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# Multi-Parameter Optimization of Gas Turbine Blade Snubber

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Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

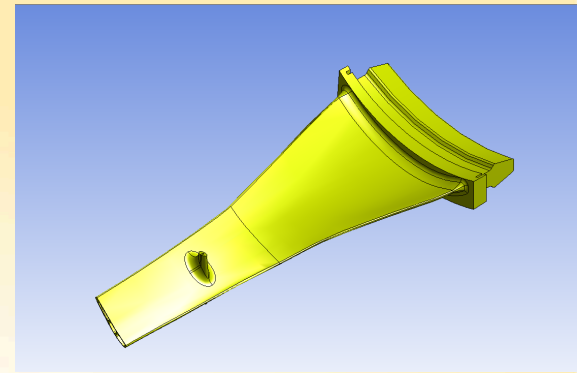
Presented to Thermal & Fluids Analysis Workshop (TFAWS)

July 30th, 2013

*Work supported by Siemens*



# Introduction



- Turbine blades can be long at the latter stages
- Snubber necessary for damping the blade vibrations
- The cross-sectional shape of the snubber was circular in Siemens original design
- Here, we modify it to elliptical-like to achieve better performance in terms of reduction of drag and structural stress.
  - Multi-parameter optimization with Isight
  - Integrated CFD and structure analysis with ANSYS/Fluent
  - Experimental effort on heat transfer analysis

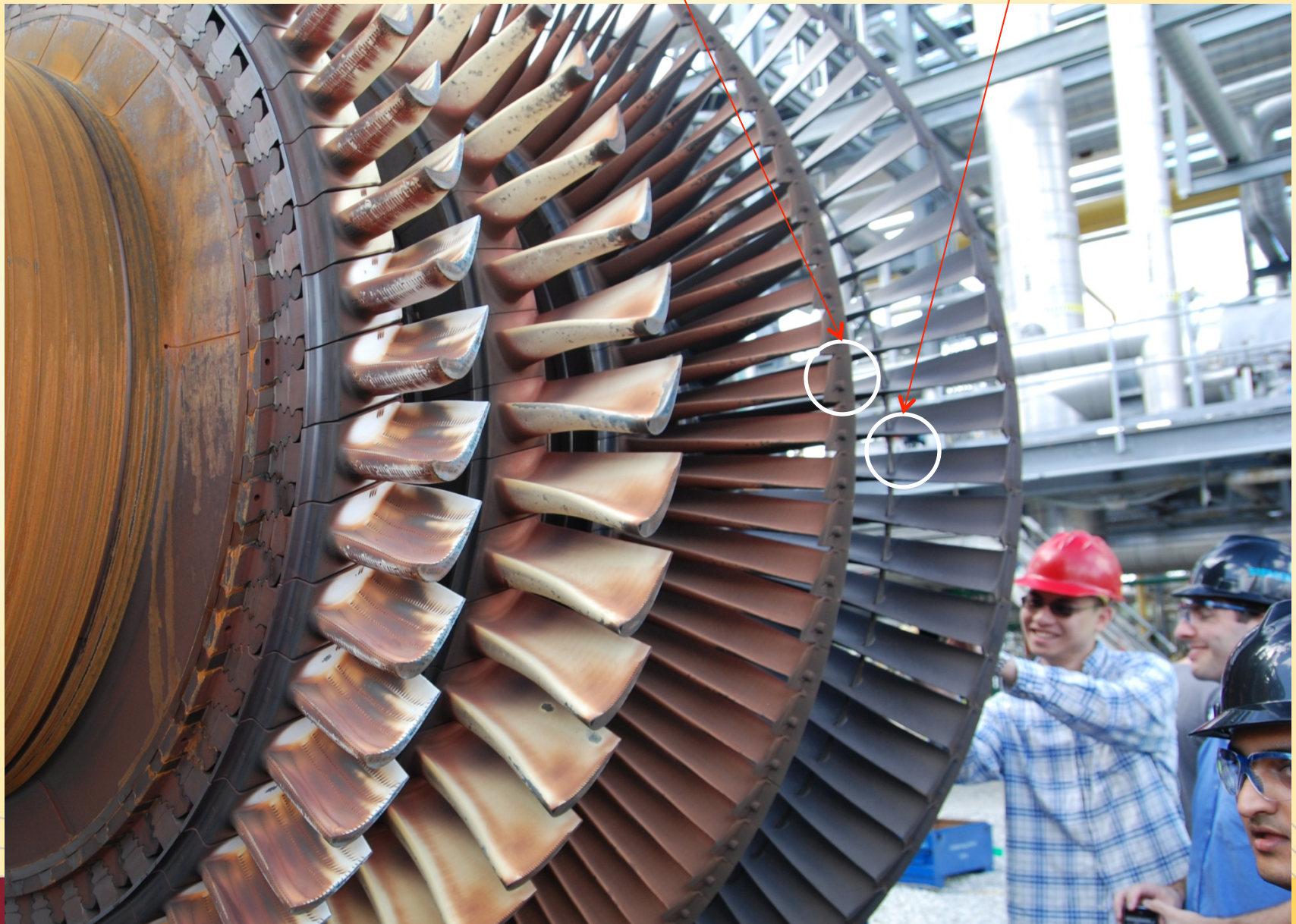




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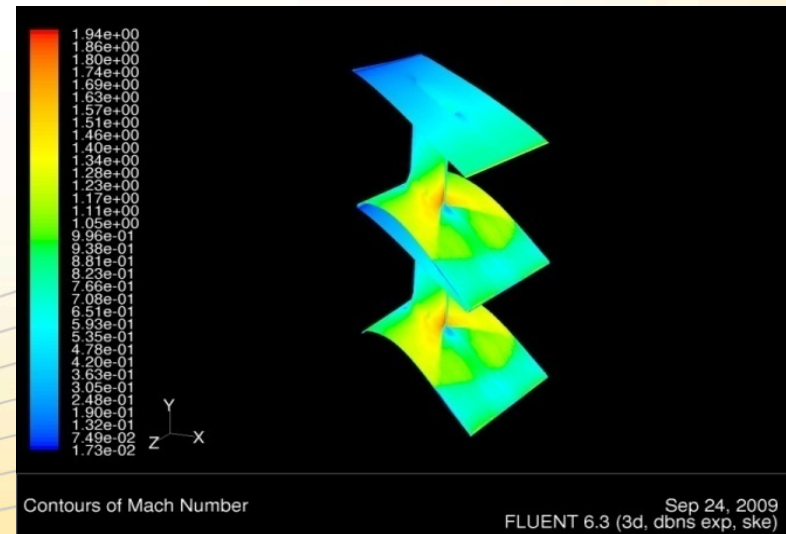
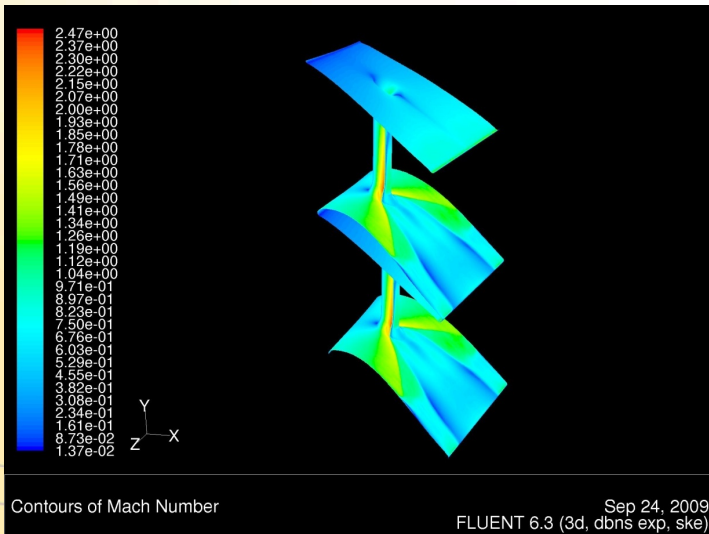
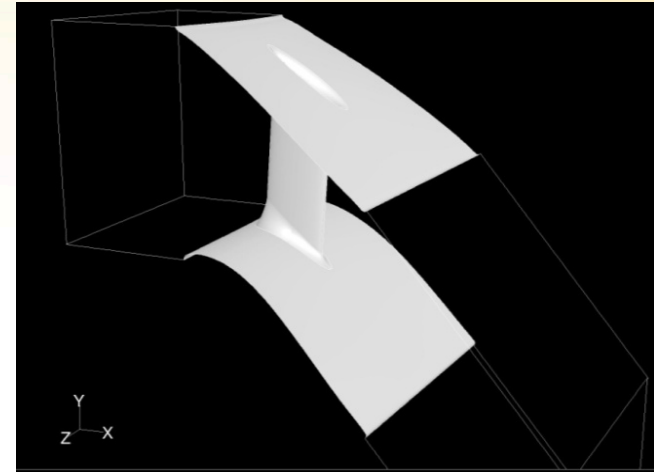
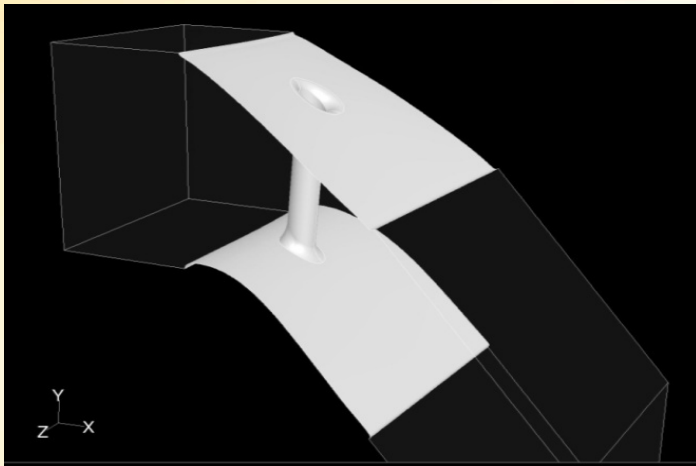
Shroud ring

Snubber in turbine  
stage-4 blades





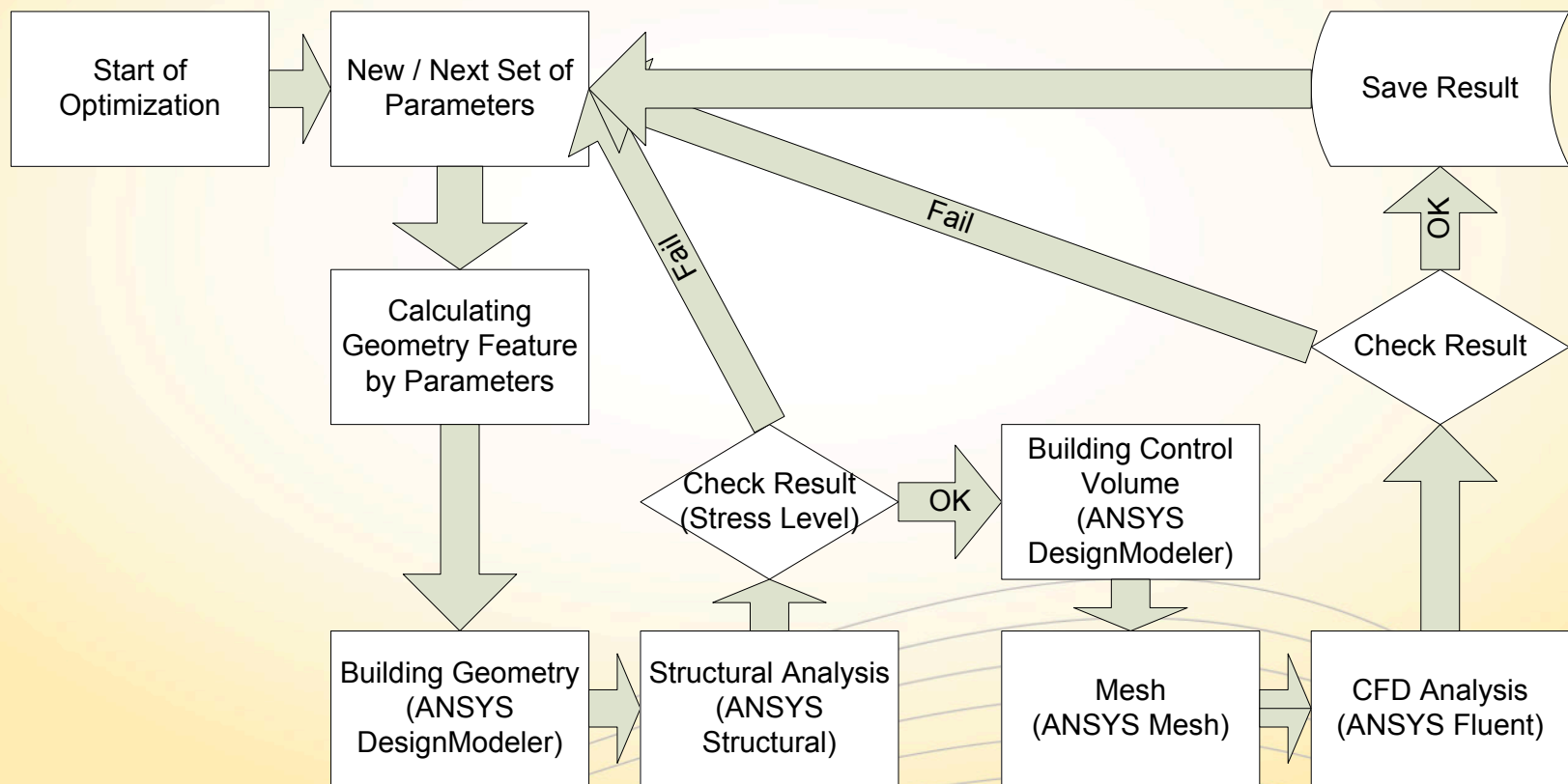
# Performance Improvement by Redesigning the Snubber Cross-sectional Shape from Circular to Elliptical







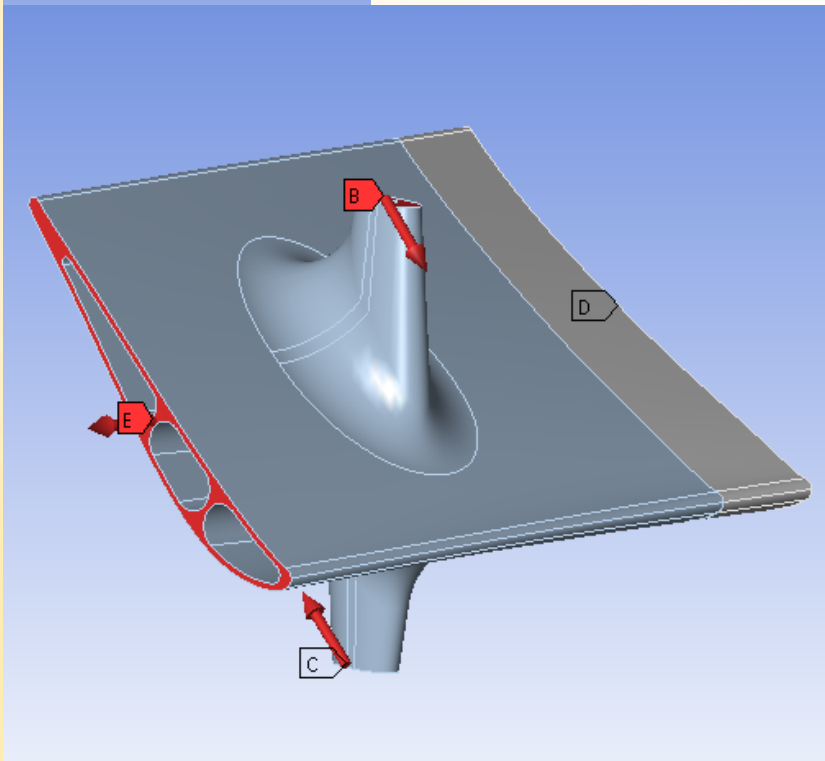
# Isight Optimization Engine Flow Chart





# Structure Analysis Condition

- A** Rotational Velocity: 377. rad/s
- B** Force: 7573.1 N
- C** Force 2: 7573.1 N
- D** Fixed Support
- E** Force 3: 1.0999e+005 N



- [A] Rotational Velocity
- [B],[C] Contact force on end of snubber
- [D] Fixed support on sub-model blade root  
(Displacement = 0)
- [E] Centrifugal force on blade tip of sub-model

$$F = mR\omega^2$$

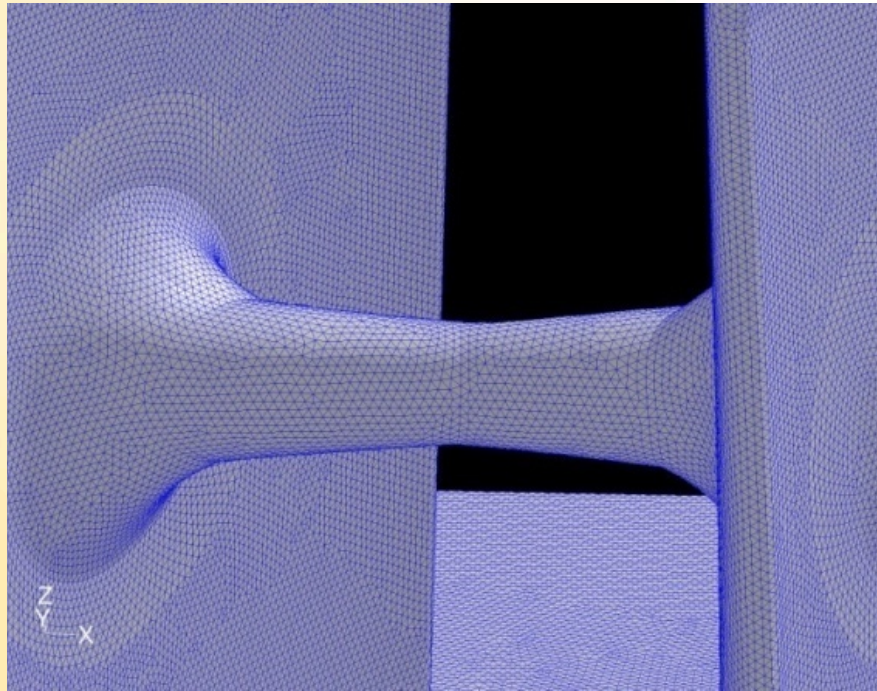
$$109,988 \text{ N}$$

$$= 0.518 \text{ kg} \times 1.493 \text{ m} \times (377 \text{ rad/sec})^2$$



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# Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) Analysis Condition



T-grid mesh

- Control volume analysis between 2 parallel blades.
- T-grid mesh (Unstructured)
- k- $\epsilon$  turbulence model (2-equation model)
- Solved with energy equation

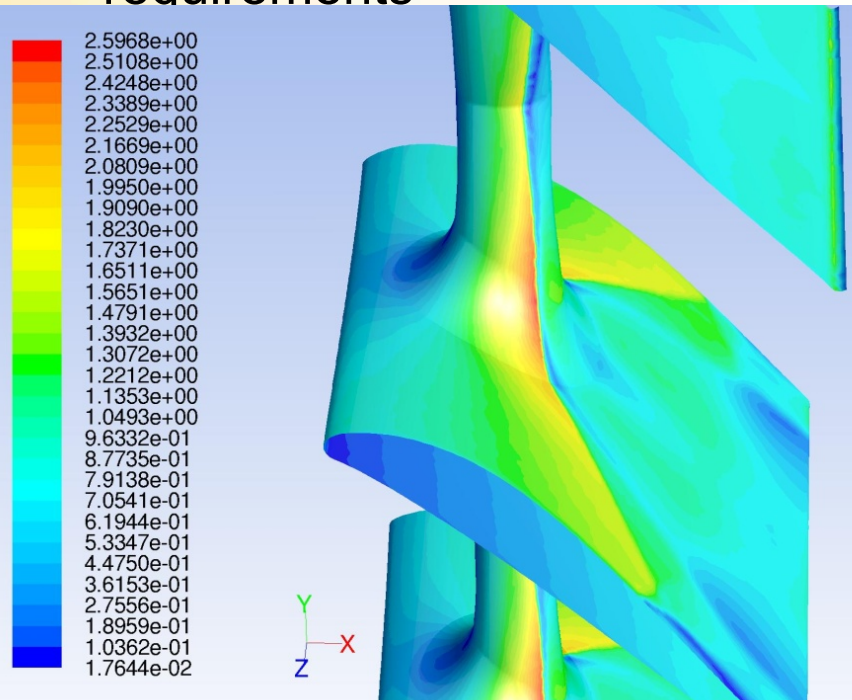
Inlet Total pressure	1.8435 bar
Outlet Static Pressure	0.823 bar
Operating temperature	1121. 2 K
Average inlet Mach Number	0.31



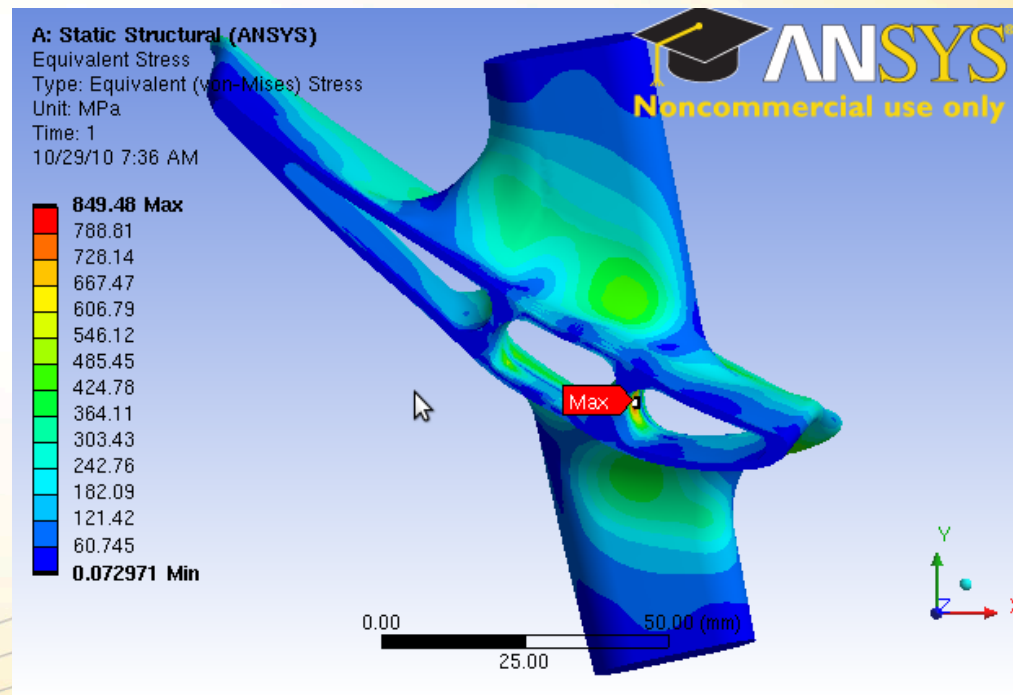


# Gas Turbine Blade Component Design Optimization via Integrated Aerodynamics, Heat Transfer, & Structure Analyses

- Integrated **Fluent** and **ANSYS** Structure software tools under **Isight**
- Geometry parameters and constraints optimized with gas turbine design requirements



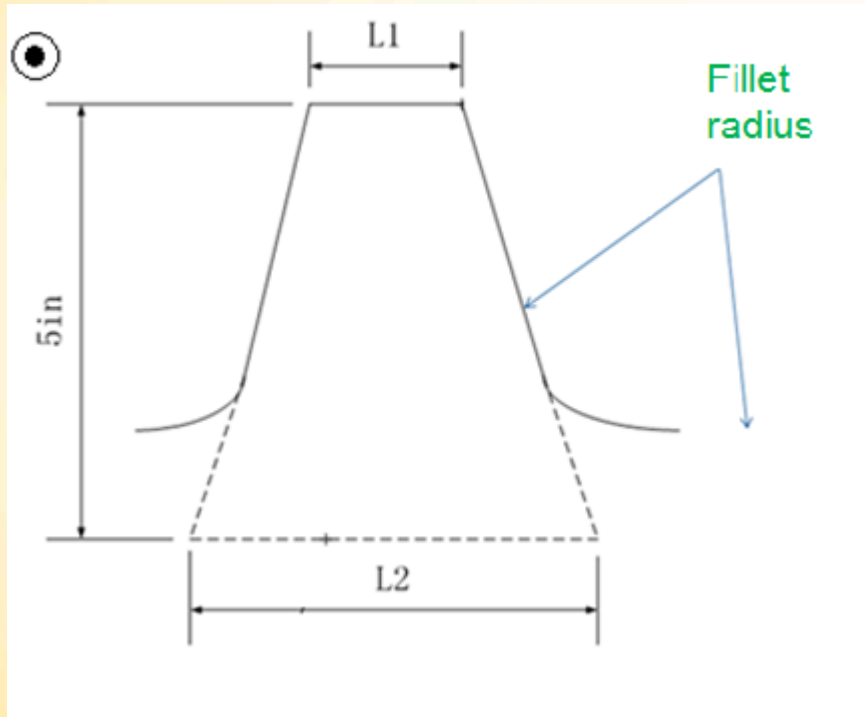
Contours of Mach Number



Contours of Stress (MPa)



# 5-Parameter Geometry Model



5 parameters:

- 1. Taper ratio =  $L_1 / L_2$ 
  - $L_2$  is length on the projection plane, which is 5 inch below contact surface
- 2. Pressure side fillet radius
- 3. Suction side fillet radius

Front view of snubber

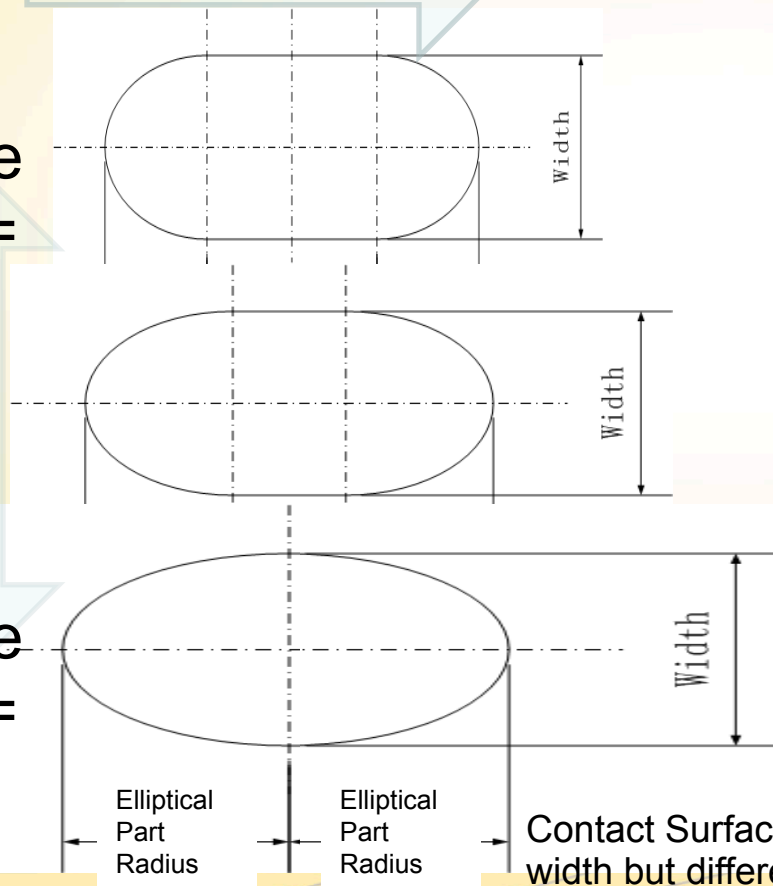


# 5-Parameter Geometry Model

Flow direction

Shape  
ratio =  
0.5

Shape  
ratio =  
1



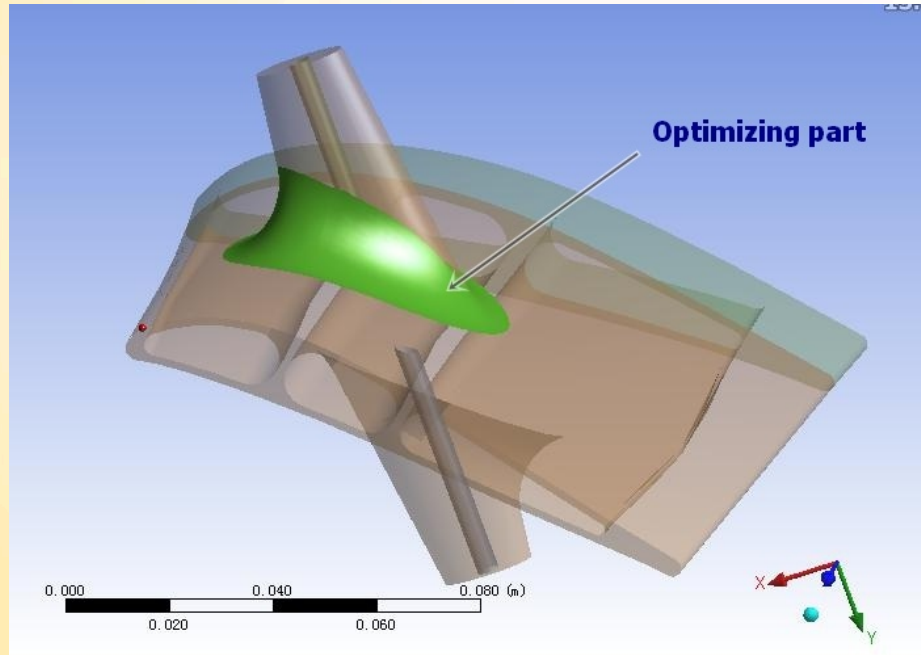
- 4. Contact Surface Width
- 5. Contact surface Shape Ratio  
$$= \frac{\text{Elliptical\_part\_radius}}{\text{Elliptical\_part\_radius}_{Max}}$$
- Note: *Elliptical\_part\_radius* is equal to *Elliptical\_part\_radius<sub>Max</sub>* when straight line segment goes to zero (total area keeps the same)
- When *Shape\_ratio* = 1, contact surface is totally elliptical
- When *Shape\_ratio* = 0, contact surface is a rectangle.

Contact surface area  
 $= 178 \times \cos 45^\circ \text{ mm}^2$   
(Constant, calculated by contact needs)



# Recent Development

Flow direction



Side view of snubber

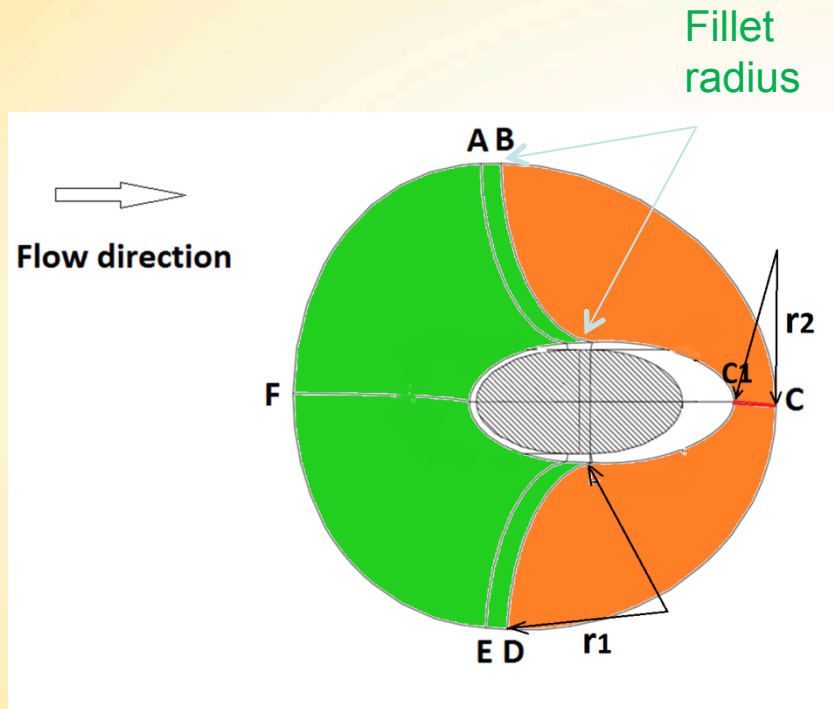
- Use the best result of 5-parameter study

Fillet Radius of PS	17.154 mm
Fillet Radius of SS	17.651 mm
Shape Ratio	0.8151
Taper Ratio	0.3732
Snubber Width	9.322 mm

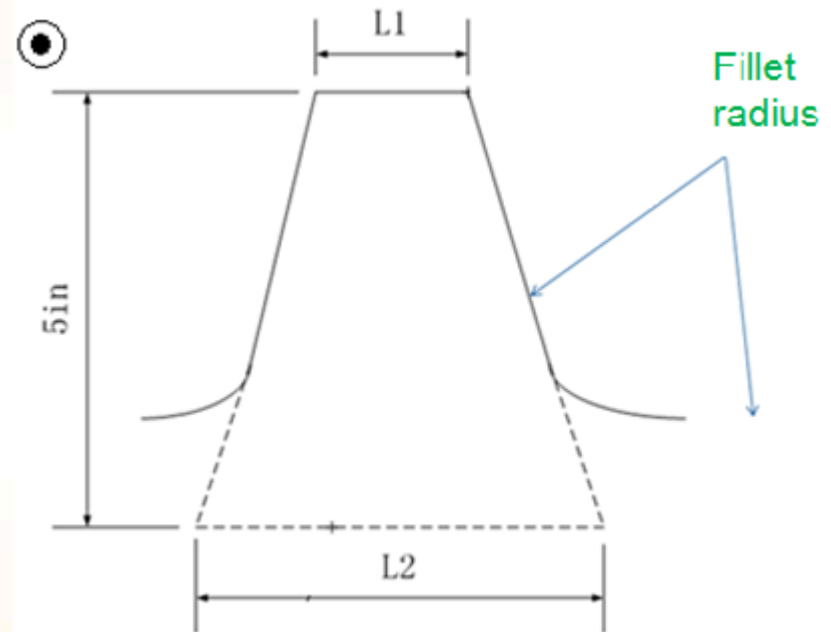
- Add two parameters on fillet radii of each side (see next slide)



# The New Geometry Model



Flow direction



B-A-F-E-D (the green area), same radius,  $r_1$   
D-C and B-C (the orange area), the radius linearly changes from  $r_1$  to  $r_2$



# Objective Function

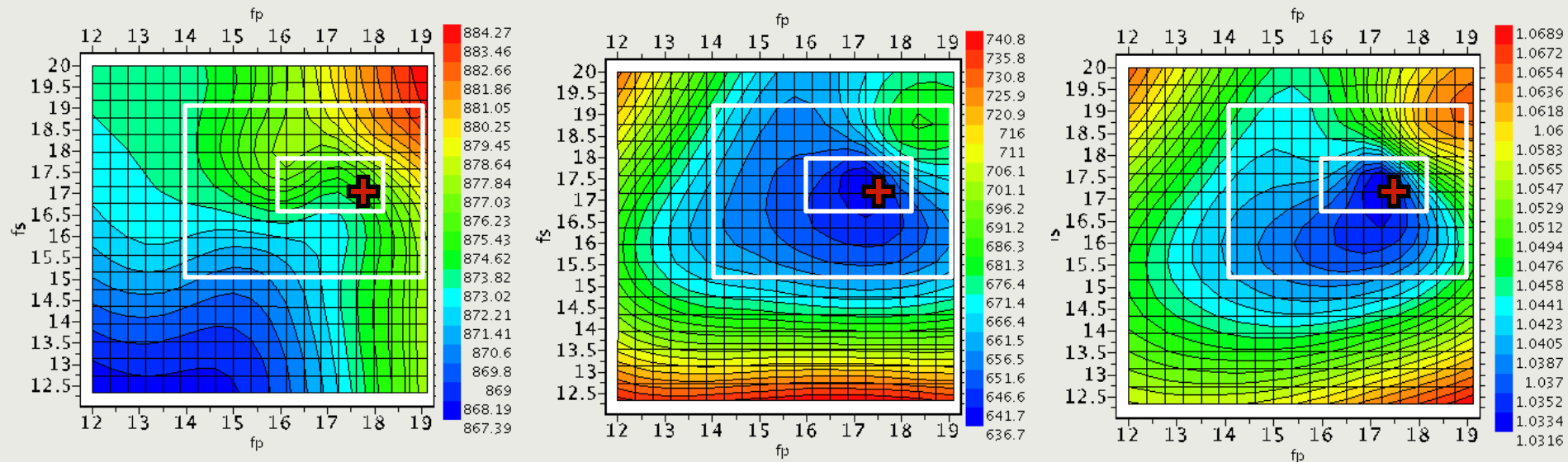
$$obj = - \left( \frac{\left( \frac{\sigma}{k} \right)^{\frac{1}{m}} - \left( \frac{\sigma_B}{k} \right)^{\frac{1}{m}}}{\left( \frac{\sigma_B}{k} \right)^{\frac{1}{m}}} - \frac{\bar{v}D - \bar{v}_B D_B}{v_B D_B} \right)$$

- *Obj* Objective function
- $\sigma$  Maximum equivalent stress
- $k, m$  Constant between stress and blade life cycles
- $D$  Drag force on 5in section
- $v$  Mean velocity cross blade and snubber
- $\sigma_B$  400 MPa (Baseline)
- $D_B$  800 N (Baseline)





# Optimization of Snubber Geometry to Reduce both Drag Force and Max Equivalent Stress



- Drag Force (N)
- Max. Eq. Stress (MPa)
- Objective Function

✚ Best Result of DOE search



# Optimization Results

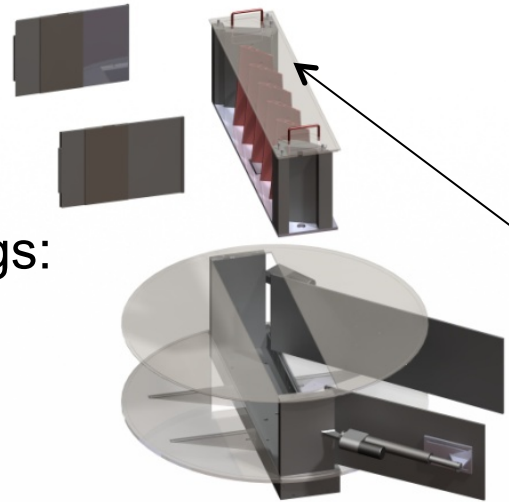
	Drag Force (N)	Max. Stress (MPa)
Original Siemens Design	894	752
5-parameter	867	643
New model	859	621

Drag Reduction	Stress Reduction
4%	16%

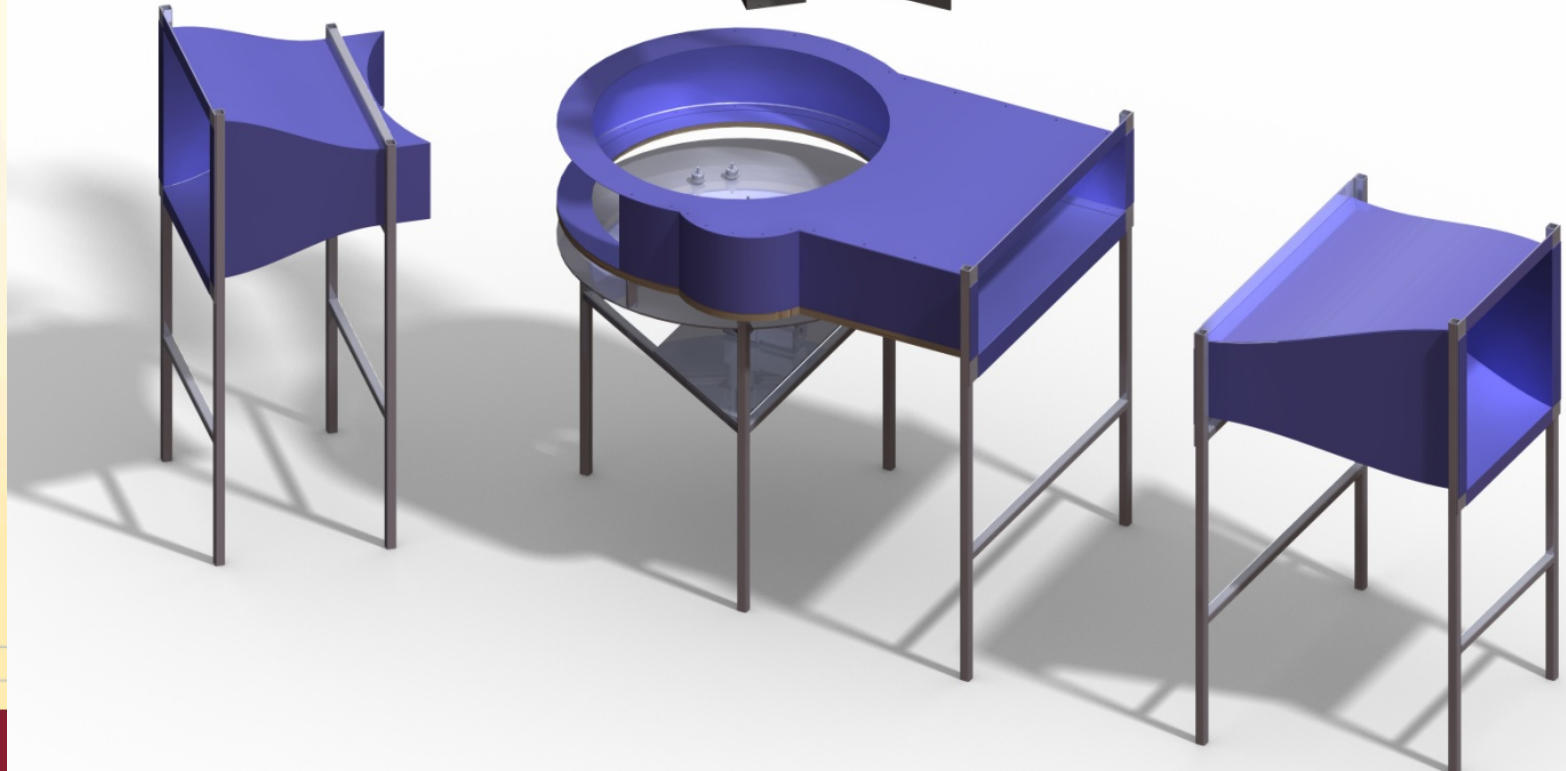


Measurement of the followings:

1. flow field- velocity, TI
2. 6 DOF force/torque
3. Heat transfer coefficient



Turbine blades  
cascade

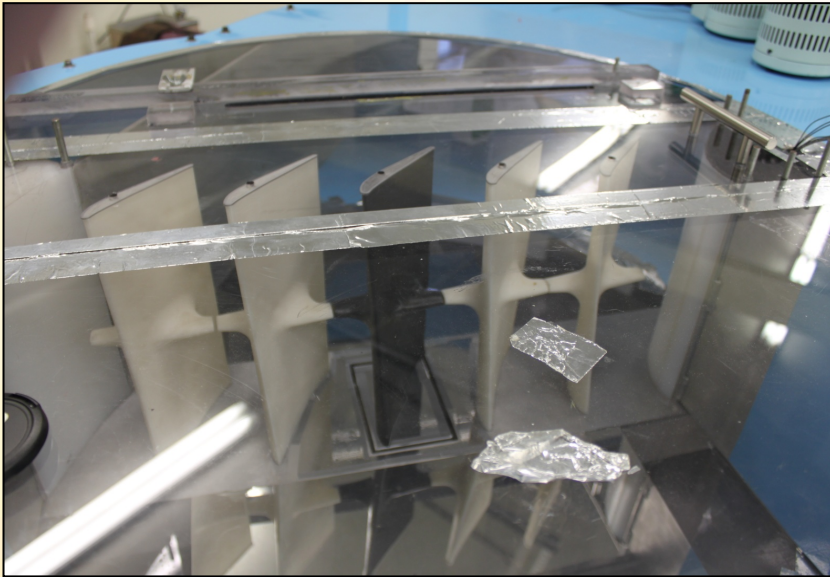




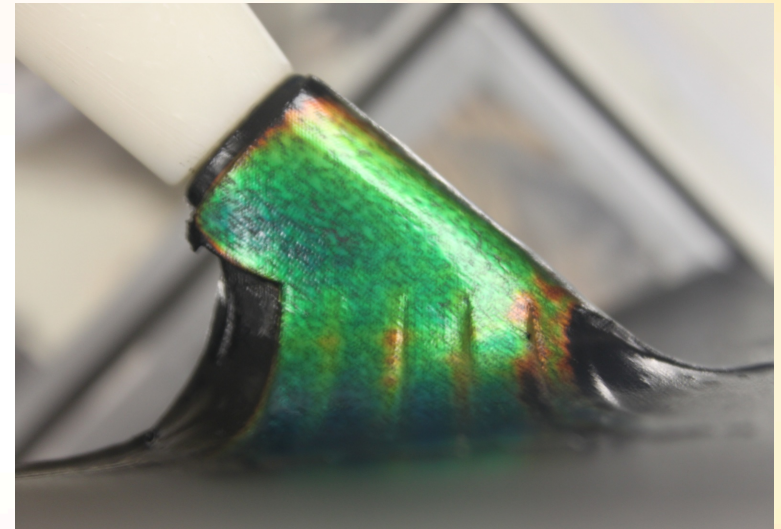


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# Heat Transfer Experiment



Test Section

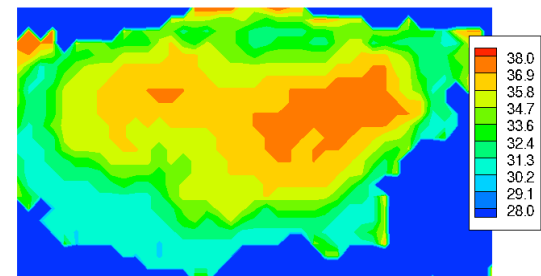
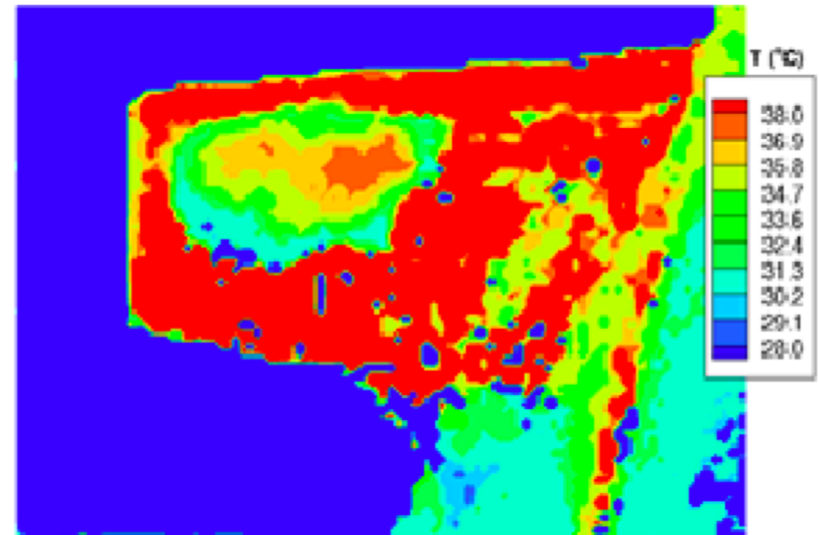
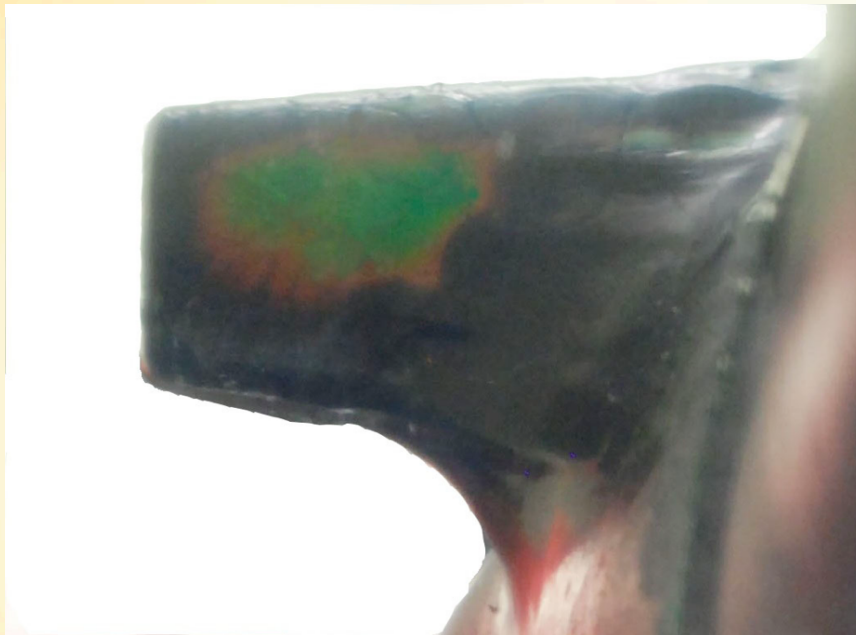


Thermochromic liquid crystal coating on  
top of heater covering snubber



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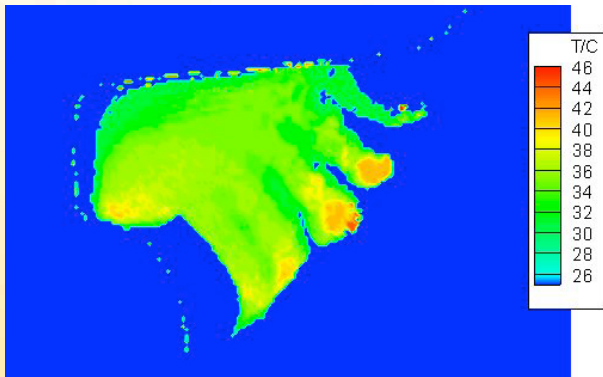
# Image Processing



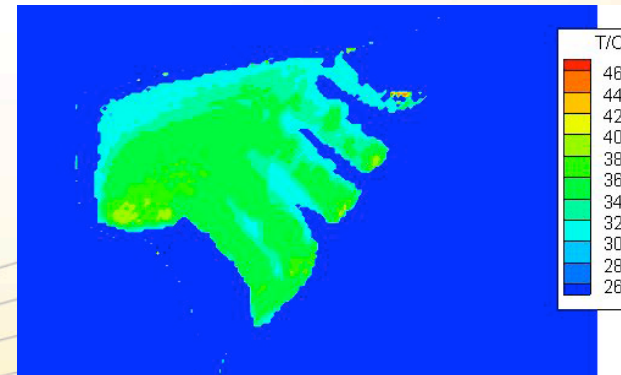


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Wind speed: 17 m/s

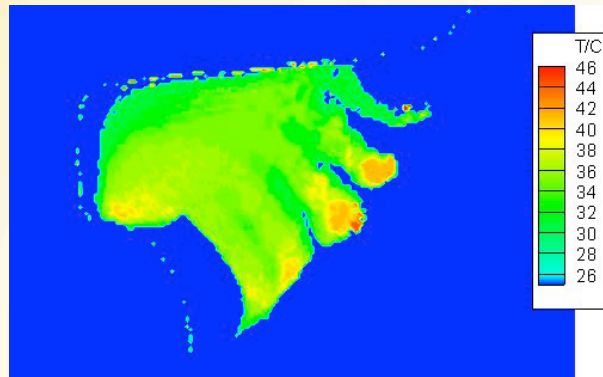


20 m/s

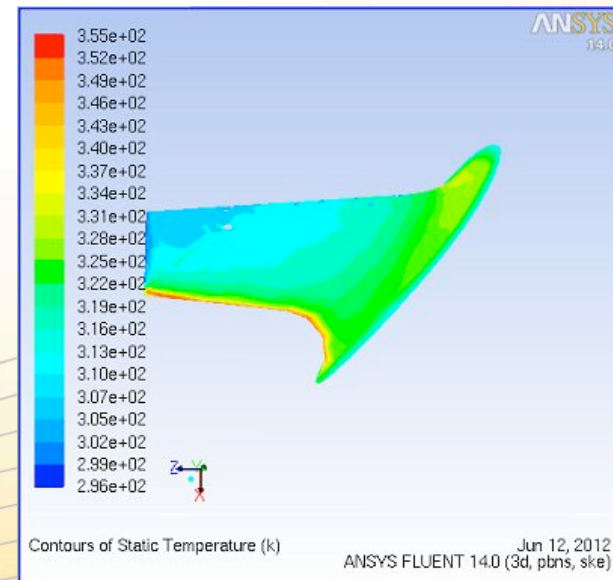
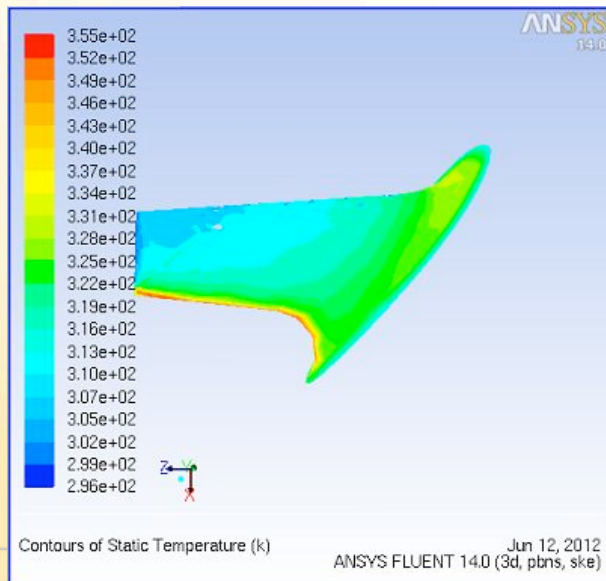
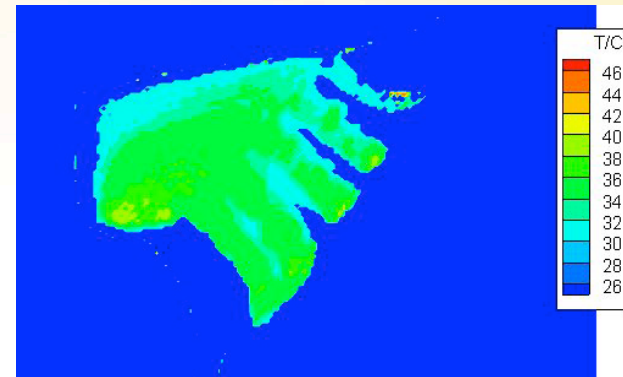




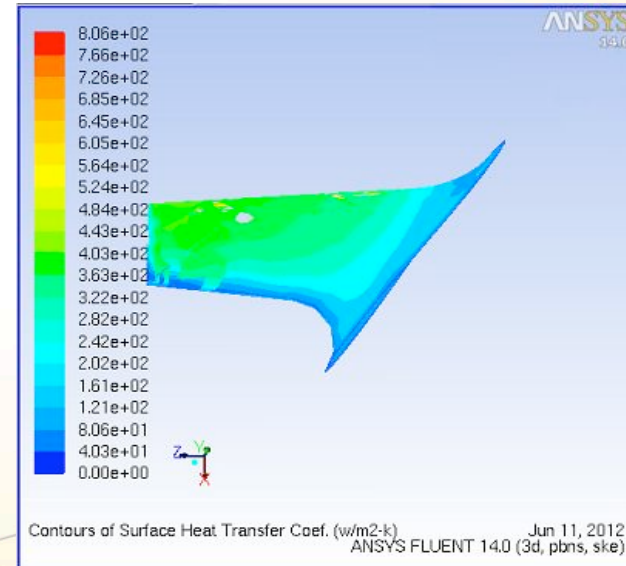
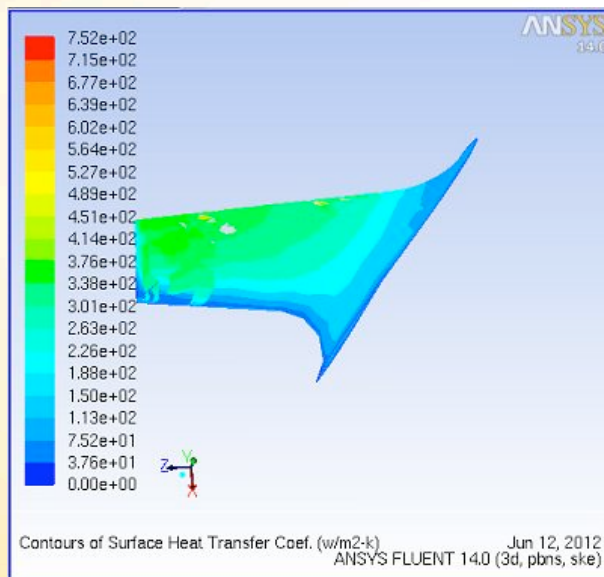
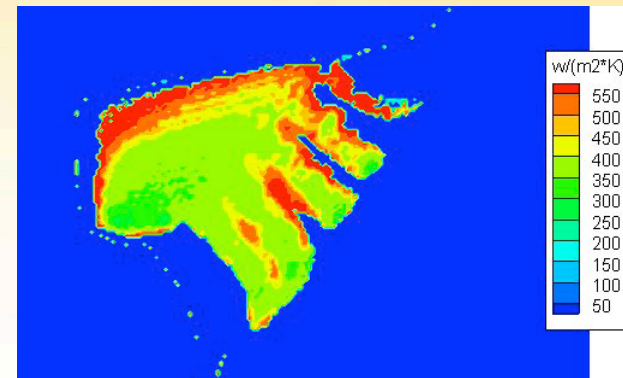
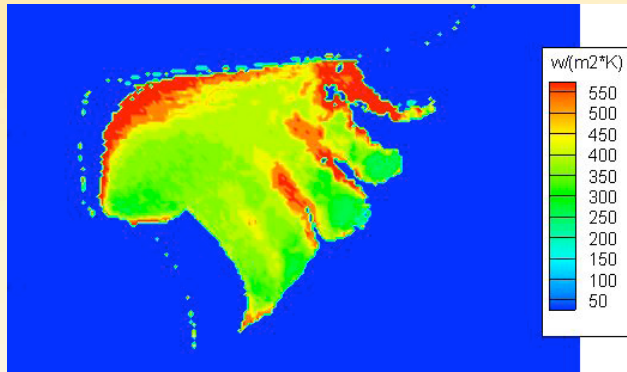
17 m/s



20 m/s



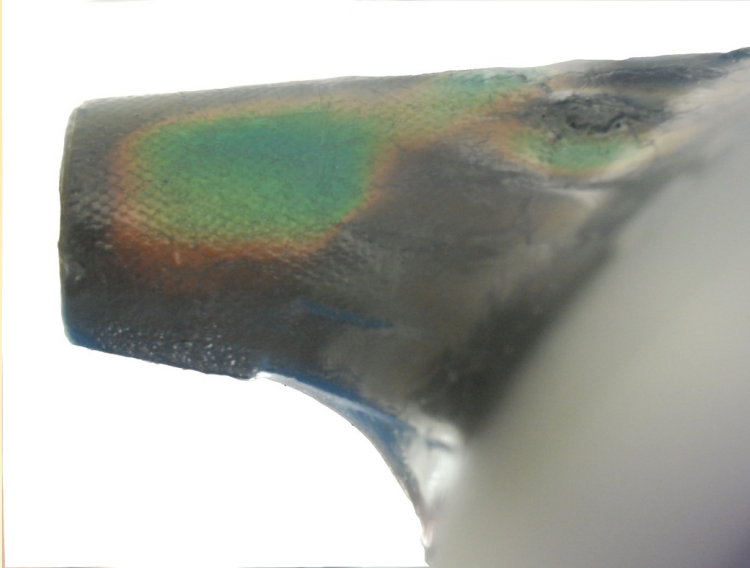




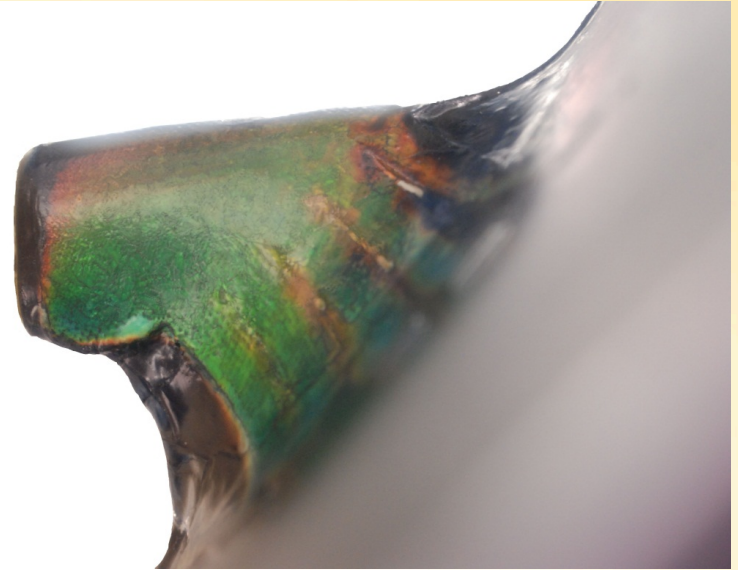
The average HTC for 17 m/s inflow:  
Experiment: 395.3, suction side, 378.3 w/(m²K), pressure side  
Numerical: 315.1, suction side, 309.1 w/(m²K), pressure side.



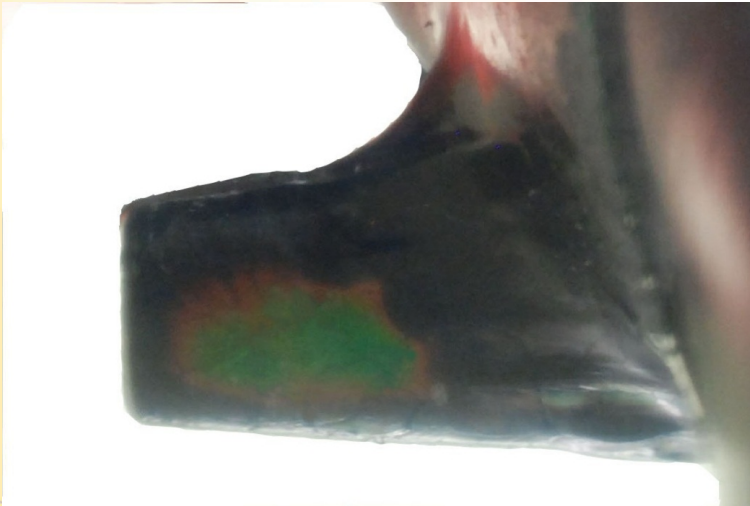
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suction side , top view



Pressure side , top view



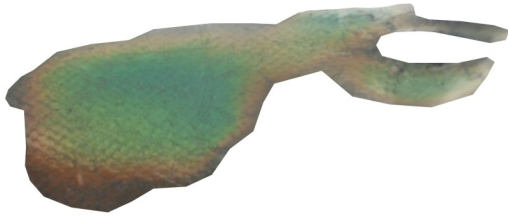
suction side , bottom view



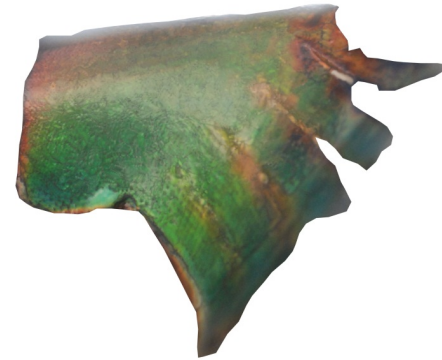
Pressure side , bottom view



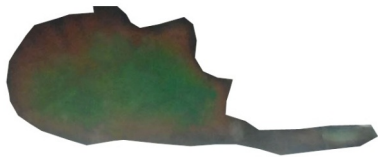
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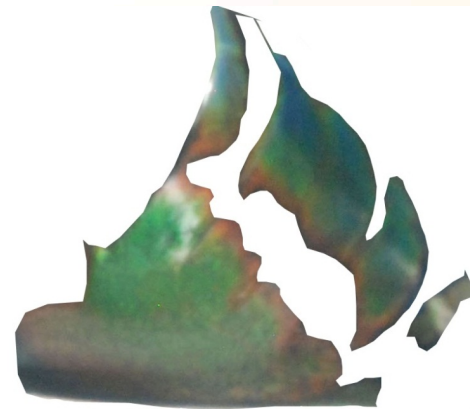
suction side , top view



Pressure side , top view



suction side , bottom view

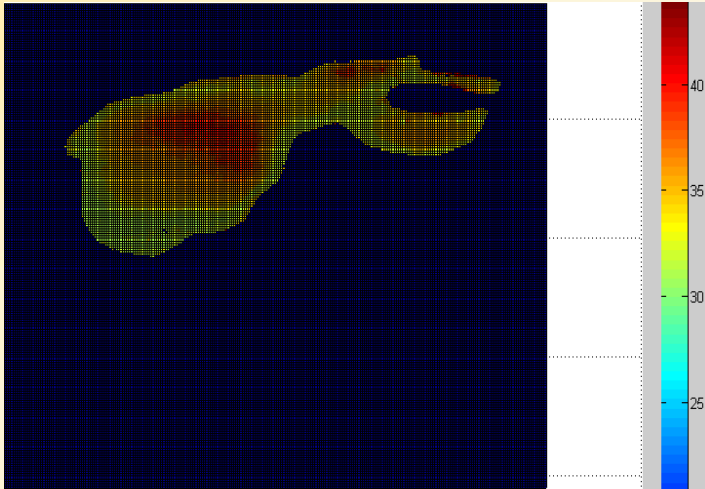


Pressure side , bottom view

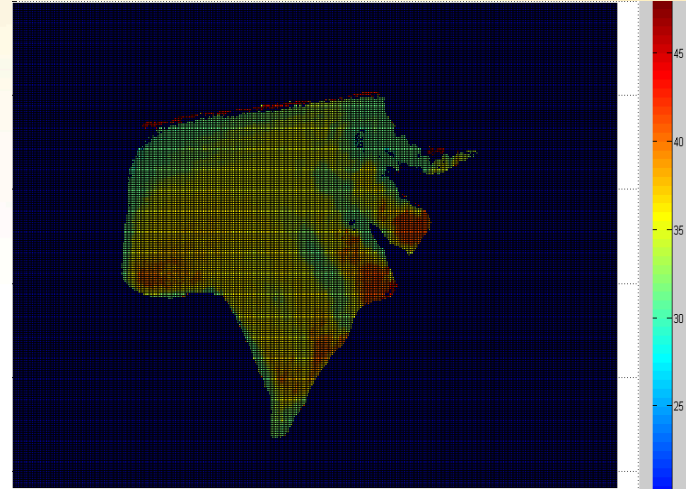




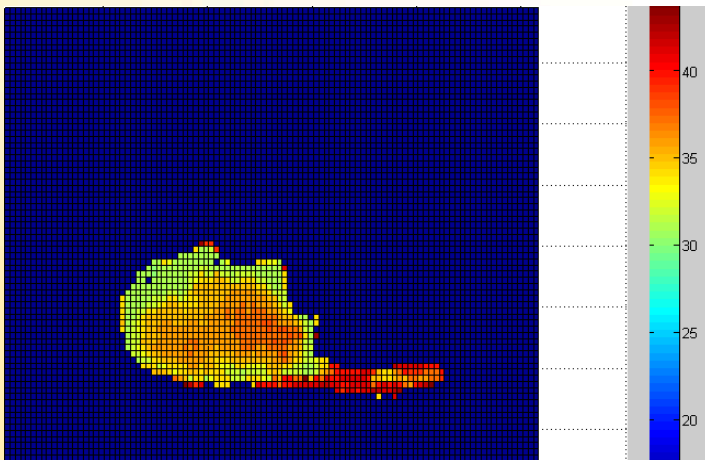
# Temperature Distribution



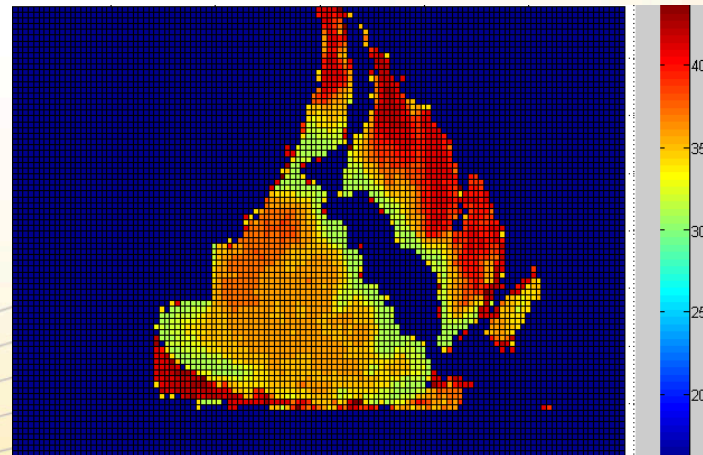
suction side , top view



Pressure side , top view

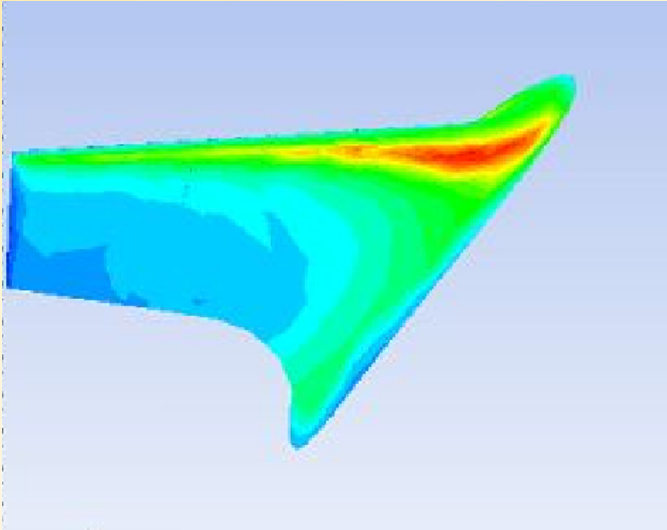


suction side , bottom view

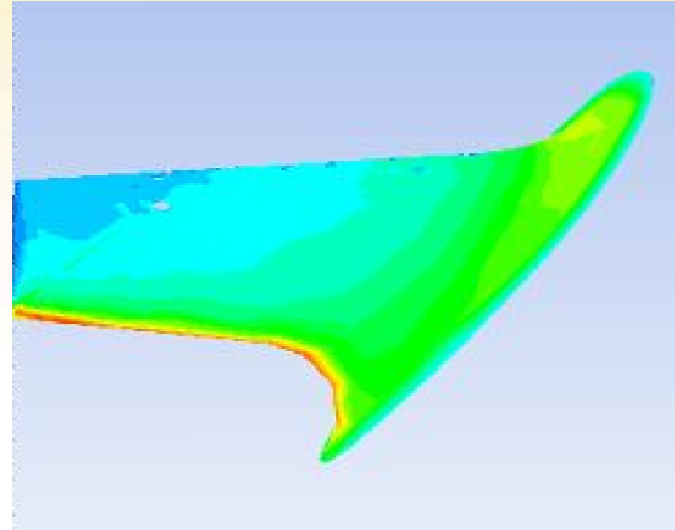


Pressure side , bottom view

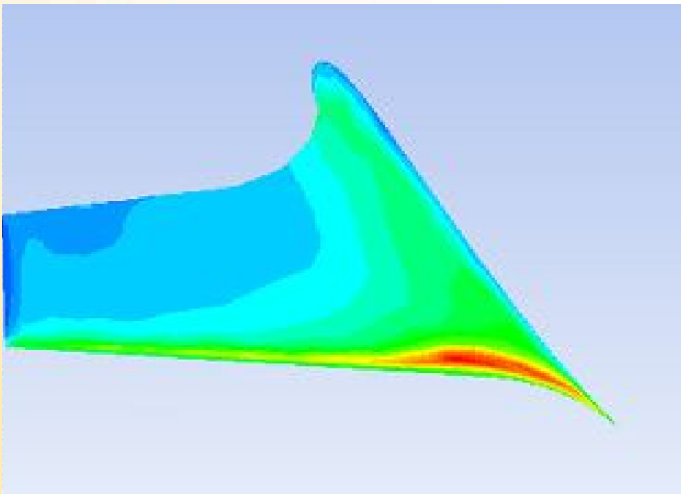




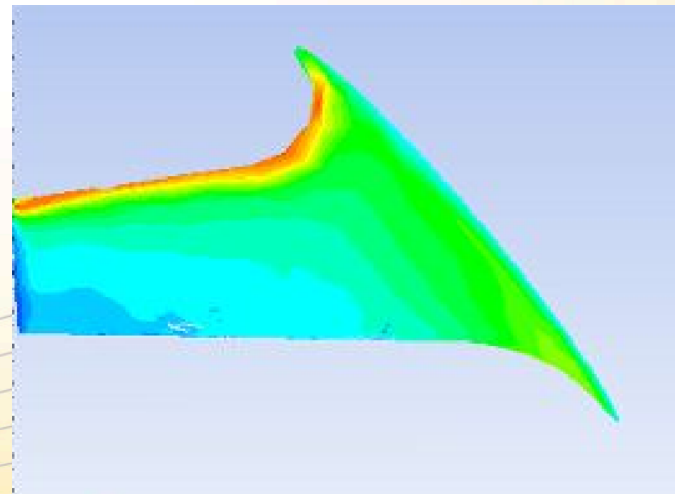
suction side , top view



Pressure side , top view



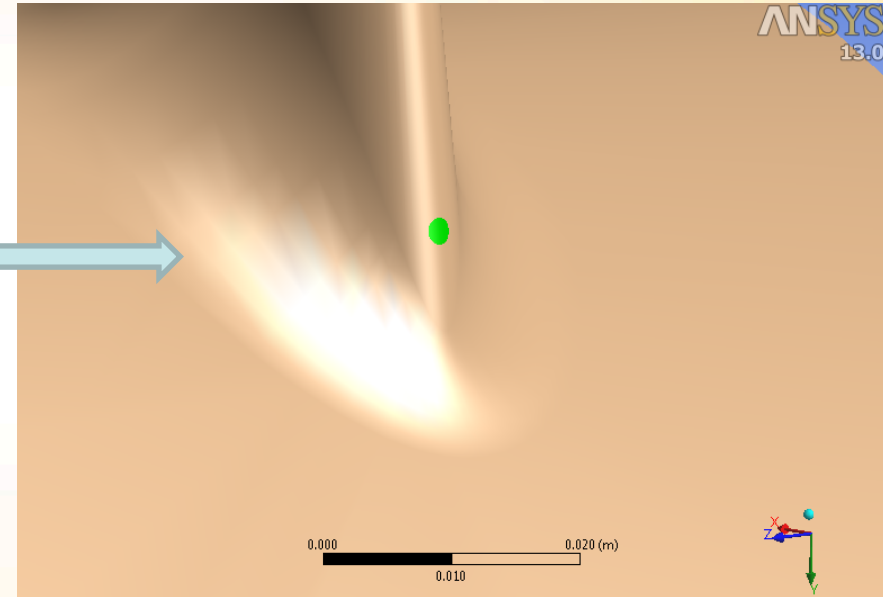
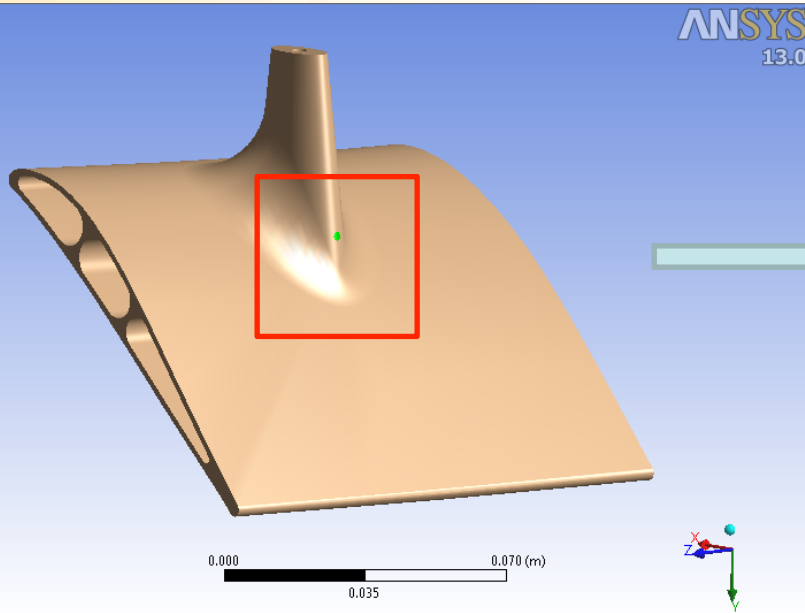
suction side , bottom view



Pressure side , bottom view

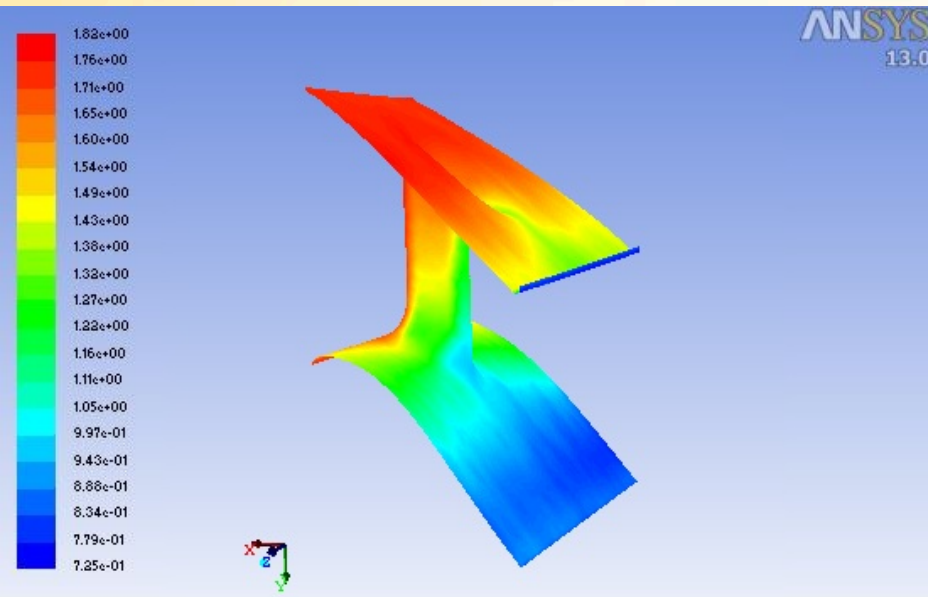


# Simulations with Injecting Holes





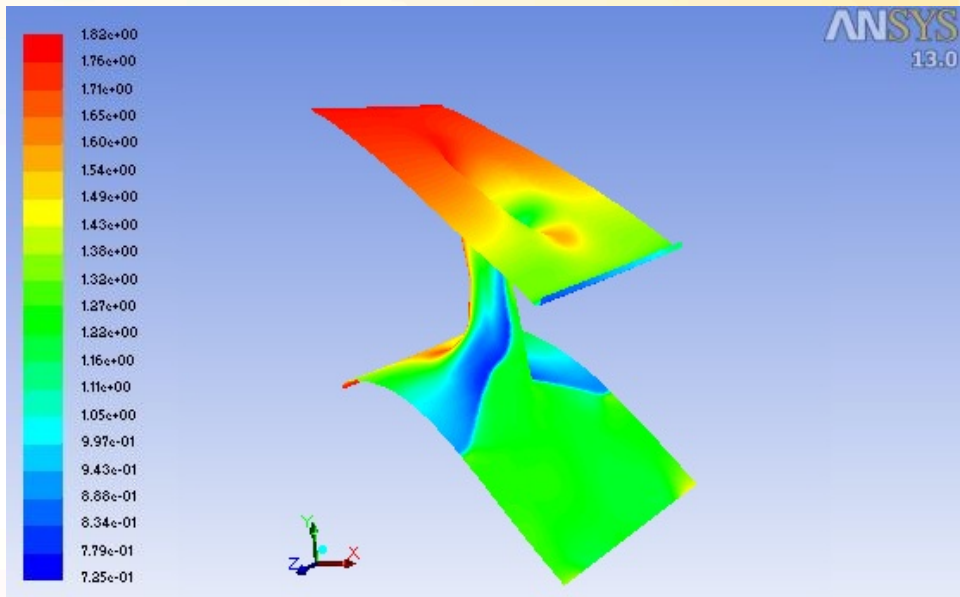
# Total Pressure on the Blade



Contours of Total Pressure (atm)

Jul 17, 2012  
ANSYS FLUENT 13.0 (3d, dbns exp, ske)

Simulation case  
without injecting hole



Contours of Total Pressure (atm)

Jul 17, 2012  
ANSYS FLUENT 13.0 (3d, dbns exp, ske)

Simulation case  
with injecting hole