AE 234/711 Aircraft Propulsion Ouiz 6

Compare the specific fuel consumption of a turbojet and a ramjet that are being considered for flight at M=1.5 at an altitude of 15 km. Consider the following for the ambient air properties: T = 205 K, p = 11.6 kPa, $c_p = 1 \text{ kJ/kg} - \text{K}$.

Assume the compressor and turbine efficiencies to be 0.90. Let the fuel heating value be 45 MJ/kg.

The turbojet compressor has a pressure ratio of 12 and the maximum allowable temperature is 1400 K. For the ramjet the maximum temperature is 2500 K.

For simplicity, assume there is no pressure loss in the combustor. Also assume no losses in the diffuser (intake) and the nozzle. Assume that the nozzle is perfectly expanded.

$$R=rac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}c_p$$
 $c_a=\sqrt{\gamma RT_a}=286$ m/s, $V_a=M_ac_a=430$ m/s

At the end of intake/diffuser: $T_{t2}=297$ K, $p_{t2}=42.6$ kPa

Perfect Expansion in nozzle \implies Exit velocity is determined by nozzle pressure ratio:

$$V_e = \sqrt{2(h_{t5} - h_e)} \equiv \sqrt{2c_p T_{t5} \left[1 - \left(\frac{p_a}{p_{t5}}\right)^{\frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma}}\right]}$$

- Ramjet:
 - No compressor $\Longrightarrow T_{t3} = T_{t2}$ and $p_{t3} \Longrightarrow \int_{t2}^{t} \int_{t3}^{t3} \int_{t$
 - $f = c_p \left(T_{t4} T_{t3} \right) / Q_r = 0.049$
 - No turbine $\implies T_{t5} = \mathcal{I}_{t4}$ and $p_{t5} \nearrow p_{t4}$
 - $V_e=1246~{
 m m/s}\implies {\cal T}/\dot{m}_a=0.88~{
 m kN/kg}\implies {
 m TSFC}=55.8~{
 m gm/kN-s}$
- Turbojet:
 - $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{-} \ \pi_c = 12 \implies T_{t3} 638.7 \ \textbf{K} \ \textbf{and} \ p_{t3} = 511 \ \textbf{kPa} \\ \textbf{-} \ f = c_p \left(T_{t4} T_{t3} \right) / \mathcal{Q}_r = 0.017 \\ \textbf{-} \ w_t = w_c = 341.5 \ \textbf{kJ/kg} \implies \pi_t = 3.02 \end{array}$

 - $\to T_{t5} = 1064.2 \text{ K and } p_{t5} = 172.7 \text{ kPa}$
 - $V_e = 1070 \text{ m/s} \implies \mathcal{T}/\dot{m}_a = 0.66 \text{ kN/kg} \implies \text{TSFC} = 25.7 \text{ gm/kN} \text{s}$