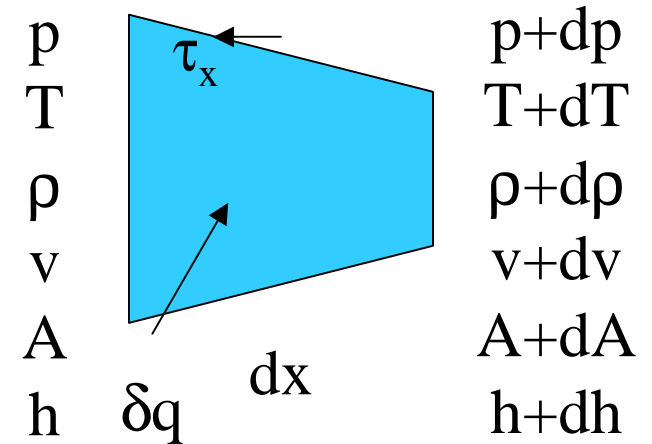


Conservation Equations: Quasi-1D, Steady

- Already derived differential forms of *steady* conservation eqs.
 - no body forces
 - neglect viscous work



Mass
$$\frac{dp}{\rho} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{dv^2}{v^2} + \frac{dA}{A} = 0 \quad \text{(VI.9)}$$

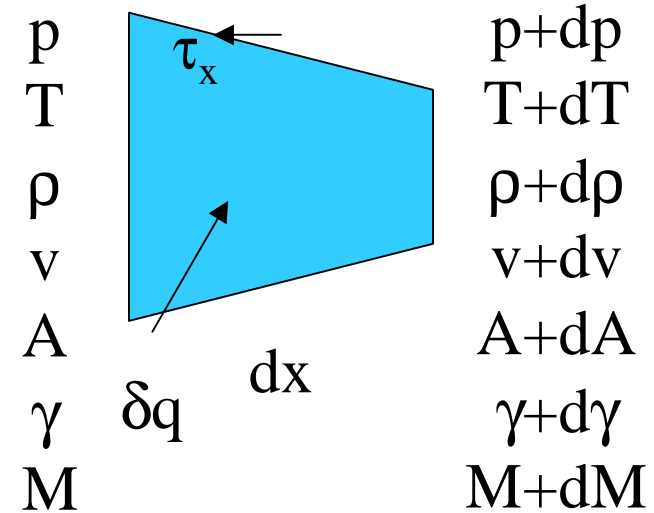
Recall, 1-D valid only for dA/dx small

Momentum
$$\frac{\tau_x}{p} \frac{L_p}{A} dx + \frac{dp}{p} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{v^2}{p/\rho} \frac{dv^2}{v^2} = 0 \quad \text{(VI.10)}$$

Energy
$$\frac{\delta q}{RT} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{v^2}{RT} \frac{dv^2}{v^2} - \frac{dh}{RT} = 0 \quad \text{(VI.11)}$$

Compressible Ideal Gas Equations

- In addition, limit to nonreacting **ideal gases** (nonreact. $\Rightarrow R = \text{const.}$)



Mass

$$\frac{dp}{\rho} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{dv^2}{v^2} + \frac{dA}{A} = 0 \quad \text{(VI.9)}$$

Momentum

$$\frac{\tau_x}{p} \frac{L_p}{A} dx + \frac{dp}{p} + \frac{\gamma}{2} M^2 \frac{dv^2}{v^2} = 0 \quad \text{(VI.12)}$$

Energy

$$\frac{\delta q}{c_p T} - \frac{(\gamma-1)}{2} M^2 \frac{dv^2}{v^2} - \frac{dT}{T} = 0 \quad \text{(VI.13)}$$

Ideal Gas Eq. State

$$\frac{dp}{p} - \frac{d\rho}{\rho} - \frac{dT}{T} = 0 \quad \text{(VI.14)}$$

$$\frac{dM^2}{M^2} - \frac{dv^2}{v^2} + \frac{dT}{T} + \frac{d\gamma}{\gamma} = 0 \quad \text{(VI.15)}$$

Use: $p/\rho = RT$
 $dh = c_p dT$
 $c_p/R = \gamma/(\gamma-1)$
 $M^2 = v^2/\gamma RT$

Mach Number

Analytic Solutions

- To solve quasi-1D flows, just need to solve these **five equations**

- with **five unknowns***:

$$M, \rho, v, p, T$$

- for given “**inputs**”:

area change, dA

shear stress/friction, τ_x

heat transfer, δq

- only get analytic solutions if two inputs are zero

- Start with only **area change**

$$\frac{dp}{\rho} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{dv^2}{v^2} + \frac{dA}{A} = 0$$

$$\frac{\tau_x}{p} \frac{L_p}{A} dx + \frac{dp}{p} + \frac{\gamma}{2} M^2 \frac{dv^2}{v^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\delta q}{c_p T} - \frac{(\gamma-1)}{2} M^2 \frac{dv^2}{v^2} - \frac{dT}{T} = 0$$

$$\frac{dp}{p} - \frac{d\rho}{\rho} - \frac{dT}{T} = 0$$

$$\frac{dM^2}{M^2} - \frac{dv^2}{v^2} + \frac{dT}{T} + \frac{d\gamma}{\gamma} = 0$$

***must also know $\gamma = \gamma(T)$**