The background image shows a large, modern building with a prominent, tall, conical structure made of metal lattice. The building is surrounded by green lawns and trees. In the foreground, there are wide, light-colored stone steps where many people are sitting and walking. The sky is clear and blue.

Triogen Turbine Optimization

Euler turbine model analysis

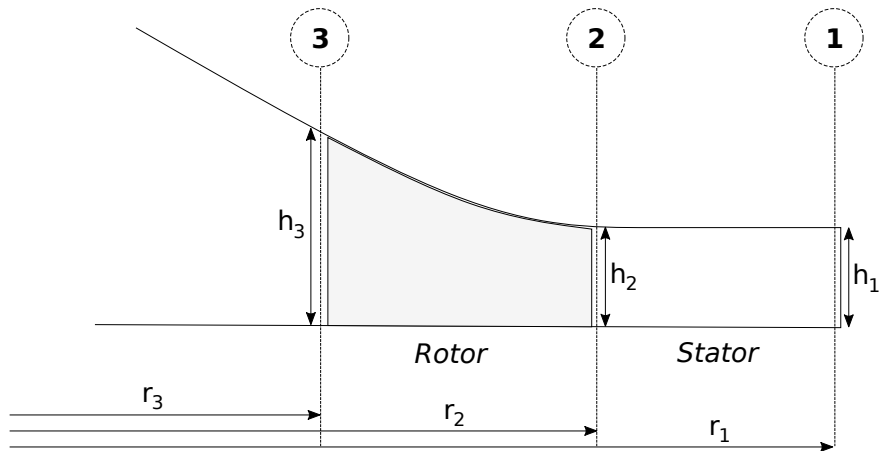
Delft University of Technology

Stephan Smit
August 28, 2018

Euler Turbine model

- 0-D model for Centripetal Radial Turbine
- Solves for each position in the turbine:
 - Total thermodynamic conditions (TC)
 - Static thermodynamic conditions (SC)
 - Velocity triangle (VT)
- Three main modelling assumptions:
 - Mass conservation at all turbine states
 - Conservation of total enthalpy between stator inlet and outlet
 - Conservation of rothalpy between rotor inlet and outlet
- Properties of Toluene included using Coolprop
- Written in Python (including parallized solution domain solving)

Model schematic



Euler Turbine model inputs

- Radial position and height at each state h_n, r_n for $n = 1, 2, 3$
- Total conditions at inlet stator and the direction and magnitude of the velocity $P_{01}, T_{01}, ||\bar{c}_1||, \alpha_1$
- Absolute velocity angle at inlet rotor α_2
- Static pressure at the outlet of the rotor P_3
- Degree of reaction R
- Speed of rotation ω

Recap important equations

- Massflow: $\dot{m} = \rho A c_r$
- Total Enthalpy: $h_0 = h + \frac{||\bar{c}||^2}{2}$
- Rothalpy: $l = h + \frac{||\bar{w}||^2}{2} - \frac{||\bar{U}||^2}{2}$
- Degree of reaction: $R = \frac{h_2 - h_3}{h_1 - h_3}$
- Velocity triangles: $\bar{c} = \bar{w} + \bar{U}$
- Angular velocity: $\bar{U} = [U_r, U_\theta]^T = [0, \omega r]^T$
- Specific work $w = U_{\theta-2} c_{\theta-2} - U_{\theta-3} c_{\theta-3}$

Model solving procedure

- 1 Calculate U_2 and U_3 using ω , r_2 , and r_3
- 2 Calculate $TC|_1$, $SC|_1$ and $VT|_1$, using P_{01} , T_{01} , $||\bar{c}_1||$ and α_1
- 3 Calculate m_1 with A_1 , $SC|_1$ and $VT|_1$
- 4 Assuming $s_3 = s_1$, calculate $SC|_3$ using P_3
- 5 Assuming $s_2 = s_1$, calculate $SC|_2$ by means of R and $SC|_3$
- 6 Assuming $TC|_1 = TC|_2$, calculate $||\bar{c}_2||$ using $SC|_2$
- 7 Given α_2 , calculate $VT|_2$
- 8 Given $VT|_2$ find h_2 such that $\dot{m}_2 = \dot{m}_1$
- 9 Given $l_2 = l_3$, $SC|_2$ and $SC|_3$ calculate \bar{w}_3
- 10 Given the $\dot{m}_3 = \dot{m}_2$ and the SC_3 calculate c_{r-3}
- 11 Using c_{r-3} and \bar{w}_3 calculate the $VT|_3$
- 12 Calculate h_{03} using the Eulerian work formula and $VT|_2$ and $VT|_3$
- 13 Calculate $TC|_3$ with h_{03} and s_3

Effect of outlet height on extracted work

Effect of outlet height on absolute flow angle ($r\theta$ -plane)

Effect of absolute flow angle (rz-plane) on extracted outlet height

Effect of absolute flow angle (rz-plane) on extracted work