

Machline model for impeller without choking

- ① Define boundary conditions $\rho_1, T_1, P_2, \dot{m}_{hs}$
- ② Define geometric parameters

$$r_R, r_S$$

$$\beta_{1g} \in [-70^\circ, -20^\circ]$$

$$v_{1h}/v_2 \in [0.4 - 0.7]$$

$$\beta_{2g} \in [-45^\circ, 0^\circ]$$

$$v_{1h}/v_2 \in [0.25 - 0.7]$$

$$b_2/r_2 \in [0.02 - 0.8]$$

- ③ Define the specific speed and diameter (blade speed)

$$\Psi = \frac{U^2}{\dot{m}_{hs}} \quad \text{or} \quad \lambda = \frac{U}{V_0} = \frac{\sqrt{\Psi}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda}}$$

$$s_{Rg} = \frac{\omega \cdot \frac{r_{hs}}{r_{2g}} V_{2g}^{0.5}}{r_{hs}^{0.75}} \rightarrow \text{compute } s_R$$

- ④ Compute geometry

$$v_2 = U_2 / s_R$$

$\beta_{1g} = \theta_1$ known as Dof

$$v_{1h} = v_{1g} \left(\frac{r_{hs}}{r_2} \right)$$

$\beta_{2g} = \theta_2$ known as Dof

$$v_{1g} = v_{1g} \left(\frac{r_{hs}}{r_2} \right)$$

$$A_1 = \pi r_1^2 (v_{1g}^2 - v_{1h}^2)$$

$$v_{1g,hs} = \left(\frac{v_{1g}^2}{2} + \frac{v_{1h}^2}{2} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$A_2 = \pi r_2^2$$

- ⑤ Compute velocity triangles

Guess v_1

$$U_1 = v_1 \cdot s_R$$

Guess w_2 and β_2

$$U_2 = v_2 \cdot s_R$$

$$V_{1g} = v_1 \cos(\theta_1)$$

$$W_{1g} = w_1 \cos(\beta_1)$$

$$V_{1h} = v_1 \sin(\theta_1)$$

$$W_{1h} = w_1 \sin(\beta_1)$$

$$W_{1g} = V_{1g} - U_1$$

$$W_{1h} = W_{1g} + U_1$$

$$\beta_1 = \arctan \left(\frac{w_{1h}}{w_{1g}} \right)$$

$$\alpha_2 = \arctan \left(\frac{w_{2g}}{V_{2g}} \right)$$

⑤ Evaluate thermodynamic properties

$$h_1 = h_{in} - \frac{V_1^2}{2}$$

$$\phi_1 = \phi_1(h_1, s_1)$$

$$h_2 = \left(h_{in} + \frac{w_1^2}{2} - \frac{v_1^2}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{w_2^2}{2} - \frac{v_2^2}{2} \right)$$

p_2 is known as DoF or fixed form

$$\phi_2 = \phi(p_2, h_2)$$

⑥ Evaluate constraints

$$\text{Mass eqn } m_1 = m_2$$

$$\begin{cases} m_1 = \rho_1 V_{in} A_1 \\ m_2 = \rho_2 V_{out} A_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Loss eqn } \left(\frac{h_2 - h_{in}}{\frac{w_1^2}{2}} \right) = \text{Loss model}$$

$$V_{2\theta} = \sigma \cdot U_2 - V_{in} \cdot \tan(\theta_2)$$

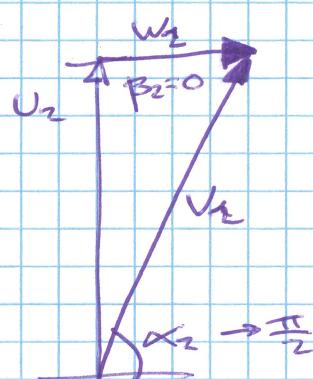
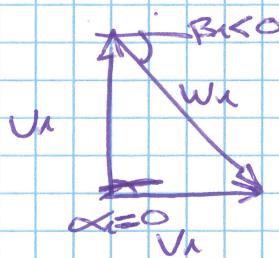
Slip factor model \rightarrow

$$\beta_2 = \theta_2 - \delta$$

Computed from slip model

3 DoF + 3 constraints

Velocity triangles for $\alpha_1 = 0$ $\beta_2 = 0$



Best way to draw

(m-r) plane with inlet velocity triangle and radii (vector into the page)
 (theta-r) plane (180°) with outlet velocity triangle