

Section A

Introduction and General Description

THIS MANUAL APPLIES TO RLHA-19, RLHA-24, RLHA-28, RLHB-19, RLHB-24, AND RLHB-28 TURBINES. REFER TO A SEPARATE MANUAL FOR RLHA-14 AND RLHB-14 TURBINES.

A.1 Turbine Description

Standard Coppus RLH Turbines are single-stage, impulse-type turbines with a two-row, velocity-compounded rotor and one row of stationary reversing blades between the rotating blades. The rotor is contained within a horizontally-split (Axially split) casing, with steam inlet and exhaust connections located in the lower half of the casing assembly.

The rotor is supported between two sleeve bearings and positioned axially by a ball thrust bearing (RLHA Turbine), or it is supported and positioned axially between two ball bearings (RLHB Turbine). Other variations of the RLH Turbine include extended inlet pressure & temperature constructions and/or a high backpressure construction termed the RLH HiP2 Turbine. The HiP2 turbine is available in both the RLHA and RLHB configurations.

Steam enters the turbine casing after first passing through the built-in steam strainer, the throttle valve and the overspeed trip valve. The turbine inlet casing incorporates the steam chest, which contains several individual steam nozzles. Some of these nozzles are controlled by handvalves for partial load or overload conditions. Steam flowing through the nozzles expands and is directed at high velocity against the rotating blades of the first row on the turbine rotor. After passing through the first row, stationary reversing blades redirect the steam against a second row of rotating blades. The steam is then discharged into the exhaust casing and from there into the user's exhaust piping.

Optionally, the turbine may be supplied with a single row rotor, in which case stationary reversing blades are not provided.

A.2 Construction

Coppus RLH Turbines are ruggedly constructed, suitable for a wide range of mechanical drive applications and comply with all basic API-611 and NEMA SM23 requirements.

The casings, valve body, shaft, wheel, blades, nozzles, valve components, and fasteners are constructed of high-grade alloy steel, stainless steel, carbon steel, and cast iron, assuring a long and dependable service life.

Depending on the steam conditions, horsepower, and speed, materials used in turbine construction may vary. Always consult the turbine data sheet or nameplate on the turbine before connecting it to a steam inlet or exhaust supply, to ensure that the turbine is rated for the prospective conditions. Never run the turbine in excess of the maximum allowable speed, maximum inlet or exhaust pressure, maximum inlet temperature, or above the rated horsepower, as specified on the nameplate.

WARNING

Materials used in turbine construction (cast iron, steel, stainless steel, special alloys) vary with steam conditions, speed, and power. These materials were selected according to the original rating of the turbine. NEVER attempt to RE-RATE a turbine without the assistance of a Coppus manufacturer's representative and/or the factory. MISAPPLICATION of materials COULD result in serious equipment damage and/or personal injury.

WARNING

NEVER connect the turbine to inlet or exhaust sources of UNKNOWN PRESSURE OR TEMPERATURE or to sources whose pressure or temperature EXCEED limits stated on the NAMEPLATE.

Some Coppus turbines can be re-rated for different steam conditions, powers, and speeds. Consult your Coppus manufacturer's representative or the factory for further information.

A.3 Main Components

Figures A-1, *Coppus RLH Turbine, General View, Non-Drive End*, & A-2, *Coppus RLH Turbine, General View, Drive End*, show major components, as seen on the exterior of a standard turbine. Each major component is described in detail below.

Inlet Flange. The standard RLH turbine inlet flange for connection to the steam supply is part of the Combination Overspeed Trip/Throttle Valve (hereinafter termed the Combo Valve). Flange type, size, and material are a function of steam conditions and customer specifications. Refer to the certified drawings in the *Supplemental Documentation* section, supplied at the end of this manual.

Combo Valve. The standard RLH turbine includes a Combination Overspeed Trip/Throttle Valve, which is mounted between the turbine casing and the inlet steam line. It normally houses both a throttle valve and an overspeed trip valve. The Overspeed Trip Valve is a mechanically actuated valve that interrupts the supply of steam to the turbine during an overspeed condition or other emergency, thereby bringing the turbine to a complete stop. In the event of overspeed, the valve is activated by the overspeed trip collar, which is attached to the turbine shaft inside the Governor Mounting Housing. In the event of other emergencies, the valve can be activated using the Overspeed Trip Lever, which protrudes from the Governor Mounting Housing.

The **Throttle Valve** is contained in the Combo Valve upstream of the Overspeed Trip Valve. It controls the amount of steam entering the turbine and thereby determines the speed and power produced by the turbine.

Optional constructions may include separate throttle and/or overspeed trip valves or other equipment configurations. Refer to the certified drawings in the *Supplemental Documentation* section, supplied at the end of this manual.

Trip Linkage (not visible). This linkage connects the Overspeed Trip Valve to the trip mechanism inside the Governor Mounting Housing. The Trip Linkage is activated by the turbine shaft mounted overspeed trip collar, the manual Overspeed Trip Lever or an optional electric or electric/pneumatic trip actuator

Governor. The Governor senses the speed of the turbine and opens or closes the throttle valve, as appropriate, to maintain the set speed. A variety of hydraulic and electronic governors are available for different applications.

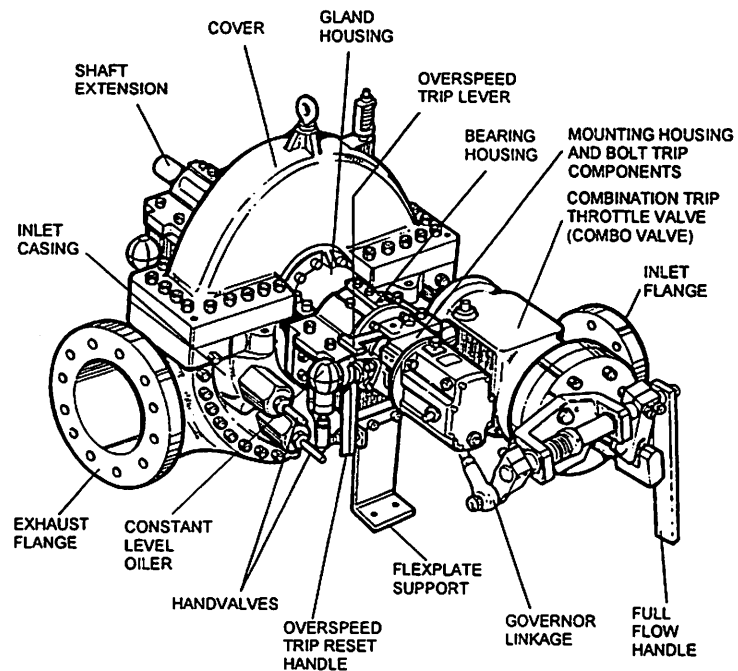


Figure A-1. Coppus RLH Turbine, General View, Non-Drive End

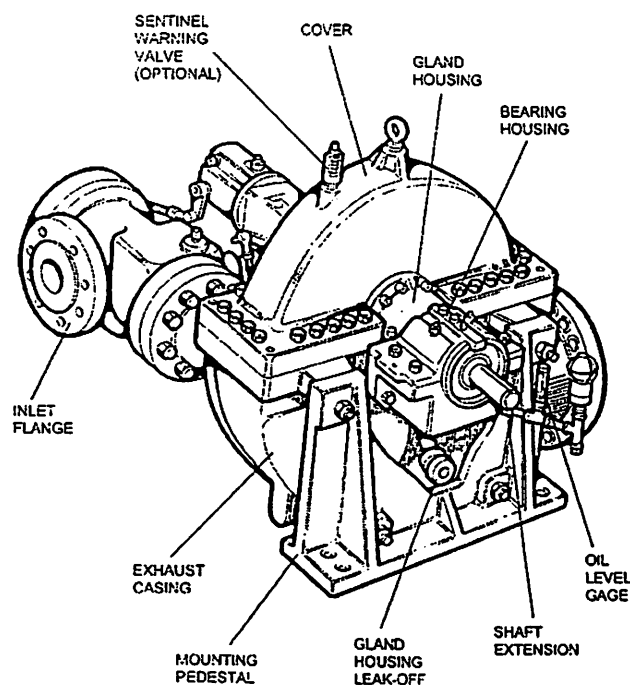


Figure A-2. Coppus RLH Turbine, General View, Drive End

Throttle Linkage. This is the linkage between the Governor and Throttle Valve.

Governor Mounting Housing. This is the structure which supports shaft driven hydraulic Governors and connects it to the Non-Drive End Bearing Housing. The Overspeed Trip Collar, Overspeed Trip Lever, and Governor Drive Coupling are contained within the Governor Mounting Housing.

Overspeed Trip Lever. The Overspeed Trip Lever is part of the Trip Linkage, allowing manual activation of the Overspeed Trip Valve. Optional electric or electric/pneumatic trip actuators and/or limit switches may be provided to work in concert with the Overspeed Trip Lever.

Overspeed Trip Reset Handle. This handle is used to reset (open) the Overspeed Trip Valve, permitting recovery from an overspeed trip condition. When recovering from a trip condition, the handle is initially opened slightly to permit pilot valve operation, and then is opened fully to reset the valve.

Full Flow Handle. This handle is used to close the throttle valve when recovering from an overspeed trip condition. The throttle valve is held against its seat with this handle to reduce incoming steam pressure, and then the overspeed trip reset handle is used to reset the overspeed trip valve.

Non-Drive End Bearing Housing. RLHA turbines have one sleeve shaft support bearing and a thrust bearing in this housing. RLHB turbines have one ball bearing serving both purposes in this housing. The standard housing also contains an oil ring, seals, the oil reservoir and the cooling water jacket. Standard construction includes an Oil Level Gauge and Constant Level Oiler mounted on the bearing housing, along with the oil filler/vent, oil drain plug, and plugs for cooling water inlet and outlet openings.

Drive End Bearing Housing. This housing is similar to the Non-Drive End Bearing Housing. The RLHA contains one sleeve bearing, while the RLHB utilizes a ball bearing.

Oil Level Gauge. The Oil Level Gauge indicates the oil level in the bearing housing. This level corresponds with a mark inscribed on the bearing housing.

Constant Level Oiler. The Constant Level Oiler is an oil reservoir that is set to maintain a constant oil level in the bearing housing. For turbines with force feed lubrication or circulating oil cooling systems, oil levels are established by use of stand pipes.

Gland Housings. Gland Housings of the standard RLH turbine contain Carbon Ring Seals that prevent steam from leaking along the shaft to atmosphere. Some steam will escape past the carbon rings, lubricating them. This steam is conveyed by the gland leakoff connection to a safe location. Alternate gland housings configurations include combination carbon ring / labyrinth seals, full labyrinth seals or dry gas seal designs.

Cover. The Cover (upper exhaust casing) contains exhaust steam and is the turbine component that seals the turbine exhaust casing. It contains an eyebolt, used for lifting the cover during turbine service. The eyebolt must not be used for lifting the entire turbine.

Inlet Casing. The Inlet Casing (steam chest) is the casing section containing the high-pressure inlet steam. Steam enters the Inlet Casing from the Combo Valve and travels through nozzles in the Nozzle Block.

Handvalves (optional). Handvalves allow the operator to open or close the passages from the steam chest to a portion of the nozzles--thereby turning some nozzles on and off. This permits the operator to improve turbine efficiency at partial load. The reasoning behind this is as follows: the Throttle Valve opens or closes in response to the Governor in an attempt to maintain a constant speed as the load imposed on the turbine varies. At low loads, the Throttle Valve is almost closed, resulting not only in reduced steam flow through the turbine, but in reduced steam pressure in the Steam Chest. When steam pressure in the chest is low, then according to the laws of thermodynamics, turbine efficiency is low. By closing some nozzles, power can be decreased by reducing steam flow, without throttling and reducing pressure. The number of handvalves on the turbine is determined by operating conditions and customer requirements. To avoid steam cutting damage to the handvalve seats, handvalves must be either completely open or completely closed, and never used as a throttle.

Exhaust Casing. The Exhaust Casing (lower exhaust casing) contains exhaust steam and is integral with the Exhaust Flange. The Exhaust Casing supports the Drive End Bearing Housing.

Turbine Pedestal and Flex Plate. The Turbine Pedestal consists of two legs that are bolted to the Exhaust Casing. The legs are drilled for mounting bolts and dowel pins that hold the turbine in position and help maintain alignment with the driven equipment. The Turbine Pedestal is also provided with tapped holes for use with vertical jacking screws, which are used for initial equipment alignment. The flex plate, mounted to the Non-Drive End Bearing Housing, supports the opposite end of the turbine.

		RLHA-19				RLHA-24/28			
		Inches		Millimeters		Inches		Millimeters	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	Carbon ring inside diameter	2.257	2.259	57.33	57.38	3.0060	3.0080	76.35	76.40
B	Shaft diameter	2.2525	2.2530	57.21	57.23	3.0025	3.0030	76.26	76.28
C	Shaft diameter	2.2495	2.2500	57.14	57.15	2.9995	3.0000	76.19	76.20
D	Bearing diametric clearance	0.004	0.006	0.10	0.15	0.005	0.007	0.13	0.18
E	Labyrinth radial clearance	0.0170	0.0220	0.30	0.55	0.016	0.020	0.41	0.51
F	Axial dimension	10.351	10.357	262.92	263.07	12.342	12.354	313.49	313.79
G	Axial clearance	0.040	0.089	1.02	2.26	0.040	0.089	1.02	2.26
H	Axial clearance	0.036	0.100	0.91	2.54	0.036	0.100	0.91	2.54
J	Axial clearance	0.050	0.130	1.27	3.30	0.050	0.130	1.27	3.30
K	Bolt trip clearance	0.125	0.156	3.18	3.96	0.125	0.156	3.18	3.96
	Shaft endplay	0.0045	0.0127	0.01	0.32	0.0045	0.0187	0.01	0.32
Rotor dynamic unbalance (max.) per plane (in.-oz.)		RLH-19				RLH-24		RLH-28	
Turbine Trip Speed Setting		0.07				0.20		0.27	
Up to 2500 RPM		0.035				0.11		0.15	
2501-4500 RPM		0.03				0.07		0.09	
Over 4500 RPM									

Table B-1. Major Fits, Clearances, & Rotor Balance Criteria - RLHA

		RLHB-19				RLHB-24/28			
		Inches		Millimeters		Inches		Millimeters	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	Carbon ring inside diameter	2.257	2.259	57.33	57.38	3.0060	3.0080	76.35	76.40
B	Shaft diameter	2.2525	2.2530	57.22	57.23	3.0025	3.0030	76.26	76.28
C	Shaft diameter	2.249	2.250	57.12	57.15	2.9995	3.0000	76.17	76.20
D	Shaft diameter	1.9684	1.9687	49.99	50.00	2.3620	2.3623	59.99	60.00
E	Labyrinth radial clearance	0.0170	0.0220	0.30	0.55	0.016	0.020	0.41	0.51
F	Axial dimension	7.595	7.610	192.91	193.29	9.106	9.118	231.29	231.59
G	Axial clearance	0.040	0.089	1.02	2.26	0.040	0.089	1.02	2.26
H	Axial clearance	0.036	0.100	0.91	2.54	0.036	0.100	0.91	2.54
J	Axial clearance	0.050	0.130	1.27	3.30	0.050	0.130	1.27	3.30
K	Bolt trip clearance	0.125	0.156	3.18	3.96	0.125	0.156	3.18	3.96
	Shaft endplay	0.0045	0.0127	0.01	0.32	0.0045	0.0187	0.01	0.32
Rotor dynamic unbalance (max.) per plane (in.-oz.)		RLH-19				RLH-24		RLH-28	
Turbine Trip Speed Settings									
Up to 2500 RPM		0.07				0.20		0.27	
2501-4500 RPM		0.035				0.11		0.15	
Over 4500 RPM		0.03				0.07		0.09	

Table B-2. Major Fits, Clearances, & Rotor Balance Criteria - RLHB

Turbine Performance Curve

Frame Size: RLHA24

No.: 03H7002

Power: 869.0 kw

Flow: 44147.81 lbm/hr

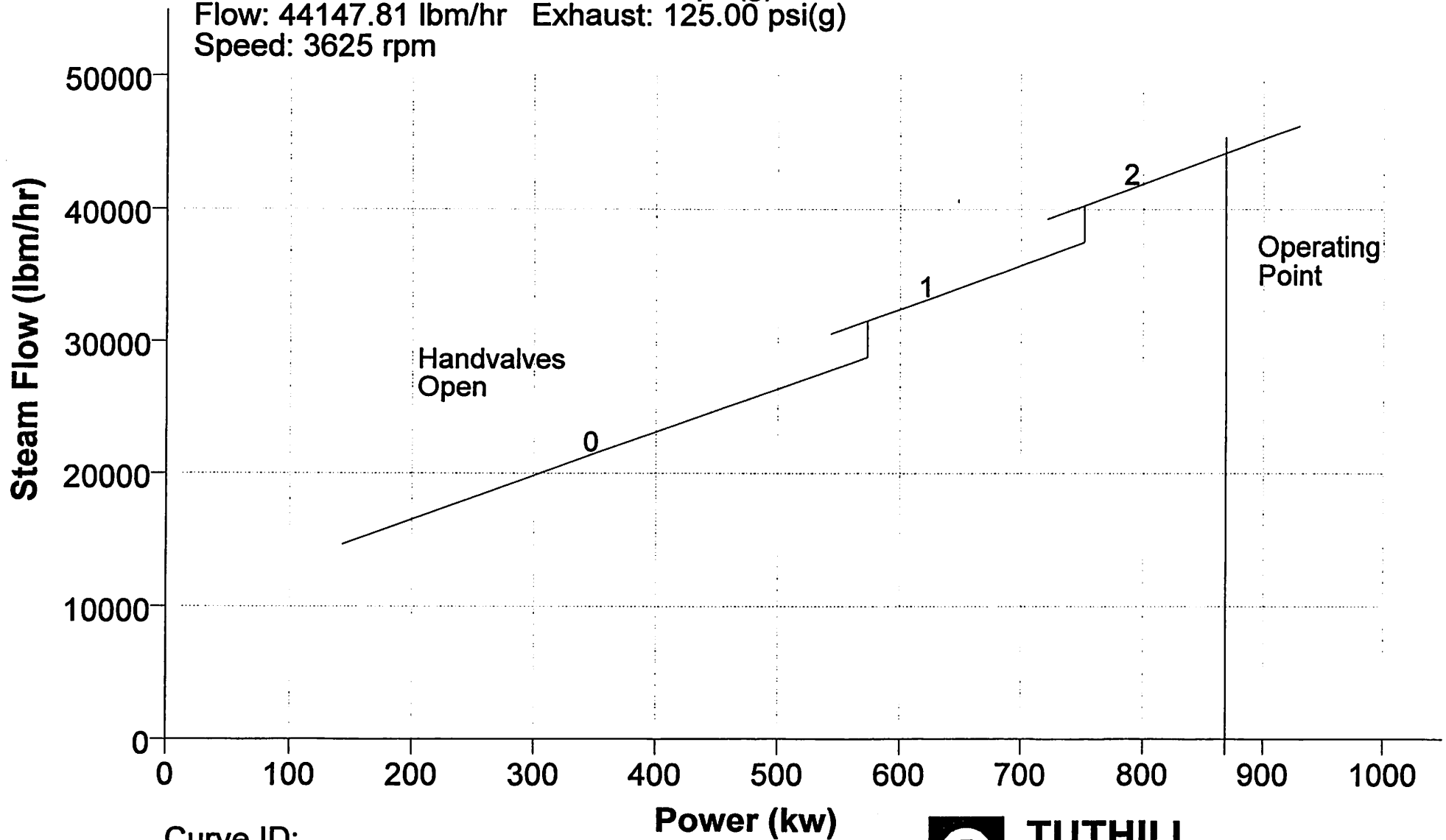
Speed: 3625 rpm

Customer: TURBOSTEAM

Item / Tag No.: 03155-TURB

Inlet: 600.0 psi(g) 600.0 °F

Exhaust: 125.00 psi(g)



Curve ID:

Date: 10-28-03

Engr: M. Godzwon

Version No. 1.11.02 11/18/98



TUTHILL
ENERGY SYSTEMS




18 March 04

SCHWIETZER LEE 03154
Turbine-Generator Skid Bill Of Material

<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>
2	70085-1010-421	AIRPAX	MAGNETIC PICK UP (PASSIVE STANDARD)
2	CA79860-17-00		90 DEGREE HARNESS FOR MPU
2	8345G1-24VDC	ASCO	SOLENOID VALVE, 4-WAY, 2 POSITION, 5 PORT, BRASS BODY, 1/4 NPT PORTS, SINGLE SOLENOID, 24VDC
1	K17M0242P7150	ASHCROFT	TRANSMITTER, PRESSURE, 1.0% ACCURACY, 1/4 NPT-M, 4-20 mA, 1/2 NPT-M WITH 72" LEADS, 0-150 PSIG RANGE
2	K17M0242P7750		TRANSMITTER, PRESSURE, 1.0% ACCURACY, 1/4 NPT-M, 4-20 mA, 1/2 NPT-M WITH 72" LEADS, 0-750 PSIG RANGE
1	03154-TURB	COPPUS	STEAM TURBINE, RLHA 24, 600 PSIG 600 F INLET, 125 PSIG EXHAUST, 45000 LBS/HR, 3625 RPM, 869 KW, LEFT HAND EXHAUST, 4" COMBO VALVE, 10" EXHAUST, 202 CONSTRUCTION, PROVISIONS FOR 2 MPUS AND A 60 TOOTH GEAR
1	03154-TURB_OP1		RLHA HIGH EXHAUST PRESSURE SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION FOR 106 TO 175 PSIG. INCLUDES COMBINATION LABYRINTH & CARBON RING SEAL, 300 LB RF EXHAUST FLANGE AND HEAVY BOLTING
2	03154-TURB_OP2		HANDVALVE
2	03154-TURB_OP3		PROVISION FOR AUTOMATIC HANDVALVE
1	03154-TURB_OP4		PROVISION FOR RTD'S, ONE PER BEARING
1	03154-TURB_OP5		BLANKET LAGGING JACKET FOR RLHA 24
2	MK3-.75-1-3-E-V	FABCO-AIR INC.	AIR CYLINDER, 3", .75" STROKE, 1 EXTEND STAGE, 3 RETRACT STAGE, MAGNETIC PISTON, VITOL SEALS, PANCAKE STLY WITH SWITCH GROOVES
4	949-000-032	FABCO-AIR INC.	SWITCH, MAGNETIC, 24 VDC, SINK, FITS IN DOVETAIL GROOVE OF PANCAKE STYLE CYLINDERS
1	A-1614CH	HOFFMAN	PIANO HINGE JIC BOX
1	A-16P14		PANEL FOR A-1614CH
1	26MB20A	INT. RECTIFIER	SINGLE PHASE BRIDGE RECTIFIER. 25A, 200 VOLT
1	03154-COUPLS	LOVEJOY	COUPLING, DI 202-6 DISC, 2.50" D WITH .625" KEY, 4.375" D WITH 1" KEY, 3600 RPM, JUMBO
2	S853PD120Z36	MINCO	TIP SENSITIVE RTD PROBE, 1/4" DIA, 100 OHM PLATINUM, 3 WIRE, STANDARD 36" LEADS, TCR .00385
2	FG932		SPRING LOADED RTD HOLDER, STAINLESS STEEL, 1/2" NPT, 2.2" LENGTH FOR 1/4" PROBE WITH O RING SEAL

SCHWIETZER LEE 03154
Turbine-Generator Skid Bill Of Material

<u>Qty.</u>	<u>Part No.</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Description</u>
4	03F5138	NEWARK	330 OHM AXIAL LEAD 5 WATT RESISTOR
1	03154-CV	NOONEY CONTROLS	VALTEK ACTUATOR, 50 SQIN, FAIL CLOSE, 2.1" STROKE, BETA PNEUMATIC POSITIONER, ABB SENSYCON, NEMA 4 I/P MODULE, CMC 2000 AIR SET, STAINLESS STEEL TUBING AND FITTINGS
1	1/2FR120BRT	OGONTZ	VALVE, THERMOSTATIC, 1/2", REVERSE ACTING, FULL OPEN @ 120 F, 1/4" PORT WITH 1/8 GPM LEAKOFF PORT @ 60 PSIG
2	3004362	PHOENIX CONTACT	UK 5 N TERMINAL BLOCK
79	3004388		UK 5 N BU TERMINAL BLOCK
3	1051016		USLKG TERMINAL BLOCK
5	E-NS 35N		DIN RAIL END ANCHOR
1	9007C62GD	SQUARE D	LIMIT SWITCH, STD BOX WITH SIDE ROD
1	P613-A1V24	TROMBETTA	SOLENOID, 24 VDC, 1.5" STROKE, 2: DIAMETER, WITH BOOT, 23 LBS PULL, 43 LBS HOLD
4	580 4063	VOGT	VALVE, GLOBE, 3/4 SOCKET WELD, 800 CLASS, VOGT SW 12141-3/4
1	03154-GEN	WEG	840 KW, 3600 RPM, 3 PHASE, 60 HZ, 480 VOLT MOTOR, ODP ENCLOSURE, F INSULATION 80F RISE, 2 RTD PER STATOR WINDING, 1 RTD PER BEARING, ANTIFRICTION BEARINGS, 1.15 SERVICE FACTOR
1	03154-GEN_OP1		NOISE SUPPRESSOR FOR 03154-GEN FOR 85 DBA OR LESS
1	03154-GEN_OP2		120 VAC SPACE HEATER

	WEG Indústrias S.A - Máquinas			Date: 01/14/2004						
	Data Sheet			Nº: FD 28100-2/2003						
	Three Phase Induction Motor - Squirrel Cage Rotor			Dimensional Drawing 9301.2425						
Customer: WEG ELECTRIC MOTORS CORP. Customer reference: Turbo Steam Corp - PO# 03241 Product code: Line: MGP										
Identification										
Frame: 6810 Output: 1126 HP Frequency: 60 Hz Poles: 2 Rated speed: 3631 rpm Slip: Rated voltage: 480 V Connection:D Rated current: 1200 A Rotor voltage: Not aplicable Rotor current: Not aplicable Locked rotor current: 7440 A Locked rotor current (p.u.): 6.2 kVA/HP: 5.49 No load current: 168 A Design: B Rated torque: 1630 lb.ft Locked rotor torque: 60 % Breakdown torque: 200 %			Insulation class: F Temperature rise: 80 °C Locked rotor time: 11 s Service factor: 1.15 Duty: S1 Ambient temperature: 40 °C Altitude: 3300 ft Degree of protection: WP-II Cooling: SELF-VENTILATED (IC 01) Mounting: F-1 Vibration: NORMAL Aprox. weight: 8600 lb Moment of inertia ($J=GD^2/4$): 200 lb.ft² Noise level: 85 dB(A) Direction of rotation: COUNTER CLOCKWISE (Facing the motor drive end shaft) Starting method: DIRECT ON LINE (100%) Coupling: DIRECT							
Performance Data			Load Data							
Output	50%	75%	100%	Load type:						
Efficiency(%):	94.8	95.5	95.7	Resistant torque: $J(J=GD^2/4)$:						
Power factor:	0.83	0.87	0.88	Acceleration time:						
Notes/Accessories										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GROUNDING LUG IN THE FRAME - GROUNDING LUG IN THE TERMINAL BOX - SPACE HEATER 120 V, 180 W - TEMPERATURE DETECTOR : PT 100 02 PER PHASE 03 WIRE, - TEMPERATURE DETECTOR : PT 100 01 PER BEARING 03 WIRE, - VALUES FOR MACHINE AS INDUCTION GENERATOR. - TEMPERATURE RISE AT S.F. OF 1.15 = 115K. - ELECTRICALLY INSULATED N.D.E. BEARING <p>Turbo Steam Corp - PO# 03241. Job Name: Schweitzer Project # 03154.</p>										
Standards										
Specification:	MG1 - Part 10			<div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 0 auto; width: 150px;"> CERTIFIED WEG MÁQUINAS </div>						
Test:	MG1 - Part 12									
Noise:	MG1 - Part 9									
Vibration:	MG1 - Part 7									
Tolerance:	MG1 - Part 4									
Edition										
Performed	Checked	Date	Site							
THIAGOK	CELIONEIB	12/04/2003	WM							
Changes				<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Performed</td> <td>Checked</td> <td>Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EDUARDOT SARTORI</td> <td>CELIONEIB ALEXH</td> <td>01/14/2004 12/18/2003</td> </tr> </table>	Performed	Checked	Date	EDUARDOT SARTORI	CELIONEIB ALEXH	01/14/2004 12/18/2003
Performed	Checked	Date								
EDUARDOT SARTORI	CELIONEIB ALEXH	01/14/2004 12/18/2003								
2	FDI was Preliminary and Aprox. weight was 7275 lb.									
1	Changed Performance values, add customer reference.									



WEG Indústrias S.A - Máquinas

Date: 12/18/2003

Performance Curves

Nº: 21122-0/2003

Three Phase Induction Motor - Squirrel Cage Rotor

FD:

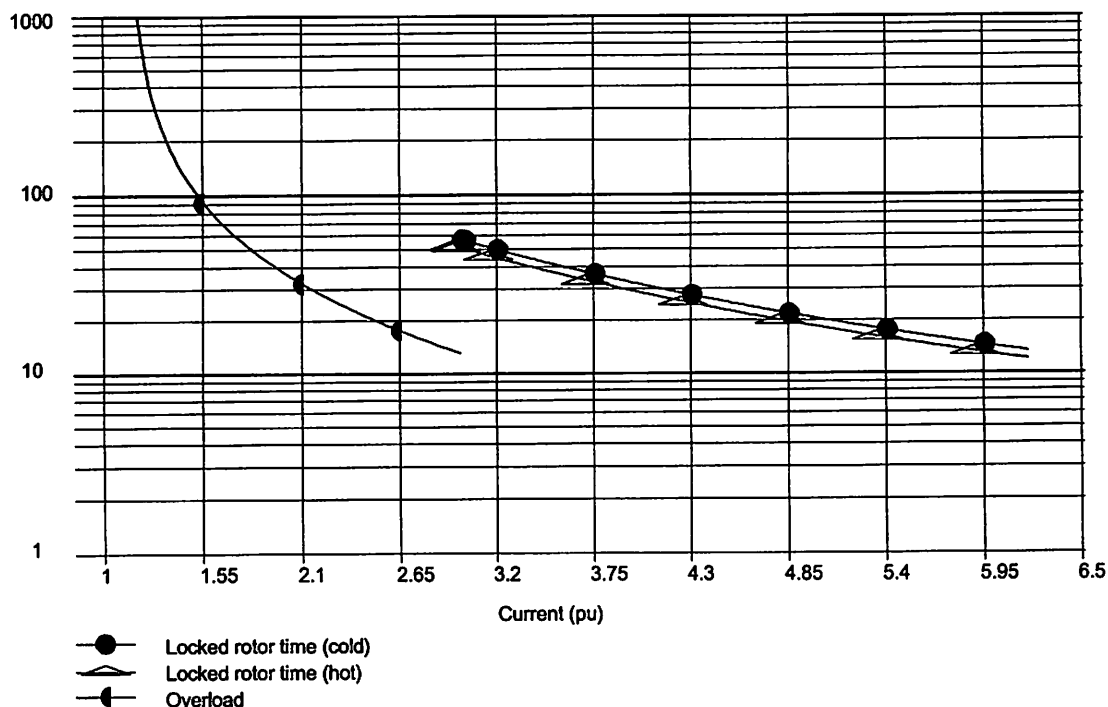
Customer: WEG ELECTRIC MOTORS CORP.
Customer reference: Turbo Steam Corp - PO# 03241
Product code:
Line: MGP

Identification

Frame: 6810
Output: 1126 HP
Frequency: 60 Hz
Poles: 2
Rated speed: 3631 rpm
Rated voltage: 480 V
Rated current: 1200 A
Locked rotor current (p.u.): 6.2
Design: B

Locked rotor torque: 60 %
Rated torque: 1630 lb.ft
Breakdown torque: 200 %
Insulation class: F
Service factor: 1.15
Duty: S1
Power factor: 0.88
Efficiency: 95.7 %
Temperature rise: 80 °C

Thermal Damage



Notes

TEMPERATURE RISE AT S.F. OF 1.15 = 115K.
Turbo Steam Corp - PO# 03241.
Job Name: Schweitzer Project # 03154.

Edition

Performed	Checked	Date	Site
SARTORI	MAURICIOB	12/18/2003	WM
Changes			

Performed	Checked	Date