Engineering Tripos Part IIB, 4A3: Turbomachinery, 2018-19

Module Leader
Dr N Atkins [1]

Lecturers
Dr N Atkins and Dr T Hynes

Lab Leader
Dr T Hynes

Timing and Structure
Michaelmas term. 75% exam / 25% coursework. 12 lectures (including examples classes) + coursework

Prerequisites
3A1 and 3A3 assumed

Aims
The aims of the course are to:

- provide a general understanding of the principles that govern the design of axial flow and radial flow turbomachines.

Objectives
As specific objectives, by the end of the course students should be able to:

- understand the principles underpinning the study of turbomachine aerodynamics.
- know the requirements for different type of turbomachines.
- know the factors which influence the overall design of turbomachine stages and which influence the matching of components.
- know the factors which influence overall design of turbomachines for propulsion and stationary power-plant applications.
- evaluate the performance of turbine and compressor bladerows and stages using mean-line analyses.
- select a design for a given duty.
- present and understand information on stage and machine design.
- describe and understand compressor off-design performance.
- analyse the performance of propulsion systems and stationary power plant.

Content
Applications and Characteristics of Turbomachines (12L, Dr N R Atkins and Dr T P Hynes)
• Stage design and choice of design parameters.
• Specific speed, dynamic scaling and measures of efficiency.
• Analysis of the mean-line flow in compressors and turbines.
• Radial flow turbomachines.
• Characteristics of compressors, pumps and turbines.
• Matching of components: compressors and turbines; nozzles, throttles and diffusers. Compressor off-design problems; stall and its consequences.
• Application of turbomachines: power plant and aircraft propulsion systems.

Coursework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coursework</th>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Due date &amp; marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cascade Experiment</td>
<td>Experimental work done in pairs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testing of a turbine cascade</td>
<td>Individual report.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in a small wind tunnel to</td>
<td>Anonymously marked.</td>
<td>[15/60]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>measure the blade surface</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pressure distribution, loss</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coefficient and flow exit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>angle.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time required: About 3 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the lab plus 4 hours write</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>up.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Learning objectives:

• Understand the measurement of profile loss in a turbine cascade.
• Check the operation of experimental equipment.
• Understand the assumptions and the likely uncertainties in a set of aerodynamic measurements.

Booklists

Please see the Booklist for Group A Courses [2] for references for this module.

Examination Guidelines

Please refer to Form & conduct of the examinations [3].

UK-SPEC

The UK Standard for Professional Engineering Competence (UK-SPEC) [4] describes the requirements that have to be met in order to become a Chartered Engineer, and gives examples of ways of doing this.

UK-SPEC is published by the Engineering Council on behalf of the UK engineering profession. The standard has been developed, and is regularly updated, by panels representing professional engineering institutions, employers and engineering educators. Of particular relevance here is the ‘Accreditation of Higher Education Programmes’ (AHEP) document [5] which sets out the standard for degree accreditation.

The Output Standards Matrices [6] indicate where each of the Output Criteria as specified in the AHEP 3rd edition document is addressed within the Engineering and Manufacturing Engineering Triposes.

Last modified: 17/05/2018 13:25