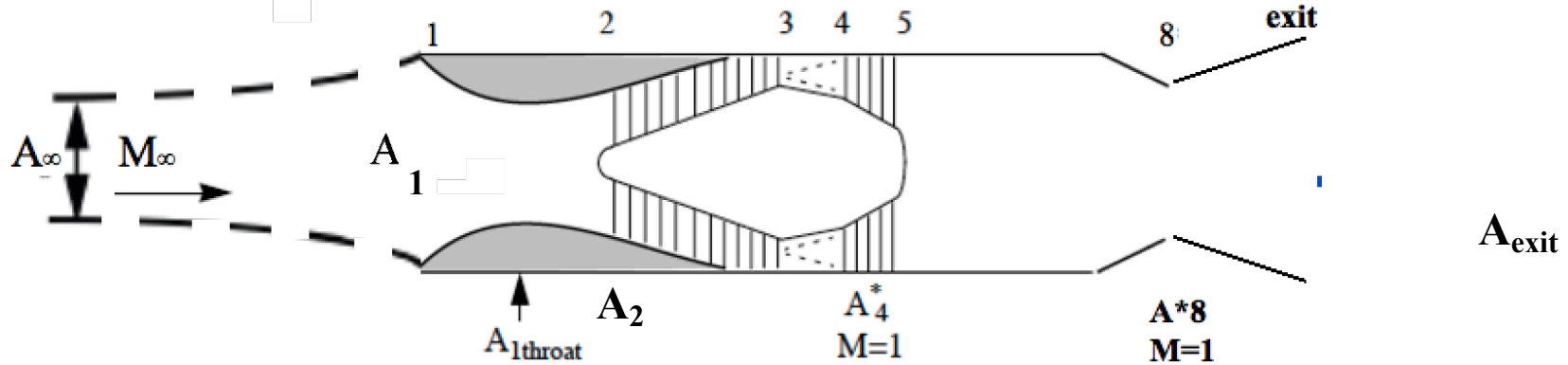


# Turbojet, Matching Example



- Engine operates at a free stream Mach number,  $M_\infty = 0.85$
- Cruise Altitude is in the stratosphere, 11 km so  $T_\infty = 216.65$  K (11 km altitude).
- The design turbine inlet temperature,  $T_{04} = 1750$  °C
- The design compressor ratio,  $\pi_c = 15$ .
- Relevant area ratios are  $A_2/A_4^* = 8$  and  $A_2/A_{1throat} = 1.5$ .
- Inlet throat area  $A_{1Throat} = 40$  cm<sup>2</sup>
- *Assume the compressor, burner and turbine all operate ideally.*
- *Converging/Diverging type Nozzle with choked throat*
- *Stagnation pressure losses due to wall friction in the inlet and nozzle are negligible.*

→ **CALCULATE**

- a) air fuel ratio, for  $h_f = 50$  MJ/kg
- Compressor Massflow and  $M_2$  at compressor face
- b) Optimal Nozzle Expansion Ratio, Normalized thrust and Isp
- c) Velocity ratio across Engine  $V_{exit}/V_\infty$
- d) Mach number at diffuser throat,  $M_{1throat}$
- e) Inlet capture area
- f) Total Thrust, Isp, TSFC
- Propulsive, Thermal, and Total Efficiency

# Freestream Conditions

Freestream Conditions

Mach Number	Fuel Enthalpy, MJ/kg	Gamma	AIR FUEL RATIO
0.85	50	1.4	
Altitude, km	Cp, J/kg-K	Max Burner Temperature, K	40
11	1004.96	2023.15	

Flight Parameters  
Metric

Qc, kPa	Qbar, kPa	Vtrue, m/sec	P0_inf, kPa
13.67	11.45	250.81	36.2980
Pinf, kPa	Tinf, K	CpMax	T0_inf, K
22.63	216.65	1.1939	247.956

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} M_{\infty} = 0.85 \\ h = 11_{km} (36,090_{ft}) \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} p_{\infty} = 22.632_{kPa} \\ T_{\infty} = 216.65_{K} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P_{0_{\infty}} = p_{\infty} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_{\infty}^2 \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1}} = 22.632 \left( 1 + \frac{1.4 - 1}{2} 0.85^2 \right)^{\frac{1.4}{1.4 - 1}} = 36.2976 \text{ kPa} \\ T_{0_{\infty}} = T_{\infty} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_{\infty}^2 \right) = 216.65 \left( 1 + \frac{1.4 - 1}{2} 0.85^2 \right) = 247.956 \text{ Deg K} \end{array} \right.$$

# Reference Conditions

Freestream Conditions

Mach Number	Fuel Enthalpy, MJ/kg	Gamma	AIR FUEL RATIO
0.85	50	1.4	
Altitude, km	Cp, J/kg-K	Max Burner Temperature, K	
11	1004.96	2023.15	
			40

$$\tau_r = \frac{T_{0_\infty}}{T_\infty} = 1.1445$$

$$\tau_f = \frac{h_f}{h_\infty} = \frac{50 \cdot 10^6}{1004.96 \cdot 216.65} = 229.42$$

$$\tau_\lambda = \frac{T_{0_4}}{T_\infty} = \frac{(1750 + 273.15)}{216.65} = 9.33833$$

Temperature Ratios

$t_l$	$t_c$	AIR FUEL RATIO
9.33833	2.16783	32.128
$t_r$	$t_t$	TauF
1.1445	0.861191	229.648

stems --

$$\tau_c = \pi_c^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} = 15^{\frac{(1.4-1)}{1.4}} = 2.16783$$

$$f = \frac{\tau_f - \tau_\lambda}{\tau_\lambda - \tau_r \cdot \tau_c} = \frac{\left( \frac{50 \cdot 10^6}{1004.96 \cdot 216.65} \right) - 9.33833}{9.33833 - 1.1445 \cdot 2.16783} = 32.128$$

$$\tau_t = 1 - \frac{\tau_r \cdot (\tau_c - 1)}{\left( 1 + \frac{1}{f} \right) \tau_\lambda} = 1 - \frac{1.1445 (2.16783 - 1)}{\left( 1 + \frac{1}{32.128} \right) 9.33833} = 0.861192$$

# Compressor & Inlet Conditions

$$f(M_2) = \frac{M_2}{\left( \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M_2^2 \right) \left( \frac{2}{\gamma+1} \right) \right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{2(\gamma-1)}}} = \left( \frac{f}{f+1} \right) \cdot \frac{(\pi_c)}{\sqrt{\tau_\lambda/\tau_r}} \cdot \frac{A_4^*}{A_2} = \frac{32.128}{(32.128 + 1)} \left\{ \frac{15}{\left( \frac{9.33833}{1.1445} \right)^{0.5}} \right\} \left( \frac{1}{8} \right)$$

= 0.636595

$$\frac{M_2}{\left( \left( 1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M_2^2 \right) \left( \frac{2}{\gamma+1} \right) \right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{2(\gamma-1)}}} = \frac{1}{A_2 / A_1^*} \rightarrow A_2 / A_1^* = 1.57086 \rightarrow M_2 = 0.4061$$

= 0.4061

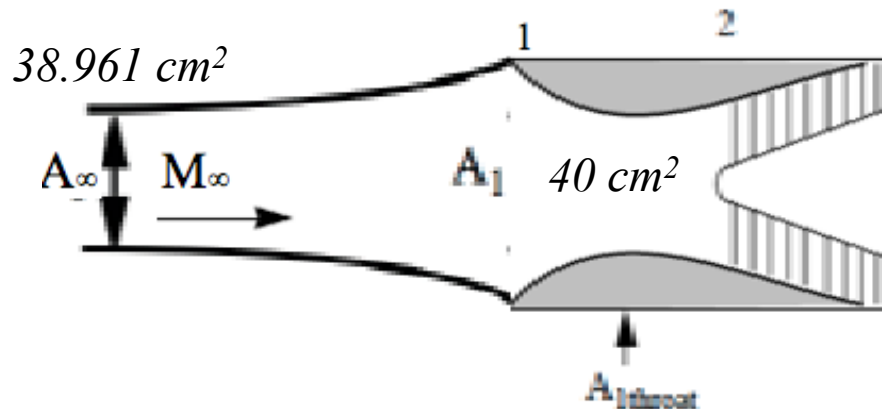
$$\frac{A_{1throat}}{A_1^*} = \frac{A_2}{A_1^*} / \frac{A_2}{A_{1throat}} = \frac{1.57086}{1.5} = 1.04724 \rightarrow M_{1throat} = 0.7796$$

= 0.7796

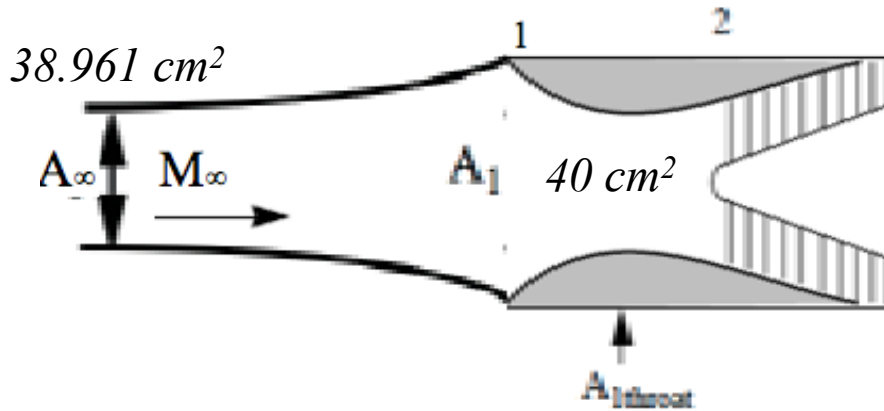
# Compressor & Inlet Conditions (2)

$$\frac{A_\infty}{A_{1throat}} = \frac{A_2}{A_{1throat}} \frac{A_\infty}{A_2} = \frac{A_2}{A_{1throat}} \cdot \pi_d \cdot \frac{\frac{\sqrt{\gamma} \cdot M_2}{\left(1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M_2^2\right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{2(\gamma-1)}}}}{\frac{\sqrt{\gamma} \cdot M_\infty}{\left(1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M_\infty^2\right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{2(\gamma-1)}}}} = \frac{\left( \frac{1.4^{0.5} \cdot 0.406061}{\left(1 + \frac{1.4-1}{2} (0.406061^2)\right)^{2(1.4-1)}} \right)^{1.5}}{\left( \frac{1.4^{0.5} \cdot 0.85}{\left(1 + \frac{1.4-1}{2} (0.85^2)\right)^{2(1.4-1)}} \right)^{1.5}} = 0.974628$$

$$A_\infty = \frac{A_\infty}{A_{1throat}} \cdot A_{1throat} = 0.974628 \cdot 40 = 38.961 \text{ cm}^2$$



# Compressor & Inlet Conditions (2)



$$\dot{m}_{air} = \rho_\infty \cdot V_\infty \cdot A_\infty = \frac{p_\infty}{R_g \cdot T_\infty} \cdot V_\infty \cdot A_\infty = \frac{p_\infty}{\sqrt{R_g \cdot T_\infty}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\gamma} \cdot V_\infty}{\sqrt{\gamma \cdot R_g \cdot T_\infty}} \cdot A_\infty = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{R_g \cdot T_\infty}} \cdot p_\infty \cdot M_\infty \cdot A_\infty =$$

$$\left( \frac{1.4}{287.06 \cdot 216.65} \right)^{0.5} 22.63 \cdot 1000 \cdot 0.85 \frac{38.9851}{10000} 1000 = 355.834 \text{ g/sec}$$

$$\dot{m}_{fuel} = \frac{\dot{m}_{air}}{f} = \frac{355.834}{32.128} = 11.0755 \text{ g/sec}$$

# End-to-End Conditions

$$\left(\frac{V_{exit}}{V_{\infty}}\right) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{(\tau_r \cdot \tau_c \cdot \tau_t) - 1}{(\tau_r - 1)}\right) \left(\frac{\tau_{\lambda}}{\tau_c \tau_r}\right)} =$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{1.1445 \cdot 2.16783 \cdot 0.861191 - 1}{(1.1445 - 1)}\right) \frac{9.33833}{2.16783 \cdot 1.1445}\right)^{0.5}\right) = 5.44128$$

- Calculate the Stagnation Pressure Ratio Across Engine

$$\frac{P_{0_{exit}}}{P_{0_{\infty}}} = \pi_d \cdot \pi_c \cdot \pi_t = 1.15 \cdot 0.861191 \left(\frac{1.4}{1.4 - 1}\right) = 8.89077$$

- Calculate the Exit Stagnation Pressure

$$P_{0_{exit}} = \frac{P_{0_{exit}}}{P_{0_{\infty}}} \cdot p_{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_{\infty}^2\right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1}} = 22.63 \left(1 + \frac{1.4 - 1}{2} 0.85^2\right)^{\frac{1.4}{(1.4 - 1)}} 8.89077 = 322.685 \text{ kPa}$$

# End-to-End Conditions

- Calculate the Exit Plane Mach Number (Optimal Nozzle,  $p_{exit} = p_{\infty}$ )

$$M_{exit} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\gamma - 1} \left( \left( \frac{P_{0_{exit}}}{p_{\infty}} \right)^{\frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma}} - 1 \right)} = \left( \frac{2}{1.4 - 1} \left( \left( \frac{322.685}{22.63} \right)^{\frac{1.4 - 1}{1.4}} - 1 \right) \right)^{0.5} = 2.384$$

- Calculate the Stagnation Temperature Ratio Across Engine

$$\frac{T_{0_{exit}}}{T_{0_{\infty}}} = \frac{\tau_{\lambda}}{\tau_r} \cdot \tau_t = \frac{9.33833 \cdot 0.861191}{1.1445} = 7.02672$$

- Calculate the Temperature Ratio Across Engine

$$\frac{T_{exit}}{T_{\infty}} = \frac{1}{T_{\infty}} \frac{T_{0_{exit}}}{\left( 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_{exit}^2 \right)} = \frac{1}{T_{\infty}} \frac{T_{0_{\infty}} \cdot \frac{T_{0_{exit}}}{T_{0_{\infty}}}}{\left( 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_{exit}^2 \right)} = \frac{\left( 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_{\infty}^2 \right)}{\left( 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_{exit}^2 \right)} \cdot \frac{T_{0_{exit}}}{T_{0_{\infty}}} = \frac{\left( 1 + \frac{1.4 - 1}{2} 0.85^2 \right)}{1 + \frac{1.4 - 1}{2} (2.38397)^2} \cdot 7.02672 = 3.76385$$



# End-to-End Conditions

$$\left(\frac{V_{exit}}{V_{\infty}}\right) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{(\tau_r \cdot \tau_c \cdot \tau_t) - 1}{(\tau_r - 1)}\right) \left(\frac{\tau_{\lambda}}{\tau_c \tau_r}\right)} =$$

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{1.1445 \cdot 2.16783 \cdot 0.861191 - 1}{(1.1445 - 1)}\right) \frac{9.33833}{2.16783 \cdot 1.1445}\right)^{0.5}\right) = 5.44128$$

$$\frac{A_4^*}{A_8} = (\tau_t)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{2(\gamma-1)}} = \frac{0.861191^{(1.4+1)}}{2(1.4-1)} = 0.638702$$

# Thrust

- Normalized Thrust

$$\mathbb{T} = \frac{2 \cdot \gamma}{\gamma - 1} \cdot (\tau_r - 1) \cdot \left[ \left( \frac{f+1}{f} \right) \cdot \sqrt{\left( \frac{(\tau_r \cdot \tau_c \cdot \tau_t) - 1}{(\tau_r - 1)} \right)} \cdot \left( \frac{\tau_\lambda}{\tau_c \tau_r} \right) - 1 \right] = \frac{2 \cdot \gamma}{\gamma - 1} \cdot (\tau_r - 1) \cdot \left[ \left( \frac{V_{exit}}{V_\infty} \right) - 1 \right] =$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 1.4}{1.4 - 1} (1.1445 - 1) \left( \frac{(32.128 + 1)}{32.128} 5.44128 - 1 \right) = 4.66363$$

- Total Thrust

$$F = \mathbb{T} \cdot p_\infty \cdot A_\infty =$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 1.4}{1.4 - 1} (1.1445 - 1) \left( \frac{(32.128 + 1)}{32.128} 5.44128 - 1 \right) 22.63 \cdot 1000 \left( \frac{38.9851}{10000} \right) = 411.485 \text{ N}$$

# Specific Impulse

- Normalized Isp

$$\mathbb{I} = T \cdot \frac{f}{\gamma \cdot M_\infty} = \frac{4.66366 \cdot 32.128}{1.4 \cdot 0.85} = 125.911$$

- Total Isp

$$I_{sp} = \mathbb{I} \cdot \frac{c_\infty}{g_0} = \frac{4.66366 \cdot 32.128}{1.4 \cdot 0.85} \cdot \frac{(1.4 \cdot 287.056 \cdot 216.65)^{0.5}}{9.8067} = 3788.5 \text{ seconds}$$

- Thrust Specific Fuel Consumption

$$TSFC = \frac{1}{I_{sp} \cdot g_0} = \left( \frac{4.66366 \cdot 32.128}{1.4 \cdot 0.85} (1.4 \cdot 287.056 \cdot 216.65)^{0.5} \right)^{-1} = 2.69159e-05 \text{ kg/N-sec}$$

$$1 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{N-sec}} \cdot 2.204 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{kg}} \cdot \frac{4.44951 \text{ N}}{\text{lbf}} \cdot 3600 \frac{\text{sec}}{\text{hr}} = 35,304.1 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{lbf-hr}}$$

$$\rightarrow TSFC = \frac{1}{I_{sp} \cdot g_0} \times 35,304.1 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{lbf-hr}} = \frac{35,304.1}{(9.8067) \cdot 3600 \cdot 2.69159 \cdot 10^{-5}} = 0.950242 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{lbf-hr}}$$

# Summary of Results

Freestream Conditions

Mach Number	Fuel Enthalpy, MJ/kg	Gamma
0.85	50	1.4
Altitude, km	Cp, J/kg-K	Max Burner Temperature, K
11	1004.96	2023.15

Flight Parameters Metric

Qc, kPa	Qbar, kPa	Vtrue, m/sec	P0_inf, kPa
13.67	11.45	250.81	36.2980
Pinf, kPa	Tinf, K	CpMax	T0_inf, K
22.63	216.65	1.1939	247.95

AIR FUEL RATIO

32.127993

TauF

229.648

Design Parameters

Pic	A2/A*4	A2/A1 t	Aexit/A*8	A1_throat, cm <sup>2</sup>
15.00	8	1.5	2.36796	40

Temperature Ratios

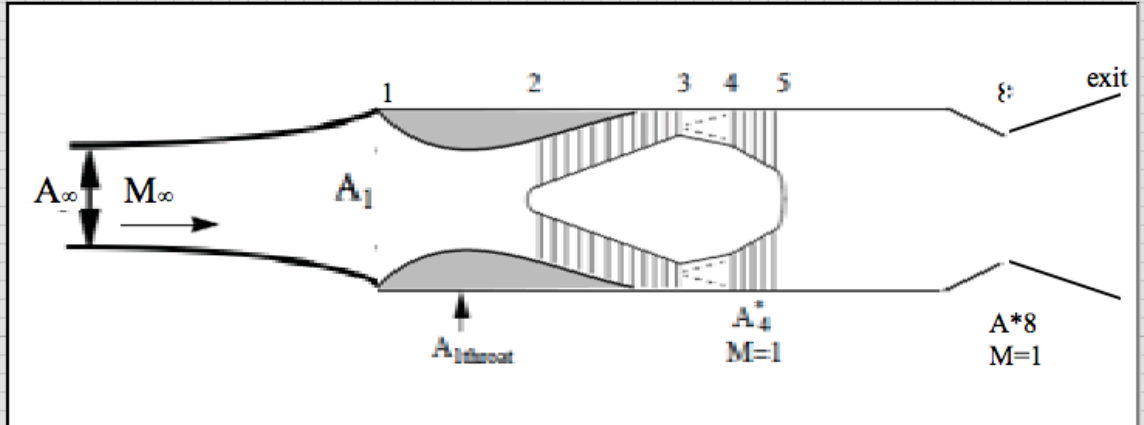
t <sub>1</sub>	t <sub>c</sub>
9.338334	2.167834
t <sub>r</sub>	t <sub>t</sub>
1.144500	0.861191

Area Ratios

A2/A*2	A*4/A8	Ainf/A1 t	Mexit
1.57086	0.638703	0.974628	2.384
FM2	M2	Te/inf	Pe/PINF
0.636595	0.406061	3.76381	1
A1t/A*2	M1 t	P*e/PINF	Ve/VINF
1.04724	0.779603	7.53288	5.44128

Massflow data

mdot, g/-sec	P0inf/Ps1	Ainf, cm <sup>2</sup>
355.834	0.358234	38.9851
T0inf/Ts1	Corrected Mdot/Ainf kg/m <sup>2</sup> -sec	mdot_COR g/SEC
0.86051	236.352	921.422



Thrust Data

Ainf, cm <sup>2</sup>	Aexit/Ainf	Aexit, cm <sup>2</sup>	Norm Total Thrust	Total Thrust, N	TSFC kg/N-s
38.9851	0.713243	27.8059	4.66366	411.485	2.69159E-5
Normalized Momentum Thrust	Norm Pressure Thrust	Norm Isp	True Isp, sec	TSFC lbf/lbf-hr	
4.66366	0.00000169	125.911	3788.5	0.950243	

# Efficiencies

$$\eta_{prop} = \frac{\left( \left( \frac{f+1}{f} \right) \cdot V_{exit} - V_{\infty} \right) \cdot V_{\infty}}{\left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{f+1}{f} \right) \cdot V_{exit}^2 - V_{\infty}^2 \right)} = \frac{\left( \left( \frac{f+1}{f} \right) \cdot V_{exit} - V_{\infty} \right) \cdot V_{\infty}}{\left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{f+1}{f} \right) \cdot V_{exit}^2 - V_{\infty}^2 \right)} \cdot \frac{V_{\infty}^2}{V_{\infty}^2} = \frac{\left( \left( \frac{f+1}{f} \right) \cdot \frac{V_{exit}}{V_{\infty}} - 1 \right)}{\left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{f+1}{f} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{V_{exit}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 - 1 \right)}$$

$$\frac{32.128 + 1}{32.128} (5.44125) - 1$$


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$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{32.128 + 1}{32.128} (5.44125^2) - 1$$

= 0.32323

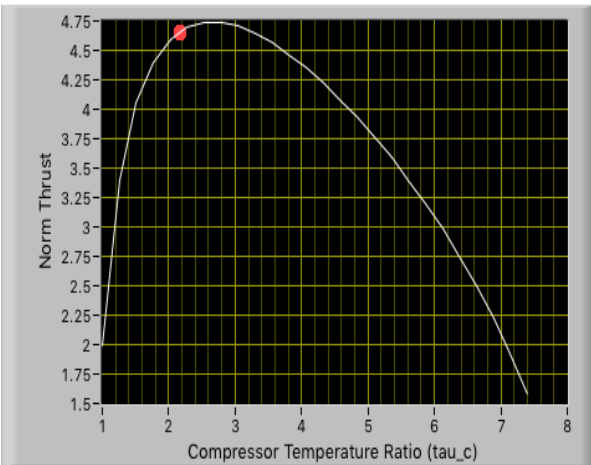
$$\eta_{total} = \eta_{prop} \cdot \eta_{thermal} = 0.32323 \cdot 0.5766 = 0.18637$$

$$\eta_{thermal} = \frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{f+1}{f} \right) \cdot V_{exit}^2 - V_{\infty}^2 \right)}{\frac{1}{f} \cdot h_{fuel}} = \frac{(250.81)^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{32.128 + 1}{32.128} (5.44125^2) - 1 \right)}{\frac{50 \cdot 10^6}{32.128}} = 0.576575$$

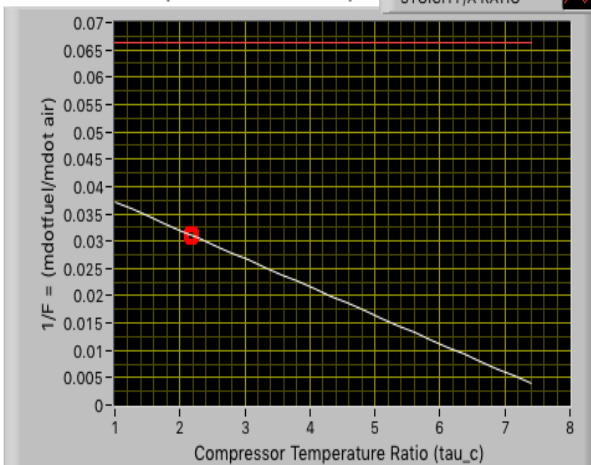
→ Assuming the same combustor outlet temperature and inlet throat area as previous example

→ At what compressor demand  $\pi_c$  do we get the optimal Thrust level

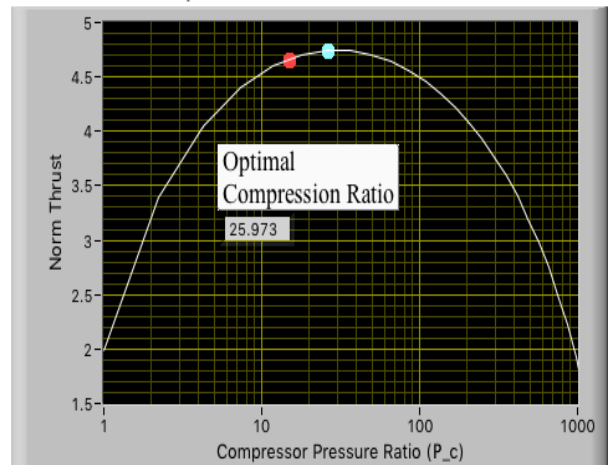
Normalized Thrust Plot



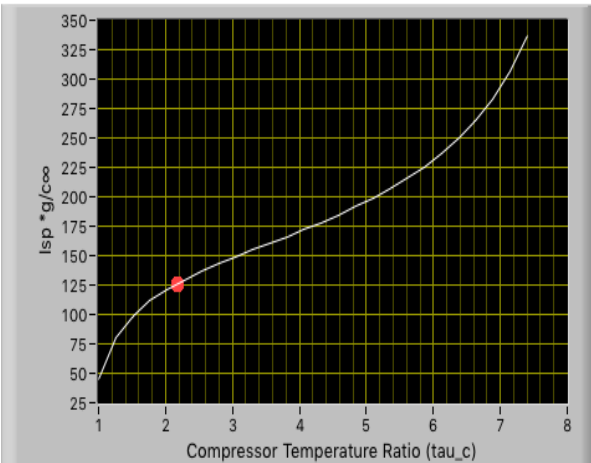
FUEL-TO-AIR Ratio Required to Maintain Burner Temp



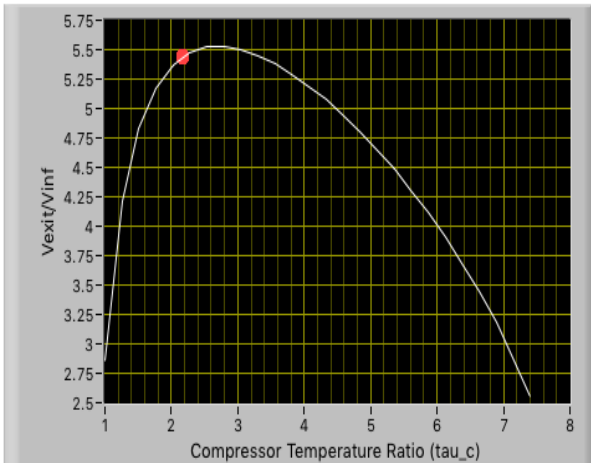
Normalized Thrust Vs Compressor Pressure Ratio



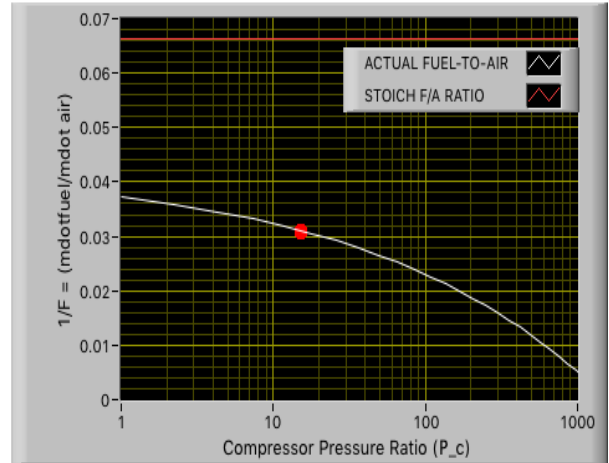
Normalized Isp



Velocity Ratio



FUEL-TO-AIR Ratio Required to Maintain Burner Temp 2



# Questions??

