

Compressible Flows

Exam – 27/03/2021

1) [8 pts] Consider a converging-diverging nozzle fed by a tank containing a gas with constant $R = 297 \text{ J/kgK}$ and heat capacity ratio $\gamma = 1.4$. Stagnation pressure and temperature inside the tank are $p_0 = 1.0 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Pa}$, $T_0 = 1500 \text{ K}$ and the exit area is $A_e = 1.20 \text{ m}^2$. Considering that, under design conditions, the Mach number at the exit section is $M_e = 3.0$, find:

- a) the value of the throat area: 0.28 m^2
- b) the static pressure at the exit section: $2.72 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Pa}$
- c) the static temperature at the exit section: 535.71 K
- d) the density at the exit section: 0.17 kg/m^3
- e) the overall mass flow rate through the nozzle: 290.71 kg/s

the three external pressure values that characterize the nozzle regimes, i.e.:

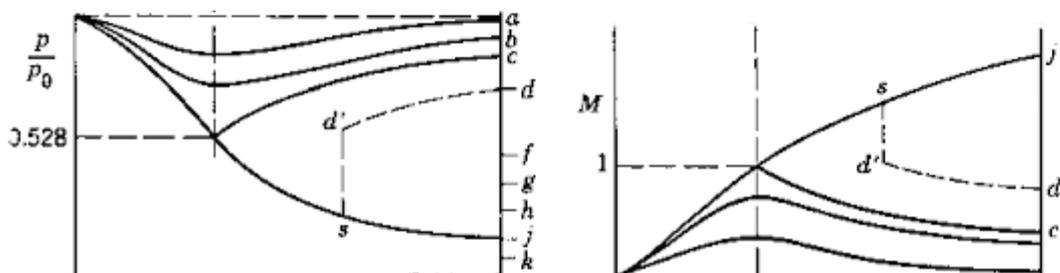
- f) limit subsonic: $9.87 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$
- g) design conditions (limit supersonic): $2.72 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Pa}$
- h) over-expanded: $2.81 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$

2) [6 pts] Consider a shock in the converging-diverging nozzle of ex. #1 at a section with area equal to $A_s = 0.902 \text{ m}^2$ in the diverging part of the nozzle. Find:

- a) the Mach number before and after the shock: $M_1 = 2.70$ $M_2 = 0.50$
- b) the static pressure before and after the shock: $p_1 = 4.30 \cdot 10^4 \text{ Pa}$ $p_2 = 3.58 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$
- c) the exit Mach number: $M_{e,s} = 0.35$
- d) the exit static pressure: $p_{e,s} = 3.89 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}$

Finally, draw a sketch of the static pressure and of the Mach number along the converging-diverging nozzle if a shock is present inside the diverging section of the nozzle.

Condition **d** in the figures below.

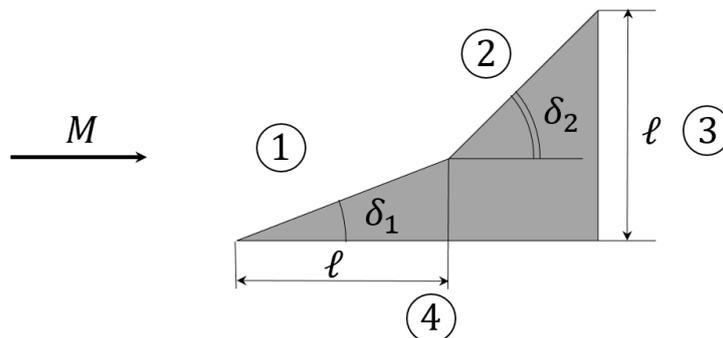


3) [4 pts] Consider the blunt body shown in the figure below, where $\delta_1 = 30^\circ$ and $\delta_2 = 45^\circ$. With an upstream Mach number $M_\infty = 6.0$.

Evaluate using the Newtonian **or** the modified Newtonian theory:

- a) the pressure coefficients on each section: $0.5/0.45 - 1.0/0.91 - 0.0 - 0.0$
- b) the drag coefficient based on the length of the rear section: $0.71/0.65$.

Finally, evaluate the maximum pressure coefficient according to the modified Newtonian theory: 1.82 .



4) [12 pts] Consider a supersonic profile with a semi-opening angle δ of 5.0° , at an angle of attack α of 5° and a Mach number $M_\infty = 5.50$. Evaluate:

- a) C_L and C_D with the exact theory: $0.073 - 0.013$
- b) C_L and C_D with small perturbation theory: $0.065 - 0.011$
- c) Mach number on profile surface #2: 5.50
- d) Pressure coefficient (C_p) on profile surface #2: 0.00
- e) Mach number on profile surface #3: 7.05
- f) Pressure coefficient (C_p) on profile surface #3: -0.037
- g) Mach number on profile surface #4: 4.32
- h) Pressure coefficient (C_p) on profile surface #4: 0.11
- i) Mach number on profile surface #5: 5.30
- j) Pressure coefficient (C_p) on profile surface #5: $6.80 \cdot 10^{-4}$

