

Consider a conic nozzle fed by a tank containing air at temperature $T_0=1000\text{ K}$ and pressure $p_0=3 \times 10^5\text{ Pa}$. The mass flow rate through the nozzle is $Q=8\text{ kg/s}$ and the Mach number at the exit section is $M_e=3.95$.

- 1) Compute the values of the pressure and the temperature at the nozzle exit
- 2) Find the area of the throat the area of the exit section.
- 3) Find the different values of the pressure that identify different working regimes of the nozzle, in particular
 - a) limit subsonic
 - b) limit supersonic
 - c) over-expanded

Consider a conic nozzle feed by a tank containing air at pressure $p_0=10^5\text{ Pa}$ and temperature $T_0=1000\text{ K}$, with throat area $A_T=0.01\text{ m}^2$. Assume that a normal shock wave is present in the divergent at $A_s=0.035\text{ m}^2$. Find the flow conditions (pressure, temperature, speed of sound, total pressure) after the shock wave.

Solution

Es 1

$$p_e = 2225 \text{ Pa} \quad T_e = 242.69 \text{ K} \quad A_e / A_T = 10.25 \quad \rho^* = 0.663 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad T^* = 833.3 \text{ K}$$
$$a^* = 578.64 \text{ m/s} \quad A^* = 0.021 \text{ m}^2 \quad A_e = 0.214 \text{ m}^2$$

Working regimes:

- a) $p_e = 299.48 \text{ kPa}$
- b) $p_e = 2225 \text{ Pa}$
- c) $p_e = 40 \text{ kPa}$

Es 2

$$M_1 = 2.8 \quad p_1 = 3684.8 \text{ Pa} \quad T_1 = 389.4 \text{ K} \quad a_1 = 395.6 \text{ m/s} \quad M_2 = 0.488 \quad p_2 = 33 \text{ kPa}$$
$$T_2 = 954.5 \text{ K} \quad p_{02} = 38.95 \text{ kPa} \quad a_2 = 619.3 \text{ m/s}$$