

Scaling lawsPrototype Q, H, P Model D, Q, H, P Pump Q, H

10 lps 70 m

3 m³/s 15 m

radial

mixed flow

axial

$$\pi_1 = \frac{Q}{ND^3}$$

$$\pi_2 = \frac{gH}{ND^2}$$

$$\pi_3 = \frac{P}{\rho ND^5}$$

Same m/c, unit head. 1m

$$\left. \frac{gH}{ND^2} \right|_1 = \frac{gH}{ND^2}$$

$$\frac{gH_1}{N_1^2 D^2} = \frac{gH}{ND^2}$$

$$\frac{N_1^2}{N^2} = \frac{1}{H}$$

$$\boxed{N_1 = N \frac{1}{\sqrt{H}}}$$

$$\left. \frac{Q}{ND^3} \right|_1 = \frac{Q}{ND^3}$$

$$\frac{Q_1}{N_1} = \frac{Q}{N}$$

$$Q_1 = Q \frac{N_1}{N}$$

$$\boxed{Q_1 = Q \frac{1}{\sqrt{H}}}$$

Unit flow rate

Unit speed

$$\left. \frac{P}{\rho ND^5} \right|_1 = \frac{P}{\rho ND^5}$$

$$\frac{P_1}{N_1^3} = \frac{P}{N^3}$$

$$P_1 = P \frac{N_1^3}{N^3}$$

$$\boxed{P_1 = P \frac{1}{H^{3/2}}}$$

Unit power

Ex. Turbine handling water has head 110 m, flow rate 4 m³/s, diameter 1.2 m produces power 3.9 MW at 375 rpm. Find (a) unit power speed, (b) unit flow rate, (c) unit power. (d) ~~specific~~ specific flow rate, (e) specific power

$$N_1 = \frac{N}{\sqrt{H}} = \frac{375}{\sqrt{110}}$$

$$P_a = \rho Q g H$$

$$= \checkmark$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{Q}{\sqrt{H}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{110}}$$

$$P_b =$$

$$P_1 = \frac{P}{H^{3/2}} = \frac{3.9}{110^{3/2}}$$

Unit head 1 m, $D_1 = 1$ m

$$\left. \frac{gH}{N^2 D^2} \right|_1 = \frac{gH}{N^2 D^2}$$

$$\frac{N_{11}^2}{N^2} = \frac{D^2}{H}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{N_{11}}{N} = \frac{D}{\sqrt{H}}}$$

$$\left. \frac{Q}{ND^3} \right|_1 = \frac{Q}{ND^3}$$

$$\frac{Q_{11}}{N_1} = \frac{Q}{ND^3}$$

$$Q_{11} = Q \cdot \frac{N_{11}}{N} \cdot \frac{1}{D^3}$$

$$= Q \frac{D}{\sqrt{H}} \cdot \frac{1}{D^3}$$

$$Q_{11} = Q \frac{1}{D^2 \sqrt{H}} \quad \text{specific flow rate}$$

$$\left. \frac{P}{\rho N^3 D^5} \right|_1 = \frac{P}{\rho N^3 D^5} \Rightarrow$$

$$P_{11} = P \frac{N_{11}^3}{N^3} \cdot \frac{D^5}{D^5}$$

$$= P \frac{D^3}{H^{3/2}} \cdot \frac{1}{D^5}$$

$$\boxed{P_{11} = P \frac{1}{D^2 H^{3/2}}} \quad \text{specific power}$$

$$Q_{11} = \frac{4}{1.2^2 \sqrt{110}}$$

$$P_{11} = \frac{3.9}{1.2^2 110^{3/2}}$$

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$$\pi_1 = \frac{Q}{ND^3}; \quad \pi_2 = \frac{gH}{N^2 D^2}; \quad \pi_3 = \frac{P}{\rho N^3 D^5}$$

$$N_{11} = \frac{ND}{\sqrt{H}} \quad ND \sim U$$

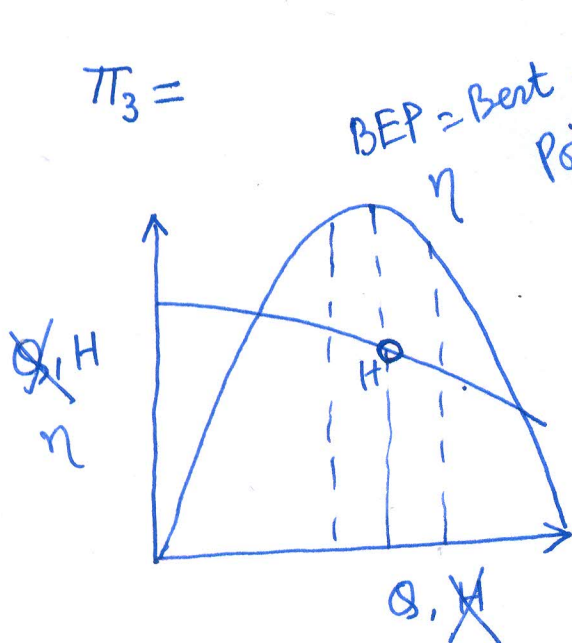
$$\sqrt{H} \sim V$$

ϕ = velocity ratio

$$\pi_2 = \frac{gH}{N^2 D^2} \sim \frac{1}{\phi^2}$$

$$\pi_1 = \frac{Q}{D^2 ND} \sim \frac{V}{U} \sim \frac{1}{\phi}$$

$$\pi_3 =$$



~~Performance characteristics~~

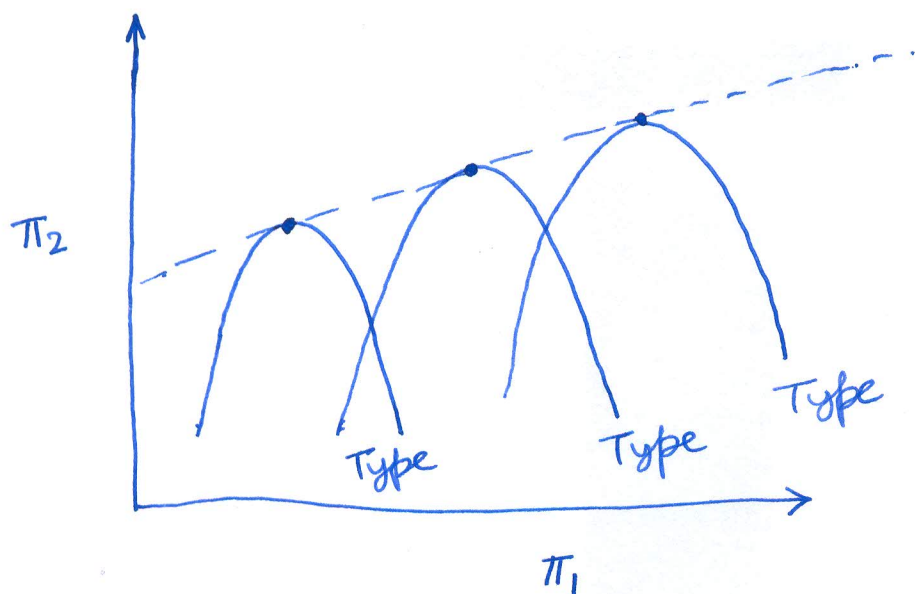
Head-Flow characteristics

Pump

Backward-curved vane

$$\text{Power} = \frac{\rho Q g H}{\eta}$$

$$\frac{Q, H}{P, H,}$$



Type radial
mixed
axial

D

$$\pi_1 = \frac{Q}{ND^3}; \quad \pi_2 = \frac{gH}{ND^2}; \quad \pi_3 = \frac{P}{\rho N^3 D^5}$$

$$\pi_4 = \left(\frac{\pi_1^2}{\pi_2^3} \right)^{1/4} = \left(\frac{Q^2}{N^2 D^6} \times \frac{N^6 D^6}{(gH)^3} \right)^{1/4} = \left(N^4 \frac{Q^2}{(gH)^3} \right)^{1/4} = \boxed{N \frac{\sqrt{Q}}{(gH)^{3/4}}}$$

N_{sp}

$$\pi_5 = \left(\frac{\pi_3^2}{\pi_2^5} \right)^{1/4} = \left(\frac{P^2}{\rho^2 N^6 D^{10}} \times \frac{N^{10} D^{10}}{(gH)^5} \right)^{1/4} = \left(N^4 \frac{P^2}{\rho^2 (gH)^5} \right)^{1/4}$$

$K_{st} \quad N_{st}$

$$= \boxed{N \frac{\sqrt{P}}{\sqrt{\rho} (gH)^{5/4}}}$$

shape number
Type number

Turbine 110m

$$H = 110\text{m}$$

$$Q = 4\text{ m}^3/\text{s}$$

$$N = 375\text{ rpm.}$$

$$P = 3.9\text{ MW}$$

$$P_a = 1000 \times 4 \times 9.81 \times 110\text{ W}$$

$$\approx 4.3\text{ MW}$$

$$N_{ST} = N \times \frac{\sqrt{P}}{\sqrt{P} (gH)^{5/4}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{375}{60} \right) \times \frac{\sqrt{3.9 \times 10^6}}{\sqrt{1000} \times (9.81 \times 110)^{5/4}}$$

~~rpm~~ rev/sec
rad/sec

=

Ex 12 A turbine of speed 375 rpm is designed for a project site where the available head and flow rate are 35m of water and 15m³/s. The model of this turbine runs at 250 rpm under a head of 2m. Calculate the specific speed, scale ratio, flow rate and power of the model. Find the specific speed (type number) of prototype and model.

$\begin{matrix} .303 & & 2.79 \\ .460 & & 9.026\text{ kW} \\ N_{ST} & & N_{ST} \end{matrix}$