

Design and calculation of 25MW steam turbine course

25MW 汽轮机课程设计计算

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ABSTRACT

今天，随着科学技术的迅速发展，人类对能源的需求也越来越增加。在火力发电的发电当中汽轮机是不可或缺的特别重要的发电设备。在小论文中，计算了对目前在我们国家现在运行的 25MW 蒸汽轮机的更精确的热计算。

Keywords:

汽轮机参数:

容量: 25MW

蒸汽初参数: 压力: 3.43MPa 温度: 435℃

排汽参数: 冷却水温 20℃ 背压: 0.005~0.006MPa (取 0.005 MPa)

前轴封漏汽与轴封加热器耗汽量为 0.007D₀, 轴封加热器焓升 21KJ/kg

加热器效率 $\eta_{jr}=0.98$

设计功率: Pr=25MW

最大功率 P=25*(0.2~0.3)

1. 近似热力过程图

在焓熵图上选取进口参数 $P_0=3.43\text{MPa}$, $t_0=435^\circ\text{C}$, 可得 $h_0=3304\text{KJ/kg}$. 设进汽机构的节流损失 $\Delta P_0=0.04P_0$, 可得调节级压力=3.3 MPa, 并确定调节级前蒸汽状态点 1 (3.3 MPa, 435℃) 过 1 点作等比熵线向下交 P_2 线于 2 点, 查得 $h_{2t}=2128\text{KJ/kg}$, 整机理想比焓降 (Δh_t^{mac}) = $h_0-h_{2t}=3304-2128=1176\text{ KJ/kg}$. 选取汽轮机的内效率 $\eta=0.85$, 有效比焓降 $\Delta h_i^{\text{mac}}=(\Delta h_t^{\text{mac}}) \cdot \eta=999.6\text{ KJ/kg}$, 排气比焓和 $h_z=2304\text{KJ/kg}$. 在焓熵图上得排汽点 Z, 用直线连接 1, Z, 去两点的中点沿等压线下移 21-25KJ/kg, 用光滑曲线连接 1, 3 两点, 得热力过程曲线的近似曲线见图 1,

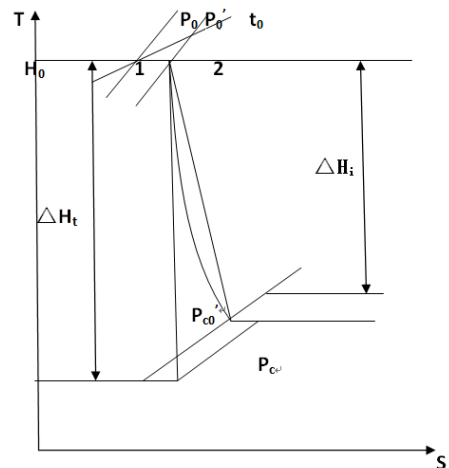
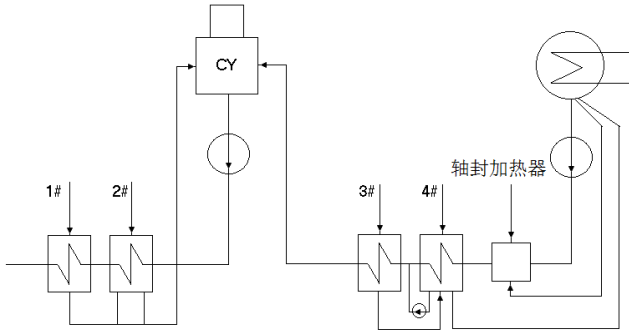


图 1

选取给水温度 $T=160^\circ\text{C}$ 回热级数: 5
 内效率 $\eta=0.85$
 主汽门和调节阀中节流损失 $\Delta P_0=(0.03\sim0.05)P_0$
 排汽管中压力损失 $\Delta P_c=(0.02\sim0.06)P_c$
 回热抽汽管中的压力损失 $\Delta P_E=(0.04\sim0.08)P_E$
 2. 汽轮机进汽量 D₀
 $\eta_m=0.99$ $\eta_g=0.97$ $m=1.15$ $\Delta D=0.03D_0$
 $D_0 = \frac{3.6 * Pe}{(\Delta h_t^{\text{mac}}) \eta_{ri} \eta_g \eta_m} + \Delta D = 3.6 * 20000 * \frac{1.15}{(93 * 0.99 * 0.97) + 0.03 \Delta D} = 107.19\text{ t/h}$
 2. 抽汽压力确定
 采用大气式除氧器 压力为 0.118 MPa 饱和温度为 104.3℃



3. 回热抽汽流量的计算

(1) H1 高加

给水量 $\Delta D_e = 0.5$ $\Delta D_{L1} = 0.77$ $\Delta D_c = 1$

$D_{fw} = D_0 - \Delta D_c + \Delta D_{L1} + \Delta D_{e_j}$

$$= 107.19 - 1 + 0.77 + 0.5 = 107.46 \text{ t/h}$$

抽汽量

$$\Delta D_{e1} (h_{e1} - h_{e1}') \eta_{jr} = D_{fw} (h_{w2} - h_{w1})$$

$$\Delta D_{e1} = \frac{D_{fw} (h_{w2} - h_{w1})}{\eta_{jr} (h_{e1} - h_{e1}')} = \frac{107.46(697.4 - 592.04)}{0.98(3024 - 730.17)} = 5.01 \text{ (t/h)}$$

(2) H2 高加抽汽量

$$\Delta D_{e2}' = \frac{D_{fw} (h_{w2} - h_{w1})}{(h_{e2} - h_{e2}') \eta_{jr}} = \frac{107.46 * 105.28}{0.98(2888 - 619.27)} = 55.07 \text{ (t/h)}$$

H1 疏水流入 H2 放热

$$\Delta D_{e1e} = \Delta D_{e1} \frac{h_{e1}' - h_{e2}'}{h_{e2} - h_{e2}'} = 5.01 * \frac{760.17 - 619.27}{2888 - 619.27} = 0.245 \text{ (t/h)}$$

考虑前轴封漏汽

$$\Delta D_{11e} = \Delta D_{11} \frac{h_1 - h_{e2}'}{h_{e2} - h_{e2}'} = 0.77 * \frac{3098 - 619.27}{2888 - 619.27} = 0.84$$

(t/h)

$$\Delta D_{e2} = \Delta D_{e2}' - \Delta D_{e1e} - \Delta D_{11e} = 5.07 - 0.245 - 0.84 = 3.985 \text{ (t/h)}$$

(3) H_a 除氧器

$$\Delta D_{ed} h_{ed} + (\Delta D_{e1} + \Delta D_{e2} + \Delta D_{11}) h_{e2}' + D_{cw} h_{w1} = D_{fw} h_{e2}'$$

$$D_{cw} + \Delta D_{11} + \Delta D_{e1} + \Delta D_{ed} + \Delta D_{e2} = D_{fw}$$

$$\Delta D_{ed} = 2.35 \text{ (t/h)} \quad D_{cw} = 94.8 \text{ (t/h)}$$

(4) H3 低加

$$\Delta D_{e3} = D_{cw} \frac{h_{w2} - h_{w1}}{(h_{e3} - h_{e3}') \eta_{jr}} = 95.65 * \frac{105.46}{(2644 - 402.2) * 0.98} = 4.54 \text{ (t/h)} \quad (5) \text{ H4}$$

低加

$$\Delta D_{e4}' = D_{cw} \frac{h_{w2} - h_{w1}}{(h_{e4} - h_{e4}') \eta_{jr}} = 95.65 * \frac{105.46}{(2492 - 300.9) * 0.98} = 4.64 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$\Delta D_{e3e} = \Delta D_{e3} \frac{h_{e3}' - h_{e4}'}{h_{e4} - h_{e4}'} = 4.59 * \frac{402.2 - 300.9}{2492 - 300.9} = 0.22 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$\Delta D_{e4} = \Delta D_{e4}' - \Delta D_{e3e} = 4.64 - 0.22 = 4.42 \text{ (t/h)}$$

回热系统的校验

25MW 凝汽式汽轮机热平衡计算数据

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 + \alpha_5 = \frac{\Delta D_{e1} + \Delta D_{e2} + \Delta D_{ed} + \Delta D_{e3} + \Delta D_{e4}}{D_0} = \frac{5.01 + 3.985 + 2.35 + 4.54 + 4.42}{107.19} = 0.19342$$

$$\alpha_n = \frac{D_{cw} - \Delta D_{e3} - \Delta D_{e4} + \Delta D_{11}}{D_0} = \frac{94.8 - 4.54 - 4.42}{107.19} = 0.8009$$

$$\frac{1 - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i}{1} = 0 < 0.01$$

4. 流经各级组蒸汽量及其内功率

调节级 $D_0 = 109.19 \text{ (t/h)}$

$$P_{i0} = \frac{D_0 (h_0 - h_1)}{3.6} = 6133.65 \text{ kW}$$

第一级组 $D_1 = D_0 - \Delta D_1 = 107.19 - 1 = 106.19 \text{ (t/h)}$

$$P_{11} = D_1 \frac{h_1 - h_{e1}}{3.6} = 106.19 \frac{3098 - 3024}{3.6} = 2179 \text{ kW}$$

第二级组 $D_2 = D_1 - \Delta D_{e1} = 106.19 - 5.01 = 101.18 \text{ (t/h)}$

$$P_{12} = 101.18 \frac{3024 - 2888}{3.6} = 3822 \text{ kW}$$

第三级组

$$D_3 = D_2 - \Delta D_{e2} = 97.175 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$P_{13} = 97.19 \frac{2888 - 2764}{3.6} = 3347.9 \text{ kW}$$

第四级组

$$D_4 = D_3 - \Delta D_{ed} = 97.195 - 2.35 = 94.85 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$P_{14} = 94.848 \frac{2764 - 2644}{3.6} = 3160 \text{ kW}$$

第五级组

$$D_5 = D_4 - \Delta D_{e3} = 94.875 - 4.40 = 90.335 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$P_{15} = 90.335 \frac{2644 - 3492}{3.6} = 3813.5 \text{ kW}$$

第六级组

$$D_6 = D_5 - \Delta D_{e4} = 90.335 - 4.42 = 85.95 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$P_{16} = 86.53 \frac{2492 - 2304}{3.6} = 4485.88 \text{ kW}$$

整机内功率

$$P_i = \sum_{j=0}^6 P_{ij} = 6134 + 2179 + 3822 + 3347 + 3160 + 3814 + 4485 = 26941 \text{ kW}$$

5. 计算汽机装置的热经济性

机械损失: $P_m = P_i (1 - \eta_m) = 22189.1 (1 - 0.99) = 269 \text{ kW}$

汽机轴端功率: $P_n = P_i - P_m = 22189.1 - 222 = 26671 \text{ kW}$

发电机功率: $P_e = P_n \eta_g = 26671 * 0.97 = 25870 \text{ kW}$

内功率大于 25000KW, 合格

汽耗率: $d = \frac{1000 D_0}{P_e} = \frac{107190}{2130825870.78} = 4.13 \text{ (kg/(kw.h))}$

不抽汽估计汽耗率:

$$d' = \frac{1000 D_0}{\left[\frac{D_0 (h_0 - h_1)}{3.6} - P_m \right] \eta_g} = \frac{107190}{\left[\frac{107.19 * 999.6}{3.6} - 270 \right] * 0.97} = 3.74 \text{ (kg/(kw.h))}$$

汽轮机装置的热耗率

$q = d (h_0 - h_{fw}) = 4.13 * (3304 - 697.3) = 10765.67 \text{ (kg/(kw.h))}$

绝对电效率 $\eta_{ei} = \frac{3600}{q} = \frac{3600}{10765.67} = 33.44\%$

基本数据			
汽机初压	P_0	MPa	3.43
汽机初温	T_0	°C	435
汽机初比焓	H_0	KJ/kg	3304
工作转速	N	r/min	3000
冷却水温度	T_{c1}	°C	20
射汽抽气器耗汽量	Δe_j	t/h	0.5
射汽抽气器比焓降	Δh_{e_j}	KJ/kg	21
汽轮机总进汽量	D_0	t/h	107.19
前轴封漏汽	ΔD_T	t/h	0.75
流入凝汽器汽量	D_c	t/h	70.272
汽机背压	P_c' / P_c	MPa	0.005/0.0052
凝汽器出口水温	t_c	°C	36.1
给水泵压头	P_{fp}	MPa	6.4
抽汽冷却器出口水温	t_{e_j}	°C	40
凝结泵压头	p_{cp}	MPa	1.2

6. 双列速度级的热力计算

(1) 速度级的选择

选择双列速度级 (195-250KJ/kg) 选择焓降为 250KJ/kg.

故速度级的参数为:

$$D_0 = 107.19(t/h) \quad P_0 = 3.43(MPa) \quad t_0 = 435^\circ C$$

$$\Delta h_n = 250(kJ/kg) \quad X_a = 0.25$$

1. 喷嘴热力计算

(1) 喷嘴理想焓降

$$\Delta h_n = \Delta h_1(1 - \Omega_b - \Omega_{sb} - \Omega_i) = 250 * 0.85 = 212.5(kJ/kg)$$

(2) 喷嘴进口状态参数

$$P_0 = 3.3MPa \quad h_0 = 3304kJ/kg \quad t_0 = 435^\circ C \quad \rho_0 = 10.53kg/m^3$$

(3) 喷嘴出口状态参数

由 Δh_n 可以从 H-S 图上查得:

$$p_1 = 1.4MPa \quad \rho_{1r} = 6.25kg/m^3 \quad h_{1r} = 3091kJ/kg$$

(4) 喷嘴形状的确定

$$\text{前后压比: } \varepsilon_n = \frac{p_1}{p_0} = \frac{1.4}{3.3} = 0.42 < \varepsilon_{cr} = 0.546$$

选用渐缩型喷嘴.

(5) 喷嘴出口速度

$$\text{理想速度: } c_{1r} = \sqrt{2000\Delta h_n} = \sqrt{2000 * 250 * 0.85} = 651.9(m/s)$$

速度系数 $\varphi = 0.97$

$$\text{实际速度: } c_1 = \varphi c_{1r} = 0.97 * 627.69 = 632.36(m/s)$$

喷嘴出口汽流偏转角 δ_1

喷嘴出口汽流方向角 $\alpha_1 = 15^\circ$

$$\sin(\alpha_1 + \delta_1) = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{k+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{k+1}} \sqrt{\frac{k-1}{k+1}} \sin \alpha_1}{\varepsilon_n^{\frac{1}{k}} \sqrt{1 - \varepsilon_n^{\frac{k-1}{k}}}}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{1.3+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{1.3+1}} \sqrt{\frac{1.3-1}{1.3+1}} \sin 15^\circ}{0.48^{\frac{1}{1.3}} \sqrt{1 - 0.48^{\frac{1.3-1}{1.3}}}} \sin 15^\circ = 0.2716256$$

$$\delta_1 = 0.76^\circ$$

(6) 轮周速度 u

$$u = X_a c_1 = 0.25 * 632.36 = 158.09(m/s)$$

(7) 速度级的平均直径 d_m

$$d_m = \frac{60u}{\pi n} = \frac{60 * 158.09}{3.14 * 3000} = 1.0069(m)$$

(8) 喷嘴出口面积 A_n

$$A_n = \frac{G}{0.648 \sqrt{p_0^* \rho_0^*}} = \frac{107190 / 3600}{0.648 \sqrt{3.3 * 10^6 * 10.53}} = 77.51 cm^2$$

(9) 喷嘴出口高度 l_n

$$l_n = \frac{A_n}{\pi d_m \sin \alpha_1} = \frac{77.51}{0.6 * 3.14 * 100.69 * \sin 15^\circ} = 1.6cm$$

选取部分进汽度 $e = 0.6$ 则叶高 $l_n = 16mm > 15mm$

(10) 喷嘴损失 $\Delta h_{n\zeta}$

$$h_{n\zeta} = (1 - \varphi^2) h_n = (1 - 0.99^2) * 250 * 0.85 = 12.56(kJ/kg)$$

2. 第一列动叶热力计算

(1) 动叶进口汽流的相对速度

(2) 根据 C_1, U_1 作速度三角形, 由余弦定理可得:

$$w_1 = \sqrt{c_1^2 + u^2 - 2c_1 u \cos(\alpha_1 + \delta_1)}$$

$$= \sqrt{632.26^2 + 158.09^2 - 632.26 * 158.09 \cos 15.76^\circ}$$

$$= 482.03(m/s)$$

$$\beta_1 = \sin^{-1} \frac{c_1 \sin(\alpha_1 + \delta_1)}{w_1} = \sin^{-1} \frac{608.86 \sin 15.13^\circ}{463.62}$$

$$= 20.87^\circ$$

(3) 动叶出口汽流相对速度

因为 $\Omega_b = 0$ 则 $w_{2r} = w_1 = 482.03(m/s)$

查图, $\varphi_b = 0.878$

$$w_2 = \varphi_b w_{2r} = 0.878 * 482.03 = 423.22(m/s)$$

复速级动叶出口汽流角 $\beta_2 = \beta_1 - (3^\circ - 5^\circ)$

取 $\beta_2 = 20.87^\circ - 3^\circ = 17.87^\circ$

(4) 动叶绝对速度

$$c_2 = \sqrt{w_2^2 + u^2 - 2w_2 u \cos \beta_2}$$

$$= \sqrt{482.03^2 + 158.09^2 - 2 * 482.03 * 158.09 \cos 17.87^\circ}$$

$$= 275.93(m/s)$$

$$\alpha_2 = \sin^{-1} \frac{w_2 \cos \beta_2}{c_2} = \sin^{-1} \frac{423.22 \cos 17^\circ}{275.93}$$

$$= 26.24^\circ$$

(5) 动叶进口状态参数

喷嘴出口实际状态点参数

$$\text{动叶比焓 } h_1 = h_{1r} + \Delta h_{nc} = 3091.5 + 12.56 = 3104 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

由 H-S 图查得动叶进口密度 $\rho_1 = 6.25 \text{ kg/m}^3$

(5) 动叶进口高度 (Δr Δt 由表 1-1 查得)

(μ_b 由图 1-11 查得)

(7) 动叶出口高度

$$l_{b1} = \frac{A_b}{\pi d_m \sin \beta_2} = \frac{106.27}{0.6 * 3.14 * 100.6 \sin 17.87^\circ} = 18 \text{ mm}$$

$$b_1 - l_{b1} = 18.5 - 18 = 0.5 \text{ mm}$$

(8) 动叶损失

$$\Delta h_{bp} = \frac{w_{2t}^2}{2} (1 - \varphi^2) = \frac{482.03^2}{2000} (1 - 0.878^2) = 26.6 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(9) 动叶出口汽流状态参数

动叶出口比焓

$$h_2 = h_1 + \Delta h_{bp} = 3104 + 26.6 = 3130.6 \text{ (kJ/kg)}$$

查 H-S 图得: 出口密度 $\rho_2 = 6.28 \text{ kg/m}^3$

因为 $\Omega_b = 0$ 则 $p_1 = p_2$

3. 导叶热力计算

(1) 导叶中汽流的理想比焓降

$$\Delta h_{gb} = \Omega_b \Delta h_t = 0.05 * 250 = 12.5 \text{ (kJ/kg)}$$

(2) 导叶出口汽流理想状态参数

由导叶进口状态 (第一列动叶出口状态) 参数和 Δh_{gb} 从 H-S 图查得

导叶出口压力 $p_1 = 1.6 \text{ MPa}$

导叶出口比焓 $h_{1r} = h_2 - \Delta h_{gb} = 3118 \text{ kJ/kg}$

导叶出口密度 $\rho_1 = 6.18 \text{ kg/m}^3$

(3) 导叶出口汽流理想速度

$$c_{1r} = \sqrt{2\Delta h_{gb} + c_2^2} = \sqrt{2 * 12.5 + 275.93^2} = 318.02 \text{ (m/s)}$$

导叶出口实际速度

$$c_1 = \varphi_{gb} c_{1r} = 0.918 * 318.02 = 291.94 \text{ (m/s)}$$

(φ_{gb} 由图 1-18 查取)

导叶出口汽流角

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 - (5^\circ - 10^\circ) = 26.64^\circ - 5.64^\circ = 21^\circ$$

(4) 导叶进口高度

$$l_{gb} = l_b + \Delta = l_b + \Delta r + \Delta t = 18.2 + 2 = 20.2 \text{ mm}$$

(6) 导叶顶部漏汽量

$$\Delta G_{gbt} = e_{\mu} \pi (d_{gb} + e_{gb}) \delta_t \sqrt{2\Omega_{gbt} \Delta h_t} \rho_1$$

$$d_{gb} \approx d_m \quad l_{gb} \approx l'_{gb}$$

$$\Delta G_{gbt} = 0.6 * 0.6 * 3.14 (1.0069 + 0.021) * 10^{-3} \sqrt{2 * 0.05 * 250 * 1000} * 6.18 = 0.45 \text{ (kg/s)}$$

(7) 导叶出口面积

$$A_{gb} = \frac{G_{gb}}{\mu_{gb} c_{1r} \rho} = \frac{107190/3600 - 0.45}{0.938 * 318.02 * 6.18} = 159.0 \text{ cm}^2$$

(8) 导叶出口高度

$$l_{gb} = \frac{A_{gb}}{\pi d_m \sin \alpha_1} = \frac{158.44}{0.6 * 3.14 * 100.69 * \sin 21^\circ} = 23 \text{ mm}$$

$$l_{gb} - l'_{gb} = 23 - 20.8 = 2.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$l'_{b1} = l_n + \Delta = l_n + \Delta r + \Delta t$$

$$= 15.8 + 0.5 + 1.5 = 17.8 \text{ mm}$$

(6) 动叶出口面积

$$A_b = \frac{G_b}{\mu_b w_{2t} \rho_{2t}} = \frac{107190/3600}{0.93 * 482.03 * 6.25} = 106.27 \text{ (cm}^2)$$

(9) 导叶损失

$$\Delta h_{gb} = \frac{c_{1r}^2}{2} (1 - \varphi^2) = \frac{318.02^2}{2000} (1 - 0.918^2) = 7.93 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(10) 导叶出口汽流实际状态参数

导叶出口焓 $h_1 = h_{1r} + \Delta h_{gb} = 3118 + 7.93 = 3125.93 \text{ kJ/kg}$

由 H-S 图查得导叶出口密度 $\rho_1 = 6.26 \text{ kg/m}^3$

4. 第二列动叶热力计算

(1) 动叶中汽流的理想比焓降

$$\Delta h_b = \Omega_b \Delta h_n = 0.1 * 250 = 25 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(2) 动叶出口汽流理想状态参数

$$h_{2r} = h_1 - \Delta h_b = 3125.93 - 25 = 3100.93 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

由 H-S 图查得动叶出口压力 $p_2 = 1.5 \text{ MPa}$

动叶出口密度 $\rho_{2r} = 5.56 \text{ kg/m}^3$

(3) 动叶进口相对速度

$$w_1 = \sqrt{c_1^2 + u^2 - 2uc_1 \cos \alpha_1} = \sqrt{291.9^2 + 158.09^2 - 2 * 291.9 * 158.09 \cos 28^\circ} = 155 \text{ (m/s)}$$

$$\beta_1 = \sin^{-1} \frac{c_1 \sin \alpha_1}{w_1} = \frac{291.9 \sin 21^\circ}{155} = 42.5^\circ$$

(4) 动叶出口汽流相对速度

相对理想速度:

$$w_{2r} = \sqrt{2\Delta h_b + w_1^2} = \sqrt{2000 * 25 + 155^2} = 272.07 \text{ m/s}$$

相对实际速度:

$$w_2 = \varphi_b w_{2r} = 0.928 * 272.07 = 252.48 \text{ (m/s)}$$

(φ_b 由图 1-18 查得)

动叶出口汽流相对速度角

$$\beta_2 = \beta_1 - (7^\circ - 8^\circ) = 42.5^\circ - 14.5^\circ = 28^\circ$$

(5) 动叶出口汽流绝对速度

$$c_2 = \sqrt{w_2^2 + u^2 - 2w_2 u \cos \beta_2} = \sqrt{252.48^2 + 158.09^2 - 2 * 252.48 * 158.09 \cos 28^\circ}$$

$$= 135.10 \text{ (m/s)}$$

$$\alpha_2 = \sin^{-1} \frac{w_2 \sin \beta_2}{c_2} = \sin^{-1} \frac{252.48 \sin 28^\circ}{135.10} = 61.3^\circ$$

(6) 动叶损失

$$\Delta h_{bc} = \frac{w_{2r}^2}{2} (1 - \varphi^2) = \frac{207.07^2}{2000} (1 - 0.928^2) = 5.13 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(7) 余速损失

$$\Delta h_{c2} = \frac{c_2^2}{2} = \frac{135.10^2}{2000} = 9.1 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(8) 动叶出口汽流实际状态参数

动叶出口实际比焓 $h_2 = h_{2r} + h_{bc} = 3100.93 + 5.13 \text{ kJ/kg}$

(9) 动叶进口高度

$$l'_{b2} = l'_{gb} + \Delta = l'_{gb} + \Delta t + \Delta r = 23 + 2 = 25 \text{ mm}$$

(10) 动叶顶部漏汽量

$$\Delta G'_{bt} = e\mu_i\pi(d'_b + l'_b)\delta_i\sqrt{2\Omega'_{bt}\Delta h'_i\rho'_{2t}}$$

由于 $d'_b = d_m$, $l'_{b2} = l_{b2}$

根部反动度

$$\Omega'_{br} = 1 - (1 - \Omega'_m) \frac{d'_b}{d'_b - l'_b} = 1 - (1 - 0.1) \frac{1.0069}{1.007 - 0.025} = 0.079$$

顶部反动度

$$\Omega'_{bt} = 1 - (1 - \Omega'_r) \frac{d'_b - l'_b}{d'_b + l'_b} = 1 - (1 - 0.077) \frac{1.007 - 0.025}{1.007 + 0.025} = 0.12$$

$$\Delta G'_{bt} = 0.6 * 0.6 * 3.14(1.007 + 0.025) * 10^{-3} \sqrt{2000 * 0.12 * 250} * 6.25 = 0.78 \text{ kg/s}$$

(11) 动叶出口面积

$$A'_b = \frac{G'_b}{\mu'_b w_{2t} \rho'_{2t}} = \frac{G - \Delta G'_{bt}}{\mu'_b w_{2t} \rho'_{2t}} = \frac{107190 / 3600 - 1.05}{0.943 * 272.07 * 5.56} = 180 \text{ cm}^2$$

(μ'_b 由图 1-11 查得)

(12) 动叶出口高度

$$l'_{b2} = \frac{A'_b}{e\pi d'_m \sin \beta'_2} = \frac{180}{0.6 * 3.14 * 100.7 \sin 28^\circ} = 29 \text{ mm}$$

$$l_{b2} - l'_{b2} = 25.1 - 25 = 0.1 \text{ mm}$$

5. 轮周功校核

1KG 蒸汽所做的轮周功

$$P'_{u1} = u [c_1 \cos(\alpha_1 + \delta_1) + c_1' \cos \alpha_1 + c_2 \cos \alpha_2 + c_2' \cos \alpha_2] \\ = 158.09 [632.36 \cos 15.76^\circ + 275.93 \cos 26.64^\circ + 291.94 \cos 21^\circ + 135.10 \cos 61.3^\circ] \\ = 188.18 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$P'_{u1} = \Delta h'_i - (\Delta h'_{n\zeta} + \Delta h'_{b\zeta} + \Delta h'_{gb\zeta} + \Delta h'_{b\zeta} + \Delta h'_{c2}) \\ = 250 - (12.56 + 26.6 + 7.93 + 5.13 + 9.6) \\ = 188.54 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\Delta \eta = \frac{P'_{u1} - P'_{iu}}{P'_{u1}} = 0.3\% < 1\%$$

计算符合要求

6. 轮周效率

$$\eta_u = \frac{\Delta h'_u}{E_0} = \frac{\Delta h'_i - (\Delta h'_{n\zeta} + \Delta h'_{b\zeta} + \Delta h'_{gb\zeta} + \Delta h'_{b\zeta} + \Delta h'_{c2})}{\Delta h'_i} \\ = \frac{250 - (12.56 + 26.6 + 7.93 + 5.13 + 9.6)}{250} = 75.27\%$$

7. 级内损失的计算

(1) 叶轮摩擦损失

$$\Delta p_f = k \left(\frac{u}{100} \right)^3 d^2 \frac{\rho_1 + \rho_2}{2} \\ = 1.2 \left(\frac{158.09}{100} \right)^3 1.007^2 \frac{6.25 + 6.18}{2} = 29.88 \text{ kw}$$

$$\Delta h_f = \frac{3600 \Delta p_f}{D_1} = \frac{3600 * 29.88}{107190} = 1.0035 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(2) 叶高损失

3. 降的计算

$$l = (l_n + l'_{gb} + l_{gb} + l'_{b1} + l_{b1} + l'_{b2} + l_{b2}) / 7 \\ = (16 + 20.2 + 23 + 17.8 + 18 + 25 + 25.1) / 7 \\ = 20.72 \text{ (mm)}$$

$$\Delta h_l = \frac{a}{l} \Delta h'_u = \frac{2}{20.72} * 188.18 = 18.164 \text{ (kJ/kg)}$$

(3) 部分进汽损失

鼓风损失

$$\xi_w = B_e \frac{1}{e} (1 - e - \frac{e_c}{2}) X_a^3 \\ = 0.55 * \frac{1}{0.6} (1 - 0.6 - \frac{0.4}{2}) * 0.25^3 = 0.002864$$

$$\Delta h_w = \xi_w \Delta h'_u = 0.002864 * 250 = 0.7161 \text{ (kJ/kg)}$$

斥汽损失

$$\xi_s = c_e \frac{z_n}{ed_n} X_a = 0.016 * \frac{2}{0.6 * 1.007} * 0.25 \\ = 0.0135$$

$$\Delta h_s = \xi_s E_0 = 0.0135 * 250 = 3.375 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\Delta h_e = \Delta h_w + \Delta h_s = 1.2 + 3.75 = 4.95 \text{ (kJ/kg)}$$

(4) 导叶及动叶顶部漏汽损失

$$\Delta h_l = \frac{\Delta G'_{gbt} + \Delta G'_{bt}}{G} h'_u \\ = \frac{0.45 + 0.78}{107190 / 3600} (118.18 - 15) = 4.26 \text{ (kJ/kg)}$$

8. 级的内功率

$$P_i = G \Delta h'_i \\ = G (\Delta h'_i - \Delta h'_{n\zeta} - \Delta h'_{b\zeta} - \Delta h'_{gb\zeta} - \Delta h'_{b\zeta} - \Delta h'_{c2} - \Delta h_e - \Delta h_c - \Delta h_f - \Delta h_l) \\ = 107190 / 3600 * [250 - (12.56 + 26.6 + 7.93 + 5.13 + 9.6 + 4.95 + 3.375 + 4.26 + 9.1)] \\ = 4957.4 \text{ (kw)}$$

9. 级的内效率

$$\eta_i = \frac{\Delta h'_i}{E_0} = \frac{154.3}{250} = 61.72\%$$

7. 压力级的确定及焓降的分配

1. 第一压力级的平均直径

$$d_m^1 = \sqrt{\frac{60 * x_1 \varphi G v_{1t}}{\pi^2 n e_1 l_{u_n} \sin \alpha}} = \sqrt{\frac{60 * 0.42 * 0.397 * 107190 * 0.2375}{3.14 * 3.14 * 3000 * 3600 * 0.015 * 0.97 * \sin 19}} \\ = 1.11 \text{ m}$$

2. 凝汽式汽轮机末级直径的估算

$$d_m^z = \sqrt{\frac{G_c \gamma_2 \theta}{140 \sqrt{\zeta \Delta h'_i \text{mac}} \sin \alpha_2}} = \sqrt{\frac{86490 * 25 * 4}{\sqrt{2 * 1176 * 0.025 \sin 90^\circ * 3.14 * 3600}}} \\ = 1660 \text{ mm}$$

$$\theta = 4$$

平均理想焓

各级组的直径及反动度

L ₁	55.5mm	d ₁	1100mm	X ₁	0.421
L ₂	57.5mm	d ₂	1150mm	X ₂	0.431
L ₃	62.5mm	d ₃	1250mm	X ₃	0.441
L ₄	67.5mm	d ₄	1350mm	X ₄	0.4446
L ₅	73.5mm	d ₅	1470mm	X ₅	0.456
L ₆	83mm	d ₆	1660mm	X ₆	0.5

各级的理想焓降估算

根据 $P_0, x_0, \Delta h_{t2}$ 和 Δh_n^* 由焓熵图可得 $P_0^* = 0.037$

$$\Delta h_{t2} = 12.337 \left(\frac{1.15}{0.431} \right)^2 = 87.73 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\Delta h_{t3} = 12.337 \left(\frac{1.25}{0.441} \right)^2 = 99.01 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\Delta h_{t4} = 12.337 \left(\frac{1.35}{0.441} \right)^2 = 88 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\Delta h_{t5} = 12.337 \left(\frac{1.35}{0.456} \right)^2 = 128.07 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

$$\Delta h_{t6} = 12.337 \left(\frac{1.66}{0.50} \right)^2 = 135.84 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

级的平均理想焓降

$$\overline{\Delta h_t} = (\Delta h_{t1} + \Delta h_{t2} + \Delta h_{t3} + \Delta h_{t4} + \Delta h_{t5} + \Delta h_{t6}) / 6 = 110.01 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

级数目的确定

$$Z = \Delta h_t^p (1 + \alpha) / \overline{\Delta h_t} = \frac{(1176 - 250)(1 + 0.05)}{110.1} \approx 10$$

比焓降分配辅助表格

级号	平均直径 d _m	速比 X _a	计算比焓 Δh_t	取定比焓 $\Delta h_t'$	级后压力 P _i '
1	1110	0.421	85.67	68	1.3
2	1130	0.43	85.10	72	0.8
3	1160	0.44	86.56	76	0.58
4	1210	0.45	89.10	80	0.4
5	1270	0.455	96.01	80	0.26
6	1340	0.46	104.58	84	0.14
7	1380	0.47	106.21	84	0.08
8	1440	0.48	110.96	104	0.03
9	1540	0.49	121.73	104	0.015
10	1600	0.5	135.84	12	0.0051

8. 回热系统抽汽压力的重新确定

加热器号	抽汽压力 P _e	抽汽比焓 h _e	抽汽管压损	加热器工作压力 P _e '	饱和水温度 t _e '	饱和水比焓 h _e '	出口端差	给水出口温度 t _{w2}	给水出口比焓 h _{w2}
H1	1	3074	8	0.8552	177	749.9	7	170	723
H2	0.58	2904	8	0.5336	154	649.6	7	147	622.83
Hd	0.26	2748	17	0.2392	125.6	527.6	0	125.6	531.6
H3	0.08	2608	8	0.0736	94	393.78	5	89	372
H4	0.035	2500	8	0.032	66.13	276.75	5	61	276.75

(1) H1 高加

给水量

$$D_{fw} = D_0 - \Delta D_c + \Delta D_{l1} + \Delta D_{e1}$$

$$= 107.19 - 0.75 + 0.58 + 0.5$$

$$= 107.52 \text{ t/h}$$

抽汽量

$$\Delta D_{e1} (h_{e1} - h_{e1}') \eta_{jr} = D_{fw} (h_{w2} - h_{w1})$$

$$\Delta D_{e1} = \frac{D_{fw} (h_{w2} - h_{w1})}{\eta_{jr} (h_{e1} - h_{e1}')} = \frac{107.52(723 - 622.83)}{0.98(3074 - 740)} = 4.7 \text{ (t/h)}$$

(2) H2 高加

$$\Delta D_{e2}' = \frac{D_{fw} (h_{w2} - h_{w1})}{(h_{e2} - h_{e2}') \eta_{jr}} = \frac{107.52(622.38 - 531)}{0.98(2904 - 649.6)} = 4.45 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$\Delta D_{e1e} = \Delta D_{e1} \frac{h_{e1}' - h_{e2}'}{h_{e2} - h_{e2}'} = 4.73 * \frac{749 - 649.6}{2904 - 649.6} = 0.21 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$\Delta D_{l1e} = \Delta D_{l1} \frac{h_l - h_{e2}'}{h_{e2} - h_{e2}'} = 0.580 * \frac{3098.1 - 649.4}{2094 - 649.6} = 0.63 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$\Delta D_{e2} = \Delta D_{e2}' - \Delta D_{e1e} - \Delta D_{l1e} = 4.45 - 0.21 - 0.63 = 3.61 \text{ (t/h)}$$

(3) H_d 除氧器

$$\Delta D_{ed} h_{ed} + (\Delta D_{e1} + \Delta D_{e2} + \Delta D_{l1}) h_{e2}' + D_{cw} h_{w1} = D_{fw} h_{e4}'$$

$$D_{cw} + \Delta D_{l1} + \Delta D_{e1} + \Delta D_{ed} + \Delta D_{e2} = D_{fw}$$

$$\Delta D_{ed} = 2 \text{ (t/h)} \quad D_{cw} = 96.6 \text{ (t/h)}$$

(4) H3 低加

$$\Delta D_{e3} = D_{cw} \frac{h_{w2} - h_{w1}}{(h_{e3} - h_{e3}') \eta_{jr}} = 96 * \frac{372 - 256.09}{(2608 - 393.78) * 0.98} = 5.13 \text{ (t/h)}$$

(5) H4 低加

$$\Delta D_{e4}' = D_{cw} \frac{h_{w2} - h_{w1}}{(h_{e4} - h_{e4}') \eta_{jr}} = 96 * \frac{256.09 - 171.17}{(2470 - 280.8) * 0.98} = 3.29 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$\Delta D_{e3e} = \Delta D_{e3} \frac{h_{e3}' - h_{e4}'}{h_{e4} - h_{e4}'} = 3.29 * \frac{393.78 - 276.75}{2500 - 276.75} = 0.27 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$\Delta D_{e4} = \Delta D_{e4}' - \Delta D_{e3e} = 3.29 - 0.27 = 3.02 \text{ (t/h)}$$

回热系统的校验

$$\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \alpha_4 + \alpha_5 = \frac{\Delta D_{e1} + \Delta D_{e2} + \Delta D_{ed} + \Delta D_{e3} + \Delta D_{e4}}{D_0}$$

$$= \frac{4.73 + 3.61 + 2 + 5.13 + 3.02}{107.19} = 16.04$$

$$\alpha_n = \frac{D_{cw} - \Delta D_{e3} - \Delta D_{e4} + \Delta D_{l1}}{D_0} = 0.8332$$

$$1 - \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_i = 0.0024 < 0.01$$

流经各级组流量及其内功率

调节级 $D_0 = 107.19 \text{ (t/h)}$

$$P_{i0} = \frac{D_0 (h_0 - h_1)}{3.6} = 5896 \text{ KW}$$

第一级组

$$D_1 = D_0 - \Delta D_{l1} = 107.19 - 0.75 = 106.44 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$P_{i1} = D_1 \frac{h_1 - h_{e1}}{3.6} = 106.44 \frac{3146 - 3074}{3.6} = 2128.8 \text{ kw}$$

第二级组

$$D_2 = D_1 - \Delta D_{e1} = 106.44 - 4.73 = 101.73 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$P_{i2} = 101.73 \frac{3074 - 2904}{3.6} = 4803 \text{ kw}$$

第三级组

$$D_3 = D_2 - \Delta D_{e2} = 98.11 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$P_{i3} = 98.11 \frac{2904 - 2748}{3.6} = 4251.4 \text{ kw}$$

第四级组

$$D_4 = D_3 - \Delta D_{ed} = 98.11 - 2 = 96.11 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$P_{i4} = 96.11 \frac{2748 - 2608}{3.6} = 3738 \text{ kw}$$

第五级组

$$D_5 = D_4 - \Delta D_{e3} = 96.11 - 5.13 = 90.98 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$P_{i5} = 90.98 \frac{2608 - 2500}{3.6} = 2729.4 \text{ kw}$$

第六级组

$$D_6 = D_5 - \Delta D_{e4} = 90.98 - 3.02 = 87.96 \text{ (t/h)}$$

$$P_{i6} = 87.96 \frac{2500 - 2304}{3.6} = 4788.9 \text{ kw}$$

整机内功率

$$P_i = \sum_{j=0}^6 P_{ij} = 4944 + 2847.7 + 3065.3 + 3241.4 + 2766.5 + 2224.5 + 3126$$

$$= 28334 \text{ kw}$$

装置热经济性

机械损失

$$\Delta P_m = P_i (1 - \eta_m) = 28334 (1 - 0.99) = 283 \text{ kw}$$

汽机轴端损失

$$P_n = P_i - \Delta P_m = 28334 - 283 = 28051 \text{ kw}$$

发电机功率

$$P_e = P_n \eta_g = 28051 * 0.97 = 27209.79 \text{ kw}$$

汽耗率

$$d = \frac{1000 D_0}{P_e} = \frac{107190}{279209} = 3.93 \text{ (kg/(kw.h))}$$

不抽汽估计汽耗率

$$d' = \frac{1000 D_0}{\left[\frac{D_0 (h_0 - h_z)}{3.6} - \Delta P_m \right] \eta_g} = \frac{107190}{\left[\frac{107.19 * 1176}{3.6} - 283 \right] * 0.97} = 3.28 \text{ (kg/(kw.h))}$$

汽机装置热耗率

$$q = d (h_0 - h_{fw}) = 4.26 * (3304 - 723) = 10995 \text{ (kg/(kw.h))}$$

绝对电效率

$$\eta_{el} = \frac{3600}{q} = \frac{3600}{10995} = 32.7\%$$

9. 压力级第九级第十级的详细热力计算演示

1. 级内的比焓降分配

(1) 焓降 $\Delta h_t = 104 \text{ KJ/kg}$

初焓

$$h_0 = 2500$$

初压

$$p_0 = 0.037 \text{ MP}$$

初速

$$c_0 = 92.45 \text{ m/s}$$

反动度

$$\Omega_m = 0.2$$

等熵滞止焓降

$$\Delta h_t^* = \Delta h_t + \frac{c_0^2}{2000} = 108.43$$

(2) 蒸汽在动叶的理想比焓降:

$$\Delta h_b = \Omega_m * h_t^* = 0.2 * 108.3 = 21.66$$

2. 喷管的热力计算

(1) 喷管前后的蒸汽参数

根据 $p_o, x_o \Delta h_{c2}$ 以 Δh_n^* 由 h-s 图得

喷管滞止压力 $p_o^* = 0.037$ 滞止比焓 $\Delta h_o^* = 2540.3$

滞止密度 $\rho_o^* = 0.22 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 喷管前比焓 $h_o = 2500$

喷管后压力 $p_1 = 0.017 \text{ MP}$

理想密度 $\rho_{1t} = 0.125 \text{ kg/m}^3$

理想比焓 $h_{1t} = 2418$

(2) 喷管截面形状的确定

等熵指数 $k = 1.035 + 0.1 x_o = 1.129$

$$\text{临界压比 } \varepsilon_{cr} = \left(\frac{2}{k+1} \right)^{\left(\frac{k}{k-1} \right)} = 0.566$$

喷管前后压力比 $\varepsilon_n = 0.016 / 0.035 = 0.457$

因为 $\varepsilon_n \leq 0.457$, 所以汽流在喷管出口为超声速流动但是 $\varepsilon_n > 0.3 \sim 0.4$

故喷管应该是渐缩型超音速斜切部分达到超音速。

(3) 临界参数的计算

临界压力 $p_{cr} = p_o^* \cdot \varepsilon_{cr} = 0.037 \cdot 0.566 = 0.021 \text{ MP}$

临界焓 $h_{cr} = 2440$

临界密度 $\rho_{cr} = 0.147 \text{ kg/m}^3$

临界速度 $c_{cr} = \sqrt{2(h_o^* - h_{cr})} = 358.6 \text{ m/s}$

(4) 喷管出口汽流速度

喷管出口汽流理想速度

$$c_{1t} = \sqrt{2\Delta h_n^*} = 416.25 \text{ m/s}$$

喷管出口的实际汽流速度

$$c_1 = \varphi \cdot c_{1t} = 0.97 \cdot 416.25 = 403.77 \text{ m/s}$$

喷管出口汽流出口角 $(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)$

因为喷管出口压力 $p_1 < p_{cr}$, 斜切部分中汽流产生膨胀, 发生偏转, 所以喷管汽流出口角应为喷管出气角 α_1 加上 δ_1

$$\overline{\sin(\alpha_1 + \delta_1)} = \sin \alpha_1 \frac{c_{ce} U_{1t}}{c_{1t} U_{cr}} = 0.228131$$

$$\alpha_1 + \delta_1 = 13.187^\circ$$

$$\delta_1 = 0.187^\circ$$

(5) 隔板漏气量计算

$$\Delta G_p = \mu_p \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2\Delta h_n^*}}{v + \sqrt{Z_p}} = 1.0 \times 10^{-2}$$

(6) 流经喷管的流量

$$G_n = G - \Delta G_p = 25.31 \text{ kg/m} \cdot$$

(7) 喷管叶栅出口面积 A_n

$$A_n = \frac{G_n}{0.648 \sqrt{p_o^* \cdot \rho_o^*}} = 0.4309 \text{ m}^2$$

(8) 喷管出口高度 ℓ_n

$$\ell_n = \frac{A_n}{\pi d_m \sin \alpha} = 395.36 \text{ mm}$$

(9) 喷管损失

$$\Delta h_{nc} = (1 - \varphi^2) \Delta h_n^* = 5.12 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(10) 喷管出口蒸汽参数

喷管出口实际比焓值 h_1

$$h_1 = h_{1t} + \Delta h_{nc} = 2423.12 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

喷管出口的实际密度值

$$\rho_1 = 1/7.8 = 0.128 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

3 动叶栅热力计算

(1) 动叶栅进口速度

$$\text{圆周速度 } u = \frac{\pi d_m \cdot n}{60} = 241.78 \text{ m/s}$$

动叶进口相对速度

$$\omega_1 = \sqrt{c_1^2 + u^2 - 2c_1 u \cos(\alpha_1 + \delta_1)} = 177.17 \text{ m/s}$$

ω_1 的方向角 β_1

$$\beta_1 = \text{tg}^{-1} \frac{c_1 \sin(\alpha_1 + \delta_1)}{c_1 \cos(\alpha_1 + \delta_1) - u} = 31.32^\circ$$

(2) 动叶出口速度

动叶进口汽流焓

$$\Delta g_{\omega_1} = \frac{\omega_1^2}{2} = 15.69 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

动叶出口汽流理想相对速度

$$\omega_{2t} = \sqrt{2(\Delta h_b + \Delta h_{\omega_1})} = 273.30 \text{ m/s}$$

动叶出口汽流的实际相对速度

$$\omega_2 = \varphi \cdot \omega_{2t} = 256.08 \text{ m/s}$$

动叶出口相对速度汽流角 β_2

一般 $\beta_2 = \beta_1 - (3^\circ \sim 10^\circ)$ 选取时应使动叶出口高度不低于进口高度

$$\text{现取 } \beta_2 = \beta_1 - 5^\circ = 31.32 - 5^\circ = 26.32$$

根据 ω_2, u , 可作出动叶出口速度三角形

动叶出口汽流绝对速度 C_2

$$c_2 = \sqrt{w_2^2 + u^2 - 2w_2 u \cos 26.32} = 114.2 \text{ m/s}$$

动叶出口汽流的速度方向角 α_2 :

$$\alpha_2 = \sin^{-1} \frac{\omega_2 \sin \beta_2}{c_2} = 83.84^\circ$$

(3) 动叶损失 $\Delta h_{b\epsilon} = \omega_{2t}^2 (1 - \phi^2) / 2 = 4.56 \text{ kJ/kg}$

(4) 动叶出口蒸汽参数

动叶出口理想比焓降 $h_{2t} = h_1 - \Delta$

$$h_b = 2423 - 21.66 = 2401.34 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

动叶出口理想密度 $\rho_{2t} = 0.111 \text{ kg/m}^3$

动叶出口压力 $P_2 = 0.016 \text{ MP}_a$

动叶出口压比 $\varepsilon_b = \frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{0.016}{0.017} = 0.94 > \varepsilon_r$ (动叶中为亚音速流动)

动叶出口实际比焓

$$h_2 = h_{2t} + \Delta h_{b\epsilon} = 1401.34 + 4.56 = 2405.90$$

动叶出口实际密度 $\rho_2 = 0.115 \text{ kg/m}^3$

动叶出口干度 $x_2 = 0.917$

5) 动叶出口高度 $l'_b = l_n + \Delta_r + \Delta_t = 400 \text{ mm}$

6) 动叶定不漏气量积计算

$$\Delta G_l = e\mu\pi(\delta_b + e_b)\delta_l\rho_{2l}\sqrt{\Omega_l\Delta h_l^*}$$

7) 动叶出口截面积

$$A_b = \frac{G_b}{\mu_b\omega_{2l}\rho_{2l}} = 0.857m^2$$

(8) 动叶出口高度

$$l_b = \frac{A_b}{\pi d_b \sin \beta_2} = 399.7 \quad l_b > l_b' \quad \text{故 } \beta_2 \text{ 选择符合要求。}$$

(9) 余速动能 Δh_{c2}

$$\Delta h_{c2} = \frac{c_2^2}{2000} = \frac{114.2^2}{2000} = 6.52 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

4. 轮周功及功率的计算

通过轮周的有效焓降计算轮周功

$$P_u = \Delta h_l^* - \Delta h_{n\epsilon} - \Delta h_{b\epsilon} - \Delta h_{c2} = 96.1 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

通过速度三角形计算的轮周功

$$P_u' = u(c_1 \cos(\alpha_1 + \delta_1) + c_2 \cos \alpha_2) = 98.01$$

P_u 与 P_u' 基本相同, 符合要求。

5. 级内的各项损失的计算

(1) 叶高损失

$$\Delta h_l = \frac{a}{l_n} \Delta h_u = 0.38 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(2) 叶轮摩擦损失

$$\text{摩擦耗功 } \Delta P_f = k_1 \left(\frac{u}{100} \right)^3 d^2 / v = 12.17 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{用能量表示摩擦损失 } \Delta h_f = \frac{\Delta P_f}{G} = 12.17 / 25.32 = 0.48$$

(3) 隔板漏汽损失

$$\Delta h_p = \frac{\Delta G_p}{G} h_u = 0.036 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(4) 顶部漏气

$$\Delta h_t = \frac{\Delta G_t}{G} \Delta h_u = 0.04 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(5) 湿气损失

$$\Delta h_x = (1 - x_m) \Delta h_l' \\ = \left(1 - \frac{x_0 + x_2}{2} \right) \Delta h_l' = 6.06 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(6) 级的内功率

$$P_i = G * \Delta h_i = 25.32(91.72 + 0.56) = 2336.52 \text{ kW}$$

10. 第十级的详细热力计算

1. 级内的比焓降分配

(1) 焓降 $\Delta h_l = 102 \text{ KJ/kg}$

初焓 $h_0 = 2404$ 初压 $p_0 = 0.016 \text{ MPa}$

初速 $c_0 = 114.2 \text{ m/s}$ 反动度 $\Omega_m = 0.2$

等熵滞止焓降 $\Delta h_l^* = \Delta h_l + \frac{c_0^2}{2000} = 126.52 \text{ kJ/kg}$

(3) 蒸汽在动叶的理想比焓降:

$$\Delta h_b = \Omega_m * h_l^* = 0.2 * 108.3 = 25.34 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

2. 喷管的热力计算

(1) 喷管前后的蒸汽参数

根据 $p_0, x_0, \Delta h_{c2}$ 以 Δh_n^* 由 h-s 图得

喷管滞止压力 $p_0^* = 0.037 \text{ MPa}$

滞止比焓 $\Delta h_0^* = 2540.3 \text{ KJ/kg}$

滞止密度 $\rho_0^* = 0.117 \text{ kg/m}^3$

喷管前比焓 $h_0 = 2404$

喷管后压力 $p_1 = 0.0055$

理想密度 $\rho_{1t} = 0.05$

理想比焓 $h_{1t} = 2328 \text{ KJ/kg}$

(2) 喷管截面形状的确定

等熵指数 $k = 1.035 + 0.1 x_0 = 1.1235$

临界压比 $\epsilon_{cr} = \left(\frac{2}{k+1} \right)^{\frac{k}{k-1}} = 0.579$

喷管前后压力比 $\epsilon_n = 0.016 / 0.035 = 0.35$

因为 $\epsilon_n \leq 0.457$, 所以汽流在喷管出口为超声速

流动但是 $\epsilon_n > 0.3 \sim 0.4$

故喷管应该是渐缩型超音速斜切部分达到超音速。

(3) 临界参数的计算

临界压力 $p_{cr} = p_0^* * \epsilon_{cr} = 0.037 * 0.566 = 0.009246 \text{ MPa}$

临界焓 $h_{cr} = 2352 \text{ KJ/kg}$

临界密度 $\rho_{cr} = 0.0769$

临界速度 $c_{cr} = \sqrt{2(h_0^* - h_{cr})} = 340.57 \text{ m/s}$

(4) 喷管出口汽流速度

喷管出口汽流理想速度 $c_{1t} = \sqrt{2\Delta h_n^*} = 450.72 \text{ m/s}$

喷管出口的实际汽流速度

$$c_1 = \varphi * c_{1t} = 0.97 * 416.25 = 436.6 \text{ m/s}$$

喷管出口汽流出口角 $(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2)$

因为喷管出口压力 $p_1 < p_{cr}$, 斜切部分中汽流产生膨胀,

发生偏转, 所以喷管汽流出口角应为喷管出气角 α_1 加上 δ_1

而 $\sin(\alpha_1 + \delta_1) = \sin \alpha_1 \frac{c_{ce} U_{1t}}{c_{1t} U_{cr}} = 0.2615$

$$\alpha_1 + \delta_1 = 15.15$$

$$\delta_1 = 2.15$$

(5) 隔板漏气量计算

$$\Delta G_p = \mu_p \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2\Delta h_n^*}}{v + \sqrt{Z_p}} = 0.5 \times 10^{-2}$$

(6) 流经喷管的流量

$$G_n = G - \Delta G_p = 24.47 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

(7) 喷管叶栅出口面积 A_n

$$A_n = \frac{G_n}{0.648 \sqrt{p_0^* \cdot \rho_0^*}} = 0.87392 \text{ m}^2$$

(8) 喷管出口高度 l_n

$$l_n = \frac{A_n}{\epsilon \pi d_m \sin \alpha} = 745 \text{ mm}$$

(9) 喷管损失

$$\Delta h_{nc} = (1 - \varphi^2) \Delta h_n^* = 5.98 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(10) 喷管出口蒸汽参数

喷管出口实际比焓值 h_1

$$h_1 = h_{1t} + \Delta h_{nc} = 2314.12 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

喷管出口的实际密度值

$$\rho_1 = 1/7.8 = 0.06 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

3 动叶栅热力计算

(4) 动叶栅进口速度

$$\text{圆周速度 } u = \frac{\pi d_m n}{60} = 260.62 \text{ m/s}$$

动叶进口相对速度

$$\omega_1 = \sqrt{c_1^2 + u^2 - 2c_1 u \cos(\alpha_1 + \delta_1)} = 196.35 \text{ m/s}$$

ω_1 的方向角 β_1

$$\beta_1 = \text{tg}^{-1} \frac{c_1 \sin(\alpha_1 + \delta_1)}{c_1 \cos(\alpha_1 + \delta_1) - u} = 35.276^\circ$$

(5) 动叶出口速度

动叶进口汽流焓

$$\Delta g_{\omega_1} = \frac{\omega_1^2}{2} = 19.27 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

动叶出口汽流理想相对速度

$$\omega_{2t} = \sqrt{2(\Delta h_b + \Delta h_{\omega_1})} = 298.6 \text{ m/s}$$

动叶出口汽流的实际相对速度

$$\omega_2 = \varphi \omega_{2t} = 279.76 \text{ m/s}$$

动叶出口相对速度汽流角 β_2

$$\text{一般 } \beta_2 = \beta_1 - (3^\circ \sim 10^\circ)$$

选取时应使动叶出口高度不低于进口高度

$$\text{现取 } \beta_2 = \beta_1 - 5^\circ = 35.275 - 5^\circ = 30.275^\circ$$

根据 ω_2 , u , 可作出动叶出口速度三角形

动叶出口汽流绝对速度 c_2

$$c_2 = \sqrt{w_2^2 + u^2 - 2w_2 u \cos 26.32} = 142.3$$

动叶出口汽流的速度方向角 α_2 :

$$\alpha_2 = \sin^{-1} \frac{\omega_2 \sin \beta_2}{c_2} = 82.3^\circ$$

(3) 动叶损 $\Delta h_{b\epsilon} = \omega_{2t}^2 (1 - \varphi^2) / 2 = 5.4 \text{ kJ/kg}$

(4) 动叶出口蒸汽参数

动叶出口理想比焓降 $h_{2t} = h_1 - \Delta h_b = 2324 - 25 = 2299 \text{ kJ/kg}$

动叶出口理想密度 $\rho_{2t} = 0.045 \text{ kg/m}^3$

动叶出口压力 $P_2 = 0.0045 \text{ MP}_a$

动叶出口压比 $\epsilon_b = \frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{0.0045}{0.0055} = 0.81 > \epsilon_r$ (动叶中为亚音速流动)

动叶出口实际比焓 $h_2 = h_{2t} + \Delta h_{b\epsilon} = 2299 + 5.4 = 2304$

动叶出口实际密度 $\rho_2 = 0.005 \text{ kg/m}^3$

动叶出口干度 $x_2 = 0.883$

(5) 动叶出口高度 $l_b' = l_n + \Delta_r + \Delta_t = 748.5 \text{ mm}$

(6) 动叶定不漏气量积计算

$$\Delta G_r = \epsilon \mu \pi (\delta_b + e_b) \delta_r \rho_{2t} \sqrt{\Omega_r \Delta h_r^*} = 0.4 \text{ kg/s}$$

(7) 动叶出口截面积

$$A_b = \frac{G_b}{\mu_b \omega_{2t} \rho_{2t}} = 2.516 \text{ m}^2$$

8) 动叶出口高度

$$l_b = \frac{A_b}{\pi d_b \sin \beta_2} = 820 \text{ mm} \quad l_b > l_b'$$

故 β_2 选择符合要求。

(9) 余速动能 Δh_{c2}

$$\Delta h_{c2} = \frac{c_2^2}{2000} = \frac{114.2^2}{2000} = 10.12 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

5. 轮周功及功率的计算

通过轮周的有效焓降计算轮周功

$$P_u = \Delta h_t^* - \Delta h_{nc} - \Delta h_{b\epsilon} - \Delta h_{c2} = 105.2 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

通过速度三角形计算的轮周功

$$P_u' = u(c_1 \cos(\alpha_1 + \delta_1) + c_2 \cos \alpha_2) = 110.8$$

P_u 与 P_u' 基本相同, 符合要求。

5. 级内的各项损失的计算

(1) 叶高损失

$$\Delta h_l = \frac{a}{l_n} \Delta h_u = 0.224 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(2) 叶轮摩擦损失

$$\text{摩擦耗功 } \Delta P_f = k_1 \left(\frac{u}{100} \right)^3 d^2 / v = 17.75 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{用能量表示摩擦损失 } \Delta h_f = \frac{\Delta P_f}{G} = 12.17 / 25.32 = 0.73$$

(3) 隔板漏汽损失

$$\Delta h_p = \frac{\Delta G_p}{G} h_u' = 0.02 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(4) 顶部漏气

$$\Delta h_t = \frac{\Delta G_t}{G} \Delta h_u' = 2.14 \text{ kJ/kg}$$

(5) 湿气损失

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta h_x &= (1 - x_m) \Delta h_t' \\ &= \left(1 - \frac{x_0 + x_2}{2} \right) \Delta h_t' = 10.34025 \text{ kJ/kg} \end{aligned}$$

(6) 级的内功率

$$P_i = G^* \Delta h_i = 3047 \text{ kW}$$

级数	1	2	3	4
焓降 Δh_t	68	72	76	80
初焓 h_0	6146	3074	2990	2904
初压 p_0	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.58
初速 C_0	198.99	91.89	88	92.577

反动度	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09
等熵滞止焓降	87.79	76.22	79.872	84.258
喷嘴等熵滞止焓降	80.77	70.124	72.683	76.699
喷嘴理想出口速度	401.93	374.497	381.27	391.66
等熵出口焓值	3065.52	3003	2917.31	2827
V1t	0.19	0.31	0.27	0.6
P1	1.3	0.78	0.75	0.4
出口面积 An	144.47	195	207	433
等熵滞止焓	3165.789	3003.87	2993	2908
查得 P0(0)	1.7	1.4	1	0.95
压比	0.764	0.7222	0.8	0.421
隔板漏气量	0.00365	0.329	0.31	0.143
流量	107.19	102.46	102.46	98.85
有效流量	106.725	102.13	102.46	98.76
级速比	0.42	0.43	0.419	0.45
(8) 级理想速度	419.04	390.44	399.67	410.57
(9) 圆周速度	175.99	167.88	167.46	184.75
(10) 平均直径动叶	1065	1069	1067	1177
(10) 平均直径喷嘴	1063	1068	1066	1176
(11) 喷嘴出口角 a1	13	13	13	13
叶片数	46	46	46	46
估算玄长	110	110	110	110
喷嘴节距	76.45	72.9	72.76	80.27
相对节距	0.695	0.66	0.66	0.729
(12) 喷嘴高度	18	26	28	52
(13) 动叶高度	20	28	30	54
(14) 喷嘴实际出口速度	389.87	363.26	369.82	379.91
(15) 喷嘴损失	4.77	4.14	4.29	4.53
(16) 喷嘴实际出口焓	3069.999	3008.02	2921.61	2831
(17) 动叶进口角 B1	0.4301	0.439	0.4313	0.4609
(反正切) 角度 B1	23.275	23.7	23.33	24.74
(18) 动叶进口相对速度	251.61	203.28	210.06	204.16
(19) 理想相对速度	221.94	203.21	210.06	238.44
h2t	3064.5	3002	2914	2824
查 P2	1.3	1.1	0.82	0.4
V2t	0.19	0.25	0.29	0.6
[21] 动叶出口面积 Ab	237.65	325.53	361.15	732.41
[22] 动叶出口角 B2	0.3375	0.3463	0.3593	0.3669
(反正玄) 角度 B2	19.72	20.265	21.05	21.53
需动叶数目	212	203	202	223
Tb	0.647	0.647	0.647	0.647
Bb	25.6	25.6	25.6	25.6
[23] 动叶出口相对速度	235.759	216.71	226.63	223.42
[24] 动叶损失	3.86	3.26	3.569	3.46
[25] 动叶绝对出口角 a2	1.733	2.11	1.84	3.55
(反正切) 角度	60.015	64.74	61.59	74.284
[26] 动叶绝对出口速度	91.88	82.99	92.57	85.17
[27] 余速损失	4.22	3.44	4.28	3.627
[28] 叶高损失	4.99	3.01	2.9	1.677
[29] 轮周焓降	74.94	65.369	67.72	72.65

[30] 轮周效率	85.355	85.76	84.78	86.2
[31] 扇形损失	0.019	0.03664	0.0441	0.1241
[32] 摩擦耗功	1.216	0.7624	0.649	0.53109
[34] 隔伴汽封漏汽损失	1.519	0.9807	0.9575	0.49
[35] 叶顶漏汽损失	1.8989	1.08	1.046	0.5628
顶部反动度	0.0632	0.055	0.06	0.04624
当量间隙	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64
[37] 有效焓降	65.29	59.494	62.12	69.269
[38] 焓降 H2	3080.7	3014	2927	2834
[39] 效率	65.29	81.16	91.49	85.3
利用系数	0.77	0.81	0.85	0.85
[40] 做功	1944	1693	1768	1902

级数	5	6	7	8
焓降 Δh_t	80	84	84	104
初焓 h_0	2811	2748	2652	2608
初压 p_0	0.4	0.3	0.19	0.202
初速 C_0	85.1786	85.0055	80.0622	92.45
反动度	0.1	0.1	0.114	0.13
等熵滞止焓降	83.6276	87.6129	87.2049	108.2736
喷嘴等熵滞止焓降	75.2649	78.8516	77.2636	94.198
喷嘴理想出口速度	387.9817	197.1188	393.0995	434.0462
等熵出口焓值	2735.735	2669.1483	2574.7363	2513.8019
V_{1t}	1	1	1	1.6
P_1	0.18	0.2	0.18	0.1
出口面积 A_n	728.9814	693.5174	700.6148	961.3623
等熵滞止焓	2814.6277	2751.6129	2655.205	2612.2736
查得 $P_0(0)$	0.32	0.32	0.195	0.21
压比	0.5625	0.625	0.92312	0.48
隔板漏气量	0.08523	0.08724	0.08636	0.0596
流量	98.85	96.26	96.26	91.13
有效流量	98.7647	96.1727	96.1736	91.07
级速比	0.455	0.46	0.47	0.48
(8) 级理想速度	408.9687	418.5999	417.6241	465.3463
(9) 圆周速度	186.0807	192.5559	196.2833	223.3662
(10) 平均直径动叶	1185	1226	1250	1423
(10) 平均直径喷嘴	1184	1225	1249	1422
(11) 喷嘴出口角 α_1	13	13	13	13
叶片数	54	54	56	58
估算弦长	110	112	114	116
喷嘴节距	68.8474	71.2314	70.0332	76.9841
相对节距	0.6258	0.6359	0.6143	0.6637
(12) 喷嘴高度	87	80	79	96
(13) 动叶高度	89	82	180	200
(14) 喷嘴实际出口速度	376.3423	385.2052	381.3065	421.0248
(15) 喷嘴损失	4.4481	4.6601	4.5662	5.5671
(16) 喷嘴实际出口焓	2740.1832	2673.8084	2579.3026	2519.369
(17) 动叶进口角 B_1	0.468721	0.47489	0.489444	0.506829

(反正切) 角度 B1	25. 1135	25. 3651	26. 0792	26. 88
(18) 动叶进口相对速度	199. 4722	202. 2767	195. 1155	209. 4982
(19) 理想相对速度	237. 7282	241. 7404	240. 7338	268. 4038
h _{2t}	2732. 1832	2665. 4084	2569. 7266	2505. 8491
查 P ₂	0. 18	0. 2	0. 18	0. 1
V _{2t}	1	0. 92	1. 1	1. 8
[21] 动叶出口面积 A _b	1225. 0893	1079. 2874	1295. 8601	1800. 9744
[22] 动叶出口角 B ₂	0. 3699	0. 3419	0. 4075	0. 41129
(反正玄) 角度 B ₂	21. 7118	19. 9929	24. 0541	24. 2858
需动叶数目	225	232	237	270
T _b	0. 647	0. 647	0. 647	0. 647
B _b	25. 6	25. 6	25. 6	25. 6
[23] 动叶出口相对速度	222. 7513	226. 5108	225. 5676	254. 1784
[24] 动叶损失	4. 8064	3. 5656	3. 536	3. 7169
[25] 动叶绝对出口角 a ₂	3. 9488	3. 8142	9. 4821	12. 567
(反正切) 角度	75. 7893	75. 309	83. 9797	85. 45
[26] 动叶绝对出口速度	85. 0055	80. 0621	92. 451	104. 8712
[27] 余速损失	3. 6129	3. 2049	4. 2736	6. 5095
[28] 叶高损失	0. 9947	1. 1427	1. 1366	1. 1686
[29] 轮周焓降	72. 1182	76. 1822	74. 829	93. 4905
[30] 轮周效率	86. 2373	86. 9531	85. 8082	86. 2465
[31] 扇形损失	0. 3302	0. 2743	0. 2563	0. 3594
[32] 摩擦耗功	0. 3297	0. 4366	0. 402	0. 4956
[34] 隔伴汽封漏汽损失	0. 2897	0. 3218	0. 3128	0. 2849
[35] 叶顶漏汽损失	0. 2633	0. 3746	0. 3817	0. 4342
顶部反动度	0. 0269	0. 03548	0. 05261	0. 0656
当量间隙	0. 64	0. 64	0. 64	0. 64
[37] 有效焓降	69. 9104	73. 6321	72. 3395	90. 7478
[38] 焓降 H ₂	2741. 0895	2674. 3679	2579. 6605	2517. 2522
[39] 效率	86. 7841	86. 7395	86. 559	87. 59485
利用系数	0. 85	0. 85	0. 85	0. 85
[40] 做功	1919. 6245	1968. 8398	1934. 2768	2297. 1797

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