Chapter 3, Question 1: Engine Efficiency

An aircraft engine company has two options to improve an engine both options cost about the same to implement.

Option 1) is to increase the bypass ratio enabling a drop inu_e/u_o of 10%. Specifically, u_e/u_o can be reduced from 2 to 1.8.

Option 2) is to redesign the compressor and add new high temperature materials to the turbine to allow an increase in the total temperature rise across the inlet+compressor. The net total temperature ratio across these two components can be increased from 1.6 to 1.8.

Assuming that no other aspect of the aircraft changes (e.g. L/D, weight), which option would yield the bigger pay-off in terms of aircraft range?

1) Option 1

3) They are the same

2) Option 2

4) I don't know

L.O. C

Chapter 3, Question 1 Answer:

The correct answer is 2) Option 2

The principal figure of merit for the propulsion system that appears in the Breguet Range Equation is η o, the overall efficiency. To answer the problem, we need to determine which option influences overall efficiency to a greater extent.

$$N_{\delta} = M_{TH} M_{PAGP} = \left(1 - \frac{T_{1}}{T_{2}}\right) \left(\frac{2}{1 + \frac{U_{4}}{U_{3}}}\right)$$

$$OPTION 1)$$

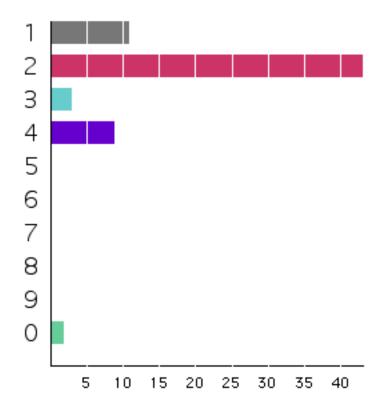
$$N_{0} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{1.6}\right) \left(\frac{2}{1 + 2}\right) = 0.25$$

$$OPTION 2)$$

$$M_{0} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{1.8}\right) \left(\frac{2}{1 + 1.8}\right) = 6.32$$

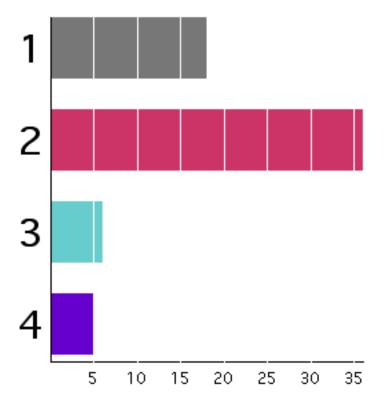
Class performance (2004):

Question 2: P4Q13



Class performance (2003):

Question 2: Question 2



Class performance (2001):

