

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE- SEMESTER-V (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2024****Subject Code:3150102****Date:17-12-2024****Subject Name:Fundamentals of Turbomachines****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

**Marks**

- Q.1** (a) Define and classify turbo-machines in detail. **03**
- (b) Write difference between fan, blower, compressor and pump. **04**
- (c) Draw velocity triangles at entry and exit for 2-stage Pressure-compounded impulse turbine with explain variation in pressure and velocity while flow passing through the stages. **07**
- Q.2** (a) Explain the performance charts for an axial turbine stage. **03**
- (b) Explain cooling technique used for gas turbine blades with neat sketches. **04**
- (c) A gas turbine nozzle pressure ratio is 2.5, pressure at entry is 1.01325 bar, and temperature is 300 K. The efficiency of nozzle is 85 %. Determine the exit Mach number, velocity at exit of nozzle. Take  $\gamma = 1.4$ , draw h-s diagram for nozzle. **07**
- OR**
- (c) An axial turbine rotating with the speed 5000 RPM and having tip and hub diameter 700 mm and 400 mm respectively. Air angle at nozzle exit is  $75^\circ$  and relative angles at rotor entry and exit are  $40^\circ$  and  $70^\circ$  respectively. Draw velocity triangles for mean flow and determine: Degree of reaction, Blade to gas speed ratio, Specific work. **07**
- Q.3** (a) Explain Stalling of an axial flow compressor. **03**
- (b) With a neat sketch explain the working principle of axial flow compressor. **04**
- (c) A 50 % reaction, axial flow compressor runs at a mean blade speed of 40 m/s. the pressure ratio developed by the machine is 1.2. Determine the blade and air angle if the mean flow velocity was 150 m/s. condition at inlet are 1 bar and 300 K. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) Write difference between axial compressor and centrifugal compressor. **03**
- (b) Draw and explain H-S diagram of Axial compressor stage. **04**
- (c) An axial flow compressor has a flow coefficient of 0.75 and the loading coefficient is 0.85. if the blades are symmetrical, calculate the blade angles and the speed of the compressor. Take axial velocity as 200 m/s and mean blade diameter as 48 cm. **07**
- Q.4** (a) List the losses in centrifugal compressor. **03**
- (b) Write a short note on surging and choking in centrifugal compressor stage. **04**
- (c) Explain slip factor and its effect on flow and pressure ratio in the stage of centrifugal compressor, also derive the Stodola's relation for slip factor. **07**

**OR**

- Q.4** (a) Draw sketches of the three types of impellers and the velocity triangles at their exits. **03**
- (b) Define: Utilization factor, Flow coefficient, Work loading coefficient, Total to total efficiency. **04**
- (c) With the help of diagram, explain the various components of centrifugal compressor. Also explain role of various components described. **07**
- Q.5** (a) Write six differences between axial turbine and radial turbine. **03**
- (b) Explain radial equilibrium and derive the equation for radial equilibrium. **04**
- (c) Derive expressions for spouting velocity and stage efficiencies for radial turbine. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Define: Design condition, Off design condition, Matching point. **03**
- (b) Write the steps to find equilibrium point in a turbojet engine. **04**
- (c) Explain General matching procedure of jet engines. **07**

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