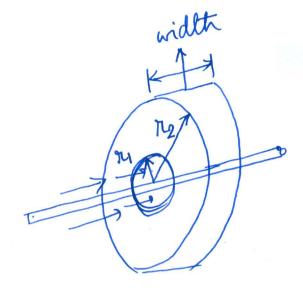
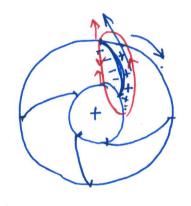
## Impeller

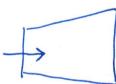
runner

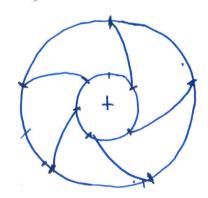




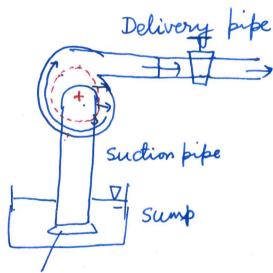
$$Q m_s^3$$
 H m of water
$$H = \frac{sp}{pg}$$

r, r, length

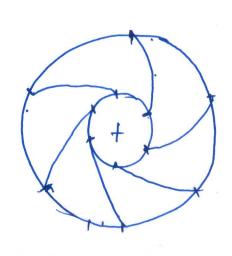




$$\frac{p}{p} + \frac{v^2}{2} + gz = C$$

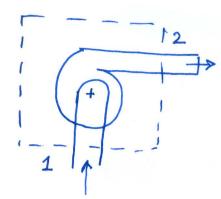


Foot Valve NRV > Non-return valve



- Direction of flow inside impeller centrifygal; axial; mixed flow
- energy adding device pump handling incompremble
- inlet and ontlet diameter
- topm of machine
- direction of orotation of machine
- non-dimensional number decides the type of machine i.e. centrylogal, anial, mixed flow

Rotodynamic machine v Positive displacement machine x



Steady flow energy equation (SFEE)

$$\dot{Q} - \dot{W} = m_2 \left( h + \frac{v^2}{2} + gz \right)_2 - m_1 \left( h + \frac{v^2}{2} + gz \right)_1$$

Q = +ve energy added

Reynolds Transport

W = tre work done

Theorem (RTT)

(h+22+gz), flux in

m2 = m2 = m continuity equation

Turbonachine adiabatic Q = 0

$$-\dot{w} = \dot{m} \left( h + \frac{v^2}{2} + gz \right)_2 - \dot{m} \left( h + \frac{v^2}{2} + gz \right)_1$$

$$\omega = specific work = \frac{\partial \dot{w}}{\dot{m}} = \frac{J/sec}{kg/sec} = J/kg$$

$$-\omega = \left(h + \frac{\sqrt{1}}{2} + gz\right)_2 - \left(h + \frac{\sqrt{1}}{2} + gz\right)_1 \ni \text{ energy abounting device}$$

$$W = (h + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + gz)_1 - (h + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + gz)_2 \Rightarrow \text{ energy entracking}$$

18/7/17

4

h= enthalpy 
$$J/kg$$
  
 $U = internal energy  $J/kg$   
 $p = pnemne$   $Pa$   
 $U = specific volume$   $m^3/kg$   
 $-\omega = (u+pv+\frac{v^2}{2}+gz)_2 - (u+pv+\frac{v^2}{2}+gz)_1$$ 

## Incompremble:

$$- w = (pv + \frac{v^{2}}{2} + gz)_{2} - (pv + \frac{v^{2}}{2} + gz)_{1} + (u_{2} - u_{1})$$

$$u_{2} - u_{1} \approx 0$$

$$cr(\tau_{2} - \tau_{1}) \approx 0$$

$$\tau_{2} \approx \tau_{1}$$

$$-\omega = \left(\frac{p}{p} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + gz\right)_2 - \left(\frac{p}{p} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + gz\right)_1$$

Turbine

Turbine

$$\omega = \left(\frac{p}{\rho} + \frac{v^2}{2} + gz\right)_1 - \left(\frac{p}{\rho} + \frac{v^2}{2} + gz\right)_2$$

Q = Volume of flow rute

H = Head, m

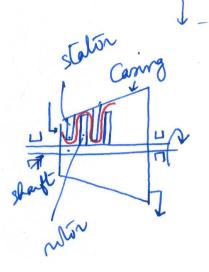
P = Dennty, kg/m3

pagH

 $\dot{m} = \rho Q \frac{kg}{sec}$ 

w= mgH = gH

 $\omega + \frac{v_2^2}{2}$ 



H

Pa P Pn Pr Ps W+22 W+22 Mechanical Enit loss hydradic friction loss

Turbonnelines

B. U. Pai Wiley