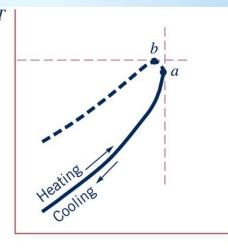
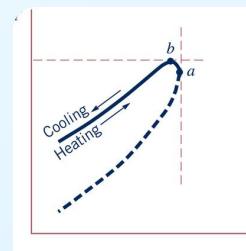
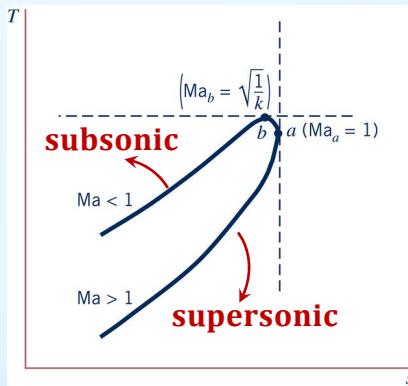
Rayleigh line

- Conclusions:

$$p + \frac{G^2}{\rho} = \text{constant} = I$$

$$\rho V = G = \text{constant}$$

$$\text{Ma}_a = 1 \quad (\text{Proof: [1] P. 661})$$



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Rayleigh line

- Conclusions:**

$$p + \frac{G^2}{\rho} = \text{constant} = I$$

$$\rho V = G = \text{constant}$$

$$\text{Ma}_a = 1 \quad (\text{Proof: [1] P. 661})$$

Summary of Rayleigh Flow Characteristics

	Heating		Cooling	
	Subsonic	Supersonic	Subsonic	Supersonic
V	Increase	Decrease	Decrease	Increase
Ma	Increase	Decrease	Decrease	Increase
T	Increase for $0 \leq \text{Ma} \leq \sqrt{1/k}$ Decrease for $\sqrt{1/k} \leq \text{Ma} \leq 1$	Increase	Decrease for $0 \leq \text{Ma} \leq \sqrt{1/k}$ Increase for $\sqrt{1/k} \leq \text{Ma} \leq 1$	Decrease
T_0	Increase	Increase	Decrease	Decrease
p	Decrease	Increase	Increase	Decrease
p_0	Decrease	Decrease	Increase	Increase

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Normal shock

- Intersections of the two lines:**

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The Fanno line for constant c_p ideal gas

- For $\text{Ma} < 1$: $\frac{\text{Ma}^2 k R T}{\text{Ma}^2 k p / \rho} = f$

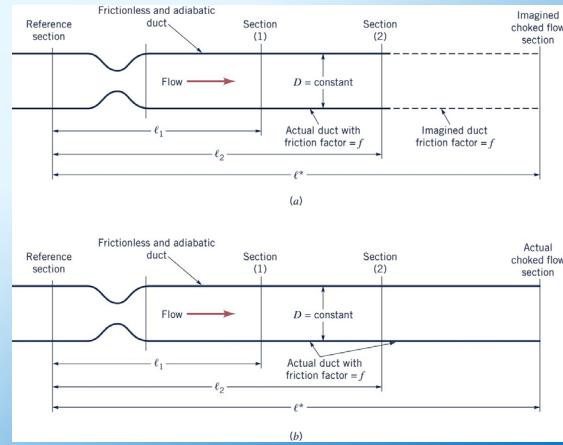
$$F = \int_{\ell_1}^{\ell_2} dF$$

$$dF = \tau_w \pi D_H dx$$

$$(31.4) \quad \tau_w = \frac{1}{8} \rho V^2 f$$

Assuming turbulent
fully-developed pipe
flow from Moody
chart

$$f \left(Re, Ma, \frac{\varepsilon}{D} \right) \sim \\ f(Re, Ma = 0, \varepsilon/D)$$



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The Fanno line for constant c_p ideal gas

- Analytical solution relations (averaged f):

$$\frac{1}{\ell_2 - \ell_1} \int_{\ell_1}^{\ell_2} f dx \rightarrow f$$

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The Fanno line for constant c_p ideal gas

- Analytical solution relations (averaged f):**

$$\frac{1}{k} \frac{(1 - Ma^2)}{Ma^2} + \frac{k+1}{2k} \ln \left\{ \frac{[(k+1)/2]Ma^2}{1 + [(k-1)/2]Ma^2} \right\} = \frac{f(\ell^* - \ell)}{D}$$

$$\frac{f(\ell^* - \ell_2)}{D} - \frac{f(\ell^* - \ell_1)}{D} = \frac{f}{D} (\ell_1 - \ell_2)$$

$$\frac{X}{X_1} = \frac{X/X^*) Ma}{X/X^*) Ma_1}$$

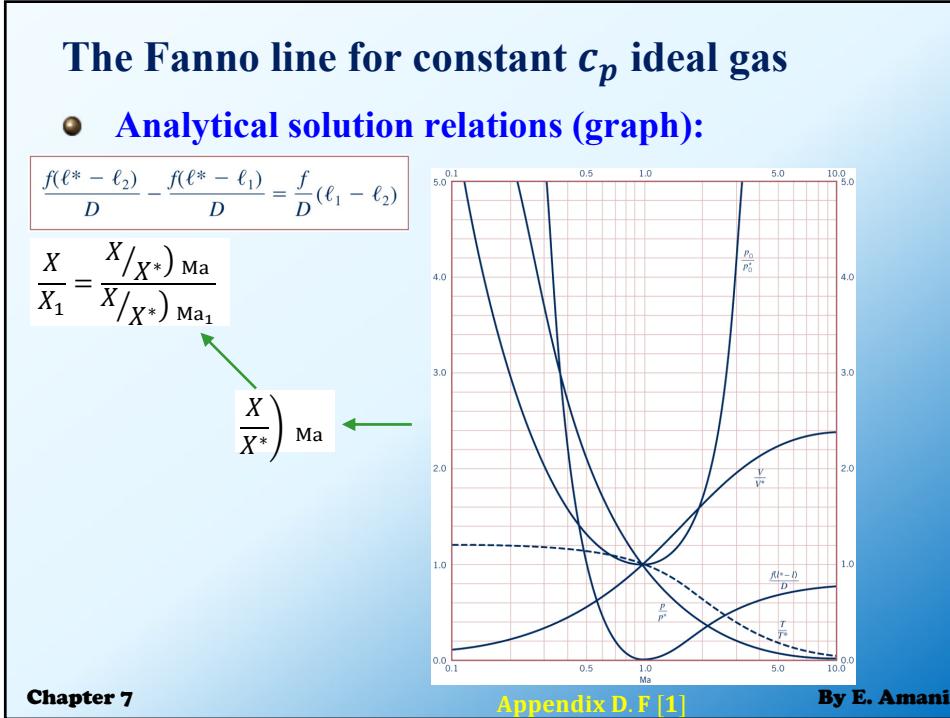
$$\frac{T}{T^*} = \frac{(k+1)/2}{1 + [(k-1)/2]Ma^2}$$

$$\frac{p}{p^*} = \frac{1}{Ma} \left\{ \frac{(k+1)/2}{1 + [(k-1)/2]Ma^2} \right\}^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{V}{V^*} = \left\{ \frac{(k+1)/2]Ma^2}{1 + [(k-1)/2]Ma^2} \right\}^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{p_0}{p_0^*} = \frac{1}{Ma} \left[\left(\frac{2}{k+1} \right) \left(1 + \frac{k-1}{2} Ma^2 \right) \right]^{\frac{[(k+1)/2(k-1)]}{2}}$$

Chapter 7 By E. Amani



The Fanno line for constant c_p ideal gas

• Analytical solution relations (table):

$$\frac{f(\ell^* - \ell_2)}{D} - \frac{f(\ell^* - \ell_1)}{D} = \frac{f}{D}(\ell_1 - \ell_2)$$

$$\frac{X}{X_1} = \frac{X/X^*)_{Ma}}{X/X^*)_{Ma_1}}$$

$$\left(\frac{X}{X^*} \right)_{Ma}$$

Ma	$f(C^*-C)/D$	p/p^*	T/T^*	p_0/p_0^*	$\rho/\rho^* = V^*/V$	Ma	$f(C^*-C)/D$	p/p^*	T/T^*	p_0/p_0^*	$\rho/\rho^* = V^*/V$	
0.00	0	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.00	0.1724	0.5585	0.7957	0.5354	0.7770	1.2022
0.05	280.0203	21.9054	1.0994	11.5914	15.2620	1.05	0.0902	0.5354	0.7770	0.5354	0.7770	0.8876
0.10	66.9216	10.9435	1.1976	5.8218	9.1378	1.70	0.2078	0.4130	0.7605	1.3376	0.6745	
0.15	27.9320	7.2866	1.1946	3.9103	6.0995	1.75	0.2250	0.4029	0.7442	1.3865	0.6624	
0.20	14.5333	5.4554	1.1905	2.9635	4.5826	1.80	0.2419	0.4741	0.7282	1.4390	0.6511	
0.25	8.4834	4.3546	1.1852	2.4027	3.6742	1.85	0.2583	0.4562	0.7124	1.4952	0.6404	
0.30	5.2993	3.6191	1.1788	2.0351	3.0702	1.90	0.2743	0.4394	0.6969	1.5553	0.6305	
0.35	3.4525	3.0922	1.1713	1.7784	2.6400	1.95	0.2899	0.4234	0.6816	1.6193	0.6211	
0.40	2.3085	2.6958	1.1628	1.5901	2.3184	2.00	0.3050	0.4082	0.6667	1.6875	0.6124	
0.45	1.5664	2.3865	1.1533	1.4487	2.0693	2.10	0.3339	0.3802	0.6376	1.8369	0.5963	
0.50	1.0691	2.1381	1.1429	1.3398	1.8708	2.20	0.3609	0.3549	0.6093	2.0050	0.5821	
0.55	0.7251	1.9341	1.1315	1.2549	1.7080	2.30	0.3862	0.3320	0.5831	2.1931	0.5694	
0.60	0.4988	1.7694	1.1195	1.1626	1.5755	2.40	0.4099	0.3111	0.5575	2.3831	0.5490	
0.65	0.3246	1.6183	1.1065	1.1236	1.4626	2.50	0.4326	0.2833	0.5307	2.5677	0.5477	
0.70	0.2081	1.4925	1.0929	1.0944	1.3665	2.60	0.4526	0.2747	0.5102	2.8060	0.5385	
0.75	0.1273	1.3848	1.0878	1.0624	1.2838	2.70	0.4718	0.2588	0.4882	3.1830	0.5301	
0.80	0.0723	1.2893	1.0638	1.0382	1.2119	2.80	0.4898	0.2441	0.4673	3.5001	0.5225	
0.85	0.0363	1.2047	1.0485	1.0207	1.1489	2.90	0.5065	0.2307	0.4474	3.8498	0.5155	
0.90	0.0145	1.1291	1.0327	1.0089	1.0934	3.00	0.5222	0.2182	0.4286	4.2346	0.5092	
0.95	0.0033	1.0613	1.0165	1.0021	1.0440	3.50	0.5864	0.1685	0.3478	6.7896	0.4845	
1.00	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	4.00	0.6331	0.1336	0.2857	10.7188	0.4677	
1.05	0.0027	0.9443	0.9832	1.0023	0.9605	4.50	0.6676	0.1083	0.2376	16.5622	0.4559	
1.10	0.0000	0.8943	0.9694	0.9969	0.9506	5.00	0.7020	0.0860	0.1702	36.8090	0.4407	
1.15	0.0008	0.8471	0.8996	1.0175	0.9296	5.50	0.7374	0.0626	0.1270	112.0000	0.4267	
1.20	0.0036	0.8044	0.9317	1.0304	0.9633	6.00	0.7739	0.0408	0.1463	53.1798	0.4357	
1.25	0.0086	0.7649	0.9143	1.0468	0.8367	6.50	0.7425	0.0548	0.1270	75.1343	0.4317	
1.30	0.0048	0.7285	0.8869	1.0663	0.8123	7.00	0.7528	0.0476	0.1111	104.1429	0.4286	
1.35	0.0020	0.6947	0.8794	1.0890	0.7899	7.50	0.7612	0.0417	0.0980	141.8415	0.4260	
1.40	0.0097	0.6632	0.8621	1.1149	0.7693	8.00	0.7682	0.0369	0.0870	190.1094	0.4239	
1.45	0.0118	0.6339	0.8448	1.1446	0.7503	8.50	0.7740	0.0328	0.0777	251.0862	0.4221	
1.50	0.0161	0.6065	0.8276	1.1762	0.7328	9.00	0.7790	0.0293	0.0696	327.1893	0.4207	
1.55	0.01543	0.5808	0.8105	1.2116	0.7166	∞	0.8215	0.0000	0.0000	∞	0.4082	

Chapter 7

Appendix D. F [1]

By E. Amani

The Rayleigh line for constant c_p ideal gas

• Analytical solution relations:

$$\frac{X}{X_1} = \frac{X/X^*)_{Ma}}{X/X^*)_{Ma_1}}$$

$$\frac{p}{p^*} = \frac{1+k}{1+kMa^2}$$

$$\frac{T}{T^*} = \left[\frac{(1+k)Ma}{1+kMa^2} \right]^2$$

$$\frac{\rho^*}{\rho} = \frac{V}{V^*} = Ma \left[\frac{(1+k)Ma}{1+kMa^2} \right]$$

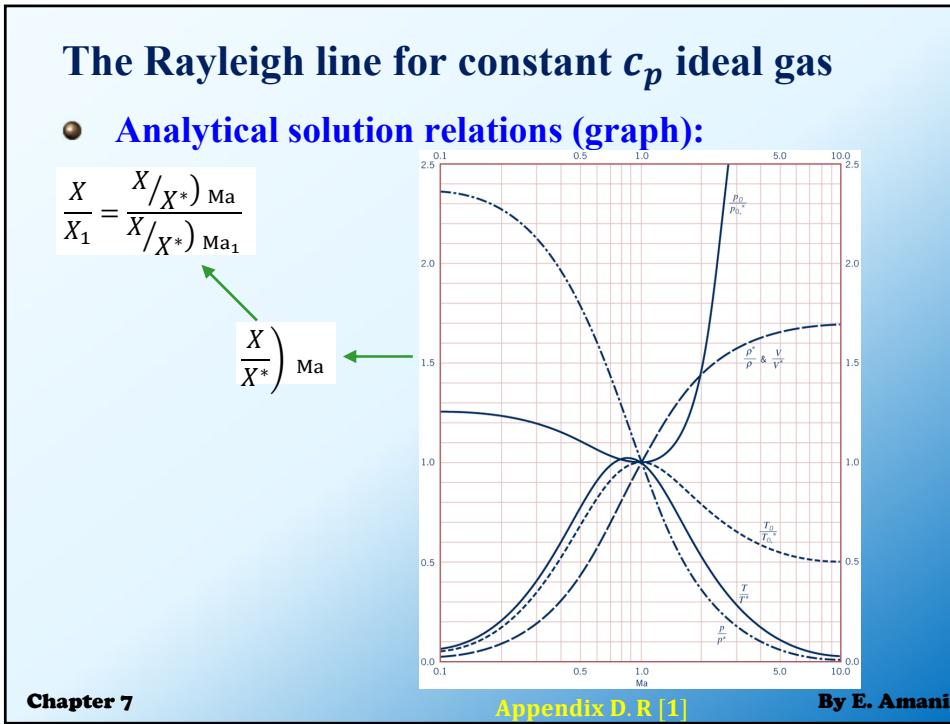
$$q_{1-2} = c_p(T_{02} - T_{01})$$

$$\frac{T_0}{T_{0^*}} = \frac{2(k+1)Ma^2 \left(1 + \frac{k-1}{2} Ma^2 \right)}{(1+kMa^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{p_0}{p_{0^*}} = \frac{(1+k)}{(1+kMa^2)} \left[\left(\frac{2}{k+1} \right) \left(1 + \frac{k-1}{2} Ma^2 \right) \right]^{k/(k-1)}$$

Chapter 7

By E. Amani



The Rayleigh line for constant c_p ideal gas

- Analytical solution relations (table):**

$$\frac{X}{X_1} = \frac{\left(\frac{X}{X^*}\right)_{Ma}}{\left(\frac{X}{X^*}\right)_{Ma_1}}$$

Rayleigh Flow Functions for an Ideal Gas with $k = 1.4$											
Ma	T_n/T_n^*	p/p^*	T/T^*	ρ/ρ^*	$\rho/\rho^* = V^*/V$	Ma	T_n/T_n^*	p/p^*	T/T^*	ρ/ρ^*	$\rho/\rho^* = V^*/V$
0.00	0.0000	2.4000	0.0000	1.2679	∞	1.60	1.7699	0.5236	0.7017	1.1756	0.7461
0.05	0.0105	2.3016	0.0143	1.2657	167.2500	1.65	1.8422	0.4988	0.6774	1.2066	0.7364
0.10	0.0370	2.3669	0.0560	1.2591	42.2500	1.70	1.9161	0.4756	0.6538	1.2402	0.7275
0.15	0.0741	2.3267	0.1218	1.2486	19.1019	1.75	1.9915	0.4539	0.6310	1.2767	0.7194
0.20	0.1181	2.2727	0.2066	1.2346	11.0000	1.80	2.0685	0.4355	0.6089	1.3159	0.7119
0.25	0.1667	2.2069	0.3044	1.2177	7.2500	1.85	2.1472	0.4144	0.5877	1.3581	0.7051
0.30	0.2181	2.1314	0.4080	1.1985	5.2100	1.90	2.2275	0.3964	0.5673	1.4033	0.6988
0.35	0.2713	2.0487	0.5141	1.1779	3.9847	1.95	2.3096	0.3795	0.5477	1.4516	0.6929
0.40	0.3257	1.9603	0.6151	1.1566	3.1875	2.00	2.3932	0.3633	0.5289	1.5031	0.6875
0.45	0.3807	1.8699	0.7080	1.1351	2.6409	2.10	2.5664	0.3345	0.4936	1.6162	0.6778
0.50	0.4360	1.7735	0.7900	1.1141	2.2500	2.20	2.7392	0.3075	0.4546	1.7434	0.6684
0.55	0.4915	1.6860	0.8599	1.0940	1.9007	2.30	2.9344	0.2855	0.4131	1.8660	0.6521
0.60	0.5471	1.5957	0.9167	1.0753	1.7407	2.40	3.1299	0.2648	0.4038	2.0451	0.6557
0.65	0.6029	1.5080	0.9608	1.0582	1.5695	2.50	3.3333	0.2462	0.3787	2.2218	0.6500
0.70	0.6587	1.4235	0.9929	1.0431	1.4337	2.60	3.5448	0.2294	0.3556	2.4177	0.6450
0.75	0.7148	1.3427	1.0140	1.0301	1.3241	2.70	3.7644	0.2142	0.3344	2.6363	0.6405
0.80	0.7710	1.2658	1.0255	1.0193	1.2344	2.80	3.9923	0.2004	0.3149	2.8731	0.6365
0.84515	0.8221	1.2000	1.0286	1.0116	1.1667	2.90	4.2226	0.1879	0.2969	3.1359	0.6329
0.85	0.8276	1.1931	1.0285	1.0109	1.1600	3.00	4.4734	0.1765	0.2803	3.4245	0.6296
0.90	0.8845	1.1241	1.0245	1.0049	1.0977	3.50	5.8276	0.1322	0.2142	5.3280	0.6173
0.95	0.9420	1.0601	1.0146	1.0012	1.0450	4.00	7.4076	0.1028	0.1683	8.2286	0.6094
1.00	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	4.50	9.2111	0.0814	0.1354	12.5023	0.6039
1.05	1.0580	0.9800	0.9800	1.0000	0.9619	5.00	11.2222	0.0614	0.1071	16.6070	0.5970
1.10	1.1131	0.8909	0.9849	0.9949	0.9277	5.50	13.5244	0.0534	0.0927	27.2113	0.5971
1.15	1.1784	0.8417	0.9369	1.0109	0.8984	6.00	16.0362	0.0467	0.0783	38.9459	0.5949
1.20	1.2395	0.7958	0.9118	1.0194	0.8727	6.50	18.7870	0.0399	0.0673	54.6830	0.5932
1.25	1.3017	0.7529	0.8858	1.0303	0.8500	7.00	21.7778	0.0345	0.0583	75.4138	0.5918
1.30	1.3649	0.7130	0.8592	1.0437	0.8299	7.50	25.0097	0.0301	0.0509	102.2875	0.5907
1.35	1.4292	0.6750	0.8323	1.0594	0.8120	8.00	28.4827	0.0265	0.0449	136.6235	0.5898
1.40	1.4947	0.6410	0.8054	1.0777	0.7959	8.50	32.1979	0.0235	0.0399	179.9236	0.5891
1.45	1.5615	0.6086	0.7787	1.0983	0.7815	9.00	36.1557	0.0216	0.0356	233.8840	0.5885
1.50	1.6296	0.5783	0.7525	1.1215	0.7685	10	44.8000	0.0170	0.0290	381.6149	0.5875
1.55	1.6990	0.5500	0.7268	1.1473	0.7568	∞	∞	0.0000	0.0000	∞	0.5833

Chapter 7 **Appendix D. R [1]** **By E. Amani**

An example problem [1]

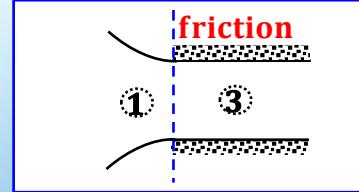
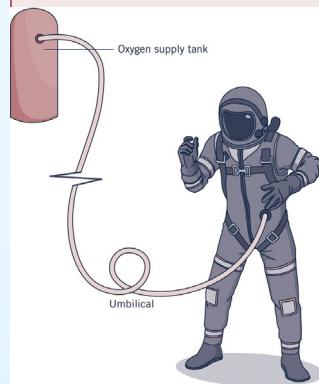
- **Breaking down into two coupled sub-problems**

EXAMPLE 11.12

Duct Sizing in Fanno Flow

GIVEN An astronaut breathes oxygen supplied to a spacesuit through an umbilical cord (Fig. E11.12a). The umbilical is 7 m long. The oxygen is supplied from a storage tank at 100 kPa and 283 K. The suit pressure is 20 kPa.

FIND The required inside diameter of the umbilical to supply 0.05 kg/s of oxygen. The inside of the umbilical is lined with a material with roughness of 0.01 mm.



Chapter 7

By E. Amani

An online compressible flow solver

- **CFLOW**

<https://onlineflowcalculator.com/pages/CFLOW/calculator.html>



Chapter 7

By E. Amani

The end of chapter 7

Chapter 7

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