



FLUID FACILITIES AND MACHINERY

GUIDE TO LABORATORY PRACTICALS

University of the Basque Country (UPV/EHU)

Energy Engineering Department

SELF – ASSESSMENT THEME 4: TURBINES – FRANCIS TURBINE







- 1. A Francis turbine is:
 - a. An action turbine because the energy exchange takes place at atmospheric pressure.
 - b. An action turbine because part of the energy exchange is produced by the pressure variation existing between the inlet and outlet of the runner.
 - c. A reaction turbine because part of the energy exchange is produced by the pressure variation existing between the inlet and outlet of the runner.
 - d. A reaction turbine because the exchanged energy occurs at atmospheric pressure.
- 2. The main purpose of the injector of a Francis turbine is:
 - a. To direct the fluid towards the runner.
 - b. Francis turbines do not have injectors.
 - c. To shape the streamlines so that they run parallel to minimise energy losses.
 - d. To create a jet with an appropriate diameter for the runner blades.
- 3. At the optimum point of operation:
 - a. The mechanical power is maximum.
 - b. The torque is maximum.
 - d. The hydraulic power is maximum.
 - d. The efficiency is maximum.
- 4. The point of maximum performance:
 - a. Matches with the point of maximum mechanical power.
 - b. Matches with the maximum torque.
 - c. Matches with maximum hydraulic power.
 - d. None of the above.
- 5. In the conditions under which the Francis turbine described in the practice is operated, and regarding the hydraulic power:
 - a. At a constant head, it will increase as the flow rate decreases.
 - b. At a constant head, it will increase as the flow rate increases.
 - c. It will always depend on the degree of opening of the injector.
 - d. It only depends on the neat head.







- 6. In the conditions under which the Francis turbine described in the practice is operated, and regarding the torque:
 - a. For a given opening degree of the distributor, it will be constant.
 - b. For a given opening degree of the distributor, its tendency is parabolic.
 - c. For a given opening degree of the distributor, it will increase with the rotational speed.
 - d. For a given opening degree of the distributor, it will decrease with the rotational speed.
- 7. In the conditions under which the Francis turbine described in the practice is operated, and regarding the mechanical power:
 - a. It depends only on the torque.
 - b. It depends only on the position of the guide-vanes.
 - c. Its evolution follows a straight trend line.
 - d. At zero flow, its value is zero.
- 8. In the conditions under which the Francis turbine described in the practice is operated, and regarding the efficiency:
 - a. It is the relation between the hydraulic power and the mechanical power.
 - b. At zero flow, its value is maximum.
 - c. Its maximum value corresponds to the optimum operating conditions.
 - d. Its evolution follows a straight trend line.

