

Single-stage turbine

1 $\xrightarrow{\text{stator}}$ 2 $\xrightarrow{\text{rotor}}$ 3

$$c_1 = c_3 = c_x$$

$$\alpha_2 = 68^\circ$$

$$T_{01} = 800^\circ\text{C} = 1073\text{K}$$

$$P_{01} = 4\text{ bar}$$

$$c_x = 256\text{ m/s}$$

$$r_m = 0.318$$

$$N = 14400\text{ RPM}$$

a) h-s diagram

b) work

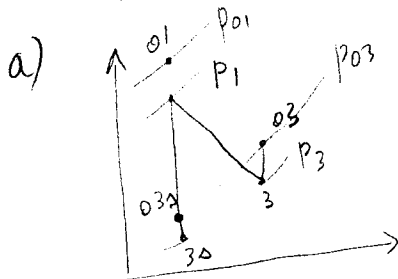
c) η_{ts} d) M_3 e) $\eta_{P,tt}$

perfect gas:

$$c_p = 1147\text{ J/kgK}$$

$$\gamma = 1.33$$

$$R = 287\text{ J/kgK}$$



b) $\Delta W_T = u(c_{\theta 2} + c_{\theta 3})$

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi N}{60} = \frac{2\pi \cdot 14400}{60} = 1508\text{ rad/s}$$

$$u = \omega r = 1508 \times 0.318 = 479.5\text{ m/s}$$

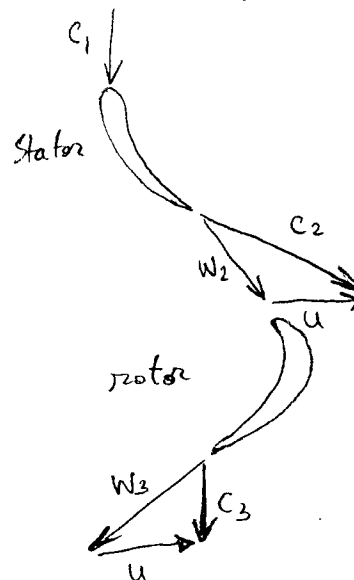
$$c_{\theta 2} = c_2 \sin \alpha_2 = c_x \tan \alpha_2 = 256 \times \tan 68^\circ = 633.7\text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta W_T = 479.5 \times 633.7\text{ m/s} = 303.9\text{ kJ/kg}$$

c) $\eta_{ts} = \frac{h_{01} - h_{03}}{h_{01} - h_{3s}} = \frac{\Delta W_T}{c_p(T_{01} - T_{3s})}$

$$T_{3s} = T_{01} \left(\frac{P_3}{P_{01}} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} = 1073 \left(\frac{1}{4} \right)^{\frac{0.33}{1.33}} = 760.7\text{ K}$$

$$\eta_{ts} = \frac{303.9\text{ kJ/kg}}{1.147\text{ kJ/kg} (1073 - 760.7)\text{ K}} = 84.8\%$$



$$d) M_3 = \frac{C_3}{\sqrt{\gamma R T_3}}$$

$$T_{03} = T_{01} - \frac{\Delta W_T}{C_p} = 1073 - \frac{303.9 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg}}}{1.147 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{kg K}}} = 808 \text{ K}$$

$$C_3 = C_x = 256 \text{ m/s}$$

$$T_3 = T_{03} - \frac{C_3^2}{2C_p} = 808 - \frac{256^2 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}}{2 \times 1147 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}}} = 779.4 \text{ K}$$

$$M_3 = \frac{256 \text{ m/s}}{\sqrt{1.33 \times 287 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg K}} \times 779.4 \text{ K}}} = 0.469 \quad (> 0.3 \Rightarrow \text{compressible flow})$$

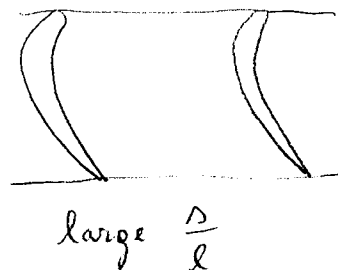
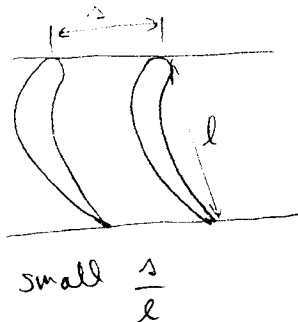
$$e) \eta_{p,t} \Rightarrow \ln \frac{T_{03}}{T_{01}} = \ln \left(\frac{P_{03}}{P_{01}} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} \eta_{p,t} \Rightarrow \eta_{p,t} = \frac{\ln \frac{T_{03}}{T_{01}}}{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma} \ln \left(\frac{P_{03}}{P_{01}} \right)}$$

$$\frac{P_{03}}{P_3} = \left(1 + \frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma} M_3^2 \right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1}} = \left(1 + \frac{0.33}{2} \times 0.469^2 \right)^{\frac{1.33}{0.33}} = 1.1547$$

$$P_{03} = 1.1547 P_3 = 1.1547 \text{ bar}$$

$$\eta_{p,t} = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{808}{1073} \right)}{\frac{0.33}{1.33} \ln \left(\frac{1.1547}{4} \right)} = 92\%$$

EX. 2



A small pitch-to-chord ratio :

- provides better flow guidance (therefore less separation losses)
- has more friction losses
- has lower aerodynamic load (& lower tip clearance losses due to lower pressure difference between pressure & suction side)

