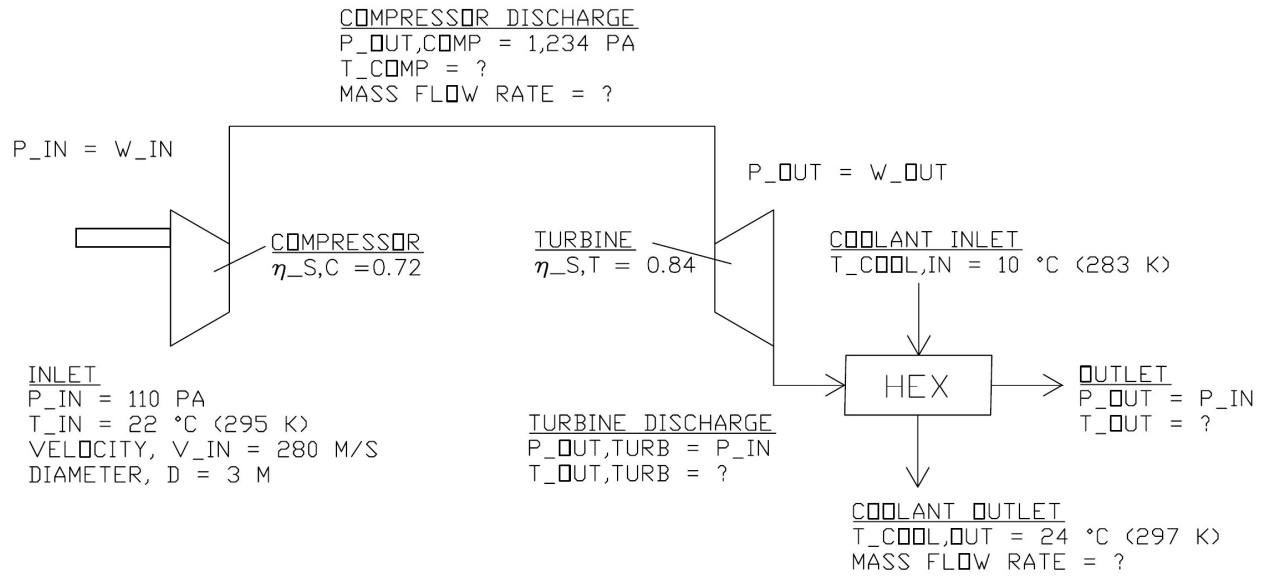
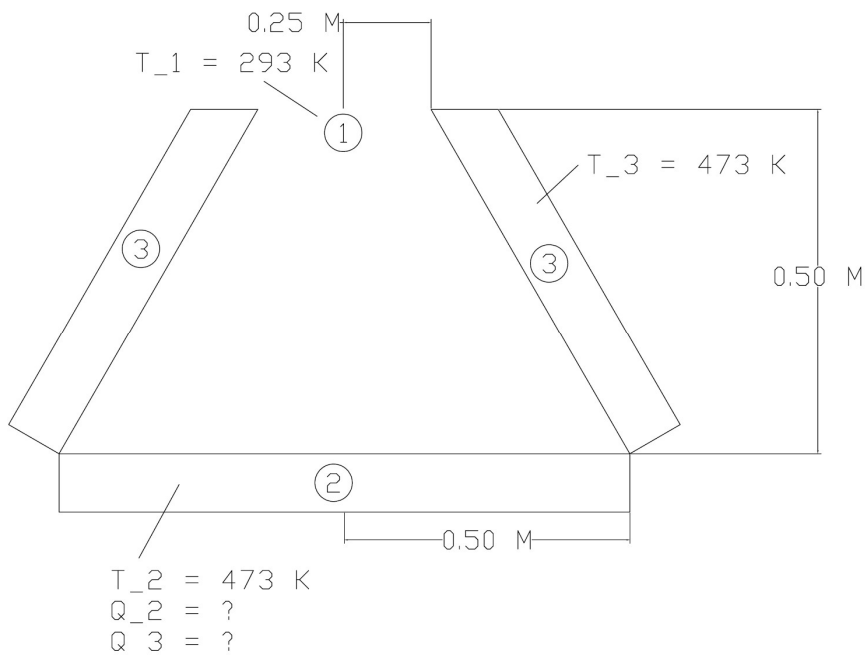


1. HEX is counterflow type



2. Assuming:

- Uniform irradiation
- Uniform radiosity
- $T_H = \text{constant}$
- Black bodies



How does your answer change if you assume nonuniform irradiation distribution of furnace surfaces?

3. In a low pressure (100 Pa) environment how is the free convection heat transfer coefficient different than at atmospheric?

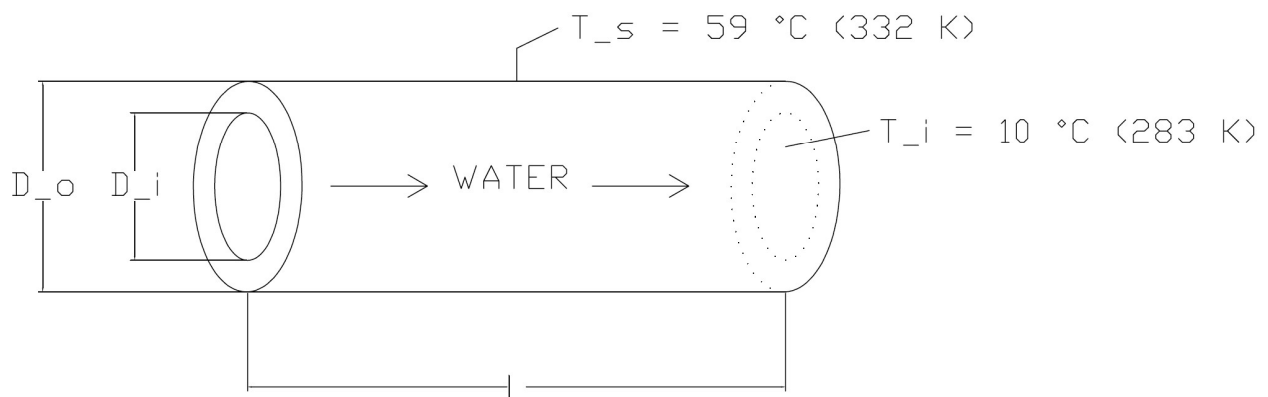
4. Assuming:

- $\dot{m} = 0.2 \frac{kg}{s}$
- $D_o = 10 \text{ cm}$
- $D_i = 6 \text{ cm}$
- $q'' = 5,000 \frac{W}{m^2}$

Find:

- $h_o = ?$  (assuming uniform heat flux,  $q''$ )
- $h_{o\_alt} = ?$  (assuming constant surface temperature,  $T_s$ )

$$T_o = 40 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C} \text{ (313 K)}$$



5. Minimal drag designs, speed regime feature design and control

Across a normal shock wave does the following increase, decrease or stay the same

- Total energy
- Total pressure
- Total temperature
- Static temperature
- Static pressure
- Density
- Velocity
- Mach #

6. Compressor 2<sup>nd</sup>-stage has:

- $P_{in} = 200 \text{ Pa}$
- $\frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} = 1.5$
- $T_{in} = 22 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} (295 \text{ K})$
- $\eta_{comp,s} = 0.82$
- $\dot{m}_{comp} = 6 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$

Find:

- Power required = ?
- $T_{out} = ?$

7. What is the blade Reynolds # for NACA 63210 compressor blade airfoil profile given the following?

- Chord length = 4 cm
- Velocity = 290 m/s
- $T = 27 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} (300 \text{ K})$
- $P = 150 \text{ Pa}$ .

8. Assuming:

- Uniform supersonic
- Ideal
- Calorically perfect gas
- $C_p = 1.3$
- $M_1 = 2.3$
- $\theta = 17^\circ$  (i.e. corner or turning angle)

What is the following post shock?

- Mach # = ?
- Deflection angle,  $\beta = ?$  (i.e. oblique shock or shock wave angle)
- Static pressure ratio across the shock wave?
- What if  $\theta > 30^\circ$  ?

OBLIQUE SHOCK

