

## Corrigé type - TECHNOLOGIE DES TURBOMACHINES

EXERCICE N°1 (4 pts).

$$\eta_h = \frac{H_m}{H_{th}} \quad (1)$$

$$H_{th} = \frac{U_2 V_{2u} - U_1 V_{1u}}{g} = \frac{U_2 V_{2u}}{g} \quad (1)$$

$$U_2 = R_2 \omega = \frac{D_2}{2} \cdot \frac{2\pi N}{60} = 65,973 \text{ m/s} \quad (0,5)$$

$$V_{2u} = V_2 \cos \alpha_2 = 3 \text{ m/s} \quad (0,5)$$

$$H_{th} = \frac{65,973 \times 3}{9,81} = 20,16 \text{ m/s} \quad (0,5)$$

$$\eta_{th} = \frac{17}{20,16} = 0,843 \text{ soit } 84,3\% \quad (0,5)$$

EXERCICE N°2 (06 pts).

Théorème de Rateau.

$$\frac{N_2}{N_1} = \frac{Q_1}{Q_2} \rightarrow Q_2 = Q_1 \frac{N_2}{N_1} = 305,26 \text{ l/s} \quad (2 \text{ pts})$$

$$\frac{H_1}{H_2} = \left( \frac{N_2}{N_1} \right)^2 \Rightarrow H_2 = H_1 \left( \frac{N_2}{N_1} \right)^2 = 58,24 \text{ m.} \quad (3 \text{ pts})$$

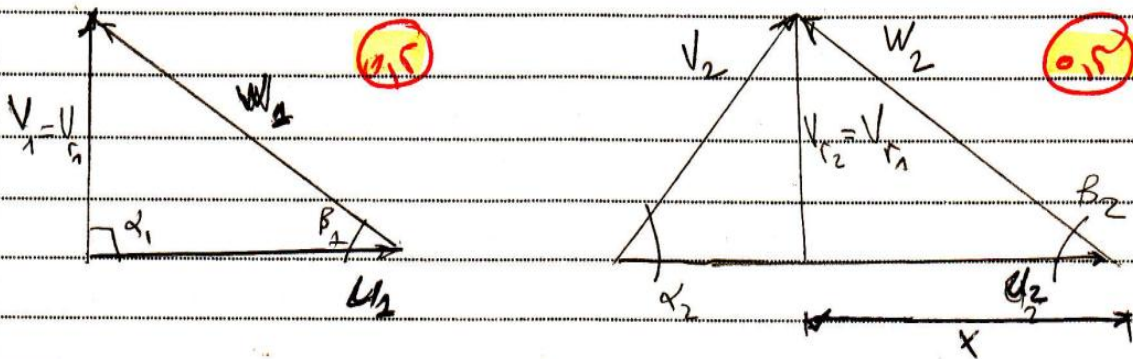
EXERCICE N°3 (10 pts).

$$\eta_h = \frac{H_m}{H_{th}} \rightarrow H_m = \eta_h H_{th} \quad (1)$$

$$H_{th} = \frac{U_2 V_{2u} - U_1 V_{1u}}{g} = \frac{U_2 V_{2u}}{g} \quad (1)$$

$$U_2 = R_2 \omega = \frac{D_2}{2} \cdot \frac{2\pi N}{60} = 22,77 \text{ m/s} \quad (0,5)$$

Suite Exercice  $\eta = 0,82$ .



$$V_{r1} = U_1 \tan \beta_1 = 6,57 \text{ m/s} \quad (1)$$

$$U_1 = R_1 \cdot \omega = 11,38 \text{ m/s} \quad (1)$$

$$V_{r2} = V_{r1} = 6,57 \text{ m/s} \quad (0,5)$$

$$V_{u2} = U_2 - X = U_2 - \frac{V_{r2}}{\tan \beta_2} \quad (0,5)$$

$$V_{u2} = 8,68 \quad (0,5)$$

$$H = \frac{22,77 \times 8,68}{9,81} = 20,14 \text{ m} \quad (0,5)$$

$$H_m = 0,82 \times 20,14 = 16,52 \text{ m} \quad (0,5)$$

$$Q_v = V_{r2} \sqrt{2} \Delta_2 b_2 = 123,67 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{s} \quad (1)$$

$$\eta = \frac{5 Q_v \rho g H_m}{P_a} \Rightarrow P_a = \frac{5 Q_v \rho g H_m}{\eta} = 26,4 \text{ kW} \quad (1)$$