GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE - SEMESTER-VIII EXAMINATION – WINTER 2015

Subject Code:181906 Subject Name: GAS DYNAMICS Time: 2:30pm to 5:00pm Instructions:

Date :12/12/2015

Total Marks: 70

1. Attempt all questions.

- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) Define gas dynamics. State the various laws as applied in the study of gas 07 dynamics.
 - (b) Supersonic jet of a gas has a Mach number of 1.2. If its temperature is 593K, 07 determine the velocity of sound at static and stagnation conditions. Take $\gamma = 1.3$ and R = 0.469 kJ/kgK.
- Q.2 (a) Draw the Fanno curve on h-s diagram and discuss the effect of friction in case 07 of subsonic and supersonic flow. What is the limiting value of Mach number?
 - (b) A circular duct passes 8.25 kg/s of air at an exit Mach number of 0.5. The entry pressure and temperature are 3.45 bar and 38⁰C respectively, and the coefficient of friction is 0.005. If the Mach number at entry is 0.15, determine
 - i. the diameter of the duct.
 - ii. pressure and temperature at the exit.

| М | p/p^* | T/T^* | p_0/p_0^* | $4\bar{f}L/D$ | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------|-------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| $M_1 = 0.15$ | 7.319 | 1.1945 | 3.928 | 28.354 | | | |
| $M_2 = 0.50$ | 2.138 | 1.1430 | 1.340 | 1.069 | | | |
| OR | | | | | | | |

- (b) Air enters a pipe of diameter 10 cm at M = 2.5. Find the
 - i. the length of the pipe, if air leaves the pipe at M = 1.5.
 - ii. the length of the pipe, if air leaves the pipe at M = 1.0.

| Assume $f = 0.003$ | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| М | p/p^* | T/T^* | p_0/p_0^* | $4\bar{f}L/D$ | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | |
| 1.5 | 0.606478 | 0.827586 | 1.176167 | 0.136050 | | | |
| 2.5 | 0.292119 | 0.533333 | 2.636719 | 0.431977 | | | |

Q.3 (a) Derive the following relation from one-dimensional steady flow energy 07 equation.

$$\frac{T^*}{T} = \frac{2}{\gamma+1} + \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma+1}M^2$$

(b) Derive the following relationship for an isentropic flow.

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

Q.3 (a) For an isentropic flow, prove that $\frac{dA}{dA}$

$$\frac{dA}{A} = (M^2 - 1)\frac{dV}{V}$$

(b) Explain the behavior of a convergent nozzle under isentropic flow conditions07 with variation in back pressure.

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- Q.4 (a) Bring out the effect of heat addition and heat extraction on the flow velocity in 07 a constant area duct Rayleigh flow, when the flow is
 - i. Initially subsonic and
 - ii. Initially supersonic.
 - (b) Air at Mach number 1.5, pressure 300 kN/m², static temperature 288K, 07 stagnation temperature 418K, is brought to sonic velocity in a frictionless constant area duct through which heat transfer occurs. Determine the final pressure, final temperature and heat added during the process.

| М | T/T^* | p/p^* | T_0/T_0^* | p_{0}/p_{0}^{*} | |
|-----|---------|---------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| 1.5 | 0.753 | 0.578 | 0.909 | 1.121 | |
| | | OR | | | |

- Q.4 (a) In case of a Rayleigh flow, show that the velocity of gas at maximum entropy 07 point in sonic.
 - (b) Derive the following expressions in Rayleigh line flow.

i.
$$\frac{p_1}{p_2} = \frac{1+\gamma M_2^2}{1+\gamma M_1^2}$$

ii. $\frac{T_1}{T_2} = \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1+\gamma M_2^2}{1+\gamma M_1^2}\right)^2$

- **Q.5** (a) Derive the following relationship for normal shock: V_1 . $V_2 = a^{*2}$ 07
 - (b) Show that the Mach number downstream of the normal shock wave is 07 $\frac{2}{M_{e}^{2}} + M_{e}^{2}$

$$M_{\gamma}^2 = \frac{\overline{\gamma-1} + M_{\chi}^2}{\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma-1} M_{\chi}^2 - 1}$$

OR

- Q.5 (a) Make a sketch of pressure pulse pattern when a point source of disturbance 07 moves at subsonic, sonic and supersonic speed. Show the zone of action in each case.
 - (b) Write a short note on wind tunnels.

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