## C5 Frame Steam Turbine



With turbine exhaust pressure a vacuum, the condensing multistage turbine is a high-efficiency, high out put model capable of fully converting the thermal energy of steam to velocity, without loss.

Subject to the number of stages chosen, the nozzle, blades, rotor discs, shaft and casing may be varied, but other essential components are fully standardized and have been engineered to fit easily to and model. SNM has a comprehensive inventory of standardized components, stock controlled to ensure prompt and reliable supply.

Model : C

Power outputTurbine speedup to 20MWup to 9800rpm

• Inlet pressure : up to 13MPaG

■ Inlet temperature : up to 550°C■ Exhaust pressure : Condensing

Exhaust nozzle : Down or upper exhaust

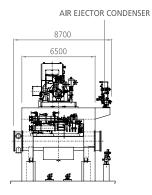
Multiple extraction / admissionControlled extraction : up to 2

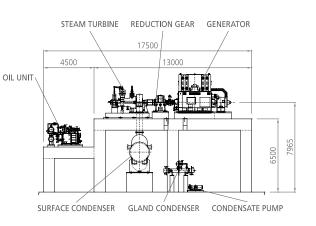
Geared drive to 1500 or 1800rpm generator

Baseplate under turbine for easy installation









## C6 Frame Steam Turbine



With turbine exhaust pressure a vacuum, the condensing multistage turbine is a high-efficiency, high out put model capable of fully converting the thermal energy of steam to velocity, without loss.

Subject to the number of stages chosen, the nozzle, blades, rotor discs, shaft and casing may be varied, but other essential components are fully standardized and have been engineered to fit easily to and model. SNM has a comprehensive inventory of standardized components, stock controlled to ensure prompt and reliable supply.

Model : C6

Power output : up to 30MW

Turbine speed: up to 7800rpm

Inlet pressureInlet temperature: up to 13MPaG: up to 550°C

• Exhaust pressure : Condensing

Exhaust nozzle : Down or upper exhaust

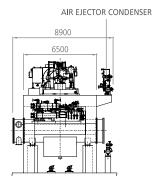
Multiple extraction / admissionControlled extraction : up to 2

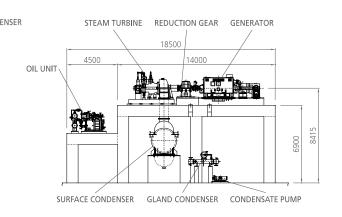
Geared drive to 1500 or 1800rpm generator

Baseplate under turbine for easy installation









## **C8 Frame Steam Turbine**



With turbine exhaust pressure a vacuum, the condensing multistage turbine is a high-efficiency, high out put model capable of fully converting the thermal energy of steam to velocity, without loss.

Subject to the number of stages chosen, the nozzle, blades, rotor discs, shaft and casing may be varied, but other essential components are fully standardized and have been engineered to fit easily to and model. SNM has a comprehensive inventory of standardized components, stock controlled to ensure prompt and reliable supply.

Model : C

Power output : up to 40MW

Turbine speed : up to 6200rpm

Inlet pressure : up to 13MPaGInlet temperature : up to 550°C

• Exhaust pressure : Condensing

Exhaust nozzle : Down or upper exhaust

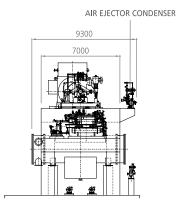
Multiple extraction / admissionControlled extraction : up to 2

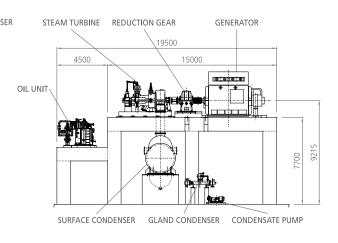
Geared drive to 1500 or 1800rpm generator

Baseplate under turbine for easy installation









## **C9 Frame Steam Turbine**



With turbine exhaust pressure a vacuum, the condensing multistage turbine is a high-efficiency, high out put model capable of fully converting the thermal energy of steam to velocity, without loss.

Subject to the number of stages chosen, the nozzle, blades, rotor discs, shaft and casing may be varied, but other essential components are fully standardized and have been engineered to fit easily to and model. SNM has a comprehensive inventory of standardized components, stock controlled to ensure prompt and reliable supply.

Model : C9

Power outputTurbine speedup to 50MWup to 4900rpm

Inlet pressureInlet temperature: up to 13MPaG: up to 550°C

Exhaust pressure : Condensing

Exhaust nozzle : Down or upper exhaust

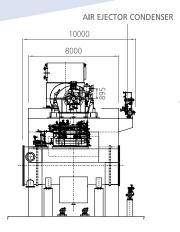
Multiple extraction / admissionControlled extraction : up to 2

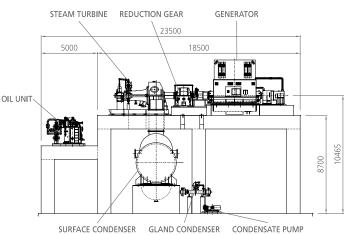
Geared drive to 1500 or 1800rpm generator

Baseplate under turbine for easy installation









## C10 Frame Steam Turbine



With turbine exhaust pressure a vacuum, the condensing multistage turbine is a high-efficiency, high out put model capable of fully converting the thermal energy of steam to velocity, without loss.

Subject to the number of stages chosen, the nozzle, blades, rotor discs, shaft and casing may be varied, but other essential components are fully standardized and have been engineered to fit easily to and model. SNM has a comprehensive inventory of standardized components, stock controlled to ensure prompt and reliable supply.

Model : C10

Power output : up to 70MW

Turbine speed : up to 3900rpm

• Inlet pressure : up to 13MPaG

Inlet temperature : up to 550°CExhaust pressure : Condensing

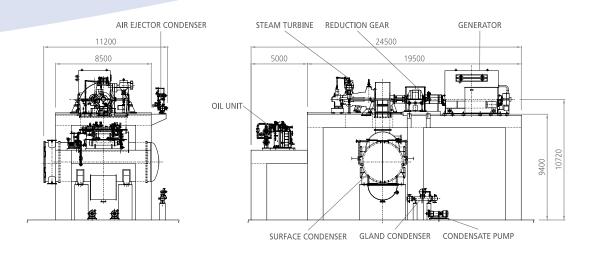
Exhaust nozzle : Down or upper exhaust

Multiple extraction / admissionControlled extraction : up to 2

Geared or direct drive to generator









## **C6X Frame Steam Turbine**



**MODEL** 

NFORMATION

The axial exhaust model has been developed as an advanced model of the condensing steam turbine. To return exhaust to the condenser, the traditional condensing steam turbine typically expels exhaust upward or downward in a direction at right angles to the shaft. This means, however, that in the layout of units there must be provision for adequate space in the upward or downward direction.

The SNM axial exhaust turbine has been designed to expel exhaust in the direction of the shaft, to which the condenser may then be directly coupled. The simple layout has substantially reduced construction costs and contributed significantly to cutting the cost and time of inspection and maintenance.

Model : C6X

Power output : up to 30MW

Turbine speed : up to 7800rpm

Inlet pressure : up to 13MPaG

■ Inlet temperature : up to 550°C

Exhaust pressure : CondensingExhaust nozzle : Axial exhaust, φ1400mm

Exhaust nozzle : Axial exhaMultiple extraction / admission

Controlled extraction: up to 2

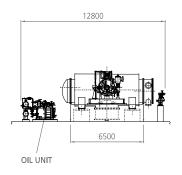
Geared drive to 1500 or 1800rpm generator

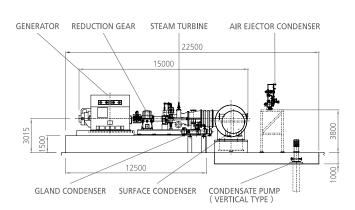
Baseplate under turbine for easy installation

Low level installation for cost reduction of

foundation and building









C8X

up to 40MW

: up to 550°C

: Condensing

up to 6200rpm

up to 13MPaG

## **C8X Frame Steam Turbine**



The axial exhaust model has been developed as an advanced model of the condensing steam turbine. To return exhaust to the condenser, the traditional condensing steam turbine typically expels exhaust upward or downward in a direction at right angles to the shaft. This means, however, that in the layout of units there must be provision for adequate space in the upward or downward direction.

The SNM axial exhaust turbine has been designed to expel exhaust in the direction of the shaft, to which the condenser may then be directly coupled. The simple layout has substantially reduced construction costs and contributed significantly to cutting the cost and time of inspection and maintenance.

Model

Power output

Turbine speed

Inlet pressure

Inlet temperature Exhaust pressure

Exhaust nozzle : Axial exhaust, φ1800mm Multiple extraction / admission

Controlled extraction : up to 2 Geared drive to 1500 or 1800rpm generator

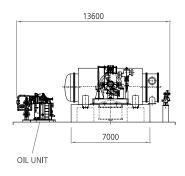
Baseplate under turbine for easy installation

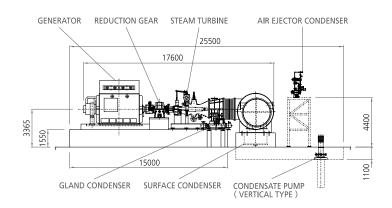
Low level installation for cost reduction of

foundation and building











## **C9X Frame Steam Turbine**



**MODEL** 

NFORMATION

The axial exhaust model has been developed as an advanced model of the condensing steam turbine. To return exhaust to the condenser, the traditional condensing steam turbine typically expels exhaust upward or downward in a direction at right angles to the shaft. This means, however, that in the layout of units there must be provision for adequate space in the upward or downward direction.

The SNM axial exhaust turbine has been designed to expel exhaust in the direction of the shaft, to which the condenser may then be directly coupled. The simple layout has substantially reduced construction costs and contributed significantly to cutting the cost and time of inspection and maintenance.

Model C9X

Power output up to 50MW

Turbine speed up to 4900rpm

Inlet pressure : up to 13MPaG Inlet temperature : up to 550℃

Exhaust pressure : Condensing

Exhaust nozzle : Axial exhaust, φ2200mm

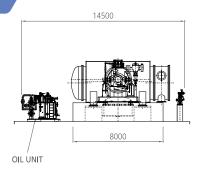
Multiple extraction / admission Controlled extraction : up to 2

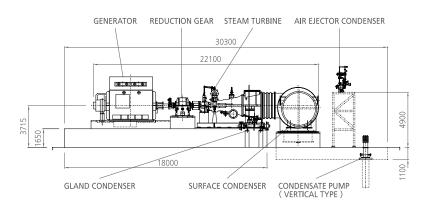
Geared drive to 1500 or 1800rpm generator

Low level installation for cost reduction of

foundation and building









## C10X Frame Steam Turbine



**MODEL** 

NFORMATION

The axial exhaust model has been developed as an advanced model of the condensing steam turbine. To return exhaust to the condenser, the traditional condensing steam turbine typically expels exhaust upward or downward in a direction at right angles to the shaft. This means, however, that in the layout of units there must be provision for adequate space in the upward or downward direction.

The SNM axial exhaust turbine has been designed to expel exhaust in the direction of the shaft, to which the condenser may then be directly coupled. The simple layout has substantially reduced construction costs and contributed significantly to cutting the cost

Model : C10X

: up to 70MW Power output

Turbine speed : up to 3900rpm

Inlet pressure : up to 13MPaG

Inlet temperature : up to 550°C Exhaust pressure : Condensing

Exhaust nozzle : Axial exhaust,  $\phi$  2800mm

Multiple extraction / admission

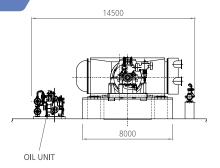
Controlled extraction : up to 2

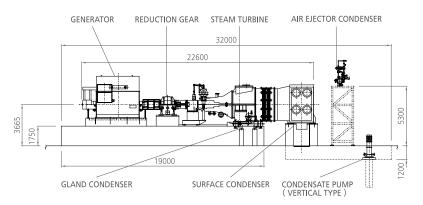
Geared or Direct drive to generator

Low level installation for cost reduction of

foundation and building









## C11X Frame Steam Turbine



MODEL

NFORMATION

The axial exhaust model has been developed as an advanced model of the condensing steam turbine. To return exhaust to the condenser, the traditional condensing steam turbine typically expels exhaust upward or downward in a direction at right angles to the shaft. This means, however, that in the layout of units there must be provision for adequate space in the upward or downward direction.

The SNM axial exhaust turbine has been designed to expel exhaust in the direction of the shaft, to which the condenser may then be directly coupled. The simple layout has substantially reduced construction costs and contributed significantly to cutting the cost and time of inspection and maintenance.

Model : C11X

Power output up to 100MW Turbine speed up to 3600rpm

Inlet pressure : up to 13MPaG Inlet temperature : up to 550°C

Exhaust pressure : Condensing

Exhaust nozzle : Axial exhaust, φ3200mm

Multiple extraction / admission Controlled extraction : up to 2

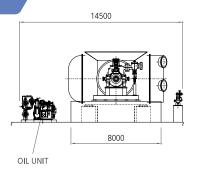
Direct drive to 3000 or 3600rpm generator

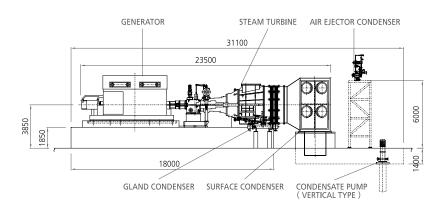
Low level installation for cost reduction of











## B Type Back-Pressure Steam Turbine



Back-pressure turbines utilize the pressure differential between inlet and outlet steam to efficiently convert a portion of the thermal energy of the steam into mechanical energy. The exhaust pressure is designed to be higher than the atmospheric pressure, so that the thermal energy of the exhaust steam can be reutilized in a variety of industrial processes. This series of products are known as 'multistage' steam turbines and are characterized by two or more rotor discs mounted on the shaft. The number of stages and the average pitch circle diameter (PCD) of the rotor discs are optimized to suit output, revolutions, inlet steam pressure, temperature and exhaust pressure.

Model

Power output

Turbine speed

Inlet pressure

Inlet temperature

Exhaust pressure

Exhaust nozzleMultiple extraction

Controlled extraction : up to 2

Geared drive to 1500 or 1800rpm generator

B4, B5, B6, B8, B10

: Down, upper or side exhaust

up to 50 MW

: up to 13 MPaG

: up to 3.5 MPaG

: up to 550℃

up to 14000 rpm

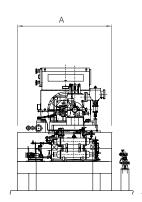
Baseplate under turbine for easy installation

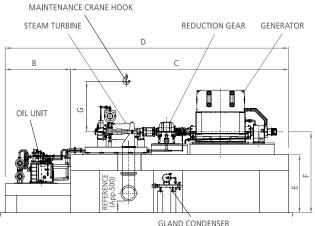
SHIN NPPON MACHINERY CO.,LTI

MODEL NFORMATION



| TYPE | POWER | Α    | В    | С     | D     | Е    | F    | G    |
|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|------|------|------|
| B4   | 10MW  | 6000 | 4500 | 12000 | 16500 | 2650 | 3915 | 4200 |
| B5   | 15MW  | 6500 | 4500 | 13000 | 17500 | 3000 | 4415 | 4700 |
| В6   | 25MW  | 6500 | 4500 | 14000 | 18500 | 3200 | 4615 | 4900 |
| В8   | 40MW  | 6500 | 4500 | 15000 | 19500 | 3900 | 5465 | 5200 |
| B10  | 50MW  | 7000 | 5000 | 17000 | 22000 | 4300 | 5865 | 5500 |





### Single-stage Steam Turbine API 611/612 Application

#### Overview

Both the H series and the high-output, high-speed compatible HO series are single-stage, horizontally-installed compact general-purpose turbines. Our product range also includes the high-speed rotation-compatible CC series (also single-stage and horizontally-installed) for use with compressors, etc. The vertical-type V series is also available.

Generating Power for Human Life, SNM

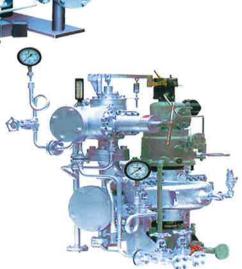
#### **Uses**

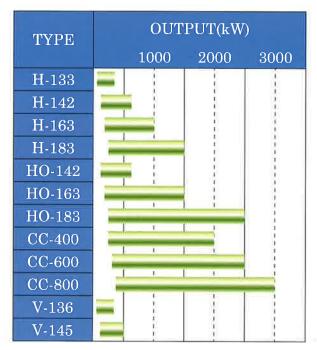
Mainly used for pumps, fans, compressors, mills, and shredders in various factories such as petroleum plants, chemical plants, sugar mills, and power plants. The H, HO, V series are suitable for use with the API 611 standard, while the CC series is suitable for use with the API 612 standard.



H, HO, CC Horizontal Type Back-Pressure Steam Turbine

V
Vertical Type
Back-Pressure Steam Turbine



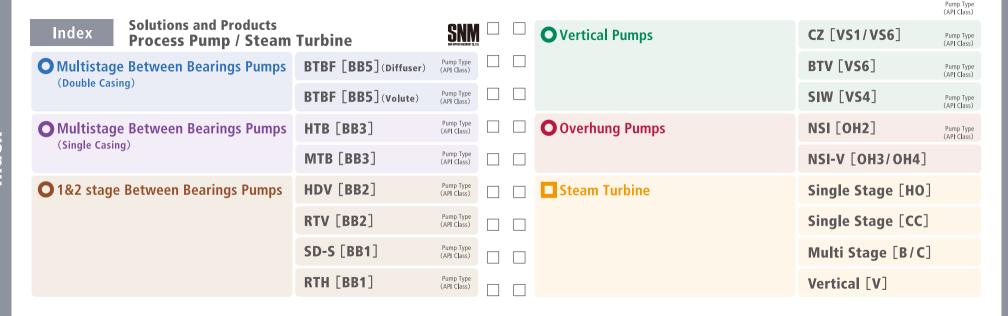


Specification

| Specification              |            |        |        |        |         |          |       |        |
|----------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------|-------|--------|
| Item                       | Туре       | HO-142 | HO-163 | HO-183 | CC-600  | CC-800   | V-136 | V-145  |
| Туре                       | Horizontal |        |        |        |         | Vertical |       |        |
| Maximun Speed              | (rpm)      | 9000   | 7200   | 5500   | 7500    | 6200     | 4200  | 4200   |
| Maximun Output             | (kw)       | 600    | 1500   | 2500   | 3000    | 3000     | 300   | 500    |
| Maximun Inlet Steam Press. | (kgf/cm2g) | 67     | 67     | 67     | 67      | 67       | 45    | 45     |
| Maximun Inlet Steam Temp.  | (°C)       | 500    | 500    | 500    | 500     | 500      | 450   | 450    |
| Maximun Exhaust Press.     | (kgf/cm2g) | 15     | 15     | 15     | 15      | 12       | 7     | 7      |
| Normal Rorot Die.          | (mm)       | 400    | 600    | 800    | 600     | 800      | 300   | 400    |
| Inlet Bore (min./max.)     | (mm)       | 80/150 | 80/200 | 80/250 | 100/250 | 100/250  | 80    | 80/150 |
| Exhaust Bore               | (mm)       | 200    | 250    | 300    | 300     | 350      | 150   | 200    |
| Hand Nozzle Valve (max)    |            | 2      | 2      | 2      | 2       | 2        | 1     | 1      |
| Weight                     | (kg)       | 800    | 1300   | 1700   | 2100    | 2400     | 480   | 750    |

Introduction and Introduction and API chart & Index API chart & Index Multistage Multistage Between Bearings Between Bearings Pumps (Double Casing) Pumps (Double Casing) Multistage Multistage **Between Bearings Between Bearings** Pumps (Single Casing) Pumps (Single Casing) Process Pump
Pocket Guide 1&2 stage 1&2 stage Between Bearings Between Bearings SNM3 SHIN NIPPON MACHINERY CO., LTD. Pumps Pumps http://www.snm.co.jp/ Vertical Vertical **Pumps** TOKYO HEAD OFFICE Pumps ThinkPark Tower, 1-1, Osaki 2-Chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, 141-6025, Japan TEL. +81-3-6737-2630 FAX. +81-3-6866-5120 Overhung KURE WORKS Overhung 2-10, Hirosuehiro 1-chome, Kure-shi, Hiroshima Prefecture, 737-0133, Japan Pumps Pumps TEL. +81-823-71-1111 FAX. +81-823-72-5267 **AMAGASAKI WORKS** 93-3 Nishi Mukojima-cho, Amagasaki-shi, Hyogo, 660-0857, Japan TEL. +81-6-6430-7266 FAX. +81-6-6430-7296 **Turbine Turbine** 

#### Introduction O What is a Pump? of oil and other raw materials into more easily usable form; the separation and refining of A pump is a mechanical device for moving a fluid from a lower to a higher location, or the desired substances from these converted materials; and the final processing of these substances into petrochemical products. Process pumps are an indispensable part of from a lower to a higher pressure area. The fluid can be any type of liquid or gas, and pumps may be classified in many number each of these three phases. of ways according to their purpose, specifications, environment, design, etc. Process pumps handle a wide range and variety of fluids, often at the extremes of temperature (high and supercooled), pressure (high and low), and corrosive potential. O Process Pumps In addition, since suspension of production due to equipment malfunction at a major Oil refineries process crude oil into fuels such as gasoline, kerosene, diesel oil, heavy plant can have an enormous impact on operations, these pumps must be highly oil, and into other petroleum products such as naphtha, lubricating oil, and asphalt, dependable. For this reason, the American Petroleum Institute 610 Standard is applied Then, using petroleum products and natural gas as raw materials the petrochemical to many process pumps. industry produces a wide variety of other chemical products. Today reduction of CO2 and promotion of energy conservation are being advocated Process pumps play a crucial role in transporting both the raw materials and the throughout the world in order to prevent global warming. Even in aging refineries and products of the production processes at these refineries and petrochemical plants. plants, replacement of old process pumps with the latest high-efficiency equipment has Petrochemical production involves three different phases of processing: the conversion been pointed to as an effective and promising means for conserving energy.





#### **O** Multistage Between Bearings Pumps



Pump Type (API Class)

## BTBF [BB5] (Diffuser)



#### Construction

Radial split,
Multistage,
Between Bearings,
Centerline Support,
Double Casing,
Diffuser Type,
Single or Double Suction Impeller

#### Specification

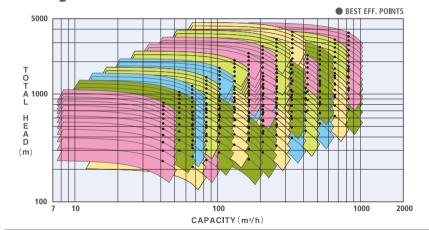
Max. flow rate: 1100m<sup>3</sup>/h Max. operating pressure:

2500# flange rating

Max. operating temperature : 400°C

#### **Model BTBF(Diffuser) Performance chart**

Coverage: 50HZ

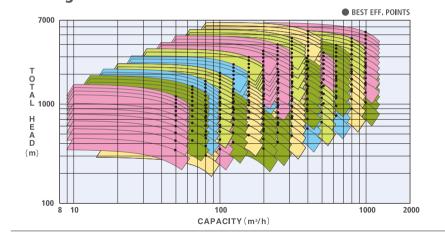


#### **Model BTBF(Diffuser)Performance chart**

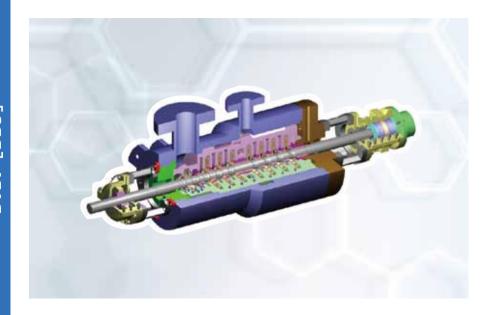


BB

Coverage: 60HZ







#### **O Multistage Between Bearings Pumps**



Pump Type (API Class)

#### BTBF [BB5] (Volute)



Construction

Between Bearings, Centerline Support, Double Casing, Double Volute Type,

Double Suction Impeller

Radial split,

Multistage,

Specification

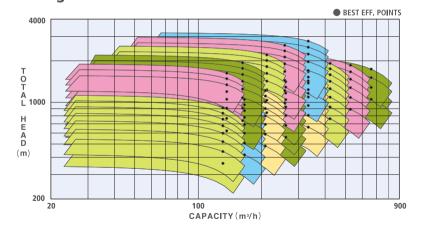
Max. flow rate: 1000m<sup>3</sup>/h Max. operating pressure:

2500# flange rating

Max. operating temperature : 400℃

#### **Model BTBF(Volute)Performance chart**

#### Coverage: 50HZ

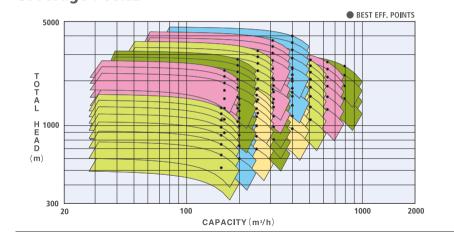


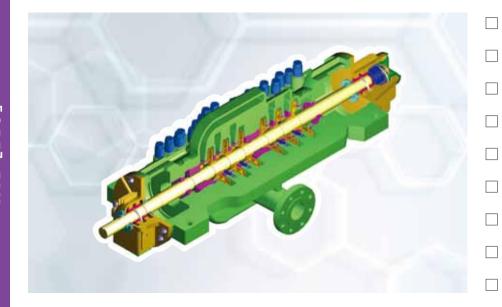
#### **Model BTBF(Volute)Performance chart**



BB

#### Coverage: 60HZ





#### **O** Multistage Pumps



#### HTB [BB3]



#### Construction

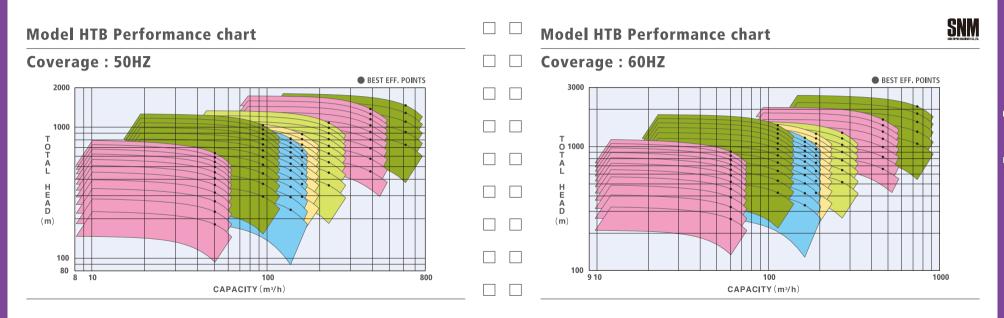
Multistage, Between Bearings, Centerline Support, Double Volute Type, Single or Double Suction Impeller

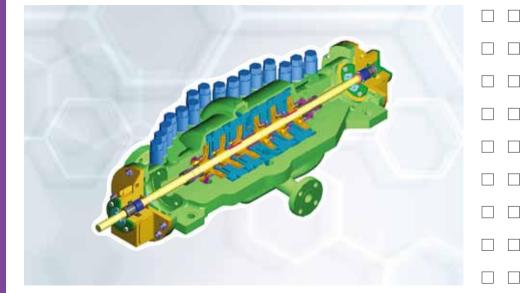
Axial split,

#### Specification

Max. differential head: 2200m Max. operating temperature : 200℃

Max. flow rate: 750m<sup>3</sup>/h





#### **O** Multistage Pumps



#### MTB [BB3]



#### Construction

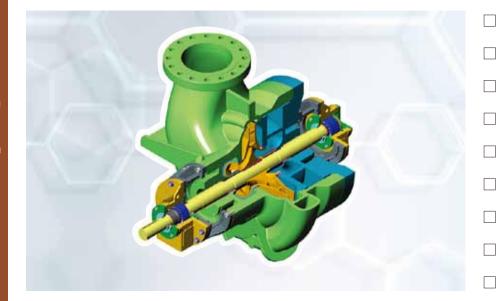
Multistage, Between Bearings, Centerline Support, Diffuser Type, Single Suction Impeller

Axial split,

#### Specification Max.

Max. flow rate : 650m³/h Max. differential head : 1500m Max. operating temperature : 200℃

#### **Model MTB Performance chart Model MTB Performance chart** Coverage: 50HZ Coverage: 60HZ BEST EFF. POINTS BEST EFF. POINTS 1000 1000 (m) (m) 100 CAPACITY (m3/h) CAPACITY (m3/h)





Pump Type (API Class)

HDV [BB2]



Construction

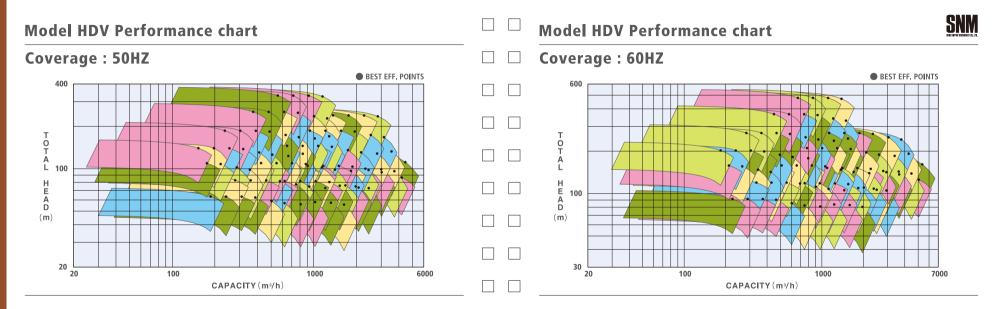
Single Stage,
Between Bearings,
Centerline Support,
Double Volute Type,
Double Suction Impeller

Radial split,

Max. flow rate : 3500m³/h

Max. differential head : 600m Max. operating temperature : 400℃

Specification







**BB2** 

Pump Type (API Class)

RTV [BB2]

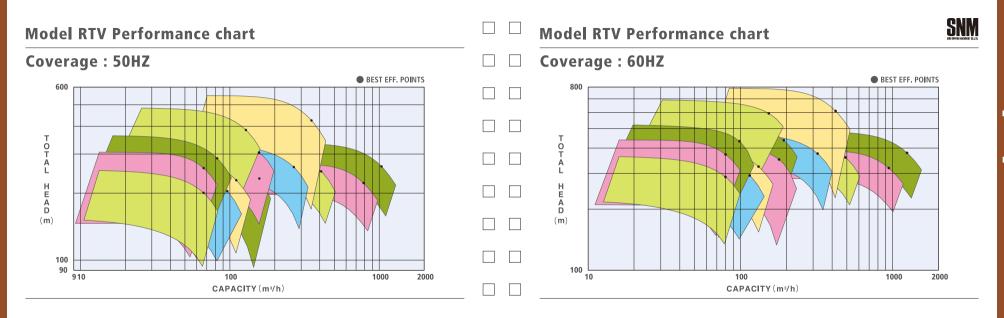


Radial split, Two Stages, Between Bearings, Centerline Support, Diffuser (1st Stage) and Volute (2<sup>nd</sup>Stage) Type, Single or Double Suction Impeller



#### Specification

Max. flow rate: 500m<sup>3</sup>/h Max. differential head: 750m Max. operating temperature : 400°C





SNM

[**BB1** 

Pump Type (API Class)

SD-S [BB1]



Construction

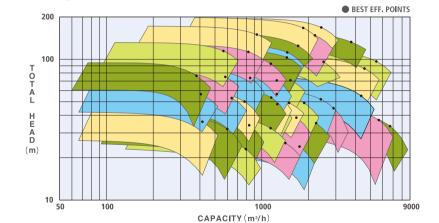
Single Stage,
Between Bearings,
Foot Mount,
Double Volute Type,
Double Suction Impeller

Axial split,

Specification

Max. flow rate : 9000m³/h
Max. differential head : 250m
Max. operating temperature : 150°C

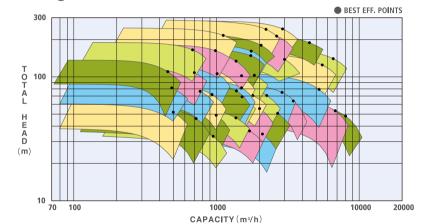
## Model SD-S Performance chart Coverage: 50HZ



#### **Model SD-S Performance chart**













[BB1

Pump Type (API Class)

RTH [BB1]



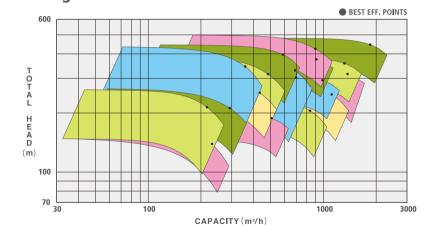
Axial split, Two Stages, Between Bearings, Centerline Support, Double Volute Type, Single or Double Suction Impeller



#### Specification

Max. flow rate: 1800m<sup>3</sup>/h Max. differential head: 700m Max. operating temperature : 200℃

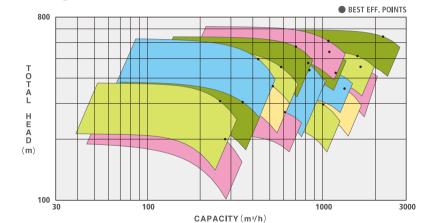
# **Model RTH Performance chart** Coverage: 50HZ













#### **O Vertical Pumps**







#### Construction

Specification

Multistage, Submerged (VS1) or Double Casing (VS6), Diffuser Type, Single Suction Impeller

Vertical Suspended,

#### Max. flow rate: 1200m<sup>3</sup>/h

Min. operating temperature : -120℃ Max. operating temperature : 150℃

Max. differential head: 1500m

#### **Model CZ Performance chart Model CZ Performance chart** Coverage: 50HZ Coverage: 60HZ BEST EFF, POINTS BEST EFF, POINTS 1000 1000 L 100 (m) 2000 CAPACITY (m3/h) CAPACITY (m3/h)



# **O Vertical Pumps**



BTV [VS6]



Multistage, Double Casing, Diffuser Type, Single Suction Impeller

Vertical Suspended,



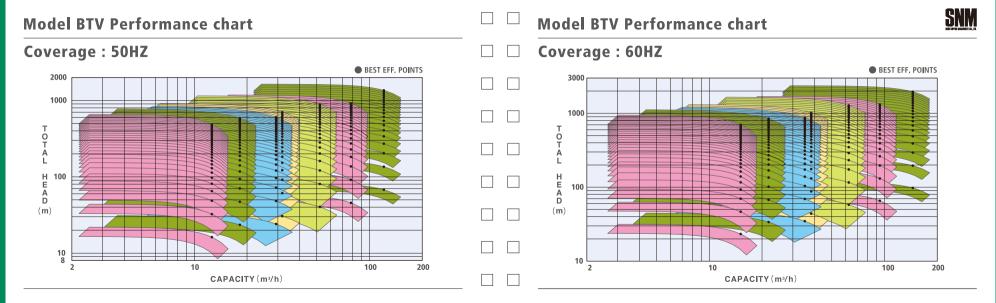
Specification

Max, flow rate: 150m<sup>3</sup>/h Max. differential head: 2200m

Min. operating temperature : -120℃

Max. operating temperature: 150°C







#### **O** Vertical Pumps



SIW [VS4]











#### Construction

nstruction

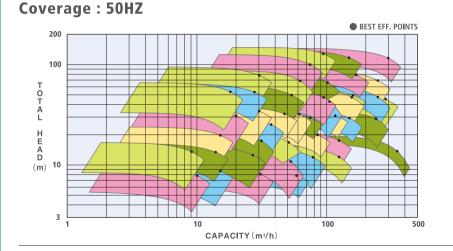
Vertically Suspended, Single Stage, Single or Double Volute Type Single Suction Impeller

Line Shaft,



Max. flow rate: 420m³/h
Max. differential head: 130m
Max. operating temperature: 200°C

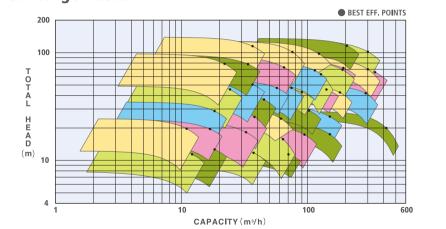
## **Model SIW Performance chart**















#### O Overhung Pumps



#### NSI [OH2]



#### Construction

Single Stage, Overhung, Centerline Support, Single or Double Volute Type, Single Suction Impeller

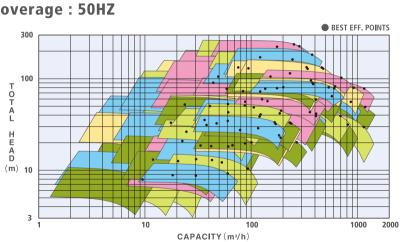
Radial split,

#### Specification

Max. flow rate: 1500m<sup>3</sup>/h Max. differential head: 400m

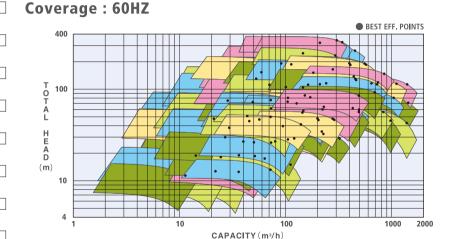
Max. operating temperature : 400°C

# **Model NSI Performance chart** Coverage: 50HZ

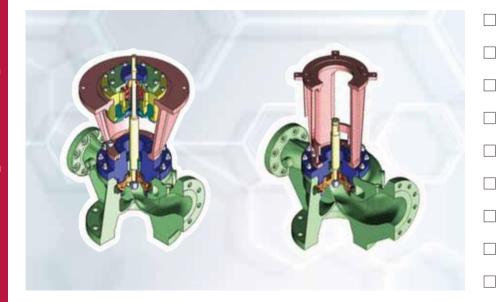












#### O Overhung Pumps



#### NSI-V [OH3/OH4]



#### Construction

Vertical In-line, Single Stage, Single or Double Volute Type, Single Suction Impeller

**OH3/0H4** 

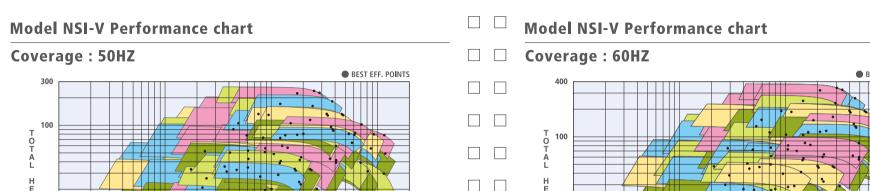
NS

#### Specification

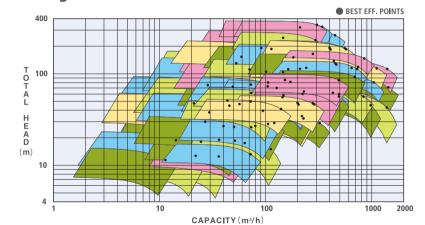
Max. flow rate: 1000m<sup>3</sup>/h Max, differential head: 250m Max. operating temperature : 250°C

(m) 10

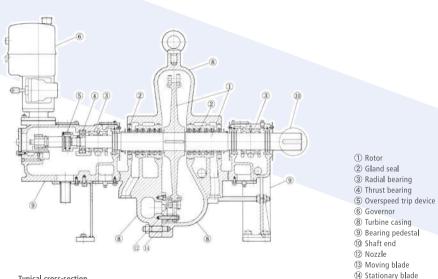
CAPACITY (m3/h)







# [H0] Stage Single





#### Single Stage [HO]



#### Specification

| Specification                          |    |        |        |        |
|--|----|--------|--------|--------|
| Item Typ                               | е  | HO-142 | HO-163 | HO-183 |
| Maximum Speed (rpm                     | )  | 9,000  | 7,200  | 5,500  |
| Maximum Output (kW                     | () | 600    | 1,500  | 2,500  |
| Maximum Inlet Steam Pressure (kgf/cm²g | )  | 67     | 67     | 67     |
| Maximum Inlet Steam Temperature (°C    | () | 500    | 500    | 500    |
| Maximum Exhaust Pressure (kgf/cm²g     | )  | 15     | 15     | 12     |
| Nom. Rotor Dia. (mm                    | )  | 400    | 600    | 800    |
| Inlet Bore (min./max.) (mm             | )  | 80/150 | 80/200 | 80/250 |
| Exhaust Bore (mm                       | )  | 200    | 250    | 300    |
| Hand Nozzle Valve Available (max.)     |    | 2      | 2      | 2      |
| Weight (max.) (kg                      | )  | 800    | 1,300  | 1,700  |

Stag

O

5

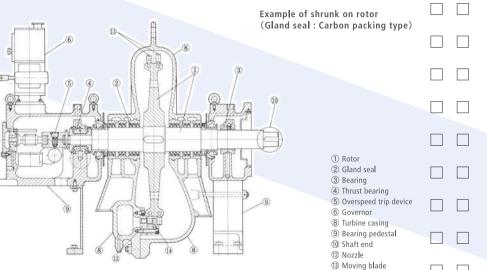


- 1. Direction of rotation can be either to the right or left. Please specify.
  - Steam inlet and exhaust flanges of standard turbine are located right side viewed from governorend. If left side is required, please specify.
     Maximum output depends on steam condition. Values in the table show maximum outputs on mechanical strength.





Typical cross-section



(4) Stationary blade



## Single Stage [CC]



#### Specification

| Specification                         |                  |         |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------|
| Item Ty                               | oe <b>CC-600</b> | CC-800  |
| Maximum Speed (rpr                    | n) 7,500         | 6,200   |
| Maximum Output (kV                    | 3,000            | 3,000   |
| Maximum Inlet Steam Pressure (kgf/cm² | g) 67            | 67      |
| Maximum Inlet Steam Temperature (°    | 500              | 500     |
| Maximum Exhaust Pressure (kgf/cm²     | g) 15            | 12      |
| Nom. Rotor Dia. (mr                   | n) 600           | 800     |
| Inlet Bore (min,/max,) (mr            | n) 100/250       | 100/250 |
| Exhaust Bore (mr                      | n) 300           | 350     |
| Hand Nozzle Valve Available (max.)    | 2                | 2       |
| Weight (max.) (k                      | g) 2,100         | 2,400   |

5 ta

6



- 1. Direction of rotation can be either to the right or left. Please specify.
- 2. Steam inlet and exhaust flanges of standard turbine are located right side viewed from governorend. If left side is required, please specify.
- 3. Maximum output depends on steam condition. Values in the table show maximum outputs on mechanical strength.

# B6-R5-R (Typical example)



C9-R12-ER (Typical example)





C type turbine (C9-R12-ER) with upper casing removed. (Typical example)

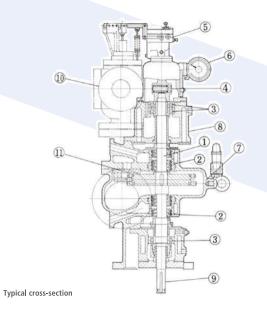
#### Charification

| Specification                      |            |                                   |                                |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Item                               | Туре       | <b>B</b><br>Back Pressure<br>Type | <b>C</b><br>Condensing<br>Type |  |  |  |
| Maximum Speed                      | (rpm)      | 14,000                            | 14,000                         |  |  |  |
| Maximum Output                     | (kW)       | 100,000                           | 100,000                        |  |  |  |
| Maximum Inlet<br>Steam Pressure    | (kgf/cm²g) | 130                               | 130                            |  |  |  |
| Maximum Inlet<br>Steam Temperature | (°C)       | 540                               | 540                            |  |  |  |
| Maximum Exhaust<br>Pressure        | (kgf/cm²g) | 35                                | 1                              |  |  |  |



 $[\mathbf{B}]$ 

Stage





## Vertical [V]



#### Specification

| Specification  |       |        |
|--|-------|--------|
| Item Type  | V-136 | V-145  |
| Maximum Speed (rpm)  | 4,200 | 4,200  |
| Maximum Output (kW)  | 300   | 500    |
| Maximum Inlet Steam Pressure (kgf/cm²g)                      | 45    | 45     |
| Maximum Inlet Steam Temperature (°C)                         | 450   | 450    |
| Maximum Exhaust Pressure<br>(From vacuum to max.) (kgf/cm²g) | 7     | 7      |
| Nom, Rotor Dia, (mm)   | 300   | 400    |
| Inlet Bore (min,/max,) (mm)                                  | 80    | 80/150 |
| Exhaust Bore (mm)  | 150   | 200    |
| Hand Nozzle Valve Available (max.)                           | 1     | 1      |
| Weight (max.) (kg)   | 480   | 750    |
|  |       |        |

ca

erti



① Rotor ② Gland seal ③ Bearing ④ Overspeed trip device ⑤ Governor ⑥ Tachomater 7 Turbine casing ® Bearing pedestal Shaft end 10 Emergency stop valve

① Nozzle

and governor valve

- Direction of rotation can be either to the right or left. Please specify.
   Maximum output depends on steam condition. Values in the table show maximum outputs on mechanical strength.