

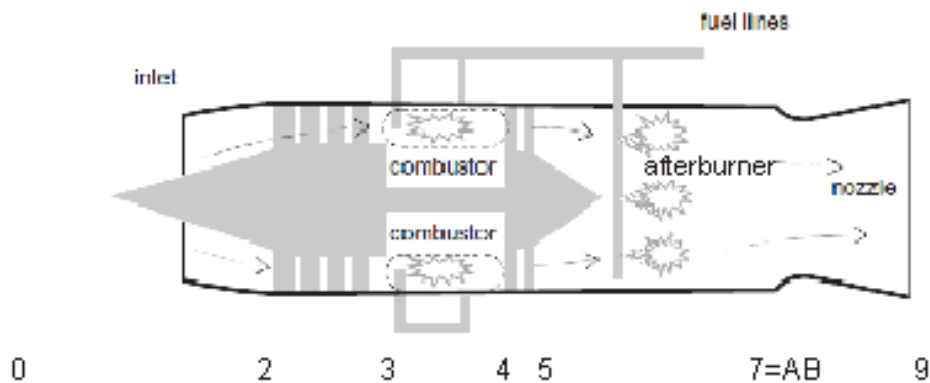
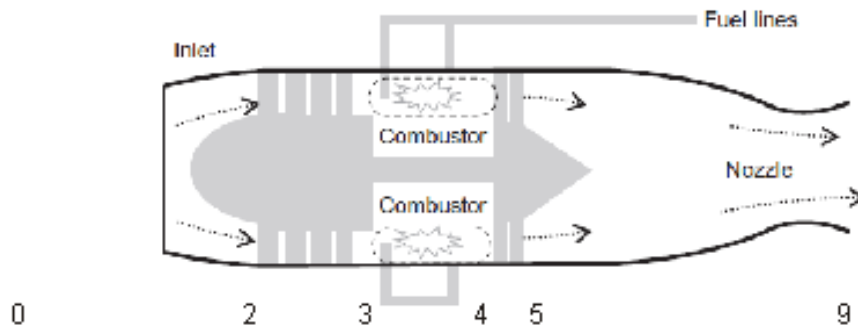
# Aircraft Engine Construction - Ideal turbojet engine

Elaborated by phd Robert JAKUBOWSKI, Rzeszow university of Technology

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## IDEAL TURBOJET ENGINE



Three examples of turbojet engine calculation are presented: for turbojet engine, for turbojet engine with afterburner and for turbojet engine with incomplete expansion in the nozzle.

Given

$T_0=217$  K,  $P_0=22$  kPa,  $M_0=0.9$ , compressor pressure ratio 12, Turbine inlet temperature  $T_{t4}=1300$  K, mass flow  $m=20$  kg/s. For Afterburner ON:  $T_{tAB}=1750$  K

Gas parameters:

Air:  $k=1.4$ ;  $c_p=1005$  J/kg/K,  $R=287$  J/kg/K,

Fumes in turbine and nozzle  $k_t=1.33$ ,  $c_{pt}=1170$  J/kg/K,  $R_t=290$  J/kg/K,

Fumes for Afterburner and nozzle in AB ON mode  $k_{AB}=1.3$ ,  $c_{pAB}=1200$  J/kg/K,  $R_{AB}=297$  J/kg/K,

For combustion in combustor  $c_{pB}=1200$  J/kg/K,

Fuel heat value:  $FHV=43$  MJ/kg

Flight Mach No

$$M_0 = 0.9000$$

Air Mass flow [kg/s]

$$\dot{m}_0 = 20$$

Turbine inlet temperature [K]

$$T_{t4} = 1300$$

Compressor pressure ratio

$$CPR = 12$$

Afterburner temperature [K]

$$T_{tAB} = 1750$$

Ambient conditions

Static temperature [K]

$$T_0 = 217$$

Static pressure [Pa]

$$P_0 = 22000$$

## TURBOJET ENGINE WITHOUT AFTERBURNER (AB-OFF)

### Section 0

Total temperature [K]

$$T_{t0} = T_0 \left( 1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M_0^2 \right)$$

$$T_{t0} = 252.1540$$

Total pressure [Pa]

$$P_{t0} = P_0 \left( 1 + \frac{k-1}{2} M_0^2 \right)^{\frac{k}{k-1}}$$

$$P_{t0} = 3.7209e+04$$

Speed of sound [m/s]

$$a_0 = \sqrt{k * R * T_0}$$

$$a_0 = 295.2805$$

Flight speed [m/s]

$$V_0 = M_0 * a_0$$

$$V_0 = 265.7525$$

## Section 2 Compressor inlet

Total temperature [K]

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

$$T_{t2} = 252.1540$$

Total pressure [Pa]

$$P_{t2} = P_{t0}$$

$$P_{t2} = 3.7209e+04$$

## Section 3 - Compressor outlet / Burner inlet

Total temperature [K]

$$T_{t3} = T_{t2} * CPR^{\frac{k-1}{k}}$$

$$T_{t3} = 512.8654$$

Total pressure [Pa]

$$P_{t3} = P_{t2} * CPR$$

$$P_{t3} = 4.4650e+05$$

## COMPRESSOR

Compressor work [J/kg]

$$W_C = c_p * (T_{t3} - T_{t2})$$

$$W_C = 2.6201e+05$$

Compressor power [W]

$$P_C = m_p * W_C$$

$$P_C = 5.2403e+06$$

## Section 4 Burner outlet / Turbine inlet

Total temperature [K]

$$T_{t4}$$

$$T_{t4} = 1300$$

Total pressure [Pa]

$$P_{t4} = P_{t3}$$

$$P_{t4} = 4.4650e+05$$

## BURNER

### Fuel-air ratio

$$f_B = c_{pB} * \frac{T_{t4} - T_{t3}}{FHV}$$

$$f_B = 0.0220$$

### Fuel mass flow [kg/s]

$$m_{tB} = m_0 * f_B$$

$$m_{tB} = 0.4393$$

## Section 5 Turbine outlet / Nozzle inlet

### Total temperature [K]

$$T_{t5} = T_{t4} - \frac{W_C}{(1 + f_B) * c_{pt}}$$

$$T_{t5} = 1.0809e+03$$

### Total pressure [Pa]

$$P_{t5} = P_{t4} * \left( \frac{T_{t5}}{T_{t4}} \right)^{\frac{kt}{kt-1}}$$

$$P_{t5} = 2.1219e+05$$

## Section 9 Engine Nozzle outlet

### Total temperature [K]

$$T_{t9} = T_{t5}$$

$$T_{t9} = 1.0809e+03$$

### Total pressure [Pa]

$$P_{t9} = P_{t5}$$

$$P_{t9} = 2.1219e+05$$

### Static pressure [Pa]

$$P_9 = P_0$$

$$P_9 = 22000$$

### Static temperature [K]

$$T_9 = T_{t9} * \left(\frac{P_9}{P_{t9}}\right)^{\frac{kt-1}{kt}}$$

$$T_9 = 615.9567$$

Jet stream Mach No

$$M_9 = \sqrt{\left(\frac{T_{t9}}{T_9} - 1\right) * \frac{2}{kt - 1}}$$

$$M_9 = 2.1388$$

Speed of sound [m/s]

$$a_9 = \sqrt{kt * R_t * T_9}$$

$$a_9 = 487.4162$$

Jet speed [m/s]

$$V_9 = M_9 * a_9$$

$$V_9 = 1.0425e+03$$

## TURBOJET ENGINE PERFORMANCE CALCULATION

Thrust [N]

$$T = m_0 * (1 + f_B) * V_9 - m_0 * V_0$$

$$T = 1.5993e+04$$

Specific thrust [Ns/kg]

$$ST = \frac{T}{m_0} = (1 + f_B) * V_9 - V_0$$

$$ST = 799.6289$$

Specific fuel consumption [kg/N/s]

$$SFC = \frac{m_{fB}}{T}$$

$$SFC = 2.7471e-05$$

Specific fuel consumption [kg/N/h]

$$SFC = SFC * 3600$$

$$SFC = 0.0989$$

Thermal efficiency

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{(1 + f_B) * V_9^2 - V_0^2}{2 * f_B * FHV}$$

$$\eta_{th} = 0.5505$$

## Propulsive efficiency

$$\eta_p = \frac{2 * V_0 * ST}{(1 + f_B) * V_9^2 - V_0^2}$$

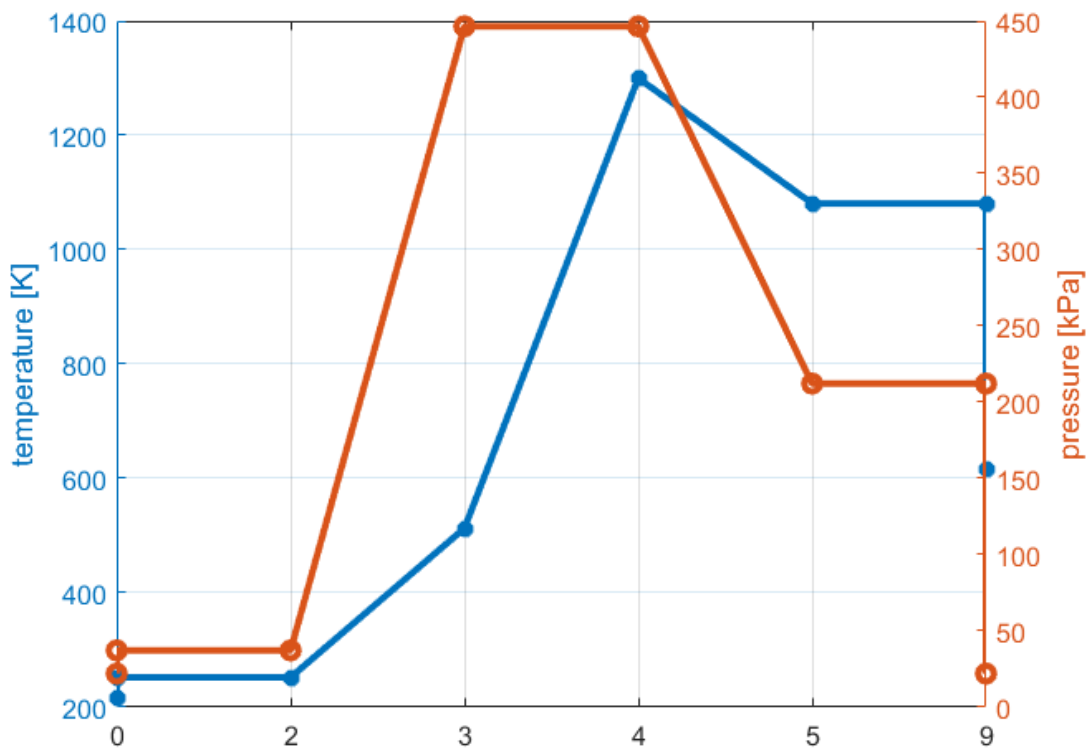
$$\text{etha}_p = 0.4087$$

## Overall efficiency

$$\eta_o = \frac{V_0 * ST}{f_B * FHV} = \eta_{th} * \eta_p$$

$$\text{etha}_o = 0.2250$$

## Temperature, pressure vs engine sections plot



## CONCLUSIONS

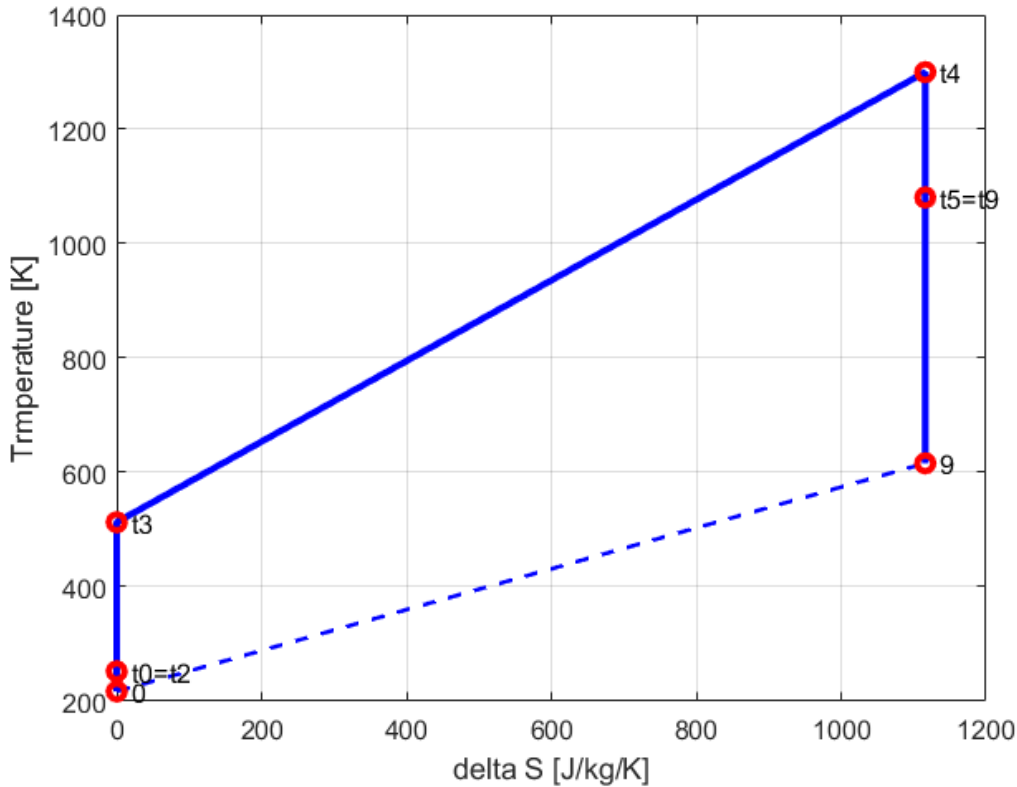
- Pressure increases in inlet (from static to total due to flight speed) and compressor
- Pressure decrease in turbine and propelling nozzle (from total to static - jet speed is produced)
- Temperature increase in inlet, compressor and combustor
- Temperature decrease in turbine and propelling nozzle

## Temperature - entropy plot

Combustor entropy growth

$$\Delta s = c_{pB} * \ln \frac{T_{t4}}{T_{t3}} - R_t * \ln \frac{P_{t4}}{P_{t3}}$$

$$\text{deltaS} = 1.1161e+03$$



## CONCLUSIONS

- Ram compression (in the inlet) and compression in the compressor is isentropic as decompression in the turbine and propelling nozzle. The entropy growth is observed in combustion process only

## TURBOJET ENGINE WITH AFTERBURNER (AB-ON)

Calculation done for turbojet engine for Afterburner OFF mode from sections 0 to 5 are valid for Afterburner ON mode

### Section AB - AFTERBURNER

Total temperature [K]

$$T_{tAB}$$

$$T_{tAB} = 1750$$

Total pressure [Pa]

$$P_{tAB} = P_{t5}$$

$$P_{tAB} = 2.1219e+05$$

## Fuel-air ratio

$$f_{AB} = (1 + f_B) * c_{pAB} * \frac{T_{tAB} - T_{t5}}{FHV}$$

$$f_{AB} = 0.0199$$

## Afterburner fuel mass flow [kg/s]

$$m_{fAB} = m_0 * f_{AB}$$

$$mf_{AB} = 0.3976$$

## Section 9 AB ON

### Total temperature [K]

$$T_{t9AB} = T_{tAB}$$

$$T_{t9AB} = 1750$$

### Total pressure [Pa]

$$P_{t9AB} = P_{tAB}$$

$$P_{t9AB} = 2.1219e+05$$

### Static pressure [Pa]

$$P_{9AB} = P_0$$

$$P_{9AB} = 22000$$

### Static temperature [K]

$$T_{9AB} = T_{t9AB} * \left( \frac{P_{9AB}}{P_{t9AB}} \right)^{\frac{k_{AB}-1}{k_{AB}}}$$

$$T_{9AB} = 1.0373e+03$$

### Jet stream Mach No

$$M_{9AB} = \sqrt{\left( \frac{T_{t9AB}}{T_{9AB}} - 1 \right) * \frac{2}{k_{AB} - 1}}$$

$$M_{9AB} = 2.1403$$

### Speed of sound [m/s]

$$a_{9AB} = \sqrt{k_{AB} * R_{AB} * T_{9AB}}$$

$$a_{9AB} = 632.8441$$

### Jet speed [m/s]

$$V_{9AB} = M_{9AB} * a_{9AB}$$



$$V_{9AB} = 1.3545e+03$$

## TURBOJET ENGINE with AFTERBURNER PERFORMANCE CALCULATION

Total fuel-air ratio

$$f = f_B + f_{AB}$$

$$f_{AB} = 0.0418$$

Total fuel consumption [kg/s]

$$m_f = m_{fB} + m_{fAB}$$

$$m_{fAB} = 0.8369$$

Thrust [N]

$$T_{AB} = m_0 * (1 + f) * V_{9AB} - m_0 * V_0$$

$$T_{AB} = 2.2908e+04$$

Specific thrust [Ns/kg]

$$ST_{AB} = \frac{T_{AB}}{m_0} = (1 + f) * V_{9AB} - V_0$$

$$ST_{AB} = 1.1454e+03$$

Specific fuel consumption [kg/N/s]

$$SFC_{AB} = \frac{m_f}{T_{AB}}$$

$$SFC_{AB} = 3.6534e-05$$

Specific fuel consumption [kg/N/h]

$$SFC_{AB} = SFC_{AB} * 3600$$

$$SFC_{AB} = 0.1315$$

Thermal efficiency

$$\eta_{thAB} = \frac{(1 + f) * V_{9AB}^2 - V_0^2}{2 * f * FHV}$$

$$\eta_{thAB} = 0.5115$$

Propulsive efficiency

$$\eta_{pAB} = \frac{2 * V_0 * ST_{AB}}{(1 + f) * V_{9AB}^2 - V_0^2}$$

$$\eta_{pAB} = 0.2309$$

Overall efficiency

$$\eta_{oAB} = \frac{V_0 * ST_{AB}}{f * FHV} = \eta_{thAB} * \eta_{pAB}$$

$$\eta_{oAB} = 0.1181$$

## TURBOJET ENGINE AFTERBURNER OFF/ ON COMPARISON

Tabela = 8x4 table

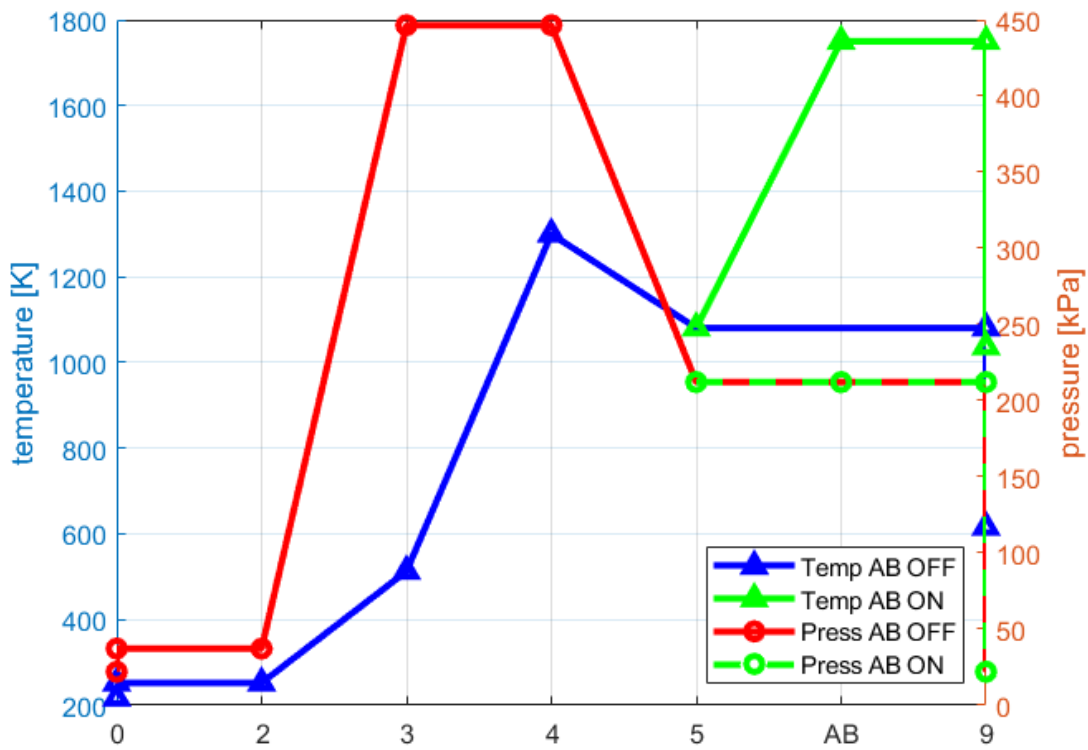
	Parameter	Unit	AB OFF	AB ON
1	'Thrust'	'kN'	15.9926	22.9077
2	'Specific Thrust'	'N*s/kg'	799.6289	1.1454e+03
3	'V9'	'm/s'	1.0425e+03	1.3545e+03
4	'Fuel consumption'	'kg/s'	0.4393	0.8369
5	'Specific fuel...'	'kg/N/h'	0.0989	0.1315
6	'therm. effici...'	'-'	0.5505	0.5115
7	'prop. efficiency'	'-'	0.4087	0.2309
8	'overall effic...'	'-'	0.2250	0.1181

### CONCLUSIONS:

Engine with AB ON has:

- higher thrust and specific thrust due to higher jet speed (+)
- significantly higher fuel consumption and specific fuel consumption (-)
- lower all efficiencies (-)

### Temperature, pressure vs engine sections plot



## CONCLUSIONS:

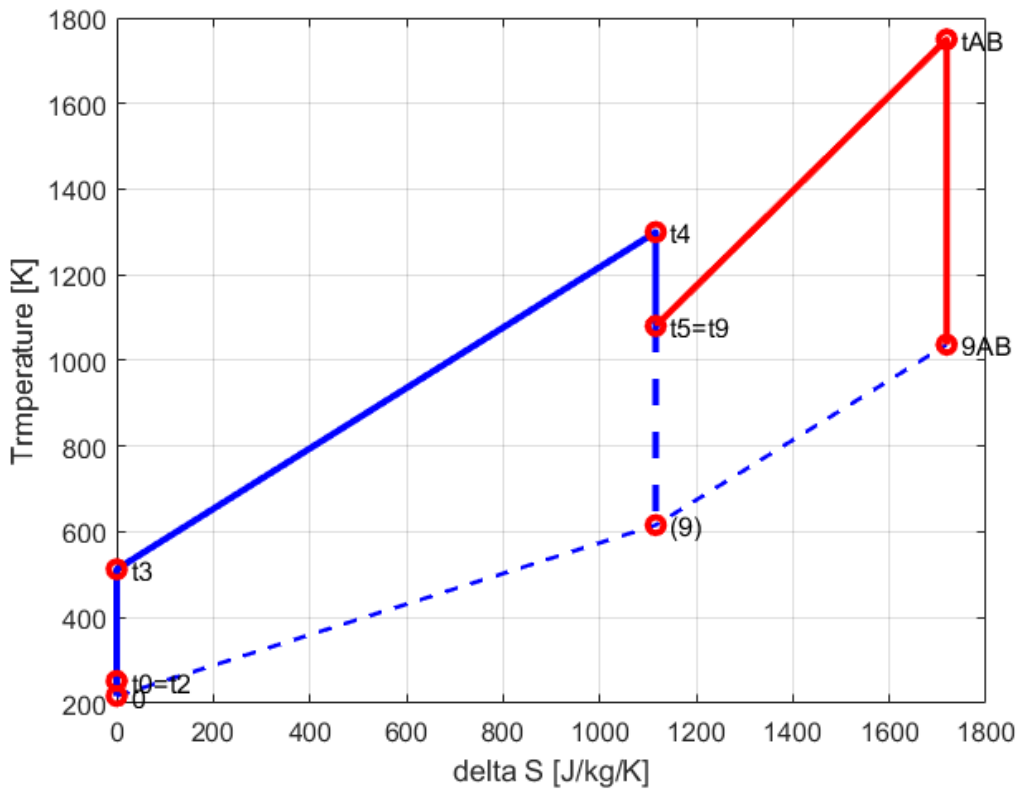
When AB is on than pressure profile in the engine is unchanged and temperature profile is hanged from AB section (temperature is significantly higher in afterburner and propelling nozzle)

## Temperature - entropy plot

Afterburner entropy growth

$$\Delta s_{AB} = c_{pAB} * \ln \frac{T_{tAB}}{T_{t5}} - R_{AB} * \ln \frac{P_{tAB}}{P_{t5}}$$

$$\text{deltaS\_AB} = 602.3128$$

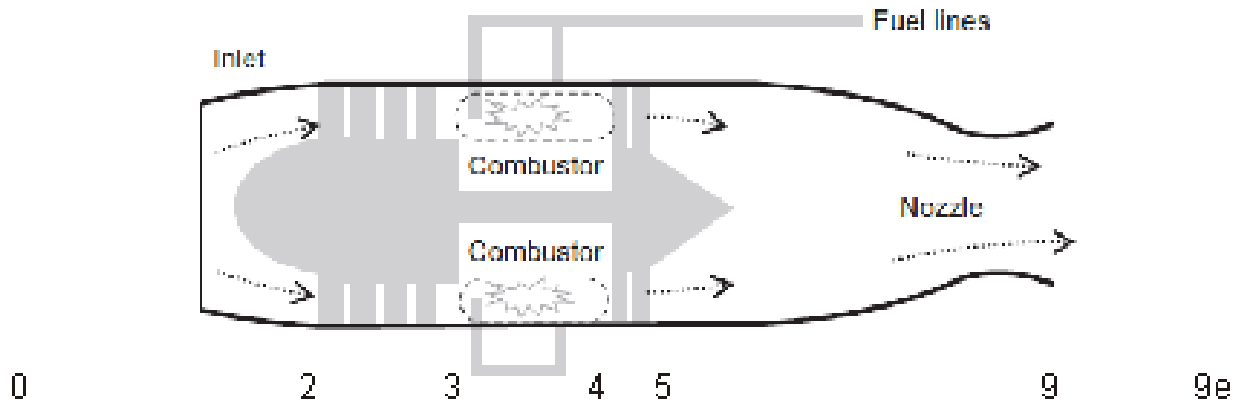


Conclusions:

In AB ON mode additional entropy increase is in the afterburner process

## TURBOJET ENGINE - INCOMPLETE EXPANSION IN THE PROPELLING NOZZLE

Calculation example of a turbojet engine with incomplete expansion in the propelling nozzle is presented on the example done above for turbojet engine without afterburner. The difference is only that the static pressure in the section 9 isn't equal to ambient pressure, but is higher. In the example  $p_9 = P_t9 / 1.85$ . To present the calculation the additional section 9e is added (in this section jet stream achieve ambient pressure)



All parameters from section 0 to 9t are the same as for previously done calculation for the engine without afterburner. The difference is only in section 9 static parameters calculation

### Section 9 - incomplete expansion in the nozzle

Total pressure [Pa]

$$P_{t9}$$

$$P_{t9} = 2.1219e+05$$

Total temperature [K]

$$T_{t9}$$

$$T_{t9} = 1.0809e+03$$

Static pressure [Pa]

$$P_{9IE} = \frac{P_{t9}}{1.85}$$

$$P_{9IE} = 1.1469e+05$$

Static temperature [K]

$$T_{9IE} = T_{t9} * \left( \frac{P_{9IE}}{P_{t9}} \right)^{\frac{k_t-1}{k_t}}$$

$$T_{9IE} = 927.8599$$

Mach No. in section 9

$$M_{9IE} = \sqrt{\left( \frac{T_{t9}}{T_{9IE}} - 1 \right) * \frac{2}{k_t - 1}}$$

$$M_{9IE} = 0.9997$$

Speed of sound [m/s]

$$a_{9IE} = \sqrt{k_f * R_f * T_{9IE}}$$

$$a_{9IE} = 598.2270$$

Jet speed in section 9 [m/s]

$$V_{9IE} = M_{9IE} * a_{9IE}$$

$$V_{9IE} = 598.0558$$

Gas density in section 9 [kg/m<sup>3</sup>]

$$\rho_{9IE} = \frac{P_{9IE}}{R_f * T_{9IE}}$$

$$\rho_{9IE} = 0.4262$$

### Section 9e

Jet speed after expansion to ambient pressure [m/s]

$$V_{9e} = V_{9IE} + \frac{P_{9IE} - P_0}{\rho_{9IE} * V_{9IE}}$$

$$V_{9e} = 961.6779$$

Static temperature [K]

$$T_{9e} = T_{9IE} - \frac{V_{9e}^2}{2 * c_{pt}}$$

$$T_{9e} = 685.6451$$

Static pressure [Pa]

$$P_{9e} = P_0$$

$$P_{9e} = 22000$$

## PERFORMANCE OF TURBOJET ENGINE WITH INCOMPLETE EXPANSION IN THE NOZZLE

Thrust [N]

$$T_{IE} = m_0 * (1 + f_B) * V_{9e} - m_0 * V_0$$

$$T_{IE} = 1.4341e+04$$

Specific thrust [Ns/kg]

$$ST_{IE} = \frac{T_{IE}}{m_0} = (1 + f_B) * V_{9e} - V_0$$

$$ST_{IE} = 717.0502$$

Specific fuel consumption [kg/N/s]

$$SFC_{IE} = \frac{m_{fB}}{T_{IE}}$$

$$SFC_{IE} = 3.0635e-05$$

Specific fuel consumption [kg/N/h]

$$SFC_{IE} = SFC_{IE} * 3600$$

$$SFC_{IE} = 0.1103$$

Thermal efficiency

$$\eta_{thIE} = \frac{(1 + f_B) * V_{9e}^2 - V_0^2}{2 * f_B * FHV}$$

$$\eta_{thIE} = 0.4629$$

Propulsive efficiency

$$\eta_{pIE} = \frac{2 * V_0 * ST_{IE}}{(1 + f_B) * V_{9e}^2 - V_0^2}$$

$$\eta_{pIE} = 0.4358$$

Overall efficiency

$$\eta_{oIE} = \frac{V_0 * ST_{IE}}{f_B * FHV} = \eta_{thIE} * \eta_{pIE}$$

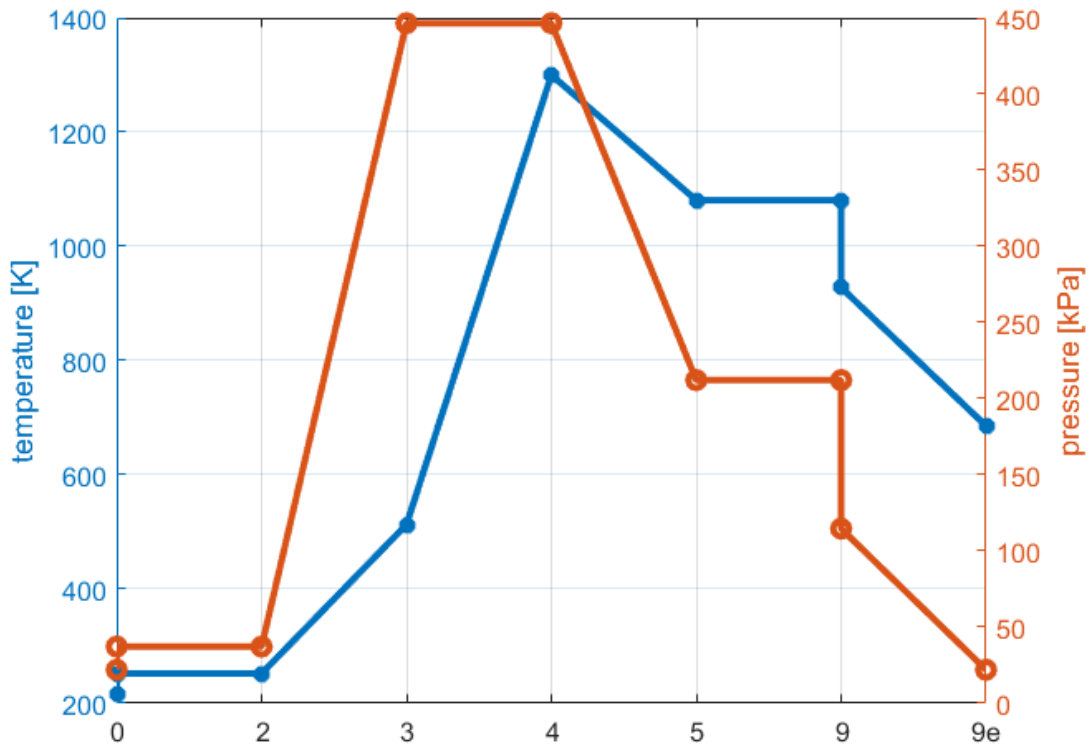
$$\eta_{oIE} = 0.2017$$

## FULL PRESSURE PRESSURE EXPANSION IN THE PROPELLING NOZZLE vs INCOMPLETE PRESSURE EXPANSION - PERFORMANCE COMPARISON

Tabela = 11x4 table

	Parameter	Unit	FULL EXP.	INCOMPLETE EXP.
1	'T9'	'K'	615.9567	927.8599
2	'V9'	'm/s'	1.0425e+03	598.0558
3	'P9'	'kPa'	22	114.6947
4	'T9e'	'K'	615.9567	685.6451
5	'V9e'	'm/s'	1.0425e+03	961.6779
6	'Thrust'	'kN'	15.9926	14.3410
7	'Specific Thrust'	'N*s/kg'	799.6289	717.0502
8	'Specific fuel...'	'kg/N/h'	0.0989	0.1103
9	'therm. effici...'	'-'	0.5505	0.4629
10	'prop. efficiency'	'-'	0.4087	0.4358
11	'overall effic...'	'-'	0.2250	0.2017

## Temperature, pressure vs engine sections plot



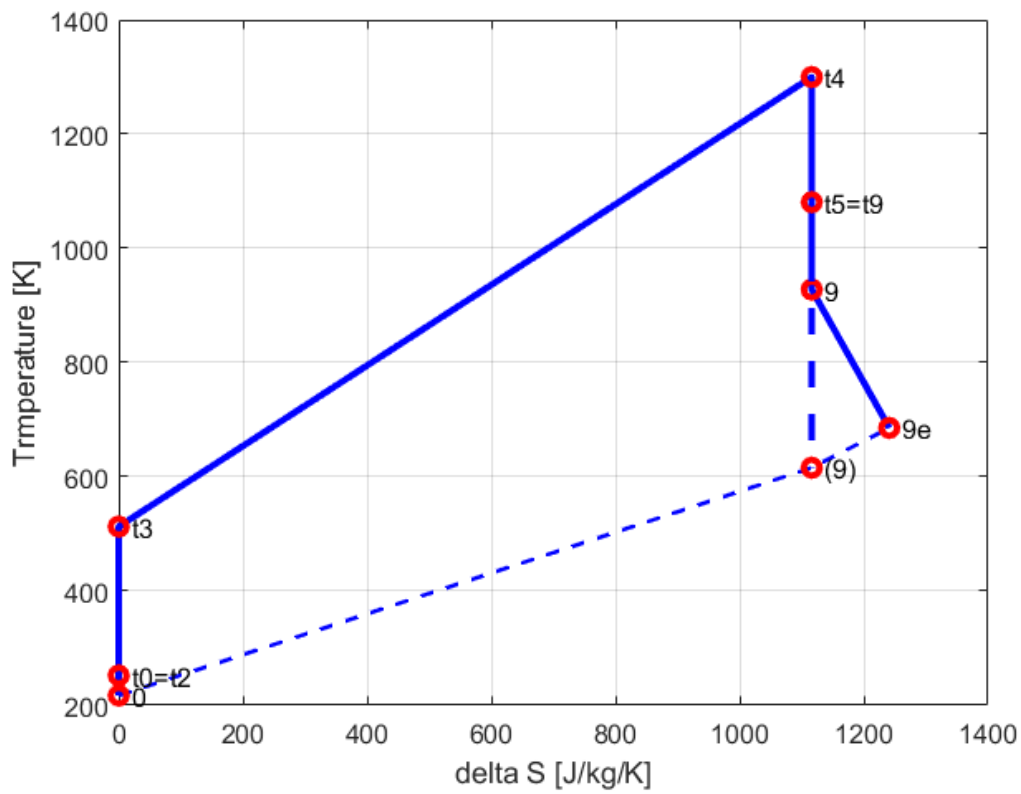
## Temperature - entropy plot

Entropy growth 9-9e

$$\Delta s_{9-9e} = c_{pt} * \ln \frac{T_{9e}}{T_{9IE}} - R_t * \ln \frac{P_{9e}}{P_{9IE}}$$

$$\text{deltaS}_{9\_9e} = 124.9080$$





## CONCLUSIONS:

Incomplete expansion in the engine propelling nozzle causes:

- Lower thrust and specific thrust than it is in full decompression mode
- Higher specific fuel consumption
- Additional entropy increases caused by jet decompression outside the nozzle