

Chapter 9, Question 2:

Energy Exchange with Moving Blades

The oxygen turbopump for the Space Shuttle Main Engine takes liquid oxygen ($c_p = 1660 \text{ J/kg-K}$) from the propellant tank and delivers it at elevated temperature and pressure to the combustion chamber of the main engine. The 407 kg/s enters the centrifugal pump axially at a stagnation temperature of 90K with no tangential velocity and leaves with a tangential velocity approximately equal to the speed of the edge of the rotor disk. If the rotor is spinning at 2481 radians/s and is 0.16m in diameter, how much power is added to the fluid?

- 1) 0.08 MW 2) 0.45 MW 3) 16MW 4) 64 MW
5) I don't know

Chapter 9, Question 2 Answer:

The correct answer is 3) 16 MW

EULER TURBINE EQUATION:

$$\text{POWER} = \dot{m} C_P [T_{TOUT} - T_{TIN}] = \dot{m} \omega [(\Gamma V_{\text{tang.}})_{OUT} - (\Gamma V_{\text{tang.}})_{IN}]$$

TEMPERATURE —

$$C_P [T_{TOUT} - T_{TIN}] = \omega [(\Gamma V_{\text{tang.}})_{OUT} - (\Gamma V_{\text{tang.}})_{IN}] \quad V_{\text{TANG. OUT}} = \Gamma \omega$$

$$T_{TOUT} = 90 \text{ K} + \frac{2481}{1.66 \times 10^3} [0.08 (0.08 - 2481)] = 113.7 \text{ K}$$

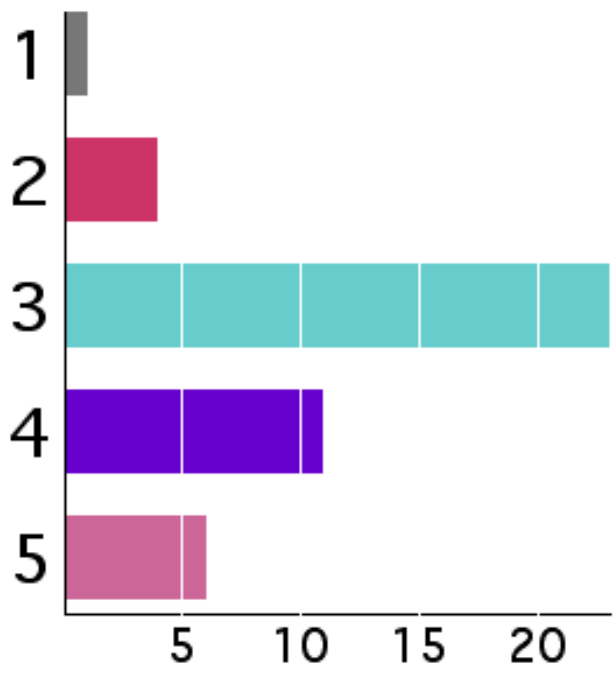
POWER —

$$P = \dot{m} \omega [(\Gamma V_{\text{tang.}})_{OUT} - (\Gamma V_{\text{tang.}})_{IN}]$$

$$P = 407 \cdot 2481 - 0.08 \cdot 0.08 \cdot 2481 = 16,033 \text{ kW}$$

Class performance (2003):

Question 3 : Question 3



Class performance (2001):

Quiz 2 started at 10:41:35 AM

52 students logged in.

