

† . \* . \* . \* . \*

# Steam Turbine Technology for Advanced Steam Condition

U.H.Nah, S.I.Cho, H.Shin, Y.S.Kim, S.H.Yang

**Key Words :** Tandem-compound design( ), Longer last stage bucket( ).  
Ultra-super critical( ), Advanced vortex stage( ), Dense pack turbine( )

## Abstract

For many years, T/G Supplier has constructed a number of thermal power plants and researched to improve the performance and the reliability of steam turbine, which are achieved by advances in design and materials technology. In recent, interest is renewed in advanced steam condition as means of improving economy of thermal power plant and reducing environmental pollution. Improvements in the maximum power have been driven by the development of advanced rotor and bucket material and longer last stage bucket. Improvements in efficiency have been brought through advances in mechanical efficiency and thermodynamic efficiency. This paper describes a number of new steam path design features introduced to the steam turbine product. And also this paper describes new design technologies' development, new technologies' trend and technologies' development for ultra-super critical steam turbine.

1. 1930 가  
, 1980 가  
(Longer Last Stage Bucket),  
1980 가 가 ,  
(Steam Path) (Steam Seal)  
가  
(Advanced vortex Stage)  
가

---

† ( )  
E-mail : nahunh@doosanheavy.com  
TEL : (055)278-8158 FAX : (055)278-8528

\* ( ) (Ultra-super critical)

---

2.

2.1

(Heat rate)  
 가  
 가  
 (Super critical)  
 가 가  
 10

310bar/600

steam) 가 10  
 10bar 0.2% 가  
 310bar, 600  
 (Double reheat)  
 0.5%,  
 가

2

가 (Feedwater heater)

가 가

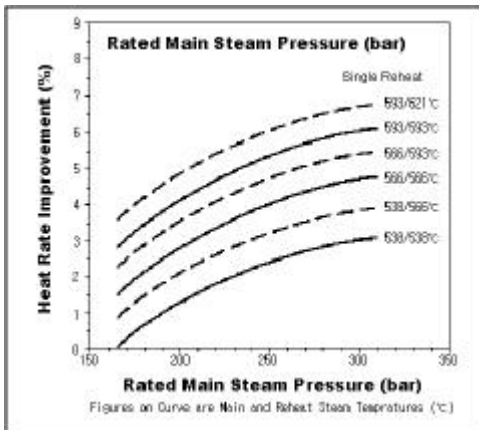


Fig. 1 Heat rate improvement for steam conditions

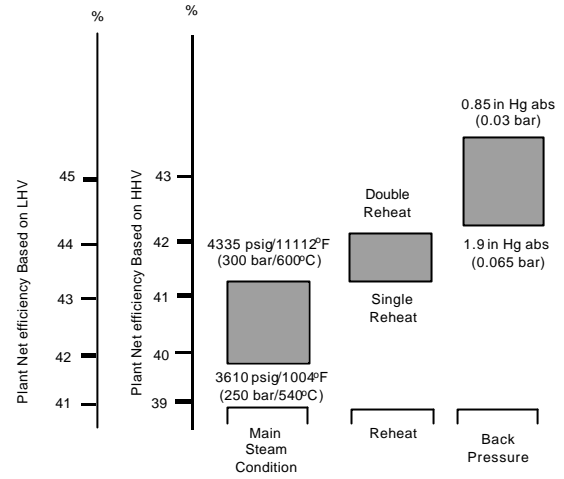


Fig. 2 Heat rate improvement for cycle parameters

HARP (Heater above reheat point)

Table 1 HARP

2.2

가

(Cross compound)

가

가

가

(Tandem compound)

Fig. 3

Table 1 Heat rate impact of alternative feedwater heater configurations

Cycle	No. of Feedwater Heaters	HARP	Heat Rate Benefit
Single Reheat	7	No	Base
	8	No	0.2%
	8	Yes	0.6%
	9	Yes	0.7%
Double Reheat	8	No	Base
	9	No	0.3%
	10	Yes	0.5%

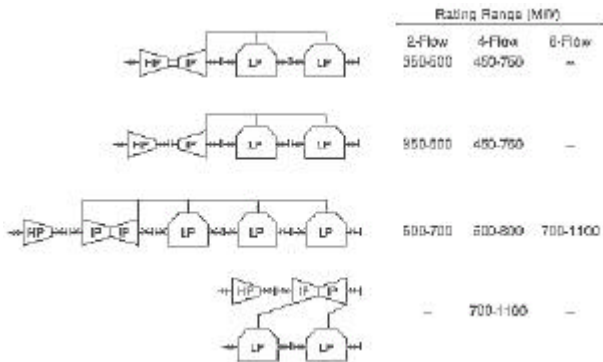


Fig. 3 Single reheat application turbine configuration

1 / 2 (Opposed flow)  
 (Double flow)  
 3600rpm,  
 (Single flow)

3.

3.1

(Heat balance calculation)  
 가

가

3.1.1 (Advanced vortex stage)

(Radial equilibrium)

. 3

가 (Free vortex flow)

가

(Non free vortex stage)

(Profile loss)

1980 (Controlled vortex)

1990

가 가

Fig. 4

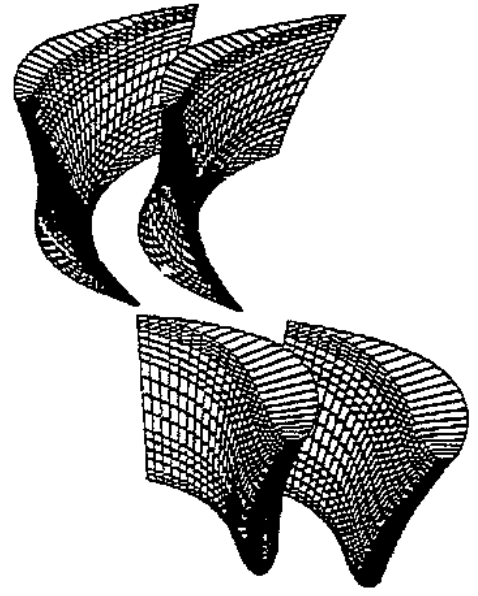


Fig. 4 Advanced vortex stage

(suction surface) 가 (Pressure surface) 가

(Secondary flow loss)

3.1.2 (Dense pack design)

가

(Aspect ratio)

가

(Reaction) 가,  
가, 가 (Annulus area)

가

Fig. 5

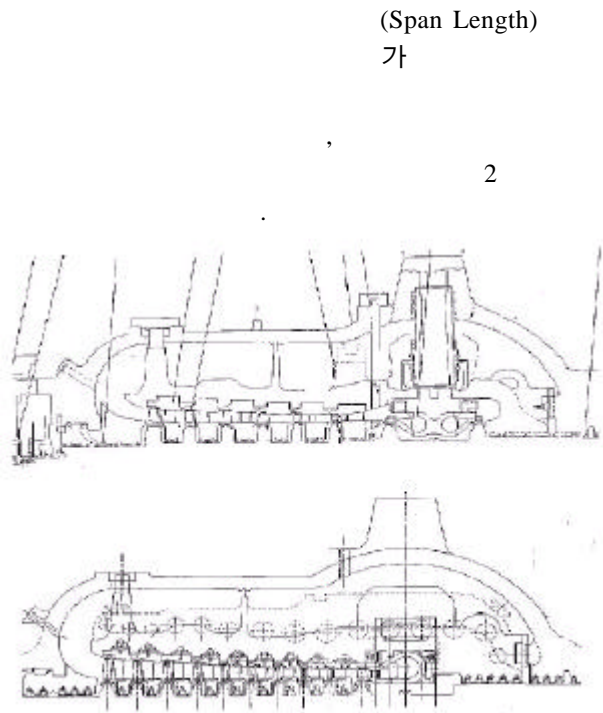


Fig. 5 Comparison of conventional design and dense Pack design for a typical large steam turbine

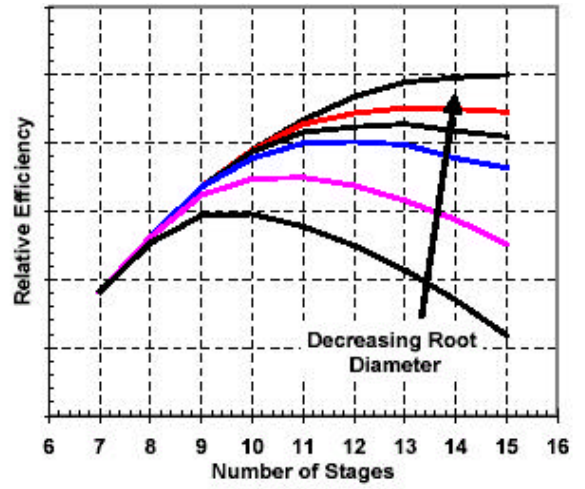


Fig. 6 Effect of stage count and root diameter on steam path efficiency

Fig. 6 (bucket root diameter)

8

가 7 11 12 가

2.5~3%

가

3.2

3.2.1

(Integral Cover Bucket)

(Spill strip)

2

가

가 가

가 가 가

3.2.2 (Large Radius Root Deflector)

0.5~1.2%

3.2.4 (Longer last stage bucket) 가

Fig. 7

33.5 1967 40

12Cr 12Cr

(SCC : Stress corrosion cracking), (Vane) (Continuously-coupled design)

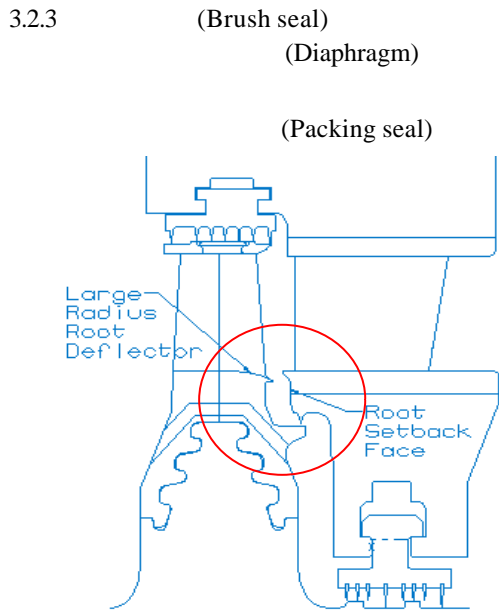


Fig. 7 Large radius root deflector



Fig. 8 12Cr Steel longer last stage bucket

Fig. 8 12Cr

4.

가

4.1

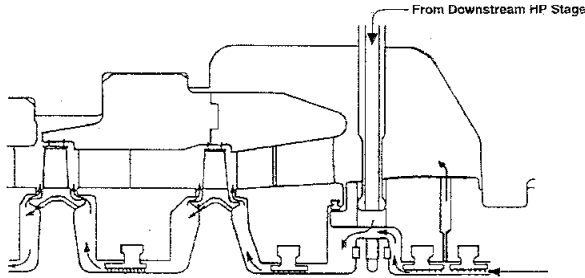


Fig. 9 Reheat stage cooling configuration

1 2

5.

5.1

가,

가

Fig. 9

4.2

가

(10-12Cr)

가

NiCrMoV

350~370

P, Sn,

Mn, Si

가

4.3

가

가

- (1) K.M. Retzlaff, G. Schlottner, 1998, "Steam Turbines for Ultra-super critical Power Plants," Power Gen Europe Milan Italy
- (2) Oeynhausien, H., Bergman, D., and Termuehlen, H, 1993, "Large Steam Turbines for Advanced Power Plants," Prodc. of American Power Conference, vol.55, part1, Chicago, pp.656-668
- (3) Moriya, S., Haraguchi, M., and Yamazaki, 1993, "High Efficiency technology for Steam Turbines," Hitachi Review, vol.42, No.1, pp.31-36
- (4) Yuji Nameki, Takanori Murohoshi, Futoshi Hiyama, Kiyoshi Namura, 1998, "Development of Tandem-Compound 1,000MW Steam Turbine and Generator," Hitach Review, vol.47, No.5, pp.176-182
- (5) James R. Maughan, Lawrence D. Willey, J.Michael Hill, Sanjay Goel, 2000, "Development of the Dense Pack Steam Turbine: A New Design Methodology for Increased Efficiency," International Joint Generation Conference, Florida
- (6) Jens Kure-Jensen, Klaus Retzlaff, 1994, "A 440MW Extraction steam turbine for advanced steam conditions," International Joint Power Generation Conference, Arizona
- (7) U.H. Nah, S.I. Cho, H.C. Ha, 2000, "An update on steam turbine design technology," Journal of KSPSE, vol.4, No.4, pp.5-15
- (8) A. Morson, 1990, "Steam turbine long bucket development," GE Power Generation Turbine Technology Reference Library Paper GER-3647
- (9) A.M. Morson, J.C. Williams, J.R. Pedersen, S.G. Ruggles, 1988, "Continuously-coupled 40-inches titanium last stage bucket development," GE Power Generation Turbine Technology Reference Library Paper GER-3647