



Norwegian University of
Science and Technology

Axial turbine modelling and experimental results

Prague, 7th March 2024

Iceland    
Liechtenstein Norway
Norway grants grants

Content

- Axial turbine modelling
 - Tool for performance prediction
 - Novel method to predict choked flow
 - Validation
- Experimental results
 - ORC scheme and test facility
 - Turbine design
 - Results

Axial turbine modelling

Mean-line method

Motivation

- Tool for performance prediction of axial turbines
 - Previously only design-tool
- Off-design performance map
- Improve mean-line method
 - Off-design loss model (incidence losses)
 - Model flow angles (deviation model)
 - Improved method for choked state calculation

Method

- Mean-line formulation:
 - Mass and energy conservation
 - Library of thermophysical properties (CoolProp)
 - Loss model (Benner, Sjolander & Moustapha)
 - Incidence losses
 - Deviation model (Aungier)
 - Deviation of flow angle from blade angle

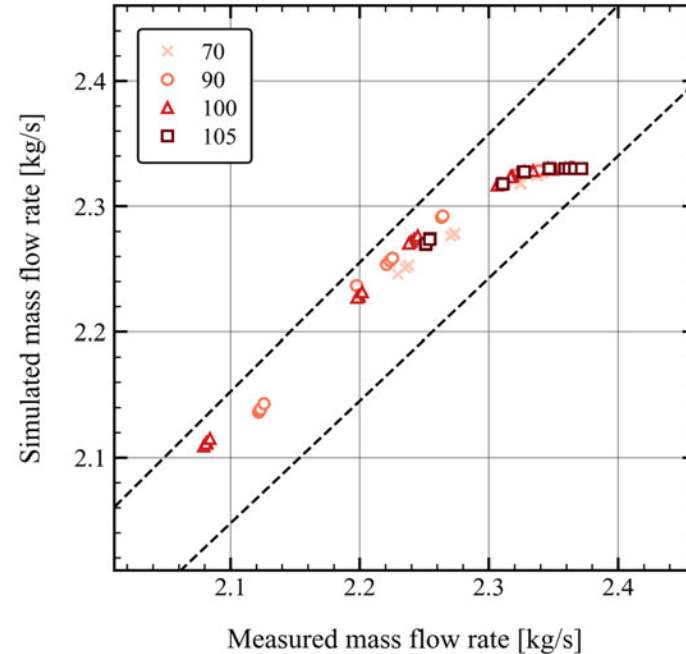
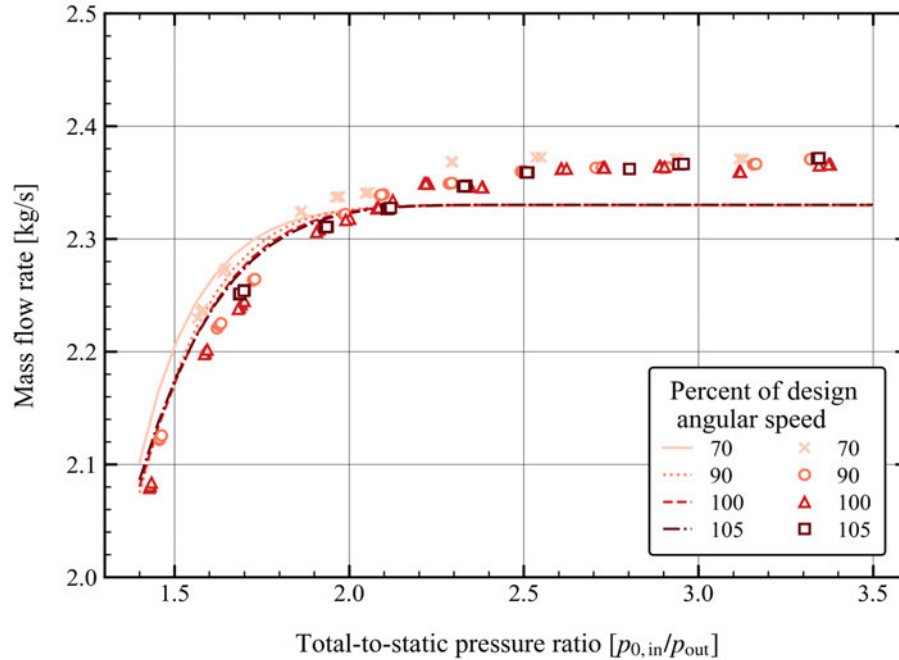
Choked state calculation

- Previous work either:
 - Assumes $\text{mach} = 1$ at throat for choked calculation
 - Or adopt complex methodology to find maximum mass flux
- Novel method:
 - Maximize mass flow rate at throat through method of Lagrange multipliers
 - Enable calculation of critical state while considering losses
 - Enable equation oriented approach
 - Fewer equation evaluations
 - All equations solved simultaneously
 - Easily integrated with optimization

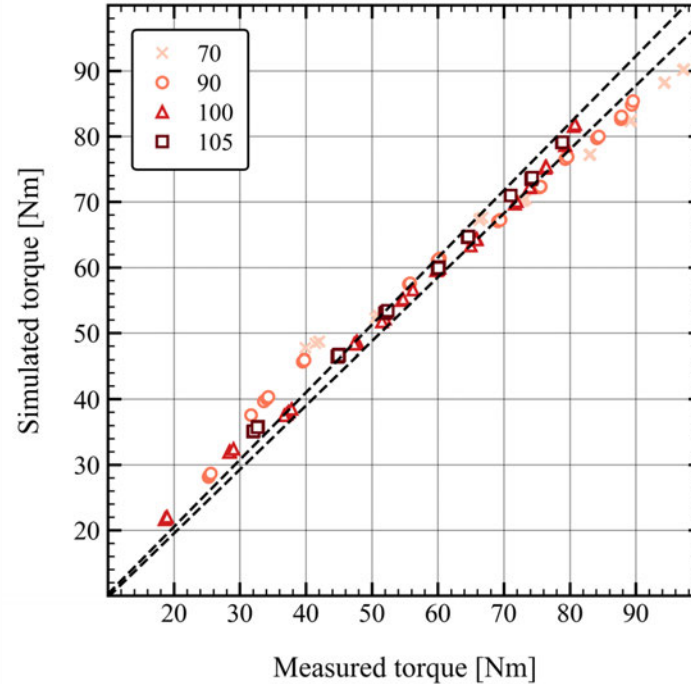
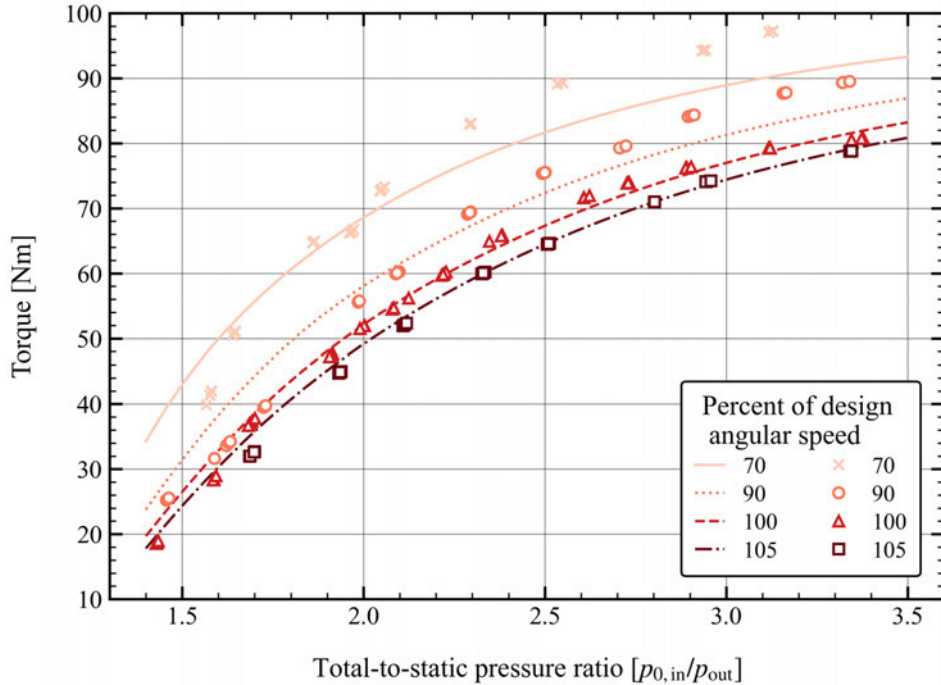
Validation cases

1. Choked stator
 - Mass flow rate
 - Torque
2. Choked rotor
 - Mass flow rate
 - Torque

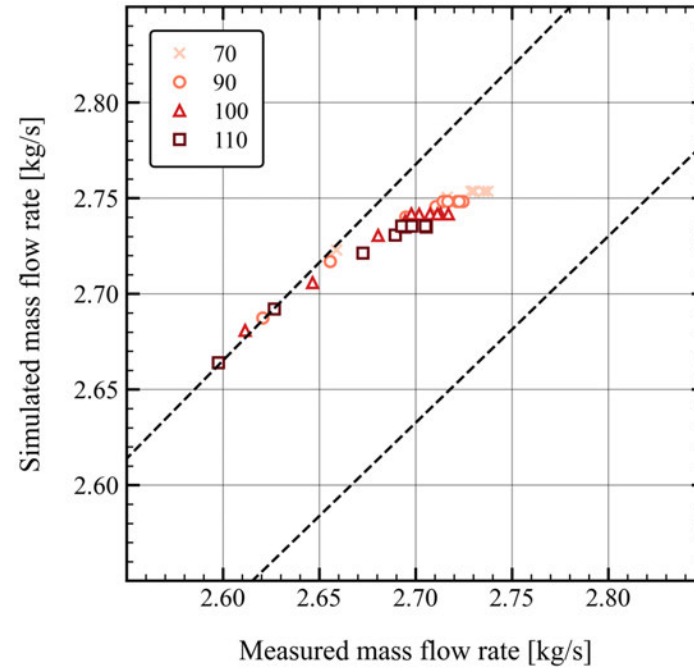
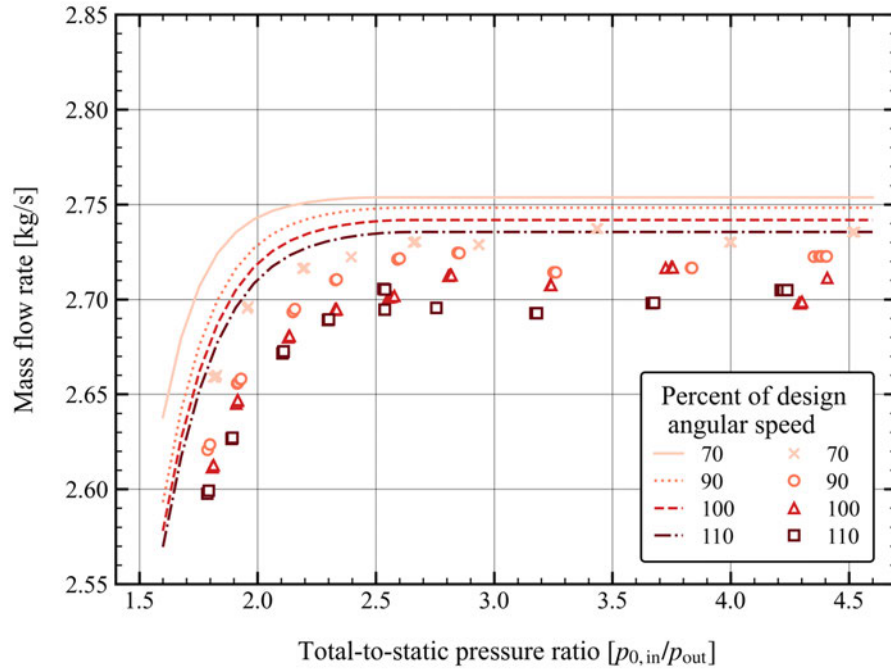
1. Choked stator: mass flow rate



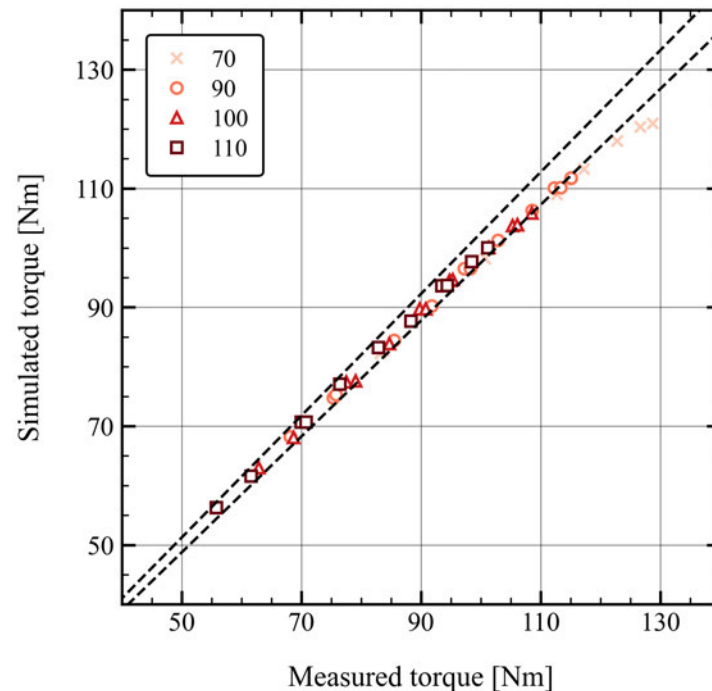
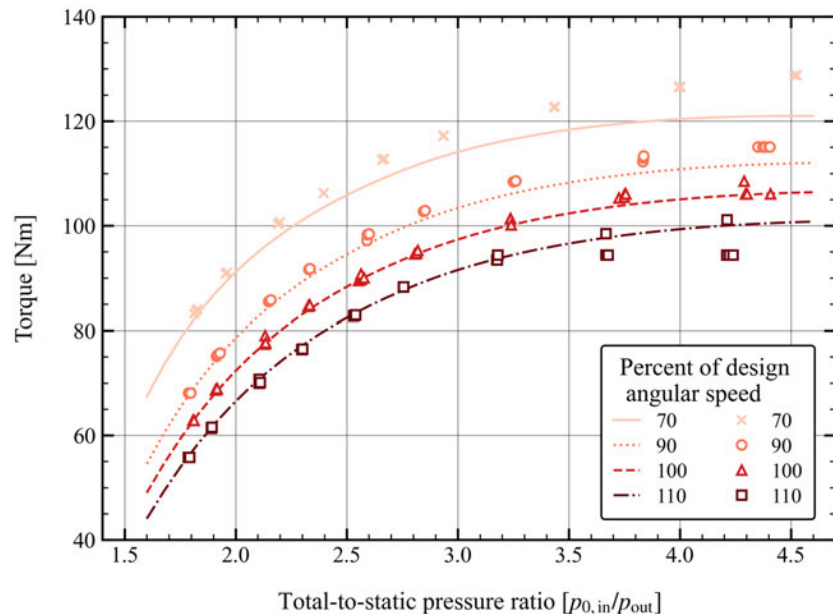
1. Choked stator: torque



2. Choked rotor: mass flow rate



2. Choked rotor: torque



Experimental results

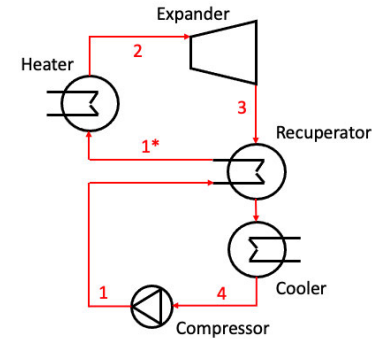
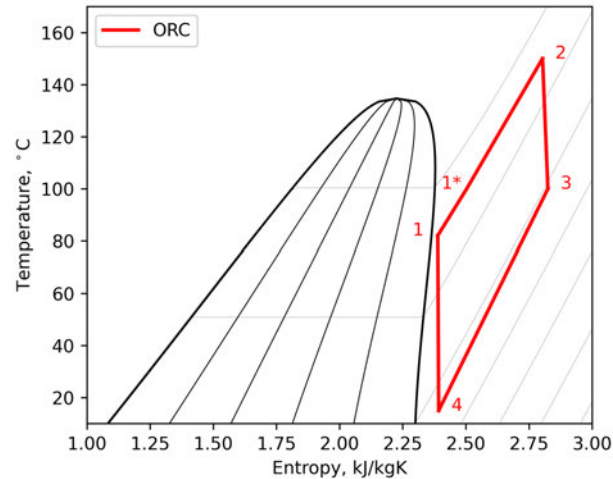
EXPAND test rig

Introduction ORC turbine cycle

Experimental test facility

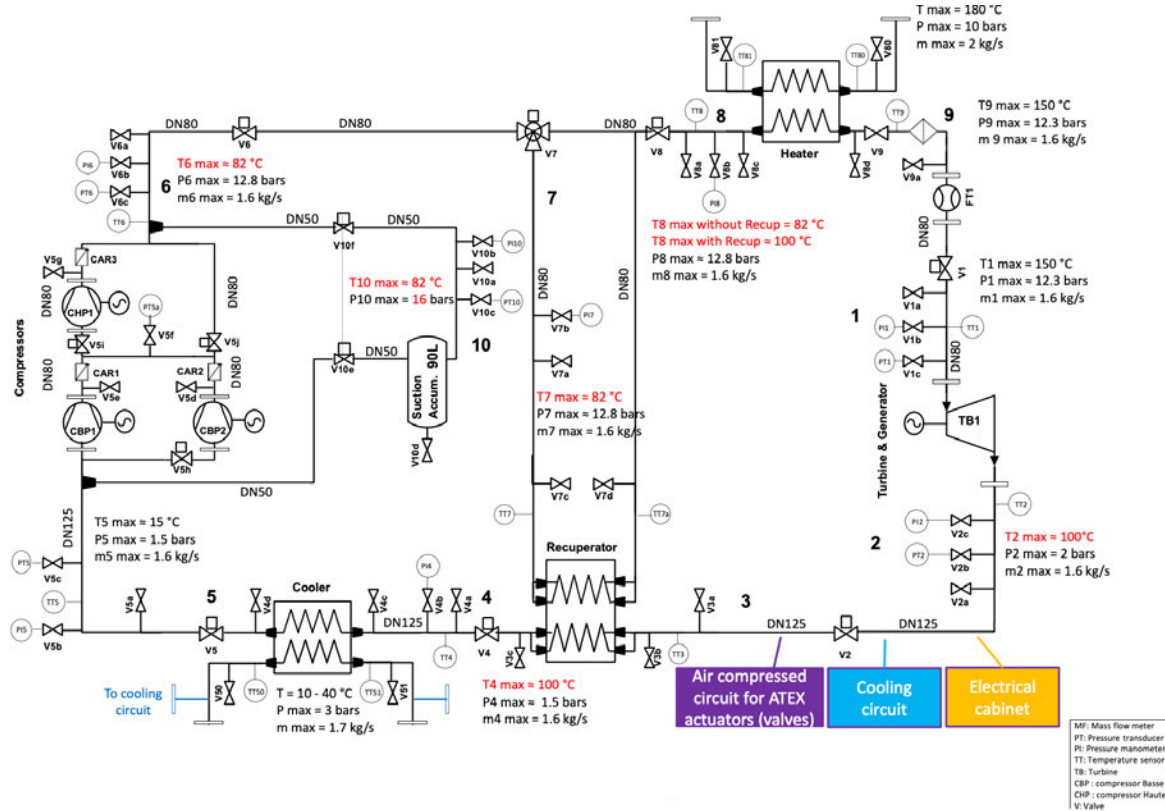


Fundamentals

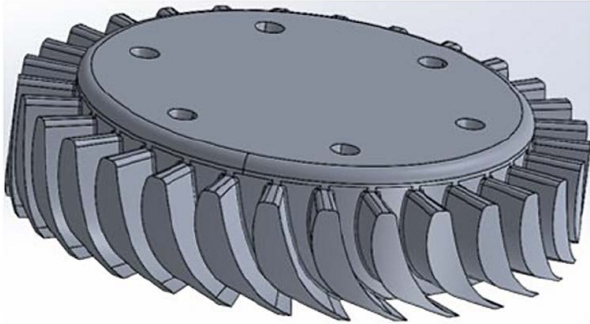


Working fluid: **Isobutane**

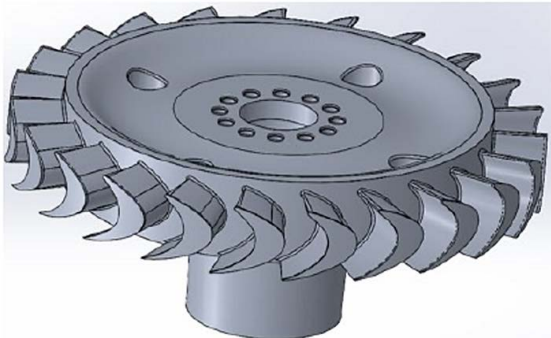
P&ID of the test rig facility



ORC turbine design



CAD stator blades



CAD rotor blades

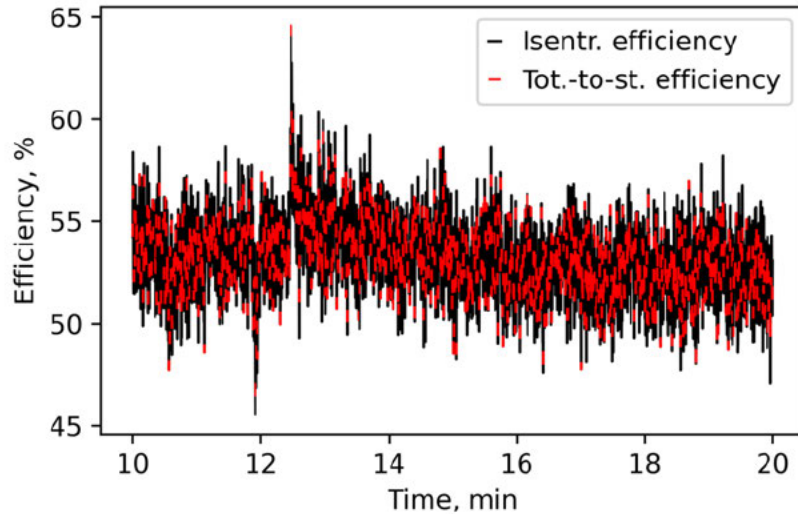


Experimental sample
of the rotor blades

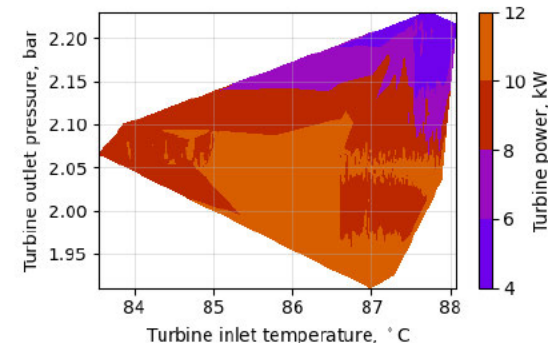
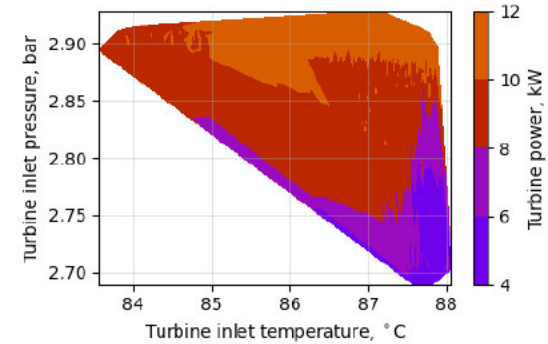
Results

Turbine efficiency

Time slot 10-20 min



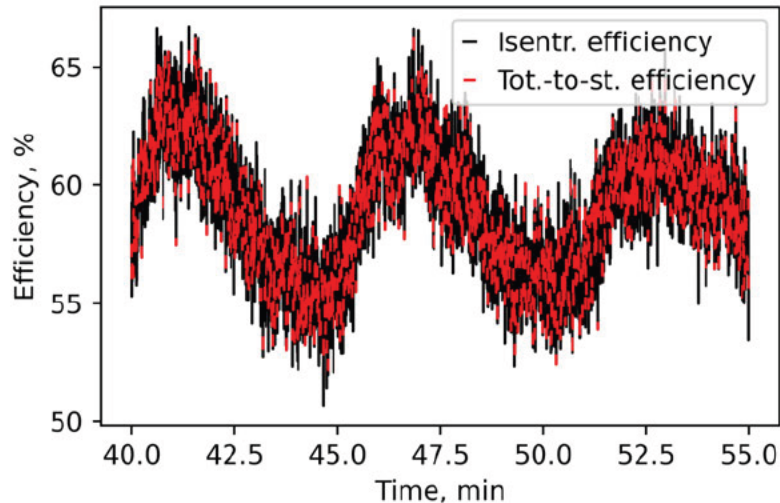
Turbine characteristics



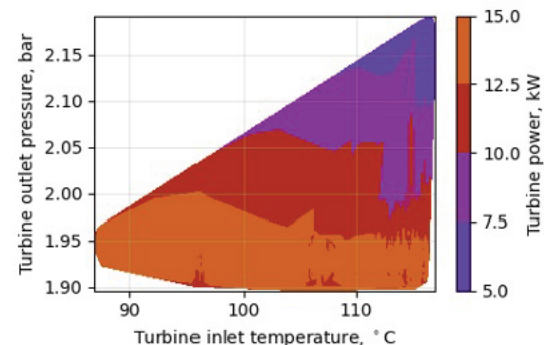
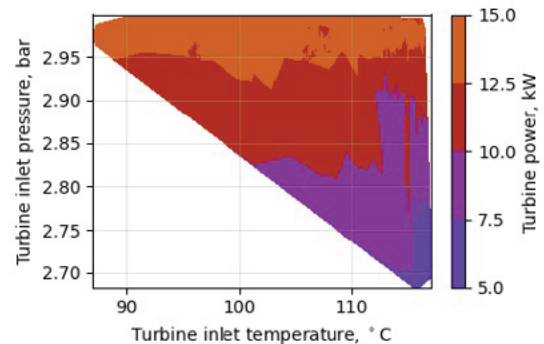
Results

Turbine efficiency

Time slot 40-55 min



Turbine characteristics



Thanks for the attention

Additional slides

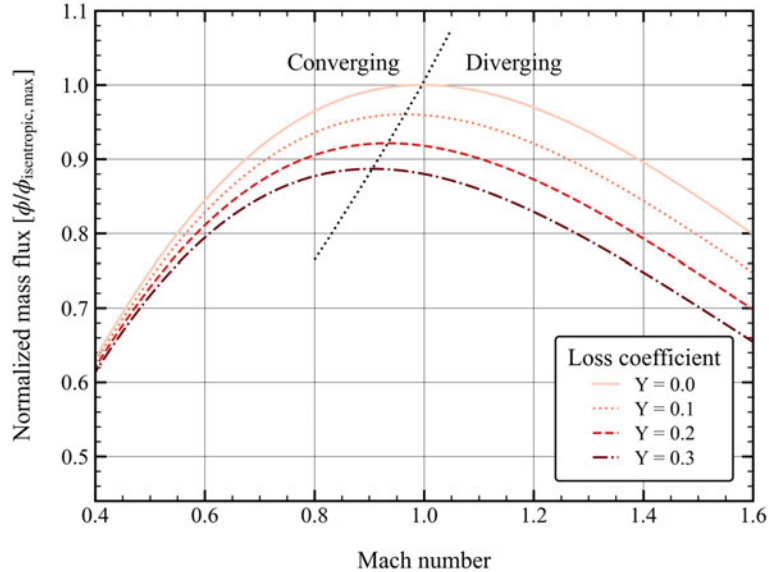
Role of losses in nozzle flow

$$(1 - Ma^2) \frac{dv}{v} = -\frac{dA}{A} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma Ma^2 \left[C_f \left(\frac{P_w}{A} \right) dx \right]$$

- Friction shifts the location of $Ma = 1$ downstream of throat
- Choked flow can only be attained if $Ma = 1$ exist downstream of throat

Role of loss coefficient

Effect of loss coefficient:



Effect of critical condition:

