



# TURBOMACHINERY AERODYNAMICS

Lect 24

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**Axial Flow Turbine**

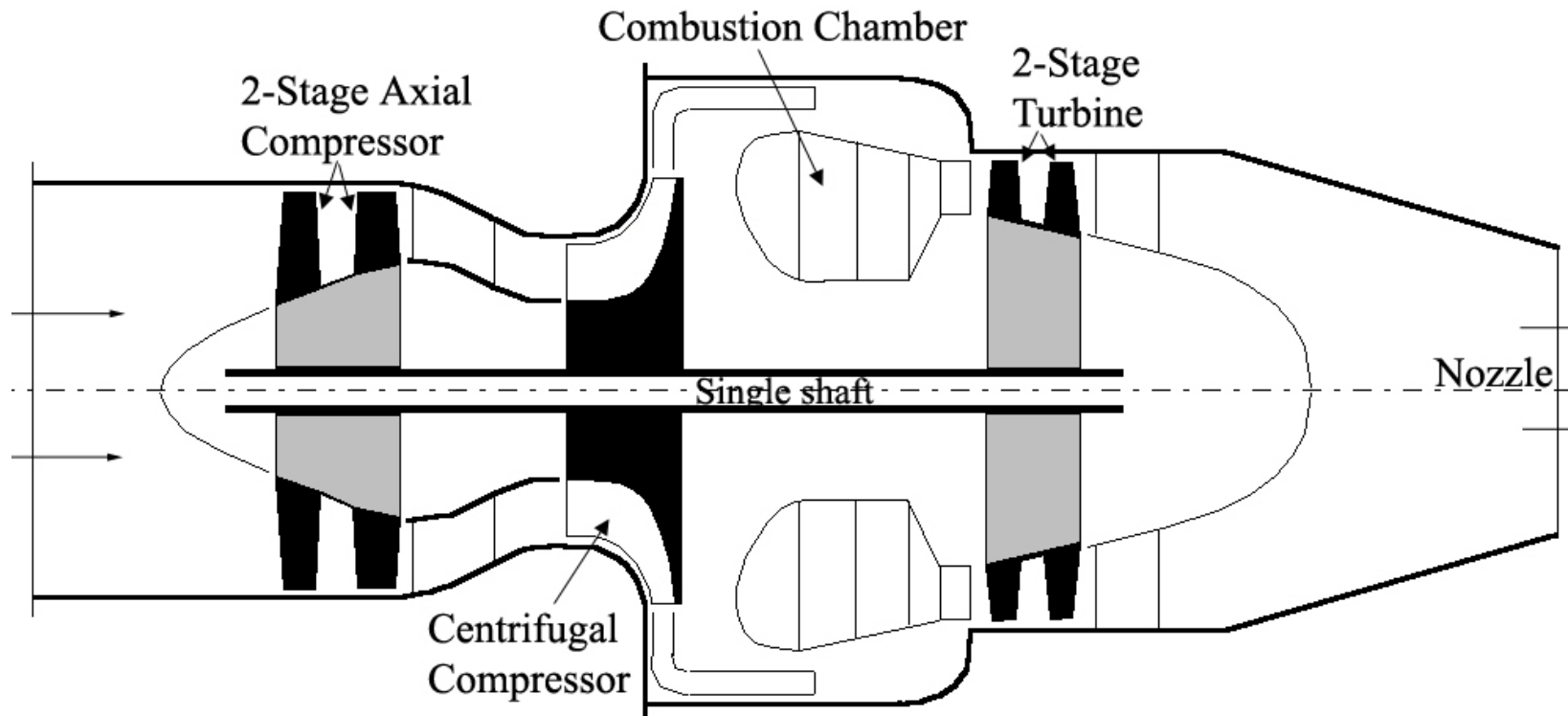
**Multi-staging and Multi-spooling**

## Multi-staging

- Requirement for multi-staging of turbines comes from the aggregate of shaft work that needs to be produced .
- Typically if turbine pressure ratio requirement is more than 2.5 / 3.0 - multi-staging is required.
- As compression ratio over the years have kept on increasing, multi-staging has become inevitable in all aero-engines.
- Number of integer stages to be decided by the state of art of turbine design

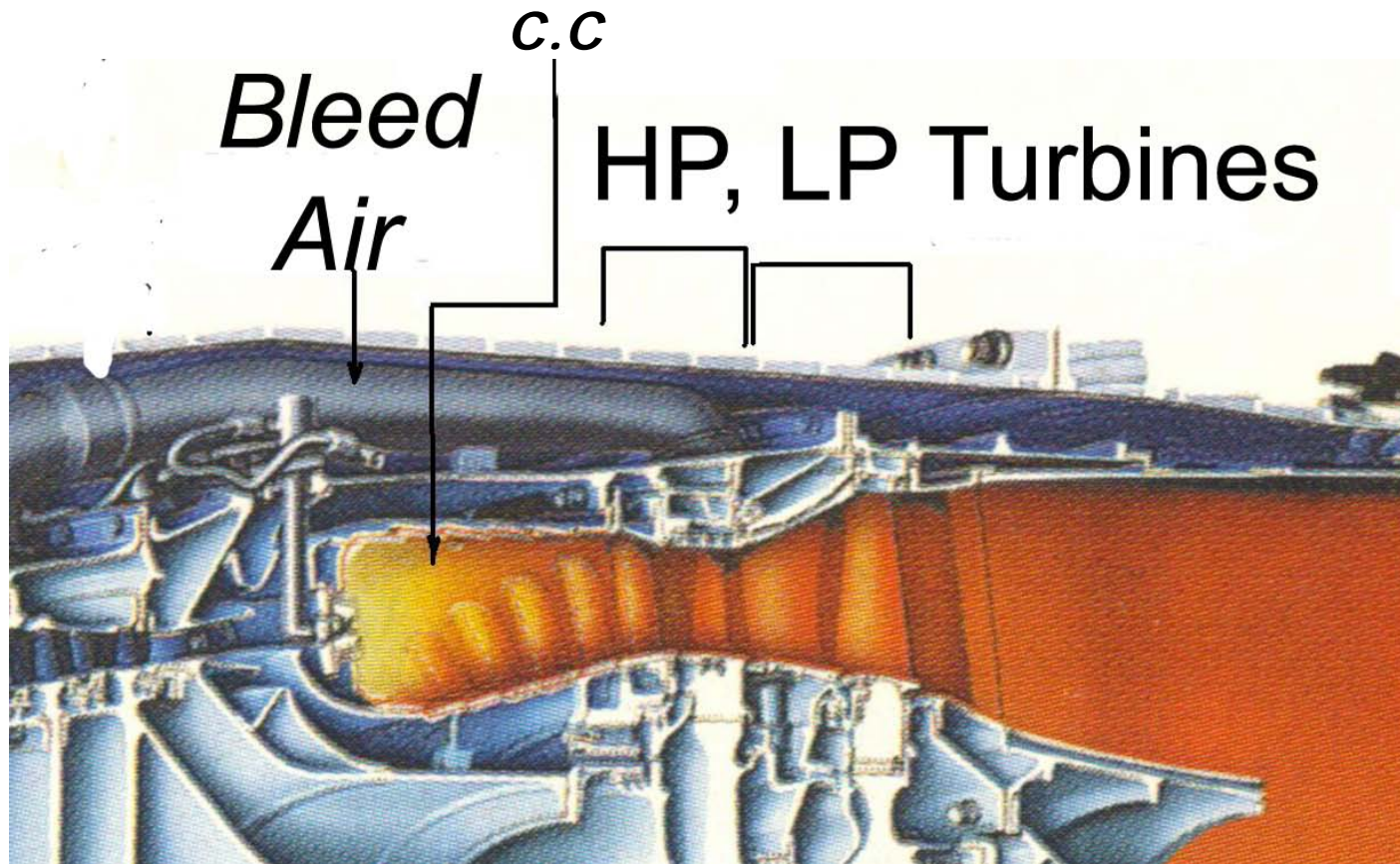
## Multi-spooling of Turbines

- Multi-spooling of turbines is necessary if the compressors have been split in more than one spool
- Multi-spooling is necessary in a turbo-prop engine if the propeller is needed to be run separately (with a gear box)
- Most modern aero-engines are 2-spool engines and there are few with 3-spool arrangements

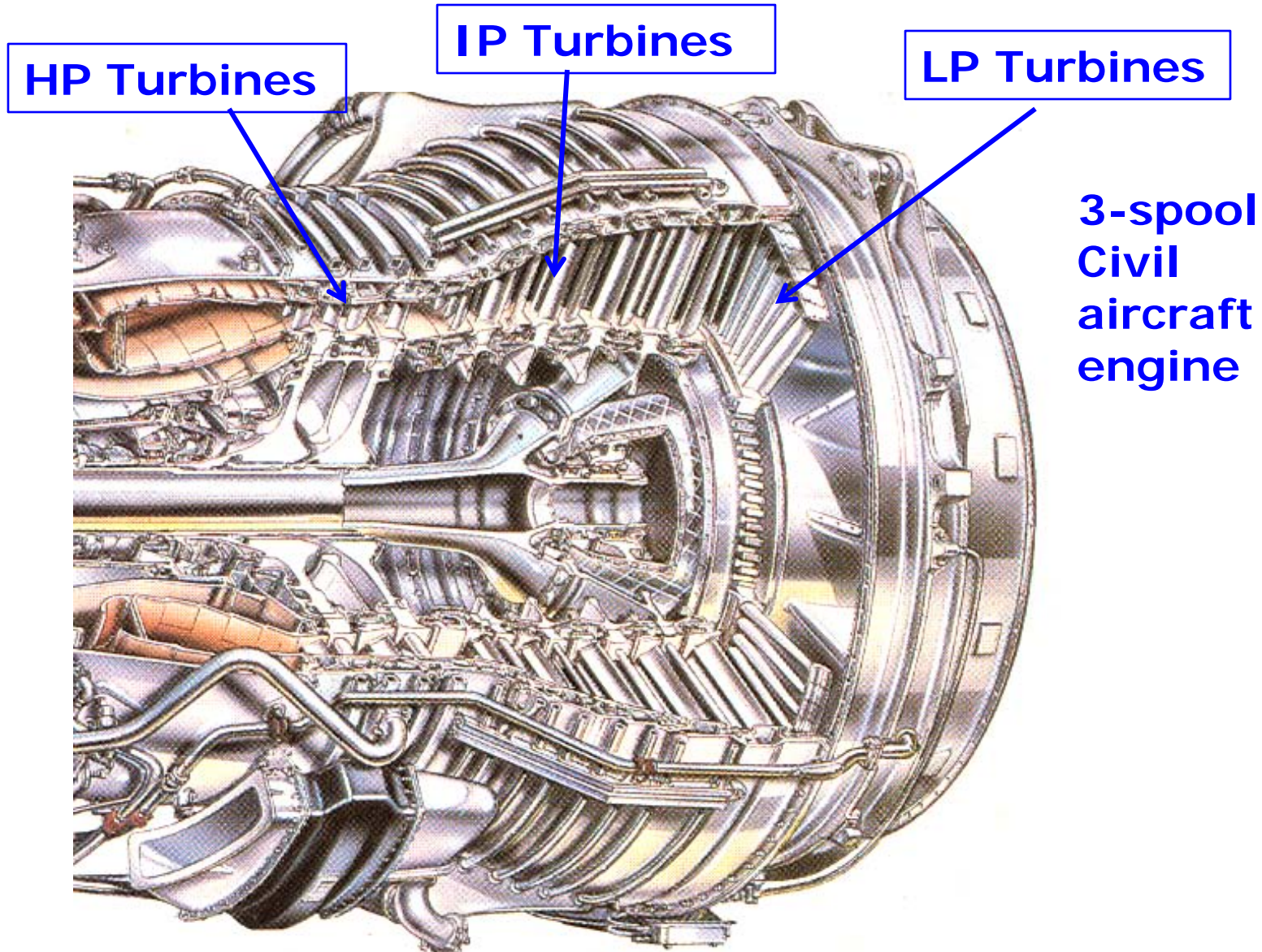


**A single spool engine with multi-staged turbine**

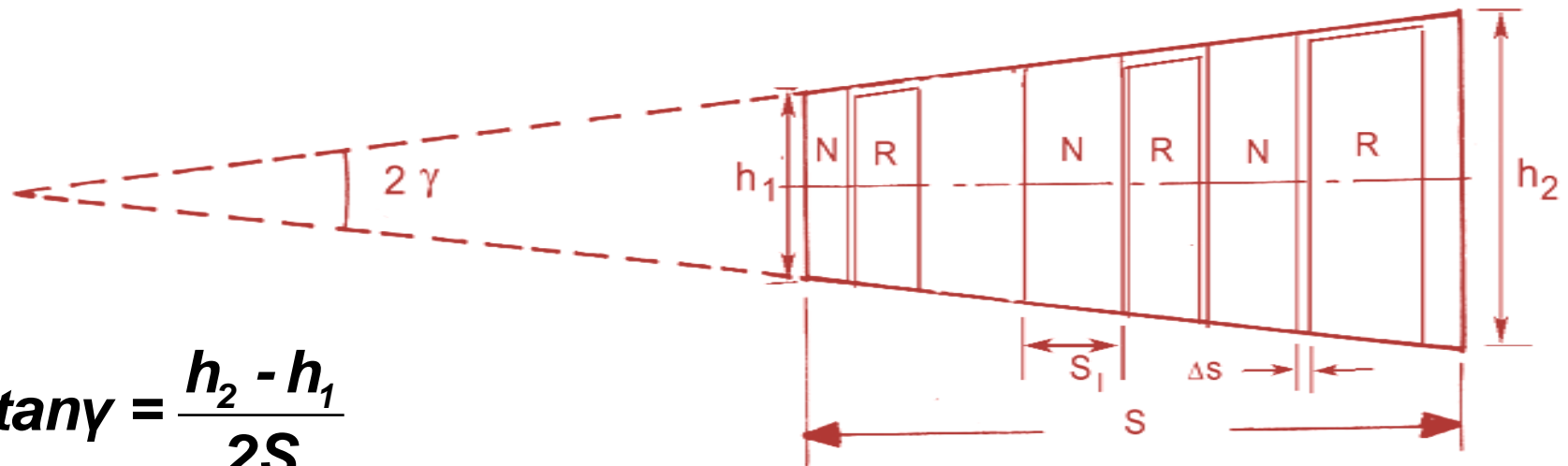




**Multi-stage HP + LP turbine layout: Military Engine**







$$\tan \gamma = \frac{h_2 - h_1}{2S}$$

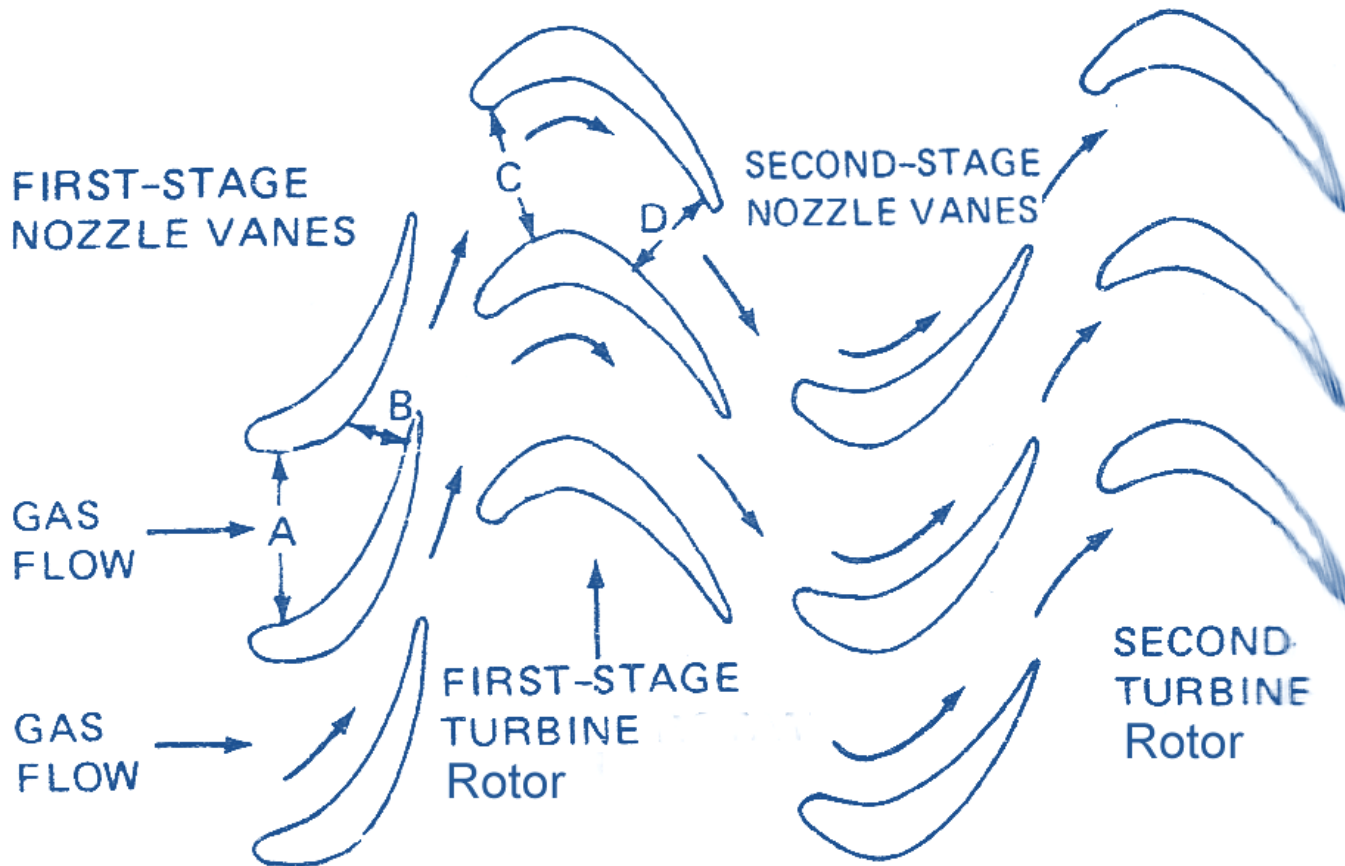
$$S = \sum \Delta S + \sum S_i = \Delta S \cdot Z_p + S_i \cdot Z$$

where  $Z$  is the number of stages, and  $Z_p = 2 \cdot Z - 1$

$$\tan \gamma = \frac{h_2 - h_1}{2Z_p \left( \frac{\Delta S}{S_i} \right)} = \frac{S_i (\overline{h_2} - \overline{h_1})}{2Z_p S_i \left( 1 + \frac{\Delta S}{S_i} \right)} = \frac{\overline{h_2} \left( 1 - \frac{\overline{h_1}}{\overline{h_2}} \right)}{2Z_p \left( 1 + \frac{\Delta S}{S_i} \right)}$$



Flow through the blades is non-axial and varies from the root to the tip

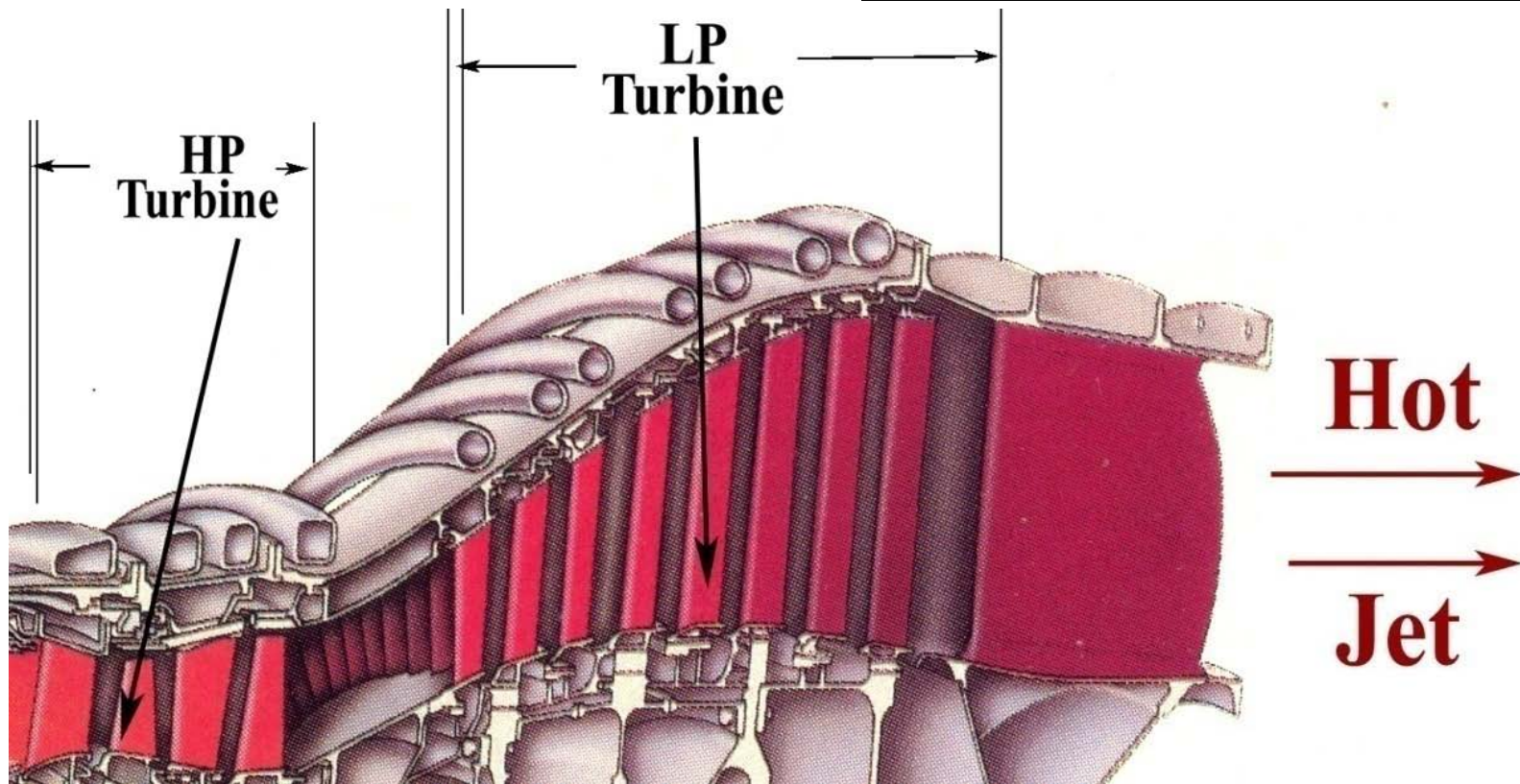




## Multi-stage flow analysis

- Flow track design decision comes from continuous application of continuity condition
- The track is diverging in axial direction
- Flow paths through the blades are generally in curved converging passages.
- This, thus, requires application of 3-D flow analysis to get accurate notion of the flow
- Most modern turbines are analyzed using 3-D CFD analytical techniques

## Multi-staging of Turbine



**Multi-stage HP + LP turbine layout; Civil Engine**

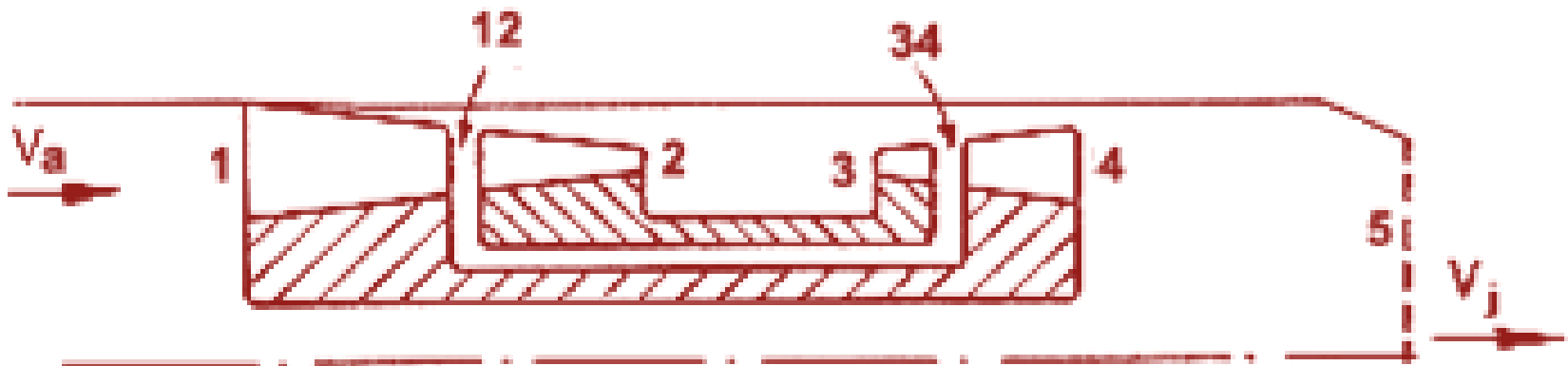


## Compressor Turbine Matching

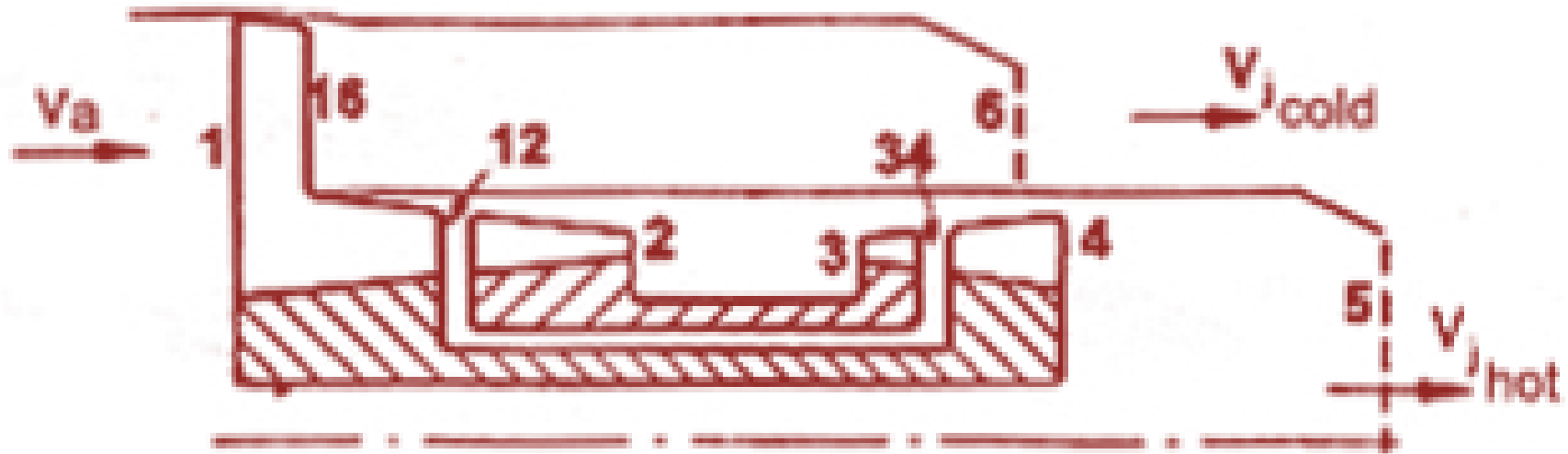
### SINGLE SPOOL ENGINE



### TWO-SPOOL TURBOJET



## TWO-SPOOL HIGH BYPASS TURBOFAN ENGINE



1. Single spool: power produced by turbine is equal to the power into the compressor (for matching).

$$C_p(T_{02}-T_{01}) = C_{p-gas} k_H T_{03}$$

## 2. Two – spool arrangement

HP turbine work :

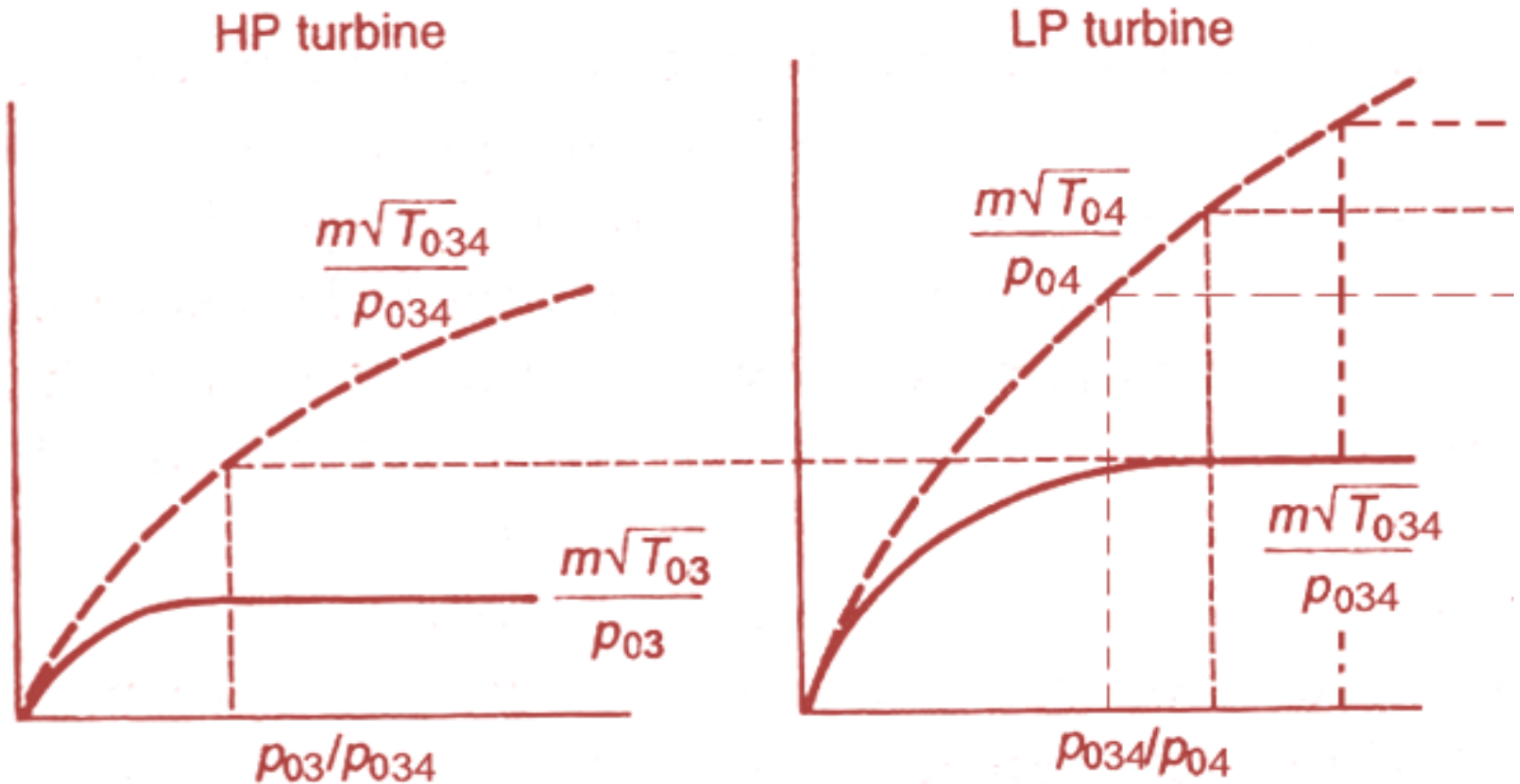
$$\begin{aligned}W_{HP}/m &= C_{pg} \cdot (T_{03} - T_{034}) \\ &= C_{pg} \cdot T_{03} (1 - T_{034} / T_{03}) \\ &= C_{pg} \cdot k_{HP} \cdot T_{03}\end{aligned}$$

: LP turbine

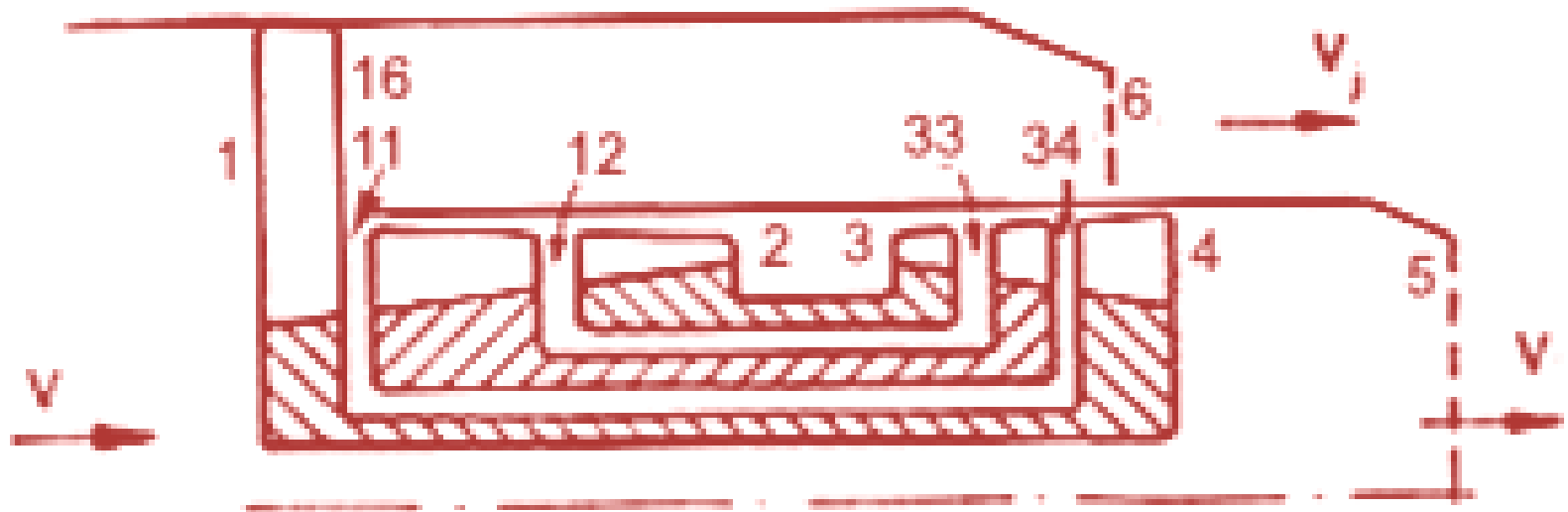
$$\begin{aligned}W_{LP}/m &= C_{p-gas} \cdot (T_{034} - T_{04}) \\ &= C_{p-gas} \cdot T_{034} (1 - T_{04} / T_{034}) \\ &= C_{p-gas} \cdot k_{LP} \cdot T_{03}\end{aligned}$$



## Turbine Spool Matching



## THREE-SPOOL HIGH BYPASS TURBOFAN ENGINE



Three spool engine

**Compressor-Turbine spool-by-spool matching needs to be augmented with various engine controls that facilitates better matching and safer operation at all operating conditions**

Axial Turbine -----

3-D Flow theories for turbine blade design





