

# ESERCIZI

## PROSPULSIONE

## AEROSPAZIALE

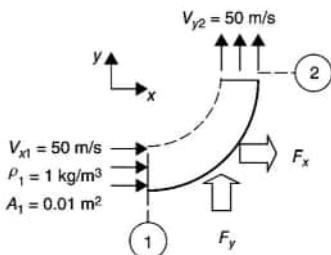
A.A. 2022/23

By: Russo Francesco Antonio ALD

## Esercizi, vedi ESPA per conversioni

2.32 Consider the flow of perfect gas (air) on a vane, as shown. Apply momentum principles to the fluid to calculate the components of force  $F_x$  and  $F_y$  that act on the vane.

Assume the flow is uniform, and due to low speeds,  $p_1 = p_2 = p_0$ , where  $p_0$  is the ambient pressure.



$$\text{hp: } p \text{ cost} \quad P_1 = P_2 = P_0$$

$$F_x = I_{2x} - I_{1x}$$

$$= P_1 V_{1x} A_1 \cdot (V_{2x} - V_{1x})$$

$$+ (P_1 - P_0) A_1 - (P_2 - P_0) A_2$$

$$= 1 \cdot 50 \cdot 0,01 \cdot 50 = \frac{50^2}{100} = 25 \text{ N}$$

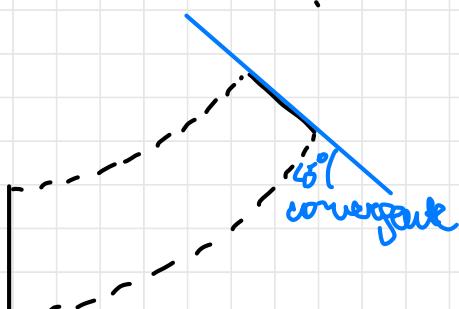
forze che fluido esercita su palete

$$F_y = I_{1y} - I_{2y} = P_1 V_{1x} A_{2x} (V_{2y} - V_{1y})$$

$\vec{\theta}$  portata

quindi verso x

$$= 1 \cdot 50 \cdot 0,01 \cdot (0 - 50) = -\frac{50^2}{100} = -25 \text{ N}, \text{ spinta diretta da destra verso sinistra}$$



$P$  cost  $\approx p_0$  o  $p$  cost

$$V_1 A_1 = V_2 A_2$$

$$V_2 = \frac{V_1 A_1}{A_2} = \frac{50}{0,01} = 5000 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{per } p_2 : P_2 = P_1 + \frac{1}{2} P_1 (V_2^2 - V_1^2) = 10^5 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot (50^2 - 100^2)$$

$$P_1 = 1 \text{ bar} = 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$= 10^5 + \frac{2500 - 100^2}{2} = 96,25 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_2 - P_1 = 86,25 - 100 = -3,75 \text{ kPa}$$

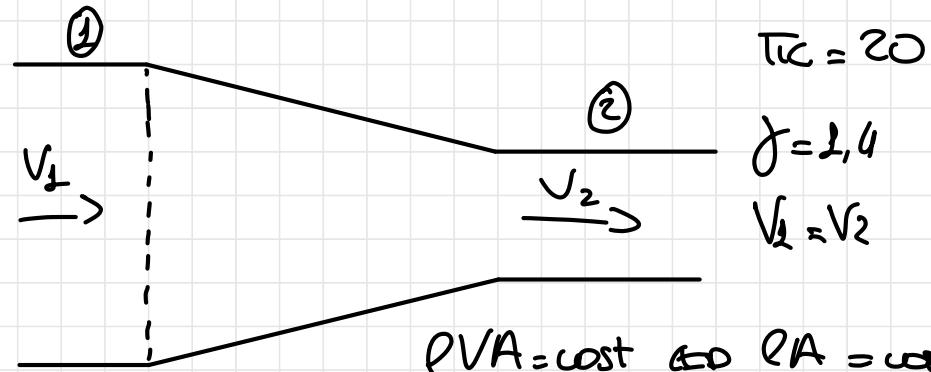
$$J_1 = P_1 A_1 V_1 \cdot V_1 + (\cancel{P_1 - P_0}) A_1 = 25 \text{ N} \quad p_{ex} = 1 \text{ kPa}$$

$$J_2 = P_2 A_2 V_2 \cdot V_2 + (\cancel{P_2 - P_0}) A_2 = \frac{1 \cdot 50}{100} \cdot 100 + (-3,75) \cdot 0,005 \cdot 100 \\ = 31,25 \text{ kPa}$$

$$F_x = J_{1x} - J_{2x} = J_1 - J_2 \cos \alpha = 25 - 31,25 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 2,83 \text{ N}$$

$$F_y = J_{2y} - J_{1y} = 0 - J_2 \sin \alpha = -31,25 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -22,10 \text{ N} \quad \downarrow F_y$$

Aber es



$$\rho V A = \text{cost} \quad \text{and} \quad \rho A = \text{cost}$$

$$P_0 = 0$$

$$\frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} = \left( \frac{P_1}{P_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{f}}$$

$$\frac{A_2}{A_1} = (n_C)^{-\frac{1}{f}} = (20)^{-\frac{1}{1.4}} = 0,118$$

$$\frac{F_x}{P_1 A_1} = \frac{\rho_1 V_1^2 A_1 - \rho_2 V_2^2 A_2 + (P_1 - P_0) A_2 + (P_2 - P_0) A_2}{P_1 A_1} =$$

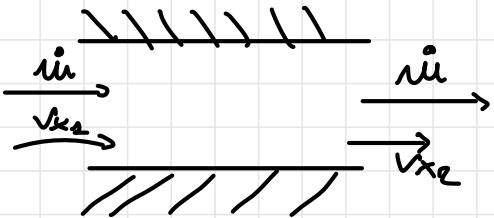
$$= \dot{m} (V_2 - V_1) + \frac{(P_2 - P_1)A_1}{A_1 A_2} - \frac{(P_2 - P_3)A_2}{A_2 A_3} = 1 - \frac{P_2}{P_1} \frac{A_2}{A_1} =$$

$$= 2 - 20 \cdot 0,115$$

$$= -1,36$$

←

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$$\epsilon_b = 1,8 \quad \frac{F_k}{\dot{m} V_b} = ?$$

$$\gamma = 1,4 \quad P_3 = P_2$$

$$\frac{F_x}{\dot{m} V_2} = \frac{T_{x2} - T_{x1}}{\dot{m} V_2}$$

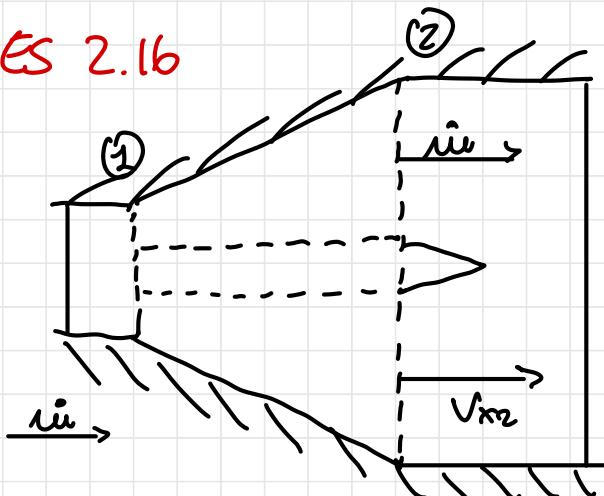
Man setzt in terminen der pressionen einen const p=const

$$\frac{F_x}{\dot{m} V_2} = \frac{\dot{m} V_2 - \dot{m} V_1}{\dot{m} V_2} = 1 - \frac{V_2}{V_1} = 1 - 1,8 = -0,8$$

←  $F_x$

$$\dot{m} = \text{const} \quad P_2 V_1 F_x = P_2 V_2 A_2 \Rightarrow \frac{V_2}{V_1} = \frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{P_2 R T_2}{P_1 R T_1} = \frac{T_2}{T_1} = \epsilon_b$$

ES 2.16



$$V_t = 0,78 \quad \frac{F_2}{P_2 A_2} = ?$$

$$\gamma = 1,4$$

$$V_1 = V_2 \quad P_0 = 0$$

p\_{\text{absolute}}

$$\frac{F_x}{P_2 A_2} = \frac{I_{1x} - I_{2x}}{P_2 A_2} = \cancel{\dot{m} V_1} + (P_1 - P_0) A_2 - \cancel{\dot{m} V_2} - (P_2 - P_0) A_2$$

$$\cancel{*} = \frac{P_2 A_2 - P_2 A_2}{P_2 A_2} = 1 - \frac{P_2 A_2}{P_2 A_2} = 1 - \frac{\pi_2 A_2}{A_2}$$

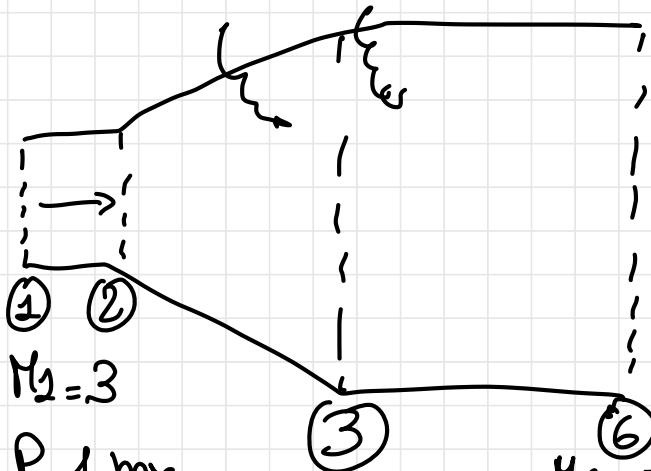
$$\dot{m}_{\text{const}} \Rightarrow \ell_1 V_2 A_1 = \ell_2 V_2 A_2$$

$$V_1 = V_2, \quad P_1 A_1 = P_2 A_2 \Rightarrow \frac{A_2}{A_1} = \frac{\ell_1}{\ell_2} = \left( \frac{\tau_1}{\tau_2} \right)^{\frac{1}{0-1}} = \left( \frac{\tau_1}{\tau_2} \right)^{-2,5} = (0,49)^{-2,5}$$

$$\pi_2 = (0,49)^{\frac{1}{-2,5}} = (0,49)^{0,4} = 0,78$$

$$\cancel{*} = 1 - 0,78 \cdot 0,78 = 0,210 \quad \xrightarrow{F_x}$$

Cavetto di carb Scrouget  $\Rightarrow$  impresso zero



$$M_1 = 3$$

$$P_1 = 1 \text{ bar}$$

$$T_1 = 1000 \text{ K}$$

$$A_f = 2 \mu\text{m}^2$$

Cavetto diverge in modo che in questo modo si ottiene  
da 1 così che non avere condizioni di

$$M_6 = 1,2 \text{ (soddisfatta)}$$

$$A_6 = 1,4$$

$$\gamma = 1,4$$

$$R = 287 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{Kg} \cdot \text{K}}$$

Flusso termico?

Da una parte tutti coloro che altri variazioni

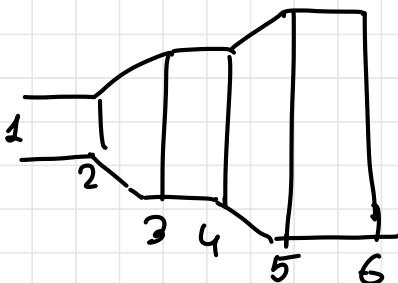
posso considerare come forme di traiettorie portanti

De 1 e 2 considero tutti coloro

2 e 3

3 e 4

etc



che non do punti  
della condizione  
 $\Rightarrow$  incremento

$$\dot{Q}_{1,2} = 500 \frac{kg}{s} = Q_{3,4} = Q_{5,6} \quad \text{dove } \frac{A_3}{A_2} \text{ è } 1,2$$

$$M_1 = 3 \quad \text{conducendo } \frac{T_0}{T_0^*}$$

$$\xrightarrow[150]{\text{ISO}} \frac{T_1}{T_{01}} = 0,357 \quad T_{01} = \frac{T_1}{0,357} = \frac{1000}{0,357} = 2800 \text{ K}$$

$$\xrightarrow[R]{\text{R}} \frac{T_{01}}{T_0^*} = 0,054$$

$$T_{02} = T_{01} + \frac{Q_{12}}{c_p} = 2800 + \frac{500}{1,004} = 3300 \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{T_{02}}{T_0^*} = \frac{T_{02}}{T_{01}} \cdot \frac{T_{01}}{T_0^*} = \frac{3300}{2800} \cdot 0,054 = 0,471 \xrightarrow[\text{RA}]{\text{RA}} M_2 = 2,12$$

$$\xrightarrow[\text{RA}]{\text{RA}} \frac{A_2}{A_1^*} = 1,869$$

$$\frac{A_3}{A_2^*} = \frac{A_3}{A_2} \frac{A_2}{A_1^*} = 1,2 \cdot 1,869 = 2,24 \xrightarrow[150]{\text{ISO}} M_3 = 2,32$$

$$\xrightarrow[\text{RA}]{\text{RA}} \frac{T_{03}}{T_0^*} = 0,736$$

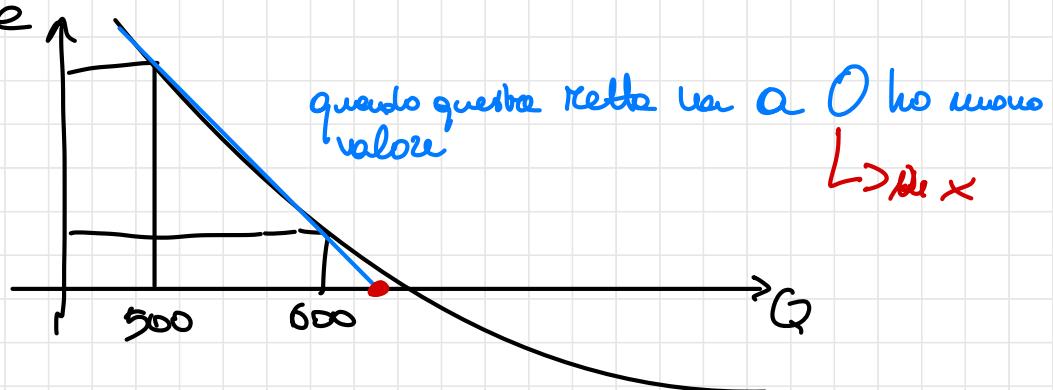
$$T_{04} = T_{03} + \frac{Q_{34}}{c_p} = 3300 + \frac{500}{1,004} = 3738 \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{T_{04}}{T_0^*} = \frac{T_{04}}{T_{03}} \frac{T_{03}}{T_0^*} = \frac{3738}{3300} \cdot 0,736 = 0,844$$

Di nuovo gli stessi proc

A RA finale mi trovo 1,505  $\rightarrow$  devo aumentare flusso

di netto 600 m³/has coniugare portata  $\rightarrow$  false position



formula finale:  $Q^2 = \frac{Q_0 e_1 - Q_1 e_0}{e_1 - e_0}$

$$\psi = \frac{A^{\gamma}}{A} \psi^* = \gamma M \left(1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M^2\right)^{-\frac{(\gamma+1)}{2(\gamma-1)}} = \gamma M \varphi^{-K}$$

$$\psi = 1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M^2 \quad K = \frac{\gamma+1}{2(\gamma-1)} \quad \psi^* = \gamma \left(\frac{\gamma+1}{2}\right)^{-K}$$

$$M = 20 \text{ kg} \frac{\text{lbm}}{\text{kg}} = 1030 \cdot 0,453 = 464 \text{ kg/s}$$

$\rightarrow 10^5$  avere otto

$$P_t = 3000 \text{ Pa} \quad P_{S1} = 3000 \cdot 6895 = 204 \text{ bar}$$

$$T_t = 7350 \text{ R} = \frac{7350}{2,8} = 2620 \text{ K}$$

$$R = 3000 \frac{\text{kg}^2}{\text{J}^2 \text{K}} = 3000 \cdot 0,3048^2 \cdot 1,8 = 635 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}}$$

Raccolto è  $H_2O$

$$\frac{A_2}{A_1} = 77 \quad \gamma = 1,25 \quad M \text{ und uswhe upels} = ?$$

$$Re_{150} \quad H = 5,09$$

dono doppiose von M mitteile e iero

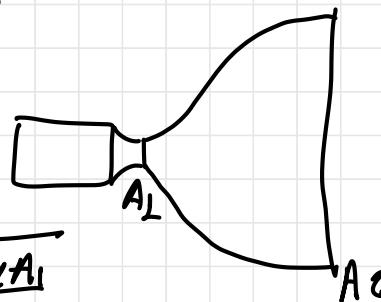
$$K = \frac{1,25+1}{2(1,25-1)} = 4,5 \quad \psi^* = 1,25 \left( \frac{1,25+1}{2} \right)^{-4,5} = 0,736$$

$$\psi = 1 + 0,125 \cdot H^2 \quad a_b = \sqrt{\rho R T_b} = 2800 \text{ m's}$$

$A_2$  è di gote

$$\dot{m} = \frac{P_t \cdot A_2 \cdot \psi^*}{a_b} = \frac{207 \cdot 10^5 \cdot A_2}{1000} - 0,736 = 8464 \cdot A_2$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\dot{m}}{8464} = \frac{464}{8464} = 0,0552$$



$$A_2 = \pi \left( \frac{d}{2} \right)^2 = \pi \frac{d^2}{4}$$

$$d_2 = \sqrt{\frac{a_1 A_1}{\pi}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 0,0552^2}{3,14}} = 0,2652 \text{ m}$$

$$d_2 = 2,32 \text{ m} \quad \text{obtengo con } \sqrt{77}$$

Supp M=4

$$\Psi = 1 + 0,125 \cdot 16 - 3$$
$$\Psi = 1,25 \cdot 4,00 \cdot 3^{-4,50} - 0,0356$$

$$\frac{A}{A^*} = \frac{\Psi^*}{\Psi} = \frac{0,736}{0,0356} = 20,4$$

$$e_1 = \frac{44 - 20,4}{44} = 0,731$$

Supp M=5

$$\Psi = 1 + 0,125 \cdot 25 = 4,13$$

$$\Psi = 1,25 \cdot 5 \cdot 4,13^{-4,60} = 0,01062$$

$$\frac{A}{A^*} = \frac{\Psi^*}{\Psi} = \frac{0,736}{0,01062} = 69,2$$

$$e_1 = \frac{44 - 69,2}{44} = 0,101$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{Q_1 e_0 - Q_0 e_1}{e_0 - e_1}$$

$$M = 5,09$$

$$P_0 = 1,13 \text{ bar}$$

$$A_2 = A_1 \cdot \frac{A_2}{A_1} = 4,26 \text{ m}^2$$

$$F_x = M v V_2 + A_2 (P_2 - P_0)$$

$$\frac{T_g}{T_{c,g}} = \frac{1}{4,24} \rightarrow T_g = \frac{T_{c,g}}{4,24} = \frac{600}{4,24} = 363 \text{ K}$$

$$\psi = 1 + 0,125 \cdot 5,09^2 = 4,24$$

$$\text{Ag de } a_g \Rightarrow a_g = \sqrt{rRT} = \sqrt{1,25 \cdot 635 \cdot 363} = 874 \text{ m/s}$$

$M_g$  si riferisce a  $M_2$

$$\frac{V_g}{Q_g} = M_g \Rightarrow V_g = M_g a_g = 1448 \text{ m/s}$$

$$P_g = P_{A,g} \cdot \psi^{-\frac{1}{K}} = 207 \cdot 4,24^{-\frac{1}{5}} = 0,1510 \text{ bar}$$

$$F_x = 4,67 \cdot 4448 + 4,26 (0,151 - 1,013) = 2140 \text{ kN}$$

$$2,02 \cdot 10^6 - 3,67 \cdot 10^6$$

Se  $P_0 = 0$  sarebbe solo tenzione di vento  
(nel vuoto)

a quota = 1600 uscita in modo corretto, se lavoro a quota fuori atmosfera dovo togliere parte d'aria a pressione!

$$F_x, (P_0=0) = 2140 \text{ kN}$$

A livello del mare spinto verso mezzogiorno, poi anche e poi anche  
verso

Il fatto che le spinte aumenti dopo andamento corretto  
maledetto solo in direzione, ma solo che nel resto di questi  
espansione (e dunque regolato) avranno maggiore le spinte  
e corretto dovrebbe maggiore

Tipicamente nei raggi non ho gran versatilità, o exes questi  
versatilità delle varie spinte, le spinte aumentano perché diminuisce  
presso ambiente

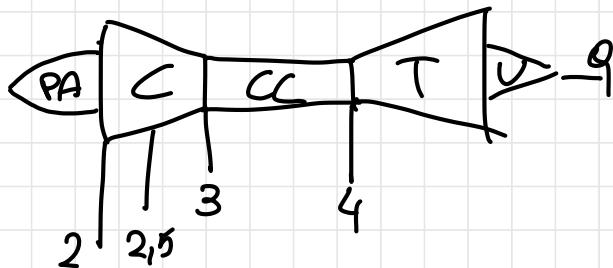
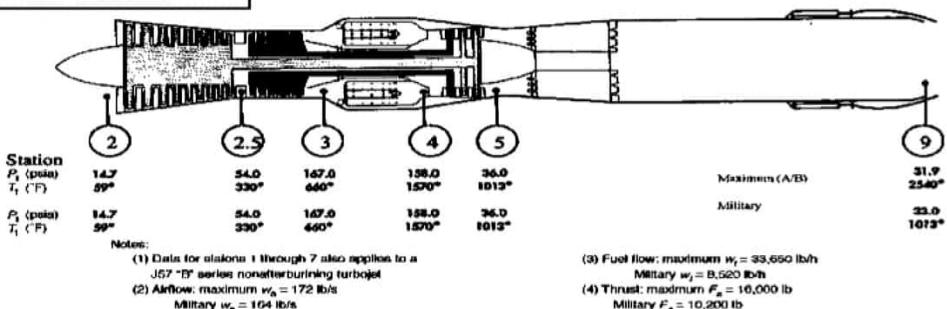
Log 8 23/3/23

### Farokhi problem 3.1

The total pressures and temperatures of the gas in an afterburning turbojet engine are shown (J57 "B" from Pratt & Whitney, 1988). The mass flow rates for the air and fuel are also indicated at two engine settings, the Maximum Power and the Military Power. Use the numbers specified in this engine to calculate:

J57 "B" Series afterburning military turbojet  
sea level static internal pressures and temperatures  
(typical)

J57 powered many military aircraft including B-52, F-100, and F-4 Phantom



$$P_9 = 228 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_9 = 828 \text{ K}$$

$$P_5 = 248 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_5 = 818 \text{ K}$$

$$P_{t2} = 102 \text{ kPa} \quad P_{2,5} = 372 \text{ kPa} \quad P_3 = 115.2 \text{ kPa} \quad P_4 = 108.9 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_{t2} = 228 \text{ K} \quad T_{2,5} = 148 \text{ K} \quad T_3 = 622 \text{ K} \quad T_4 = 112 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{a) } f_{AB} \text{ e } f? \quad f = \frac{m_f}{m_2} = \frac{1,073}{74,38} = 0,01442 \rightarrow AB \text{ OFF}$$

$$f_{AB} + f = \frac{m_f}{m_2} = \frac{4,24}{74,38} = 0,0564 \rightarrow AB \text{ ON}$$

$$b) \pi_{CL} = ?$$

$$\pi_{CH} = ?$$

$$\pi_t = ?$$

$$\pi_{CL} = \frac{P_{t2,5}}{P_{t2}} \approx 3,68 \quad (8 \text{ okoli})$$

$$\pi_{CH} = \frac{P_{t3}}{P_{t2,5}} = 3,10 \quad (6 \text{ okoli})$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \pi_C = \pi_{CL} \cdot \pi_{CH} \\ = 22,4 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\pi_L = \frac{248}{1000} = 0,228$$

c)  $V_g = ?$  measure volume pressure over the walls added

$$F = \min(V_g - V_0) = \min V_g \Rightarrow V_g = \frac{F}{\pi \cdot r^2}$$

$$\text{open} F = 45,4 \text{ kN} \Rightarrow V_g = \frac{45,4 \text{ kN}}{(74,4 + 1,073)} = 601 \text{ ml}$$

$$\text{closed} F = 42,2 \text{ kN} \Rightarrow V_g = \frac{42,2}{78,0 + 4,24} = 866 \text{ ml/s}$$

d)  $\eta_{tH}$  can AB due to open the access

$$Q_R = 43,266 \text{ CP}$$

$$\eta_t = \frac{(2+\delta) V_g^2 - V_0^2}{2 \cdot Q_R} = \frac{(0,14)(601)^2}{2(0,0144)(43,3 \cdot 10^6)} = 0,235 \text{ corresponds}$$

$$\eta_t = \frac{(2,0544)(866)^2}{2(0,0544)(43,3 \cdot 10^6)} = 0,168$$

$$TSFC = \frac{\dot{m} \cdot g}{F}$$

$$AB_{OFF} = \frac{1,073 \text{ kg/s}}{45,4 \text{ kN}} = 0,0236 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kN} \cdot \text{s}}$$

$$= 23,6 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{kN} \cdot \text{s}}$$

$$AS_{ON} = \frac{4,24}{4,2} = 0,0586 = 58,6 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{kN} \cdot \text{s}}$$

$$\% F = \frac{F_{AB} - F}{F} \cdot 100 = 54\%$$

$$\% \Delta m_f = \frac{\dot{m}_{fAB} - \dot{m}_f}{\dot{m}_f} \cdot 100 = 285\%$$

Nel si ha aumento spruta prop al consumo per lo rendimento del tubo lavoro a Tc più basso

ii) se ci sono le stesse condizioni

$$\eta = 1 - \frac{T_{min}}{T_{max}} = \frac{AB_{OFF}}{AB_{ON}} = 1 - \frac{288}{1128} \approx 0,745$$

$$\frac{AB_{ON}}{AB_{OFF}} = 1 - \frac{288}{1264} = 0,827$$

Altre es

$M_0 = 2$

$p_0/p_9 = 1$

$QR = 42800 \text{ kg/KgK}$

il resto sta la bolla

TurboJet y Tom

Turbo Jet By TomLevel 4								
	2	3	4	5	7	9	0	2 d c b t P n 3 4 5 7 9
$c_p$	1004			1152		1243	J/kg.s	
$\gamma$	1.4			1.33		1.3		
$\pi$	0.96	10	0.95		0.98	0.97		
$\eta, e_{ct}$	0.9		0.99	0.9	0.99			
$T_t$						2250		
					4750			
$M_0$	2		$p_0/p_9$		1	$QR$	42800	$\text{kJ/kgK}$
$T_0$	250 K		$p_0$	101,300 Pa		$\eta_m$		0.99

$$K, K_0, K_g \quad K = \frac{r-\frac{1}{2}}{r} = \frac{2,4 - \frac{1}{2}}{2,4} = 0,286$$

$$K_t = \frac{r-\frac{1}{2}}{r} = \frac{1,33 - \frac{1}{2}}{1,33} = 0,248$$

$R, R_c$

$$R = K \cdot c_p = 0,286 \cdot 1004 = 284 \text{ k}_g \text{ K}$$

$$R_b = K_b \cdot c_p = 0,248 \cdot 1152 = 286 \text{ k}_g \text{ K}$$

Hp: p. bruciatore rimossa, non esiste propulsione  $\Rightarrow \overline{\tau}_{TRB} = 1$

EFFETTO RAM

$$Q_0 = \sqrt{r R T_0} = \sqrt{2,4 \cdot 284 \cdot 250} = 314 \text{ W/s}$$

$$V_0 = M_0 Q_0 = 2 \cdot 314 \text{ m/s} = 634 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Gamma_R = \psi = 2 + \frac{r-1}{2} \cdot M_0^2 = 2 + 0,2 \cdot 4 = 2,8$$

$$P_{00} = \overline{\tau}_R \cdot P = 781 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\overline{\tau}_{TR} = \Gamma_R^{1/K} = 2,8^{3,5} = 781$$

$$T_{00} = \Gamma_R \cdot T_0 = 650$$

## DIFFUSORE

$$T_{t2} = T_{t0}$$

$$P_{02} = P_{00} \cdot \pi_d = 781 \cdot 0,96 = 759 \text{ kPa}$$

## COMPRESSORE

$$\bar{P}_c = \bar{T}_c K_{KC} = 10 \cdot \frac{0,284}{0,13} = 2,08$$

$$P_{t3} = \bar{T}_c \cdot P_{t2} = 10 \cdot 759 = 7590 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_{t3} = T_c \cdot T_{t2} = 2,08 \cdot 450 = 936 \text{ K}$$

## CAM COMBUSTIONE

$$\bar{T}_h = \frac{\bar{h}_{t4}}{\bar{h}_o} = \frac{cp}{cp \cdot 10} \frac{T_{t4}}{1004 \cdot 250} = \frac{1102 \cdot 1750}{1004 \cdot 250} = 8,03$$

$$\delta = \frac{\bar{V}_h - \bar{V}_c \bar{V}_r}{\frac{Q_R \cdot 10^3}{cp \bar{T}_h} - \bar{T}_h} = \frac{8,03 - 2,08 \cdot 1,8}{\frac{42,8 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 0,98}{1004 \cdot 250} - 8,03} = 0,0266 \\ \hookrightarrow 165,8$$

$$\bar{V}_b = \frac{\bar{V}_h}{\bar{V}_R \bar{V}_c} = \frac{8,03}{180 \cdot 2,08} = 2,14$$

$$P_{t4} = \bar{T}_h \cdot P_{t3} = 7590 \cdot 0,95 = 7210 \text{ kPa}$$

TURBINA si adatta  $\Rightarrow$  parco da  $\bar{V}_b$

$$\bar{V}_b = 1 - \frac{(\bar{V}_c - 1) \bar{V}_r}{M_w (1 + \delta) \bar{T}_h} = \frac{1 \cdot 0,98 \cdot 1,8}{0,98 (2,027) 8,03} = 0,462$$

$$\bar{T}_t = \bar{V}^{\frac{1}{k-1} \cdot K} = 0,462^{\frac{1}{0,98} \cdot 0,286} = 0,236$$

$$P_{t5} = \bar{T}_t \cdot P = 0,236 \cdot 7210 = 2134 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_{t5} = P_6 \cdot T_{t4} = 0,462 \cdot 2750 = 1334 \text{ K}$$

UGELO

$$T_{t3} = T_{t5} = 1334 \text{ adiabatic } \Rightarrow T \text{ var const}$$

$$P_{t3} = P_{t5} \cdot T_{t1} = 0,97 \cdot 2734 = 2670 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\frac{T_3}{T_{t3}} - \left( \frac{P_3}{P_{t3}} \right)^{\kappa_p} = \frac{1}{\psi_3} = \left( \frac{101,3}{2010} \right)^{0,268} = 0,473$$

$$T_3 = 0,473 \cdot 2734 = 631$$

$$Q_3 = \sqrt{f R T_3} = \sqrt{1,33 \cdot 286 \cdot 631} = 490$$

$$\psi_3 = 1 + \frac{\alpha-1}{2} M_3^2 \Rightarrow M_3 = \sqrt{\frac{\psi_3 - 1}{\frac{\alpha-1}{2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1,473 - 1)}{1,33 - 1}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2}{1,33 - 1}} = 2,60$$

$$V_3 = M_3 \cdot a_0 = 2,6 \cdot 0,97 = 2,46$$

Se avessi un'app area doveva ridurre ugello: da  $\frac{A}{A} \xrightarrow{150} M_3 \rightarrow T_3$

e quindi anche spinto da pressione

$$\frac{V_3}{a_0} = \frac{2,46}{327} = 0,02$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{t3} &= (1 + f + \cancel{f_{t3}}) \frac{V_3}{a_0} \left( 1 + \underbrace{\frac{1 - P_0/P_3}{M_3 R_0 c}}_{\rightarrow 0} \right) - M_0 \\ &= (1,004) \cdot 0,02 - 2 = 2,13 \end{aligned}$$

$$B = a_0^2 \left[ (1 + f) \left( \frac{V_3}{a_0} \right)^2 - M_0^2 \right] = 1,265 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{N}^2}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$\gamma_{bh} = \frac{B}{2g Q_e} = \frac{1,265 \cdot 10^6}{0,0266 \cdot 2 \cdot 42,8 \cdot 10^5} = 0,556$$

$$\gamma_p = \frac{2F_u \cdot V_0 / \text{min} \cdot Q_0 / \text{kg}}{B} = \frac{2 \cdot 2,13 \cdot 314 \cdot 634}{1,265 \cdot 10^6} = 0,644$$

reduz. zu  $F_u / \text{min}$  &  $Q_0$

$$\gamma = \gamma_{bh} \cdot \gamma_p = 0,556 \cdot 0,644 = 0,374$$

$$\text{TSFC} = \frac{\frac{\gamma}{F_u} \cdot \frac{Q_0}{\text{min}}}{2,13 \cdot 314} = \frac{0,0266}{2,13 \cdot 314} = 3,94 \cdot 10^{-5} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s} \cdot \text{N}}$$

Coeffizienten post brennstoffe

$$p_{t7} = \frac{p_{t7}}{p_{t5}} \cdot p_{t5} = 0,88 \cdot 2134 \text{ kPa} = 2091 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\chi_{hAB} = \frac{\chi_{t7}}{n_0} = \frac{c_{p7} \cdot \chi_{t7}}{c_p \cdot T_0} = \frac{1243 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 2350 \text{ K}}{1400 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}}} = 21,14$$

$$\chi_{hAB} = \frac{(1+\gamma)(\chi_{hAB} - \chi_h \chi_e)}{Q_{hAB} \cdot \frac{\chi_{hAB}}{c_p \cdot T_0} - \chi_{hAB}} = \frac{(1+0,0024) \cdot (21,14 - 8,03 \cdot 0,76)}{42800 \cdot 0,93} = 21,14$$

$$\chi_{hAB} = \frac{42800 \cdot 0,93}{2,000 \cdot 250} = 0,0318$$

$$P_{t8} = \frac{P_{t5}}{P_{t7}} \cdot P_{t7} = \bar{T}_{hAB} \cdot p_{t7} = 0,87 \cdot 2091 \text{ kPa} = 2028 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\bar{T}_{t8} < \bar{T}_{t7}$$

$$k_3 = \frac{0-1}{\delta} = \frac{1,3-1}{2,3} = 0,23$$

$$\frac{P_{t9}}{P_9} = \frac{P_{t8}}{P_0} \cdot \frac{P_0}{P_9} = \frac{2028}{202,3} \cdot 1 = 20,0$$

$$M_9 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\beta_3-1} \left[ \left( \frac{P_{t9}}{P_9} \right)^{k_3} - 1 \right]} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{0,3} \left[ (20)^{0,231} - 1 \right]} = 2,58$$

$$\frac{\bar{T}_{t9}}{T_9} = \left( \frac{P_{t9}}{P_9} \right)^{k_3} = 20^{0,231} = 1,998$$

$$T_S < \frac{T_{\text{ref}}}{T_{\text{ref}}} \cdot T_{\text{ref}} = \frac{1}{1,958} \cdot 2250 \text{ K} = 1126 \text{ K}$$

$$Q_S = \sqrt{j R T_S} = \sqrt{1,3 \cdot 287 \cdot 1126} = 648 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{s}}$$

$$V_S = V_0 \cdot \alpha_S = 2,58 \cdot 648 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 1672 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\frac{V_S}{a_0} = \frac{1672}{314} = 5,27$$

$$\frac{f_u}{\mu_{00} a_0} = (1 + j + f_{AB}) \frac{V_S}{a_0} - \mu_0 = \\ = (1 + 0,0266 + 0,0318) \cdot 5,27 - 2 = 3,58$$

$$\mu_{\text{th}} = \frac{(1 + j + f_{AB}) V_S^2 - V_0^2}{2(j + f_{AB}) Q_S}$$

$$B = a_0^2 [(1 + j + f_{AB}) (V_S/a_0)^2 - (V_0/a_0)^2] \\ = 314^2 [(1 + 0,0266 + 0,0318) \cdot 5,27^2 - 2^2] \\ = 2,55 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\mu_{\text{th}} = \frac{2,55 \cdot 10^6}{2(0,0266 + 0,0318) \cdot 42,8 \cdot 10^6} = 0,510$$

$$\mu_p = \frac{2 F V_0 / \mu_{00}}{B} = \frac{2 F_0 V_0}{\mu_{00} B} \cdot a_0 = \frac{2 \cdot 3,58 \cdot 314 \cdot 634}{2,55 \cdot 10^6} \cdot 0,510$$

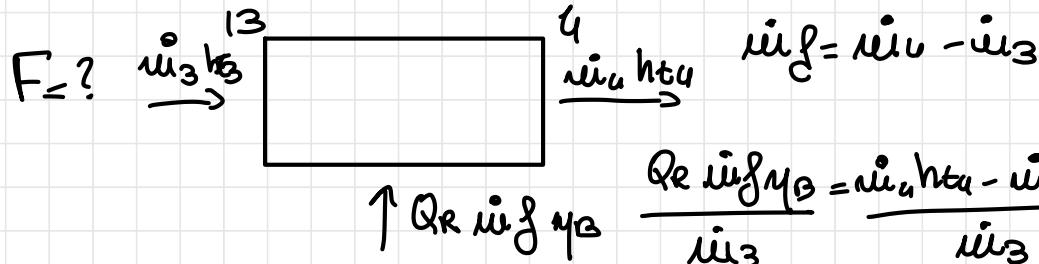
$$\gamma = \gamma_{\text{En}} \cdot \gamma_P = 1,288$$

$$TSFC = \frac{\dot{m}_3}{F} = \frac{\dot{m}_3}{\frac{F}{\dot{m}_3 \cdot c_0} \cdot \dot{m}_3 c_0} = \frac{\left( f + f_{AB} \right)}{\frac{F}{\dot{m}_3 c_0} \cdot c_0} = 6,15 \cdot \frac{10^5 \text{ kg}}{\text{Ns}}$$

Les 10 28/03/23

Problem 3.2 hub JT3D-3B

$$\lambda = \frac{\dot{m}_{13}}{m_3} = \frac{120,2}{88,2} = 1,359$$



$$f = \frac{\dot{m}_3}{m} \Rightarrow \dot{m}_3 = f \cdot m$$

$$= 0,0112 \cdot 88,5$$

$$= 0,954 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$QR f_{43} = (1+f) h_{t4} - h_{t3}$$

$$f = \frac{h_{t4} - h_{t3}}{QR m_B - h_{t4}} =$$

$$QR m_B - h_{t4}$$

$$= \frac{0,26 \cdot 1860 - 0,24 \cdot 1860}{1860 \cdot 1 - 0,26 \cdot 1860}$$

$$= 0,0112$$

Condensation skid

severe condensate removal

$$F = \dot{m}_3 V_3 + \dot{m}_{13} V_{13} =$$

$$= 48,8 \text{ kN}$$

$$\frac{M_{\text{fln}} = \frac{m_2 V_2^2}{2} + m_1 3 \frac{V_{13}^2}{2}}{Q_R \cdot n_{\text{lf}}} = \frac{(85,5 + 0,884) \left( \frac{475}{2} + \frac{100,2}{2} \right) \frac{(302)^2}{2}}{43,3 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 0,884} = 0,366$$

$$TIC = \frac{P_{63}}{P_{0,2}} = \frac{137,8}{102,4} = 1,36 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{aumento residuale perdei} \\ \bar{e} \text{ aumentato il TIC} \end{array}$$

$$TSFC = \frac{m_2}{F} = \frac{0,884}{48,8 \text{ kN}} = 0,01250 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{J}} \cdot \frac{1}{\text{kN}}$$

prima TSFC =  $3,84 \cdot 10^{-2} \Rightarrow$  riduzione

$$\frac{F}{m_2} = \frac{48,8 \text{ kN}}{(120,2 + 88,5) \cdot 300} = 1,158$$

$\hookrightarrow m_{13} + m_3$

$$\alpha_0 = \sqrt{f_R T_0} = \sqrt{1,4 \cdot 284 \cdot 288} = 360$$

$$\mu_{\text{current}} = 1 - \frac{T_0}{T_{\text{ta}}} = 1 - \frac{288}{1033} = 0,72$$

$$T_{13} = T_0 + \frac{V_{13}^2}{2} \frac{1}{C_P}$$

$$T_{13} = T_{4,13} - \frac{V_{13}^2}{2 C_P} = 350 - \frac{302^2}{2 \cdot 1005} = 305 \text{ K}$$

$$\alpha_{13} = \sqrt{f_R T_{13}} = \sqrt{1,4 \cdot 284 \cdot 305} - 350$$

$$\mu_{13} = \frac{V_{13}}{Q_{13}} = \text{u po' } \cancel{\text{doppio}} \text{ l'uso} = 0,862$$

$$T_3 = T_{13} - \frac{Vg^2}{2q} = 750 - \frac{675^2}{2 \cdot 1000} = 646 \text{ kN}$$

$$a_g = \sqrt{f R T_3} = \sqrt{136 \cdot 287 \cdot 646} = 502$$

$$M_g = \frac{Vg}{a_g} = \frac{675}{502} = 1,33 \text{ mpo però} = 0,866 \text{ (maggio)}$$

Lavoro anche  $M_{13}$  perché  $T_{13} \in P_{13} = T_{13} \circ P_{13}$

### Ora 3.4

$$\bar{T}_C = \frac{p_{t3}}{p_{b2}} = \frac{2180 \text{ kPa}}{101.4 \text{ kPa}} = 21,5$$

$$F_{fan} = \mu_{13} V_g = 0,0 \cdot 566 = 152,7 \text{ kN}$$

$\mu_{13}$

$$F_{core} = \mu_{13} \cdot V_g = (\mu_{13} + \mu_{12}) \cdot V_g < 41,3 \text{ kN}$$

$$\frac{f = c_{p4} T_{t4} - c_{p3} T_{t3}}{Q_B \mu_B - c_{p4} T_{t4}} = 0,0172 \quad \mu_{12} = f \cdot m_2 =$$

$$= 0,0172 \cdot 112 =$$

$$= 1,9264$$

$$\frac{F_{fan}}{F_{core}} = \frac{152,7}{41,3} = 3,68$$

$$F_{tot} = F_{fan} + F_{core} = 184 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{fan} / F_{tot} = 48,7 \%$$

$$J = \frac{m_{13}}{m_3} = \frac{566}{122} = 5,05$$

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{(m_3 + m_2) V_3^2 / 2 + m_{13} \cdot V_{13}^2 / 2}{Q_B \cdot m_2}$$

$$= (122,0 + 1,826) \frac{363^2}{2} + 566 \cdot \frac{270^2}{2} = 33,5\%$$


---


$$43,3 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 1,826$$

$$TSFC = \frac{m_2}{F_{tot}} = \frac{1,826}{199,0} = 0,00997$$

$$\eta_{Carnot} = 1 - \frac{T_0}{T_{t4}} = 1 - \frac{288}{1390} = 48,6\%$$

$$\bar{\eta}_{CHP} = \frac{221}{202,4} = 2,18 \quad \bar{\eta}_{CHP} = \frac{P_{t3}}{P_{t2}} = \frac{2180}{221} = 9,84$$

$\bar{\eta}_{HP} > \bar{\eta}_P$  perché queste più vel e ha più sfandi per bilanciare  
altracosa

$$M_{13} = 0,788 \quad P_{LP} = m_3 \cdot c_p \cdot (\bar{T}_{t2,5} - \bar{T}_{t2})$$

$$M_3 = 0,722 \quad = 122 \cdot 1005 (372 - 288) = 9,44 \text{ MW}$$

$$P_{HP} = \dots = 41,2 \text{ MW}$$

Cambiamento  
della let

$$\text{centrale in P}_{\text{fan}} = 22.4 \text{ MW}$$

$P_{\text{HP}} > P_{\text{fan}}$  perché per dare aderenza a turbina che muove a due volte fissa e compenso

$$P_{\text{D1}} = 73,8 \text{ MW}$$

$$P_{\text{TURBINA}} = \dot{m} u \text{ cp}_4 \cdot \Delta T = 44,2 \text{ MW}$$

$$\text{Resistenza - DC} = \dot{m} u \text{ cp}_4 T_{C4} - \dot{m} u \text{ cp}_3 T_{C3} = 83,7 \text{ MW}$$

una po' turbina, una po' espansione nell'ugello

a un po' perso

Es JTBd by Tom

$$K = \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} = \frac{1,4 - 1}{1,4} = 0,286$$

$$K_t = \frac{\gamma_t - 1}{\gamma_t} = \frac{1,35 - 1}{1,35} = 0,259$$

$$R = K_c p = 286 \text{ J/Kg}$$

$$R_t = K_t c_p = 244 \text{ J/Kg}$$

effetto RAM

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\gamma R t_0} = 340 \text{ m/s} \quad v_0 = 0 \Rightarrow M_0 = 0$$

$$P_{\text{D0}} = \bar{\rho} R \cdot p_0 = p_0 = 101,3 \text{ kPa} \quad \gamma_{\text{rel}} = 1 \rightarrow T_{\text{D0}} = T_0 = 285 \text{ K}$$

## Diffuse

$$T_{t2} = T_{t0} = \bar{t}_0 = 285\text{K}$$

$$\frac{p_{t2}}{p_0} = \frac{\bar{t}_0}{\bar{t}_0} \cdot \frac{p_{t0}}{p_0} = \frac{p_{t0}}{p_0} = 101,3 \text{ kPa}$$

## Compressor

$$\tilde{x}_c = \frac{\bar{x}_c}{\bar{x}_a} = \frac{2,53}{2,58} = 0,98$$

$$\bar{x}_c = 2,53$$

$$p_{t3} = \bar{x}_c p_{t2} = 2180 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_{t3} = \bar{x}_c \cdot T_{t2} = 746,8 \text{ K}$$

## Camera combustione

$$\bar{x}_h = \frac{c_p t_0}{c_p \bar{t}_0} \frac{\bar{T}_h}{\bar{T}_0} = \frac{1057 \cdot 1350}{2005 \cdot 285} = 4,93$$

$$\delta = \frac{\frac{\bar{x}_h - \bar{x}_c \bar{T}_R}{Q_R \text{ MB}} - \bar{x}_h}{\frac{c_p \bar{T}_0}{c_p \bar{T}_0}} = \frac{4,93 - 2,53 \cdot 1}{\frac{42,818}{2005 \cdot 285} \cdot 0,95 - 4,93} = 0,01724$$

$$\bar{x}_b = \frac{\bar{x}_h}{\bar{x}_c \bar{x}_a} = \frac{4,93}{2,53 \cdot 1} = 1,903$$

$$p_{t4} = \bar{x}_b \cdot p_{t3} = 2080 \text{ kPa}$$

# TURBINA

$\gamma_t$  depende de  $\lambda$

$$\bar{\pi}_g = 2,53$$

$$\gamma_g = \bar{\pi}_g^{\frac{1}{K-1}} = 1,135$$

$$P_{T3} = \bar{\pi}_g \cdot P_{T2} = 155,0 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_{T3} = \gamma_g \cdot T_{T2} = 327 \text{ K}$$

$$\gamma_6 = 1 - \frac{\gamma_2 [(\gamma_c - 1) + \lambda (\bar{\pi}_g - 1)]}{\gamma_m (1 + f) \gamma_1} = 0,534$$

$$\bar{\pi}_t = \gamma_6^{\frac{1}{K-1}} = 0,689$$

$$\bar{\pi}_t = 0,689$$

$$\gamma_t = 0,534$$

$$T_{T3} = \gamma_6 \cdot T_{T4} = 725 \text{ K}$$

$$P_{T5} = P_{T4} \cdot \bar{\pi}_t = 2080 \text{ kPa} \cdot 0,689 = 144,3 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\bar{\pi}_m = 0,89$$

$$P_{Tq} = \bar{\pi}_m \cdot P_{T5} = 144,1 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_{Tq} = \gamma_m T_{T5} = 725$$

↳ 1. espansione adiabatica

$$\frac{T_{TG}}{T_S} = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_S^2 \Rightarrow M_S = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{T_{TG}}{T_S} - 1}{\frac{\gamma - 1}{2}}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{P_{TG}}{P_S}\right)^{\frac{R}{\gamma - 1}} - 1}$$

ho asseguato  $P_T / P_0 = 1 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{P_{TG}}{P_S}\right)^K = \left(\frac{141,1}{102,3}\right) = 1,404^K$

$= 1,404^{0,259} = 1,082$

altrimenti dovrei valutare mediante rapporti

$$\Rightarrow M_S = \sqrt{(0,082) \cdot \frac{2}{0,35}} = 0,725 \Rightarrow P_S / P_0 \text{ è corrente.}$$

il prezzo è corretto

dipendendo da un  
prob

$$T_S = \frac{T_g}{T_{TG}} \cdot T_{TG} = 664 K \quad \text{ci serve per } a_S$$

$$a_S = \sqrt{\gamma R T_S} = \sqrt{1,35 \cdot 274 \cdot 664} = 486 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_S = M_S \cdot a_S = 0,725 \cdot 486 = 350 \text{ m/s}$$

Per calcolare questo valore  $\frac{V_S}{\infty}$  volendo valutarlo come  
specifico

$$\frac{V_g}{a_0} = \frac{360 \text{ m/s}}{340 \text{ m/s}} = 1,060$$

Ugello gas

$$T_{T, g} = T_{T, 3} = 280 \text{ K}$$

$$P_{T, g} = T_{T, g} \cdot P_{T, 3} = 0,99 \cdot 155 \text{ kPa} = 153,5 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\frac{P_{T, g}}{P_0} = \frac{153,5 \text{ kPa}}{101,3 \text{ kPa}} = 1,515$$

$$\frac{T_{T, g}}{T_3} = \left( \frac{P_{T, g}}{P_3} \right)^{\kappa} = 2,515^{0,285} = 2,226$$

$$M_{1, g} = \sqrt{\left( \frac{T_{T, g}}{T_3} - 1 \right) \frac{2}{\gamma - 1}} = 0,794$$

$$V_{1, g} = M_{1, g} \cdot a_{1, g}$$

$$a_{1, g} = \sqrt{f \cdot R \cdot T_{T, g}} = \sqrt{2,428 \cdot 280} = 342 \text{ m/s}$$

$$T_{1, g} = \frac{T_{1, g}}{T_{T, g}} \cdot T_{T, g} = 280 \text{ K} \quad \lambda = 5,05$$

$$\frac{V_{1, g}}{a_0} = \frac{242}{340} = 0,711$$

$$f = 0,01424 = 0,014$$

$$\frac{F_{\text{air core}}}{m_{\text{air}} \cdot a_0} = \frac{(1+f)}{(1+\lambda)} \frac{V_g}{a_0} - \frac{1}{1+\lambda} \cancel{\frac{V_0}{a_0}} = \frac{1,014}{6,05} \cdot 1,060 = 0,1782$$

$$\frac{F_{\text{fill gas}}}{m_{\text{air}} \cdot a_0} = \frac{\lambda}{1+\lambda} \frac{V_g}{a_0} - \frac{\lambda}{1+\lambda} \cancel{\frac{V_0}{a_0}} = \frac{5,05}{6,05} \cdot 0,711 = 0,665$$

$$\frac{F_u}{\text{maiz}} = \text{Zähne der Quelle} = 0,1482 + 0,665 = 0,843$$

$$\% F_{\text{Fu Core}} = \frac{F_{\text{fu core}}}{F_u} = 0,1782 \cdot 100 = 17,82\%$$

$$\% F_{\text{Fu fau}} = \frac{F_{\text{fu fau}}}{F_u} = 78,9\%$$

$$TSFC = \frac{\mu_{\text{fu}} \cdot \delta}{F_u} = \frac{\mu_{\text{fu}} \cdot \delta}{F_u \cdot \text{maiz}} = \frac{\delta}{\text{maiz} \cdot \mu_{\text{fu}}} = \frac{0,01424}{0,843 \cdot 340 \cdot 6,05} = 9,91 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$= \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{s}}{N}$$

$$\eta_{\text{TH}} = \frac{(k+\delta) \sqrt{g \cdot e} - v_0^2}{2 g Q_R} + \frac{2 \sqrt{g \cdot e} - v_0^2}{2 g Q_R}$$

$$\eta_{\text{TH}} = \frac{N}{2 g Q_R} = \frac{5,03 \cdot 10^5}{2 \cdot 0,01424 \cdot 42,8 \cdot 10^6} = 0,300$$

$$N = 1,014 \cdot (360)^2 - 0 + 5,05 [(2 \times 2)^2 - 0] = 5,03 \cdot 10^6 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}$$

$$\eta_P = \frac{F_u v_0}{DKE} = \frac{2 F_u v_0}{N \cdot \mu_{\text{fu}}} = \frac{2 F_u}{\text{maiz} \cdot \mu_{\text{fu}}} \cdot \text{maiz} \cdot v_0 = 0$$

$v_0 = 0$

ITBd by Fan we can  $M_0 = 0,85$

$$M_0 = 0,85 \quad Q_0 = 340 \text{ m/s} \quad V_0 = M_0 a_0 = 288 \text{ m/s}$$

Effetto RAM e pressione d'aria

$$\gamma_2 = \frac{\bar{T}_0}{T_0} = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_0^2 = \gamma_0 = 1 + 0,2 \cdot 0,85^2 = 1,145$$

$$\bar{\pi}_R = \gamma_0^{-1/k} = (1,145)^{-1/0,287} = 1,603$$

$$T_2 = T_{10} = \frac{\bar{T}_{10}}{T_0} \cdot T_0 = 1,145 \cdot 288 \text{ K} = 330 \text{ K}$$

$$P_{10} = \bar{\pi}_R \cdot P_0 = 1,603 \cdot 101,3 \text{ kPa} = 162,6 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_{r2} = \bar{\pi}_d \cdot P_{10} = 101,3 \text{ kPa}$$

$$L_s = 1$$

Compressore

$$\bar{\pi}_C = 21,5$$

$$\gamma_C = 2,58$$

$$P_{r3} = \bar{\pi}_C \cdot P_{r2} = 21,5 \cdot 162,6 \text{ kPa} = 3490 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_{r3} = \gamma_C \cdot T_{r2} = 2,58 \cdot 330 \text{ K} = 855 \text{ K}$$

Camerone di combustione.

$$P_{T4} = \bar{T}_b \cdot P_{T3} = 0,865 \cdot 3490 = 3330 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\gamma_h = \frac{c_p \bar{T}_4}{c_p T_0} = \frac{1057 \cdot 1350 \text{ K}}{2004 \cdot 288 \text{ K}} = 4,93$$

$$\delta = \frac{\gamma_h - \gamma_c \bar{\gamma}_R}{\bar{\gamma}_R \gamma_B - \gamma_h} = \frac{4,93 - 2,53 \cdot 1,145}{62,8 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 0,95 - 4,93} = 0,01408$$

Fan (moltiplicato per farce Turbine)

$$\bar{\gamma}_f = 1,135 \quad \bar{\gamma}_g = 1,53$$

$$P_{T13} = P_{T2} \cdot \bar{\gamma}_g = 162,4 \text{ kPa} \cdot 1,53 = 250 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\bar{T}_{T13} = \bar{T}_{T2} \cdot \bar{\gamma}_g = 330 \text{ K} \cdot 1,135 = 345$$

Turbina

$$\gamma_t = 1 - \frac{\gamma_2 (\gamma_e - 1 + 2(\bar{\gamma}_f - 1))}{\gamma_{in} (1 + \delta) \gamma_h} = 1 - 1,145 (1,53 + 5,05 (0,135))$$

$$\bar{\gamma}_t = \frac{1}{\gamma_{ket}} = \frac{1}{0,288 \cdot 0,9} = 0,436$$

$$\bar{T}_{T5} = \gamma_t \cdot \bar{T}_{T4} = 0,436 \cdot 1350 = 633 \text{ K}$$

$$P_{T5} = \bar{T}_{T5} \cdot P_{T4} = 0,0388 \cdot 3330 = 128,2 \text{ kPa}$$

## Ugello

$$P_{TG} = \bar{T}_M P_{T3} = 128,2 \cdot 0,88 = 126,6 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\bar{T}_{TG} = \bar{T}_{T3}$$

$$\frac{P_{TG}}{P_0} = \frac{\bar{T}_{TG}}{\bar{T}_0} \cdot \frac{P_0}{P_0} = \frac{126,6 \text{ kPa}}{101,3 \text{ kPa}} = 1,260$$

$$\frac{\bar{T}_{TG}}{T_0} = \psi_0 = 1 + \frac{\lambda - 1}{2} M_0^2$$

$$\text{cor } \frac{\bar{T}_{TG}}{T_0} = \left( \frac{P_{TG}}{P_0} \right)^K = (1,260)^{0,259} =$$

$$= 1,053$$

$$M_0 = \sqrt{\left( \frac{\bar{T}_{TG}}{T_0} - 1 \right) \frac{2}{\lambda - 1}} = 0,583$$

$$T_0 = \frac{\bar{T}_0}{\bar{T}_{TG}} \cdot \bar{T}_{T3} = \frac{1}{1,053} \cdot 633 \text{ K} = 588 \text{ K}$$

$$\alpha_0 = \sqrt{Y_f R + T_0} = \sqrt{1,35 \cdot 274 + 588} = 470 \text{ K}$$

$$V_0 = M_0 \alpha_0 = 0,583 \cdot 470 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} = 274 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\frac{V_0}{a_0} = \frac{274 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}{3600 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} = 0,076$$

$\frac{V_0}{a_0} < 10 \Rightarrow$  spinte vegetative nel core

## Ugello del fiume

$$P_{T13} = \bar{T}_M g \cdot P_{T3} = 250 \text{ kPa} \cdot 0,98 = 248 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\bar{T}_{T13} = \bar{T}_{T3} = 375 \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{P_{T,1g}}{P_{1g}} = \frac{P_{T,1g}}{P_B} \frac{P_B}{P_{1g}} = \frac{2,45}{101,3} = 2,45 \times 2 \Rightarrow M_3 \text{ mire depressione}$$

sono una più elevata

$$\frac{T_{T,1g}}{T_{1g}} = \left( \frac{P_{T,1g}}{P_{1g}} \right)^{\gamma, 2,86} = 1,282 \quad \text{per questo imponego}$$

$$M_{1g}$$

$$M_3 = \sqrt{\left( \frac{T_{T,1g}}{T_{1g}} - 1 \right) \frac{2}{\gamma - 1}} = 1,205$$

$$\text{imponego } M_{1g} = 1 \Rightarrow T_{T,1g} = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} \cdot M_{1g}^2 = 1,2$$

$$T_{1g} = \frac{T_{T,1g}}{T_{T,1g}} \cdot T_{T,1g} = \frac{313}{1,2} = 313K$$

$$a_{1g} = \sqrt{\gamma R T_{1g}} = \sqrt{1,4 \cdot 287 \cdot 313} = 355 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{1g} = M_{1g} a_{1g} = 1 \cdot 355 \text{ m/s}$$

$P_{1g}$  per valutare quote di pressione

$$P_{1g} = \frac{P_B}{P_{T,1g}} \cdot P_{T,1g} = \left( \frac{1}{\psi} \right)^\kappa \cdot P_{T,1g} = 0,528 \cdot 248 \text{ kPa} = 130,9 \text{ kPa}$$

$$V_{1g,e} = V_{1g} \left( 1 + \left( 1 - \frac{P_B}{P_{1g}} \right) \right) = 412 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{V_{1g,e}}{\theta \omega} = \frac{412 \text{ m/s}}{360 \text{ rad/s}} = 1,13$$

## Spurke nel cuse

$$\frac{F_{\text{cuse}}}{\text{max} \alpha_0} = \frac{(1+f)}{(1+\alpha)} \cdot \frac{Vg,e}{\alpha_0} - \frac{M_0}{1+\alpha} = -0,00243$$

## Spurke nel fum

$$\frac{F_{\text{fum}}}{\text{max} \alpha_0} = \frac{\partial}{1+\alpha} \left( \frac{Vg,e}{\alpha_0} - M_0 \right) = \frac{5,05}{6,05} (1,213 - 0,85) = 0,289$$

$$\text{Totale: Somma dei due} \Rightarrow 0,289 - 0,00243 = 0,2863$$

$$\% \text{ cuse} = -0,92\%$$

$$\% \text{ fum} = 100,4\%$$

## Rendimento:

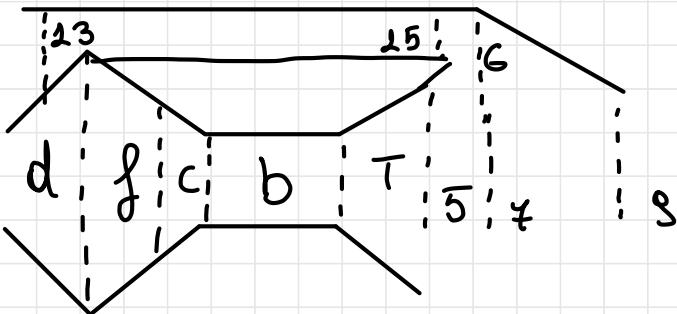
$$N = (1+f) Vg,e^2 + 2 Vg,e - (1+\alpha) V_0^2 = 4,24 \cdot 10^5$$

## Rend prop

$$\frac{Mp}{N \cdot \text{vis}} = \frac{F_{\text{cuse}}}{\text{max} \alpha_0} \cdot \alpha_0 \frac{\text{max} V_0}{\text{vis}} \xrightarrow{N} 83\%$$

$$\text{rend tot} = 28\%$$

# ESERCIZIO TURBOFAN FLUSSI MISCEALI (Es 3.3)



$\dot{m}_{fuel} = ?$

$$\dot{m} = \frac{C_{p4}T_{e4} - C_{p3}T_{e3}}{4_B Q_R c_{p4} T_{e4}} = \frac{1089 \cdot 1221 K - 1005 \cdot 400 K}{1 \cdot 43,3 \cdot 10^6 J - 1089 \cdot 1221 K} \\ \Rightarrow 0,0146 (6)$$

$$\dot{m}_g = \dot{m} \dot{w}_3 = 0,0146 \cdot 68 \text{ kg/s} = 0,986 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$F = (\dot{m}_3 + \dot{m}_g + \dot{m}_{13}) V_3 = (68,0 + 0,986 + 74,2) 442 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{(\dot{m}_3 + \dot{m}_g + \dot{m}_{13}) V_3^2 / 2}{\dot{m}_g Q_R} = \frac{(68,0 + 0,986 + 74,2) \cdot 442^2 / 2}{0,986 \cdot 43,3 \cdot 10^6}$$

$$\eta_C = 1 - \frac{T_C}{T_n} = 1 - \frac{T_0}{T_{e4}} = 76,2 \% = 0,326 = 32,6 \%$$

$$\pi_C = \frac{P_{T3}}{P_{T2}} = \frac{1604}{1024} = 15,85 \quad \text{pari o meno gli stessi da turbogas}$$

$$TSFC = \frac{m_f}{F_M} = \frac{0,986}{63,6} = 0,01566 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{KN} \cdot \text{s}}$$

$$R = c_{pg} \cdot K = 1083 \cdot \frac{0,358}{1,325} = 287$$

$$\alpha - \frac{m_1}{m_2} = \frac{44,8}{68} = 1,1$$

$$\alpha g = \sqrt{g \cdot R \cdot T_0} = \sqrt{1,358 \cdot 287}$$

$\cdot 660$

$$= 507 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Mg = \frac{Vg}{\alpha g} = \frac{642}{507} = 0,842$$

$$TTS = TS + \frac{Vg^2}{2c_p} \Rightarrow TS = TTS - \frac{Vg^2}{2c_p} = 450 - \frac{(442)^2}{2 \cdot 1083} = 660 \text{ K}$$

$$TC_{LOW} = \frac{P_{1,25}}{P_{1,2}} = \frac{614}{402,4} = 1,53$$

$$TC_{HIGH} = \frac{P_{1,3}}{P_{1,25}} = \frac{1607}{614} = 3,88$$

$$Tf = \frac{P_{1,3}}{P_{1,2}} = \frac{1607}{402,4} = 1,809$$

# FAROKH 4.16

$$K = \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} = \frac{1,4 - 1}{1,4} = \frac{0,4}{1,4} = 0,286$$

$$K_t = \frac{\gamma_t - 1}{\gamma_t} = \frac{1,33 - 1}{1,33} = \frac{0,33}{1,33} = 0,248$$

$$K_S = \frac{\gamma_S - 1}{\gamma_S} = \frac{1,3 - 1}{1,3} = \frac{0,3}{1,3} = 0,231$$

$$R = K_C p = 0,286 \cdot 1004 = 287 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K}$$

$$R_t = K_t C_p t = 0,248 \cdot 1152 = 286 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K}$$

$$R_S = K_S C_p S = 1241 \cdot 0,231 = 287 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K}$$

## EFFETTO RAM

$$T_0 = 223 K$$

$$a_0 = \sqrt{\gamma R T_0} = \sqrt{1,4 \cdot 287 \cdot 223} = 298 \text{ m/s}$$

$$M_0 = 2$$

$$V_0 = M_0 a_0 = 2 \cdot 298 = 598 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\gamma_r = \Psi_0 = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_0^2 = 1 + 0,2 \cdot 2^2 = 1,8$$

$$T_{r0} = T_0 \gamma_r^2 = 223 K \cdot 2,8 = 601$$

$$P_{r0} = P_0 \gamma_r^{\frac{1}{k}} = 10 \cdot 1,8^{\frac{1}{0,286}} = 78,2 \text{ kPa}$$

## DIFFUSORE

$$p_{t2} = p_{t0} \cdot \bar{T}_{t0} = 48,2 \cdot 0,9 = 40,4 \text{ kPa} \quad \bar{T}_{t2} = \bar{T}_{t0}$$

## COMPRESSORE

$$\gamma_c = \bar{T}_c \frac{\frac{k}{\nu_c}}{0,80} = 13 \frac{0,286}{0,80} = 2,26$$

$$p_{t3} = \bar{T}_c p_{t2} = 13 \cdot 40,4 \text{ kPa} = 525 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_{t3} = \gamma_c \cdot T_{t2} = 2,26 \cdot 401 = 806 \text{ K}$$

## CAMERA DI COMBUSTIONE

$$\gamma_h = \frac{c_p T_{t4}}{c_p T_0} = \frac{1152 \cdot 1600}{1004 \cdot 223} = 8,23$$

$$f = \frac{\gamma_h - \gamma_c \gamma_r}{QR M_b / (c_p T_0) - \gamma_h} = \frac{8,23 - 2,26 \cdot 1,8}{42 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 0,98 / (1004 \cdot 223) - 8,23} = 0,0237$$

$$\gamma_b = \frac{\gamma_h}{\gamma_c \gamma_r} = \frac{8,23}{2,26 \cdot 1,8} = 2,02$$

$$p_{t4} = p_{t3} \bar{T}_b = 525 \text{ kPa} \cdot 0,85 = 446 \text{ kPa}$$

## FAN

$$\gamma_f = \bar{T}_f \frac{\frac{k}{\nu_f}}{0,80} = 1,80 \frac{0,286}{0,80} = 1,226$$

$$T_{t13} = \gamma_f T_{t2} = 401 \text{ K} \cdot 1,226 = 482 \text{ K}$$

$$p_{t13} = \bar{T}_f p_{t2} = 1,80 \cdot 40,4 \text{ kPa} = 72,7 \text{ kPa}$$

## TURBINA

$$\bar{\Pi}_{\text{T}} = \frac{\bar{\Pi}_{\text{g}} d \cdot \bar{\Pi}_{\text{g}}}{\bar{\Pi}_{\text{b}} \cdot \bar{\Pi}_{\text{c}}} = \frac{0,93 \cdot 1,90}{0,85 \cdot 1,3} = 0,1523$$

$$\gamma_{\text{t}} = \bar{\Pi}_{\text{t}}^{\text{Vest}} = 0,1523 \cdot 0,241 \cdot 0,8 = 0,688$$

$$P_{\text{T5}} = P_{\text{T4}} \bar{\Pi}_{\text{T}} = 863 \text{ kPa} \cdot 0,1523 = 132,3 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\bar{\Pi}_{\text{T5}} = \bar{\Pi}_{\text{T4}} \gamma_{\text{t}} = 2600 \text{ K} \cdot 0,688 = 1101 \text{ K}$$

## MIXER

$$\lambda = \frac{\gamma_{\text{M}} (1+\delta) (1-\gamma_{\text{T}}) \gamma_{\text{n}} - \gamma_{\text{r}} (C_{\text{c}} - 1)}{\gamma_{\text{r}} (\gamma_{\text{f}} - 1)} \quad \bar{\Pi}_{\text{E}} = \frac{\bar{\Pi}_{\text{g}} d \bar{\Pi}_{\text{g}}}{\bar{\Pi}_{\text{b}} \bar{\Pi}_{\text{c}}}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{M}} = \frac{2 \gamma_{\text{f}} \gamma_{\text{r}}}{\gamma_{\text{T}} \gamma_{\text{h}}} + (1+\delta) \quad \delta_{AB} = \left( 1 + \frac{\delta}{1+\lambda} \right) \frac{\gamma_{hAB} - \gamma_{\text{M}} \gamma_{\text{T}} \gamma_{\text{h}}}{\frac{Q_{AB} \gamma_{AB}}{C_{\text{PTD}}} - \gamma_{hAB}}$$

$$\delta_{\text{TOT}} = \frac{\delta}{1+\lambda} + \delta_{AB}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{0,95 (1,024) (1-0,688) 8,23 - 1,8 (1,26)}{1,8 (0,226)} = 0,565$$

$$\gamma_{\text{M}} = \frac{0,565 \cdot 1,226 \cdot 1,8}{0,688 \cdot 8,23} + (1,024) = 0,483$$

$$\frac{}{1,024 + 0,565}$$

$$P_{T6} = P_{T5} \cdot \bar{\tau}_{TM} = 1323 \cdot 0,941 = 128,5 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\bar{\tau}_{T6} = \bar{\tau}_{T5} \cdot \gamma_H = 1201 \cdot 0,483 = 862 \text{ K}$$

## POST BRUCIATORE

$$\gamma_{HAB} = \frac{c_p \bar{\tau}_3}{c_p T_0} = \frac{1201 \cdot 2000}{1004 \cdot 223} = 11,08$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{AB} &= \left(1 + \frac{\delta}{1+\alpha}\right) \frac{\gamma_{HAB} - \gamma_M \gamma_K \gamma_A}{\frac{Q_R \gamma_B}{c_p T_0} - \gamma_{HAB}} = \left(1 + \frac{0,0234}{1+0,565}\right) \cdot \\ &\quad \frac{11,08 - 0,483 \cdot 0,688 \cdot 8,23}{\frac{42 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 0,88}{1004 \cdot 223} - 11,08} \\ &\Rightarrow f_{AB} = 0,0391 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{T7} = P_{T6} \bar{\tau}_{AB} = 128,5 \text{ kPa} \cdot 0,82 = 128,2 \text{ kPa}$$

$$f_{TOT} = \frac{\delta}{1+\alpha} + f_{AB} = \frac{0,0234}{1+0,565} + 0,0391 = 0,0542$$

## UGELLO

$$P_{T8} = P_{T7} \cdot \bar{\tau}_M = 128,2 \text{ kPa} \cdot 0,95 = 122,3 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\bar{\tau}_{T8} = \bar{\tau}_{T7} = 2000 \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{P_{T8}}{P_3} = \frac{P_{T8}}{P_0} \cdot \frac{P_0}{P_3} = \frac{122,3}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{3,8} = 2,86$$

$$\frac{\bar{\tau}_{T8}}{\bar{\tau}_3} = \left( \frac{P_{T8}}{P_3} \right)^{\frac{K_3}{P_3}} = 2,86^{0,231} = 1,285$$

$$Mg = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\gamma - 1} \left[ \frac{Tg}{Ts} - 1 \right]} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{0,3} \left[ 0,285 \right]} = 1,348$$

$$Tg = \frac{Ts}{Ts} \cdot T_{\text{ref}} = \frac{2000}{1,285} = 1556 \text{ K}$$

$$a_g = \sqrt{\gamma g R g Tg} = \sqrt{1,3 \cdot 287 \cdot 1556} = 762 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Vg = Mg a_g = 1,348 \cdot 762 \text{ m/s} = 1050 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Vg.e = Vg \left( 1 + \frac{1 - \frac{p_0}{p_s}}{\gamma g M_g^2} \right) = 1050 \left( 1 + \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3,8}}{1,3 \cdot 1,348^2} \right) = 1363 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{Vg.e}{a_0} = \frac{1363}{288} = 4,56$$

## SPINTA e RENDIMENTI

$$\frac{Fu}{\text{mass air}} = (1 + g_{\text{tot}}) \frac{Vg.e}{a_0} - M_0 = (1,054) \cdot 4,56 - 2 = 2,81$$

$$TSFC = \frac{\dot{m}_g}{Fu} = \frac{\dot{m}_g}{\frac{\text{mass air}}{\text{mass air}} \cdot a_0} = \frac{g_{\text{tot}}}{\frac{Fu}{\text{mass air}} \cdot a_0} =$$

$$= \frac{0,0542}{2,81 \cdot 288} = 6,45 \cdot 10^{-5} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s} \cdot \text{N}}$$

$$\Delta KE = \frac{P_t}{P_t} = \frac{a_0^2 \left[ (1 + g_{\text{tot}}) \left( \frac{Vg.e}{a_0} \right)^2 - M_0^2 \right]}{B} = \frac{B}{2 g_{\text{tot}} Q_R} = \frac{1,602 \cdot 10^6}{2 \cdot 0,0542 \cdot 48 \cdot 10^6} = 1,602 \cdot 10^6$$

$$B = 288^2 \left[ (1,054) \cdot 4,56^2 - 2^2 \right] = 1,602 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$\eta_{Th} = 0,353 = 35,3\%$$

$$\eta_p = \frac{F_u \cdot V_0}{DKE} = 2 \cdot \frac{F_u \cdot V_0}{\mu_{air} \cdot a_0} \cdot a_0 = \frac{2 \cdot 2,81 \cdot 288 \cdot 598}{1,602 \cdot 10^6}$$
$$= 0,624 = 62,4\%$$

$$\eta_p = \eta_{Th} \cdot \eta_p = 0,353 \cdot 0,624 = 0,221 = 22,1\%$$

$$B = \frac{2 \cdot DKE}{\mu_{air}}$$

loc 15 20 104123  
FAROKHI 4.38

$$K = \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} = 0,286$$

$$K_T = \frac{\gamma_T - 1}{\gamma_T} = 0,248$$

$$R = 287 \text{ J} \cdot \text{kg} / \text{K}$$

$$R_T = 286 \text{ J} \cdot \text{kg} / \text{K}$$

### EFFETTO RAM

$$a_0 = \sqrt{\gamma R T_0} = \sqrt{1,4 \cdot 287 \cdot 258} = 322 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_0 = M_0 a_0 = 0,82 \cdot 322 \text{ m/s} = 264 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\chi_r = \psi_0 = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_0^2 = 1 + 0,2 \cdot 0,82^2 = 1,134$$

$$T_{10} = T_0 \cdot \chi_r = 258 \text{ K} \cdot 1,134 = 283 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{1r} = \chi_r^{\frac{1}{n}} = 1,552$$

$$P_{T0} = P_0 \cdot T_{1r} = 30 \text{ kPa} \cdot 1,552 = 46,6 \text{ kPa}$$

## DIFFUSORE (PRESA D'ARIA)

$$P_{T2} = \bar{\tau}_{1d} \cdot P_{T0} = 0,99 \cdot 46,6 \text{ kPa} = 46,1 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\bar{T}_{T2} = T_{T0} = 283 \text{ K}$$

## COMPRESSORE

$$\gamma_c = \bar{\tau}_{1c} \frac{\kappa}{\kappa - 1} = 35 \frac{0,286}{0,82} = 3,02$$

$$P_{T3} = \bar{\tau}_{1c} P_{T2} = 35 \cdot 46,1 = 1614 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\bar{T}_{T3} = \gamma_c T_{T2} = 3,02 \cdot 283 \text{ K} = 885 \text{ K}$$

## CAMERA DI COMBUSTIONE

$$\bar{T}_{T4} = 1650$$

$$P_{T4} = P_{T3} \bar{\tau}_{1b} = 1614 \cdot 0,86 = 1548 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\bar{\tau}_h = \frac{c_p \bar{T}_{T4}}{c_p \bar{T}_0} = \frac{1152 \cdot 1650}{1004 \cdot 258} = 7,34$$

$$\delta = \frac{\bar{\tau}_h - \gamma_c \gamma_r}{\frac{QR \cdot \eta_P}{c_p \bar{T}_0} - \bar{\tau}_h} = \frac{7,34 - 3,02 \cdot 1,134}{\frac{42 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 0,89}{1004 \cdot 258} - 7,34} = 0,0256$$

## TURBINA HP

$$\gamma_{TH} = 1 - \frac{\gamma_r \cdot (\gamma_c - 1)}{\gamma_{m_H} \cdot (1 + \delta) \cdot \bar{\tau}_h} = \frac{1,134 \cdot (2,02)}{0,99 (1 + 0,0256) \cdot 7,34} = 0,693$$

$$\bar{P}_{T4H} = (\gamma_{TH})^{\frac{1}{K_{T4H}}} = 0,683^{\frac{1}{0,248 \cdot 0,8}} = 0,1575$$

$$P_{T4S} = P_{T4} \cdot \bar{P}_{T4H} = 1548 \text{ kPa} \cdot 0,1575 = 244 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_{T4S} = T_{T4} \cdot \gamma_{TH} = 1650 \cdot 0,683 = 1143 \text{ K}$$

TURBINA LP

$$\Delta p = 0,45 \quad \gamma_{TL} = 1 - \eta_{TL} \Delta p \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{P_0}{P_{T4S}} \right)^{K_T} \right]$$

$$= 1 - \eta_{TL} \cdot 0,45 \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{30}{244} \right)^{0,248} \right]$$

$$\gamma_{TL} = 1 - \eta_{TL} \cdot 0,304$$

$$\text{Supponiamo } \eta_{TL} = 1 \Rightarrow \gamma_{TL} = 1 - 0,304 = 0,696$$

$$\eta_{TL} = \frac{1 - \gamma_{TL}}{1 - \gamma_{TL}^{\frac{1}{K_T}}} = \frac{1 - 0,696}{1 - 0,696^{1,164}} = 0,883$$

$$\frac{1}{\eta_{TL}} = \frac{1}{0,883} = 1,164$$

$$\gamma_{TL} = 1 - 0,883 \cdot 0,304 = 0,431$$

$$\eta_{TL} = \frac{1 - 0,431}{1 - 0,431^{1,164}} = 0,880$$

$$\gamma_{TL} = 1 - 0,880 \cdot 0,304 = 0,432 \Rightarrow \eta_{TL} = 0,880$$

$$\Pi_{TL} = (T_{TL})^{1/k_{ref, \text{ref}}} = 0,432^{\frac{1}{0,248+0,829}} = 0,231$$

$$P_{T5} = P_{T45} \cdot \Pi_{TL} = 244 \text{ kPa} \cdot 0,231 = 56,4 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_{T5} = T_{T45} \cdot \gamma_{TL} = 1243 \text{ K} \cdot 0,432 = 834 \text{ K}$$

UGELLO

$$\gamma_M = \frac{\left(\frac{P_{T5}}{P_0}\right)^{k_r} - \Pi_m^{-k_r}}{\left(\frac{P_{T5}}{P_0}\right)^{k_r} - 1} = \frac{x - \Pi_m^{-k_r}}{x - 1} \Rightarrow \gamma_M(x-1) = x - \Pi_m^{-k_r}$$

$$\Pi_m^{-k_r} = x - \gamma_M(x-1)$$

$$\Pi_m = \left(x - \gamma_M(x-1)\right)^{-\frac{1}{k_r}}$$

$$\left(\frac{P_{T5}}{P_0}\right)^{k_r} = x = \left(\frac{56,4}{30}\right)^{0,248} = 1,169$$

↳ P<sub>0</sub>

$$\Pi_m = (1,169 - 0,85(1,169-1))^{-\frac{1}{0,248}} = 0,864$$

$$P_{T8} = P_{T5} \cdot \Pi_m = 56,4 \cdot 0,864 = 54,5 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\frac{P_{T8}}{P_0} = \frac{54,5}{30} = 1,814$$

$$\psi_8 = \frac{T_{T8}}{T_8} = \left(\frac{P_{T8}}{P_0}\right)^{k_r} = 1,814^{0,248} = 1,160$$

$$M_8 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\gamma_r-1} \left( \psi_8 - 1 \right)} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{0,33} \cdot 0,160} = 0,985$$

Assumendo M<sub>8</sub> ≈ 1   P<sub>8</sub> = P<sub>0</sub>   le rimesco

$$T_{T8} = T_{T5}$$

$$T_g = \frac{T_{Tg}}{48} = \frac{837 K}{1,160} = 722 K$$

$$a_g = \sqrt{\gamma_e R T_g} = \sqrt{1,33 \cdot 286 \cdot 722} = 524 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_g = M_g a_g = 0,985 \cdot 524 = 516 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{V_g}{a_0} = \frac{516 \text{ m/s}}{322 \text{ m/s}} = 1,602 > M_0 \text{ HA SENSO !!}$$

## PROPELLER

$$\frac{P_s}{M_0} = (1+g) \cdot M_{0g} \cdot \eta_{ML} \cdot (1 - \gamma_{tL}) \text{ cPT } T_{Tus}$$

$$= 1,026 \cdot 0,985 \cdot 0,88 \cdot (1 - 0,432) 2152 \cdot 1143 = 357 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

## SPINTA E RENDIMENTO

$$\frac{F_{u.c.}}{M_0 \cdot a_0} = (1+g) \frac{V_g}{a_0} - M_0 = 1,026 \cdot 1,602 - 0,82 = 0,824$$

$$\frac{F_u.p.}{M_0 a_0} = \frac{\eta_{prop} P_s}{M_0 V_g a_0} = \frac{0,85 \cdot 357 \cdot 10^3}{264 \cdot 322} = 3,57$$

$$\frac{F_{tot}}{M_0 a_0} = 0,824 + 3,57 = 4,40$$

$$TSFC = \frac{f}{F_u.p. / M_0} \cdot \frac{a_0}{a_0} = 1,807 \cdot 10^{-5} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s} \cdot \text{N}}$$

$$\eta_{in} = \frac{a_0^2 \left[ (1+g) \left( \frac{V_g}{a_0} \right)^2 - M_0^2 \right] + 2 P_s / M_0}{2 P_s / M_0} = 42,6\%$$

$$B = a_0^2 \left[ (1+g) \left( \frac{V_g}{a_0} \right)^2 - M_0^2 \right]$$

# MATTINGLY 4.3 (o 4.1)

$$A_1 = 6 \text{ m}^2 \quad M_1 = 0,6$$

$$\Delta \text{ADD} \text{ com } M=0 \quad p_0 = 1,013 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\Delta \text{ADD} \quad h=22 \text{ km} \quad e \text{ } M_0 = 0,8$$

$$\Delta \text{ADD} = \int_0^1 (p - p_0) dA_x = m_1 V_1 + (p_1 - p_0) A_1 - m_0 V_0$$

$$p_1 = \frac{p_1}{p_0} \frac{p_0}{p_0} \cdot p_0 = \gamma \frac{L}{k} \cdot 1 \cdot 1,013 \cdot 10^5 = 1,072 \cdot 1 \cdot 1,013 \cdot 10^5 \\ \Rightarrow p_1 = 73,4 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\psi_1 = 1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M_1^2 = 1 + 0,2 \cdot 0,6^2 = 1,072 \quad k=0,286$$

$$m_1 V_1 = p_1 V_1 A_1 \cdot V_1 = \frac{p_1}{p_1} \frac{V_1^2}{V_1} A_1 p_1 = \frac{\gamma p_1 V_1^2 A_1}{\frac{p_1}{p_1}} = \\ = \frac{\gamma p_1 V_1^2 A_1}{Q_1^2} = \gamma p_1 M_1^2 A_1 \\ = 1,4 \cdot 73,4 \text{ kPa} \cdot 0,6^2 \cdot 6 \text{ m}^2 = \\ = 240 \text{ kN}$$

$$(p_1 - p_0) A_1 = (73,4 \text{ kPa} - 1,013 \text{ kPa}) 6 \text{ m}^2 = -132,4 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Delta \text{ADD} = m_1 V_1 - m_0 V_0 + (p_1 - p_0) A_1 = 240 - 132,4 = 108,6 \text{ kN}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \text{ADD}}{p_0 A_1} = \frac{108,6}{101,3 \cdot 6} = 0,1787$$

$$\gamma M_2 \left( \frac{\psi_0}{\psi_1} \right)^k \left( M_2 \sqrt{\frac{\psi_0}{\psi_1}} - M_0 \right) + \left( \frac{\psi_0}{\psi_1} \right)^{\frac{r}{r-1}} - 1 =$$

$$K = \frac{r+1}{2(r-1)} = 3 \quad \psi_0 = 1 \quad (M_0 = 0) \quad \psi_1 = 1,072$$

$$1,4 \cdot 0,6 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{1,072} \right)^3 \left( 0,6 \sqrt{\frac{1}{1,072}} - 0 \right) + \left( \frac{1}{1,072} \right)^{3,5} - 1 = 0,1791$$

$$\gamma M_2 \left( \frac{\psi_0}{\psi_1} \right)^k \left( M_2 \sqrt{\frac{\psi_0}{\psi_1}} - M_0 \right) = 0,395$$

$$\left( \frac{\psi_0}{\psi_1} \right)^{\frac{r}{r-1}} - 1 = -0,216$$

$$\frac{D_{000}}{p_0 A_1} = 0,395 - 0,216 = 0,179$$

$$M_0 = 0,8 \quad h = 12 \text{ kNm} \Rightarrow p_0 = 19,4 \text{ kPa}$$

$$p_1 = \frac{p_1}{p_{11}} \frac{p_{11}}{p_0} \frac{p_{10}}{p_0} \cdot p_0 = 0,484 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{0,656} \cdot 19,4 \text{ kPa} = 23,2 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\frac{p_1}{p_{11}} = \psi_1^{-\frac{1}{k}} = 1,072^{-\frac{1}{0,286}} = 0,784$$

$$M_1 = 0,6 \xrightarrow{180} \frac{A_1}{A^*} = 1,288$$

$$M_0 = 0,8 \xrightarrow{180} \frac{A_0}{A^*} = 1,038$$

$$\frac{p_0}{p_{10}} = 0,656$$

$$D_{ADD} = \min V_2 - \min V_0 + (\rho_a - \rho_o) A_1$$

$$\min V_2 = \gamma P_1 M_1^2 A_2 = 1,4 \cdot 23,2 \cdot 0,6^2 \cdot 6 = 40,2 \text{ kN}$$

$$A_D = \frac{A_0}{A_1^*} \cdot A_1^* = \frac{1,038}{1,108} \cdot 6 = 5,24 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\min V_0 = \gamma P_0 M_0^2 A_0 = 1,4 \cdot 18,4 \cdot 0,8^2 \cdot 5,24 = 81,1 \text{ kN}$$

$$(\rho_a - \rho_o) A_1 = (23,2 - 18,4) \cdot 6 = 22,8 \text{ kN}$$

$$D_{ADD} = 40,2 - 81,1 + 22,8 = 1,9 \text{ kN}$$

$$\frac{D_{ADD}}{\rho_o A_2} = \frac{1,9}{18,4 \cdot 6} = 0,016$$

$$\gamma M_1 \left( \frac{\psi_0}{\psi_1} \right)^K \left( M_1 \sqrt{\frac{\psi_0}{\psi_1}} - M_0 \right) + \left( \frac{\psi_0}{\psi_1} \right)^{\frac{r}{r-1}} - 1$$

$$\psi_0 = 1 + \frac{r-1}{2} M_0^2 = 1 + 0,2 \cdot 0,8^2 = 1,128$$

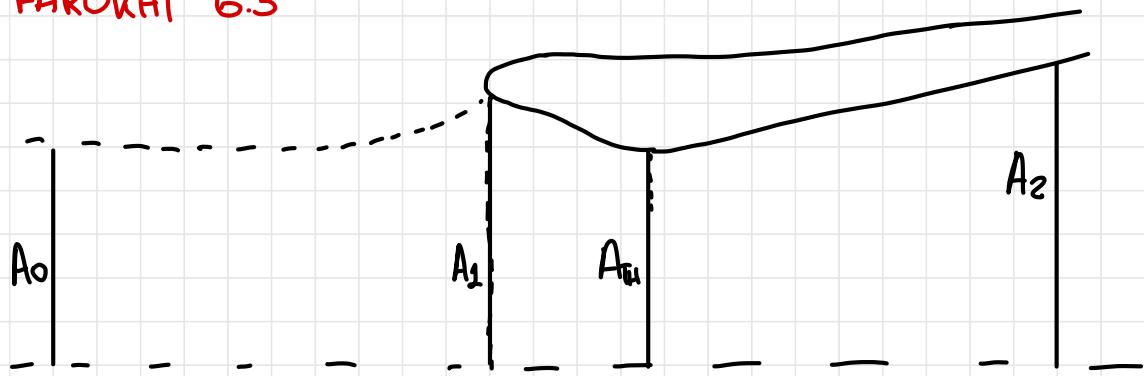
$$\gamma M_2 \left( \frac{\psi_0}{\psi_1} \right)^K \left( M_2 \sqrt{\frac{\psi_0}{\psi_1}} - M_0 \right) = 1,4 \cdot 0,6 \left( \frac{1,128}{1,072} \right)^3 \left( 0,6 \sqrt{\frac{1,128}{1,072}} - 0,8 \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{\psi_0}{\psi_1} \right)^{\frac{r}{r-1}} - 1 = \left( \frac{1,128}{1,072} \right)^{3,5} - 1 = 0,1851$$

$$\frac{D_{ADD}}{\rho_o A_2} = -0,1806 + 0,1851 = 0,0145$$

più probabile e corretto per cifre significative

# FAROKHI 6.3



$$M_0 = 0,8 \quad \frac{A_2}{A_1} = 0,82$$

$$c_{p0} = \frac{p_{f0} - p_0}{\frac{1}{2} \rho_0 V_0^2} = \frac{\frac{p_{f0}}{p_0} - 1}{\frac{1}{2} \gamma \frac{p_0 V_0^2}{\rho_0 \gamma}} = \frac{\frac{p_{f0}}{p_0} - 1}{\frac{1}{2} \gamma M_0^2}$$

$$\gamma_0 = 1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M_0^2 = 1 + 0,2 \cdot 0,8^2 = 1,128$$

$$\frac{p_0}{p_{f0}} = \gamma_0^{-\frac{1}{k-1}} = 1,128^{-\frac{1}{0,286}} = 0,656 \quad \frac{p_{f0}}{p_0} = \frac{1}{0,656} = 1,524$$

$$c_{p0} = \frac{1,524 - 1}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,4 \cdot 0,8^2} = 1,140$$

$$M_1 = ?$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A^*} = \frac{A_1}{A_0} \cdot \frac{A_0}{A^*} = \frac{1,038}{0,82} = 1,228$$

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{150} \frac{A_0}{A^*} = 1,038$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A^*} \xrightarrow{\text{ISO}} K_1 = 0,658$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A_{Th}} \text{ per } M_{Th} = 0,45 \quad P_{Tin} = P_{T1} \quad \text{Or avendo uguali convergenti}$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A_{Th}} = \frac{A_1}{A^*} \frac{A^*}{A_{Th}} = \frac{1,128}{1,062} = 1,062$$

$$M_{Th} \xrightarrow{\text{ISO}} \frac{A_{in}}{A^*} = 1,062$$

$$\frac{A_2}{A_{Th}} \text{ con } M_2 = 0,5 \quad \frac{P_{T2}}{P_{Tin}} = \frac{P_{T2}}{P_{T1}} = 0,98$$

### Caso IDEALE ISO

$$\left| \frac{A_2}{A_{Th}} \right|_{\text{IDEALE}} = \frac{A_2}{A^*} \frac{A^*}{A_{Th}} = \frac{1,340}{1,062} = 1,262$$

$$M_2 \xrightarrow{\text{ISO}} \frac{A_2}{A^*} = 1,340$$

$$P_{Tin} \cdot A_2 \Big|_{\text{IDEALE}} = P_{T2} \cdot A_2 \text{ REALI}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\left| \frac{A_2}{A_{Th}} \right|_{\text{REALI}}}{\left| \frac{A_2}{A_{Th}} \right|_{\text{IDEALE}}} = \frac{\frac{1,262}{0,98}}{1,340} = 1,288$$

$$\frac{D_{ADD}}{p_0 A_2} = \frac{m_1 V_2 - m_0 V_0 + (p_1 - p_0) A_1}{p_0 A_2} \quad m_1 = m_0$$

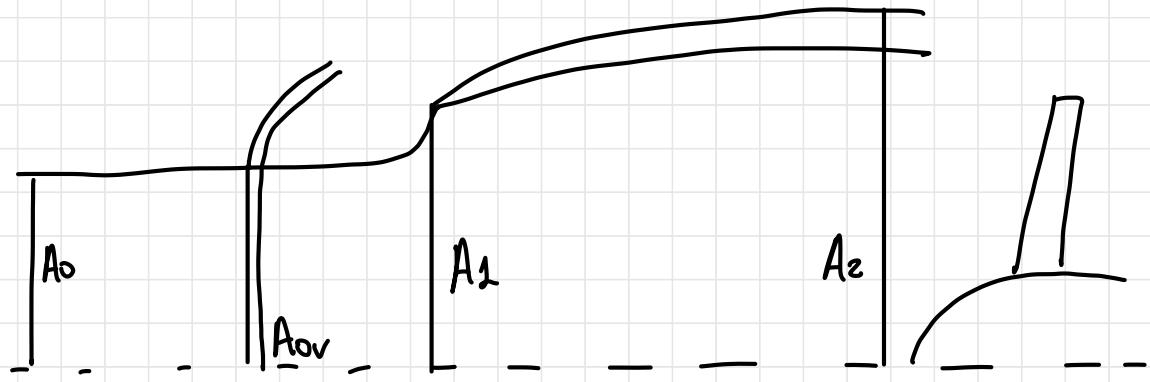
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{m_0 (V_1 - V_0)}{p_0 A_2} + \frac{p_1 - p_0}{p_0} = \rho_0 V_0 A_0 \gamma \frac{(V_1 - V_0)}{p_0 A_2} + \frac{p_1 - p_0}{p_0} \\
 &= \frac{V_0 A_0 \gamma (V_1 - V_0)}{A_0^2} = \frac{V_0 A_0 \gamma}{A_0} \left( \frac{V_1}{A_0} - \frac{V_0}{A_0} \right) + \frac{p_1 - p_0}{p_0} \\
 &= \gamma \frac{\rho_0 A_0}{A_1} \left( \frac{V_1}{A_0} \cdot \frac{A_1}{A_0} - \rho_0 \right) + \frac{p_1 - p_0}{p_0} \\
 * &= \gamma \frac{\rho_0 A_0}{A_1} \left( \rho_1 \cdot \frac{A_1}{A_0} - \rho_0 \right) + \frac{p_1 - p_0}{p_0}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{D_{A00}}{p_0 A_2} = \gamma \rho_1 \left( \frac{\rho_0}{\rho_1} \right)^K \left( \rho_1 \sqrt{\frac{\rho_0}{\rho_1} - \rho_0} + \left( \frac{\rho_0}{\rho_1} \right)^{\frac{K}{K-1}} - 1 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho_0 &= 1,128 & \rho_1 &= 1 + \frac{K-1}{K} \rho_1^2 = 1 + 0,2 \cdot 0,658^2 = 1,087 \\
 \bar{\Psi} &= \gamma \rho_1 \rho^{-K} & \frac{\bar{\Psi}}{\bar{\Psi}^*} &= \frac{A^*}{A} \Rightarrow \frac{\bar{\Psi}_1}{\bar{\Psi}_0} = \frac{A_0}{A_2} = \frac{\rho_1 \rho_1^{-K}}{\rho_0 \rho_0^{-K}} = \frac{\rho_1}{\rho_0} \left( \frac{\rho_0}{\rho_1} \right)^K
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 * &= 1,4 \cdot 0,8 \cdot \left( \frac{1,128}{1,087} \right)^3 \cdot \left( 0,658 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1,128}{1,087} - 0,8} \right) + \left( \frac{1,128}{1,087} \right)^{3,5} - 1 \\
 &= 5,88 \cdot 10^{-3}
 \end{aligned}$$

# FAROKHI 6,14



$$M_0 = 1,6 \quad \frac{A_0}{A_2} = 0,80 \Rightarrow \text{spillway} \quad \frac{A_2}{A_1} = 1,2 \quad \frac{P_{T2}}{P_{T1}} = 0,85$$

$$M_1 = ? \quad M_2 = ? \quad \overline{H_D} = \frac{P_{T2}}{R_0}$$

$$M_0 = 1,6 \xrightarrow{\text{NSW}} M_{0v} = 0,668$$

$$\frac{P_{T0v}}{P_{T0}} = 0,855$$

$$M_{0v} = 0,668 \xrightarrow{\text{ISO}} \frac{A_{0v}}{A_{0v}^*} = 1,120$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A_1^*} = \frac{A_1}{A_0} \frac{A_0}{A_{0v}} \frac{A_{0v}}{A_{0v}^*} = \frac{1}{0,80} \cdot 1,120 = 1,244$$

1

$$\frac{A_1}{A_1^*} = 1,244 \xrightarrow{\text{ISO}} M_1 = 0,557$$

$$\frac{A_2}{A_2^*} = \frac{A_2}{A_1} \cdot \frac{A_1}{A_1^*} \cdot \frac{A_1^*}{A_2^*} = 1,2 \cdot 1,244 \cdot 0,85 = 1,428$$

$$A_2^* P_{t2} = A_2^* \cdot P_{t1} \Rightarrow \frac{A_2^*}{A_2^*} = \frac{P_{t1}}{P_{t2}} = \frac{1}{0,85}$$

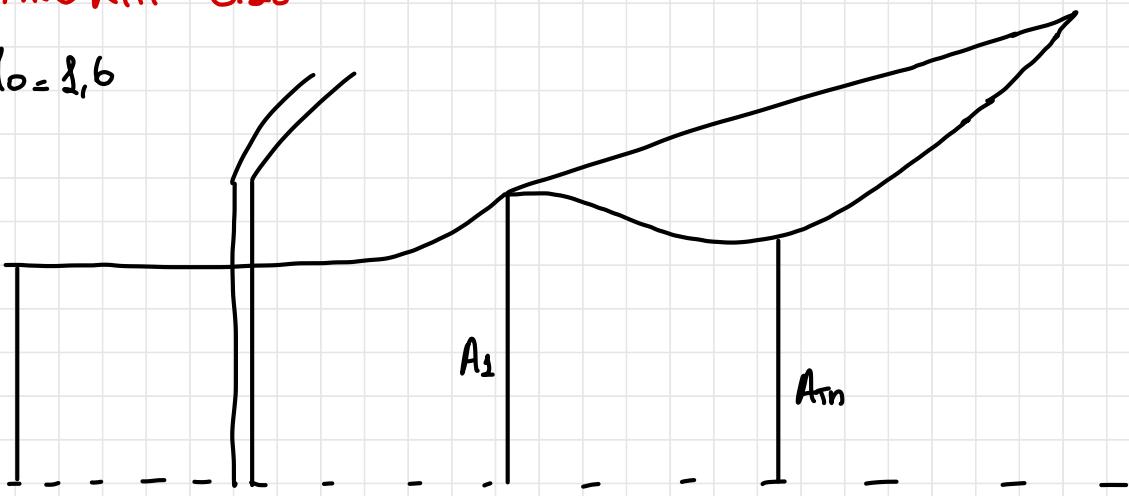
$$\frac{A_2}{A_2^*} = 1,418 \xrightarrow{150} H_2 = 0,463$$

$$\pi_D = \frac{P_{t2}}{P_{t0}} = \frac{P_{t2}}{P_{t1}} \cdot \frac{P_{t1}}{P_{t0}} \cdot \frac{P_{t0}}{P_{t0}} = 0,85 \cdot 0,895 = 0,850$$

1

FAROKHI 6.18

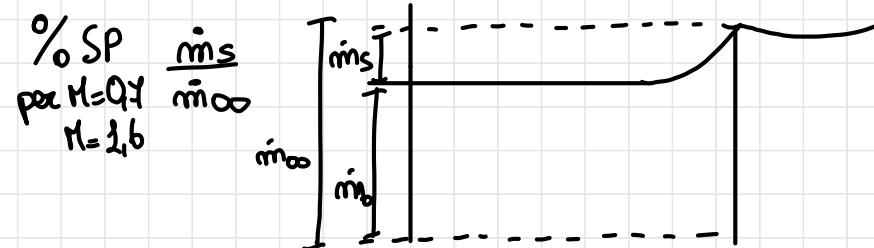
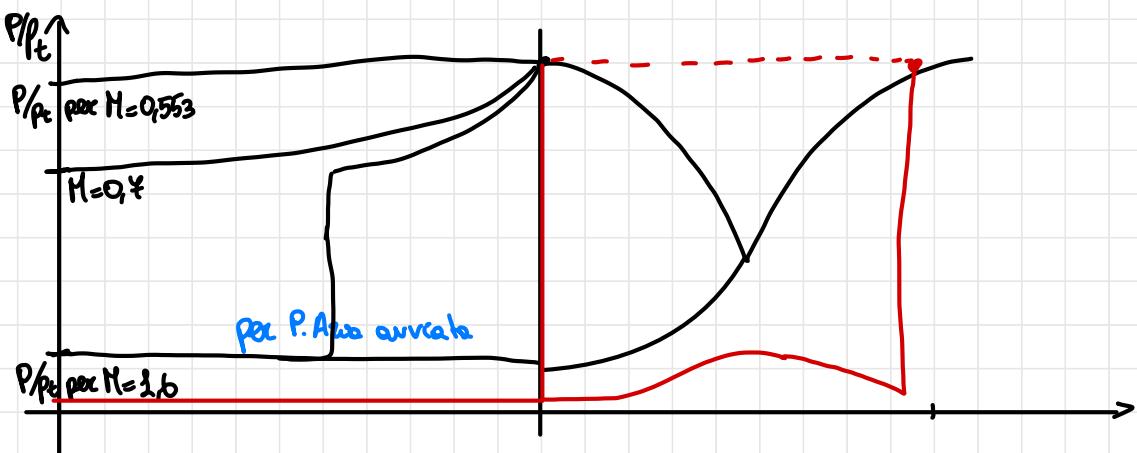
$$M_0 = 1,6$$



$$\frac{A_1}{A_m} = ?$$

$$M_0 = 1,6 \xrightarrow{150} \frac{A_0}{A_0^*} = \frac{A_1}{A_m} = 1,250$$

$$\frac{A_1}{A_m} = 1,250 \xrightarrow{150} H = 0,553$$



$$\% SP = \frac{\dot{m}_{00} - \dot{m}_0}{\dot{m}_{00}} = 1 - \frac{\dot{m}_0}{\dot{m}_{00}}$$

$$\dot{m}_0 = \dot{m}_3 = \frac{P_{t1} \cdot A_3^* \cdot \Psi^*}{\alpha c_1}$$

$$\frac{\dot{m}_0}{\dot{m}_{00}} = \frac{A_0}{A_1} = \frac{A_0}{A_0^*} \cdot \frac{A_0^*}{A_3^*} \cdot \frac{A_3^*}{A_2} = \frac{1,084}{1,250} = 0,875$$

$$M_1 = 0,553 \xrightarrow{150} \frac{A_1}{A_1^*} = 1,250$$

$$M_0 = 0,4 \xrightarrow{150} \frac{A_0}{A_0^*} = 1,084$$

$$\% SP = 1 - \frac{\dot{m}_0}{\dot{m}_{00}} = 1 - 0,875 = 0,125 = 12,5\%$$

$$\frac{M_{10}}{M_{100}} = \frac{A_0}{A_0} = \frac{A_0}{A_0^*} \cdot \frac{A_0^*}{A_1^*} \cdot \frac{A_1^*}{A_1} = \frac{1,250 \cdot 0,835}{1,250} = 0,835$$

$$M_0 = 1,6 \xrightarrow{\text{ISO}} \frac{A_0}{A_0^*} = 1,250$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{NSW}} \frac{P_{t,1}}{P_{t,0}} = 0,835 = \frac{A_0^*}{A_1^*}$$

$$M_1 = 0,553 \xrightarrow{\text{ISO}} \frac{A_1}{A_1^*} = 1,250$$

$$\% SP = 1 - 0,835 = 0,165 = 16,5\%$$

Mover = ?

$$M_1(\text{SUB}) = 0,553 \xrightarrow{\text{NSW}} \text{Mover} = 2,16$$

M<sub>t+1</sub> dopo avvenimento con M<sub>0</sub> = Mover

$$\text{Mover} = 2,16 \xrightarrow{\text{ISO}} \frac{A_1}{A_1^*} = 1,835$$

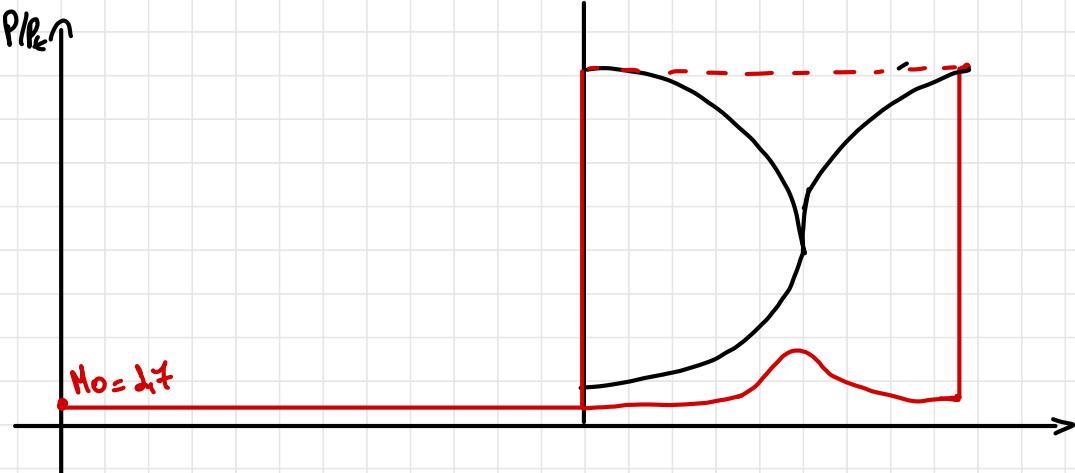
$$\frac{A_{t+1}}{A_1^*} = \frac{A_{t+1}}{A_2} \cdot \frac{A_2}{A_1^*} = \frac{1}{1,250} \cdot 1,835 = 1,548$$

$$\frac{A_{t+1}}{A_1^*} \xrightarrow{\text{ISO}} M_{t+1} = 1,834 \xrightarrow{\text{NSW}} \frac{P_{t+2}}{P_{t,1}} = 0,728$$

FAROKHI 6.23

$$M_0 = 1,4$$

$$\frac{A_L}{A_{th}} = ? \quad \frac{P_{t2}}{P_{t1}} = ? \quad M_{th} = ?$$



$$M_0 = 1,4 \xrightarrow{\text{NSW}} M_1 = 0,643$$

$$M_1 \xrightarrow{150} \frac{A_1}{A^*} = 1,144 = \frac{A_{1,\text{SUB}}}{A_{th}}$$

$$\frac{A_{th}}{A^*} = \frac{A_{th}}{A_{1,\text{SUB}}} \cdot \frac{A_{1,\text{SUP}}}{A^*} = \frac{1}{1,144} \cdot 1,338 = 1,170$$

$$M = 1,4 \xrightarrow{150} \frac{A_{1,\text{SUP}}}{A^*} = 1,338$$

$$\frac{A_{th}}{A^*} \xrightarrow{150} M_{th} = 1,481$$

$$M_{th} \xrightarrow{\text{NSW}} \frac{P_{t2}}{P_{t1}} = 0,933 \approx 4\%$$

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{\text{NSR}} \frac{P_{t2}}{P_{t8}} = 0,856 \quad \approx 24\%$$

FAROKHI 6.63

$$T_{IN} = 0,88$$

$$\gamma = 1,3$$

$$R = 281 \frac{J}{kgK}$$

$$NPR \text{ vertico} = \frac{P_{t7}}{P_8} \text{ con } M=1$$



$$NPR = \frac{P_{t7}}{P_8} = \frac{P_{t7}}{P_8} \cdot \frac{P_{t8}}{P_8} = \frac{1}{0,88} \cdot 1,831 = 1,868$$

P<sub>t7</sub> ↓ P<sub>t8</sub>

$$\psi^* = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M^2 = 1 + \frac{1,3 - 1}{2} \cdot 1^2 = 1,150$$

$$K = \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} = \frac{1,3 - 1}{1,3} = 0,231$$

$$\frac{P_t}{P_8} = (\psi^*)^{\frac{1}{K}} = 1,150^{\frac{1}{0,231}} = 1,831$$

ho NPR 4,2 > 1,868  $\Rightarrow$  sothberpanno

$$T_{t7} = 338K$$

$$P_{t7} = P_0 \cdot NPR = 100kPa \cdot 4,2 = 420kPa$$

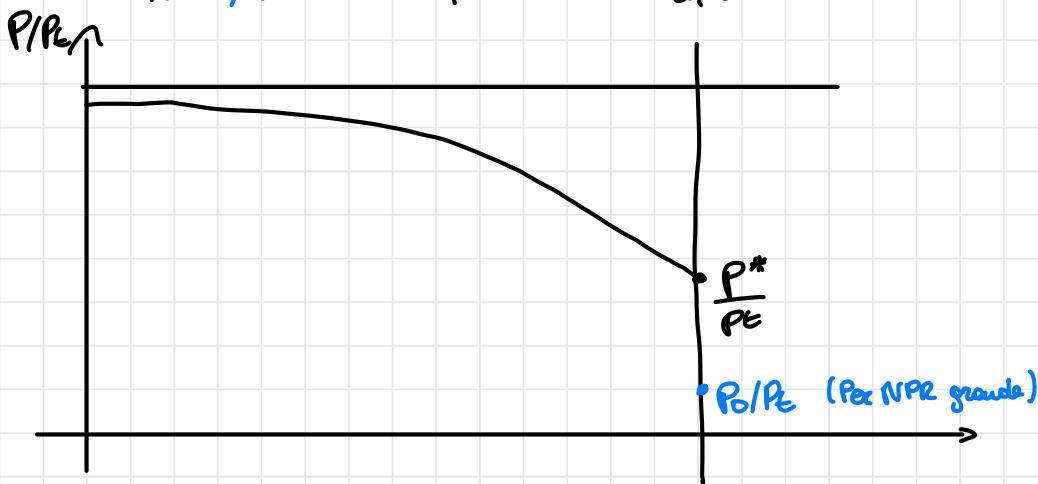
$$P_0 = 100kPa$$

$$P_8 = ? \quad T_8 = ?$$

$$P_8 = \frac{P_8}{P_{c8}} \cdot \frac{P_{c8}}{P_{c7}} \cdot P_{c7} = \frac{1}{1,831} \cdot 612 \text{ kPa} = 225 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_{c8} = \frac{P_{c8}}{P_{c7}} \cdot P_{c7} = 0,98 \cdot 612 \text{ kPa} = 602 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_8 = \frac{T_8}{T_{c8}} \cdot \frac{T_{c8}}{T_{c7}} \cdot T_{c7} = \frac{1}{1,831} \cdot 1 \cdot 533 = \frac{533}{1,831} = 287 \text{ K}$$



$$V_8 = ?$$

$$V_8 = a_8 \cdot \sqrt{\gamma R T_8} = \sqrt{1,3 \cdot 291 \cdot 287} = 556 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{h_{c7} - h_8}{h_{c7} - h_{c8}} = \frac{V_8^2}{2} = \frac{\left( \text{NPR} \cdot \frac{P_0}{P_8} \right)^{k_8} - \frac{1}{T_m}}{\left( \text{NPR} \cdot \frac{P_0}{P_8} \right)^{k_8} - 1}$$

$$= \frac{\text{NPR}_{cr}^{k_8} - \frac{1}{T_m}}{\text{NPR}_{cr}^{k_8} - 1} =$$

$$= \frac{1,868^{0,231} - 0,88^{-0,231}}{1,868^{0,231} - 1}$$

$$= 0,870$$

$$\sqrt{g_s} = ? = \frac{\sqrt{g}}{\sqrt{\gamma}} = \frac{556}{\sqrt{10,870}} = 565 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\% F = \frac{F_{CO} - F_C}{F_C}$$

$$\frac{F_C}{m_{8,08}} = \frac{\sqrt{g}}{q_8} + \frac{A_8(p_8 - p_0)}{m_{8,08}} = \frac{\sqrt{g}}{q_8} + \frac{A_8(1 - \frac{p_0}{p_8})}{\gamma \frac{p_8 A_8 \sqrt{g} q_8}{p_8}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{g}}{q_8} + \frac{(1 - \frac{p_0}{p_8})}{\gamma \frac{\sqrt{g} q_8}{q_8}}$$

$$= M_8 + \frac{(1 - \frac{p_0}{p_8})}{\gamma M_8}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{(1 - \frac{100}{225})}{1,3 \cdot 1} = 1,427$$

$$\frac{F_{CO}}{m_{8,08}} = \frac{\sqrt{g}}{q_8}$$

$$\frac{\bar{p}_8}{p_{t8}} = \frac{p_0}{p_{t8}} = \frac{100}{412} = 0,243$$

$$\frac{\bar{p}_8}{p_{t8}} = \left( \frac{\bar{p}_8}{p_{c8}} \right)^{\kappa} = 0,243^{0,231} = 0,721$$

$$\overline{T_8} = \frac{\overline{T_8}}{\overline{T_{T8}}} \cdot \overline{T_{T8}} = 0,721 \cdot 839 = 677 \text{ K}$$

$$\overline{a_8} = \sqrt{\gamma R \overline{T_8}} = \sqrt{1,3 \cdot 281 \cdot 677} = 506 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\overline{M_8} = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_8^2 \Rightarrow M_8 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\gamma - 1} \cdot (48 - 1)}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2}{0,3} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{0,721} - 1 \right)} = 1,606$$

$$\overline{V_8} = M_8 \overline{a_8} = 1,606 \cdot 506 = 823 \text{ m/s}$$

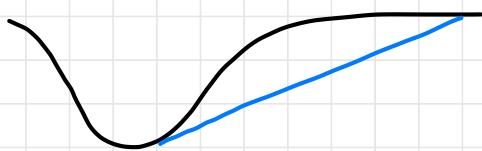
$$\frac{F_{C0}}{w_{808}} = \frac{\overline{V_8}}{0,8} = \frac{823}{556} = 1,462$$

$$\% F = \frac{F_{C0} - F_C}{F_C} = \frac{1,462 - 1,424}{1,424} = 0,0245 = 2,4\%$$

FAROKHI 6.64

$$\alpha = 25^\circ$$

$$C_A = ?$$



$$C_A = \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos 25^\circ}{2} = 0,853 \Rightarrow 4,4\%$$

In 2D

$$C_{A2D} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{2} = \frac{\sin 25^\circ}{2} = 0,969 \Rightarrow 3,1\%$$

# MATTINGLY 8.32

$$K = \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} = \frac{1,4 - 1}{1,4} = 0,285$$

SEZIONE 1  $N_1 = 0,5$   $P_{T1} = 101,3 \text{ kPa}$   $T_{T1} = 280 \text{ K}$   $\dot{m} = 50 \text{ kg/s}$

$$\Psi_1 = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} N_1^2 = 1 + 0,2 \cdot 0,5^2 = 1,050$$

$$T_1 = \frac{T_{T1}}{\Psi_1} = \frac{280}{1,050} = 276 \text{ K}$$

$$a_1 = \sqrt{\gamma R T_1} = \sqrt{1,4 \cdot 287 \cdot 276} = 333 \text{ m/s}$$

$$C_1 = N_1 \cdot a_1 = 0,5 \cdot 333 \text{ m/s} = 166,5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{P_{T1}}{\Psi_1^{1/K}} = \frac{101,3}{1,050^{1/0,285}} = 85,4 \text{ kPa}$$

$$C_{z1} = C_1 \cos \alpha = 166,5 \text{ m/s} \cdot \cos 40 = 127,5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$C_{\theta 1} = C_1 \sin \alpha = 166,5 \text{ m/s} \cdot \sin 40 = 107,0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$a_{12} = \sqrt{\gamma R T_{T2}} = \sqrt{1,4 \cdot 287 \cdot 280} = 342 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\dot{m} = \frac{P_{T1} A_{R1}^* \Psi^*}{a_{11}} = \frac{P_{T1} \frac{A_{R1}^*}{A_{R1}} \cdot A_1 \Psi^*}{a_{11}} \Rightarrow A_{R1} = \frac{\dot{m} \cdot a_{11}}{P_{T1} \Psi^*} \cdot \frac{A_{R1}^*}{A_{R1}^*}$$

$$N_1 \xrightarrow{150} \frac{A_{R1}}{A_{R1}^*} = 1,340 \Rightarrow A_{R1} = \frac{50 \cdot 341}{1,013 \cdot 10^5 \cdot 0,82} \cdot 1,340 \quad A_{R1} = 0,278 \text{ m}^2$$

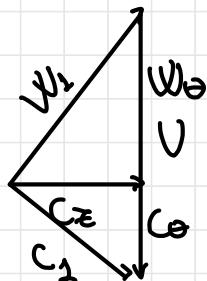
$$A_2 = \frac{A_{\text{Rez}}}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{0,248}{\cos 40^\circ} = 0,363 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{SET } 1R \quad T_{T3} = T_{T2}$$

$$T_{T3} - T_{T2} = 45 \text{ K}$$

$$W_{\theta 1} = C_{\theta 1} - U = 107,0 - 400 = -293 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\omega = 800 \text{ rad/s} \quad r = 0,5 \text{ m} \quad \Rightarrow U = \omega \cdot r = 0,5 \cdot 800 = 400 \text{ m/s}$$



$$W_1 = \sqrt{W_{\theta 1}^2 + W_{z1}^2} = \sqrt{293^2 + 127,5^2} = 320 \text{ m/s}$$

||  
 $C_{z1}^2$

$$M_{1R} = \frac{W_1}{a_1} = \frac{320}{333} = 0,961$$

$$\beta_1 = \arctan \frac{W_\theta}{W_z} = \arctan \left( -\frac{293}{127,5} \right) = -66,5^\circ$$

$$\Psi_{1R} = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_{1R}^2 = 1 + 0,2 \cdot 0,961^2 = 1,385$$

$$T_{T1R} = T_{1R} \Psi_{1R} = 276 \cdot 1,385 = 327 \text{ K}$$

$$p_{T1R} = p_{1R} \Psi_{1R}^{\frac{1}{\gamma-1}} = 85,4 \cdot 1,385^{\frac{1}{0,286}} = 154,6 \text{ kPa}$$

Senario 2R WR = 0,2 ΔT = 45 K

$$WR = \frac{P_{T1R} - P_{T2R}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho_1 M_{1R}^2} = \frac{P_{T1R} - P_{T2R}}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(1 - \frac{P_{T2R} Y_1}{P_2})}{\alpha^2} \cdot M_{1R}^2} = \frac{P_{T1R} - P_{T2R}}{\frac{1}{2} \gamma P_2 M_{1R}^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{T2} = P_{T1R} - WR \left( \frac{1}{2} \gamma P_{2R} M_{2R}^2 \right) = \\ = 154,6 \text{ kPa} - 0,1 \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1,4 \cdot 85,4 \cdot 0,961^2 \right) = \\ = 148,1 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_{T2} = T_{T1} + \Delta T = 280 + 45 = 335 \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{T_{T2}}{T_{T1}} = 1 + \frac{U^2}{c_p T_{T1}} \left[ 1 + \frac{C_{z_1}}{U} \left( \tan \beta_2 - \tan \alpha_1 \right) \right]$$

$$c_p (T_{T2} - T_{T1}) - U^2 = C_{z_1} \cdot U (\tan \beta_2 - \tan \alpha_1)$$

$$\tan \beta_2 = \tan \alpha_1 + \frac{c_p (T_{T2} - T_{T1}) - U^2}{C_{z_1} \cdot U} = \tan 40^\circ + \frac{1004 \cdot 45 - 400^2}{127,5 \cdot 400} \\ = 1,412$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta_2 = \tan^{-1}(-1,412) = -54,4^\circ$$

$$W_{02} = C_{z_2} \cdot \tan \beta_2 = 124,5 \cdot (-1,412) = -180,0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$W_2 = \sqrt{W_{\theta 2}^2 + W_{z2}^2} = \sqrt{180^2 + 124,5^2} = 221 \text{ m/s}$$

$$T_2 = T_{T2R} - \frac{W_2^2}{2c_p} = 324 - \frac{221^2}{2 \cdot 1004} = 303 \text{ K}$$

$$a_2 = \sqrt{\gamma R T_2} = \sqrt{1,4 \cdot 287 \cdot 303} = 348 \text{ m/s}$$

$$M_2 = \frac{W_2}{a_2} = \frac{221 \text{ m/s}}{348 \text{ m/s}} = 0,633$$

$$P_2 = P_{T2R} \left( \frac{T_2}{T_{T2R}} \right)^{1/k} = 149,1 \cdot \left( \frac{303}{324} \right)^{\frac{1}{0,285}} = 114,2 \text{ kPa}$$

## SEZIONE 2

$$C_{\theta 2} = W_{\theta 2} + U = -150 + 400 = 220 \text{ m/s}$$

$$C_2 = \sqrt{C_{\theta 2}^2 + C_{z2}^2} = \sqrt{220^2 + 124,5^2} = 254 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\varphi_2 = \arctan \frac{C_{\theta 2}}{C_{z2}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{220}{124,5} = 55,8^\circ$$

$$M_2 = \frac{C_2}{a_2} = \frac{254}{348} = 0,728$$

$$\Psi_2 = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_2^2 = 1 + 0,2 \cdot 0,728^2 = 1,106$$

$$P_{T2} = P_2 \psi_2^{\frac{1}{1K}} = 114,2 \cdot (1,106)^{\frac{1}{10,286}} = 162,4 \text{ kPa}$$

$$q_{T2} = \sqrt{gRT_{T2}} = \sqrt{1,4 \cdot 287 \cdot 335} = 367 \text{ m/s}$$

$$A_{R2} = \frac{\dot{m}_{T2} q_{T2}}{P_{T2} \cdot A_2^{\frac{1}{1K}} \cdot 4^4} = \frac{50 \cdot 367}{162,4 \cdot 10^3 \cdot \frac{0,810}{1,075}} = 0,2600 \text{ m}^2$$

$$M_2 \xrightarrow{150} \frac{A_{R2}}{A_2^{\frac{1}{1K}}} = 1,075$$

$$A_2 = \frac{A_{R2}}{\cos \alpha_2} = \frac{0,2600}{\cos 55,9} = 0,289$$

Sez 3  $w_s = 0,03$

$$T_{T3} = T_{T2} = 335 \text{ K}$$

$$P_{T3} = P_{T2} - w_s \cdot \frac{1}{2} \gamma P_2 M_2^2 = 162,4 - 0,03 \cdot \frac{1,4 \cdot 114,2 \cdot 0,768^2}{2} = \\ = 161,1 \text{ kPa}$$

$$M_3 = M_2 = 0,5$$

$$\psi_3 = \psi_2 = 1,050$$

$$T_3 = \frac{T_{T3}}{\psi_3} = \frac{335}{1,050} = 319 \text{ K}$$

$$P_3 = \frac{P_{T3}}{\psi_3^{\frac{1}{1K}}} = \frac{161,1}{\frac{1}{1,050} \cdot \frac{1}{10,286}} = 135,8 \text{ kPa}$$

$$q_3 = \sqrt{gRT_3} = \sqrt{1,4 \cdot 287 \cdot 319} = 358 \text{ m/s}$$

$$C_3 = K_3 \cdot Q_3 = 0,5 \cdot 358 = 179 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\alpha_3 = \alpha_1 = 60^\circ$$

$$C_{z3} = C_3 \cos \alpha_3 = 179 \cdot \cos 60 = 134,1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$C_{\theta 3} = C_3 \sin \alpha_3 = 179 \cdot \sin 60 = 151,1 \text{ m/s}$$

$$M_3 \xrightarrow{\text{Lag}} \frac{A_{R3}}{A^*} = 1,340$$

$$A_{R3} = \frac{\dot{m}_{air3}}{P_{r3} \cdot A^* \cdot \psi^*} = \frac{50 \cdot 367}{162,1 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 0,820} = 0,1889 \text{ m}^2$$

$$A_3 = \frac{A_{R3}}{\cos \alpha_3} = \frac{0,1889}{\cos 60} = 0,377 \text{ m}^2$$

$$^oR = \frac{T_2 - T_1}{T_3 - T_1} = \frac{303 - 246}{313 - 246} = 0,628$$

$$DR = 1 - \frac{\psi_2 + |\psi_{\theta_2} - \psi_{\theta_1}|}{2 \sigma_R \cdot \psi_1} = 1 - \frac{221}{320} + \frac{233 - 179,9}{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 320} = 0,486 < 0,6 \text{ OK}$$

$\hookrightarrow = 1$

$$DS = 1 - \frac{C_3 + |C_{\theta_3} - C_{\theta_2}|}{2 \sigma_S \cdot C_2} = 1 - \frac{179}{254} + \frac{220 - 115}{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 254} = 0,503 < 0,6 \text{ OK}$$

$\hookrightarrow = 1$

$$\Pi_C = \frac{P_{T3}}{P_{T2}} = \frac{161,1}{101,3} = 1,580$$

$$Z_C = \frac{\kappa}{\Pi_C} = \frac{335}{280} = 1,155$$

$$\gamma_C = \frac{\Pi_C^{\kappa} - 1}{\Pi_C - 1} = \frac{(1,580)^{0,280} - 1}{1,155 - 1} = 0,815$$

$$P_C = \frac{\text{Re } \Pi_C}{\text{Re } Z_C} \cdot \kappa = \frac{\text{Re } 1,155}{\text{Re } 0,815} \cdot 0,280 = 0,820$$

$$\psi_C = \frac{c_p \Delta T}{U^2} = \frac{1004 \cdot 45}{400^2} = 0,282 \quad \phi = \frac{C_Z}{U} = \frac{127,5}{400} = 0,319$$

	SEZ 1	SEZ 1R	SEZ 2R	SEZ 2	SEZ 3
T <sub>r</sub>	290 K	324	324	335 K	335 K
T	276 K	276	303	303 K	319 K
P <sub>r</sub>	101,3 kPa	154,6	148,1	162,4 kPa	161,1 kPa
P	85,4 kPa	85,4	114,2	114,2 kPa	135,8 kPa
M	0,5	0,861	0,633	0,728	0,5
C/W	166,5 m/s	320 m/s	221	254 m/s	179 m/s
C <sub>1</sub> /W <sub>2</sub>	127,5 m/s	127,5 m/s	127,5 m/s	127,5 m/s	137,1 m/s
C <sub>2</sub> /W <sub>1</sub>	207,0 m/s	-283 m/s	-180	220 m/s	115,1 m/s
z/B	40°	-66,5	-54,7	58,8	40
A	0,363 m <sup>2</sup>			0,289 m <sup>2</sup>	0,246 m <sup>2</sup>

# MISCENE BY TOM

SPECIE	MASSA KG	MW	N freedom	T
N <sub>2</sub>	8	28	5	300
CO <sub>2</sub>	2	44	7	800

$$m_{N_2} = \frac{m_{N_2}}{MW_{N_2}} = \frac{8}{28} = 0,286 \text{ kmol}$$

$$m_{CO_2} = \frac{m_{CO_2}}{MW_{CO_2}} = \frac{2}{44} = 0,0455 \text{ kmol}$$

$$m_m = m_{N_2} + m_{CO_2} = 0,286 + 0,0455 = 0,332 \text{ kmol}$$

$$\chi_{N_2} = \frac{m_{N_2}}{m_m} = \frac{0,286}{0,332} = 0,861$$

$$m_m = 2 + 8 = 10 \text{ kg}$$

$$\chi_{CO_2} = 1 - \chi_{N_2} = 1 - 0,861 = 0,138$$

$$MW_m = \chi_{N_2} \cdot MW_{N_2} + \chi_{CO_2} \cdot MW_{CO_2} = \frac{m_m}{m_m} = 30,1 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{kmol}}$$

$$\bar{w}_{N_2} = \frac{m_{N_2}}{m_m} = \frac{8}{10} = 0,800$$

$$\bar{Cv}_{N_2} = \bar{R} \cdot \frac{5}{2} = 8320 \cdot \frac{5}{2} = 20800 \frac{J}{\text{kmol} \cdot K} = 20,8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol} \cdot K}$$

$$\bar{Cv}_{CO_2} = \bar{R} \cdot \frac{7}{2} = 8320 \cdot \frac{7}{2} = 28,1 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol} \cdot K}$$

$$\bar{Cv}_m = \chi_{N_2} \cdot \bar{Cv}_{N_2} + \chi_{CO_2} \cdot \bar{Cv}_{CO_2} = 0,861 \cdot 20,8 + 0,138 \cdot 28,1 = 21,8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kmol} \cdot K}$$

$$CV_{N2} = \frac{\bar{CV}_{N2}}{MW_{N2}} = \frac{20,8}{28} = 0,743 \frac{KJ}{kg \cdot K}$$

$$CV_m = \frac{\bar{CV}_m}{MW_m} = \frac{21,9}{30,1} = 0,728 \frac{KJ}{kg \cdot K}$$

$$R = \frac{\bar{R}}{MW_m} = \frac{8320}{30,1} = 276,5 \frac{KJ}{kg \cdot K}$$

$$CV_{CO_2} = 661 \frac{KJ}{kg \cdot K}$$

$$\text{Sum}\bar{T}_{m,1} = \underline{\underline{CV_{N2} \cdot CV_{N2} \cdot \bar{T}_{N2} + CV_{CO_2} \cdot CV_{CO_2} \cdot \bar{T}_{CO_2}}}$$

$$\bar{T}_m = \underline{\underline{0,8 \cdot 743 \cdot 300 + 0,2 \cdot 661 \cdot 800}} = 330 \text{ K}$$

$$\bar{CP}_m = \bar{CV}_m + \bar{R} = 21,9 + 8320 = 30,2 \frac{KJ}{kg \cdot K}$$

$\uparrow 101,3 \text{ kPa}$

$$P_{N2} = P_m \cdot X_{N2} = 101,3 \text{ kPa} \cdot 0,861 = 87,2 \text{ kPa}$$

$$V_m = \frac{m_m \cdot R \cdot T_m}{P_m} = \frac{m_{N2} \cdot R \cdot T_m}{P_{N2}}$$

(1)                          (2)

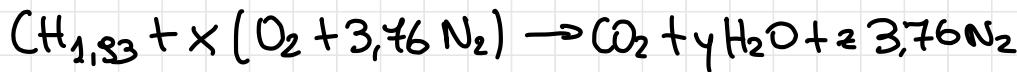
$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{0,332 \cdot 8320 \cdot 330}} = 10,63 \text{ m}^3$$

$$104,3 \cdot 10^3$$

$$V_{N2} = X_{N2} \cdot V_m = \frac{m_{N2} \cdot R \cdot T_m}{P_m} = 0,861 \cdot 10,63 = 9,15$$

$$\chi_m = \frac{\bar{CP}_m}{\bar{CV}_m} = \frac{30,2}{21,9} = 1,373$$

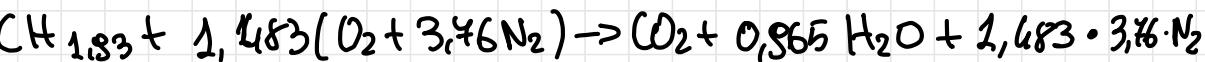
## FAROKHI 7.4



$$x \cdot 3,76 = z \cdot 3,76 \Rightarrow x = z$$

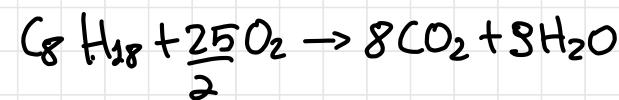
$$1,83 = 2y \Rightarrow y = 0,915 \quad y = \frac{1,83}{2}$$

$$2x = 2 + y \quad x = \frac{2 + 0,915}{2} = 1,483 \quad x = \frac{5,93}{9}$$



$$\dot{g} = \frac{\dot{m}_g}{\dot{m}_{no}} = \frac{\dot{m}_g}{\dot{m}_{no}} = \frac{1 \cdot 12 + 1 \cdot 1,83}{1,483 (2 \cdot 16 + 3,76 \cdot 2 \cdot 14)} = 0,0684$$

## FAROKHI 7.5



$$Q_{ext} = \sum_j [m_j \bar{c}_{pj} (\bar{T}_2 - \bar{T}_f)]_{prod} - \sum_i [m_i \bar{c}_{pi} (\bar{T}_2 - \bar{T}_f)]_{reg} + \Delta H_{RPF}$$

$$\Delta H_{RPF} = \sum_j [m_j \bar{\Delta h}_{fgj}^o]_{prod} - \sum_i [m_i \bar{\Delta h}_{figi}^o]_{reg}$$

$$\bar{\Delta h}_f^o \left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_8 H_{18} \rightarrow -208 \\ CO_2 \rightarrow -393,522 \\ H_2O \rightarrow -241,824 \end{array} \right. \quad \frac{kJ}{8 \text{ mol}}$$

$$Q_{\text{ext}} = \Delta H_{\text{RPF}} = m_{\text{CO}_2} \cdot \overline{\Delta h_f^{\circ}}_{\text{CO}_2} - \dots - m_{\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}} \cdot \overline{\Delta h_f^{\circ}}_{\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}} \dots$$

$$= 8 \cdot (-394) + 9 \cdot (-242) - 1 \cdot (-208)$$

$$= -5120 \frac{\text{kJ}}{8 \text{ mol}} = -640 \text{ MJ}$$

$$\text{LHV} = -\frac{Q_{\text{ext}}}{m_g} = \frac{5120 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kJ}}{\underbrace{12 \cdot 8}_{\text{C}_8} + \underbrace{1 \cdot 18}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}} = 44912 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = 44,9 \frac{\text{MJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\text{HHV} = \text{LHV} + \frac{m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}}{m_{\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}}} \cdot h_{\text{vap, H}_2\text{O}} = (44,9 \cdot 10^3 + \frac{9 \cdot (16+2)}{12 \cdot 8 + 1 \cdot 18}) \cdot 2240$$

$$\hookrightarrow 2240 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}} = 48,1 \frac{\text{MJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

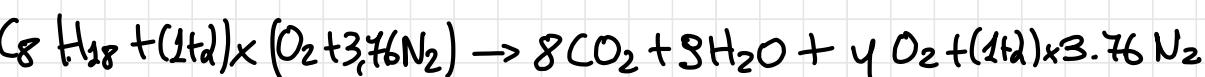
FAROKHI 7.3

$$\overline{c_p}_{\text{CO}_2} = 61,9 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{Kmol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$\overline{c_p}_{\text{O}_2} = 34,8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{Kmol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

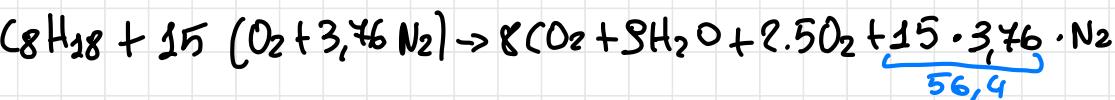
$$\overline{c_p}_{\text{N}_2} = 33,6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{Kmol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$\overline{c_p}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 52,3 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{Kmol} \cdot \text{K}}$$



$$\alpha = 0,2 \quad x = \frac{25}{2}$$

$$\gamma = \alpha x = \frac{25}{2} \cdot 0,2 = 2,5 \quad (1+\alpha)x = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{25}{2} = 25$$



$$\varphi = \frac{m_J}{m_0} = \frac{m_J}{m_0} = \frac{8 \cdot 12 + 18 \cdot 1}{15 (2 \cdot 16 + 3 \cdot 16 \cdot 2 \cdot 14)} = 0,0554$$

$$\Phi = \frac{\varphi}{\varphi_{\text{ST}}} = \frac{0,0554}{\frac{8 \cdot 12 + 18 \cdot 1}{12,5 (2 \cdot 16 + 3 \cdot 16 \cdot 2 \cdot 14)}} = \frac{1}{1+2} = 0,833$$

$$Q_{\text{ext}} = \sum_j [m_j \bar{c}_{pJ} (T_2 - T_g)]_{\text{prod}} - \sum_i [m_i \bar{c}_{pi} (T_2 - T_g)]_{\text{Reg}} + \Delta H_{\text{RPF}}$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{RPF}} = \sum_j [m_j \bar{\Delta h}_{gJ}^{\circ}]_{\text{prod}} - \sum_i [m_i \bar{\Delta h}_{gi}^{\circ}]_{\text{Reg}}$$

$$\bar{\Delta h}_g^{\circ} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} C_8 H_{18} \rightarrow -208 \\ CO_2 \rightarrow -393,522 \\ H_2O \rightarrow -241,827 \end{array} \right. \quad \frac{KJ}{kg \text{mol}} \quad T_2 = T_g$$

$$Q_{\text{ext}} = \sum_j [m_j \bar{c}_{pJ} (T_2 - T_g)] + \underbrace{\Delta H_{\text{RPF}}}_{-5120 \text{ MJ}} \\ = m_m \cdot \bar{c}_{pm} (T_2 - T_g) + \Delta H_{\text{RPF}} = 0$$

$$m_m = 8 + 3 + 2,5 + 15 \cdot 3,16 = 75,8 \text{ Kmol}$$

$$\bar{c}_{pm} = \sum_i X_i \cdot \bar{c}_{pi} = \sum_i \frac{m_i \cdot \bar{c}_{pi}}{m_m}$$

$$\frac{c_p \text{ media } \leftarrow}{\text{mediales}} = \frac{8 \cdot 61,9 + 3 \cdot 52,3 + 2,5 \cdot 37,8 + 56,4 \cdot 33,6}{75,8} = 35,9 \quad \frac{KJ}{Kmol \cdot K}$$

(mediales zu Tm)

$$m_m \cdot \bar{c}_{pm} (T_2 - T_g) + \Delta H_{RPF} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow T_2 = T_g - \frac{\Delta H_{RPF}}{m_m \bar{c}_{pm}} = 298,25 \text{ K} + \frac{5120 \cdot 10^3}{75,8 \cdot 38,8} = 2030 \text{ K}$$

$$\bar{h}_j = \int_{T_g}^{T_2} \bar{c}_{pj} d\bar{T} + \bar{h}_{jg}^o$$

$$\bar{\bar{c}_{pj}} = \frac{\int_{T_g}^{T_2} \bar{c}_{pj} d\bar{T}}{\bar{T}_2 - \bar{T}_g} = \frac{\bar{h}_{jT_2} - \bar{h}_{jg}}{\bar{T}_2 - \bar{T}_g}$$

$$\Theta = \frac{T}{100}$$

$$CO_2 \Rightarrow \bar{c}_{p0} = -3,74 + 30,5 \theta - 4,10 \theta^2 + 0,242 \cdot \theta^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\bar{c}_{pj}} &= \frac{\int_{T_g}^{T_2} \bar{c}_{pj} d\bar{T}}{\bar{T}_2 - \bar{T}_g} = \frac{1}{T_2 - T_g} \sqrt{\frac{1}{100} \sum_{i=1}^{100} a_i \cdot \Theta^{e_i} \frac{d\Theta}{100}} \\ &= \frac{1}{T_2 - T_g} \left[ \frac{1}{100} \sum_{i=1}^{100} a_i \Theta^{e_i+1} \right]_{T_g}^{T_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{T_2 - T_g} \cdot \bar{T} \frac{\sum a_i \Theta^{e_i}}{e_i + 1}$$

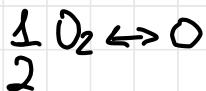
$$\bar{\bar{c}_{pco2}} = \frac{1}{T_2 - T_g} \left[ -3,74 \cdot \bar{T} + \frac{30,5 \cdot \bar{T}}{1,5} \left( \frac{\bar{T}}{100} \right)^{0,5} + \frac{(-4,10) \bar{T}}{2} \left( \frac{\bar{T}}{100} \right)^2 - \dots \right]$$

# FAROKHII 7.10

4000 K



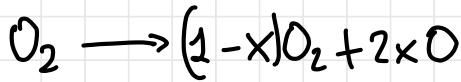
$$K_p = 2,19 \text{ atm}$$



$$\log_{10} K = 0,170 \Rightarrow K_p = 1,479$$

$$K = \frac{X_O}{X_{O_2}^{1/2}} P^{1/2} < 1,479$$

$$K_p = \frac{X_O^2}{X_{O_2}} P = K^2 = 2,19 \text{ atm}$$



$$X_O = ?$$

$$m_m = 1-x+2x = 1+x$$

$$X_{O_2} = ?$$

$$X_O = \frac{2x}{1+x}$$

$$X_{O_2} = \frac{1-x}{1+x}$$

$$\frac{X_O^2}{X_{O_2}} P = K^2 = \left( \frac{2x}{1+x} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1+x}{1-x} \cdot P = \frac{4x^2}{1-x^2} \cdot P = 2,19$$

$$4x^2 \cdot P = 2,19 (1-x^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 (4P + 2,19) = 2,19$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{2,19}{4P + 2,19}}$$

$$P = 1 \text{ atm} \Rightarrow x = 0,585$$

$$P = 10 \text{ atm} \Rightarrow x = 0,228$$

	1 atm	10 atm
X <sub>0</sub>	0,746	0,341
X <sub>02</sub>	0,254	0,629

$$X_0 = \frac{2x}{1+x} \quad \begin{cases} \xrightarrow{1 \text{ atm}} \frac{2 \cdot 0,585}{1 + 0,585} = 0,746 \\ \xrightarrow{10 \text{ atm}} = 0,341 \end{cases}$$

$$X_{02} = 1 - 0,746 = 0,254$$

$$X_{02} = 1 - 0,341 = 0,629$$

### MA 8.35

$$\gamma = 1,3 \Rightarrow K = \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} = \frac{1,3 - 1}{1,3} = 0,231$$

$$K = \frac{\gamma + 1}{2(\gamma - 1)} = \frac{2,3}{0,6} = 3,83$$

SEZIONE 1  $M_1 = 0,3$   $T_{T1} = 1480 \text{ K}$   $P_{T2} = 1400 \text{ kPa}$

$$\Psi_1 = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_1^2 = 1 + \frac{0,3}{2} \cdot 0,3^2 = 1,014$$

$$T_1 = \frac{T_{T1}}{\Psi_1} = \frac{1480}{1,014} = 1455 \text{ K}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{P_{T1}}{\Psi^{1/K}} = \frac{1400}{1,014^{1/0,231}} = 1328 \text{ kPa}$$

$$R = 287 \text{ J/kg K}$$

$$Q_{T1} = \sqrt{\gamma R T_1} = \sqrt{1,3 \cdot 287 \cdot 1480} = 815 \text{ mls}$$

$$Q_1 = \sqrt{\gamma R T_1} = \sqrt{1,3 \cdot 287 \cdot 1455} = 808 \text{ mls}$$

$$C_1 = M_1 \alpha_1 = 0,3 \cdot 803 = 243 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\vartheta_1 = 0^\circ$$

$$C_{Z_1} = G_1 = 243 \text{ m/s} \quad C_{\Theta_1} = 0 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\omega = 1000 \text{ rad/s} \quad r_{e0} = 0,4 \text{ mm}$$

$$U = \omega \cdot r_{e0} = 1000 \cdot 0,4 = 400 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\dot{m} = p_{t1} A_{1R} \cdot \Psi_1$$

$$\dot{m} = 40 \text{ kg/s}$$

$\alpha_{t1}$

$$\Psi_1 = \gamma M \frac{-K}{\Psi_1} = 1,3 \cdot 0,3 \cdot 1,014^{-3,83} = 0,370$$

$$A_{1R} = \frac{\dot{m} \alpha_{t1}}{p_{t1} \Psi_1} = \frac{40 \cdot 825}{2400 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 0,370} = 0,0628 \text{ m}^2 = A_1 \text{ essendo } \lambda = 0$$

SEZIONE 2  $T_{T2} = T_{T1}$   $M_2 = 1,15$   $w_s = 0,04$

$$\Psi_2 = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_2^2 = 1 + \frac{0,3}{2} 1,15^2 = 1,198$$

$$\overline{\lambda}_2 = \frac{T_{T2}}{\Psi_2} = \frac{1486 \text{ K}}{1,198} = 1250 \text{ K}$$

$$\alpha_{t2} = \alpha_{t1} = 815 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\alpha_2 = \sqrt{RT_2} = \sqrt{1,3 \cdot 287 \cdot 1486} = 745 \text{ m/s}$$

$$C_2 = M_2 \alpha_2 = 1,15 \cdot 745 \text{ m/s} = 857 \text{ m/s}$$

$$w_s = \frac{p_{t1} - p_{t2}}{p_{t2} - p_2} = 1 - \frac{\frac{p_{t2}}{p_{t1}} \left( 1 - \frac{p_2}{p_{t2}} \right)}{\frac{p_{t2}}{p_{t1}} \left( 1 - \frac{p_2}{p_{t2}} \right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 - \frac{p_{t2}}{p_{t1}} = ws \left[ \frac{p_{t2}}{p_{t1}} \left( 1 - \frac{p_2}{p_{t2}} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{p_{t2}}{p_{t1}} = \frac{1}{1 + ws \left( 1 - \frac{p_2}{p_{t2}} \right)}$$

$$\psi_2 = 1,198 \stackrel{-\frac{1}{K}(-1/0,231)}{=} 0,457$$

$$p_{t2} = \frac{p_{t1}}{1 + ws \left( 1 - \psi_2^{-1} \right)} = \frac{1400}{1 + 0.04 (1 - 0,457)} = 1370 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_2 = P_{t2} \cdot \psi^{-1/K} = 1370 \cdot 0,457 = 626 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\Delta T_{\text{for}} = 230 \text{ K}$$

$$c_p = 1244 \text{ J/Kg K}$$

$$\Delta h_{\text{for}} = -U \Delta C_\theta = -U \left( (\overset{\text{=0 per def}}{\theta_3} - \theta_2) \right) = U C_\theta \Rightarrow C_\theta = \frac{\Delta h_{\text{for}}}{U}$$

$$C_\theta = \frac{c_p \Delta T_{\text{for}}}{U}$$

$$= \frac{1244 \cdot 230}{400} = 715 \text{ mJ}$$

$$\alpha_2 = \text{sec}^{-1} \frac{C_\theta}{c_2} = \text{sec}^{-1} \frac{715}{857} = 56,5$$

$$C_{z_2} = C_2 \cos \alpha_2 = 857 \cdot \cos(56,5) = 643 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\dot{m} = p_{t2} \cdot A_{z2} \cdot \Psi_2$$

$$\psi_2 = \gamma M_2 \psi_2^{-K} = 1,3 \cdot 1,15 \cdot 1,1^{98} \stackrel{(-3,82)}{=} 0,748$$

$$A_{2R} = \frac{\dot{m} \cdot a_{T2}}{p_{T2} \cdot \psi_2} = \frac{40 \cdot 815}{1360 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 0,748} = 0,0318$$

$$A_2 = \frac{A_{2R}}{\cos \alpha_2} = \frac{0,0318}{\cos 56,5} = 0,0576 \text{ m}^2$$

## SEZIONE 2R

$$W_{\theta_2} = C_{\theta_2} - U = 715 - 400 = 315 \text{ m/s}$$

$$W_2 = \sqrt{W_{\theta_2}^2 + W_{z_2}^2} = \sqrt{315^2 + 443^2} = 568 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\beta = \tan^{-1} \frac{W_{\theta_2}}{W_{z_2}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{315}{443} = 33,7^\circ$$

$$M_{2R} = \frac{W_2}{Q_2} = \frac{568}{745} = 0,748$$

$$\psi_{2R} = \frac{1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_{2R}^2}{2} = 1 + 0,35 \cdot 0,748^2 = 1,087$$

$$T_{2R} = T_{2R} \cdot \psi_{2R} = 1486 \cdot 1,087 = 1615 \text{ K}$$

$$P_{T2R} = P_{2R} \cdot \psi_{2R}^{1/K} = 626 \cdot 1,087^{\frac{1}{1,087}} = 838 \text{ kPa}$$

## SEZIONE 3

$$C_{z3} = C_{z2} = 673 \text{ m/s} \quad \alpha = 0 \Rightarrow C_3 = C_{z3} \\ C_{e3} = 0$$

$$\Delta T_{TOT} = 230 \text{ K} \Rightarrow T_3 = T_2 - \Delta T_{TOT} =$$

$$= 1480 - 230 = 1250 \text{ K}$$

$$I_3 = \bar{T}_{\bar{r}_3} - \frac{C_3^2}{2 \rho} = 1550 - \frac{673}{2 \cdot 1244} = 1460 \text{ kN}$$

$$Q_3 = \sqrt{g R \bar{T}_3} = \sqrt{1,3 \cdot 287 \cdot 1460} = 738 \text{ m/s}$$

$$Q_{r3} = \sqrt{g R \bar{r}_{r3}} = \sqrt{1,3 \cdot 287 \cdot 1550} = 760 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\psi_3 = \frac{\bar{T}_{r3}}{\bar{T}_3} = \frac{1550}{1460} = 1,062$$

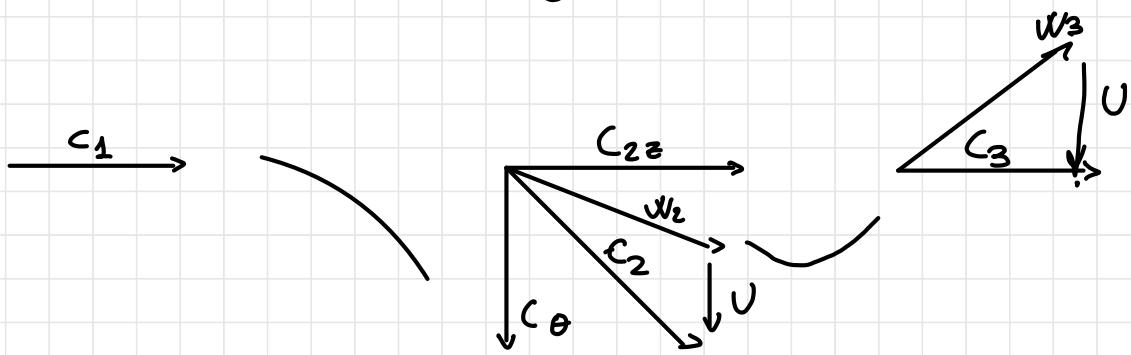
$$\frac{C_3}{Q_3} = M_3 = \frac{673}{738} = 0,641$$

### SEZIONE 3R

$$W_{\theta 3} - C_{\theta 3} - U = -400 \text{ m/s}$$

$$W_3 = \sqrt{W_{\theta 3}^2 + W_{z3}^2} = \sqrt{400^2 + 673^2} = 629 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\beta_3 = \text{tan}^{-1} \frac{W_{\theta 3}}{W_{z3}} = \text{tan}^{-1} \left( \frac{-400}{673} \right) = -40,2^\circ$$



$$M_{3R} = \frac{W_3}{a_3} = \frac{619}{738} = 0,839$$

$$\psi_{3R} = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_{3R}^2 = 1 + \frac{0,3}{2} \cdot 0,839^2 = 1,106$$

$$T_{3R} = T_{2R} = 1615K$$

$$P_{T3R} = \frac{P_{T2R}}{1 + w_R \left( 1 - \psi_{3R}^{-1/K} \right)} = \frac{898 \text{ kPa}}{1 + 0,08 \left( 1 - 1,106^{-1/0,231} \right)} = 873 \text{ kPa}$$

$$P_{3R} = P_{T3R} \cdot \psi_{3R}^{-1/K} = 873 \text{ kPa} \cdot 1,106^{-1/0,231} = 564 \text{ kPa}$$

### SEZIONE 3 (calcolo)

$$P_{T3} = P_3 \cdot \psi_3^{1/K} = 564 \text{ kPa} \cdot 1,062^{1/0,231} = 732 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\psi_3 = \gamma M_3 \psi_3^{-K} = 1,3 \cdot 0,662 \cdot 1,062^{-3,83} = 0,662$$

$$A_{3R} = \frac{\bar{m} a_{13}}{P_{T3} \psi_3} = \frac{40 \cdot 760}{732 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 0,662} = 0,0624 \text{ m}^2 = A_3$$

$$^oR = \frac{h_2 - h_3}{h_1 - h_3} = \frac{1486 - 1460}{1755 - 1460} = 0,0881$$

$$\eta = \frac{1 - \psi_t}{1 - \frac{1}{T_{1t}} \psi_t^K} = \frac{1 - \frac{1550}{1480}}{1 - \left( \frac{732}{1400} \right)^{0,231}} = 0,829$$

$$e_C = \frac{\ln \psi_t}{k \ln T_{1t}} = \frac{\ln \left( \frac{1550}{1480} \right)}{0,231 \ln \left( \frac{732}{1400} \right)} = 0,825 \quad \dot{V}_C = \frac{c_p \Delta T_C}{U^2} = \frac{1244 \cdot 230}{400^2} = 1,188$$

# HÄTTINGLY ES 3.3

$$m_{\text{pay}} = 800 \text{ kg}$$

$$c = 4215 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta V_{\text{tot}} = 14,3 \text{ km/s}$$

$$\delta = \frac{m_s}{m_0} = 0,03$$

$$m_0 = m_p + m_g = m_p + m_{\text{pay}} + m_s$$

$$MR = \frac{m_g}{m_0}$$

$$MR = h + \delta$$

$$h = \frac{m_{\text{pay}}}{m_0}$$

$$\delta = \frac{m_s}{m_0}$$

$$\Delta V = -c \ln \frac{m_g}{m_0} = c \ln \frac{1}{MR} \Rightarrow MR = e^{-\frac{\Delta V}{c}}$$
$$MR = e^{-\frac{14,3}{4215}} = 0,0310$$

$$h = MR - \delta = 0,0310 - 0,03 = 0,0010$$

$$m_0 = \frac{m_{\text{pay}}}{h} = \frac{800}{0,0010} = 800 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_0 = \frac{m_{\text{pay}}}{e^{-\frac{\Delta V}{c}} - \delta}$$

$$m_{p1} = m_0 (1 - MR) = 900 \cdot 10^3 (1 - 0,0320) = 872 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_S = S \cdot m_0 = 0,03 \cdot 900 \cdot 10^3 = 27 \cdot 10^3$$

2. Stadi (stadio finale  $\approx 1$ )

$$\frac{\Delta V}{2} = -C \ln \frac{m_g}{m_0} = C \ln \frac{1}{MR_1} \Rightarrow MR_1 = e^{-\frac{\Delta V/2}{C}} = MR_2 = e^{-\frac{7160}{4115}} = 0,1460$$

$$h_1 = MR_1 \cdot \delta = 0,1460 \cdot 0,03 = 0,1460$$

$$m_{01} = \frac{m_{pau}}{h} = \frac{900}{0,1460} = 6160 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{02} = \frac{m_{pau}}{e^{-\frac{\Delta V/2}{C}} - S}$$

$$m_{p1} = m_{01} (1 - MR_2) = 6160 (1 - 0,1460) = 5080 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_S = S \cdot m_{01} = 0,03 \cdot 6160 = 185 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{pau} 2 = m_{02}$$

$$m_{02} = \frac{m_{pau} 2}{h} = \frac{6160}{0,1460} = 42200 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{02} = \frac{m_{pau}}{(e^{-\frac{\Delta V/2}{C}} - S)^2}$$

$$m_{p2} = m_{02} (1 - MR_2) = 42200 (1 - 0,1460) = 34800 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_S = S \cdot m_{02} = 0,03 \cdot 42200 = 1266 \text{ kg}$$

HATTINGLY 3.\*

$$t_g = 520\text{ s}$$

$$\epsilon = 77:1$$

$$D_e = 2,3 \text{ m}$$

$$\gamma = 1,25$$

$$P_c = 2,07 \cdot 10^7 \text{ Pa}$$

$$T_c = 4083 \text{ K}$$

$$n = 602,6 \text{ J/kg K}$$

$$M_2 = 5,08$$

VELOCITA' CARATTERISTICA ( $c^*$ )

$$c^* = \frac{P_c A_{TH}}{\rho g} = \frac{P_c A_{TH}}{\rho g A_m \cdot \psi^*} = \frac{a_c}{\psi^*}$$

$$a_c = \sqrt{\gamma R T_c} = \sqrt{1,25 \cdot 603 \cdot 4080} = 1754 \text{ m/s}$$

$$k = \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} = \frac{0,25}{1,25} = 0,2$$

$$K = \frac{\gamma + 1}{2(\gamma - 1)} = \frac{2,25}{0,5} = 4,5$$

$$\psi^* = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} = 1 + 0,25 = 1,25$$

$$\underline{\psi^*} = \gamma \psi^{*-k} = 1,25 \cdot 1,25^{-4,5} = 0,436$$

$$C^* = \frac{Q_C}{\dot{V}^*} = \frac{1454}{0,736} = 2383 \text{ m/s}$$

POROSITÀ

$$\dot{m} \rho = \frac{P_C \cdot A_{Th} \cdot \psi^*}{C^*} = \frac{P_C \cdot A_{Th}}{C^*} = \frac{2,07 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 0,0539}{2383} = 468 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$A_{Th} = 0,0539 \text{ m}^2$$

PRESSIONE su valvola Design

$$\psi_2 = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_2^2 = 1 + 0,125 \cdot 5,08^2 = 4,24$$

$$P_2 = P_C \cdot \psi_2^{-\frac{1}{K}} = 2,07 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 4,24^{-\frac{1}{1.3}} = 15,11 \text{ kPa}$$

PRESSIONE SEPARAZIONE

$$P_s = P_2 \cdot 3,5 = 15,11 \cdot 3,5 = 52,9 \text{ kPa}$$

$C_F, I_S$  e  $F$   $\propto P=0$  o  $P=P_s$

$$C_F = \sqrt{\frac{2 \gamma^2}{\gamma - 1} \cdot \left( \frac{2}{\gamma + 1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma + 1}{\gamma - 1}} \cdot \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{P_2}{P_C} \right)^{\frac{1}{K}} \right] + \frac{P_2 - P_0}{P_C} \cdot \frac{A_2}{A_{Th}}}$$

$$C_F = 1,819 + \frac{P_2 - P_0}{P_C} \cdot \frac{A_2}{A_{Th}}$$

$$\begin{cases} P_0 = 0 \\ P_0 = P_s \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} = 1,875 \\ = 1,679 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{F}{m} = C_F \cdot C_F \xrightarrow{P_0=0} 6480 \frac{N \cdot s}{kg}$$

$$\xrightarrow{P_0=P_3} 3380 \frac{N \cdot s}{kg}$$

$$I_s = \frac{F}{m \cdot g_0} = \xrightarrow{P_0=0} 475 s$$

$$\xrightarrow{P_0=P_3} 407 s$$

## FAROKHII 11.10

$$K = \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} = \frac{1,4 - 1}{1,4} = 0,286 \quad K_T = 0,248$$

$$R = K c_p = 287 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K} = R_T$$

$$c_{pC} = 1004 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K}$$

$$c_{pT} = 1156 \frac{J}{kg \cdot K}$$

EFFETTO RAM  $T_0 = 288 K$   $P_0 = 101,3 \text{ kPa}$

$$\bar{T}_{10} = T_0 \quad P_{10} = P_0 \quad \text{perché } M_0 = 0$$

DIFFUSORE  $\bar{T}_{1d} = 0,85$

$$\bar{T}_{12} = \bar{T}_{10} \quad P_{12} = P_{10} \bar{T}_{1d} = 101,3 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 0,85 = 86,2 \text{ kPa}$$

COMPRESSORE

$$\bar{e}_c = \bar{T}_C = \frac{K}{e_c} = \frac{0,286}{0,8} = 3,55 \quad \bar{T}_C = 30 \quad e_c = 0,80$$

$$P_{13} = P_{12} \bar{T}_C = 86,2 \cdot 30 = 2580 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\bar{T}_{13} = \bar{T}_{12} \bar{e}_c = 288 K \cdot 2,95 = 850 K$$

## CAMERA DI COMBUSTIONE

$$Q_R = 42,6 \frac{\text{MJ}}{\text{kg}}$$

$$\eta_B = 0,88$$

$$\zeta_r = 1$$

$$\zeta_h = \frac{C_P T_{T4}}{C_P T_0} = \frac{1156 \cdot 1873}{1004 \cdot 288} = 4,89$$

$$T_{T_B} = 0,85$$

$$\begin{aligned} g &= \frac{\zeta_h - \zeta_c \zeta_r}{\frac{Q_r \eta_B - \zeta_h}{C_P T_0}} = \frac{4,89 - 2,85 \cdot 1}{\frac{42,6 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 0,88 - 4,89}{1004 \cdot 288}} = 0,0362 \end{aligned}$$

$$\zeta_b = \frac{\zeta_h}{\zeta_c \zeta_r} = \frac{4,89}{2,85 \cdot 1} = 2,64$$

$$P_{T4} = T_{T_B} P_{T3} = 2830 \cdot 0,85 = 2450 \text{ kPa}$$

TURBINA  $\eta_m = 0,88$   $e_t = 0,85$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta_t &= 1 - \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{\eta_m}) \zeta_r}{\frac{1}{e_t} \zeta_h} = 1 - \frac{1,85 \cdot 1}{0,88 (1,036) \cdot 4,89} = 0,457 \\ T_{T5} &= \zeta_t = 0,457 = 0,264 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{T5} = P_{T4} \cdot T_{T5} = 2450 \cdot 0,264 = 634 \text{ kPa}$$

$$T_{T5} = T_{T4} \cdot \zeta_t = 1873 \cdot 0,457 = 1494 \text{ K}$$

UGELLO  $T_{lm} = 0,80$ 

$$P_{T8} = P_{T5} \cdot T_{lm} = 634 \cdot 0,80 = 507 \text{ kPa} \quad T_{T8} = T_{T5} = 1494 \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{P_{T8} - P_{T9}}{P_8} = \frac{661}{101,3} = 6,53$$

exp corretta

$$Mg = \sqrt{\frac{2}{(f_T - 1)} \left[ \frac{T_g}{T_s} - 1 \right]} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{0,33} \left[ 1,593 - 1 \right]} = 1,895$$

$$\psi_g = \frac{T_g}{T_s} = \left( \frac{P_g}{P_s} \right)^{\frac{K}{K-1}} = 6,53^{0,248} = 1,593$$

$$T_g = \frac{T_s}{\psi_g} \cdot T_{Ts} = \frac{1}{1,593} \cdot 1494 = 938 K$$

$$a_g = \sqrt{\gamma_g T_g R_g} = \sqrt{1,33 \cdot 938 \cdot 287} = 598 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_g = Mg a_g = 1,895 \cdot 598 = 1133 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{g\text{ eff}} = V_g \text{ (expansão controlada)}$$

$$Q_0 = \sqrt{\gamma_f F_0 R} = \sqrt{1,4 \cdot 288 \cdot 287} = 360 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\frac{V_{g\text{ eff}}}{Q_0} = \frac{1133}{360} = 3,13$$

## SPINTA e RENDIMENTO

$$\frac{F_u}{m_0 Q_0} = (1+g) \frac{V_{g\text{ eff}}}{Q_0} - M_0 = 1,036 \cdot 3,13 - 0 = 3,65$$

$$\eta_T = \frac{\Delta KE}{m_0 g Q_0} = \frac{Q_0^2 \left[ (1+g)(V_{g\text{ eff}})^2 - M_0^2 \right]}{2 g Q_0} = \frac{B}{2 f Q_0} = \frac{1,330 \cdot 10^6}{2 \cdot 0,0362 \cdot 426 \cdot 10^6} = 0,431$$

$$B = Q_0^2 \left[ (1+g)(V_{g\text{ eff}})^2 - M_0^2 \right] = 1,036 \cdot 1133^2 = 1,330 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$$

$$\eta_P = \frac{F \cdot V_0}{\Delta KE} = \frac{2 F \cdot V_0 / m_0}{B} = \frac{2 F \cdot V_0 Q_0}{Q_0 m_0} = \frac{F}{m_0 Q_0} \cdot \frac{2 V_0 Q_0}{B} = 0$$

$$TSFC = \frac{\dot{m}_2}{F_u} = \frac{\dot{m}_2}{\frac{F_u}{\text{Fulmo.00}}} = \frac{\dot{m}_2}{\frac{F_u}{\text{m1000}}} = \frac{0,0362}{\frac{3,45 \cdot 340}{}} = 3,09 \cdot 10^{-5} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{N.s}}$$

## PARAMETRI CORRETTI

$$\varsigma_2 = \frac{P_{c2}}{P_{reg}} = \frac{96,2}{401,3} = 0,950 \quad \Theta_2 = \frac{T_{c2}}{T_{reg}} = \frac{287}{288} = 1$$

$$\Theta = \frac{T_{c4}}{T_{c2}} = \frac{2873}{288} = 6,85$$

$$\Theta_4 = \frac{T_{c4}}{T_{reg}} = \frac{1873}{288} = 6,85$$

$$M_{c2} = 0,5 \quad N = 7460 \text{ rpm} \quad \dot{m}_2 = 74 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$\dot{m}_{c2} = \frac{\dot{m}_2 \sqrt{\Theta_2}}{\varsigma_2} = \frac{74 \sqrt{1}}{0,95} = 81,0 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

$$N_{c2} = N_2 / \sqrt{\Theta_2} = \frac{7460}{\sqrt{1}} = 7460 \text{ rpm}$$

$$N_{c4} = N_4 / \sqrt{\Theta_4} = \frac{7460}{\sqrt{6,85}} = 2850 \text{ rpm}$$

## OFF DESIGN

$$M_0 = 0,8 \quad T_0 = -35^\circ C = -35 + 273 = 238 K$$

$$P_0 = 20 kPa \quad T_{c4} = 1500^\circ C = 1773 K$$

## EFFETTO RAM

$$\alpha_0 = \sqrt{\gamma R T_0} = \sqrt{1,4 \cdot 287 \cdot 238} = 308 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_0 = M_0 \alpha_0 = 0,8 \cdot 308 = 246,4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\gamma_r = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_0^2 = 40 = 1 + 0,2 \cdot 0,8^2 = 1,128$$

$$T_{r0} = T_{r2} = T_0 \gamma_r = 238 \cdot 1,128 = 268 \text{ K}$$

$$P_{r0} = P_0 \cdot \gamma_r^{\frac{1}{k}} = 20 \cdot 1,128^{\frac{1}{0,285}} = 30,5 \text{ kPa}$$

## DIFFUSORE

$$P_{r2} = P_{r0} \cdot T_{r0} = 30,5 \cdot 0,95 = 29 \text{ kPa}$$

## PARAMETRI CORRETTI OFF DESIGN

$$\xi_2 = \frac{P_{r2}}{P_{ref}} = \frac{29}{101,3} = 0,286$$

$$\Theta_2 = \frac{T_{r2}}{T_{ref}} = \frac{268}{288} = 0,931 \quad \Theta_4 = \frac{T_{r4}}{T_{ref}} = \frac{1473}{288} = 6,15$$

$$\Theta_4 = \frac{T_{r4}}{T_{ref}} = \frac{1473}{288} = 6,15$$

$$\gamma_h = \frac{C_p T_{r4}}{C_p T_0} = \frac{1456 \cdot 1473}{1004 \cdot 238} = 8,58$$

## OFF DESIGN

$$\gamma_c - 1 = \eta_{mu} (1 + f) \frac{C_p}{C_p} \frac{T_{r4}}{T_{r2}} (1 - \xi_c) =$$

$$f = \frac{\gamma_h - \gamma_c \gamma_r}{\frac{C_p \eta_B}{C_p} - \gamma_h} \quad \text{dunque } f = 0,0362$$

$$\gamma_C = 1 + 0,88 \cdot (1 + g) \frac{1156}{2004} \quad 6,62 \cdot (1 - 0,757) = 1 + 1,815 \cdot (1 + g) \\ = 1 + 1,815 \cdot (1,036) = \\ = 2,88$$

$$g = \frac{8,58 - \gamma_C \cdot 1,128}{\frac{6,62 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 0,88}{2004 \cdot 238} - 8,58} = \frac{8,58 - \gamma_C \cdot 1,128}{166,1} = 5,14 \cdot 10^{-2} - 6,79 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot \gamma_C \\ g_1 = 5,14 \cdot 10^{-2} - 6,79 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 2,88 \\ = 0,0321$$

$$\gamma_{C2} = 1 + 2,815 \cdot (1,032) = 2,87 \Rightarrow g_2 \approx g_1$$

$$\frac{\dot{m}_{C200}}{\dot{m}_{C2}} = \frac{\dot{V}_{C200}}{\dot{V}_C} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\Theta_2}{\Theta_{200}}} \Rightarrow \dot{m}_{C200} = 81,0 \cdot \frac{2,86}{30} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{6,65}{6,62}} = 75,8 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\dot{m}_{200} = \frac{\dot{m}_{C200} \cdot \delta_2}{\sqrt{\Theta_2}} = \frac{75,8 \cdot 0,286}{\sqrt{0,930}} = 22,5 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}} \quad (\text{caul des } \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}})$$

$$N_{C200} = N_{C40} = 2850 \text{ rpm} \Rightarrow N_{400} = N_{C200} \cdot \sqrt{\Theta_4} = \\ = 2850 \cdot \sqrt{6,15} = 4070 \text{ rpm} \quad (4640 \text{ rpm})$$

$$\frac{\dot{m}_{C200}}{\dot{m}_{C2}} = \frac{\dot{V}_{200}}{\dot{V}_{200}} = \frac{M_{2200} \cdot \psi_{200}^{-K_2}}{M_{22} \cdot \psi_{22}^{-K_2}}$$

$$K_2 = \frac{y+1}{2(y-1)} = \frac{2,4}{0,8} = 3 \Rightarrow M_{22} \cdot \psi_{22}^{-K_2} = \\ = 0,5 \cdot (1 + 0,2 \cdot 0,95^2)^{-3} = 0,432$$

$$M_{22} \cdot \psi_{22}^{-K_2} \cdot \frac{m_{c200}}{m_{c20}} = 0,432 \cdot \frac{75,8}{81} = 0,404$$

valore  $M_{2200} = 0,5 \Rightarrow e = 0,432 - 0,404 = 0,028$

$$M_{2200} = 0,4 \Rightarrow M_{2200} \cdot \psi_{2200}^{-K_2} = 0,364$$

$$e = 0,364 - 0,404 = -0,040$$

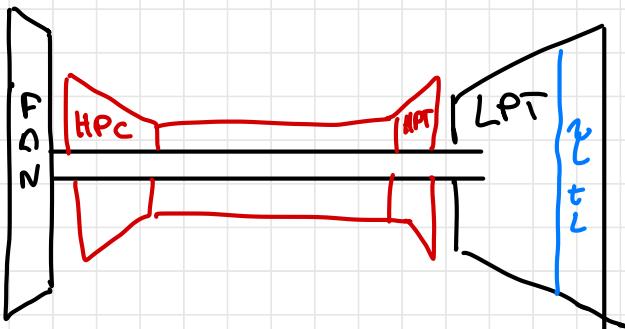
$$\frac{M_{2200} = 0,5 \cdot (-0,040) - 0,4(0,028) = 0,459}{-0,040 - 0,028}$$

(su questi due si fanno gli stessi passaggi per ogni zona  
del motore

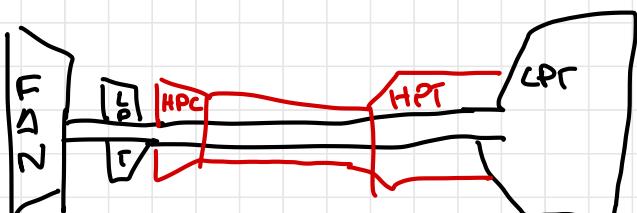
Poi 12.18

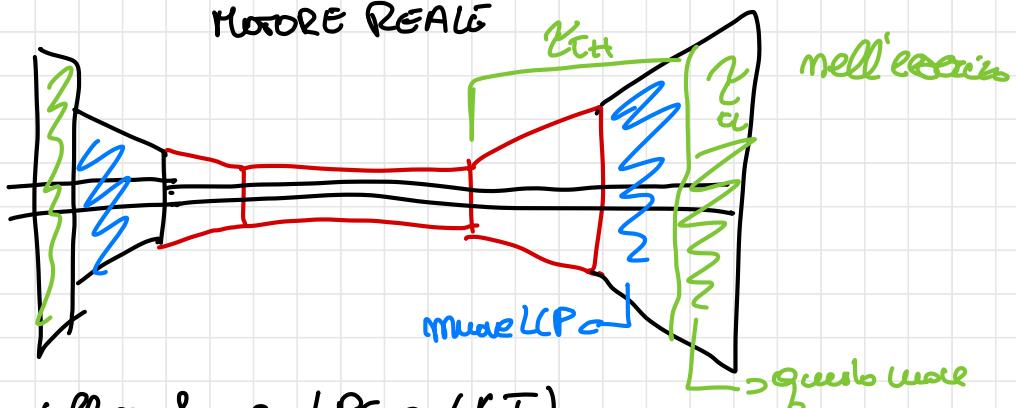
(VEDI FILE ES)

Doppio albero



Il reale è





(allozzo velluto fano e LCP o LCT)

lo faciamo per riducere estremamente dove vogliamo

## FAROKH 12.2

$$\sigma_p = \frac{1}{\dot{v}} \cdot \left( \frac{\partial \dot{v}}{\partial T} \right)_p = 0,002 \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$\bar{\tau}_K = \frac{1}{P} \left( \frac{\partial P}{\partial T} \right) = 0,005 \text{ K}^{-1}$$

$$T_{C1} = 25^\circ \text{C} \quad T_{C2} = 75^\circ \quad \Rightarrow \Delta T = T_{C2} - T_{C1} = 60^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\Delta P = P_{C2} \bar{\tau}_K \Delta T = 10 \cdot 0,005 \cdot 60 = 3 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_{C2} = P_{C1} + \Delta P = 10 + 3 = 13 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\dot{v}_{2p} = \left( \frac{P_{C2}}{P_{C1}} \right)^m \cdot \dot{v}_{C1} = \left( \frac{13}{10} \right)^{0,4} \cdot 3 = 3,33 \text{ cm/s} \quad \dot{v}_{C1} = Q \cdot P_{C1}^m = 3 \text{ cm/s} \quad m = 0,4$$

$$\dot{v}_2 = \dot{v}_{2p} (1 + \sigma_p \Delta T) = 3,33 (1 + 0,002 \cdot 60) = 3,43 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$t_1 = 120 \text{s}$$

$$h = \dot{v} \cdot t_1 = 3 \text{ cm/s} \cdot 120 = 3,60 \text{ m}$$

$$t_2 = ?$$

$$t_2 = \frac{h}{\dot{v}_2} = \frac{360}{3,43} = 105,5 \text{s}$$

# HÄTTINGLY ES 3.3

$$m_{\text{pay}} = 900 \text{ kg}$$

$$c = 4215 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta V_{\text{tot}} = 14,3 \text{ km/s}$$

$$\delta = \frac{m_s}{m_0} = 0,03$$

$$m_0 = m_p + m_g = m_p + m_{\text{pay}} + m_s$$

$$MR = \frac{m_g}{m_0}$$

$$MR = h + \delta$$

$$h = \frac{m_{\text{pay}}}{m_0}$$

$$\delta = \frac{m_s}{m_0}$$

$$\Delta V = -c \ln \frac{m_g}{m_0} = c \ln \frac{1}{MR} \Rightarrow MR = e^{-\frac{\Delta V}{c}}$$
$$MR = e^{-\frac{14,3}{4215}} = 0,0310$$

$$h = MR - \delta = 0,0310 - 0,03 = 0,0010$$

$$m_0 = \frac{m_{\text{pay}}}{h} = \frac{900}{0,0010} = 900 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_0 = \frac{m_{\text{pay}}}{e^{-\frac{\Delta V}{c}} - \delta}$$

$$m_{p1} = m_0 (1 - MR) = 900 \cdot 10^3 (1 - 0,0320) = 872 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_S = S \cdot m_0 = 0,03 \cdot 900 \cdot 10^3 = 27 \cdot 10^3$$

2. Stadi (stadio finale  $\approx 1$ )

$$\frac{\Delta V}{2} = -C \ln \frac{m_g}{m_0} = C \ln \frac{1}{MR_1} \Rightarrow MR_1 = e^{-\frac{\Delta V/2}{C}} = MR_2 = e^{-\frac{7160}{4115}} = 0,1460$$

$$h_1 = MR_1 \cdot \delta = 0,1460 \cdot 0,03 = 0,1460$$

$$m_{01} = \frac{m_{pau}}{h} = \frac{900}{0,1460} = 6160 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{02} = \frac{m_{pau}}{e^{-\frac{\Delta V/2}{C}} - S}$$

$$m_{p1} = m_{01} (1 - MR_2) = 6160 (1 - 0,1460) = 5080 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_S = S \cdot m_{01} = 0,03 \cdot 6160 = 185 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{pau} 2 = m_{02}$$

$$m_{02} = \frac{m_{pau} 2}{h} = \frac{6160}{0,1460} = 42200 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{02} = \frac{m_{pau}}{(e^{-\frac{\Delta V/2}{C}} - S)^2}$$

$$m_{p2} = m_{02} (1 - MR_2) = 42200 (1 - 0,1460) = 34800 \text{ kg}$$

$$m_S = S \cdot m_{02} = 0,03 \cdot 42200 = 1266 \text{ kg}$$

HATTINGLY 3.\*

$$t_g = 520\text{ s}$$

$$\epsilon = 77:1$$

$$D_e = 2,3 \text{ m}$$

$$\gamma = 1,25$$

$$P_c = 2,07 \cdot 10^7 \text{ Pa}$$

$$T_c = 4083 \text{ K}$$

$$n = 602,6 \text{ J/kg K}$$

$$M_2 = 5,08$$

VELOCITA' CARATTERISTICA ( $c^*$ )

$$c^* = \frac{P_c A_{TH}}{\rho g} = \frac{P_c A_{TH}}{\rho g A_m \cdot \psi^*} = \frac{a_c}{\psi^*}$$

$$a_c = \sqrt{\gamma R T_c} = \sqrt{1,25 \cdot 603 \cdot 4080} = 1754 \text{ m/s}$$

$$k = \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma} = \frac{0,25}{1,25} = 0,2$$

$$K = \frac{\gamma + 1}{2(\gamma - 1)} = \frac{2,25}{0,5} = 4,5$$

$$\psi^* = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} = 1 + 0,25 = 1,25$$

$$\underline{\psi^*} = \gamma \psi^{*-k} = 1,25 \cdot 1,25^{-4,5} = 0,436$$

$$C^* = \frac{\rho_c}{\psi^*} = \frac{1454}{0,736} = 2383 \text{ m/s}$$

PORITÀ

$$\dot{m} \rho = \frac{\rho_c \cdot A_{in} \cdot \psi^*}{C^*} = \frac{\rho_c \cdot A_{in}}{C^*} = \frac{2,07 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 0,0539}{2383} = 468 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$A_{in} = 0,0539 \text{ m}^2$$

PRESSIONE su valvola Design

$$\psi_2 = 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_2^2 = 1 + 0,125 \cdot 5,08^2 = 4,24$$

$$P_2 = P_c \cdot \psi_2^{-\frac{1}{K}} = 2,07 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 4,24^{-\frac{1}{1.3}} = 15,11 \text{ kPa}$$

PRESSIONE SEPARAZIONE

$$P_s = P_2 \cdot 3,5 = 15,11 \cdot 3,5 = 52,9 \text{ kPa}$$

$C_F, I_S$  e  $F$   $\propto P=0$  o  $P=P_s$

$$C_F = \sqrt{\frac{2 \gamma^2}{\gamma - 1} \cdot \left( \frac{2}{\gamma + 1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma + 1}{\gamma - 1}} \cdot \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{P_2}{P_c} \right)^{\frac{1}{K}} \right] + \frac{P_2 - P_0}{P_c} \cdot \frac{A_2}{A_{in}}}$$

$$C_F = 1,819 + \frac{P_2 - P_0}{P_c} \cdot \frac{A_2}{A_{in}}$$

$$\begin{cases} P_0 = 0 \\ P_0 = P_s \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} = 1,875 \\ = 1,679 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{F}{m} = C_F \cdot C_F \xrightarrow{P_0=0} 6480 \frac{N \cdot s}{kg}$$
$$\xrightarrow{P_0=P_3} 3380 \frac{N \cdot s}{kg}$$

$$I_s = \frac{F}{m \cdot g_0} = \frac{P_0 = 0}{\xrightarrow{P_0=0} 495 s}$$
$$\xrightarrow{P_0=P_3} 407 s$$

