



Compressible Flow TME085

One-Dimensional Steady Flow

Flow with Added Heat

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Added Heat Relations

The aim is to derive relations for pressure ratio and temperature ratio as a function of Mach numbers. We will do that starting from the momentum equation.

$$p_2 - p_1 = \rho_1 u_1^2 - \rho_2 u_2^2 \quad (1)$$

Assuming calorically perfect gas

$$\rho u^2 = \rho a^2 M^2 = \rho \frac{\gamma p}{\rho} M^2 = \gamma p M^2$$

which inserted in Eqn. 1 gives

$$p_2 - p_1 = \gamma p_1 M_1^2 - \gamma p_2 M_2^2$$

$$p_2(1 + \gamma M_2^2) = p_1(1 + \gamma M_1^2)$$

and thus

$$\frac{p_2}{p_1} = \frac{1 + \gamma M_1^2}{1 + \gamma M_2^2} \quad (2)$$

From the equation of state $p = \rho RT$, we get

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{p_2}{p_1} \frac{\rho_1 R}{\rho_2 R} = \frac{p_2 \rho_1}{p_1 \rho_2} \quad (3)$$

Using the continuity equation, we can get ρ_1/ρ_2

$$\rho_1 u_1 = \rho_2 u_2 \Rightarrow \frac{\rho_1}{\rho_2} = \frac{u_2}{u_1}$$

Inserted in Eqn. 3 gives

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \frac{p_2}{p_1} \frac{u_2}{u_1} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{u_2}{u_1} = \frac{M_2 a_2}{M_1 a_1} = \frac{M_2 \sqrt{\gamma R T_2}}{M_1 \sqrt{\gamma R T_1}} = \frac{M_2}{M_1} \sqrt{\frac{T_2}{T_1}} \quad (5)$$

Eqn. 5 in Eqn. 4 gives

$$\sqrt{\frac{T_2}{T_1}} = \frac{p_2}{p_1} \frac{M_2}{M_1} \quad (6)$$

With p_2/p_1 from Eqn. 2, Eqn 6 becomes

$$\frac{T_2}{T_1} = \left(\frac{1 + \gamma M_1^2}{1 + \gamma M_2^2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{M_2}{M_1} \right)^2 \quad (7)$$