

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016
Applied Gas Dynamics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

- Note: 1. Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.**
2. Gas Table is allowed in examination. (Gas table compressible Flow Calculation – Sixth Edition S.M. Yahya)

PART – A

- 1 a. Derive Impulse function for compressible flow problems is

$$\frac{F}{F^*} = \frac{1 + \gamma M^2}{M \sqrt{2(1 + \gamma) \left(1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M^2 \right)}}$$

(10 Marks)

- b. A nozzle in a wind tunnel gives a test section mach number of 2.0 Air enters the nozzle from a large reservoir at 0.69 bar and 310K. The cross sectional area of the throat is 1000cm². Determine the following quantities for the tunnel for one dimensional isentropic flow :

- i) Pressures, temperatures and velocities of the test section
- ii) Area of cross-section of the test section
- iii) Mass flow rate
- iv) Power required to drive the compressor.

(10 Marks)

- 2 a. Show that, the gas velocities before and after the normal shock by using Prandtl-Meyer relationship is expressed by $c_x \cdot c_y = a^* \cdot M_x^* \cdot M_y^* = 1$

(10 Marks)

- b. The velocity of a normal shock wave moving into stagnant air ($p = 1.0$ bar, $t = 17^\circ\text{C}$) is 500m/sec. if the area of cross-section of the duct is constant determine

- i) pressure
- ii) temperature
- iii) velocity of air
- iv) stagnation temperature and
- v) the mach number imparted system of the wave front.

(10 Marks)

- 3 a. With the help of h-s diagram, show that the gas velocity at the maximum entropy point (F) on the Fanno line is sonic ($M = 1$).

(10 Marks)

- b. Air at $P_0 = 10$ bar, $T_0 = 400$ K is supplied to a 50 mm diameter pipe. The friction factor for the pipe surface is 0.002. If the mach number changes from 3.0 at the entry to 1.0 at the exit, determine (i) the length of the pipe and (ii) the mass flow rate.

(10 Marks)

- 4 a. Show that in Rayleigh Flow, Maximum possible Heat Transfers is equal to

$$Q_{\max} = \frac{(1 - M^2)^2}{2(1 + \gamma)M^2} C_p T_1$$

(12 Marks)

- b. If the conditions at sonic point are $p^* = 1$ bar, $T^* = 500$ K. Calculate pressure, temperature and velocity at the maximum enthalpy point. What is the change of entropy between these points?

(08 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. What do you mean by, the General potential equation for Three – Dimensional flow, also show that $\left(\frac{a}{a_\infty}\right)^2 = 1 - \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M_\infty^2 \left(\frac{V_x^2 + V_y^2 + V_z^2}{V_\infty^2} - 1\right)$ (12 Marks)
- b. Derive the basic potential equation for compressible flow in terms of linearized perturbation velocity potential equation. (08 Marks)
- 6 a. Explain Prandtl-Glauert transformation rule for subsonic flow in terms of boundary conditions. (08 Marks)
- b. How will you define, application of wings to finite span in terms of Gothert Rule? (06 Marks)
- c. If the value of the pressure coefficient at the maximum velocity location on a profile is -2.13 , determine the critical mach number. (06 Marks)
- 7 a. Define experimental characteristics of airfoils in compressible flow. If cambered aerofoil at an angle of attack, then explain
- Kinetic flow condition
 - At $z \rightarrow \pm\infty$, perturbation velocities are zero as finite. (12 Marks)
- b. With the help of neat sketch, show nature of pressure distribution profile for symmetrical and unsymmetrical aerofoil's (08 Marks)
- 8 a. How many types of supersonic wind tunnel is there, with the help of diagram explain the working of them? (12 Marks)
- b. The data of a mach – 2 supersonic wind tunnel is given below :
- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| Pressure in the test section | 0.69bar |
| Area of cross – section of the nozzle throat | 1000cm ² |
| Ambient pressure | 1.02bar |
| Ambient temperature | 311K |
- The air is taken from the atmosphere and compressed continuously in a multistage compressor to the reservoir pressure. That test section of tunnel directly exhausts into the atmosphere. Determine :
- Temperature of air in the test section
 - Mass flow rate of air
 - Cross – sectional area of the test section
 - Power required to drive the compressor
- Assume reversible flow throughout. (08 Marks)
