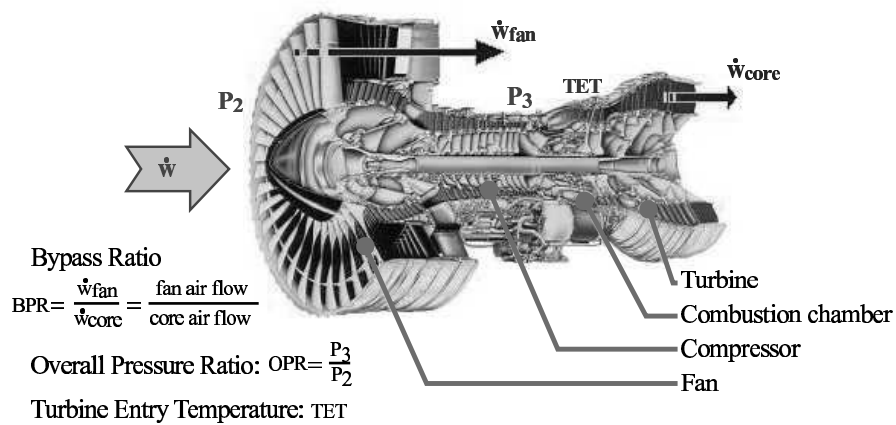


# Chapter 1

## List of variables

<b>Symbols</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Units</b>
BPR	: Engine bypass-ratio at static sea level. It is the rate of air flow moving through the fan and through the core.	
Composition	: Fan / LPC / HPC / HPT / IPT / LPT Stages	
	: Fan - Number of fan stages	
	: LPC - Number of low-pressure compressor stages	
	: HPC - Number of high-pressure compressor stages	
	: HPT - Number of high-pressure turbine stages	
	: IPT - Number of intermediate-pressure turbine stages	
	: LPT - Number of low-pressure turbine stages	
	: Sometimes, capital letters appear : “B” means Booster stage (The low-pressure compressor is fixed on the fan shaft.), “C” means centrifugal compressor, “G” means the fan and the low-pressure compressor have different rotational speed thanks to a gear box, “R” means radial turbine.	
$D$	: Engine diameter (max width)	$m$
$D_{fan}$	: Fan diameter	$m$
FPR	: Fan Pressure Ratio	
$h_{cr}$	: Cruise altitude	$m$

Symbols	Designation	Units
$L$	: Engine length	$m$
$M_{cr}$	: Cruise Mach number	
Nb of shafts	: Number of shafts	
OPR	: Overall Pressure Ratio at static sea level	
$OPR_{cr}$	: Overall Pressure Ratio in cruise	
$SFC_{ssl}$	: Specific Fuel Consumption (mass of fuel needed to provide a given thrust for a given period) at static sea level	$(kg/s)/N$
$SFC_{ssl}^{AB}$	: Specific Fuel consumption with afterburner	$(kg/s)/N$
$SFC_{cr}$	: Specific Fuel Consumption in cruise	$(kg/s)/N$
TET	: Turbine Entry Temperature at static sea level	$K$
$T_{cr}$	: Cruise thrust (at cruise Mach $M_{cr}$ and altitude $h_{cr}$ )	$N$
$T_{ssl}$	: Static sea level thrust without afterburner	$N$
$T_{ssl}^{AB}$	: Static sea level thrust with afterburner	$N$
$W_{eng}$	: Engine mass (without pod or equipments)	$kg$
$\dot{w}_{cr}$	: Air flow in cruise	$kg/s$
$\dot{w}_{ssl}$	: Air flow at static sea level	$kg/s$



PW4000 cross-section