

Q1. diameter = 3m input power = 746 kW.

$$M_{tip} \leq 0.8.$$

1. At SSL,  $\rho_{air} = 1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3$   $T = 298 \text{ K}$  and

Static

$$P = 100 \text{ kPa}$$

speed of sound

$$\therefore M_{tip} \approx a = \sqrt{\gamma R T} = \sqrt{1.4 \times 287.1 \times 298} = 346.089 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore M_{tip} \leq 0.8 \quad \therefore V_{tip} \leq 0.8 a = 0.8 \times 346.089 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore V_{tip} \leq 276.8712 \text{ m/s} \text{ But } V_{tip} = \Omega R \text{ m/s. (since } V_0 = 0)$$

$$\therefore \Omega \leq \frac{276.8712 \text{ m/s}}{1.5 \text{ m}} = 184.5808 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

Now, Input power to propellor.  $P = \text{Thrust to vehicle} + \text{Induced power to flow}$

$$\therefore P = \tau V_i$$

$$\therefore 746 \times 10^3 = \tau V_i = \tau (V_0 + \omega) = 2\rho A_d \omega (V_0 + \omega)^2$$

at  $V_0 = 0$  as static operation,

$$\frac{746 \times 10^3}{2\rho A_d} = \omega^3 \quad \therefore \omega = (43076.494)^{1/3}$$

$$\omega = 35.054 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{Here } A_d = \pi R^2 = 2.25 \times \pi$$

$$\therefore V_0 = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore V_i = V_2 = 35.054 \text{ m/s}$$

also thrust

$$= \frac{746 \times 10^3}{\omega}$$

$$V_e = 70.1094 \text{ m/s}$$

speed of exit stream

$$\therefore \text{Thrust} = 21281.45147 \text{ N} = 21.281 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{and } \Omega \leq 184.58 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} \quad \& \quad 1 \text{ rev} = 2\pi \text{ rad}$$

$$1 \text{ s} = \frac{1}{60} \text{ min}$$

$$\leq 184.58 \frac{\frac{1}{2\pi}}{\frac{1}{60}} \frac{\text{rev}}{\text{min}} \Rightarrow \Omega \leq 1762.609 \text{ rpm}$$

$$M = 0.2 \text{ SSL} \therefore a = 346.089 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\therefore V_{\text{vehicle}} = V_0 = 69.2178 \text{ m/s.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Power} = 746 \times 10^3 = 2(V_0 + \omega)$$

$$= 2\rho A_d (\omega)(V_0 + \omega)^2$$

$$\therefore \omega(69.2178 + \omega)^2 = 43076.494.$$

$\therefore$  By solving the cubic equation, we get

$$\omega = 7.348 \text{ m/s.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Now. } V_0 = 69.2178 \text{ m/s.} \quad \therefore \text{Thrust} = \frac{\text{Power}}{V_i}$$

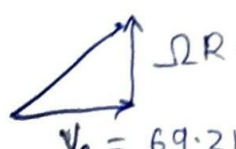
$$V_i = V_2 = 76.5658 \text{ m/s} \quad = \frac{746 \times 1000}{76.5658}$$

$$V_e = V_0 + 2\omega = 83.9138 \text{ m/s.}$$

Now the relative velocity  $\therefore \text{Thrust} = 9743.253 \text{ N}$

b)  $\boxed{\text{Thrust} = 9.743 \text{ kN}}$

Now the relative velocity perceived by the tip is.



$$\therefore |V_{\text{res}}| = \sqrt{V_0^2 + \Omega^2 R^2}$$

$$\therefore \text{But } M_{\text{tip}} \leq 0.8$$

$$\therefore V_{\text{result tip}} \leq 276.8712$$

$$\therefore V_0^2 + 2.25 \Omega^2 \leq 76657.66139.$$

$$\therefore \Omega^2 \leq \frac{76657.66139 - (69.2178)^2}{2.25} = 31940.69225$$

d)  $\boxed{\Omega \leq 178.719 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}} = 1706.646 \text{ rpm.}}$   $\leftarrow$  permitted rpm.

$$\therefore \text{c) } r_{\text{hub}} = 20\% r_{\text{tip}} = 0.3 \text{ m.}$$

$$\therefore \text{we know } \phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{V_a}{\Omega R}\right) \text{ taking } \Omega = 178.719 \text{ rad/s}$$

which is the upper limit and  $V_a = 69.2178 \text{ m/s}$  we have

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{69.2178}{178.719 \times r}\right) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{0.3872}{r}\right)$$

$$\therefore \text{at } r = 0.1R = 0.15 \text{ m} \quad \phi = 68.823^\circ$$

@ hub  $r = 0.2R = 0.3 \text{ m} \quad \phi = 52.231^\circ$

@  $r = 0.3R = 0.45 \text{ m} \quad \phi = 40.71^\circ$

$\boxed{P.T.O.}$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad r = 0.4R = 0.6 \text{ m} \quad \phi = 32.8355^\circ$$

$$r = 0.5R = 0.75 \text{ m} \quad \phi = 27.305^\circ$$

$$r = 0.6R = 0.9 \text{ m} \quad \phi = 23.278^\circ$$

$$r = 0.7R = 1.05 \text{ m} \quad \phi = 20.242^\circ$$

$$r = 0.8R = 1.2 \text{ m} \quad \phi = 17.883^\circ$$

$$r = 0.9R = 1.35 \text{ m} \quad \phi = 16.003^\circ$$

$$r = R = 1.5 \text{ m} \quad \phi = 14.473^\circ$$

also if These are the range of values taken by the parameter  $\phi$ . we can also find the optimum values if we have other parameters like  $C_L, C_D$  etc.