

# Turbomachines

Lecture 29–30



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## Outline

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Introduction

Velocity Triangles

Angular Momentum Balance

# Introduction

## Introduction

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Which of the following are turbomachines?

- gas turbine engine
- jet engine
- compressor
- wind or water turbine
- propeller
- fan
- centrifugal pump
- blender

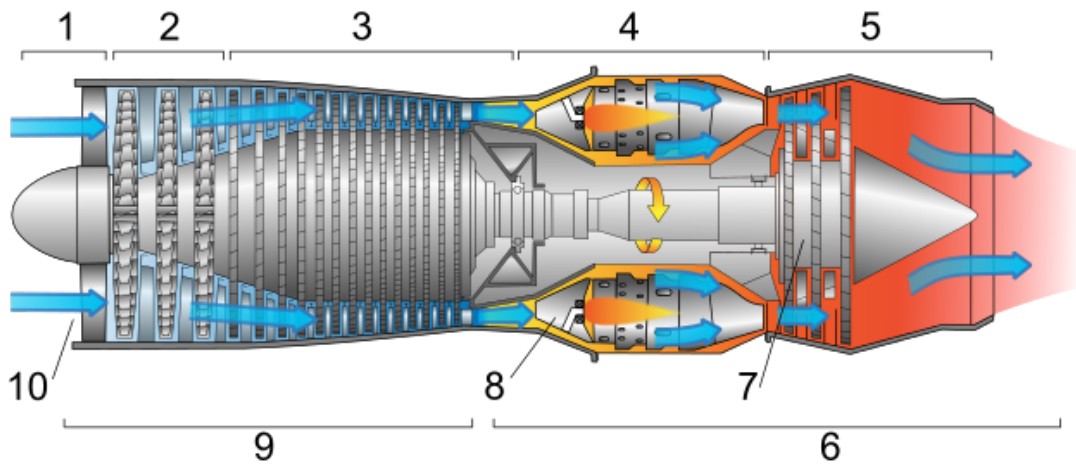
**Turbomachines:** mechanical devices that transfer energy between a rotor and a fluid.

**turbine:** extracts energy from the fluid.

**pump/compressor/propeller/fan:** adds energy to the fluid.

Open and Closed

## Direction of fluid motion





public domain, NASA



Chris Lim, CC BY-SA 2.0



Anders Sandberg, CC BY 2.0

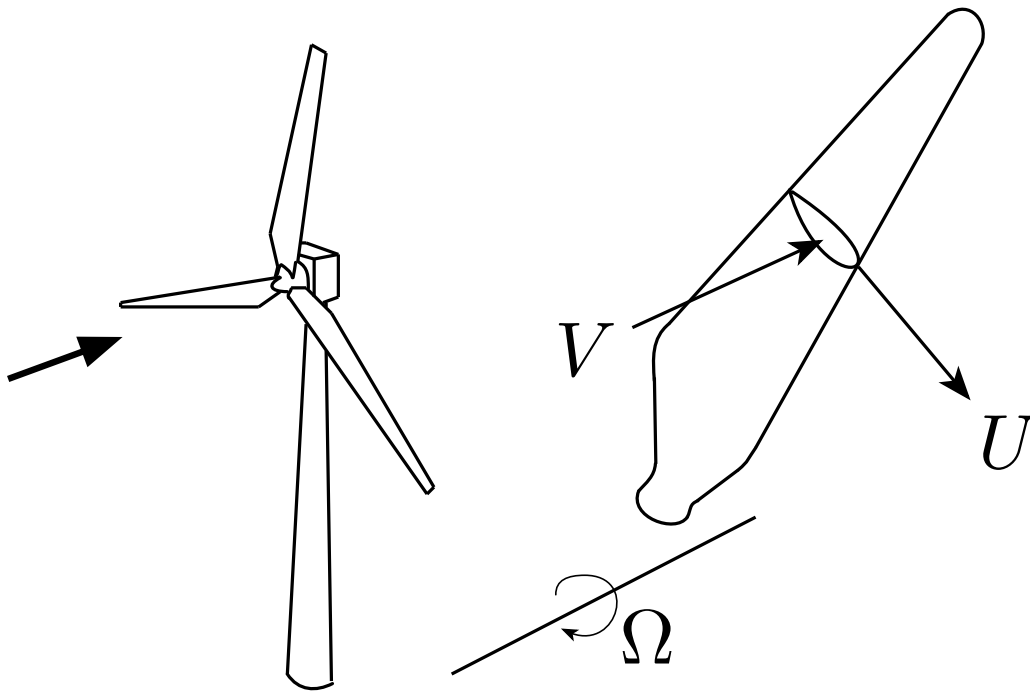


S. J. de Waard, CC BY 2.5

## Velocity Triangles

# Velocity Triangles

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$$V = W + U_{\theta}$$

- $W$ : relative velocity
- $V$ : absolute velocity
- $U_{\theta}$ : blade velocity

Video: <https://youtu.be/Wh4Furbn1Gk>

fan or turbine?



# Angular Momentum Balance

## Angular Momentum Balance

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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_V \rho(\vec{r} \times \vec{V}) dV + \int_S (\vec{r} \times \vec{V})(\rho \vec{W} \cdot d\vec{A}) = \sum (\vec{r} \times \vec{F})$$

Usually the problems we are interested in are steady (in a time-averaged sense)

$$\int_S (\vec{r} \times \vec{V})(\rho \vec{W} \cdot d\vec{A}) = \sum (\vec{r} \times \vec{F})$$

Or for convenience:

$$\int_S (\vec{r} \times \vec{V}) \dot{m} = \sum \vec{T}$$

## Examples

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- Ex. 5.18
- P 12.8
- P 12.10
- P 12.3
- P 12.12