Thermal fluid energy machines

Classification of thermal fluid machinery

The characteristic feature used to differentiate between thermal and hydraulic fluid energy machines is the change in density.

- thermal fluid energy machines: variable density of the fluid
- hydraulic fluid energy machines: constant density



The table below shows an extract from a typical curriculum of a technical university. The syllabus for the lecture on **thermal fluid energy machines** looks similar to this. Depending on focus,

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Thermal driving machines
Thermal engines
Steam turbines
Action turbine
Reaction turbine
Steam power plant
Gas turbines
Setup with compressor/combustion chamber
Gas turbine power plant
Turbine as expansion machine
Internal combustion engines
Petrol engine (four stroke)
Diesel engine (four stroke)
Two-stroke principle
Thermal driven machines
Compressors
Piston compressor
Rotary compressor
Radial compressor





the syllabus can be modified in line with the classification of the fluid machinery. The GUNT devices cover most of these topics.

GUNT products

FT 805.	FT 830.	FT 833.	FT 851
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ET 851, HM 270 (catalogue 4a)

HM 272 (catalogue 4a)

ET 805, ET 810, ET 813, ET 830, ET 833, ET 850/851

ET 792 – ET 796

ET 792

ET 792, ET 794

ET 792 - ET 796

series CT 159, series CT 100, series CT 300, series CT 400

CT 100.20, CT 150, CT 152, CT 300.04

CT 100.22, CT 100.23, CT 151, CT 300.05, CT 400.02

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GUNT products

ET 432, ET 500, ET 508, ET 513, HM 299 (catalogue 4a)

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HM 292 (catalogue 4a)