

### ENUNCIADO EJERCICIO 03

Representar los triángulos de velocidades de una turbina Curtis con tres escalonamientos de velocidad que desarrolla 1500 kW a 2500 rpm. Sabiendo que las condiciones del vapor a la entrada de la turbina son 60 bar y 400 °C y que la presión de salida es de 5 bar.

Se supondrá que la turbina está funcionando en condiciones de máximo rendimiento y que los álabes y paletas inversoras son simétricos y sin pérdidas de velocidad en los mismos.

El rendimiento isoentrópico de la tobera es de 0,9 y el ángulo de salida de las mismas es  $\alpha_1=20^\circ$

Determinar:

1. Las pérdidas en los distintos elementos de la turbina.
2. El diámetro medio del escalonamiento.
3. La potencia suministrada por cada uno de los escalonamientos.

**Datos:**

Condiciones a la entrada de la tobera

$$t_0 = 400 \text{ [C]}$$

$$p_0 = 60 \text{ [bar]}$$

Presión de salida de la turbina

$$p_1 = 5 \text{ [bar]}$$

Ángulo de salida

$$\alpha_{1;1} = 20 \text{ [deg]}$$

$$h_0 = h (\text{Steam}; T=t_0; P=p_0)$$

$$s_0 = s (\text{Steam}; T=t_0; P=p_0)$$

$$h_1 = h (\text{Steam}; s=s_0; P=p_1)$$

$$\Delta h_s = h_0 - h_1$$

$$\Delta h_s \cdot \left| 1000 \cdot \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kJ}} \right| = \frac{c_{1;s}^2}{2}$$

Rendimiento isoentrópico de la turbina

$$\phi = 0,9$$

Coefficiente de simetría

$$k = 1$$

Coefficiente de pérdida de velocidad en corona directriz

$$\psi = 1$$

$$C_{1;1} = \phi \cdot C_{1;s}$$

Número de escalones de velocidad

$$n = 3$$

Velocidad periférica de rendimiento máximo

$$u = \frac{1}{2 \cdot n} \cdot c_{1;1} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1;1})$$

$$W_{1;1}^2 = c_{1;1}^2 + u^2 - 2 \cdot u \cdot c_{1;1} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1;1})$$

$$W_{1;1} \cdot \cos(\beta_{1;1}) + u = c_{1;1} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1;1})$$

$$W_{2;1} = W_{1;1} \cdot \psi$$

$$\beta_{1;1} = \beta_{2;1} \cdot k$$

$$c_{2;1}^2 = W_{2;1}^2 + u^2 - 2 \cdot u \cdot W_{2;1} \cdot \cos(\beta_{2;1})$$

U en caso de ser >u tenerlo en cuenta en el triángulo de velocidades

$$W_{2;1;u} = W_{2;1} \cdot \cos(\beta_{2;1})$$

$$W_{2;1} \cdot \cos(\beta_{2;1}) = u + c_{2;1} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{2;1})$$

Primera corona directriz

$$c_{1;2} = c_{2;1}$$

$$\alpha_{1;2} = \alpha_{2;1}$$

$$W_{1;2}^2 = c_{1;2}^2 + u^2 - 2 \cdot u \cdot c_{1;2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1;2})$$

$$W_{1;2} \cdot \cos(\beta_{1;2}) + u = c_{1;2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1;2})$$

$$W_{2;2} = W_{1;2} \cdot \psi$$

$$\beta_{1;2} = \beta_{2;2} \cdot k$$

$$c_{2;2}^2 = W_{2;2}^2 + u^2 - 2 \cdot u \cdot W_{2;2} \cdot \cos(\beta_{2;2})$$

$$W_{2;2;u} = W_{2;2} \cdot \cos(\beta_{2;2})$$

$$W_{2;2} \cdot \cos(\beta_{2;2}) = u + c_{2;2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{2;2})$$

Segunda corona directriz

$$c_{1;3} = c_{2;2}$$

$$\alpha_{1;3} = \alpha_{2;2}$$

$$W_{1;3}^2 = c_{1;3}^2 + u^2 - 2 \cdot u \cdot c_{1;3} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1;3})$$

$$W_{1;3} \cdot \cos(\beta_{1;3}) + u = c_{1;3} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1;3})$$

$$W_{2;3} = W_{1;3} \cdot \psi$$

$$\beta_{1;3} = \beta_{2;3} \cdot k$$

$$c_{2;3}^2 = W_{2;3}^2 + u^2 - 2 \cdot u \cdot W_{2;3} \cdot \cos(\beta_{2;3})$$

$$W_{2;3;u} = W_{2;3} \cdot \cos(\beta_{2;3})$$

$$W_{2;3} \cdot \cos(\beta_{2;3}) = u + c_{2;3} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{2;3})$$

Pérdidas en los distintos componentes

$$Y_E = \frac{c_{1;s}^2}{2} \cdot (1 - \phi^2) \cdot \left| 0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{J}} \right|$$

Pérdidas en primera corona móvil

$$Y_{R;1} = \frac{W_{1;1}^2}{2} \cdot (1 - \psi^2) \cdot \left| 0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{J}} \right|$$

Pérdidas en primera corona directriz

$$Y_{D;1} = \frac{c_{2;1}^2}{2} \cdot (1 - \psi^2) \cdot \left| 0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{J}} \right|$$

Pérdidas en segunda corona móvil

$$Y_{R;2} = \frac{W_{1;2}^2}{2} \cdot (1 - \psi^2) \cdot \left| 0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{J}} \right|$$

Pérdidas en segunda corona directriz

$$Y_{D;2} = \frac{c_{2;2}^2}{2} \cdot (1 - \psi^2) \cdot \left| 0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{J}} \right|$$

Pérdidas en tercera corona móvil

$$Y_{R;3} = \frac{W_{1;3}^2}{2} \cdot (1 - \psi^2) \cdot \left| 0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{J}} \right|$$

Pérdidas de velocidad en salida

$$Y_2 = \frac{c_{2;3}^2}{2} \cdot \left| 0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{J}} \right|$$

$$W_{u;1} = u \cdot (c_{1;1} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1;1}) - c_{2;1} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{2;1})) \cdot \left| 0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{J}} \right|$$

$$W_{u;2} = u \cdot (c_{1;2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1;2}) - c_{2;2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{2;2})) \cdot \left| 0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{J}} \right|$$

$$W_{u;3} = u \cdot (c_{1;3} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1;3}) - c_{2;3} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{2;3})) \cdot \left| 0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{J}} \right|$$

$$W_u = W_{u;1} + W_{u;2} + W_{u;3}$$

Potencia de la turbina

$$N_e = 1500 \text{ [kW]}$$

$$N_e = \dot{m} \cdot w_u$$

$$\text{rpm} = 2500$$

$$w = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{\text{rpm}}{60}$$

$$u = w \cdot D_{\text{medio}} \cdot 1 / 2$$

$$N_{e;1} = \dot{m} \cdot u \cdot (c_{1;1} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1;1}) - c_{2;1} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{2;1})) \cdot \left| 0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{J}} \right|$$

$$N_{e;2} = \dot{m} \cdot u \cdot (c_{1;2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1;2}) - c_{2;2} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{2;2})) \cdot \left| 0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{J}} \right|$$

$$N_{e;3} = \dot{m} \cdot u \cdot (c_{1;3} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{1;3}) - c_{2;3} \cdot \cos(\alpha_{2;3})) \cdot \left| 0,001 \cdot \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{J}} \right|$$

## RESOLUCION EN EES

"Datos a la entrada de la turbina"

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_0 &= 400 \text{ [C]} \\
 p_0 &= 60 \text{ [bar]} \\
 p_1 &= 5 \text{ [bar]}
 \end{aligned}$$

"Presión de salida de la turbina"

$$\alpha_{1_1} = 20 \text{ [deg]}$$

"Ángulo de salida"

$$\begin{aligned}
 h[0] &= \text{Enthalpy(Steam; T=t}_0\text{; P=p}_0\text{)} \\
 s[0] &= \text{Entropy(Steam; T=t}_0\text{; P=p}_0\text{)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$h[1] = \text{Enthalpy(Steam; s=s[0]; P=p}_1\text{)}$$

$$\Delta h_s = h[0] - h[1]$$

$$\Delta h_s * \text{convert(kJ;J)} = c_{1_s}^2 / 2$$

$$\phi = 0,9$$

"Rendimiento isoentrópico de la turbina"

"Rendimiento isoentrópico de la turbina"

$$k = 1$$

"Coeficiente de simetría"

$$\psi = 1$$

"en corona directriz"

"Coeficiente de pérdida de velocidad"

$$c_{1_1} = \phi * c_{1_s}$$

"Número de escalones de velocidad"

$$n = 3$$

"Velocidad periférica de rendimiento máximo"

$$u = 1 / (2 * n) * c_{1_1} * \cos(\alpha_{1_1})$$

$$W_{1_1}^2 = c_{1_1}^2 + u^2 - 2 * u * c_{1_1} * \cos(\alpha_{1_1})$$

$$W_{1_1} * \cos(\beta_{1_1}) + u = c_{1_1} * \cos(\alpha_{1_1})$$

$$W_{2_1} = W_{1_1} * \psi$$

$$\beta_{1_1} = \beta_{2_1} * k$$

$$c_{2_1}^2 = W_{2_1}^2 + u^2 - 2 * u * W_{2_1} * \cos(\beta_{2_1})$$

$$W_{2_1} * \cos(\beta_{2_1}) = u + c_{2_1} * \cos(\alpha_{2_1})$$

"U en caso de ser >u tenerlo en cuenta en el triángulo de velocidades"

$$W_{2_1} * \cos(\beta_{2_1}) = u + c_{2_1} * \cos(\alpha_{2_1})$$

"Primera corona directriz"

$$c_{1_2} = c_{2_1}$$

$$\alpha_{1_2} = \alpha_{2_1}$$

$$W_{1_2}^2 = c_{1_2}^2 + u^2 - 2 * u * c_{1_2} * \cos(\alpha_{1_2})$$

$$W_{1_2} * \cos(\beta_{1_2}) + u = c_{1_2} * \cos(\alpha_{1_2})$$

$$W_{2_2} = W_{1_2} * \psi$$

$$\beta_{1_2} = \beta_{2_2} * k$$

$$c_{2_2}^2 = W_{2_2}^2 + u^2 - 2 * u * W_{2_2} * \cos(\beta_{2_2})$$

$$W_{2_2} * u = W_{2_2} * \cos(\beta_{2_2})$$

$$W_{2_2} * \cos(\beta_{2_2}) = u + c_{2_2} * \cos(\alpha_{2_2})$$

"Segunda corona directriz"

$$c_{1_3} = c_{2_2}$$

$$\alpha_{1_3} = \alpha_{2_2}$$

$$W_{1_3}^2 = c_{1_3}^2 + u^2 - 2 * u * c_{1_3} * \cos(\alpha_{1_3})$$

$$W_{1_3} * \cos(\beta_{1_3}) + u = c_{1_3} * \cos(\alpha_{1_3})$$

$$W_{2_3} = W_{1_3} * \psi$$

$$\beta_{1_3} = \beta_{2_3} * k$$

$$c_{2_3}^2 = W_{2_3}^2 + u^2 - 2 * u * W_{2_3} * \cos(\beta_{2_3})$$

$$W_{2_3} * u = W_{2_3} * \cos(\beta_{2_3})$$

$$W_{2_3} * \cos(\beta_{2_3}) = u + c_{2_3} * \cos(\alpha_{2_3})$$

"Pérdidas en los distintos componentes"

"Pérdidas en el estator"

$$Y_E = c_{1_s}^2 / 2 * (1 - \phi^2) * \text{convert}(J;kJ)$$

$$Y_{R_1} = W_{1_1}^2 / 2 * (1 - \psi^2) * \text{convert}(J;kJ)$$

$$Y_{D_1} = c_{2_1}^2 / 2 * (1 - \psi^2) * \text{convert}(J;kJ)$$

$$Y_{R_2} = W_{1_2}^2 / 2 * (1 - \psi^2) * \text{convert}(J;kJ)$$

$$Y_{D_2} = c_{2_2}^2 / 2 * (1 - \psi^2) * \text{convert}(J;kJ)$$

$$Y_{R_3} = W_{1_3}^2 / 2 * (1 - \psi^2) * \text{convert}(J;kJ)$$

"Pérdidas en primera corona móvil"

"Pérdidas en primera corona directriz"

"Pérdidas en segunda corona móvil"

"Pérdidas en segunda corona directriz"

"Pérdidas en tercera corona móvil"

$$Y_2 = c_{2_3}^2 / 2 * \text{convert}(J;kJ)$$

"Pérdidas de velocidad en salida"

$$W_{u_1} = u * (c_{1_1} * \cos(\alpha_{1_1}) - c_{2_1} * \cos(\alpha_{2_1})) * \text{convert}(J;kJ)$$

$$W_{u_2} = u * (c_{1_2} * \cos(\alpha_{1_2}) - c_{2_2} * \cos(\alpha_{2_2})) * \text{convert}(J;kJ)$$

$$W_{u_3} = u * (c_{1_3} * \cos(\alpha_{1_3}) - c_{2_3} * \cos(\alpha_{2_3})) * \text{convert}(J;kJ)$$

$$W_u = W_{u_1} + W_{u_2} + W_{u_3}$$

"Potencia de la turbina"

$$N_e = 1500 \text{ [kW]}$$

$$N_e = m_{\dot{}} * w_u$$

$$rpm = 2500$$

$$w = 2 * \pi * rpm / 60$$

$$u = w * D_{\text{medio}} * 1/2$$

$$N_{e\_1} = m_{\dot{}} * u * ((c_{1\_1} * \cos(\alpha_{1\_1}) - c_{2\_1} * \cos(\alpha_{2\_1}))) * \text{convert}(J;kJ)$$

$$N_{e\_2} = m_{\dot{}} * u * (((c_{1\_2} * \cos(\alpha_{1\_2}) - c_{2\_2} * \cos(\alpha_{2\_2})))) * \text{convert}(J;kJ)$$

$$N_{e\_3} = m_{\dot{}} * u * (((c_{1\_3} * \cos(\alpha_{1\_3}) - c_{2\_3} * \cos(\alpha_{2\_3})))) * \text{convert}(J;kJ)$$

## Resultados

alpha\_1\_1=20 [deg]  
 alpha\_1\_2=28,63 [deg]  
 alpha\_1\_3=47,52 [deg]  
 alpha\_2\_1=28,63 [deg]  
 alpha\_2\_2=47,52 [deg]  
 alpha\_2\_3=90 [deg]  
 beta\_1\_1=23,59 [deg]  
 beta\_1\_2=323,9 [deg]  
 beta\_1\_3=65,4 [deg]  
 beta\_2\_1=23,59 [deg]  
 beta\_2\_2=323,9 [deg]  
 beta\_2\_3=65,4 [deg]  
 c\_1\_1=942 [m/s]  
 c\_1\_2=672,4 [m/s]  
 c\_1\_3=436,9 [m/s]  
 c\_1\_s=1047 [m/s]  
 c\_2\_1=672,4 [m/s]  
 c\_2\_2=436,9 [m/s]  
 c\_2\_3=322,2 [m/s]  
 DELTAh\_s=547,8 [kJ/kg]  
 D\_medio=1,127 [m]  
 k=1  
 m\_dot=11,49 [kg/sec]  
 n=3  
 N\_e=1500 [kW]  
 N\_e\_1=500 [kW]  
 N\_e\_2=500 [kW]  
 N\_e\_3=500 [kW]  
 phi=0,9  
 psi=1  
 p\_0=60 [bar]  
 p\_1=5 [bar]  
 rpm=2500 [rad/sec]  
 t\_0=400 [C]  
 u=147,5 [m/s]  
 w=261,8 [rad/sec]  
 W\_1\_1=805 [m/s]  
 W\_1\_2=547,5 [m/s]  
 W\_1\_3=354,4 [m/s]  
 W\_2\_1=805 [m/s]  
 W\_2\_1\_u=737,7 [m/s]

### EJERCICIO 3

$W_{2_2} = 547,5$  [m/s]  
 $W_{2_2_u} = 442,6$  [m/s]  
 $W_{2_3} = 354,4$  [m/s]  
 $W_{2_3_u} = 147,5$  [m/s]  
 $W_u = 130,6$  [kJ/kg]  
 $W_{u_1} = 43,53$  [kJ/kg]  
 $W_{u_2} = 43,53$  [kJ/kg]  
 $W_{u_3} = 43,53$  [kJ/kg]  
 $Y_2 = 51,9$  [kJ/kg]  
 $Y_{D_1} = 0$  [kJ/kg]  
 $Y_{D_2} = 0$  [kJ/kg]  
 $Y_E = 104,1$  [kJ/kg]  
 $Y_{R_1} = 0$  [kJ/kg]  
 $Y_{R_2} = 0$  [kJ/kg]  
 $Y_{R_3} = 0$  [kJ/kg]

h[i]	s[i]
[kJ/kg]	[kJ/kg-K]
3177	6,54
2629	