

Quiz #1

AE-422: Flight Propulsion I

22/02/1429 (12/3/2007)

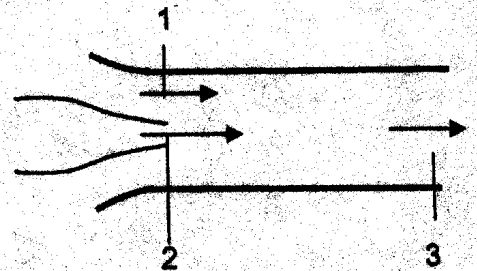
Duration: 15 minutes

10 points

Student Name: Solution

Student ID #: _____

Two streams of air mix in a constant-area mixing conduit. The first stream enters the mixing tube at station 1 with a Mach number of 0.1 and a temperature of 600 °C and the second stream enters the mixing tube at station 2 with a Mach number of 0.25 and a temperature of 10 °C. The flow at station 1 and 2 can be assumed one-dimensional. If the pressure at station 1 is 0.2 MPa and the ratio of the first to the second stream areas is 2, find \dot{m}/A_3 . Assume $\gamma = 1.4$ and $c_p = 1.0 \text{ kJ}/(\text{kg} \cdot \text{K})$.



$$\dot{m}_3 = \dot{m}_1 + \dot{m}_2$$

$$\frac{\dot{m}_3}{A_3} = \frac{\rho_1 u_1 A_1}{A_3} + \frac{\rho_2 u_2 A_2}{A_3}$$

$$\rho_1 = \frac{p_1}{RT_1} = \frac{0.2 \times 10^6}{285.7 \times 873} = 0.802 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\rho_2 = \frac{p_2}{RT_2} = \frac{0.2 \times 10^6}{285.7 \times 283} = 2.474 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$u_1 = M_1 \sqrt{\gamma R T_1} = 0.1 \sqrt{1.4 \times 285.7 \times 873} = 59.1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$u_2 = M_2 \sqrt{\gamma R T_2} = 84.1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$A_1 + A_2 = A_3 \Rightarrow \frac{A_1}{A_2} + 1 = \frac{A_2}{A_3} \Rightarrow \frac{A_2}{A_3} = 3; \frac{A_1}{A_3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A_2}{A_3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{\dot{m}_2}{A_3} = \rho_2 u_2 = 100.95 \text{ kg/s} \cdot \text{m}^2$$