

Ans-7 The Basic operation of the gas turbine is a Brayton cycle with air as the working fluid: Atmospheric air flows through the compressor that brings it to higher pressure: Energy is then added by spraying fuel into the air and lighting it so that the combustion generates a high temperature flow:

As hot combustion gas expands through the turbine, it spins the rotating blades. The rotating blades. The rotating blades perform a dual function: They drive the compressor to draw more pressurized air into the combustion section and they spin a generator to produce.

A turbine converts the potential and kinetic energy of moving fluid (liquid or gas) to mechanical energy.

In a turbine generator a moving - fluid - such as water steam combustion gases or air - pushes a series of blades mounted on a shaft, which rotates the shaft connected to a generator.