

17/10/17

①

⑦

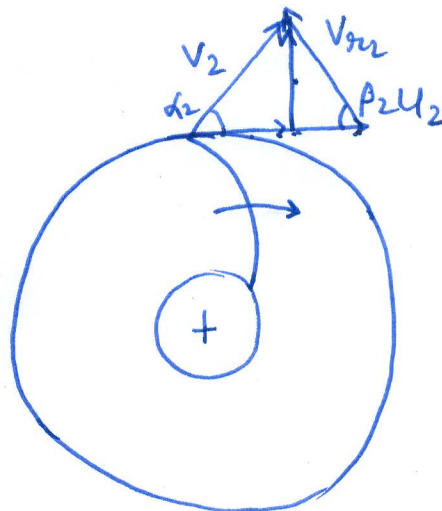
$$\omega = (u_1 v_{u1} - u_2 v_{u2})$$

Radial flow w/c

at inlet, radially.

$$\alpha_1 = 90^\circ$$

$$v_{u1} = 0$$



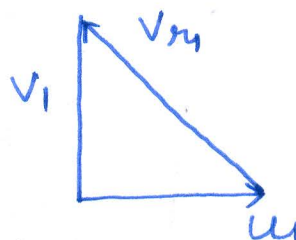
$$\omega = -u_2 v_{u2}$$

$$v_{u2} = u_2 - v_{m2} \cot \beta_2$$

Q volume flow rate

A_2 area at outlet

$$v_{m2} = \frac{Q}{A_2}$$



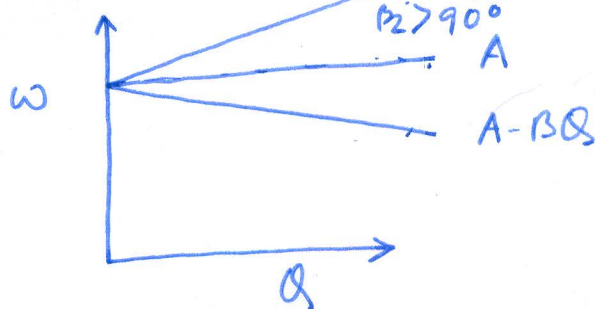
$$\omega = u_2 (u_2 - v_{m2} \cot \beta_2)$$

$$= u_2^2 - u_2 \frac{Q}{A_2} \cot \beta_2$$

N constant, A_2 constant, β_2 constant

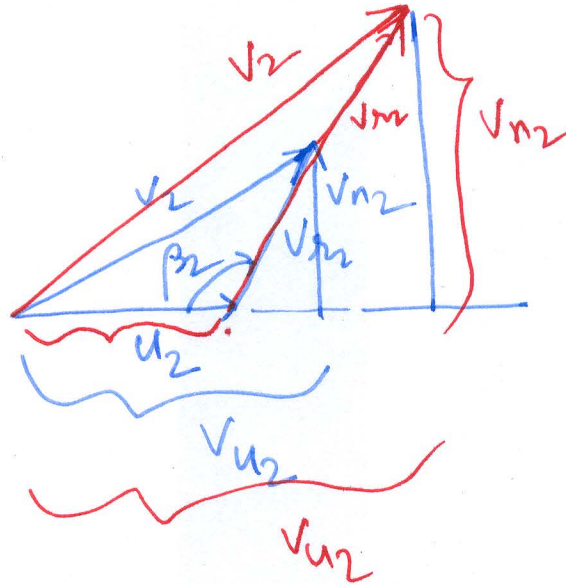
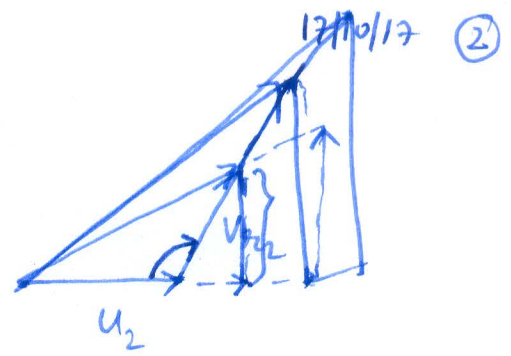
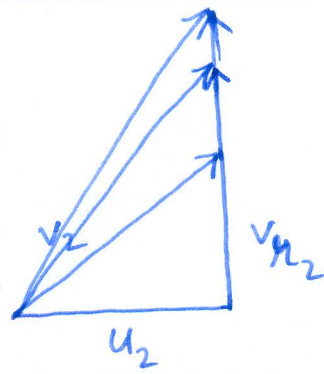
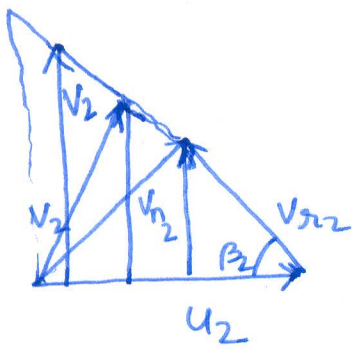
$$\omega = A - BQ$$

$$A = u_2^2, \quad B = \frac{u_2 \cot \beta_2}{A_2}$$



$$\beta_2 = 90^\circ$$

$$\beta_2 < 90^\circ$$



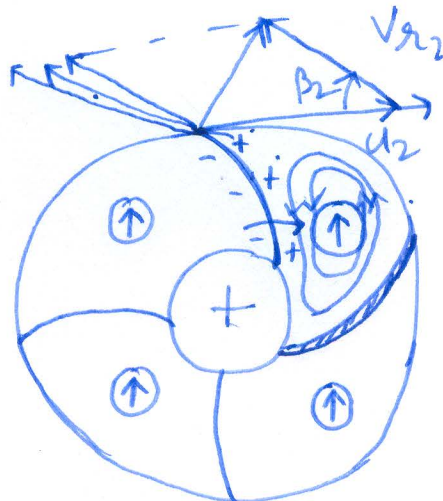
$$P = \rho Q g H$$

$$= m \omega$$

Losses

Pressure

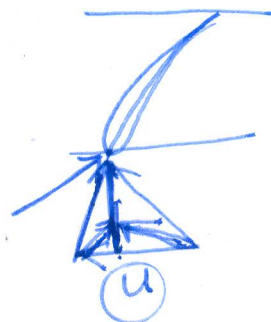
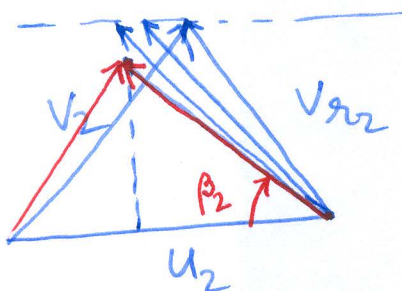
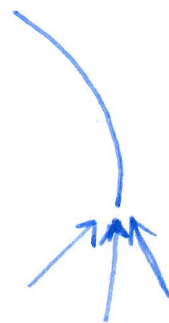
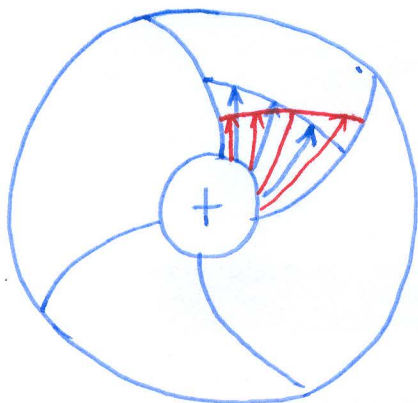
inertia
decrease of
normal component
of velocity



$\beta_2 < 90$

Backward-
curved vanes

Vane-congruent
flow

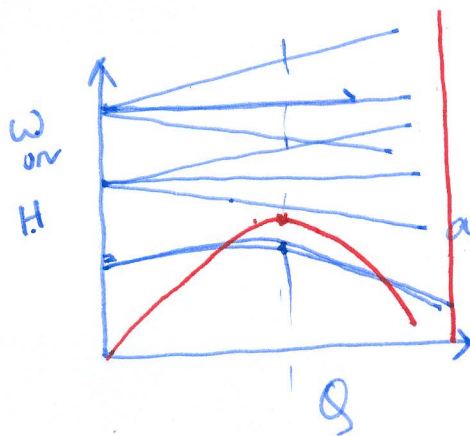


$\omega = \mu(u_2 v_{u2})$

$\mu =$ slip factor

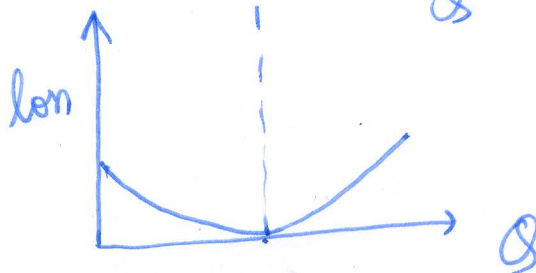
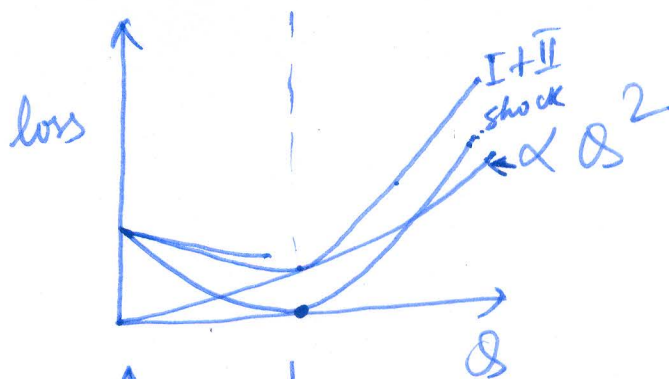
Q charge

① Frictional losses $\propto v^2$



duty point or actual BEP Best efficiency point

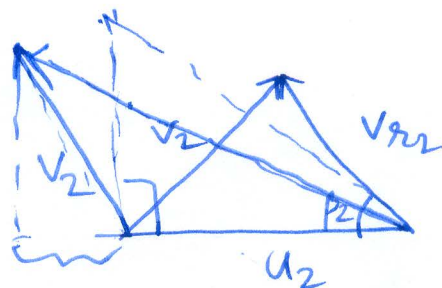
② Shock losses



$$\omega = 0 ?$$

$$\alpha_1 = 90^\circ \Rightarrow v_{u_1} = 0$$

$$v_{u_2} = 0 \quad \alpha_2 = 90^\circ$$



Exam Test 2

14/11/17

$$\omega = u_1 v_{u_2} - u_2 v_{u_1}$$

$$= -u_2 v_{u_1}$$

$$= +ve$$

$$D_2/D_1 = 2$$

$$u_2/u_1 = 2$$

$$\beta_1 = 45^\circ$$

$$V_1 = V_{n1} = u_1$$

$$V_{n2} = V_{n1}$$

$$\omega = u_2 v_{u_2}$$

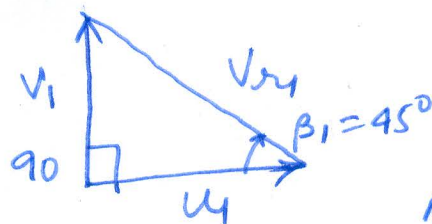
$$= u_2 (u_2 - V_{n2} \cot \beta_2)$$

$$= u_2 (u_2 - V_{n1} \cot \beta_2)$$

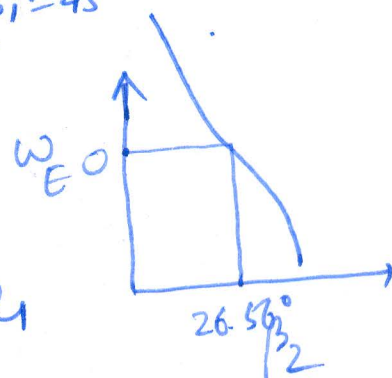
$$= u_2 (u_2 - u_1 \cot \beta_2)$$

$$= 2u_1 (2u_1 - u_1 \cot \beta_2)$$

$$= 2u_1^2 (2 - \cot \beta_2)$$



$$u_2 = 2u_1$$



$$2 = \cot \beta_2$$

$$\tan \beta_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\beta_2 = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Chap 4

Part 1

$$D_1 = 4.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$D_2 = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\beta_2 = 65^\circ$$

$$\alpha_1 = 90^\circ$$

$$V_1 = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{n2} = 0.6 V_{n1}$$

$$N = 2500 \text{ rpm}$$

$$m = 30 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$V_{n1} = V_1 = 10 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{n2} = 0.6 V_{n1} = 0.6 \times 10 \text{ m/s} = 6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{n2} \cot \beta_2 = 6 \times \cot 65 = 2.8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{u2} = U_2 - V_{n2} \cot \beta_2$$

$$= 13.1 - 2.8$$

$$= 10.3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$w = U_2 V_{u2} = 13.1 \times 10.3 = 134.93 \text{ J/kg}$$

$$w = 0.97 \times 134.93 = 130.9 \text{ J/kg}$$

$$P = \frac{m w}{\eta_0} = \frac{30 \times 130.9}{0.875} \text{ W} = 4.48 \text{ kW}$$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{6^2 + 10.3^2} = 11.9 \text{ m/s}$$

$$R = \frac{w - \frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{2}}{w} = \frac{130.9 - \frac{11.9^2 - 10^2}{2}}{130.9} = 0.84$$

