

Appendix 1

Notation

A	blade passage area
b	hub-to-shroud passage width
C	absolute velocity
C_f	skin friction coefficient
D_{eq}	equivalent diffusion factor
d	diameter
d_H	hydraulic diameter
F	shape factor
I	work input coefficient
L	blade length
\dot{m}	mass flow
P^*	total pressure
Re	Reynolds number
R_n	rotate speed
r	radius
s	pitch
T^*	total temperature
t	blade thickness
U	blade tangential velocity
W	relative velocity
Z	main blade number
β	blade angle with respect to tangent
γ	meridional streamline slope angle
Δq	adiabatic head loss coefficient
δ	tip clearance
ζ	dimensionless splitter vane length
η	adiabatic efficiency
λ_b	tip distortion factor
π_r^*	total pressure ratio
ρ	gas density
σ	slip factor
τ	quasi blade solidity
ϕ	flow coefficient
ω	rotate angular speed

Subscripts

B	main blade parameter
bl	blade loading
$const$	constant
cl	clearance gap parameter
hs	hub-to-shroud loading
inc	incidence
m	meridional, mean
$maxeff$	maximum efficiency point

<i>mix</i>	wake mixing
<i>out</i>	outlet
<i>s</i>	splitter vane (inlet)
<i>sep</i>	free stream fluid in wake
<i>sf</i>	skin friction
<i>th</i>	throat
<i>total</i>	total parameter
<i>u</i>	tangential
<i>z</i>	axial
<i>1</i>	impeller inlet
<i>2</i>	impeller outlet

Appendix 2

Some formulas of the related parameters in the modified loss models are shown below. More details about the original 1D models can be found in Reference [5].

Shape factor in slip factor model of Qiu et al. [22]:

$$F = 1 - \sin \frac{\pi}{Z} \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{Z} + \beta \right) \cos \beta \sin \gamma - \frac{s}{t \cos \beta} \quad (\text{A1})$$

Tip distortion factor [6]:

$$\lambda_b = 1 - 0.003Z / \cos \beta \quad (\text{A2})$$

Blade length estimation:

$$L_B \approx \frac{\pi}{4} (r_2 - r_1 + L_z) \left(\frac{2}{\frac{\cos \beta_{t1} + \cos \beta_{h1}}{2} + \cos \beta_2} \right) \quad (\text{A3})$$

where β_t and β_h are tip and hub blade angles.

Ratio of mean hydraulic-to-exit diameter [4]:

$$\frac{d_{H1-s}}{d_s} = \frac{\cos \beta_s}{\frac{Z}{\pi} + \frac{d_s \cos \beta_s}{b_s}} + \frac{\frac{d_{1t}}{d_s}}{\frac{2}{1 - \lambda_1} + \frac{2Z}{\pi(1 + \lambda_1)} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1 + \lambda_1^2}{2} \tan^2 \beta_{t1}}} \quad (\text{A4})$$

$$\frac{d_{Hs-2}}{d_2} = \frac{\cos \beta_2}{\frac{2Z}{\pi} + \frac{d_2 \cos \beta_2}{b_2}} + \frac{\frac{d_{st}}{d_2}}{\frac{2}{1 - \lambda_s} + \frac{4Z}{\pi(1 + \lambda_s)} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1 + \lambda_s^2}{2} \tan^2 \beta_{ts}}} \quad (\text{A5})$$

where λ is the inducer tip-exit diameter ratio.

Skin friction coefficient [6]:

$$C_f = 0.0046 / Re^{0.2} \quad (\text{A6})$$

Square of average blade channel velocity:

$$\bar{W}_{1-s}^2 = (W_1^2 + W_s^2)/2 \quad (\text{A7})$$

$$\bar{W}_{s-2}^2 = (W_s^2 + W_2^2)/2 \quad (\text{A8})$$

Average blade velocity difference:

$$\Delta W = 2\pi d_2 U_2 I_B / Z L_B \quad (\text{A9})$$

Average pressure difference across the clearance:

$$\Delta P_{cl} = \frac{\dot{m} I_B}{Z \frac{r_1 + r_2}{2} \frac{b_1 + b_2}{2} L_m \omega} \quad (\text{A10})$$

Equivalent diffusion factor:

$$D_{eq} = W_{max} / W_2 \quad (\text{A11})$$

$$W_{max} = (W_1 + W_2 + \Delta W) / 2 \quad (\text{A12})$$

Free stream fluid velocity and outlet fluid velocity in the wake:

$$W_{sep} = \begin{cases} \frac{W_2 D_{eq}}{2} & ; D_{eq} > 2 \\ W_2 & ; D_{eq} \leq 2 \end{cases} \quad (\text{A13})$$

$$W_{out} = \sqrt{(C_{m2} A_2 / \pi d_2 b_2)^2 + W_u^2} \quad (\text{A14})$$

Previous empirical formulas for picking blade number:

NASA [4]/ Pfleiderer [7]:

$$Z = k_z \frac{d_1 + d_2}{d_2 - d_1} \cos\left(\frac{\beta_1 + \beta_2}{2}\right) \quad (\text{A15})$$

where $k_z = 6.5$ in Reference [4] and $k_z = 6.5$ to 8.0 for compressors in Reference [7].

Eckert [8]:

$$Z = \frac{2\pi \sin \beta_m}{0.4 \ln(d_2/d_1)} \quad (\text{A16})$$

Rodgers [6]:

$$Z = 25 \sin \beta_2 / N_s \quad (\text{A17})$$

where N_s is the specific speed.

Xu [9]:

$$Z = 25 \sin \beta_2 / N_s \quad (\text{A18})$$