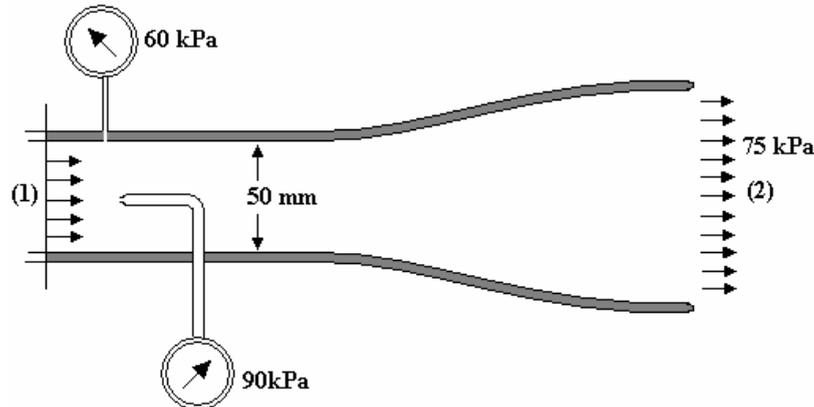


PART A

When the flow is supersonic shock waves occur and some of the total pressure is lost in friction so the pressure gauge does not record the true total pressure.

PART B

$$p_1 = 60 \text{ kPa} \quad p_2 = 75 \text{ kPa} \quad p_o = 90 \text{ kPa} \quad T_1 = 275 \text{ K} \quad D_1 = 0.05 \text{ m} \quad c_p = 1005 \text{ J/kg K}$$



$$A_1 = \pi D_1^2 / 4 = 1.963 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2 \quad \rho_1 = p_1 / RT_1 = 0.76 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad a_1 = (\gamma RT_1)^{1/2} = 332.4 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{STAGNATION TEMP} \quad T_o = T_1 \left(\frac{p_o}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} = 275 \left(\frac{90}{60} \right)^{0.286} = 308.8 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{VELOCITY} \quad u_1 = \{2c_p(T_o - T_1)\}^{1/2} = \{2 \times 1005(308.8 - 275)\}^{1/2} = 260.6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{MACH NUMBER} \quad M_1 = u_1 / a_1 = 260.6 / 332.4 = 0.784$$

$$\text{MASS FLOW} \quad m = \rho_1 A_1 u_1 = 0.389 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$\text{CHECK} \quad T_o = T_1 \left\{ 1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{2} M_1^2 \right\} = 275 \left\{ 1 + \frac{1.4-1}{2} \times 0.784^2 \right\} = 308.8 \text{ K}$$

PART C

$$T_2 = \frac{T_o}{\left(\frac{p_o}{p_2} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}}} = \frac{308.8}{\left(\frac{90}{75} \right)^{1.4}} = 293.1 \text{ K}$$

$$\rho_2 = p_2 / RT_2 = 0.892 \text{ kg/m}^3 \quad a_2 = (\gamma RT_2)^{1/2} = 343.2 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{VELOCITY} \quad u_2 = \{2c_p(T_o - T_2)\}^{1/2} = \{2 \times 1005(308.8 - 293.1)\}^{1/2} = 177.5 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{MACH NUMBER} \quad M_2 = u_2 / a_2 = 177.5 / 343.2 = 0.517$$

$$\text{MASS FLOW} \quad m = 0.389 \text{ kg/s} = \rho_2 A_2 u_2 \quad A_2 = m / \rho_2 u_2 = 2.458 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$$

$$D_2 = (4A_2 / \pi)^{1/2} = 0.056 \text{ or } 56 \text{ mm}$$