

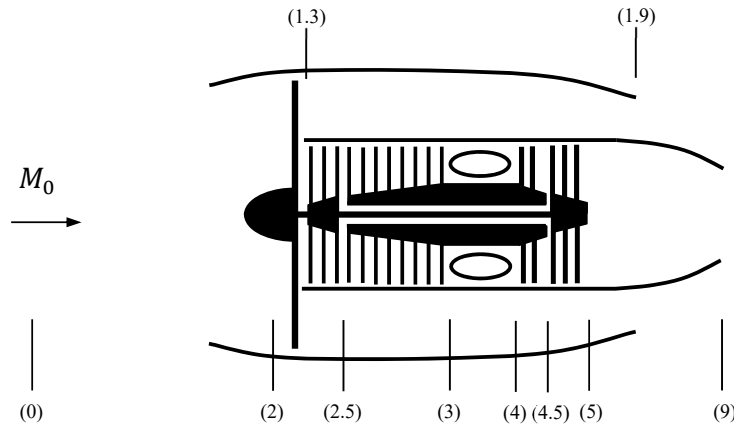
PROJECT

Team-Work (maximum 4 people)

Deadline: May 21st 2020

Description

Consider a two-spool turbofan with convergent nozzles, as depicted in the figure below, and the operational condition of cruise at $M_0 = 0.85$ and 11000 m.



The following component efficiencies will be assumed:

π_d	η_f	η_{LPC}	η_{HPC}	π_b	η_b	η_{HPT}	η_{LPT}	η_{mH}	η_{mL}
0.98	0.89	0.88	0.86	0.96	0.99	0.91	0.92	0.993	0.997

Assuming a turbine inlet temperature $T_{t4} = 1450 \text{ K}$, and the air, gas and fuel properties $\gamma_c = 1.4$, $\gamma_t = 1.3$, $R_g = 287 \text{ J/(kg K)}$, $h = 43 \text{ MJ/kg}$, the following is requested:

1. Find a set of parameters α , π_f , π_{LPC} , π_{HPC} that give reasonably good values of both the specific thrust F/\dot{m} and specific impulse I_{sp} .
2. Analyze and plot the sensibility of F/\dot{m} and I_{sp} to small variations of each parameter in a range about its nominal value, keeping constant the rest of them.
3. According to the results of question 2), select a new set of values for α , π_f , π_{LPC} , π_{HPC} , and compute the gain of F/\dot{m} and I_{sp} .
4. Compute the gain of I_{sp} that would be obtained if any of the nozzles (or both) is modified in order to achieve both exhaust flows matched to ambient pressure.
5. If all the parameters are kept constant, except for the fan pressure ratio π_f , that is free to vary in a certain range, compute the propulsive efficiency η_p and the exhaust velocities of each flow u_9 and u_{19} as a function of π_f , considering both nozzles matched to ambient pressure, as done in question 4).