

## **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**



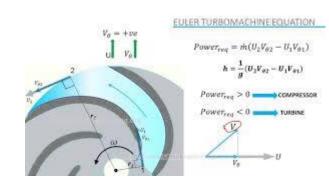
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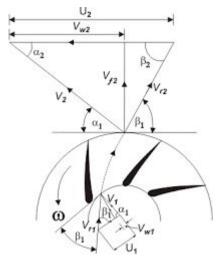
#### **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ENGINEERING**

**19MEB204 – FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY** 

II YEAR III SEM



CASE STUDY – VELOCITY TRIANGLES OF TURBINES







## CONTENT

#### **o HYDRAULIC TURBINE**

**o VELOCITY TRIANGLES OF FRANCIS** 

#### **o CLASSIFICATION OF HYDRAULIC**

#### TURBINE

**o PELTON WHEEL TURBINE-VELOCITY** 

**o HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER PLANT** 

o VELOCITY TRIANGLE

TRIANGLE

**TURBINES** 

**o ASSESSMENT – KAHOOT** 

o REFERENCES

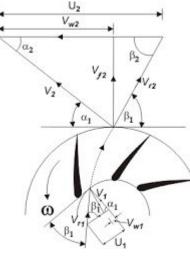




## **HYDRAULIC TURBINE**

### **Definition:**

The machine/device which converts hydraulic energy into mechanical energy is called as hydraulic turbine.



**Examples:** 

- 1) Pelton Wheel Turbine
- 2) Francis Turbine
- 3) Kaplan Turbine

Question: Can any one recall the difference between Kaplan , Francis turbine?





# **CLASSIFICATION OF HYDRAULIC TURBINE**

#### 1) According to Energy at Inlet:

- a) Impulse Turbine: Kinetic Energy is Maximum than Pressure Energy.
  - e.g. Pelton Wheel Turbine
- b) **Reaction Turbine**: Pressure Energy is Maximum than Kinetic Energy.

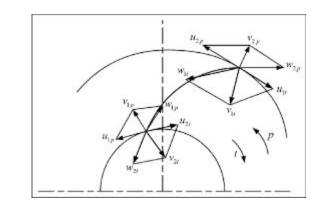
e.g. Francis Turbine and Kaplan Turbine

### 2) According to Direction of Flow Through Runner:

a) Tangential Flow: Water flows along the tangent of runner.

e.g. Pelton Wheel Turbine

- b) Radial Flow: Water flows along the radius through runner.
- c) Axial Flow: Water flows along the axis of rotation of runner.
- d) Mixes Flow: Water inlet radial direction and exit in axial direction.







# **CLASSIFICATION OF HYDRAULIC TURBINE**

### **2)** According to Direction of Flow Through Runner:

- a) Tangential Flow: Water flows along the tangent of runner. e.g. Pelton Wheel Turbine
- b) Radial Flow: Water flows along the radius through runner.

c) Axial Flow: Water flows along the axis of rotation of runner.

d) Mixes Flow: Water inlet radial direction and exit in axial direction.

Question: Can any one recall the difference between Kaplan , Francis turbine based on head ?





# **CLASSIFICATION OF HYDRAULIC TURBINE**

- 3) According to Head Available at Inlet:
- a) Low Head: Head < 60 meters e.g. Kaplan Turbine
- b) Medium Head: 60 meters < Head < 250 meters</li>
  - e.g. Francis Turbine
- c) High Head: 250 meters < Head e.g. Pelton Wheel Turbine

- 4) According to Specific Speed of Turbine:
- a) Low Specific Speed: Specific Speed < 60
  - e.g. Pelton Wheel Turbine
- b) Medium Specific Speed: 60 < Specific Speed < 300

e.g. Francis Turbine

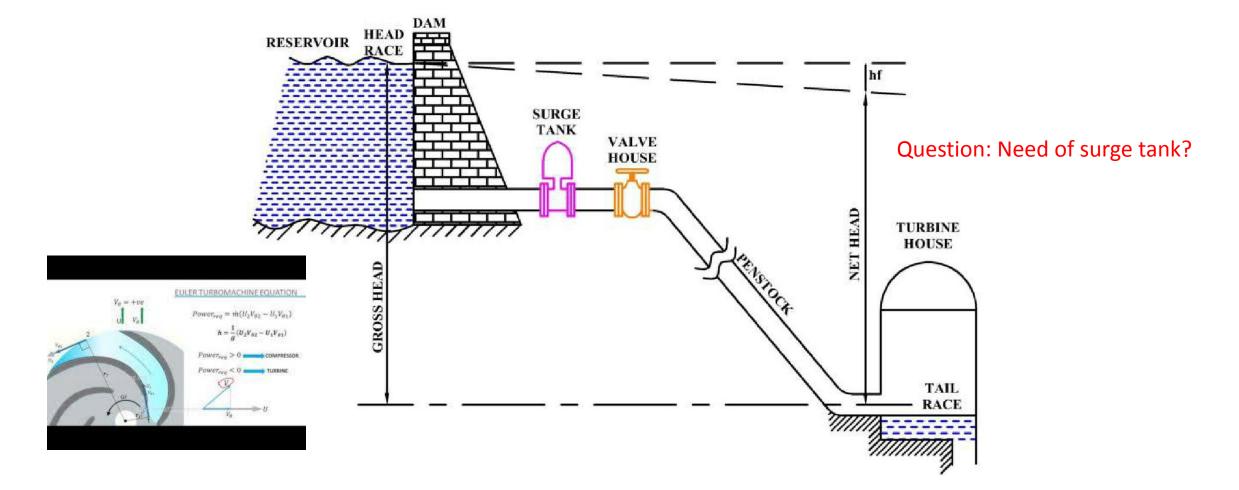
• c) High Specific Speed: 300 < Specific Speed

e.g. Kaplan Turbine





### **HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER PLANT**







# HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER PLANT

A wall constructed across the flow of river

2) Penstock:

**1) Dam:** 

A pipe which convey the water from dam to turbine house

**3) Turbine House:** 

Assembly of runner, shaft to convert hydro energy into mechanical energy

### 4) Surge Tank:

A storage tank fitted on penstock before valve to avoid water hammer

#### 5) Valve House:

To control the rate of flow of water through penstock

Velocity triangle /19MEB201-FMM / ABOOBUCKER/ AGRI / SNSCT





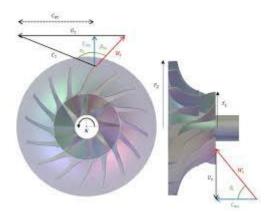
# **VELOCITY TRIANGLE**

In turbomachinery, a **velocity triangle** or a **velocity diagram** is

a triangle representing the various components of velocities of the

working fluid in a turbomachine. Velocity triangles may be drawn for

both the inlet and outlet sections of any turbomachine.





# **VELOCITIES INVOLVED**



A general velocity triangle consists of the following vectors:

- *V* : Absolute velocity of the fluid.
- U : Blade Linear velocity.
- $V_r$ : Relative velocity of the fluid after contact with rotor.
- $V_{w}$ : Tangential component of V (absolute velocity), called Whirl velocity.
- $V_{f}$ : Flow velocity (axial component in case of axial machines, radial component in case of radial machines).

The following angles are encountered during the analysis:

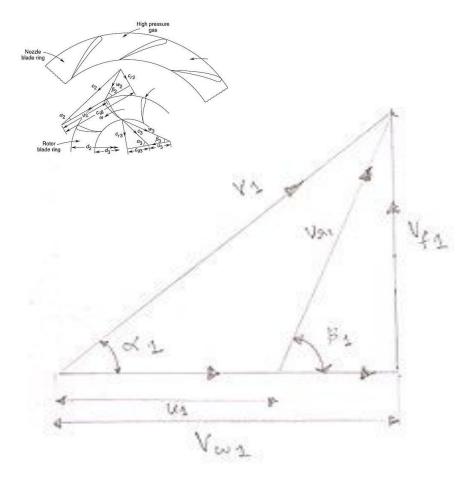
 $\alpha$ : Angle made by V with the plane of the machine (usually the nozzle angle or the guide blade angle).

 $\beta$ : Angle of the rotor blade. Absolute angle

Question: What is absolute angle?



# **VELOCITIES INVOLVED**



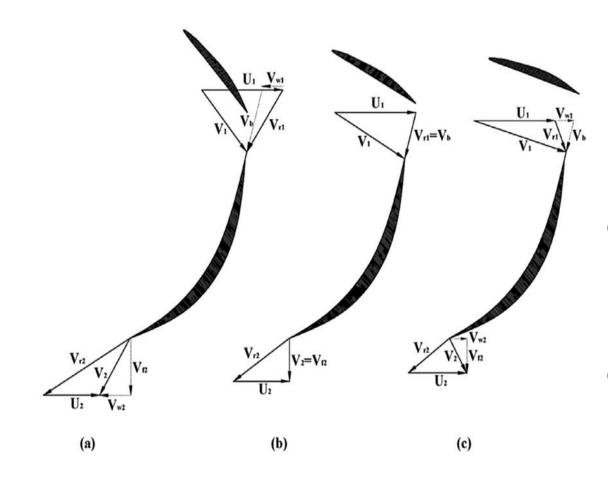
- An example of a velocity triangle drawn for the inlet of a turbomachine.
- •The "1" subscript denotes the high pressure side (inlet in case of turbines and outlet in case of pumps/compressors).







# **VELOCITY TRIANGLES OF FRANCIS TURBINES**



• Turbine runner blade inlet and outlet under different operation conditions:

(a) maximum wicket gate opening condition;

(b) peak efficiency condition;

(c) minimum wicket gate opening condition

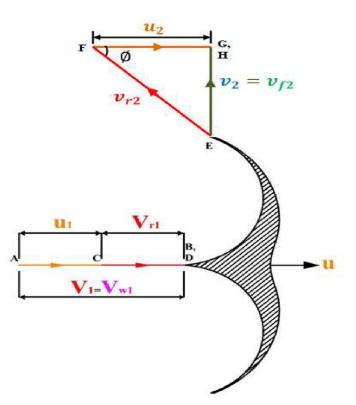




## PELTON WHEEL TURBINE-VELOCITY TRIANGLE

#### LOW SPEED TURBINE

### **INLET VELOCITY TRIANGLE**

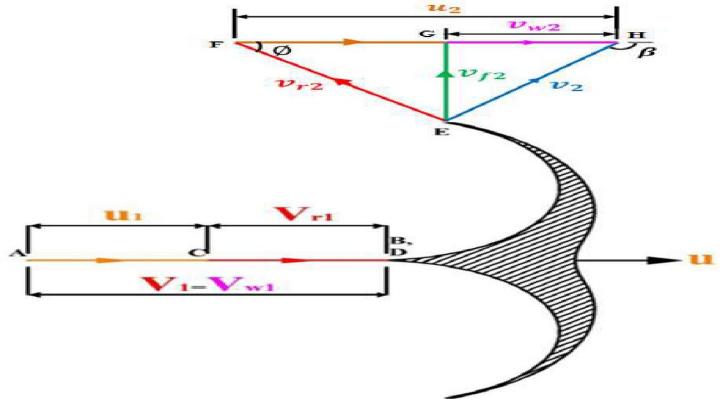






### PELTON WHEEL TURBINE-VELOCITY TRIANGLE

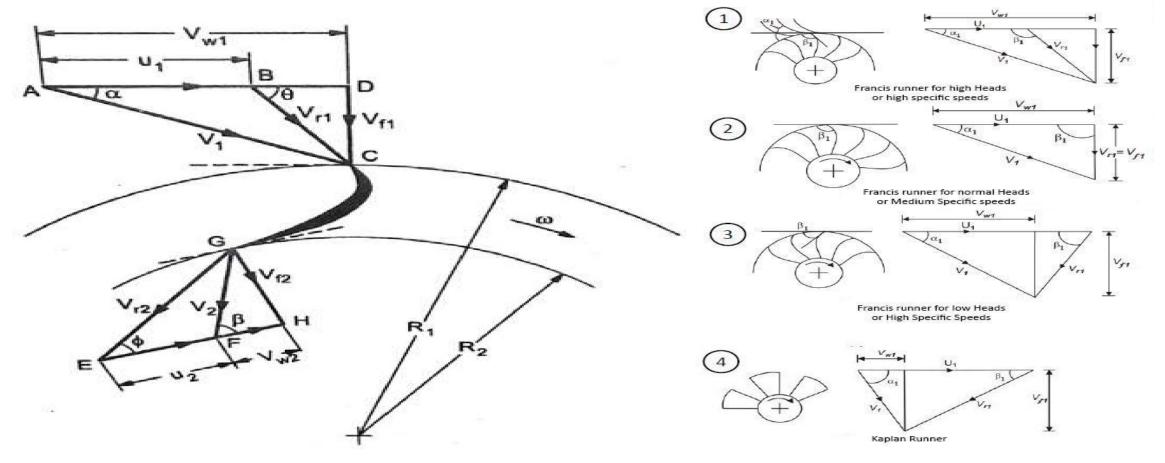
• High Speed Turbine







## FRANCIS TURBINE TURBINE-VELOCITY TRIANGLE







### **ASSESSMENT - KAHOOT**

#### https://create.kahoot.it/share/velocity-triangle/d7827de9-1697-42ceb5c5-72c90d213caf





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