

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

Lecture 20: Gas Turbine Cycle Analysis for Jet Propulsion (Part-IV)

Lecture 21: Gas Turbine Cycle Analysis for Jet Propulsion (Part-V)

Lecture 22: Solved Examples on Gas Turbine Cycle (Part-VI)

Lecture 23: Solved Examples on Jet Propulsion (Part-VII)

 Quiz: Week 6 : Assignment 6

 Feedback Form for Week 6

 Week 6 : Assignment 6- Solution

Week 7

Week 8

Week 9

Week 10

Week 11

Week 12

Download Videos

Week 6 : Assignment 6

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

Due on 2021-09-08, 23:59 IST.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

- 1) If intercooling is incorporated between HP and LP compressor in a gas turbine cycle, then
- the network output decreases while thermal efficiency increases.
- the network output increases while thermal efficiency decreases.
- the network output and also thermal efficiency decrease.
- the network output and also thermal efficiency increase.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

the network output increases while thermal efficiency decreases.

- 2) The pressure rises from P_1 to P_3 with perfect intercooling for a two-stage compressor. For minimum work input to compressors, the intermediate pressure P_2 is given by

$P_2 = \frac{P_1 + P_3}{2}$

$P_2 = \frac{P_1 - P_3}{2}$

$P_2 = P_3 \sqrt{P_1 / P_3}$

$P_2 = \sqrt{P_1 P_3}$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

 $P_2 = \sqrt{P_1 P_3}$

- 3) In aircraft propulsion, the axial flow compressor is often preferred to a centrifugal compressor because of
- a high-pressure rise per stage.
- stall-free operation.
- low frontal area.
- higher thrust
- None of the above.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

low frontal area.

- 4) If the exhaust duct of an aircraft is choked, then the shape of the duct would typically be,
- a convergent nozzle
- a convergent-divergent nozzle.
- a divergent duct.
- none of these.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

a convergent nozzle

- 5) If C_a is the velocity of an aircraft and C_j being the exit jet velocity relative to the craft, then the propulsive efficiency of a turbojet engine will be, **1 point**

$\frac{2C_a^2}{(C_j + C_a)^2}$

$\frac{2C_a}{(C_j + C_a)}$

$\frac{2C_j}{(C_j + C_a)}$

$\frac{2C_j^2}{(C_j + C_a)^2}$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

$\frac{2C_a}{(C_j + C_a)}$

- 6) Which of the following is a non-air breathing engine? **1 point**

- turboprop
- turbojet
- rocket
- turbofan

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

rocket

- 7) Following data refer to a single shaft gas turbine cycle with reheat operating at 300 K and 1 bar.
- Compressor pressure ratio: 15
- Turbine inlet temperature (both turbines): 1500 K
- Isentropic efficiency of compressor, $\eta_c = 0.85$
- Isentropic efficiency of turbine, $\eta_t = 0.89$
- Pressure loss in the combustors and exhaust are neglected.
- Assume for the cold air, $\gamma_a = 1.4$ and $C_{pa} = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kgK}$ and for the hot gas $\gamma_g = 1.333$ and $C_{pg} = 1.148 \text{ kJ/kgK}$.

Calculate the specific work output in kW/kg/s.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(Type: Range) 455,475

3 points

- 8) Following Question 7, calculate the thermal efficiency of the cycle in percentage.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(Type: Range) 32,37

2 points

- 9) A turbojet engine having the following component performance cruise at speed of $M=0.77$ and at an altitude of 10000 m.
- The compressor work input: 300 kW/kg/s
- Turbine inlet total temperature and pressure: 1350 K and 3.5 bar
- Isentropic efficiency:
- (i) Compressor, $\eta_c = 0.86$
- (ii) Turbine, $\eta_t = 0.89$
- (iii) Intake, $\eta_i = 0.93$
- (iv) Propelling nozzle, $\eta_j = 0.95$

 Mechanical transmission loss is neglected. Ambient conditions at an altitude of 10000 m are 0.270 bar and 220 K. Assume for the cold air, $\gamma_a = 1.4$ and $C_{pa} = 1.005 \text{ kJ/kgK}$ and for the hot gas $\gamma_g = 1.333$ and $C_{pg} = 1.148 \text{ kJ/kgK}$.

Estimate the critical pressure ratio for the nozzle.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(Type: Range) 1.85,2.1

2 points

- 10) Following Question 9, state whether the nozzle is choked or not. If choked then put 1 otherwise 2.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(Type: Numeric) 1

1 point

- 11) Following Question 9, calculate the specific thrust for the simple turbojet engine in N-s/kg.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

(Type: Range) 675,695

1 point