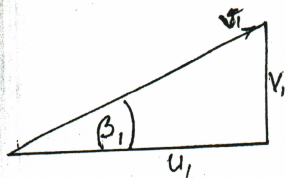


(13)
Kecepatan pada sisi masuk dianggap arah radial
 $V_1 = V_r$, sedikit lebih besar dari V_0 , misalkan = 185 ft/s



Sudut Sudu sisi masuk:

$$\tan \beta_1 = \frac{V_1}{u_1} = \frac{185}{306} = 0,605$$

Harga ini ditambah $\pm 3\%$:

$$1,03 \times 0,605 = 0,624$$

$$\tan \beta_1 = 0,624 \rightarrow \beta_1 = \underline{\underline{32^\circ}}$$

Kecepatan relatif pada sisi masuk

$$V_1 = \sqrt{u_1^2 + V_1^2} = \sqrt{306^2 + 185^2} = 358 \text{ ft/s}$$

Karena adanya kebocoran luasan impeller ditambah 2,5%

Luas laju sisi masuk impeller:

$$A_1 = \frac{1,025 \cdot Q_0 \cdot 144}{V_1} = \frac{1,025 \cdot 20,35 \cdot 144}{185 \cdot 0,0754} = \underline{\underline{215 \text{ inchi}^2}}$$

Ketebalan Sudu: faktor ketebalan Sudu = 0,925

$$A_1 = b_1 \cdot \pi D_1 \cdot (E_1)$$

$$215 = b_1 \cdot \pi \cdot 19,5 \cdot 0,925 \rightarrow b_1 = \frac{215}{\pi \cdot 19,5 \cdot 0,925} = \underline{\underline{3,8 \text{ inchi}}}$$

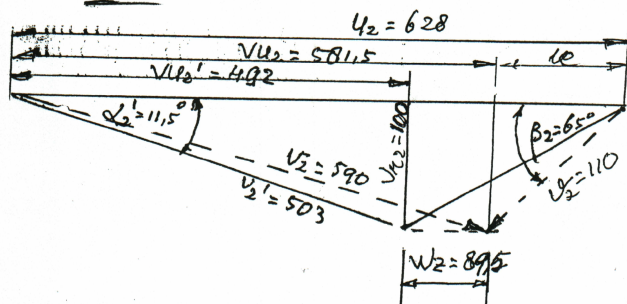
PERKURAN 2 SISI RELUAR IMPELLER:

Diameter luar impeller:

$$D_2 = 1300 \frac{\sqrt{H}}{11 \sqrt{K_1}}$$

$$= 1300 \frac{\sqrt{6750}}{3600 \sqrt{0,55}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{40 \text{ inchi}}}$$



Kecepatan tangensial:

$$u_2 = \frac{\pi D_2 n}{12 \cdot 60}$$

$$= \frac{\pi \cdot 40 \cdot 3600}{12 \cdot 60}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{628 \text{ ft/s}}}$$

(14)

Dikambil sudut Sudut sisi luar $\beta_2 = 65^\circ$, jumlah
 = 1. Sudut 20, kecepatan luar arah Radial = 100 ft/s.

$$\begin{aligned} V_{u2} &= U_2 - \frac{V_{r2}}{\tan \beta_2} \quad \left| \quad \tan \beta_2 = \frac{V_{r2}}{100} \right. \\ &= U_2 - \frac{V_{r2}}{\tan \beta_2} \quad \left| \quad 100 = \frac{V_{r2}}{\tan \beta_2} \right. \\ &= 628 - \frac{100}{\tan 65^\circ} \\ &= 628 - \frac{100}{2,145} \\ &= \underline{\underline{581,5 \text{ ft/s}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$W_2 = \frac{U_2 \cdot \pi \sin \beta_2}{2} = \frac{628 \cdot \pi \cdot \sin 65^\circ}{20} = \frac{628 \cdot \pi \cdot 0,907}{20} = 89,5 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$V_{u2}' = V_{u2} - W_2 = 581,5 - 89,5 = 492 \text{ ft/s}.$$

$$V_2 = \sqrt{V_{r2}^2 + V_{u2}^2} = \sqrt{100^2 + 581,5^2} = 590 \text{ ft/s}.$$

$$V_2' = \sqrt{V_{r2}^2 + V_{u2}'^2} = \sqrt{100^2 + 492^2} = 503 \text{ ft/s}.$$

$$V_2'' = \sqrt{V_{r2}^2 + (U_2 - V_{u2})^2} = \sqrt{100^2 + (628 - 581,5)^2} = 110 \text{ ft/s}.$$

$$\tan \alpha_2' = \frac{V_{r2}}{V_{u2}'} = \frac{100}{492} = 0,2033 \rightarrow \alpha_2' = \underline{\underline{11,5^\circ}}$$

Tinggi tekan virtual (Semu) :

$$H_{vir} = \frac{1}{2g} (U_2^2 - U_1^2 + V_1^2 - V_2^2) = \frac{1}{2g} (628^2 - 306^2 + 358^2 - 110^2) = 6460 \text{ ft}$$

Kerugian gesekan dll dianggap 15% s.d. sly:

$$H_{vir} = 0,85 \cdot 6460 = 5490 \text{ ft}.$$

$$H = \frac{RT_0}{\frac{k-1}{k}} \left(C_p^{\frac{k-1}{k}} - 1 \right).$$