

Section 2

Ans 1) Turboprop engine:-

- ① The turbine develops power to run the compressor and propeller.
- ② The turbine propeller and jet produced by the nozzle give forward motion to the aircraft.
- ③ By using diffuser before the compressor, overall efficiency of the turboprop is improved.
- ④ In diffuser, pressure of gases rises, due to conversion of kinetic energy of the incoming air (equal to aircraft velocity) into pressure energy. This type of compression is known as Ram effect.

2) Ramjet engine:-

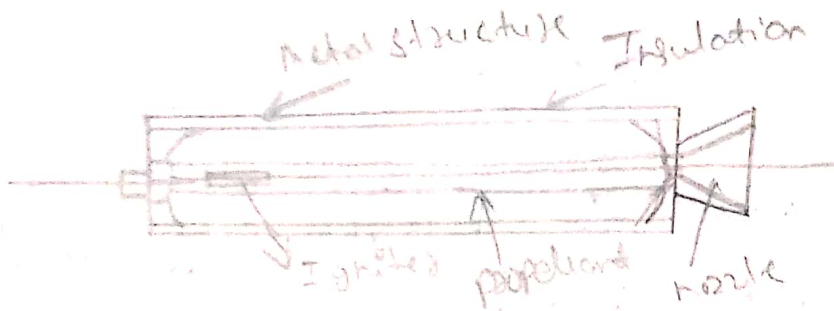
- ① A fan at the front sucks the cold air into the engine and forces it through the inlet. This slows down the air by about 60 percent.
- ② A second fan called a compressor squeezes the air (increase its pressure) by about eight times and this dramatically increases its temperature.
- ③ Kerosene (liquid fuel) is sucked into the engine from fuel tanks in the plane wings.
- ④ The hot exhaust gases exit the engine through a tapering exhaust nozzle. Just as water squeezed through a narrow pipe accelerates dramatically into a fast jet.

3) Solid propellant rocket engine: ~~Solid rocket~~ is a rocket engine

Carry their own oxidizer for burning of fuel as they are non-air breathing engine.

- ① Rocket propulsion is realized by the thrust produced by combustion products leaving exit nozzle.
- ② It has injection system for fuel and oxidizer followed by combustion chamber and exit nozzle.
- ③ Rocket gets desired thrust by the reaction available from the nozzle stream.

with the ...



rocket engine.