

1.9) A small turbo-jet engine uses 50 kg/s of air, and the air/fuel ratio is 90 : 1. The jet efflux velocity is 600 m/s. When the afterburner is used, the overall air/fuel ratio decreases to 50 : 1 and the jet efflux velocity increases to 730 m/s. Find the static thrust with and without the afterburner. The pressure on the engine discharge plane can be assumed to be equal to the ambient pressure in both cases.

Solution:

Given: $p_1 = p_2$

case 1 - without afterburner: $\dot{m}_1 = 50 \text{ kg/s}$, $\dot{m}_1 : \dot{m}_{\text{fuel}} = 90 : 1$, $V_2 = 600 \text{ m/s}$.

case 2 - with afterburner: $\dot{m}_1 = 50 \text{ kg/s}$, $\dot{m}_1 : \dot{m}_{\text{fuel}} = 50 : 1$, $V_2 = 730 \text{ m/s}$.

To calculate: static thrust for case 1 and case 2.

The schematic diagram of the problem description is shown in Fig. 1.

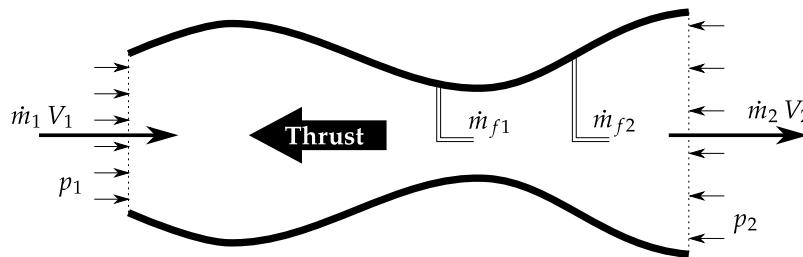


Fig. 1: Schematic diagram for problem description

Case1: without afterburner

Using the conservation of mass,

$$\dot{m}_2 = \dot{m}_1 + \dot{m}_{f1} = \dot{m}_1 + \dot{m}_1/90 = 50 + 50/90 = 50.556 \text{ kg/s}.$$

Assuming $V_1 \sim 0$ (since engine is stationary on ground),

The conservation of momentum gives,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thrust} &= \text{rate of momentum exiting} - \text{rate of momentum entering} \\ &\quad + \text{pressure force at exit} - \text{pressure force at inlet} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thrust} = \dot{m}_2 V_2 - \dot{m}_1 V_1 + (p_2 - p_1) A_{\text{exit}}$$

$$\text{Thrust} = 50.55556 \times 600$$

$$\text{Thrust} = 30333.3336 \text{ N}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Static thrust} = 30333.3336 \text{ N}}.$$

Case2: with afterburner

Using the conservation of mass,

$$\dot{m}_2 = \dot{m}_1 + (\dot{m}_{f1} + \dot{m}_{f2}) = \dot{m}_1 + \dot{m}_1/50 = 50 + 50/50 = 51 \text{ kg/s}.$$

Assuming $V_1 \sim 0$ (since engine is stationary on ground).

The conservation of momentum gives,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thrust} &= \text{rate of momentum exiting} - \text{rate of momentum entering} \\ &\quad + \text{pressure force at exit} - \text{pressure force at inlet} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thrust} = \dot{m}_2 V_2 - \dot{m}_1 V_1 + (p_2 - p_1) A_{\text{exit}}$$

$$\text{Thrust} = 51 \times 730$$

$$\text{Thrust} = 37230 \text{ N}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Static thrust} = 37230 \text{ N}}.$$