
Updates for generalization

Key idea: set the code up for the “general problem”, e.g. 2 steam chests, each with up to 8 valves each.

1) increase number of valves to 8 (later make this a list of arbitrary length)

2) change knzScalefunc

Background and Theory

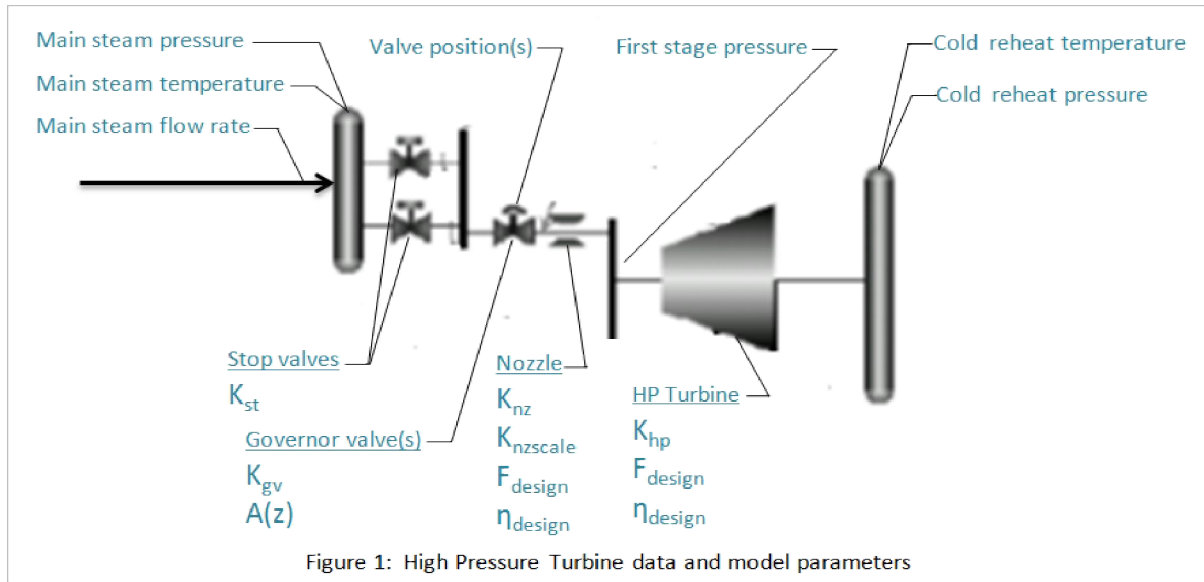
Reference figures

```
In[ ]:= SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]];  
fig01 = Import["HPT_Measurements_ModelParameters.png"];  
fig02 = Import["plotGovNoz4Regions.png"];
```

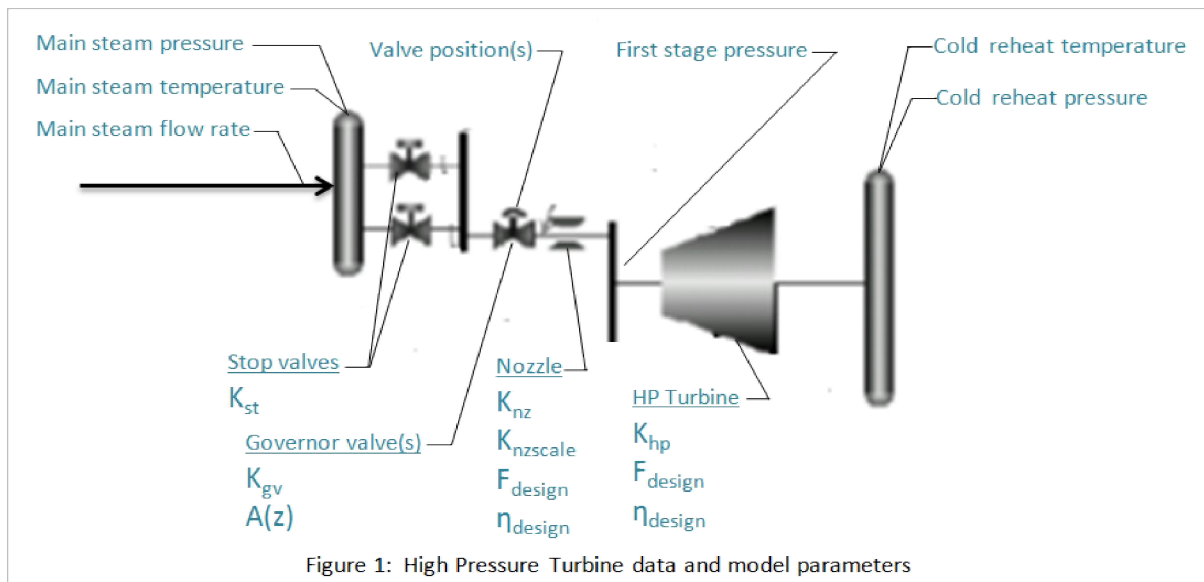
System of Interest

The system of interest has two flow elements in series: the governor valve and the 1st stage nozzle.

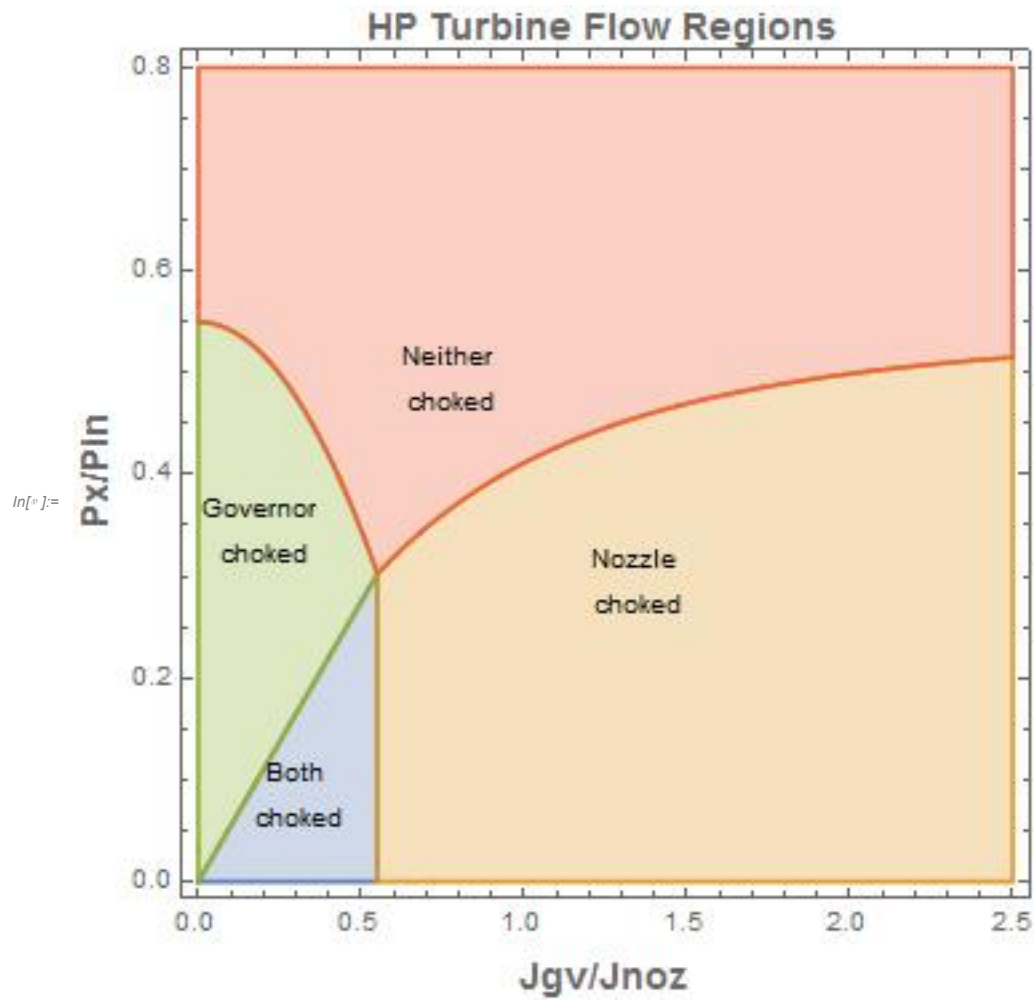
In[°]:=

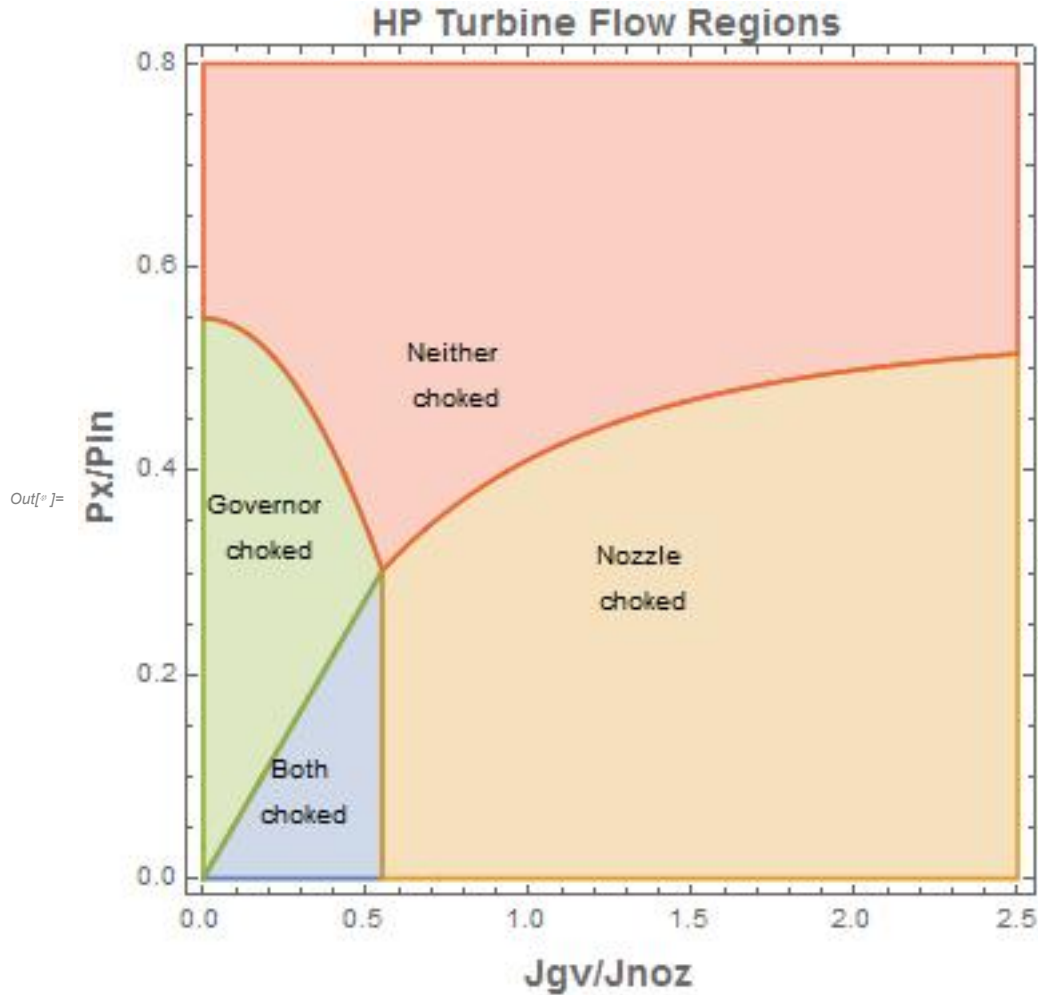


Out[°]:=



For each governor valve and nozzle pair, there are four possible flow regimes. The sketch below shows how these four regimes are related to the operating conditions. The x - axis is the ratio of the flow conductances for the governor valve and the nozzle. The y - axis is the ratio of the first stage pressure (after the nozzle) to the steam chest pressure (after the stop valve). For example, if the flow conductance for the governor valve is small, then the governor valve will be choked.





Fundamental Equations

We start with an equation relating flowrate and pressure drop,

$$\text{flow} = J \sqrt{\rho \text{Min}[\Delta P, (1 - \alpha) P_{in}]} \quad (1)$$

Where flow is the flow rate in units of mass per time,

J is a flow conductance,

ρ is the fluid density at the inlet conditions,

ΔP is the difference in pressure across the flow element,

α is the critical pressure ratio, typically 0.55 for steam systems,

P_{in} is the inlet pressure.

We initially analyze the governor valves and the 1st stage nozzles. For the governor valve the analysis uses the pressure after the stop valve and the “bowl” pressure, i.e. the intermediate pressure between the governor valve and the nozzle. For the 1st stage nozzle the analysis uses, the “bowl” pressure and the 1st stage pressure.

The flow is choked when the pressure drop is greater than $(1-\alpha) P_{in}$.

Because the system of interest has two flow elements in series, the governor valve(s) and the 1st stage nozzle(s), there are four possible cases to consider:

- case 1: neither the governor or the 1st stage nozzle is choked
- case 2: the governor is choked and the nozzle is not choked
- case 3: the governor is not choked and the nozzle is choked
- case 4: both the governor and the nozzle are choked.

To analyze this system, we assume that the density between the governor valves and the 1st stage nozzle, referred to as the bowl pressure, ρ_b , is given by inlet density, ρ_{in} , multiplied by the pressure ratio across the governor valve.

$$\rho_b = \rho_{in} \frac{P_b}{P_{in}} \quad (2)$$

Using equation (1) and (2), below are the choked and unchoked forms of the Bernoulli equation for the governor valve and the nozzle.

$$\begin{aligned} f_{govnc} &= j_{gov} \sqrt{\rho_{in} (P_{in} - P_b)} \\ f_{govch} &= j_{gov} \sqrt{\rho_{in} (1 - \alpha) P_{in}} \\ f_{noznc} &= j_{noz} \sqrt{\rho_{in} (P_b / P_{in}) (P_b - P_x)} \\ f_{nozch} &= j_{noz} \sqrt{\rho_{in} (P_b / P_{in}) (1 - \alpha) P_b} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Define normalized flow conductance for the governor valve, j_r , by dividing each equation by the flow conductance of the nozzle and the square root of the inlet pressure. Define normalized pressures (pbr and pxr for the bowl and exit pressure) by dividing by the inlet pressure. This yields the following:

$$\begin{aligned} f_{govnc} &= j_r \sqrt{\rho_{in} (1 - pbr)} P_{in} j_{noz} \\ f_{govch} &= j_r \sqrt{\rho_{in} (1 - \alpha)} P_{in} j_{noz} \\ f_{noznc} &= \sqrt{\rho_{in} (pbr) (pbr - pxr)} P_{in} j_{noz} \\ f_{nozch} &= \sqrt{\rho_{in} (pbr) (1 - \alpha) pbr} P_{in} j_{noz} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Regions of applicability

The governor choked equation is applicable when the pressure difference across the governor valve, $P_{in} - P_b$, is greater than the critical limit, $(1 - \alpha) P_{in}$.

$$P_{in} - P_b \geq (1 - \alpha) P_{in}. \quad (5)$$

Dividing by P_{in} , to work with normalized pressures, and solving for pbr yields the boundary for when the flow through the governor choked equation is applicable.

$$pbr \leq \alpha \quad (6)$$

Similarly, for the nozzle, the choked equation is applicable when the pressure difference across the nozzle, $P_b - P_x$, is greater than $(1 - \alpha) P_b$.

$$P_b - P_x \geq (1 - \alpha) P_b \quad (7)$$

Dividing by P_{in} , to work with normalized pressures, and solving for pbr yields the boundary when the nozzle choked equation is applicable

$$pbr \geq \frac{pxr}{\alpha} \quad (8)$$

Next steps

We can now use equations (4), (6), and (8) to describe the bowl pressure, pbr, as a function of jr, α , and pxr.

Utilities, steam tables, and unit conversions

Matrix functions

```

In[ ]:= colAppend[mat1_, mat2_] /; (Length@Dimensions@mat1 > 1 && Length@Dimensions@mat2 > 1) :=
  Join[mat1, mat2, 2]

colAppend[mat1_, col1_, pos_: -1] /;
  (Length@Dimensions@mat1 > 1 && Length@Dimensions@col1 == 1) :=
  Insert[mat1 // Transpose, col1, pos] // Transpose

colAppend[col1_, col2_] /; (Length@Dimensions@col1 == 1 && Length@Dimensions@col2 == 1) :=
  Transpose[{col1, col2}]

colAppend[col1_, mat1_, pos_: 1] /;
  (Length@Dimensions@col1 == 1 && Length@Dimensions@mat1 > 1) :=
  Insert[mat1 // Transpose, col1, pos] // Transpose

colDropLast[mat1_, pos_: -1] /; (Length@Dimensions@mat1 > 1) :=
  Module[{temp = mat1}, temp[[All, pos]] = Sequence[];
  temp]

colDelete[mat1_, pos_: 1] /; (Length@Dimensions@mat1 > 1) :=
  Module[{temp = mat1}, temp[[All, pos]] = Sequence[];
  temp]

```

Units

Unit definitions

```

In[6]:= unitsSus = "BritishThermalUnitsIT" / "Pounds" / "DegreesFahrenheit";
unitsHus = "BritishThermalUnitsIT" / "Pounds";
unitsTus = "DegreesFahrenheit";
unitsRus = "Pounds" / "Feet"^3;
unitsPus = "psi";
unitsVus = "Feet"^3 / "Pounds";
unitsListus = {unitsSus, unitsHus, unitsTus, unitsRus, unitsPus, unitsVus};

In[7]:= unitsSsi = "Kilojoules" / "Kilograms" / "Kelvins";
unitsHsi = "Kilojoules" / "Kilograms";
unitsTsi = "Celcius";
unitsRsi = "Kilograms" / "Meters"^3;
unitsPsi = "Kilopascal";
unitsVsi = "Meters"^3 / "Kilograms";
unitsListsi = {unitsSsi, unitsHsi, unitsTsi, unitsRsi, unitsPsi, unitsVsi};

In[8]:= unitsList = Flatten[{unitsListus, unitsListsi}];

In[9]:= Partition[Quantity[300, #] & /@ unitsList, Length@unitsList / 2] // TableForm

```

... Quantity: Unable to interpret unit specification Celcius.

... Quantity: Unable to interpret unit specification Kilopascal.

Out[9] //TableForm=

300 BTU _{IT} / (lb °F)	300 BTU _{IT} / lb	300 °F	300 lb / ft ³	300 lbf / in ²
300 kJ / (kg K)	300 kJ / kg	Quantity[300, Celcius]	300 kg / m ³	Quantity[300, K:

Misc unit conversions

```
In[ ]:= hSI[h_Quantity] := QuantityMagnitude[h];
rhoSI[rho_Quantity] := QuantityMagnitude[rho]
rhoEng[rho_Quantity] := QuantityMagnitude[rho, unitsRus]

qmPsi[pQ_Quantity] := QuantityMagnitude[pQ, unitsPsi]
qmPus[pQ_Quantity] := QuantityMagnitude[pQ, unitsPus]

qmTsi[tQ_Quantity] := QuantityMagnitude[tQ, unitsTsi]
qmTus[tQ_Quantity] := QuantityMagnitude[tQ, unitsTus]

qmSsi[sQ_Quantity] := QuantityMagnitude[sQ, unitsSsi]
qmSus[sQ_Quantity] := QuantityMagnitude[sQ, unitsSus]

qmHsi[hQ_Quantity] := QuantityMagnitude[hQ, unitsHsi]
qmHus[hQ_Quantity] := QuantityMagnitude[hQ, unitsHus]

qmRsi[rQ_Quantity] := QuantityMagnitude[rQ, unitsRsi]
qmRus[rQ_Quantity] := QuantityMagnitude[rQ, unitsRus]

qmVsi[vQ_Quantity] := QuantityMagnitude[vQ, unitsVsi]
qmVus[vQ_Quantity] := QuantityMagnitude[vQ, unitsVus]
```

Steam Tables, Part IIB: Interpolating Functions with us units

Our goal is to have functions that are very fast for determining steam and water properties. To do this, we will use a few variations of Interpolation and FunctionInterpolation.

<http://reference.wolfram.com/language/ref/message/FunctionInterpolation/ncvb.html>

File details

```
In[ ]:= SetDirectory@NotebookDirectory[]
Out[ ]:= C:\Users\win10\Desktop\BowenU1_GovValves
```

Saturated boundaries (9 functions: Tsat(p), Hsatl(p), Hsatv(p), Ssatl(p), Ssatv(p), Rsatl(p), Rsatv(p), Vsatl(p), Vsatv(p))

Functions to find vales at saturated conditions.

- a) Tsat(p)
- b) Hsatl(p), Hsatv(p)
- c) Ssatl(p), Ssatv(p)
- d) Rsatl(p), Rsatv(p)

e) Vsatl(p), Vsatv(p)
 f) i2stmPHsatQ[]
 g) i2stmPSsatQ[]

```
In[ ]:= i2stmEps = 0.001;
```

Critical T and P

```
In[ ]:= i2stmPcritval = First@Flatten@Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPcritical.csv"];
i2stmTcritval = First@Flatten@Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmTcritical.csv"];
```

Saturation line Tsat = Tsat(p)

Testing indicated a third order fit matched results to less than 0.00005

```
In[ ]:= pTsatdata = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPTsatdata.csv"];
intstmTsatatP = Interpolation[pTsatdata, InterpolationOrder → 3];
```

Properties of saturated liquid and vapor

Retrieve values along the saturation line.

```
In[ ]:= (*enthalpy*)
pHsatvList = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPHsatvdata.csv"];
pHsatlList = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPHsatldata.csv"];
(*entropy*)
pSsatvList = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPSsatvdata.csv"];
pSsatlList = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPSsatldata.csv"];
(*density*)
pRsatvList = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPRsatvdata.csv"];
pRsatlList = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPRsatldata.csv"];
(*specific volume*)
pVsatvList = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPVsatvdata.csv"];
pVsatlList = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPVsatldata.csv"];
```

Make interpolating functions using the above tales of values and the Interpolation function.

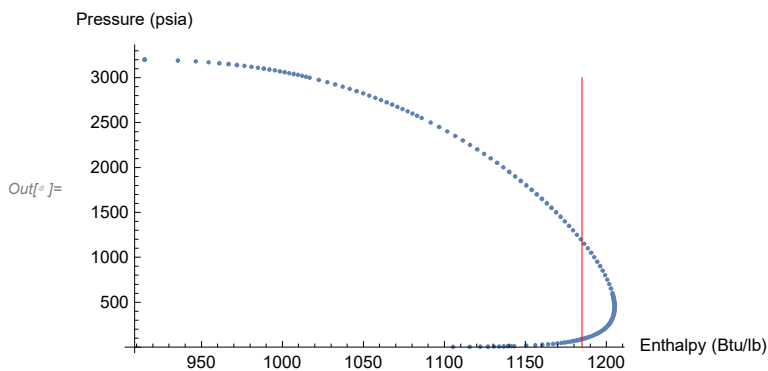
```
In[ ]:= (*enthalpy*)
intstmHsatvatP = Interpolation[pHsatvList, InterpolationOrder → 1];
intstmHsatlatP = Interpolation[pHsatlList, InterpolationOrder → 1];
(*entropy*)
intstmSsatvatP = Interpolation[pSsatvList, InterpolationOrder → 1];
intstmSsatlatP = Interpolation[pSsatlList, InterpolationOrder → 1];
(*density*)
intstmRsatvatP = Interpolation[pRsatvList, InterpolationOrder → 1];
intstmRsatlatP = Interpolation[pRsatlList, InterpolationOrder → 1];
(*specific volume*)
intstmVsatvatP = Interpolation[pVsatvList, InterpolationOrder → 1];
intstmVsatlatP = Interpolation[pVsatlList, InterpolationOrder → 1];
```

Points for plotting

```
In[ ]:= flip2DList[list_] := Transpose[{list[[All, 2]], list[[All, 1]]}]
hsatvPlist = flip2DList[pHsatvList];
hsatlPlist = flip2DList[pHsatlList];
ssatvPlist = flip2DList[pSsatvList];
ssatlPlist = flip2DList[pSsatlList];
```

Note that these are not a function, because more than one pressure has the same enthalpy. So a vertical line from a 1185 Btu/lb will intersect the graph twice.

```
In[ ]:= pHsatvList;
ListPlot[hsatvPlist
, PlotRange -> All
, AxesLabel -> {Style["Enthalpy (Btu/lb)"], Style["Pressure (psia)"]}
, Epilog -> {Red, Line[{1185, 1}, {1185, 3000}]}
]
```



Queries to check for saturation

Given a pressure and temperature, are the conditions sufficiently close to saturation?

```

In[6]:= intstmPTsatQ[pPsia_?NumericQ, tF_?NumericQ] := Module[{},
  Which[
    pPsia > istmPcritval, False,
    Abs[tF - intstmTsataP[pPsia]] > 0.001, False,
    True, True
  ]
]

intstmPHsatQ[pPsia_?NumericQ, hBtulb_?NumericQ] := Module[{},
  Which[
    pPsia > istmPcritval, False,
    hBtulb > intstmHsatvatP[pPsia], False,
    hBtulb < intstmHsatlatP[pPsia], False,
    True, True
  ]
]

intstmPSsatQ[pPsia_?NumericQ, sBtulbF_?NumericQ] := Module[{},
  Which[
    pPsia > istmPcritval, False,
    sBtulbF > intstmSsatvatP[pPsia], False,
    sBtulbF < intstmSsatlatP[pPsia], False,
    True, True
  ]
]

```

Vapor fraction: Xph, Xps

```

In[ ]:= intstmXatPH[pPsia_?NumericQ, hBtulb_?NumericQ] := Module[{hsatl, hsatv},
  hsatv = intstmHsatvatP[pPsia];
  hsatl = intstmHsatlatP[pPsia];
  Which[
    pPsia > istmPcritval, 1.00,
    hBtulb > hsatv, 1.00,
    hBtulb < hsatl, 0.00,
    True, (hBtulb - hsatl) / (hsatv - hsatl)
  ]
]

intstmXatPS[pPsia_?NumericQ, sBtulbF_?NumericQ] := Module[{ssatl, ssatv},
  ssatv = intstmSsatvatP[pPsia];
  ssatl = intstmSsatlatP[pPsia];
  Which[
    pPsia > istmPcritval, 1.00,
    sBtulbF > ssatv, 1.00,
    sBtulbF < ssatl, 0.00,
    True, (sBtulbF - ssatl) / (ssatv - ssatl)
  ]
]

```

PT functions: (Hpt, Spt, Rpt, Vpt)

These functions must check if the given temperature is near the saturated conditions. If so, then return saturated liquid (by convention).

Supercritical pressure conditions (Hsupcrit(p,t), Ssupcrit(p,t), Rsupcrit(p,t), Vsupcrit(p,t))

```

In[ ]:= (*enthalpy*)
ptHsupcritVals = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPTHsupercritdata.csv"];
ptHsupcrit = {{#[[1]], #[[2]]}, #[[3]]} & /@ ptHsupcritVals;
(*entropy*)
ptSsupcritVals = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPTSsupercritdata.csv"];
ptSsupcrit = {{#[[1]], #[[2]]}, #[[3]]} & /@ ptSsupcritVals;
(*density*)
ptRsupcritVals = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPTRsupercritdata.csv"];
ptRsupcrit = {{#[[1]], #[[2]]}, #[[3]]} & /@ ptRsupcritVals;
(*specific volume*)
ptVsupcritVals = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPTVsupercritdata.csv"];
ptVsupcrit = {{#[[1]], #[[2]]}, #[[3]]} & /@ ptVsupcritVals;

```

```

In[6] := (*interplating functions*)
intstmHatPTsupcrit = Interpolation[ptHsupcrit, InterpolationOrder → 1];
intstmSatPTsupcrit = Interpolation[ptSsupcrit, InterpolationOrder → 1];
intstmRatPTsupcrit = Interpolation[ptRsupcrit, InterpolationOrder → 1];
intstmVatPTsupcrit = Interpolation[ptVsupcrit, InterpolationOrder → 1];

```

Subcritical pressure and superheated temperature (Hsh(p,t), Ssh(p,t), Rsh(p,t), Vsh(p,t))

```

In[6] := (*enthalpy*)
ptSHHlist02Vals = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPTHsubcritVapordata.csv"];
ptSHHlist02 = {{#[[1]], #[[2]]}, #[[3]]} & /@ ptSHHlist02Vals;
(*entropy*)
ptSHSlist02Vals = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPTSsubcritVapordata.csv"];
ptSHSlist02 = {{#[[1]], #[[2]]}, #[[3]]} & /@ ptSHSlist02Vals;
(*density*)
ptSHRlist02Vals = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPTRsubcritVapordata.csv"];
ptSHRlist02 = {{#[[1]], #[[2]]}, #[[3]]} & /@ ptSHRlist02Vals;
(*specific volume*)
ptSHVlist02Vals = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPTVsubcritVapordata.csv"];
ptSHVlist02 = {{#[[1]], #[[2]]}, #[[3]]} & /@ ptSHVlist02Vals;

```

Make interpolating functions

```

In[6] := intstmHatPTsh = Interpolation[ptSHHlist02, InterpolationOrder → 1];
intstmSatPTsh = Interpolation[ptSHSlist02, InterpolationOrder → 1];
intstmRatPTsh = Interpolation[ptSHRlist02, InterpolationOrder → 1];
intstmVatPTsh = Interpolation[ptSHVlist02, InterpolationOrder → 1];

```

Subcritical pressure and subcooled temperature (Hsubcool(p,t), Ssubcool(p,t), Rsubcool(p,t), Vsubcool(p,t))

```

In[6] := (*enthalpy*)
ptHlist01Vals = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPTHsubcritLiquiddata.csv"];
ptHlist01 = {{#[[1]], #[[2]]}, #[[3]]} & /@ ptHlist01Vals;
(*entropy*)
ptSlist01Vals = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPTSsubcritLiquiddata.csv"];
ptSlist01 = {{#[[1]], #[[2]]}, #[[3]]} & /@ ptSlist01Vals;
(*density*)
ptRlist01Vals = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPTRsubcritLiquiddata.csv"];
ptRlist01 = {{#[[1]], #[[2]]}, #[[3]]} & /@ ptRlist01Vals;
(*specific volume*)
ptVlist01Vals = Import[".\i2stmData\i2stmPTVsubcritLiquiddata.csv"];
ptVlist01 = {{#[[1]], #[[2]]}, #[[3]]} & /@ ptVlist01Vals;

```

```

In[6]:= intstmHatPTliq = Interpolation[ptHlist01, InterpolationOrder → 1];
intstmSatPTliq = Interpolation[ptSlist01, InterpolationOrder → 1];
intstmRatPTliq = Interpolation[ptRlist01, InterpolationOrder → 1];
intstmVatPTliq = Interpolation[ptVlist01, InterpolationOrder → 1];

```

Combined results

```

In[6]:= i2stmHatPT[pPsia_?NumericQ, tF_?NumericQ] := Module[{},
  Which[
    pPsia ≥ istmPcritval, intstmHatPTsupcrit[pPsia, tF],
    (tF - intstmTsataP[pPsia]) > 0.001, intstmHatPTsh[pPsia, tF],
    (tF - intstmTsataP[pPsia]) < -0.001, intstmHatPTliq[pPsia, tF],
    True, intstmHsatlatP[pPsia]
  ]
]

i2stmSatPT[pPsia_?NumericQ, tF_?NumericQ] := Module[{},
  Which[
    pPsia ≥ istmPcritval, intstmSatPTsupcrit[pPsia, tF],
    (tF - intstmTsataP[pPsia]) > i2stmEps, intstmSatPTsh[pPsia, tF],
    (tF - intstmTsataP[pPsia]) < -i2stmEps, intstmSatPTliq[pPsia, tF],
    True, intstmSsatlatP[pPsia]
  ]
]

i2stmRatPT[pPsia_?NumericQ, tF_?NumericQ] := Module[{},
  Which[
    pPsia ≥ istmPcritval, intstmRatPTsupcrit[pPsia, tF],
    (tF - intstmTsataP[pPsia]) > i2stmEps, intstmRatPTsh[pPsia, tF],
    (tF - intstmTsataP[pPsia]) < -i2stmEps, intstmRatPTliq[pPsia, tF],
    True, intstmRsatlatP[pPsia]
  ]
]

i2stmVatPT[pPsia_?NumericQ, tF_?NumericQ] := Module[{},
  Which[
    pPsia ≥ istmPcritval, intstmVatPTsupcrit[pPsia, tF],
    (tF - intstmTsataP[pPsia]) > i2stmEps, intstmVatPTsh[pPsia, tF],
    (tF - intstmTsataP[pPsia]) < -i2stmEps, intstmVatPTliq[pPsia, tF],
    True, intstmVsatlatP[pPsia]
  ]
]

```

Saturated conditions (Hpx(p,x), Spx(p,x), Rpx(p,x), Vpx(p,x) and Xph(p,h),

Xps(p,s)

```

In[ ]:= i2stmHatPx[pPsia_?NumericQ, xIn_?NumericQ] := Module[{x},
  x = Min[1, Max[0, xIn]];
  Which[
    pPsia ≥ istmPcritval, -99,
    True, (1 - x) intstmHsatlatP[pPsia] + x intstmHsatvatP[pPsia]
  ]
]

i2stmSatPx[pPsia_?NumericQ, xIn_?NumericQ] := Module[{x},
  x = Min[1, Max[0, xIn]];
  Which[
    pPsia ≥ istmPcritval, 0,
    True, (1 - x) intstmSsatlatP[pPsia] + x intstmSsatvatP[pPsia]
  ]
]

i2stmRatPx[pPsia_?NumericQ, xIn_?NumericQ] := Module[{x},
  x = Min[1, Max[0, xIn]];
  Which[
    pPsia ≥ istmPcritval, 0,
    True, (1 - x) intstmRsatlatP[pPsia] + x intstmRsatvatP[pPsia]
  ]
]

i2stmVatPx[pPsia_?NumericQ, xIn_?NumericQ] := Module[{x},
  x = Min[1, Max[0, xIn]];
  Which[
    pPsia ≥ istmPcritval, 0,
    True, (1 - x) intstmVsatlatP[pPsia] + x intstmVsatvatP[pPsia]
  ]
]

i2stmXatPH[pPsia_?NumericQ, hBtulb_?NumericQ] := Module[{},
  Which[
    pPsia ≥ istmPcritval, 1,
    hBtulb ≥ intstmHsatvatP[pPsia], 1,
    hBtulb ≤ intstmHsatlatP[pPsia], 0,
    True,
    (hBtulb - intstmHsatlatP[pPsia]) / (intstmHsatvatP[pPsia] - intstmHsatlatP[pPsia])
  ]
]

i2stmXatPS[pPsia_?NumericQ, sBtulbF_?NumericQ] := Module[{},
  Which[

```

```

    pPsia ≥ istmPcritval, 1,
    sBtulbF ≥ intstmSsatvatP[pPsia], 1,
    sBtulbF ≤ intstmSsatlatP[pPsia], 0,
    True,
    (sBtulbF - intstmSsatlatP[pPsia]) / (intstmSsatvatP[pPsia] - intstmSsatlatP[pPsia])
  ]
]

```

PH functions: Tph, Sph, Rph, Vph

To find T, given ph, use find root to find t s.t. $h = h(p, t)$

T find S and R: given ph, find T, then use pt to find required value.

In[6] :=

```

In[6] := Remove[intstmTatPH];
intstmTatPH[pPsia_?NumericQ, hBtuLb_?NumericQ,
  tminF_?NumericQ, tmaxF_?NumericQ] := Module[{tx, r},
  r = FindRoot[hBtuLb == i2stmHatPT[pPsia, tx], {tx, tminF, tmaxF}, AccuracyGoal → 3];
  tx /. r
]
intstmTatPH[pPsia_?NumericQ, hBtuLb_?NumericQ] := Module[{tx, r},
  Which[
    pPsia > istmPcritval, intstmTatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb, 40, 1200],
    hBtuLb > intstmHsatvatP[pPsia],
    intstmTatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb, intstmTsatatP[pPsia], 1200],
    (intstmHsatvatP[pPsia] ≥ hBtuLb && hBtuLb ≥ intstmHsatlatP[pPsia]),
    intstmTsatatP[pPsia],
    hBtuLb < intstmHsatvatP[pPsia],
    intstmTatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb, 40, intstmTsatatP[pPsia]],
    True, intstmTatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb, 40, 1200]
  ]
]

intstmSatPH[pPsia_?NumericQ, hBtuLb_?NumericQ] := Module[{},
  Which[
    hBtuLb > i2stmHatPT[pPsia, 1200], -99,
    hBtuLb < i2stmHatPT[pPsia, 40], -98,
    pPsia > istmPcritval, i2stmSatPT[pPsia, intstmTatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb, 40, 1200]],
    (intstmHsatvatP[pPsia] ≥ hBtuLb && hBtuLb ≥ intstmHsatlatP[pPsia]),
    i2stmSatPx[pPsia, i2stmXatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb]],
    hBtuLb > intstmHsatvatP[pPsia], i2stmSatPT[pPsia,
      intstmTatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb, intstmTsatatP[pPsia] + 0.01, 1200]],
    hBtuLb < intstmHsatlatP[pPsia], i2stmSatPT[pPsia,
      intstmTatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb, 40, intstmTsatatP[pPsia] - 0.01]],
    True, i2stmSatPT[pPsia, intstmTatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb, 40, 1200]]
  ]
]

```



```

]

intstmRatPH[pPsia_?NumericQ, hBtuLb_?NumericQ] := Module[{},
  Which[
    hBtuLb > i2stmHatPT[pPsia, 1200], -99,
    hBtuLb < i2stmHatPT[pPsia, 40], -98,
    pPsia > istmPcritval, i2stmRatPT[pPsia, intstmTatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb, 40, 1200]],
    (intstmHsatvatP[pPsia] ≥ hBtuLb && hBtuLb ≥ intstmHsatlatP[pPsia]),
    i2stmRatPx[pPsia, i2stmXatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb]],
    hBtuLb > intstmHsatvatP[pPsia], i2stmRatPT[pPsia,
      intstmTatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb, intstmTsataP[pPsia] + 0.01, 1200]],
    hBtuLb < intstmHsatlatP[pPsia], i2stmRatPT[pPsia,
      intstmTatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb, 40, intstmTsataP[pPsia] - 0.01]],
    True, i2stmRatPT[pPsia, intstmTatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb, 40, 1200]]
  ]
]

intstmVatPH[pPsia_?NumericQ, hBtuLb_?NumericQ] := Module[{},
  Which[
    hBtuLb > i2stmHatPT[pPsia, 1200], -99,
    hBtuLb < i2stmHatPT[pPsia, 40], -98,
    pPsia > istmPcritval, i2stmVatPT[pPsia, intstmTatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb, 40, 1200]],
    (intstmHsatvatP[pPsia] ≥ hBtuLb && hBtuLb ≥ intstmHsatlatP[pPsia]),
    i2stmVatPx[pPsia, i2stmXatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb]],
    hBtuLb > intstmHsatvatP[pPsia], i2stmVatPT[pPsia,
      intstmTatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb, intstmTsataP[pPsia] + 0.01, 1200]],
    hBtuLb < intstmHsatlatP[pPsia], i2stmVatPT[pPsia,
      intstmTatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb, 40, intstmTsataP[pPsia] - 0.01]],
    True, i2stmVatPT[pPsia, intstmTatPH[pPsia, hBtuLb, 40, 1200]]
  ]
]

```

PS functions: Hps

We develop interpolation functions for the following regions:

- a) supercritical ($P > P_{crit}$)
- b) sub-critical liquid ($s < s_{satl}$)
- c) sub-critical vapor ($s > s_{satl}$)
- d) sub-critical mixture ($s \geq s_{satl}$ && $s \leq s_{satv}$)

First make a set of functions using FindRoot.

Use this to create a set of points that can be used for an interpolating function

Our strategy is to start with a master grid resulting from combining 3 sets of pressure entropy values:

- a) regularly spaced grid over the entire p-s range of interest

- b) closely spaced grid near the saturation line
- c) cloely spaced grid near the sub-critical to supercritical boundary

Then we check

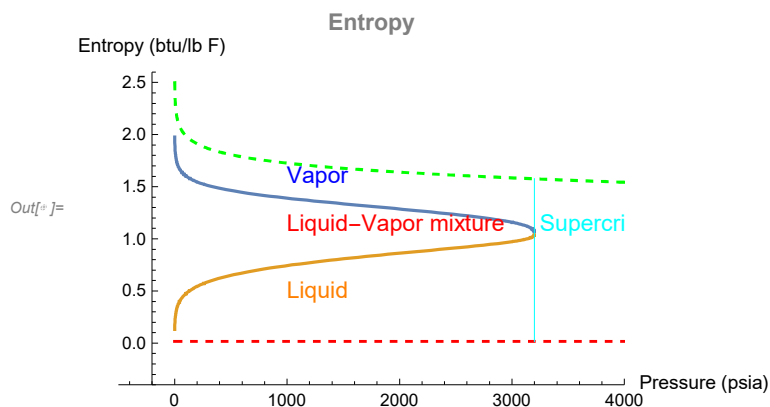
First review the range of entropy values

```

In[ ]:= plotSsat = Plot[{intstmSsatvatP[p], intstmSsatlatP[p]}, {p, 1, 3200.1}
, PlotRange → {{-500, 4000}, {-0.4, 2.6}}
, PlotLabel → Style["Entropy", 12, Gray, Bold]
, AxesLabel →
  {Style["Pressure (psia)", 10, Black], Style["Entropy (btu/lb F)", 10, Black]}
, AxesOrigin → {-200, -0.4}
, Epilog → {Cyan,
  Line[{{3200.11, i2stmSatPT[3200, 40.1]}, {3200.11, i2stmSatPT[3200., 1200.]}}]
, Text[Style["Supercritical", 12, Cyan], {3250, 1.0}, {-1, -1}]
, Text[Style["Vapor", 12, Blue], {1000, 1.45}, {-1, -1}]
, Text[Style["Liquid-Vapor mixture", 12, Red], {1000, 1.0}, {-1, -1}]
, Text[Style["Liquid", 12, Orange], {1000, 0.35}, {-1, -1}]
}
];
plotSbounds = Plot[{i2stmSatPT[p, 40], i2stmSatPT[p, 1200]}, {p, 1, 4000},
  PlotStyle → {{Red, Dashed}, {Green, Dashed}}
, PlotRange → {{-500, 4000}, {-0.4, 2.6}}

];
Show[{plotSsat, plotSbounds}]

```



Tps (using FindRoot)

```

In[ ]:= Remove[intstmTatPS];
intstmTatPS[pPsia_?NumericQ, sBtuLbF_?NumericQ,
  tminF_?NumericQ, tmaxF_?NumericQ] := Module[{tx, r},
  r = FindRoot[sBtuLbF == i2stmSatPT[pPsia, tx], {tx, tminF, tmaxF}, AccuracyGoal -> 3];
  tx /. r
]
intstmTatPS[pPsia_?NumericQ, sBtuLbF_?NumericQ] := Module[{tx, r},
  Which[
    pPsia > istmPcritval, intstmTatPS[pPsia, sBtuLbF, 40, 1200],
    sBtuLbF > intstmSsatvatP[pPsia],
    intstmTatPS[pPsia, sBtuLbF, intstmTsataTP[pPsia], 1200],
    (intstmSsatvatP[pPsia] >= sBtuLbF && sBtuLbF >= intstmSsatlatP[pPsia]),
    intstmTsataTP[pPsia],
    sBtuLbF < intstmSsatvatP[pPsia],
    intstmTatPS[pPsia, sBtuLbF, 40, intstmTsataTP[pPsia]],
    True, intstmTatPS[pPsia, sBtuLbF, 40, 1200]
  ]
]

```

Hps (using Tps or Xps, if saturated)

```

In[ ]:= intstmHatPS[pPsia_?NumericQ, sBtuLbF_?NumericQ] := Module[{},
  Which[
    sBtuLbF > i2stmSatPT[pPsia, 1200], -99,
    sBtuLbF < i2stmSatPT[pPsia, 40], -98,
    pPsia > istmPcritval, i2stmHatPT[pPsia, intstmTatPS[pPsia, sBtuLbF, 40, 1200]],
    (intstmSsatvatP[pPsia] >= sBtuLbF && sBtuLbF >= intstmSsatlatP[pPsia]),
    i2stmHatPx[pPsia, i2stmXatPS[pPsia, sBtuLbF]],
    sBtuLbF > intstmSsatvatP[pPsia], i2stmHatPT[pPsia,
      intstmTatPS[pPsia, sBtuLbF, intstmTsataTP[pPsia] + 0.01, 1200]],
    sBtuLbF < intstmSsatlatP[pPsia], i2stmHatPT[pPsia,
      intstmTatPS[pPsia, sBtuLbF, 40, intstmTsataTP[pPsia] - 0.01]],
    True, i2stmHatPT[pPsia, intstmTatPS[pPsia, sBtuLbF, 40, 1200]]
  ]
]

```

Equations for Flow and pressure drop

The following criteria are applicable for the physical systems of interest. The governor valve will always be slightly open, so j_r is greater than zero. The critical pressure ratio is 0.55, so the parameter α is between 0 and 1, and the 1st stage pressure is above absolute vacuum.

```
In[6]:= solAssumptions = {jr > 0 && 1 > α > 0 && pxr > 0};
```

Equation summary

Governor valve equations, where we have divided both sides by Jn_{oz} and $P_{in}^{1/2}$

```
In[6]:= fgovnc = jr Sqrt[ρin (1 - pbr)];
fgovch = jr Sqrt[ρin (1 - α)];
pbrGovLim = α; (*if the ratio of the bowl pressure to inlet pressure is less than α,
the governor will be choked*)
```

Nozzle equations

```
In[6]:= fnoznc = Sqrt[ρin (pbr) (pbr - pxr)];
(*earlier versions of Dynsim omit the
pressure correction for the nozzle inlet density*)
fnozncDyn = Sqrt[ρin (pbr - pxr)];
fnozch = Sqrt[ρin (pbr) (1 - α) pbr];
pbrNovLim = pxr / α; (* condition when the nozzle is choked,
depends on both bowl pressure and outlet pressure (1st stage pressure) *)
```

Case 1: Neither choked

Determine the analytic solutions for the bowl pressure, using the equations for the governor and nozzle not choked. There are two possible solutions. The Mathematica Refine routine is used to find the solution that is physically meaningful.

```
In[6]:= solnc = Solve[fgovnc == fnoznc, pbr]
Refine[(pbr /. #) > 0, solAssumptions] & /@ solnc
sol2nc = pbr /. solnc[[2, 1]] // FullSimplify;

Out[6]:= { {pbr →  $\frac{1}{2} \left( -jr^2 + p_{xr} - \sqrt{4 jr^2 + jr^4 - 2 jr^2 p_{xr} + p_{xr}^2} \right) },
{pbr →  $\frac{1}{2} \left( -jr^2 + p_{xr} + \sqrt{4 jr^2 + jr^4 - 2 jr^2 p_{xr} + p_{xr}^2} \right) } }

Out[6]:= {False, True}$$ 
```

Dynsim Equations

Prior to Dynsim 5.3, Dynsim-P has an error. For the neither choked case, Dynsim does not account for a difference in the density in the inlet and bowl locations.

```
In[6]:= fNoznc == fnozncDyn // TraditionalForm
Out[6]:= TraditionalForm=
```

$$fNoznc = \sqrt{\rho_{in} (pbr - p_{xr})}$$

```
In[6]:= solncDyn = pbr /. Solve[fgovnc == fnozncDyn, pbr][[1]];
pbr == solncDyn // TraditionalForm
```

```
Out[6]:= TraditionalForm=
```

$$pbr = \frac{j r^2 + p x r}{j r^2 + 1}$$

Multiplying both side by Pin yields

$$pbr * Pin = \left(\frac{j r^2 + p x r}{j r^2 + 1} \right) Pin$$

$$\frac{Pb}{Pin} Pin = \left(\frac{j r^2 + \frac{P1st}{Pin}}{j r^2 + 1} \right) Pin \quad (9)$$

$$Pb = \left(\frac{P1st + j r^2 Pin}{j r^2 + 1} \right)$$

The result above is identical the equation used in the neither choked branch of the Dynsim code, shown below.

```
{
  // Neither valve nor nozzle is choked
  //arg1 = -Jrsq;
  //arg2 = Jrsq - Pfsr;
  //arg3 = 1.0;
  //Pbowl[i] = nhi->P * quadr_(&arg1, &arg2, &arg3);
  Pbowl[i] = (nhx->P + Jrsq * nhi->P) / (1.0 + Jrsq);
  arg1 = (float)(Ri*(nhi->P - Pbowl[i]));
  arg2 = 0.0;
  // changed to prevent cross-threading
  //Fgv[i] = gv->J * Sqr(&arg1, &arg2);
  Fgv[i] = gv->J.getFVNS() * Sqr(&arg1, &arg2);
}
```

Case II: Governor valve choked and Nozzle not choked

Following the same steps as Case I, we use the flow equations when the governor is choked and the nozzle is not choked.

```
In[7]:= solgv = Solve[fgovch == fnoznc, pbr];
Refine[(pbr /. #) > 0, solAssumptions] & /@ solgv
sol2gv = pbr /. solgv[[2, 1]];
Out[7]:= {False, True}
```

Dynsim Equations

Here we derive the equations used in the Dynsim code and compare them with the result above.

$$\begin{aligned} fgovch &= jgov \sqrt{\rho_{in} (1 - \alpha) Pin} \\ fnoznc &= jnoz \sqrt{\rho_{in} (Pb / Pin) (Pb - Px)} \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

Equate both flows

$$j_{gov} \sqrt{\rho_{in} (1 - \alpha) P_{in}} = j_{noz} \sqrt{\rho_{in} (P_b / P_{in}) (P_b - P_x)} \quad (11)$$

Divide by j_{noz} and square both sides

$$\left(\frac{j_{gov}}{j_{noz}} \right)^2 \rho_{in} (1 - \alpha) P_{in} = \rho_{in} (P_b / P_{in}) (P_b - P_x) \quad (12)$$

Divide by P_{in} , note that $P_b/P_{in} = p_{br}$ and $P_x/P_{in} = p_{xr}$. Cancel ρ_{in} which appears on both sides

$$\left(\frac{j_{gov}}{j_{noz}} \right)^2 \rho_{in} (1 - \alpha) \frac{P_{in}}{P_{in}} = \rho_{in} (P_b / P_{in}) \left(\frac{P_b}{P_{in}} - \frac{P_x}{P_{in}} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{j_{gov}}{j_{noz}} \right)^2 (1 - \alpha) = (p_{br}) (p_{br} - p_{xr}) \quad (13)$$

Collect terms and put the equation in standard form. Note that α is 0.55 for steam.

$$p_{br}^2 + p_{xr} p_{br} - \left(\frac{j_{gov}}{j_{noz}} \right)^2 (1 - \alpha) = 0 \quad (14)$$

$$p_{br}^2 + p_{xr} p_{br} - 0.45 \left(\frac{j_{gov}}{j_{noz}} \right)^2 = 0$$

This result is consistent with the Dynsim `dsst_TurGovNozFlow` code. In the routine `flowComp` the `PbVlv` routine corresponds to the bowl pressure if only the governor valve is choked.

The Dynsim code uses the expression: $arg1 + arg2 X + arg3 X^2 = 0$. The coefficients in the equation above and the code below match.

```
Jrsq = Jred*Jred;
      arg1 = (float)-0.45*Jrsq;
      arg2 = -Pfsr;
      arg3 = 1.0;
      PbVlv = (float)(nhi->P *

#ifdef SUN
                                quadr_(
#endif // end SUN
#ifdef _MSC_VER
                                QUADR(
#endif // end _MSC_VER
                                &arg1, &arg2, &arg3) );
```

We can check that the Dynsim equation and the equation derived previously are identical. First generate a solution from the Dynsim equation

```

In[ ]:= solGovckAllDyn = Solve[ pbr^2 - pbr pbr - (1 - α) jr^2 == 0, pbr];
solGovckDynPos = Refine[(pbr /. #) > 0, solAssumptions] & /@ solGovckAllDyn;
solGovckDyn = pbr /. First@Pick[Flatten@solGovckAllDyn, solGovckDynPos]

```

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{1}{2} \left(pbr + \sqrt{4 jr^2 + pbr^2 - 4 jr^2 \alpha} \right)$$

Note the solution we developed for case 2, when the governor was chosen. These equations clearly match.

```

In[ ]:= sol2gv

```

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{1}{2} \left(pbr + \sqrt{4 jr^2 + pbr^2 - 4 jr^2 \alpha} \right)$$

We can also ask Mathematica to test if the equations are identical. (trivial now, but useful for more complicated problems)

```

In[ ]:= sol2gv == solGovckDyn // FullSimplify

```

```

Out[ ]:= True

```

Case III: Governor not choked and Nozzle choked

Following the same steps as Case I, we use the flow equations when the governor is not-choked and the nozzle is choked.

```

In[ ]:= solNoz = Solve[fgovnc == fnozch, pbr];
solNozPos = Refine[(pbr /. #) > 0, solAssumptions] & /@ solNoz
pbr /. First@Pick[Flatten@solNoz, solNozPos]
sol2Noz = pbr /. solNoz[[1, 1]];

```

```

Out[ ]:= {True, False}

```

$$\text{Out[]} = \frac{jr^2 - jr \sqrt{4 + jr^2 - 4 \alpha}}{2 (-1 + \alpha)}$$

Dynsim Equations

Below we derive the equations used in the Dynsim code

$$\begin{aligned} fgovnc &= jgov \sqrt{\rho_{in} (Pin - Pb)} \\ fnozch &= jnoz \sqrt{\rho_{in} (Pb / Pin) (1 - \alpha) Pb} \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

equating these yields

$$jgov \sqrt{\rho_{in} (Pin - Pb)} = jnoz \sqrt{\rho_{in} (Pb / Pin) (1 - \alpha) Pb} \quad (16)$$

dividing by jnoz, squaring both sides yields

$$\frac{jgov}{jnoz} \sqrt{(Pin - Pb)} = \sqrt{(Pb / Pin) (1 - \alpha) Pb} \quad (17)$$

square both sides and divide by Pin

$$j r^2 (1 - pbr) = pbr (1 - \alpha) pbr \quad (18)$$

collecting terms and putting this in normal form.

$$(1 - \alpha) pbr^2 + j r^2 pbr - j r^2 = 0$$

$$pbr^2 + \frac{j r^2}{(1 - \alpha)} pbr - \frac{j r^2}{(1 - \alpha)} = 0 \quad (19)$$

$$pbr^2 + \frac{j r^2}{0.45} pbr - \frac{j r^2}{0.45} = 0$$

One can compare the equation above with the Dynsim code from `dsst_TurGovNozFlow::flowComp()`. A copy of the code is below. Note that the coefficients are the same, for example `arg1 = -jr^2/0.45`

```

    arg1 = static_cast<float>(-Jrsq/0.45);
    arg2 = static_cast<float>(Jrsq/0.45);
    arg3 = (float)1.0;

    PbNoz = (float)(nhi->P *
#ifdef SUN
                                quadr_(
#endif // end SUN
#ifdef _MSC_VER
                                QUADR(
#endif // end _MSC_VER
                                &arg1, &arg2, &arg3));

```

We can check that the Dynsim equation and the equation derived previously are identical. First generate a solution from the Dynsim equation

```

In[ ]:= solNozckAllDyn = Solve[ pbr^2 + jr^2 / (1 - α) pbr - jr^2 / (1 - α) == 0, pbr];
solNozDynPos = Refine[(pbr /. #) > 0, solAssumptions] & /@ solNozckAllDyn;
solNozckDyn = pbr /. First@Pick[Flatten@solNozckAllDyn, solNozDynPos]

```

$$Out[]:= \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{j r^2}{1 - \alpha} - \frac{j r \sqrt{4 + j r^2 - 4 \alpha}}{-1 + \alpha} \right)$$

Then test if the equations are identical.

```

In[ ]:= sol2Noz == solNozckDyn // FullSimplify
Out[ ]:= True

```

Case IV: Governor and Nozzle both choked

```

In[ ]:= solgvnoz = Solve[fgovch == fnozch, pbr];
Refine[(pbr /. #) > 0, solAssumptions] & /@ solgvnoz
sol2gvnoz = pbr /. solgvnoz[[2, 1]];
Out[ ]:= {False, True}

```


Region plot for four flow regimes (2-D and 3-D plots)

We will derive criteria to determine which of the four operating states (not choked, governor choked, nozzle choked, or both choked) is applicable to a given set of operating data. We start with the neither choked cases. Then look for the limits of when the system just becomes choked. We will present our results as a graph of the area of the jr-pxr space, and indicate which regions of the jr-pxr space correspond to neither choked, governor choked, nozzle choked, and both choked. This indicates that the operating region can be determined given P_{in} , P_{1st} stage, and the governor and nozzle flow coefficients

Formatting details

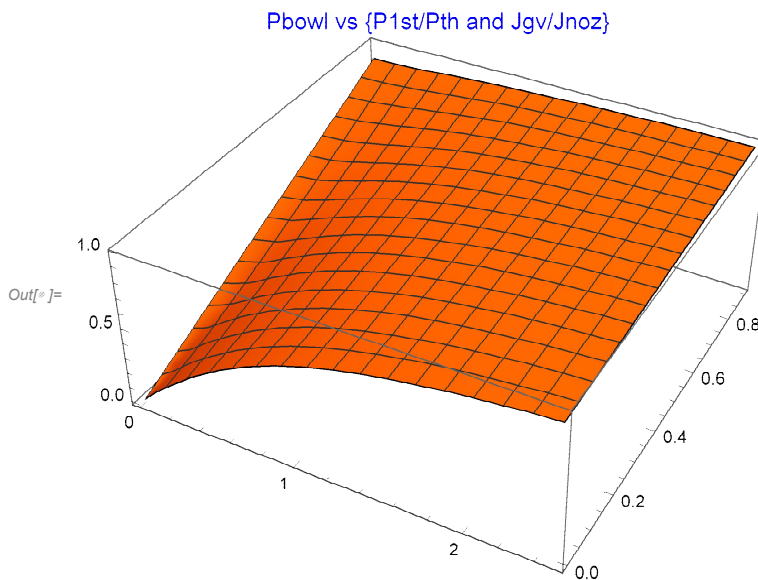
```
In[ ]:= rgbPbSurf = Orange;
       rgbGvckSurf = RGBColor[0.10, 0.25, 1.0];
       rgbNzckSurf = Green;
```

Neither choked

```
In[ ]:= pbr == sol2nc // DisplayForm
Out[ ]:= DisplayForm=

$$pbr = \frac{1}{2} \left( -jr^2 + pxr + \sqrt{jr^4 - 2 jr^2 (-2 + pxr) + pxr^2} \right)$$

In[ ]:= Plot3D[ sol2nc, {jr, 0, 2.5}, {pxr, 0, 0.9}
, PlotLabel -> Style["Pbowl vs {P1st/Pth and Jgv/Jnoz}", Blue, 12]
, PlotStyle -> {rgbPbSurf}
]
```



The z-axis, from 0 to 0.1, is the bowl pressure, downstream of the governor valves.

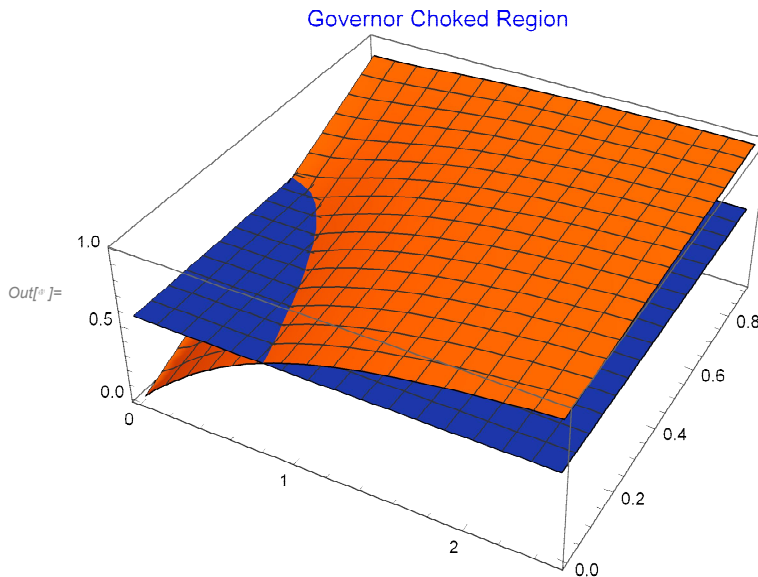
The x-axis is the ratio of J_{gv}/J_{noz} , from 0 to 2.5.

The y-axis is the ratio of 1st stage pressure to throttle pressure, from 0 to 0.9

Governor choked

The governor is choked when $pbr < 0.55$, i.e. if the bowl pressure is too far below the inlet pressure than the governor valve will choke. The limit of pbr of 0.55 is shown as a blue horizontal surface in the plot below. The governor valves are choked whenever bowl pressure is below the blue surface on the 3-D graph below.

```
In[6]:= Plot3D[{ sol2nc, 0.55}, {jr, 0, 2.5}, {pxr, 0, 0.9},
  PlotLabel -> Style["Governor Choked Region", Blue, 12]
  , PlotStyle -> {rgbPbSurf, rgbGvckSurf}
]
```



We can solve for the equation corresponding to the intersection of the orange and blue surfaces. The equation defining the orange surface gives pbr as a function of two variables, jr and pxr . To find the equation where the nozzle just begins to choke, set the value of the equation to the choke limit, 0.55, and then use the Mathematica Solve routine to solve for one of the two variables. For example we can solve for pxr as a function of all other parameters. We do this twice below. The first time with a numeric value for the pressure ratio limit and the second time with a symbol for the pressure ratio limit.

```
In[7]:= pxrGVck = pxr /. Flatten@Solve[0.55 == sol2nc, pxr]
pxrGVckTxt = pxr /. Flatten@Solve[α == sol2nc, pxr] // FullSimplify
```

```
Out[7]:= 0.55 - 0.818182 jr^2
```

```
Out[8]:= 
$$\frac{jr^2 (-1 + \alpha)}{\alpha} + \alpha$$

```

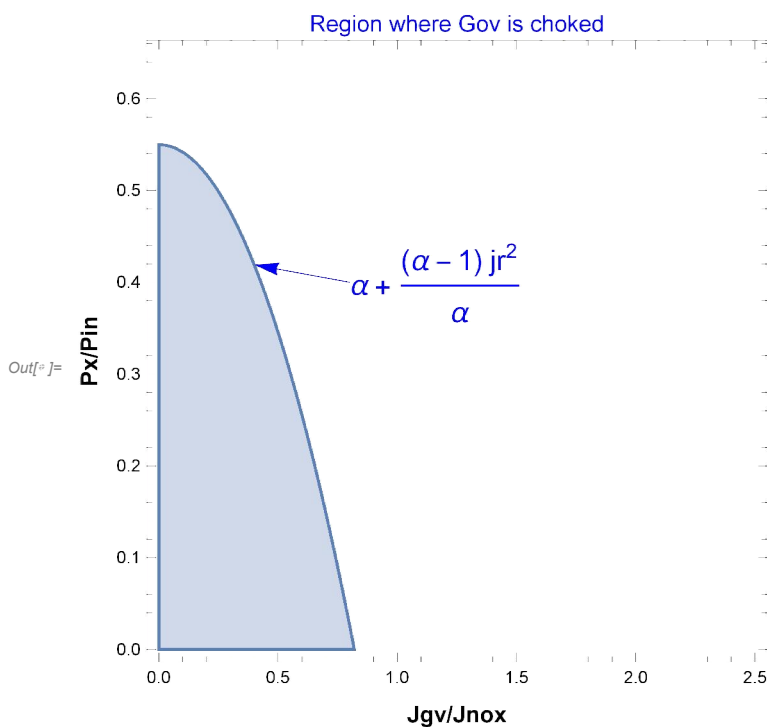
Below are similar results, solving for the parameter jr .

```
In[ ]:= jrGVck = jr /. Last@Flatten@Solve[0.55 == sol2nc, jr]
```

```
Out[ ]:=  $\sqrt{0.672222 - 1.22222 \text{ pxr}}$ 
```

We can also make a plot of the region where the governor is choked.

```
In[ ]:= RegionPlot[sol2nc < 0.55, {jr, 0, 2.5}, {pxr, 0, 0.65}
, Frame → True
, FrameLabel → {Style["Jgv/Jnox", Bold, 12], Style["Px/Pin", Bold, 12]}
, PlotLabel → Style["Region where Gov is choked", Blue, 12]
, Epilog → {Blue, Text[Style[pxrGVckTxt, 15], {0.8, 0.4}, {-1, 0}]
, Arrow[{0.8, 0.4}, {0.4, pxrGVck /. {jr → 0.4}}]}
}]
```



Nozzle only choked

The nozzle will choke when the pressure ratio across the nozzle is be greater 0.55, which corresponds to a bowl pressure than $pxr/0.55$. In the introduction we wrote down this equation and review it below.

```
In[ ]:= pbrNovLim
pbrNovLim /. alpha → 0.55
```

```
Out[ ]:=  $\frac{pxr}{\alpha}$ 
```

```
Out[ ]:= 1.81818 pxr
```

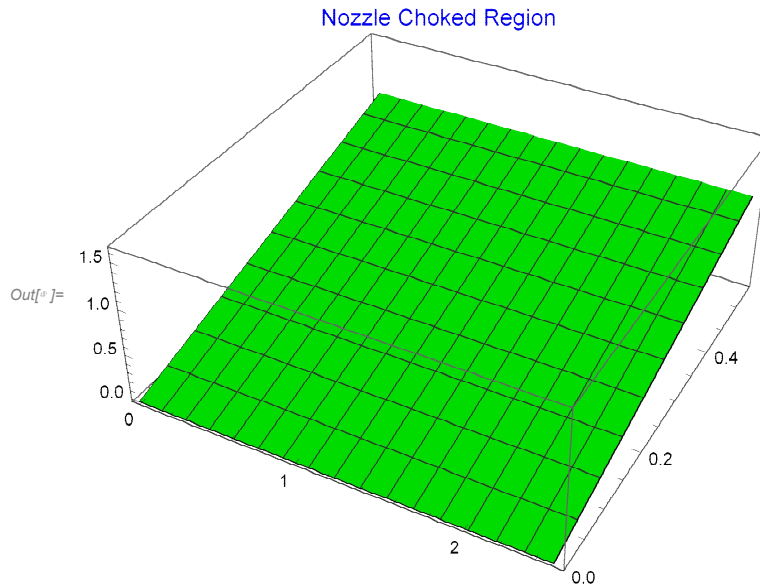
This equation describes a surface. As the exit pressure increases the limiting bowl pressure also increases. For example, if the 1st stage stage pressure is 0.275 (in normalized coordinates), then the

bowl pressure must be below 0.5, if the bowl pressure is higher than this limit the nozzle will choke.

```

In[ ]:= Plot3D[{ pbrNovLim /.  $\alpha \rightarrow 0.55$ }, {jr, 0, 2.5},
  {pxr, 0, 0.9}, PlotLabel -> Style["Nozzle Choked Region", Blue, 12]
, PlotRange -> {Full, {0, 0.55}, Automatic}
, PlotStyle -> {rgbNzckSurf}
]

```

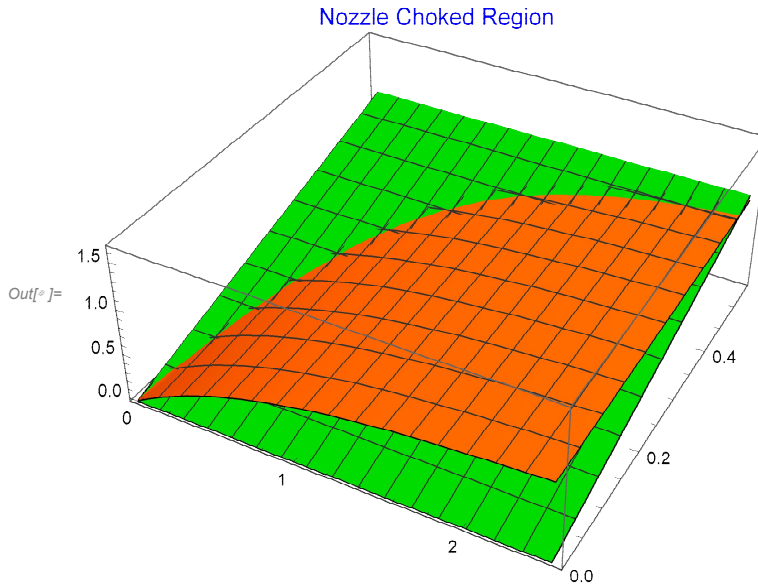


Looking for the intersection of the nothing choked surface (orange surface) and the nozzle choked surface (green surface). Whenever the bowl pressure is **above** this surface, the nozzle is choked.

```

In[6]:= Plot3D[{ sol2nc, pbrNovLim /.  $\alpha \rightarrow 0.55$ }, {jr, 0, 2.5},
  {pxr, 0, 0.9}, PlotLabel -> Style["Nozzle Choked Region", Blue, 12]
, PlotRange -> {Full, {0, 0.55}, Automatic}
, PlotStyle -> {rgbPbSurf, rgbNzckSurf}
]

```



Below derive analytic equations for when the nozzle is choked.

```

In[6]:= sNzckpxr = Solve[(pbrNovLim == sol2nc), pxr] // FullSimplify
sNzckjr = Solve[(pbrNovLim == sol2nc), jr] // FullSimplify

```

$$\text{Out[6]} = \left\{ \left\{ \text{pxr} \rightarrow \frac{\text{jr} \left(\text{jr} - \sqrt{4 + \text{jr}^2 - 4\alpha} \right) \alpha}{2(-1 + \alpha)} \right\}, \left\{ \text{pxr} \rightarrow \frac{\text{jr} \left(\text{jr} + \sqrt{4 + \text{jr}^2 - 4\alpha} \right) \alpha}{2(-1 + \alpha)} \right\} \right\}$$

$$\text{Out[6]} = \left\{ \left\{ \text{jr} \rightarrow -\frac{i \text{pxr} \sqrt{\frac{-1+\alpha}{\alpha}}}{\sqrt{-\text{pxr} + \alpha}} \right\}, \left\{ \text{jr} \rightarrow \frac{i \text{pxr} \sqrt{\frac{-1+\alpha}{\alpha}}}{\sqrt{-\text{pxr} + \alpha}} \right\} \right\}$$

```

In[6]:= pxrNZckTxt = pxr /. sNzckpxr[[1]] // FullSimplify[#, ( $\alpha < 1$ ) && ({jr,  $\alpha$ } ∈ Reals)] &
pxrNZck = pxrNZckTxt /.  $\alpha \rightarrow 0.55$ 

```

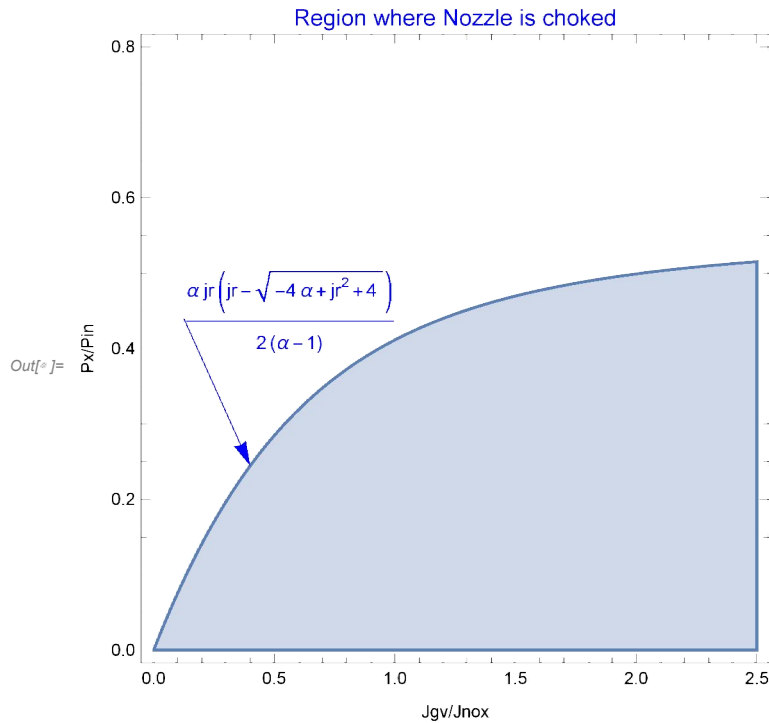
$$\text{Out[6]} = \frac{\text{jr} \left(\text{jr} - \sqrt{4 + \text{jr}^2 - 4\alpha} \right) \alpha}{2(-1 + \alpha)}$$

$$\text{Out[6]} = -0.611111 \text{jr} \left(\text{jr} - \sqrt{1.8 + \text{jr}^2} \right)$$

```

In[6 ]:= RegionPlot[sol2nc ≥ pbrNovLim /. α → 0.55, {jr, 0, 2.5}, {pxr, 0, 0.8}
, Frame → True
, FrameLabel → {"Jgv/Jnox", "Px/Pin"}
, PlotLabel → Style["Region where Nozzle is choked", Blue, 12]
, Epilog → {Blue, Text[Style[pxrNZckTxt, 10 ], {0.125, 0.45}, {-1, 0}]
, Arrow[{{0.125, 0.44}, {0.4, pbrNZck /. {jr → 0.4}}]}]
}]

```



Both choked

The governor is choked anytime the bowl pressure is less than 0.55 of the inlet pressure, $pbr \leq 0.55$

The nozzle is choked anytime the bowl pressure is greater than outlet pressure (1st stage pressure) divided by 0.55, $pbr \geq p_{xr}/0.55$.

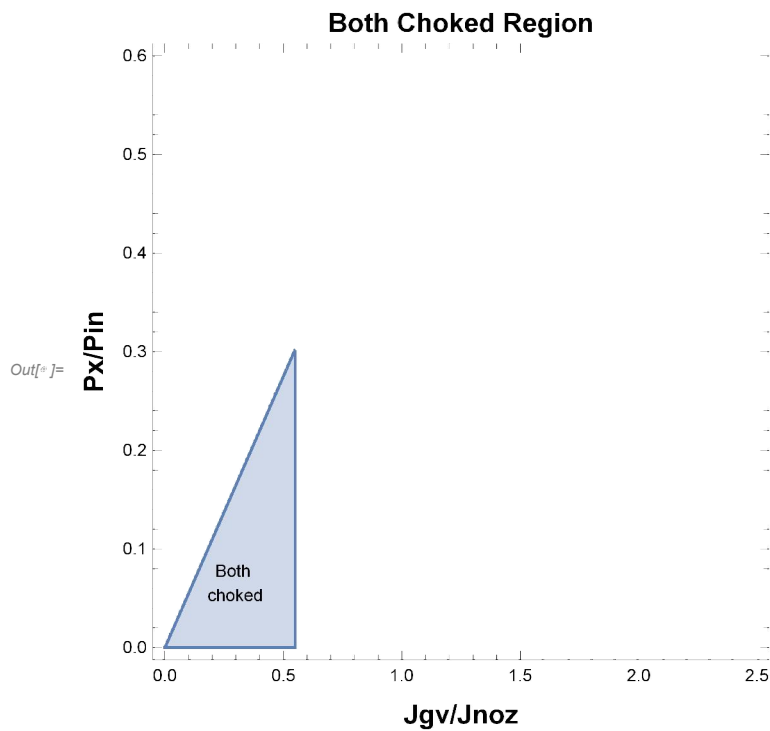
Equating the flow conditions when both are choked produces a relationship that $pbr = jr$.

$pbr < 0.55$

```

In[6]:= RegionPlot[ {jr ≤ 0.55 && pxr ≤ 0.55 jr}, {jr, 0, 2.5}, {pxr, 0, 0.6}
, MaxRecursion → 10
, Frame → True
, GridLines → None
, FrameLabel → {Style["Jgv/Jnoz", Bold, 14], Style["Px/Pin", Bold, 14]}
, PlotLabel → Style["Both Choked Region", Bold, 14]
, Epilog → {Text[Style["Both\n choked"], {0.16, 0.04}, {-1, -1}]}
]

```



```

In[6]:=

```

Combining the results

Define a function which returns the region for given values of jr and pxr. Let outputs be 0, 1, 2, or 3. 0 indicates neither choked, 1 indicates gov choked, 2 indicates nozzle choked, and 3 indicates both choked.

```

In[6]:= fChokeStatus[jrIn_Real, pxrIn_Real] :=
  Piecewise[{ {3, jrIn ≤ 0.55 && pxrIn ≤ 0.55 jrIn}
    , {2, (pxrIn < pxrNZck /. jr → jrIn) && jrIn > 0.55}
    , {1, (pxrIn < pxrGVck /. jr → jrIn) && pxrIn > 0.55 jrIn}
  }
  , 0
]

fChokeStatusDyn[jrIn_Real, pxrIn_Real] := Module[{pbVlvck, pbNozck},
  pbVlvck = solGovckDyn /. {jr → jrIn, pxr → pxrIn, α → 0.55};
  pbNozck = solNozckDyn /. {jr → jrIn, pxr → pxrIn, α → 0.55};
  Piecewise[{ {3, jrIn ≤ 0.55 && pxrIn / 0.55 ≤ jrIn}
    , {1, (pbVlvck ≤ 0.55) && pxrIn > (0.55 pbVlvck)}
    , {2, (0.55 pbNozck ≥ pxrIn) && (pbNozck > 0.55)}
  }
  , 0
]

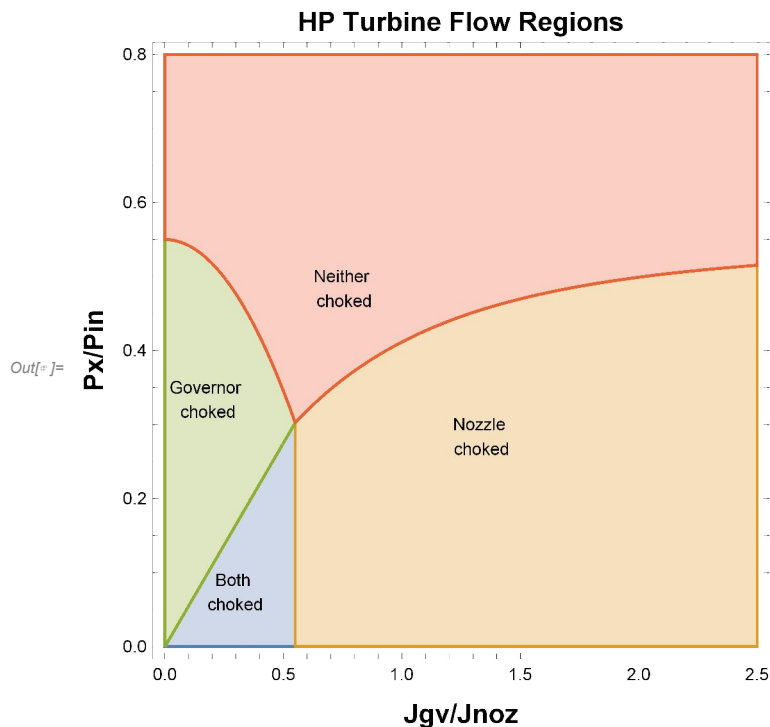
```



```

In[6]:= plotGovNoz4Regions = RegionPlot[{fChokeStatus[jr, pxr] == 3
, fChokeStatus[jr, pxr] == 2
, fChokeStatus[jr, pxr] == 1
, fChokeStatus[jr, pxr] == 0}, {jr, 0, 2.5}, {pxr, 0, 0.8}
, MaxRecursion -> 10
, Frame -> True
, GridLines -> None
, FrameLabel -> {Style["Jgv/Jnoz", Bold, 14], Style["Px/Pin", Bold, 14]}
, PlotLabel -> Style["HP Turbine Flow Regions", Bold, 14]
, Epilog -> {Text[Style["Both\n choked"], {0.16, 0.04}, {-1, -1}]
, Text[Style["Governor\n choked"], {0.02, 0.3}, {-1, -1}]
, Text[Style["Nozzle\n choked"], {1.2, 0.25}, {-1, -1}]
, Text[Style["Neither\n choked"], {0.62, 0.45}, {-1, -1}]
}
]

```



```

In[6]:= (*Export["plotGovNoz4Regions.png",plotGovNoz4Regions];*)

```

Dynsim Equations

We repeat the analysis above using the very same equations found in the Dynsim code. We expect the results to be the same.

```

In[6]:= fChokeStatusDyn[jrIn_Real, pxrIn_Real] := Module[{pbVlvck, pbNozck},
  pbVlvck = solGovckDyn /. {jr → jrIn, pxr → pxrIn, α → 0.55};
  pbNozck = solNozckDyn /. {jr → jrIn, pxr → pxrIn, α → 0.55};
  Piecewise[{ {3, jrIn ≤ 0.55 && pxrIn / 0.55 ≤ jrIn}
    , {1, (pbVlvck ≤ 0.55) && pxrIn > (0.55 pbVlvck)}
    , {2, (0.55 pbNozck ≥ pxrIn) && (pbNozck > 0.55)}
  ]
  , 0
]

In[7]:= (*commented out: because this calculated takes a few minutes*)
(*plotGovNoz4RegionsDyn = RegionPlot[{fChokeStatusDyn[jr, pxr]== 3
  ,fChokeStatusDyn[jr, pxr]== 2
  ,fChokeStatusDyn[jr, pxr]== 1
  ,fChokeStatusDyn[jr, pxr]== 0}, {jr, 0, 2.5}, {pxr,0,0.8}
,MaxRecursion→ 10
,Frame→ True
,GridLines→ None
,FrameLabel→ {Style["Jgv/Jnoz", Bold, 14],Style["Px/Pin", Bold, 14]}
,PlotLabel→ Style["HP Turbine Flow Regions (Dynsim Eqs)", Bold, 8]
,Epilog→ {Text[Style["Both\n choked"],{0.16,0.04},{-1,-1}]
  ,Text[Style["Governor\n choked"],{0.02,0.3},{-1,-1}]
  ,Text[Style["Nozzle\n choked"],{1.2,0.25},{-1,-1}]
  ,Text[Style["Neither\n choked"],{0.62,0.45},{-1,-1}]
}
] *)

```

Manipulate I: Flow regimes (not choked, gov choked, nozzle choked, both choked)

nto a single graph.

Code

```

In[1]:= m1 = Manipulate[
  parms = {pxr → pratin, α → 0.55};
  If[(pbrNovLim /. parms) > (pbrGovLim /. parms),
    {
      jr1 = NSolve[{(sol2gv /. parms) == (pbrGovLim /. parms), jr > 0}, jr][[1]];
      jr2 = NSolve[{(sol2Noz /. parms) == (pbrNovLim /. parms), jr > 0}, jr][[1]];

      p1 = {sol2gv /. parms, jr ≤ (jr /. jr1)};
    }
  ]

```

```

p2 = {sol2nc /. parms, jr ≤ (jr /. jr2)};
p3 = {sol2Noz /. parms, jr > (jr /. jr2)};

colorfunc = Piecewise[{{Red, # ≤ jr /. jr1},
  {Blue, # ≤ jr /. jr2},
  {Green, # > jr /. jr2}}] &;

epi = {Red
  , Line[{{0, pbrGovLim /. parms}, {2.5, pbrGovLim /. parms}}]
  , Text["Governor Choked", {2.05, pbrGovLim /. parms}, {1, 1}]
  , Arrow[{{2.05, pbrGovLim /. parms}, {2.05, 0.0}}]
  , Green
  , Line[{{0, pbrNovLim /. parms}, {2.5, pbrNovLim /. parms}}]
  , Text["Nozzle Choked", {0.52, pbrNovLim /. parms}, {-1, -1}]
  , Arrow[{{0.45, pbrNovLim /. parms}, {0.45, 1.0}}]
  , Blue, Text["Neither Choked", {1.20, (pbrGovLim + pbrNovLim) / 2 /. parms}]
};

}
, {
jr1 = NSolve[{(sol2gv /. parms) == (pbrNovLim /. parms), jr > 0}, jr][[1]];
jr2 = NSolve[{(sol2gvnoz /. parms) == (pbrGovLim /. parms), jr > 0}, jr][[1]];

p1 = {sol2gv /. parms, jr ≤ (jr /. jr1)};
p2 = {sol2gvnoz /. parms, jr ≤ (jr /. jr2)};
p3 = {sol2Noz /. parms, jr > (jr /. jr2)};

colorfunc = Piecewise[{{Red, # ≤ jr /. jr1},
  {Orange, # ≤ jr /. jr2},
  {Green, # > jr /. jr2}}] &;

epi = {Red
  , Line[{{0, pbrGovLim /. parms}, {2.5, pbrGovLim /. parms}}]
  , Text["Governor Choked", {2.05, pbrGovLim /. parms}, {1, 1}]
  , Arrow[{{2.05, pbrGovLim /. parms}, {2.05, 0.0}}]
  , Green
  , Line[{{0, pbrNovLim /. parms}, {2.5, pbrNovLim /. parms}}]
  , Text["Nozzle Choked", {0.52, pbrNovLim /. parms}, {-1, -1}]
  , Arrow[{{0.46, pbrNovLim /. parms}, {0.46, 1.0}}]
  , Orange, Text["Both Governor and Nozzle Choked",
    {1.40, (pbrGovLim + pbrNovLim) / 2 /. parms}]
};
}
];

pwnc = Piecewise[{p1, p2, p3}];

```

```

epi2 = Flatten[{epi
  , {Black, PointSize[Medium], Point[{jr, pwnc} /. jr1]}
  , {Black, PointSize[Medium], Point[{jr, pwnc} /. jr2]}
},
1];
Plot[
  pwnc, {jr, 0.01, 2.5}
  , ColorFunction -> colorfunc
  , ColorFunctionScaling -> False
  , Frame -> True
  , FrameLabel -> {"Jgov/Jnoz", "Pb/Pin"}
  , GridLines -> Automatic
  , Epilog -> epi2
  , PlotRange -> {{0, 2.5}, {0.0, 1.2}}],
{{pratIn, 0.37, "Px/Pi"}, 0.01, 1 - 0.5501, Appearance -> "Labeled"}
, Delimiter
, Style["System Summary", Bold]
, {{bc, 1, " "}, {1 -> g}, ControlType -> RadioButton}
, Delimiter
, {{pTh, 1500, "Pi"}, 1000, 2500, 50, Appearance -> "Labeled"}
, {{knoz, 10, "Knoz"}, 1, 20, 0.5, Appearance -> "Labeled"}
, ControlPlacement -> {Left, Left, Left}
, Initialization -> (
  (*governor equations *)
  fgovnc = jr Sqrt[ $\rho_{in}$  (1 - pbr)];
  fgovch = jr Sqrt[ $\rho_{in}$  (1 -  $\alpha$ )];
  pbrGovLim =  $\alpha$ ;
  (*nozzle equations *)
  fnoznc = Sqrt[ $\rho_{in}$  (pbr) (pbr - pxr)];
  fnozch = Sqrt[ $\rho_{in}$  (pbr) (1 -  $\alpha$ ) pbr];
  pbrNovLim = pxr /  $\alpha$ ;
  (*neither choked *)
  solnc = Solve[fgovnc == fnoznc, pbr];
  sol2nc = pbr /. solnc[[2, 1]];
  (*governor choked *)
  solgv = Solve[fgovch == fnoznc, pbr];
  sol2gv = pbr /. solgv[[2, 1]];
  (*nozzle choked*)
  solNoz = Solve[fgovnc == fnozch, pbr];
  sol2Noz = pbr /. solNoz[[1, 1]];
  (*both governor and nozzle choked*)
  solgvnoz = Solve[fgovch == fnozch, pbr];
  sol2gvnoz = pbr /. solgvnoz[[2, 1]];
  g = Show[fig01, ImageSize -> Medium];
)
];

```

Manipulate -- Flow Regions

Manipulate II: Flow Regions and state plot

Predicted flow rates

We can now create a function to compute the flow rate through the governor valve and nozzle. Given the boundary pressures and the flow coefficients, the equations above allow one to determine which flow regime is applicable (neither choked, governor choked, nozzle choked, or both choked). Then use the appropriate equation to find the bowl pressure. Then use the appropriate equation to determine the flow rate. For error checking two flow rates are computed: one from the governor valve flow equation and one from the nozzle flow equation. These flow rates should match.

We design a few different interfaces. One pair of options allows the user to enter data either in a reduced format (e.g. the pressure ratio and the flow coefficient ratio) or in engineering units. The other pair of options allows the user to enter the values as a list or as individual values. In all cases the `rptVals` parameter allows the user to specify which parameters are reported. If the keyword `All` is provided, then all computed parameters are reported, also a list of indices can be provided. If a single index is in the list, then the function can be used to plot results, for example.

Flow rate equations

Basic equation: `calcGovFlowEng` (calculated governor flow in engineering units, for a single valve and nozzle)

This function takes operating parameter and flow coefficients to compute the flow rate through the nozzle and governor.

Inputs to the function are in “Engineering units”, pressures in psia, density in lb/ft³, flow and coefficients in lb/sec / sqrt(psi lb/tt³).

Outputs are also reported in engineering units, with flow rates in lb/sec

Inputs: Inlet Pressure (psia)

Inlet Density (lb/ft³)

Governor flow coefficient (lb/sec / sqrt (psi lb/ft³)

Nozzle flow coefficient

First stage pressure (psia)

`iDynErr` (if True, use pre-Dynsim 5.3.1 calculation methods)

`rptVals` (which values to report)

Outputs: Flow status (0: nothing choked, 1: governor choked; 2: nozzle choked, 3: both choked)

flow coefficient ratio
 pressure ratio
 flow rate (per chosen nozzle equation) lb/sec
 flow rate (per chosen nozzle equation) lb/sec
 bowl pressure (psia)

In[]:=

```

Clear[calcGovFlowEng]
calcGovFlowEng[ pInVal_?NumericQ, rhoVal_?NumericQ, jGVval_?NumericQ,
  jNozVal_?NumericQ, pFirstVal_?NumericQ, iDynErr_: False, rptVals_ : All] := Module[
{vallList
, jrVal
, pxrVal
, pbrVal
, pbVal
, fgvVal
, fnzVal
, qVal
, ckStatus
, results},
(*step 1: determine chock status*)
jrVal = jGVval / jNozVal;
pxrVal = pFirstVal / pInVal;
vallList = {jr → jrVal, pxr → pxrVal, pbr → pbrVal,  $\rho_{in}$  → rhoVal,  $\alpha$  → 0.55};
ckStatus = If[ iDynErr, fChokeStatusDyn[jr /. vallList, pxr /. vallList],
  fChokeStatus[jr /. vallList, pxr /. vallList] ];
(*step 2: use appropriate flow relationships*)
Which[
  ckStatus == 0,
  {(*neither choked*)
    pbrVal = If[ iDynErr, solncDyn /. vallList, sol2nc /. vallList];
    pbVal = pbrVal pInVal;
    fgvVal = jNozVal Sqrt[pInVal] fgovnc /. vallList;
    fnzVal = jNozVal Sqrt[pInVal] If[ iDynErr, fnozncDyn /. vallList, fnoznc /. vallList];
  },
  ckStatus == 1,
  {(*governor choked*)
    pbrVal = sol2gv /. vallList;
    pbVal = pbrVal pInVal;
    fgvVal = jNozVal Sqrt[pInVal] fgovch /. vallList;
    fnzVal = jNozVal Sqrt[pInVal] fnoznc /. vallList;
  },
  ,
  ckStatus == 2,
  {(*nozzle choked*)
    pbrVal = sol2Noz /. vallList;
  }
];

```

```

    pbVal = pbrVal pInVal ;
    fgvVal = jNozVal Sqrt[pInVal] fgovnc /. vallist ;
    fnzVal = jNozVal Sqrt[pInVal] fnozch /. vallist ;
}
,
ckStatus == 3,
{(*Both gov and nozzle choked*)
  pbrVal = sol2gvnoz /. vallist ;
  pbVal = pbrVal pInVal ;
  fgvVal = jNozVal Sqrt[pInVal] fgovch /. vallist ;
  fnzVal = jNozVal Sqrt[pInVal] fnozch /. vallist ;
}
];
(*step 3: report results*)
results = {ckStatus, jrVal, pxrVal, fgvVal, fnzVal,
  pbrVal, fgvVal / (rhoVal pbrVal), pInVal, pbVal, pFirstVal} ;
If[ Length@rptVals == 1
  , results[[rptVals]][[1]]
  , results[[rptVals]] ]
]

```

note results location

```

In[*]:= iFlowEngCKstatus = 1;
iFlowEngJr = 2;
iFlowEngPxr = 3;
iFlowEngFgv = 4;
iFlowEngFnz = 5;
iFlowEngPbowlRatio = 6;
iFlowEngQflow = 7;
iFlowEngPgv = 8;
iFlowEngPbowl = 9;
iFlowEngPfs = 10;

```

Additional interfaces

It may be helpful to pass parameters as a list.

```
In[ ]:= calcGovFlowEng[perfList_List, rptVals_: All] := Module[{
  pInVal
  , rhoVal
  , jGVval
  , jNozVal
  , pFirstVal
  , iDynErr},
  {pInVal, rhoVal, jGVval, jNozVal, pFirstVal, iDynErr} = perfList;
  calcGovFlowEng[pInVal, rhoVal, jGVval, jNozVal, pFirstVal, iDynErr, rptVals]
]
```

Tests

for reporting

```
In[ ]:= strGovFlowEngfHeadings =
  {None, {"ck", "Jg/Jnz", "P1st/Pin", "Fgv \n(lb/sec)", "Fnz \n(lb/sec)"
    , "Pbowl/Pin", "Vol flow \n(ft3/sec)",
    "Pgv \n (psia)", "Pbowl \n (psia)", "Pfs \n (psia)"}}}
```

some simple tests.

```
In[ ]:= {calcGovFlowEng[3500., 5.5, 0.25, 10., 2500., False, All]
  , calcGovFlowEng[3500., 5.5, 0.25, 10., 1600., False, All]
  , calcGovFlowEng[3500., 5.5, 5.00, 10., 1600., False, All]
  , calcGovFlowEng[3500., 5.5, 18.0, 10., 1600., False, All]
  , calcGovFlowEng[3500., 5.5, 50.0, 10., 1600., False, All]
  , calcGovFlowEng[3500., 5.5, 100., 10., 1600., False, All]} //
  TableForm[#, TableHeadings → strGovFlowEngfHeadings] &
```

Out[]:= TableForm=

ck	Jg/Jnz	P1st/Pin	Fgv (lb/sec)	Fnz (lb/sec)	Pbowl/Pin	Vol flow (ft ³ /sec)	Pgv (psia)	Pf
0	0.025	0.714286	18.5324	18.5324	0.714535	4.71569	3500.	21
1	0.025	0.457143	23.2681	23.2681	0.457757	9.24195	3500.	16
0	0.5	0.457143	430.898	430.898	0.614186	127.559	3500.	21
2	1.8	0.457143	828.335	828.335	0.889989	169.223	3500.	31
2	5.	0.457143	914.55	914.55	0.98262	169.223	3500.	34
2	10.	0.457143	926.575	926.575	0.99554	169.223	3500.	34


```

In[ ]:= {calcGovFlowEng[3500., 5.5, 0.25, 10., 2500., True, All]
, calcGovFlowEng[3500., 5.5, 0.25, 10., 1600., True, All]
, calcGovFlowEng[3500., 5.5, 5.00, 10., 1600., True, All]
, calcGovFlowEng[3500., 5.5, 18.0, 10., 1600., True, All]
, calcGovFlowEng[3500., 5.5, 50.0, 10., 1600., True, All]
, calcGovFlowEng[3500., 5.5, 100., 10., 1600., True, All]} //
TableForm[#, TableHeadings → strGovFlowEngfHeadings] &

```

Out[]:=TableForm=

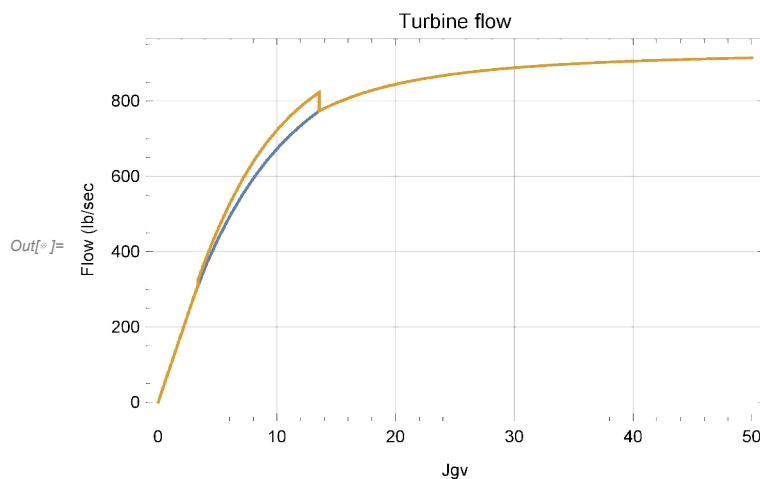
ck	Jg/Jnz	P1st/Pin	Fgv (lb/sec)	Fnz (lb/sec)	Pbowl/Pin	Vol flow (ft ³ /sec)	Pgv (psia)	Pl (lb/sec)
0	0.025	0.714286	18.5347	18.5347	0.714464	4.71675	3500.	21
1	0.025	0.457143	23.2681	23.2681	0.457757	9.24195	3500.	16
0	0.5	0.457143	457.165	457.165	0.565714	146.931	3500.	19
2	1.8	0.457143	828.335	828.335	0.889989	169.223	3500.	31
2	5.	0.457143	914.55	914.55	0.98262	169.223	3500.	34
2	10.	0.457143	926.575	926.575	0.99554	169.223	3500.	34

The gold line is with the original Dynsim-P equations. The blue line is with the corrected equations. Note the significant discontinuity of the gold line.

```

In[ ]:= Plot[ {calcGovFlowEng[3500., 5.5, jGV, 10., 1600., False, All][[4]],
, calcGovFlowEng[3500., 5.5, jGV, 10., 1600., True, All][[4]]}
, {jGV, 0.01, 50}
, PlotLabel → Style["Turbine flow"]
, PlotRange → All
, Frame → True, FrameLabel → {Style["Jgv"], Style["Flow (lb/sec)"]}
, GridLines → Automatic
]

```



some simple tests with the list interface

```

In[6]:= pData00 = {3500., 5.5, 0.25, 10., 2500., False};
pData01 = {3500., 5.5, 0.25, 10., 1600., False};
pData02 = {3500., 5.5, 5.00, 10., 1600., False};
pData03 = {3500., 5.5, 18.0, 10., 1600., False};
{calcGovFlowEng[pData00]
 , calcGovFlowEng[pData01]
 , calcGovFlowEng[pData02]
 , calcGovFlowEng[pData03]
 } // TableForm[#, TableHeadings → strGovFlowEngfHeadings] &

```

Out[6] //TableForm=

ck	Jg/Jnz	P1st/Pin	Fgv (lb/sec)	Fnz (lb/sec)	Pbowl/Pin	Vol flow (ft ³ /sec)	Pgv (psia)	Pl (lb/ft ²)
0	0.025	0.714286	18.5324	18.5324	0.714535	4.71569	3500.	21.0
1	0.025	0.457143	23.2681	23.2681	0.457757	9.24195	3500.	16.0
0	0.5	0.457143	430.898	430.898	0.614186	127.559	3500.	21.0
2	1.8	0.457143	828.335	828.335	0.889989	169.223	3500.	31.0

```

In[6]:= {calcGovFlowEng[pData00, All]
 , calcGovFlowEng[pData01, All]
 , calcGovFlowEng[pData02, All]
 , calcGovFlowEng[pData03, All]
 } // TableForm[#, TableHeadings → strGovFlowEngfHeadings] &

```

Out[6] //TableForm=

ck	Jg/Jnz	P1st/Pin	Fgv (lb/sec)	Fnz (lb/sec)	Pbowl/Pin	Vol flow (ft ³ /sec)	Pgv (psia)	Pl (lb/ft ²)
0	0.025	0.714286	18.5324	18.5324	0.714535	4.71569	3500.	21.0
1	0.025	0.457143	23.2681	23.2681	0.457757	9.24195	3500.	16.0
0	0.5	0.457143	430.898	430.898	0.614186	127.559	3500.	21.0
2	1.8	0.457143	828.335	828.335	0.889989	169.223	3500.	31.0

Comparison with Dynsim

```

In[6]:= dynPoints01 = { pIn → 3502.61, rhoIn → 4.84729,
 , jGvIn → 55.5792, jNozIn → 7.72594 × 1.06445, p1stIn → 2554.31}
dynPoints02 = { pIn → 3502.61, rhoIn → 4.84729, jGvIn → 3.57696,
 , jNozIn → 7.72594 × 1.06445, p1stIn → 2554.31}

```

Out[6] = {pIn → 3502.61, rhoIn → 4.84729, jGvIn → 55.5792, jNozIn → 8.22388, p1stIn → 2554.31}

Out[6] = {pIn → 3502.61, rhoIn → 4.84729, jGvIn → 3.57696, jNozIn → 8.22388, p1stIn → 2554.31}

```

In[*]:= perf01 = {pIn, rhoIn, jGvIn, jNozIn, p1stIn} /. dynPoints01;
perf02 = {pIn, rhoIn, jGvIn, jNozIn, p1stIn} /. dynPoints02;
r01f = calcGovFlowEng[Append[perf01, False]];
r02f = calcGovFlowEng[Append[perf02, False]];
r01t = calcGovFlowEng[Append[perf01, True]];
r02t = calcGovFlowEng[Append[perf02, True]];
rall = {r01f, r01t, r02f, r02t};
rall // TableForm[#, TableHeadings -> strGovFlowEngfHeadings] &

```

Out[*] // TableForm =

ck	Jg/Jnz	P1st/Pin	Fgv (lb/sec)	Fnz (lb/sec)	Pbowl/Pin	Vol flow (ft ³ /sec)	Pgv (psia)
0	6.75827	0.729259	550.005	550.005	0.994232	114.125	3502.61
0	6.75827	0.729259	551.564	551.564	0.994199	114.452	3502.61
0	0.434948	0.729259	217.616	217.616	0.781998	57.4097	3502.61
0	0.434948	0.729259	222.389	222.389	0.77233	59.4034	3502.61

In[*]:=

Nozzle Exit conditions

Operating Data for Bowen Unit 1

Valve Trim and Nozzle Scale Factor for Bowen Unit 3

Below are the valve trim curves in the model today (2016 November)

Trim data prep (from model)

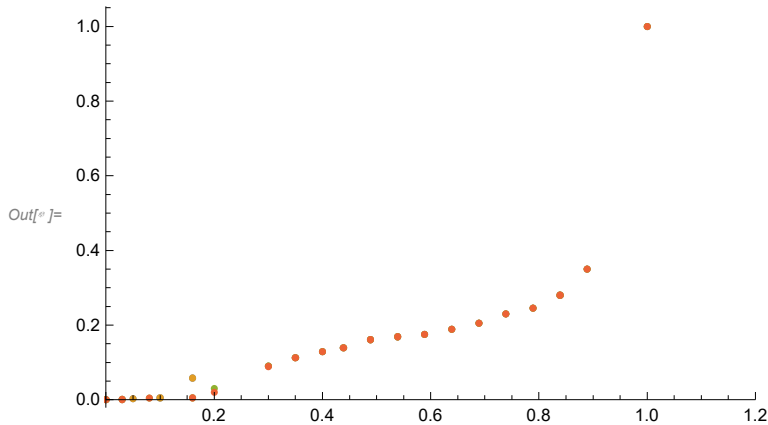
```

In[ ]:= tabVCV4a = {{-1, 0}, {0, 0.0}, {0.03, 0.0006}, {0.08, 0.0045}, {0.16, 0.0050}
, {0.2, 0.02}, {0.3, 0.089}, {0.35, 0.1126}, {0.4, 0.129}
, {0.4388, 0.139}, {0.4888, 0.161}, {0.5388, 0.1687}
, {0.5888, 0.175}, {0.6388, 0.189}, {0.689, 0.205}, {0.739, 0.23}
, {0.789, 0.2456}, {0.839, 0.28}, {0.889, 0.35}, {1.0, 1.0}, {2, 1.0}};
tabVCV3a = {{-1, 0}, {0, 0.0}, {0.03, 0.0008}, {0.08, 0.0045}, {0.16, 0.0050}
, {0.2, 0.03}, {0.3, 0.09}, {0.35, 0.1126}, {0.4, 0.129}
, {0.4388, 0.139}, {0.4888, 0.161}, {0.5388, 0.1687}
, {0.5888, 0.175}, {0.6388, 0.189}, {0.689, 0.205}, {0.739, 0.23}
, {0.789, 0.2456}, {0.839, 0.28}, {0.889, 0.35}, {1.0, 1.0}, {2, 1.0}};
tabVCV2a = {{-1, 0}, {0, 0.0}, {0.03, 0.0007}, {0.05, 0.003}, {0.1, 0.0050}
, {0.16, 0.058}, {0.3, 0.09}, {0.35, 0.1126}, {0.4, 0.129}
, {0.4388, 0.139}, {0.4888, 0.161}, {0.5388, 0.1687}
, {0.5888, 0.175}, {0.6388, 0.189}, {0.689, 0.205}, {0.739, 0.23}
, {0.789, 0.2456}, {0.839, 0.28}, {0.889, 0.35}, {1.0, 1.0}, {2, 1.0}};
tabVCV1a = {{-1, 0}, {0, 0.0}, {0.03, 0.0007}, {0.05, 0.003}, {0.1, 0.0050}
, {0.16, 0.058}, {0.3, 0.09}, {0.35, 0.1126}, {0.4, 0.129}
, {0.4388, 0.139}, {0.4888, 0.161}, {0.5388, 0.1687}
, {0.5888, 0.175}, {0.6388, 0.189}, {0.689, 0.205}, {0.739, 0.23}
, {0.789, 0.2456}, {0.839, 0.28}, {0.889, 0.35}, {1.0, 1.0}, {2, 1.0}};
Transpose[{tabVCV1a, tabVCV2a, tabVCV3a, tabVCV4a}] // TableForm
ListPlot[{tabVCV1a, tabVCV2a, tabVCV3a, tabVCV4a}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1.2}, All}]

```

Out[]//TableForm=

-1	-1	-1	-1
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0.	0.	0.	0.
0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
0.0007	0.0007	0.0008	0.0006
0.05	0.05	0.08	0.08
0.003	0.003	0.0045	0.0045
0.1	0.1	0.16	0.16
0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
0.16	0.16	0.2	0.2
0.058	0.058	0.03	0.02
0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
0.09	0.09	0.09	0.089
0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
0.1126	0.1126	0.1126	0.1126
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
0.129	0.129	0.129	0.129
0.4388	0.4388	0.4388	0.4388
0.139	0.139	0.139	0.139
0.4888	0.4888	0.4888	0.4888
0.161	0.161	0.161	0.161
0.5388	0.5388	0.5388	0.5388
0.1687	0.1687	0.1687	0.1687
0.5888	0.5888	0.5888	0.5888
0.175	0.175	0.175	0.175
0.6388	0.6388	0.6388	0.6388
0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189
0.689	0.689	0.689	0.689
0.205	0.205	0.205	0.205
0.739	0.739	0.739	0.739
0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
0.789	0.789	0.789	0.789
0.2456	0.2456	0.2456	0.2456
0.839	0.839	0.839	0.839
0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28
0.889	0.889	0.889	0.889
0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
1.	1.	1.	1.
1.	1.	1.	1.
2	2	2	2
1.	1.	1.	1.



Valve Trim Interpolating function

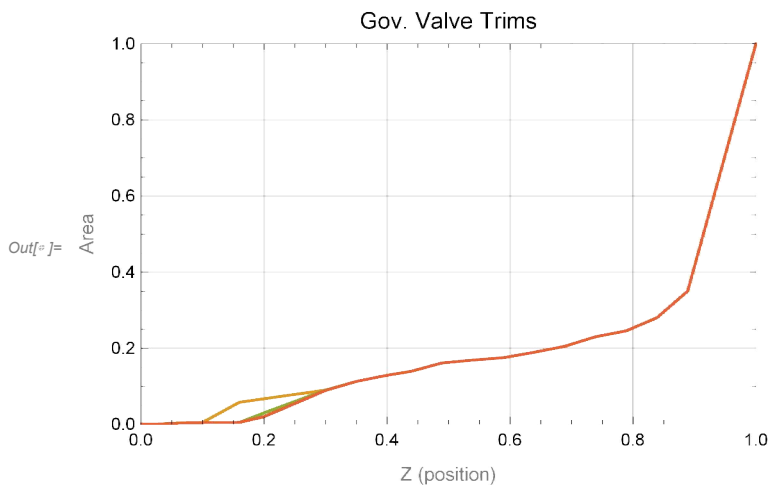
```

In[ ]:= aVCV4afunc = Interpolation[tabVCV4a, InterpolationOrder → 1];
aVCV3afunc = Interpolation[tabVCV3a, InterpolationOrder → 1];
aVCV2afunc = Interpolation[tabVCV2a, InterpolationOrder → 1];
aVCV1afunc = Interpolation[tabVCV1a, InterpolationOrder → 1];

aVCV5afunc = Interpolation[tabVCV4a, InterpolationOrder → 1];
aVCV6afunc = Interpolation[tabVCV3a, InterpolationOrder → 1];
aVCV7afunc = Interpolation[tabVCV2a, InterpolationOrder → 1];
aVCV8afunc = Interpolation[tabVCV1a, InterpolationOrder → 1];

pArea = Plot[{aVCV1afunc[z], aVCV2afunc[z], aVCV3afunc[z], aVCV4afunc[z]}, {z, 0, 1}
, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {0, 1}}
, Frame → True, GridLines → Automatic
, PlotLabel → Style["Gov. Valve Trims", Black, 12]
, FrameLabel → {Style["Z (position)", Gray, 10], Style["Area", Gray, 10]}
]

```

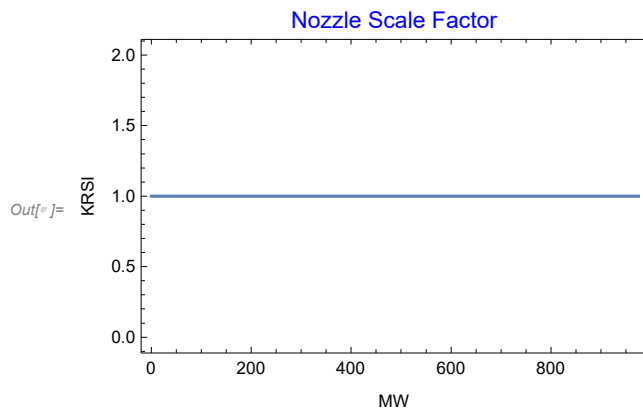


Nozzle scale factor

A scale factor of the nozzle flow coefficient was used for Bowen Unit 3, it may be required for other projects as well.

To start we keep the scale factors constant.

```
In[ ]:= knzScaleX = {0., 500., 700., 935.};
knzScaleY = {1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0};
knzScalefunc =
  Interpolation[Transpose[{knzScaleX, knzScaleY}], InterpolationOrder → 1];
pKNzfunc = Plot[knzScalefunc[mw], {mw, 0, 975}, Frame → True,
  FrameLabel → {Style["MW"], Style["KRSI"]},
  PlotLabel → Style["Nozzle Scale Factor", 12, Blue], ImageSize → {300, 300}]
```



Net Flow calculation for Bowen Unit 1

System Performance functions, definition

We first write a function that builds on the calcGovFlowEng function developed earlier. Our new function will call calcGovFlowEng for each of the governor valves in the system of interest. This function compute the flow rates and bowl pressure given operating data and 3 flow coefficients.

Performance function for parallel governor nozzle systems

Note: Bowen uses FlowEngDyn, because it is preDynsim 5.3.1

```
In[ ]:= Remove[calcBowenGovNozEng];
calcBowenGovNozEng[dataPerf_List, ksvIn_Real, kgvIn_Real, knzIn_Real,
  iDynErr_, gvTrim_List, iknzs_Integer : 1, rptList_: All] := Module[{
```

```

a1, a2, a3, a4, a5, a6, a7, a8
, knzScaleA, nstopA, dpStopA, fDataA, rDataA
, knzScaleB, nstopB, dpStopB, fDataB, rDataB
, p1, p2, p3, p4, p5, p6, p7, p8
, r1, r2, r3, r4, r5, r6, r7, r8
, f1, f2, f3, f4, f5, f6, f7, f8
, ftot},
(*lookup area for each valve position*)
a1 = gvTrim[[1]]@(dataPerf[[iZ1]] / 100);
a2 = gvTrim[[2]]@(dataPerf[[iZ2]] / 100);
a3 = gvTrim[[3]]@(dataPerf[[iZ3]] / 100);
a4 = gvTrim[[4]]@(dataPerf[[iZ4]] / 100);
a5 = gvTrim[[5]]@(dataPerf[[iZ5]] / 100);
a6 = gvTrim[[6]]@(dataPerf[[iZ6]] / 100);
a7 = gvTrim[[7]]@(dataPerf[[iZ7]] / 100);
a8 = gvTrim[[8]]@(dataPerf[[iZ8]] / 100);

(*-----*)
(*steam chest A*)
nstopA = Max[1., Total@(If[# > 0.001, 1., 0.] & /@ {a1, a2, a3, a4})];
(*TO DO: make this a loop*)
(*compute DP across the stop valve, assuming measured steam flow*)
fDataA = dataPerf[[iFlow]] 1000. / 3600.;
(*convert from klb/hr to lb/sec*)
rDataA = dataPerf[[iRth]];
dpStopA = (fDataA / (nstopA ksvIn) ) ^2 / rDataA;
(*Bowen Unit 3.s4m file added this correction --
should change knzScalefunc to a function of flow rate *)
knzScaleA = If[iknzs < 1, 1, knzScalefunc@dataPerf[[iMW]]];
(*prepare data for each governor valve*)
p1 = {(dataPerf[[iPth]] - dpStopA)
, dataPerf[[iRth]]
, kgvIn a1
, knzIn knzScaleA
, dataPerf[[iPfs]]
, iDynErr};
p2 = p1;
p3 = p1;
p4 = p1;
p2[[3]] = kgvIn a2;
p3[[3]] = kgvIn a3;
p4[[3]] = kgvIn a4;
(*compute results for each governor valve*)
r1 = calcGovFlowEng[p1];
r2 = calcGovFlowEng[p2];
r3 = calcGovFlowEng[p3];

```



```

r4 = calcGovFlowEng[p4];
(*-----*)
(*steam chest B *)
nstopB = Max[1., Total@(If[# > 0.001, 1., 0.] & /@ {a5, a6, a7, a8})];
(*TO DO: make this a loop*)
(*compute DP across the stop valve, assuming measured steam flow*)
fDataB = dataPerf[[iFlow]] 1000. / 3600.;
(*convert from klb/hr to lb/sec*)
rDataB = dataPerf[[iRth]];
dpStopB = (fDataB / (nstopB ksvIn) ) ^2 / rDataB;
(*Bowen Unit 3.s4m file added this correction --
  should change knzScalefunc to a function of flow rate *)
knzScaleB = If[ iknzs < 1, 1, knzScalefunc@dataPerf[[iMW]] ];
(*prepare data for each governor valve*)
p5 = {(dataPerf[[iPth]] - dpStopB)
  , dataPerf[[iRth]]
  , kgvIn a5
  , knzIn knzScaleB
  , dataPerf[[iPfs]]
  , iDynErr} ;
p6 = p5;
p7 = p5;
p8 = p5;
p6[[3]] = kgvIn a6;
p7[[3]] = kgvIn a7;
p8[[3]] = kgvIn a8;
(*compute results for each governor valve*)
r5 = calcGovFlowEng[p5];
r6 = calcGovFlowEng[p6];
r7 = calcGovFlowEng[p7];
r8 = calcGovFlowEng[p8];
(*-----*)
(*summarize results, with a row for each pair of governor valves and nozzles*)
{r1, r2, r3, r4, r5, r6, r7, r8}
]

(*modParms = {ksv→ (61.2), kgv→ 55.58, knz→ (7.72594)};*)
gvFuncs00 = {aVCV1afunc, aVCV2afunc, aVCV3afunc, aVCV4afunc, aVCV5afunc,
  aVCV6afunc, aVCV7afunc, aVCV8afunc}; (*original gv funcs in model*)
calcBowenGovNozEng[hptData1[[3]] , 61.2, 55.58, 7.72594, True, gvFuncs00 ] //
  TableForm[#, TableHeadings → strGovFlowEngfHeadings] &
calcBowenGovNozEng[hptData1[[3]] , 61.2, 55.58, 7.72594, True, gvFuncs00, 1] //
  TableForm[#, TableHeadings → strGovFlowEngfHeadings] &
calcBowenGovNozEng[hptData1[[3]] , 61.2, 55.58, 7.72594, True, gvFuncs00, 0] //
  TableForm[#, TableHeadings → strGovFlowEngfHeadings] &

```

Out[° J]/TableForm=

ck	Jg/Jnz	P1st/Pin	Fgv (lb/sec)	Fnz (lb/sec)	Pbowl/Pin	Vol flow (ft ³ /sec)	Pgv (psia)
2	6.24541	0.0197694	175.971	175.971	0.988722	137.165	908.858
2	6.98729	0.0197694	176.368	176.368	0.990949	137.165	908.858
2	6.76171	0.0197694	176.261	176.261	0.990347	137.165	908.858
2	7.03035	0.0197694	176.387	176.387	0.991058	137.165	908.858
2	6.90474	0.0197694	176.33	176.33	0.990735	137.165	908.858
2	6.96	0.0197694	176.355	176.355	0.990879	137.165	908.858
2	6.92805	0.0197694	176.341	176.341	0.990796	137.165	908.858
2	7.0634	0.0197694	176.402	176.402	0.99114	137.165	908.858

Out[° J]/TableForm=

ck	Jg/Jnz	P1st/Pin	Fgv (lb/sec)	Fnz (lb/sec)	Pbowl/Pin	Vol flow (ft ³ /sec)	Pgv (psia)
2	6.24541	0.0197694	175.971	175.971	0.988722	137.165	908.858
2	6.98729	0.0197694	176.368	176.368	0.990949	137.165	908.858
2	6.76171	0.0197694	176.261	176.261	0.990347	137.165	908.858
2	7.03035	0.0197694	176.387	176.387	0.991058	137.165	908.858
2	6.90474	0.0197694	176.33	176.33	0.990735	137.165	908.858
2	6.96	0.0197694	176.355	176.355	0.990879	137.165	908.858
2	6.92805	0.0197694	176.341	176.341	0.990796	137.165	908.858
2	7.0634	0.0197694	176.402	176.402	0.99114	137.165	908.858

Out[° J]/TableForm=

ck	Jg/Jnz	P1st/Pin	Fgv (lb/sec)	Fnz (lb/sec)	Pbowl/Pin	Vol flow (ft ³ /sec)	Pgv (psia)
2	6.24541	0.0197694	175.971	175.971	0.988722	137.165	908.858
2	6.98729	0.0197694	176.368	176.368	0.990949	137.165	908.858
2	6.76171	0.0197694	176.261	176.261	0.990347	137.165	908.858
2	7.03035	0.0197694	176.387	176.387	0.991058	137.165	908.858
2	6.90474	0.0197694	176.33	176.33	0.990735	137.165	908.858
2	6.96	0.0197694	176.355	176.355	0.990879	137.165	908.858
2	6.92805	0.0197694	176.341	176.341	0.990796	137.165	908.858
2	7.0634	0.0197694	176.402	176.402	0.99114	137.165	908.858

```

In[° J]:= iBowenChokeStatus = 1;
iBowenJgJnz = 2;
iBowenPfsPin = 3;
iBowenFgv = 4;
iBowenFnz = 5;
iBowenPbowlPin = 6;
iBowenVolFlow = 7;
iBowenPgv = 8;
iBowenPbowl = 9;
iBowenPfs = 10;

```

Functions for Manipulate analysis

Summary functions

```

In[ ]:= Remove[calcBowenGovNozEngFlowTotal]

calcBowenGovNozEngFlowTotal[dataPerf_List, ksvIn_Real,
  kgvIn_Real, knzIn_Real, iDynErr_, gvTrim_List, iknzs_Integer : 1] :=
Module[
  {rAll, flowList},
  rAll = calcBowenGovNozEng[dataPerf, ksvIn, kgvIn, knzIn, iDynErr, gvTrim, iknzs];
  flowList = #[[4]] & /@ rAll;
  Total[flowList]
]

In[ ]:= rTest = calcBowenGovNozEng[hptData1[[3]], 61.2, 55.58, 7.72594, True, gvFuncs00, 1]
rTest // TableForm
#[[4]] & /@ rTest

Out[ ]:= { {2, 6.24541, 0.0197694, 175.971, 175.971, 0.988722, 137.165, 908.858, 898.607, 17.9676},
  {2, 6.98729, 0.0197694, 176.368, 176.368, 0.990949, 137.165, 908.858, 900.631, 17.9676},
  {2, 6.76171, 0.0197694, 176.261, 176.261, 0.990347, 137.165, 908.858, 900.084, 17.9676},
  {2, 7.03035, 0.0197694, 176.387, 176.387, 0.991058, 137.165, 908.858, 900.73, 17.9676},
  {2, 6.90474, 0.0197694, 176.33, 176.33, 0.990735, 137.165, 908.858, 900.437, 17.9676},
  {2, 6.96, 0.0197694, 176.355, 176.355, 0.990879, 137.165, 908.858, 900.568, 17.9676},
  {2, 6.92805, 0.0197694, 176.341, 176.341, 0.990796, 137.165, 908.858, 900.493, 17.9676},
  {2, 7.0634, 0.0197694, 176.402, 176.402, 0.99114, 137.165, 908.858, 900.805, 17.9676} }

Out[ ]:= TableForm=
  2    6.24541    0.0197694    175.971    175.971    0.988722    137.165    908.858    898.60
  2    6.98729    0.0197694    176.368    176.368    0.990949    137.165    908.858    900.63
  2    6.76171    0.0197694    176.261    176.261    0.990347    137.165    908.858    900.08
  2    7.03035    0.0197694    176.387    176.387    0.991058    137.165    908.858    900.73
  2    6.90474    0.0197694    176.33    176.33    0.990735    137.165    908.858    900.43
  2    6.96      0.0197694    176.355    176.355    0.990879    137.165    908.858    900.56
  2    6.92805    0.0197694    176.341    176.341    0.990796    137.165    908.858    900.49
  2    7.0634     0.0197694    176.402    176.402    0.99114     137.165    908.858    900.80

In[ ]:= {175.971, 176.368, 176.261, 176.387, 176.33, 176.355, 176.341, 176.402}

In[ ]:= calcBowenGovNozEngFlowTotal[hptData1[[3]], 61.2, 55.58, 7.72594, True, gvFuncs00, 1]

Out[ ]:= 1410.41

In[ ]:= {calcBowenGovNozEngFlowTotal[hptData1[[3]], 61.2, 55.58, 7.72594, True, gvFuncs00, 1]
  , calcBowenGovNozEngFlowTotal[hptData1[[3]], 61.2, 55.58, 7.72594, True, gvFuncs00, 0]
  , calcBowenGovNozEngFlowTotal[hptData1[[3]], 61.2, 55.58, 7.72594, True, gvFuncs00]
  , calcBowenGovNozEngFlowTotal[hptData1[[3]], 61.2, 55.58, 7.72594, True, gvFuncs00]}

Out[ ]:= {1410.41, 1410.41, 1410.41, 1410.41}

```

MoreTesting

```
In[ ]:= gvPointsTest =
  {{-2, 0}, {0.0005, 0.022}, {0.0315, 0.012}, {0.0625, 0.01}, {0.0955, 0.007},
   {0.142, 0.018}, {0.171, 0.029}, {0.2075, 0.049}, {0.2365, 0.065}, {0.259, 0.09},
   {0.278, 0.113}, {0.3005, 0.141}, {0.319, 0.096}, {0.338, 0.082},
   {0.36075, 0.0852}, {0.39, 0.102}, {0.421, 0.127}, {0.443, 0.129}, {0.4985, 0.21},
   {0.576, 0.227}, {0.689, 0.2015}, {0.839, 0.28}, {0.889, 0.35}, {1, 1}};
  gvFuncTest = Interpolation[gvPointsTest, InterpolationOrder -> 1];
  Plot[gvFuncTest[z], {z, 0, 1}
    , Epilog -> {Red, PointSize[0.02], Point[gvPointsTest]}
    , AxesLabel -> {Style["Position", 10], Style["Area", 10]}]
```

```
In[ ]:= gvFuncListTest = {gvFuncTest, gvFuncTest, gvFuncTest,
  gvFuncTest, gvFuncTest, gvFuncTest, gvFuncTest, gvFuncTest};
  Length@ gvFuncListTest
```

Out[]:= 8

```
In[ ]:= tTest = 37;
  hptData1[[tTest ;; tTest + 1]] // TableForm[#, TableHeadings -> {None, strCol}] &
  rTest = calcBowenGovNozEng[hptData1[[tTest]], 61.2, 47., 8.4, True, gvFuncs00, 0] ;
  rTest // TableForm[#, TableHeadings -> strGovFlowEngfHeadings] &
  {hptData1[[tTest, 3]], 3.6 Total@rTest[[All, 5]],
   3.6 Total@rTest[[All, 5]] - hptData1[[tTest, 3]]}
```

Out[]:= //TableForm=

t (min)	MW	F (klb/hr)	T (F)	Pth	Pfs	Pcrh	Tcrh	
36	1.08507	82.8891	833.954	906.552	58.8213	16.4713	408.71	:
37	1.0489	81.3636	834.52	908.118	57.6556	16.4713	408.71	:

Out[]:= //TableForm=

ck	Jg/Jnz	P1st/Pin	Fgv (lb/sec)	Fnz (lb/sec)	Pbowl/Pin	Vol flow (ft ³ /sec)	Pgv (psia)
1	0.109035	0.0648852	20.7802	20.7802	0.112458	146.439	906.545
1	0.108609	0.0648852	20.6989	20.6989	0.112196	146.206	906.545
1	0.026487	0.0648852	5.04794	5.04794	0.0694321	57.6169	906.545
1	0.0264	0.0648852	5.03137	5.03137	0.0694041	57.451	906.545
1	0.026515	0.0648852	5.05328	5.05328	0.0694411	57.6704	906.545
1	0.0264713	0.0648852	5.04496	5.04496	0.069427	57.5871	906.545
1	0.10523	0.0648852	20.055	20.055	0.110131	144.314	906.545
1	0.101896	0.0648852	19.4195	19.4195	0.108105	142.361	906.545

Out[]:= {82.8891, 364.072, 281.183}

Plotting functions using calculated results

```
In[ ]:=
  rgbPlant = RGBColor[0, 0.2, 0.8];
  rgbModel = RGBColor[1, 0.7, 0];
```

```

rgbGv1 = RGBColor[0.25, 0.25, 1];
rgbGv2 = RGBColor[0.25, 1, 1];
rgbGv3 = RGBColor[1, 0.5, 0.5];
rgbGv4 = RGBColor[0.5, 1, 0.5];

kpLabel = 14;
kfLabel = 10;
pImageSize = {300, 300};

plotGovValveTrim[fOrig_, fNew_, ptTable_, iSize_: pImageSize] :=
  Plot[{fOrig[x], fNew[x]}, {x, -0.025, 1.025}
    , PlotRange → {{-0.1, 1.1}, {-0.1, 1.1}}
    , Epilog → {Text[ptTable, {0.05, 0.9}, {-1, +1}]}
    , Frame → True
    , FrameLabel → {Style["Valve position (fraction)", kfLabel, Bold]
      , Style["Valve area (fraction)", kfLabel, Bold]}
    , PlotLabel → Style["Gov valve trim", kpLabel, Bold]
    , GridLines → Automatic
    , ImageSize → iSize
    , ImageMargins → 0];

plotGovValveTrim2Trims[funcs_List, ptTable_, iSize_: pImageSize] :=
  Plot[Through[funcs[x]], {x, -0.025, 1.025}
    , PlotRange → {{-0.1, 1.1}, {-0.1, 1.1}}
    , Epilog → {Text[ptTable, {0.05, 0.9}, {-1, +1}]}
    , Frame → True
    , FrameLabel → {Style["Valve position (fraction)", kfLabel, Bold]
      , Style["Valve area (fraction)", kfLabel, Bold]}
    , PlotLabel → Style["Gov valve trim", kpLabel, Bold]
    , GridLines → Automatic
    , ImageSize → iSize
    , ImageMargins → 0];

plotBowenPlantModelFlow[dataPlant_List, dataModel_List] :=
  ListPlot[{dataPlant, dataModel}
    , PlotRange → {All, {2500, 7500}}
    , PlotStyle → {{rgbPlant}, {rgbModel}}
    , Frame → True
    , FrameLabel → {Style["time (min)", kfLabel, Bold]
      , Style["Flow (klb/hr)", kfLabel, Bold]}
    , PlotLabel → Style["Flow to HP Turbine", kpLabel, Bold]
    , ImageSize → {300, 300}
  ]

plotBowenPlantModelFlowDiff[dataDiff_List] :=
  ListPlot[{dataDiff}

```

```
, PlotRange → {All, {-4000, 4000}}
, PlotStyle → {rgbModel}
, Frame → True
, FrameLabel → {Style["time (min)", kfLabel, Bold]
, Style["Flow Diff (klb/hr)", kfLabel, Bold]}
, PlotLabel → Style["Flow Difference (Model - Data)", kpLabel, Bold]
, ImageSize → {300, 300}
]
```

```
plotBowenModelPR[dataModel_List] :=
ListPlot[{dataModel}
, PlotRange → {All, {0, 1}}
, PlotStyle → {{rgbModel}}
, Frame → True
, FrameLabel → {Style["time (min)", kfLabel, Bold]
, Style["Pressure Ratio ", kfLabel, Bold]}
, PlotLabel → Style["Pressure Ratio: Psv / P1st", kpLabel, Bold]
, ImageSize → {300, 400}
]
```

```
plotBowenModelK[dataModel_List] :=
ListPlot[{dataModel}
, PlotRange → {All, All}
, PlotStyle → {{rgbModel}}
, Frame → True
, FrameLabel → {Style["time (min)", kfLabel, Bold]
, Style[" $\frac{\text{lb / sec}}{\sqrt{\text{psi} \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3}}}$ ", kfLabel, Bold]}
, PlotLabel → Style["HP Turbine J", kpLabel, Bold]
, ImageSize → {300, 400}
]
```

```
plotBowenModelChokeStatus[dataModel_List, timeRange_: All] :=
ListPlot[dataModel
, PlotRange → {timeRange, {-1, 4}}
, PlotStyle → {{rgbGv1}
, {rgbGv2}
, {rgbGv3}
, {rgbGv4}
}
, AxesOrigin → {Automatic, -1}
, Frame → True
, FrameLabel → {Style["time (min)", kfLabel, Bold]
, Style["Choke status", kfLabel, Bold]}
]
```

```
, PlotLabel → Style["Governor Choke status", kpLabel, Bold]
,
Epilog → {Black, Text[Style["Choke Status: 0 Not choked, 1 GV, 2 Noz, 3 GV & Noz", 9],
  Scaled[{0.02, 3.5 / 4.}], {-1, 0} ]
, rgbGv1, Line[{Scaled[{0.05, 3.2 / 4.}], Scaled[{0.10, 3.2 / 4}]}],
Text[Style["GV 1", 9, rgbGv1], Scaled[{0.12, 3.2 / 4.}], {-1, 0}]
, rgbGv2, Line[{Scaled[{0.25, 3.2 / 4.}], Scaled[{0.30, 3.2 / 4}]}],
Text[Style["GV 2", 9, rgbGv2], Scaled[{0.32, 3.2 / 4.}], {-1, 0}]
, rgbGv3, Line[{Scaled[{0.45, 3.2 / 4.}], Scaled[{0.50, 3.2 / 4}]}],
Text[Style["GV 3", 9, rgbGv3], Scaled[{0.52, 3.2 / 4.}], {-1, 0}]
, rgbGv4, Line[{Scaled[{0.65, 3.2 / 4.}], Scaled[{0.70, 3.2 / 4}]}],
Text[Style["GV 4", 9, rgbGv4], Scaled[{0.72, 3.2 / 4.}], {-1, 0}]
}
, ImageSize → {300, 300}
]
```

```
plotBowenModelFlowGVi[dataModel_List, timeRange_: All] :=
ListPlot[dataModel
, PlotRange → {timeRange, {0, 3500}}
, PlotStyle → {{rgbGv1}
, {rgbGv2}
, {rgbGv3}
, {rgbGv4}
}
, Frame → True
, FrameLabel → {Style["time (min)", kfLabel, Bold]
, Style["Flow (klb/hr)", kfLabel, Bold]}
, PlotLabel → Style["Flow to each GV", kpLabel, Bold]
, Epilog → {
, rgbGv1, Line[{Scaled[{0.05, 3.5 / 4.}], Scaled[{0.10, 3.5 / 4}]}],
Text[Style["GV 1", 9, rgbGv1], Scaled[{0.12, 3.5 / 4.}], {-1, 0}]
, rgbGv2, Line[{Scaled[{0.25, 3.5 / 4.}], Scaled[{0.30, 3.5 / 4}]}],
Text[Style["GV 2", 9, rgbGv2], Scaled[{0.32, 3.5 / 4.}], {-1, 0}]
, rgbGv3, Line[{Scaled[{0.45, 3.5 / 4.}], Scaled[{0.50, 3.5 / 4}]}],
Text[Style["GV 3", 9, rgbGv3], Scaled[{0.52, 3.5 / 4.}], {-1, 0}]
, rgbGv4, Line[{Scaled[{0.65, 3.5 / 4.}], Scaled[{0.70, 3.5 / 4}]}],
Text[Style["GV 4", 9, rgbGv4], Scaled[{0.72, 3.5 / 4.}], {-1, 0}]
}
, ImageSize → {300, 300}
]
```

```
plotBowenModelFlowJRi[dataModel_List, timeRange_: All] :=
ListPlot[dataModel
, PlotRange → {timeRange, {0, 10}}
, PlotStyle → {{rgbGv1}
, {rgbGv2}
}
```

```

    , {rgbGv3}
    , {rgbGv4}
  }
, Frame → True
, FrameLabel → {Style["time (min)", kfLabel, Bold]
  , Style["Ratio (-)", kfLabel, Bold]}
, PlotLabel → Style["Flow Coefficient Ratio: Jgv / Jnoz", kpLabel, Bold]
, Epilog → {
  rgbGv1, Line[{Scaled[{0.05, 3.5 / 4.}], Scaled[{0.10, 3.5 / 4}]}]
  , Text[Style["GV 1", 9, rgbGv1], Scaled[{0.12, 3.5 / 4.}], {-1, 0}]
  , rgbGv2, Line[{Scaled[{0.25, 3.5 / 4.}], Scaled[{0.30, 3.5 / 4}]}]
  , Text[Style["GV 2", 9, rgbGv2], Scaled[{0.32, 3.5 / 4.}], {-1, 0}]
  , rgbGv3, Line[{Scaled[{0.45, 3.5 / 4.}], Scaled[{0.50, 3.5 / 4}]}]
  , Text[Style["GV 3", 9, rgbGv3], Scaled[{0.52, 3.5 / 4.}], {-1, 0}]
  , rgbGv4, Line[{Scaled[{0.65, 3.5 / 4.}], Scaled[{0.70, 3.5 / 4}]}]
  , Text[Style["GV 4", 9, rgbGv4], Scaled[{0.72, 3.5 / 4.}], {-1, 0}]
  }
, ImageSize → {300, 300}
]

```

Plotting function using historian results


```

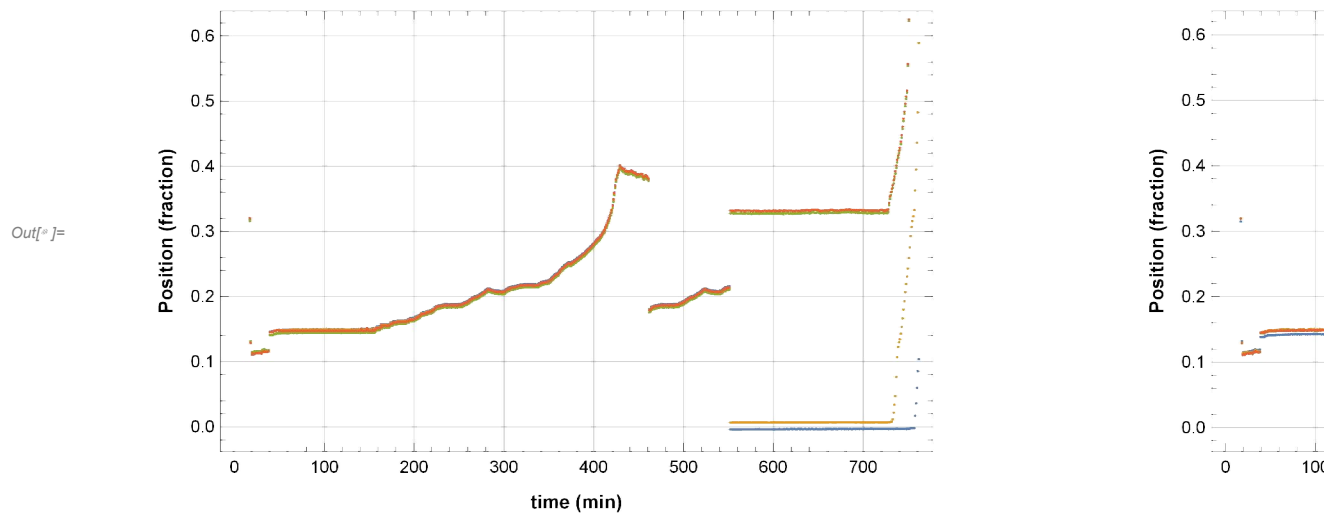
In[ ]:= ptszAllData1 =
  Transpose@{hptData1[[All, 1]], hptData1[[All, #]] / 100.} & /@ {iZ1, iZ2, iZ3, iZ4};
pzAllData1 = ListPlot[ptszAllData1
  , Frame → True
  , FrameLabel → {Style["time (min)", kfLabel, Bold]
    , Style["Position (fraction)", kfLabel, Bold]}
  , PlotLabel → Style["Gov valve positions", kpLabel, Bold]
  , GridLines → Automatic
  ];

ptszGVDataA =
  Transpose@{hptData1[[All, 1]], hptData1[[All, #]] / 100.} & /@ {iZ1, iZ2, iZ3, iZ4};
pzGVDataA = ListPlot[ptszGVDataA
  , Frame → True
  , FrameLabel → {Style["time (min)", kfLabel, Bold]
    , Style["Position (fraction)", kfLabel, Bold]}
  , PlotLabel → Style["Gov valve positions (V1, V2, V3, V4)", kpLabel, Bold]
  , GridLines → Automatic
  ];

ptszGVDataB =
  Transpose@{hptData1[[All, 1]], hptData1[[All, #]] / 100.} & /@ {iZ5, iZ6, iZ7, iZ8};
pzGVDataB = ListPlot[ptszGVDataB
  , Frame → True
  , FrameLabel → {Style["time (min)", kfLabel, Bold]
    , Style["Position (fraction)", kfLabel, Bold]}
  , PlotLabel → Style["Gov valve positions (V5, V6, V7, V8)", kpLabel, Bold]
  , GridLines → Automatic
  ];
GraphicsRow[{pzGVDataA, pzGVDataB}, ImageSize → {1000, 600} ]

```

Gov valve positions (V1, V2, V3, V4)



System Performance functions, testing:

```
In[6]:= vecTimeDataRaw = hptData1[[All, 1]];
vecFlowDataRaw = hptData1[[All, iFlow]];
```

For comparison, retrieve the raw flow data and prepare it for plotting

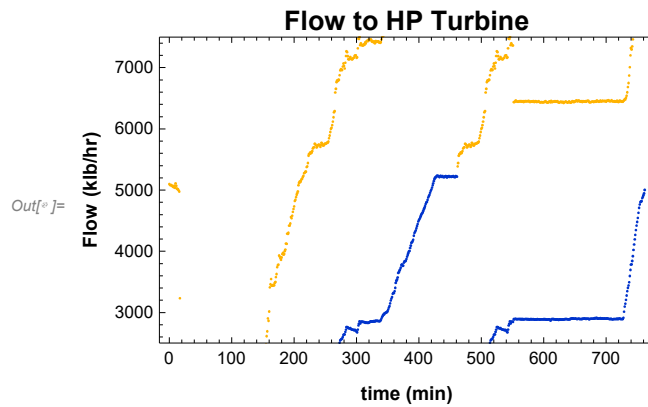
```
In[6]:= vvFlowDataPlant = Transpose[{vecTimeDataRaw, vecFlowDataRaw}];
```

Use the new function and apply it to the operating data. Then prepare the data for plotting

```

In[6]:= gvFuncs00 = {aVCV1afunc, aVCV2afunc, aVCV3afunc, aVCV4afunc, aVCV1afunc,
  aVCV2afunc, aVCV3afunc, aVCV4afunc}; (*original gv funcs in model*)
vecFlowDataModel = calcBowenGovNozEngFlowTotal[#, 61.2,
  55.58, 7.72594, True, gvFuncs00] & /@ hptData1;
vvFlowDataModel = Transpose[{vecTimeDataRaw, vecFlowDataModel 3600 / 1000}];
plotBowenPlantModelFlow[ vvFlowDataPlant, vvFlowDataModel]

```



Energy calculation for Bowen Unit 3

System Performance with Manipulate

Code

Pre-processing

```
In[ ]:= vecHth = i2stmHatPT[#[[1]], #[[2]] ] & /@
      Transpose@{Take[ hptData1[[All, iPth]], 20], Take[ hptData1[[All, iTth]], 20]}
vecSth = i2stmSatPT[#[[1]], #[[2]] ] & /@
      Transpose@{Take[ hptData1[[All, iPth]], 20], Take[ hptData1[[All, iTth]], 20]}
vecVth = i2stmVatPT[#[[1]], #[[2]] ] & /@
      Transpose@{Take[ hptData1[[All, iPth]], 20], Take[ hptData1[[All, iTth]], 20]}
Out[ ]:= {1396.42, 1397.85, 1398.76, 1399.49, 1400.29, 1401.2, 1402.2, 1403.01, 1403.89, 1403.83,
      1403.57, 1405.37, 1406.64, 1407.72, 1408.59, 1409.71, 1410.71, 1411.27, 1411.17, 1410.77}
Out[ ]:= {1.58245, 1.58377, 1.58446, 1.58491, 1.58566, 1.58652, 1.58726, 1.58802, 1.58819, 1.58879,
      1.58719, 1.58924, 1.59098, 1.59191, 1.59259, 1.59374, 1.59478, 1.594, 1.595, 1.593}
Out[ ]:= {0.766905, 0.770438, 0.771513, 0.771622, 0.773703, 0.776032,
      0.777169, 0.779191, 0.776599, 0.781281, 0.770624, 0.777874, 0.785128,
      0.787282, 0.788472, 0.792033, 0.795366, 0.787157, 0.794981, 0.781999}
```

Manipulate

```
In[ ]:= manGVtrim02 = Manipulate[
      (*Downsample the data*)
      hptDataDown = Downsample[hptData1, {nDown, 1}];
      vecTimeDataDown = Downsample[vecTimeDataRaw, nDown];
      (*User given governor valve trim*)
      posSorted = Sort[pos];
      ptsExtended = Prepend[Append[posSorted, {1.5, 1}], {-2, 0}];
      gvfuncUser = Interpolation[ptsExtended, InterpolationOrder -> 1];
      (*choose appropriate goveror valve trim*)
      gvFuncs = If[ igvf == 0, gvFuncs00, {gvfuncUser, gvfuncUser, gvfuncUser,
            gvfuncUser, gvfuncUser, gvfuncUser, gvfuncUser} ];
      (*Governor-Nozzle flow calculation*)
      rAll = calcBowenGovNozEng[#, N[kst], N[kgv], knz,
            If[iDynErr > 0, True, False], gvFuncs, iknzs] & /@ hptDataDown;
      (*First stage enthalpy, pressure, and temeprature*)
      rAllPT = hptDataDown[[All, {iTth, iPth}]];
      effDes = {120, 0.95, 0.2};
      (*To do: replace 120 with Design vol flow = Fdes / rDes * 1000/3600. *)
      (*rTestEnergy = Table[calcBowenGovNozEnergy[rAllPT[[i]], rAll[[i]], effDes],
            {i, 1, Length@hptDataDown} ];*)
      (*HP turbine J*)
```

```

vecfTotcalc = Total[#[[All, 4]]] & /@ rAll;
(*vecrhoFScalc = rTestEnergy[[All,1,5]];*)
vecdpHPdata = hptDataDown[[All, iPfs]] - hptDataDown[[All, iPcrh]];
(*vecjHPcalc = vecfTotcalc / Sqrt[vecrhoFScalc vecdpHPdata];*)
(*HP turbine expansion*)
(*HP turbine temperature*)
(*parse results for graphich*)
vecChokeGV1 = rAll[[All, 1, 1]];
vecChokeGV2 = rAll[[All, 2, 1]];
vecChokeGV3 = rAll[[All, 3, 1]];
vecChokeGV4 = rAll[[All, 4, 1]];
vecChokeGV5 = rAll[[All, 5, 1]];
vecChokeGV6 = rAll[[All, 6, 1]];
vecChokeGV7 = rAll[[All, 7, 1]];
vecChokeGV8 = rAll[[All, 8, 1]];

vecChokeJR1 = rAll[[All, 1, 2]];
vecChokeJR2 = rAll[[All, 2, 2]];
vecChokeJR3 = rAll[[All, 3, 2]];
vecChokeJR4 = rAll[[All, 4, 2]];
vecChokeJR5 = rAll[[All, 5, 2]];
vecChokeJR6 = rAll[[All, 6, 2]];
vecChokeJR7 = rAll[[All, 7, 2]];
vecChokeJR8 = rAll[[All, 8, 2]];

vecChokePR1 = rAll[[All, 1, 3]];
vecChokePR2 = rAll[[All, 2, 3]];
vecChokePR3 = rAll[[All, 3, 3]];
vecChokePR4 = rAll[[All, 4, 3]];
vecChokePR5 = rAll[[All, 5, 3]];
vecChokePR6 = rAll[[All, 6, 3]];
vecChokePR7 = rAll[[All, 7, 3]];
vecChokePR8 = rAll[[All, 8, 3]];

vecChokeFlow1 = rAll[[All, 1, 4]];
vecChokeFlow2 = rAll[[All, 2, 4]];
vecChokeFlow3 = rAll[[All, 3, 4]];
vecChokeFlow4 = rAll[[All, 4, 4]];
vecChokeFlow5 = rAll[[All, 5, 4]];
vecChokeFlow6 = rAll[[All, 6, 4]];
vecChokeFlow7 = rAll[[All, 7, 4]];
vecChokeFlow8 = rAll[[All, 8, 4]];

vecFlowtotal = vecChokeFlow1 + vecChokeFlow2 + vecChokeFlow3 + vecChokeFlow4
+ vecChokeFlow5 + vecChokeFlow6 + vecChokeFlow7 + vecChokeFlow8;

```

```

vecFlowDiff = 3600 / 1000. vecFlowtotal - hptDataDown[[All, 3]];

vecChokePBowl1 = rAll[[All, 1, 6]];
vecChokePBowl2 = rAll[[All, 2, 6]];
vecChokePBowl3 = rAll[[All, 3, 6]];
vecChokePBowl4 = rAll[[All, 4, 6]];
vecChokePBowl5 = rAll[[All, 5, 6]];
vecChokePBowl6 = rAll[[All, 6, 6]];
vecChokePBowl7 = rAll[[All, 7, 6]];
vecChokePBowl8 = rAll[[All, 8, 6]];

(*make vectors -- for system*)
vvFlowDataModel = Transpose[{vecTimeDataDown, vecFlowtotal 3600 / 1000}];
vvFlowDiff = Transpose[{vecTimeDataDown, vecFlowDiff}];
(*make vectors -- for Steam Chest A*)
vvFlowGViA = Transpose[{vecTimeDataDown, #}] & /@ {vecChokeFlow1 3600 / 1000,
  vecChokeFlow2 3600 / 1000, vecChokeFlow3 3600 / 1000, vecChokeFlow4 3600 / 1000};
vvJgvJnzGviA = Transpose[{vecTimeDataDown, #}] & /@
  {vecChokeJR1, vecChokeJR2, vecChokeJR3, vecChokeJR4};
vvChokeStatusA = Transpose[{vecTimeDataDown, #}] & /@
  {vecChokeGV1, vecChokeGV2, vecChokeGV3, vecChokeGV4};
vvPR1ModelA = Transpose[{vecTimeDataDown, vecChokePR1}];
(*make vectors -- for Steam Chest B*)
vvFlowGViB = Transpose[{vecTimeDataDown, #}] & /@ {vecChokeFlow5 3600 / 1000,
  vecChokeFlow6 3600 / 1000, vecChokeFlow7 3600 / 1000, vecChokeFlow8 3600 / 1000};
vvJgvJnzGviB = Transpose[{vecTimeDataDown, #}] & /@
  {vecChokeJR5, vecChokeJR6, vecChokeJR7, vecChokeJR8};
vvChokeStatusB = Transpose[{vecTimeDataDown, #}] & /@
  {vecChokeGV5, vecChokeGV6, vecChokeGV7, vecChokeGV8};
vvPR5ModelB = Transpose[{vecTimeDataDown, vecChokePR5}];
(*energy balance info*)
(*vvvecjHPcalc = Transpose[{vecTimeDataDown, vecjHPcalc}];*)
(*make plots*)
(*pGVtrim=plotGovValveTrim[gvFuncs00, gvfuncUser, ptsExtended, {600,400}];*)
pGVtrim = plotGovValveTrim2Trims[{gvfuncUser}, ptsExtended, {600, 400}];
pFlowTotal = plotBowenPlantModelFlow[vvFlowDataPlant, vvFlowDataModel];
pFlowDiff = plotBowenPlantModelFlowDiff[vvFlowDiff];
(*plots for Steam Chest A*)
pFlowGViA = plotBowenModelFlowGVi[vvFlowGViA];
pJgvJnzGviA = plotBowenModelFlowJRi[vvJgvJnzGviA];
pChokeStatusA = plotBowenModelChokeStatus[vvChokeStatusA];
pPRA = plotBowenModelPR[vvPR1ModelA];
(*plots for Steam Chest B*)
pFlowGViB = plotBowenModelFlowGVi[vvFlowGViB];
pJgvJnzGviB = plotBowenModelFlowJRi[vvJgvJnzGviB];
pChokeStatusB = plotBowenModelChokeStatus[vvChokeStatusB];

```

```

pPRB = plotBowenModelPR[vvPR5ModelB];
(*plots for HP turbine*)
pKhp = Plot[Sin[x], {x, 0, 6  $\pi$ }] (*plotBowenModelK[vvvecjHPcalc] *);
(*this graph is a place holder, also display a few test values*)
pSin = Plot[Sin[x], {x, 0, 6  $\pi$ }, ImageSize → {300, 300}
  , Epilog → {Text[iknzs, {4, 0.5}, {-1, -1}], Text[igvf, {4.5, 0.5}, {-1, -1}]}];
(*create a table with parameters to use in Dynsim: *)
rptRow01 = {Style["K stop valve", 12], NumberForm[kst, 4]};
rptRow02 = {Style["K governor", 12], NumberForm[kgv, 4]};
rptRow03 = {Style["K nozzle", 12], NumberForm[knz, 4]};
rptRow04 = {Style["Gov. valve trim", 12], Framed@TableForm[posSorted]};
rptRows = {rptRow01, rptRow02, rptRow03, rptRow04};
rptLabel = Style["HP Turbine Parameters", Bold, kpLabel];
rptTable = Labeled[Grid[rptRows, Alignment → Left,
  Frame → True, Background → LightBlue], rptLabel, {Top}];
(*=====*)
(*report result to HMI set of graphs in a grid*)
Grid[{{LocatorPane[Dynamic@pos,
  pGVtrim, LocatorAutoCreate → True, ContinuousAction → False ]
  , SpanFromLeft]
  , {Show[pFlowDiff, PlotRange → {{td0, tdDT}, {-1000, +1000}}]
  , Show[pzGVDataA, PlotRange → {{td0, tdDT}, All}, ImageSize → {300, 300}]
  , Show[pzGVDataB, PlotRange → {{td0, tdDT}, All}, ImageSize → {300, 300}]
  }
  , {Show[plotGovNoz4Regions, ImageSize → {300, 300}]
  , Show[pFlowTotal,
    PlotRange → {{td0, tdDT}, {Floor[0.8 Min[vvFlowDataPlant[[All, 2]]], 500],
      Ceiling[Max[vvFlowDataPlant[[All, 2]]], 1000]}]}
  , Show[pFlowTotal, PlotRange → {{td0, tdDT}, {Floor[0.8 Min[vvFlowDataPlant[[
    All, 2]]], 500], Ceiling[Max[vvFlowDataPlant[[All, 2]]], 1000]}]}
  }
  , {rptTable
  , pJgvJnzGviA
  , pJgvJnzGviB
  }
  , {pKhp
  , pChokeStatusA
  , pChokeStatusB
  }
  , {pKhp
  , pFlowGViA
  , pFlowGViB
  }
  , {pKhp
  , pPRA
  , pPRB

```

```

    }
    , {pKNzfunc
      , pKNzfunc
      , pKNzfunc
    }
  ]]
(*=====*)
,
(*list of controls*)
{{pos, ipts}, ControlType → None, LocatorAutoCreate → True, Appearance → Automatic}
, Delimiter
, Style["Flow coefficients  $\frac{\text{lb / sec}}{\sqrt{\text{psi lb / ft}^3}}$ ", Blue, 14]
, {{kst, 61.2, "Ksv"}, 1, 100, 1, Appearance → "Labeled"}
, {{kgv, 55.58, "Kgv"}, 1, 80, 1, Appearance → "Labeled"}
, {{knz, 7.72594, "Knz"}, 1, 20, 0.2, Appearance → "Labeled"}
, {{khp, 15, "Khp"}, 1, 20, 0.2, Appearance → "Labeled"}
, Delimiter
, Style["Calc options", Blue, 14]
, {{iDynErr, 1, "ΔP calc"},
  {0 → "Legacy (pre-Dynsim 5.3)", 1 → "Updated"}, ControlType → RadioButtonBar}
, {{igvf, 1, "GV trim"}, {0 → "Orig", 1 → "User"}, ControlType → RadioButtonBar}
, {{iknzs, 0, "KnsScale"}, {1 → "Yes", 0 → "No"}, ControlType → RadioButtonBar}
, {{nDown, 1, "Downsampling"}, 1, 10, 1, Appearance → "Labeled"}
, Delimiter
, Style["Display options", Blue, 14]
,
{{td0, 0, "start time (min)"}, 0, Max@vecTimeDataRow - 50, 50, Appearance → "Labeled"}
, {{tdDT, Max@vecTimeDataRow, "Δt"}, 0, Max@vecTimeDataRow,
  50, Appearance → "Labeled"}
, Delimiter
, Style["System Summary", Bold]
, {{bc, 1, " "}, {1 → g}, ControlType → RadioButton}
, Delimiter
, ControlPlacement → {Left, Left, Left, Left, Left, Left}
, TrackedSymbols → {kst, kgv, knz, khp, igvf, iknzs, pos, iDynErr, td0, tdDT, nDown}
, Initialization → (
  ipts = tabVCV3a[{{2, 5, 9, 15, 18, 19, 20}}];
  posSorted = {}; (*do this so that posSorted is local to this Manipulate*)
  gvFuncs00 = {aVCV1afunc, aVCV2afunc, aVCV3afunc, aVCV4afunc, aVCV1afunc,
    aVCV2afunc, aVCV3afunc, aVCV4afunc}; (*original governor valve trims*)
  gvfuncUser = {};
  gvFuncs = {}; (*do this so that posSorted is local to this Manipulate*)
  g = Show[fig01, ImageSize → Medium]; (* sytem sketch*)
  hptDataDown = hptData1;

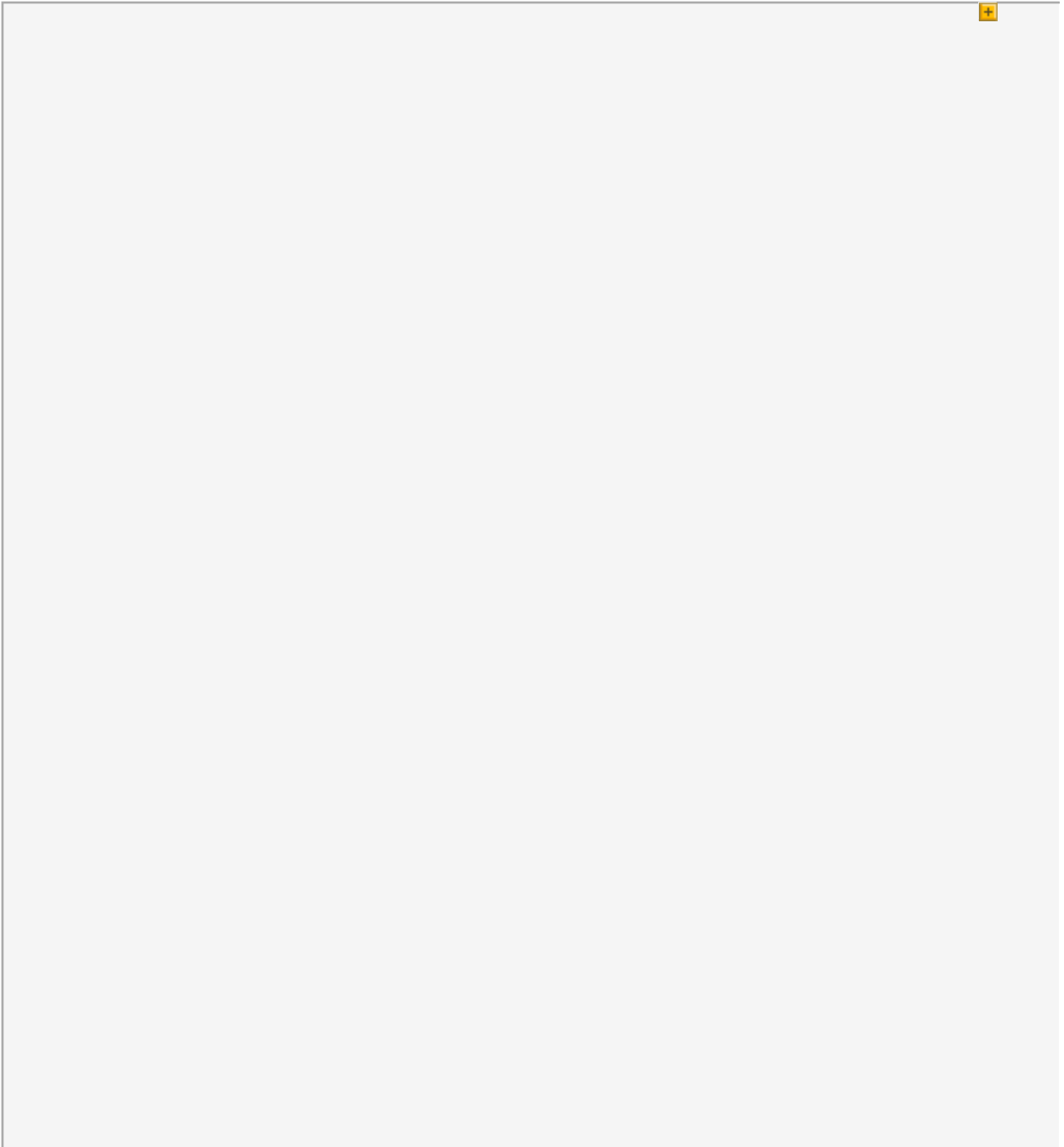
```

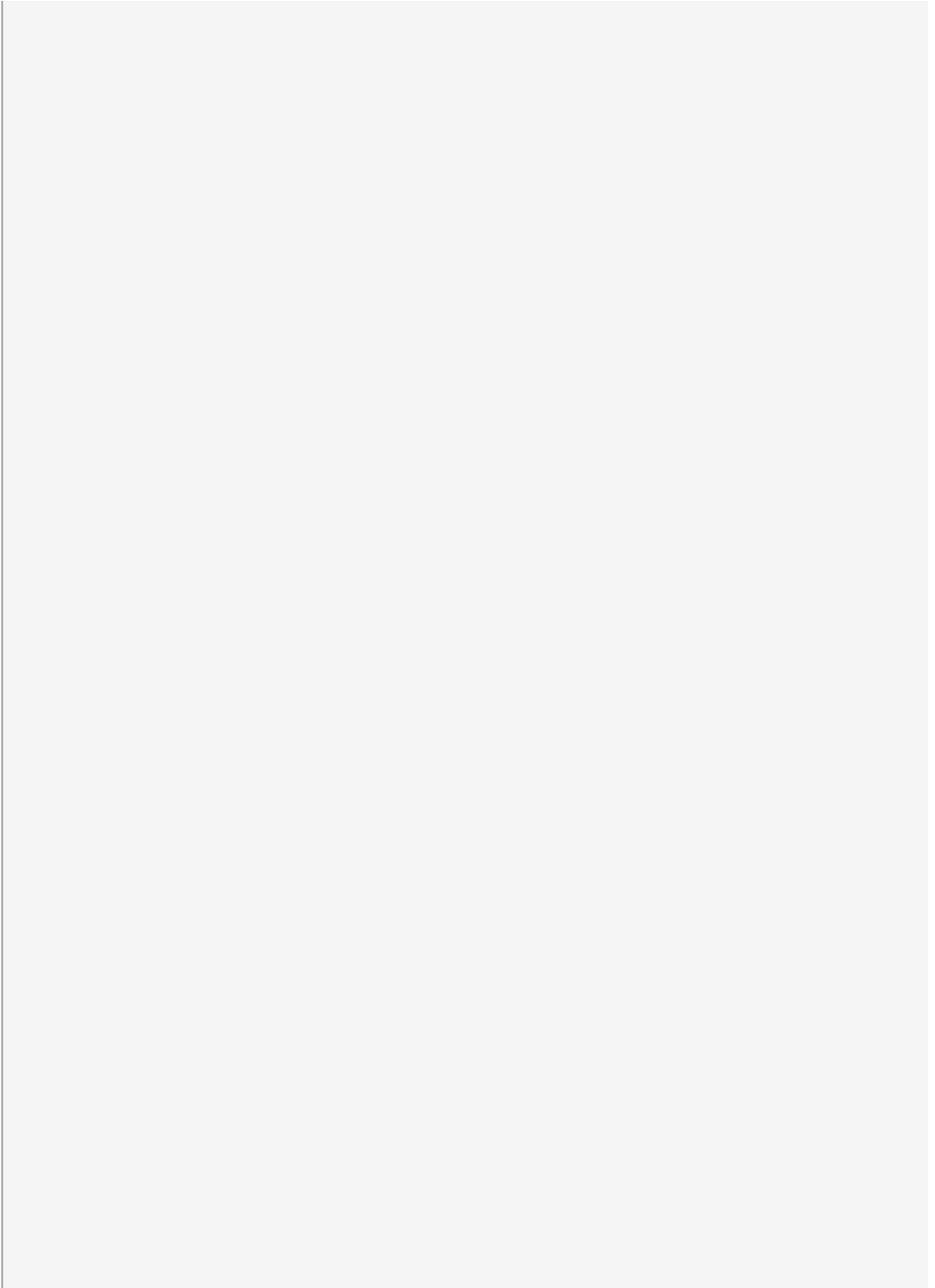


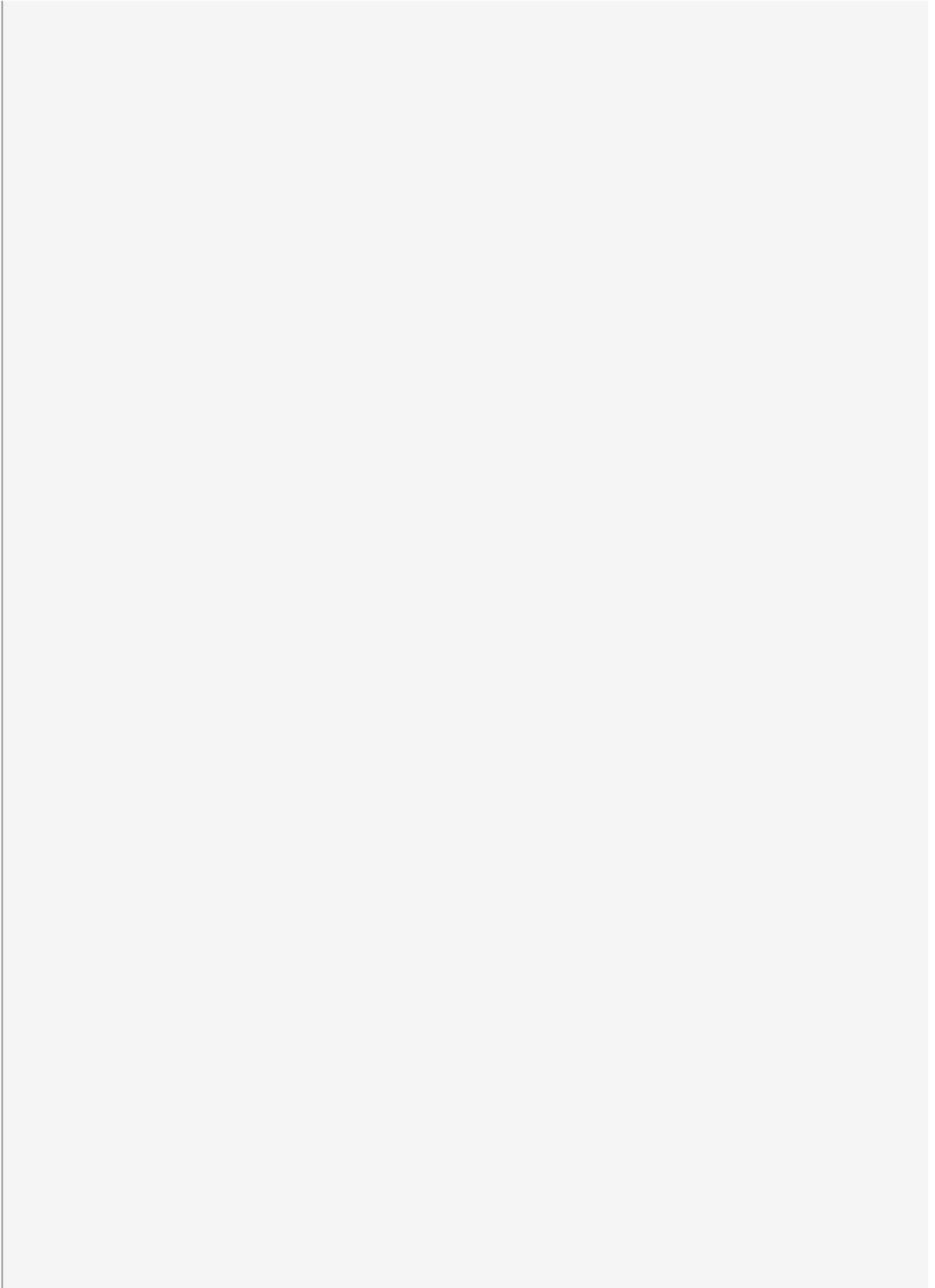
```
    vecTimeDataDown = vecTimeDataRaw;  
  )  
  , SynchronousUpdating → False  
];
```

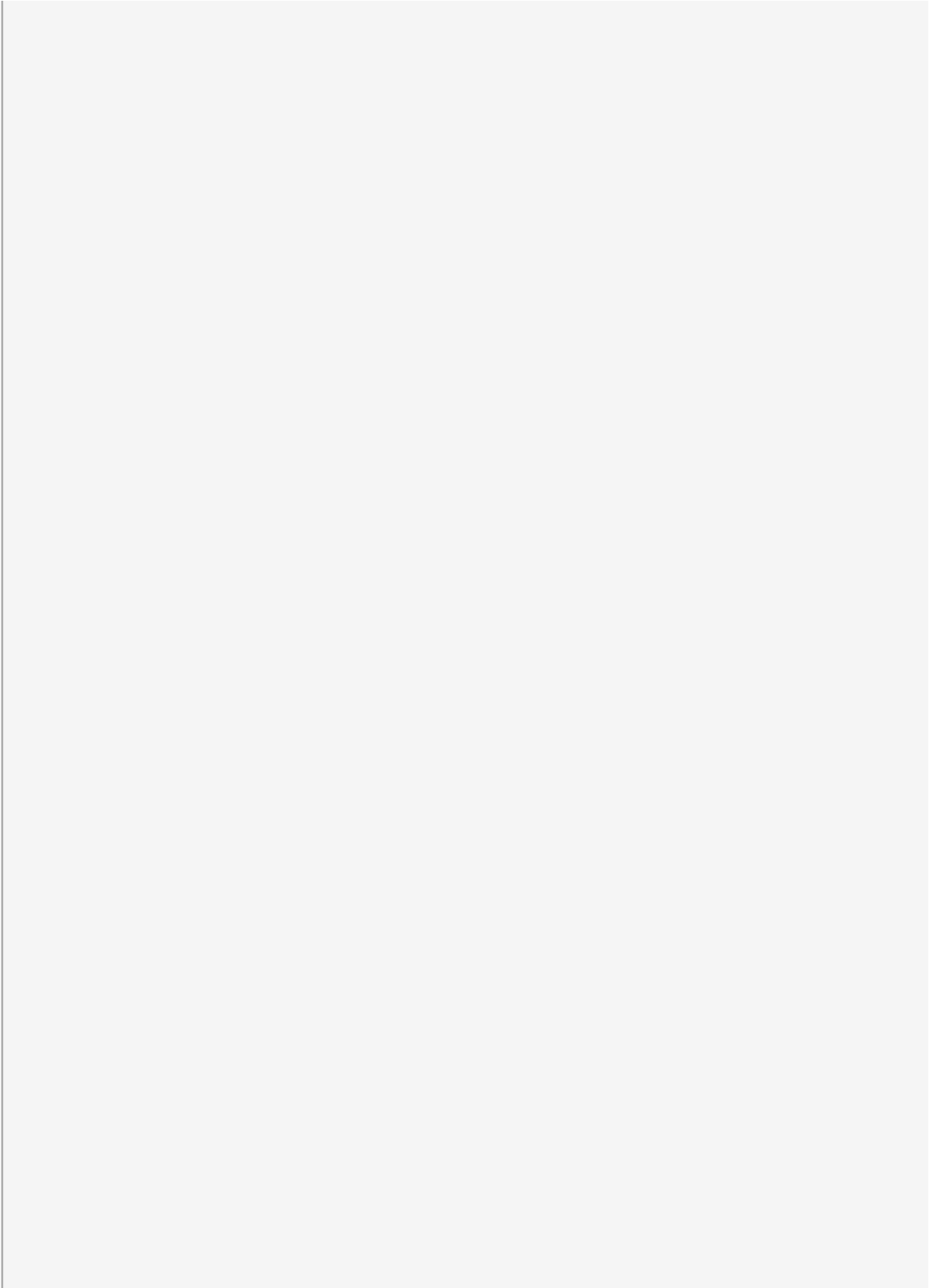
Manipulate

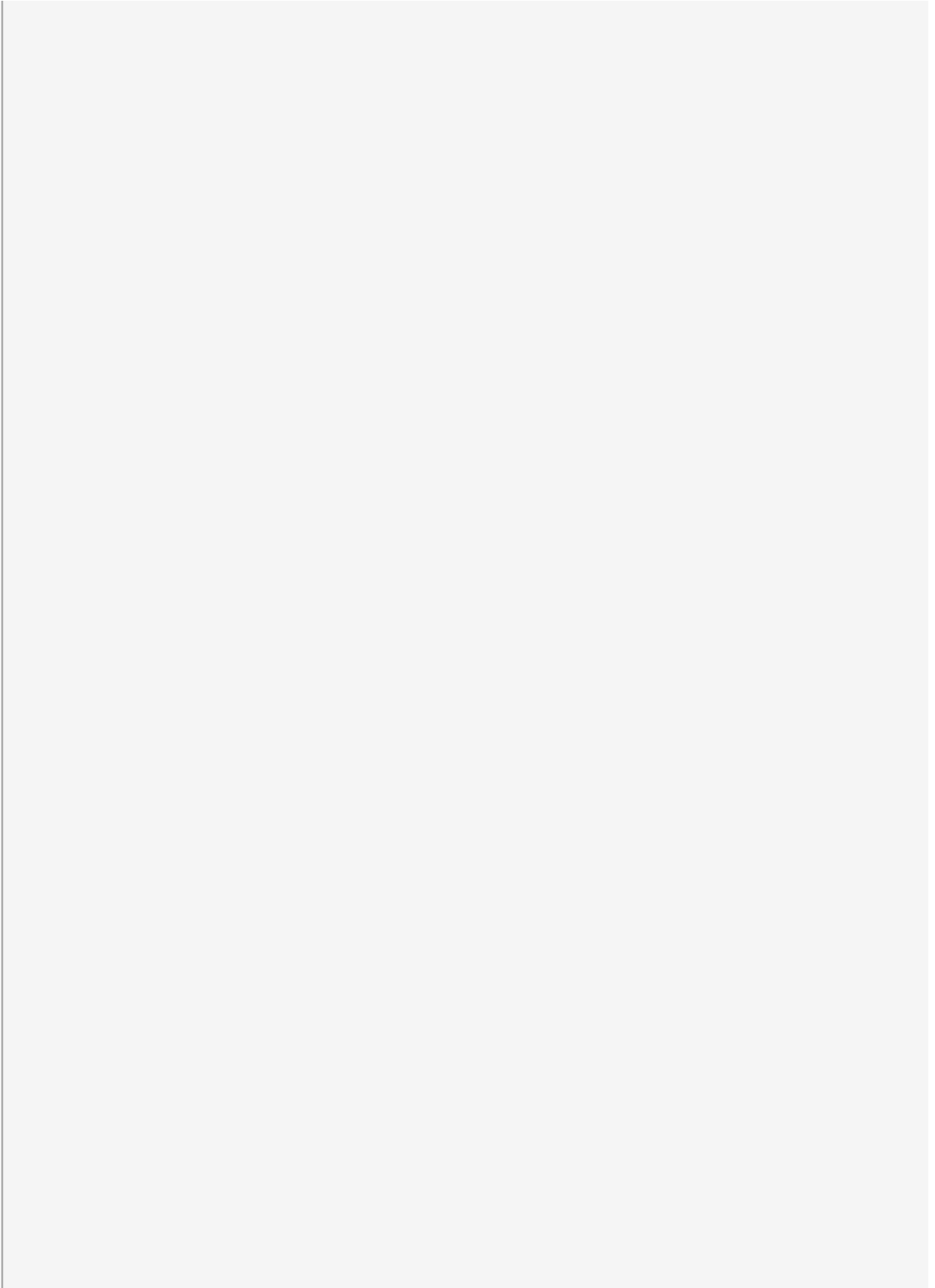
In[6]:= **manGVtrim02**

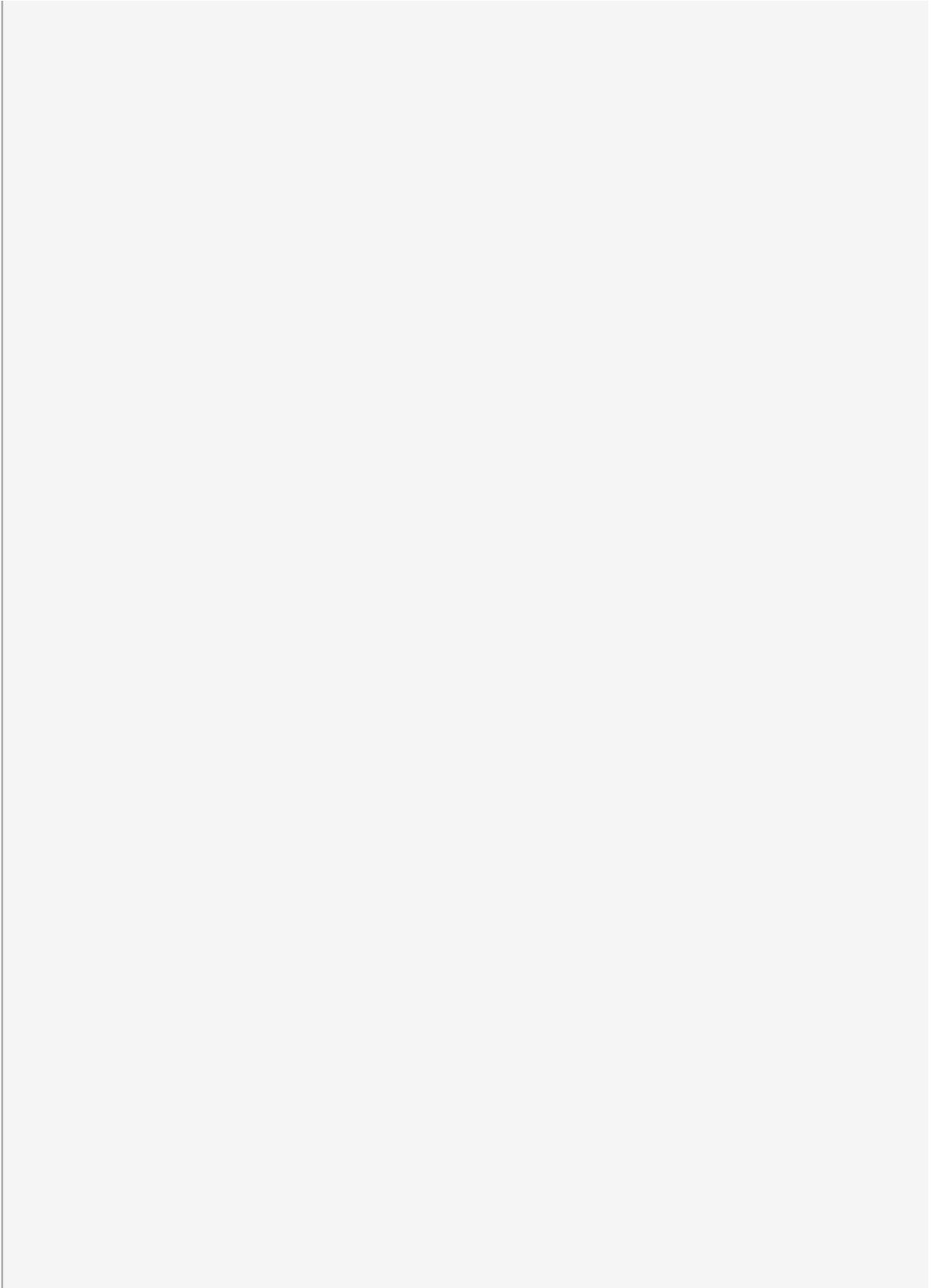


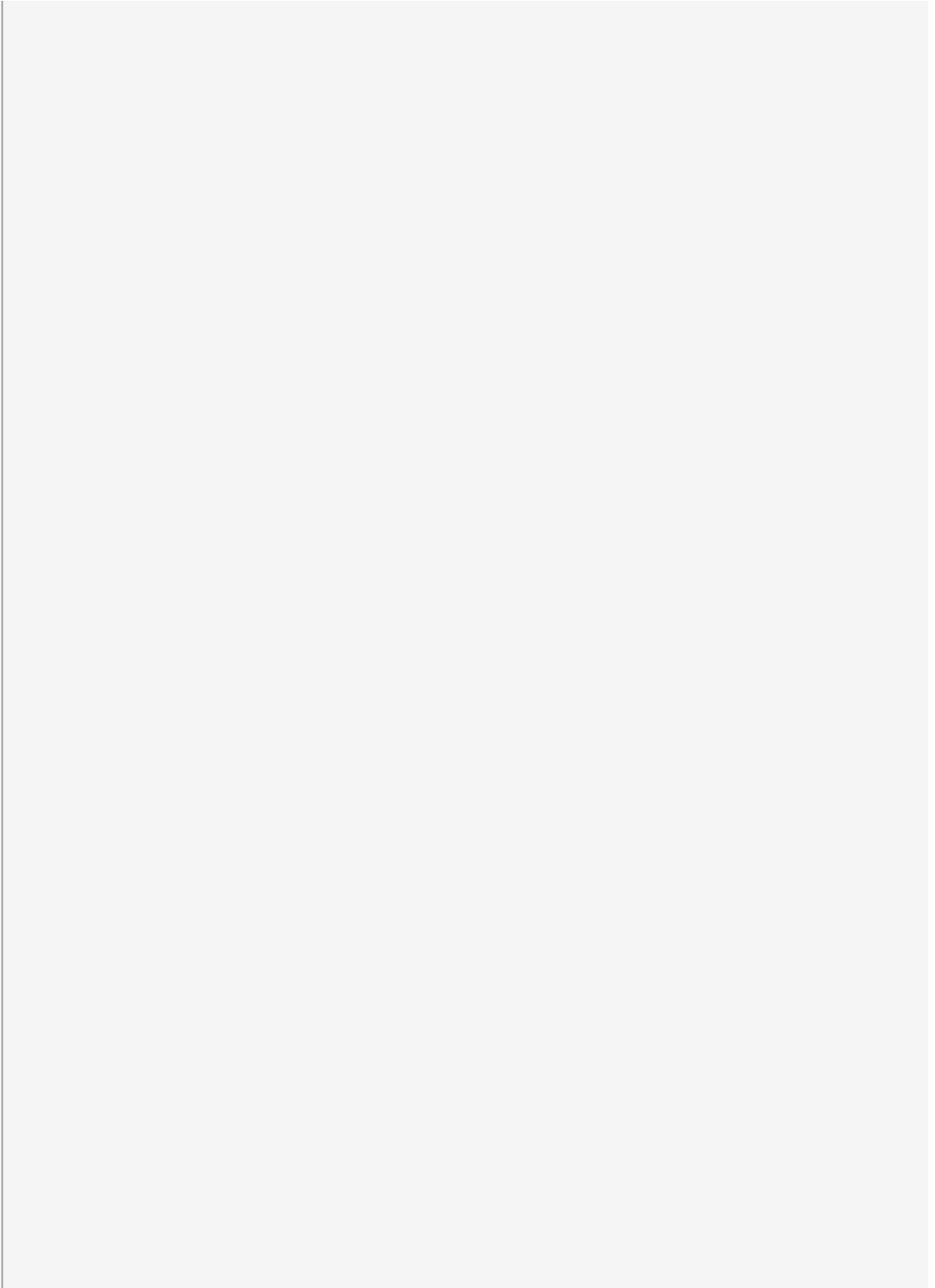


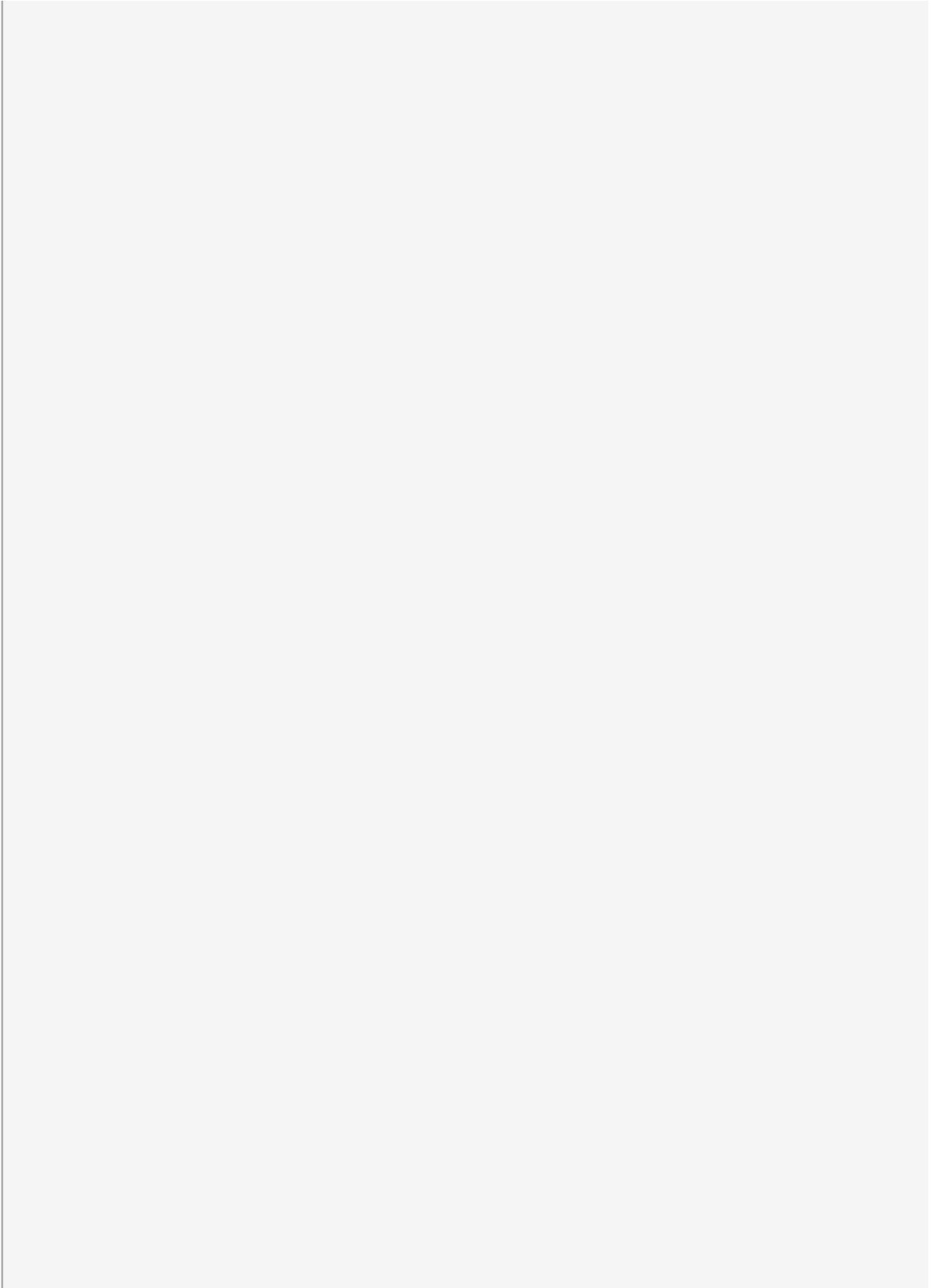


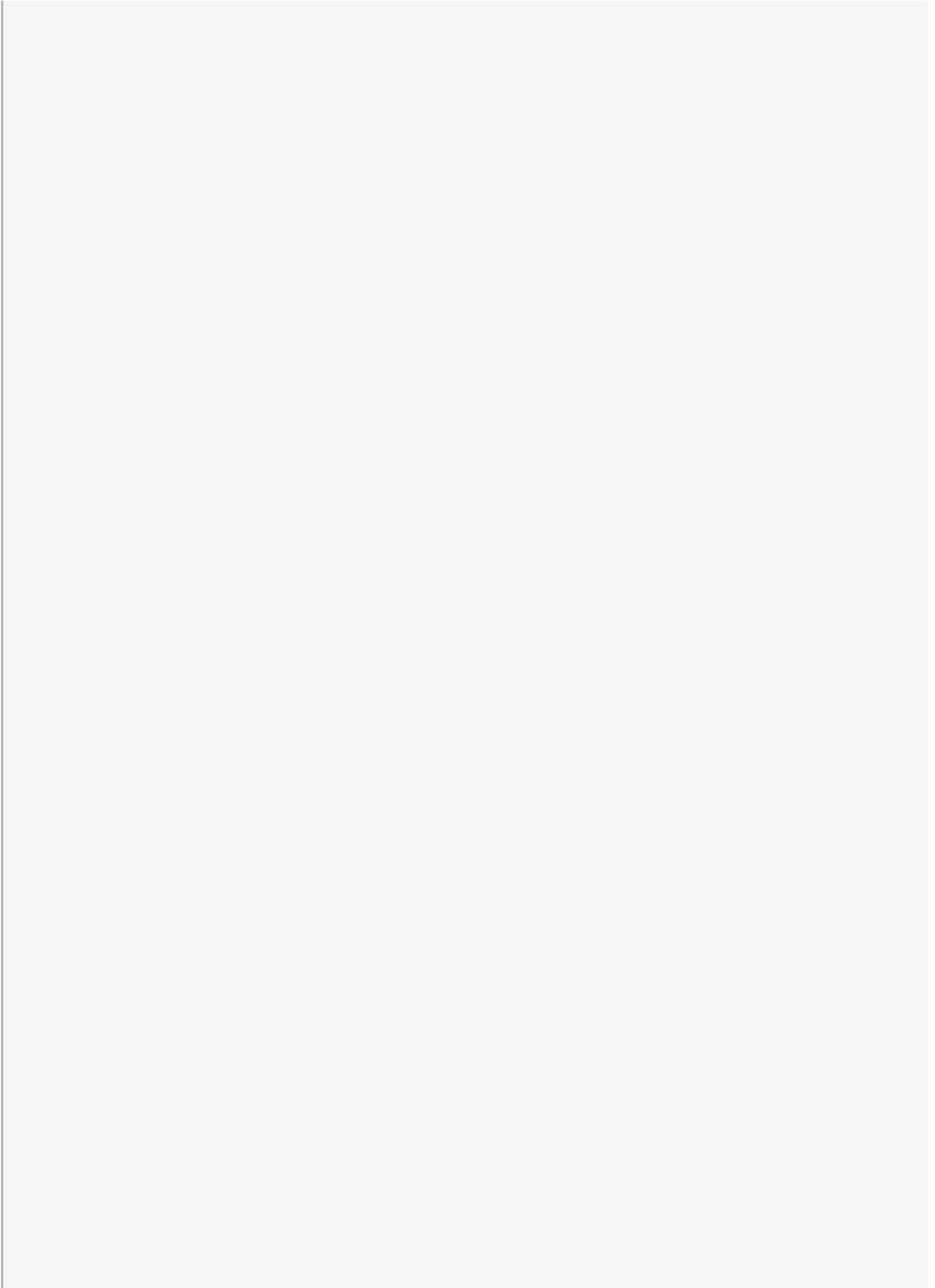


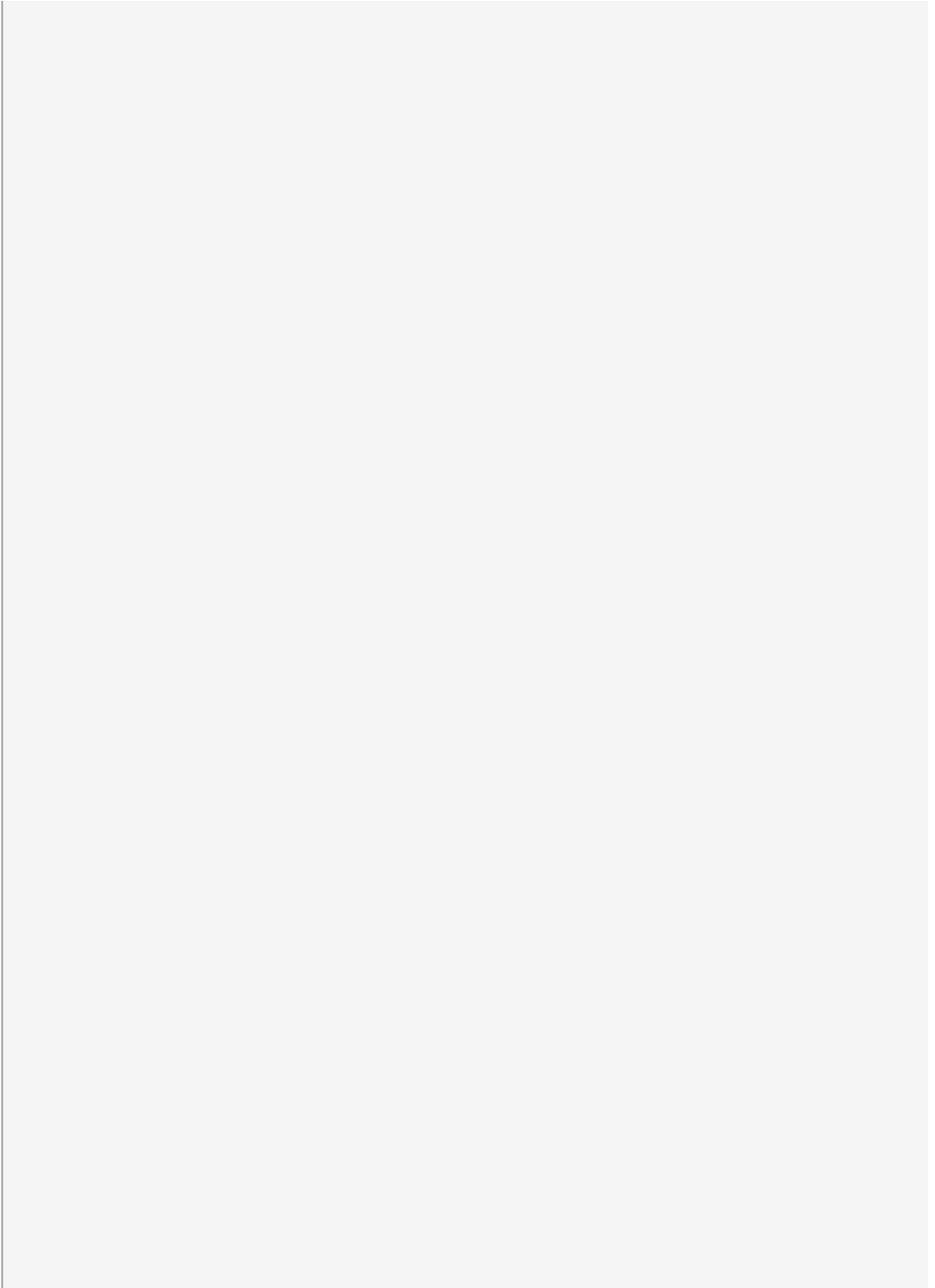


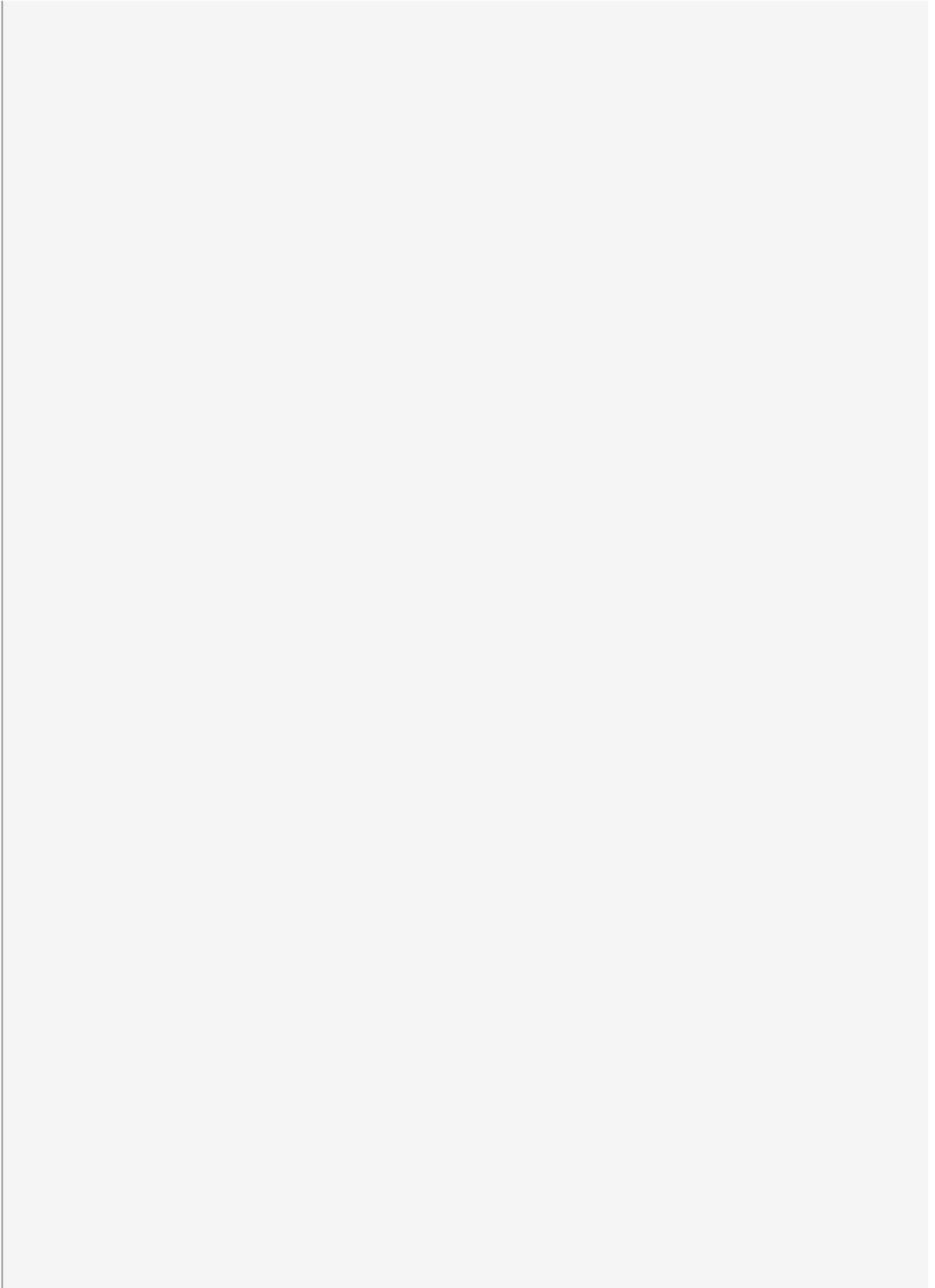


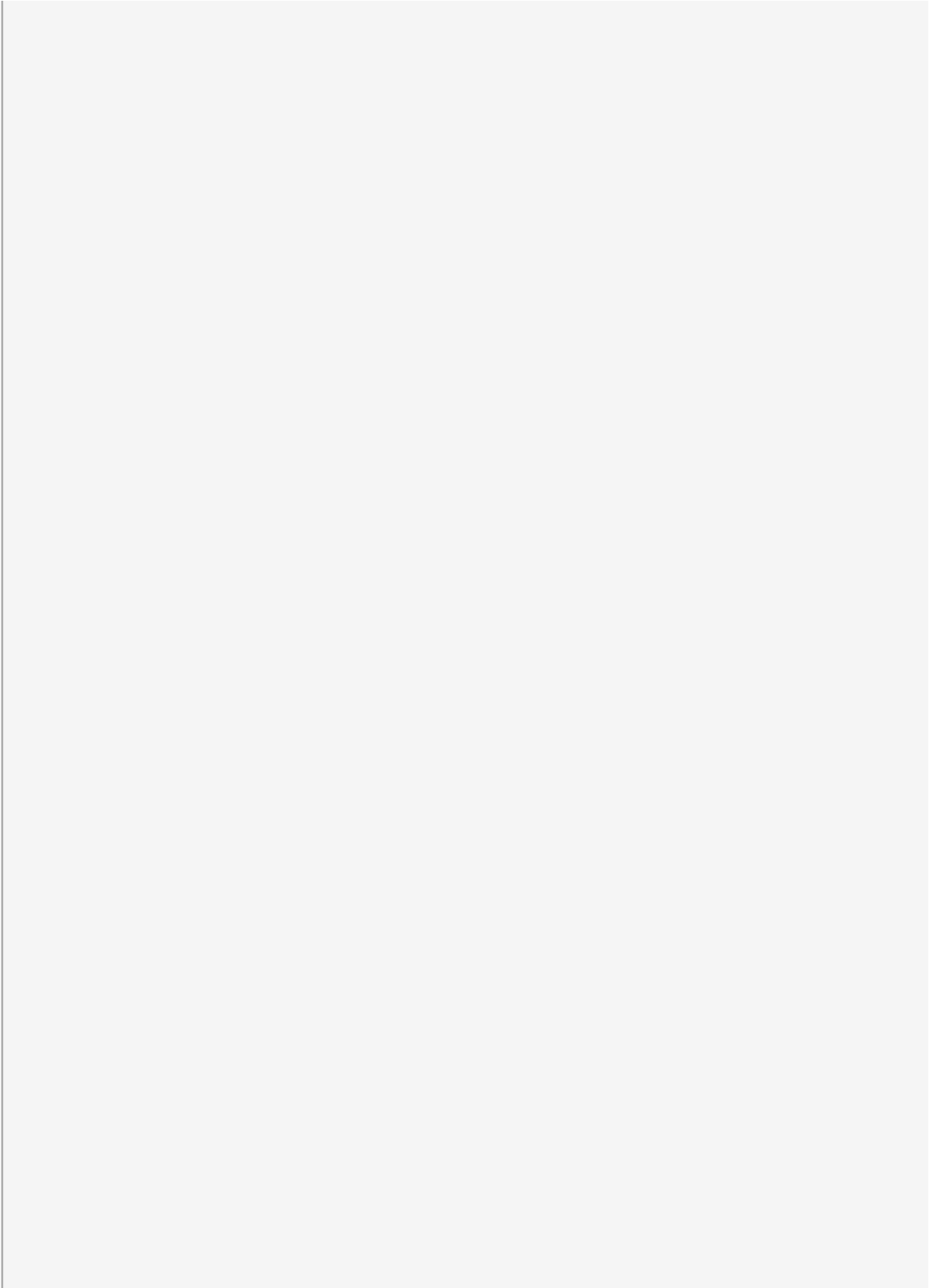


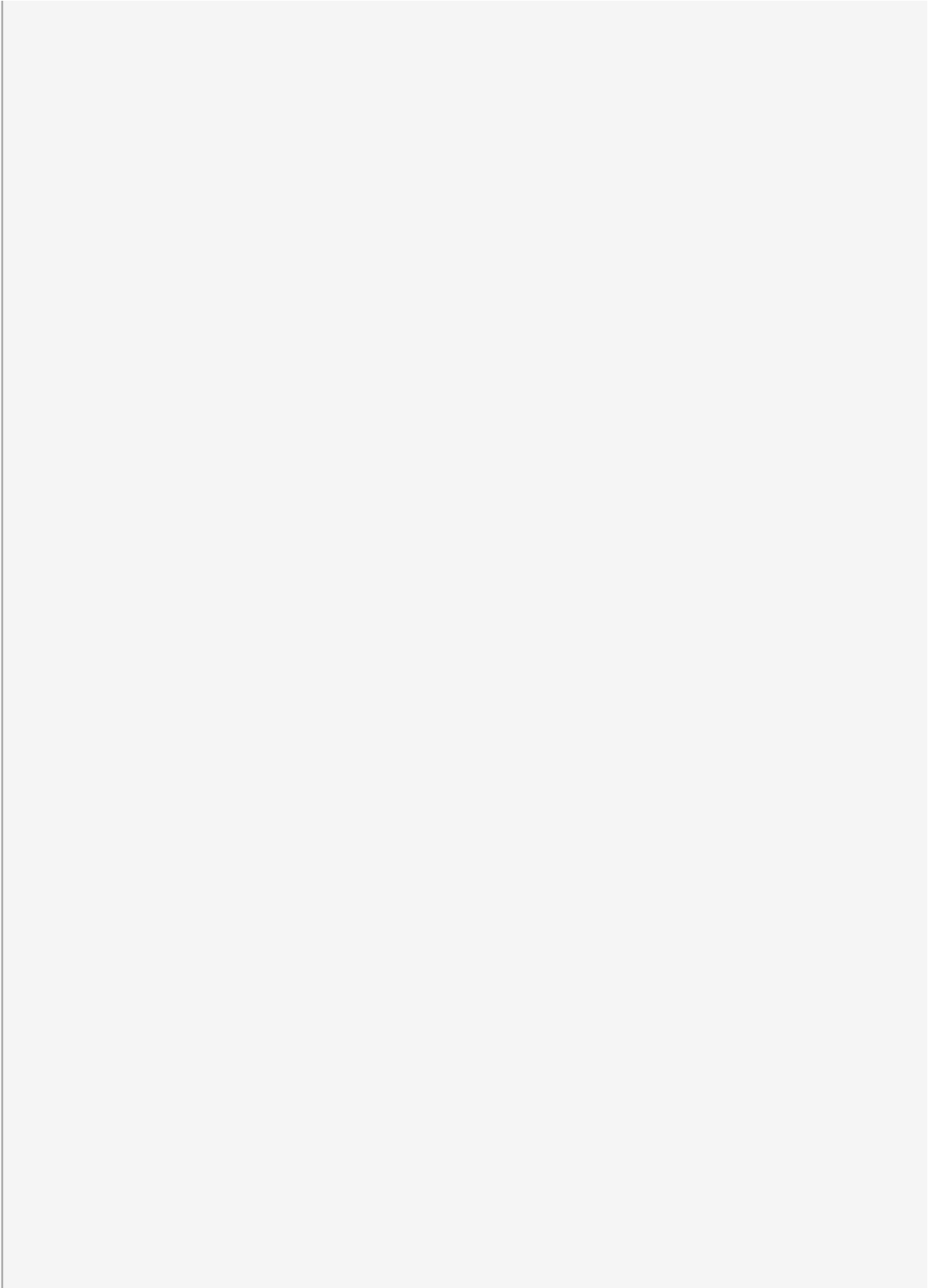


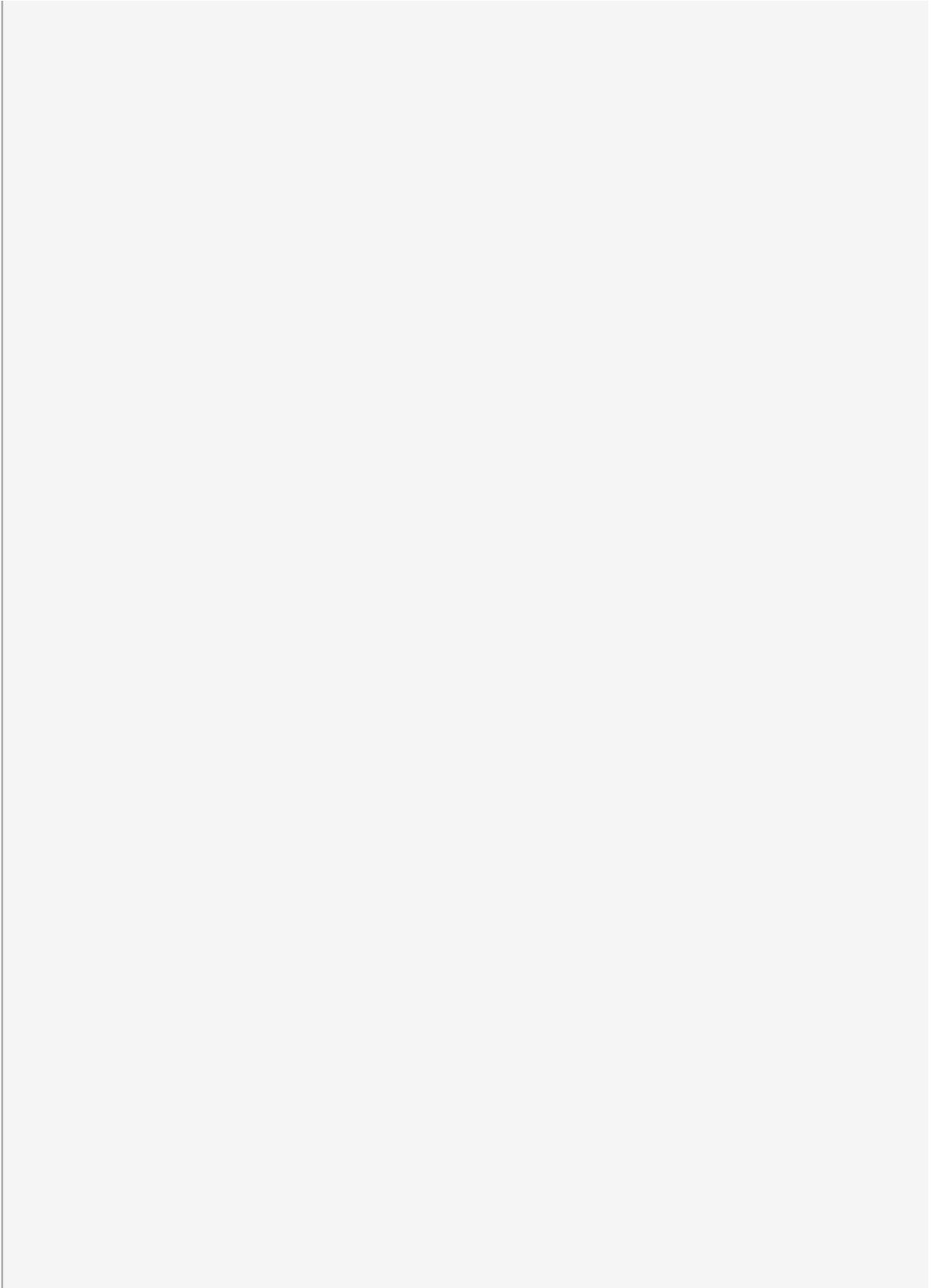


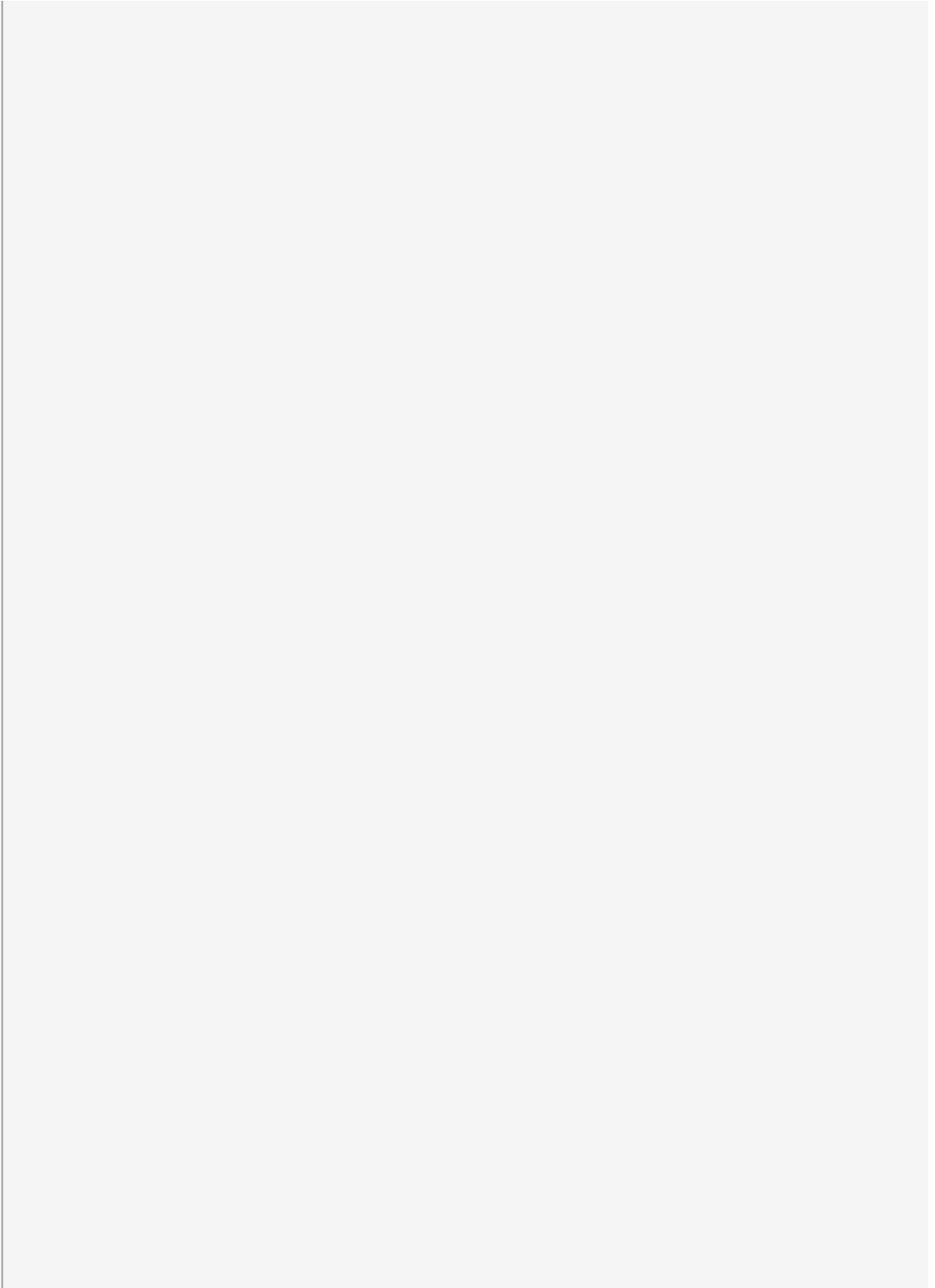


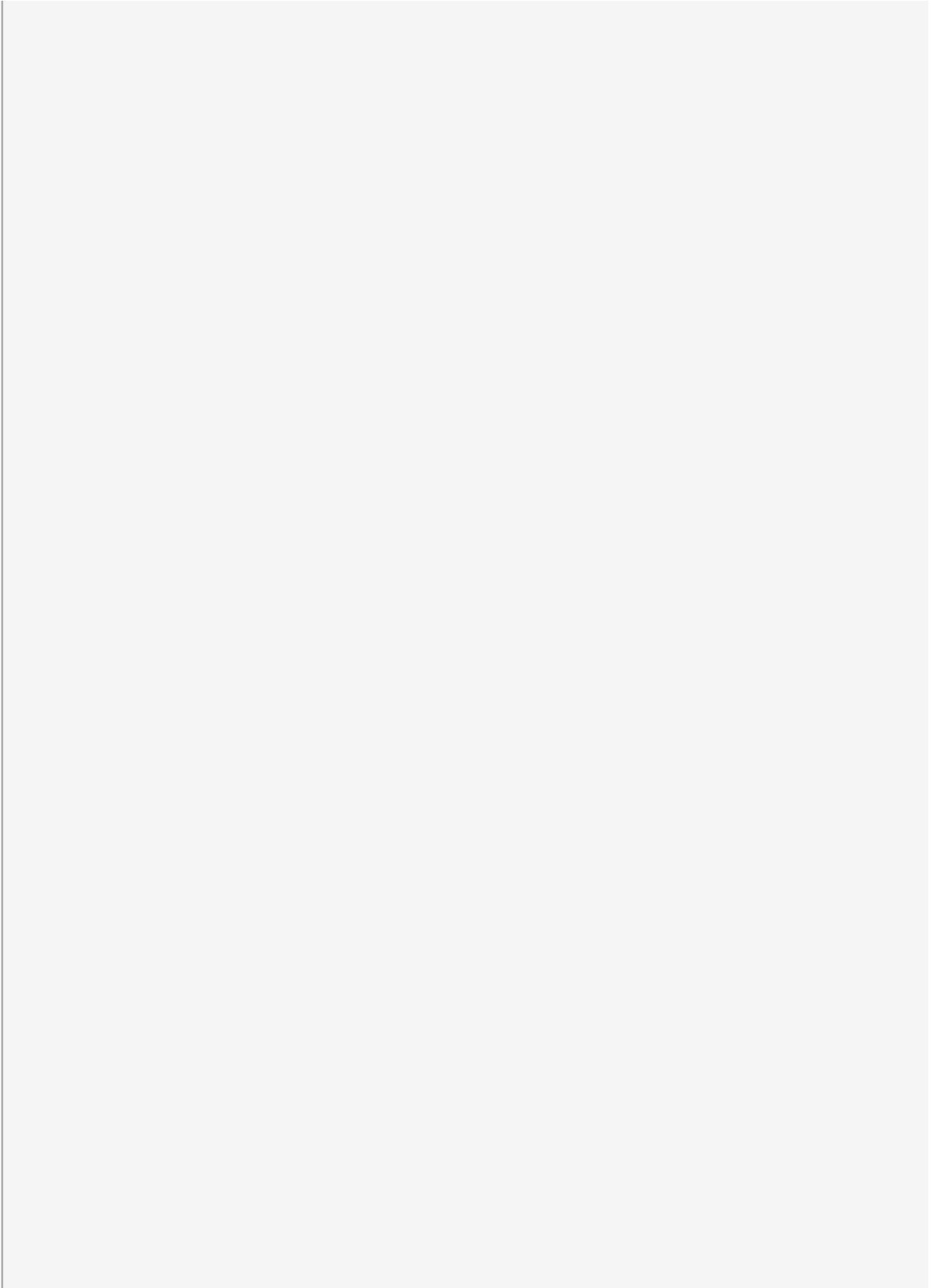


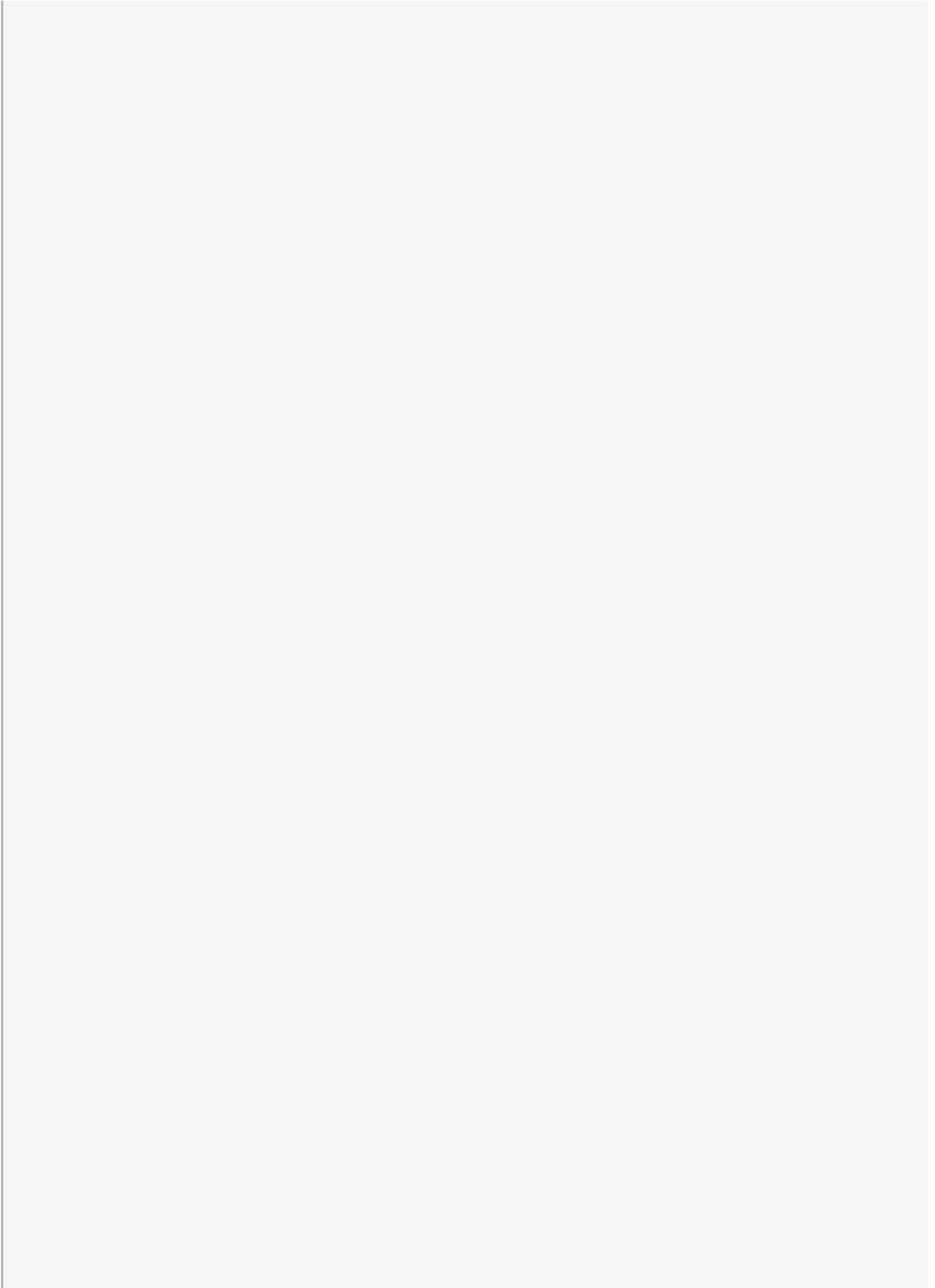


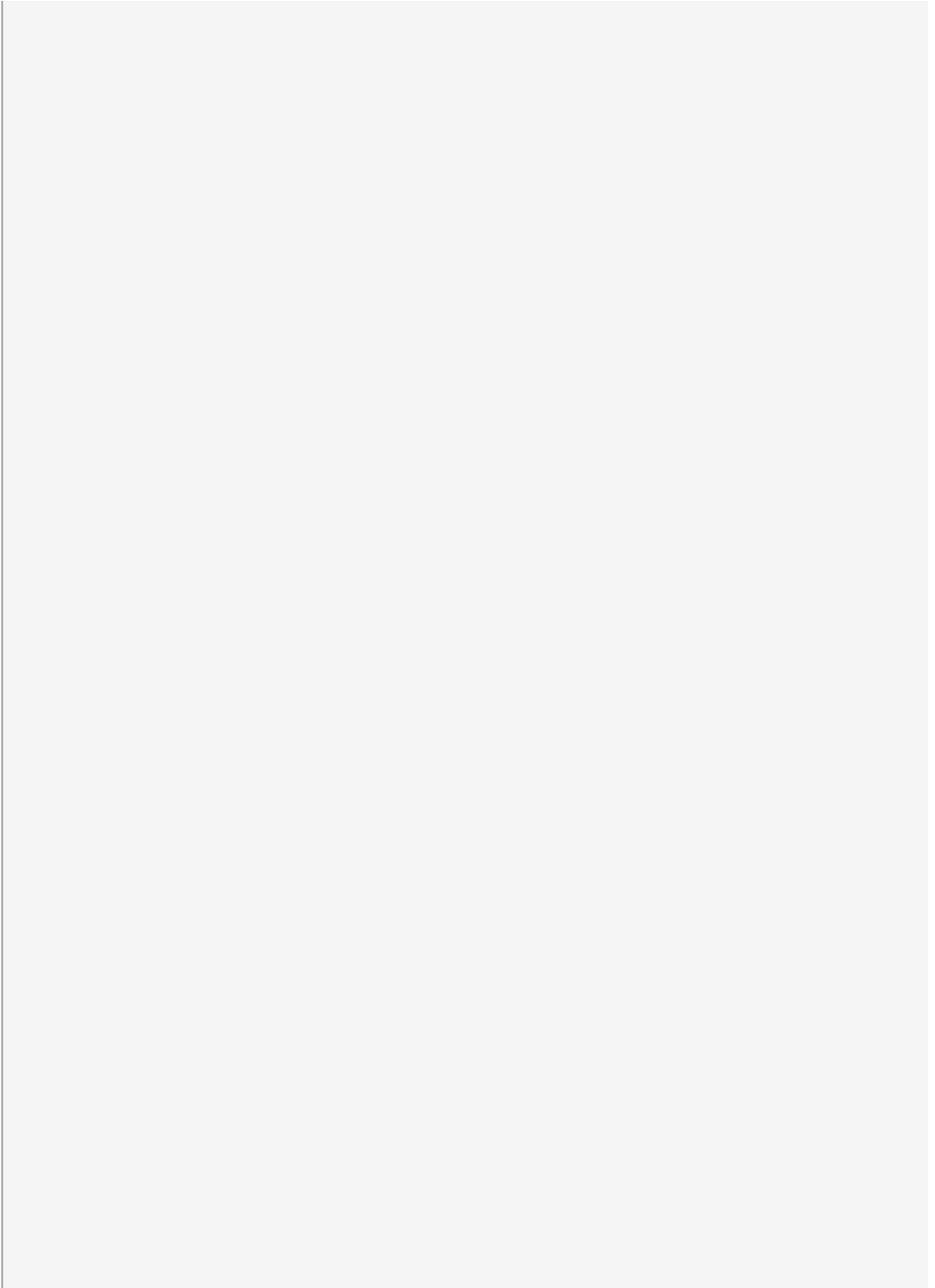


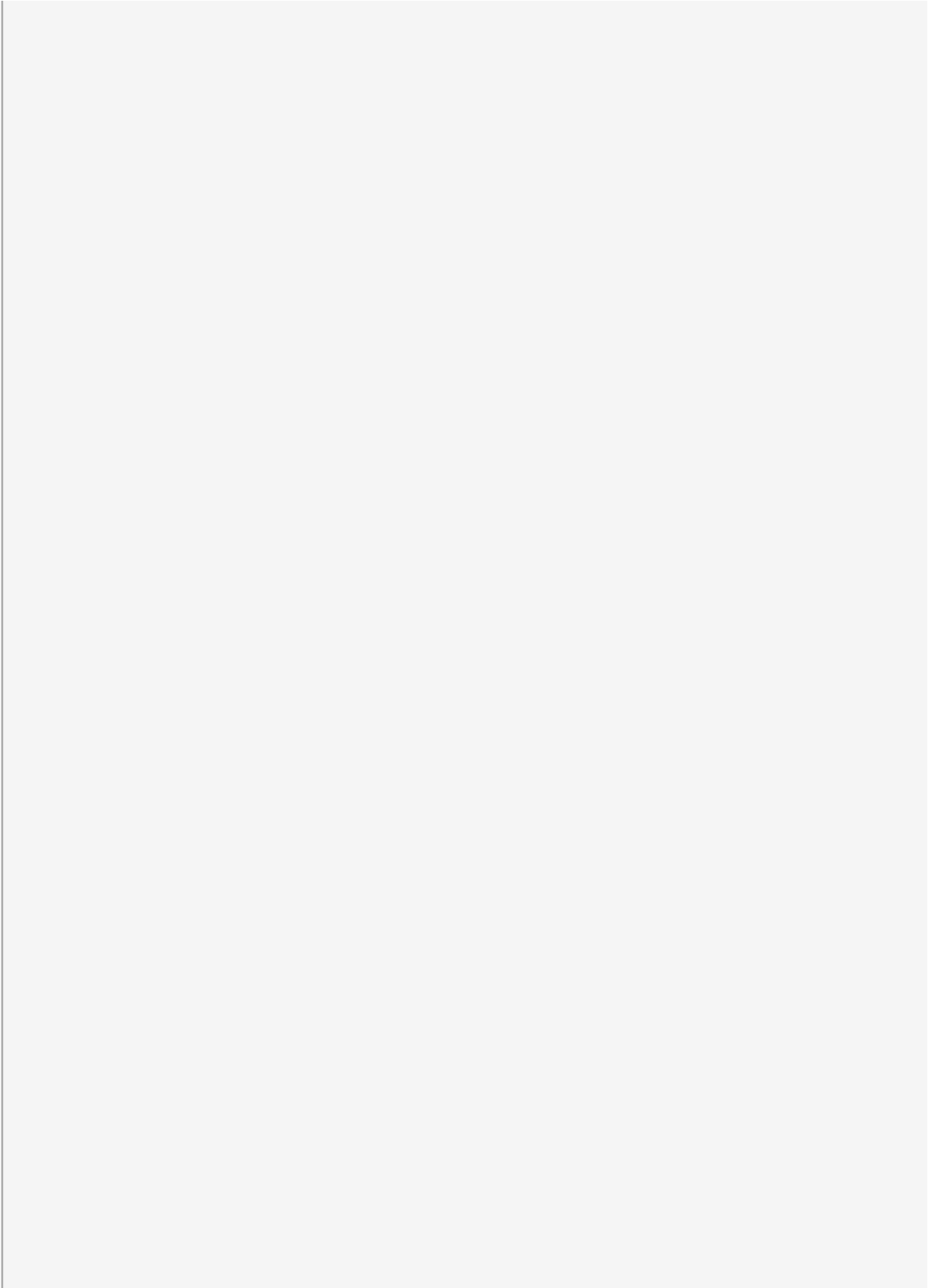


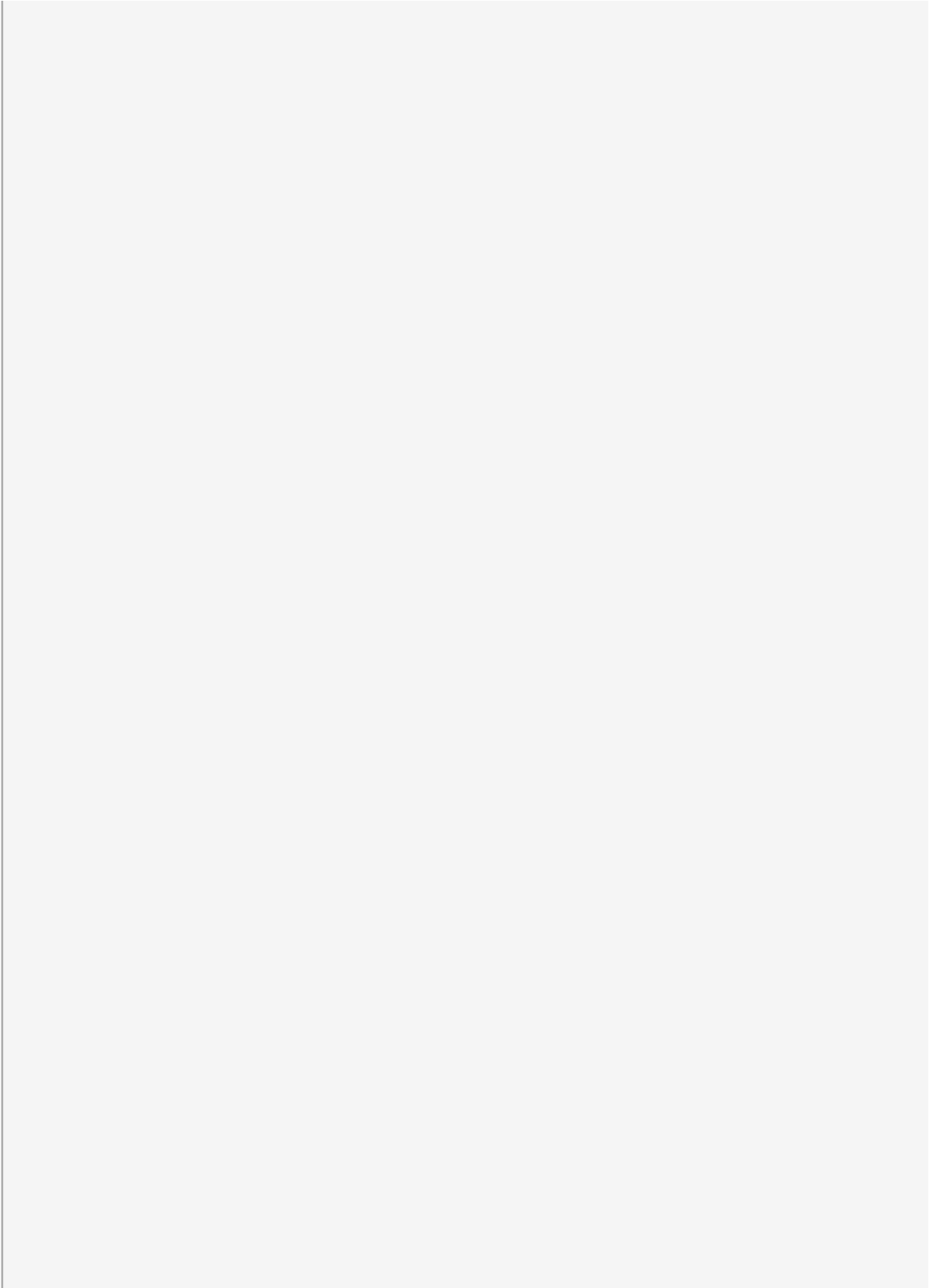


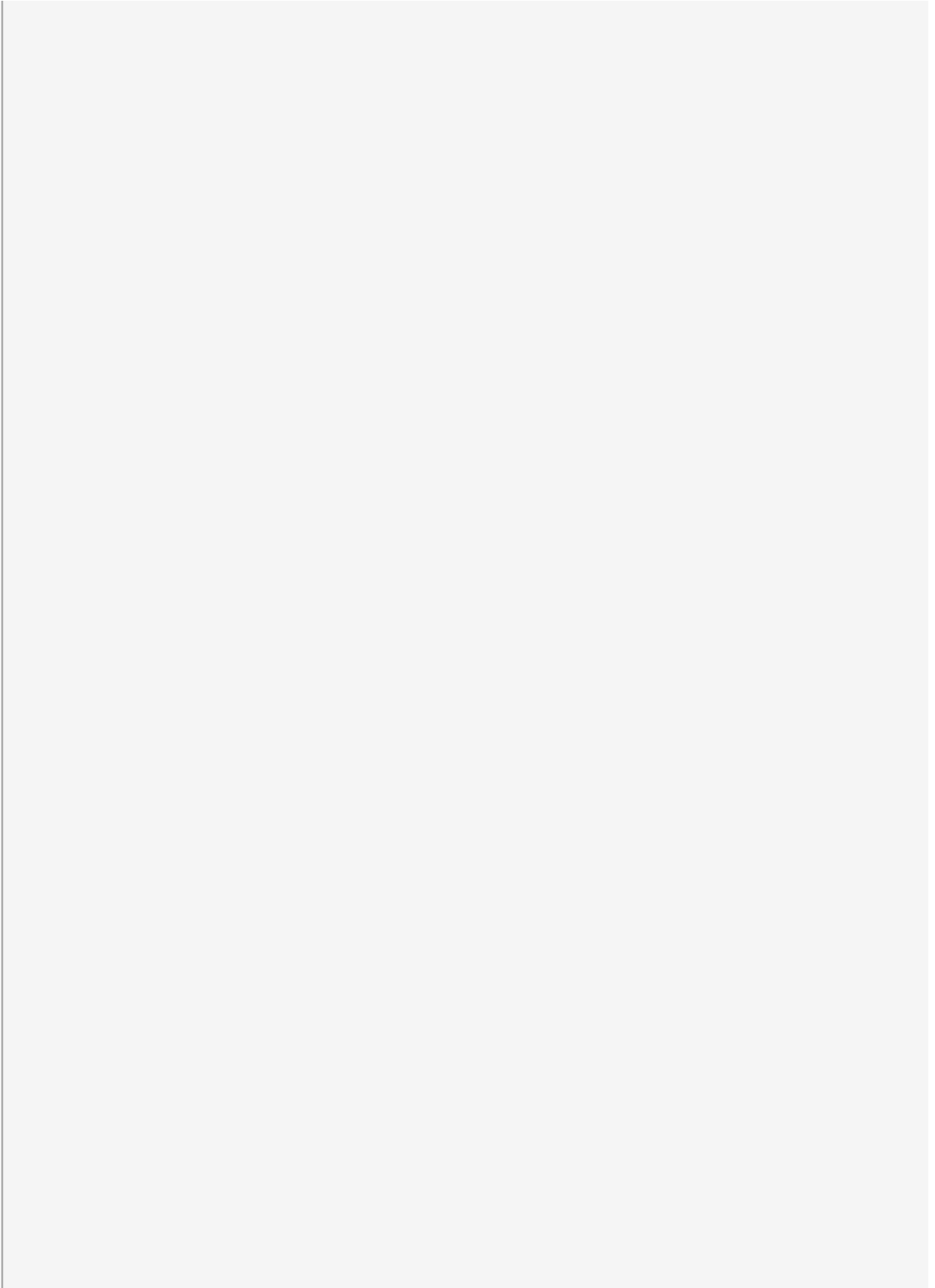


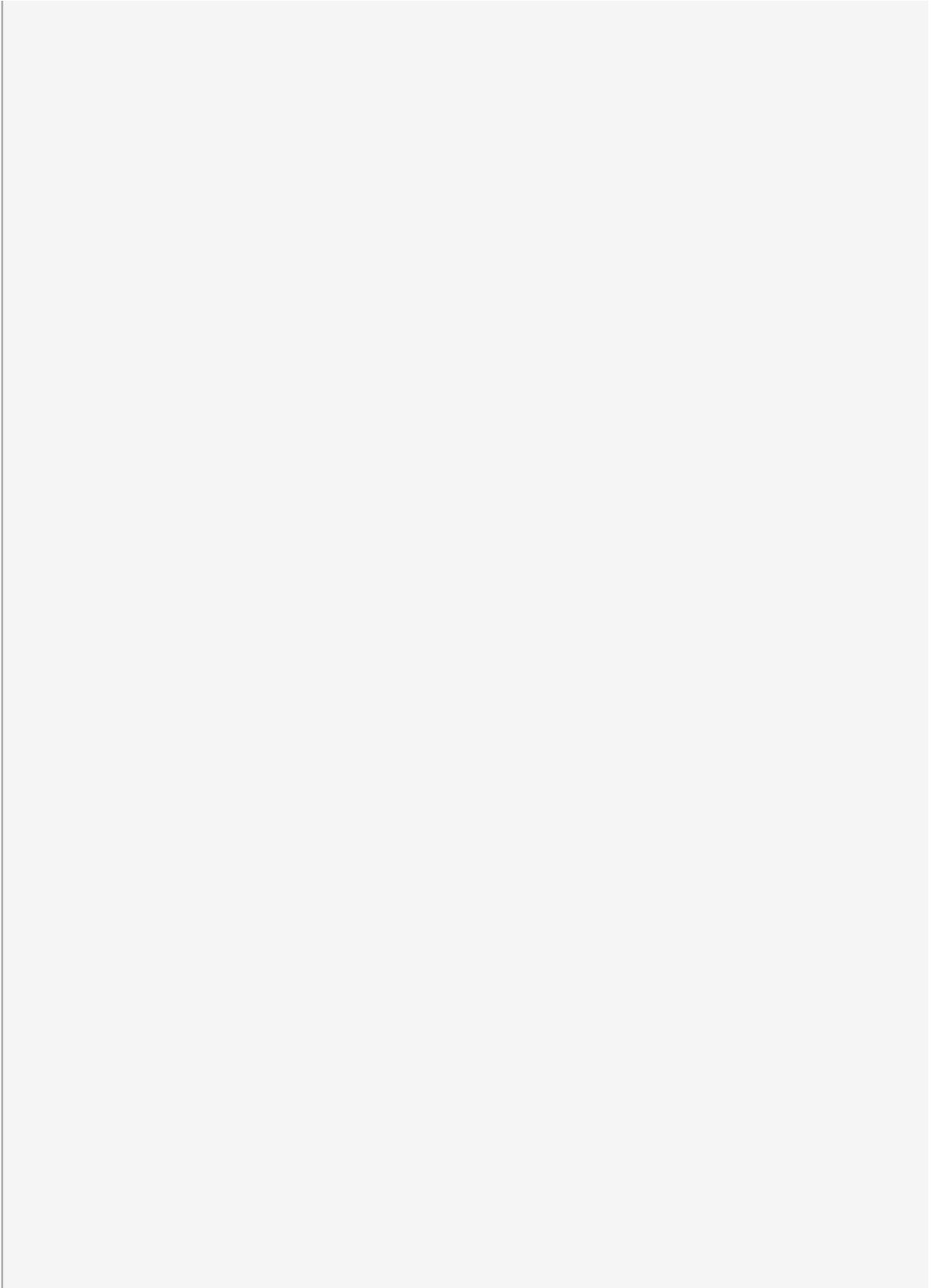


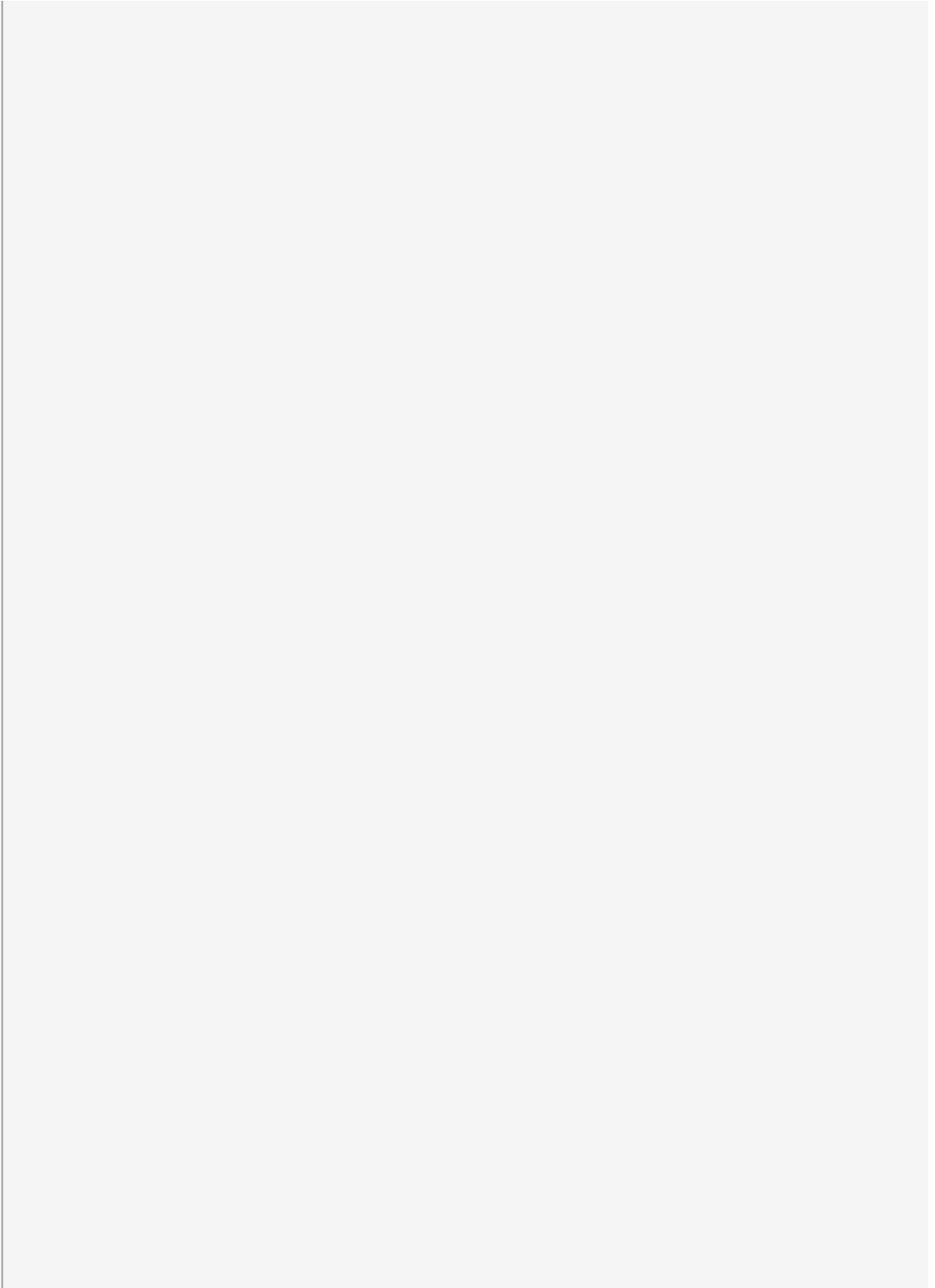


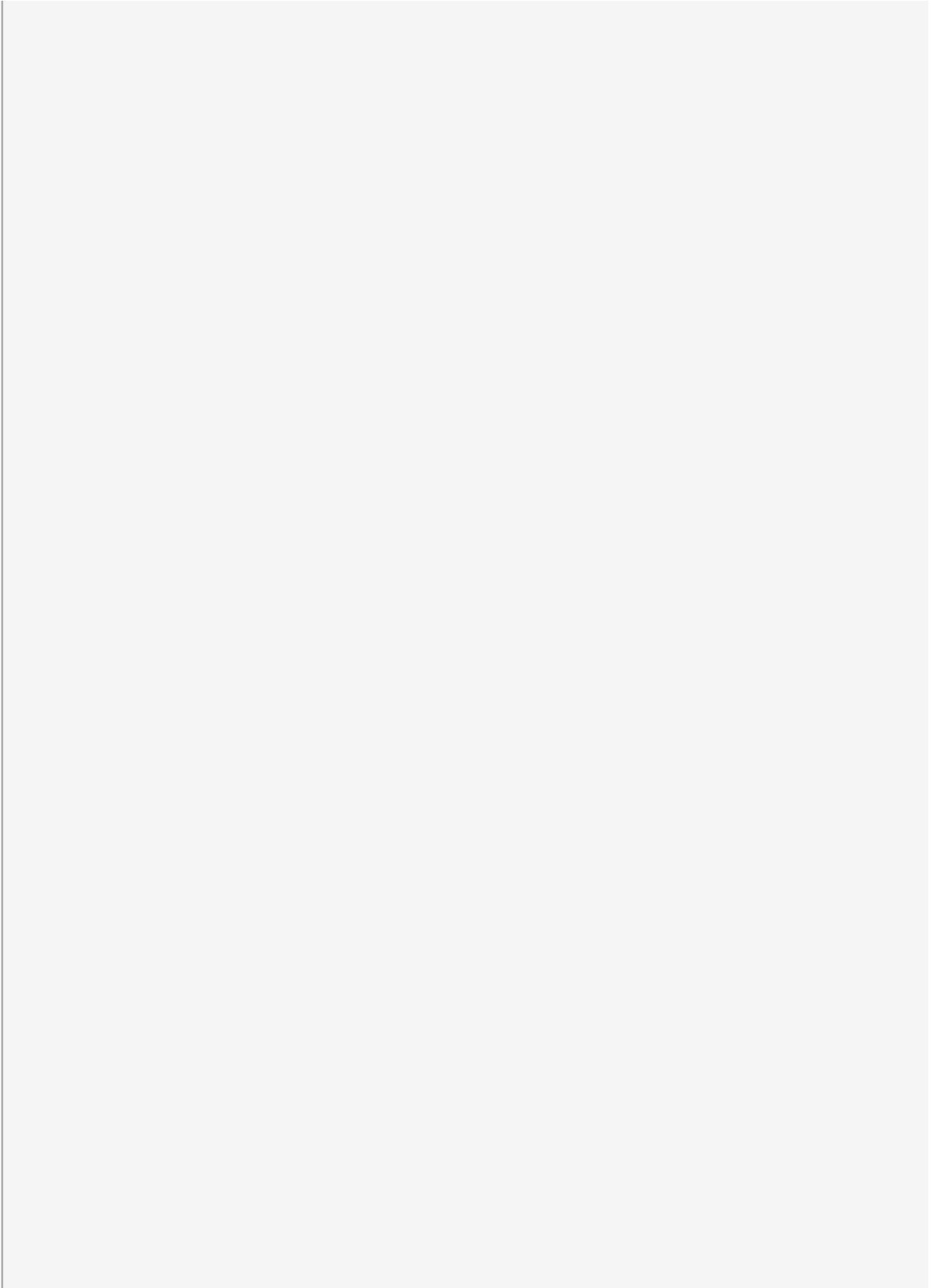


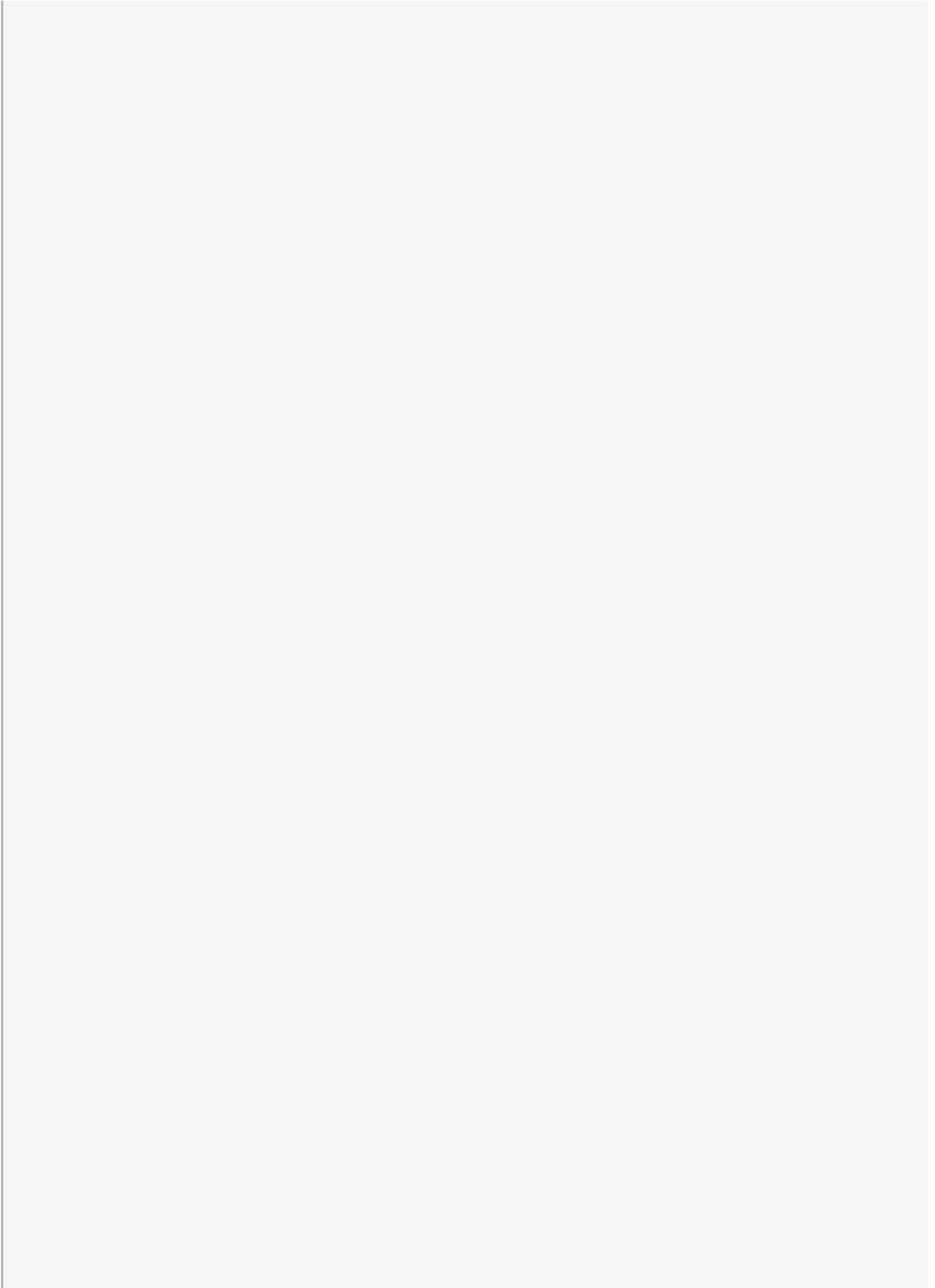


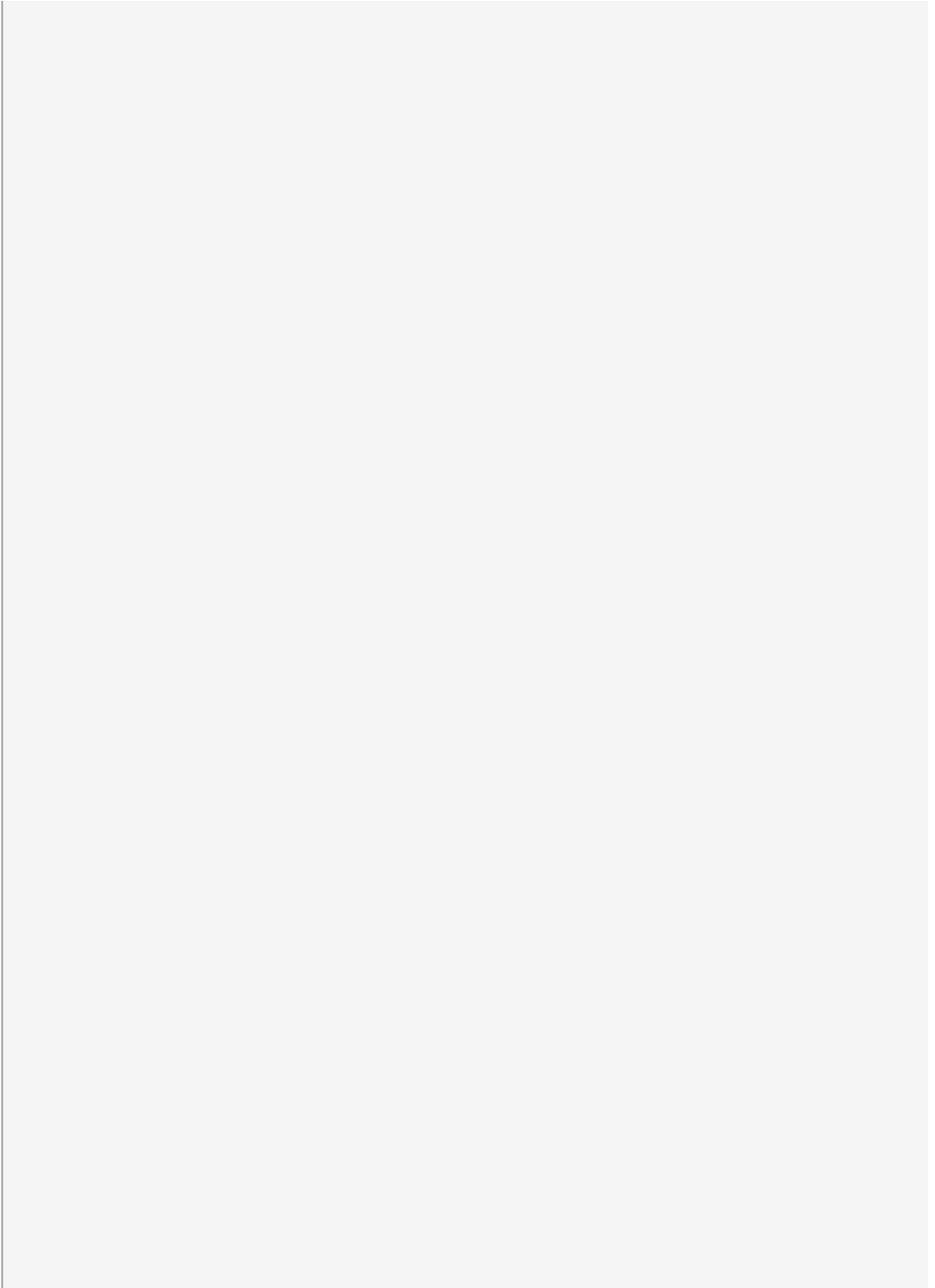


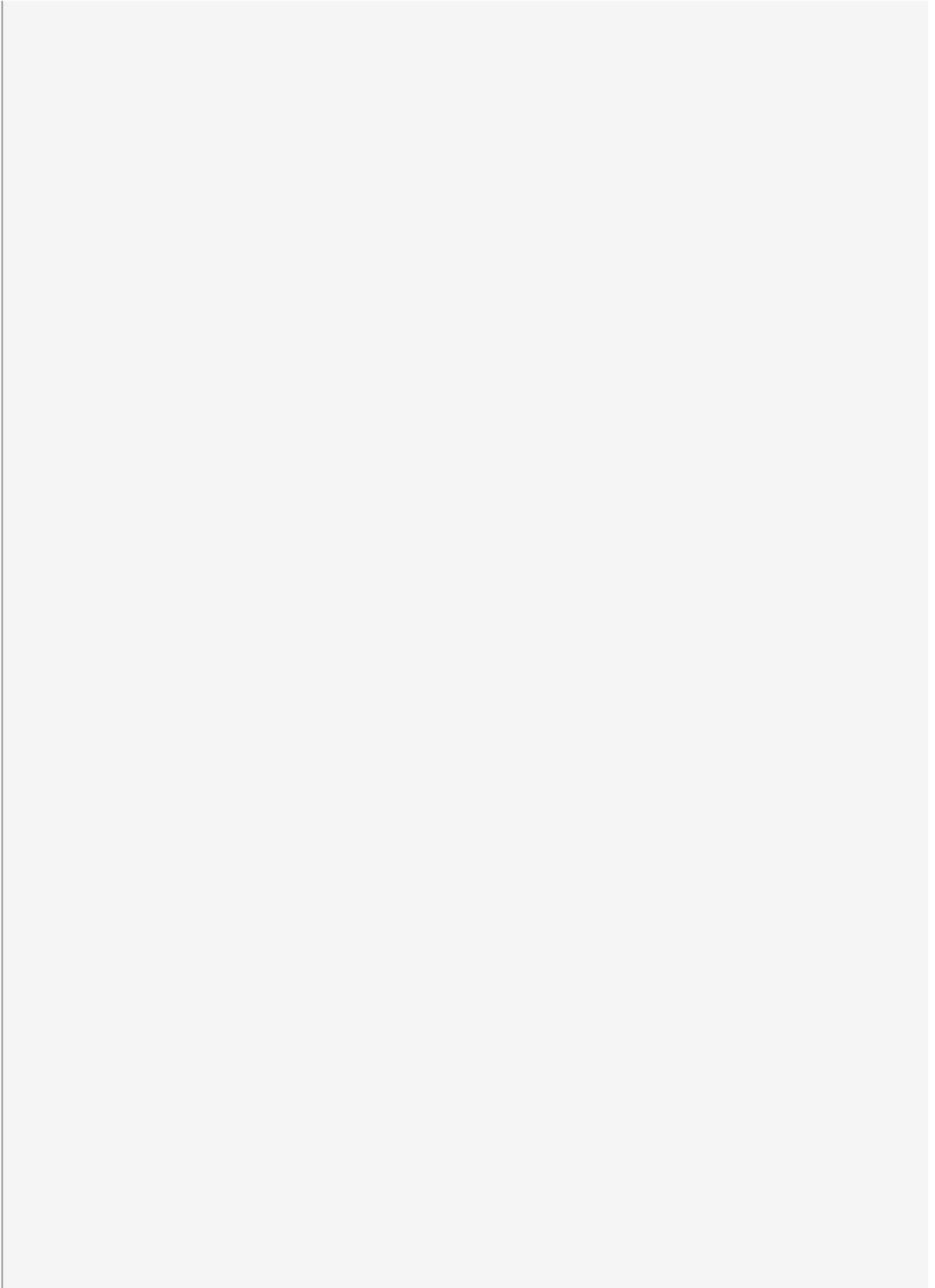


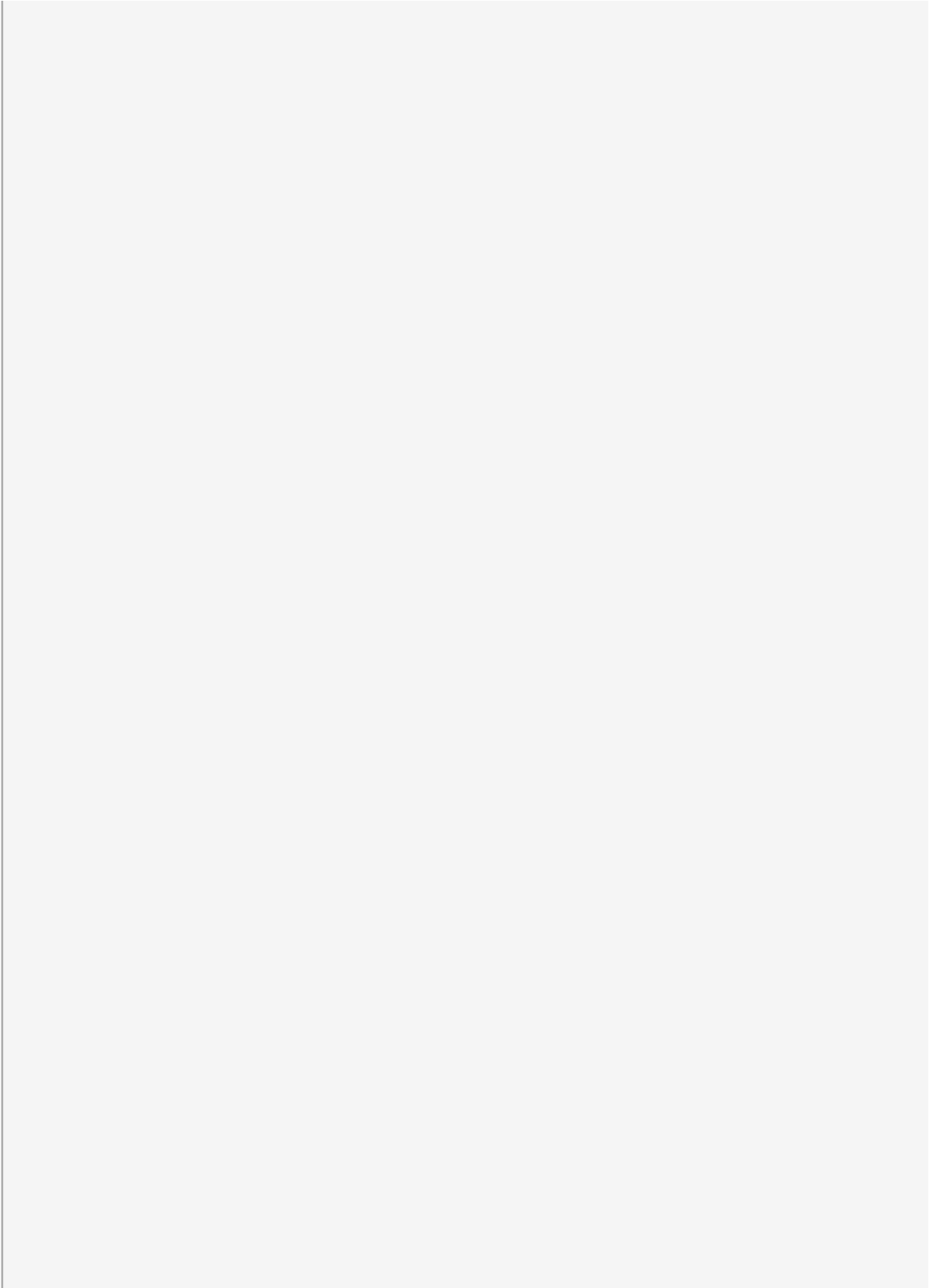


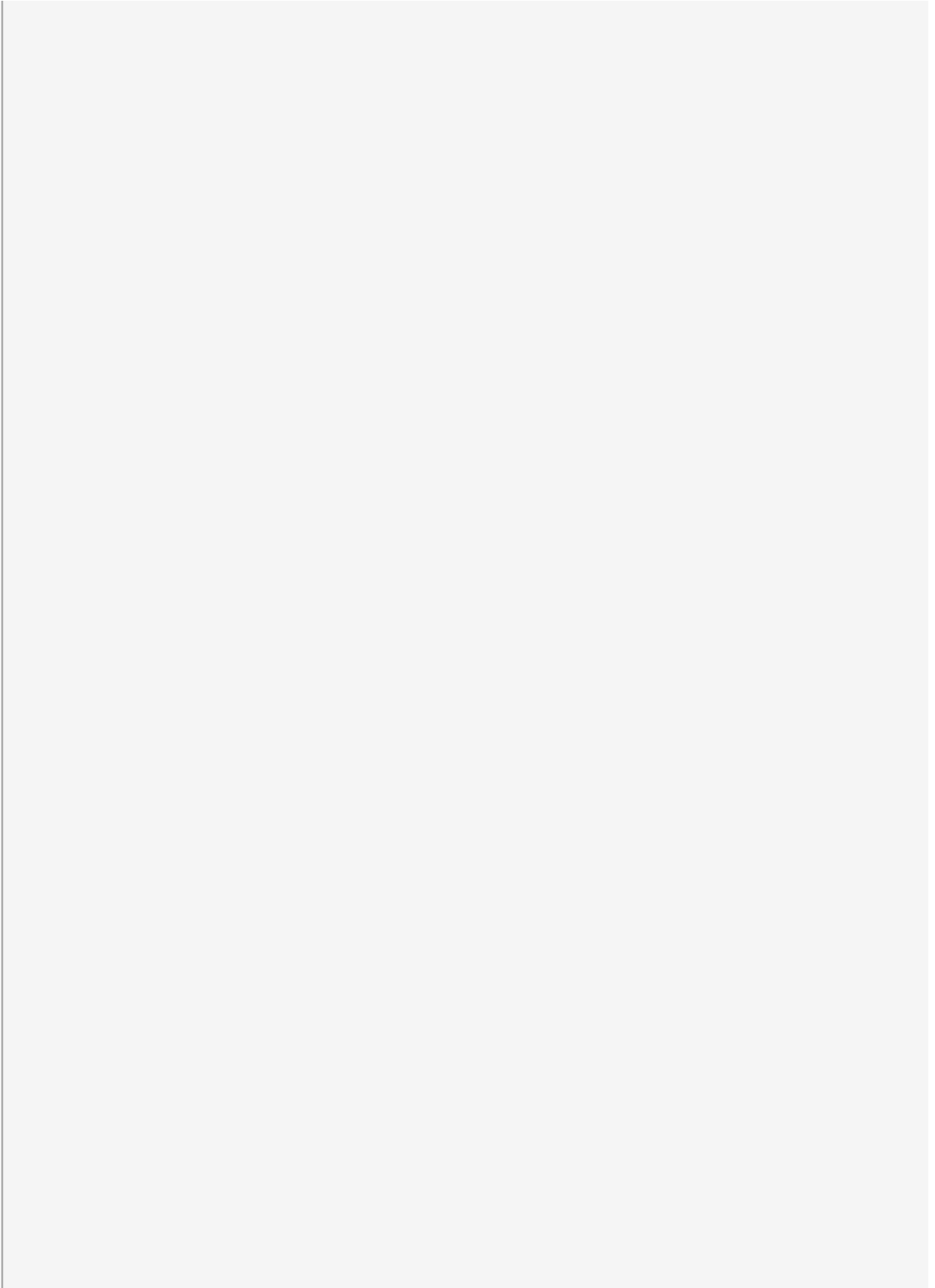


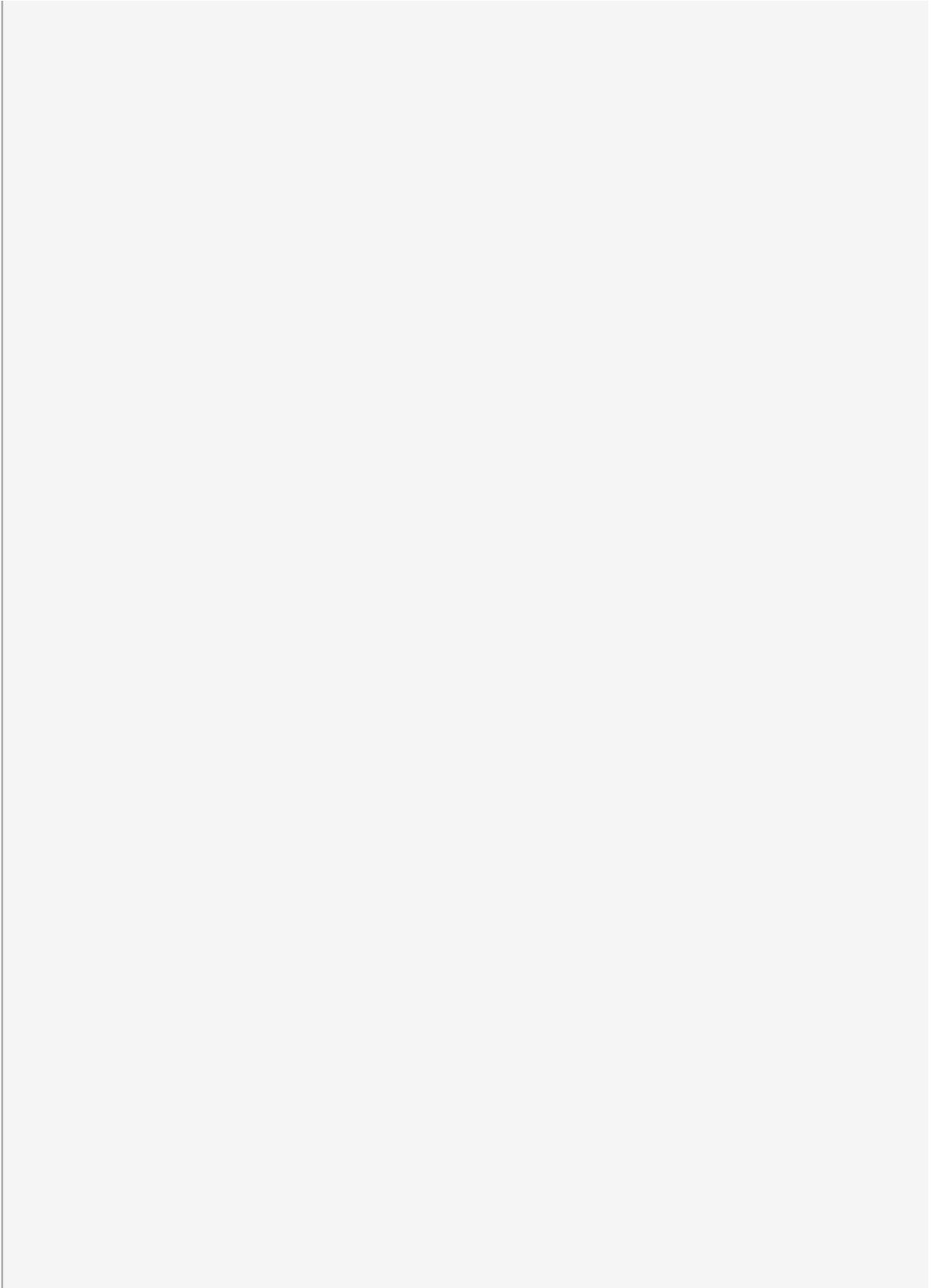


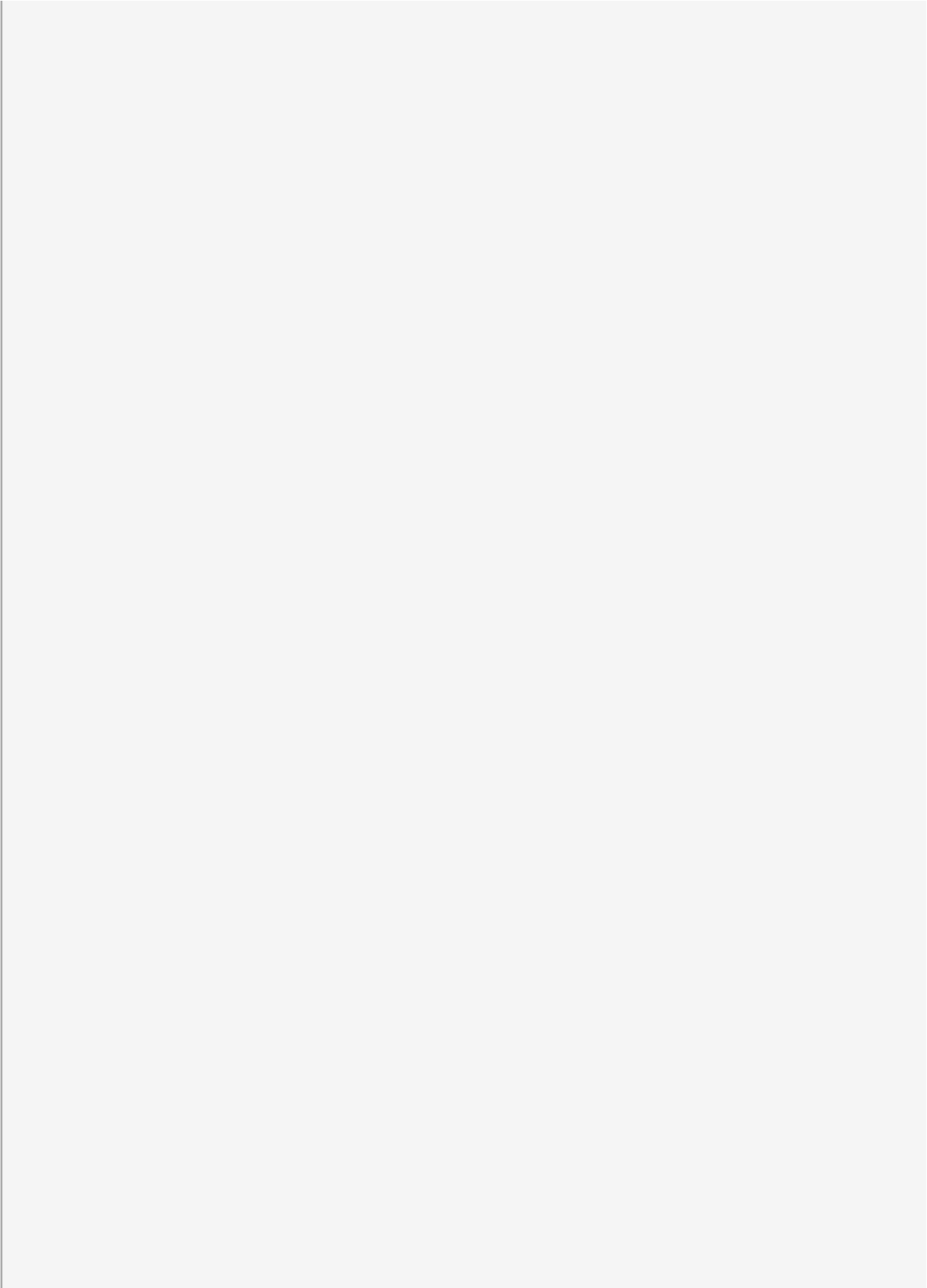


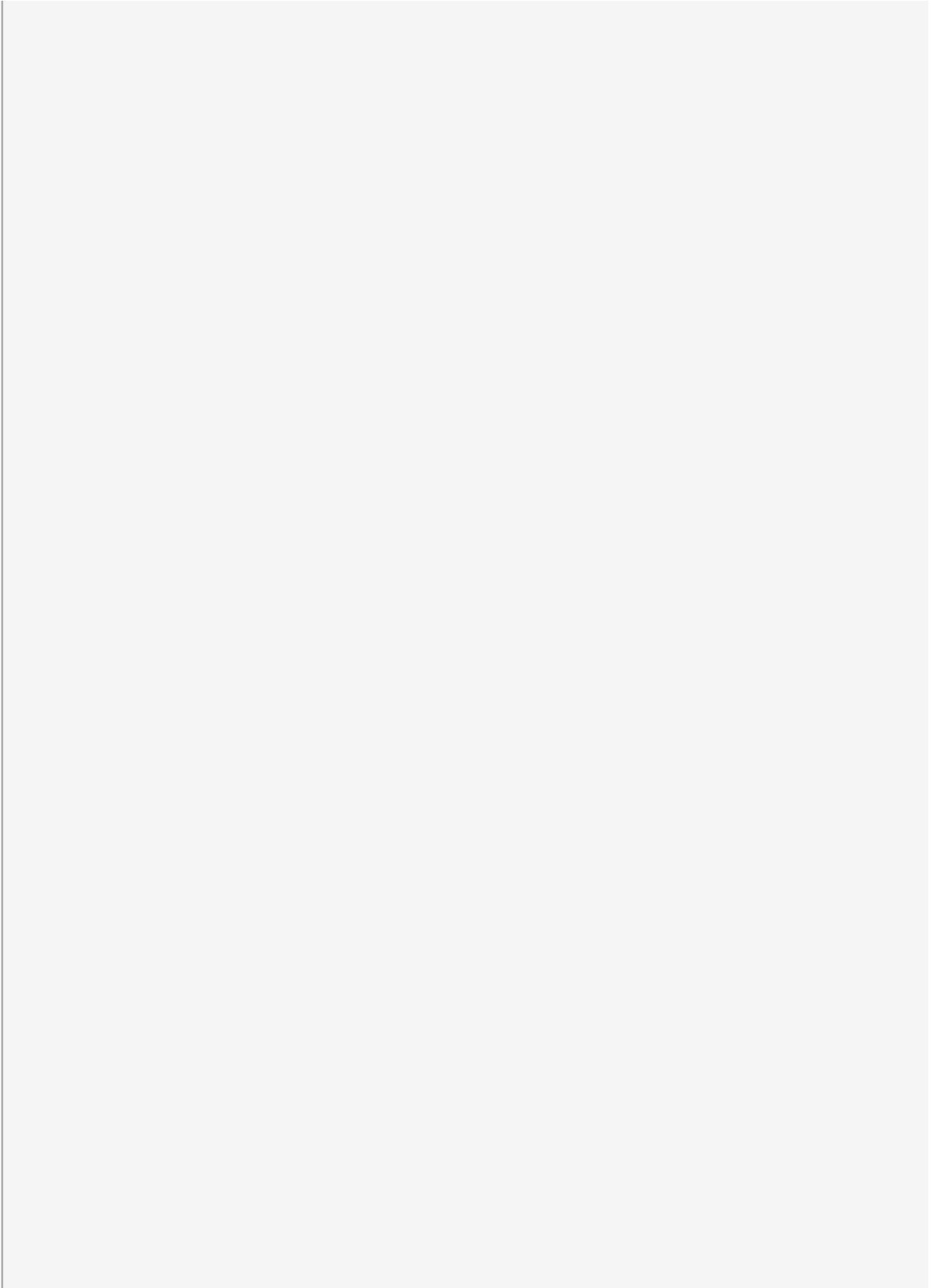


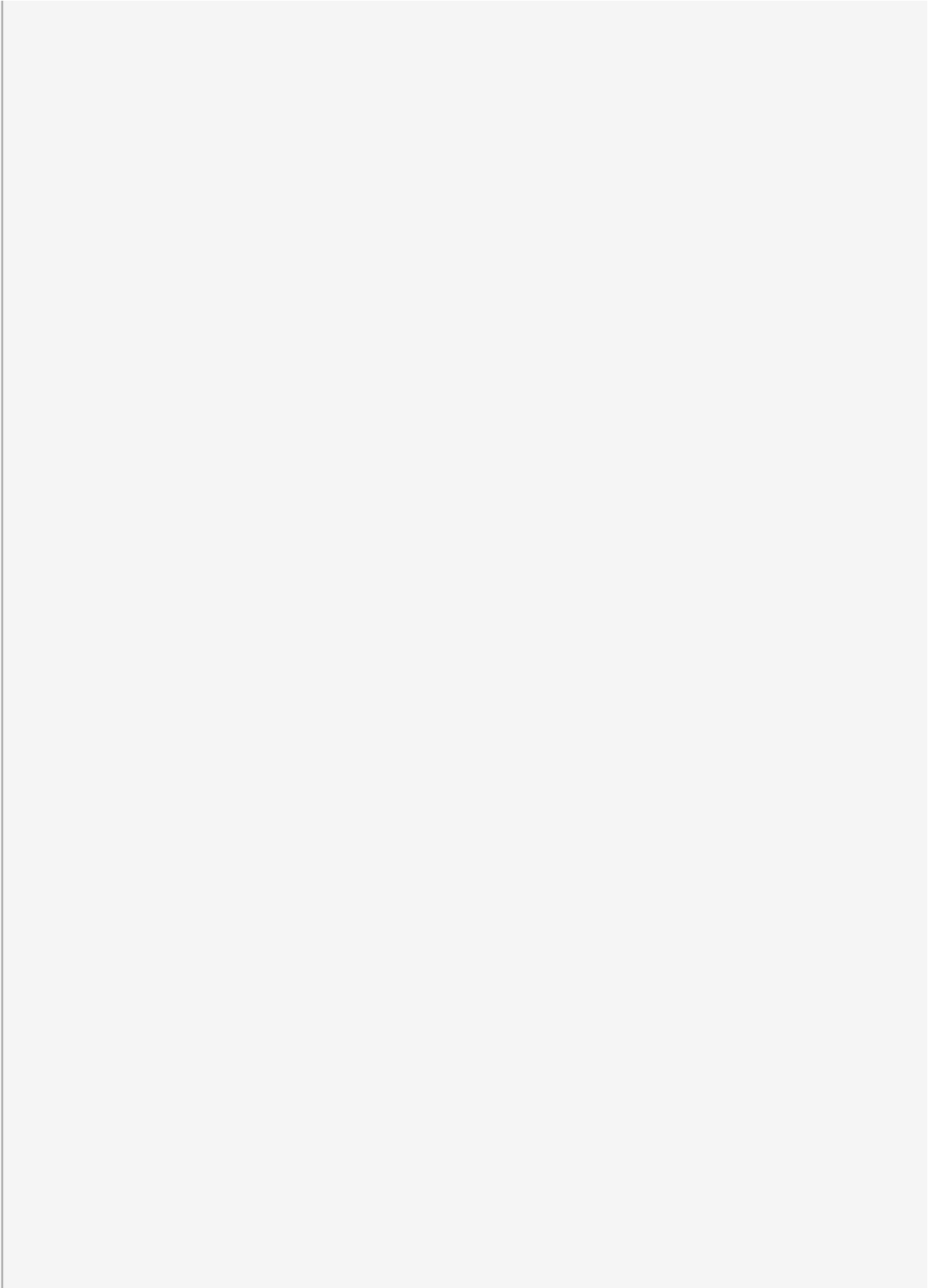


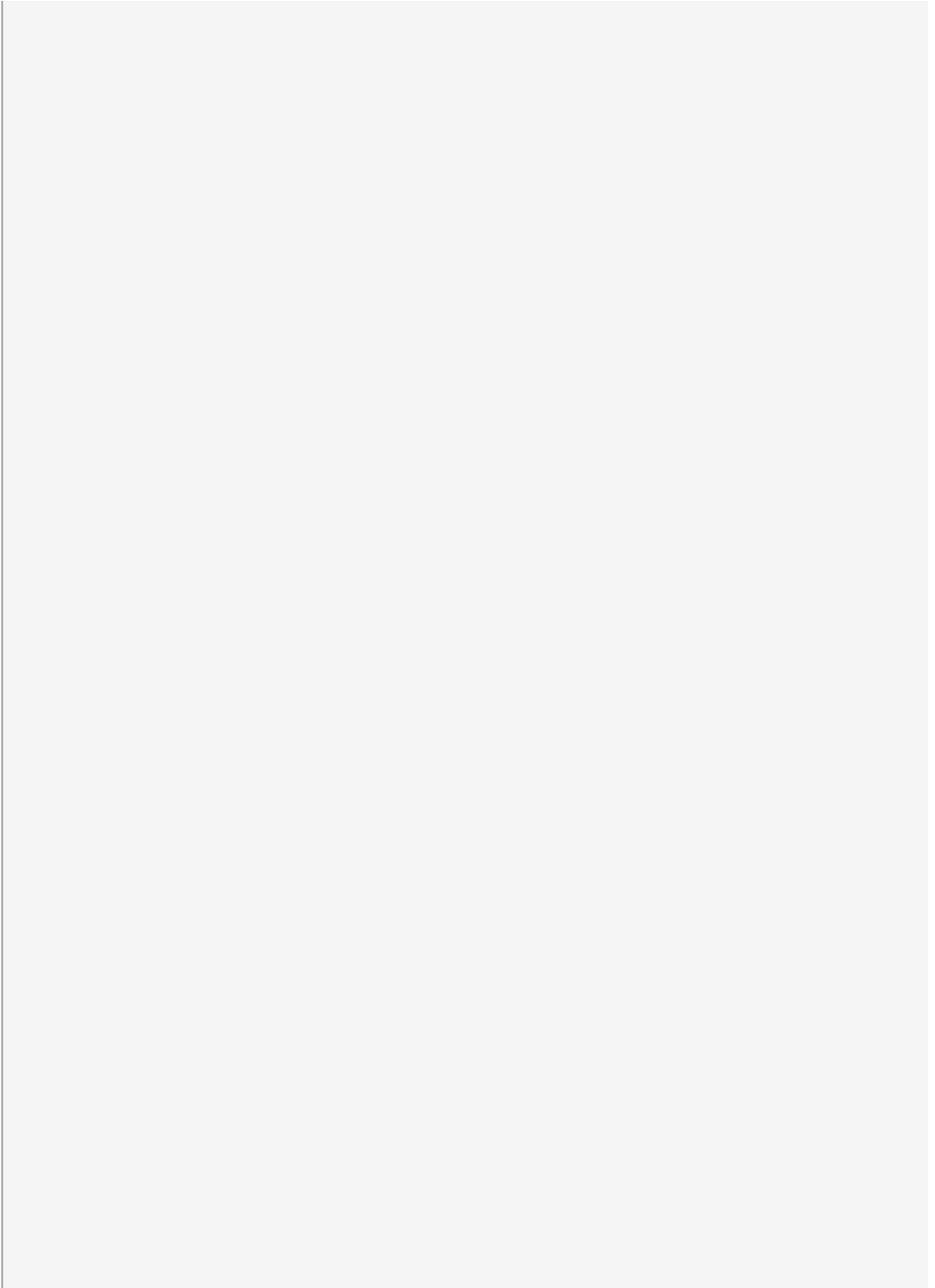


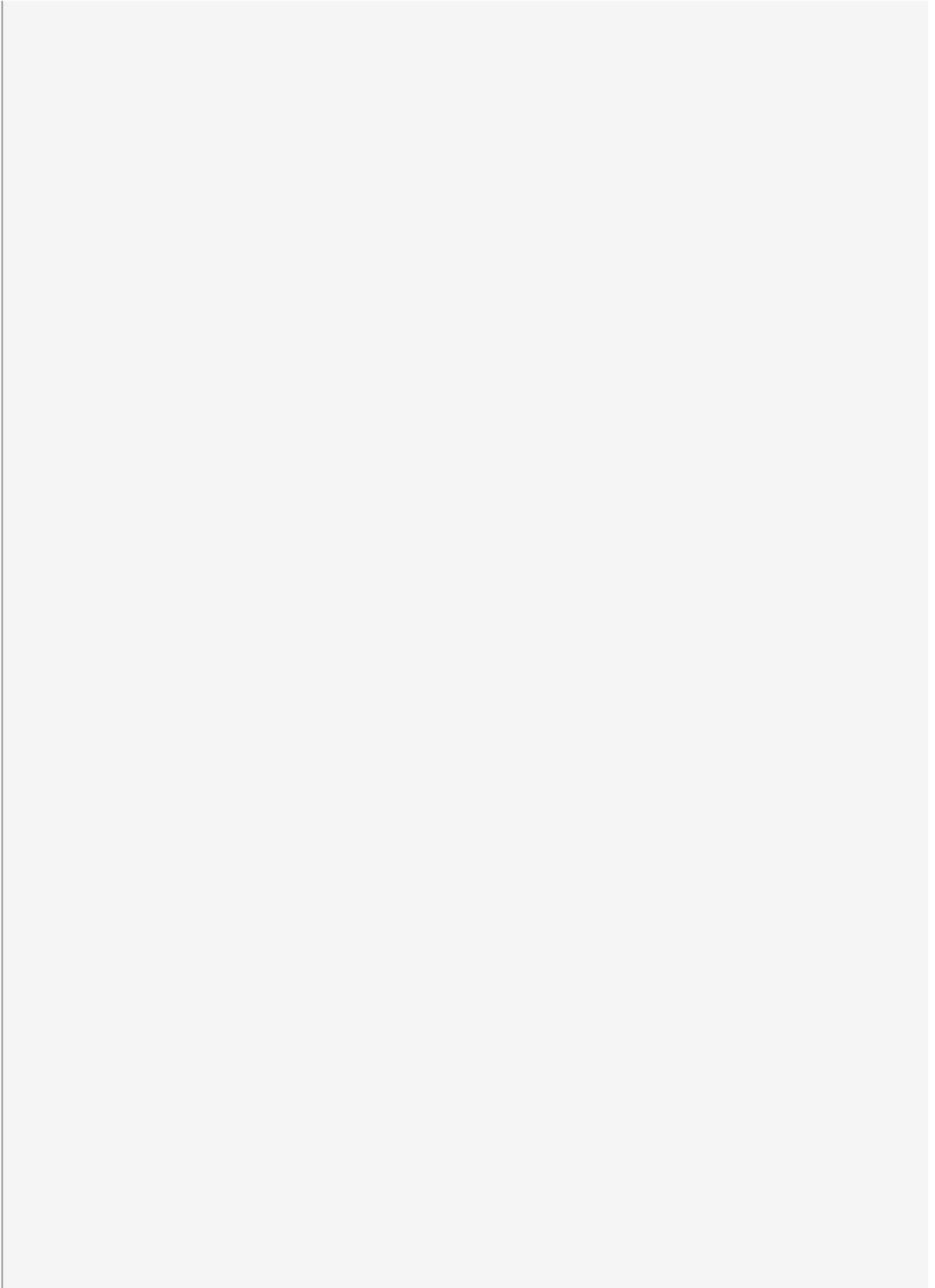


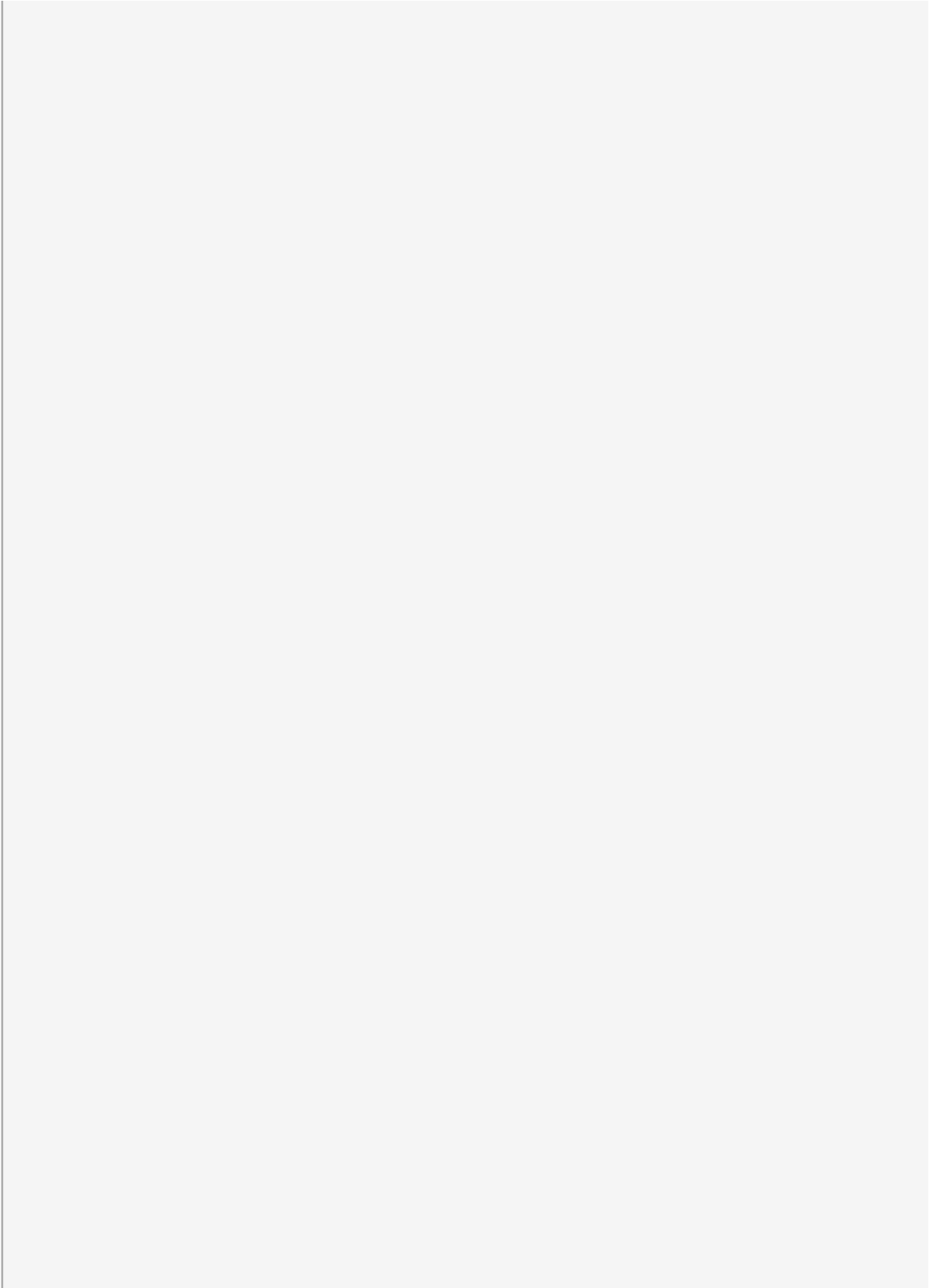


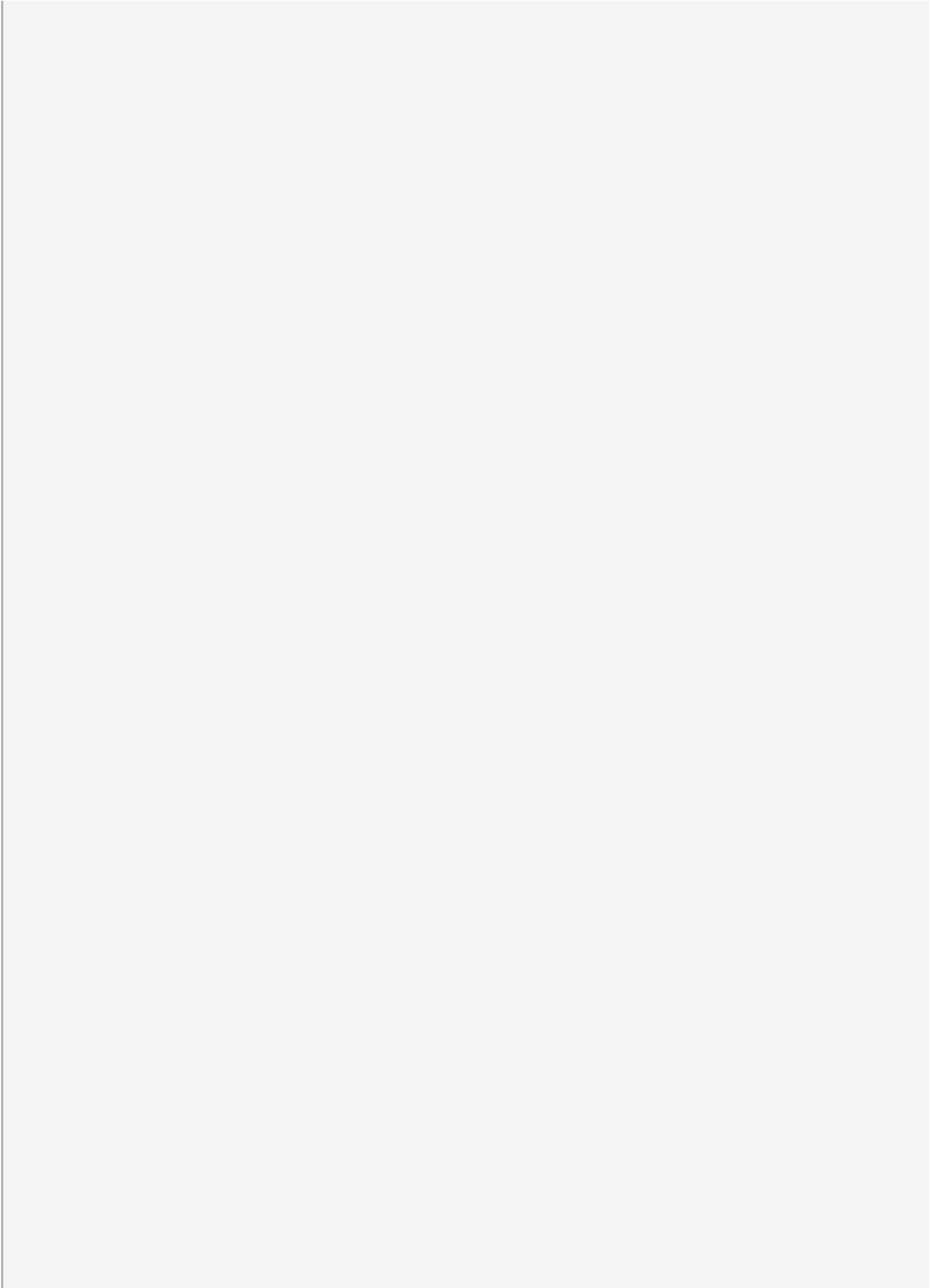


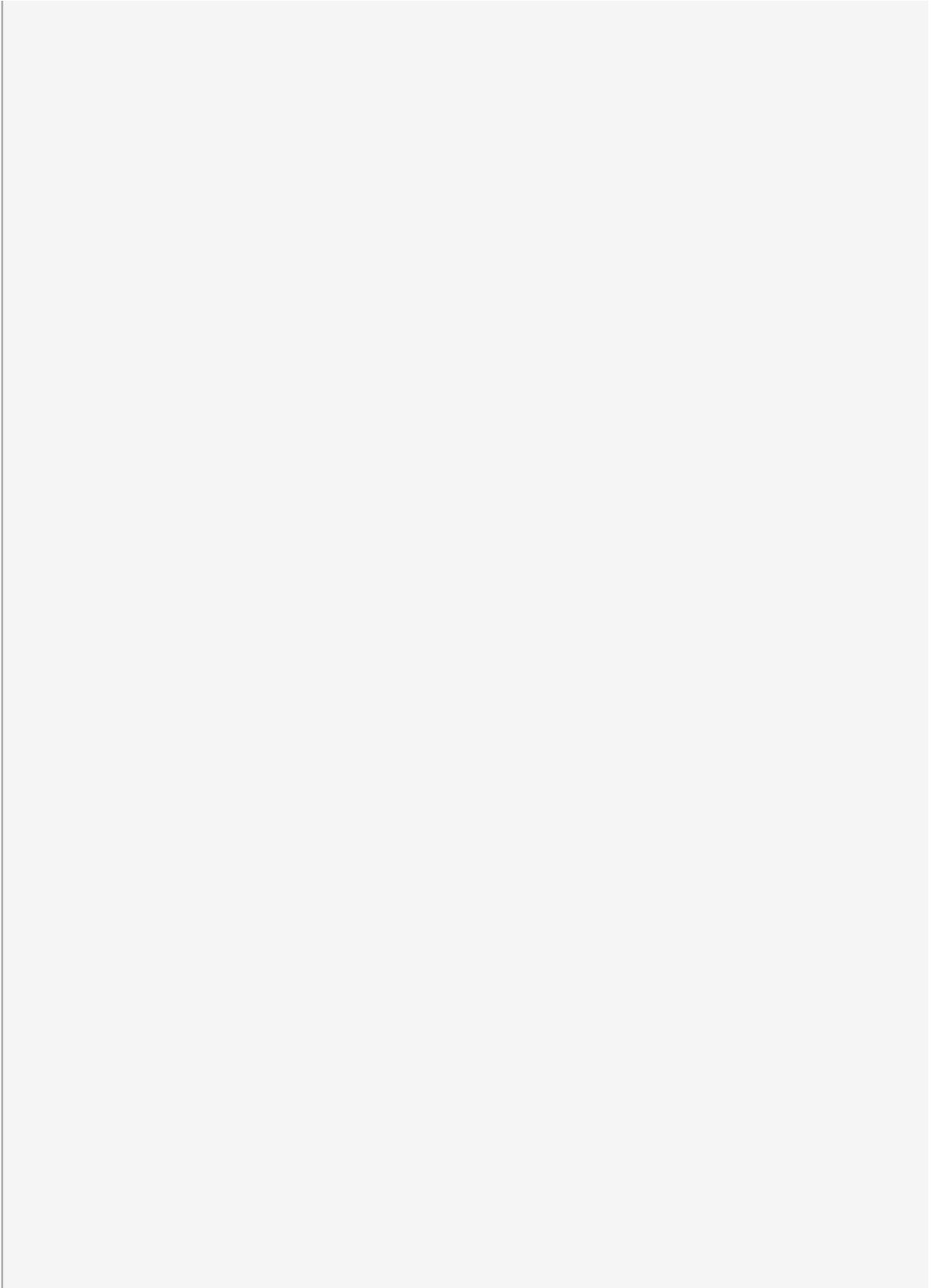


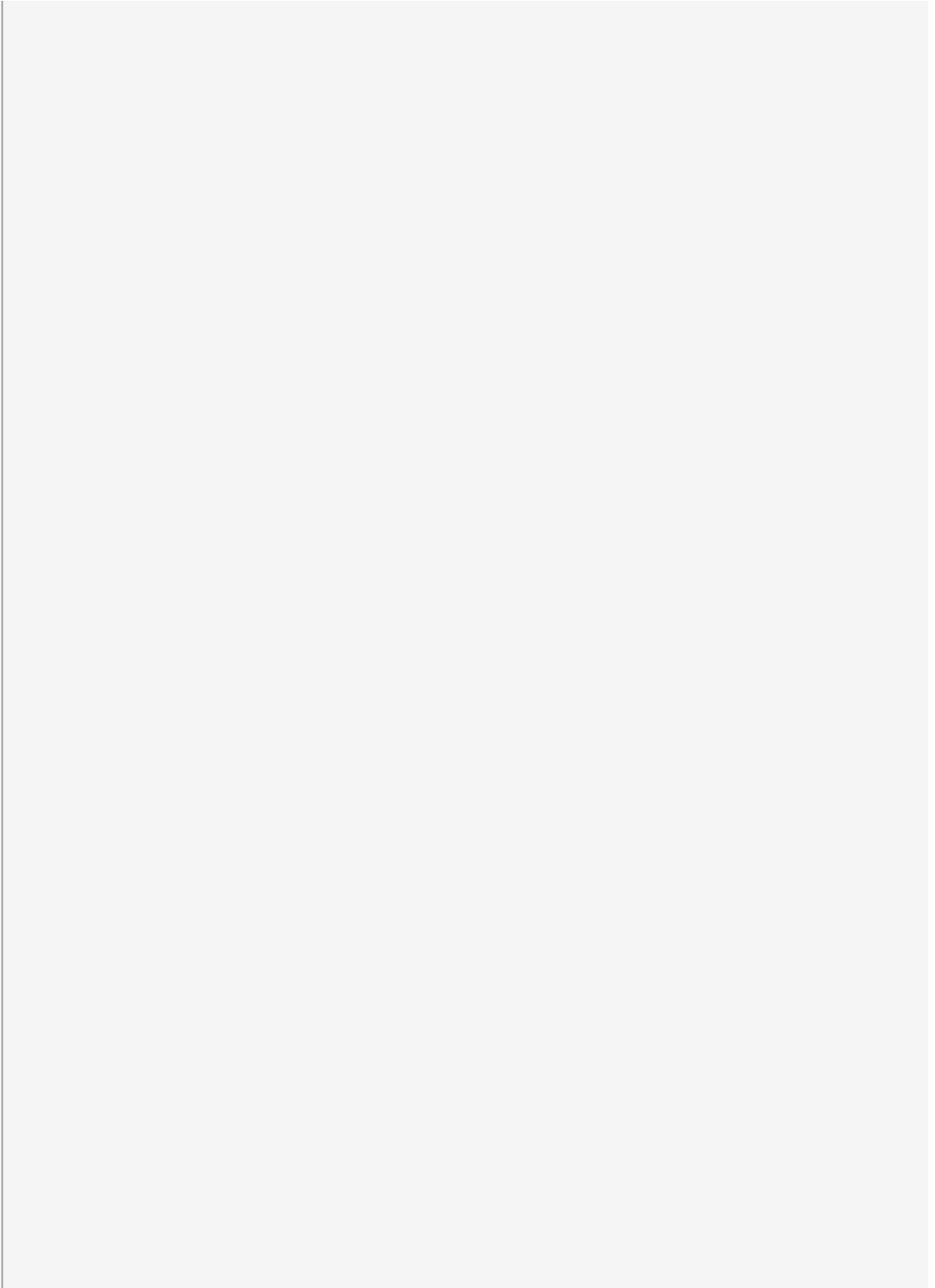


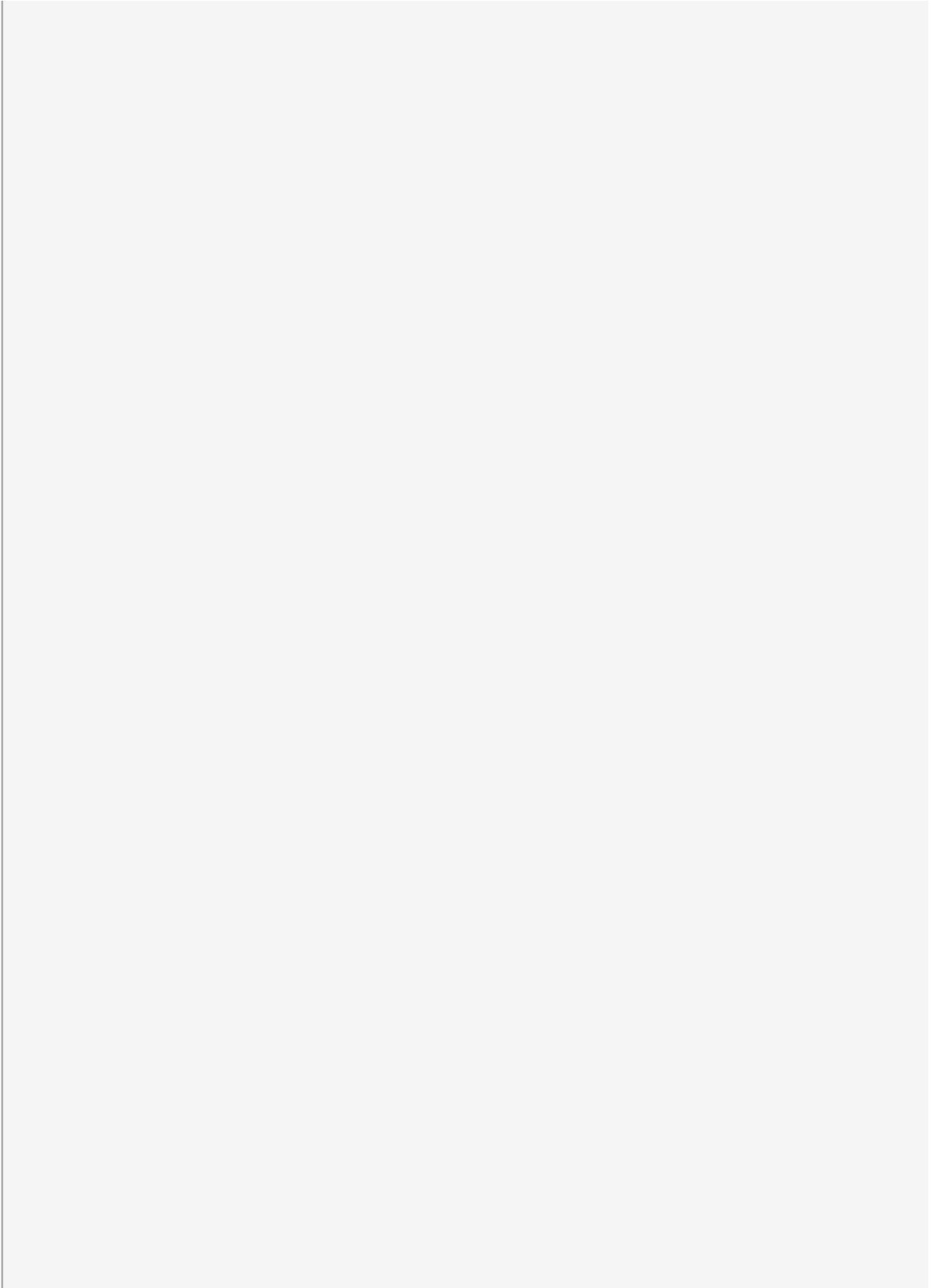


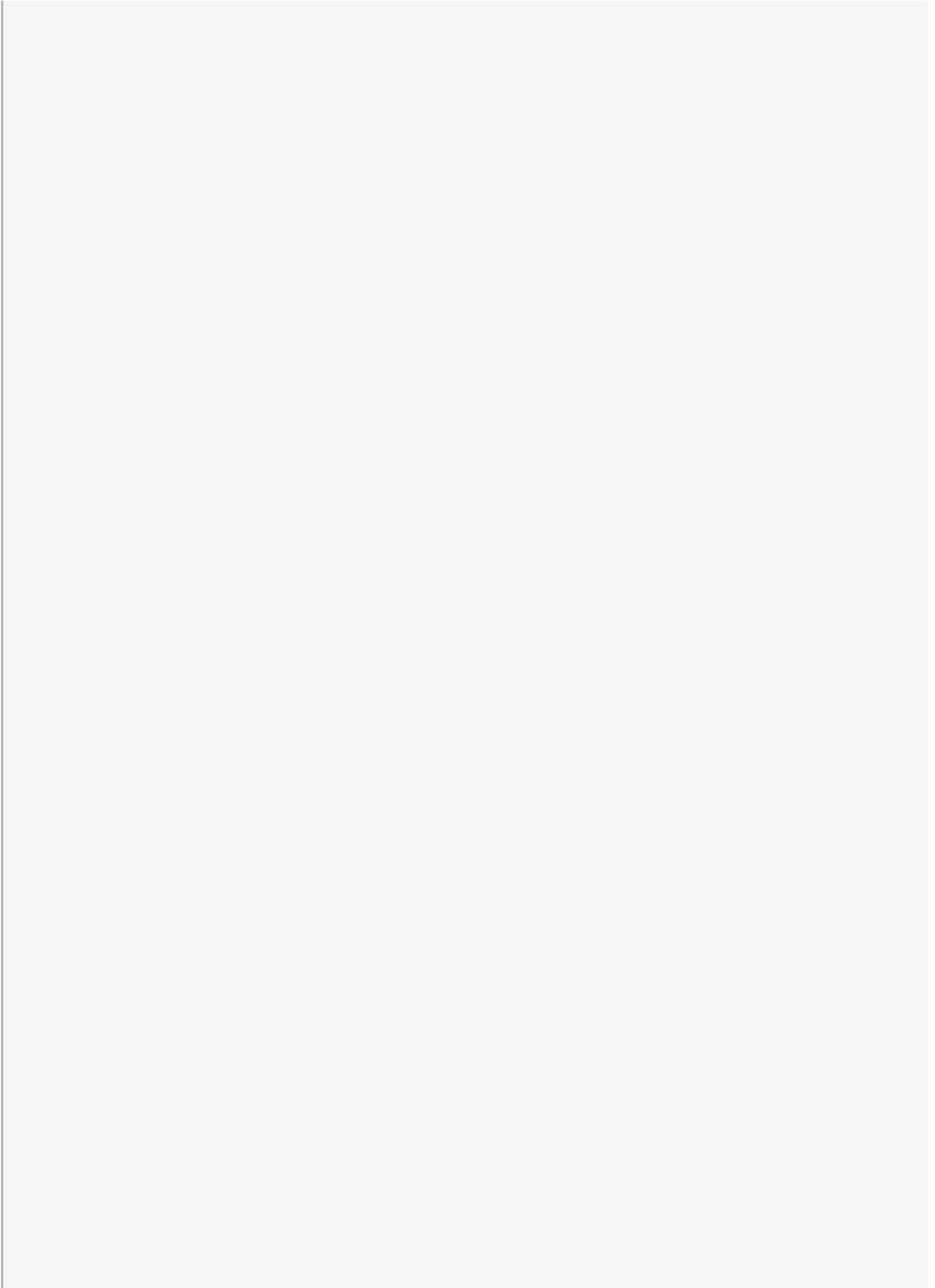


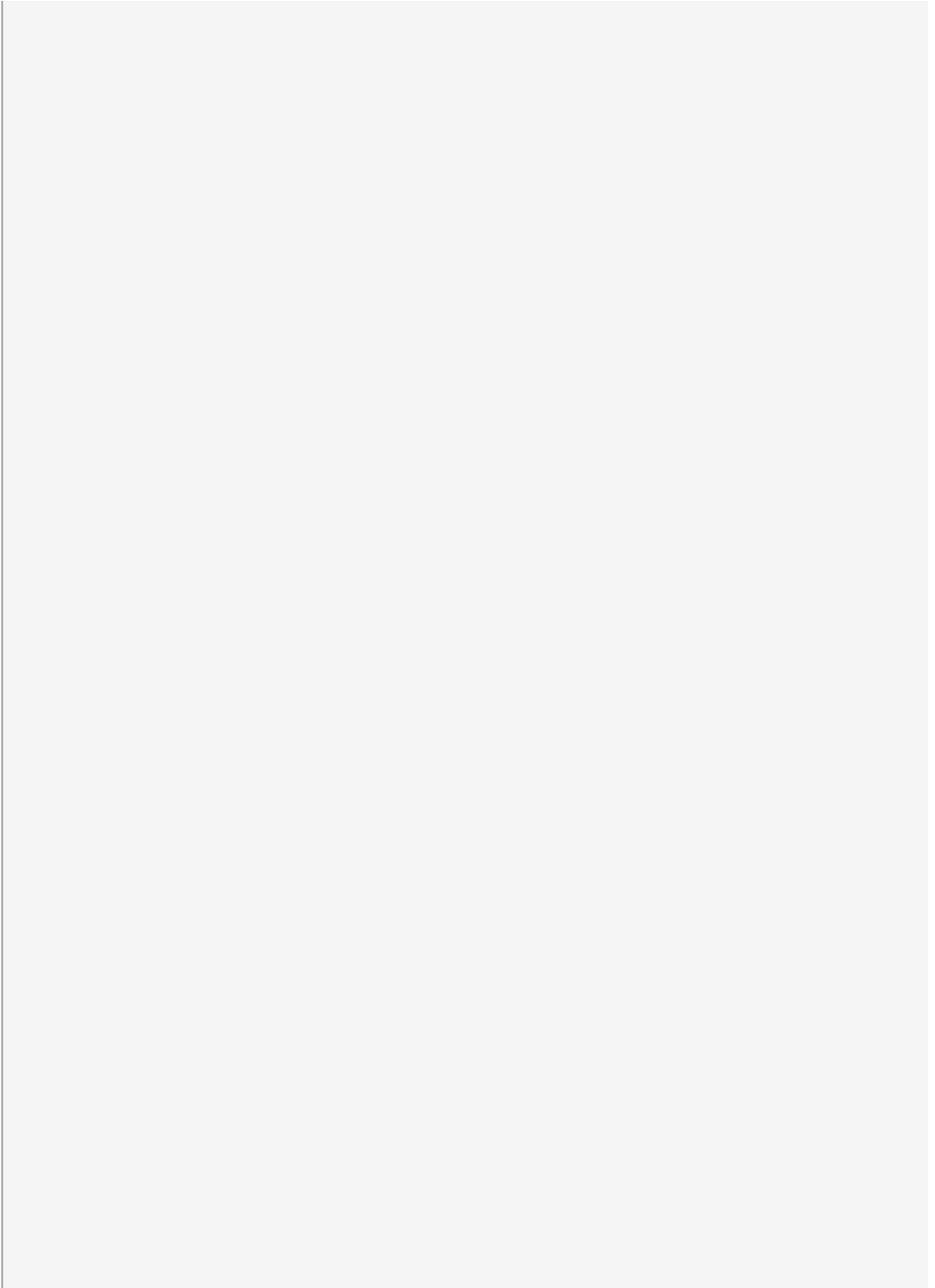


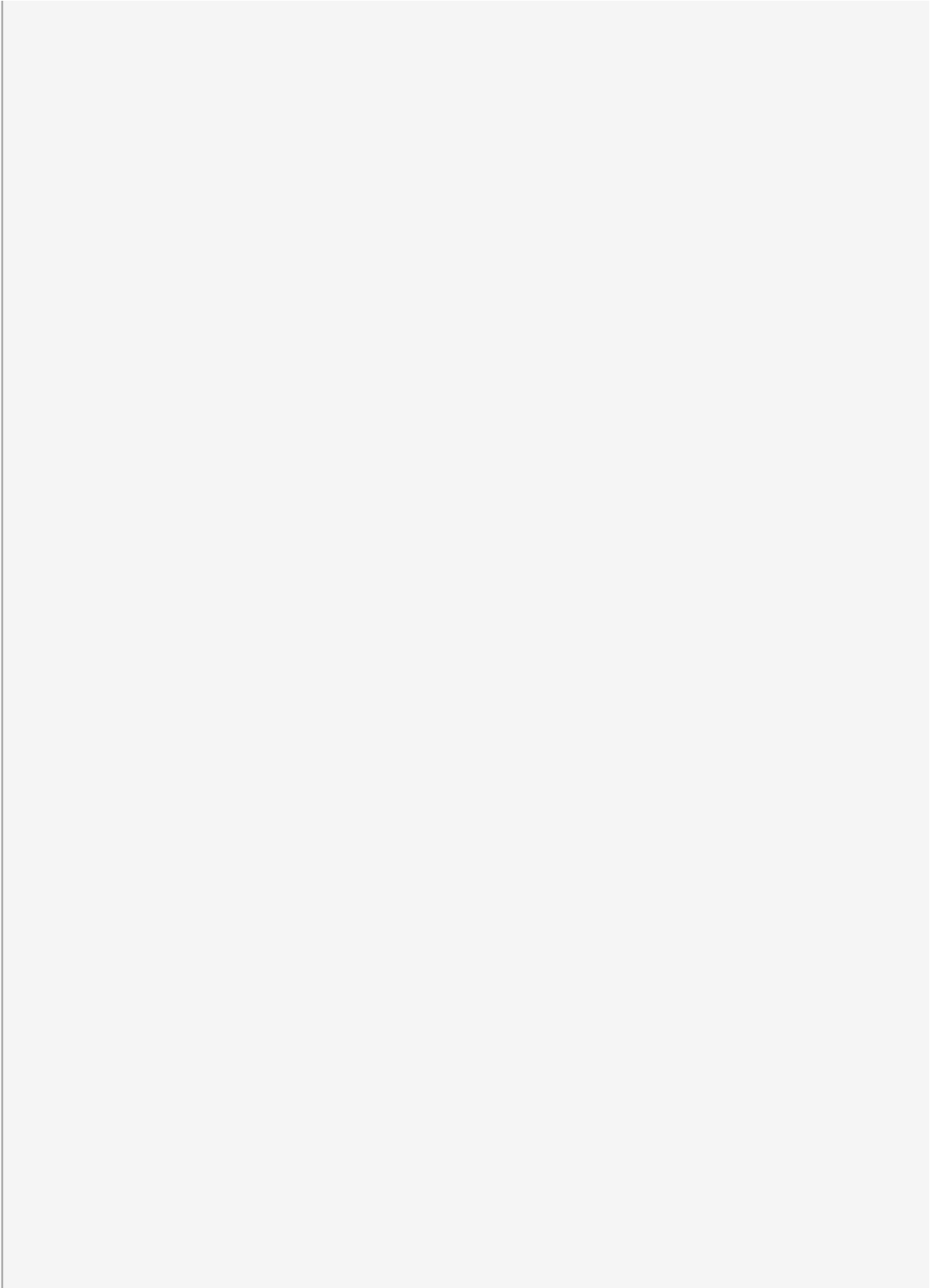


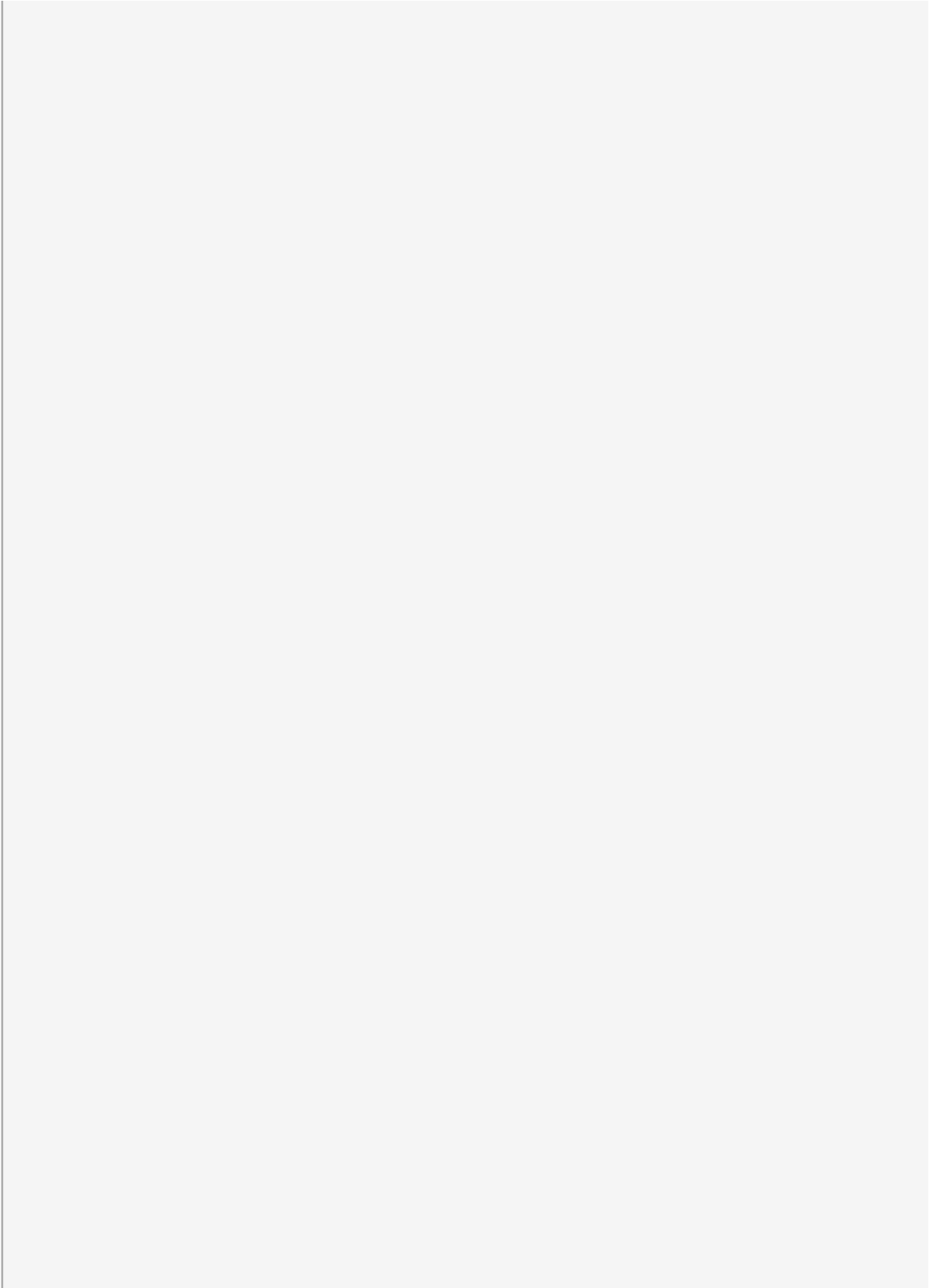


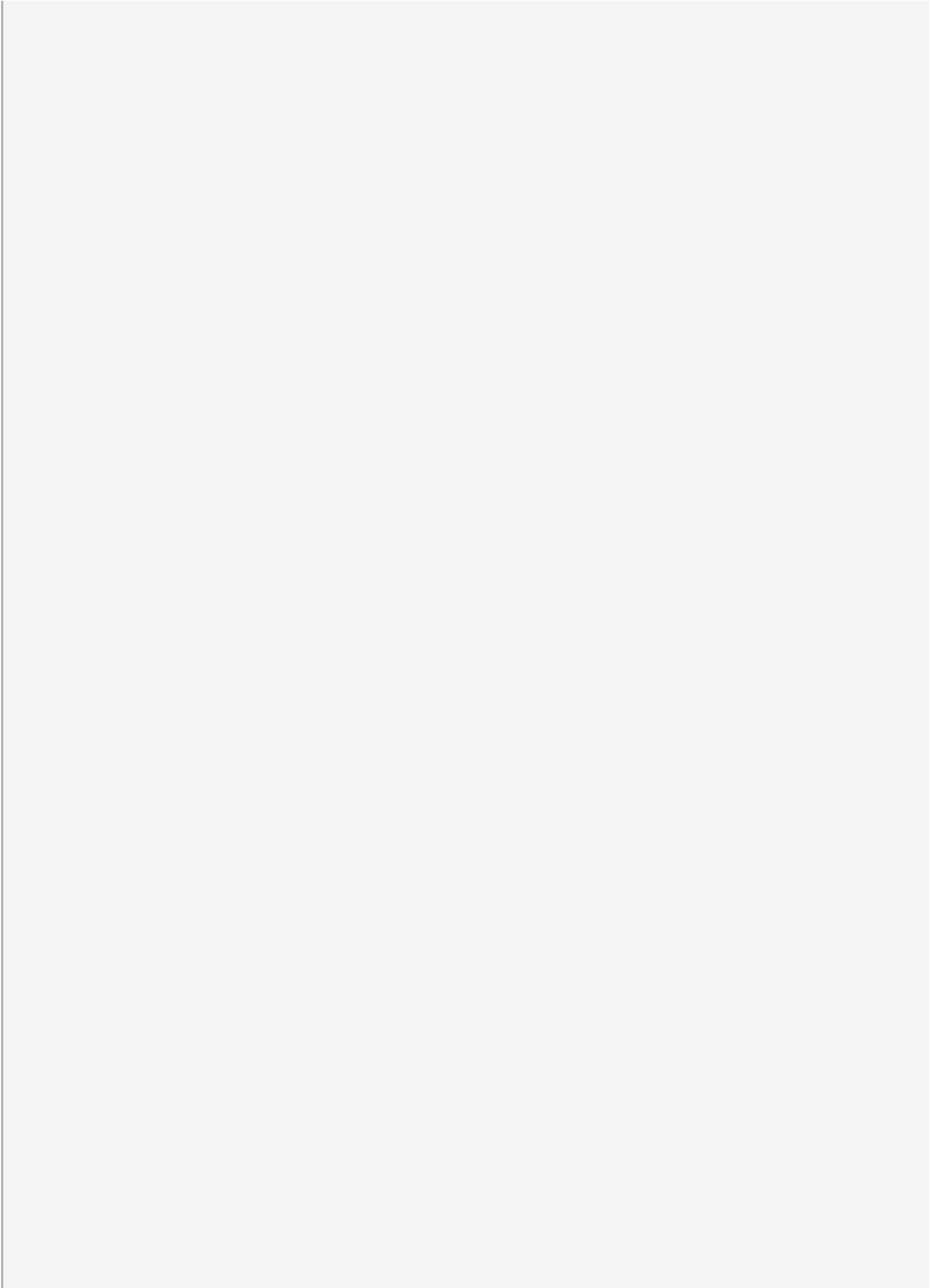


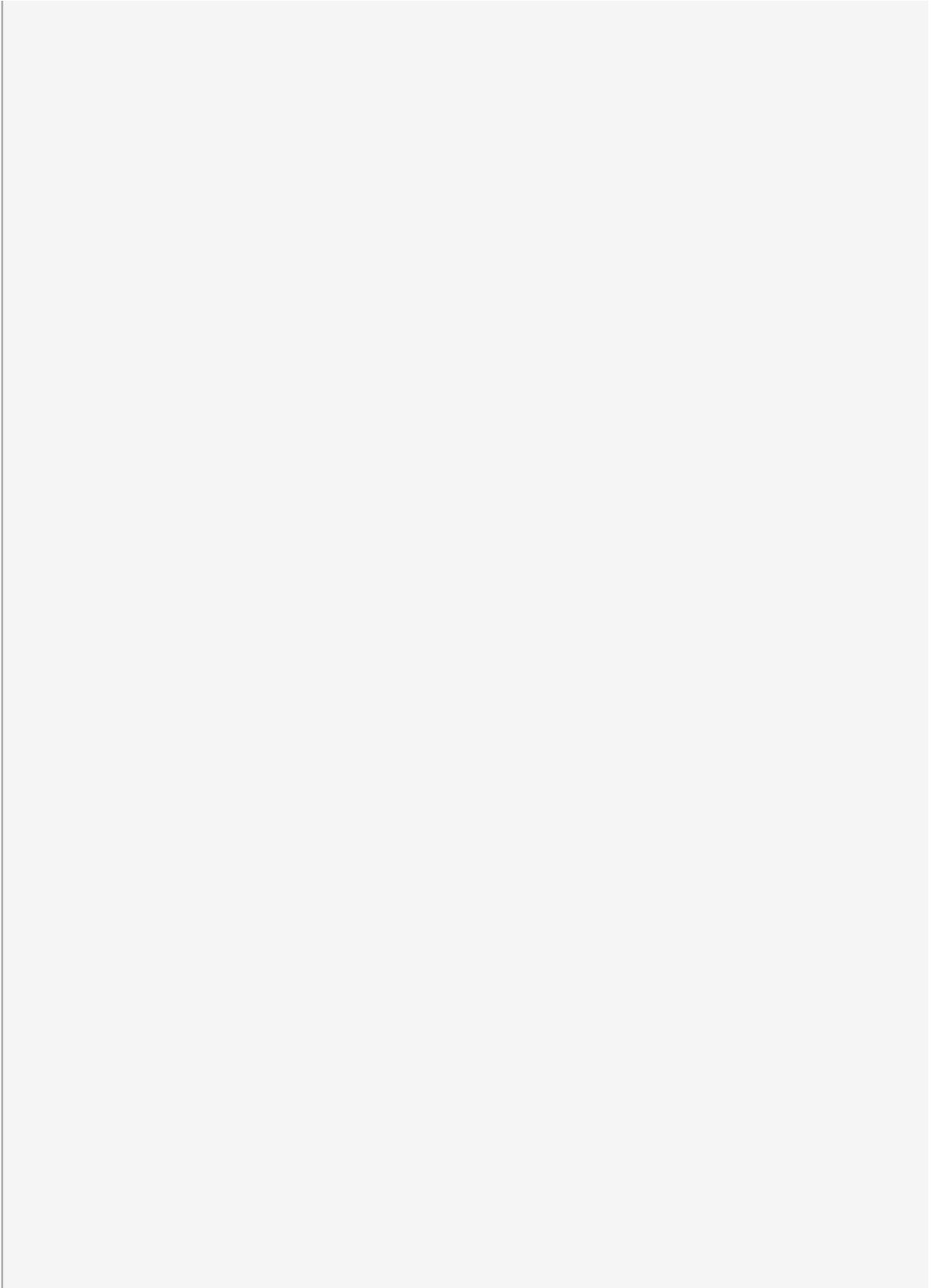


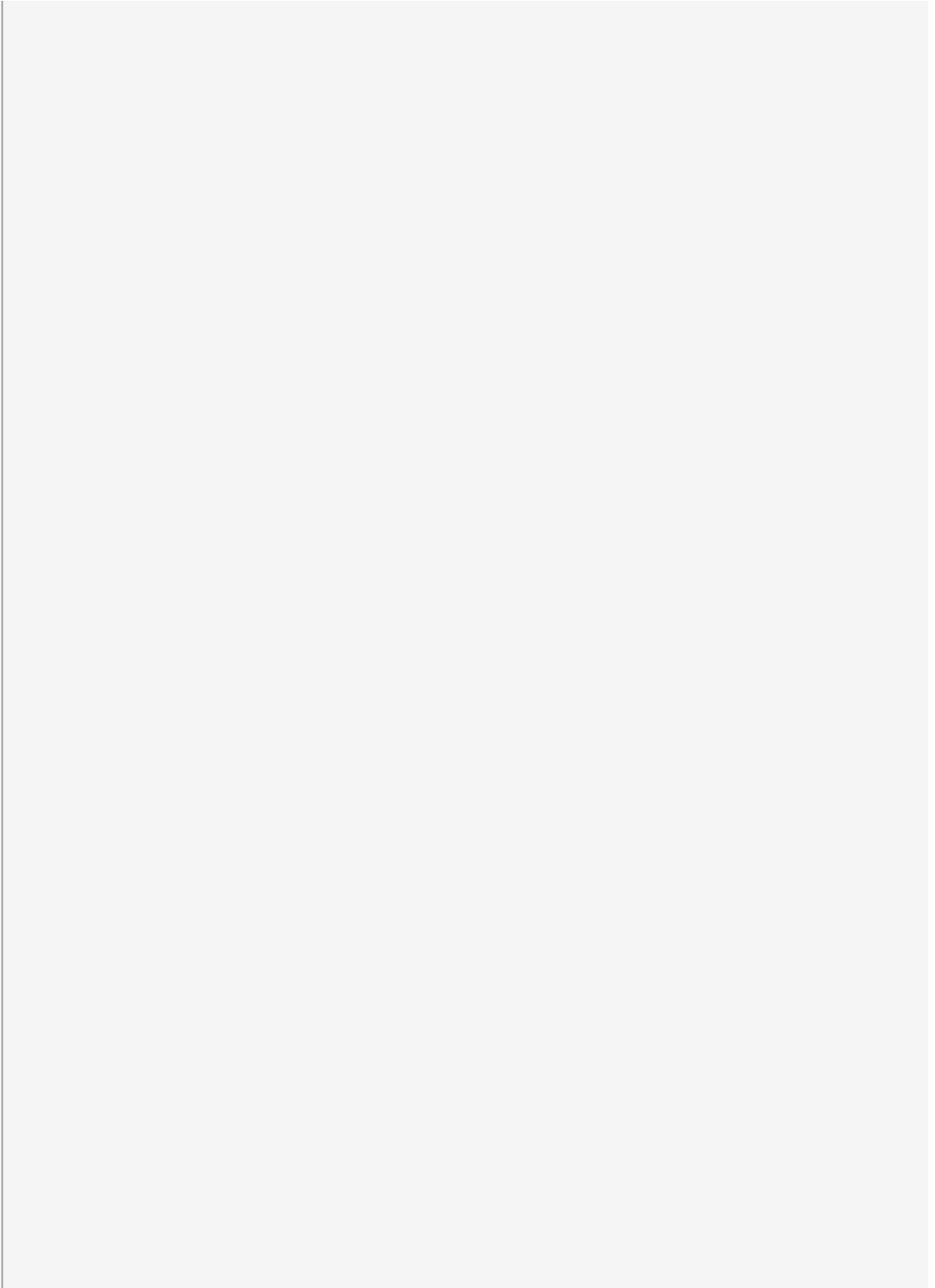


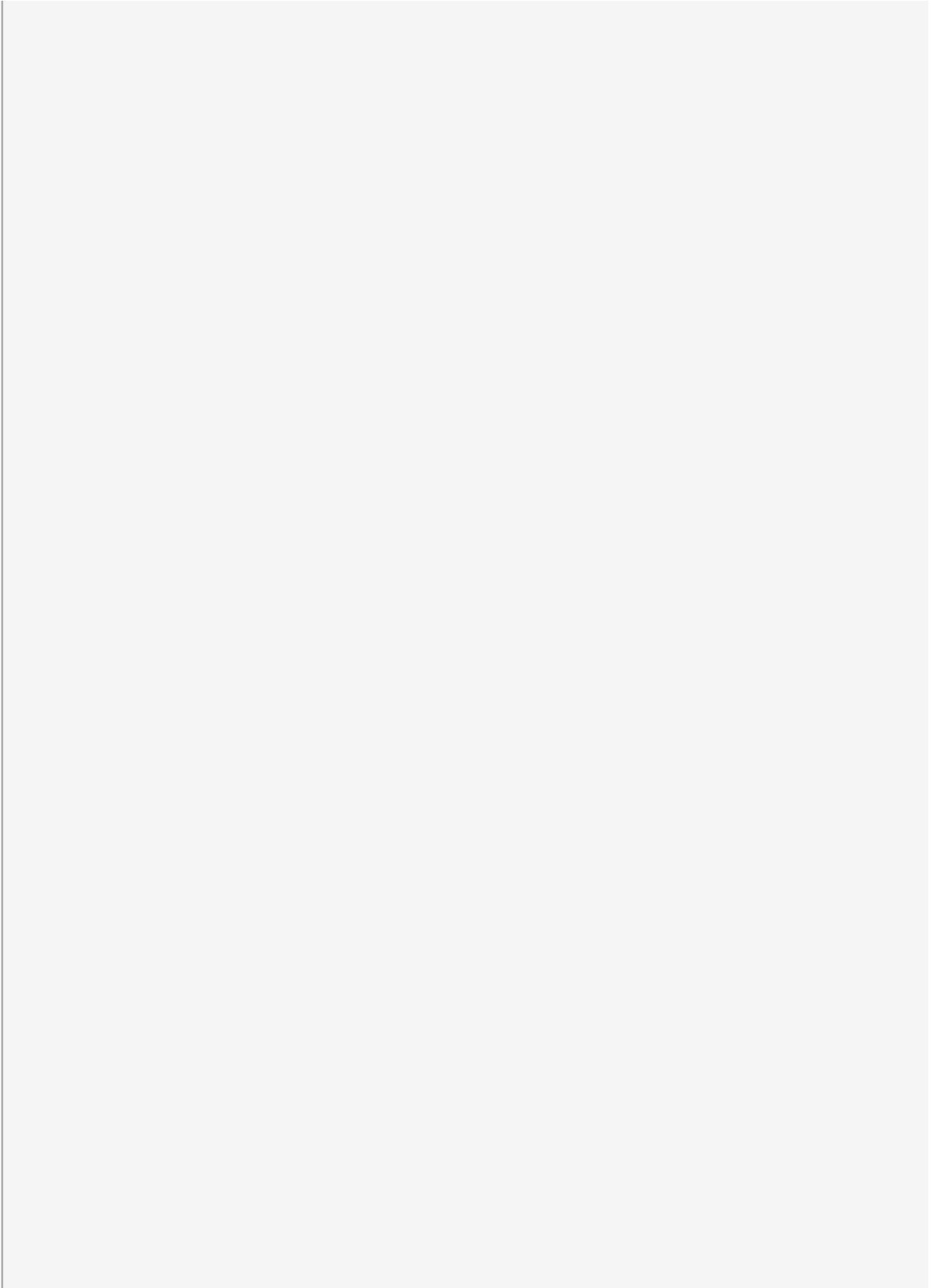


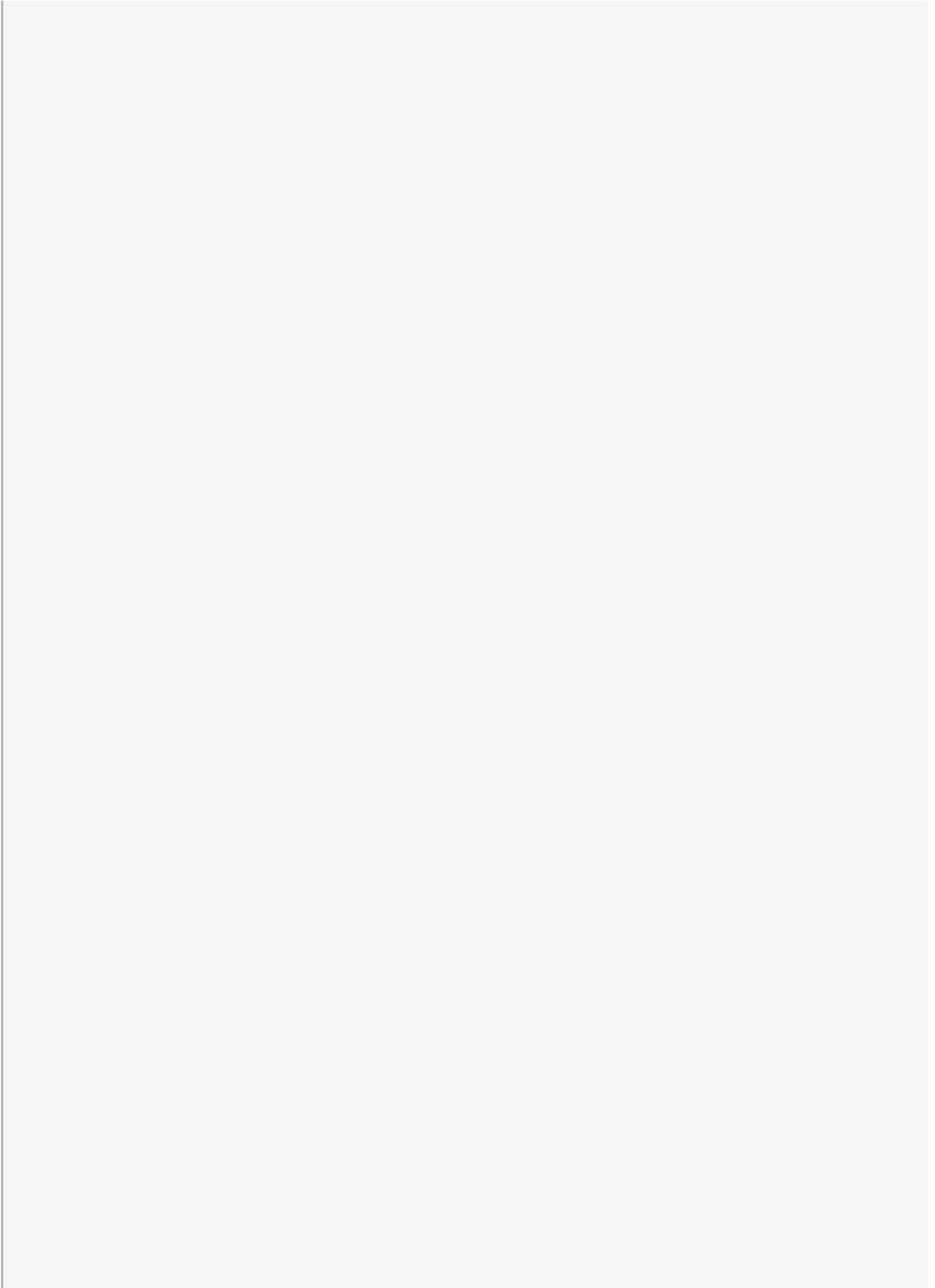


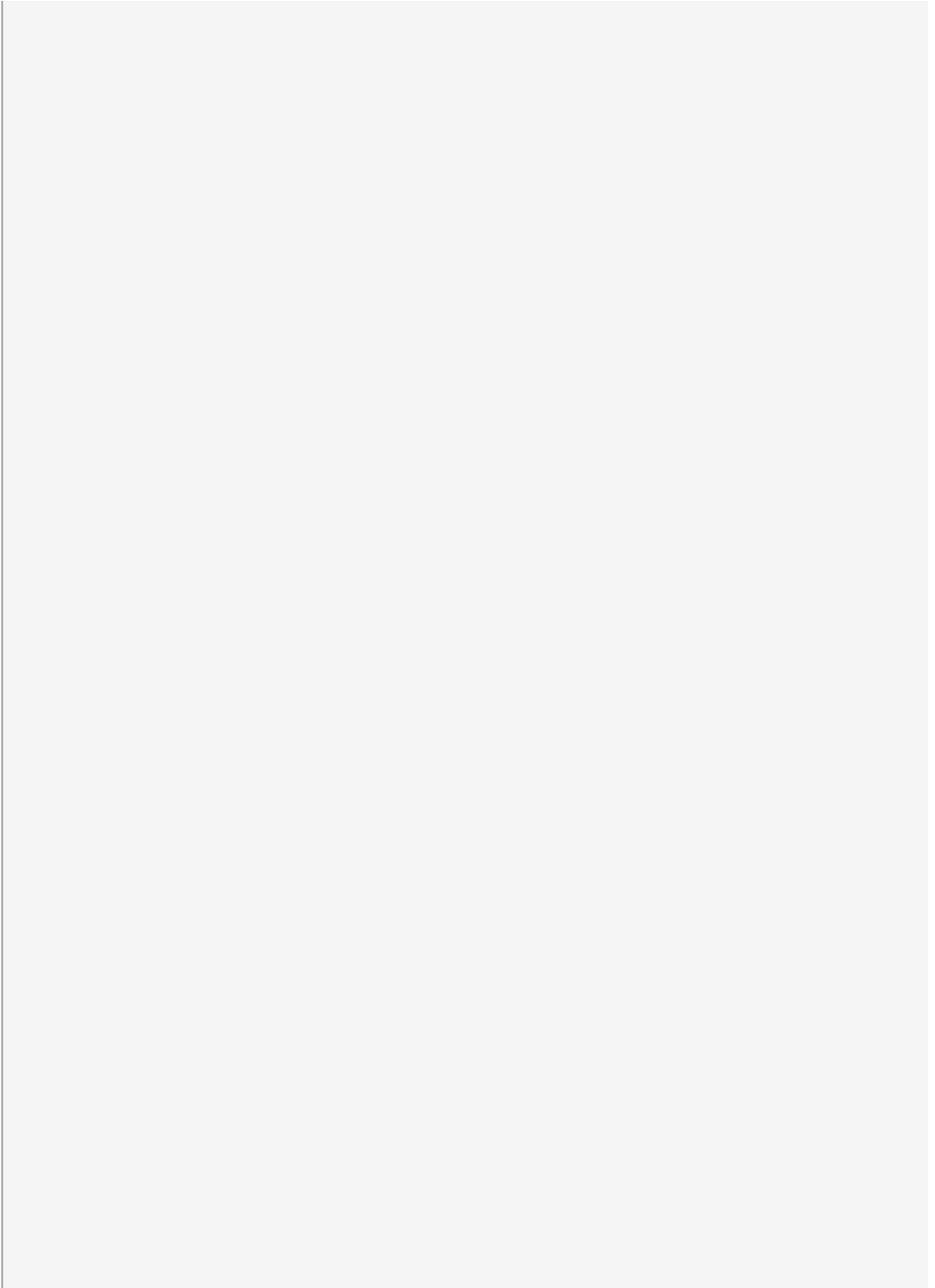


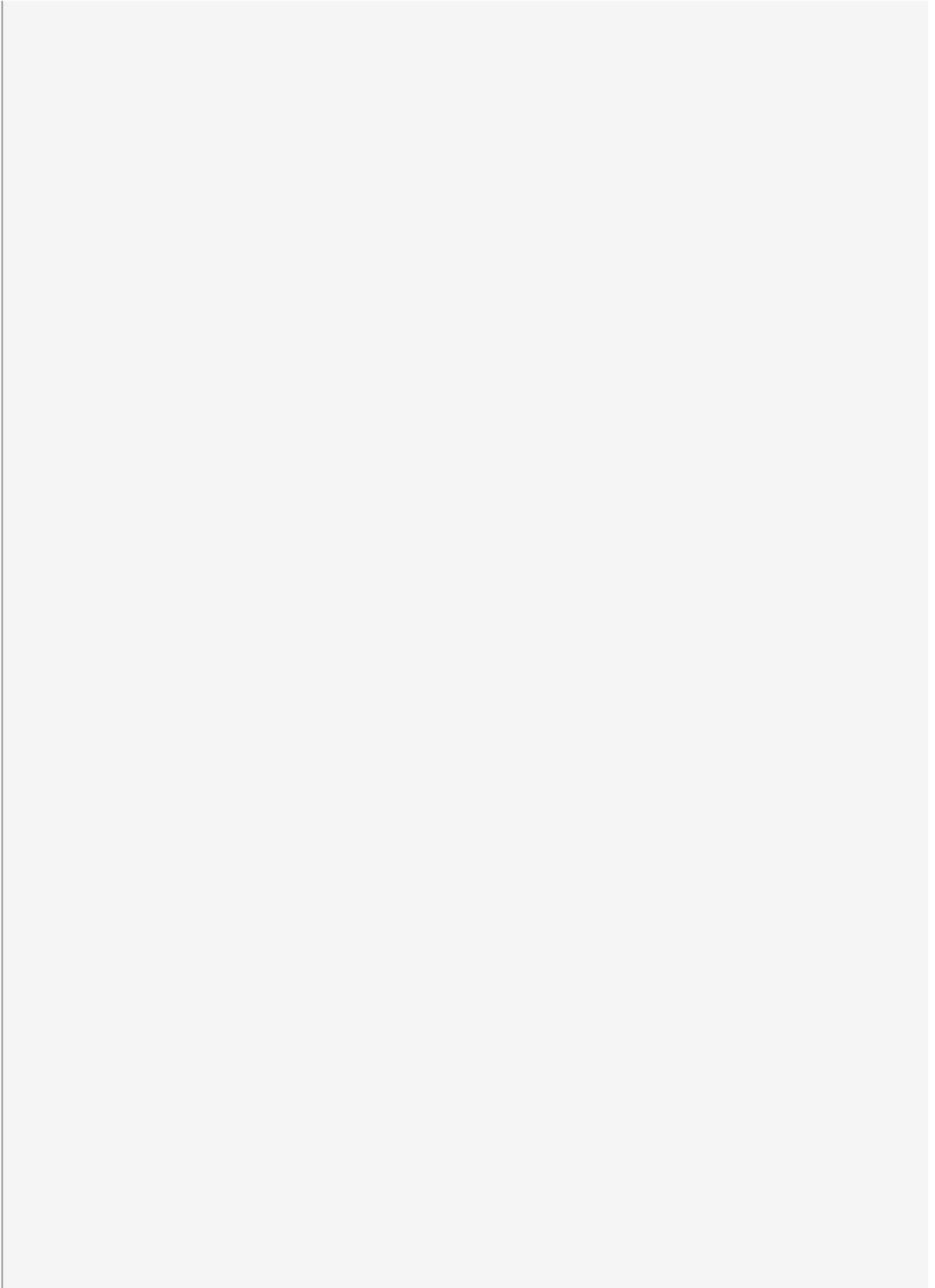


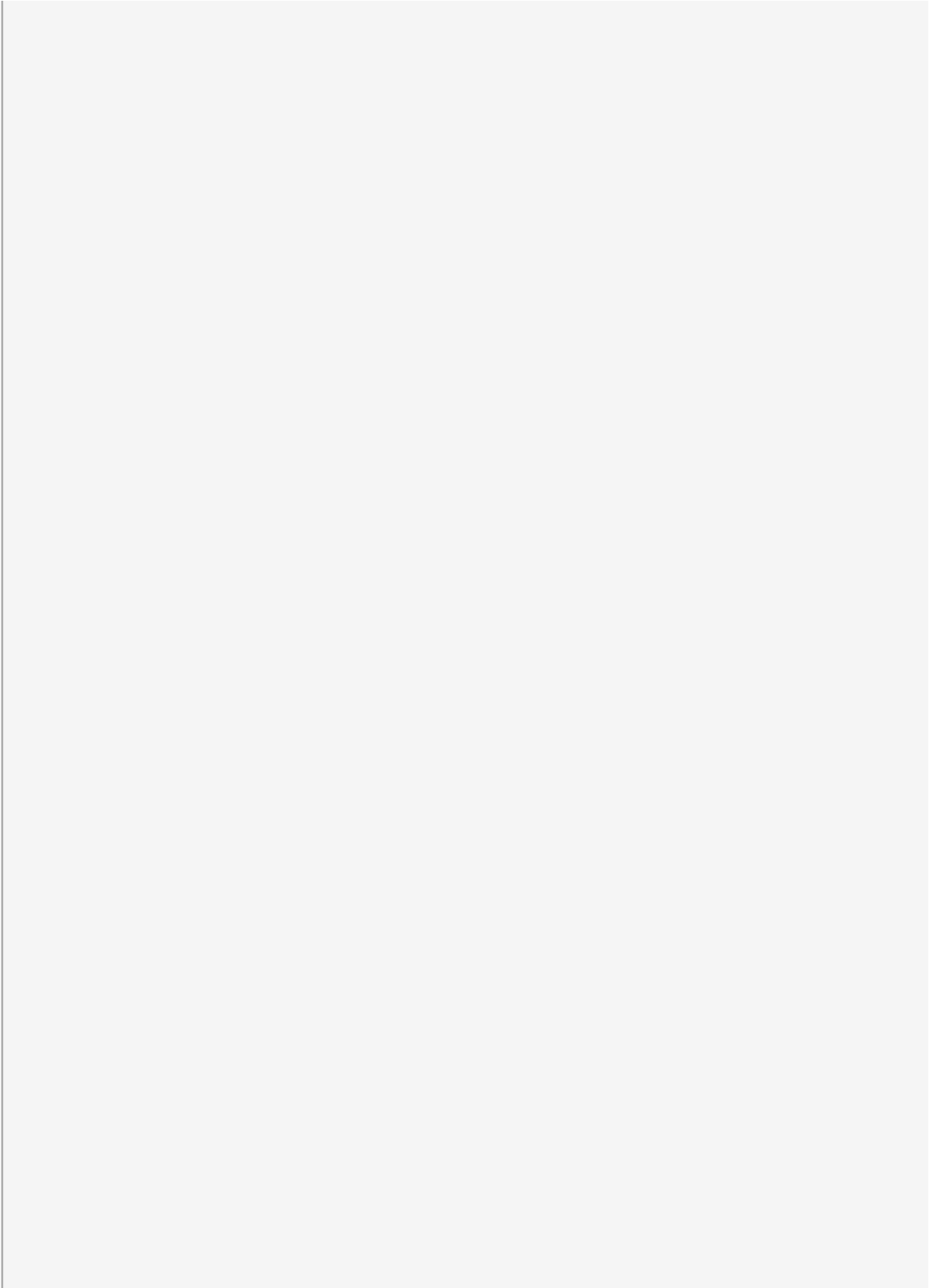


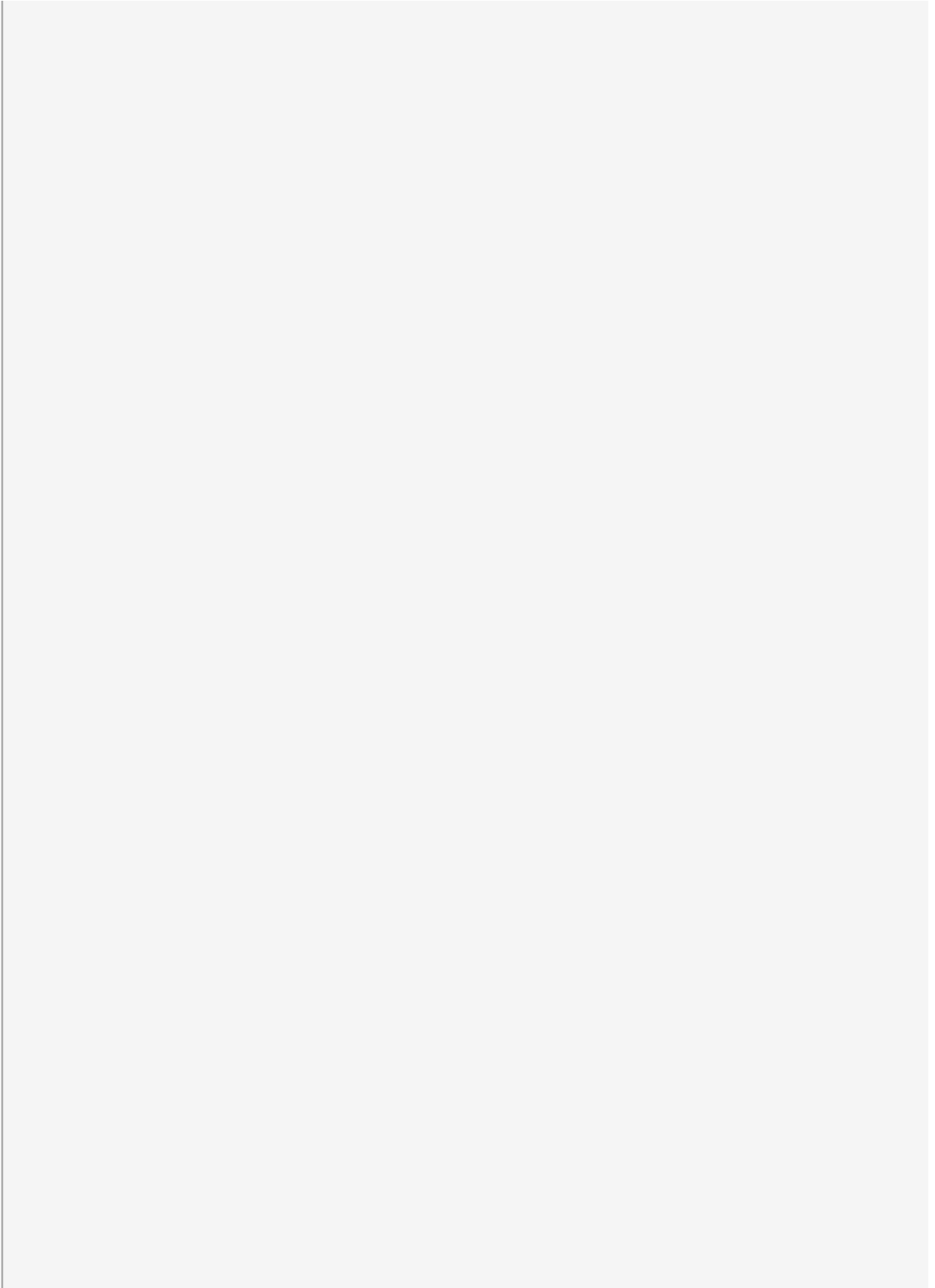


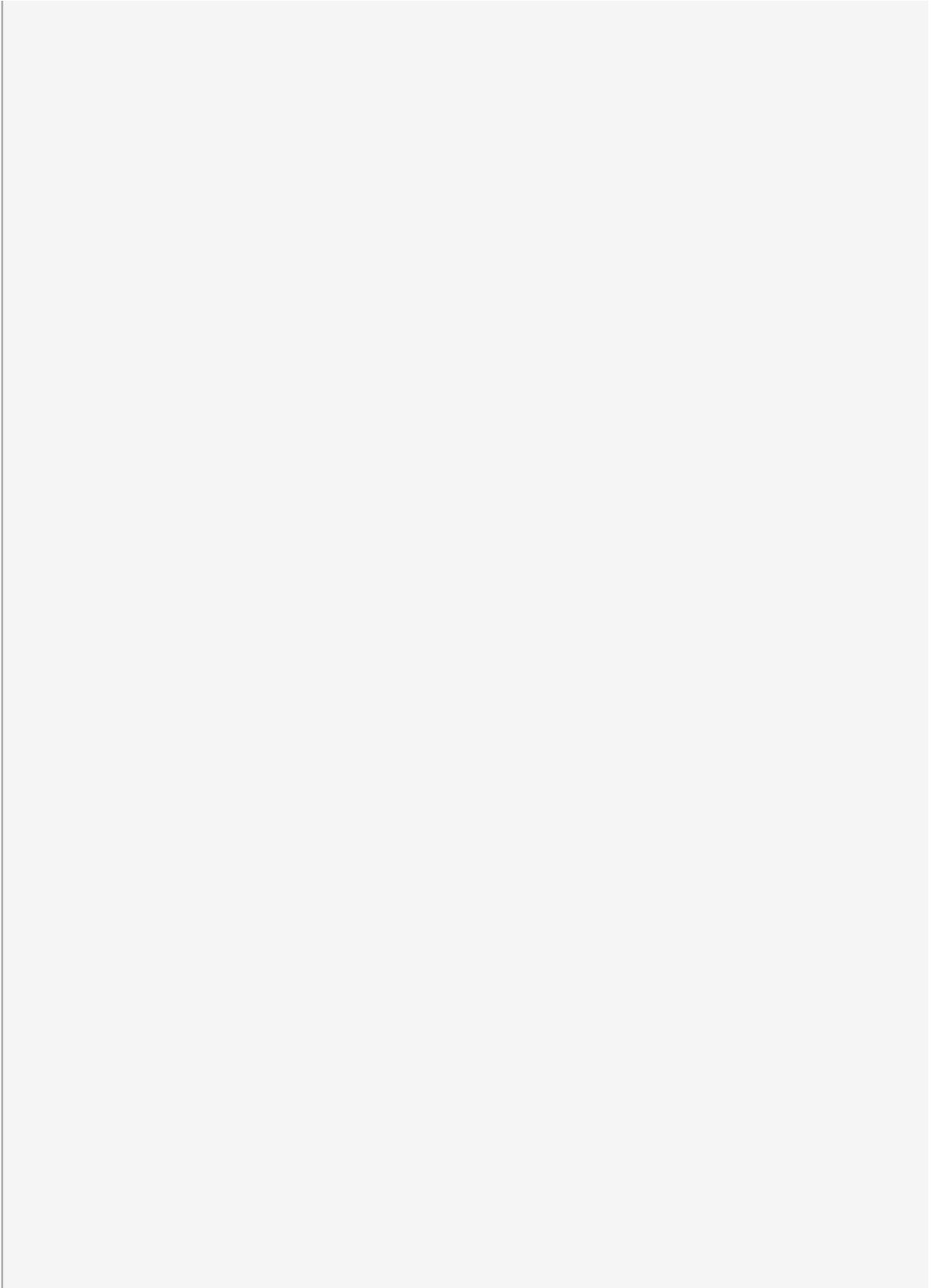


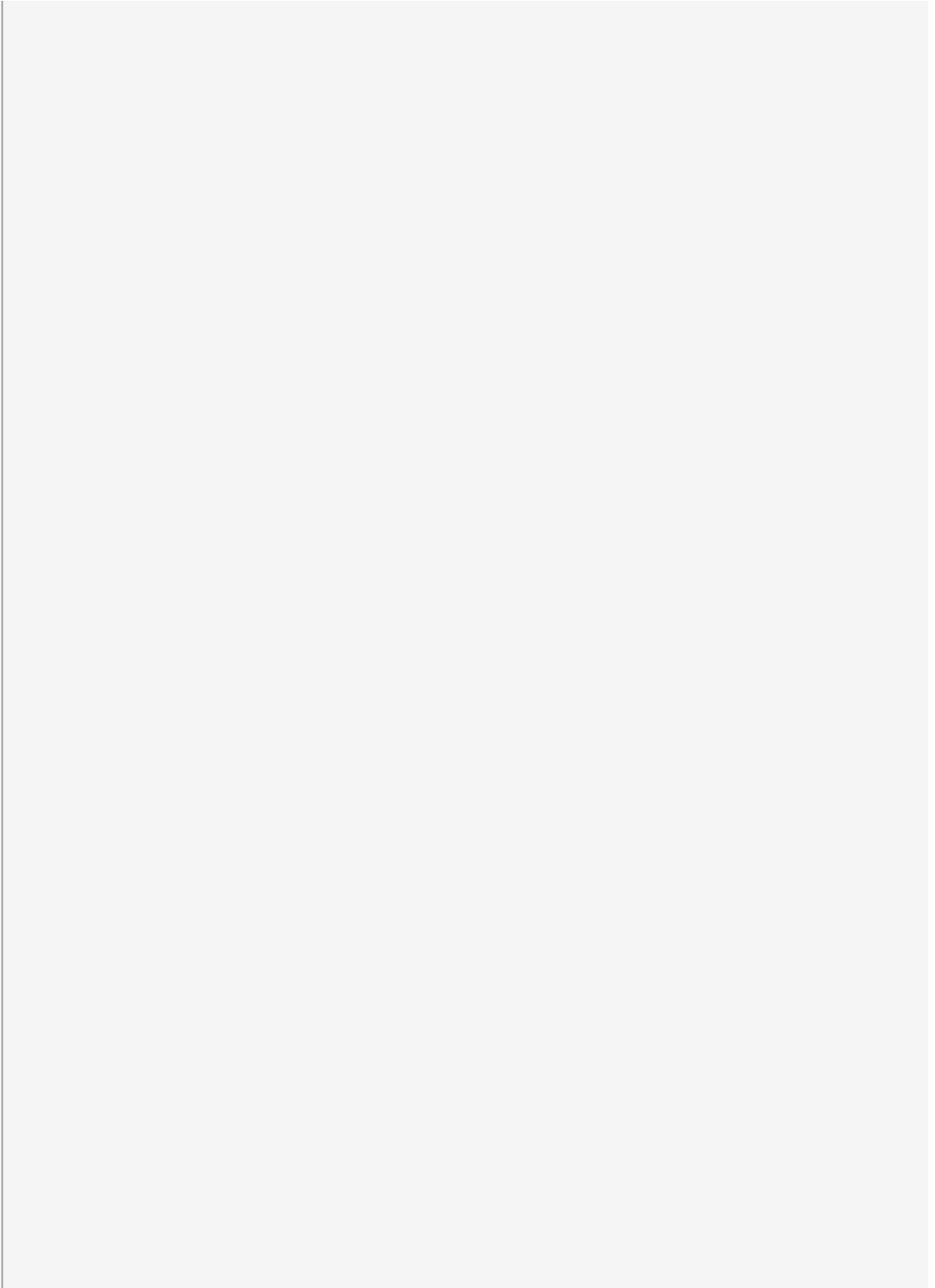


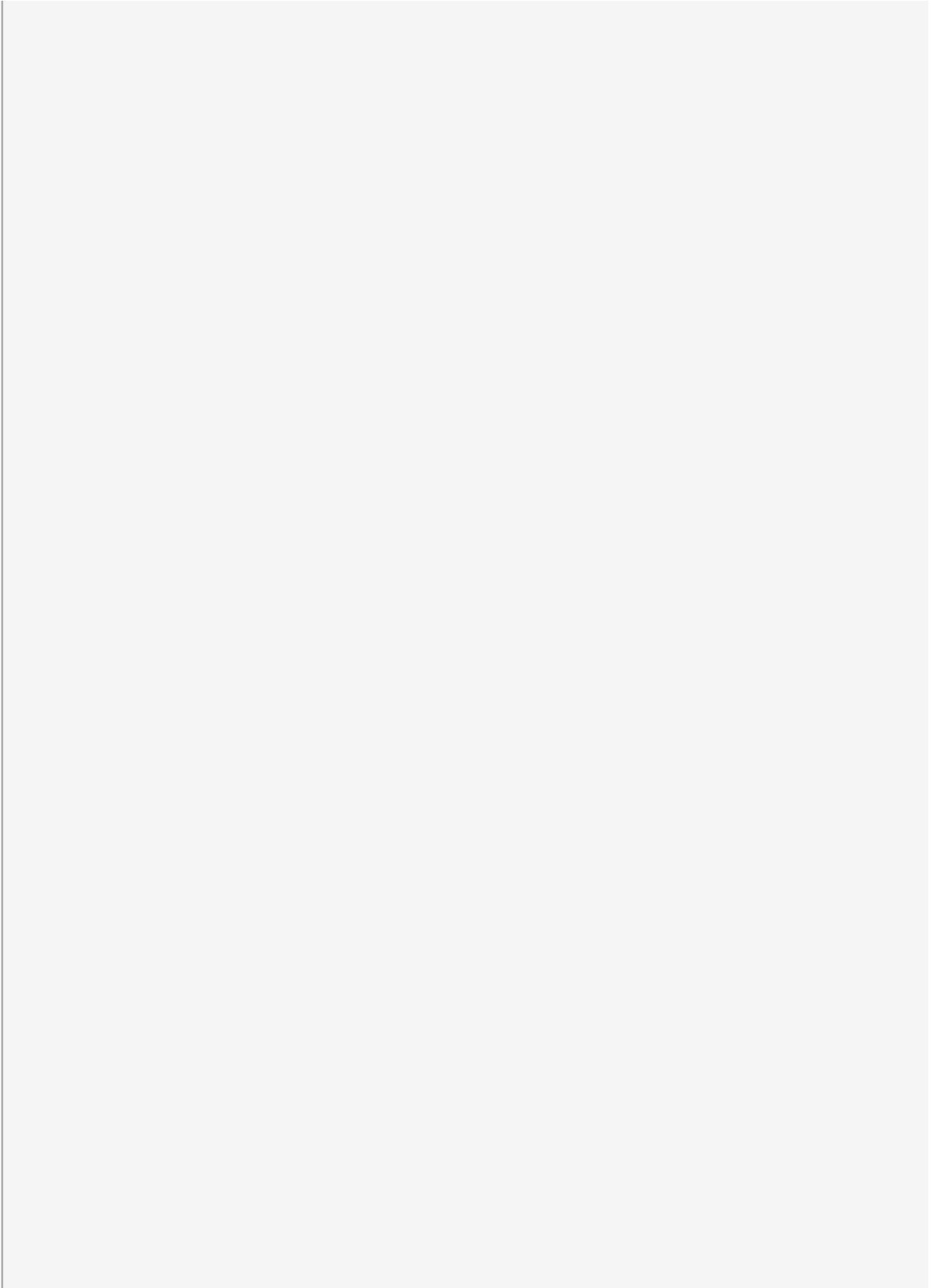


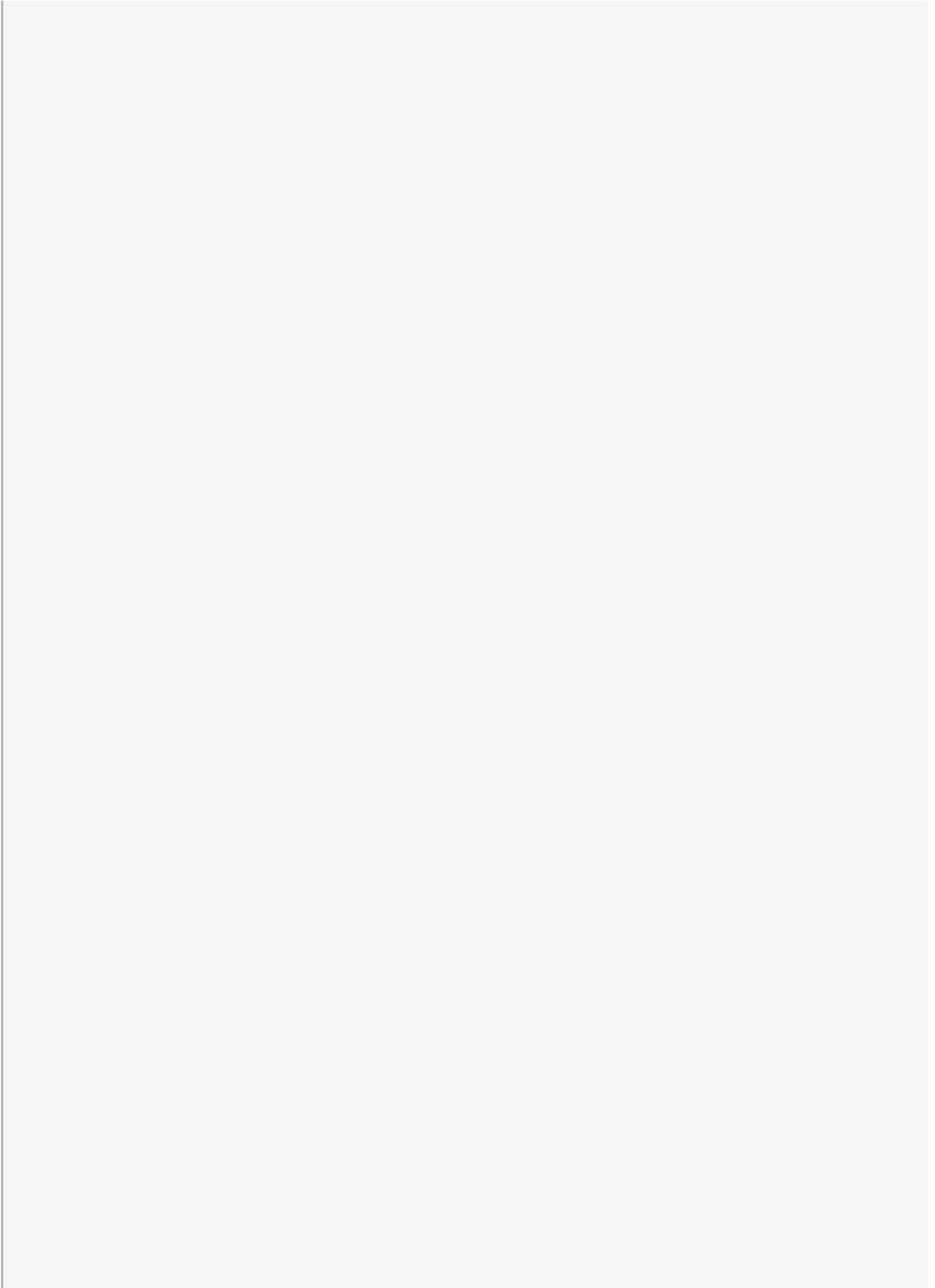


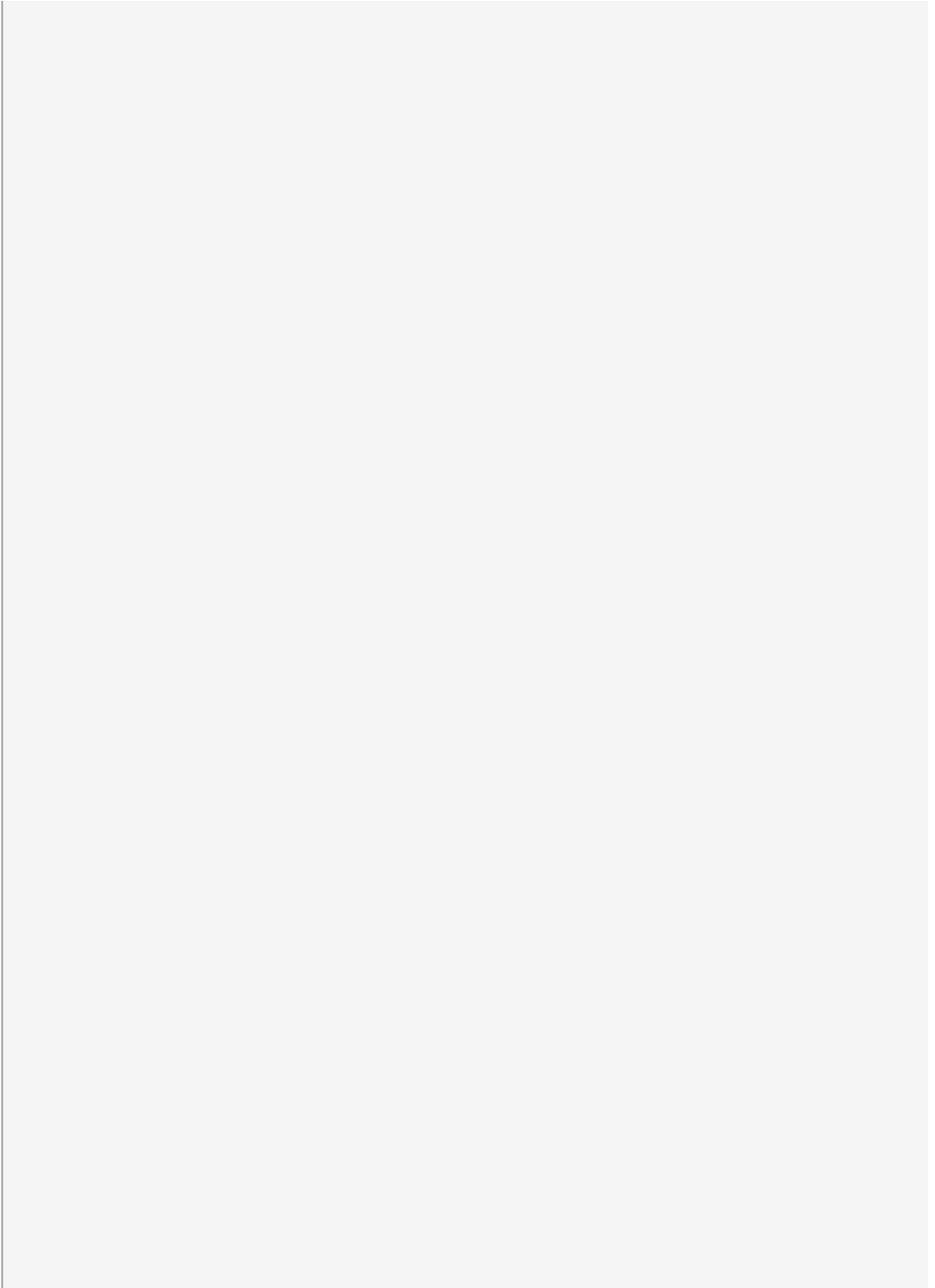


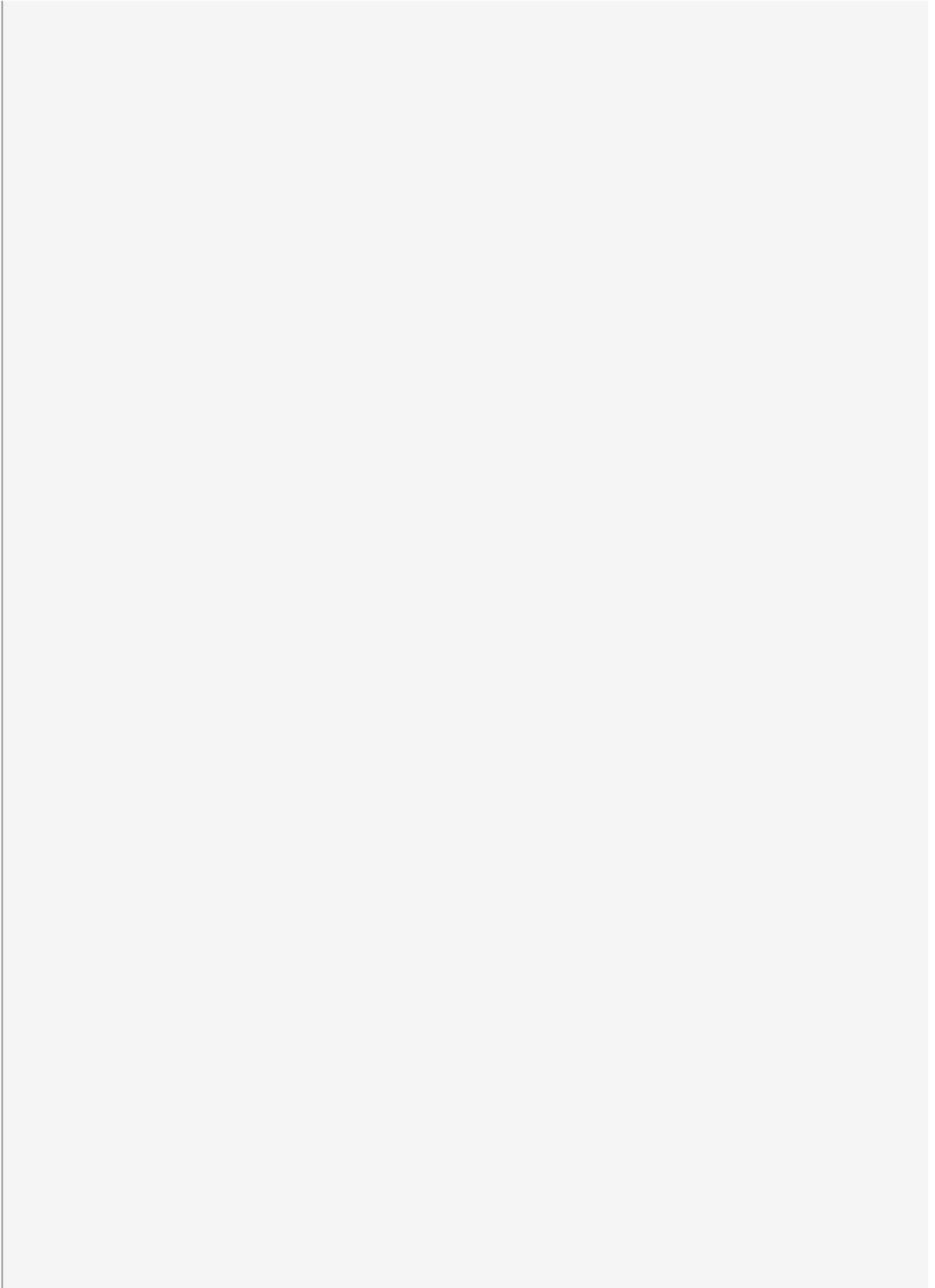


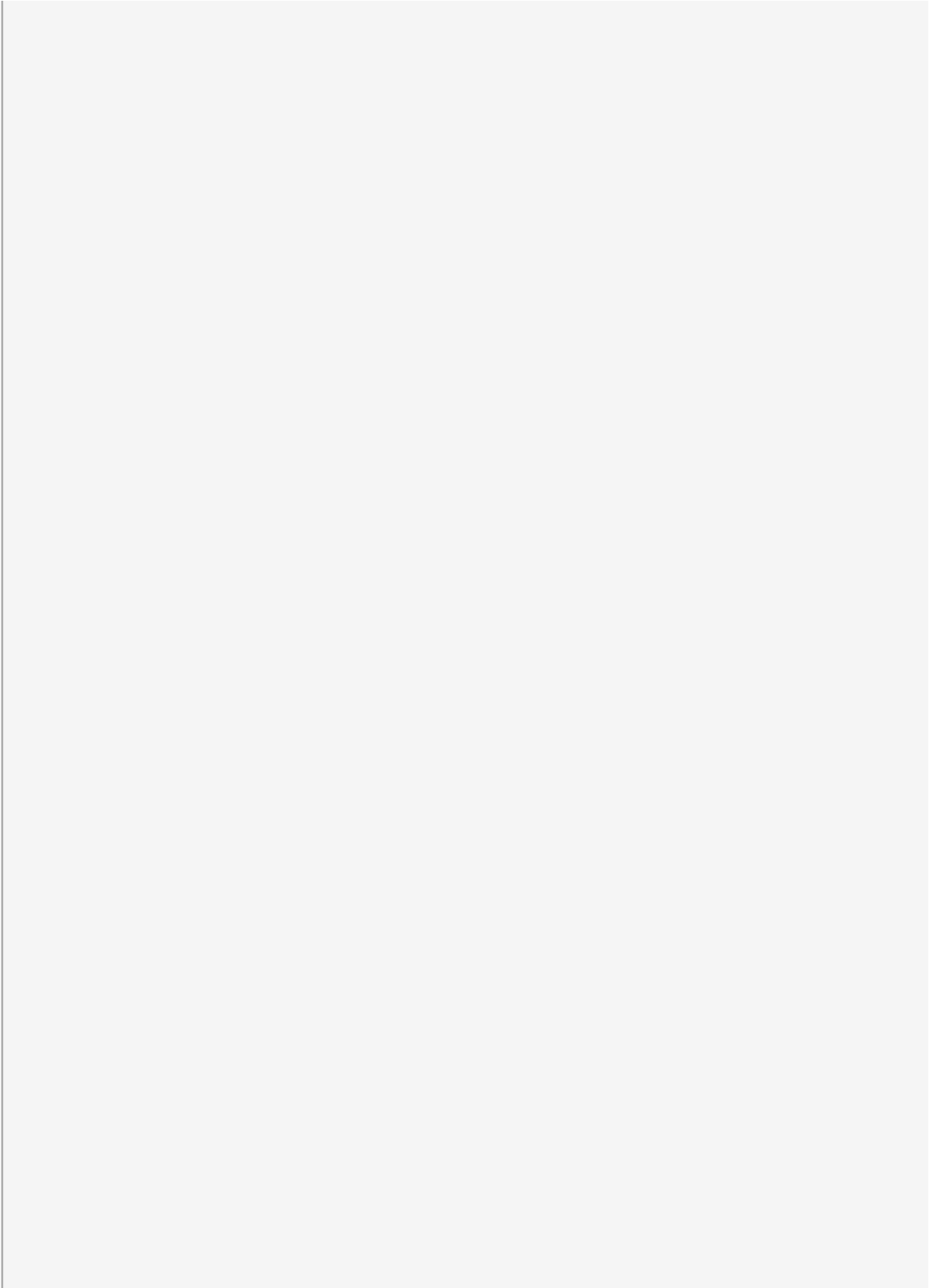


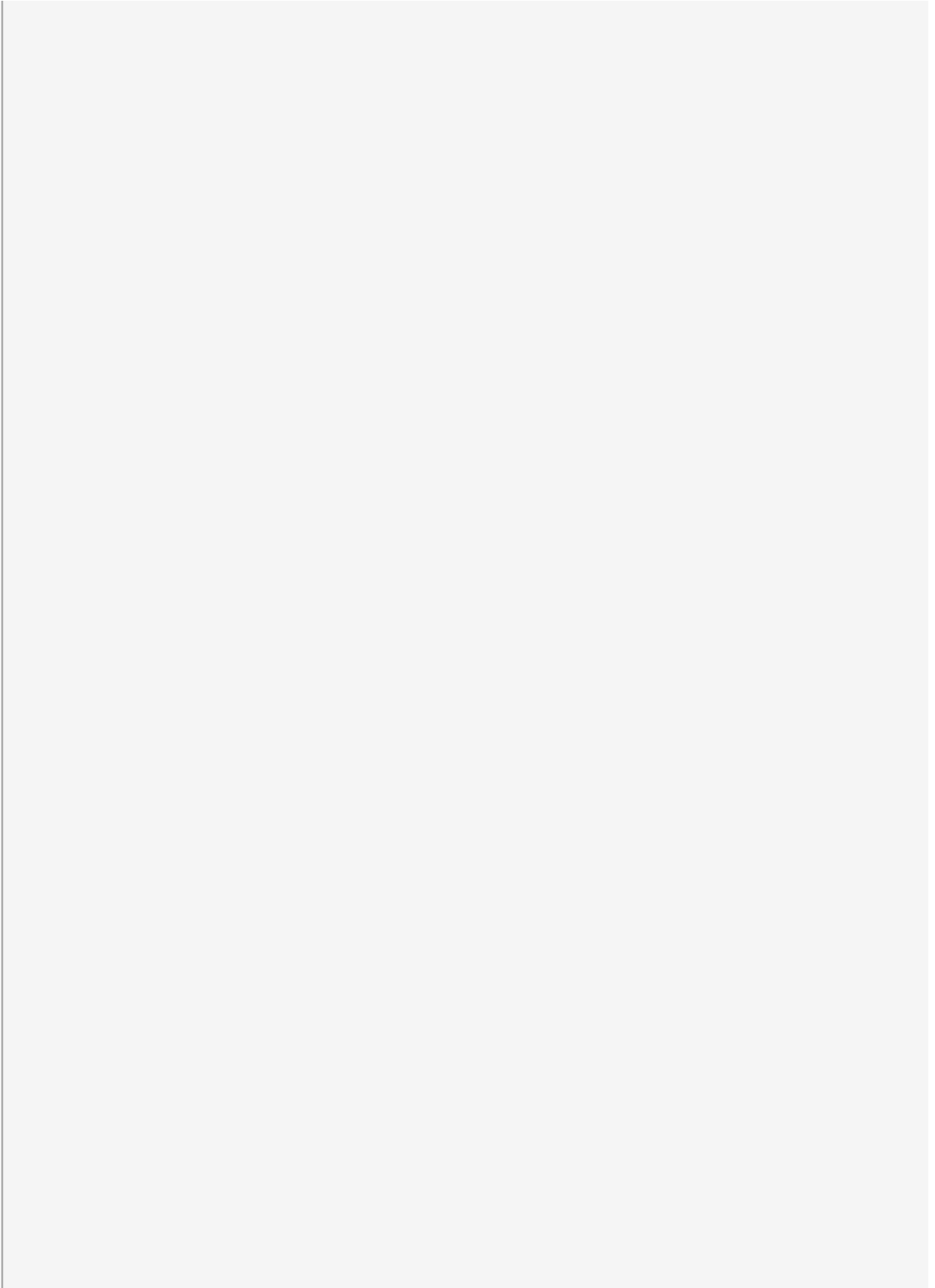


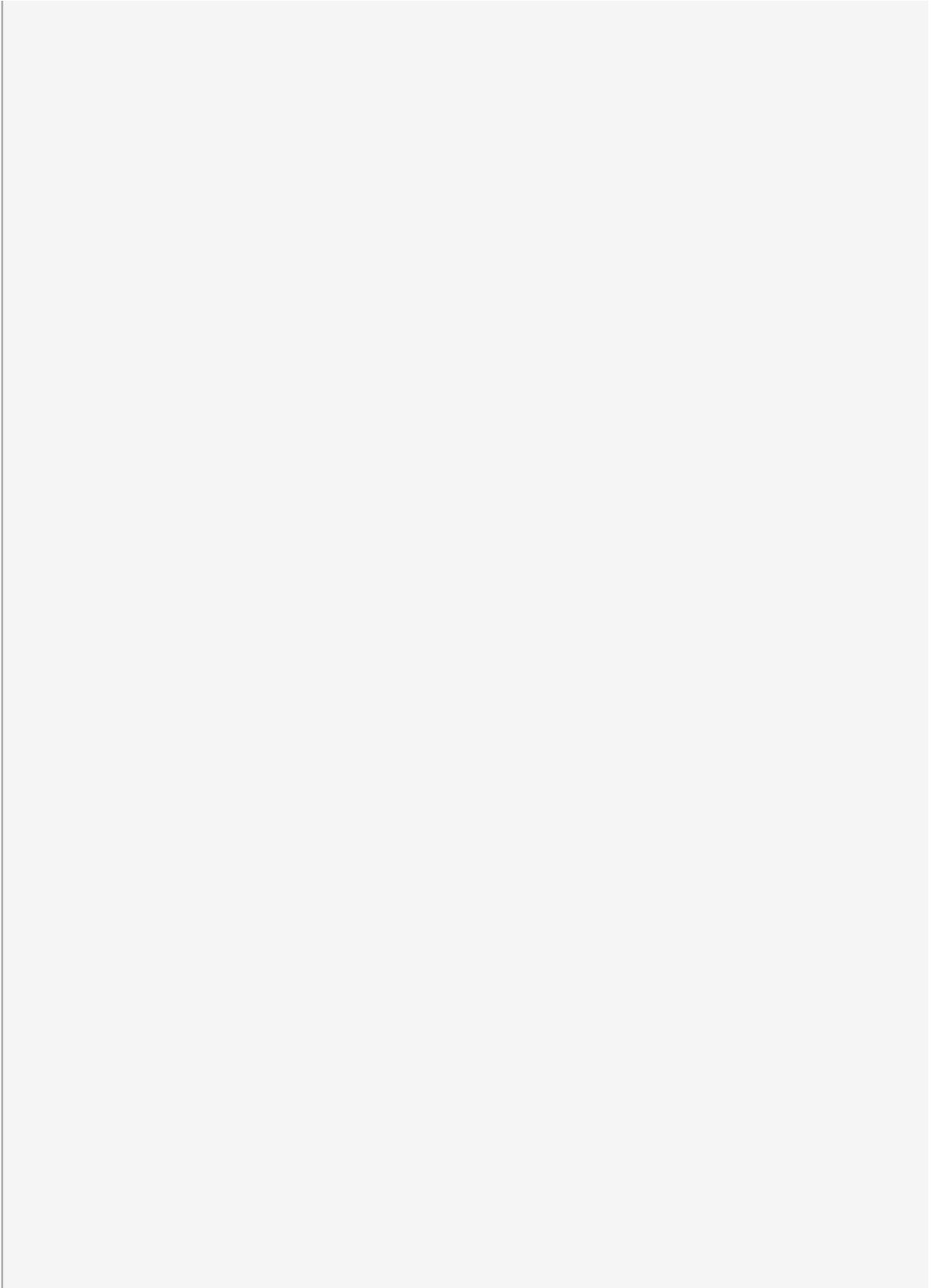


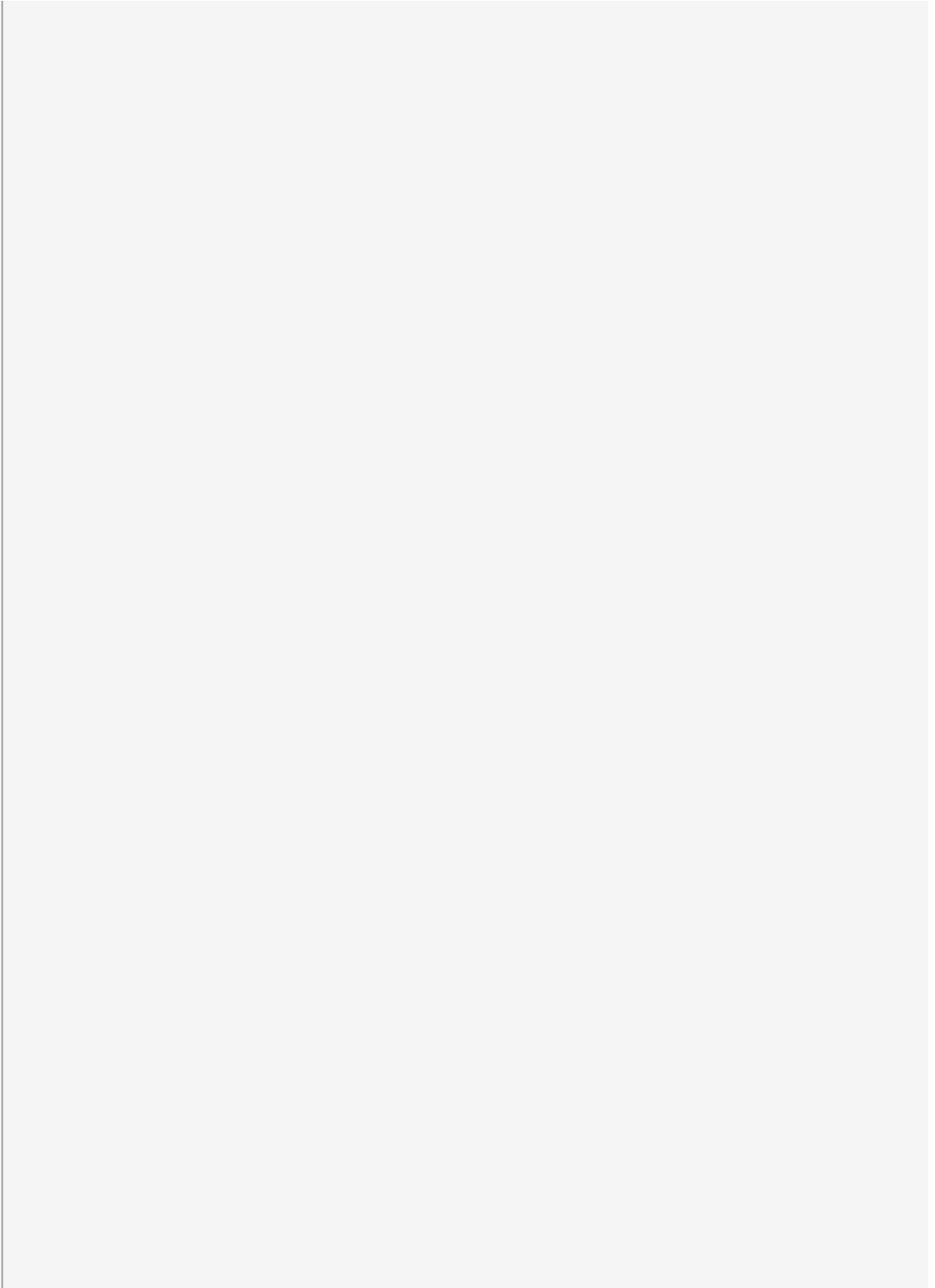


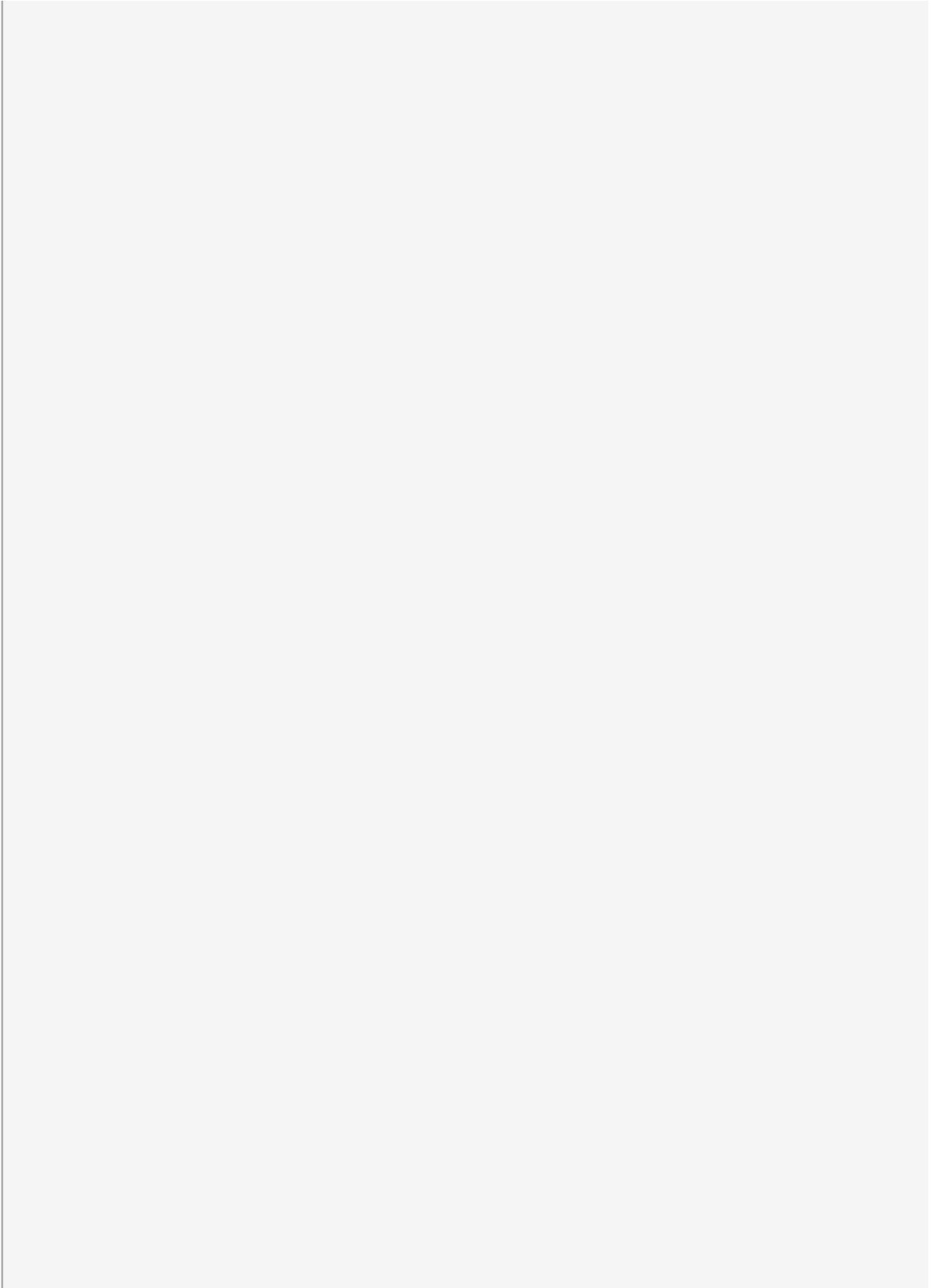


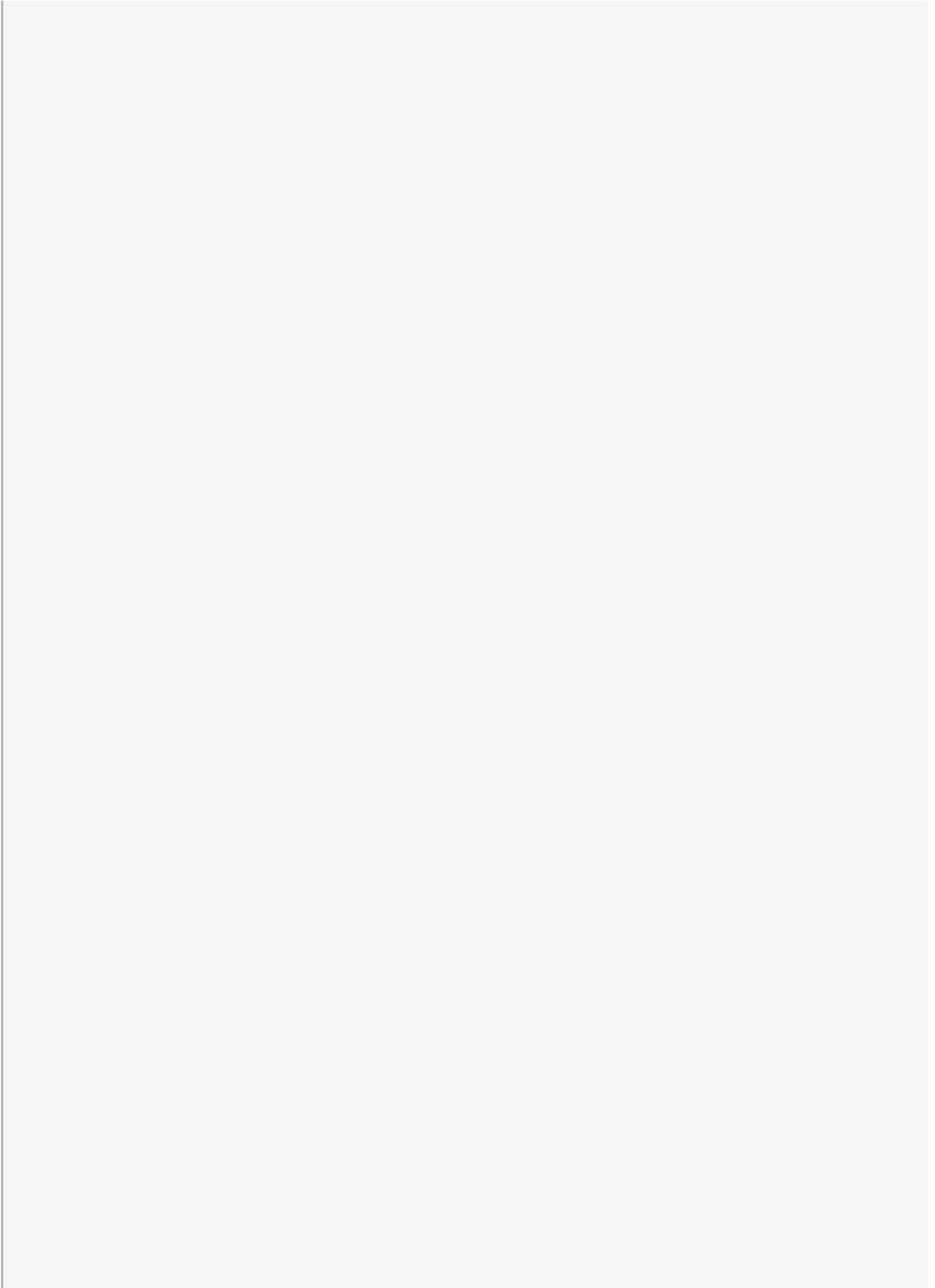


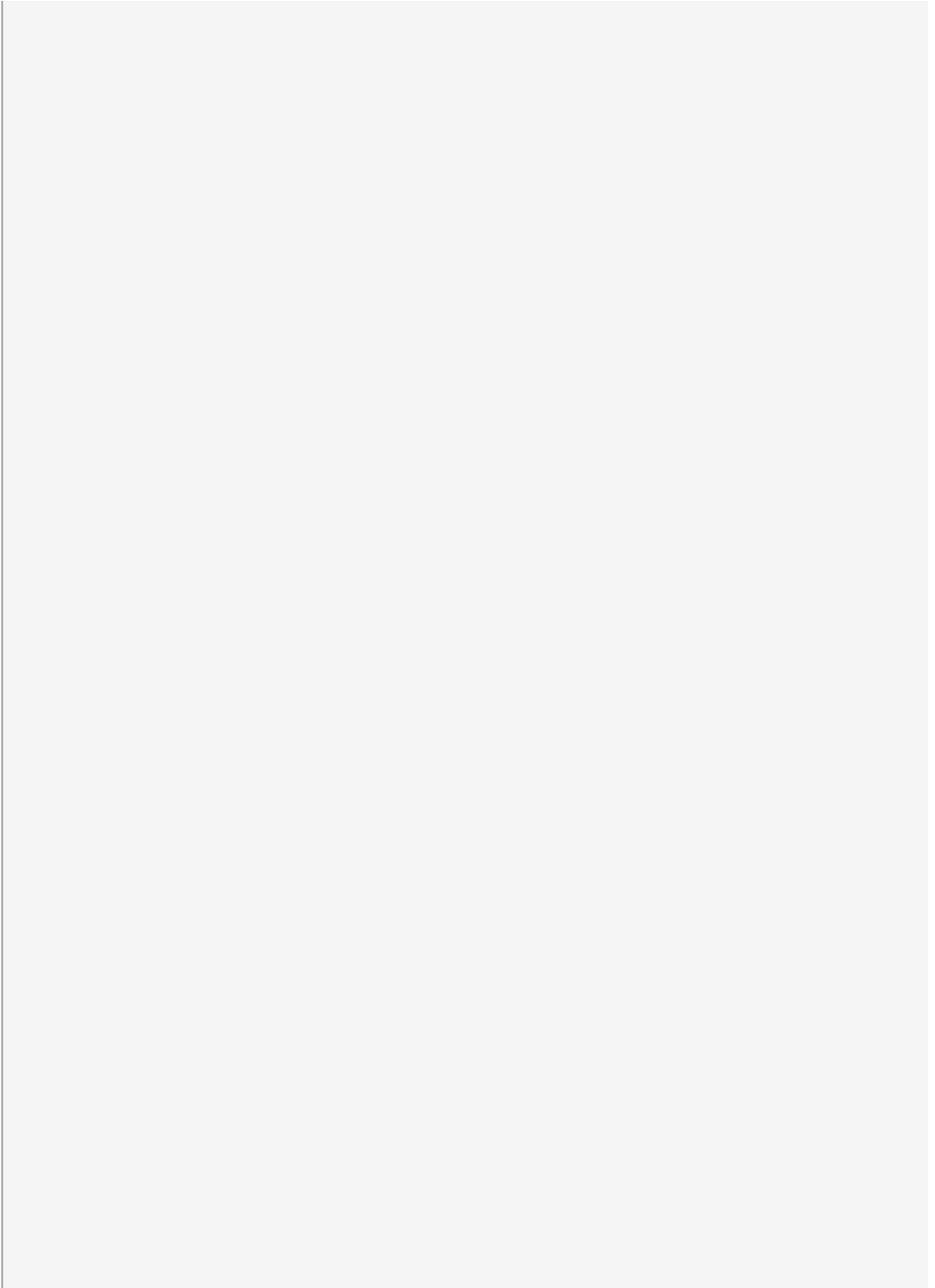


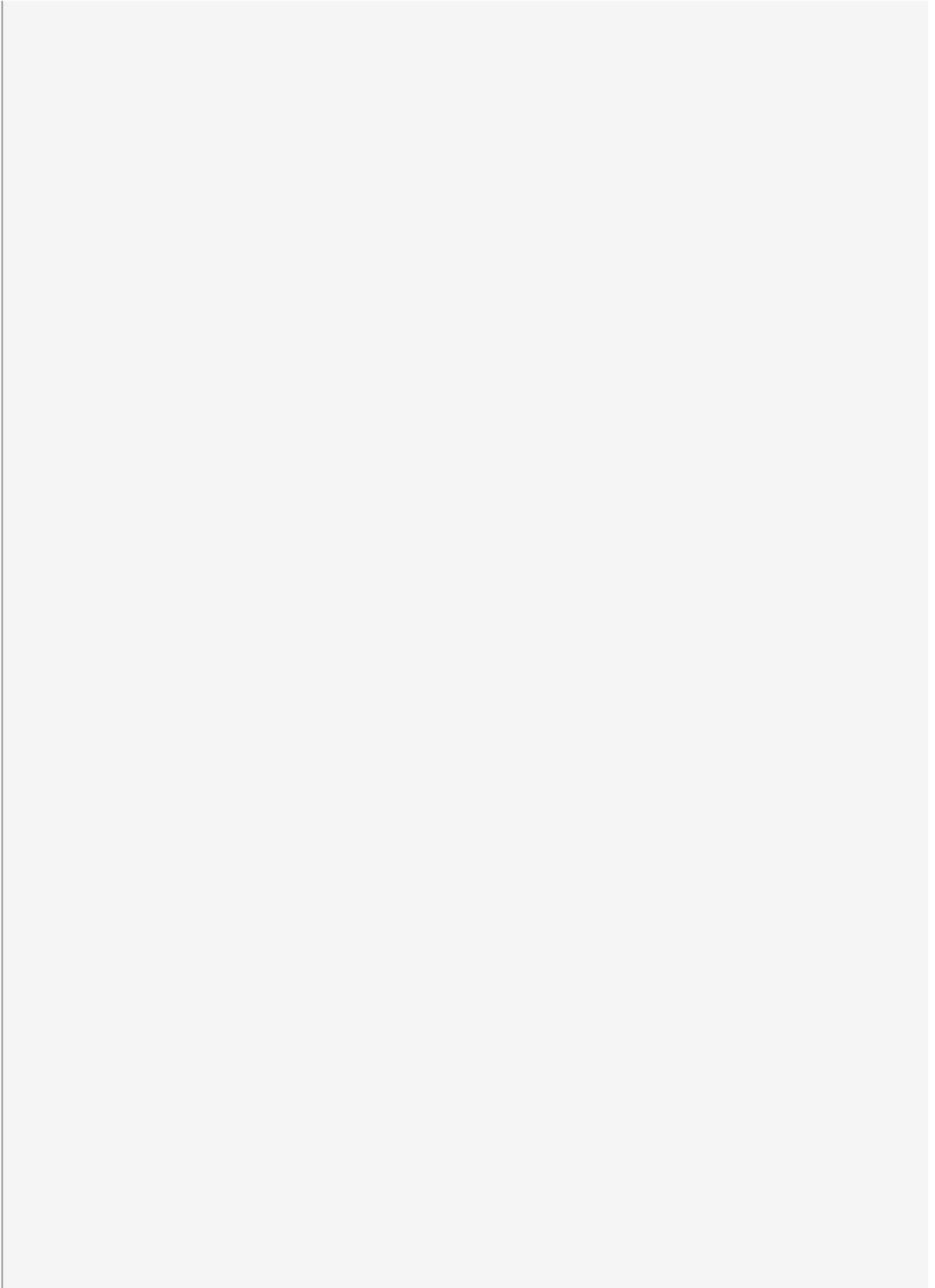


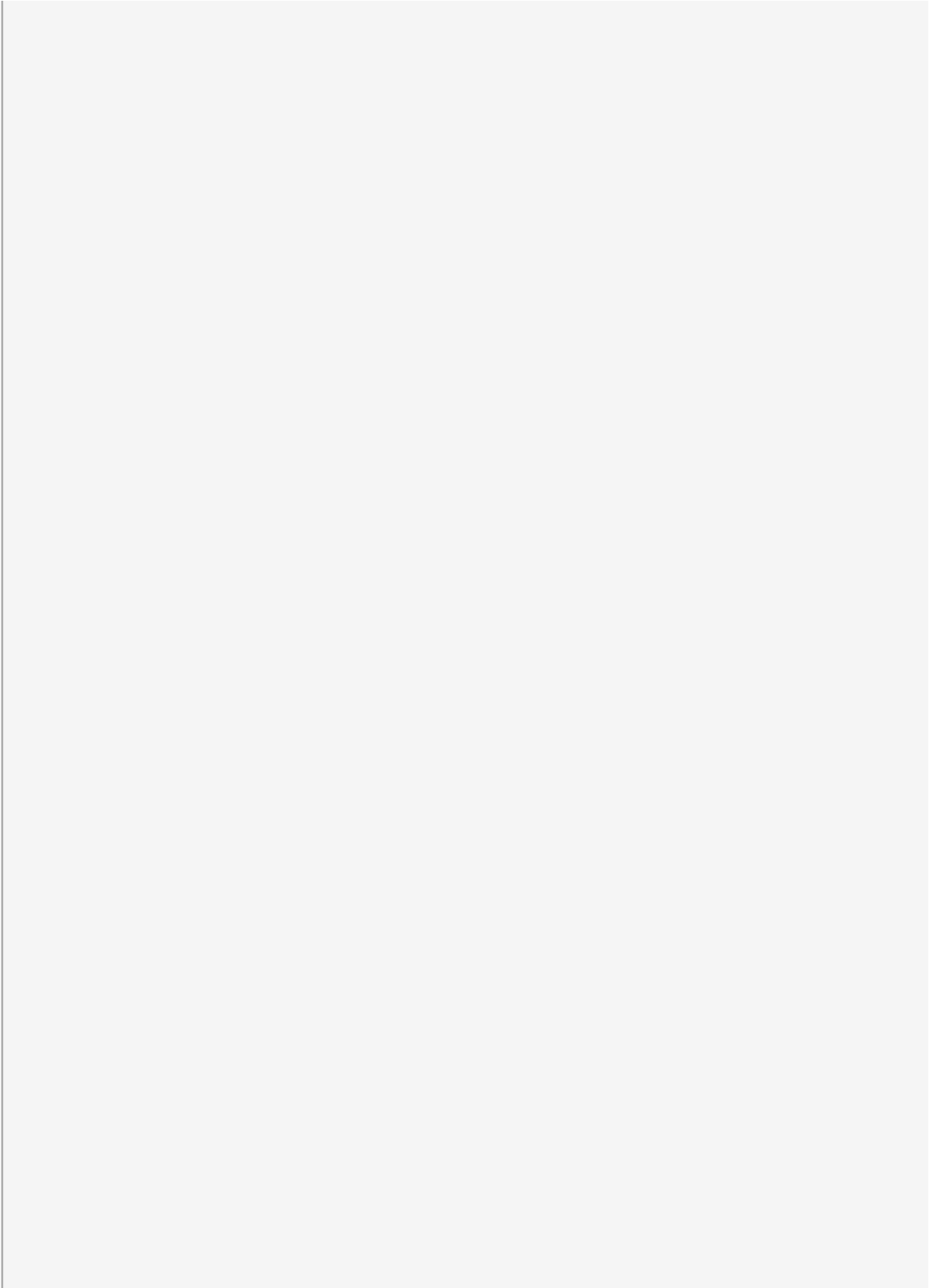


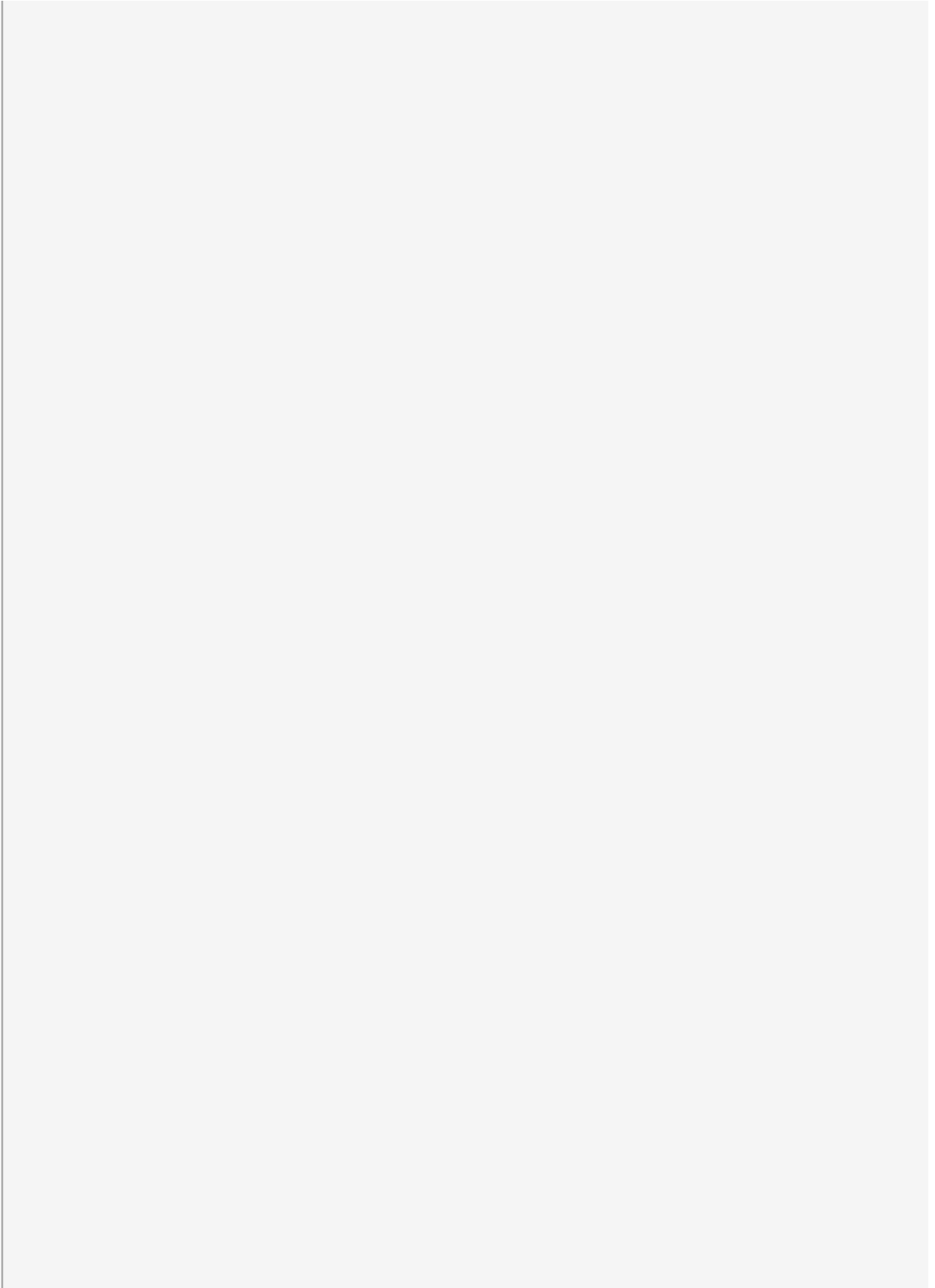


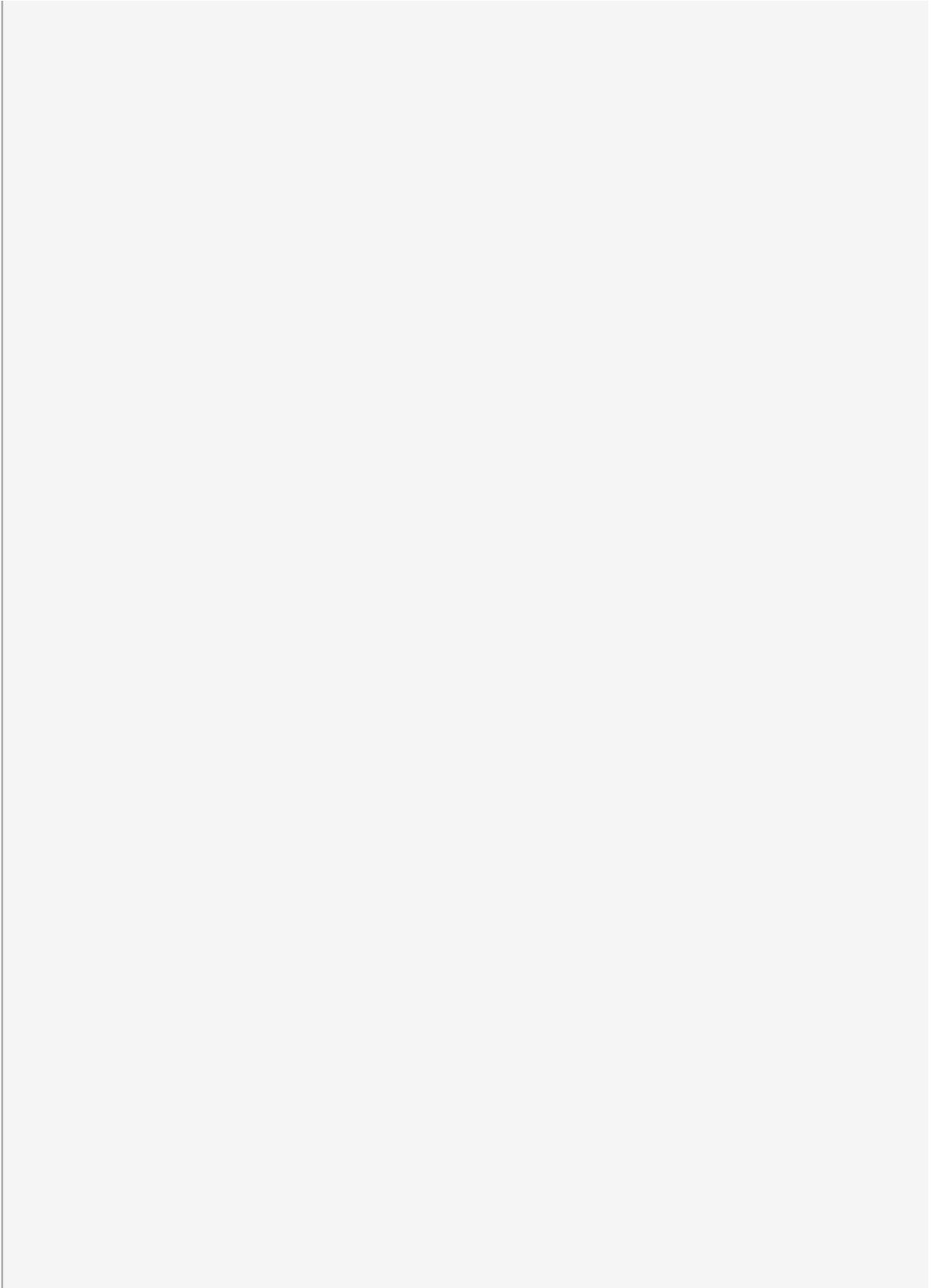


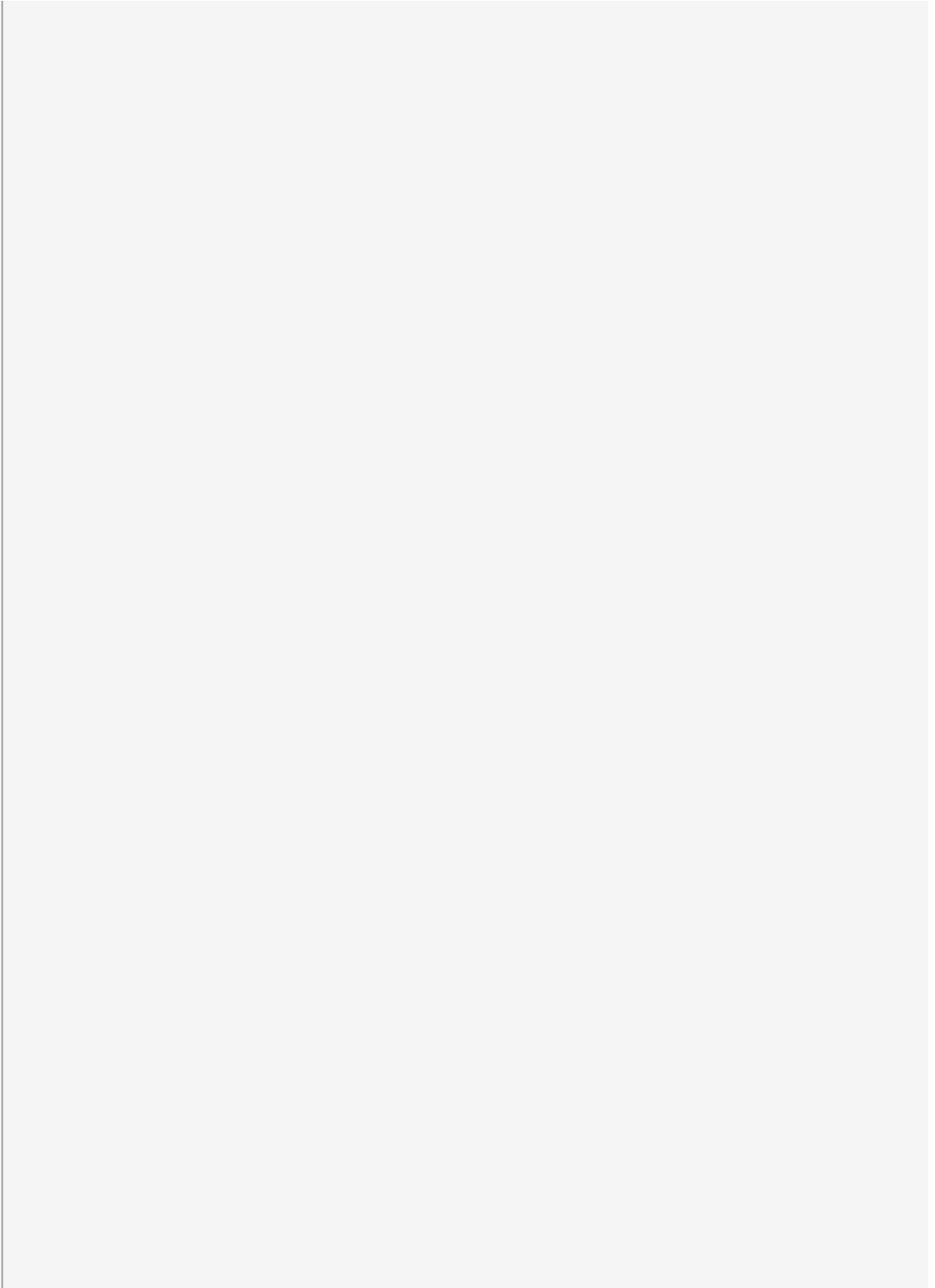


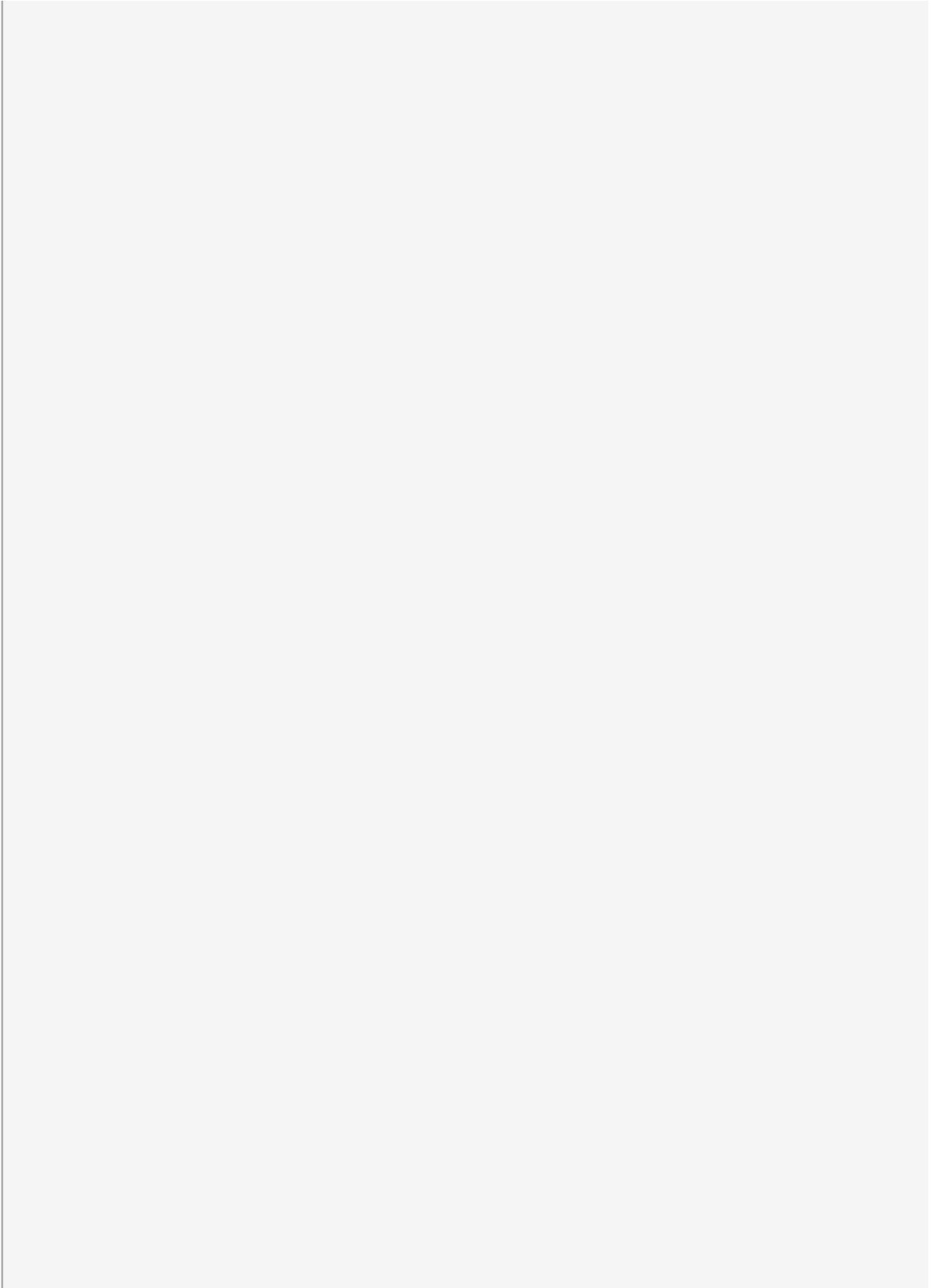


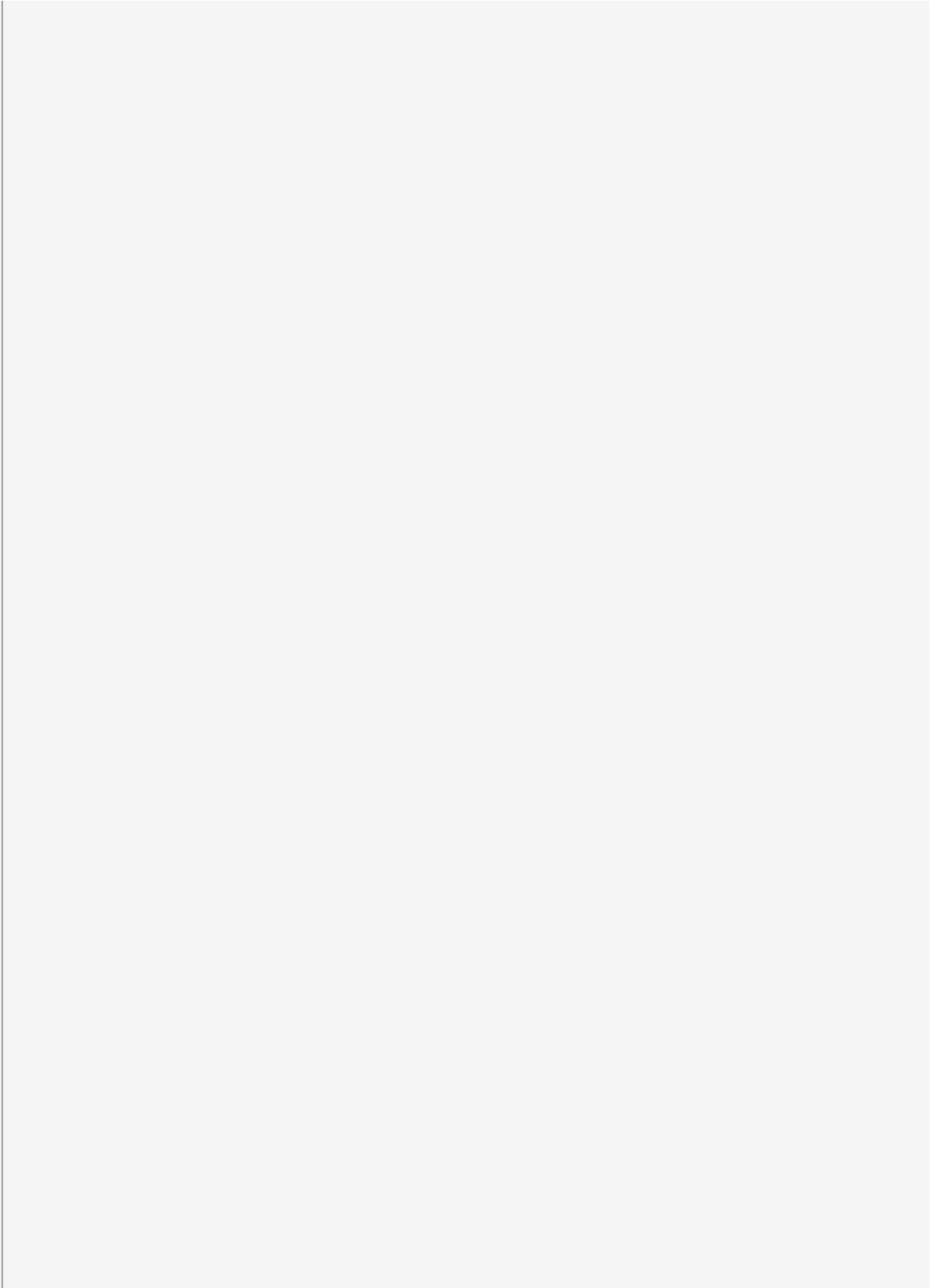


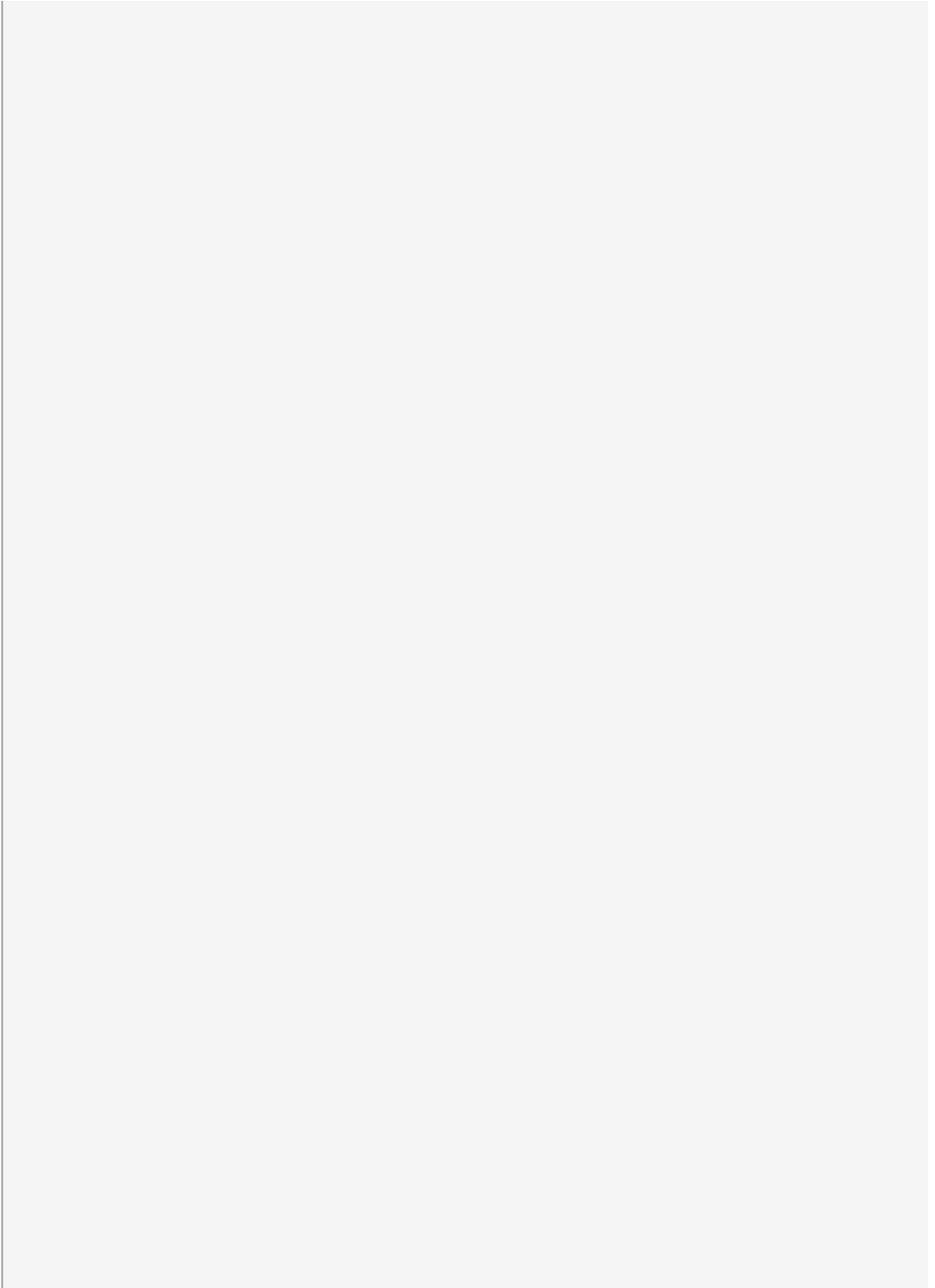


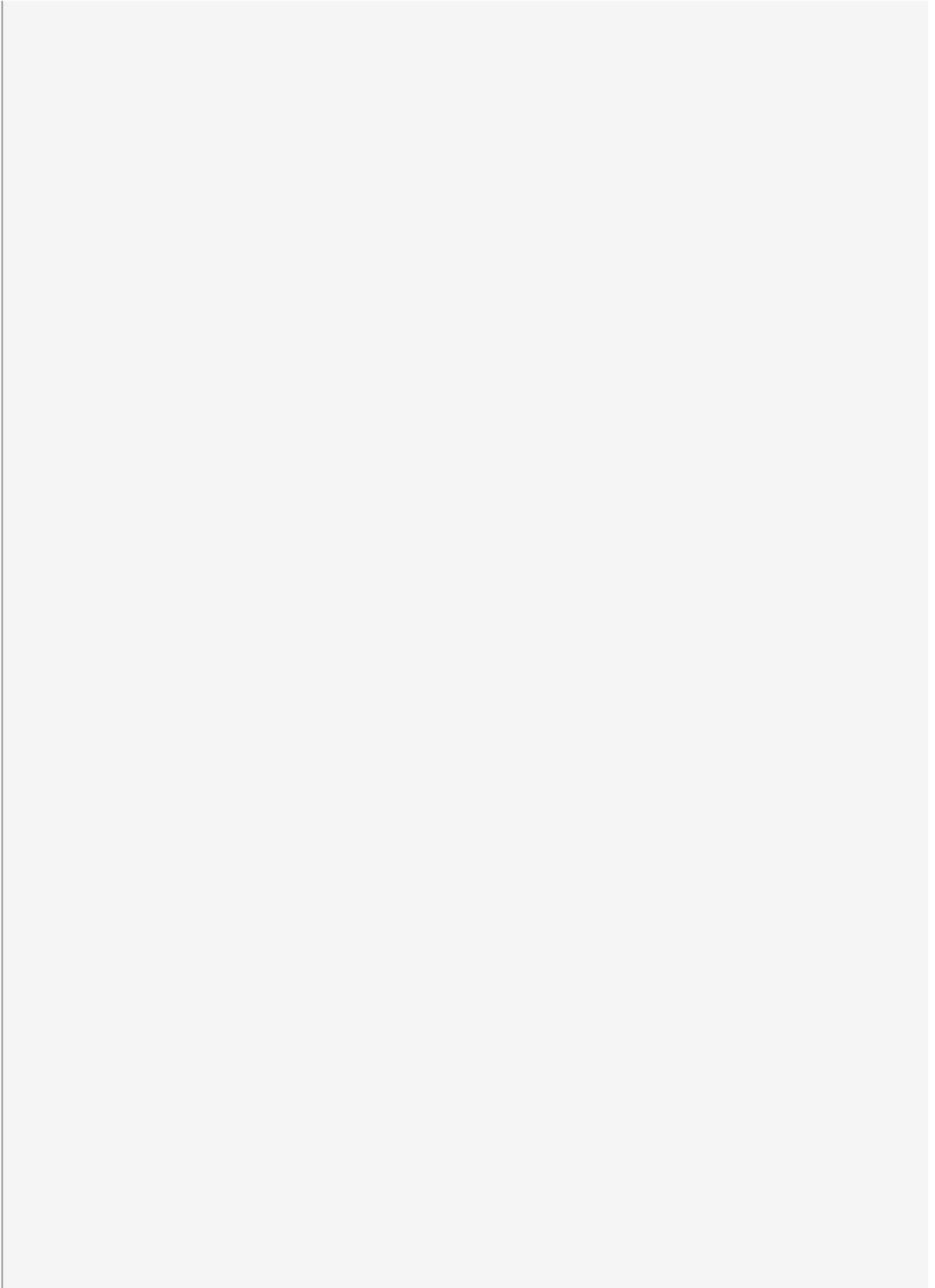


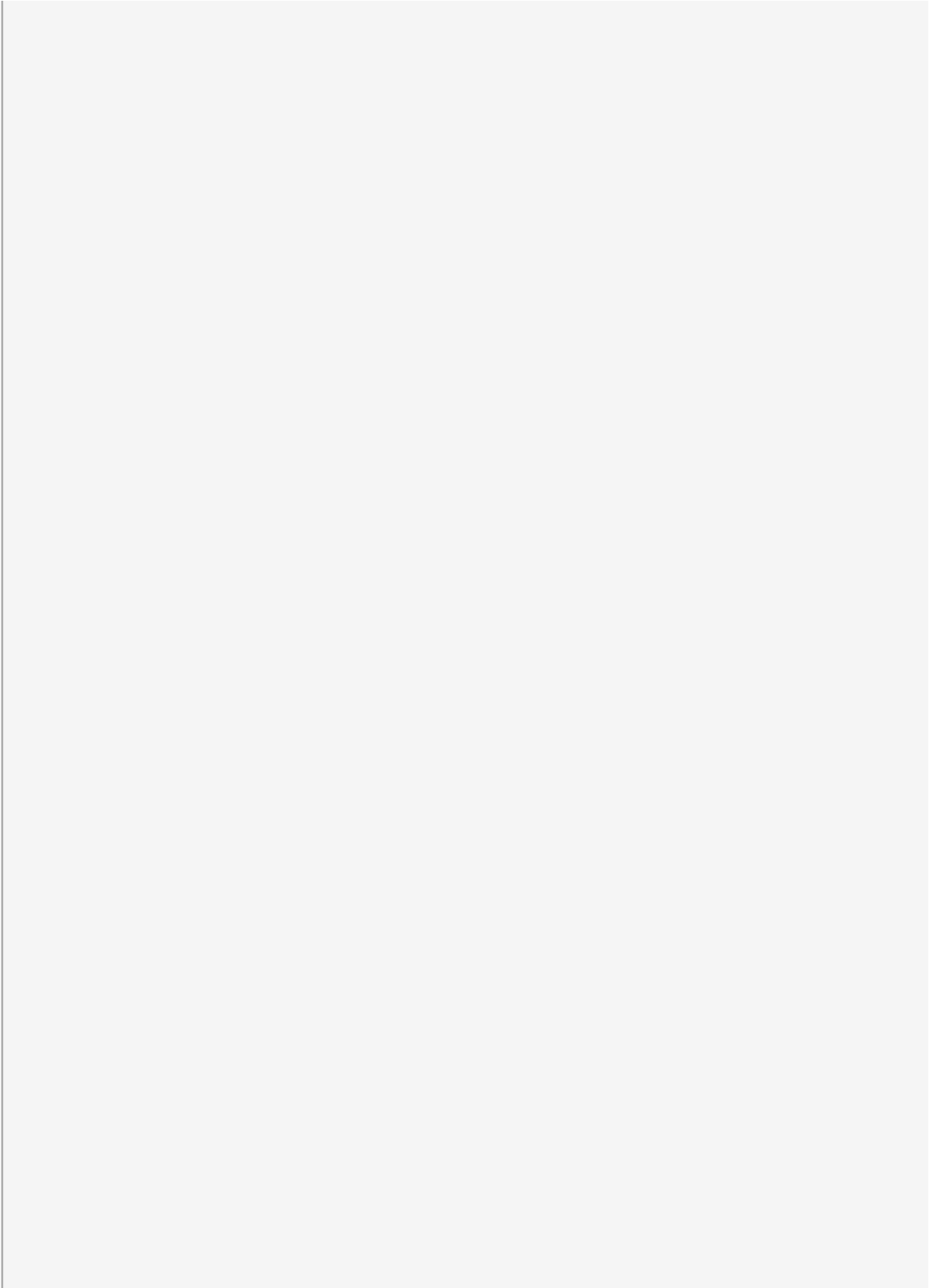


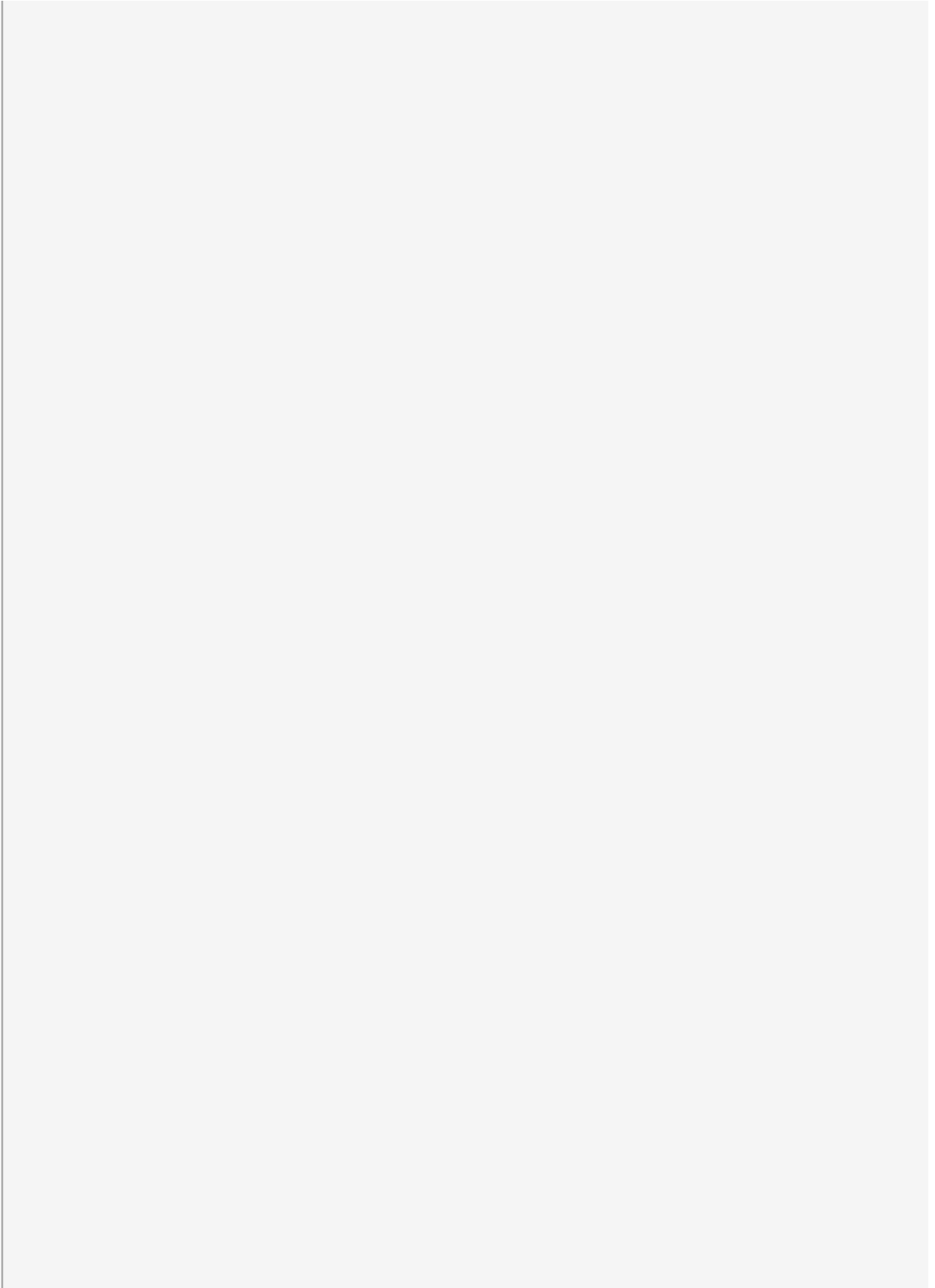


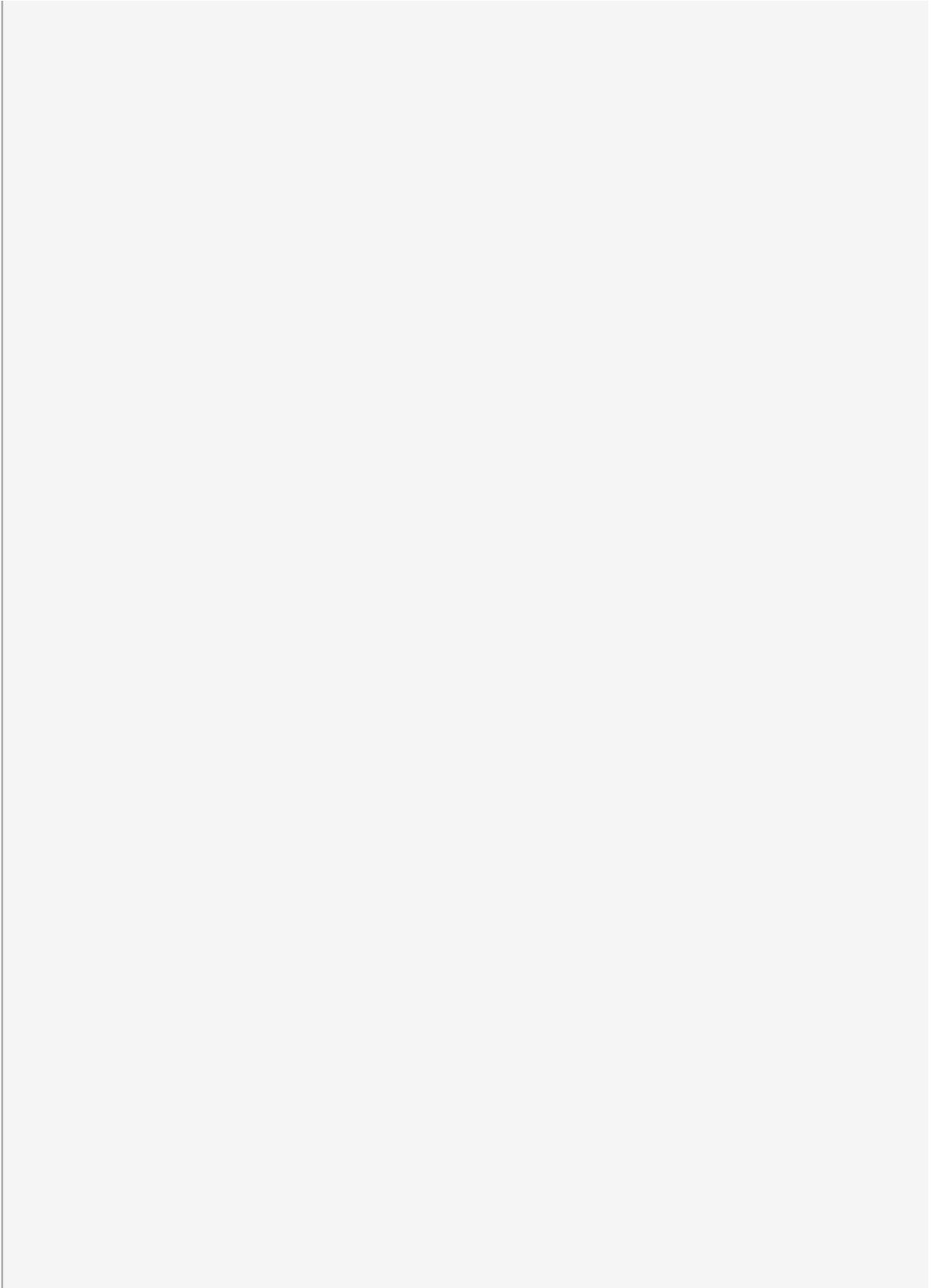


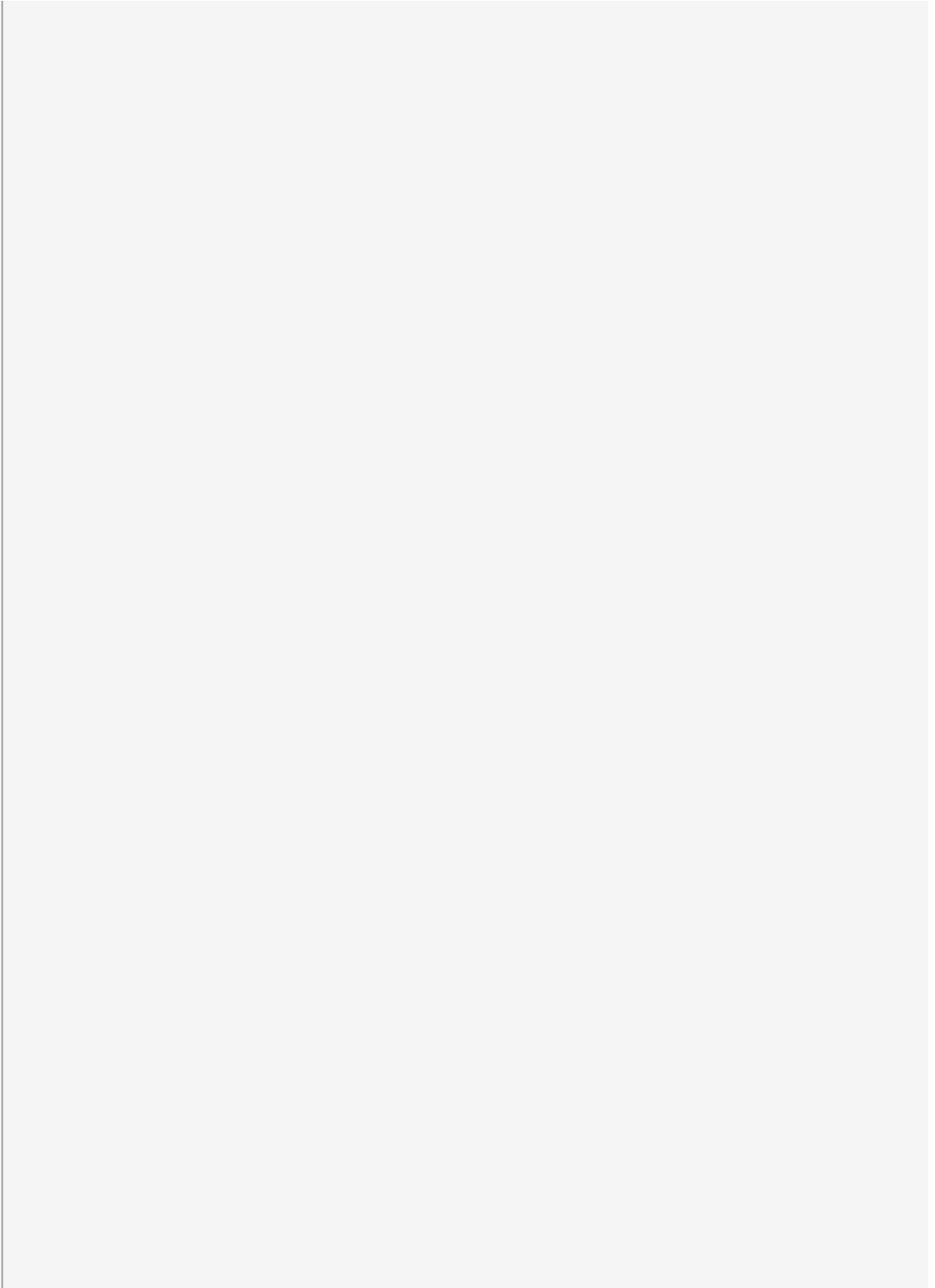


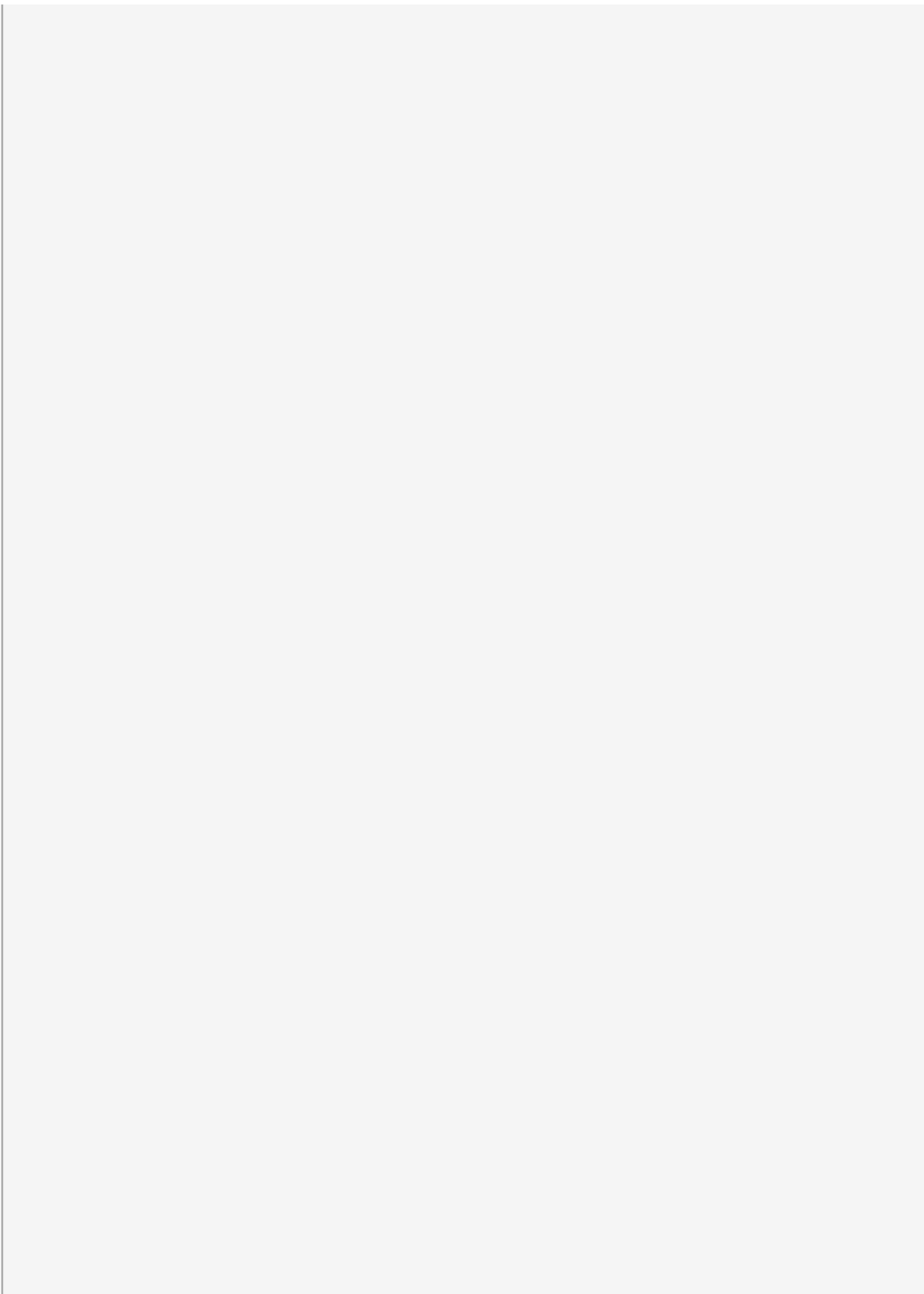


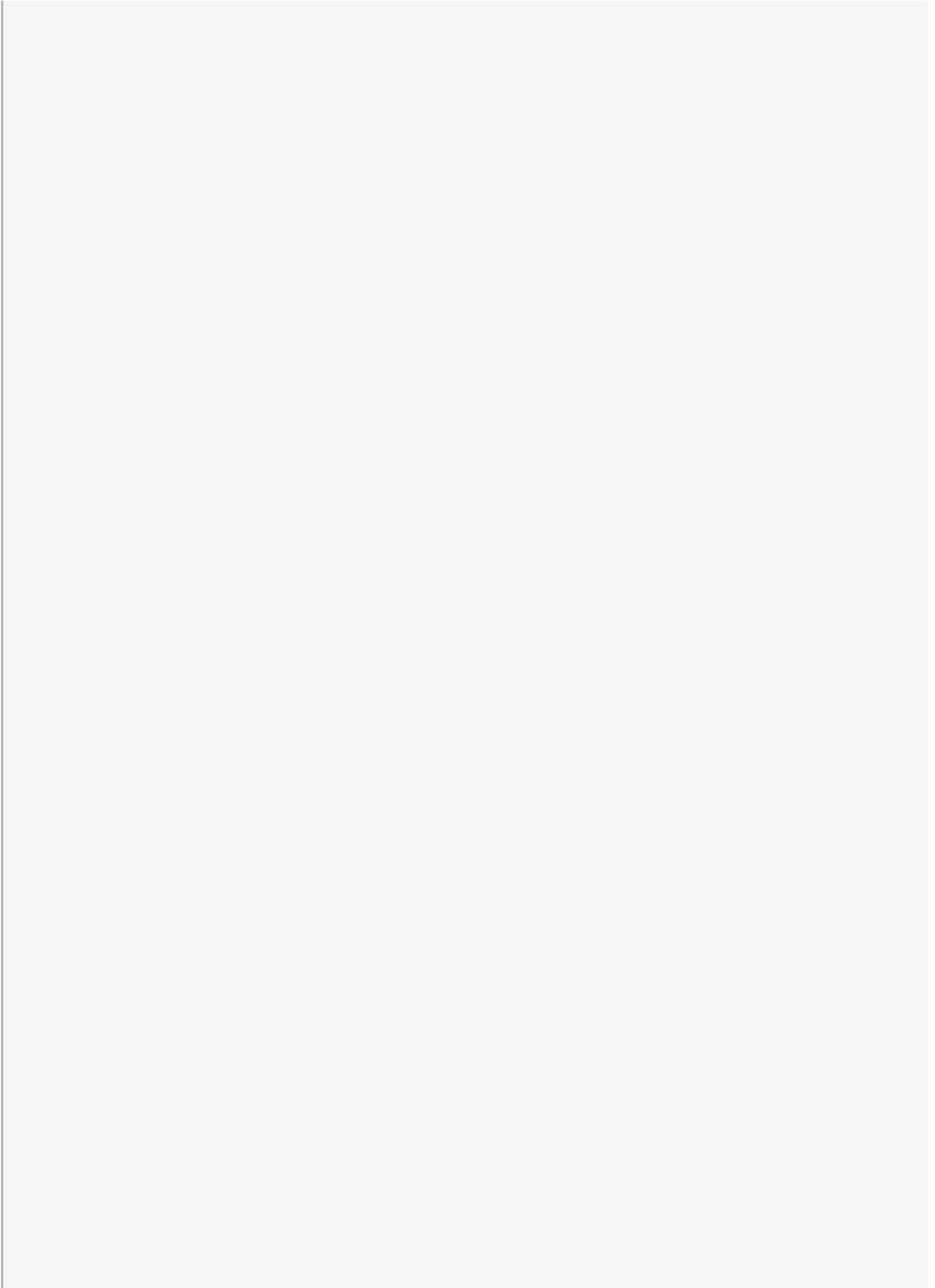


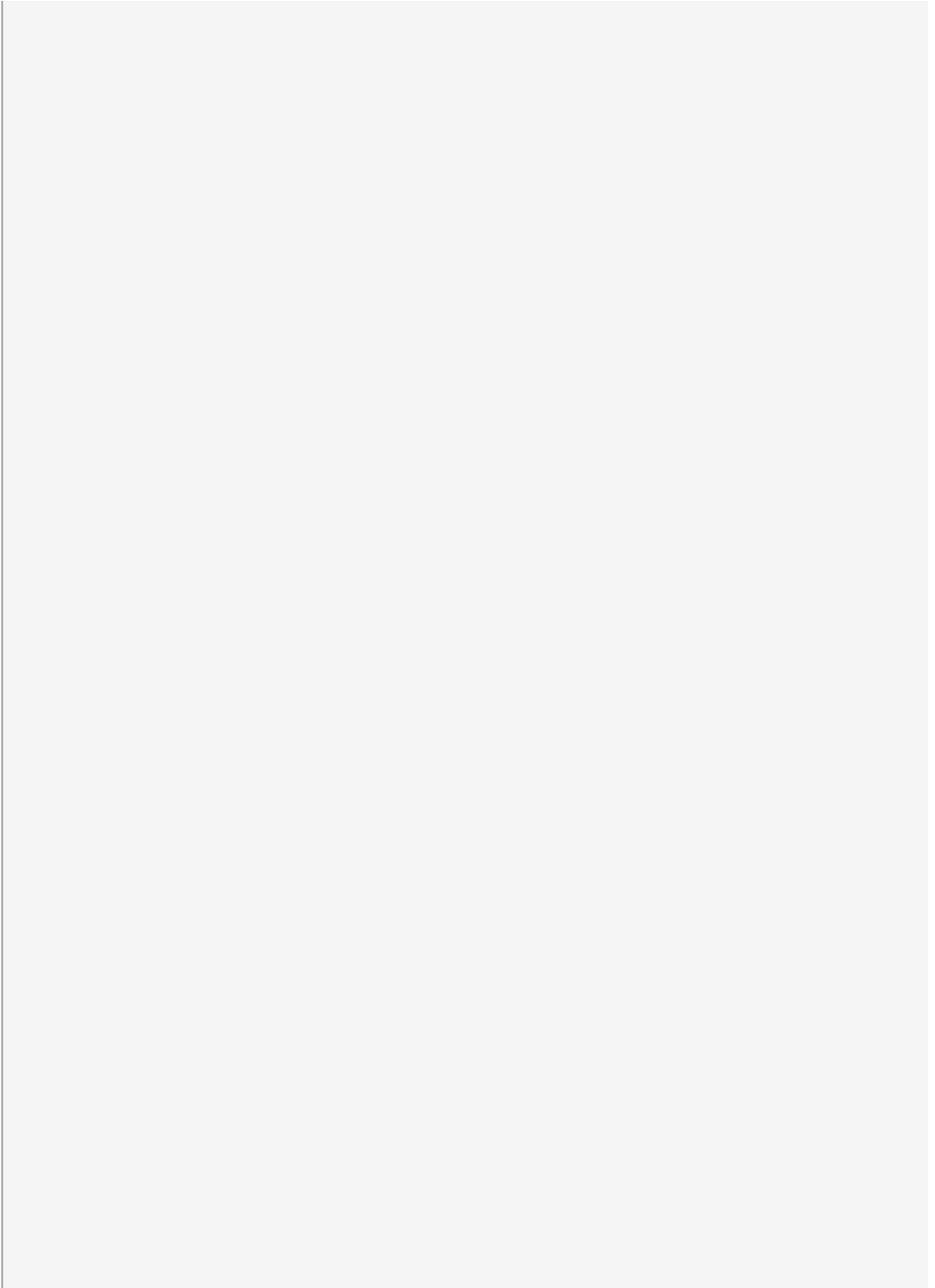


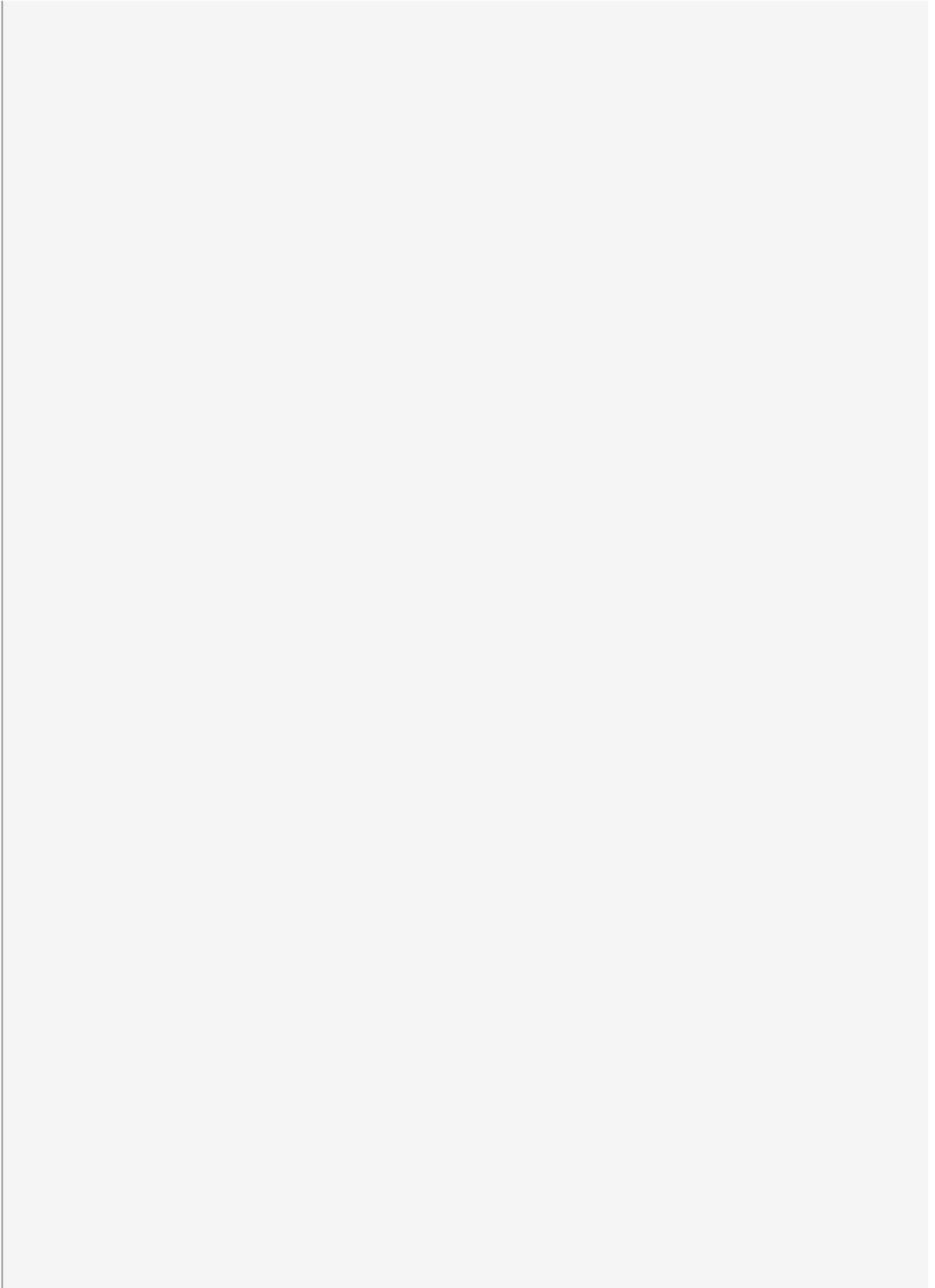


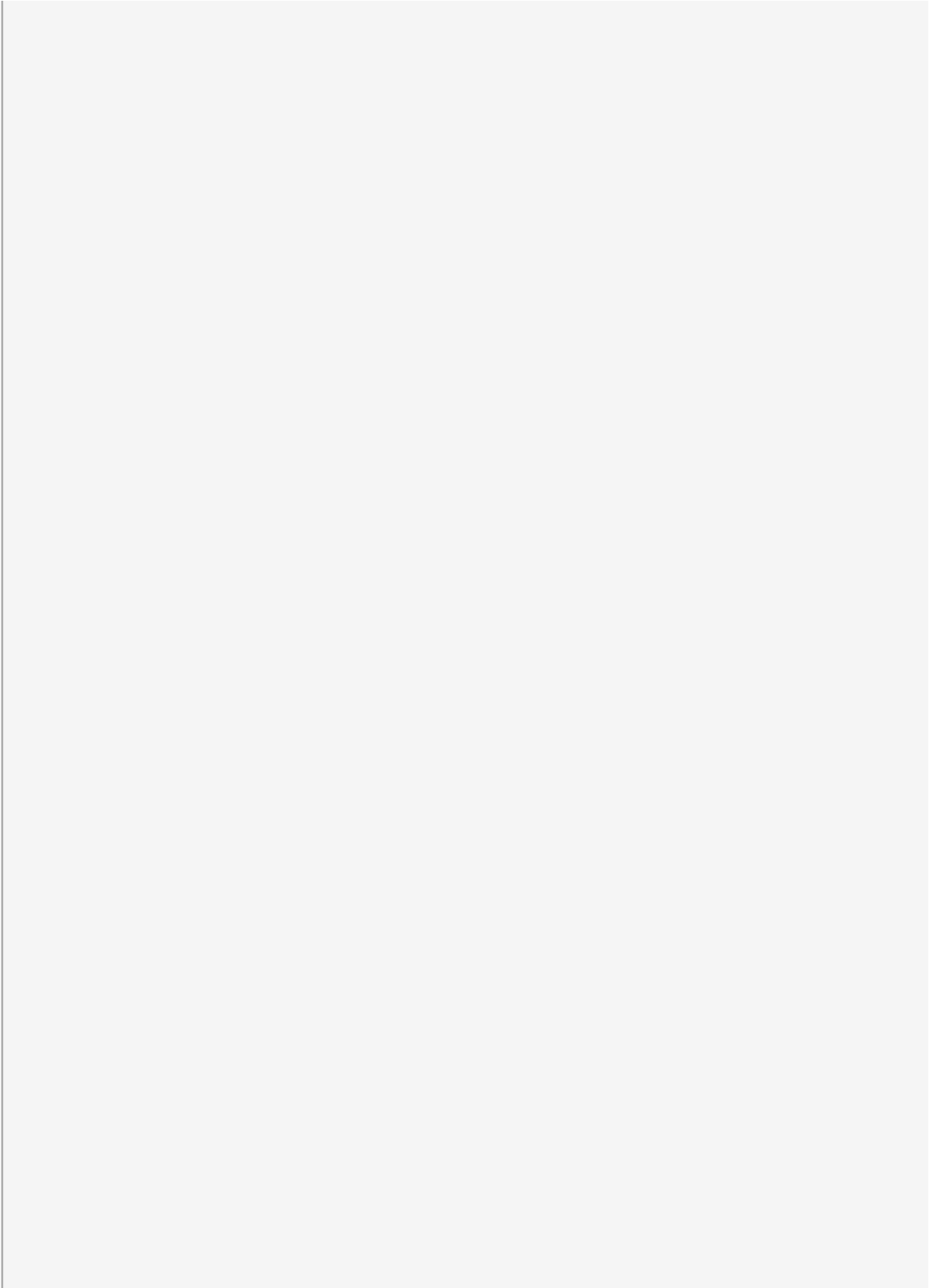


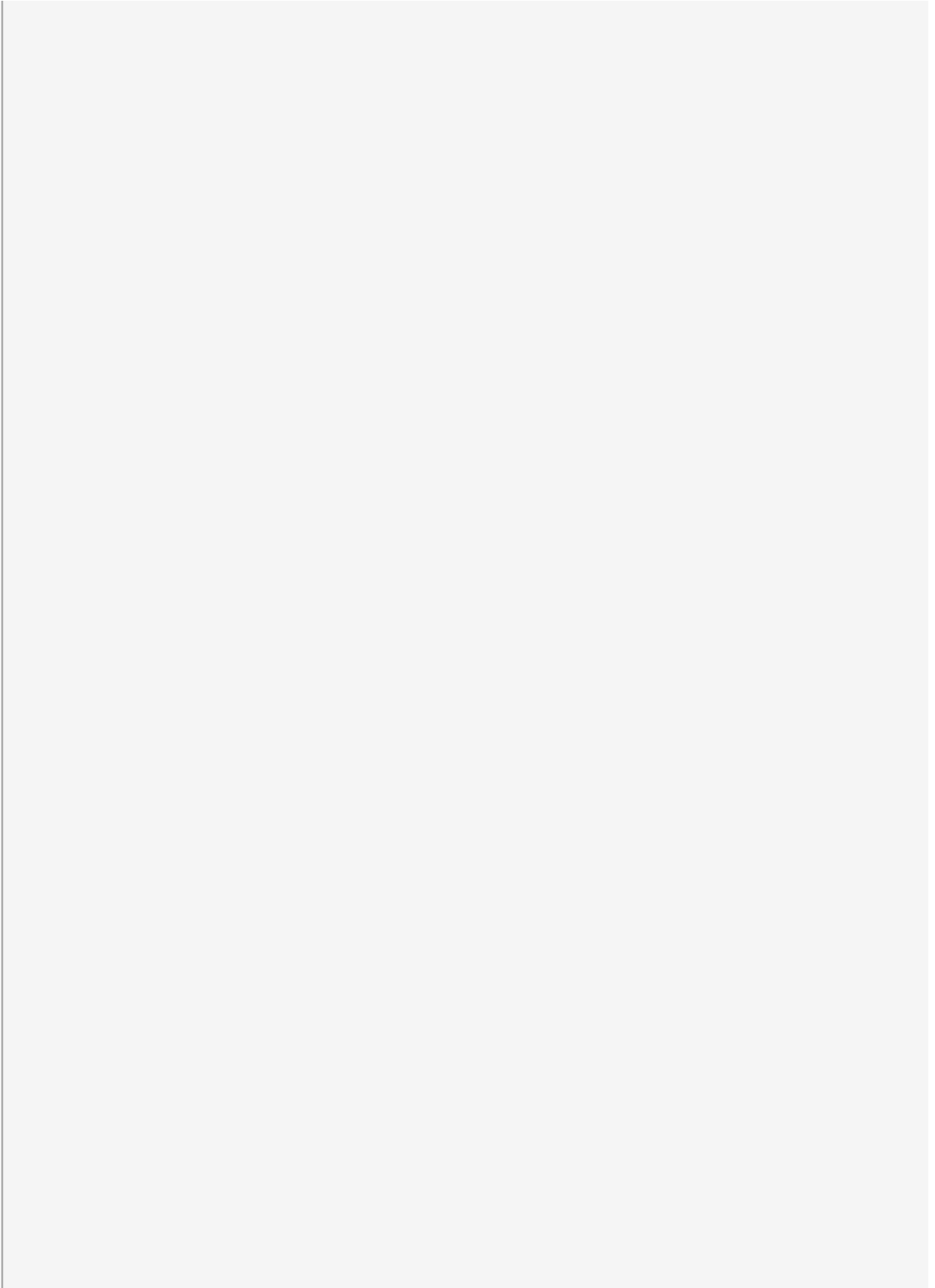


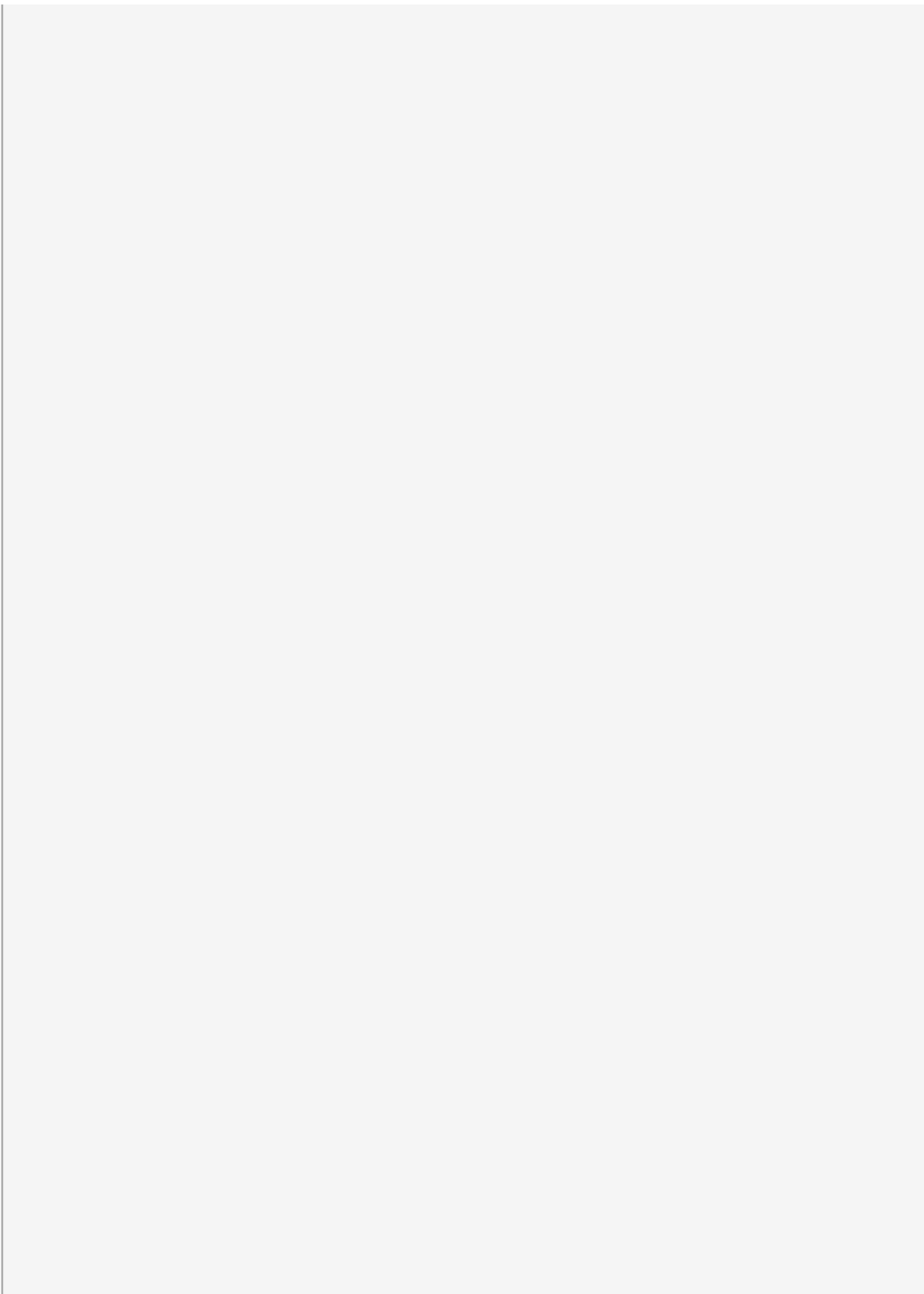


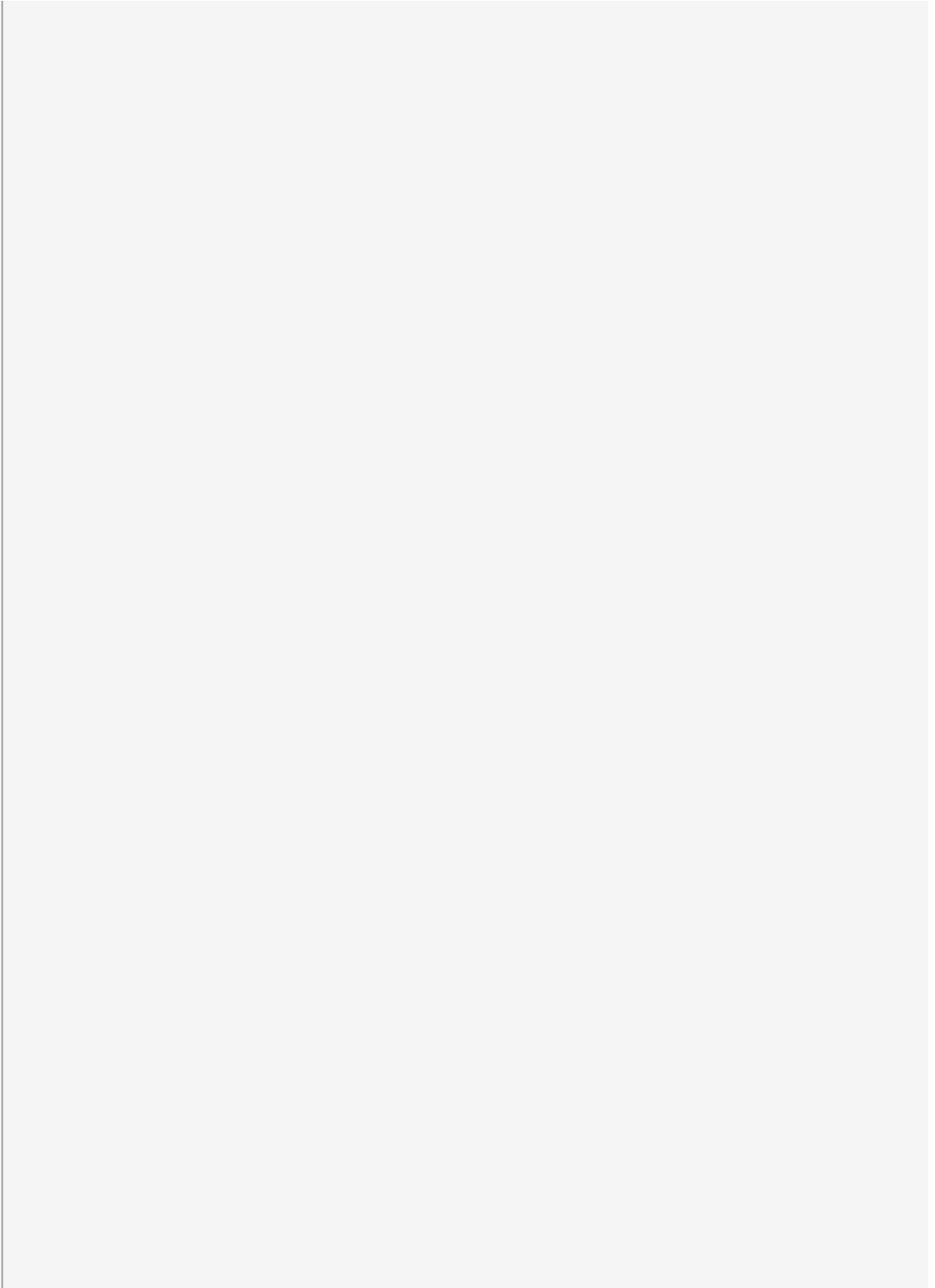












Flow coefficients $\frac{\text{lb/sec}}{\sqrt{\text{psi lb/ft}^3}}$

Ksv

61.2

Kgv

55.58

Knz

7.72594

Khp

15

Calc options

ΔP calc

 Legacy (pre-Dynsim 5.3) Updated

GV trim

 Orig User

KnsScale

 Yes No

Downsampling

1

Display options

start time (min)

0

Δt

762

System Summary



plotGovVal

{{ -2, 0 },

Show [plotBowenPlantMod

Transpose [

{ Downsample [vecTime

- Downsample [hptDa

All, 3]] + 3.6 [Do

Interpolatin



Interpolatin



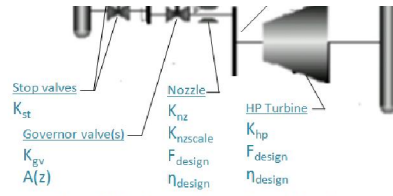


Figure 1: High Pressure Turbine data and model parameters

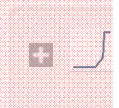
```
calcBowenGo
hptData1, (
55.58, 7.72
{ Interpolat
```



Interpolat



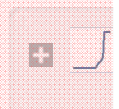
Interpolat



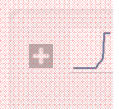
Interpolat



Interpolat



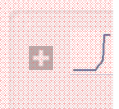
Interpolat



Interpolat



Interpolat

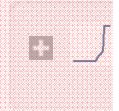


calcBowenGo

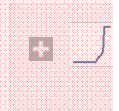
{ 1 1 } 61

55.58, 7.75

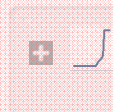
{Interpolat



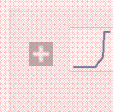
Interpolat



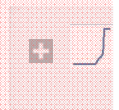
Interpolat



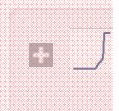
Interpolat



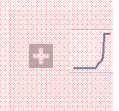
Interpolat



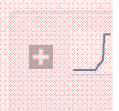
Interpolat



Interpolat



Interpolat

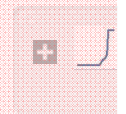


calcBowenGo

{1, 1}, 61.

7.72594, Ti

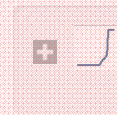
{Interpolat



Interpola



Interpola



Interpola



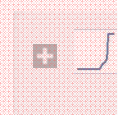
Interpola



Interpola



Interpola



Interpola



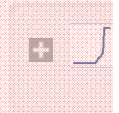
All, 2, 4]] + D

calcBowenGo

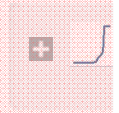
hptData1, 6

55.58, 7.7%

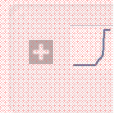
{ Interpola



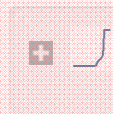
Interpola



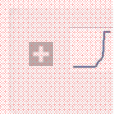
Interpola



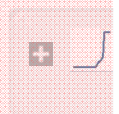
Interpola



Interpola



Interpola



Interpola



Interpola



calcBowenGo

{1, 1}, 61.

7.72594, Ti

{Interpola



Interpolat



Interpolat



Interpolat



Interpolat



Interpolat



Interpolat



Interpolat



All, 3, 4]] + D

calcBowenGo

hptData1, 0

55.58, 7.7%

{Interpolat



Interpola



Interpola



Interpola



Interpola



Interpola



Interpola



Interpola



calcBowenGo

{1, 1}, 61.

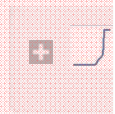
7.72594, T1

{Interpola

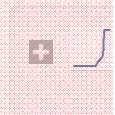


Interpola

Interpolat



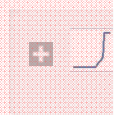
Interpolata



Interpolata



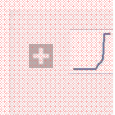
Interpolata



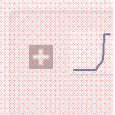
Interpola



Interpola



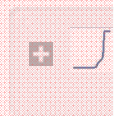
Interpola


$$A_{11}, 4, 4 \mathbb{I} + D$$

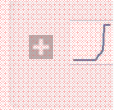
calcBowenGo

55.58, 7.74

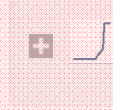
{ Interpolat



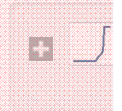
Interpolata



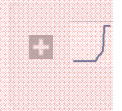
Interpolat



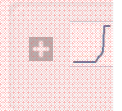
Interpolat



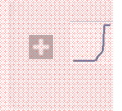
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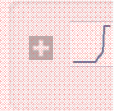
Interpolat



Interpolat



Interpolat

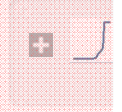


calcBowenGo

{1, 1}, 61.

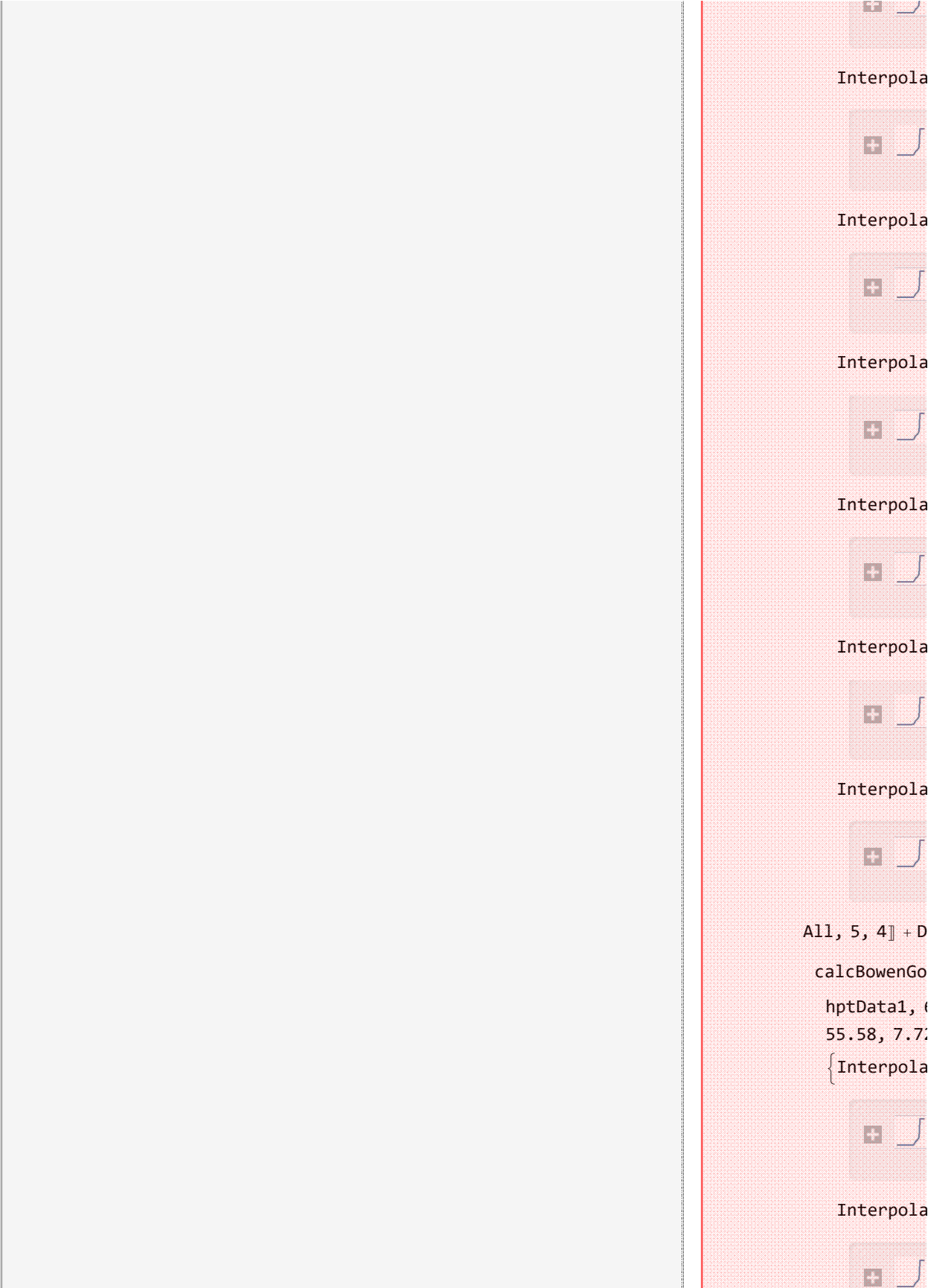
7.72594, Ti

{Interpolat

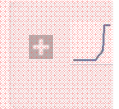


Interpolat

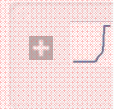




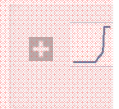
Interpola



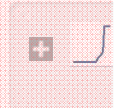
Interpola



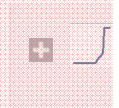
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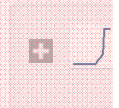
Interpola



Interpola



Interpola

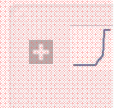


calcBowenGo

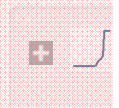
{1, 1}, 61.

7.72594, T

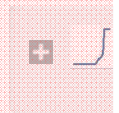
{Interpola



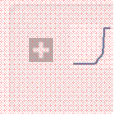
Interpola



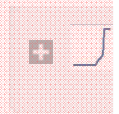
Interpolata



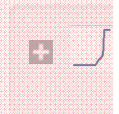
Interpolata



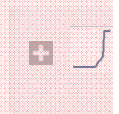
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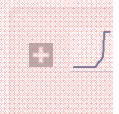
Interpolata



Interpolata



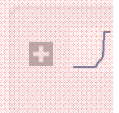
Interpola


$$A_{11}, 7, 4 \rrbracket + D$$

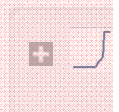
calcBowenGo

55.58, 7.71

- { Interpolations

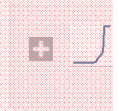


Interpolata

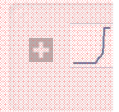


Internola

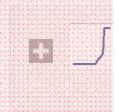
Interpola



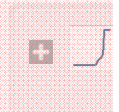
Interpola



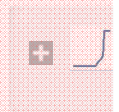
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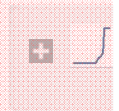
Interpola



Interpola



Interpola

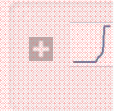


calcBowenGo

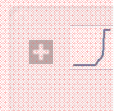
{1, 1}, 61.

7.72594, Ti

{Interpola



Interpola



Interpola



Interpolat



Interpolat



Interpolat



Interpolat



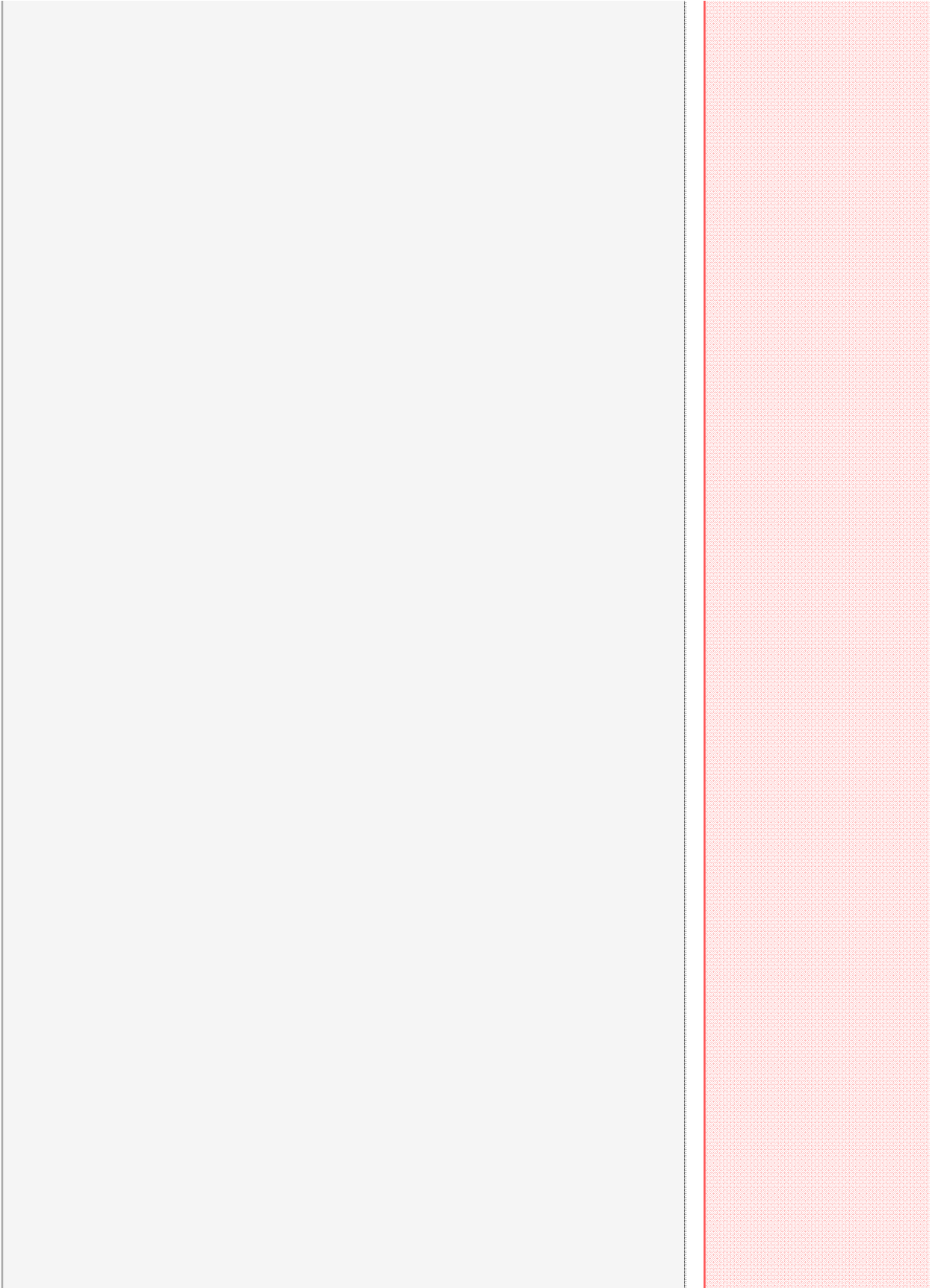
Interpolat

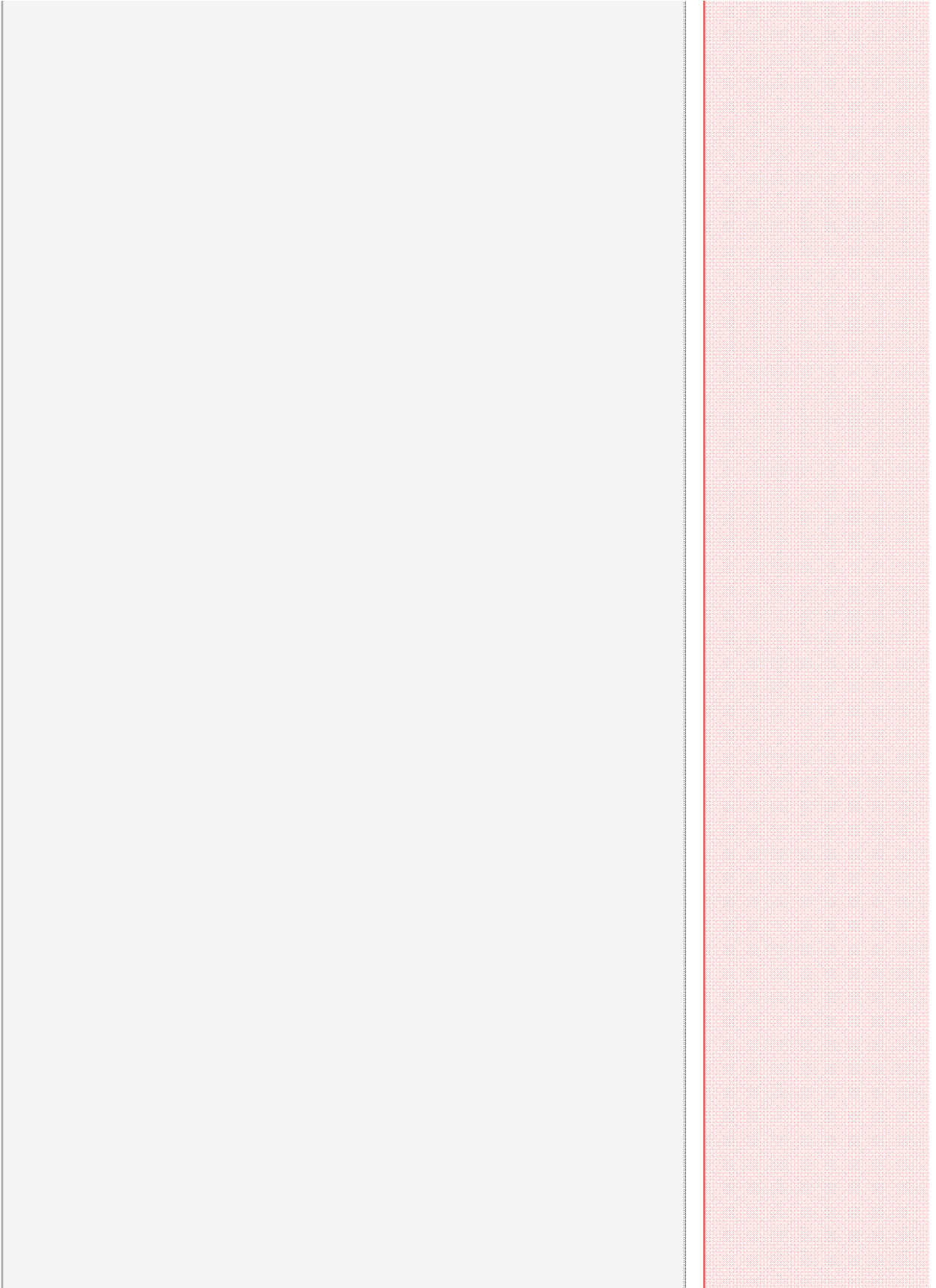


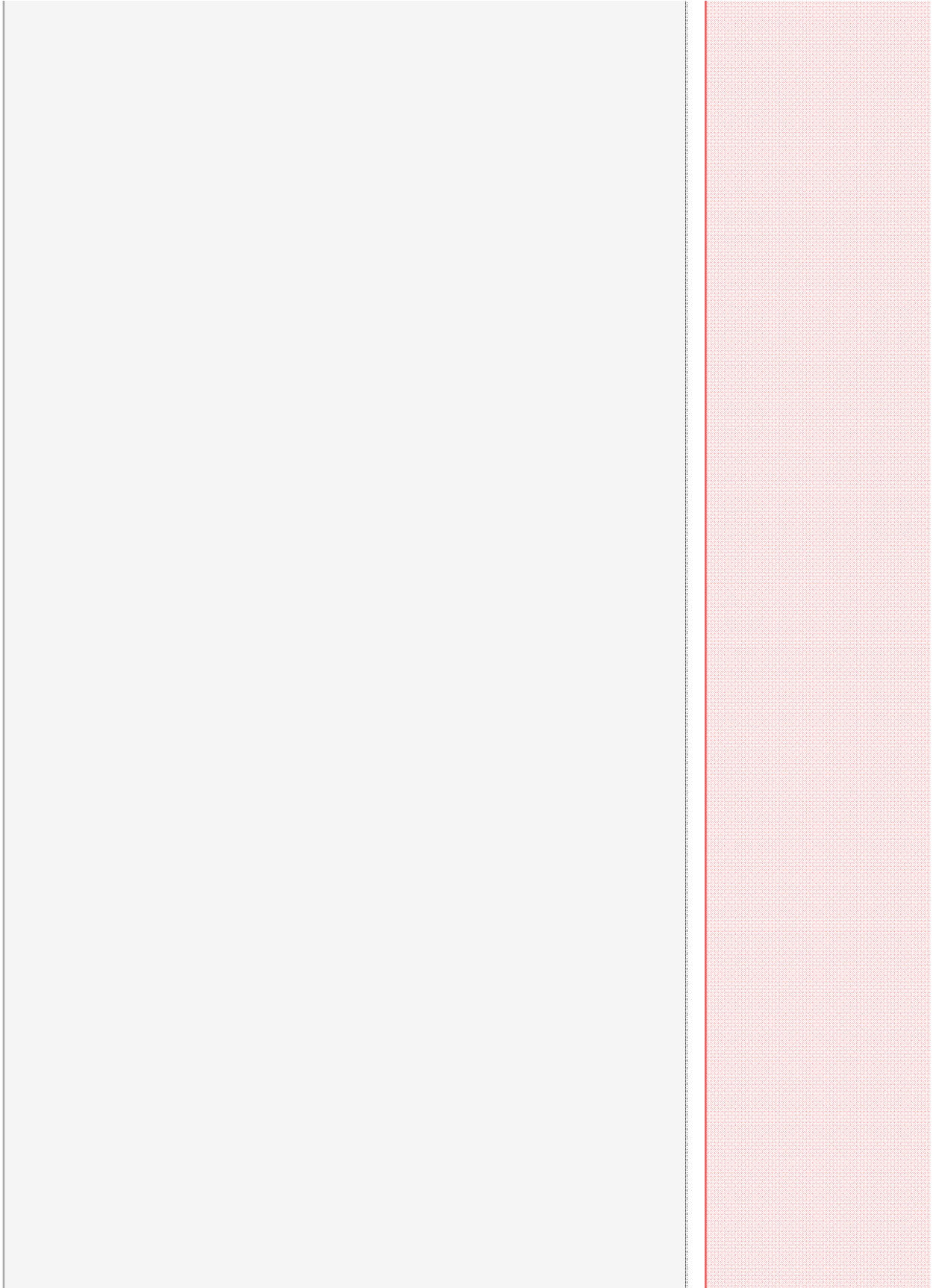
$$\left. \begin{matrix} \text{All, 8, 4} \end{matrix} \right\} \left. \begin{matrix} \end{matrix} \right\}$$

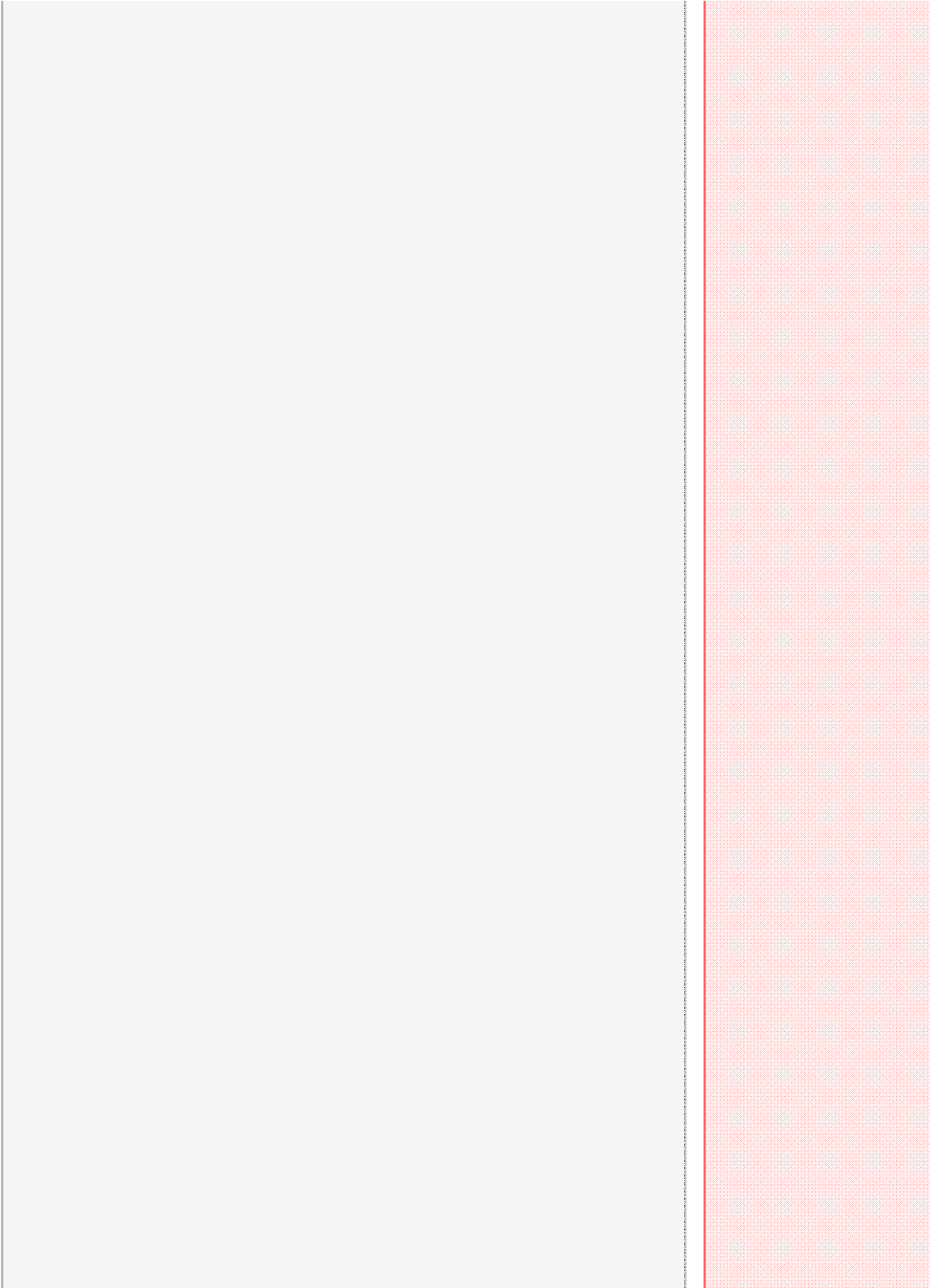
PlotRange $\rightarrow \{ \{0,$
 762},
 $\{-1000,$
 1000} }]

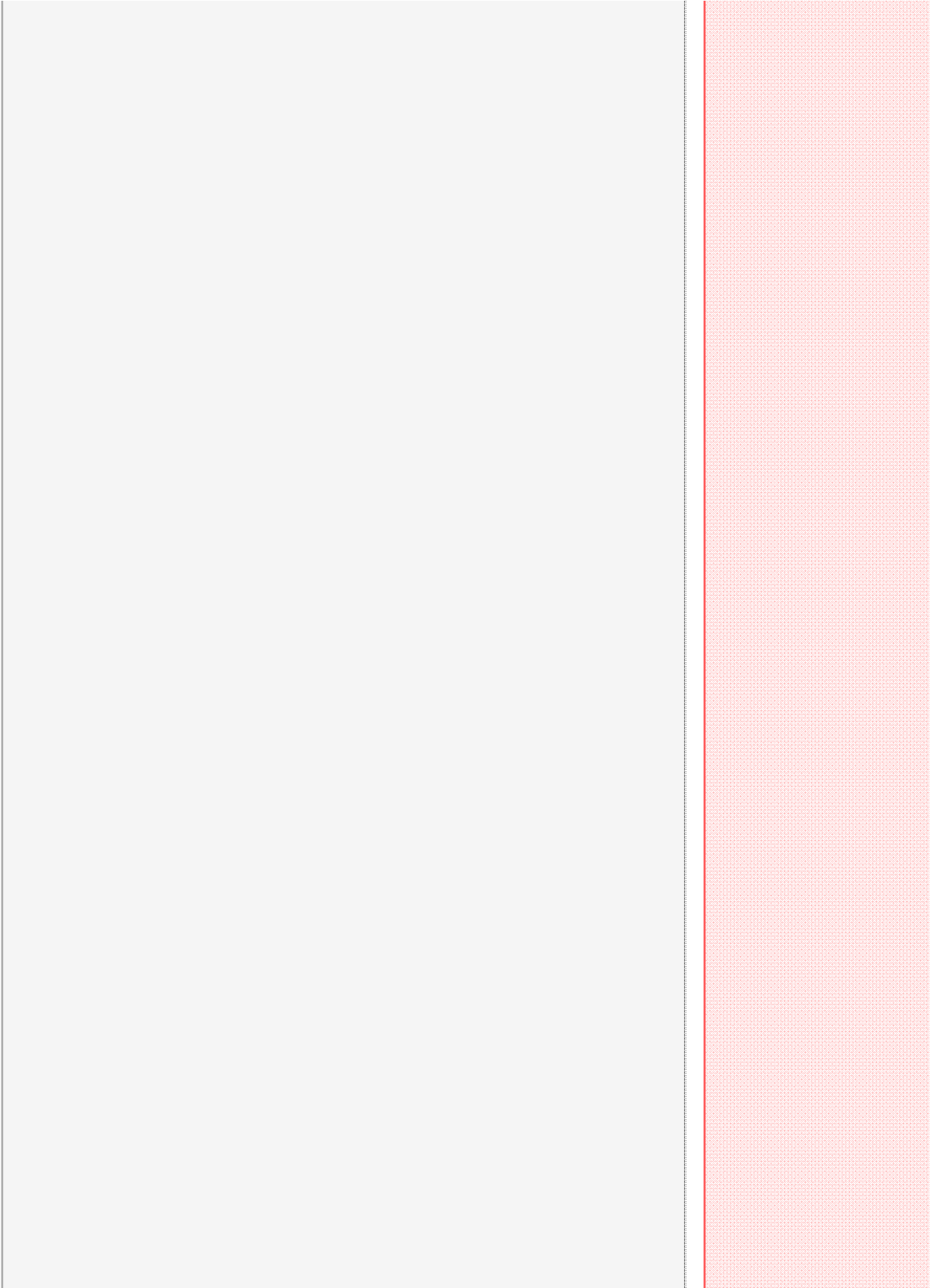
Show[plotGovNoz4Regi

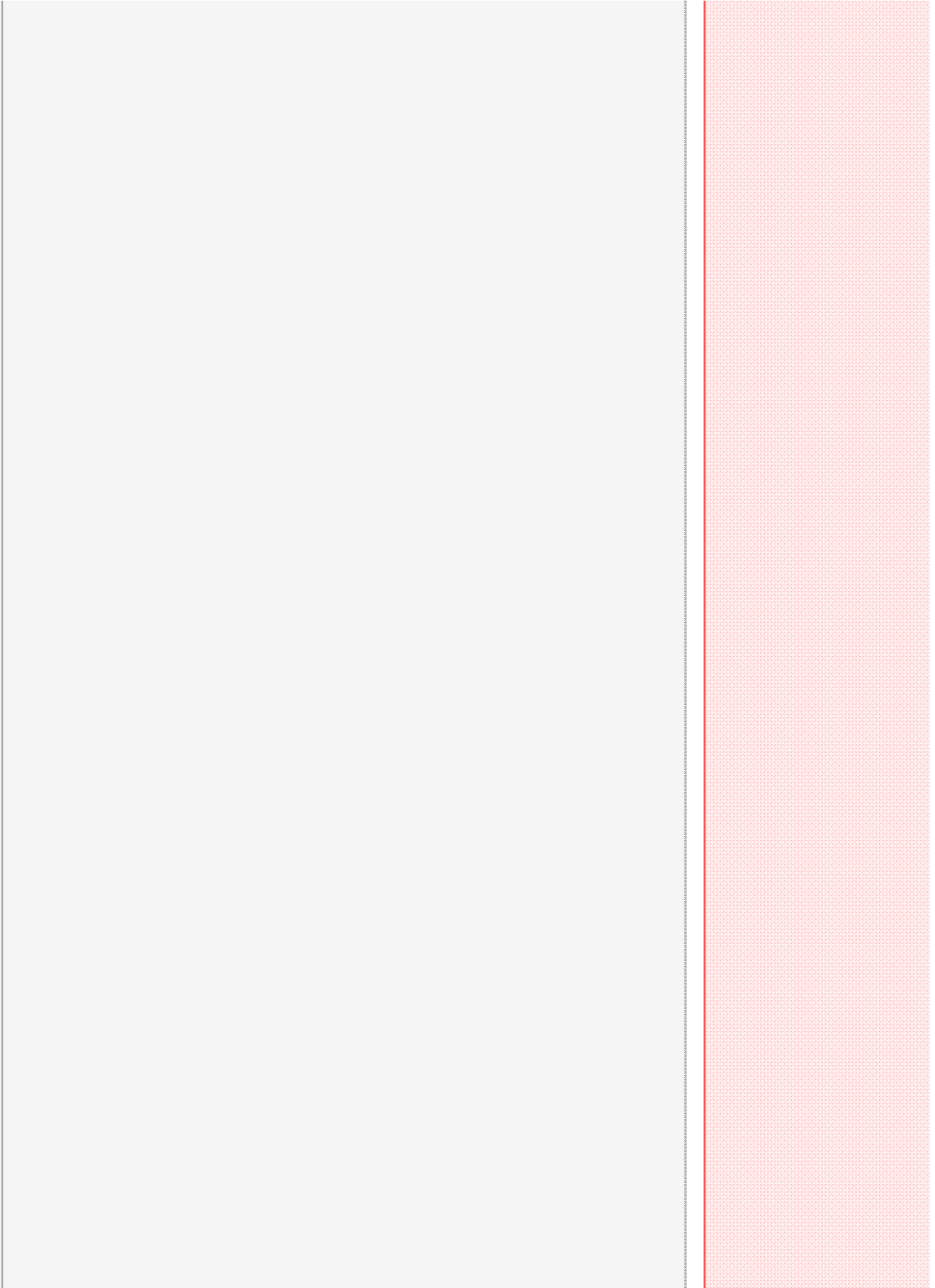


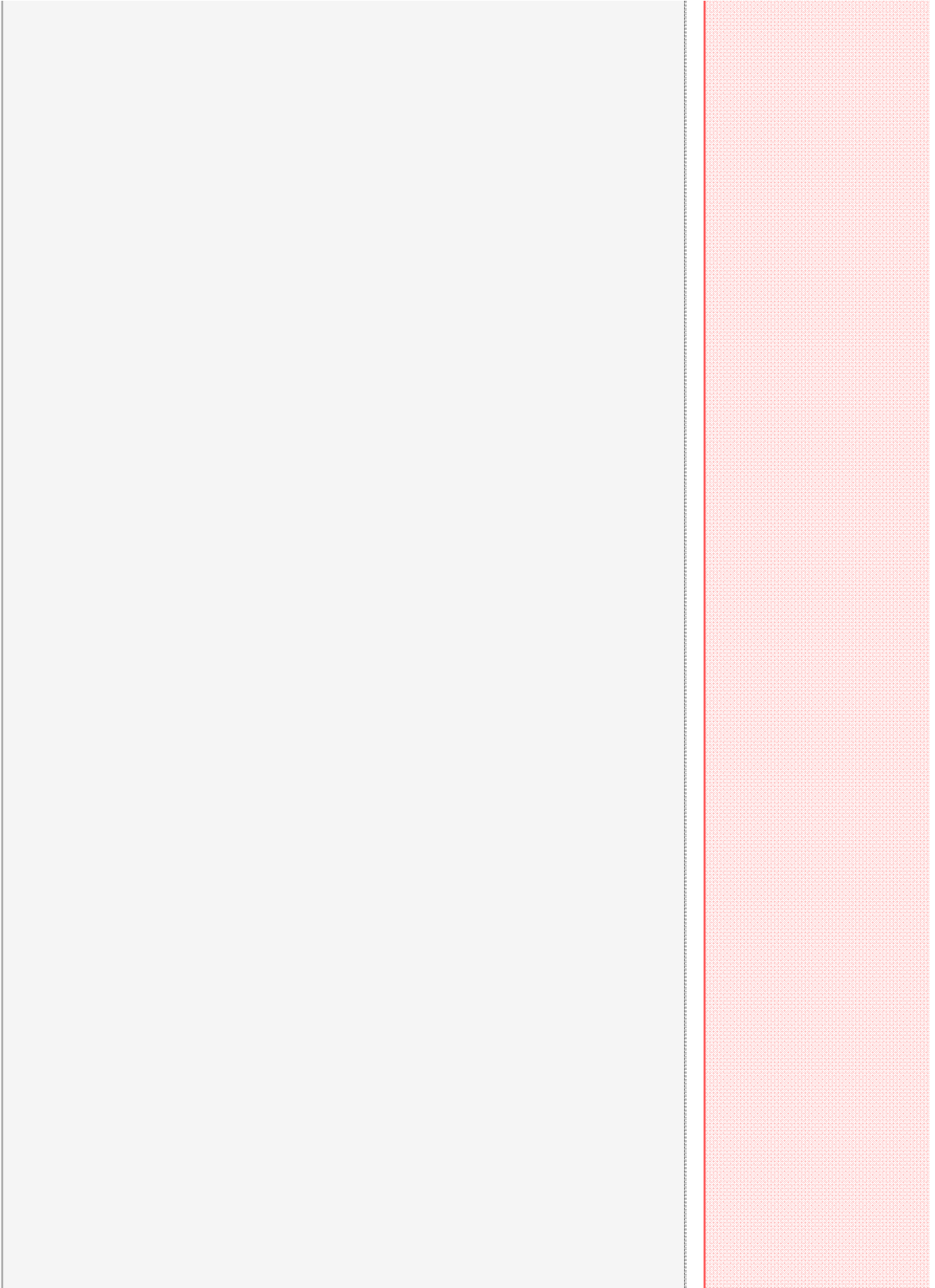


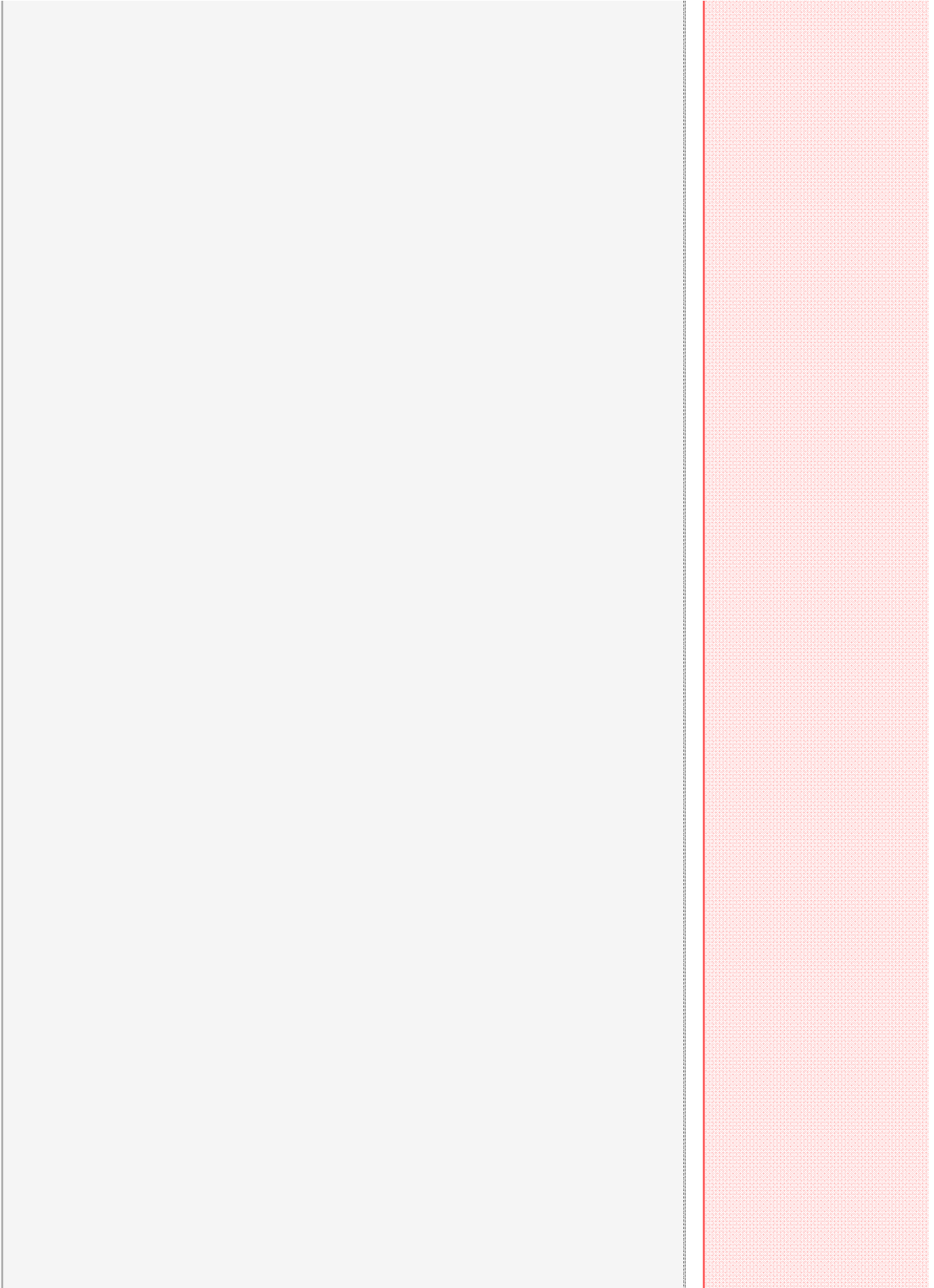


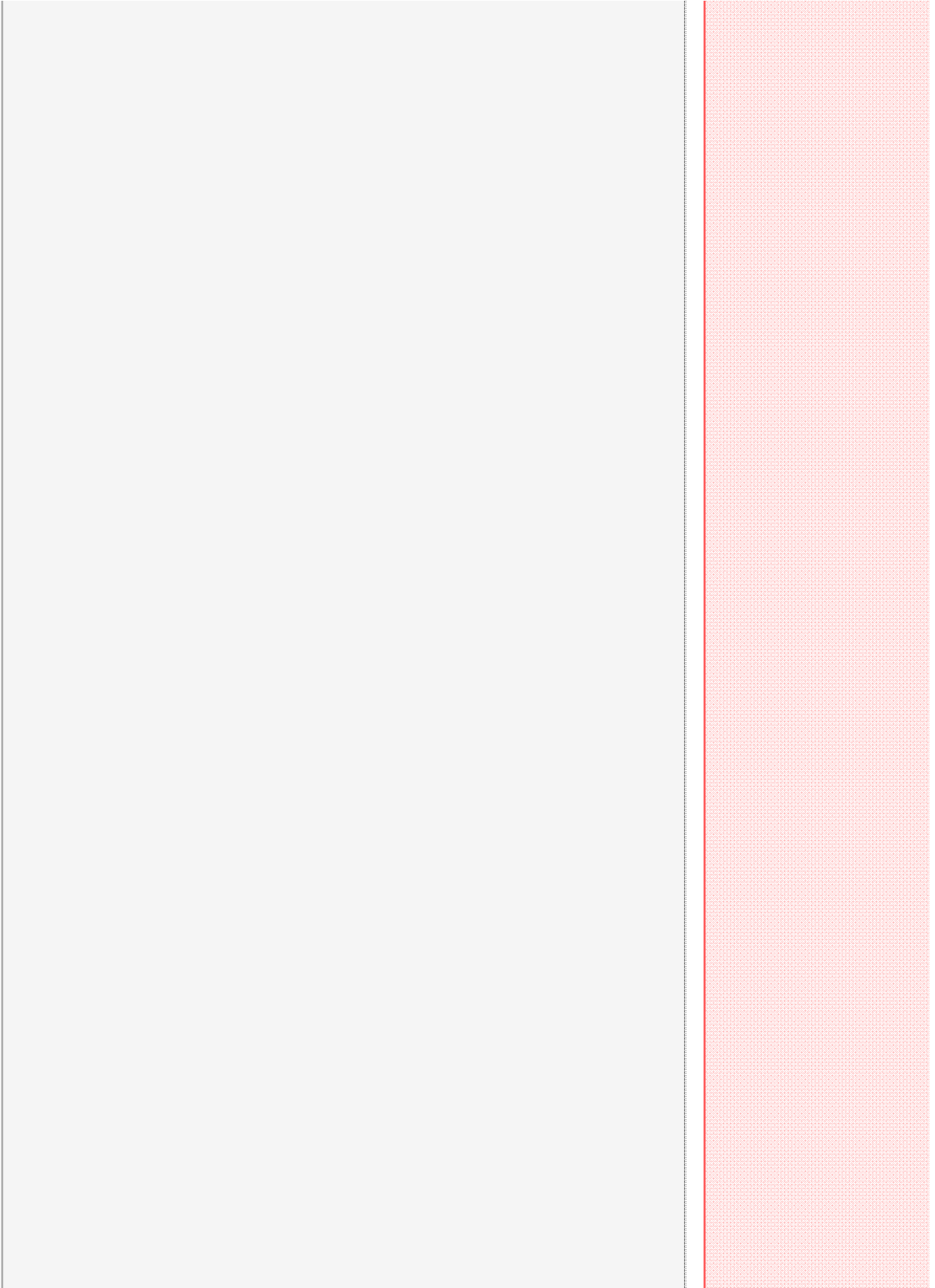


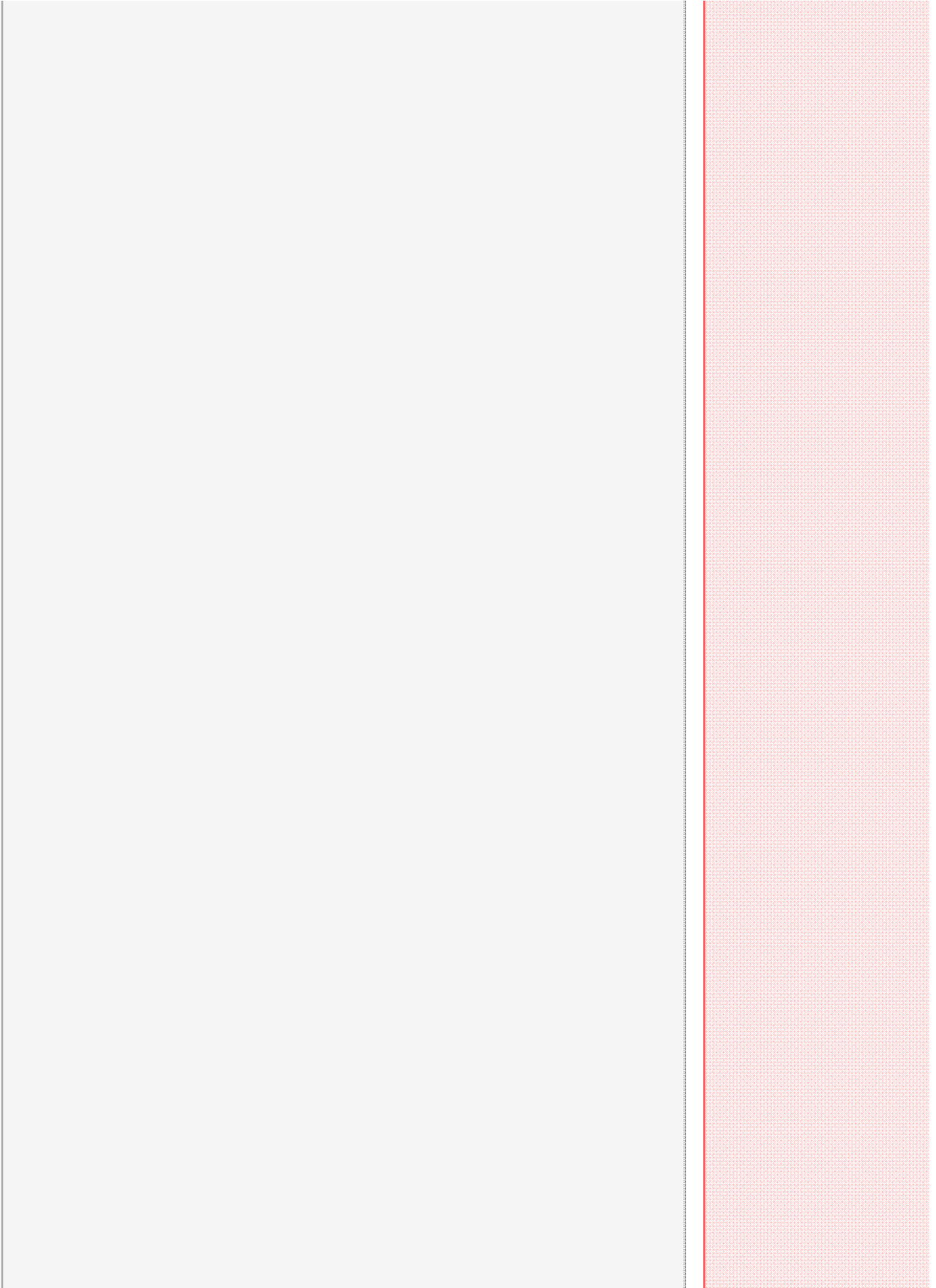


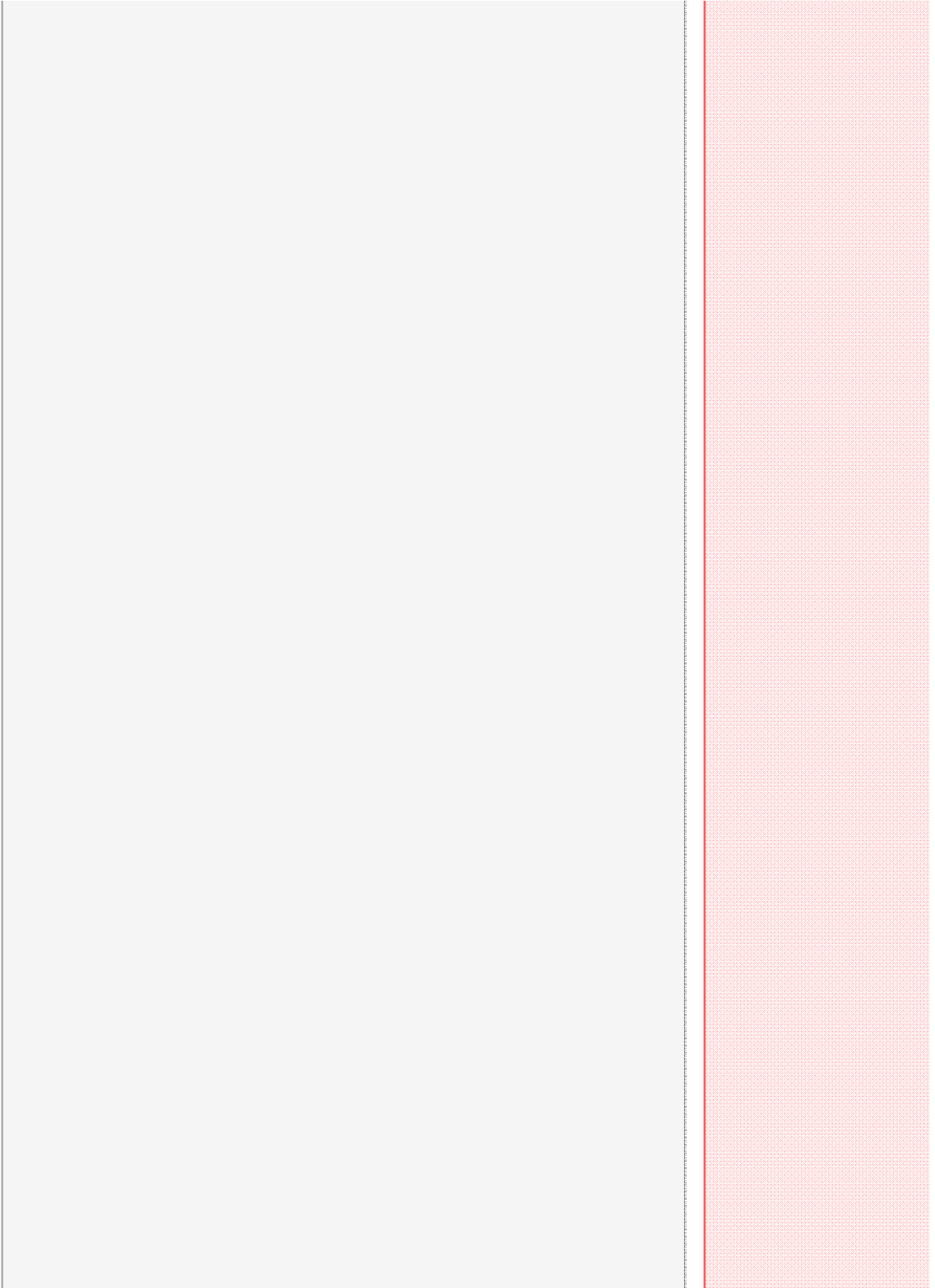


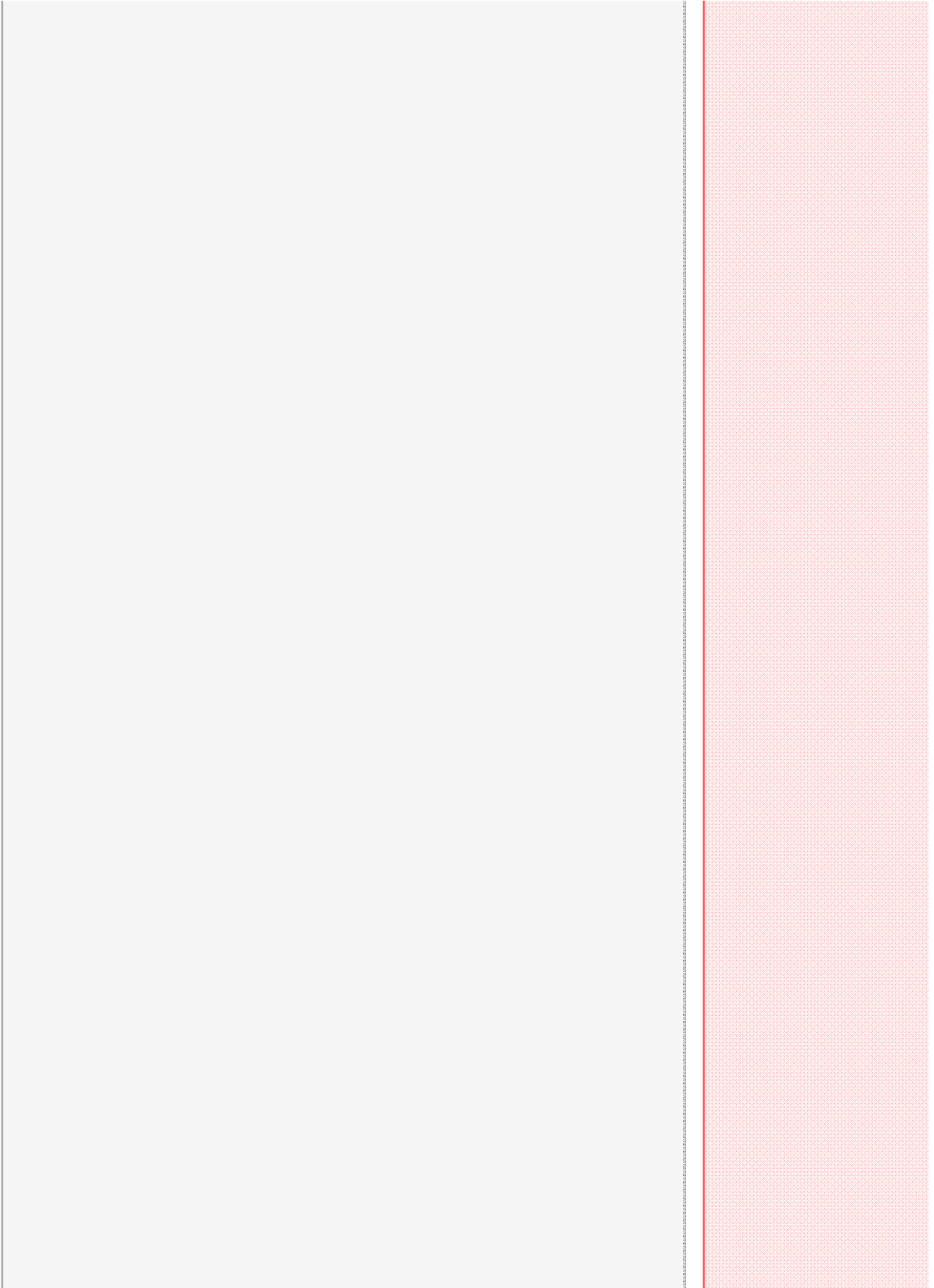




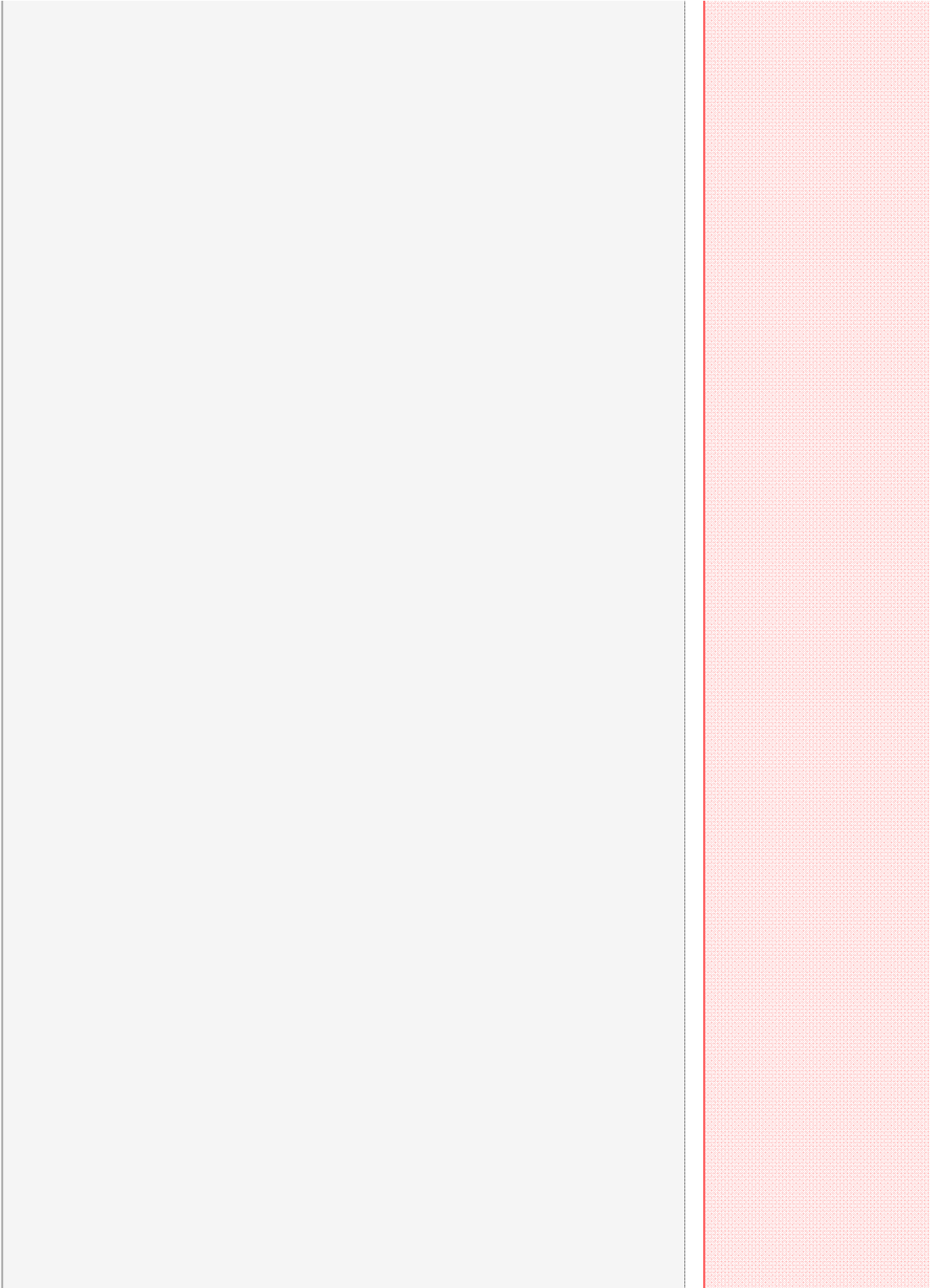








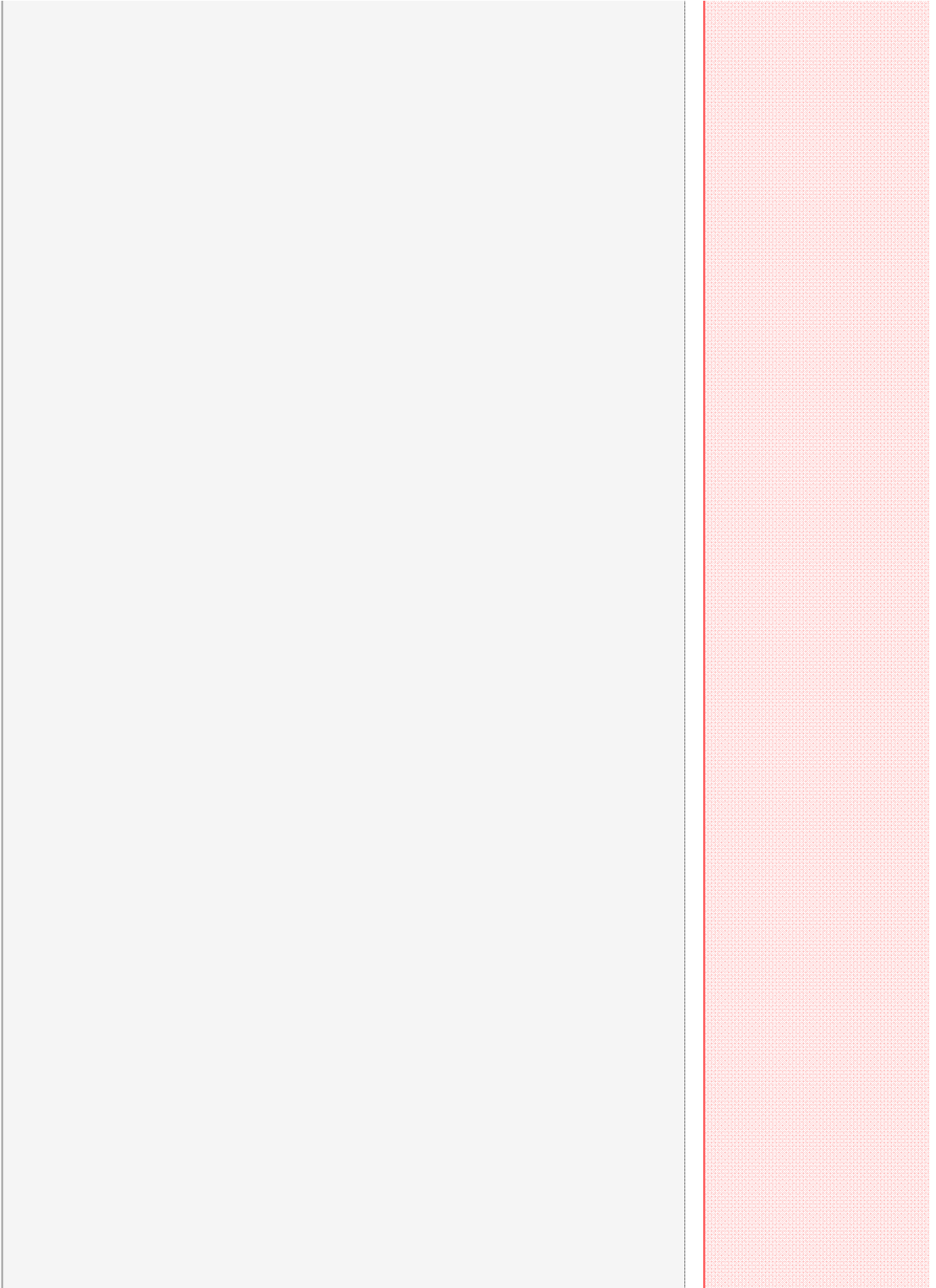
$Out_{t^*}^j =$

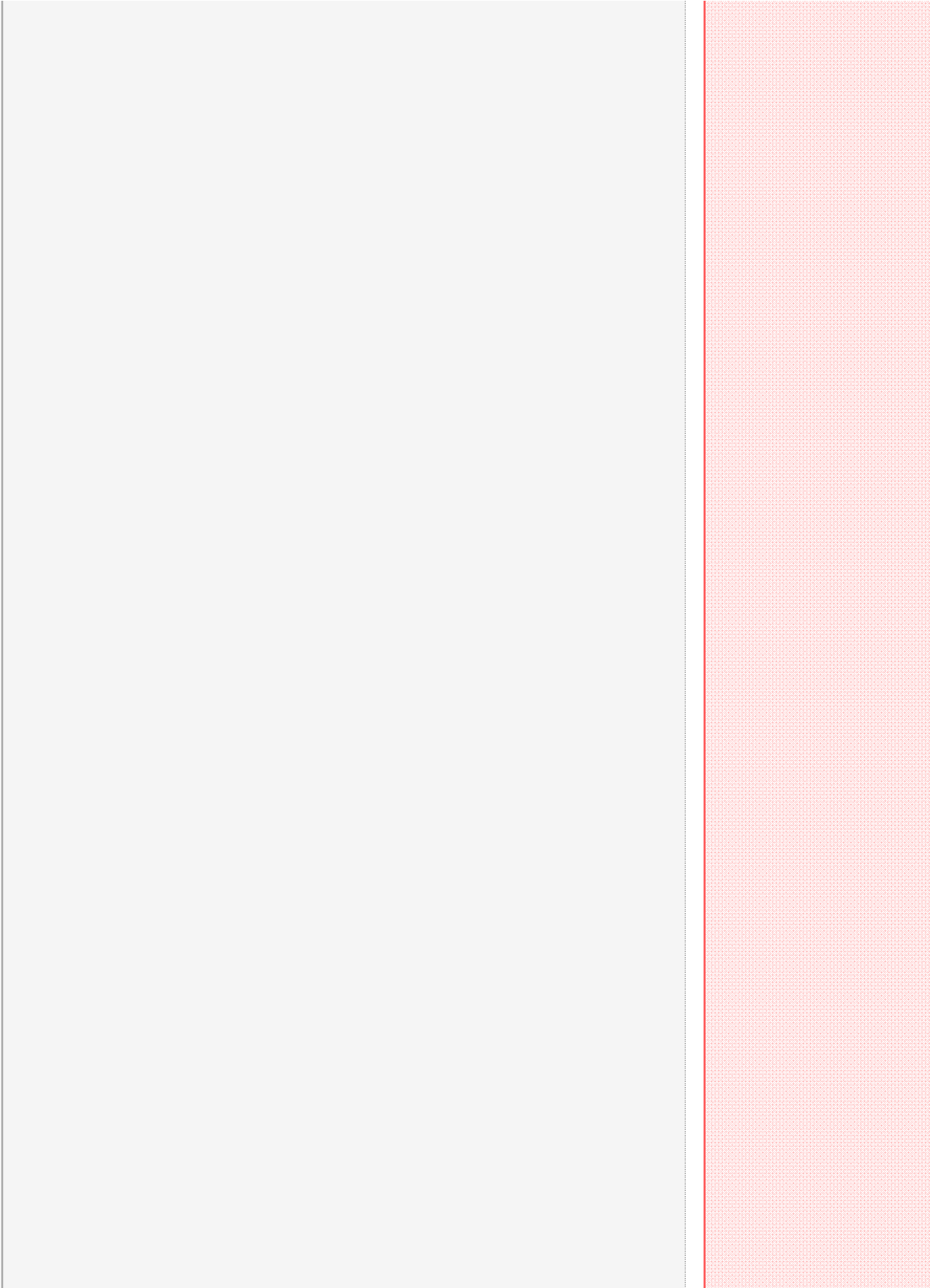


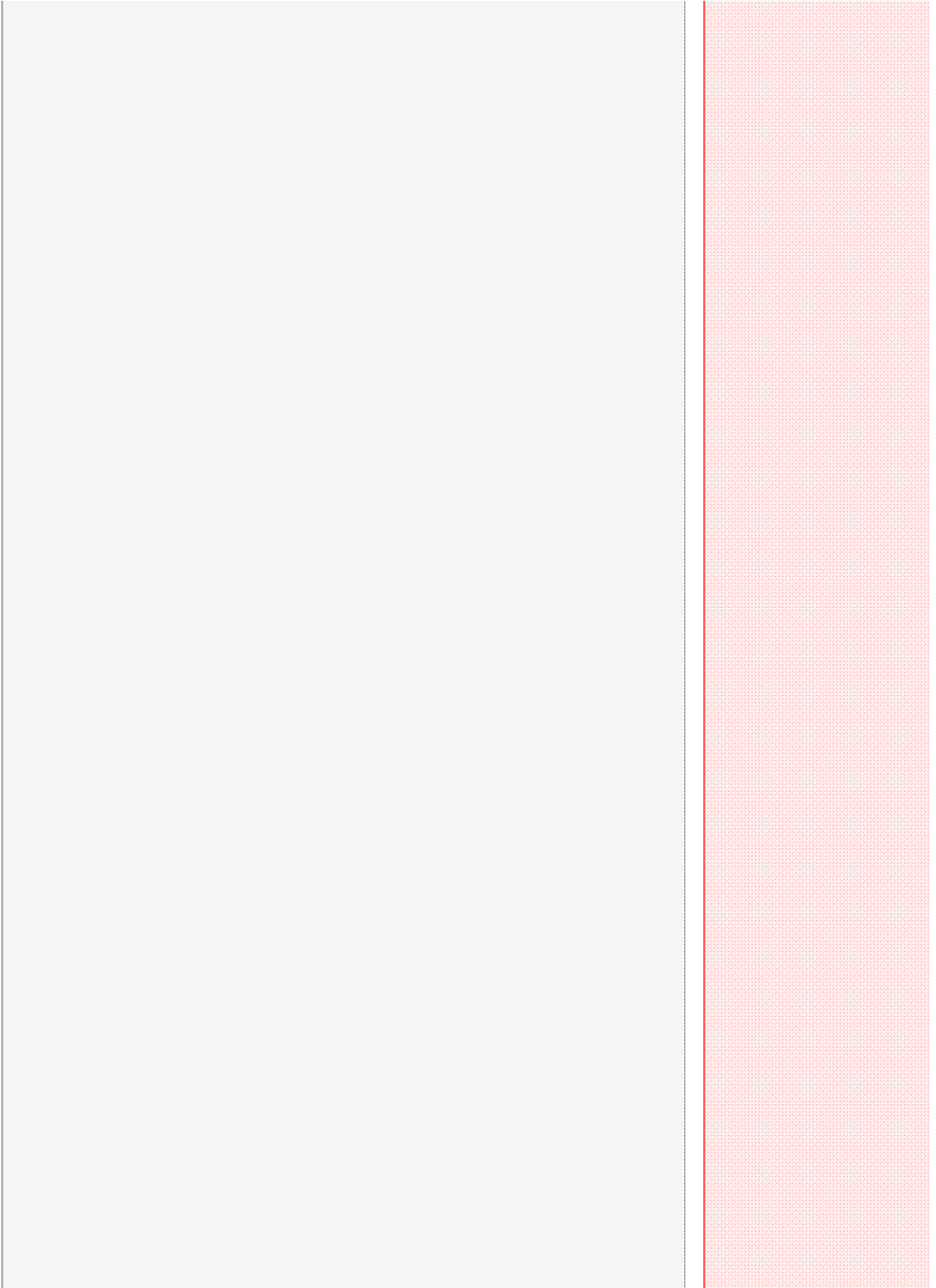
Style[HP Turbine F

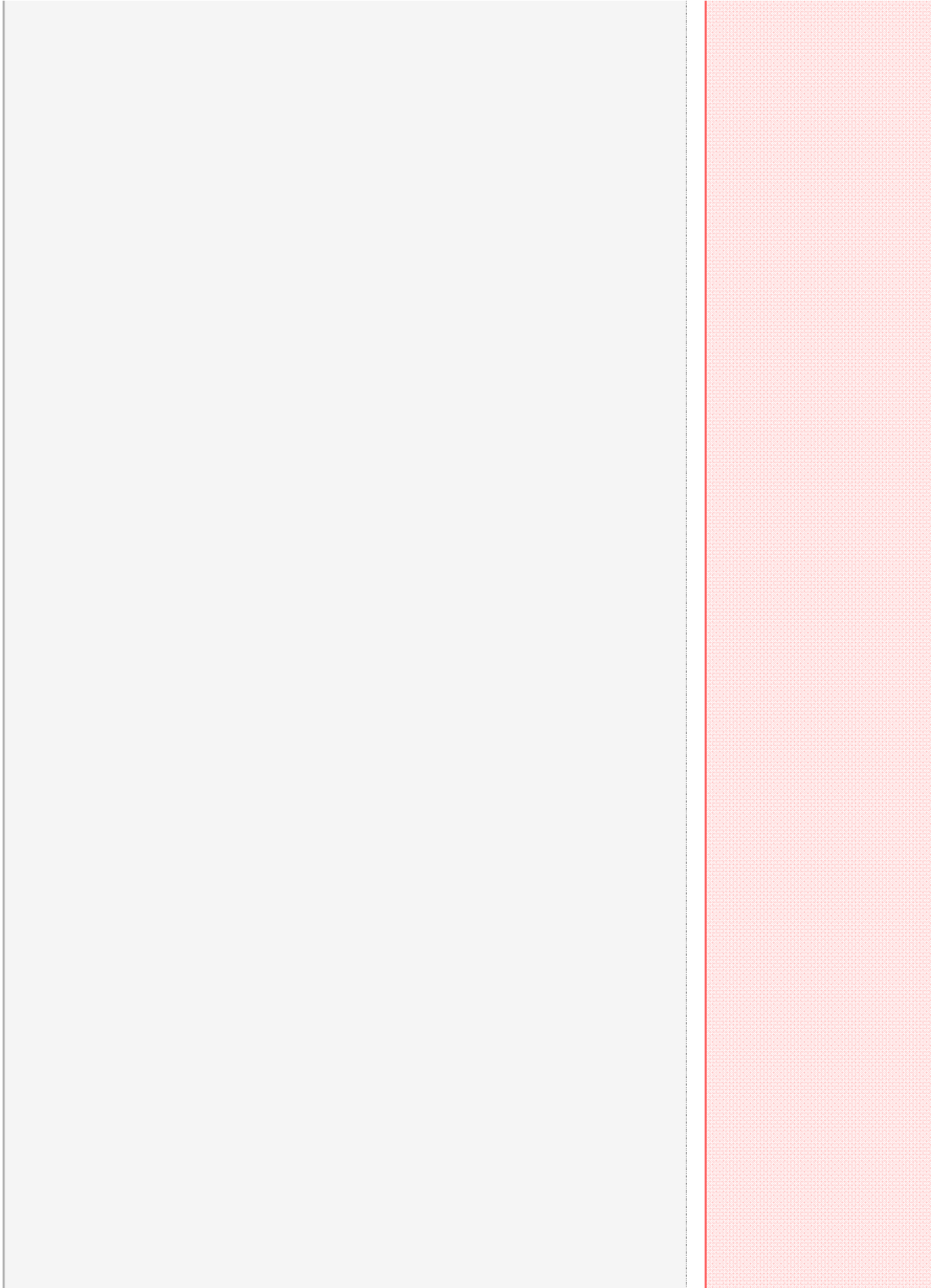
K stop valve
K governor
K nozzle

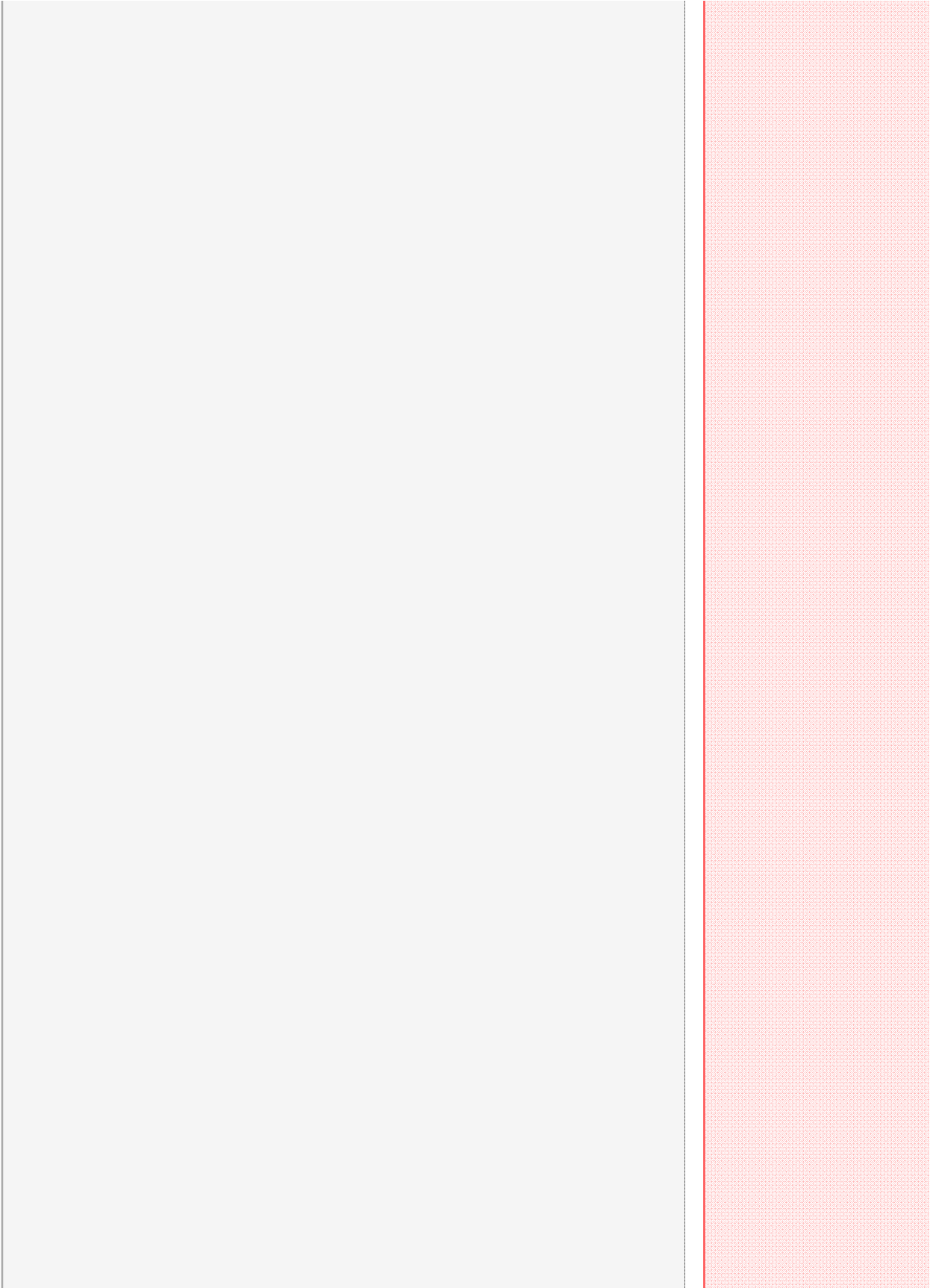
Gov. valve tr

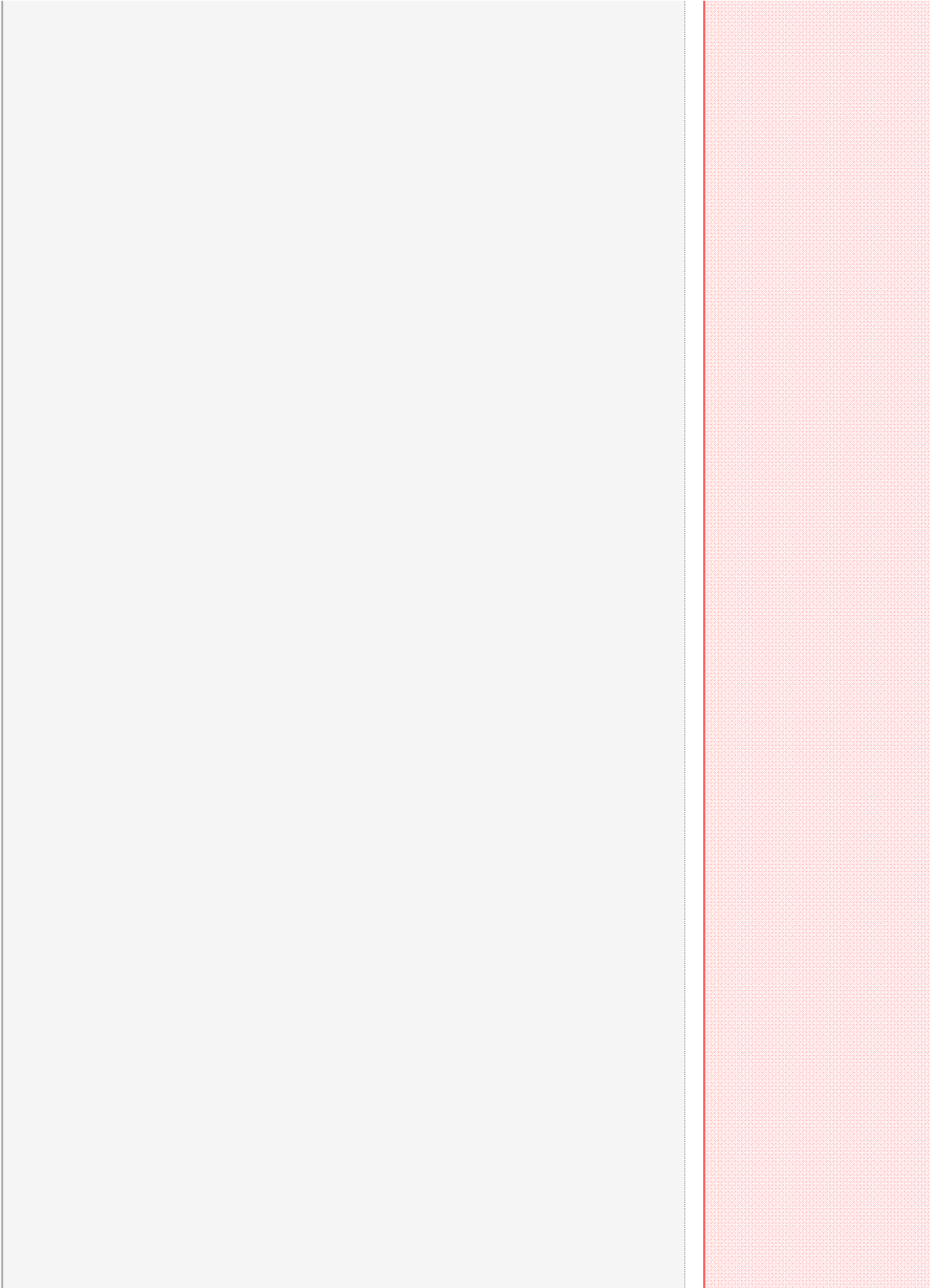


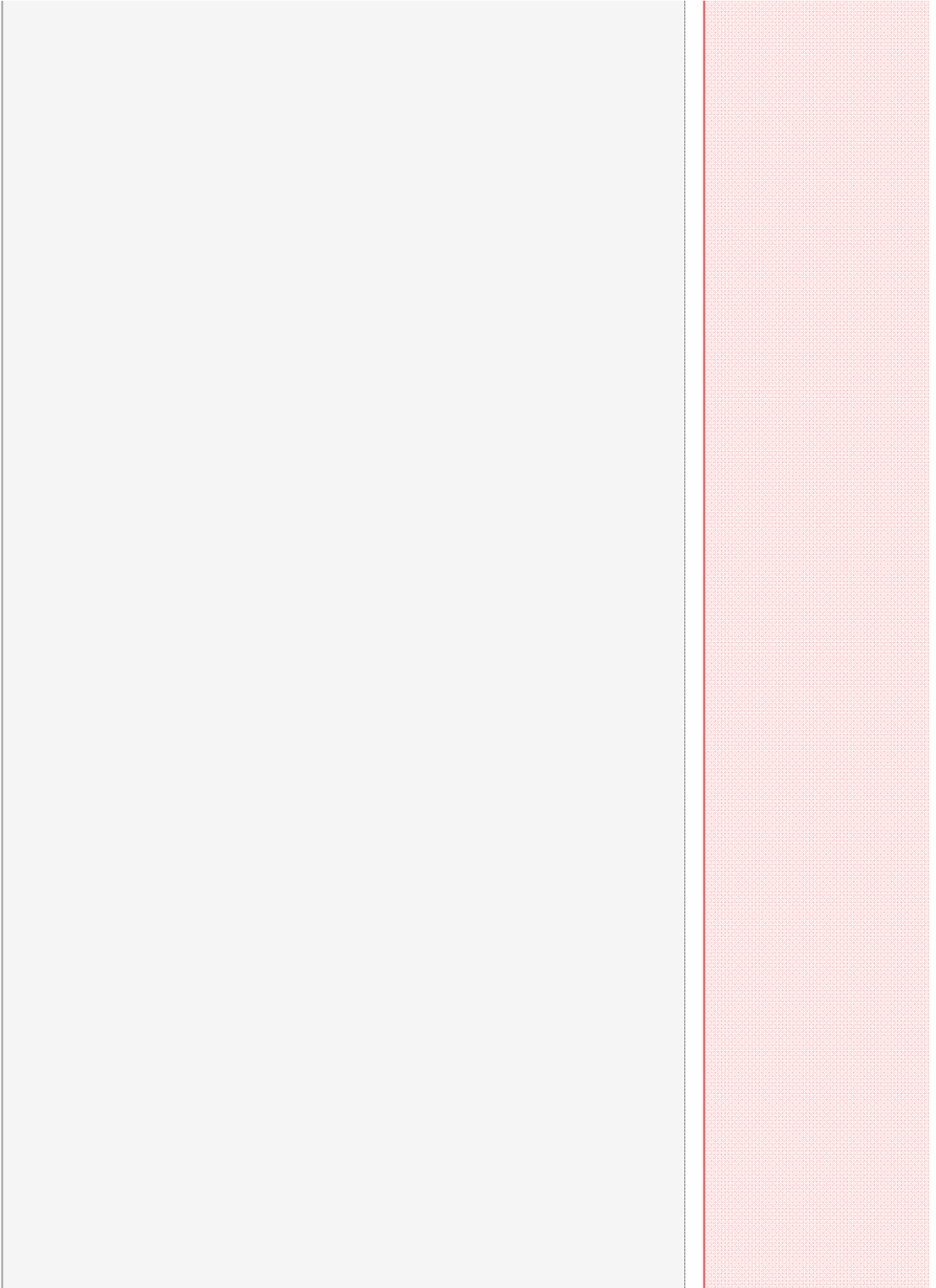


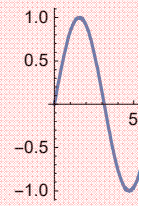


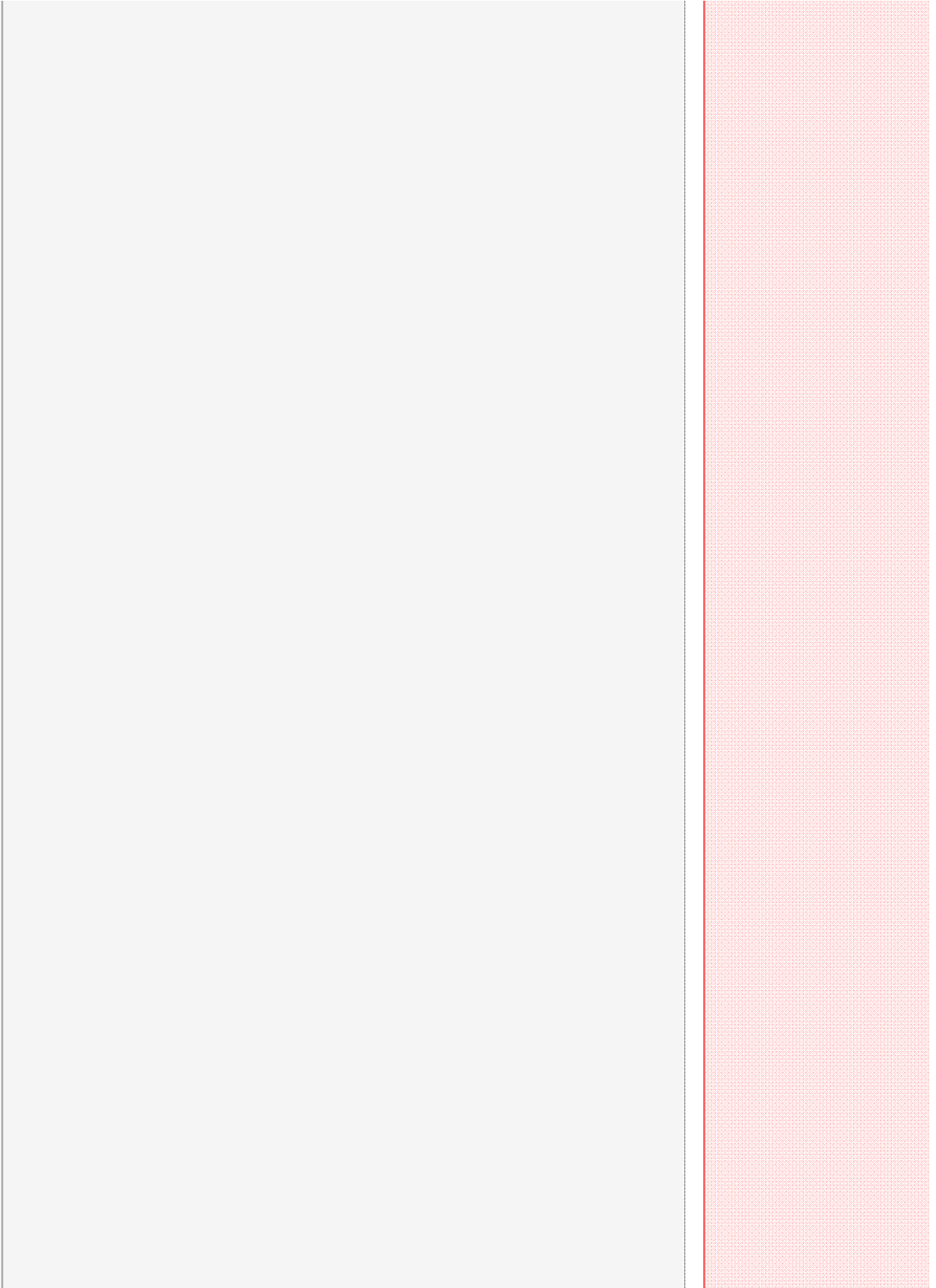


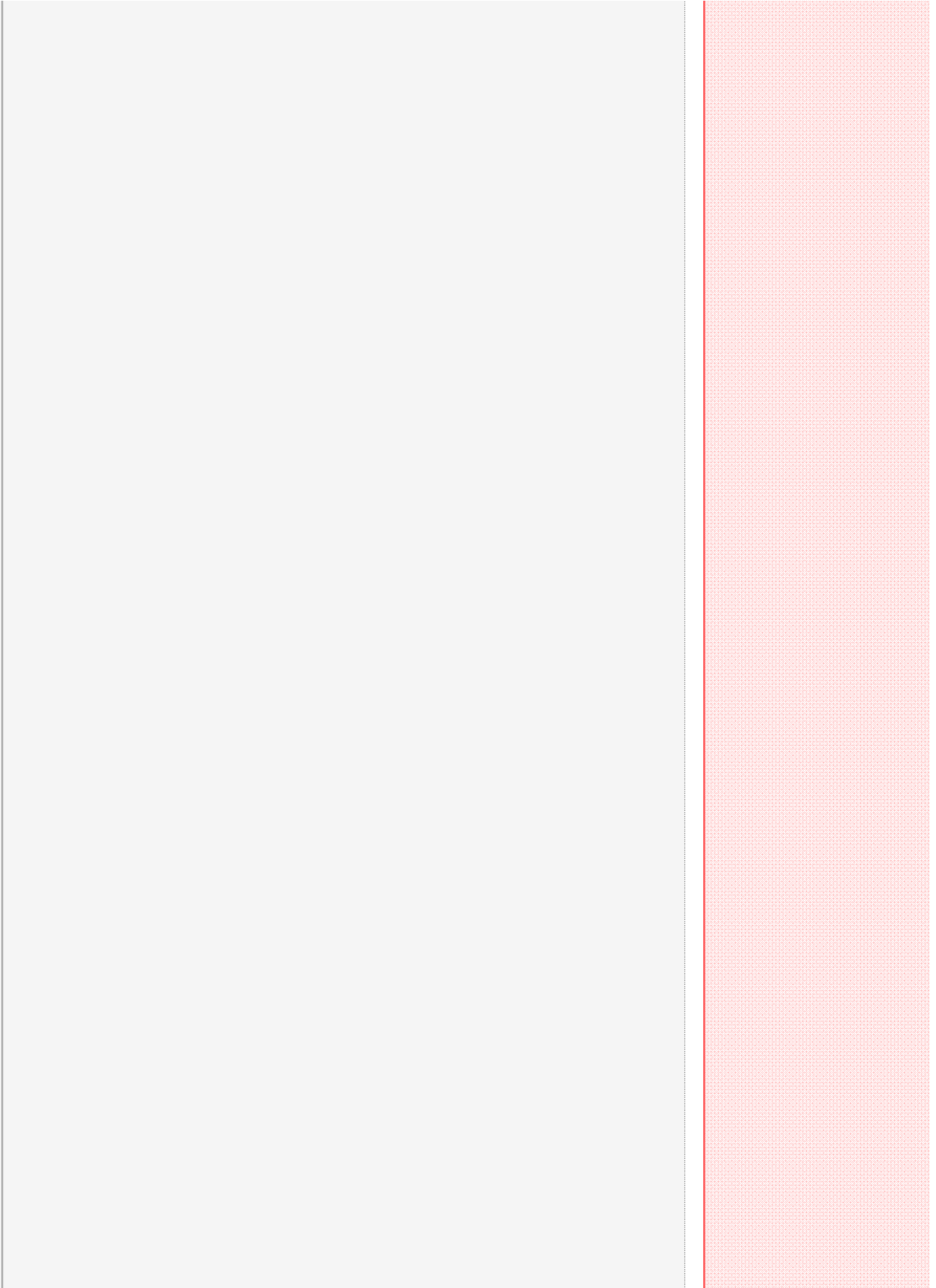


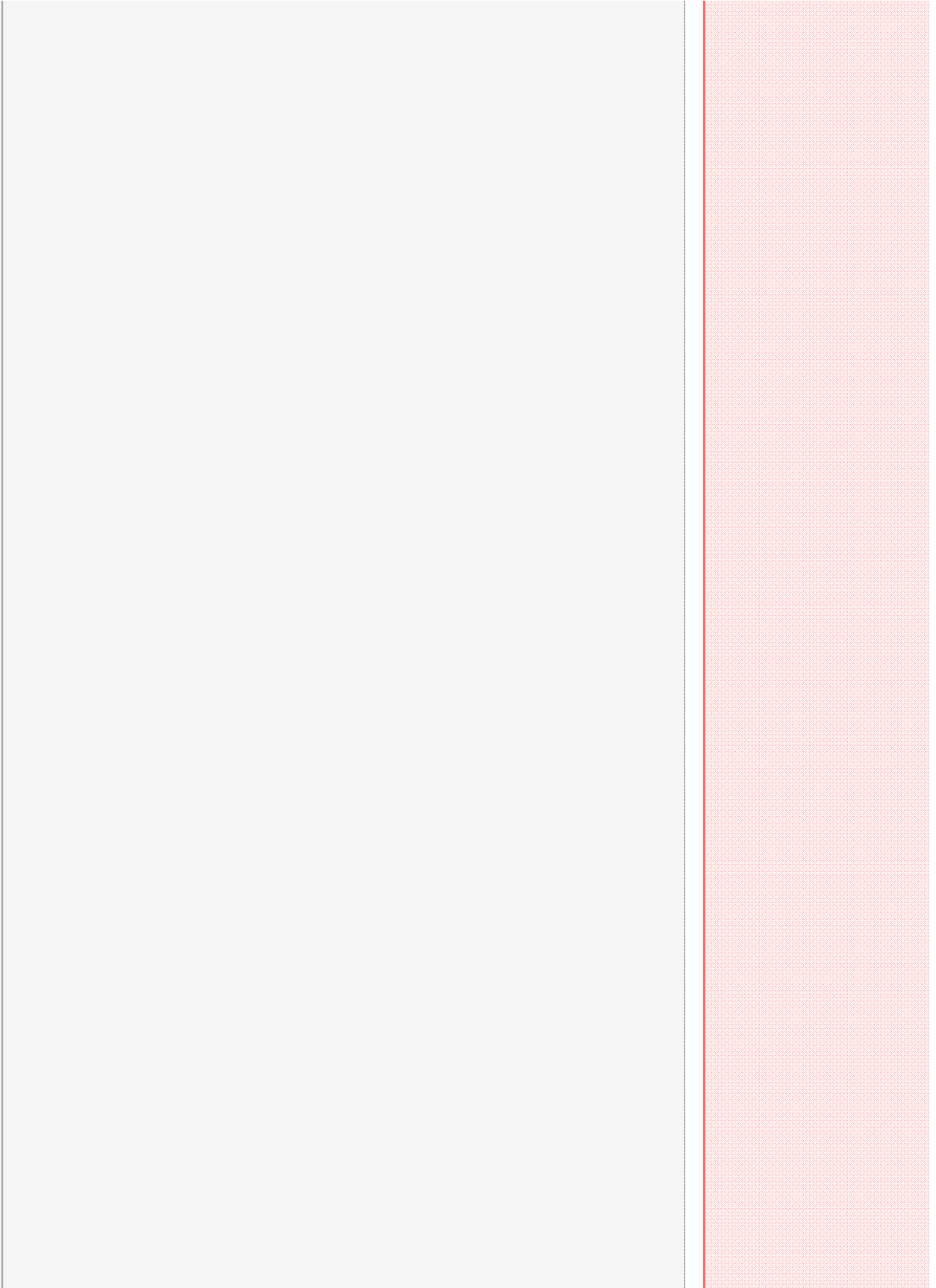


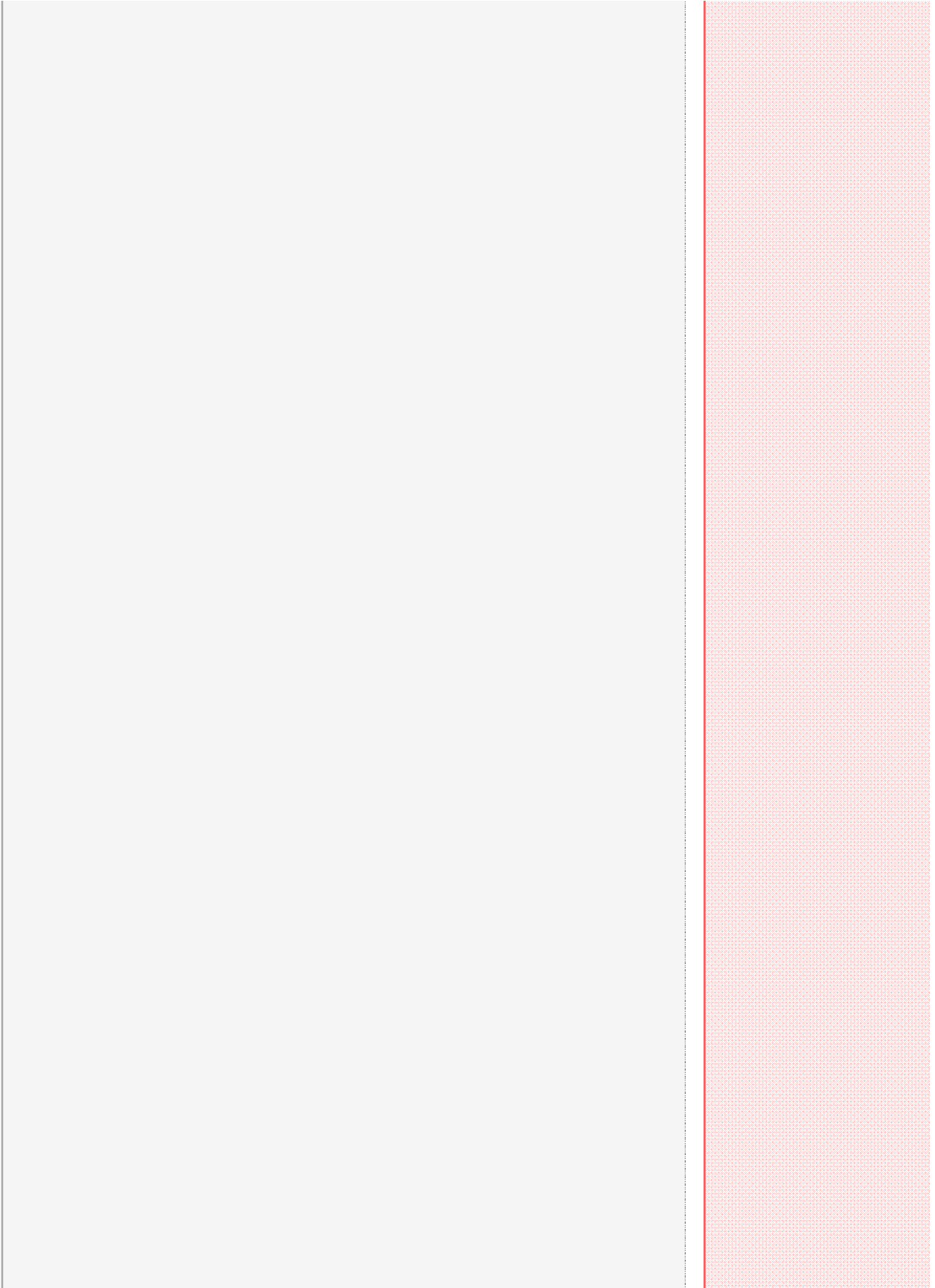


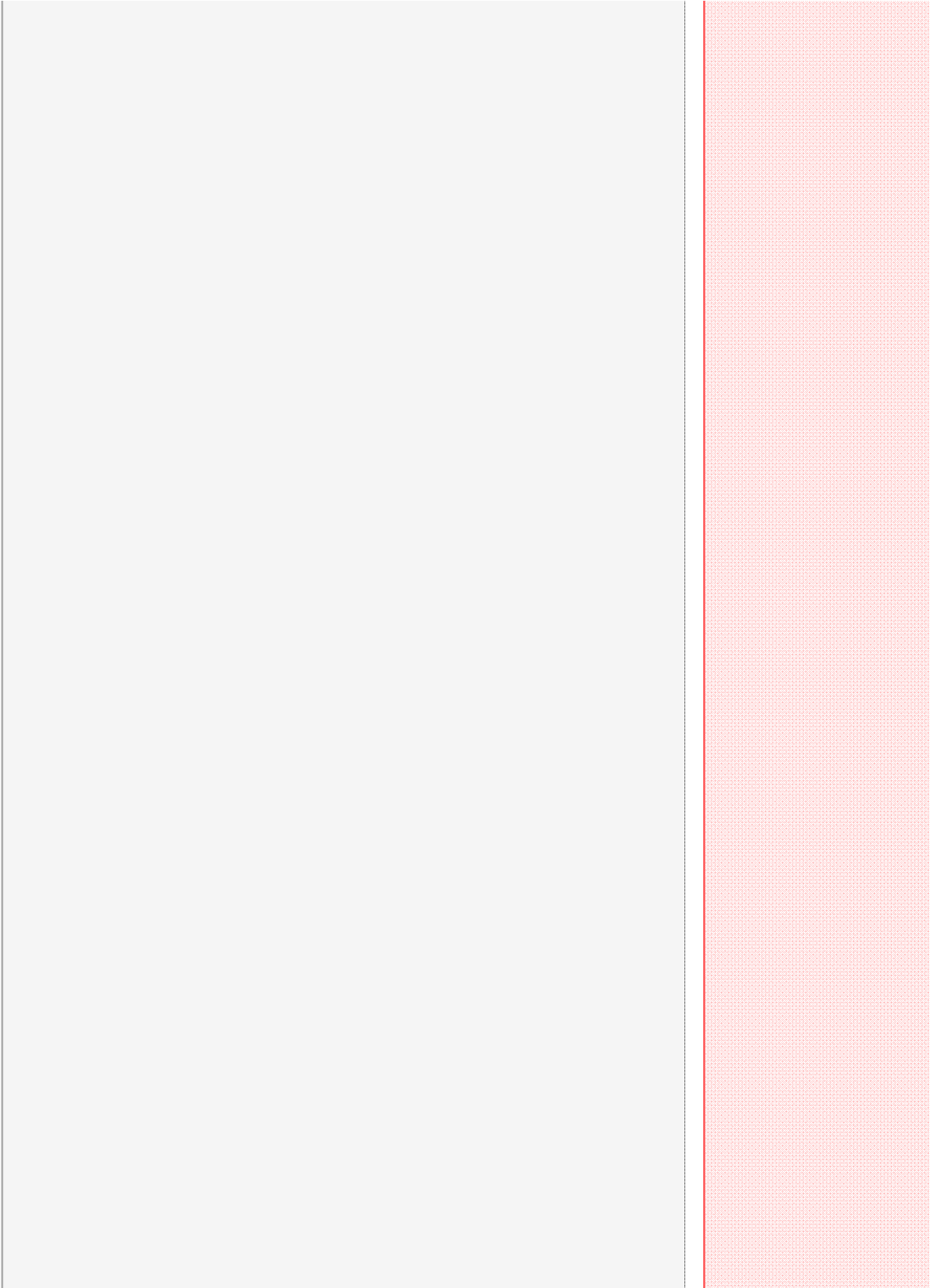


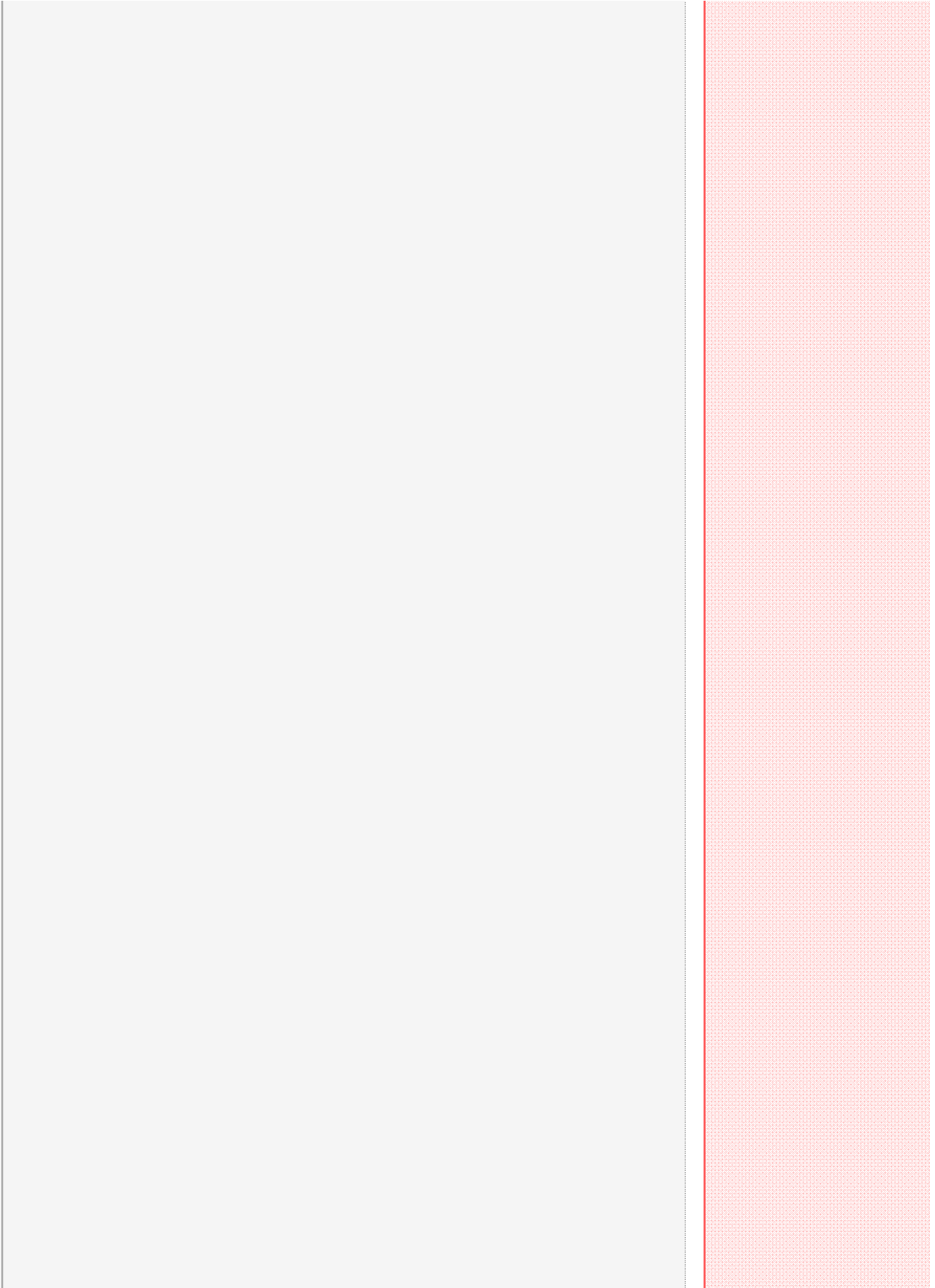


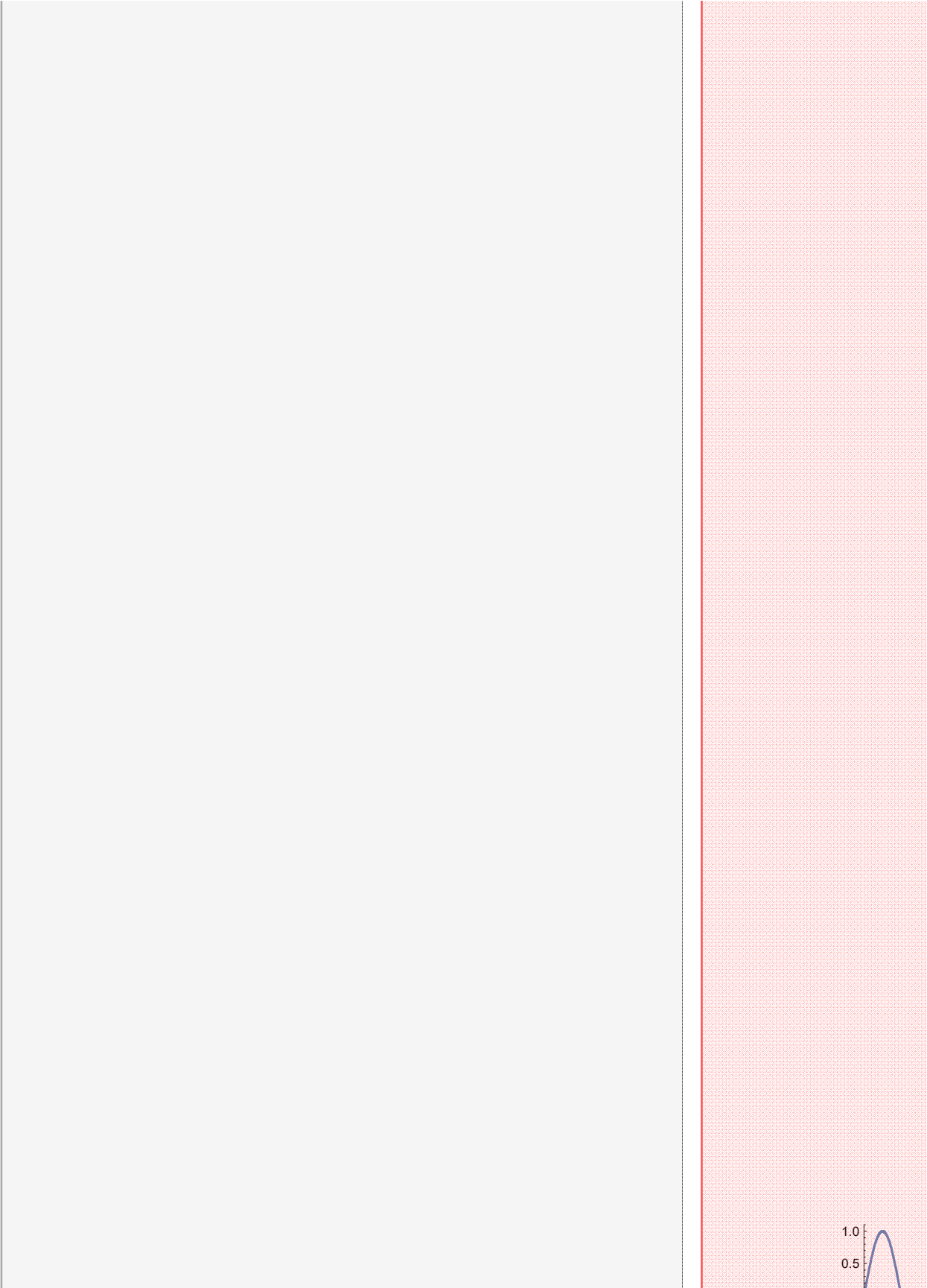


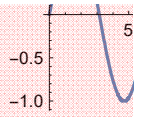


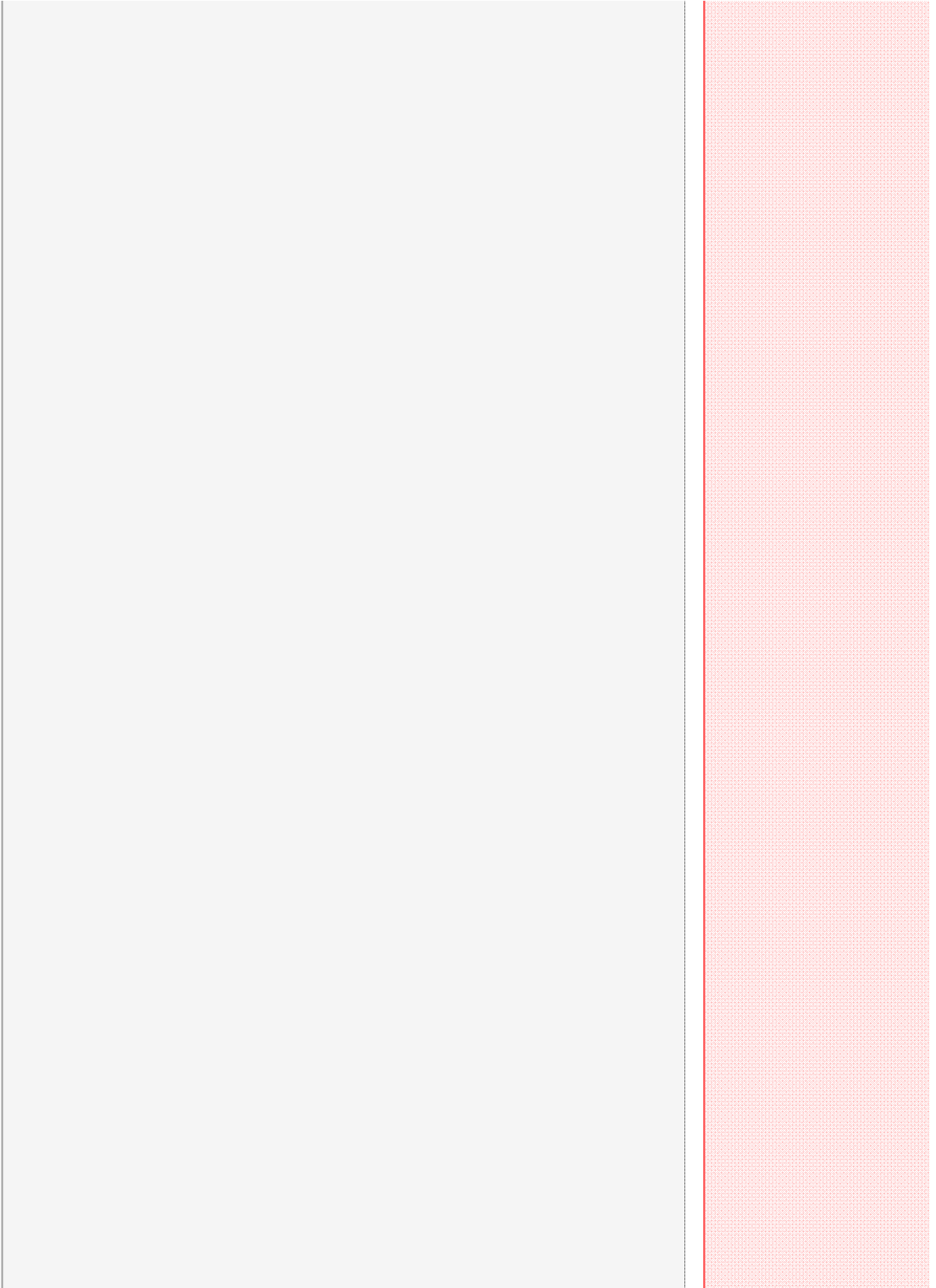


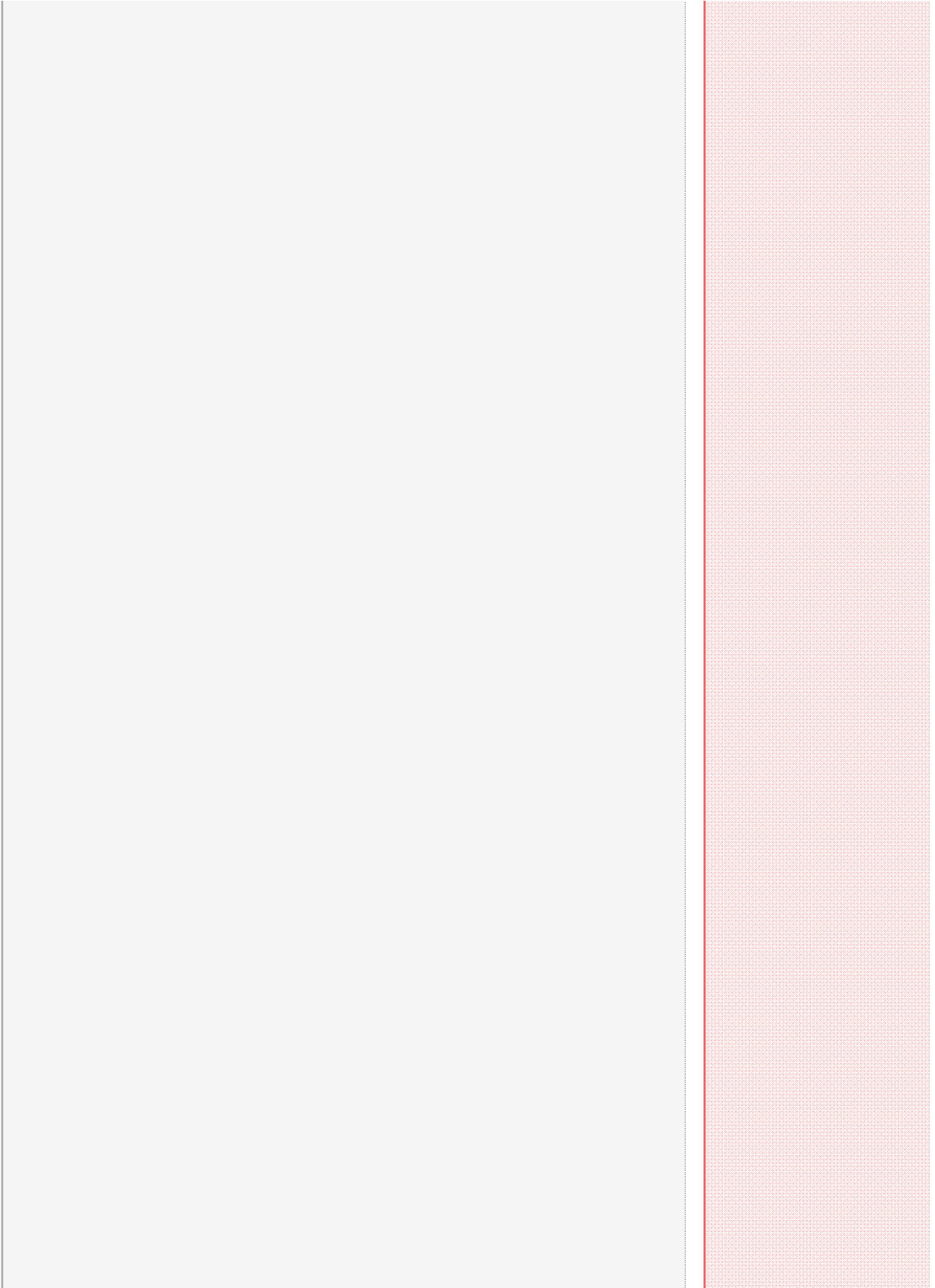


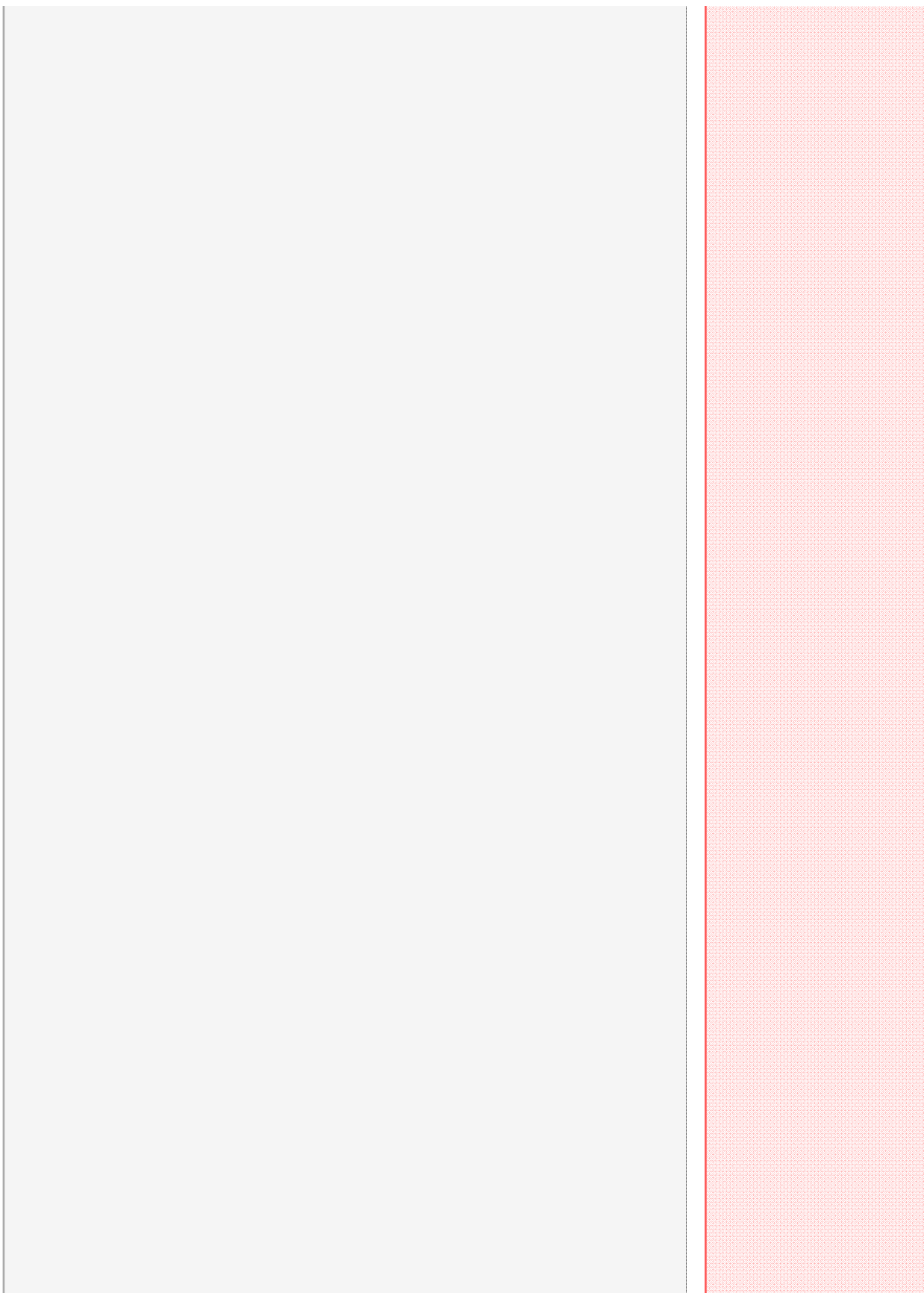


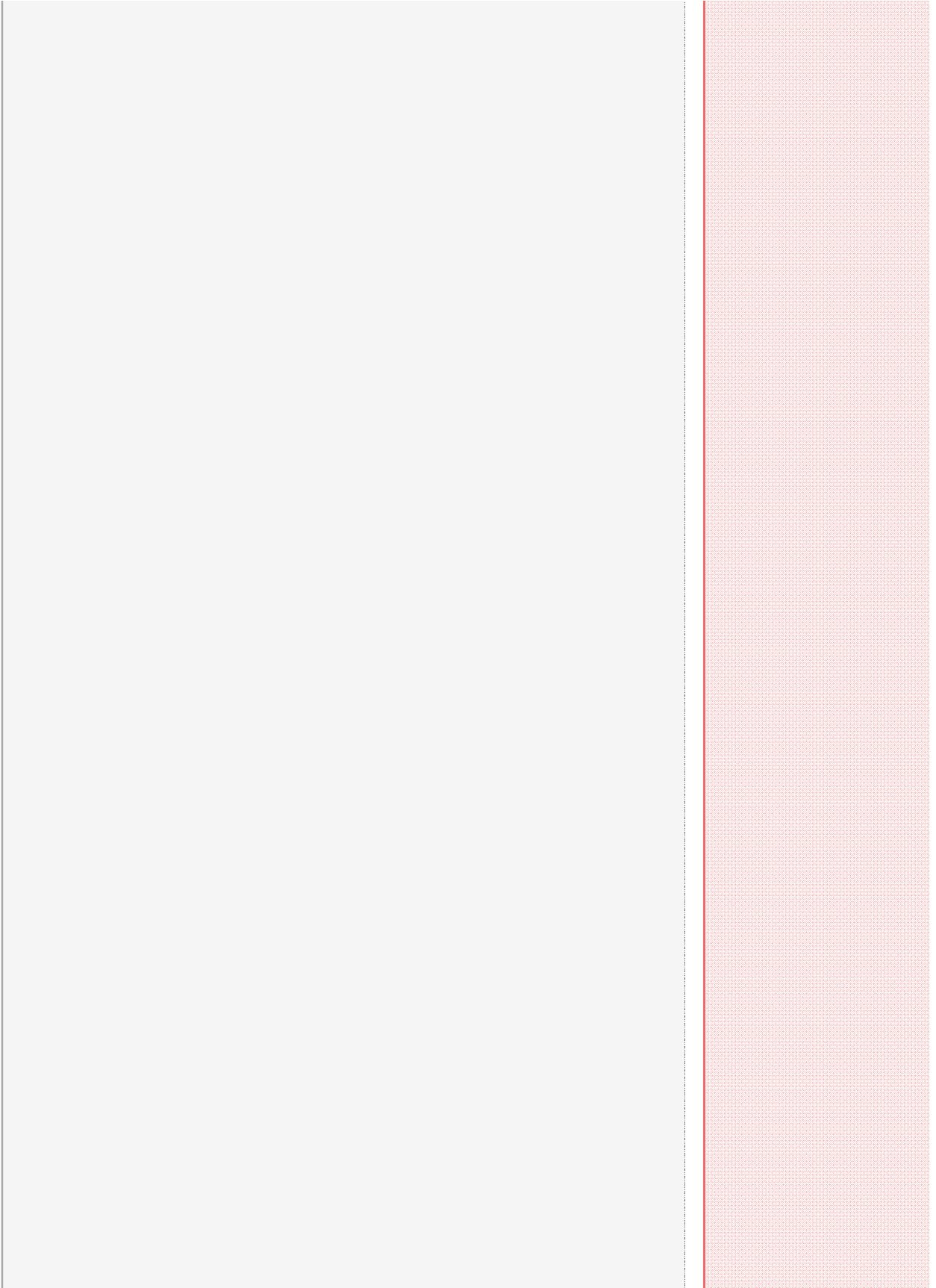


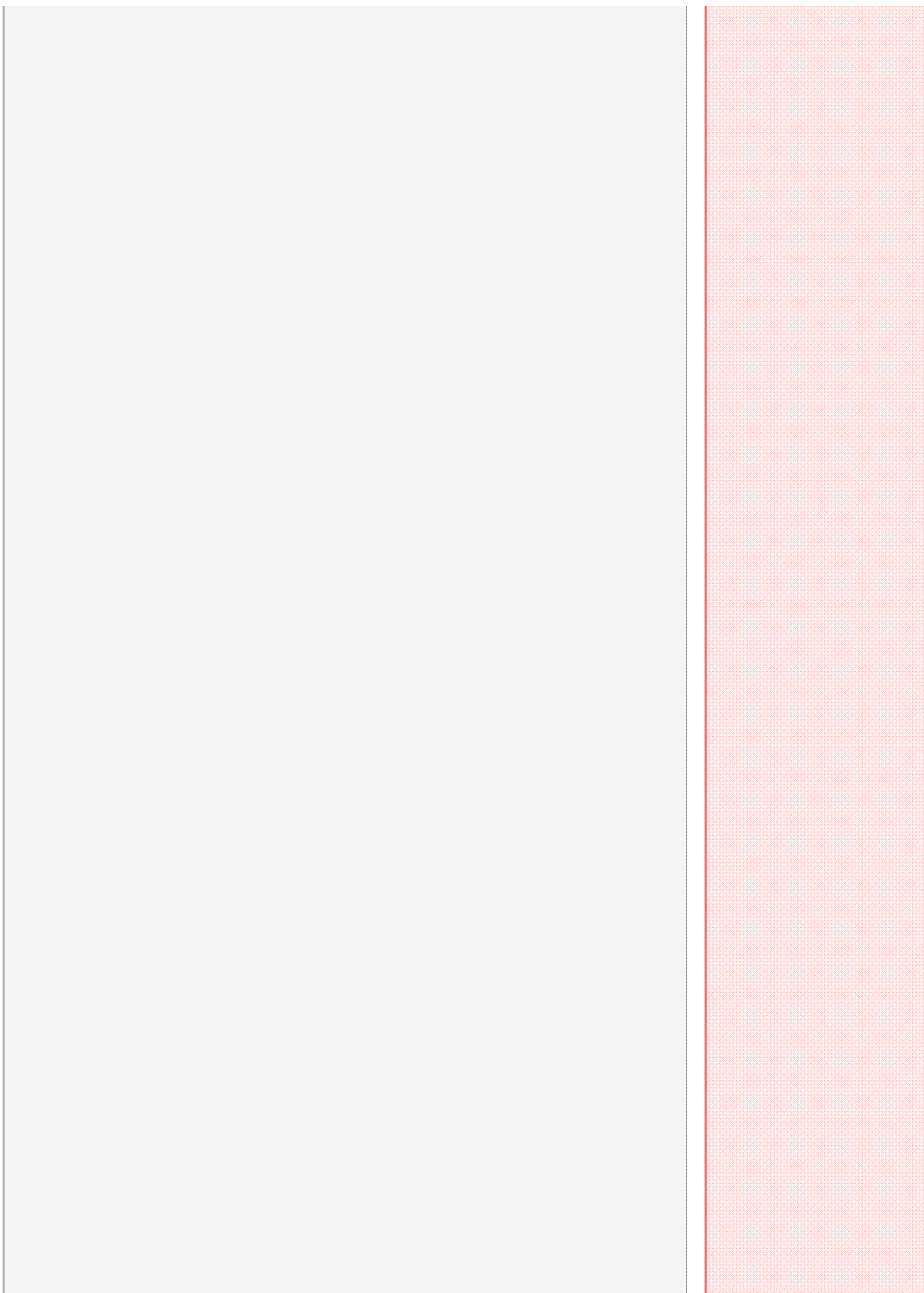


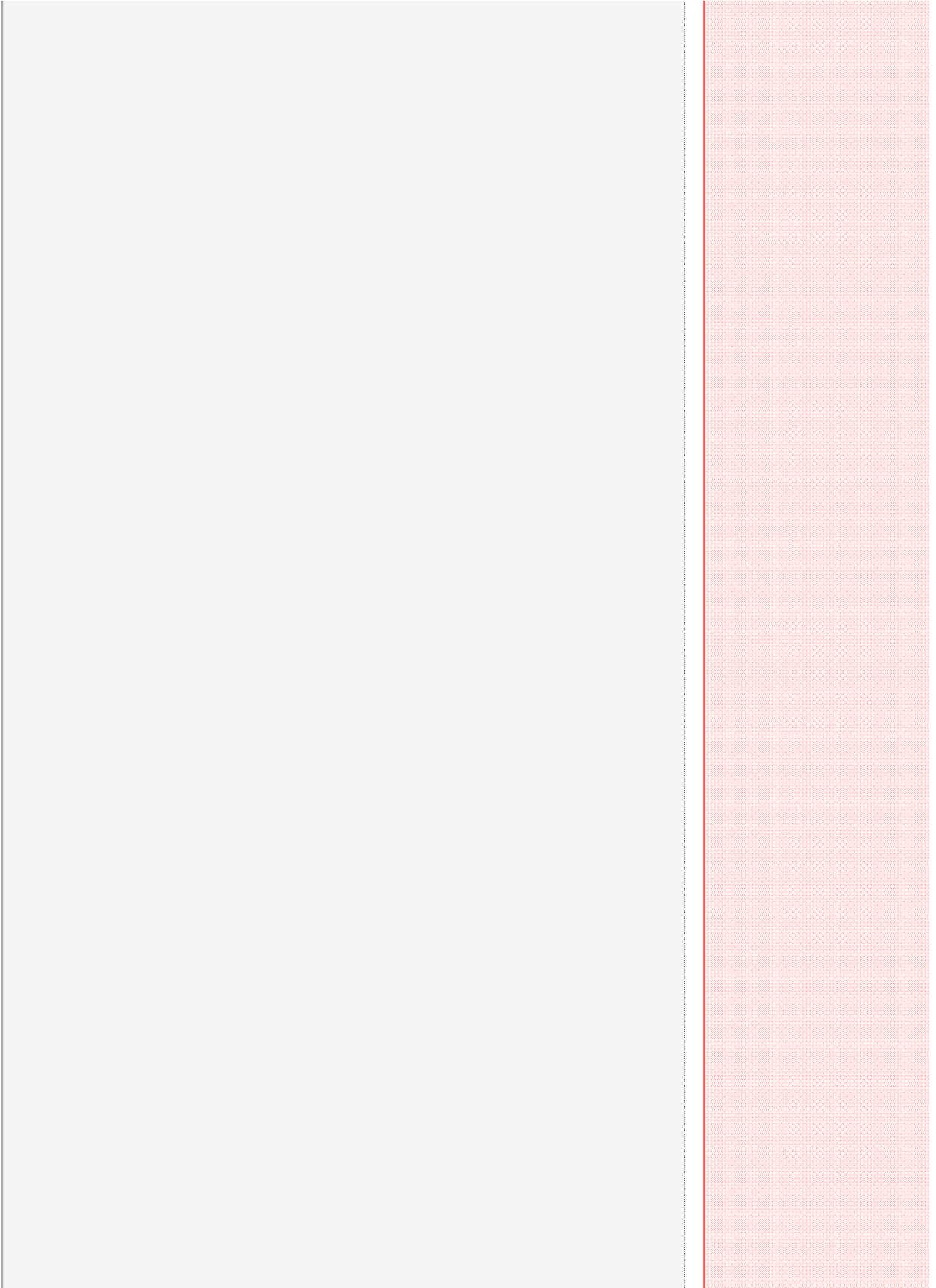


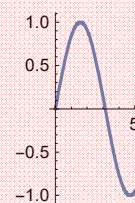


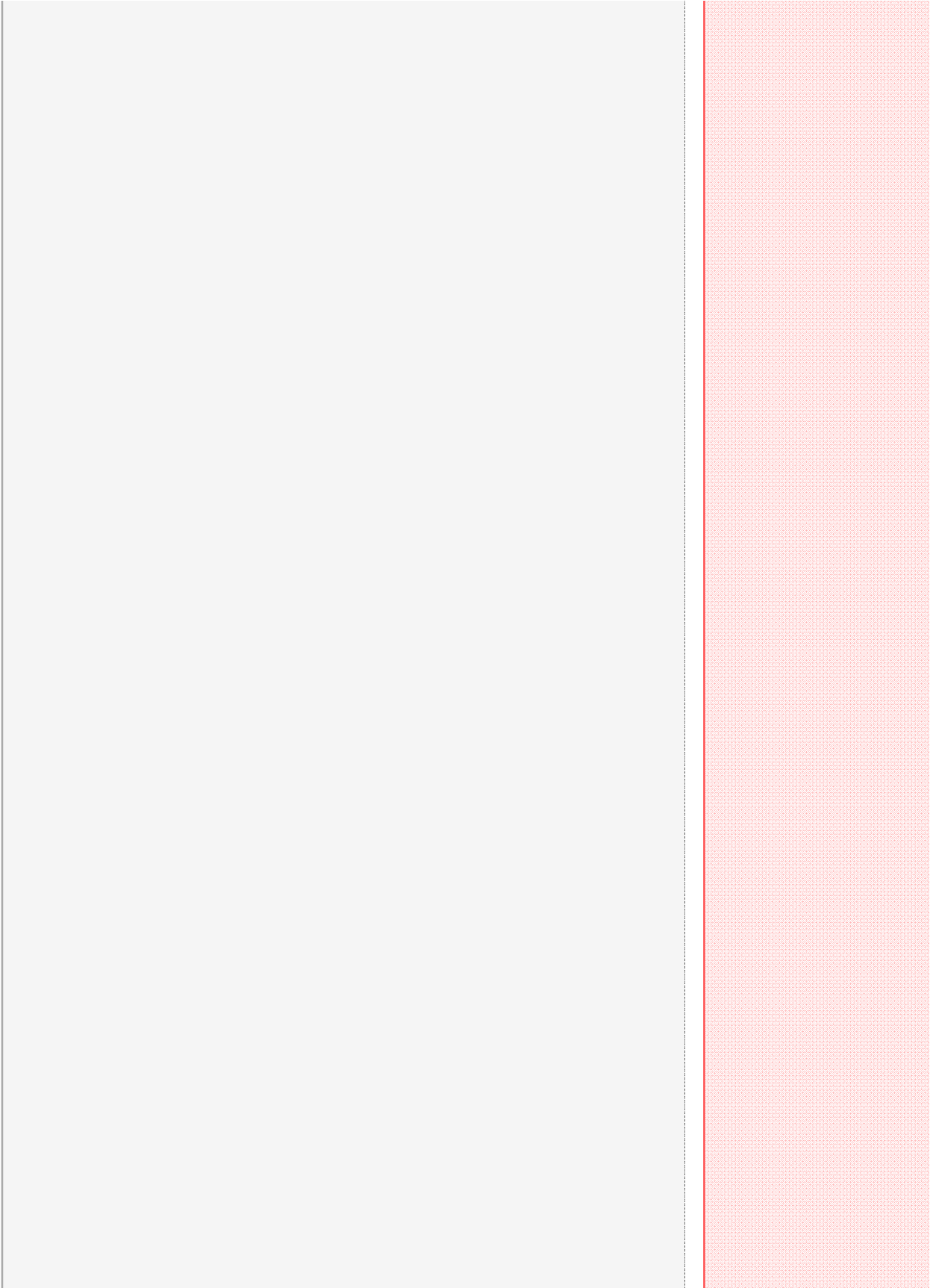


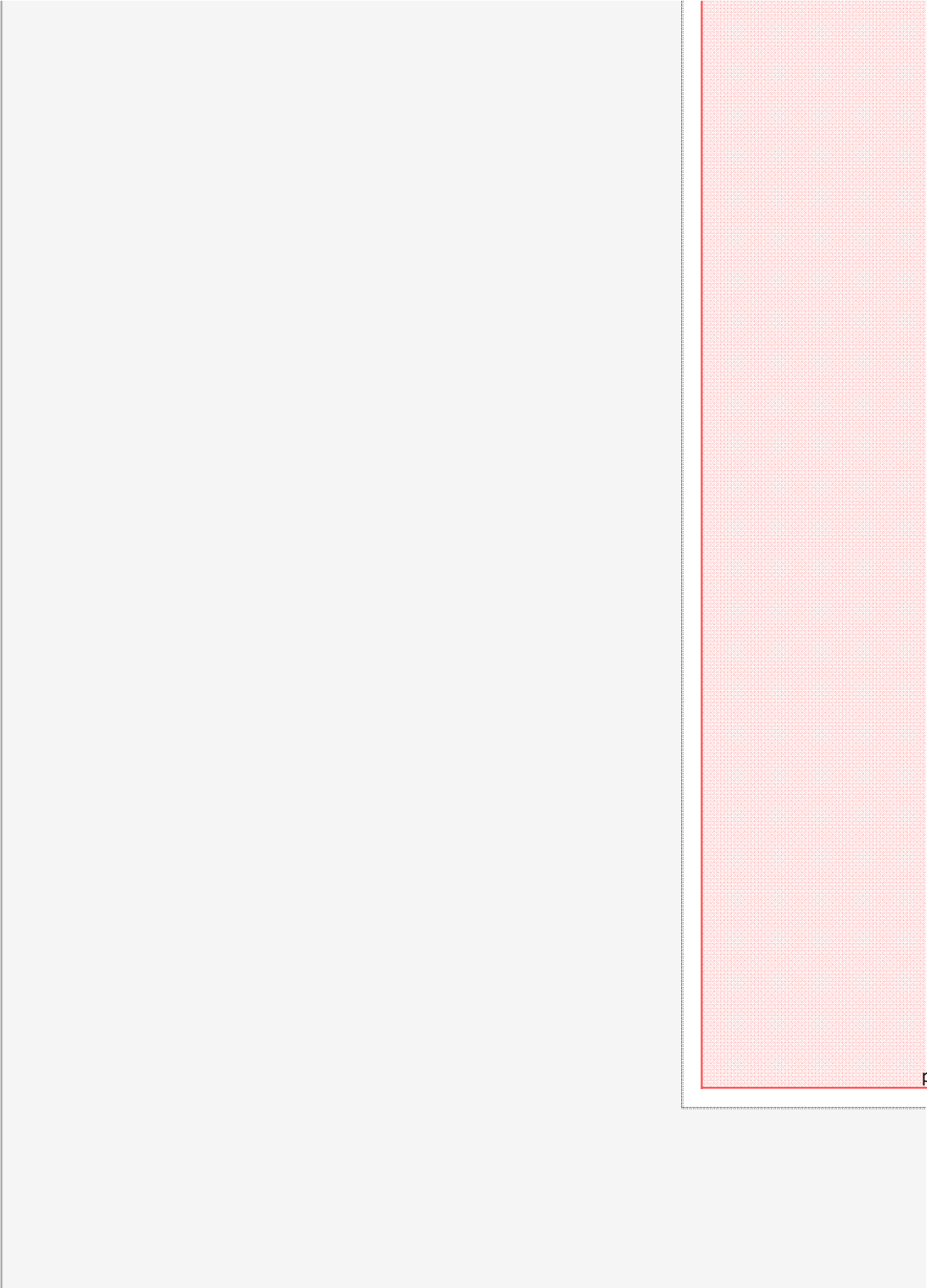


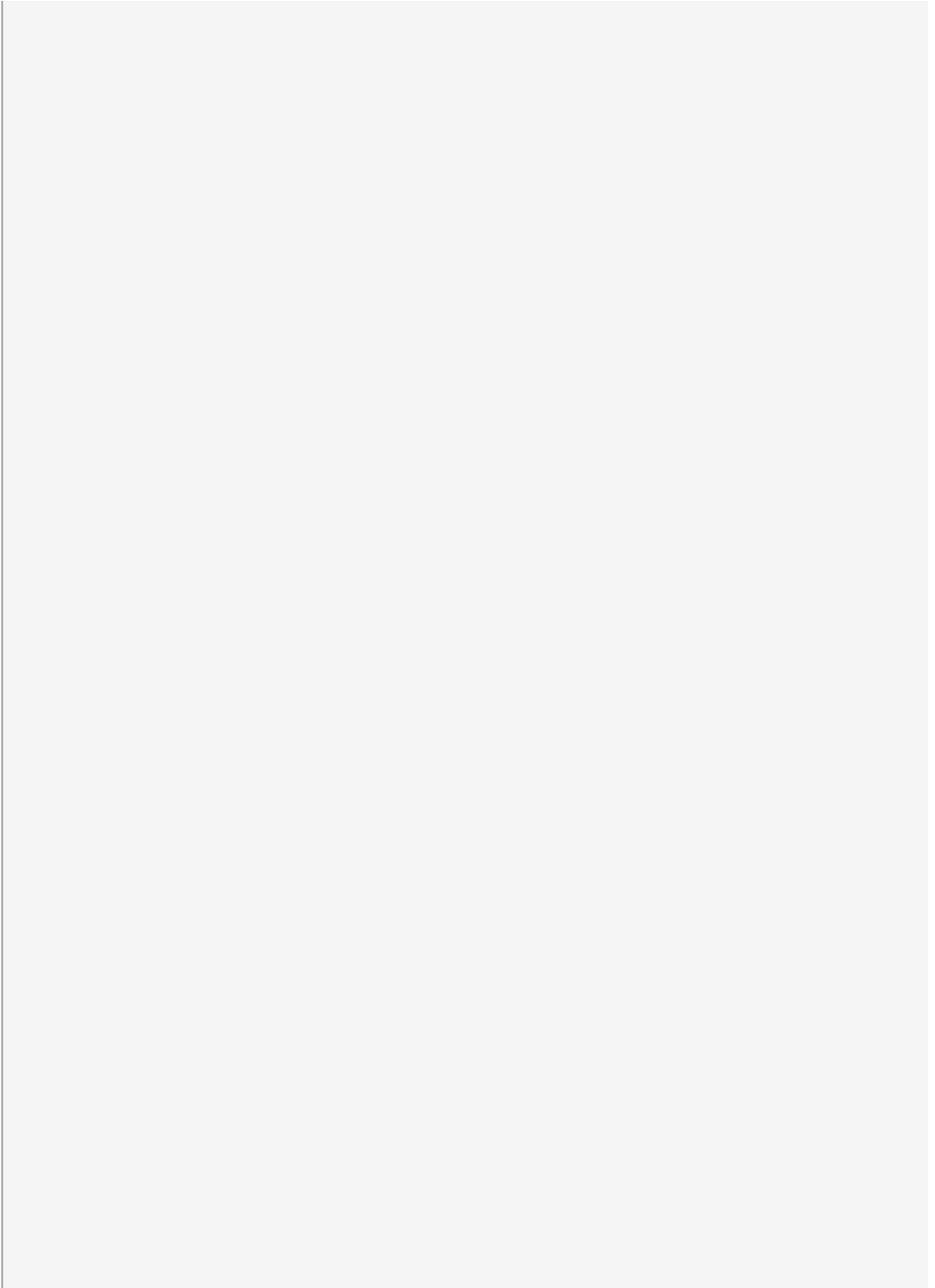


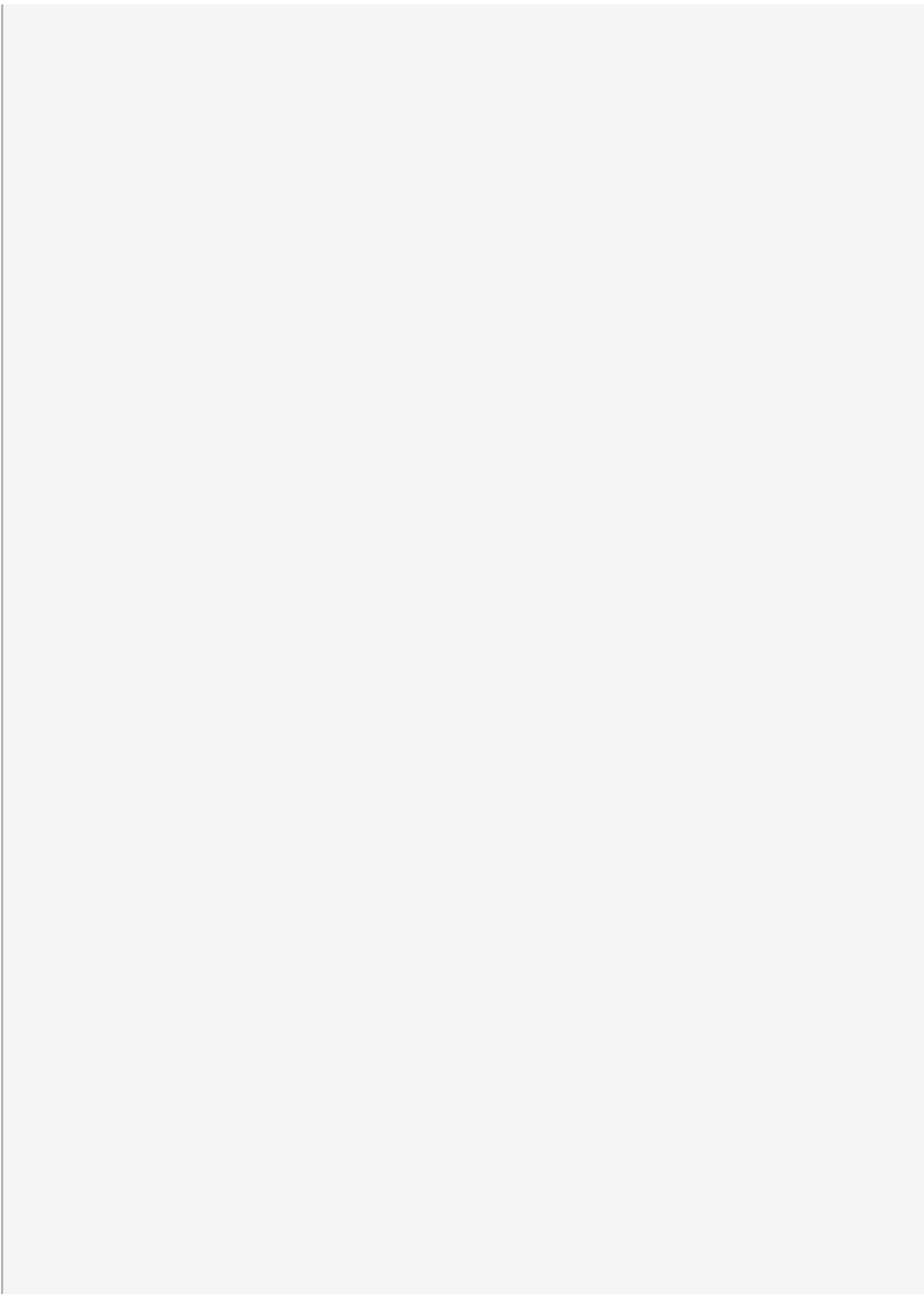


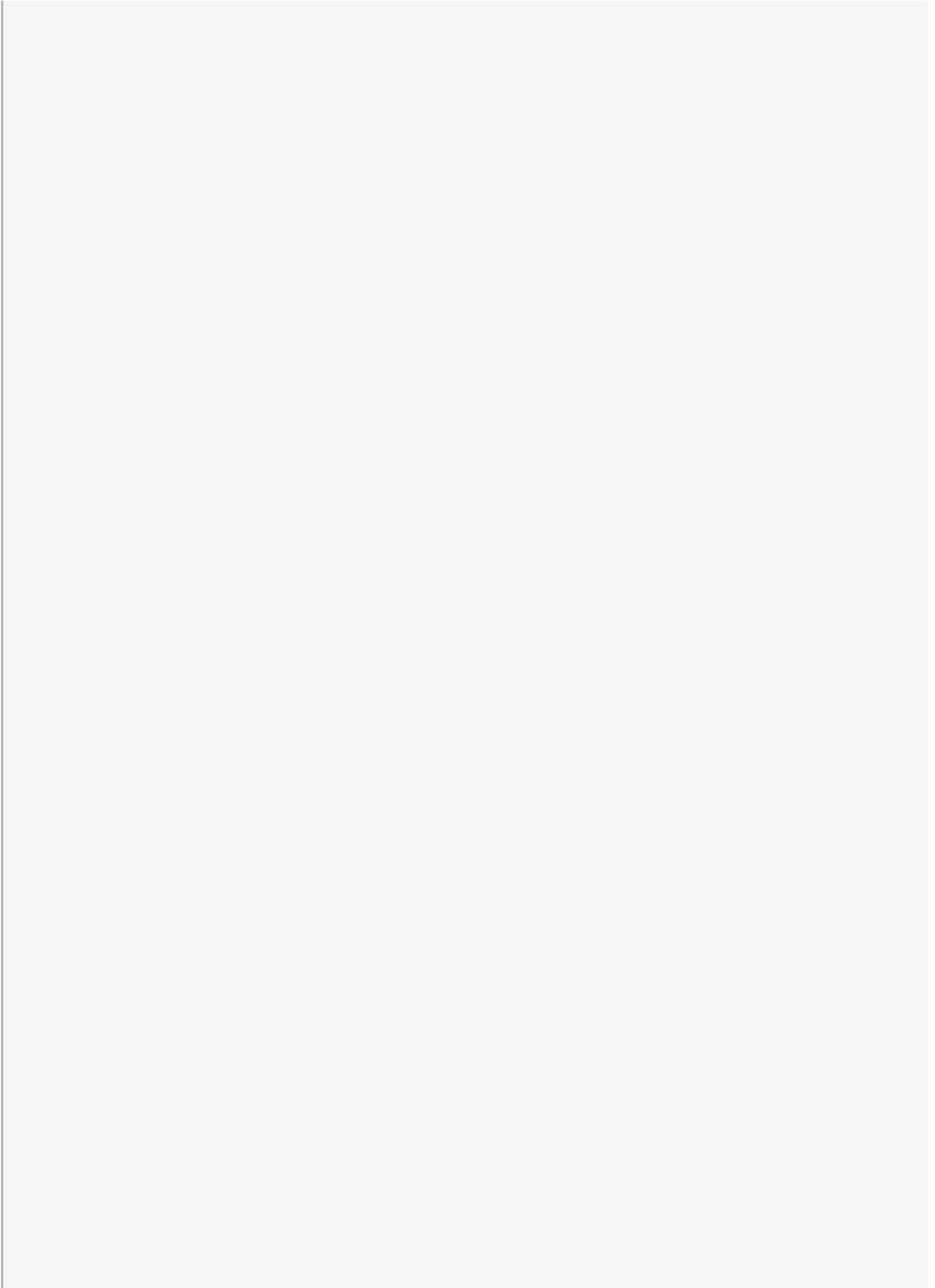


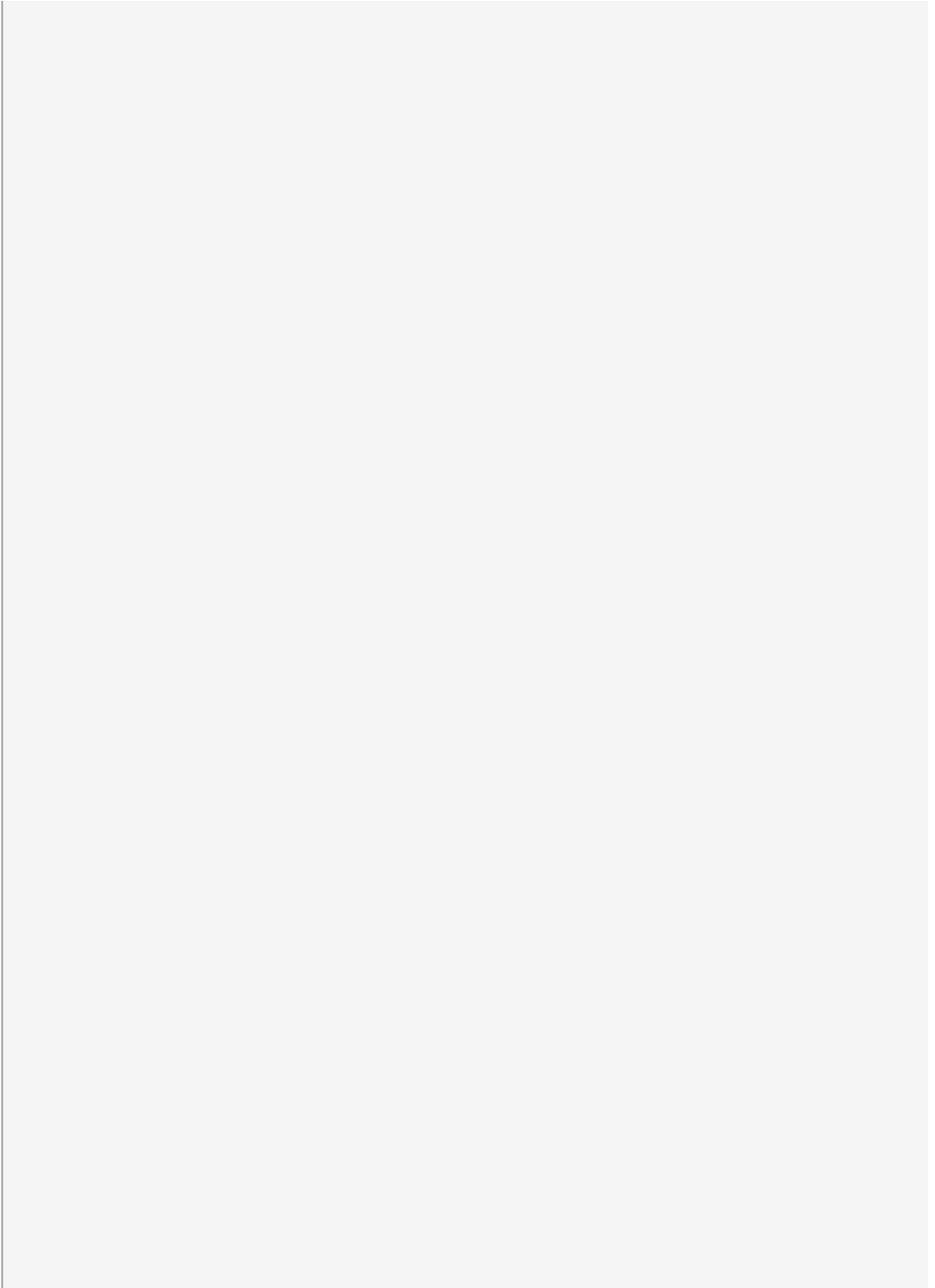


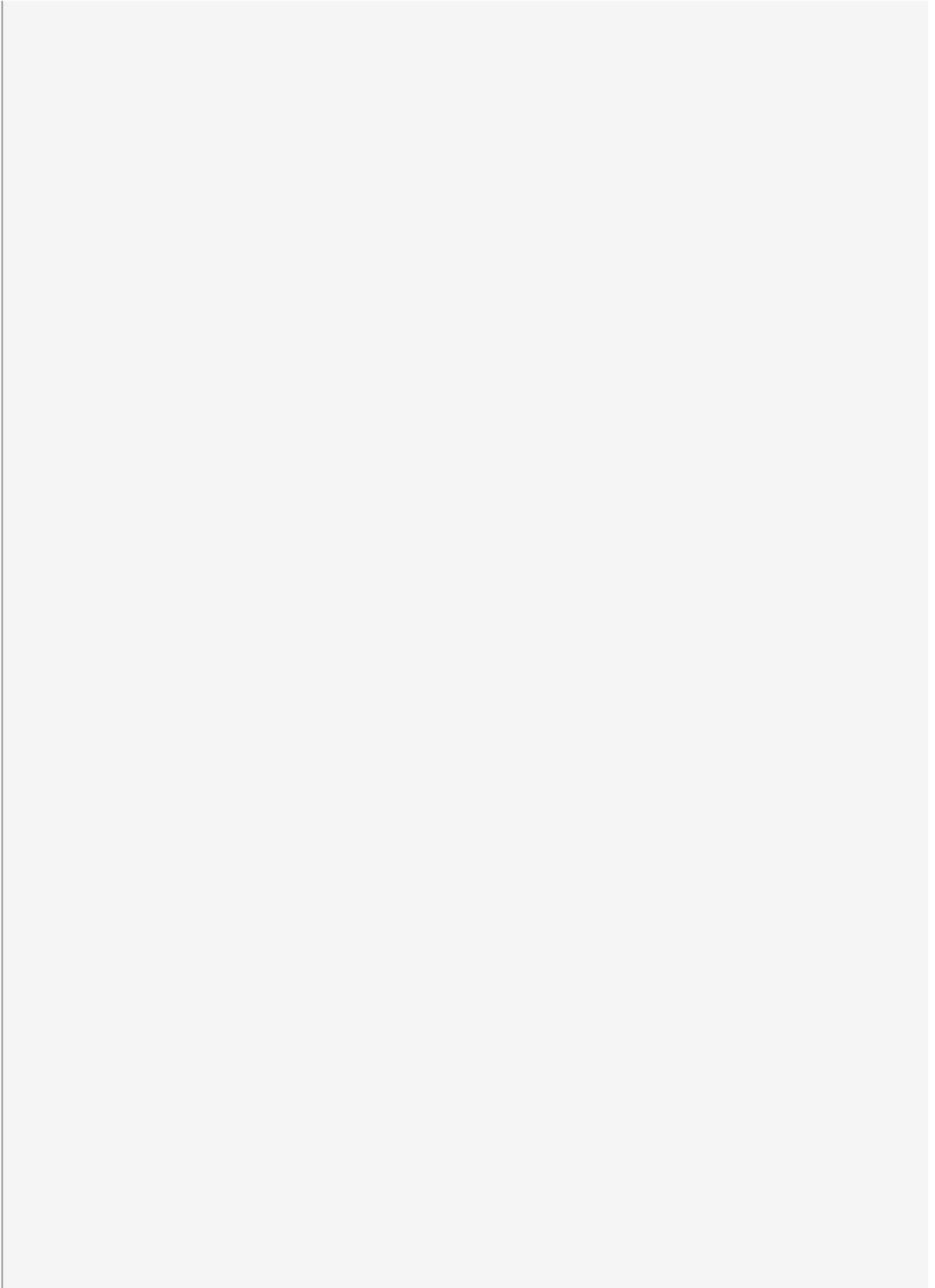


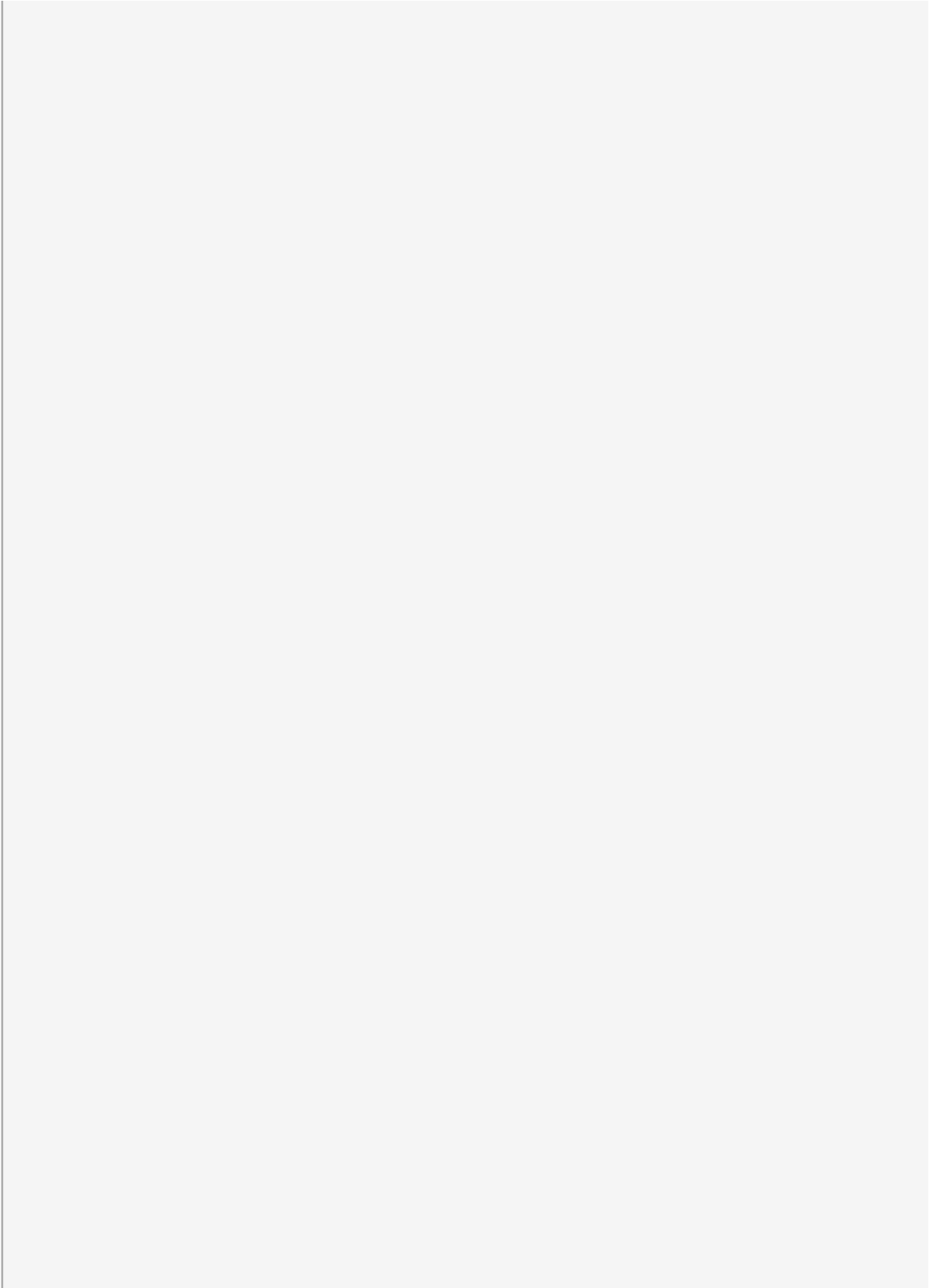


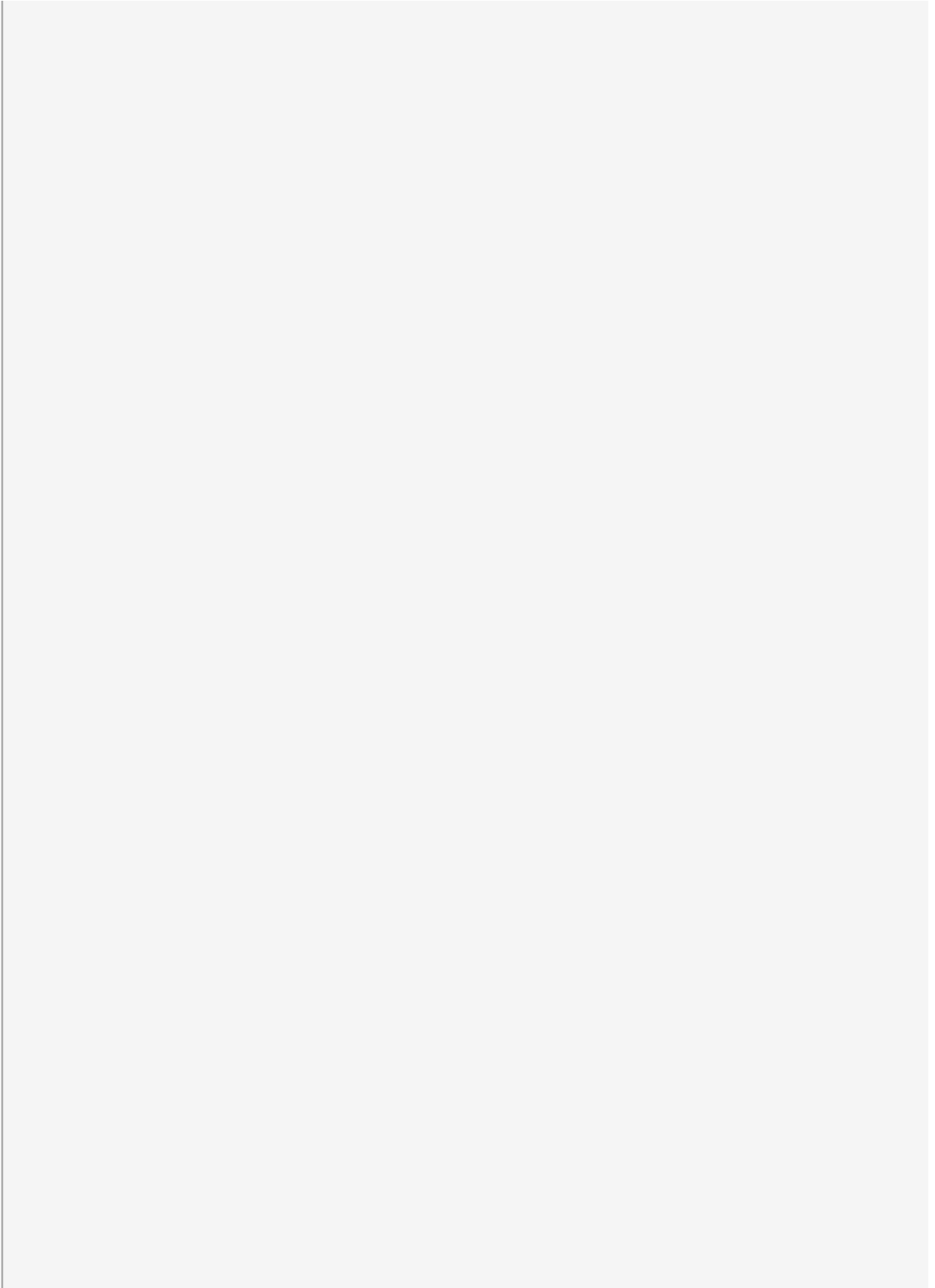


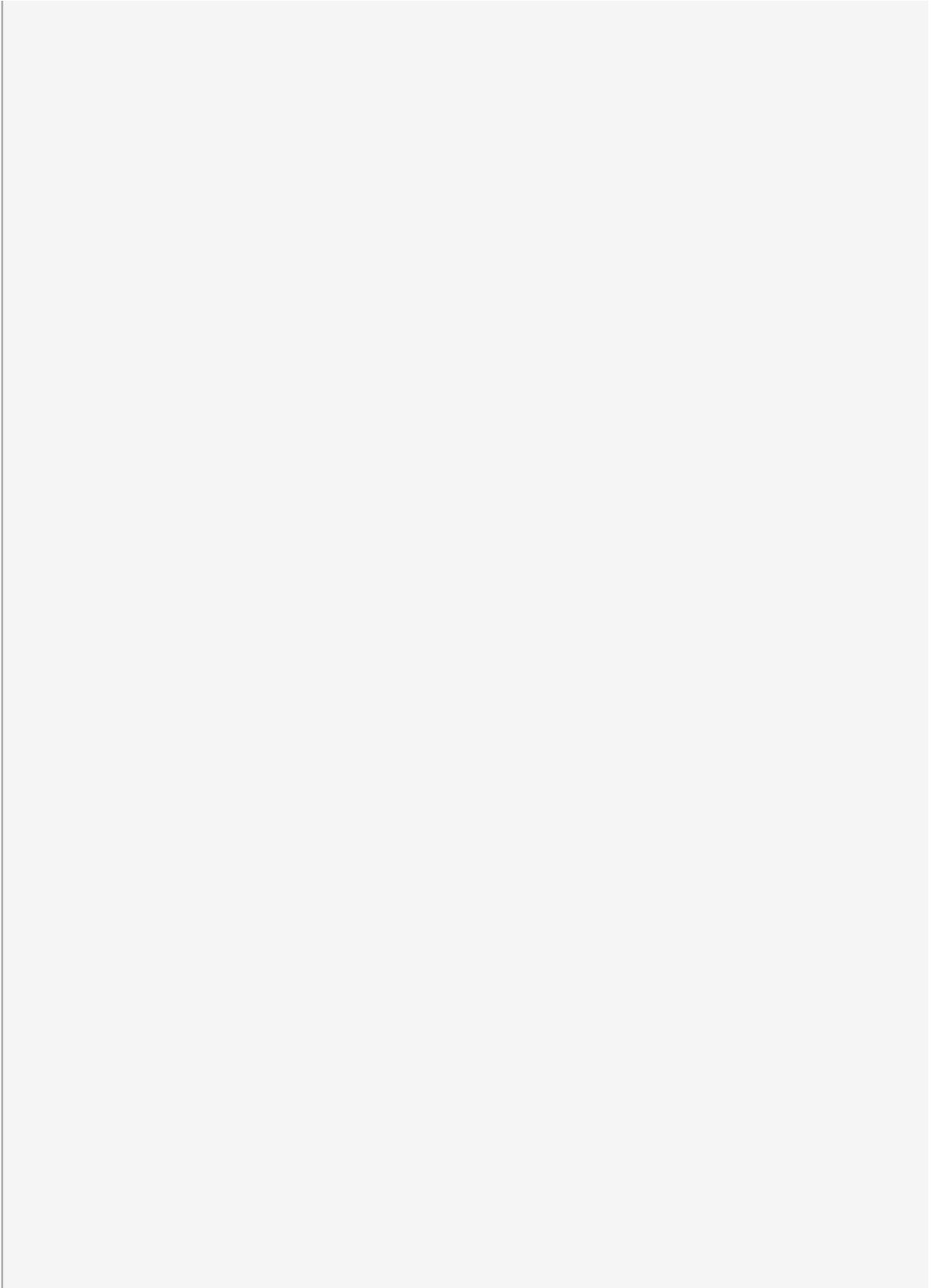


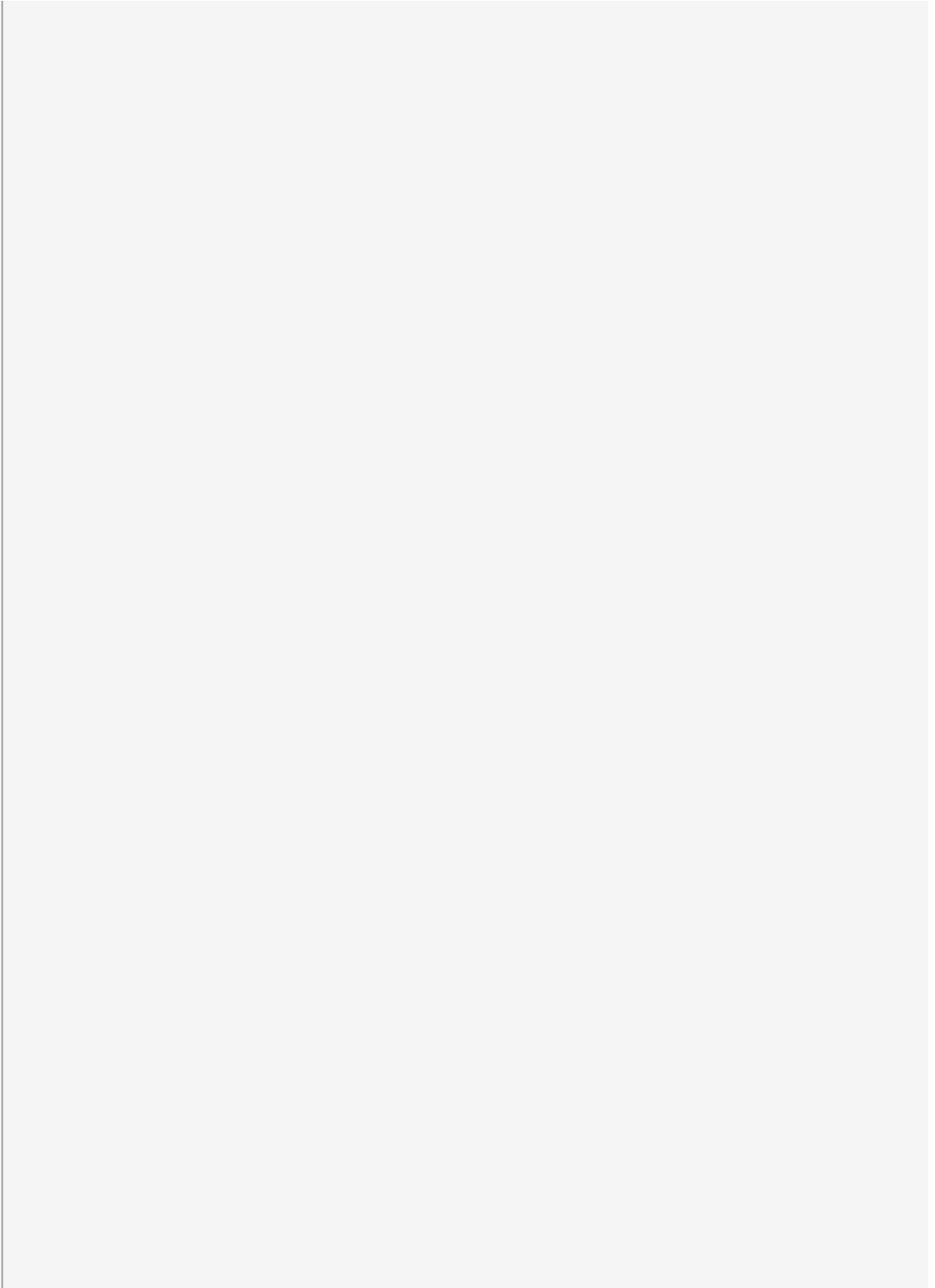


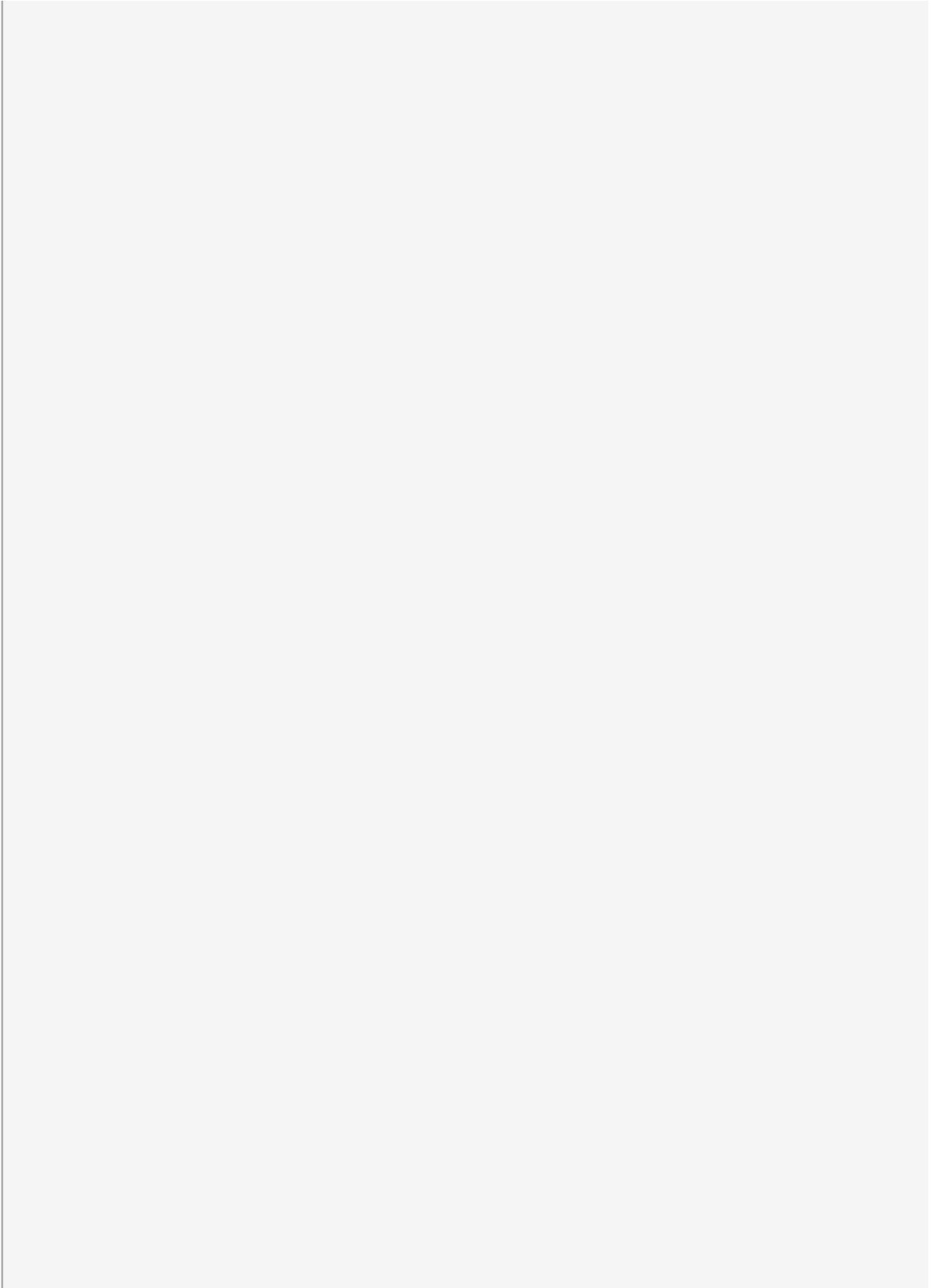


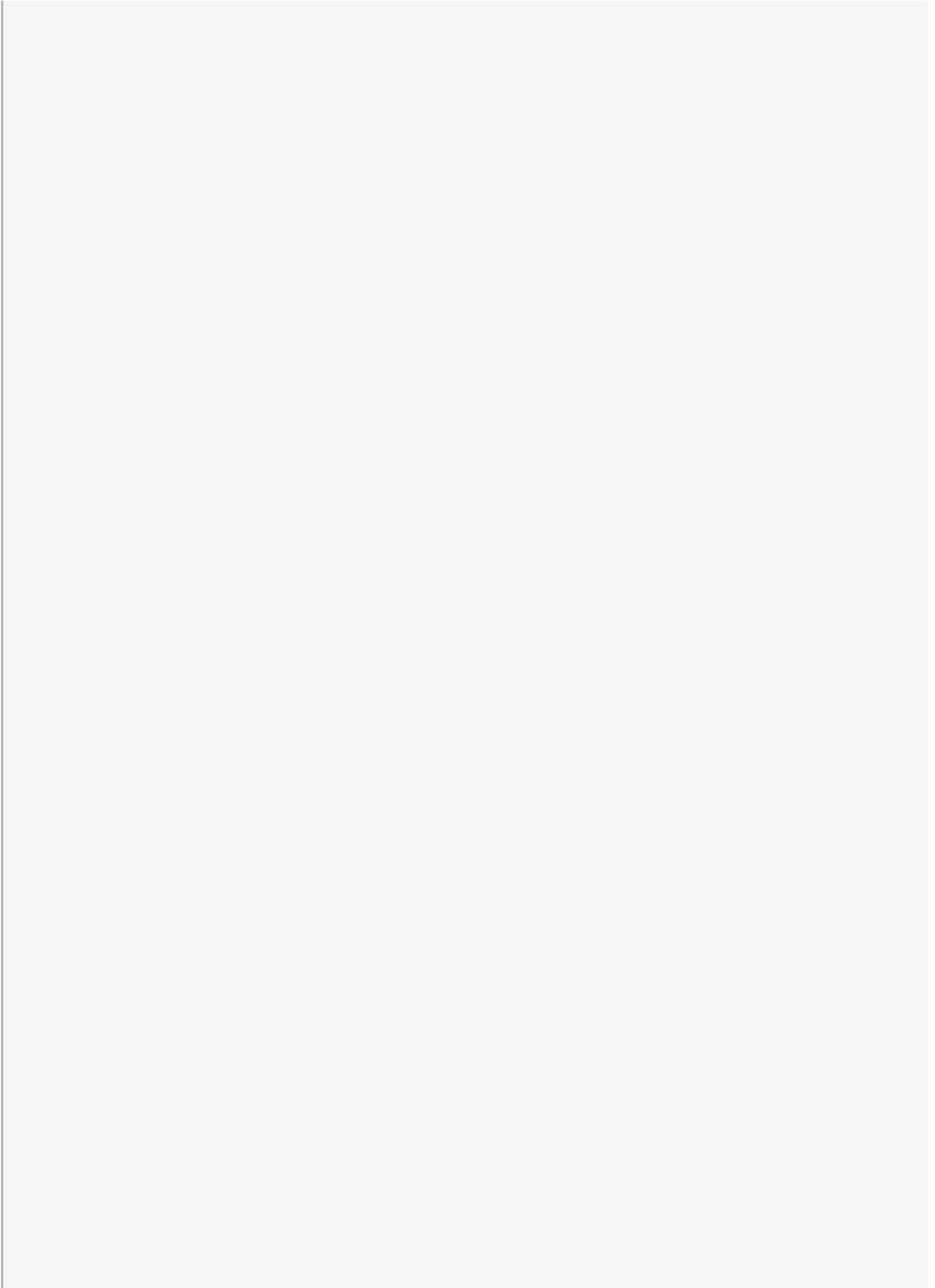


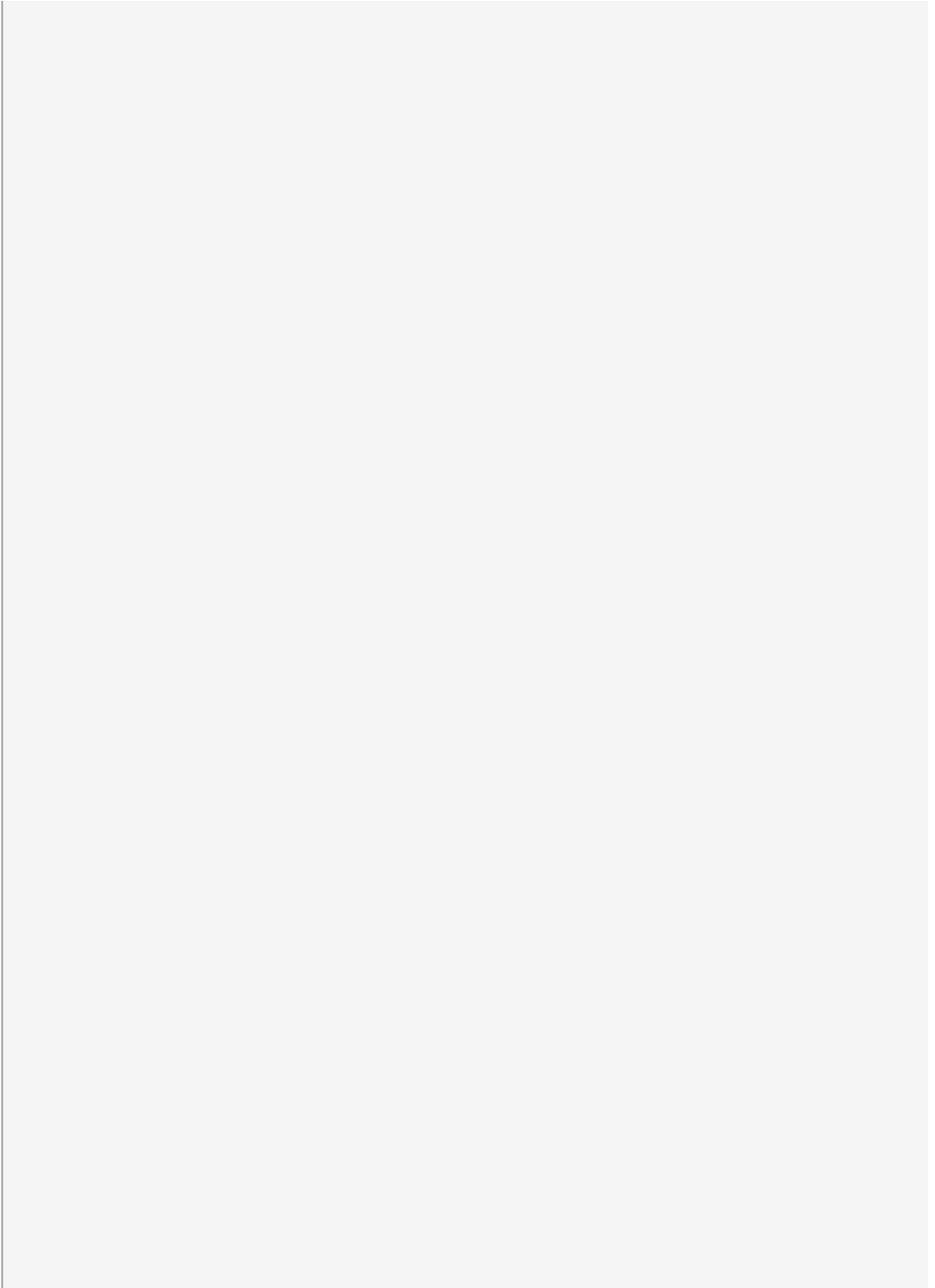


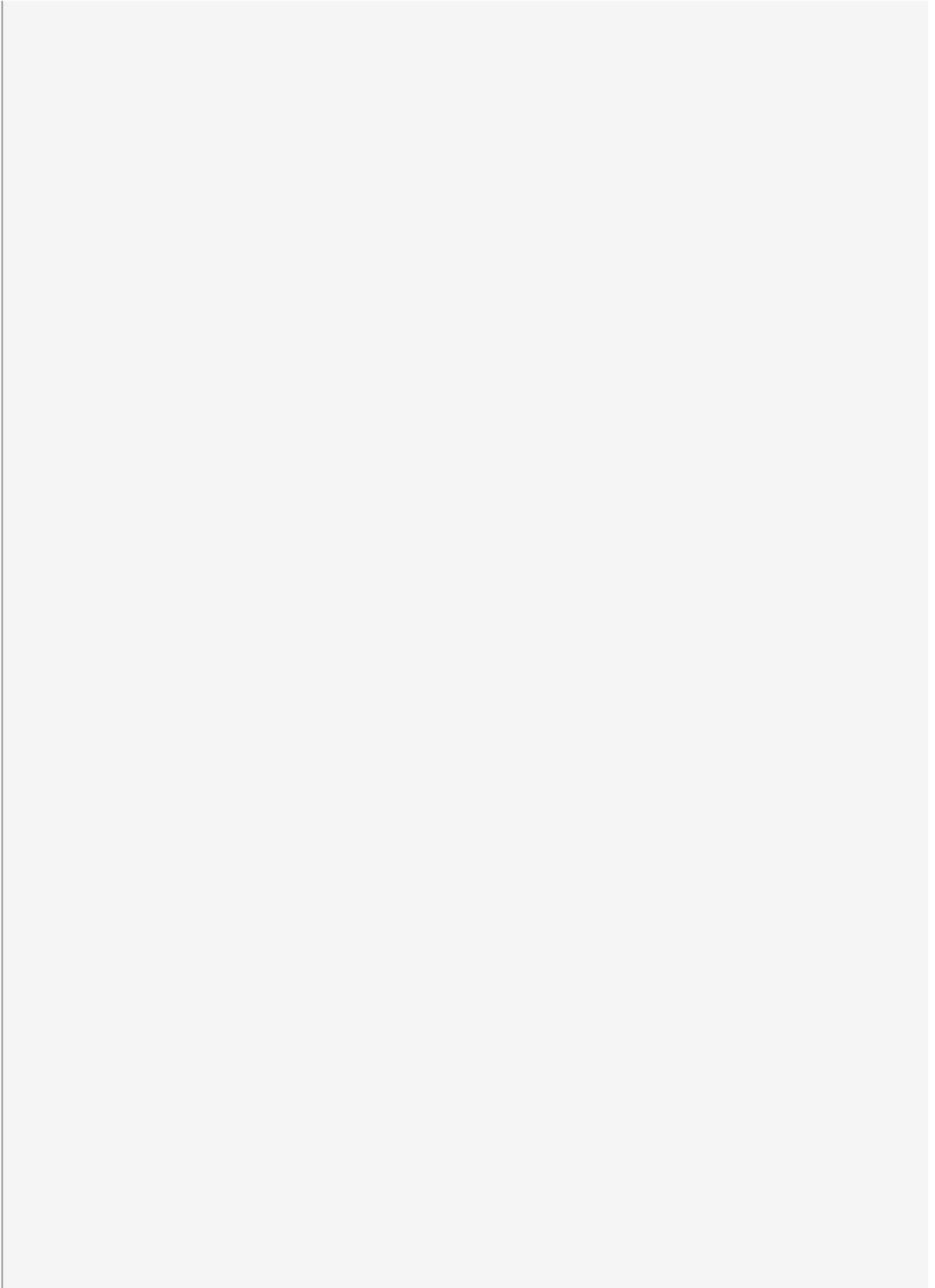


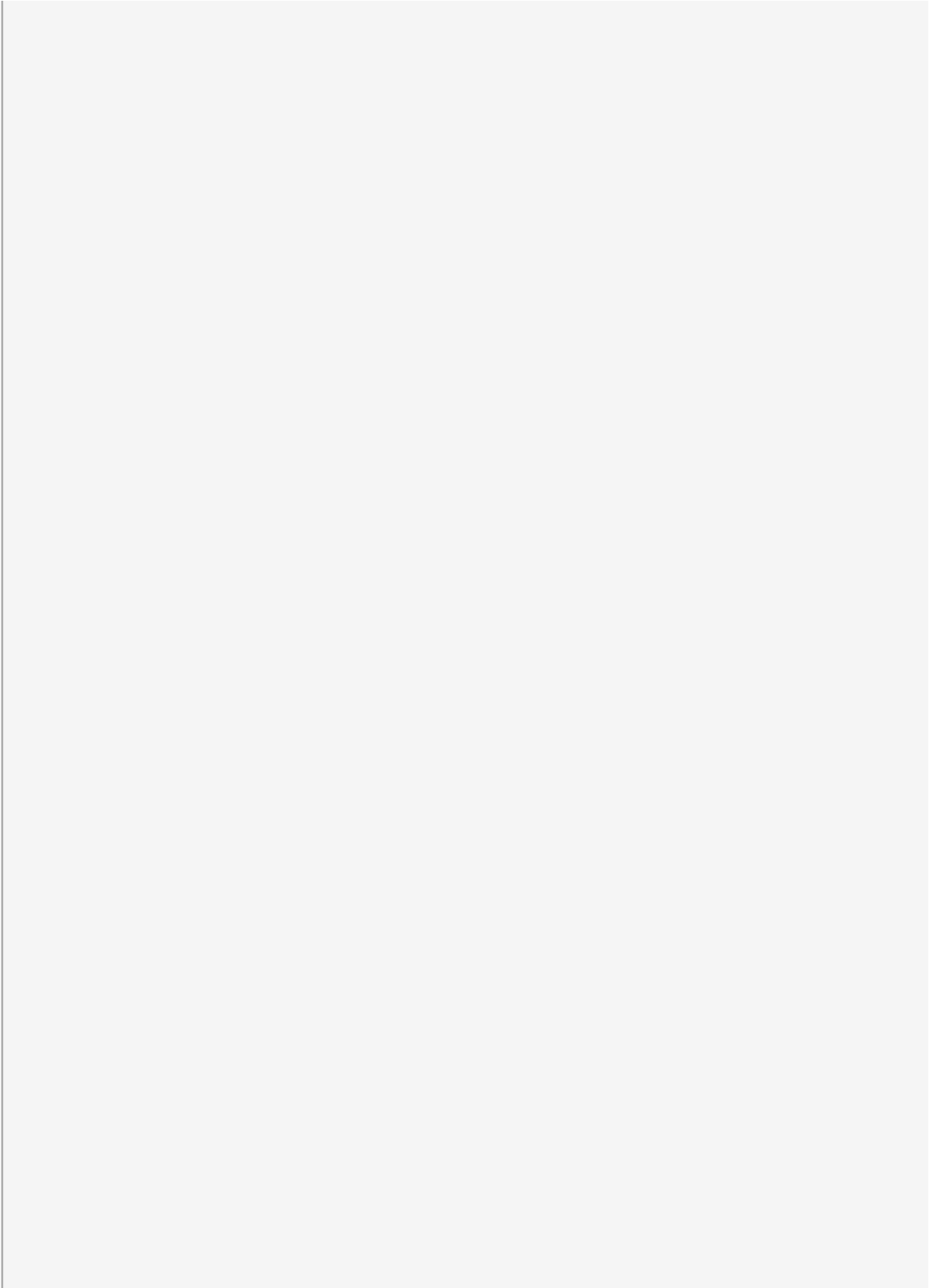


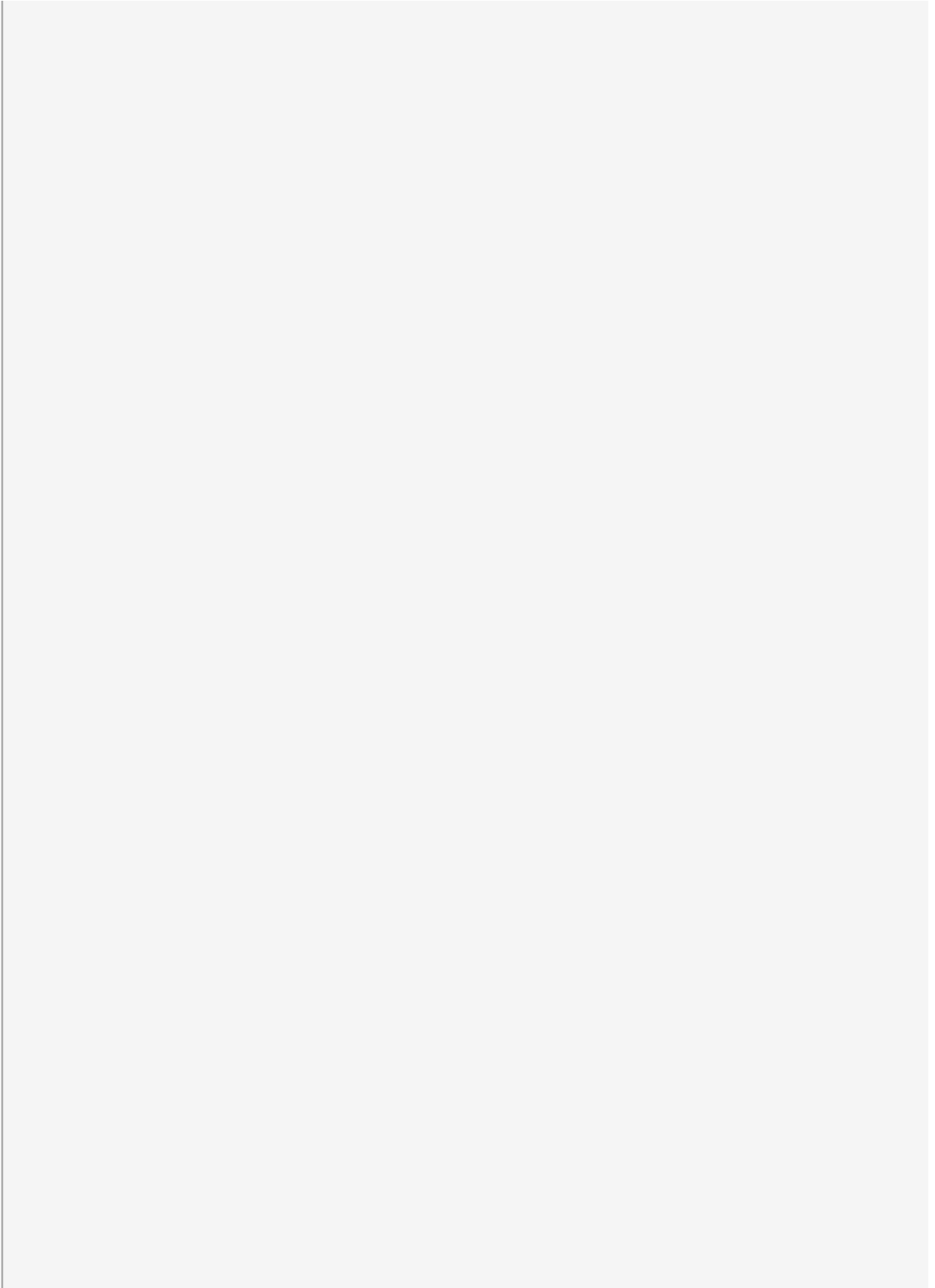


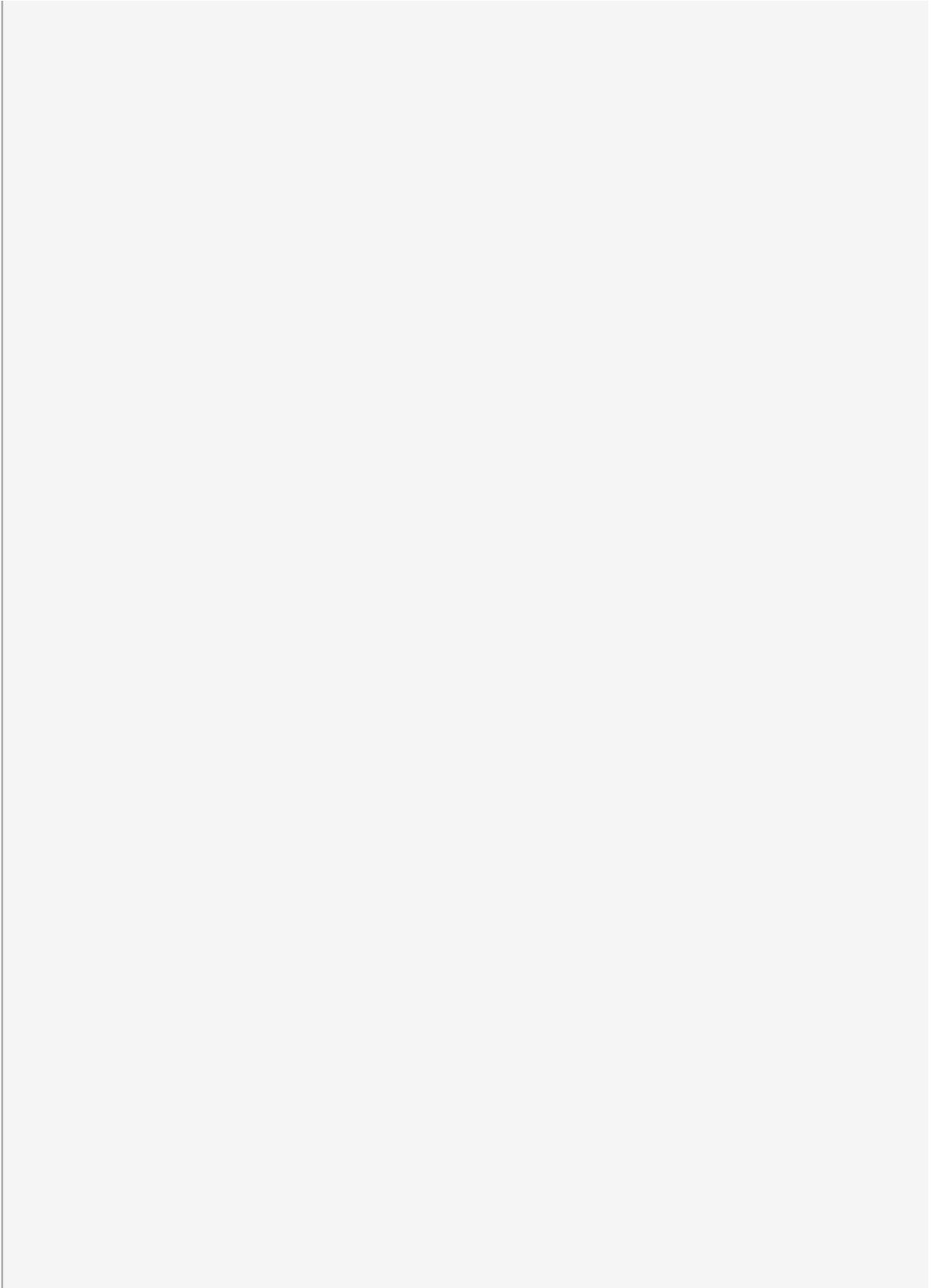


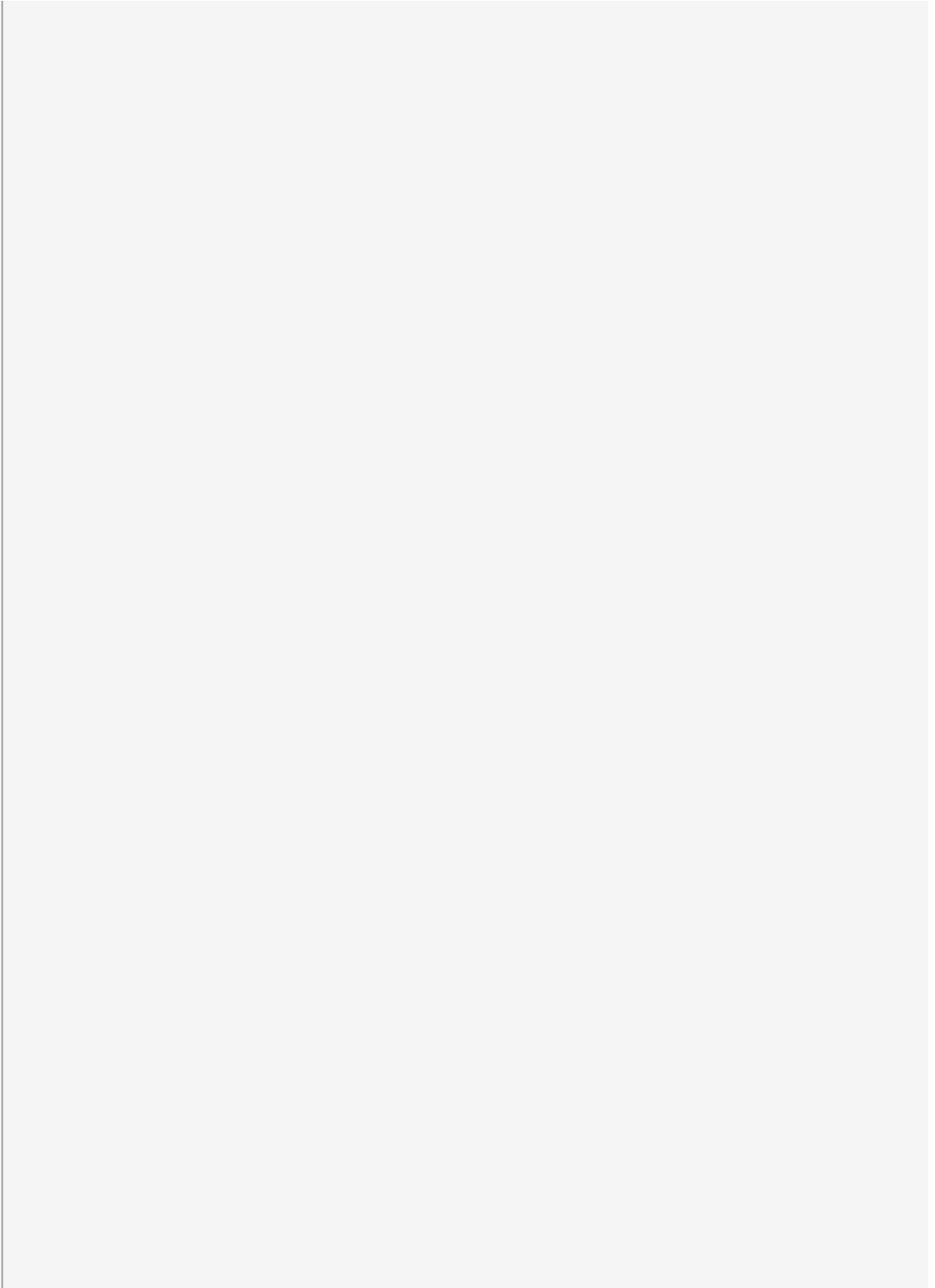


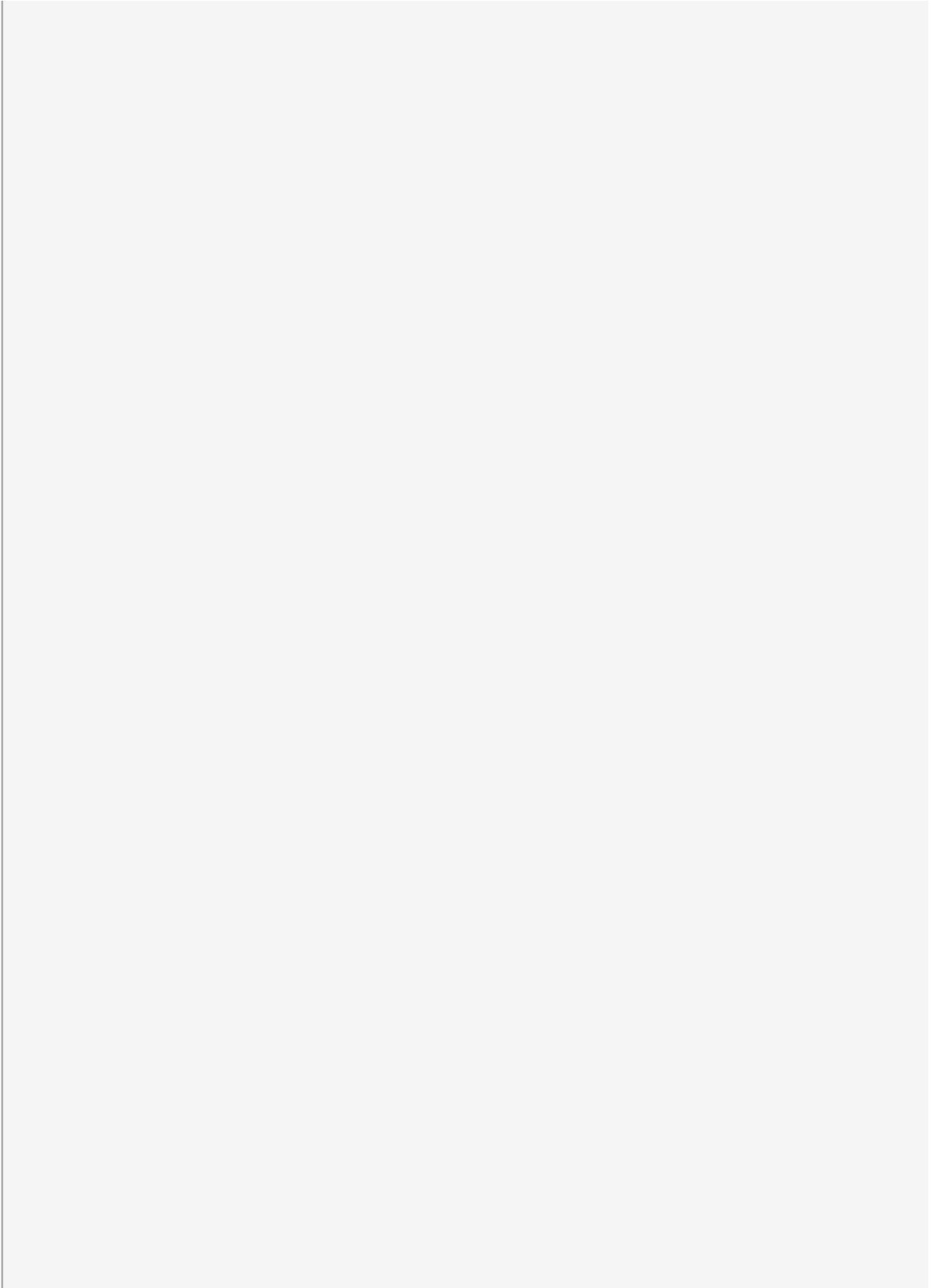


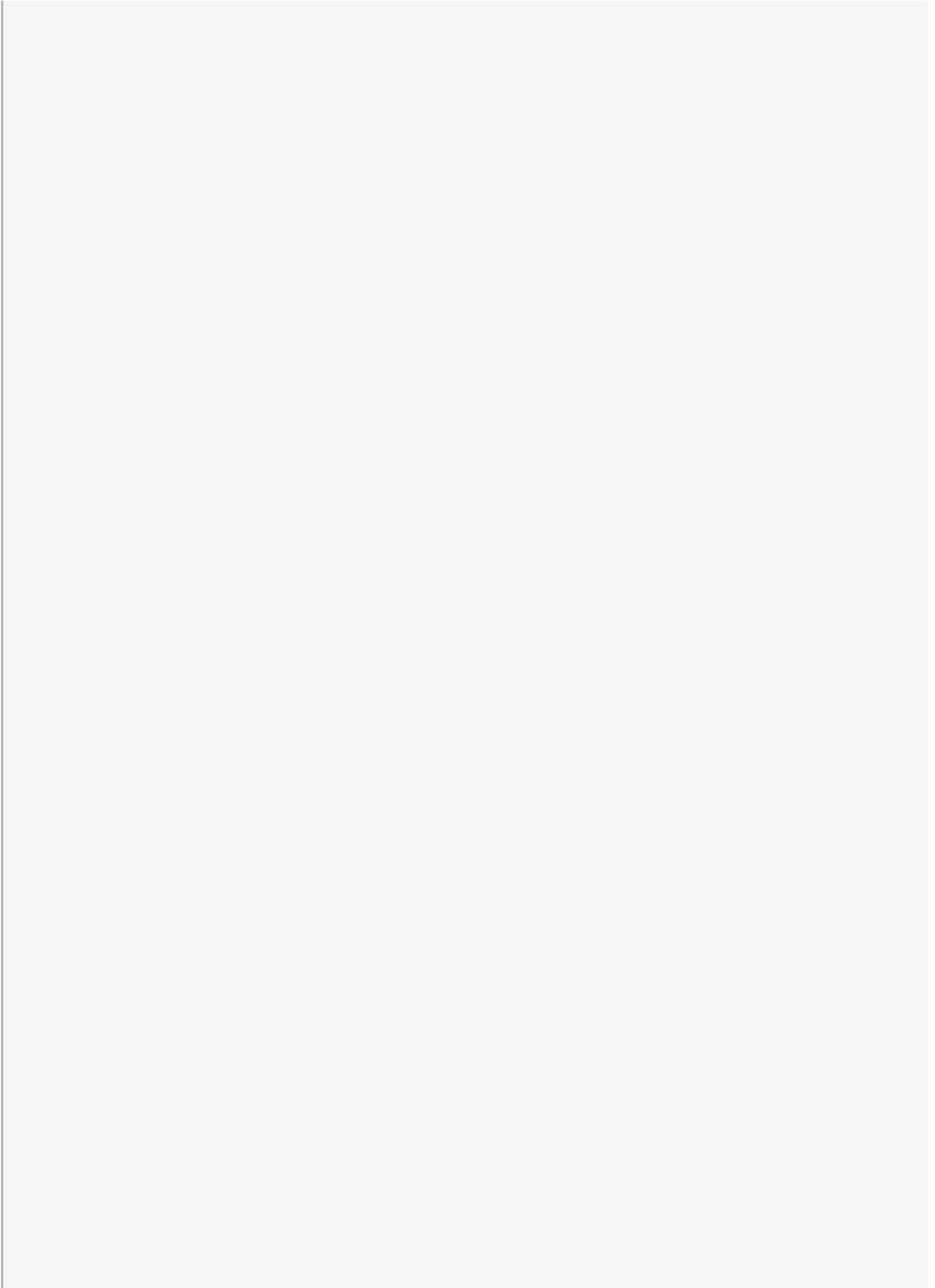


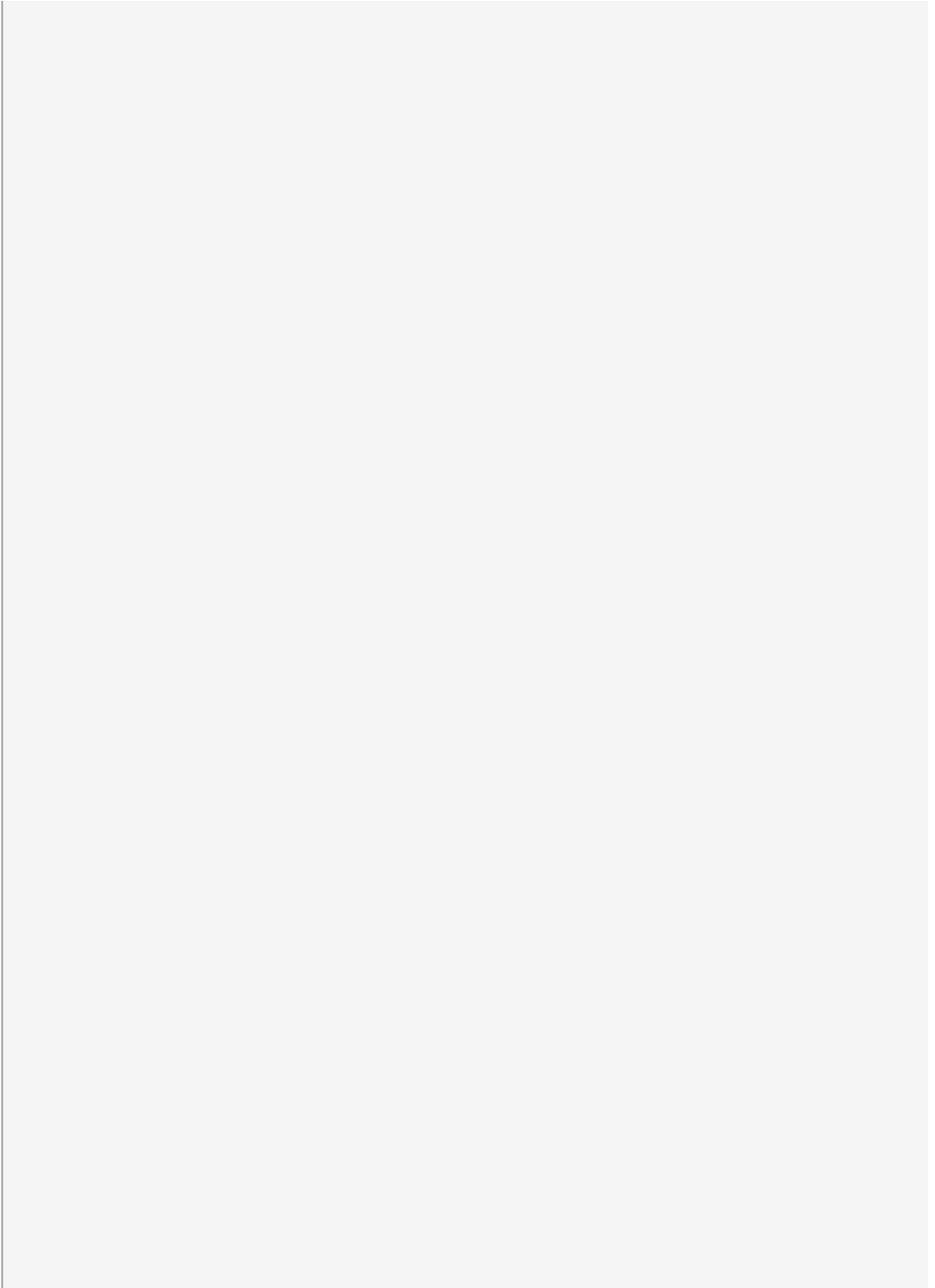


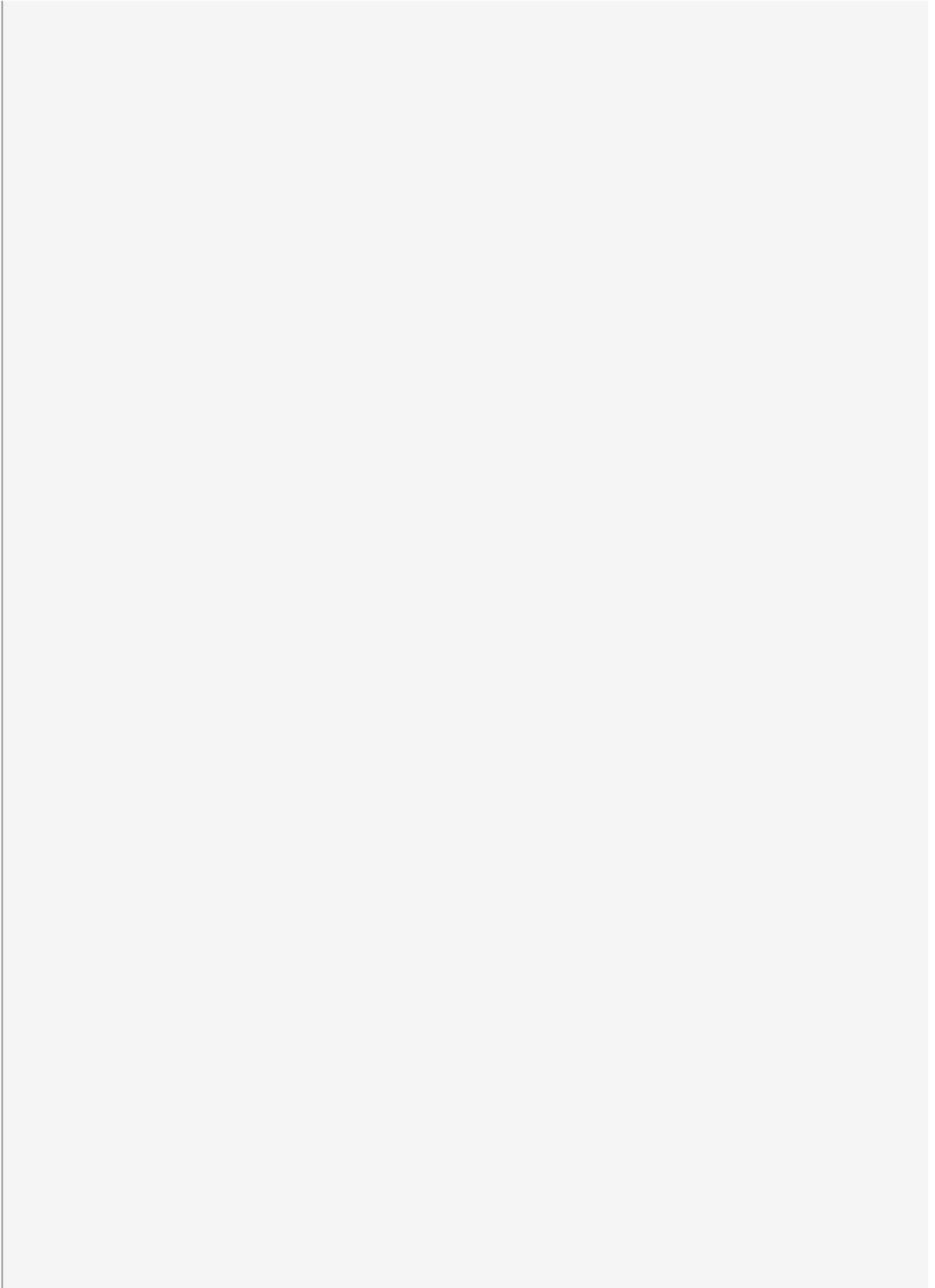


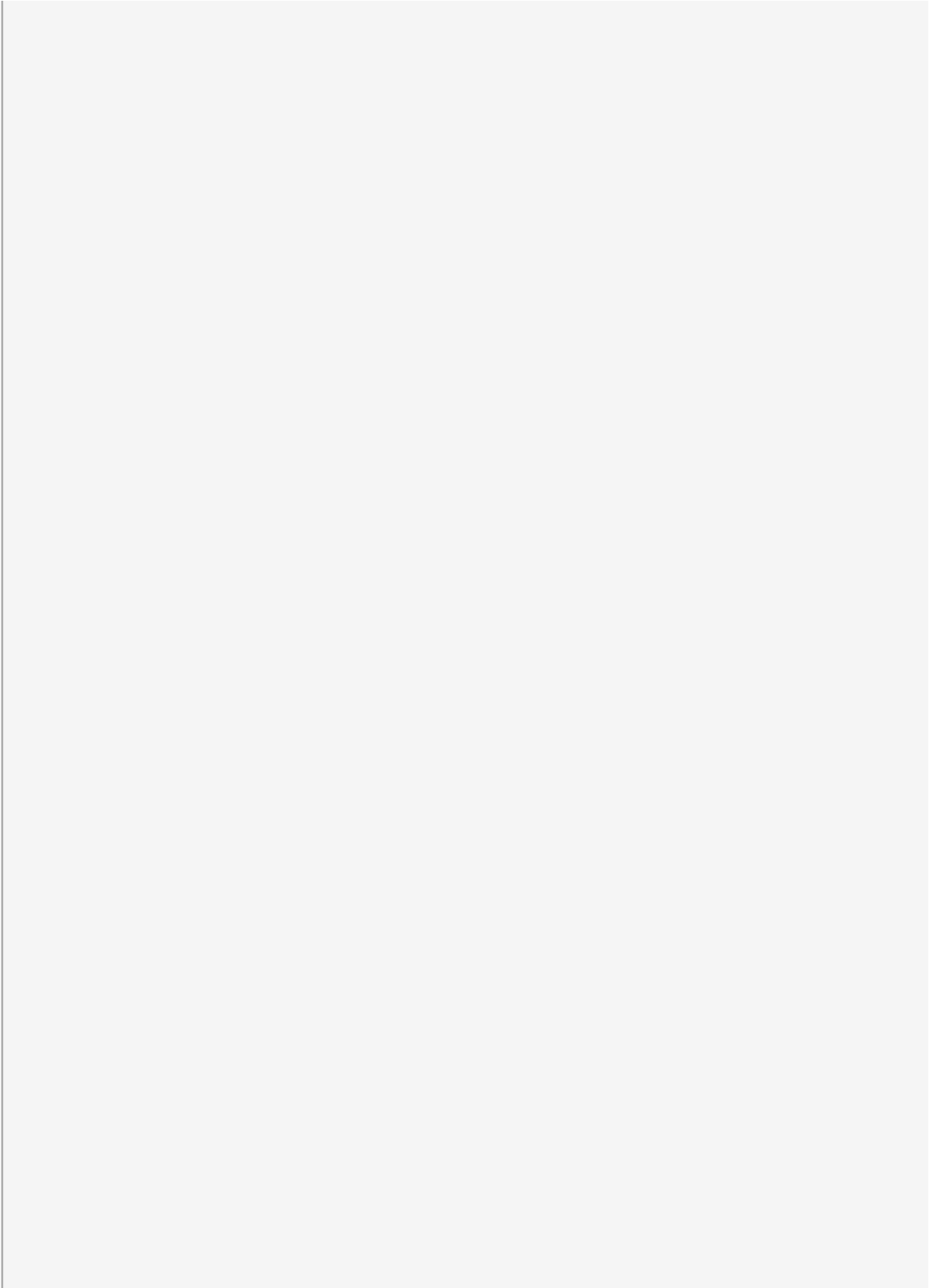


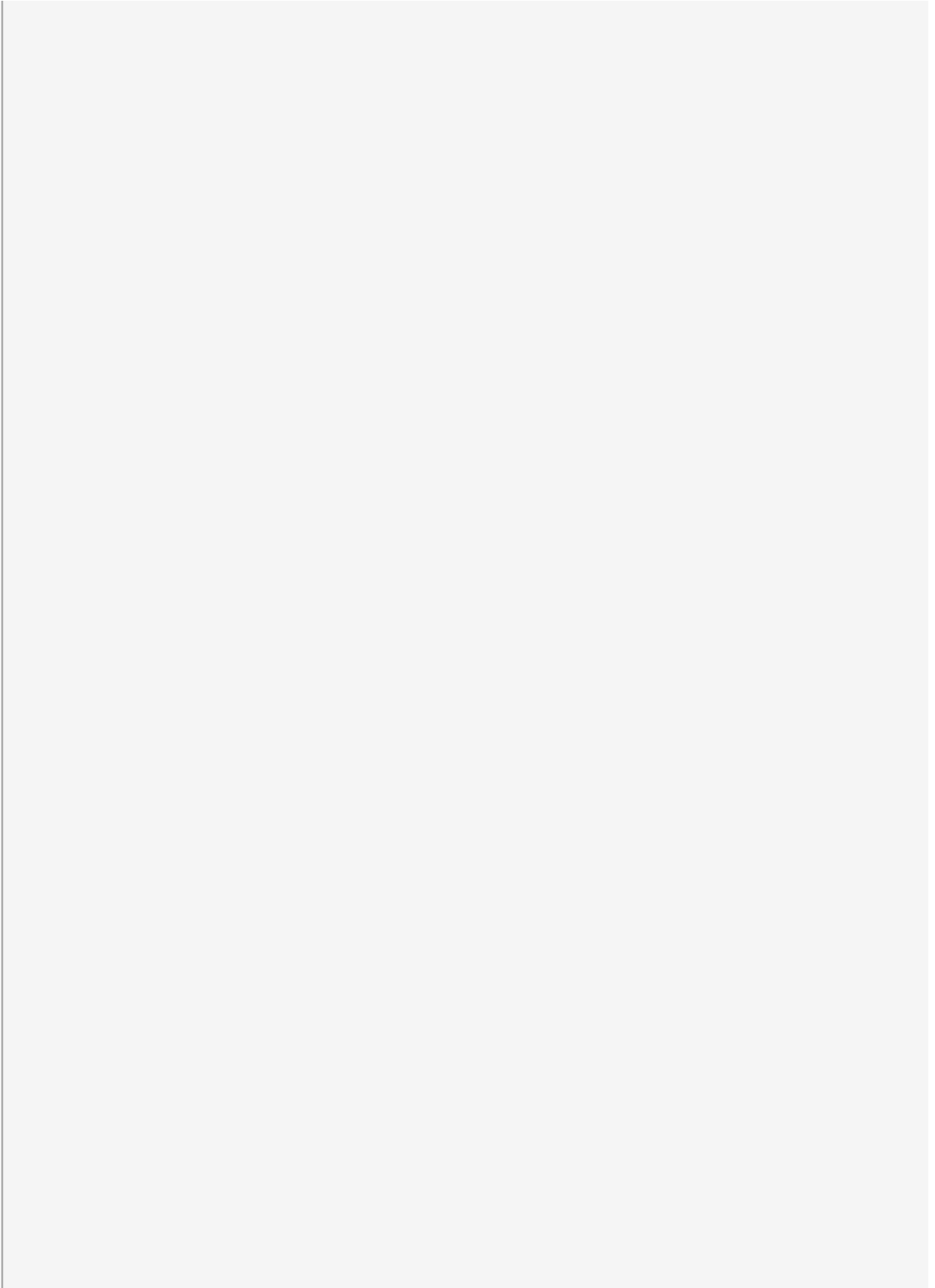


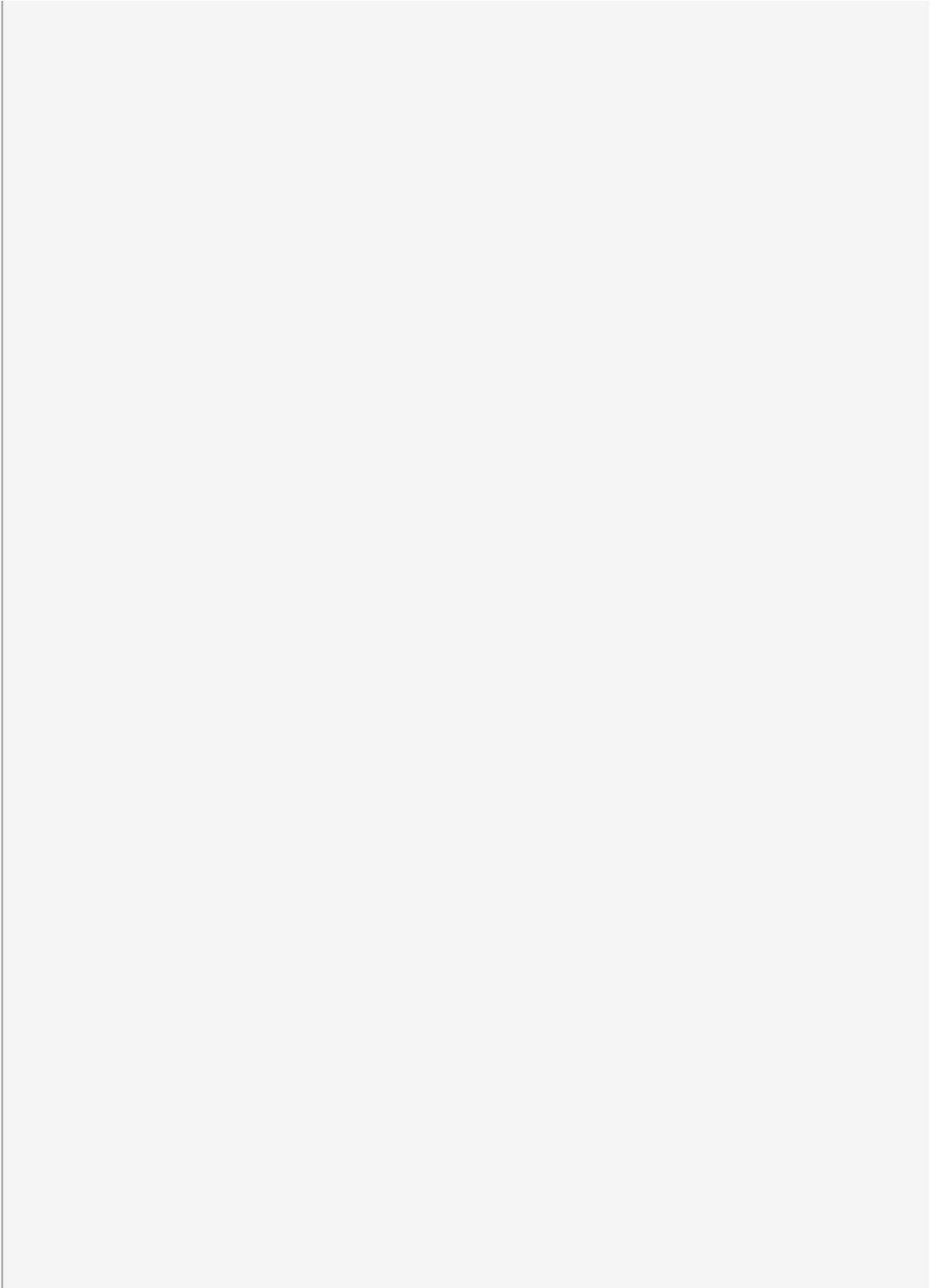


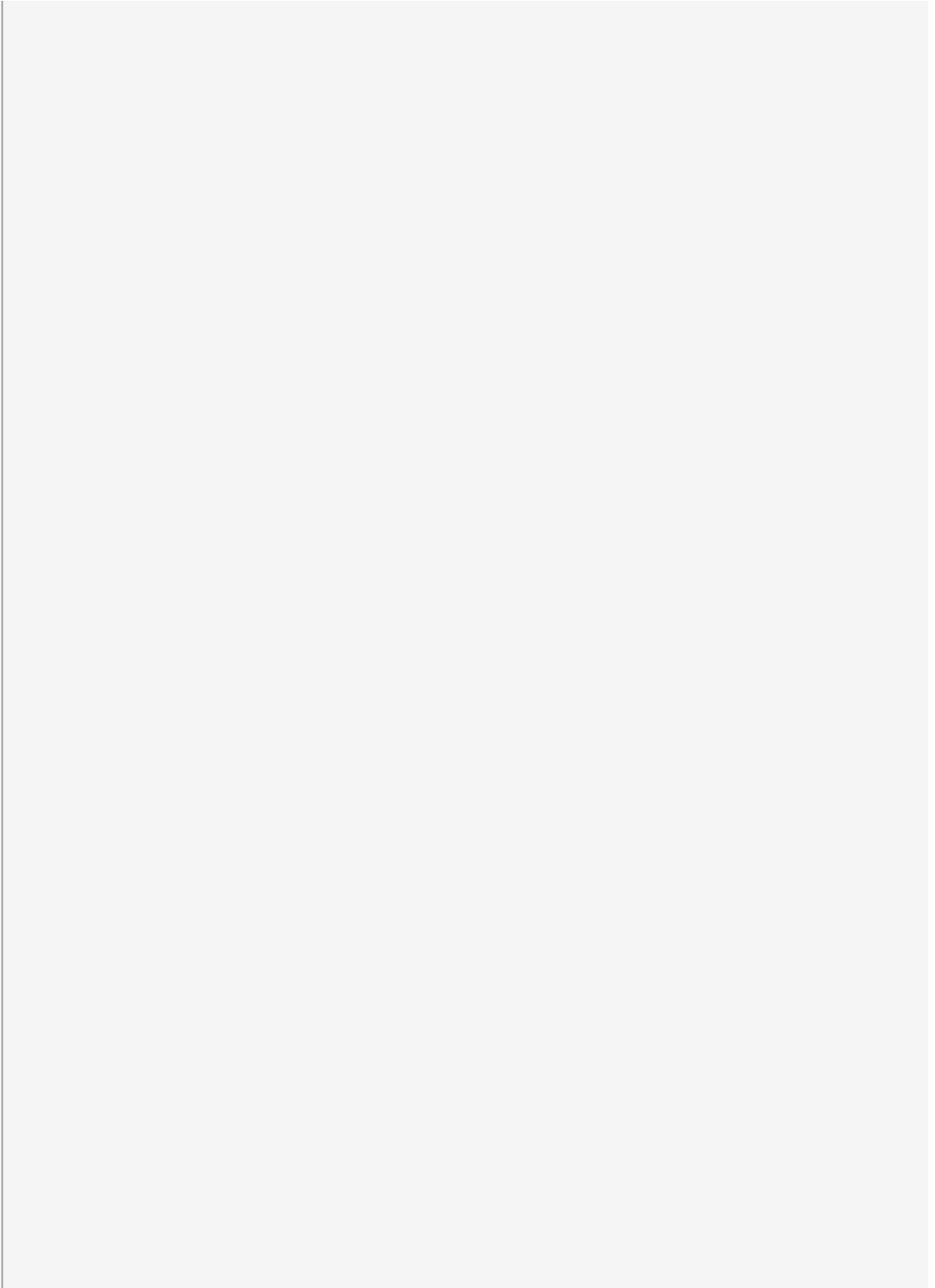


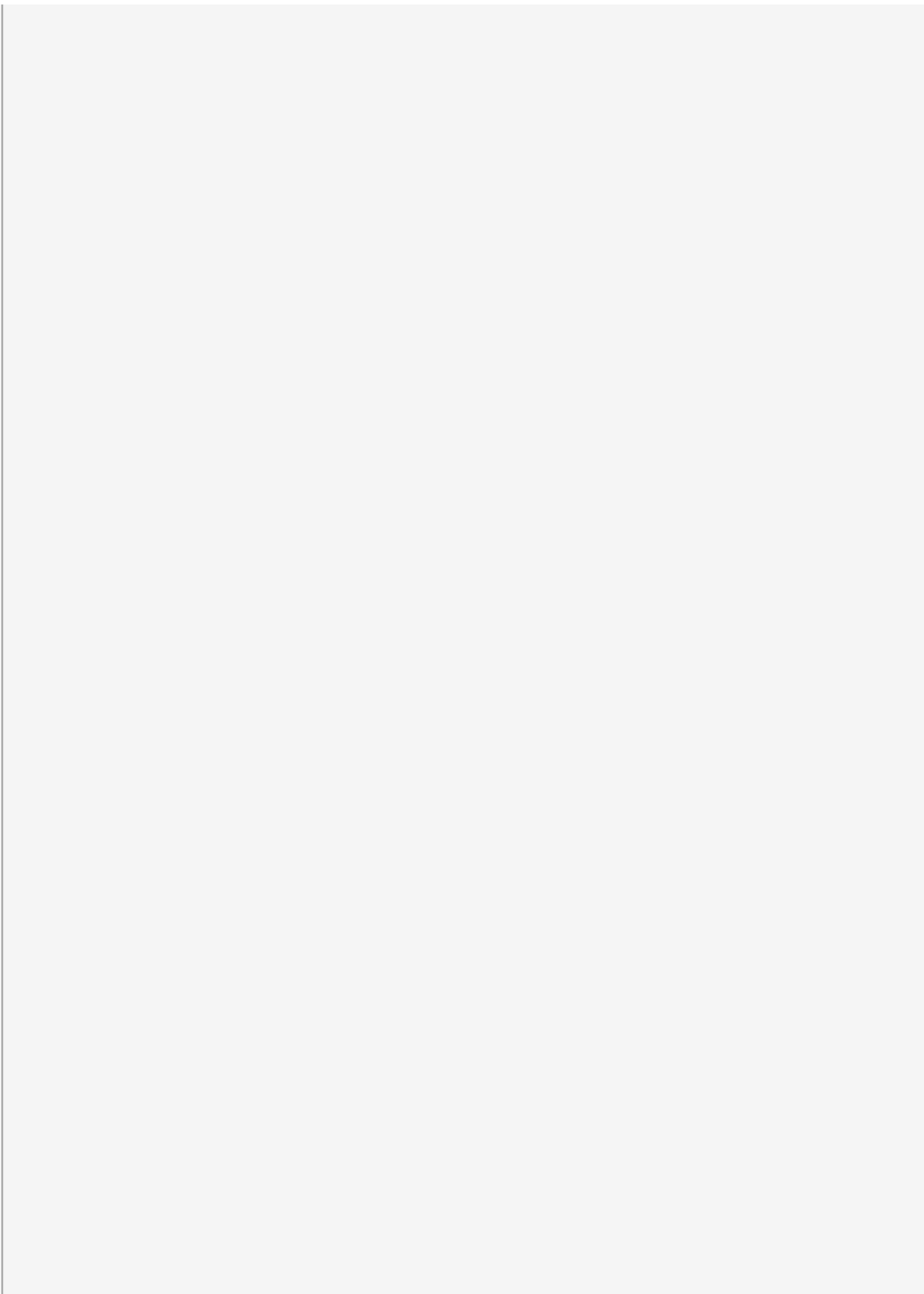


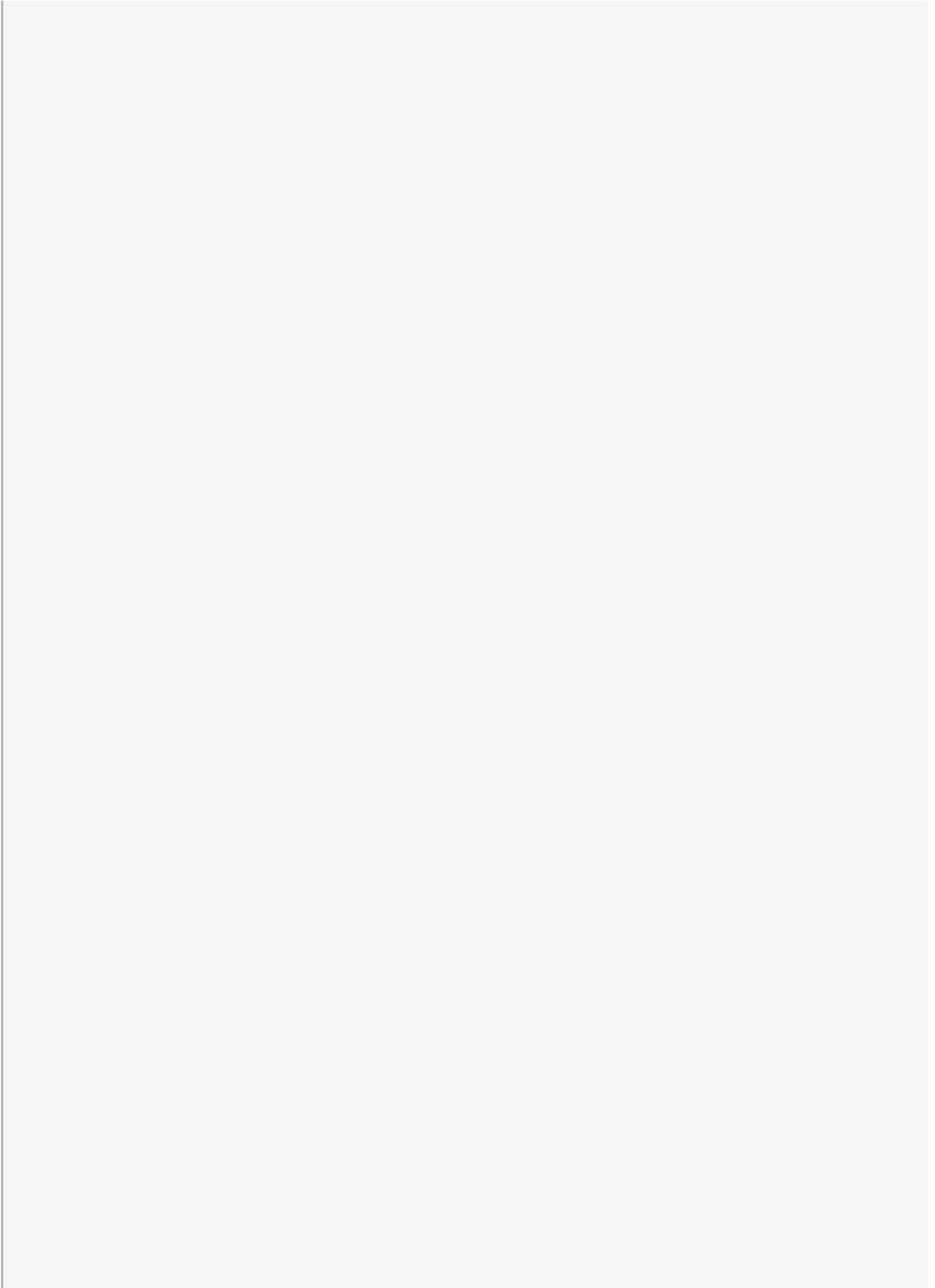


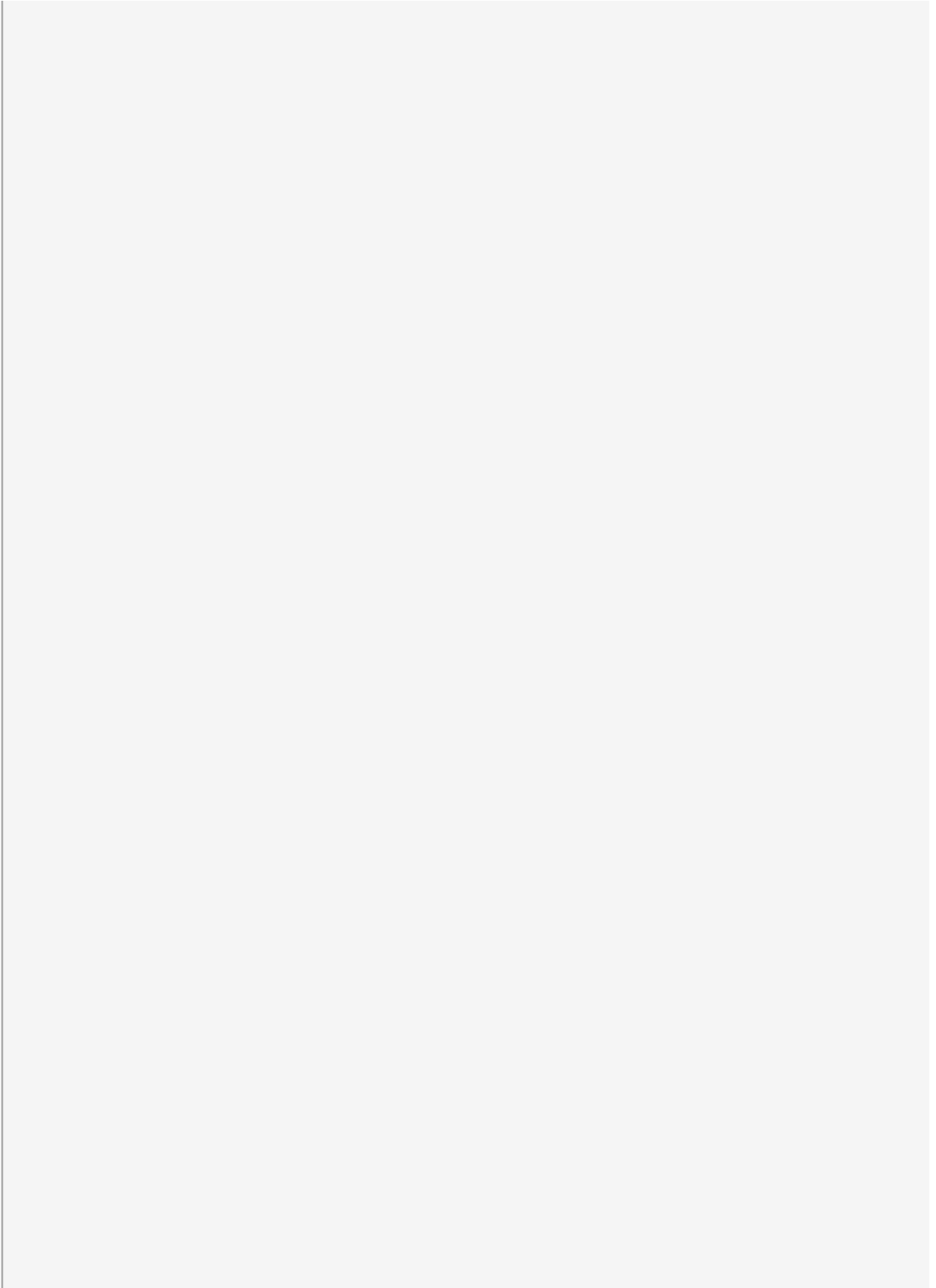


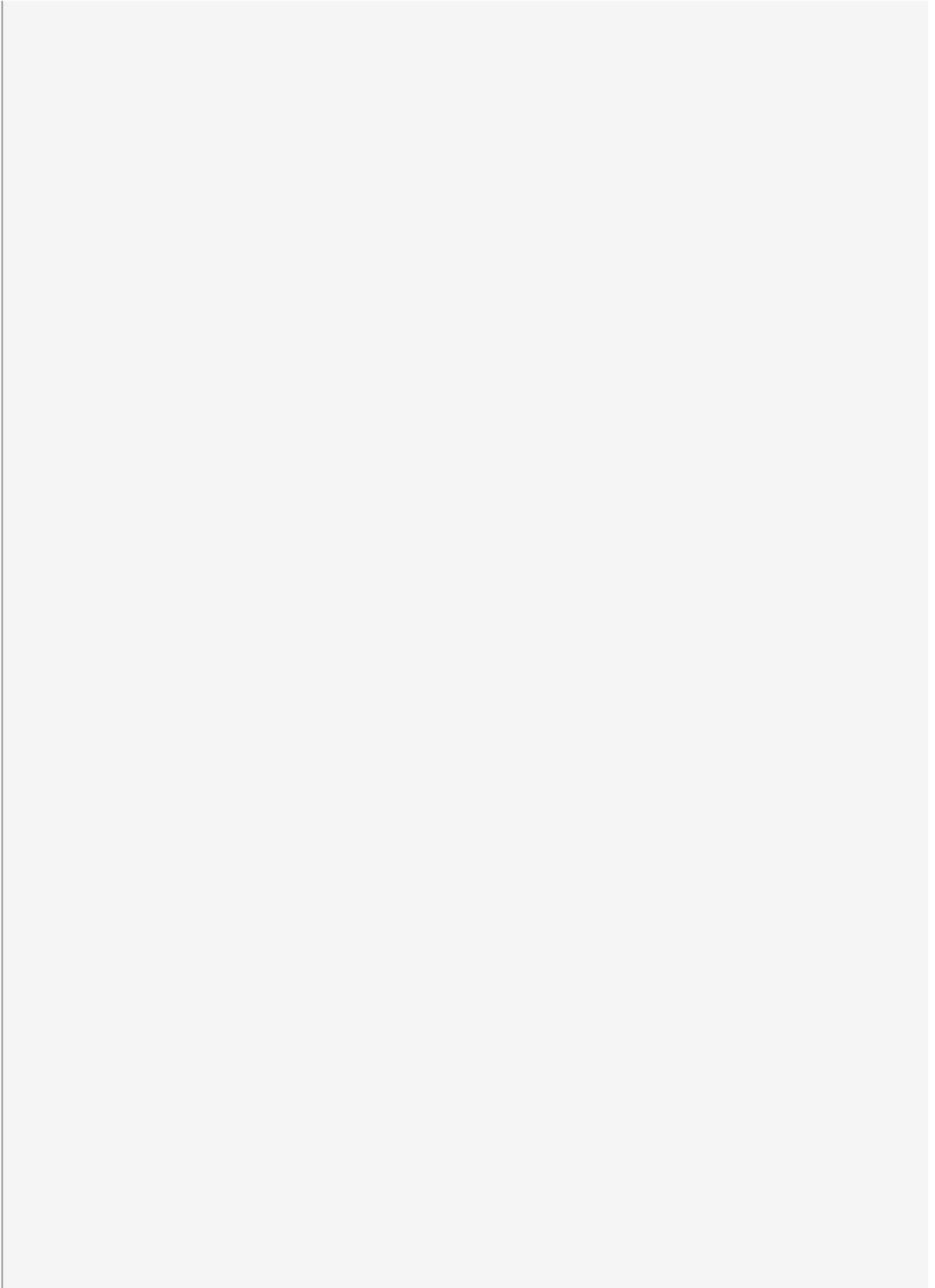


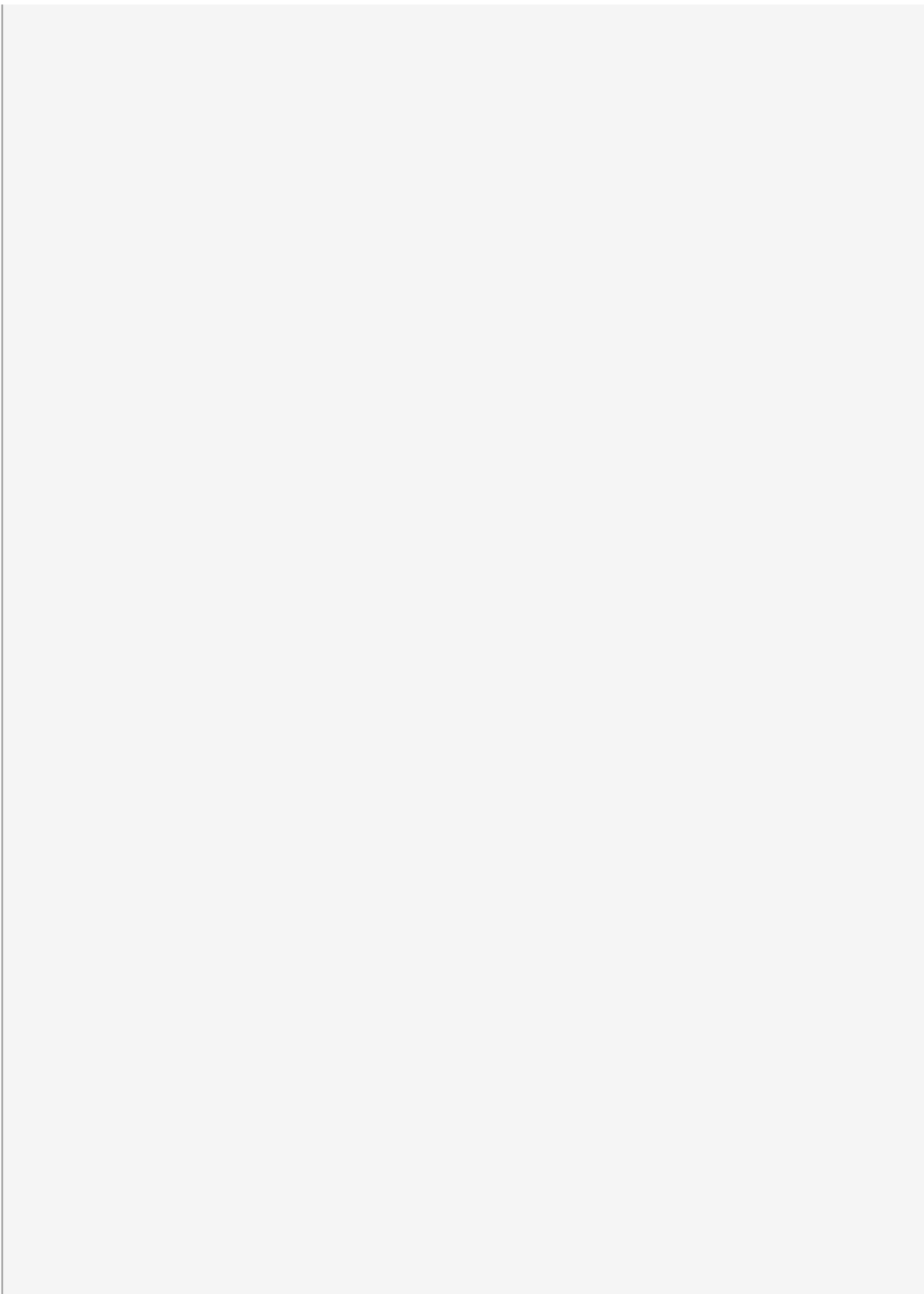


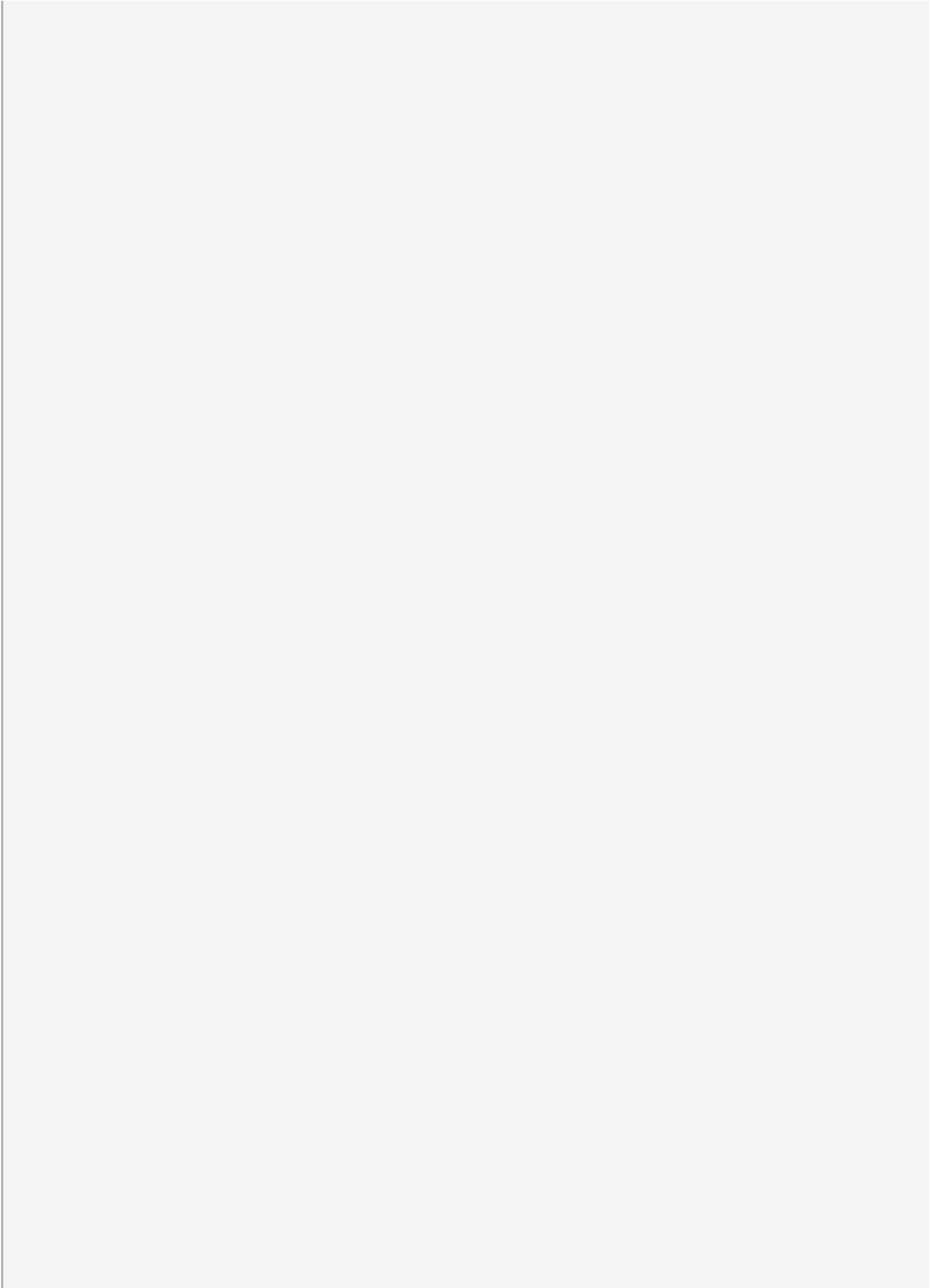


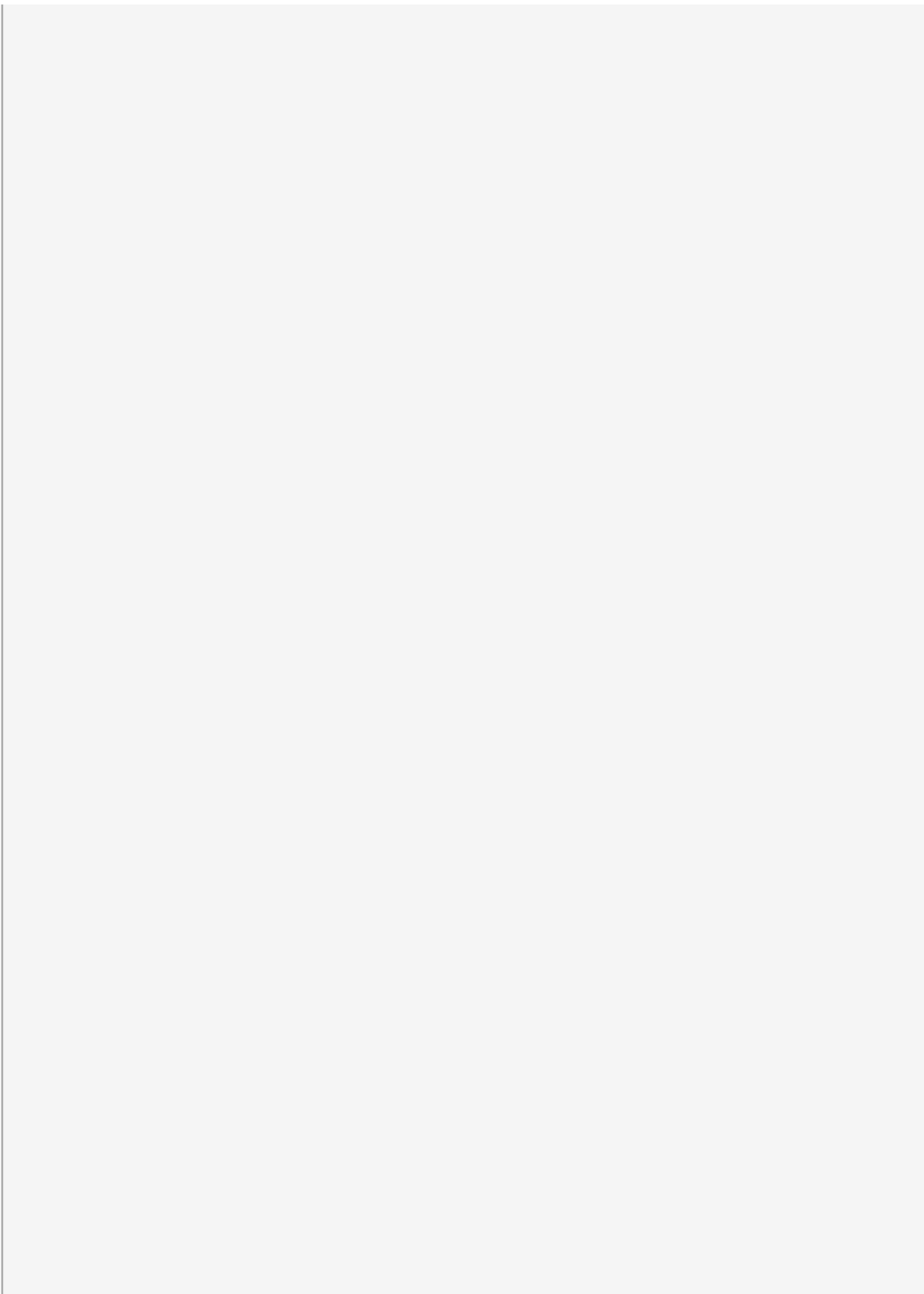


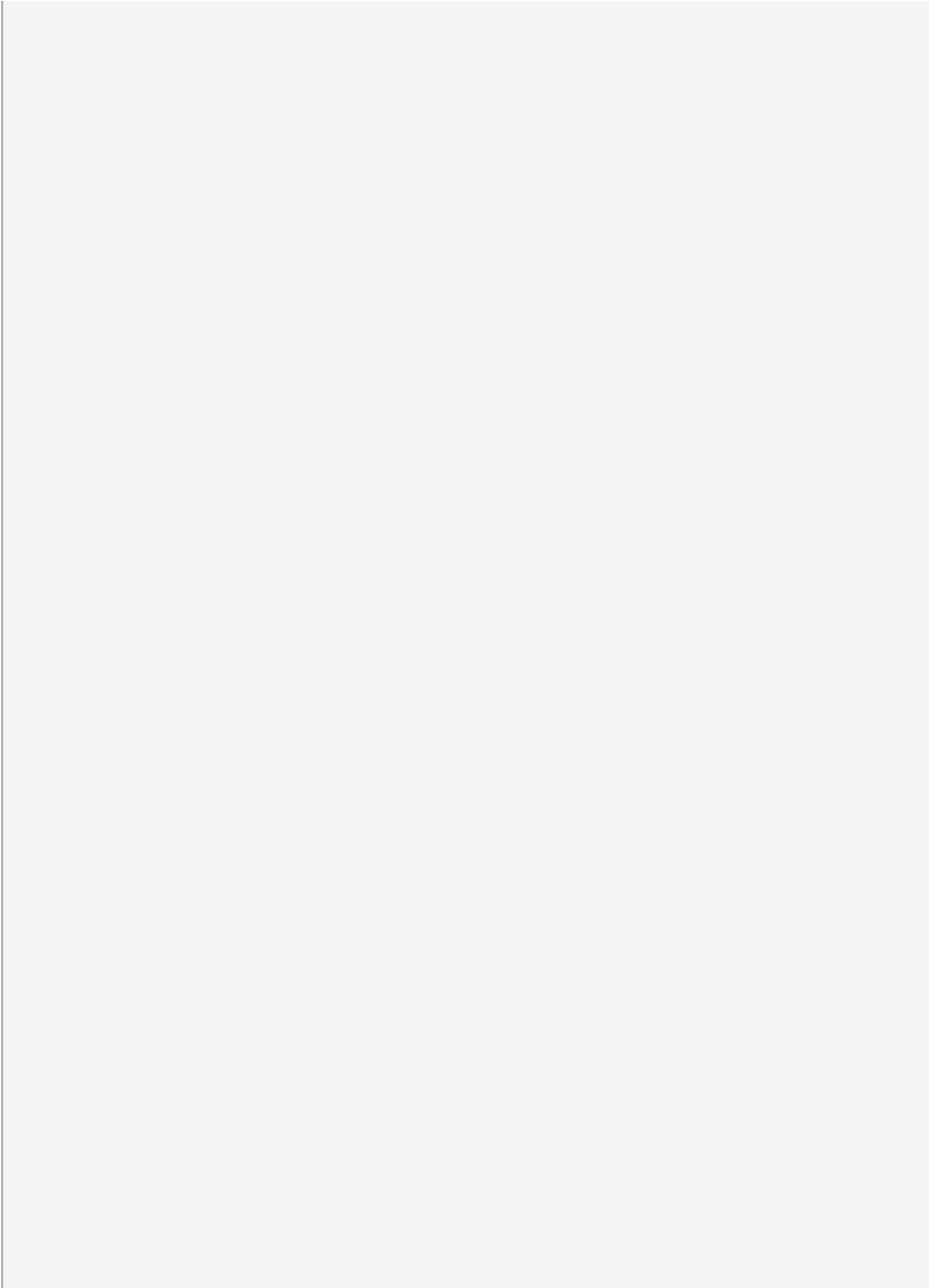


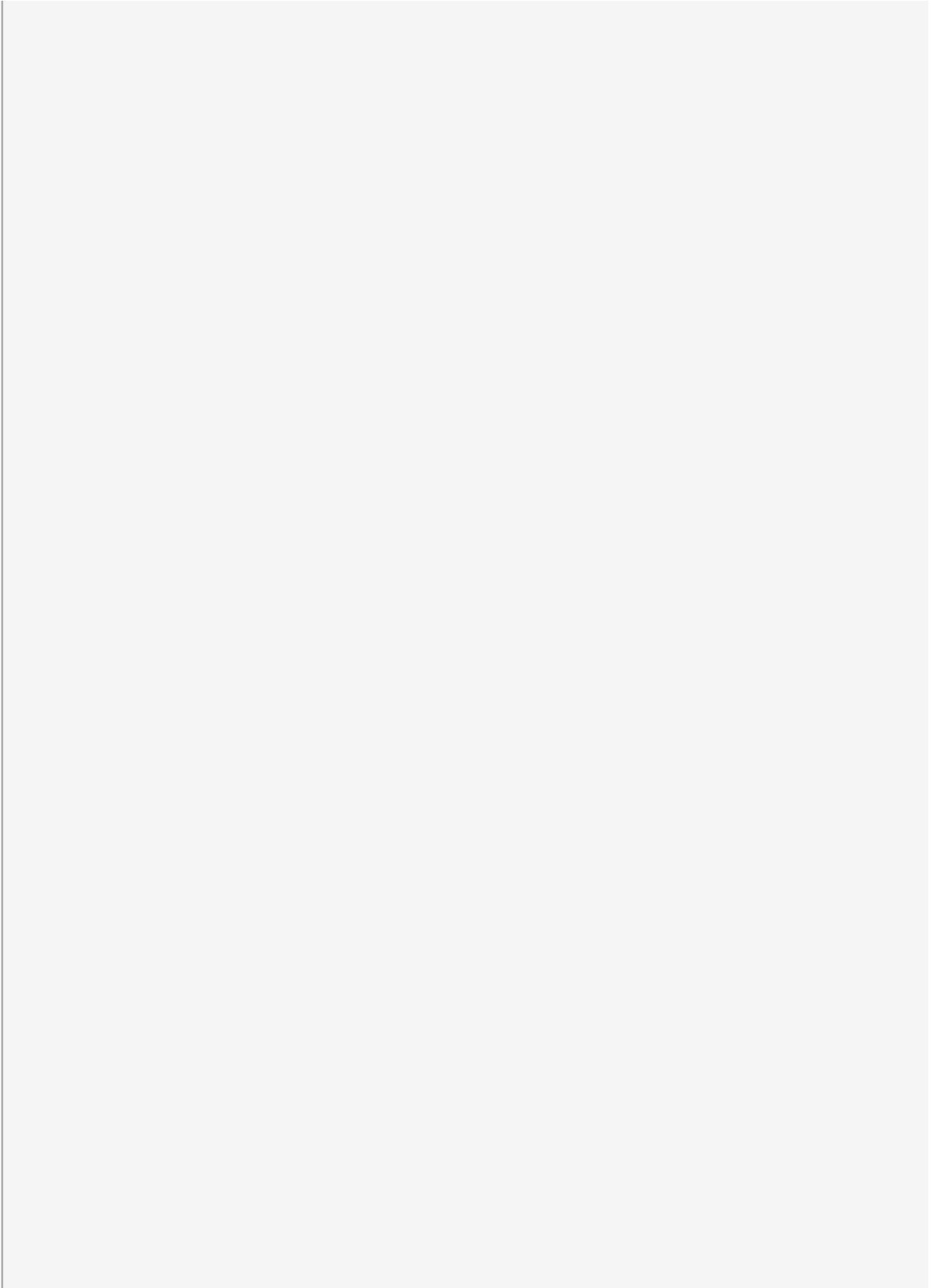


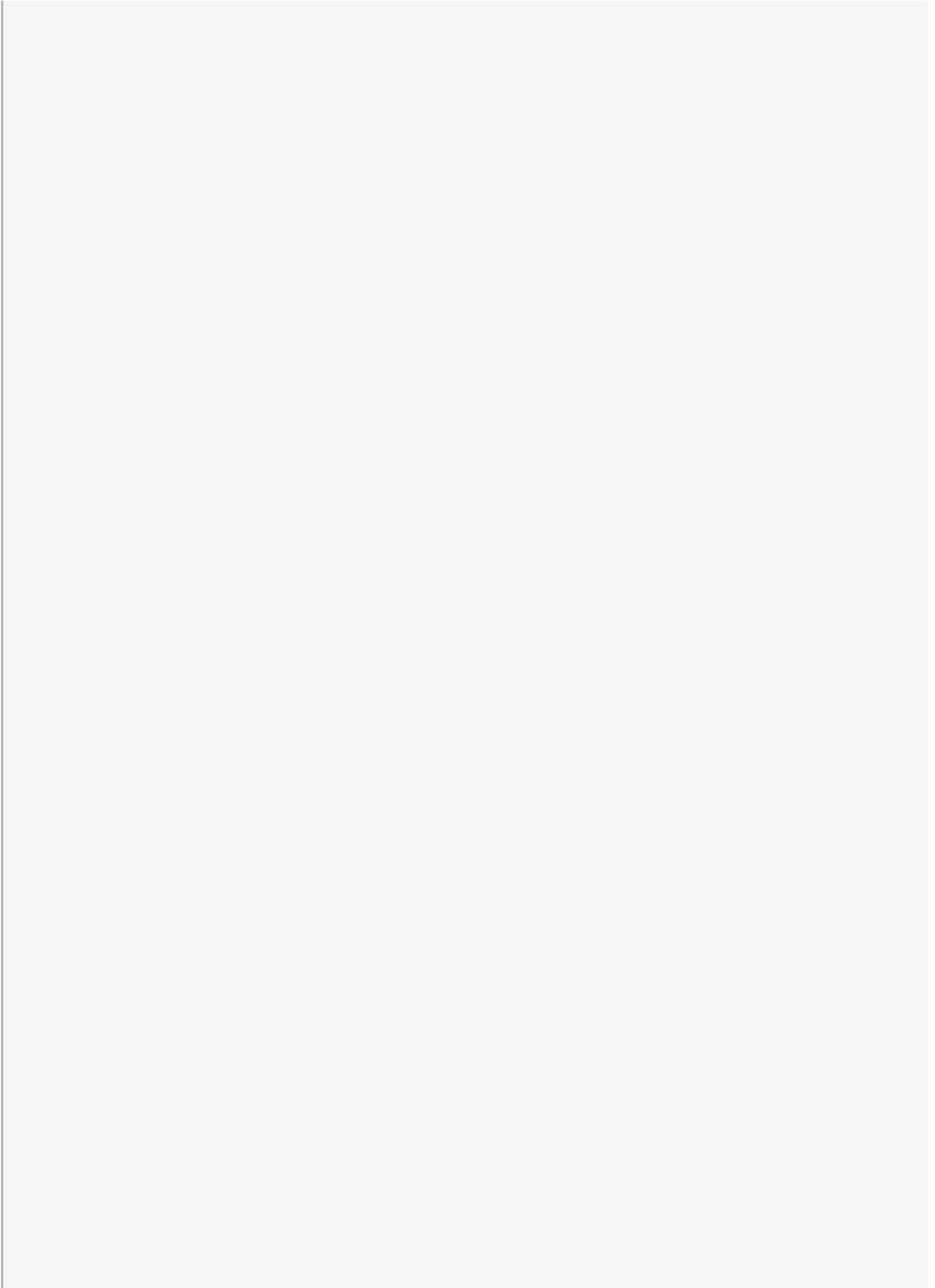


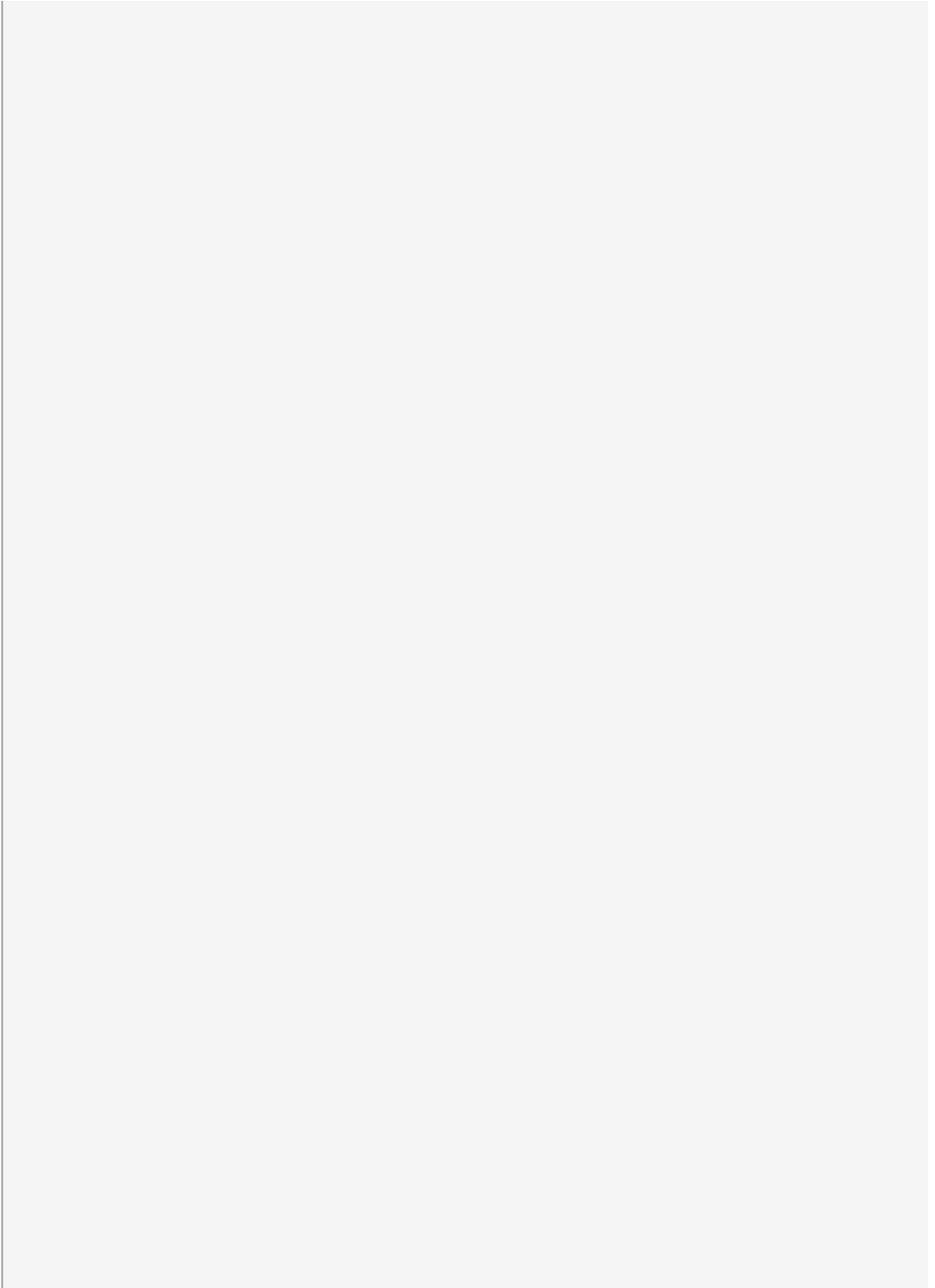


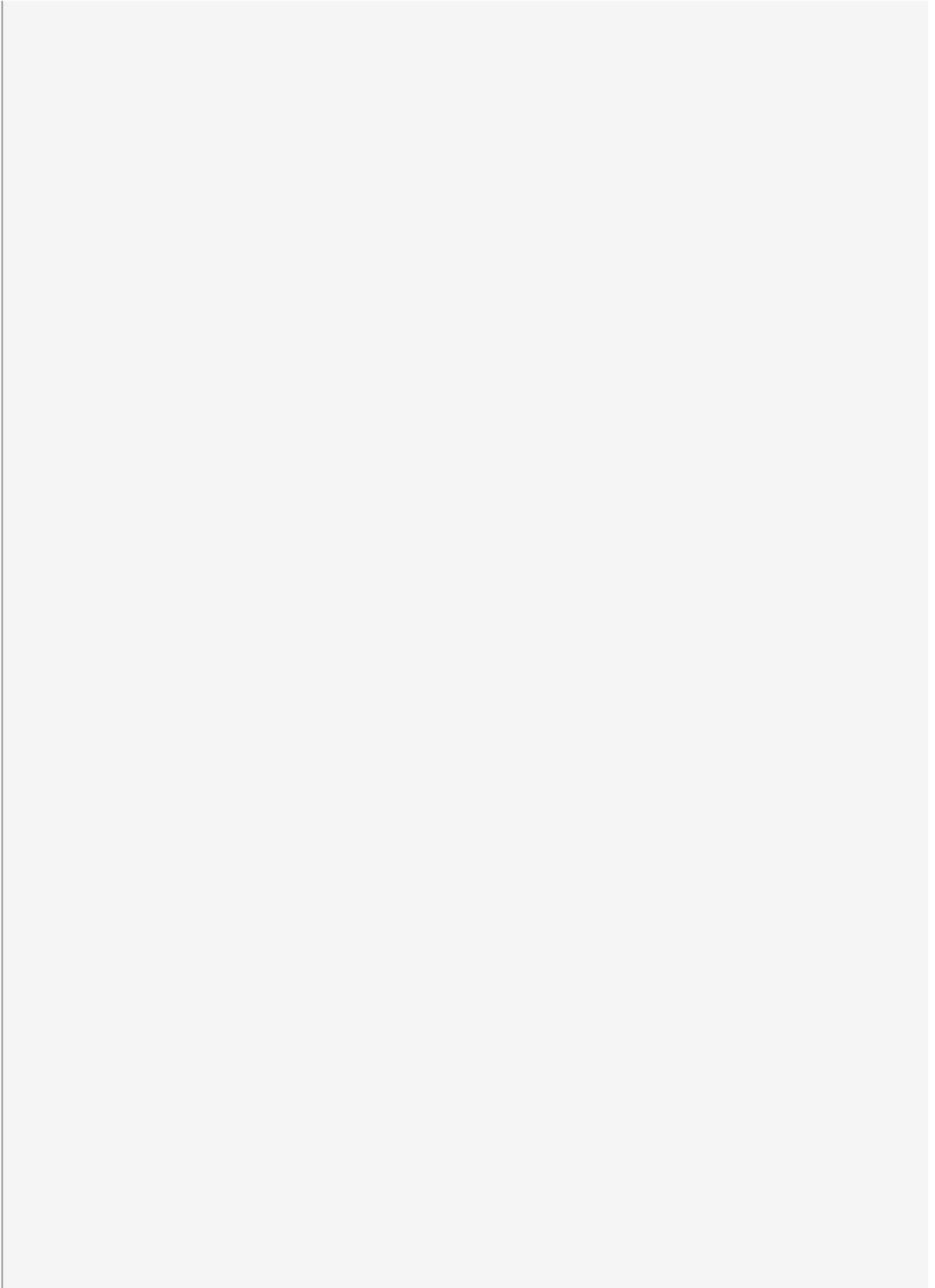


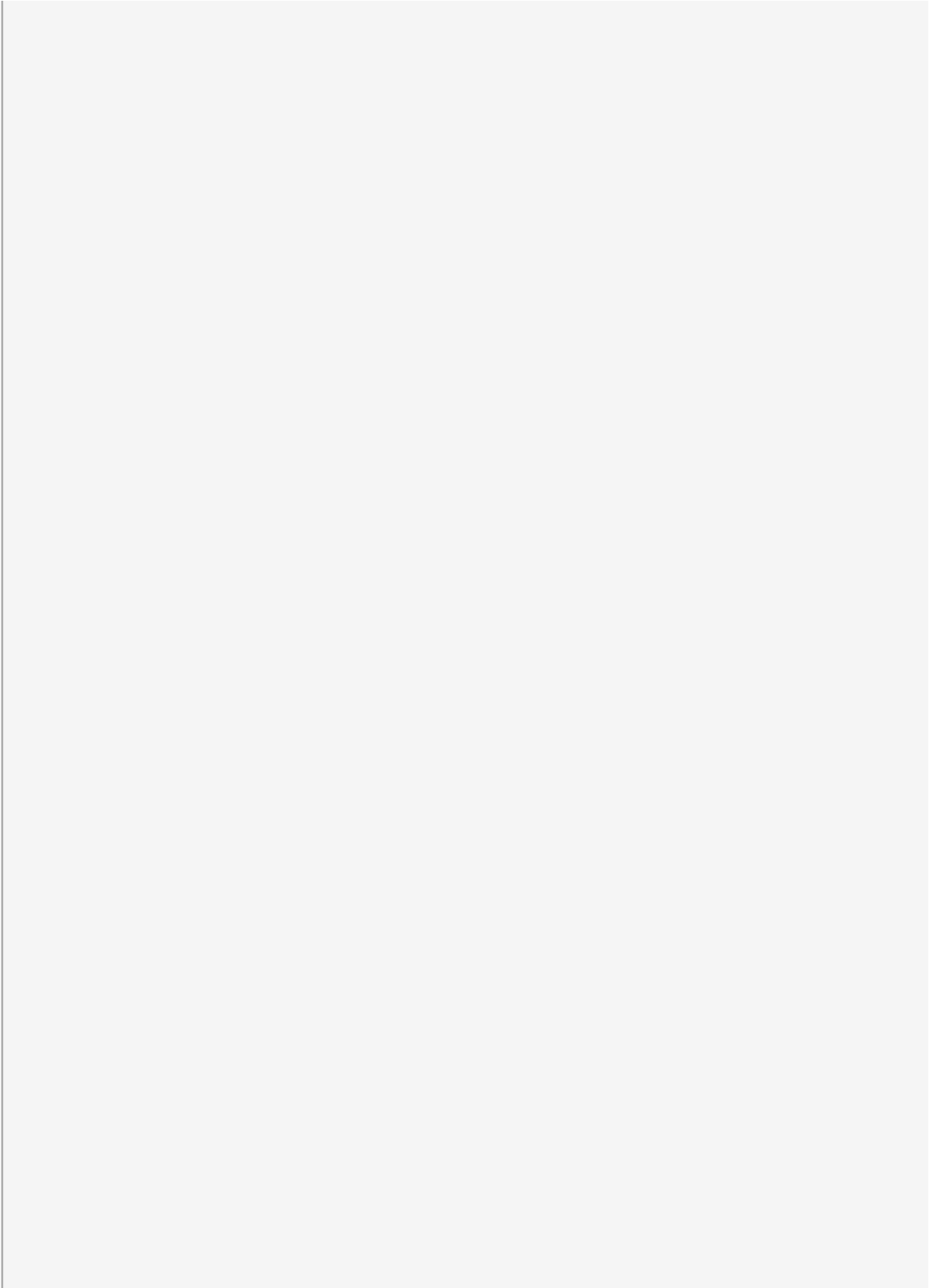


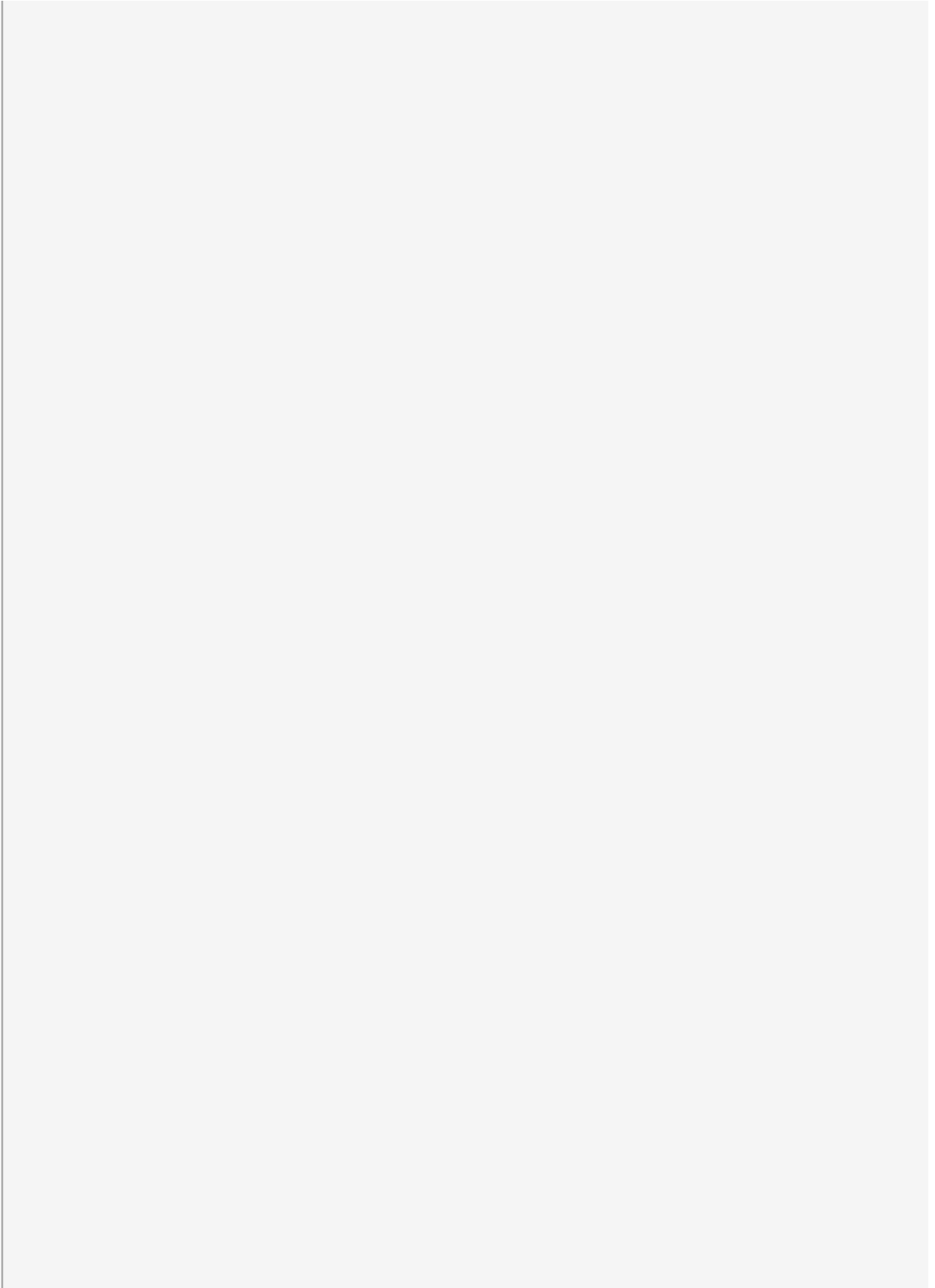


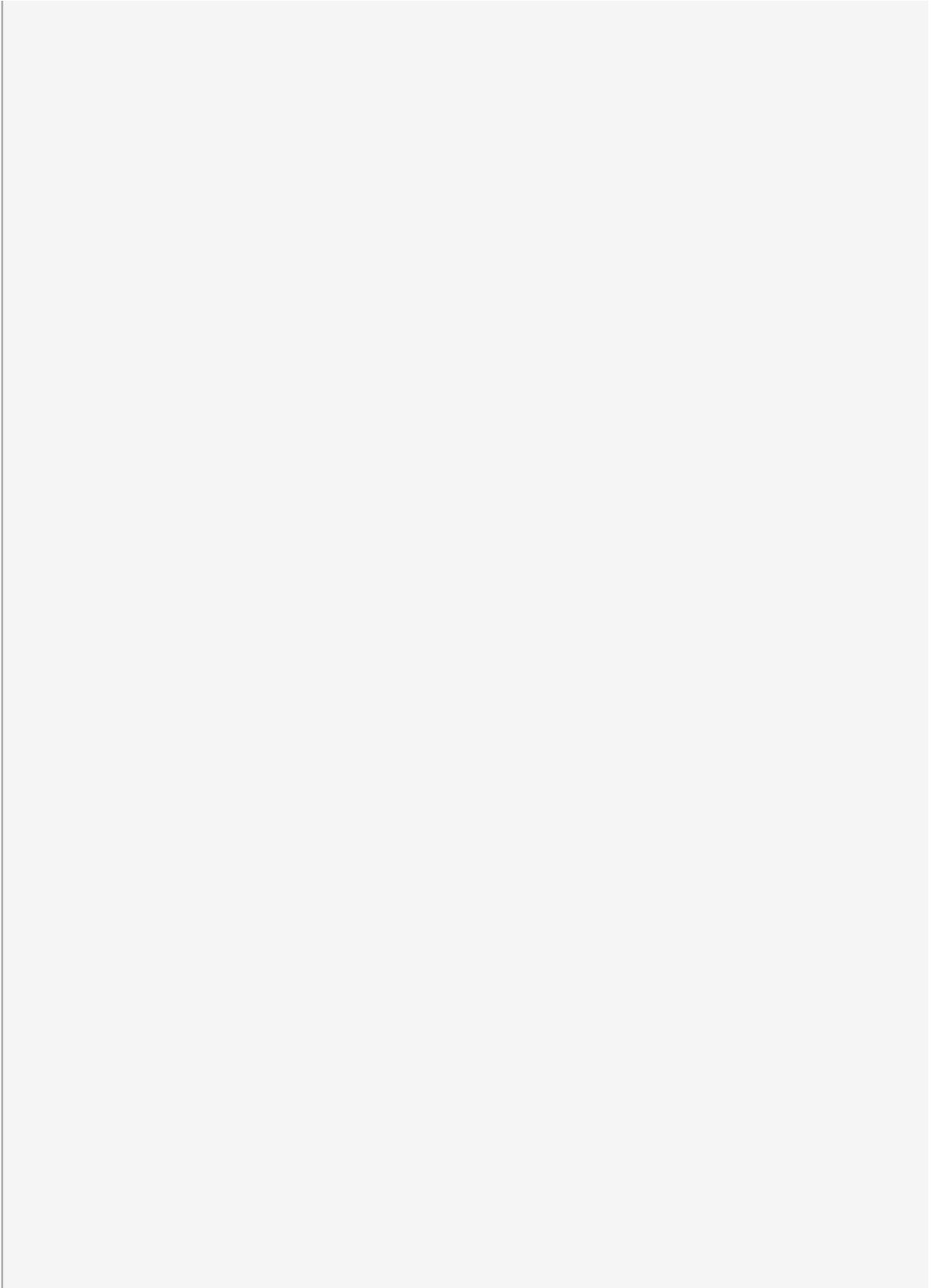


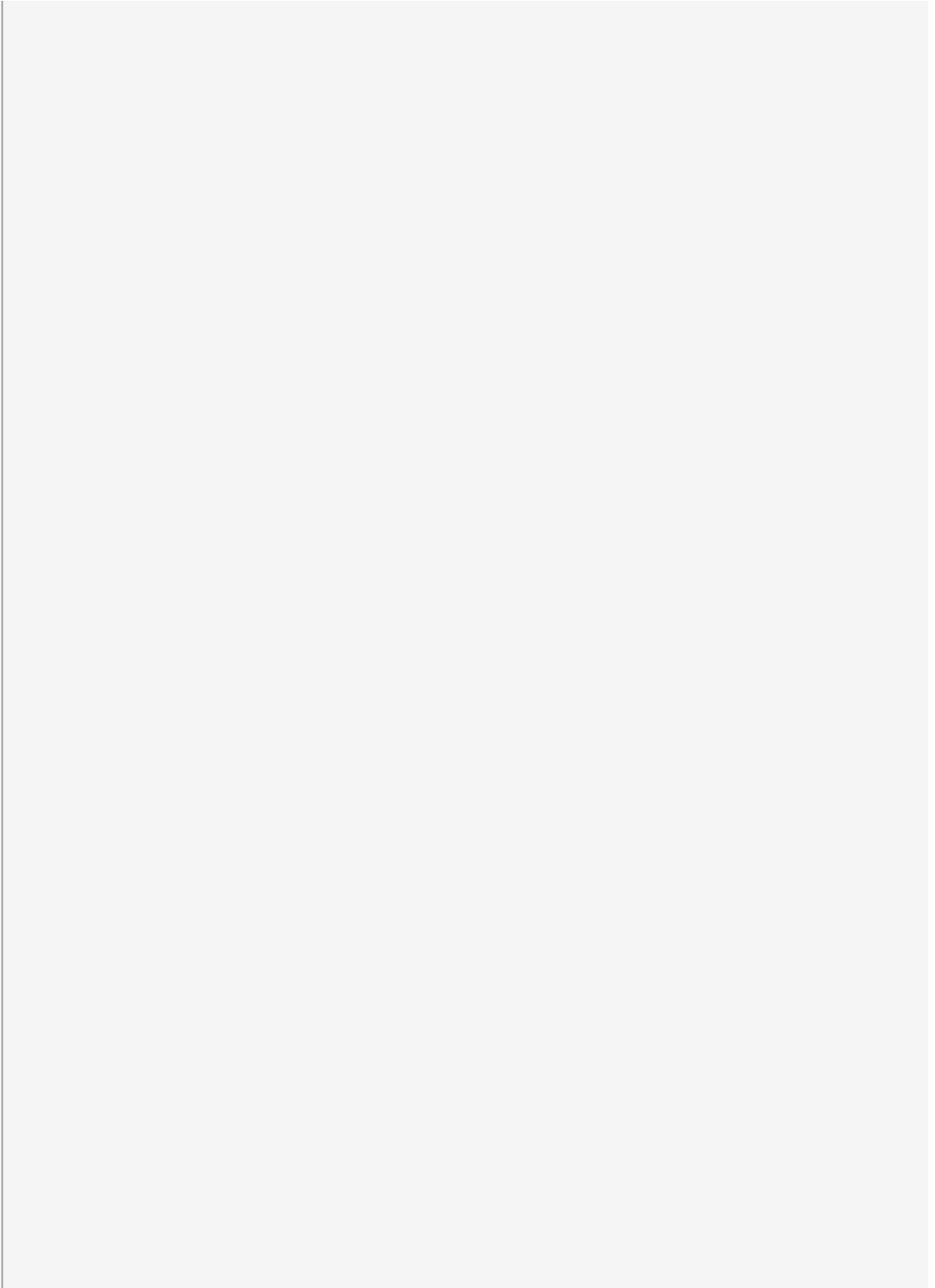


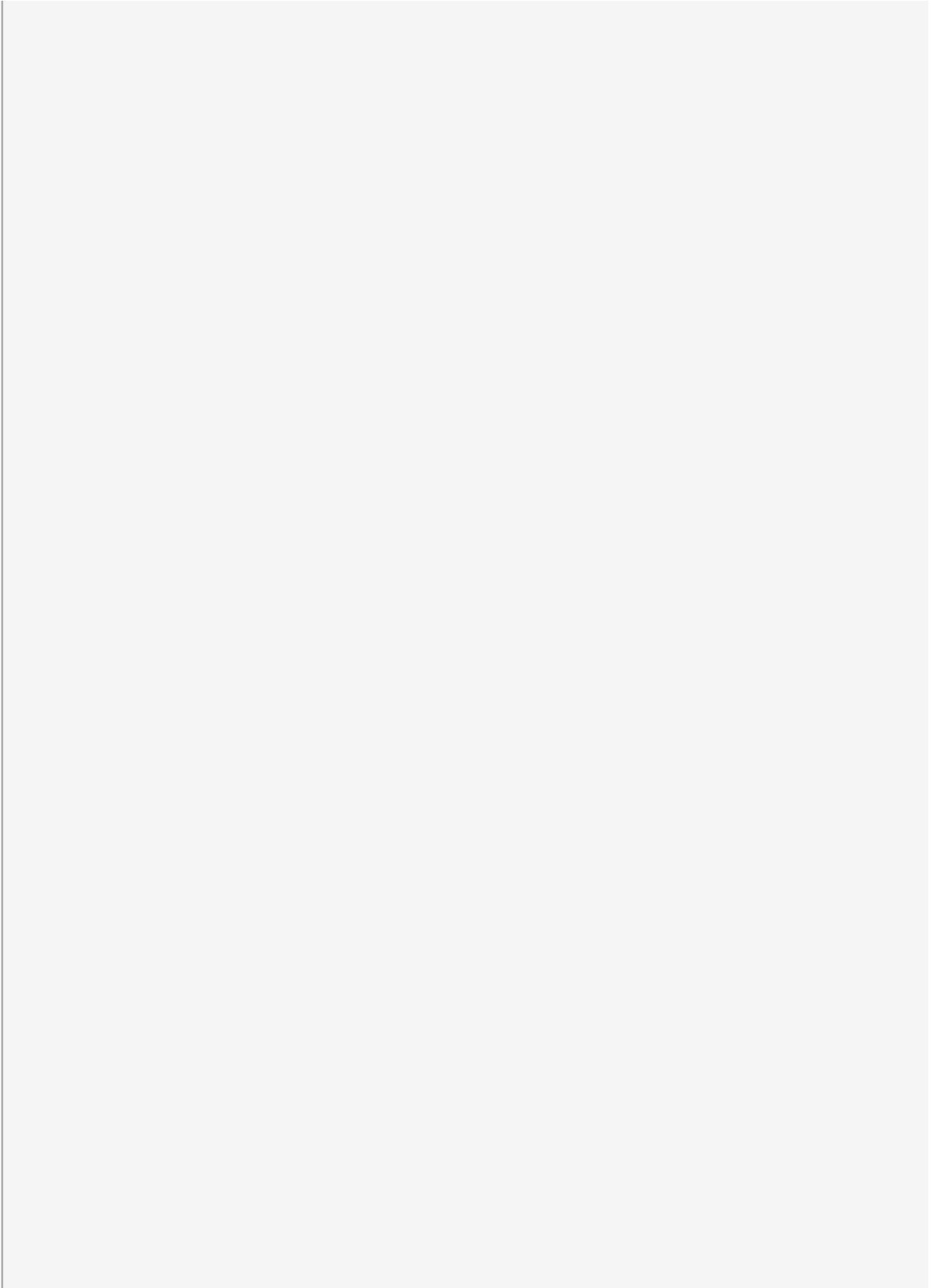


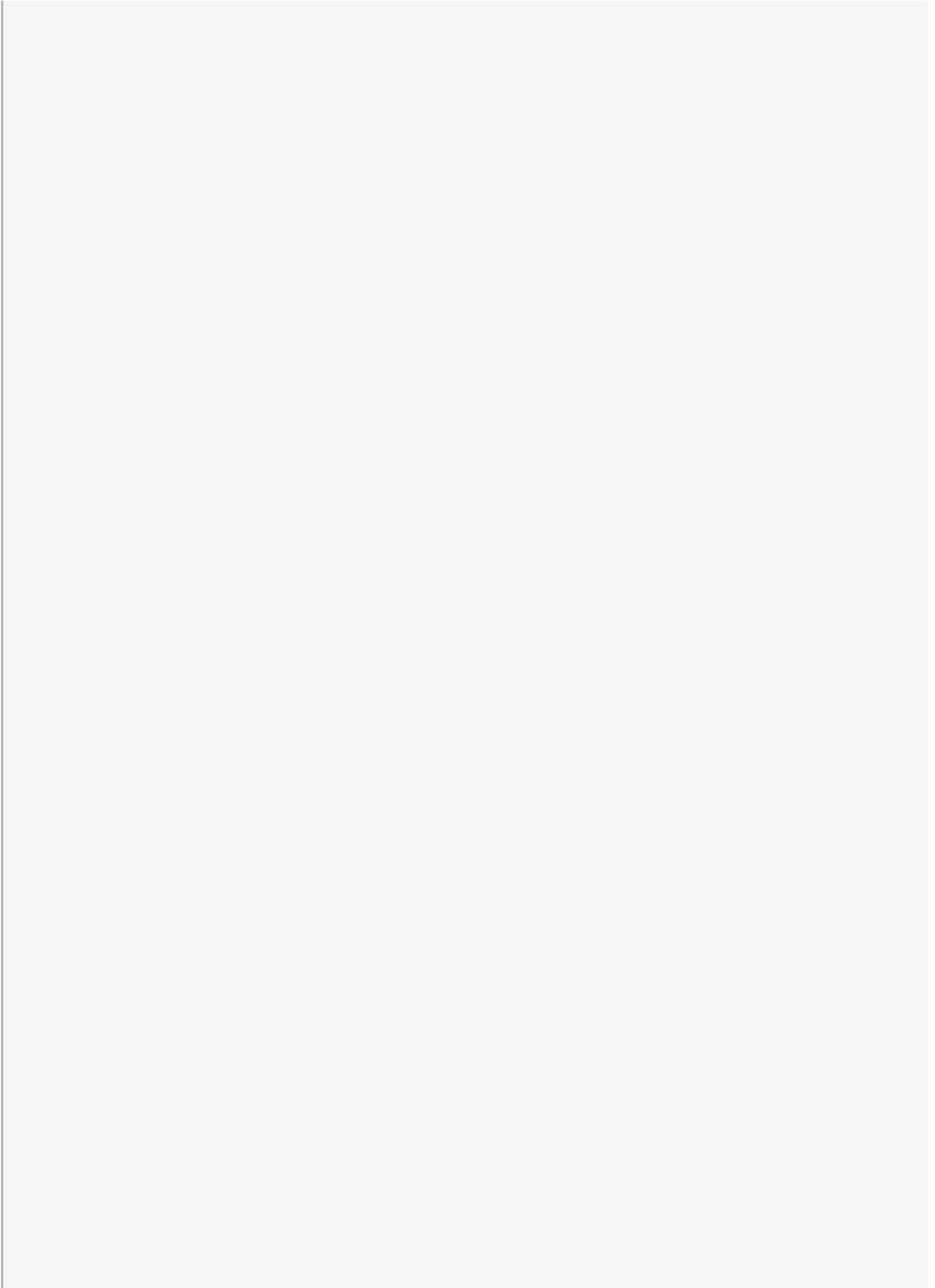


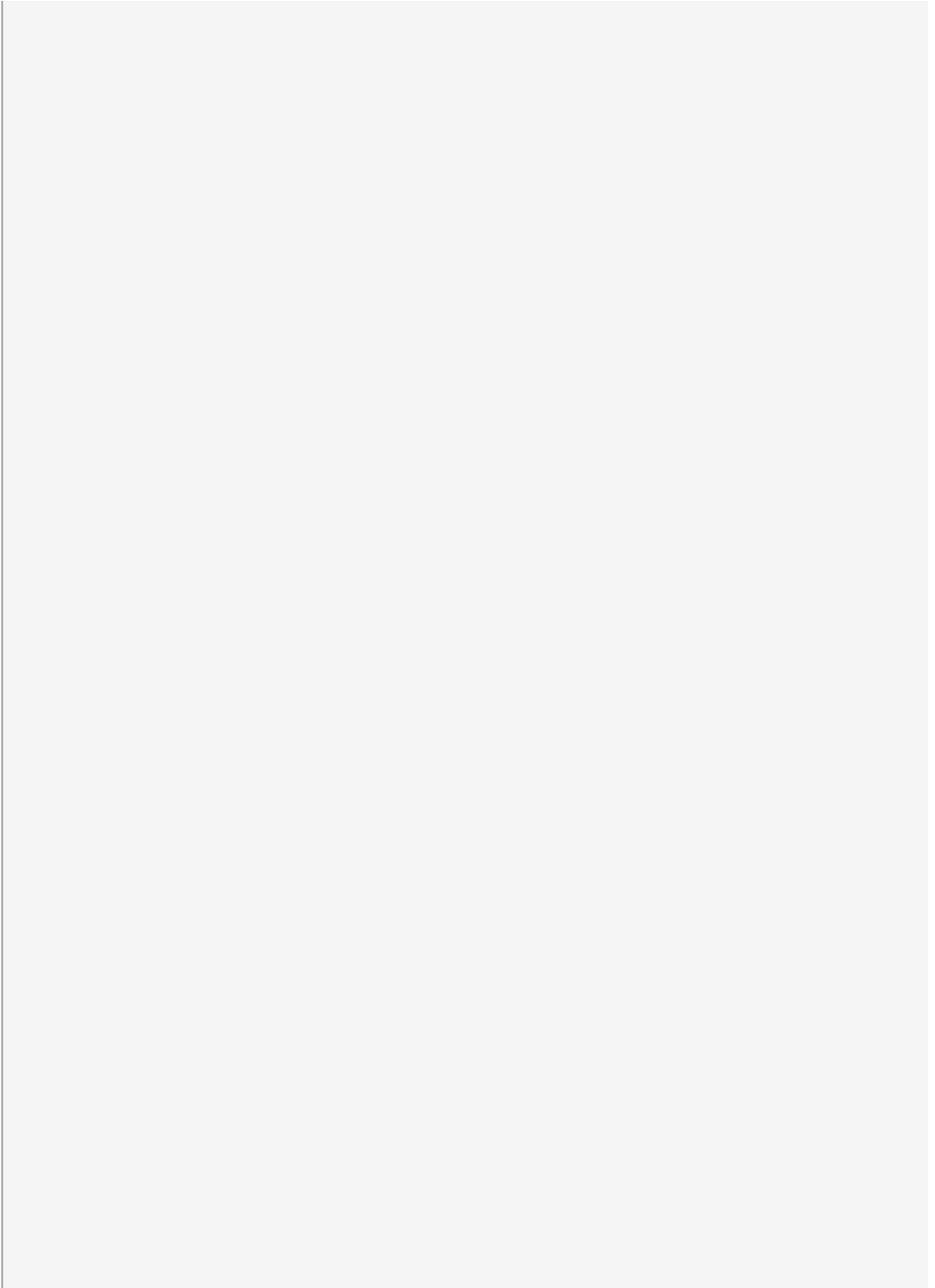


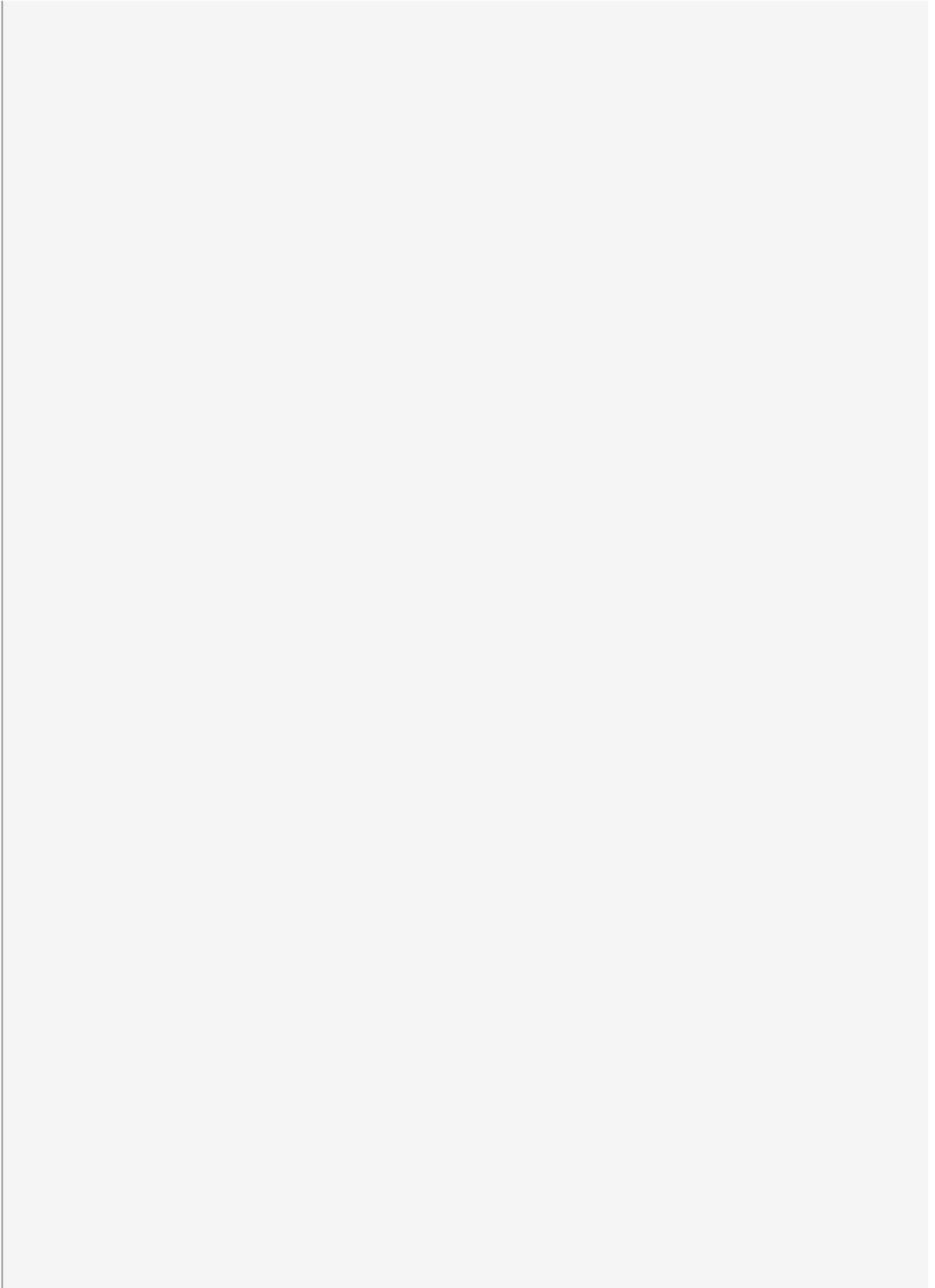


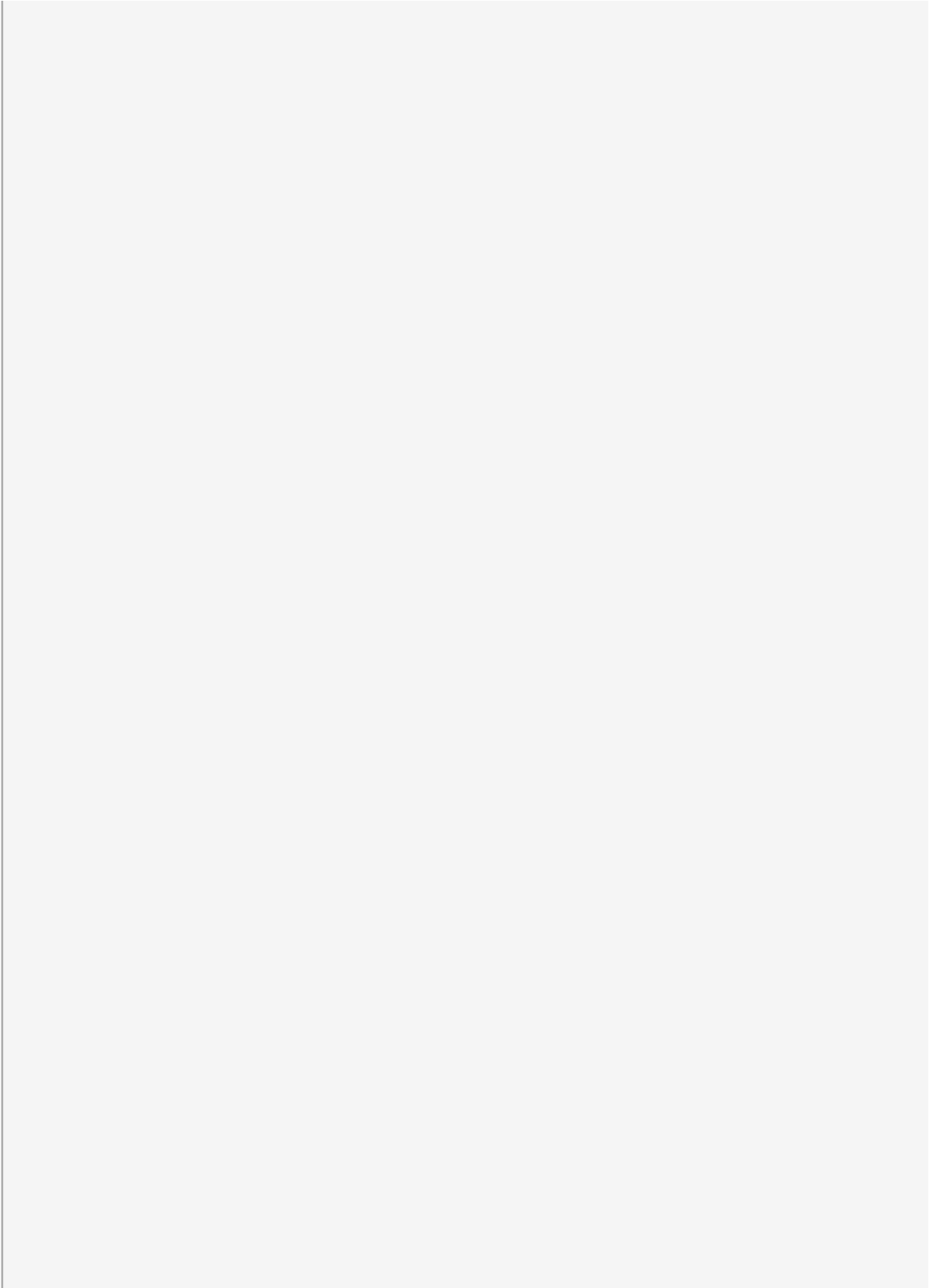


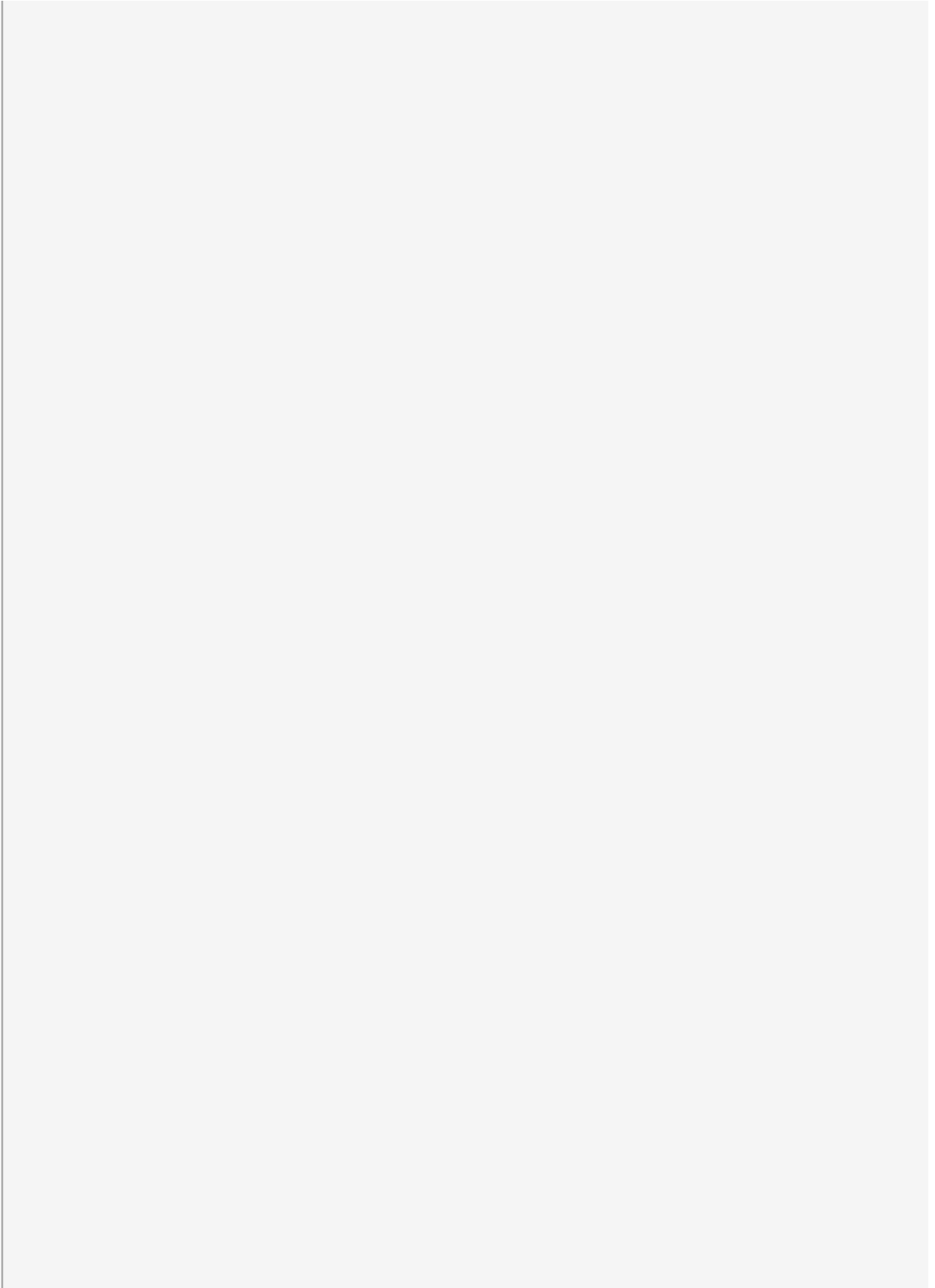


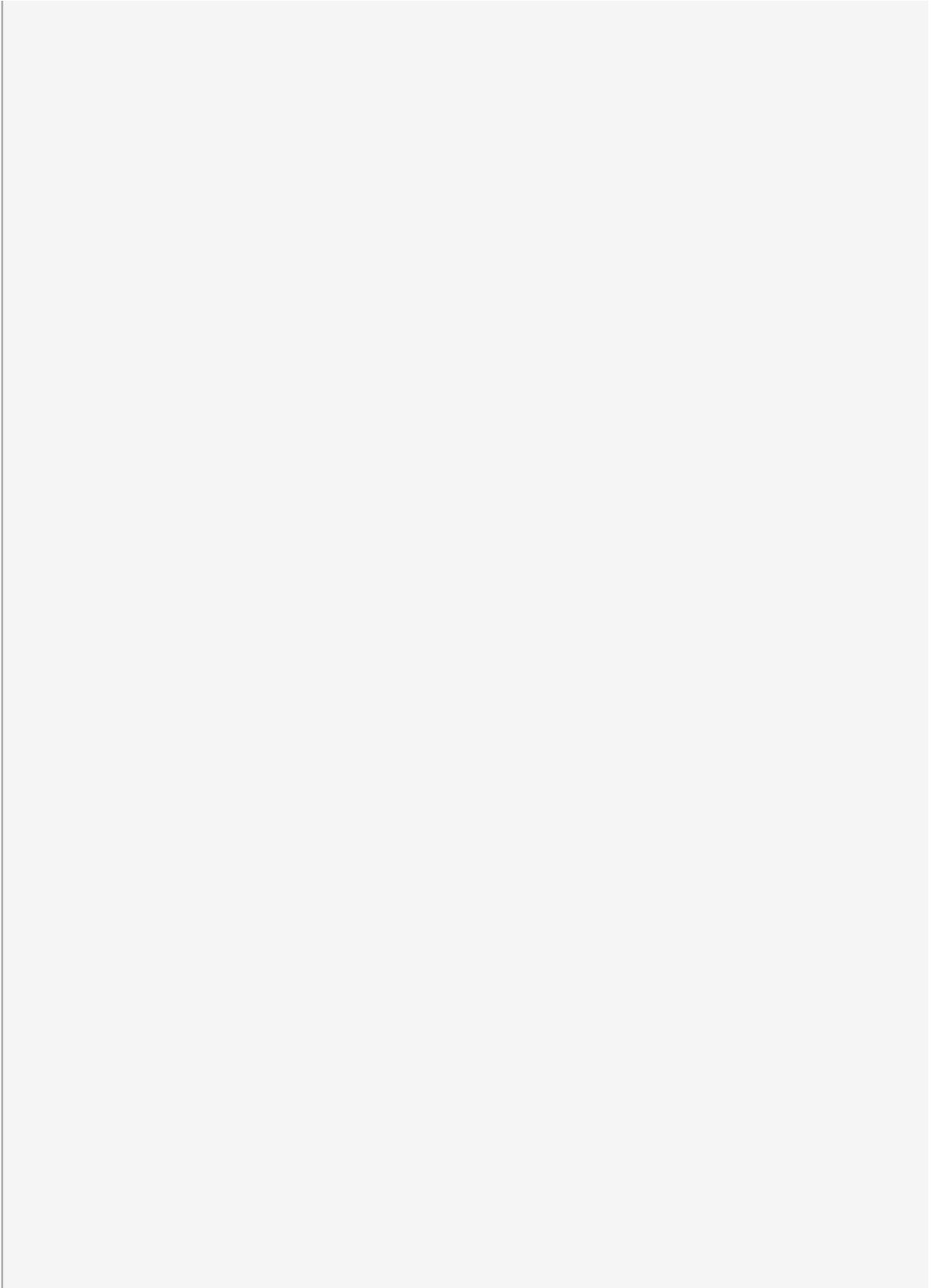


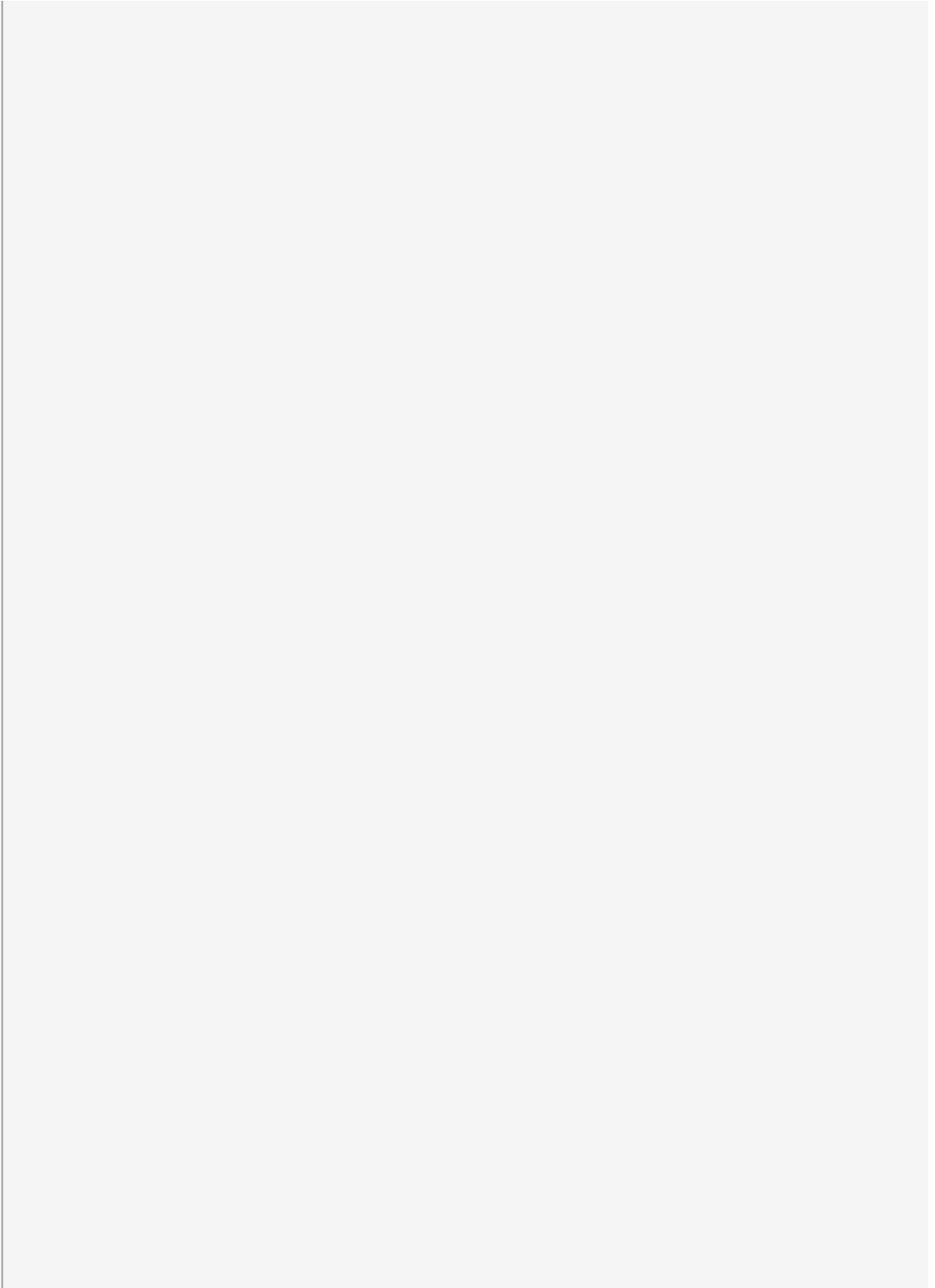


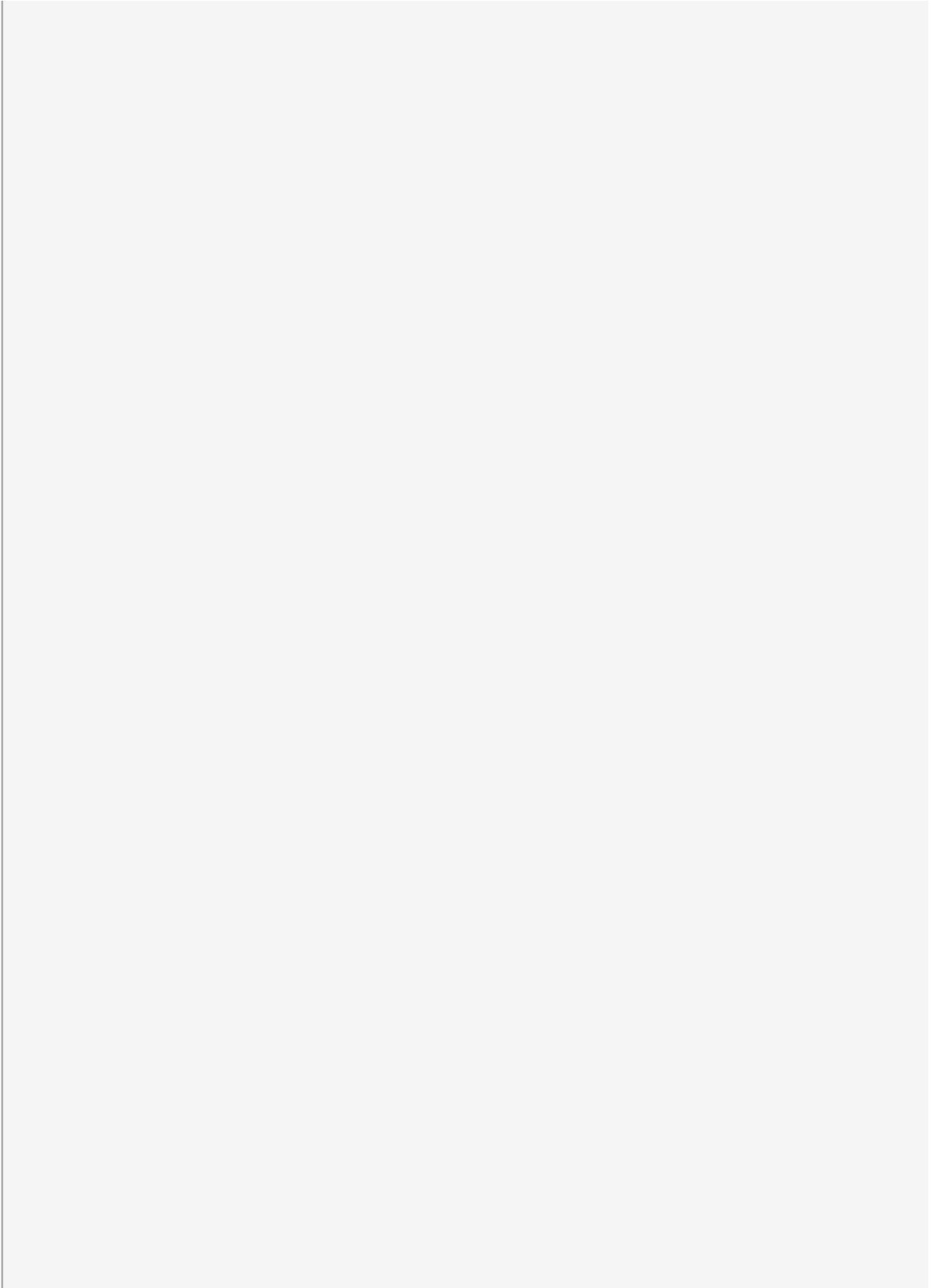


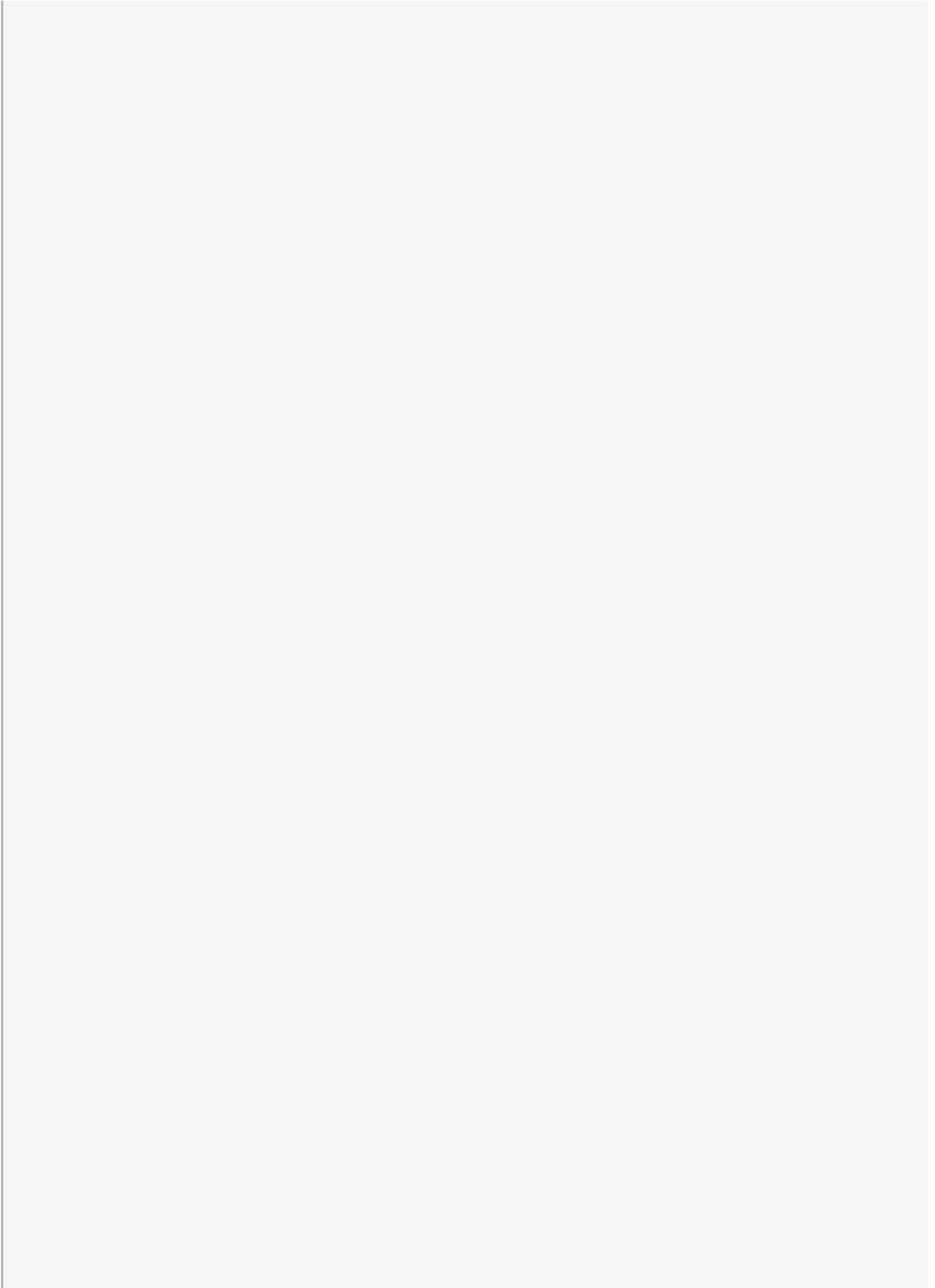


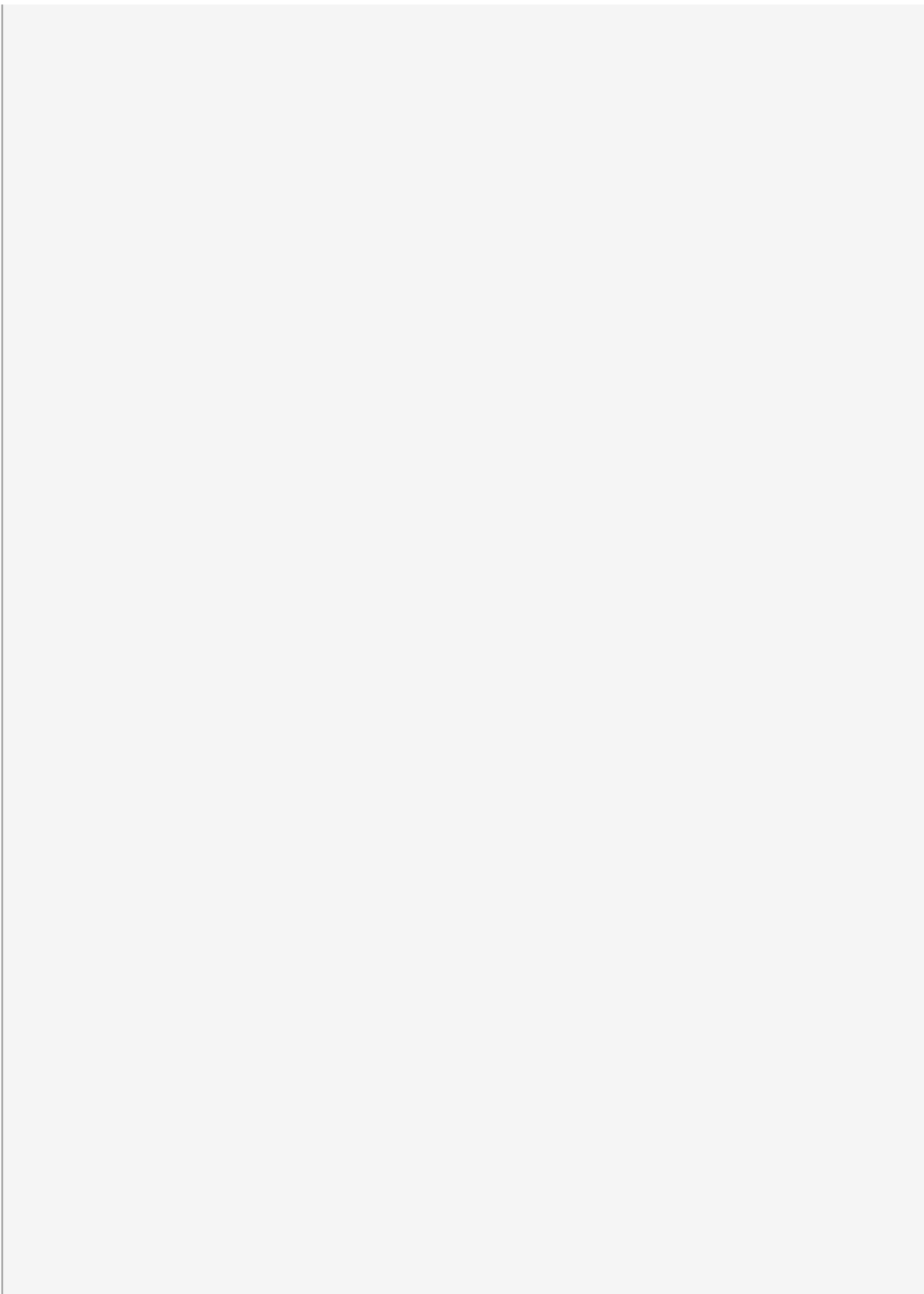


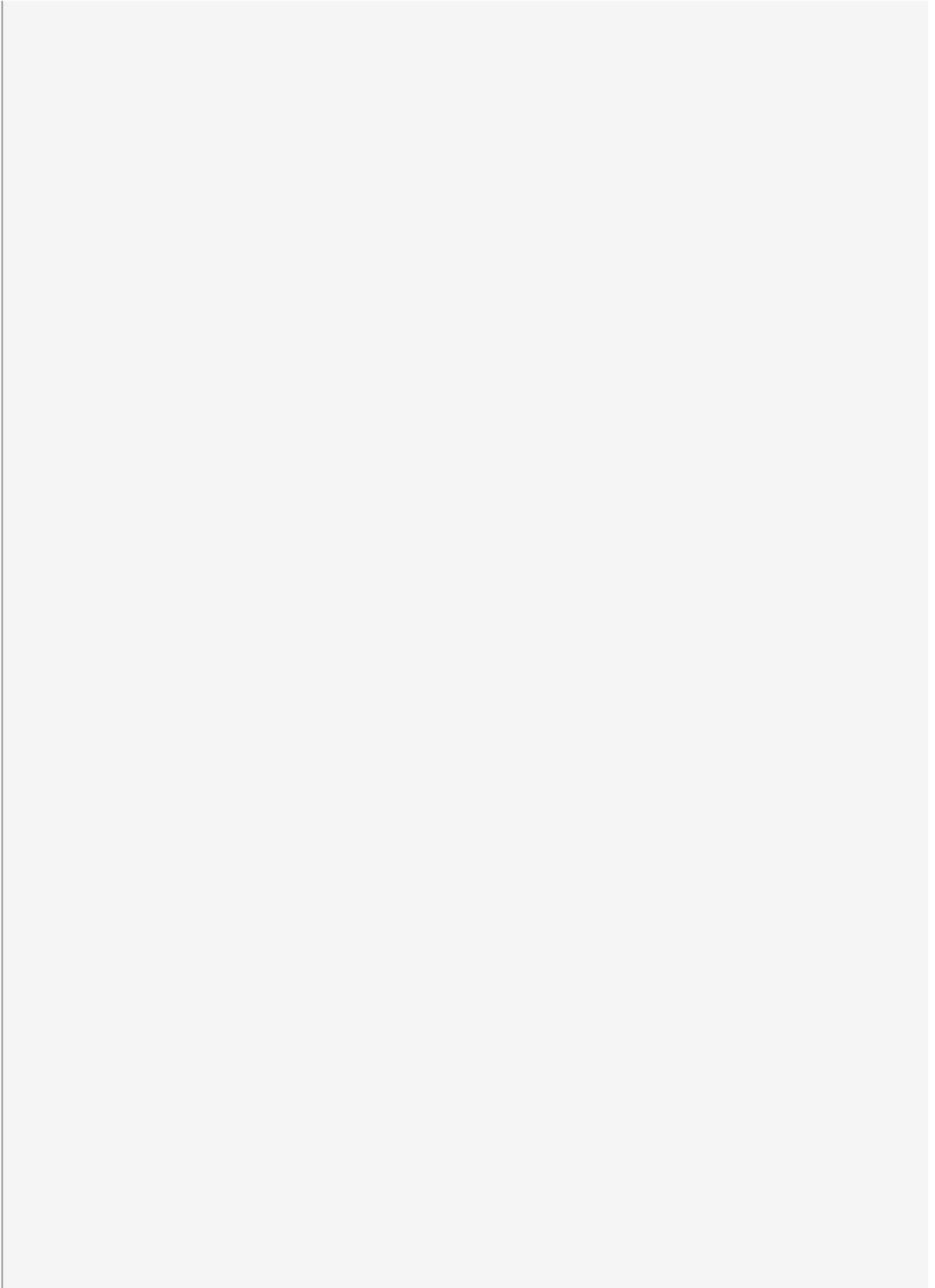


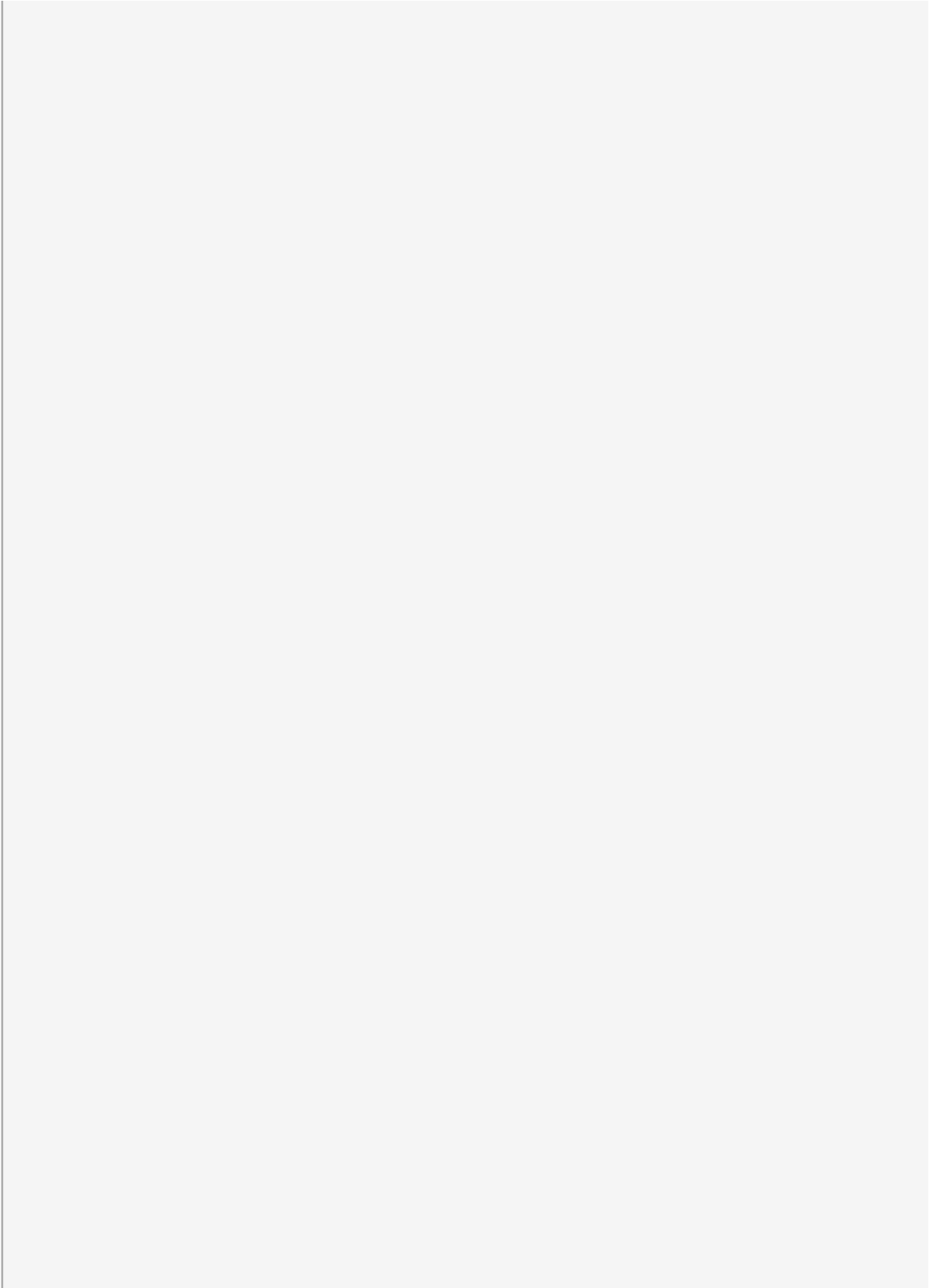


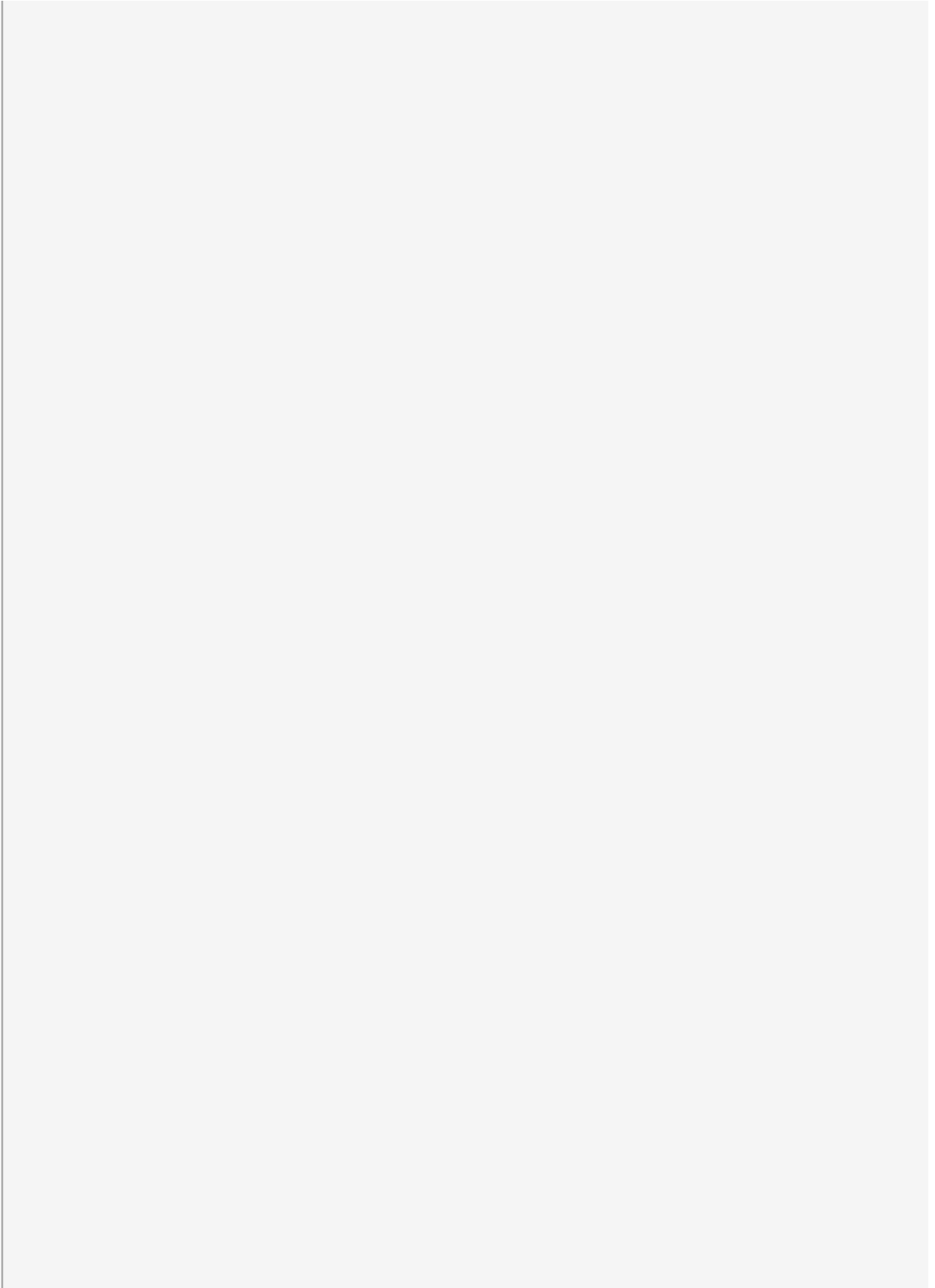


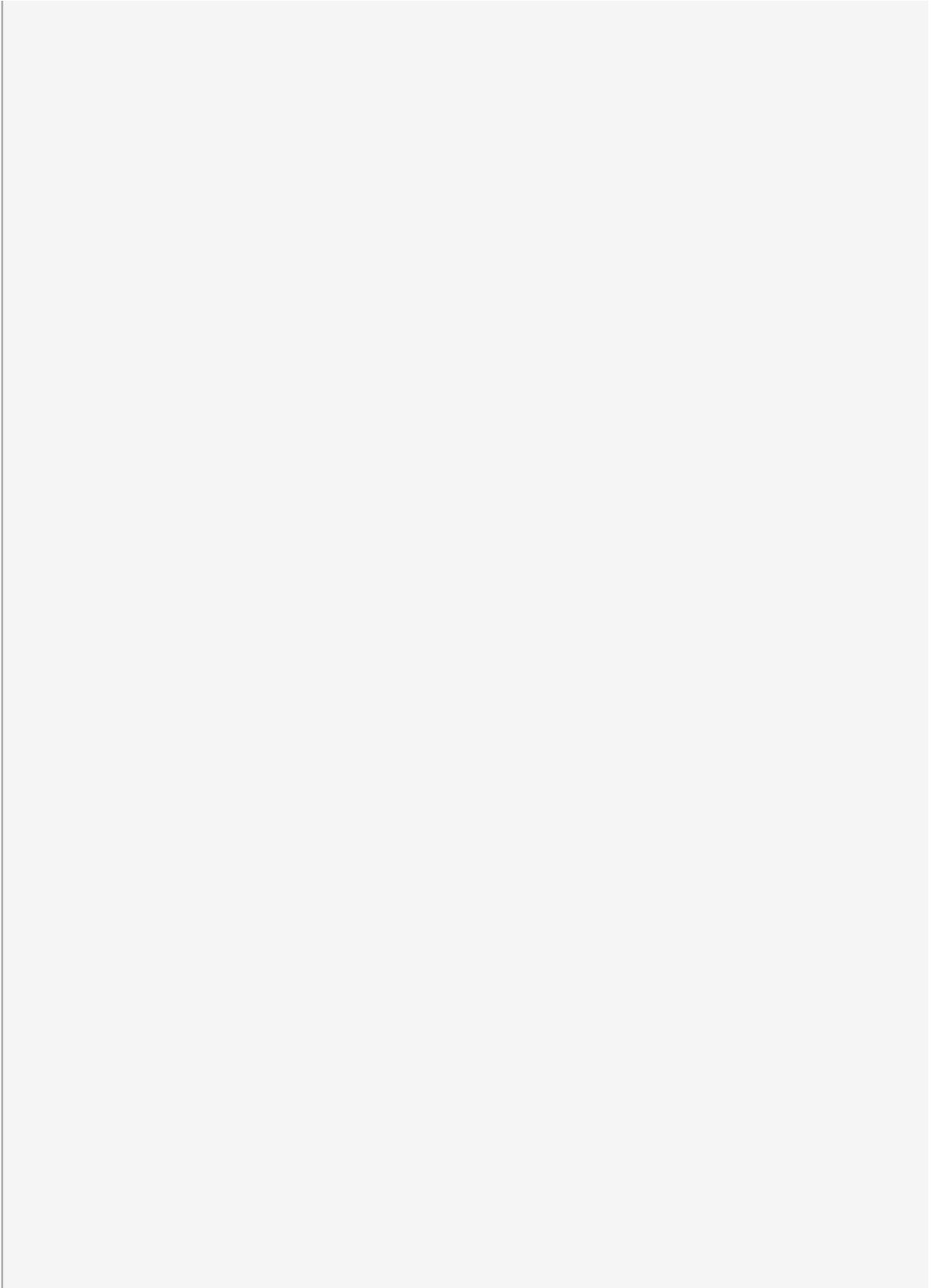


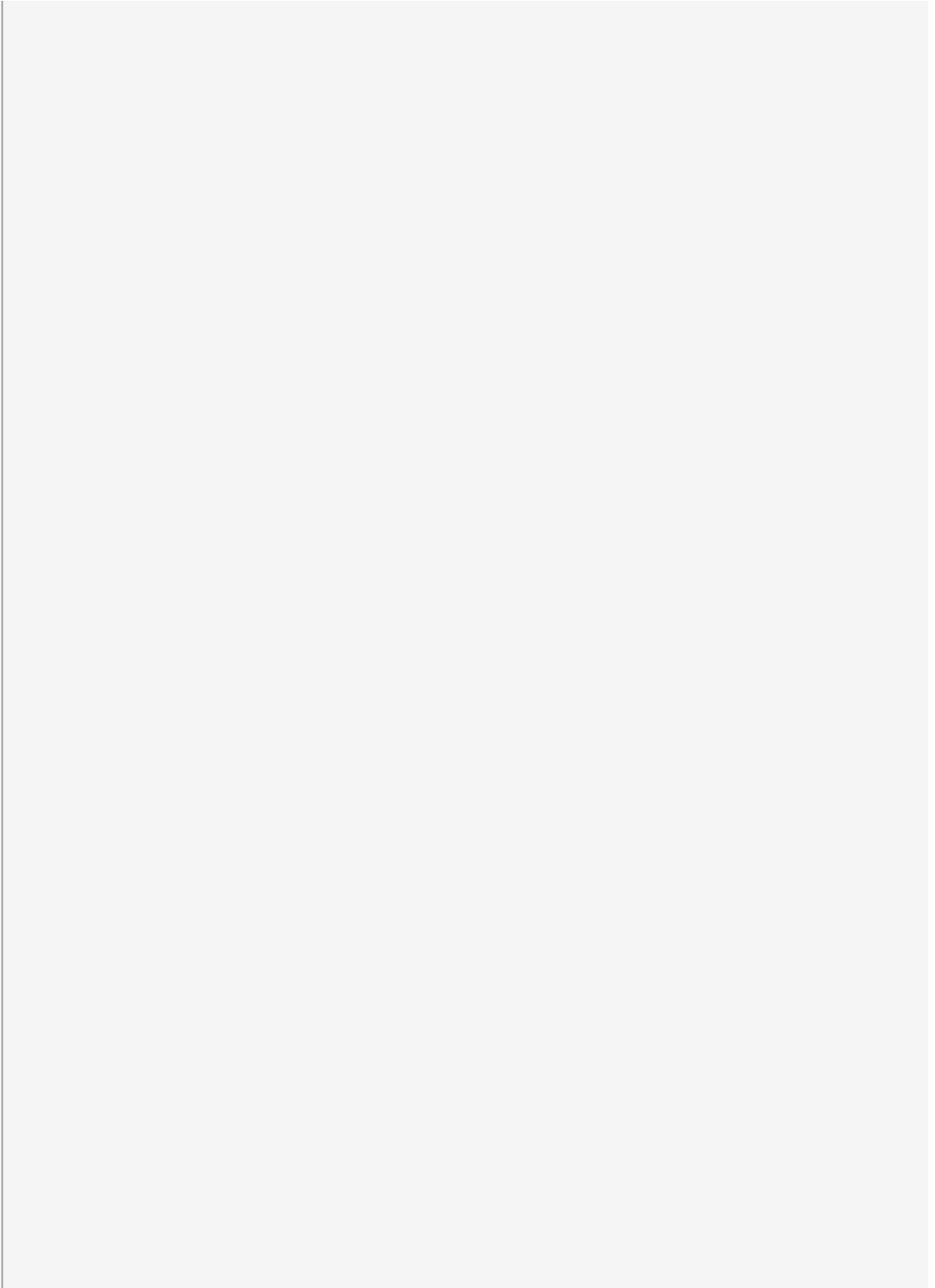


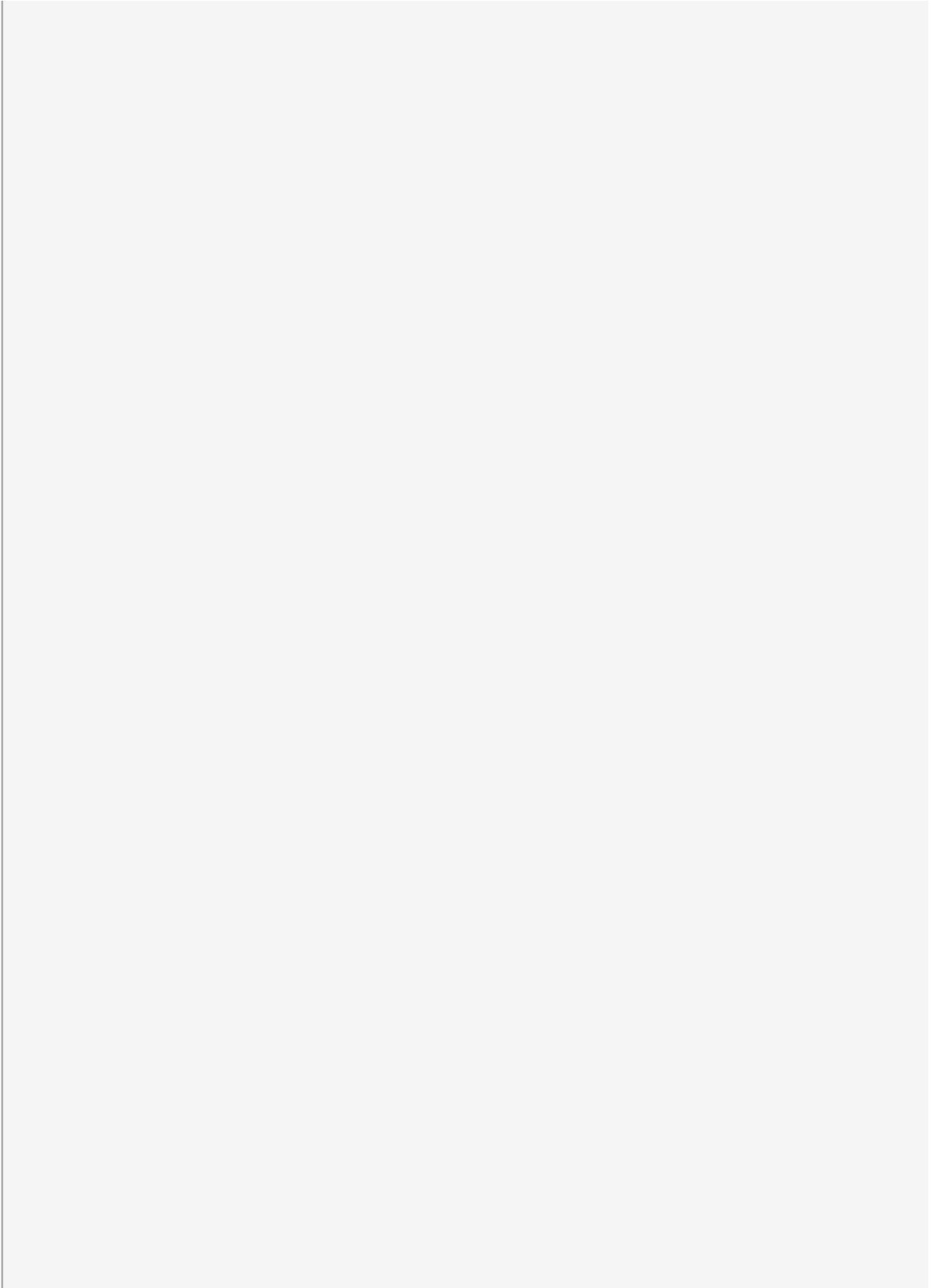


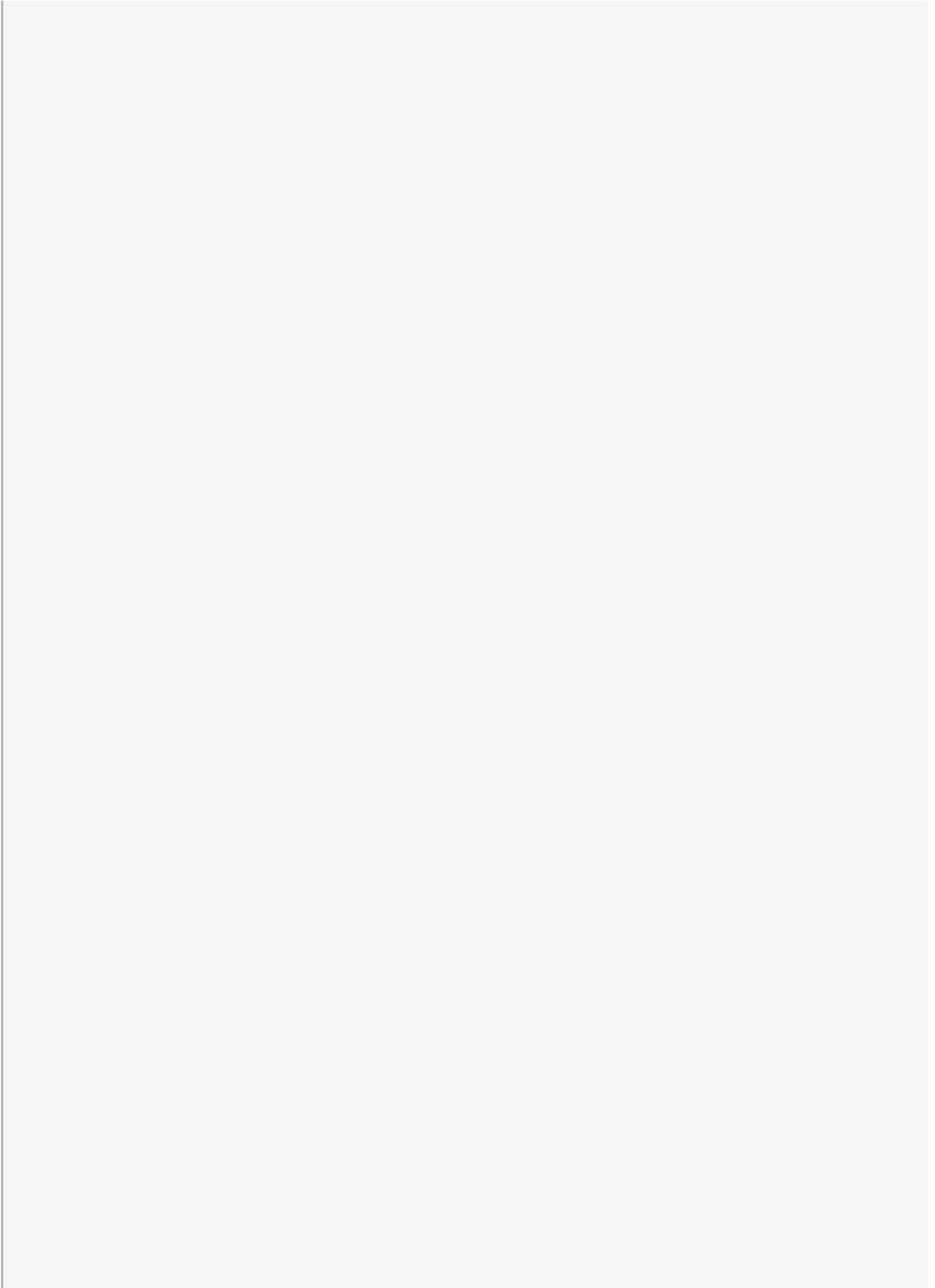


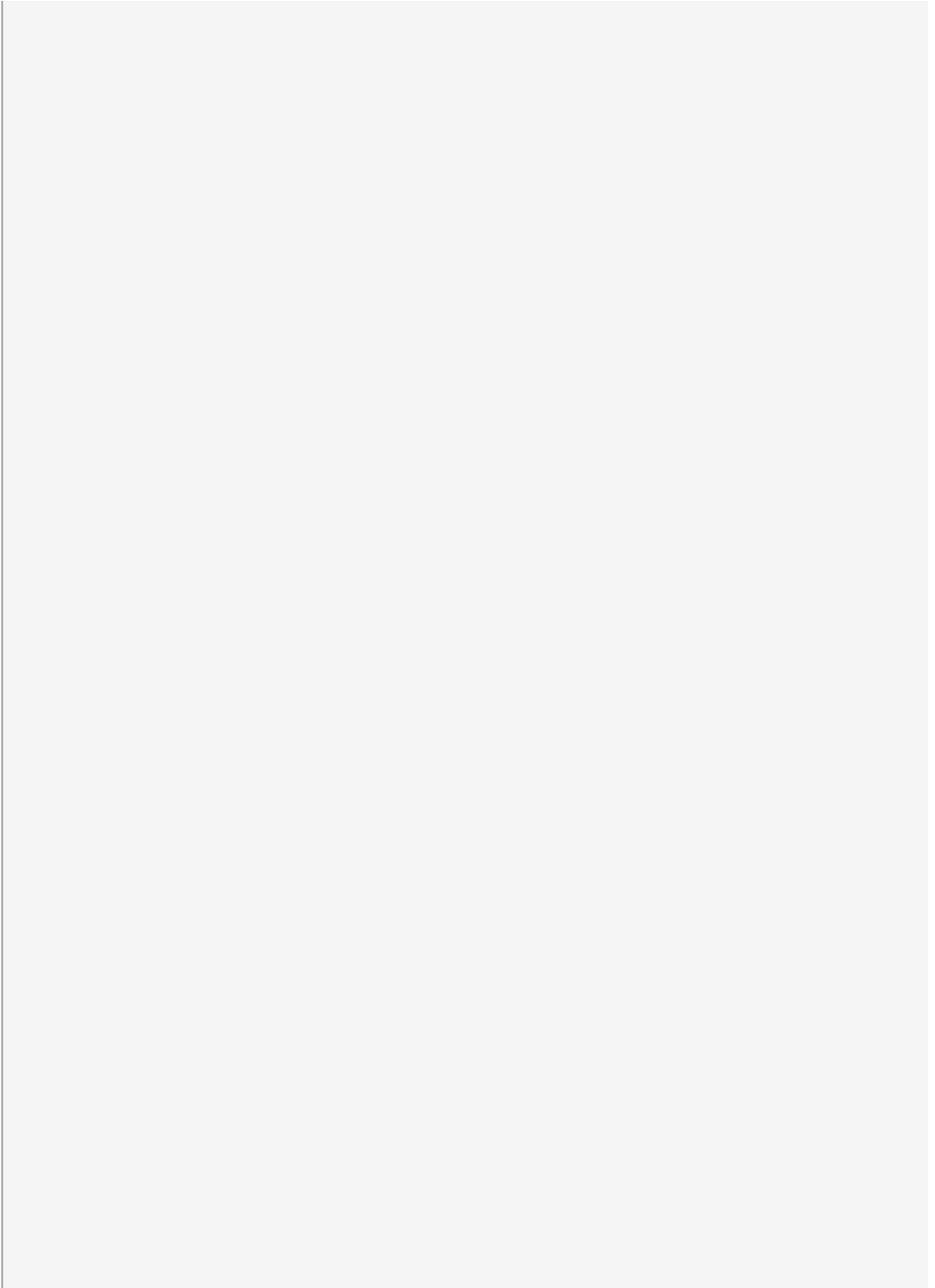


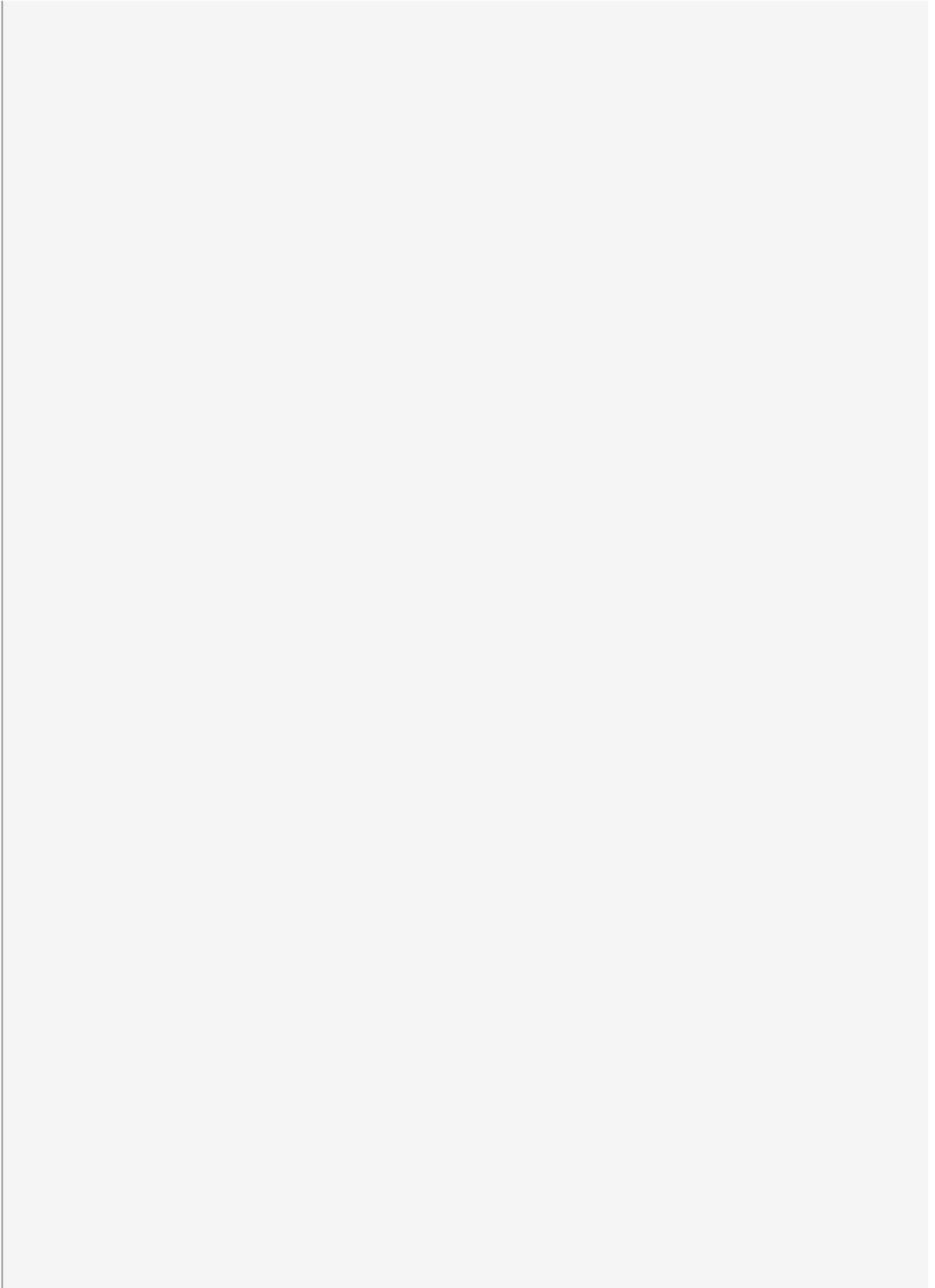


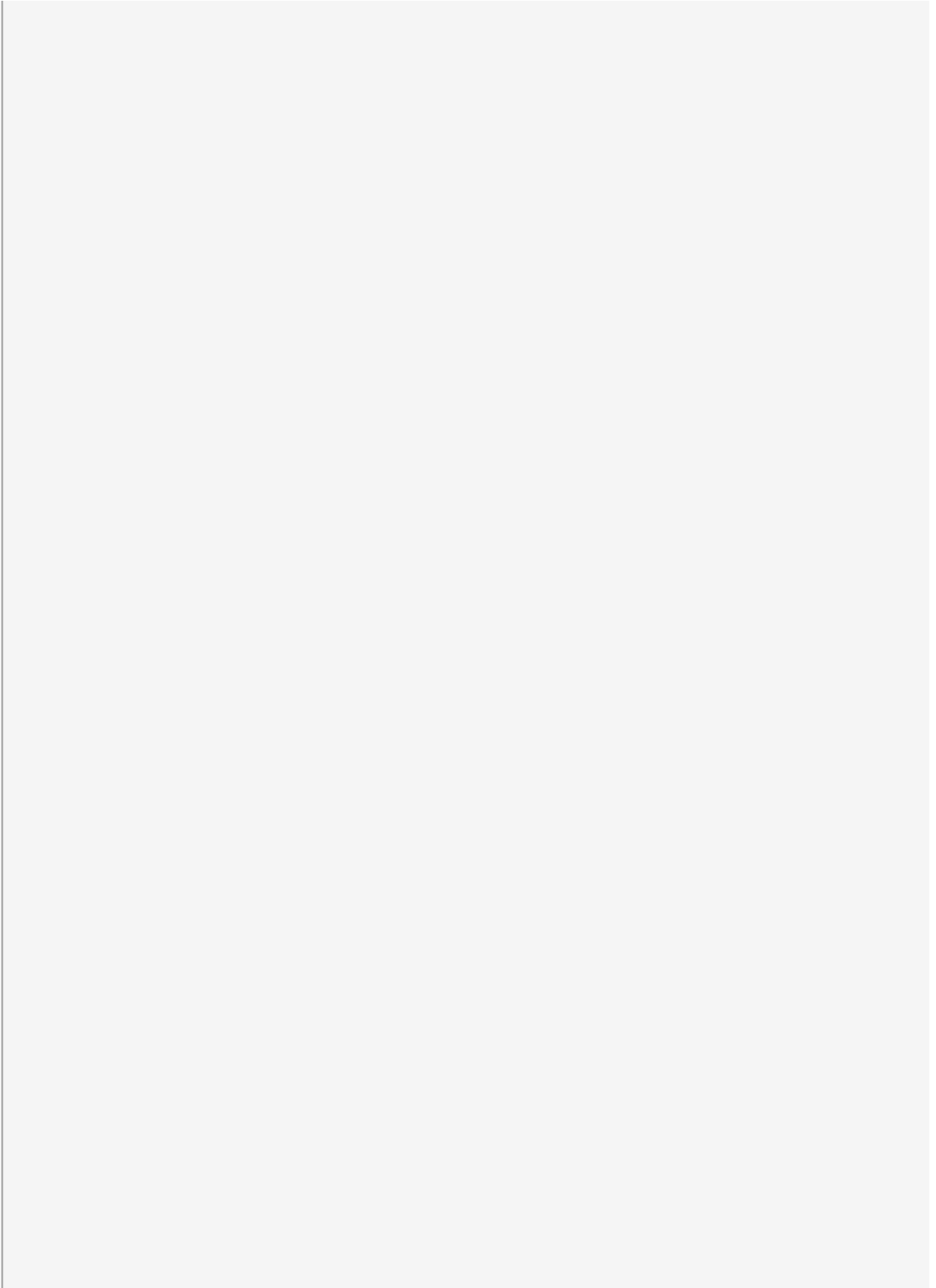


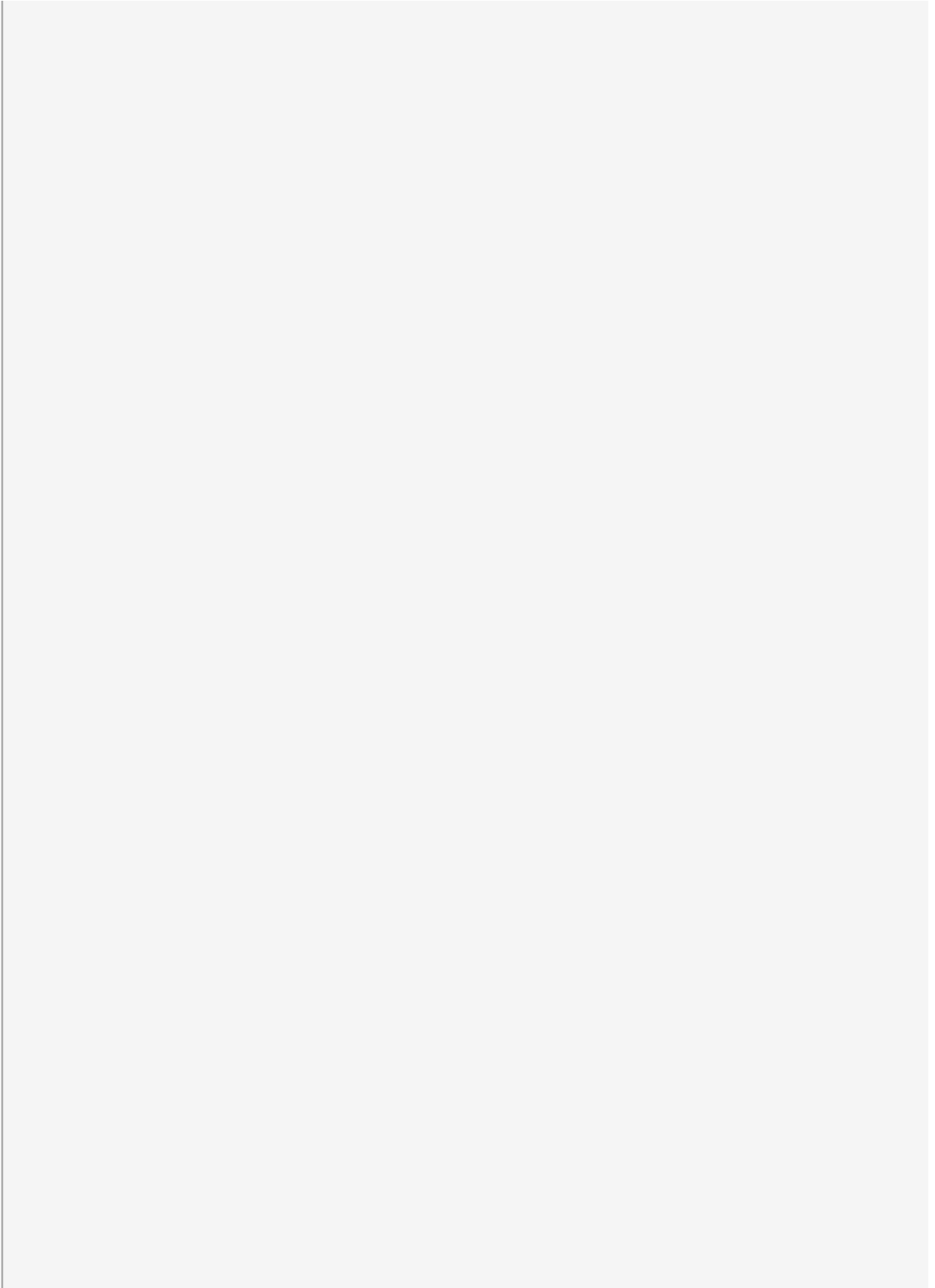


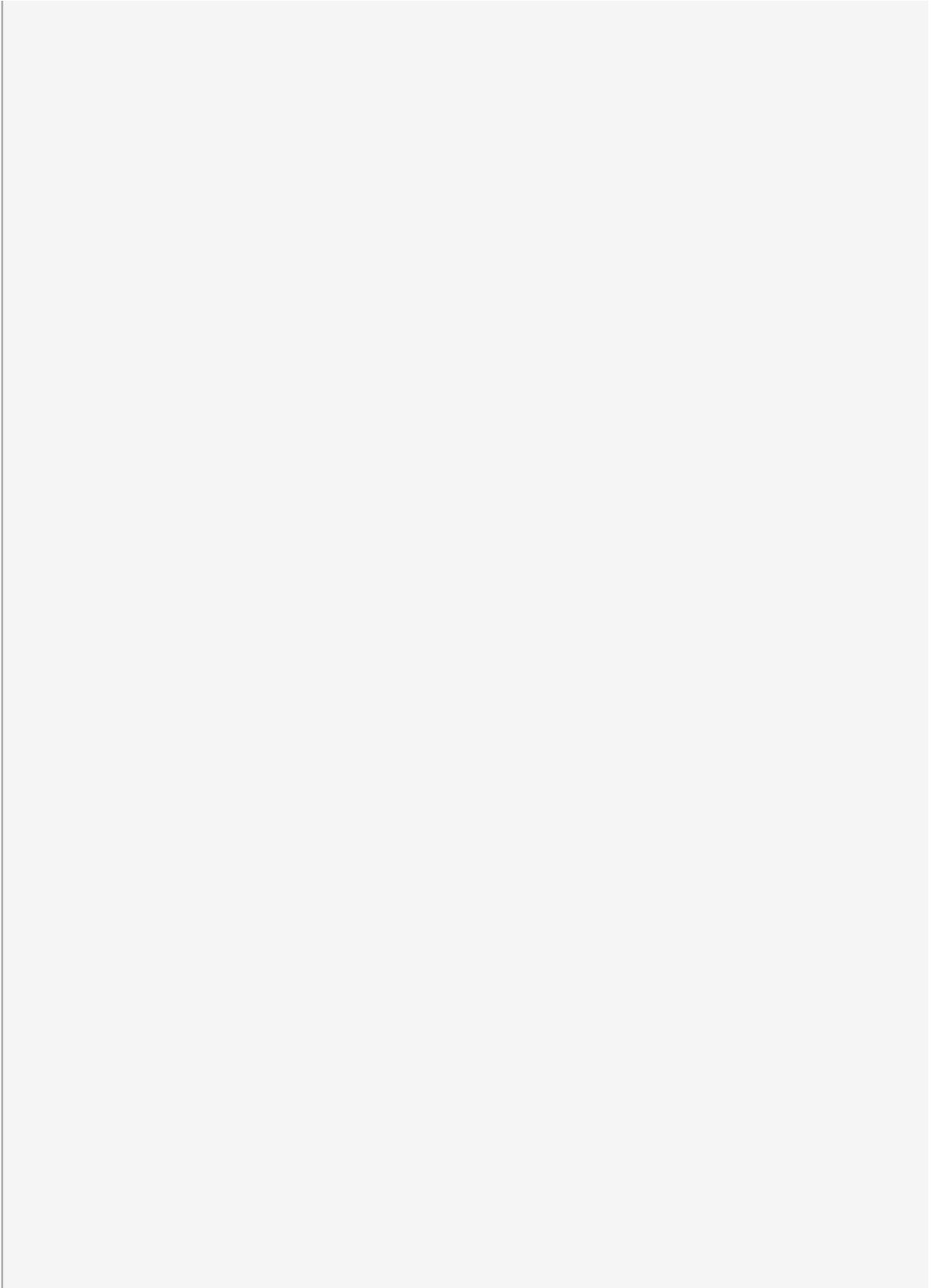


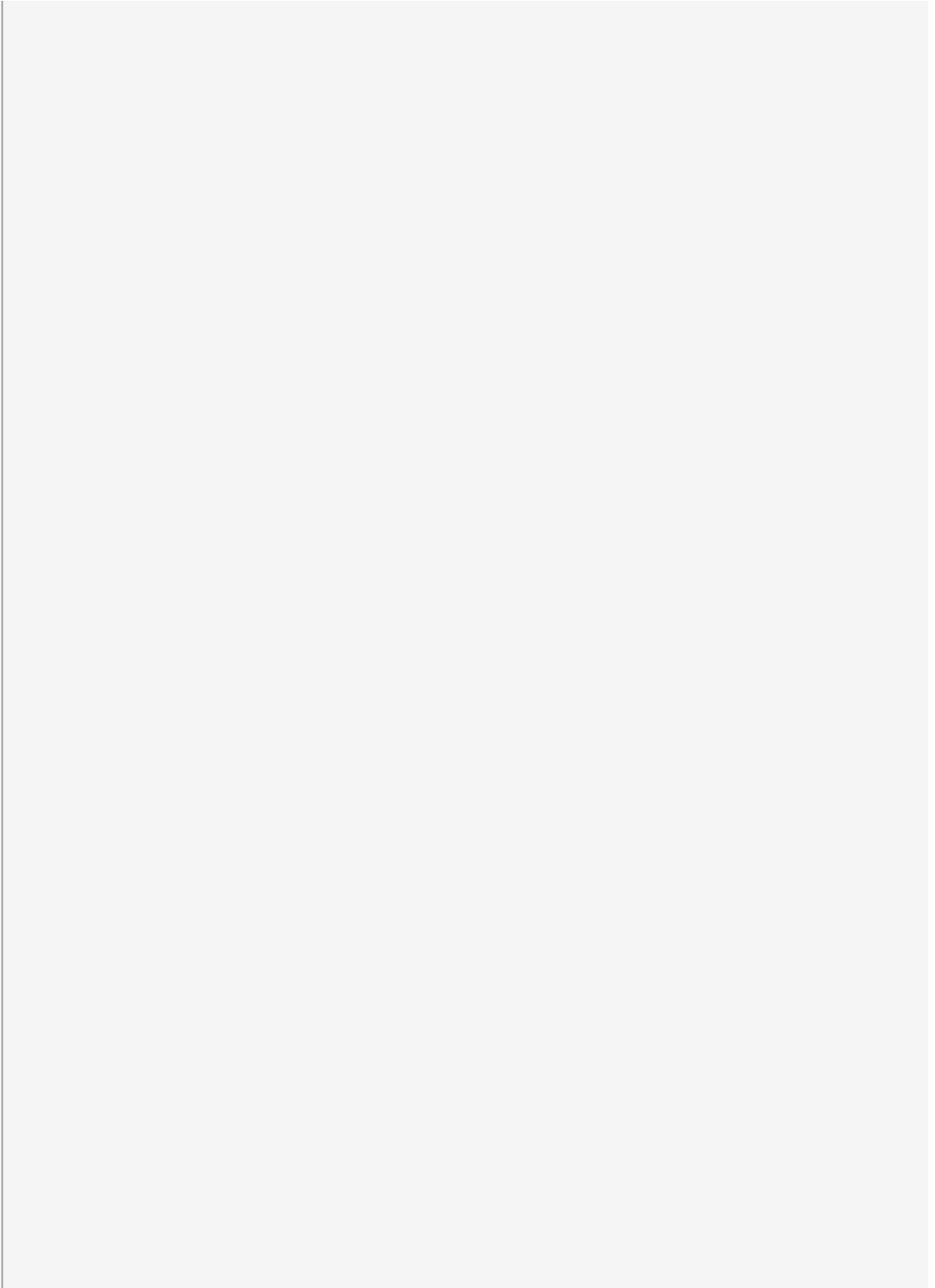


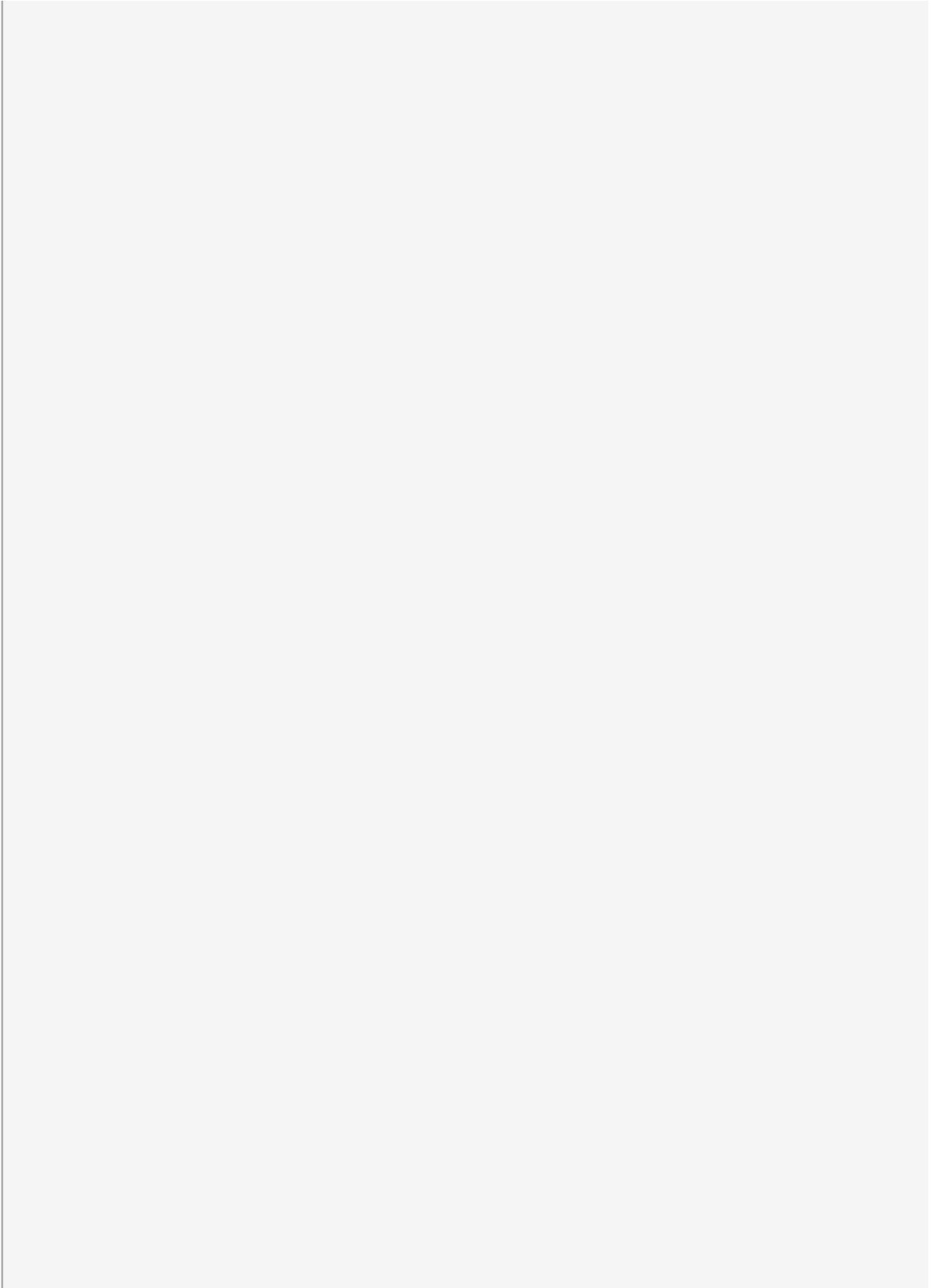


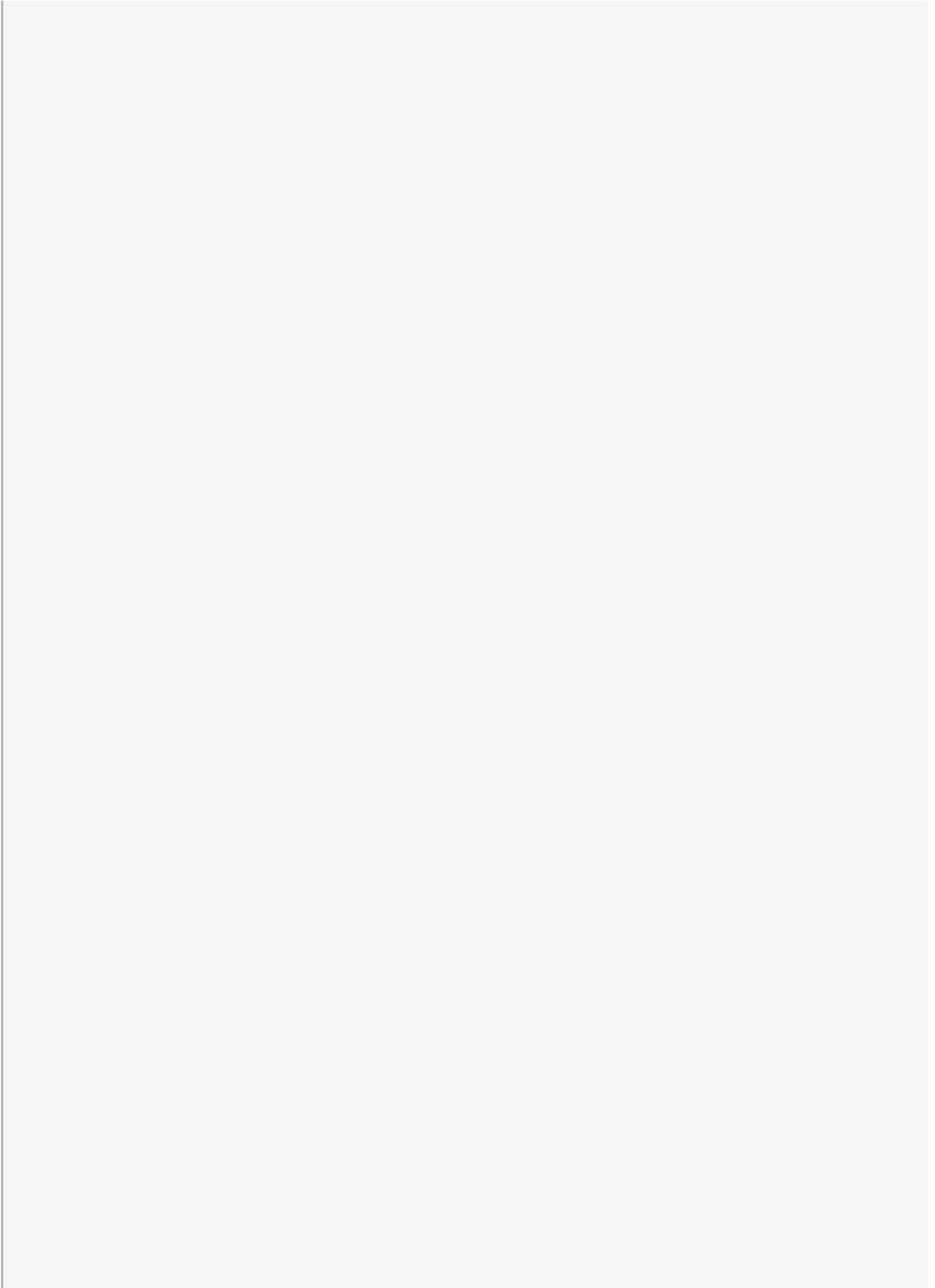


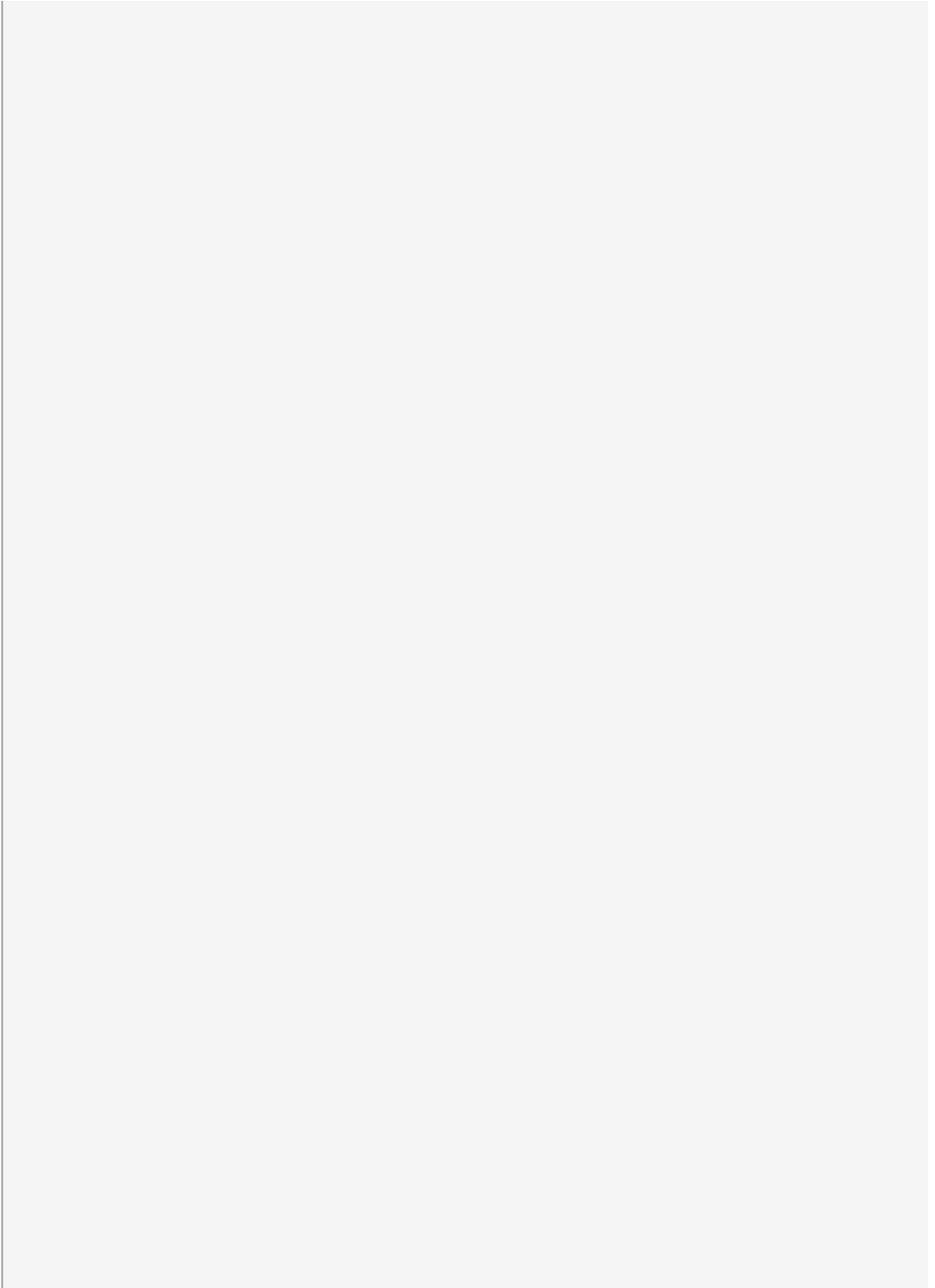


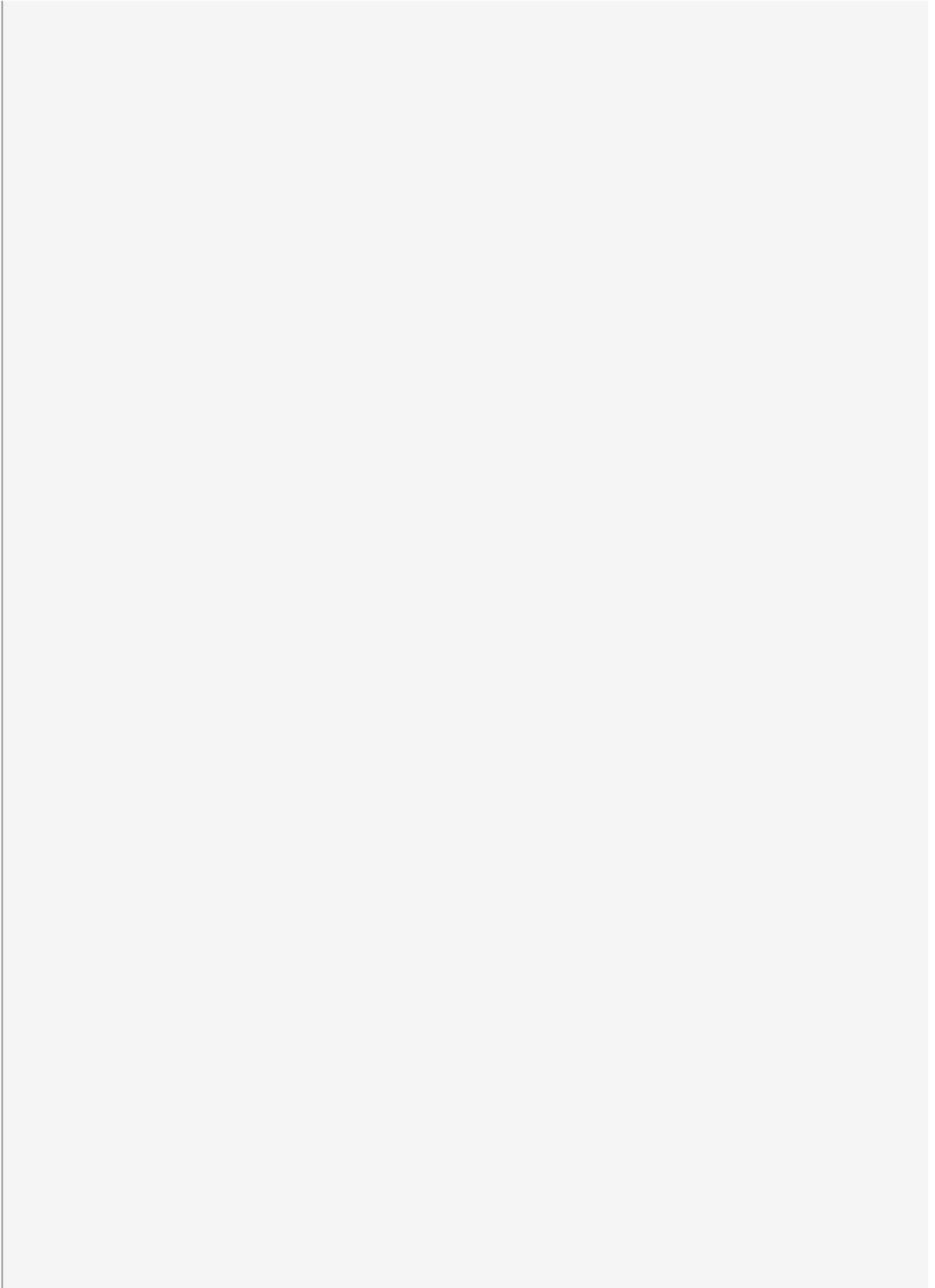


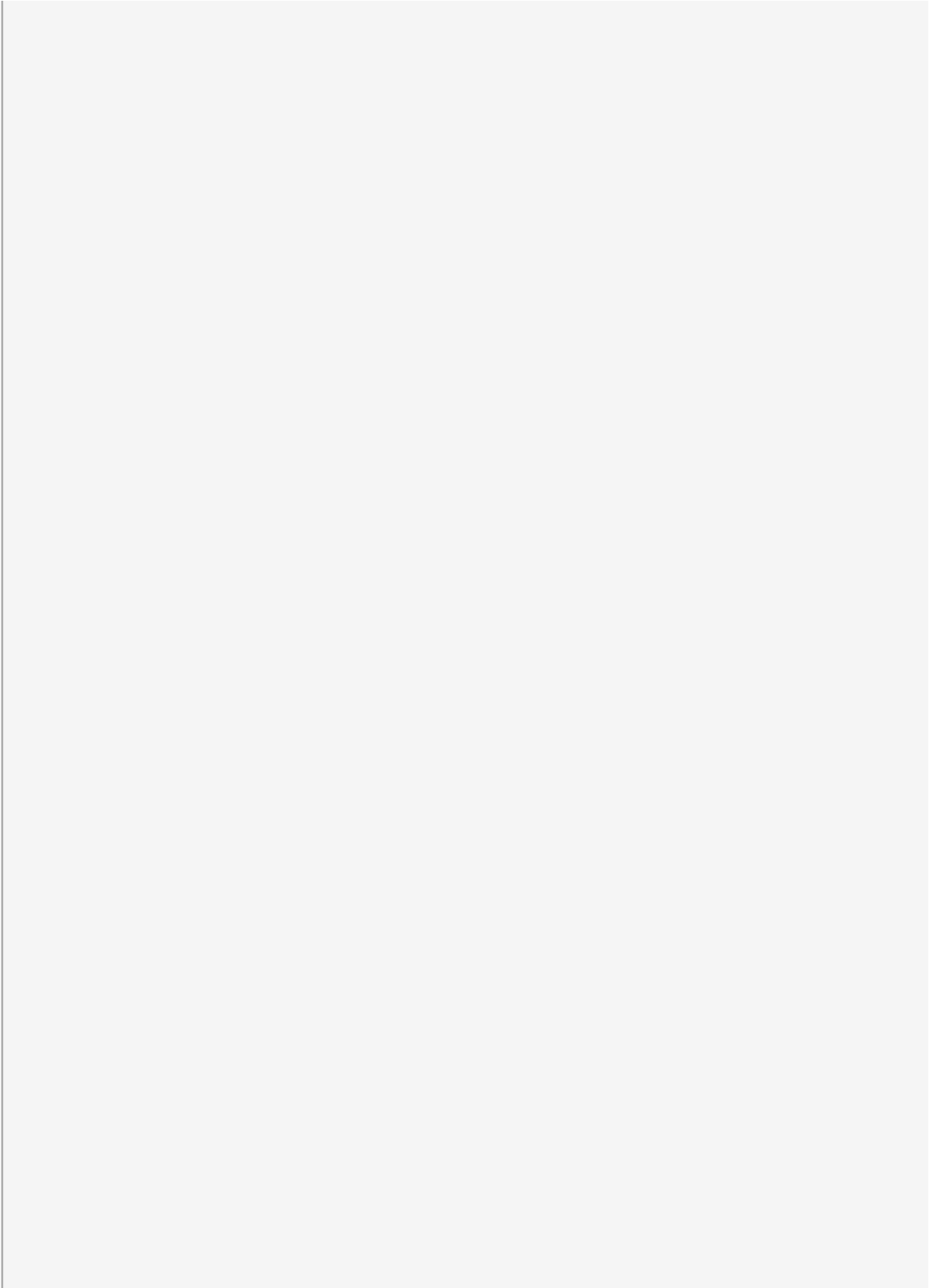


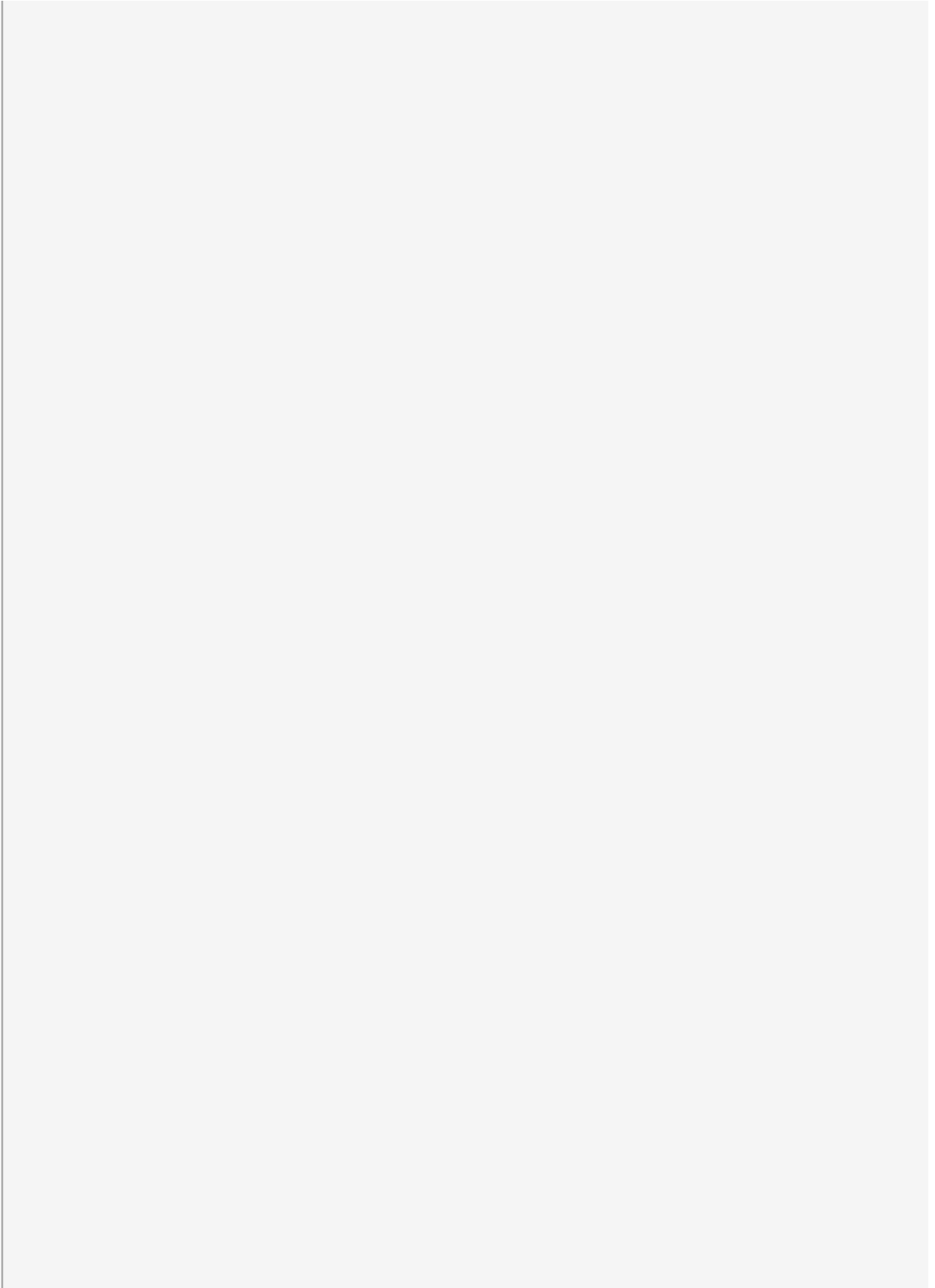


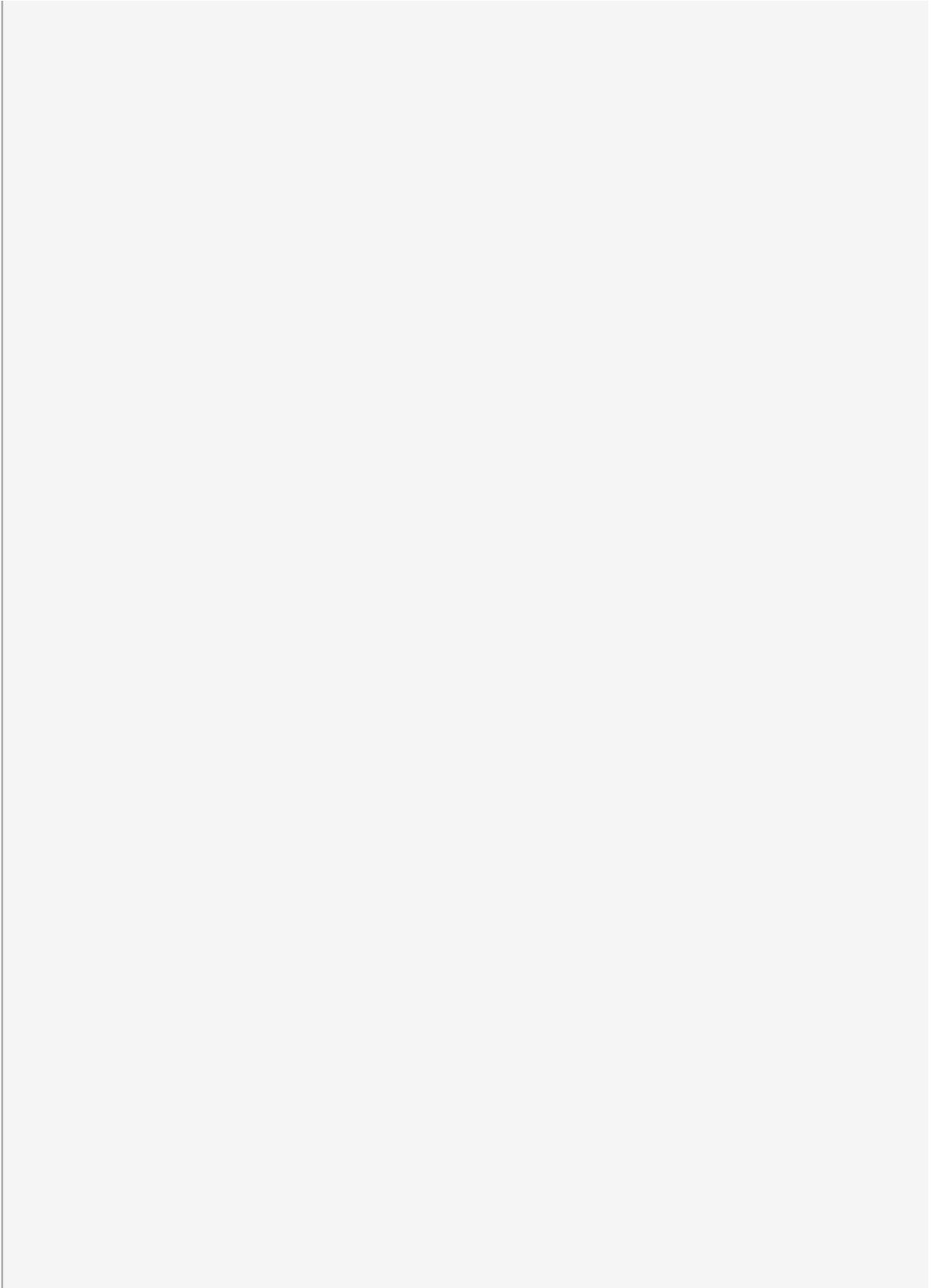


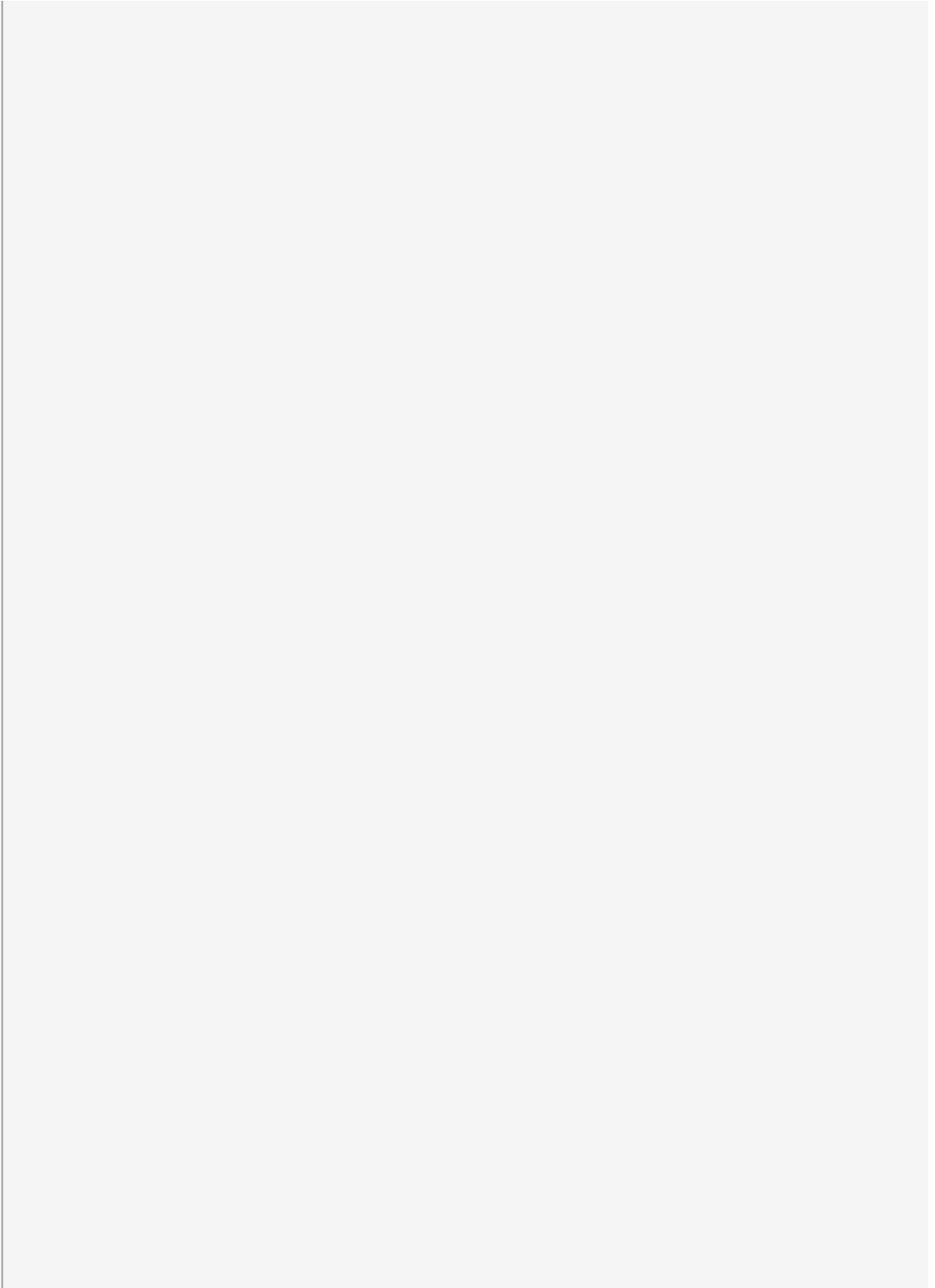


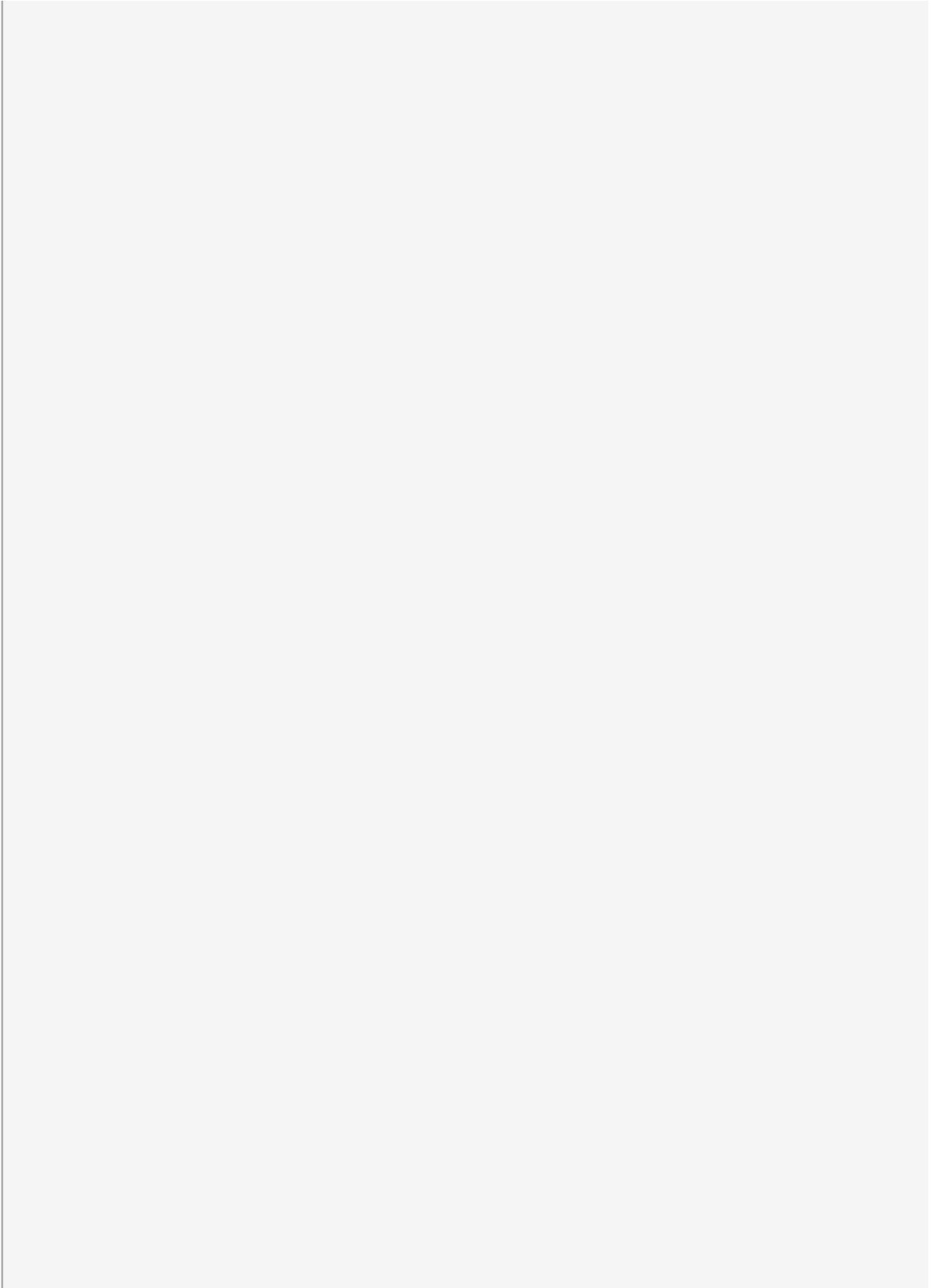


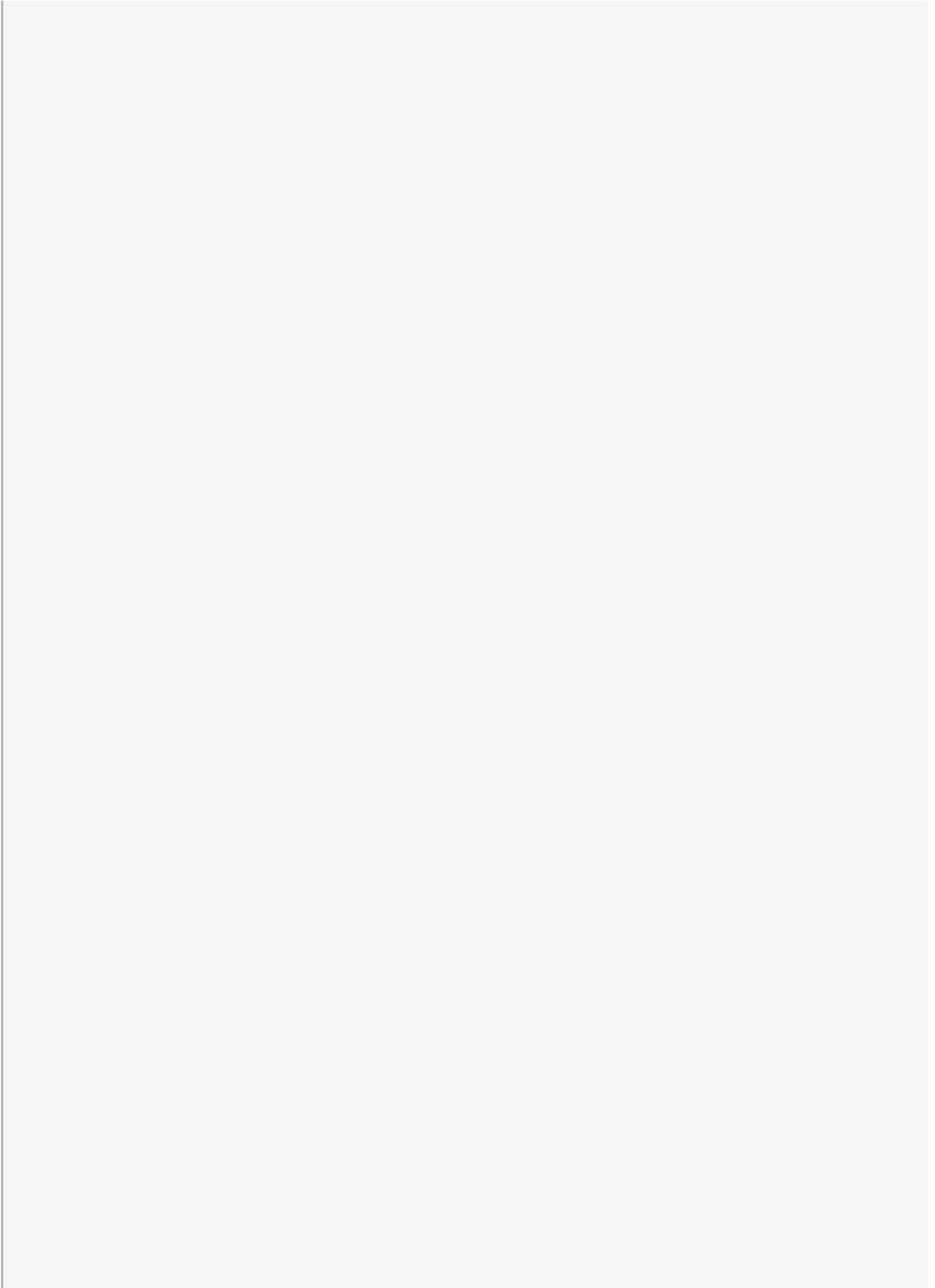


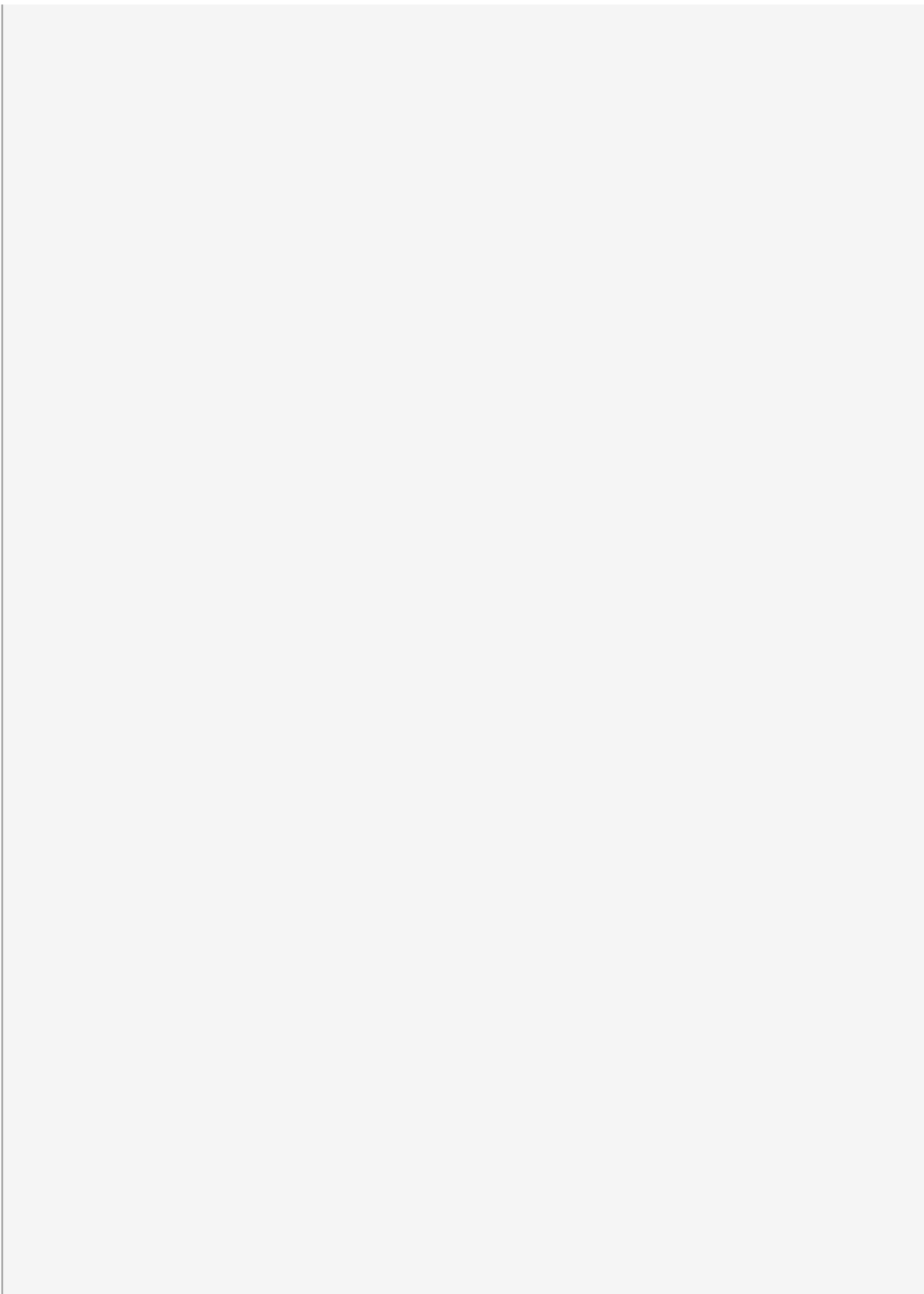


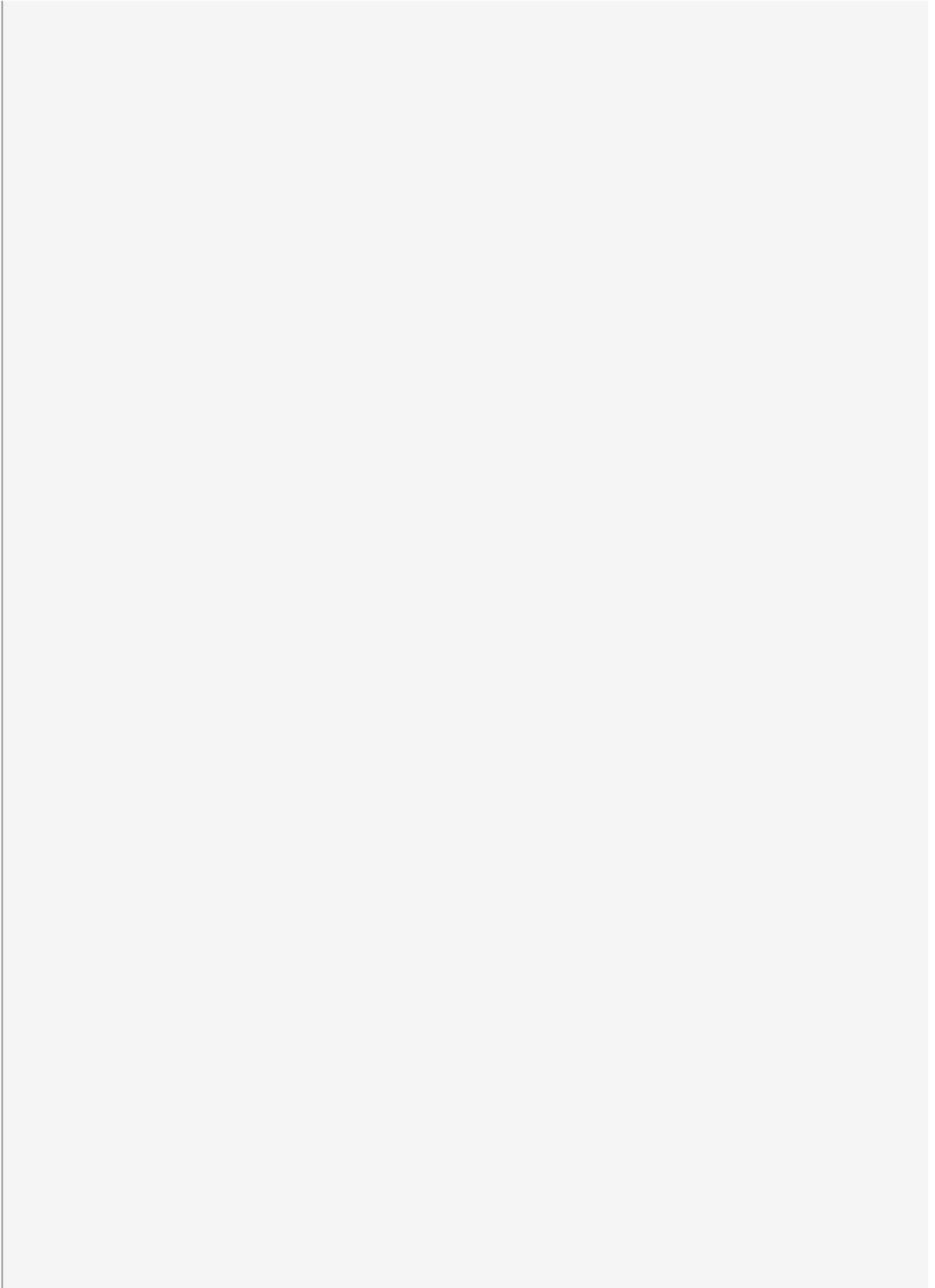


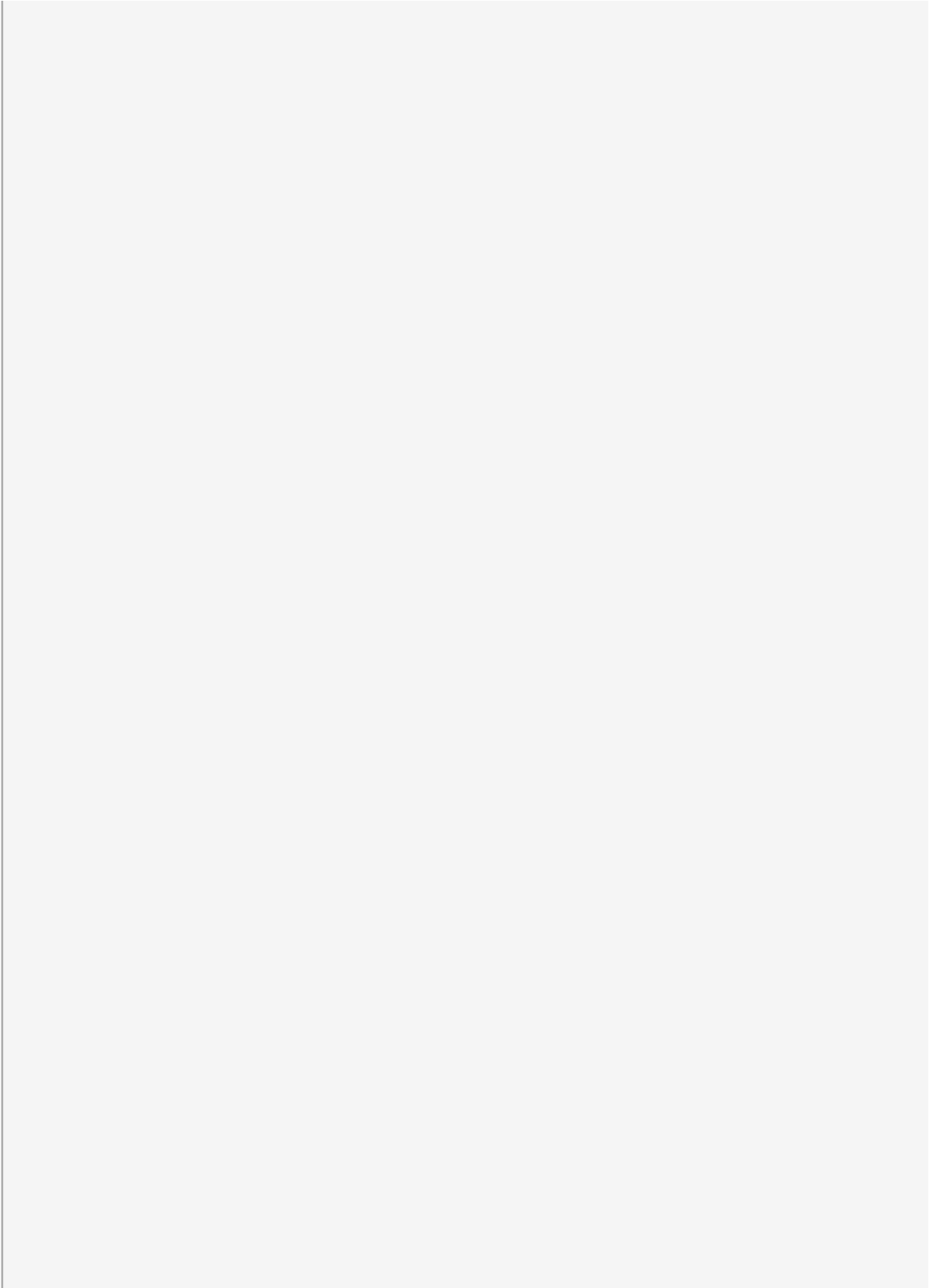


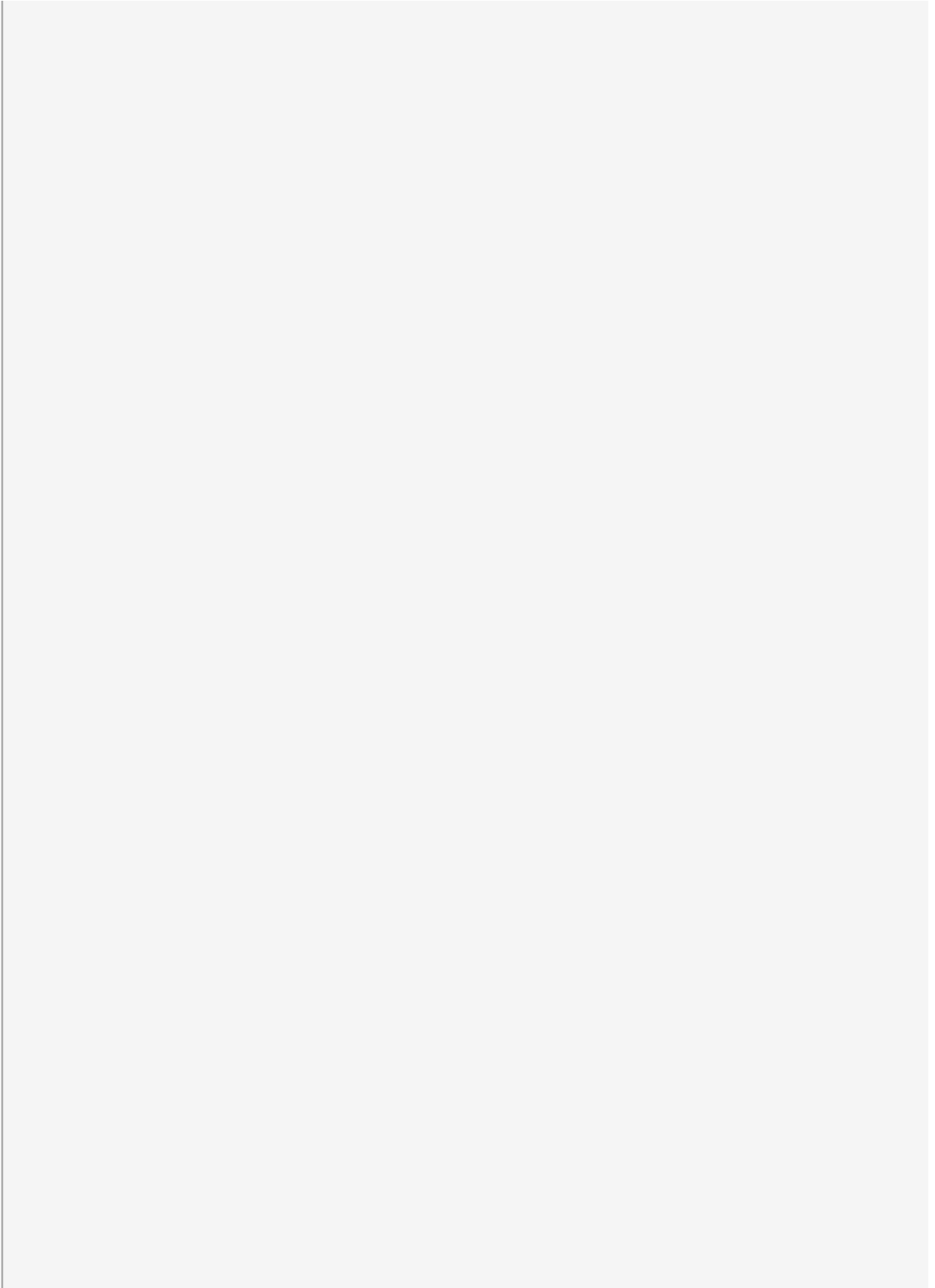


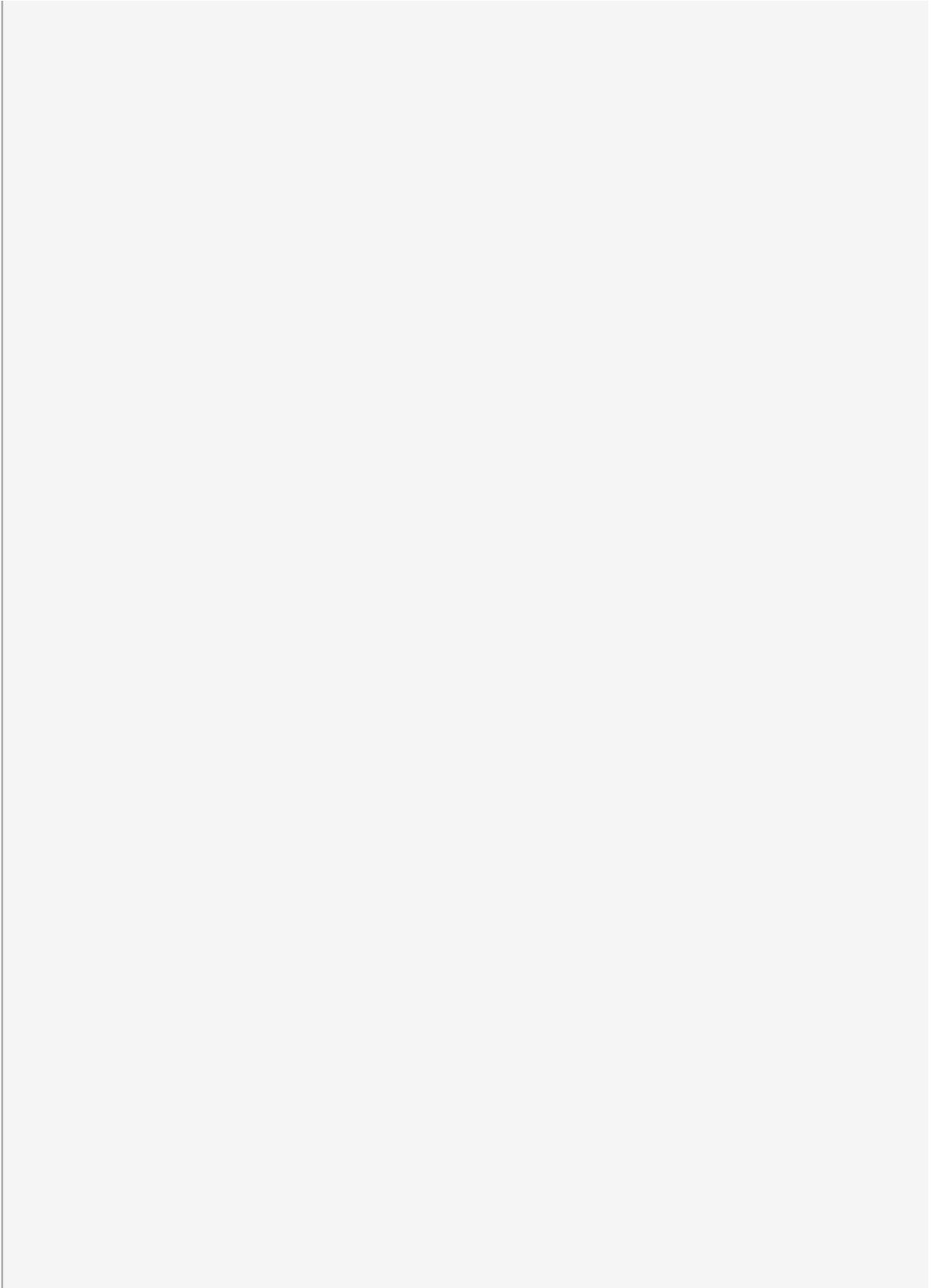


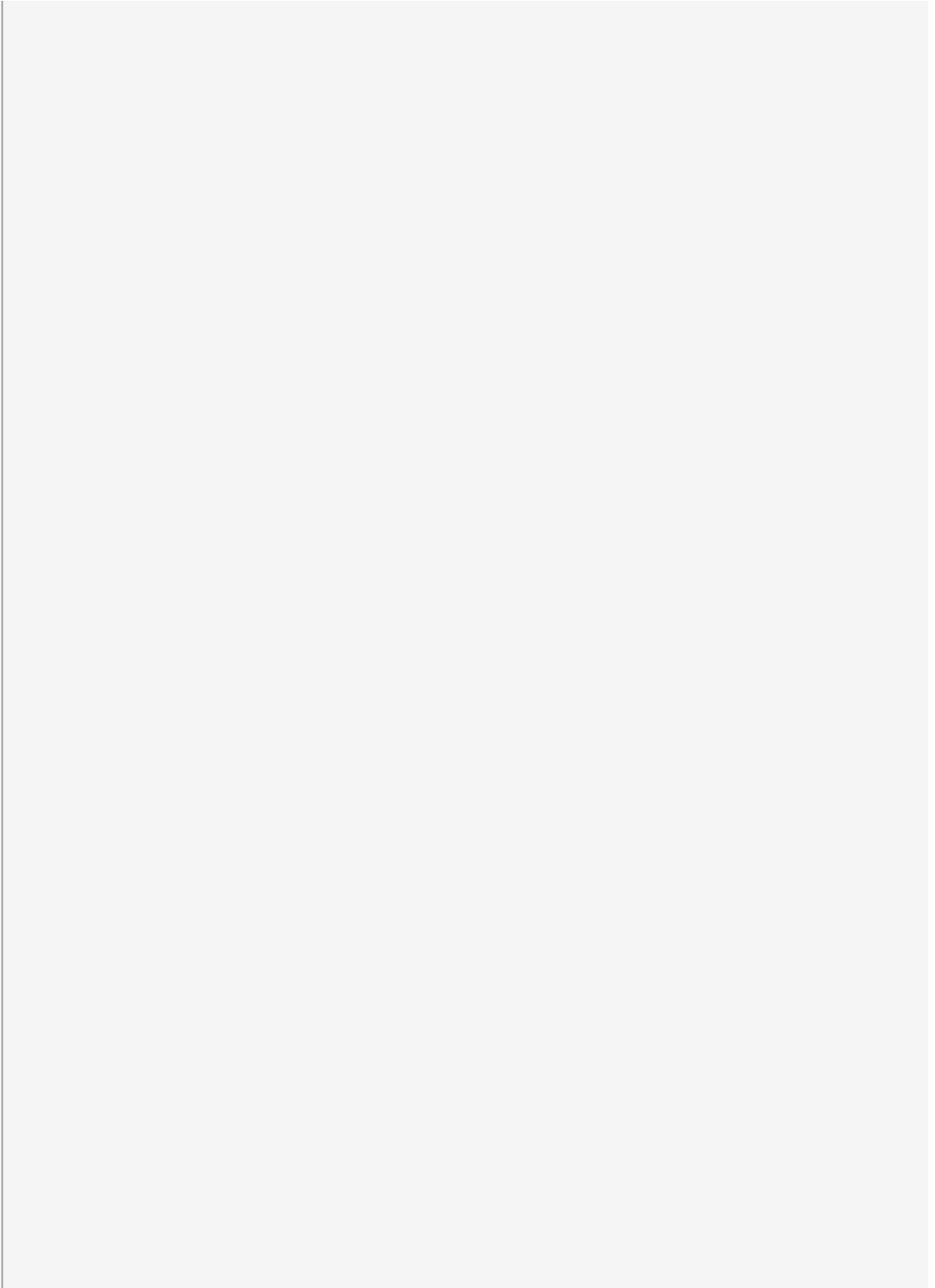


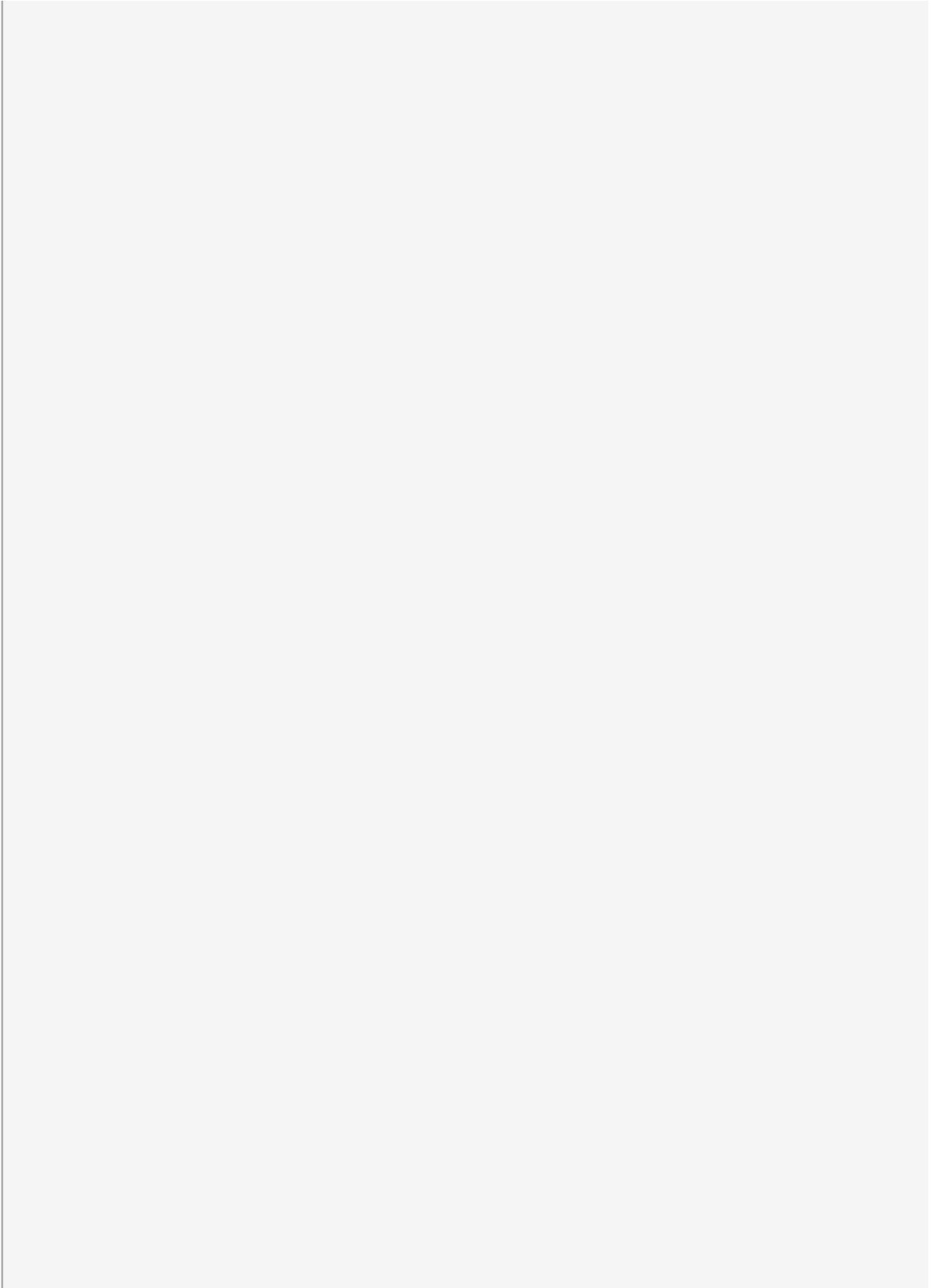


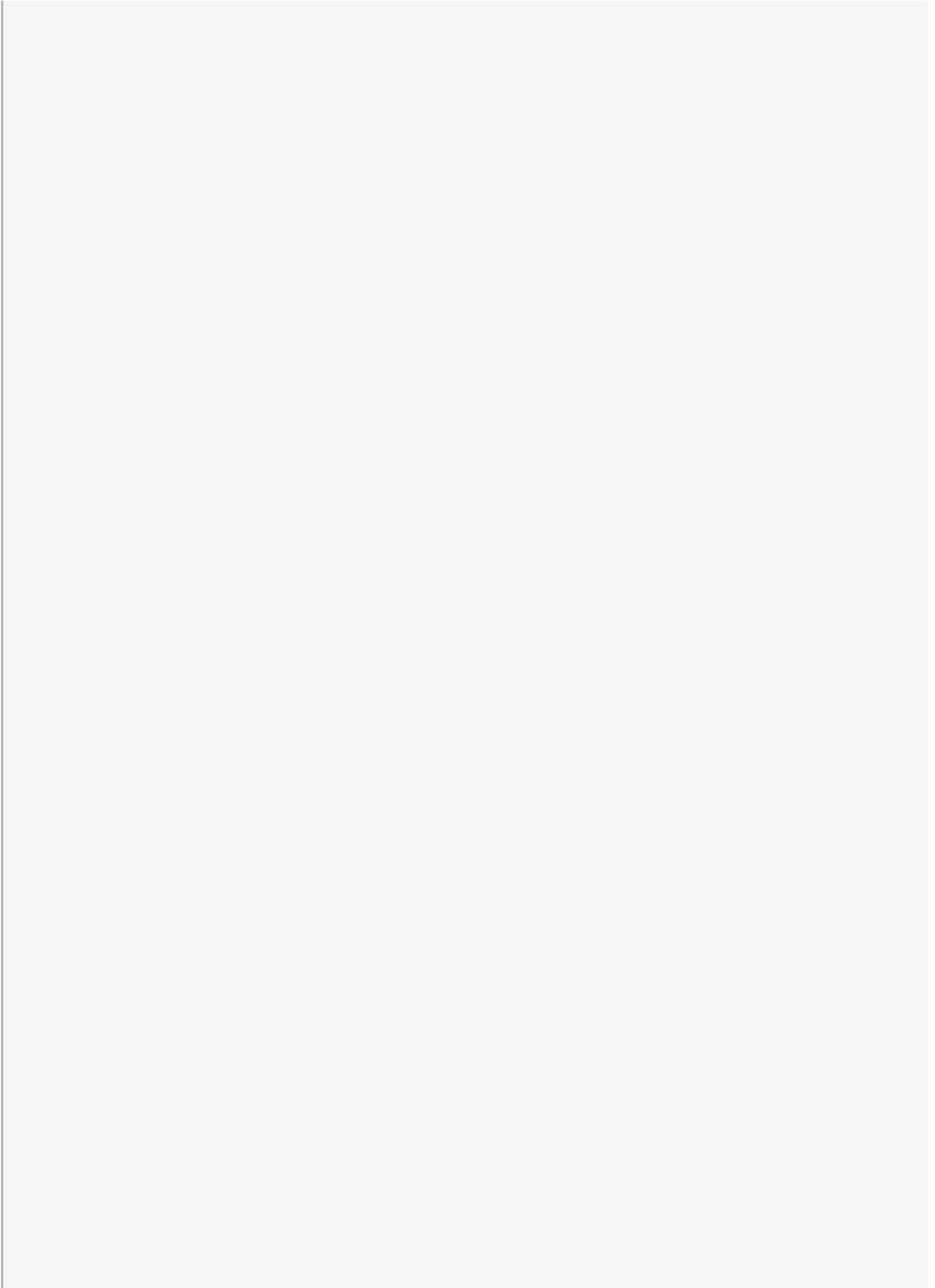


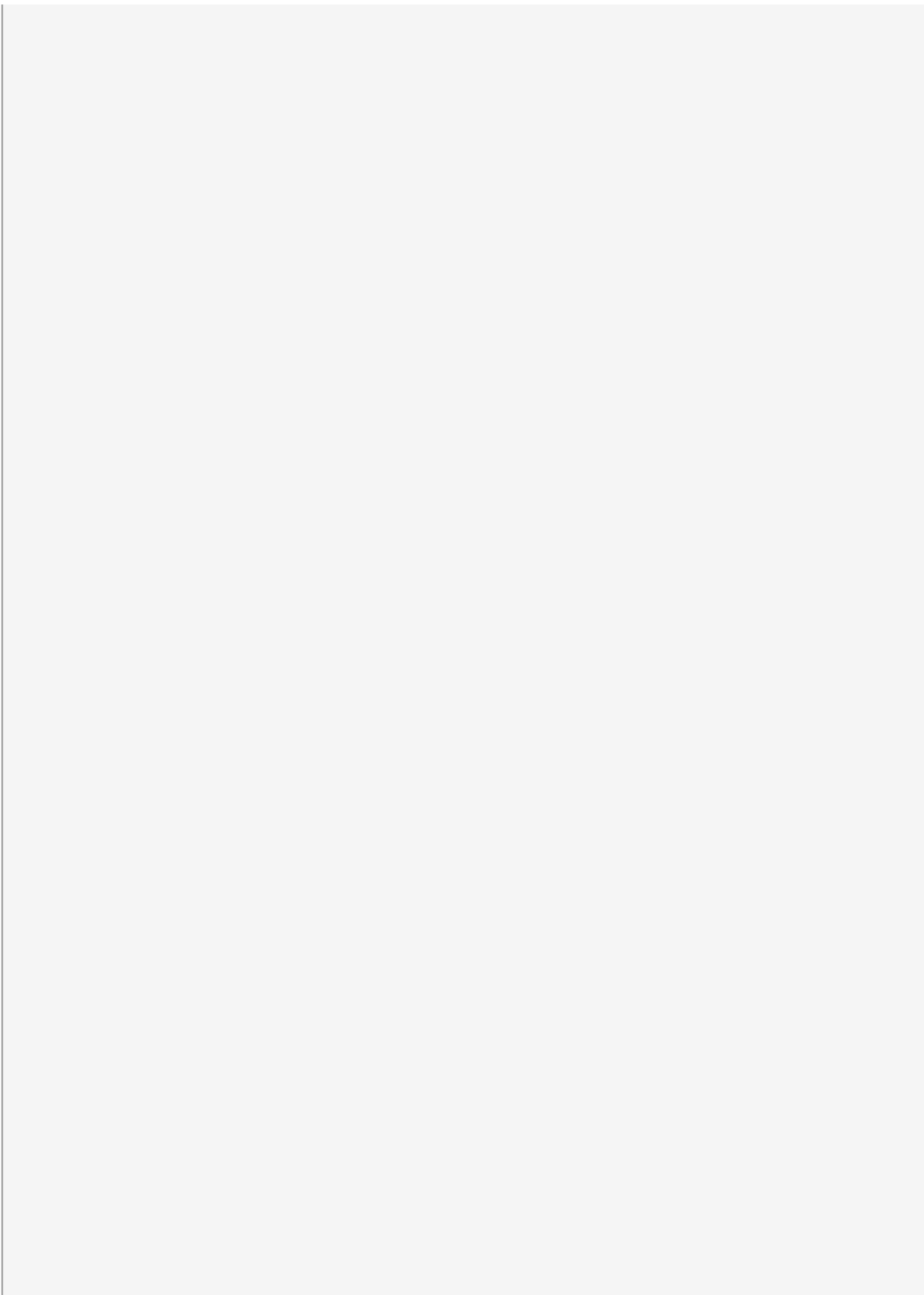


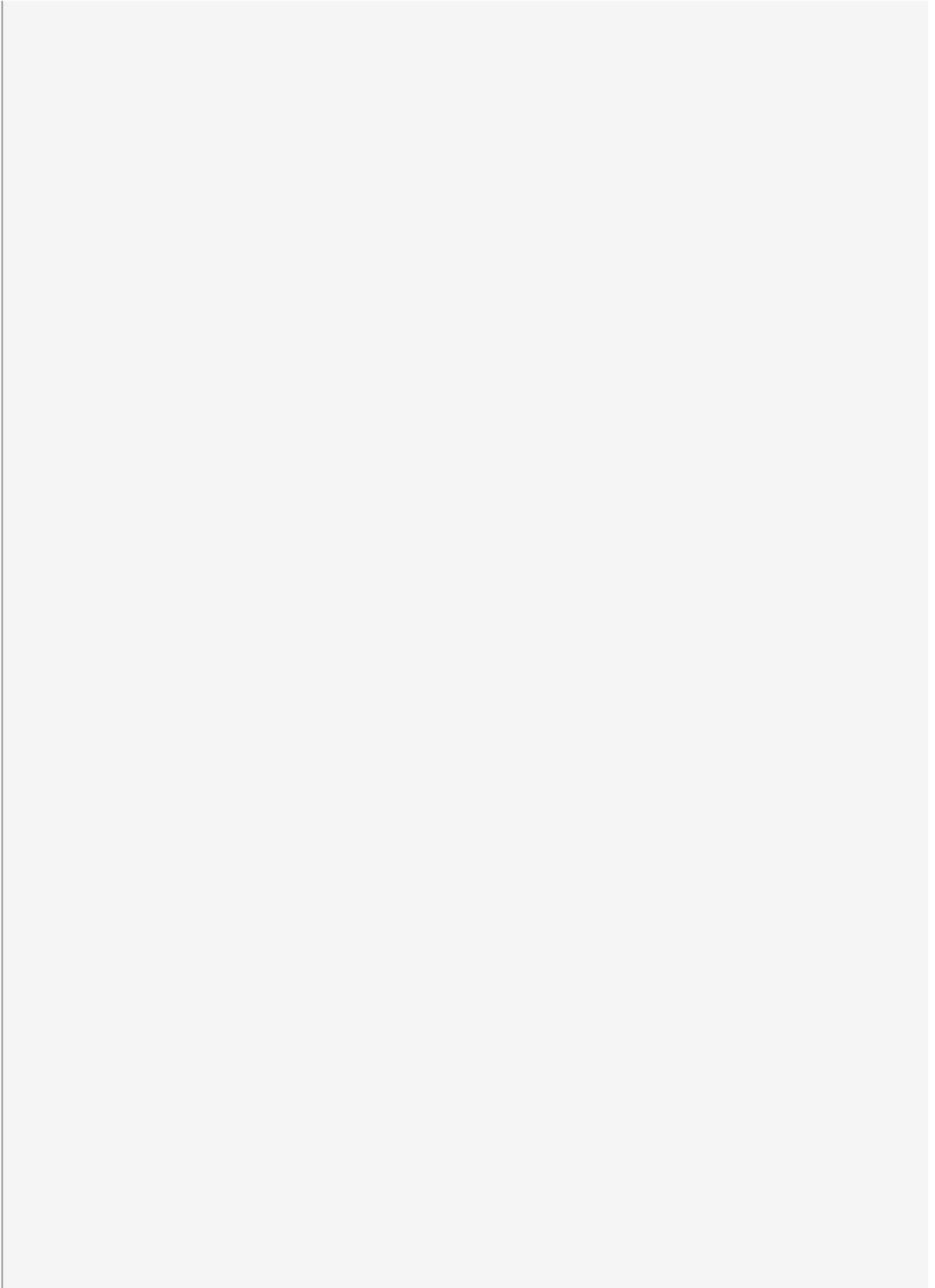


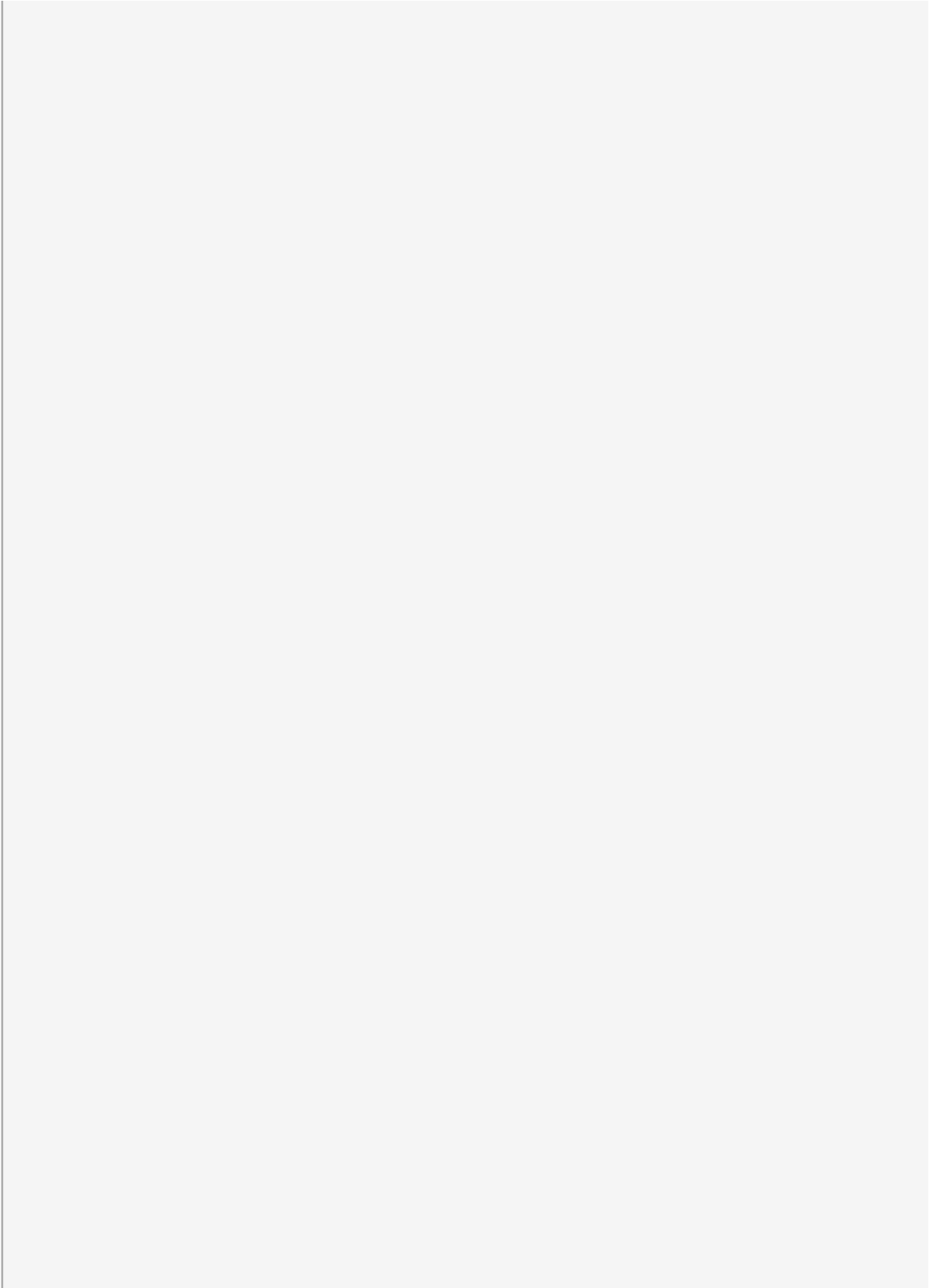


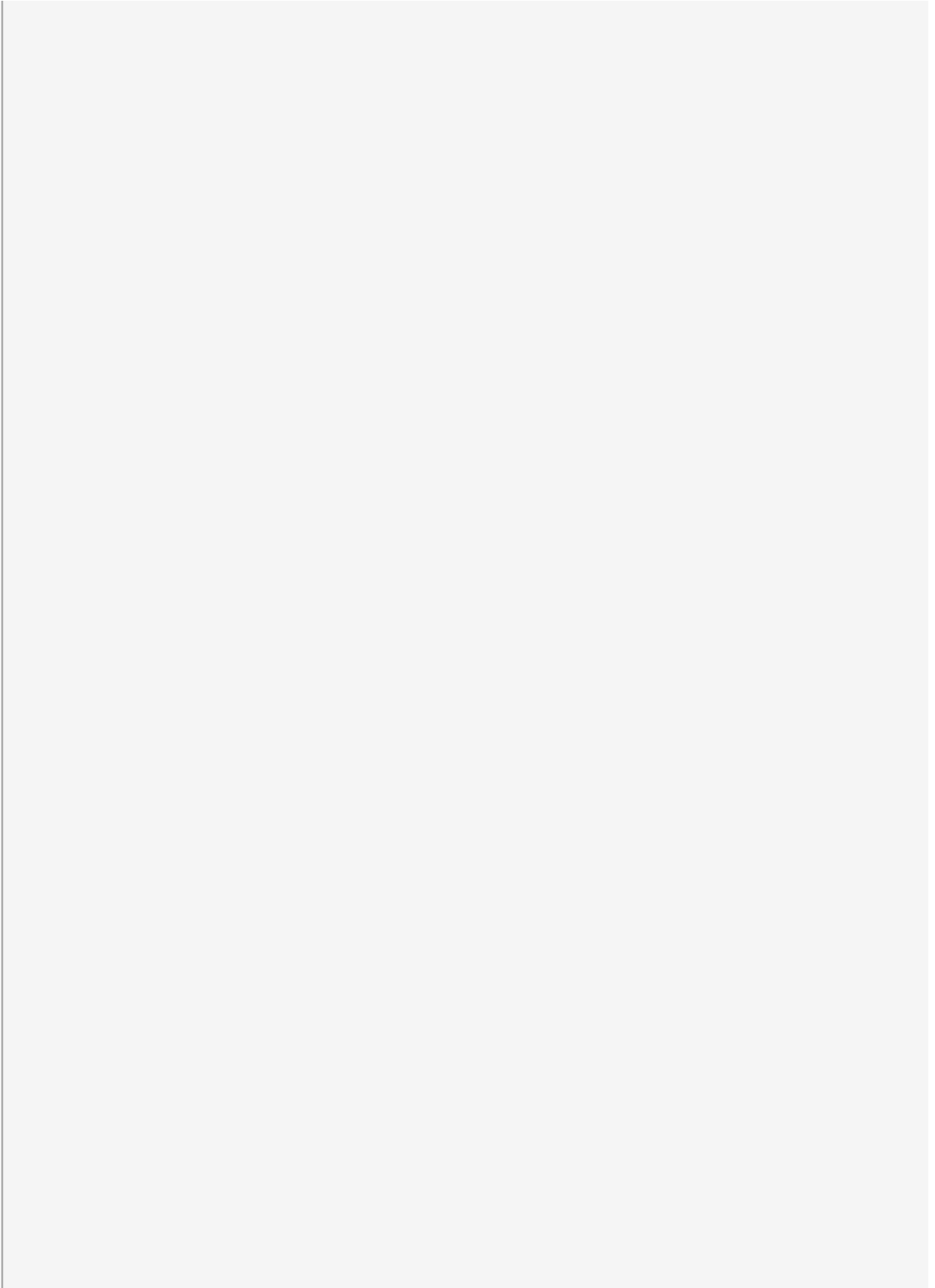




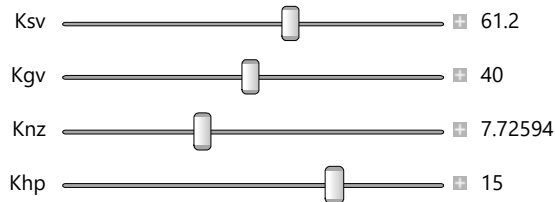




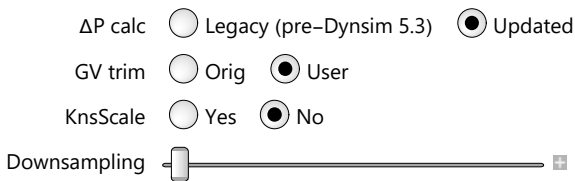




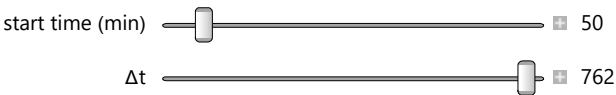
Flow coefficients $\frac{\text{lb/sec}}{\sqrt{\text{psi lb/ft}^3}}$



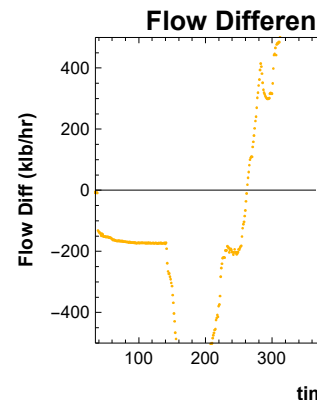
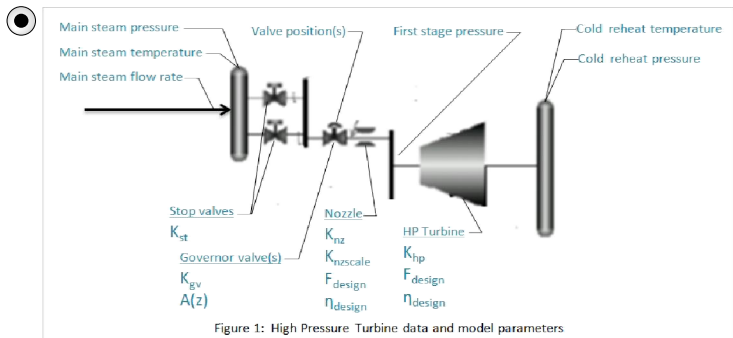
Calc options

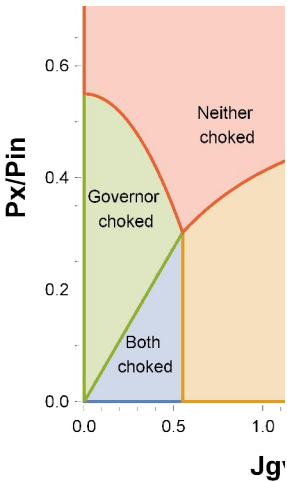


Display options



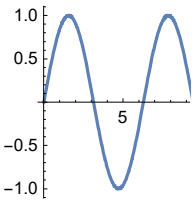
System Summary

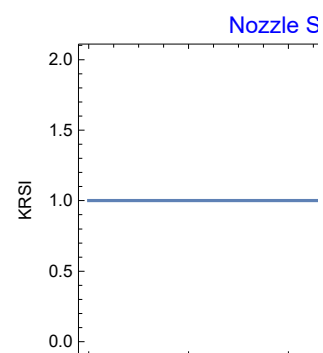
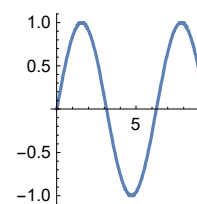
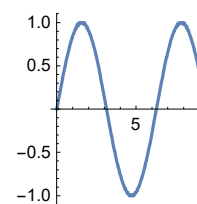




HP Turbine P	
K stop valve	61.
K governor	40
K nozzle	7.7
Gov. valve trim	0.
	0.
	0.
	0.
	0.
	0.
	1.

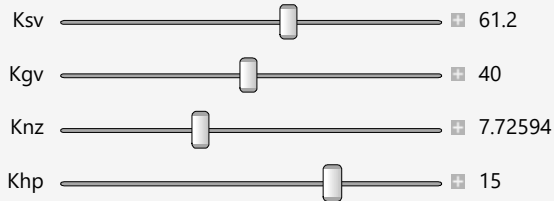
$\ln[f^{\circ}] :=$





0 200 400

Flow coefficients $\frac{\text{lb/sec}}{\sqrt{\text{psi lb/ft}^3}}$




Calc options

ΔP calc ☐ Legacy (pre-Dynsim 5.3) ☒ Updated


GV trim ☐ Orig ☒ User

KnsScale ☐ Yes ☒ No

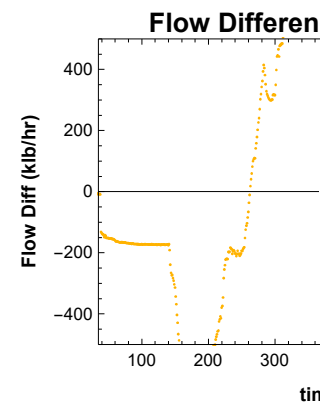
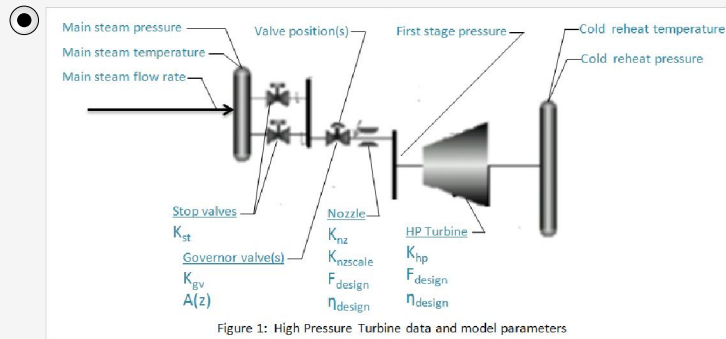
Downsampling  1

Display options

start time (min)  50

Δt  762

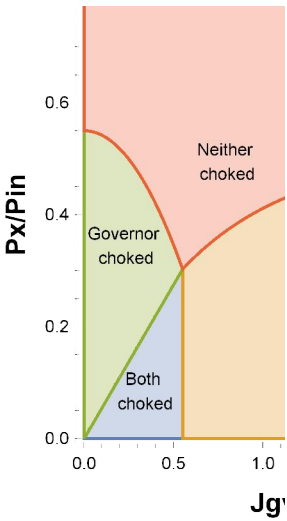
System Summary



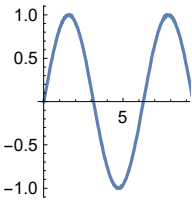
HP Turbine

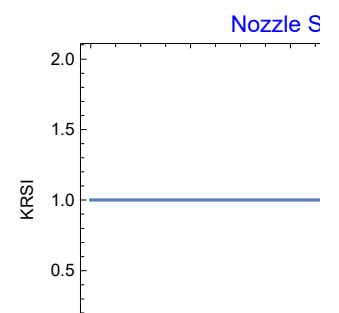
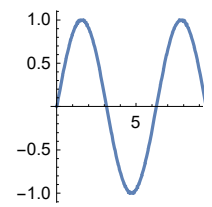
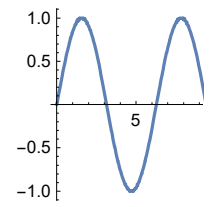
0.8 

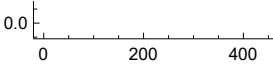
$Out_t^s, j=$



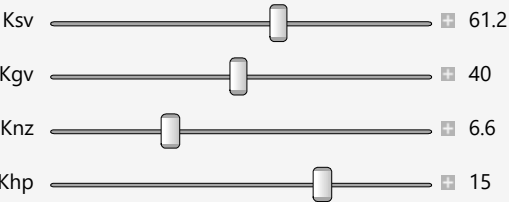
HP Turbine P	
K stop valve	61.
K governor	40
K nozzle	7.7
	0.
	0.
	0.
Gov. valve trim	0.
	0.
	0.
	1.



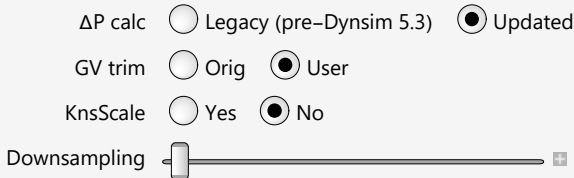




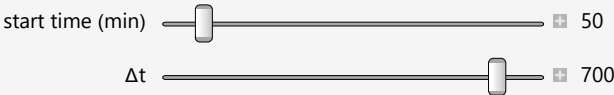
Flow coefficients $\frac{\text{lb/sec}}{\sqrt{\text{psi lb/ft}^3}}$



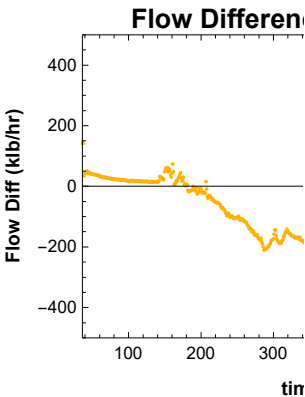
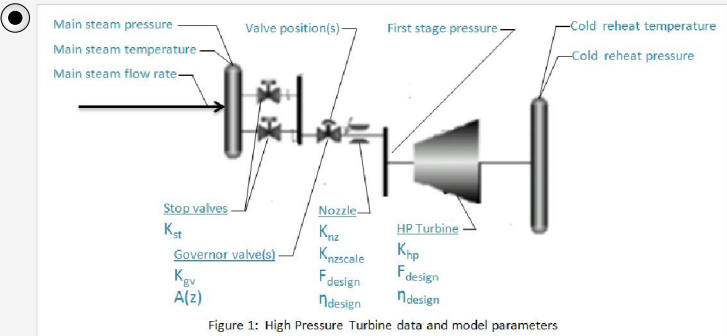
Calc options

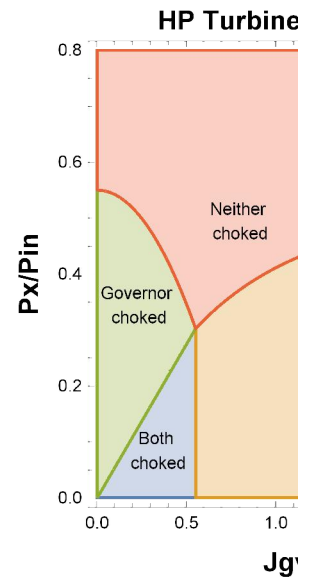


Display options

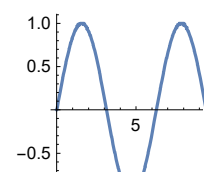


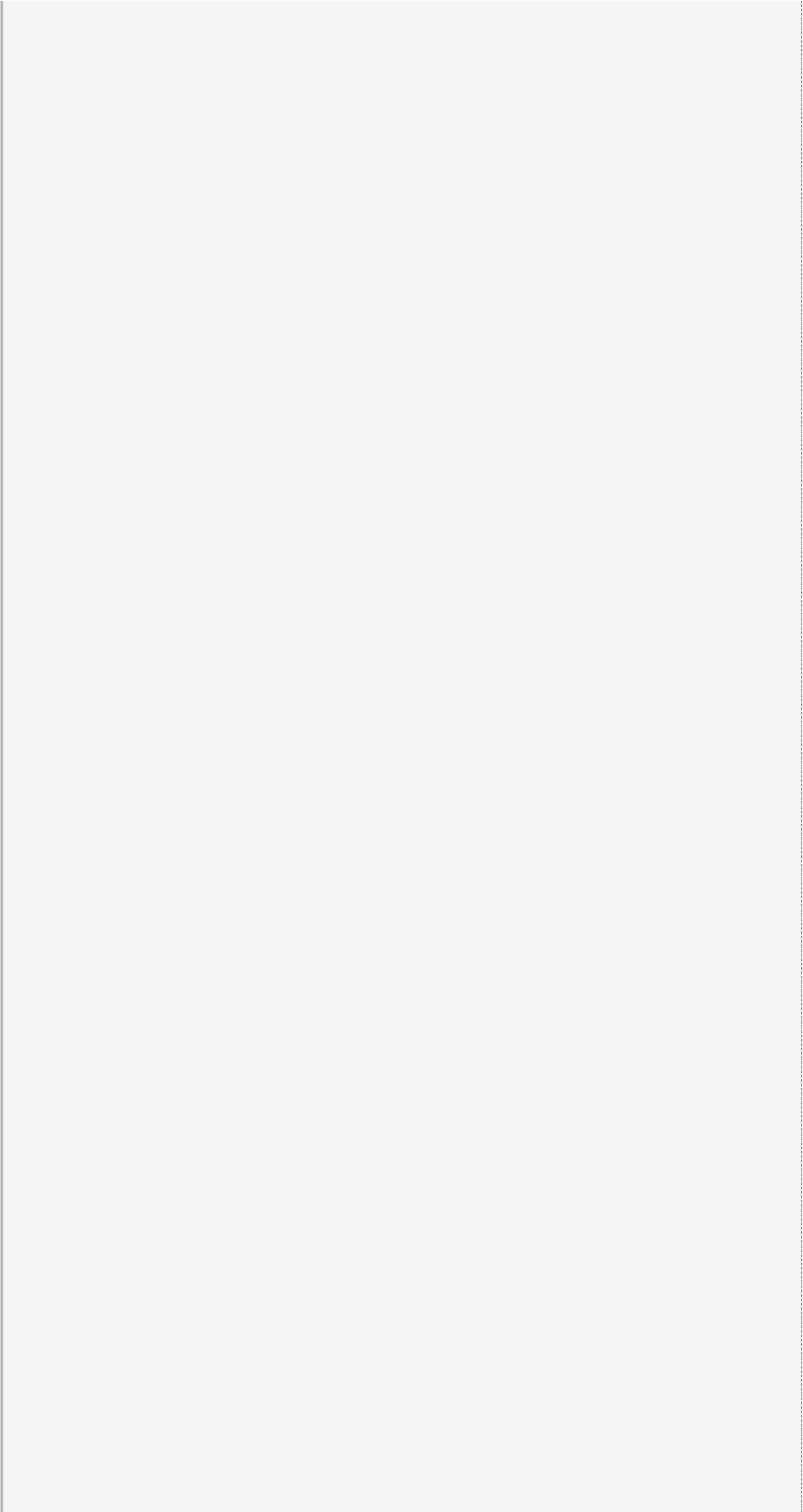
System Summary





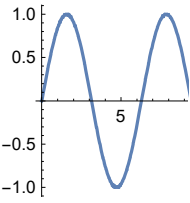
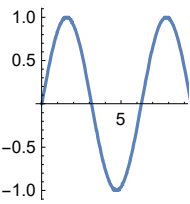
HP Turbine Feedback	
K stop valve	61.0
K governor	40.0
K nozzle	6.6
	0.0
	0.0
	0.0
	0.0
	0.0
	0.0
	0.0
Gov. valve trim	0.0
	0.0
	0.0
	0.0
	0.0
	1.0


$$\ln[\mathfrak{s}] :=$$

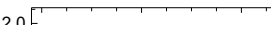


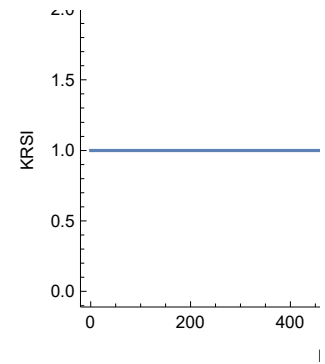
-1.0

V

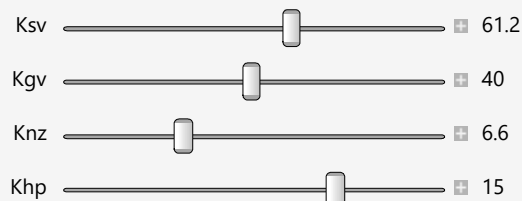


Nozzle S





Flow coefficients $\frac{\text{lb/sec}}{\sqrt{\text{psi lb/ft}^3}}$



Calc options

ΔP calc ☐ Legacy (pre-Dynsim 5.3) ☒ Updated

GV trim ☐ Orig ☒ User

KnsScale ☐ Yes ☒ No

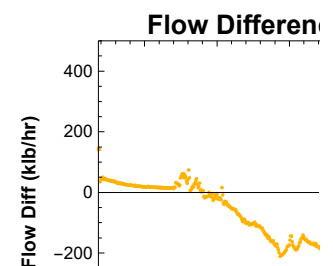
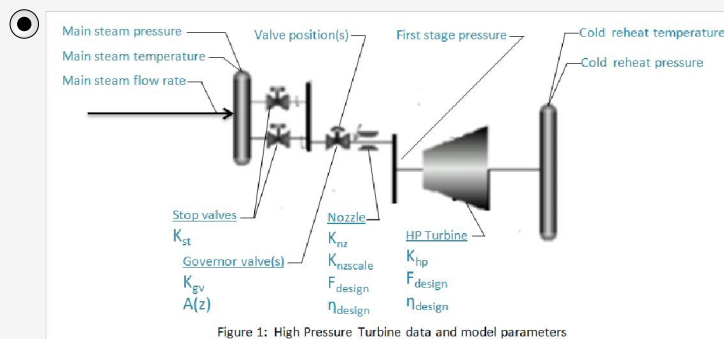
Downsampling 1

Display options

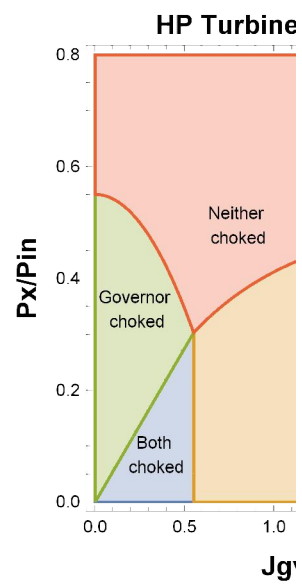
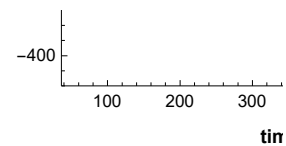
start time (min) 50

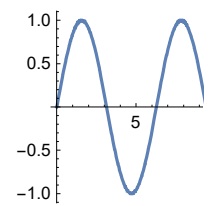
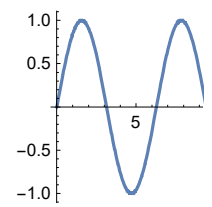
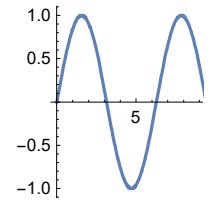
Δt 700

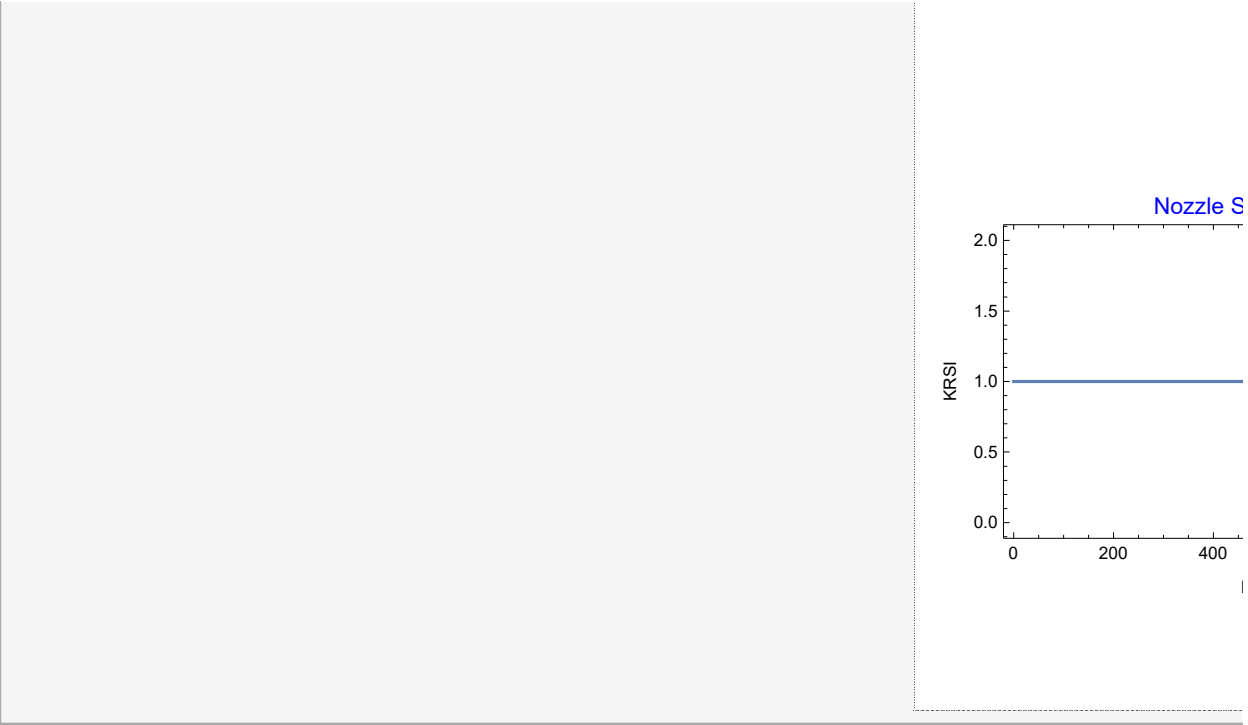
System Summary



Out[4]=

[illegible]





Flow coefficients $\frac{\text{lb/sec}}{\sqrt{\text{psi lb/ft}^3}}$

Ksv

Kgv

Knz

Khp

Calc options

ΔP calc ☐ Legacy (pre-Dynsim 5.3) ☒ Updated

GV trim ☐ Orig ☒ User

KnsScale ☐ Yes ☒ No

Downsampling

Display options

start time (min)

Δt

System Summary

☒

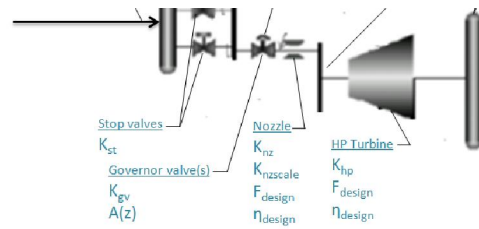
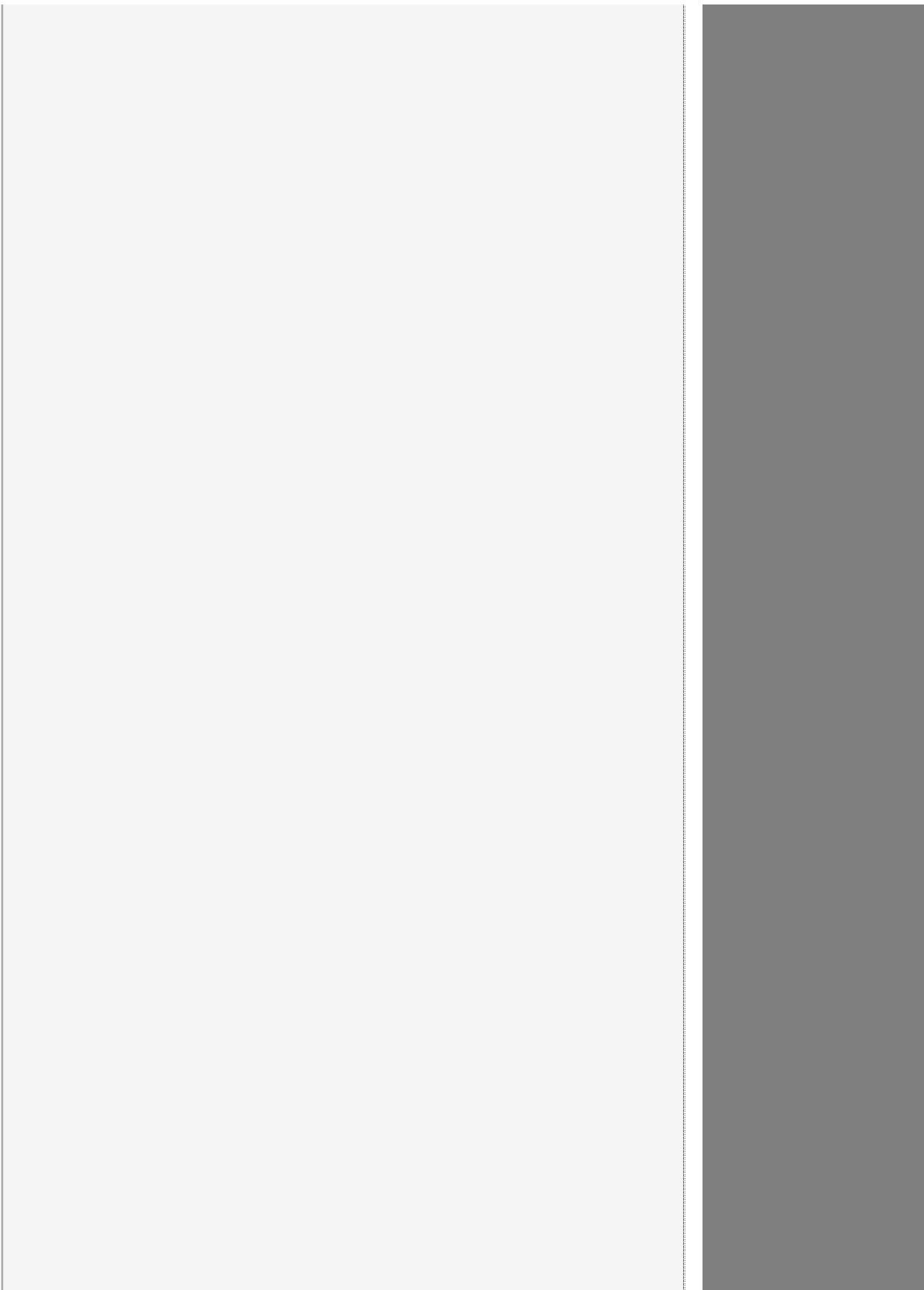
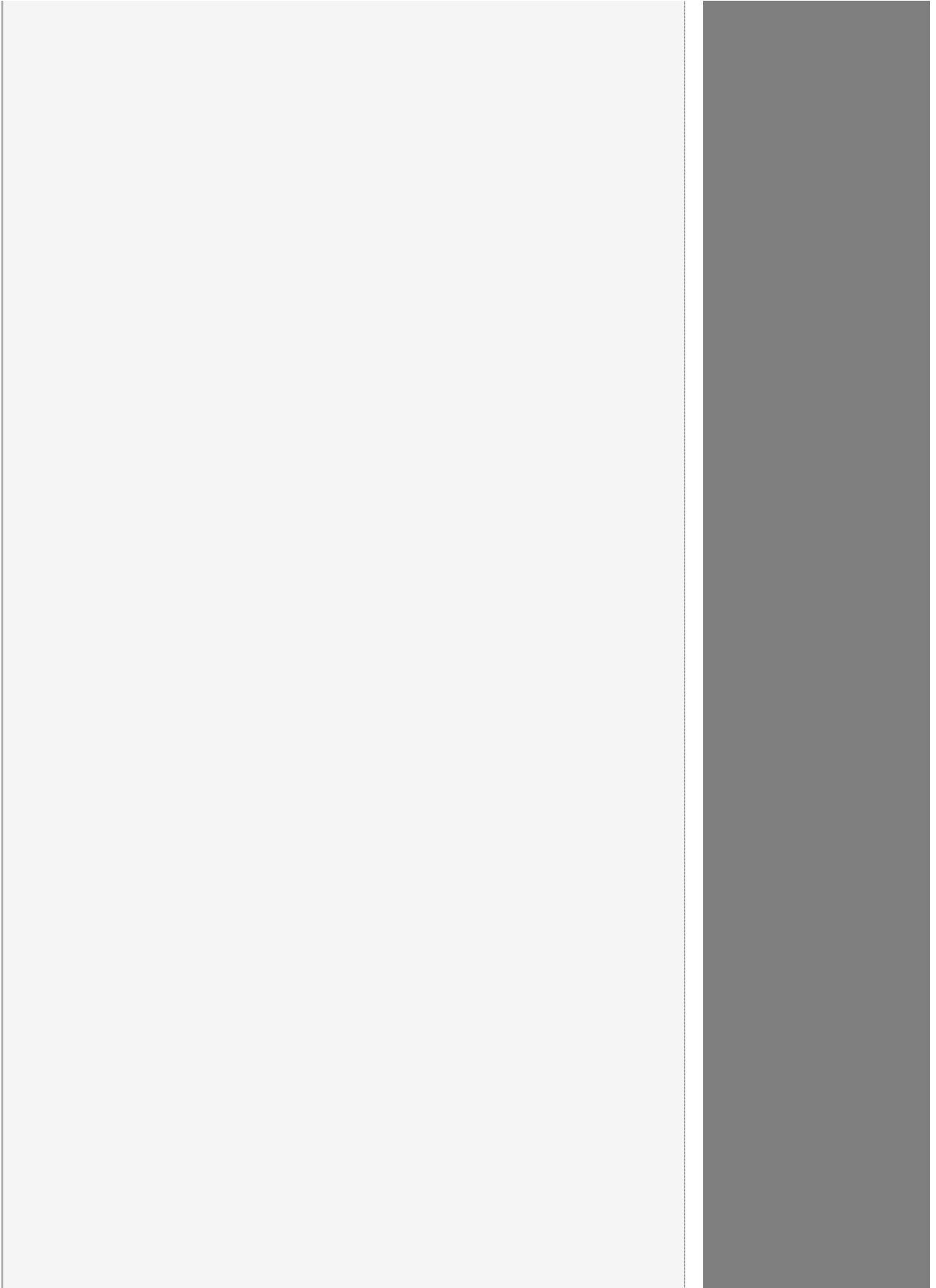


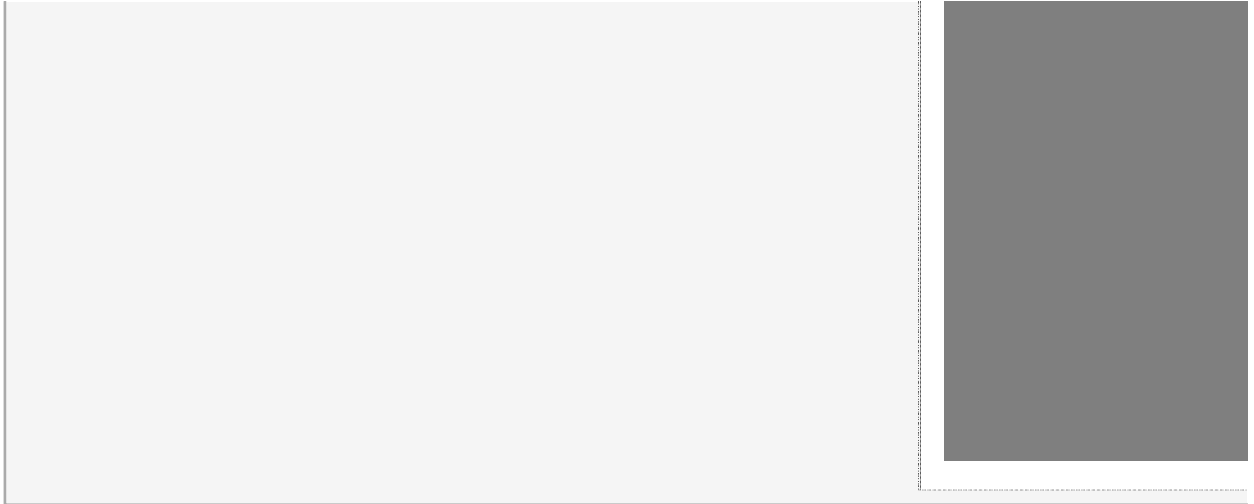
Figure 1: High Pressure Turbine data and model parameters



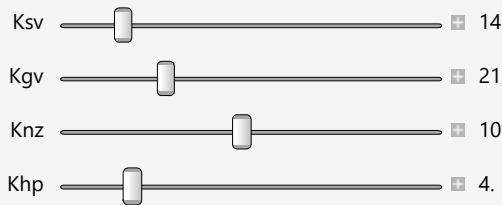
$\ln[f^{\otimes}] :=$ 



The image consists of a solid dark gray background. Overlaid on this background is a very subtle, repeating pattern of small white dots. These dots are arranged in a precise grid, with equal spacing between them both horizontally and vertically. The dots are small and light, creating a textured effect without being distracting.



Flow coefficients $\frac{\text{lb/sec}}{\sqrt{\text{psi lb/ft}^3}}$



Calc options

ΔP calc ☐ Legacy (pre-Dynsim 5.3) ☒ Updated

GV trim ☐ Orig ☒ User

KnsScale ☐ Yes ☒ No

Downsampling

Display options

start time (min)

Δt

System Summary

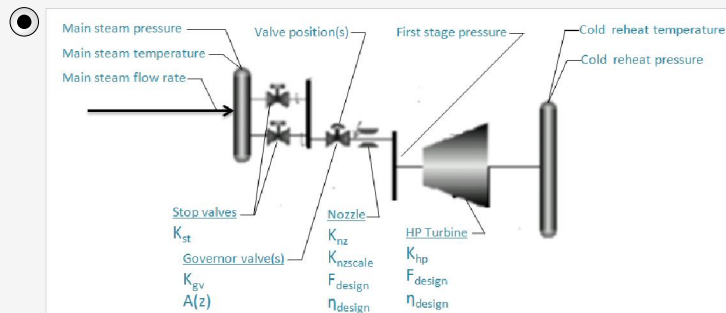


Figure 1: High Pressure Turbine data and model parameters

Part: Part specification

calcBowenGovNozEng[{0., 0.289352, 1., 805.178, 910.588, 14.7, 4.06133, 447.721, 97.7575, 99.5107, 98.9854, 99.6126, 99.3255, 99.444, 99.3594, 99.6774, 1.30518}, 14., 21., 10, True, {<<1>>}, 0][[All, 4]] is longer than depth of object.

Part: Part specification

calcBowenGovNozEng[{1., 0.217014, 8.33765, 807.433, 908.646, 18.6535, 5.96445, 452.682, 97.7311, 99.5094, 98.9811, 99.6107, 99.3278, 99.4609, 99.3577, 99.7002, 1.29923}, 14., 21., 10, True, {<<1>>}, 0][[All, 4]] is longer than depth of object.

Part: Part specification

calcBowenGovNozEng[{0., 0.253183, 6.36044, 808.997, 908.858, 17.9676, 5.96445, 455.159, 97.7484, 99.5094, 98.974, 99.6117, 99.3135, 99.4447, 99.3688, 99.6901, 1.29755}, 14., 21., 10, True, {<<1>>, <<7>>}, 0][[All, 4]] is longer than depth of object.

General: Further output of Part::partd will be suppressed during this calculation.

Part: Part 8 of

calcBowenGovNozEng[{0., 0.289352, 1., 805.178, 910.588, 14.7, 4.06133, 447.721, 97.7575, 99.5107, 98.9854, 99.6126, 99.3255, 99.444, 99.3594, 99.6774, 1.30518}, 14., 21., 10, True, {<<1>>, 0}] does not exist.

Part: Part 8 of

calcBowenGovNozEng[{0., 0.289352, 1., 805.178, 910.588, 14.7, 4.06133, 447.721, 97.7575, 99.5107, 98.9854, 99.6126, 99.3255, 99.444, 99.3594, 99.6774, 1.30518}, 14., 21., 10, True, {<<1>>, 0}] does not exist.

Part: Part 8 of

calcBowenGovNozEng[{0., 0.289352, 1., 805.178, 910.588, 14.7, 4.06133, 447.721, 97.7575, 99.5107, 98.9854, 99.6126, 99.3255, 99.444, 99.3594, 99.6774, 1.30518}, 14., 21., 10, True, {<<1>>, 0}] does not exist.

General: Further output of Part::partw will be suppressed during this calculation.

Transpose: The first two levels of

$\left\{ \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, \ll 713 \gg\}, \frac{18}{5} \{ \ll 1 \gg \} [[All, 2, 4]] \right\}$ cannot be transposed.

Transpose: The first two levels of

$\left\{ \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, \ll 713 \gg\}, \frac{18}{5} \{ \ll 1 \gg \} [[All, 3, 4]] \right\}$ cannot be transposed.

Transpose: The first two levels of

$\left\{ \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, \ll 713 \gg\}, \frac{18}{5} \{ \ll 1 \gg \} [[All, 4, 4]] \right\}$ cannot be transposed.

General: Further output of Transpose::nmtx will be suppressed during this calculation.

Flow coefficients $\frac{\text{lb/sec}}{\sqrt{\text{psi lb/ft}^3}}$

Ksv

Kgv

Knz

Khp

Calc options

☐ ΔP calc ☐ Legacy (pre-Dynsim 5.3) ☒ Updated

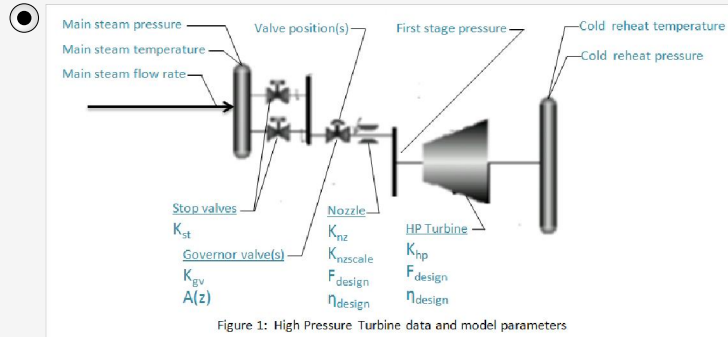
☐ CV train ☐ Orific ☒ User

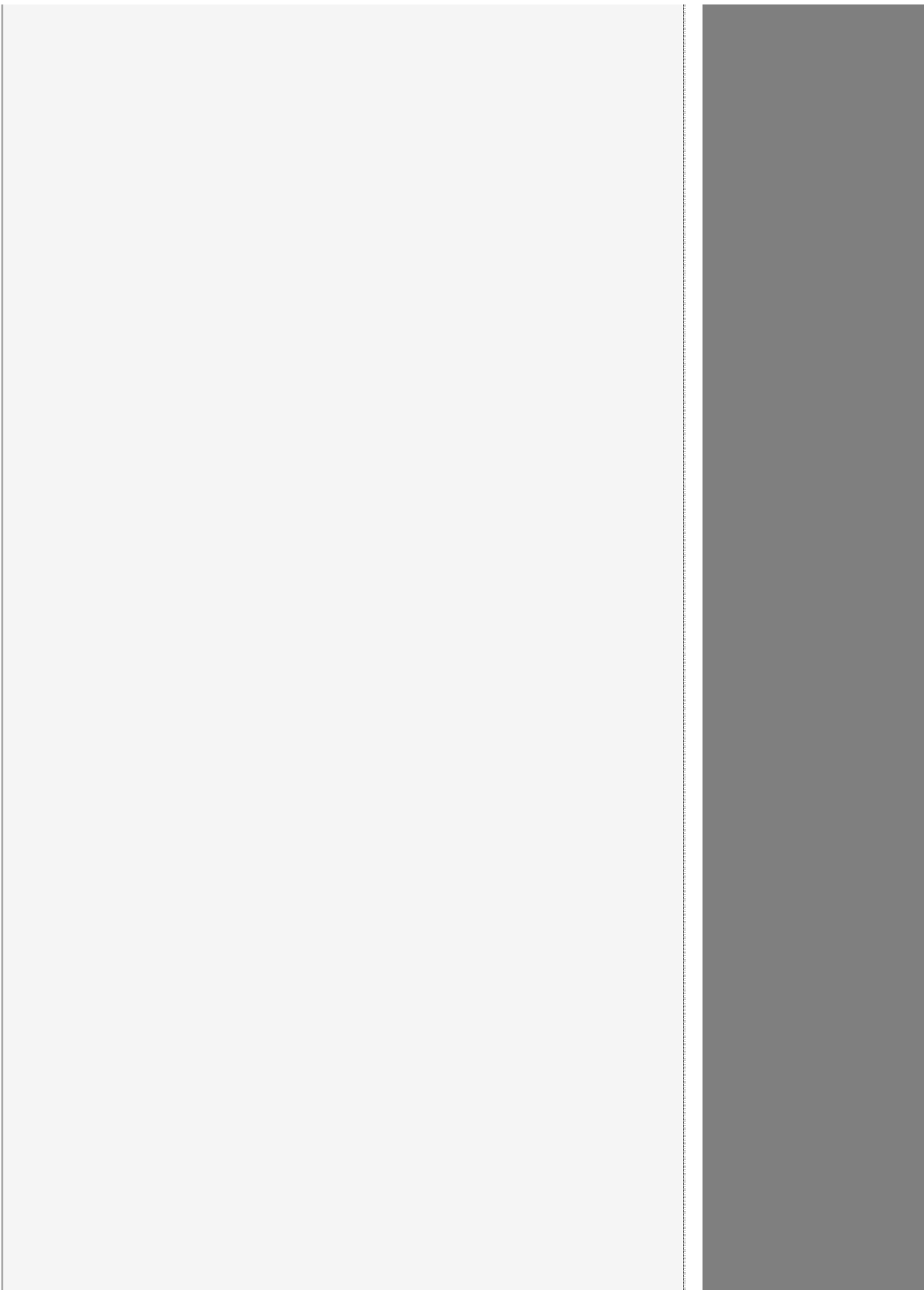
GV trim ☐ Orig ☒ User
 KnsScale ☐ Yes ☒ No
 Downsampling 1

Display options

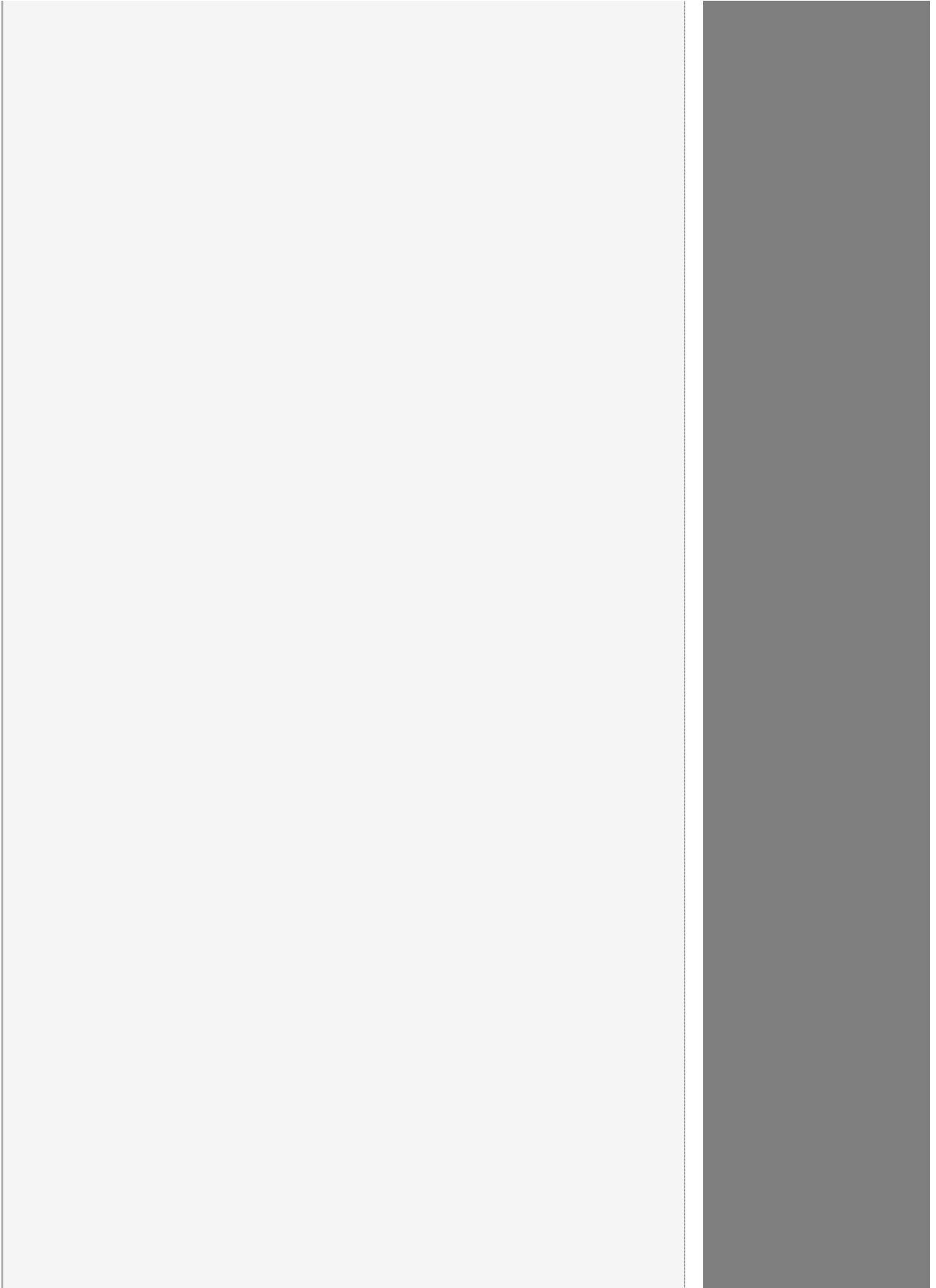
start time (min)
 Δt

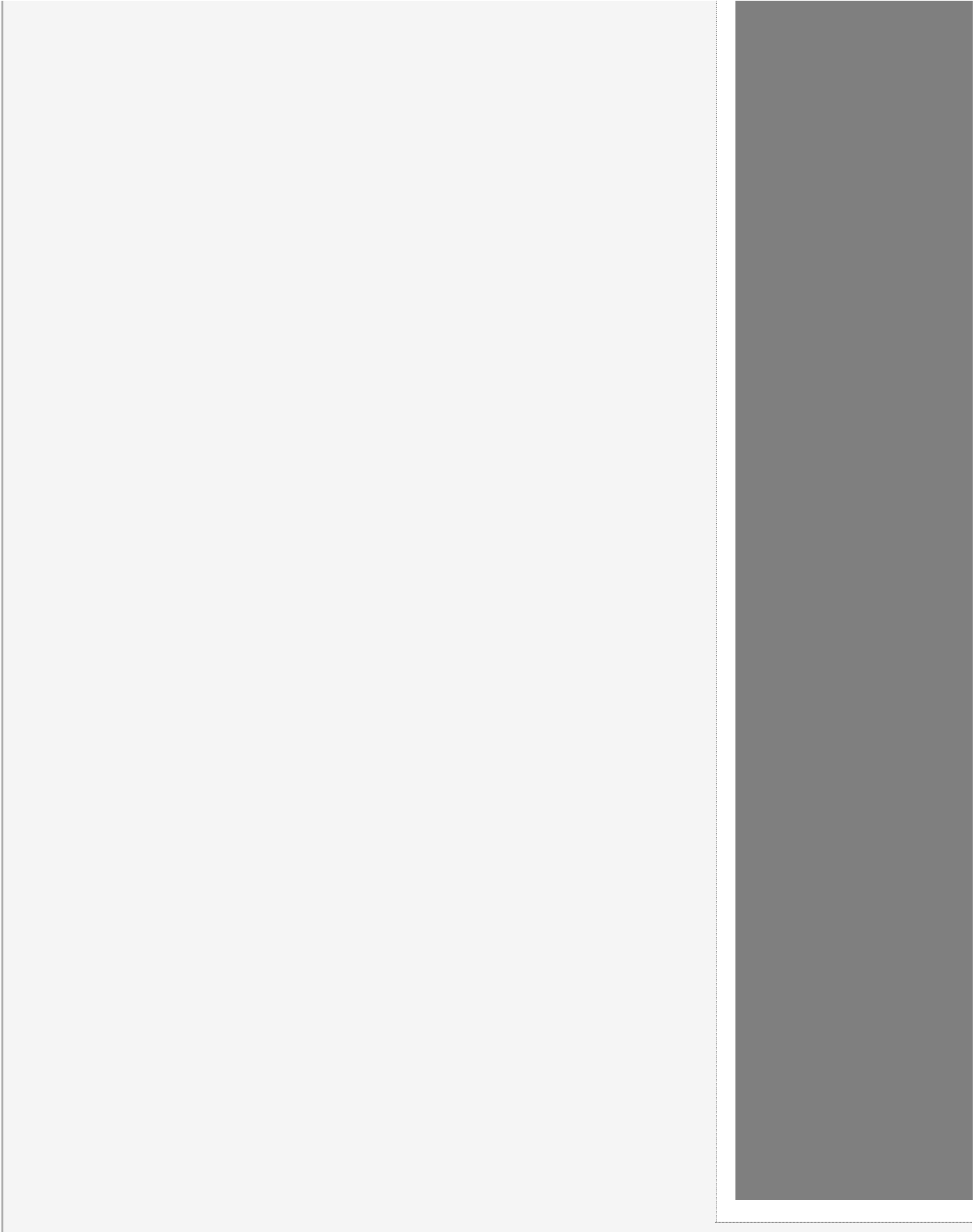
System Summary





$\ln[\epsilon] :=$





Flow coefficients $\frac{\text{lb/sec}}{\sqrt{\text{psi lb/ft}^3}}$

Ksv 61.2

Kgv 40

Knz 6.6

Khp 15

Calc options

ΔP calc ☐ Legacy (pre-Dynsim 5.3) ☒ Updated

GV trim ☐ Orig ☒ User

KnsScale ☐ Yes ☒ No

Downsampling 1

Display options

start time (min) 1200

Δt 1927

System Summary

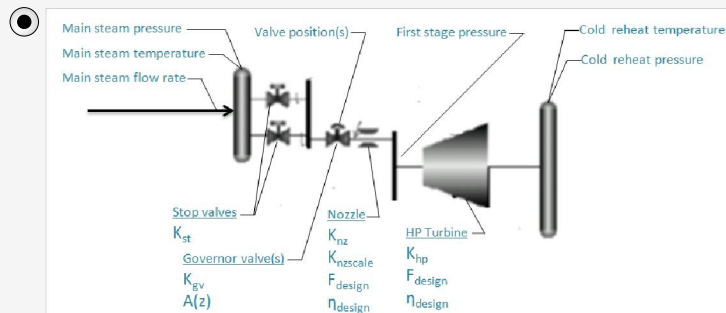


Figure 1: High Pressure Turbine data and model parameters

Flow coefficients $\frac{\text{lb/sec}}{\sqrt{\text{psi lb/ft}^3}}$

Ksv 61.2

Kgv 40

Knz 6.6

Khp 15

Calc options

ΔP calc ☐ Legacy (pre-Dynsim 5.3) ☒ Updated

GV trim ☐ Orig ☒ User

KnsScale ☐ Yes ☒ No

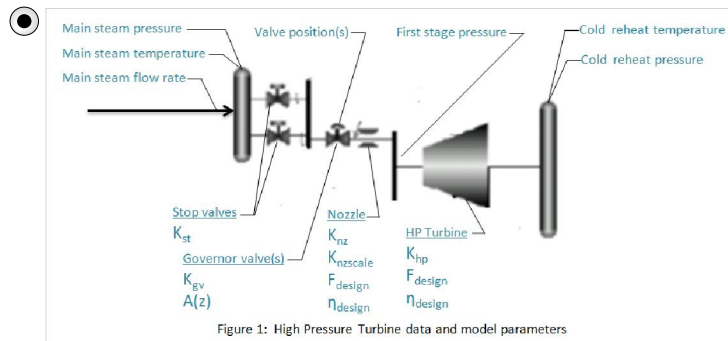
Downsampling 1

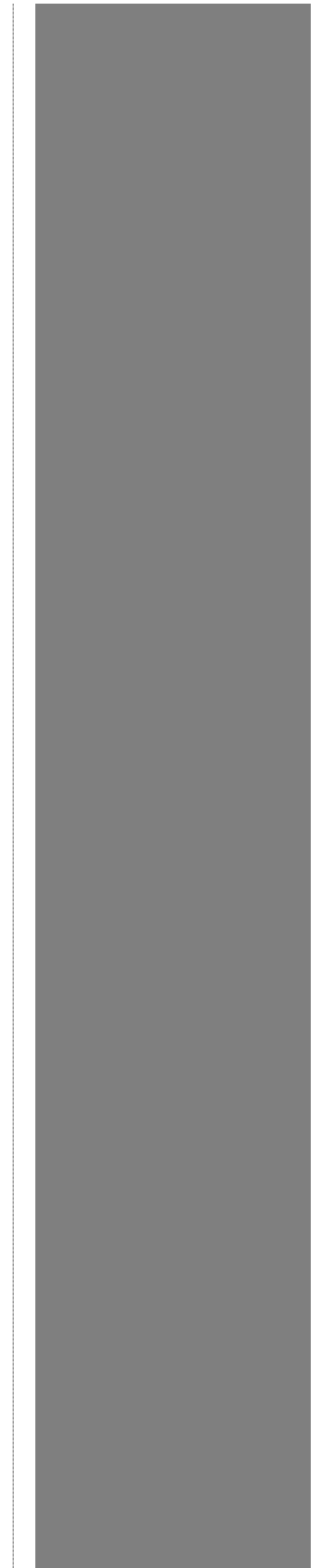
Display options

start time (min) 0

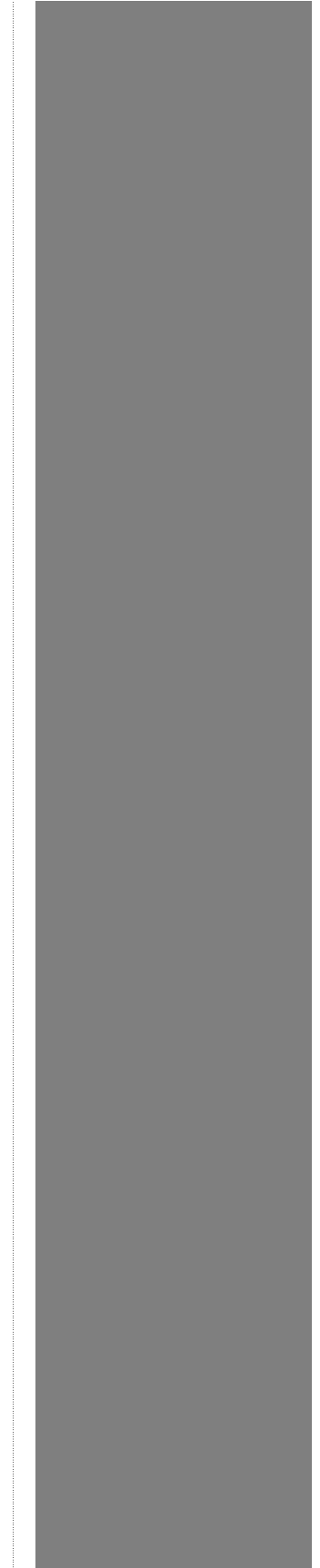
Δt 1927

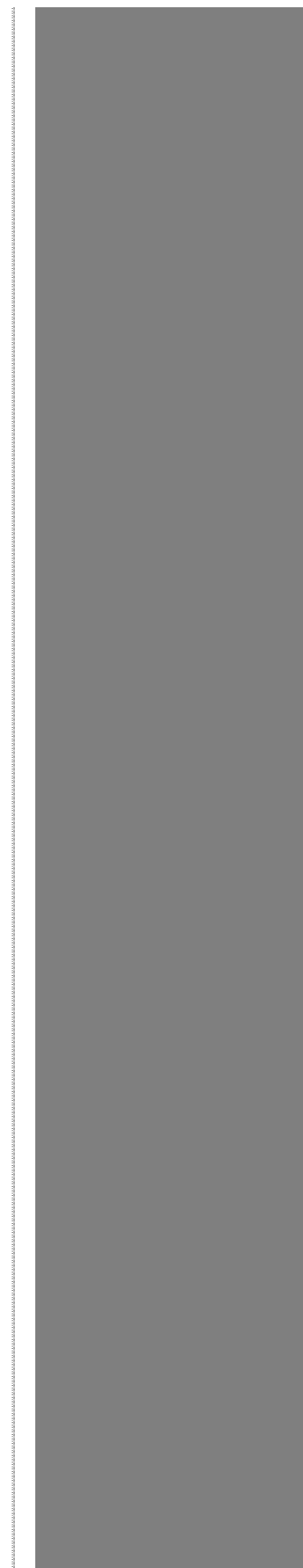
System Summary

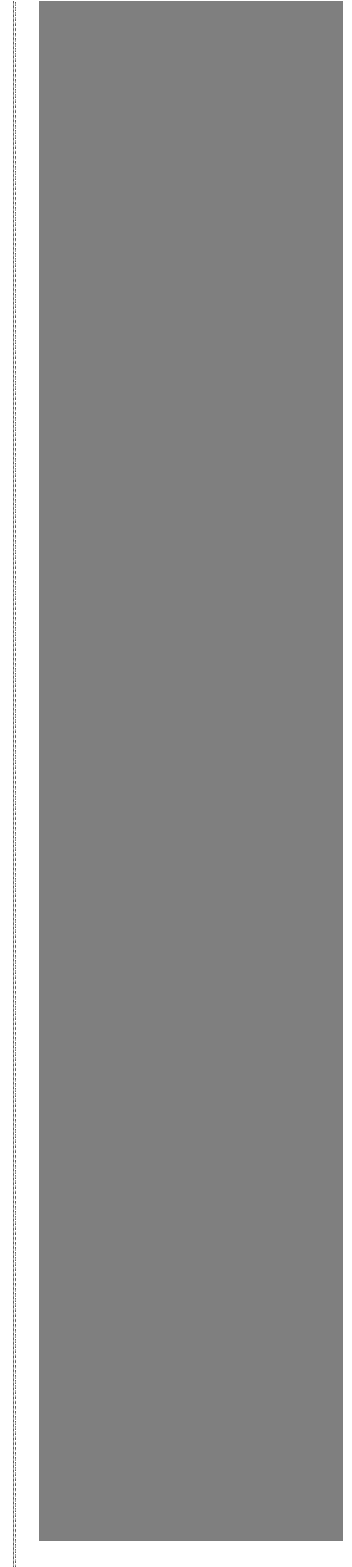




$\ln[\epsilon] :=$







Flow coefficients $\frac{\text{lb/sec}}{\sqrt{\text{psi lb/ft}^3}}$

Ksv 61.2

Kgv 40

Knz 6.6

Khp 15

Calc options

ΔP calc ☐ Legacy (pre-Dynsim 5.3) ☒ Updated

GV trim ☐ Orig ☒ User

KnsScale ☐ Yes ☒ No

Downsampling 1

Out[⁶]=

Display options

start time (min) 0

Δt 1927

System Summary

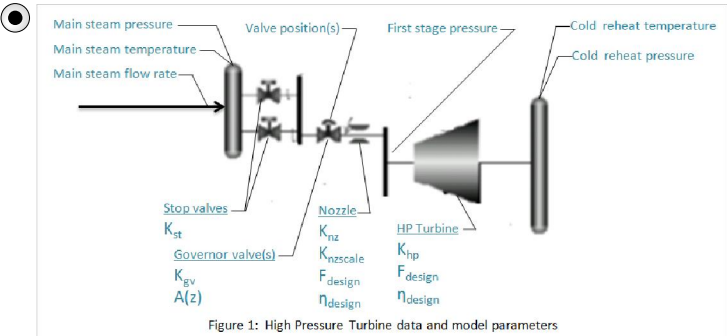


Figure 1: High Pressure Turbine data and model parameters