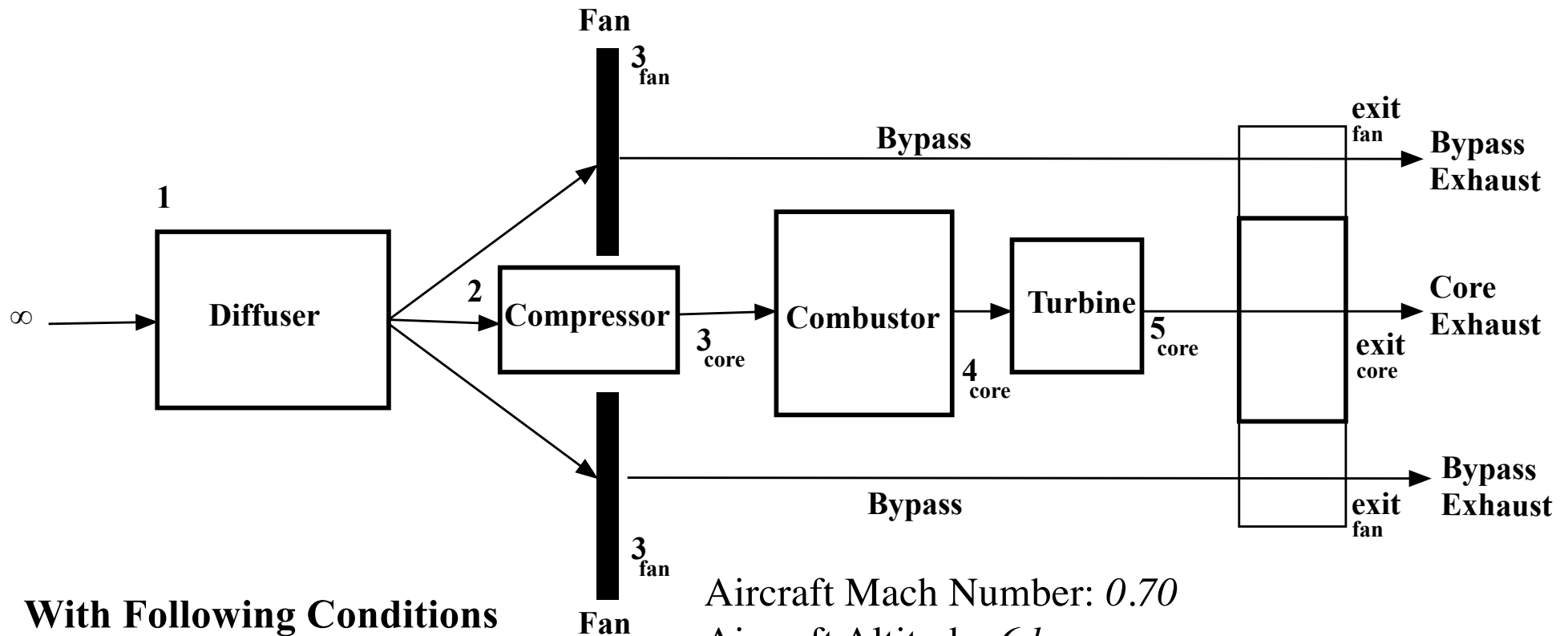


Homework 6.2

Consider the TurboFan Engine whose Block Diagram is Shown Below



With Following Conditions

Aircraft Mach Number: 0.70

Aircraft Altitude: 6 km

Bypass Ratio: 2

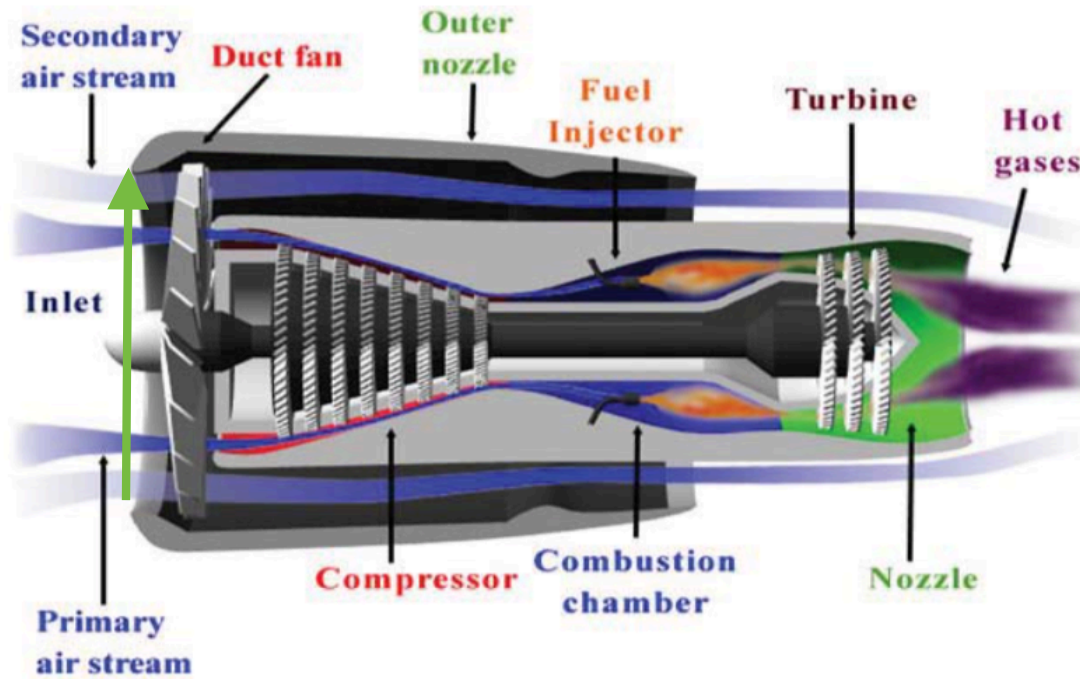
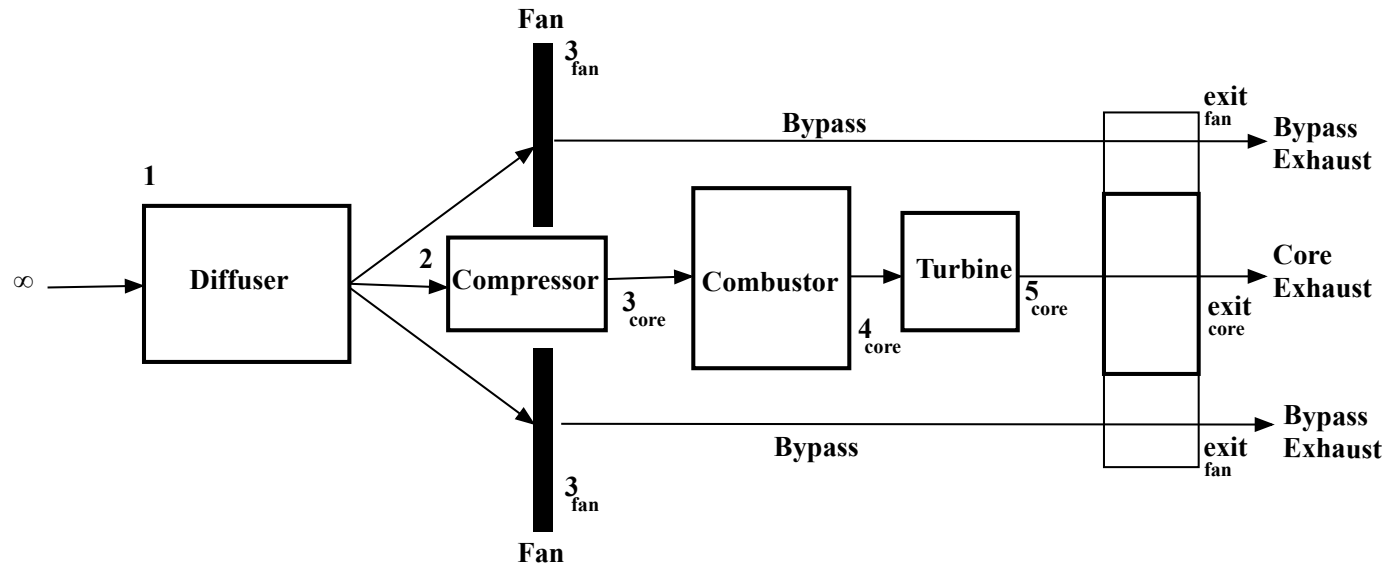
Fan Pressure Ratio: 2

Compressor Ratio: 6

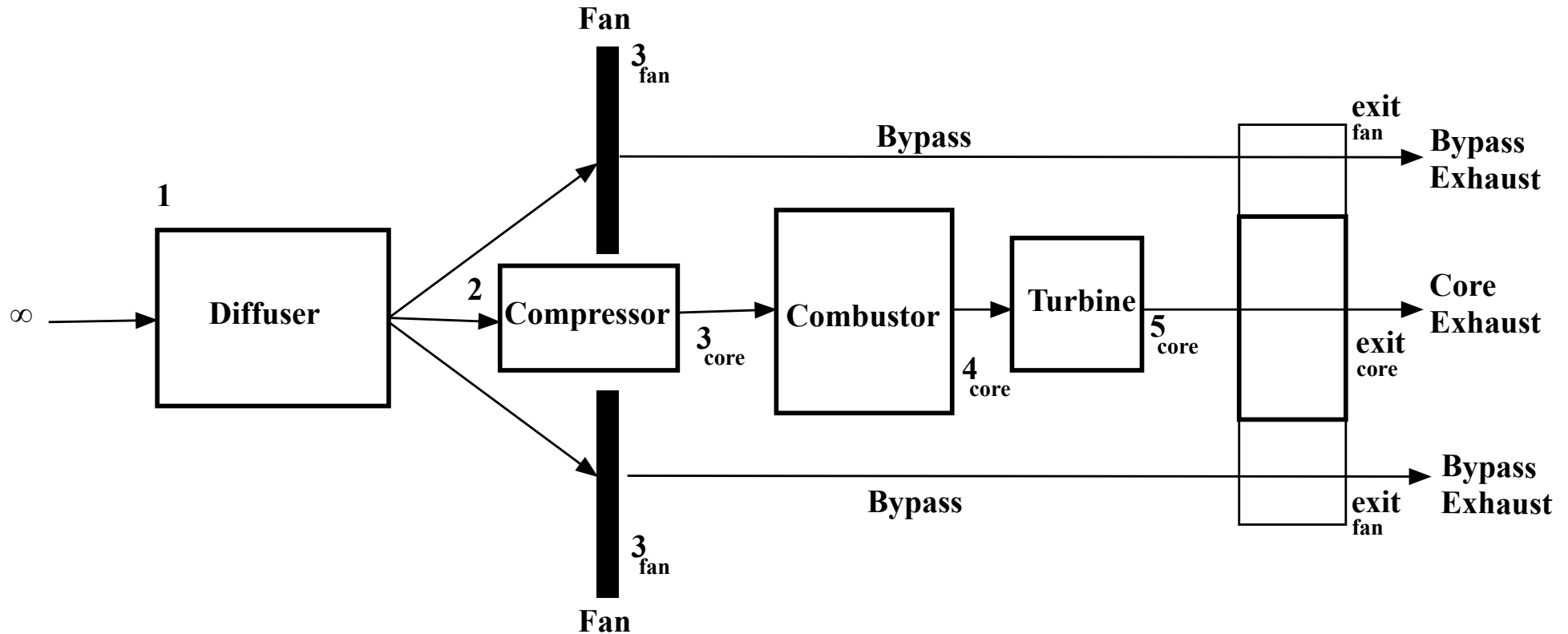
Burner Outlet Temperature: 1700 K

Fuel: $JP4 \rightarrow h_f = 42.68 \text{ MJ/kg}$

Homework 6.2 (2)



Homework 6.2 (3)



Assume the Following Component Properties

i) Diffuser, Compressor, Fan, Turbine, Nozzle ~ Isentropic

ii) Nozzle exit flow is NOT mixed

iii) Combustor is 35% efficient

iv) Fuel massflow is NOT negligible

v) Mean specific heats, gamma are constant across engine constant

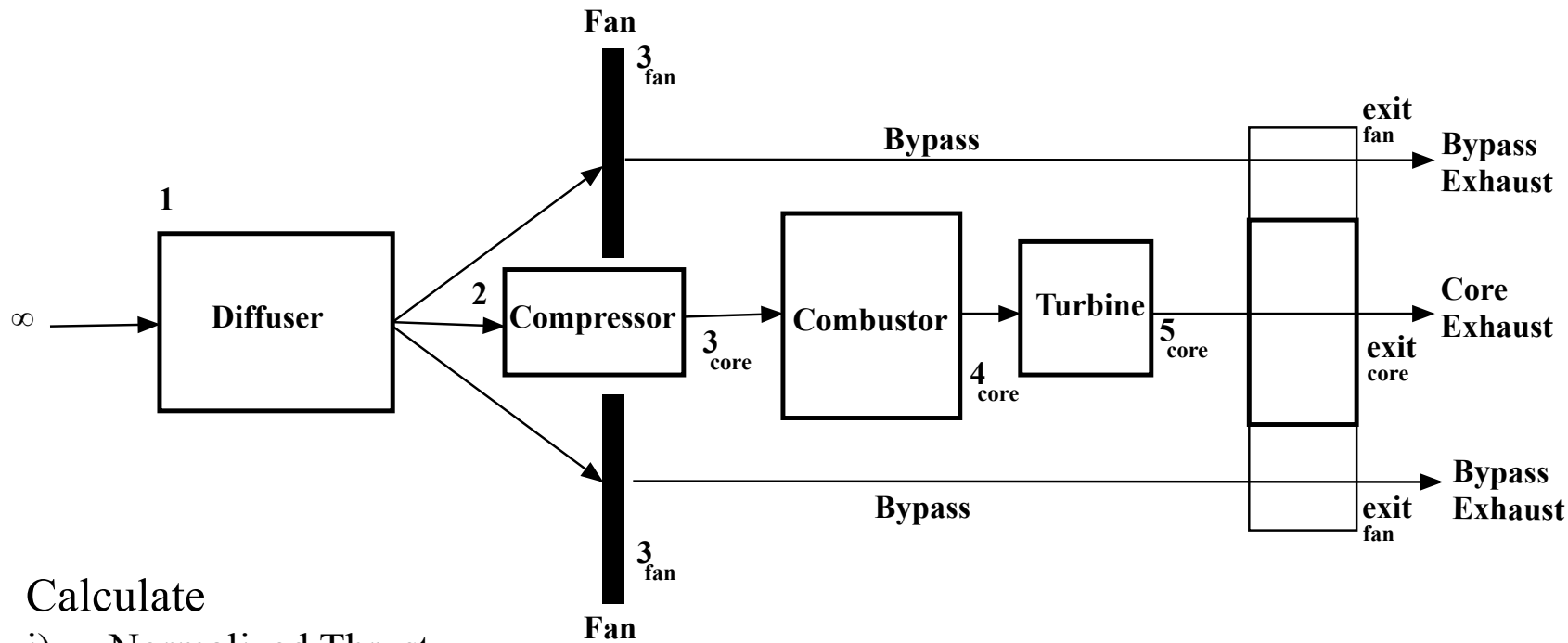
vi) Fan, Core Nozzle Exits Optimized for Altitude

$$\rightarrow \eta_b = \frac{\dot{Q}_{3-4}}{\dot{m}_{fuel} \cdot h_f} = \tau_f \cdot \frac{C_p \cdot T_\infty}{h_f}$$

$$\gamma \approx 1.4$$

$$\rightarrow C_p \approx 1004.96 \text{ J/kg-K}$$

Homework 6.2 (4)



Calculate

- i) Normalized Thrust
- ii) % of Thrust delivered by Core Flow
- iii) % of Thrust delivered by Bypass Flow
- ii) Ratio of Bypass Thrust to Core Thrust
- iii) Normalized Specific Impulse
- iv) TSFC *lbm/lbf-hr*
- v) *Bypass Ratio for Optimal Isp*
- vi) *Optimal TSFC*
- vii) *Thermal, Propulsive, and Total Efficiency*

Verify Graphical peak is at optimal Bypass ratio

$$\mathbb{T} = \frac{F_{thrust}}{p_{\infty} \cdot A_{\infty}}$$

$$\mathbb{II} = \frac{I_{sp} \cdot g_0}{c_{\infty}}$$

$$TSFC = \frac{1}{g_0 \cdot I_{sp}}$$

TurboFan Efficiencies

- Recall that

Propulsive Efficiency =

$$\eta_{propulsive} = \frac{\dot{W}_p}{(K.E._{exit} - K.E._{\infty})}$$

Kinetic energy production rate

Thermal Efficiency =

$$\eta_{thermal} = \frac{(K.E._{exit} - K.E._{\infty})}{\dot{m}_{fuel} \cdot h_{fuel}}$$

Combustion Enthalpy of Fuel

Kinetic energy production rate

TurboFan Efficiencies (2)

Propulsive Efficiency

$$\eta_{propulsive} = \frac{\text{Thrust power}}{\text{Rate of kinetic energy added to engine flow}} \quad (8)$$

Turbofan engines have two different streams that called hot stream which comes from the core of the engine and cold stream which passes through fan of the engine. The first expression of propulsive efficiency becomes:

$$\eta_{propulsive} = \frac{\frac{V_{\infty} \cdot (T_{fan} + T_{core})}{\frac{1}{2} \dot{m}_{a_{core}} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{1+f}{f} \right) \cdot V_{exit_{core}}^2 - V_{\infty}^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \dot{m}_{a_{fan}} \cdot (V_{exit_{fan}}^2 - V_{\infty}^2)}}{2 \cdot V_{\infty} \cdot (T_{fan} + T_{core})} = \frac{\frac{V_{\infty} \cdot (T_{fan} + T_{core})}{\frac{1}{2} \dot{m}_{a_{core}} \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1+f}{f} \right) \cdot V_{exit_{core}}^2 - V_{\infty}^2 + \beta \cdot (V_{exit_{fan}}^2 - V_{\infty}^2) \right]}}{2 \cdot (T_{fan} + T_{core}) / V_{\infty}}$$

$$= \frac{\dot{m}_{a_{core}} \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1+f}{f} \right) \cdot V_{exit_{core}}^2 + \beta \cdot V_{exit_{fan}}^2 - (1+\beta) \cdot V_{\infty}^2 \right]}{\dot{m}_{a_{core}} \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1+f}{f} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 + \beta \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{fan}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 - (1+\beta) \right]}$$

TurboFan Efficiencies (2)

Thermal Efficiency

- Also, recall from earlier ...

$$\eta_{th} = 1 - \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{f} \cdot (1 + \beta)\right) \cdot \frac{h_{exit\ core}}{h_{\infty}} - 1}{\tau_{c\ core} \cdot \tau_r \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{f} \cdot (1 + \beta)\right) \cdot \frac{\tau_{\gamma}}{\tau_{c\ core} \cdot \tau_r} - 1 \right]} = 1 - \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{f} \cdot (1 + \beta)\right) \cdot \frac{\tau_{\gamma}}{\tau_{c\ core} \cdot \tau_r} - 1}{\tau_{c\ core} \cdot \tau_r \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{f} \cdot (1 + \beta)\right) \cdot \frac{\tau_{\gamma}}{\tau_{c\ core} \cdot \tau_r} - 1 \right]} = 1 - \frac{1}{\frac{\tau_{c\ core} \cdot \tau_r}{\tau_{c\ core} \cdot \tau_r}}$$

- This solution is identical to the turbo jet analysis with the core flow replacing the normal turbine flow path.
- This analysis shows for the ideal (isentropic) fan $\rightarrow h_{exitfan} = h_{\infty} \rightarrow$ the heat rejected by the fan stream is zero.
- Therefore the thermal efficiency of the ideal turbofan is independent of the parameters of the fan stream.

TurboFan Efficiencies (3)

Propulsive Efficiency

$$\eta_{propulsive} = \frac{2 \cdot (T_{fan} + T_{core}) / (\dot{m}_{a_{core}} \cdot V_{\infty})}{\left[\left(\frac{1+f}{f} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 + \beta \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{fan}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 - (1+\beta) \right]} = \frac{2 \cdot (T_{fan} + T_{core}) / (\rho_{\infty} \cdot A_{\infty} V_{\infty}^2)}{\left[\left(\frac{1+f}{f} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 + \beta \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{fan}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 - (1+\beta) \right]} =$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot \frac{R_g \cdot T_{\infty}}{V_{\infty}^2} \left(\frac{T_{fan} + T_{core}}{p_{\infty} A_{\infty}} \right)}{\left[\left(\frac{1+f}{f} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 + \beta \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{fan}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 - (1+\beta) \right]} = \frac{\frac{2}{\gamma} \cdot \frac{\gamma \cdot R_g \cdot T_{\infty}}{V_{\infty}^2} \left(\frac{T_{fan} + T_{core}}{p_{\infty} A_{\infty}} \right)}{\left[\left(\frac{1+f}{f} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 + \beta \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{fan}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 - (1+\beta) \right]} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{\gamma \cdot M_{\infty}^2} \cdot \left(\frac{T_{fan} + T_{core}}{p_{\infty} A_{\infty}} \right)}{\left[\left(\frac{1+f}{f} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 + \beta \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{fan}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 - (1+\beta) \right]} = \frac{\frac{2}{\gamma \cdot M_{\infty}^2} \cdot (T_{fan} + T_{core})}{\left[\left(\frac{1+f}{f} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 + \beta \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{fan}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 - (1+\beta) \right]}$$

TurboFan Efficiencies (4)

Propulsive Efficiency

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\mathbb{T})_{turbofan} &= (\mathbb{T}_{fan} + \mathbb{T}_{core}) = \gamma \cdot M_{\infty}^2 \left[\left(\frac{1}{1+\beta} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} - 1 \right) + \left(\frac{\beta}{1+\beta} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{fan}}}{V_{\infty}} - 1 \right) \right] \rightarrow \\
 \eta_{propulsive} &= \frac{\frac{2}{\gamma \cdot M_{\infty}^2} \cdot (\mathbb{T}_{fan} + \mathbb{T}_{core})}{\left[\left(\frac{1+f}{f} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 + \beta \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{fan}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 - (1+\beta) \right]} = \frac{2 \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1}{1+\beta} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} - 1 \right) + \left(\frac{\beta}{1+\beta} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{fan}}}{V_{\infty}} - 1 \right) \right]}{\left[\left(\frac{1+f}{f} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 + \beta \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{fan}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 - (1+\beta) \right]}
 \end{aligned}$$

Check → for Turbojet

$$\begin{aligned}
 \beta = 0 \\
 \left(\frac{1+f}{f} \right) = 1 \rightarrow \eta_{propulsive} &= \frac{2 \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} - 1 \right)}{\left[\left(\frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)^2 - 1 \right]} = \frac{2 \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} - 1 \right)}{\left(\frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} - 1 \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} + 1 \right)} = \frac{2}{\left(1 + \frac{V_{exit_{core}}}{V_{\infty}} \right)} \sqrt{}
 \end{aligned}$$

TurboFan Efficiencies (6)

Propulsive Efficiency

$$\eta_{propulsive} = \frac{2 \cdot \left[\left(\frac{1}{1+\beta} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit\ core}}{V_\infty} - 1 \right) + \left(\frac{\beta}{1+\beta} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit\ fan}}{V_\infty} - 1 \right) \right]}{\left[\left(\frac{1+f}{f} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit\ core}}{V_\infty} \right)^2 + \beta \cdot \left(\frac{V_{exit\ fan}}{V_\infty} \right)^2 - (1+\beta) \right]}$$

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

TurboFan Efficiencies (7)

Thermal Efficiency

- Also, recall from earlier ...

$$\eta_{th} = 1 - \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{f} \cdot (1 + \beta)\right) \cdot \frac{h_{exit\ core}}{h_{\infty}} - 1}{\tau_{c\ core} \cdot \tau_r \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{f} \cdot (1 + \beta)\right) \cdot \frac{\tau_{\gamma}}{\tau_{c\ core} \cdot \tau_r} - 1 \right]} = 1 - \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{f} \cdot (1 + \beta)\right) \cdot \frac{\tau_{\gamma}}{\tau_{c\ core} \cdot \tau_r} - 1}{\tau_{c\ core} \cdot \tau_r \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{f} \cdot (1 + \beta)\right) \cdot \frac{\tau_{\gamma}}{\tau_{c\ core} \cdot \tau_r} - 1 \right]} = 1 - \frac{1}{\frac{\tau_{c\ core} \cdot \tau_r}{\tau_{c\ core} \cdot \tau_r}}$$

- This solution is identical to the turbo jet analysis with the core flow replacing the normal turbine flow path.
- This analysis shows for the ideal (isentropic) fan $\rightarrow h_{exitfan} = h_{\infty}$ --> the heat rejected by the fan stream is zero.
- Therefore the thermal efficiency of the ideal turbofan is independent of the parameters of the fan stream.