Air flows through a nozzle with an inlet diameter of 200 mm, velocity of 400 m/s, pressure of 7 kPa (abs), and temperature of 420 $^{\circ}$ C. The nozzle exit diameter is adjusted such that the exiting velocity is 700 m/s. Determine:

- a. the exit temperature, and
- b. the mass flow rate through the nozzle

SOLUTION:

$$V_i = 400 \text{ m/s}$$

 $d_i = 200 \text{ mm}$
 $p_i = 7 \text{ kPa}$
 $T_i = 420 \text{ °C}$

Apply the First Law to the CV shown assuming 1D, steady flow, no heat transfer, and no "other" work done on the CV besides inlet/outlet pressure work,

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{CV} e\rho \, dV + \int_{CS} \left(h + \frac{1}{2}V^2 + gz\right) \left(\rho \mathbf{u}_{rel} \cdot d\mathbf{A}\right) = \dot{Q}_{into} + \dot{W}_{other, on CV}$$
(1)

where,

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{CV} e\rho dV = 0 \quad \text{(steady state)} \tag{2}$$

$$\int_{CS} (h + \frac{1}{2}V^2 + gz) (\rho \mathbf{u}_{rel} \cdot d\mathbf{A}) = \dot{m} (h_o + \frac{1}{2}V_o^2 - h_i - \frac{1}{2}V_i^2)$$
(3)

(The change in potential energies is assumed negligible and, since the flow is steady and 1D, the mass flow rate is the same at the inlet and outlet.)

$$\dot{Q}_{into} = 0 \quad \text{(Assume little heat transfer occurs over the nozzle surface area.)} \tag{4}$$

$$\dot{W}_{\text{other, on CV}} = 0$$
 (No work is performed other than inlet/outlet pressure work.) (5)

Substitute and simplify,

$$\dot{m}\left(h_{o} + \frac{1}{2}V_{o}^{2} - h_{i} - \frac{1}{2}V_{i}^{2}\right) = 0 \implies \left[h_{o} = h_{i} + \frac{1}{2}\left(V_{i}^{2} - V_{o}^{2}\right)\right]$$
(6)

For the given conditions,

- $h_i = 705.75 \text{ kJ/kg}$ (from thermodynamics tables for air, assumed to be an ideal gas, at $T_i = 420 \text{ °C}$)
- $V_i = 400 \text{ m/s}$

$$V_o = 700 \text{ m/s}$$

 \Rightarrow $h_o = 540.75 \text{ kJ/kg} \Rightarrow \overline{T_o = 264 \text{ °C}}$ (from thermo tables assuming air is an ideal gas)

The mass flow rate is,

$$\dot{m} = \rho_i V_i A_i = \frac{P_i}{RT_i} V_i \frac{\pi}{4} d_i^2$$
(7)

Using the given parameters:

$$p_i = 7 \text{ kPa (abs)},$$

$$R = 287 \text{ J/(kg·K)},$$

$$T_i = 420 \text{ °C} = 693 \text{ K},$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho_i = 0.03624 \text{ kg/m}^3,$$

$$V_i = 400 \text{ m/s},$$

$$d_i = 0.2 \text{ m} \Rightarrow A_i = 0.03142 \text{ m}^2,$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{m} = 0.442 \text{ kg/s}}$$