

## Quiz 1 - Solution

30/10/2016

Air enters a converging–diverging nozzle of a supersonic wind tunnel at  $10.03 \times 10^5$  Pa and 37.7 C with a low velocity. The flow area of the test section is equal to the exit area of the nozzle, which is 6 ft<sup>2</sup>. Calculate the pressure, temperature, velocity, and mass flow rate in the test section for a Mach number  $Ma = 2$ .

**Solution:**

**Assumptions:**

1. Air is an ideal gas.
2. Flow through the nozzle is steady, one-dimensional, and isentropic.

**Properties:** The properties of air are  $k = 1.4$  and  $R = 287$  KJ/kh.K  
The stagnation properties in this case are identical to the inlet properties since the inlet velocity is negligible. They remain constant throughout the nozzle since the flow is isentropic.

$P_0 = P_i = 10.03 \times 10^5$  Pa and  $T_0 = T_i = 37.7$  C =  $37.3+273 = 310.3$  K  
Then,

$$T_e = T_o \left( \frac{2}{2 + (k - 1)M^2} \right)$$

$$T_e = 310.3 \times \left( \frac{2}{2 + (1.4 - 1) \times 2^2} \right) = 172.389 \text{ K}$$

$$P_e = P_o \left( \frac{T}{T_o} \right)^{k/(k-1)}$$

$$P_e = 10.03 \times 10^5 \left( \frac{172.389}{310.3} \right)^{1.4/(1.4-1)} = 1.28188 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\rho_e = \frac{P_e}{RT_e}$$

$$\rho_e = \frac{1.28188 \times 10^5}{287 \times 172.389} = 2.583 \text{ Kg/m}^3$$

$$V_e = M_e c_e = M_e \sqrt{kRT_e}$$

$$V_e = 2 \sqrt{1.4 \times 287 \times 172.389} = 526.368 \text{ m/sec}$$

$$\dot{m} = \rho_e \times A_e \times V_e = 2.583 \times 6 \times 0.3048 \times 0.3048 \times 526.368$$

$$= 757.871 \text{ Kg/sec}$$