

# Viscous Flutter Analysis of a Three-Dimensional Compressor Blade

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# Presentation Outline

- Problem Description: geometry, flow conditions
- Method: grids and flow solvers
- Steady-State Results: corner separation
- Unsteady Flow: aerodynamic damping
- Conclusions

# Standard Configurations

- 11 Standard Configurations for 2D profiles
- Excellent for verifying unsteady CFD codes
- Shortage of 3D Test Cases

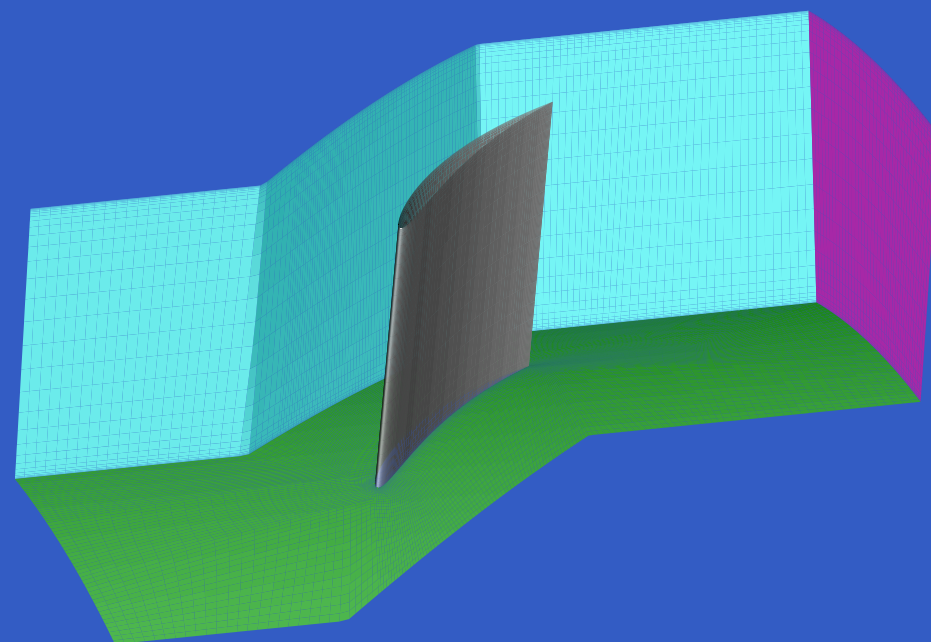
## 3D Test Cases

- Helical Fan (inviscid flow)
- 3D Standard Configuration 11 Rzadkowski *et al.* 2006
- 3D LPT Vogt & Fransson 2005

# 3D Standard Configuration 10

## Geometry and Flow Conditions

|                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Number of Blades  | 24                 |
| Blade Shape       | untwisted          |
| Chord Length      | 100 mm             |
| Hub Radius        | 339.5 mm           |
| Shroud Radius     | 424.4 mm           |
| Stagger Angle     | 45.0°              |
| Inlet Mach Number | 0.7                |
| Inlet Flow Angle  | 55.0°              |
| Reynolds Number   | $1.25 \times 10^6$ |



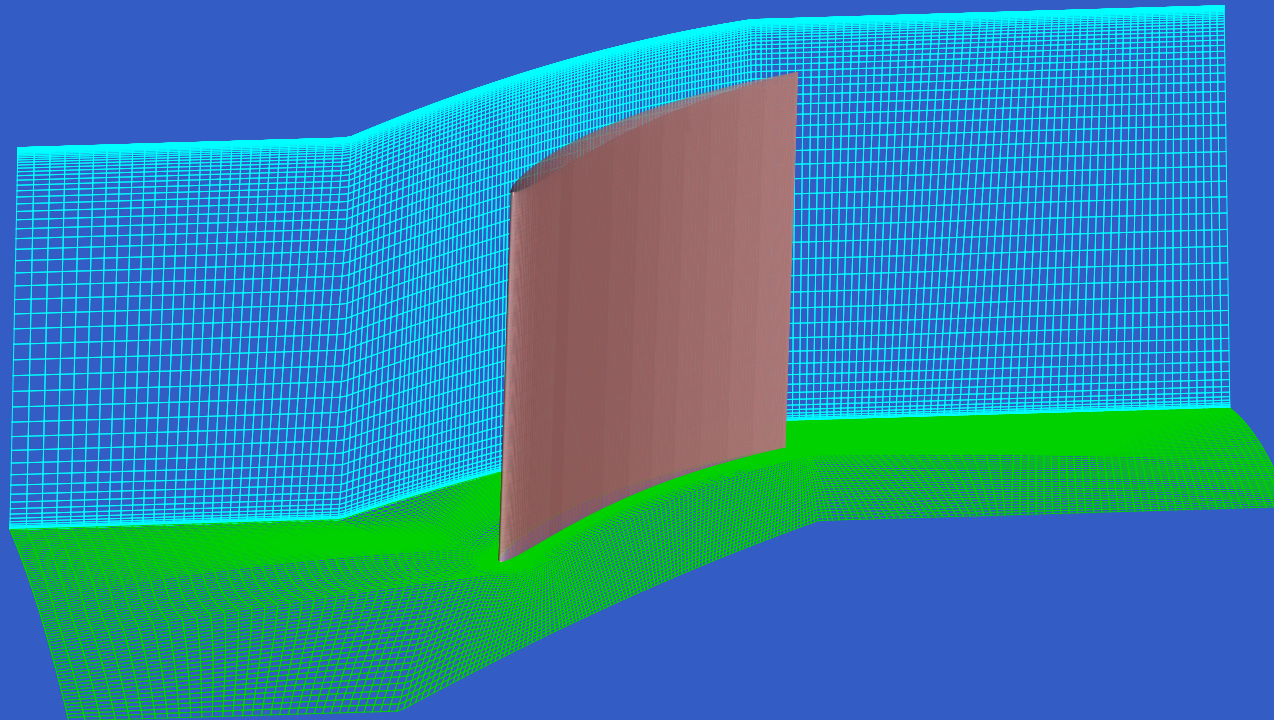


# Computational Method

- Flow Model: 3D Navier-Stokes equations with Spalart and Allmaras turbulent model
- No wall functions and no transition modeling.
- RPMTurbo's in-house steady-state and time-linearized Navier-Stokes flow solvers
- Hardware: Computer Cluster at the University of Queensland with 180 processors and 360 Gbytes RAM

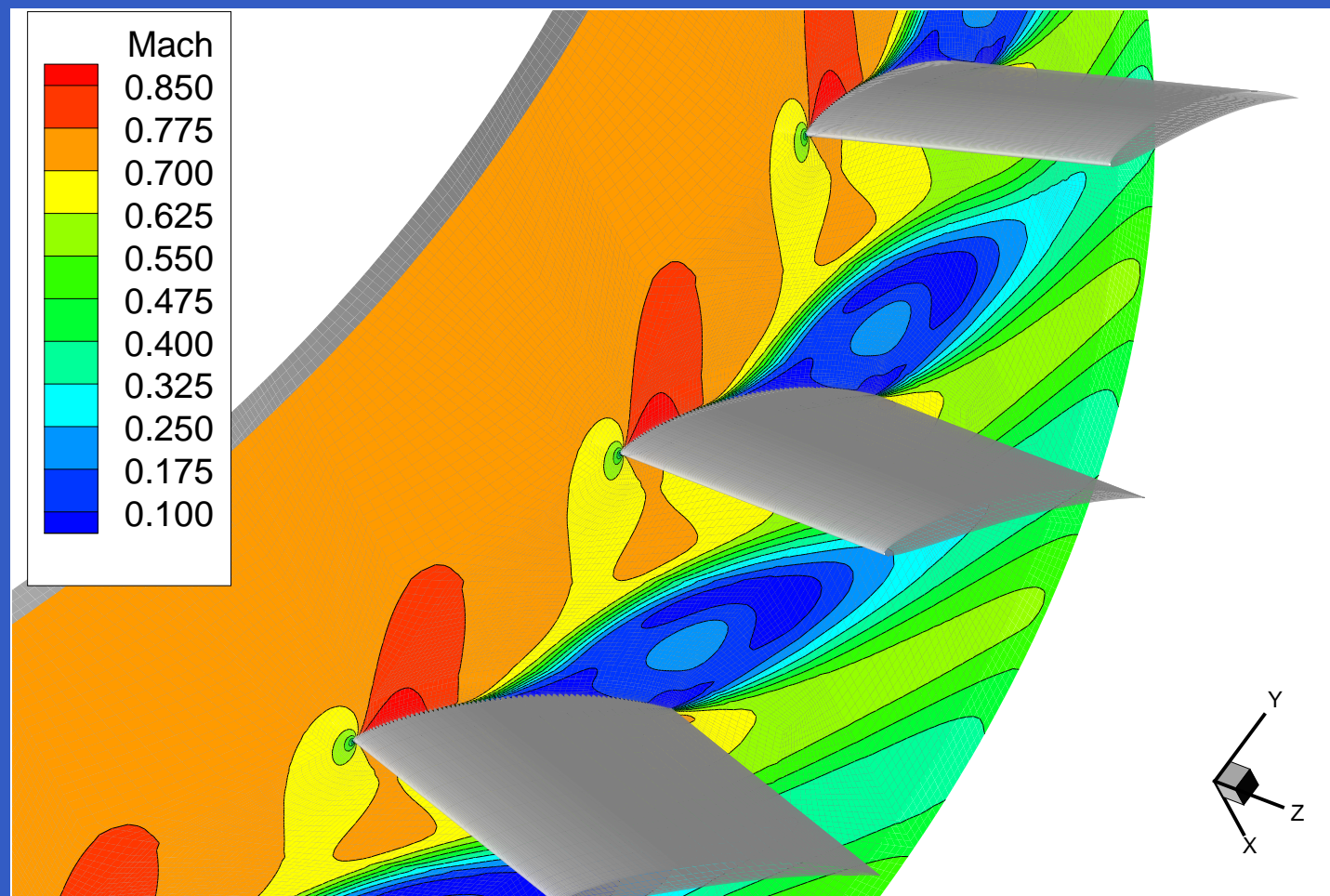
# Meshes

| Resolution                | Low     | High      |
|---------------------------|---------|-----------|
| Number of Cells           | 455 988 | 1 594 728 |
| Cells in Radial Plane     | 11 692  | 22 149    |
| Cells in Radial Direction | 39      | 72        |
| Profile $y_{\max}^+$      | 6.4     | 2.4       |
| Hub/Shroud $y_{\max}^+$   | 4.1     | 2.3       |



# 3D Standard Configuration 10

Steady-State Solution  $M_1 = 0.7$ ,  $\beta_1 = 55.0^\circ$

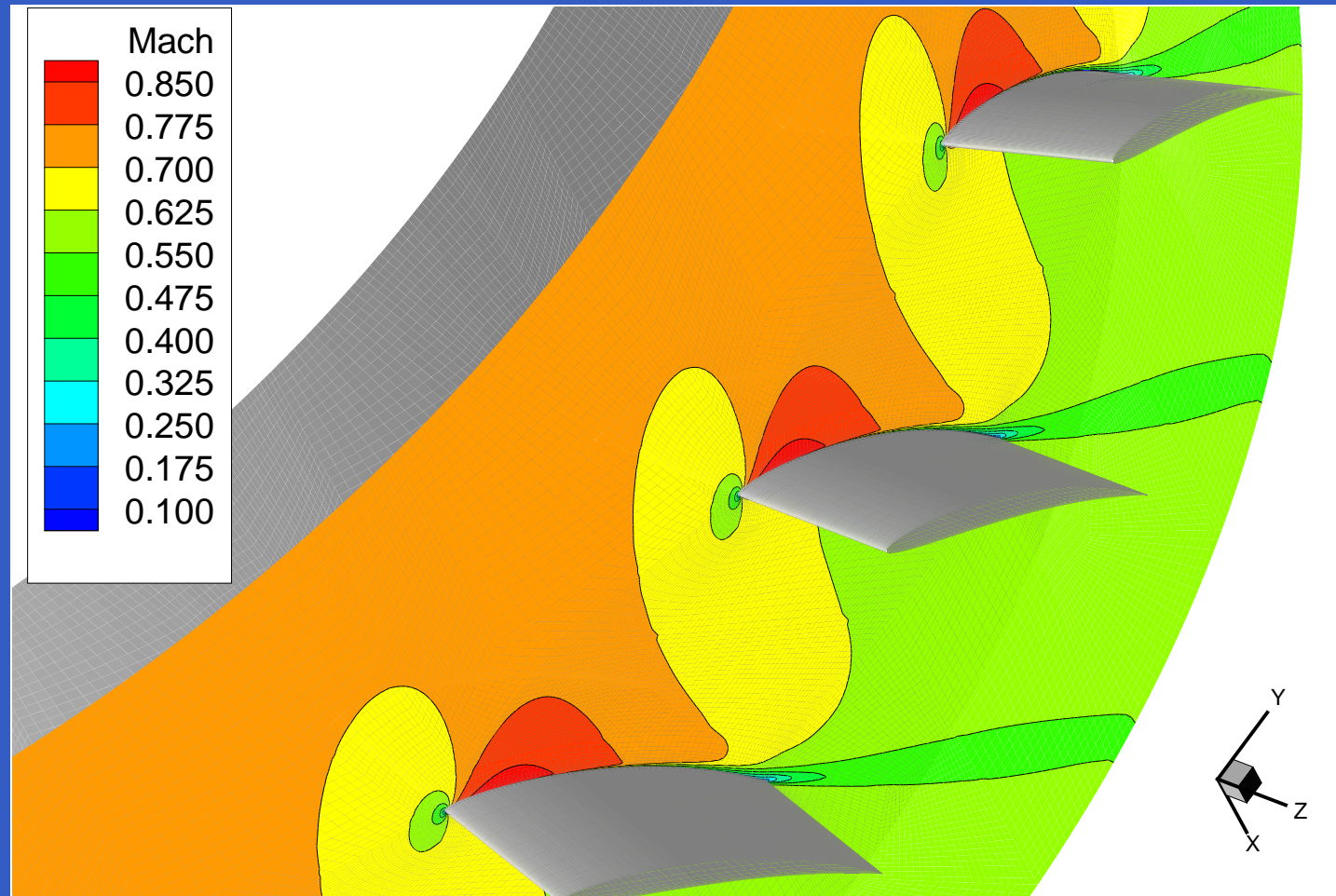


Flow Mach Number at 10% Blade Height



# 3D Standard Configuration 10

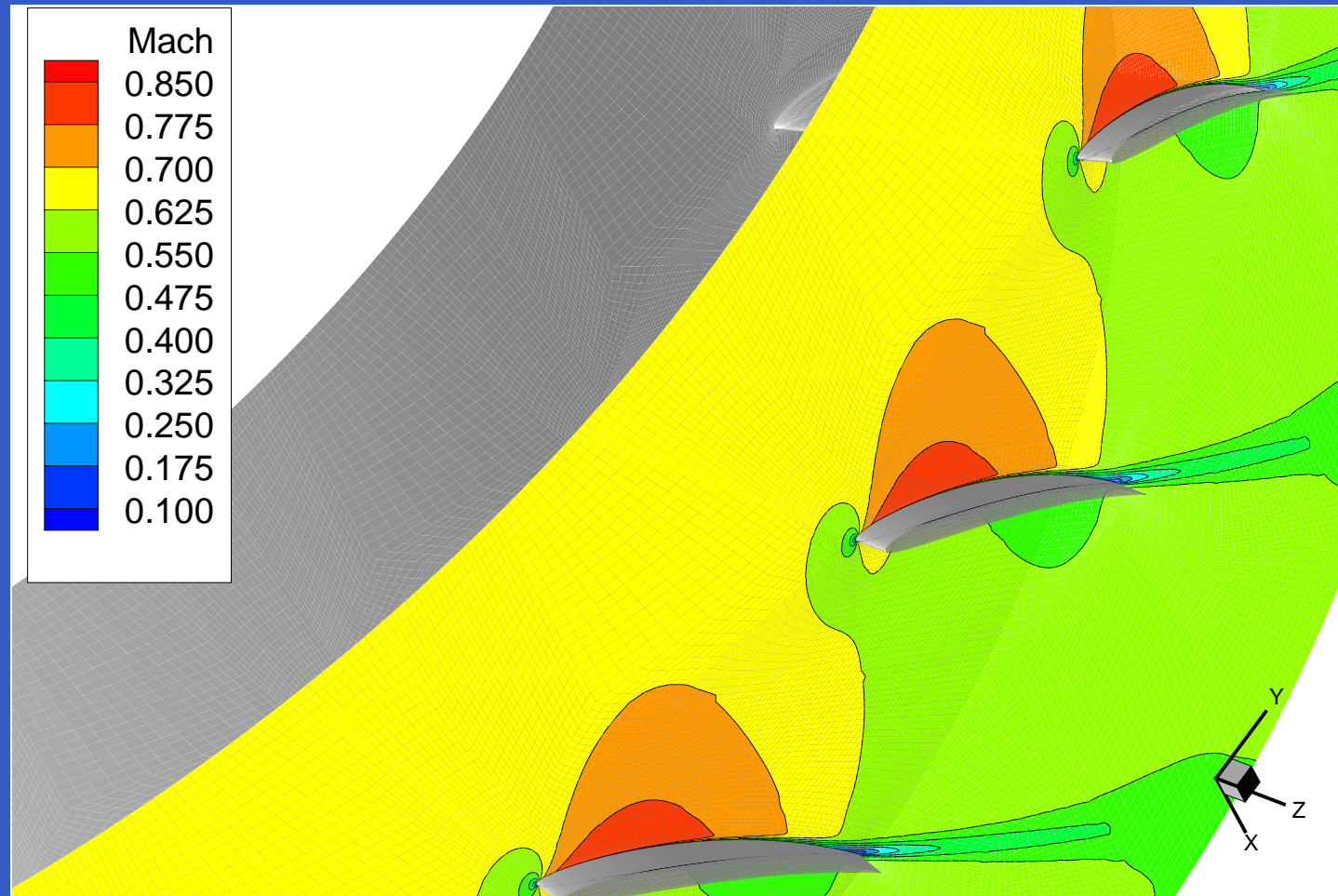
Steady-State Solution  $M_1 = 0.7$ ,  $\beta_1 = 55.0^\circ$



Flow Mach Number at 50% Blade Height

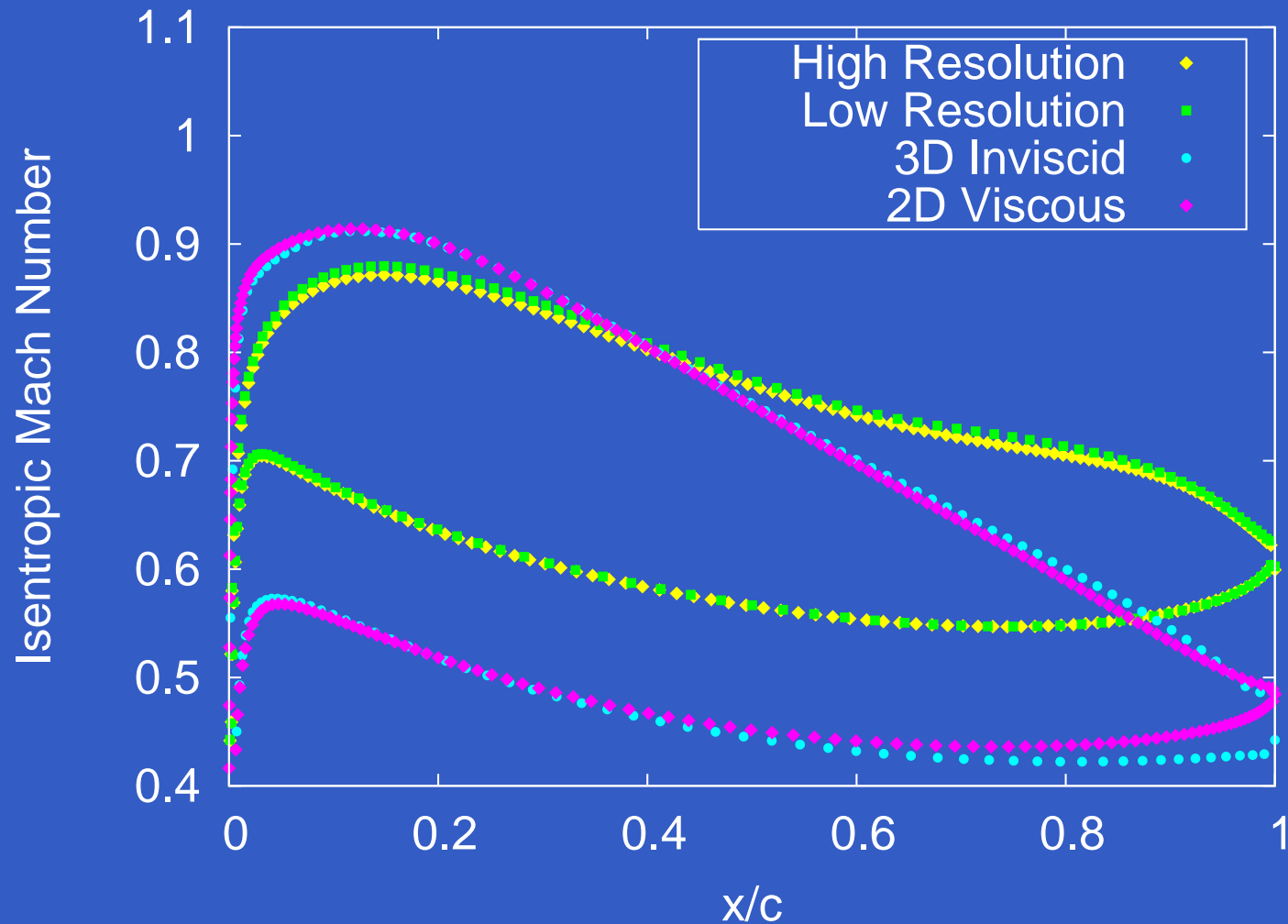
# 3D Standard Configuration 10

Steady-State Solution  $M_1 = 0.7$ ,  $\beta_1 = 55.0^\circ$



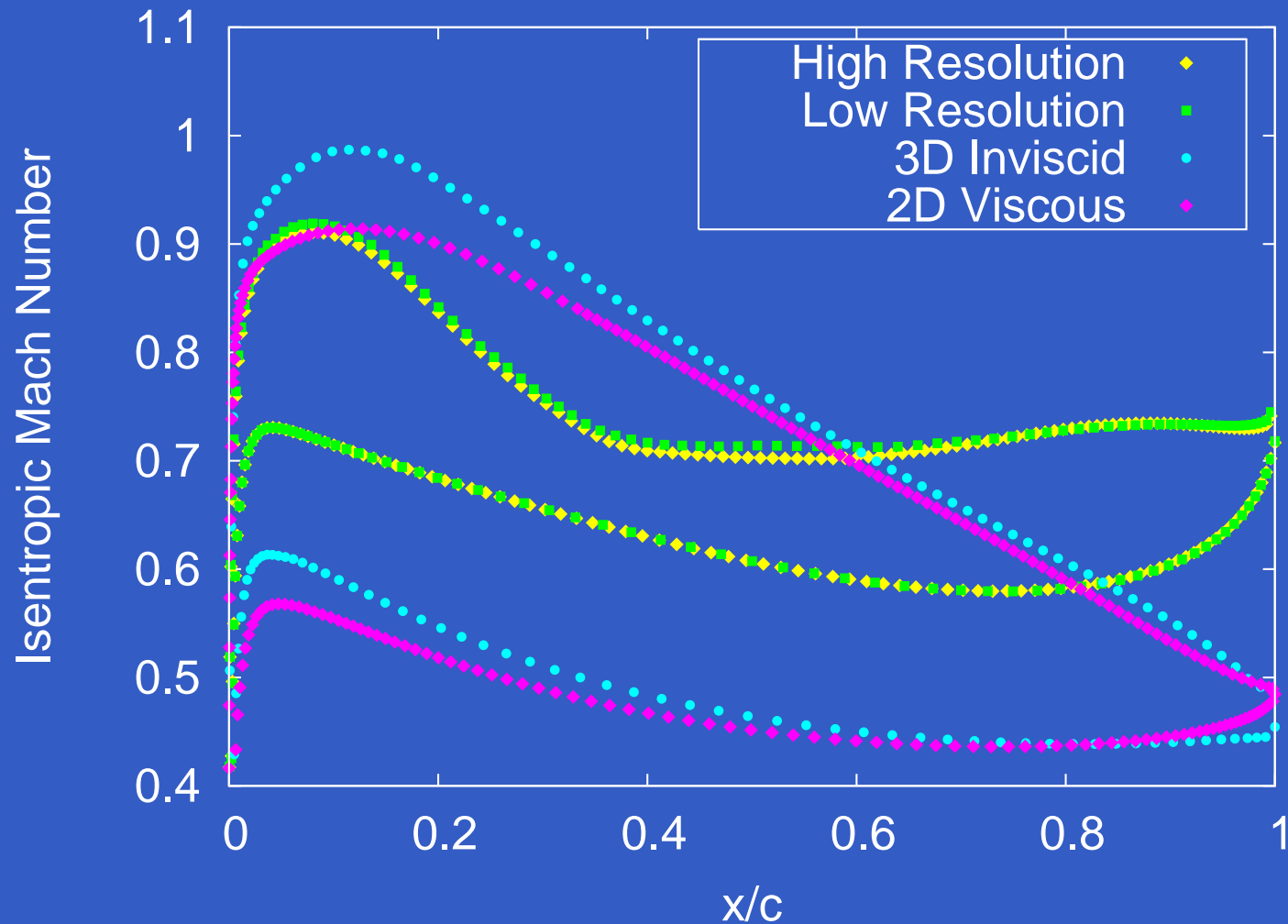
Flow Mach Number at 90% Blade Height

# 3D Standard Configuration 10: Steady-State



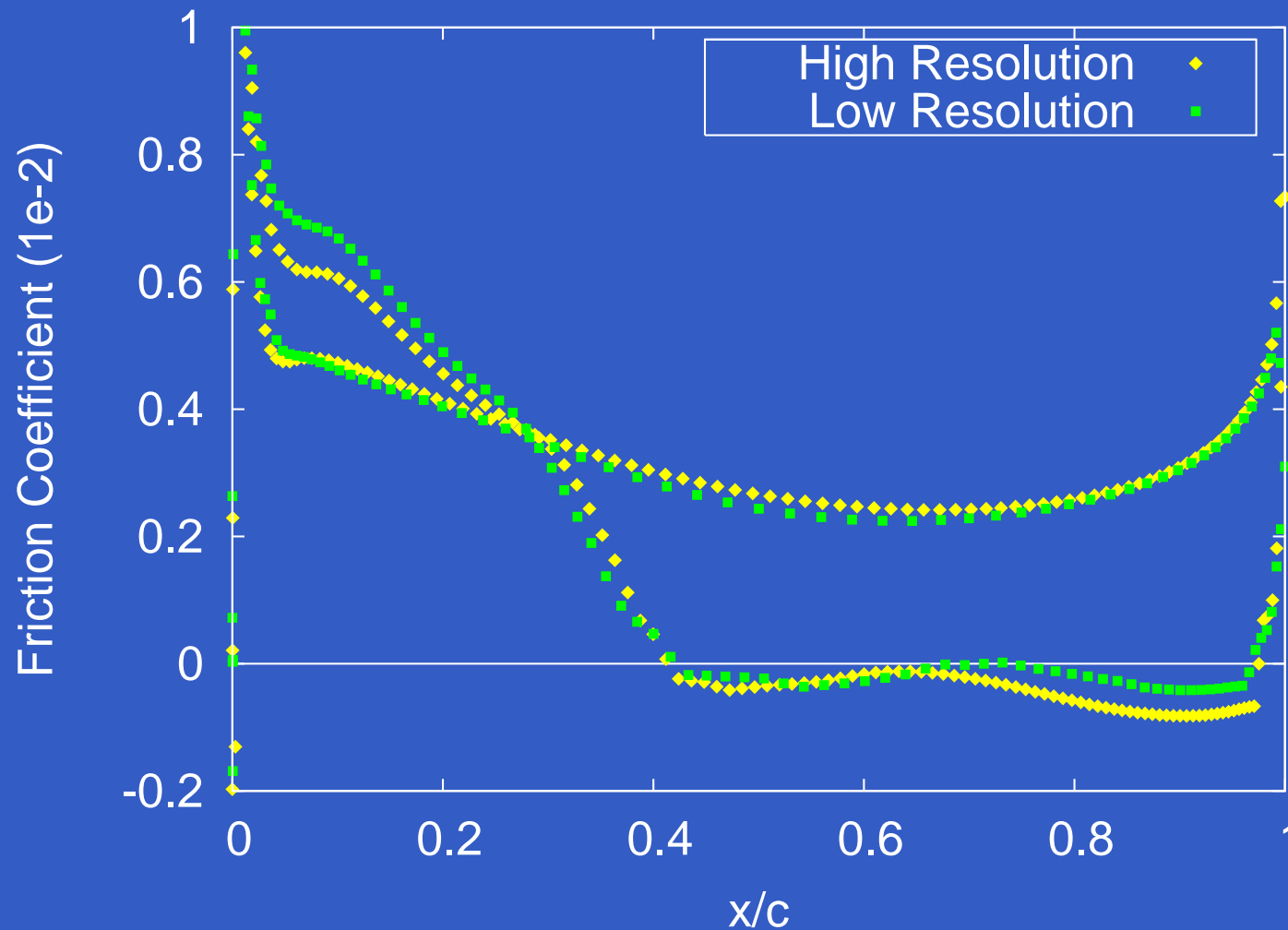
Steady-state at 50% blade height  $M_1 = 0.7$ ,  $\beta_1 = 55.0^\circ$

# 3D Standard Configuration 10: Steady-State



Steady-state at 10% blade height  $M_1 = 0.7$ ,  $\beta_1 = 55.0^\circ$

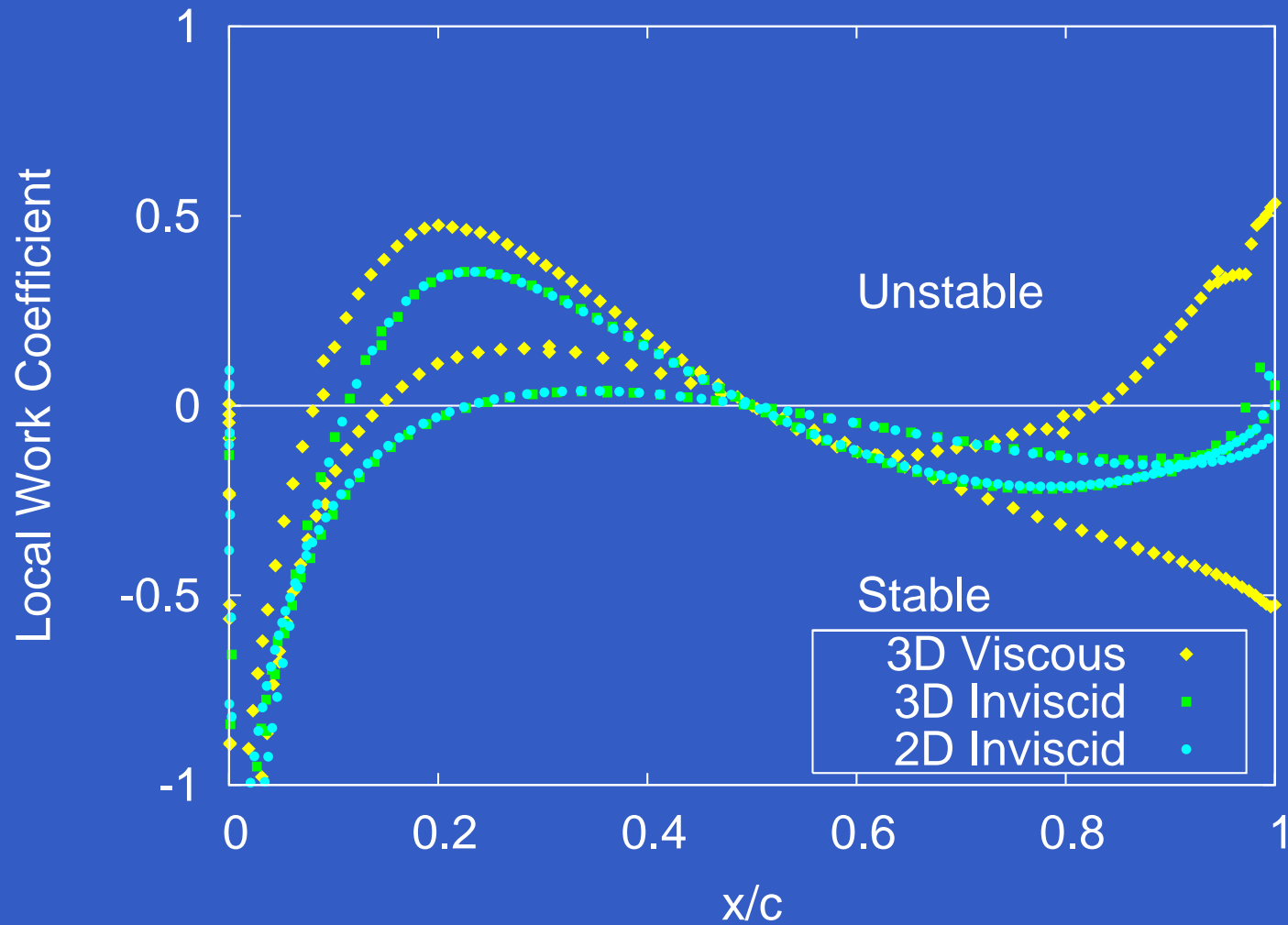
# 3D Standard Configuration 10: Steady-State



Steady-State at 10% Blade Height  $M_1 = 0.7$ ,  $\beta_1 = 55.0^\circ$

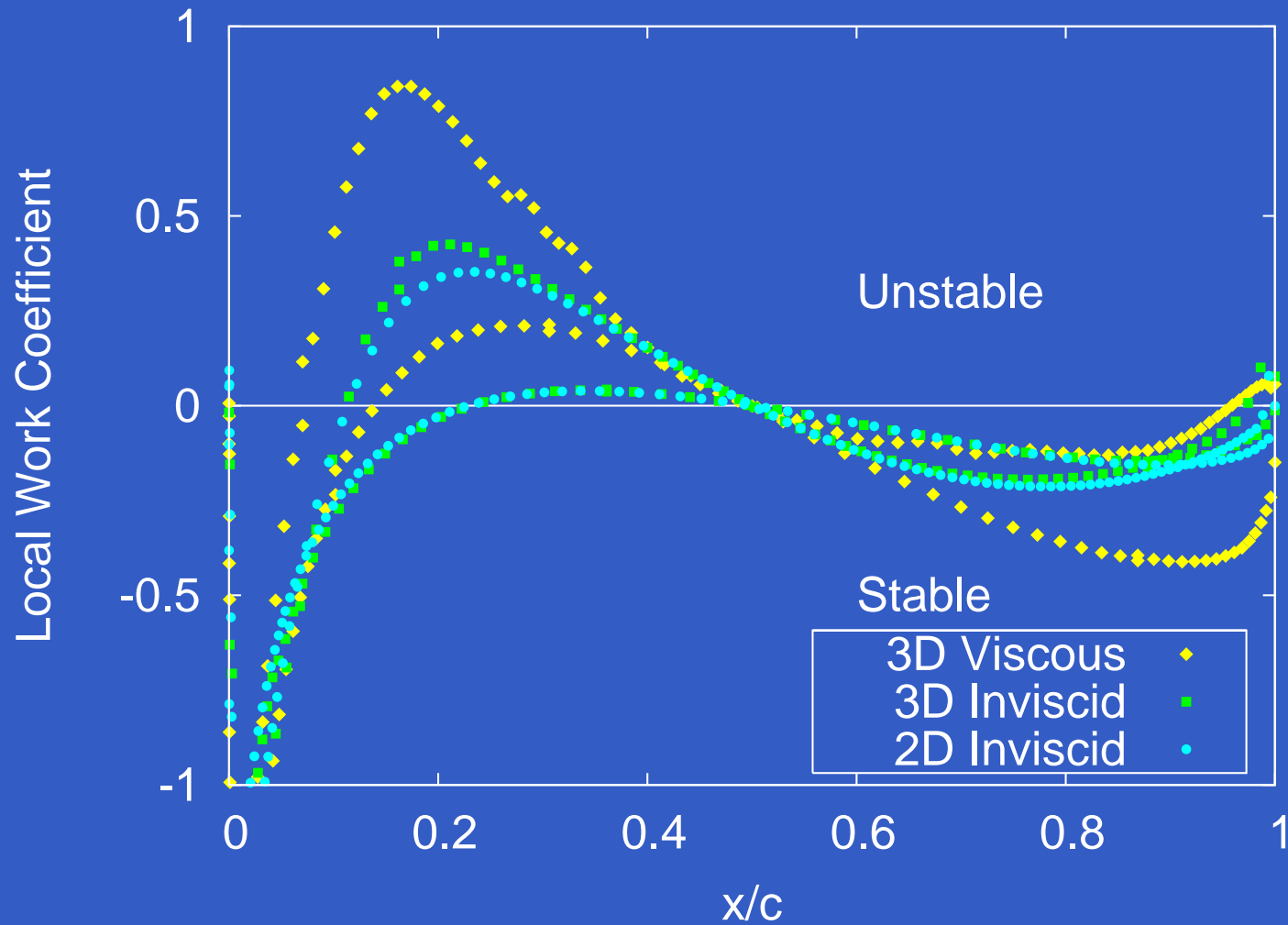


# 3D Standard Configuration 10: Unsteady Flow



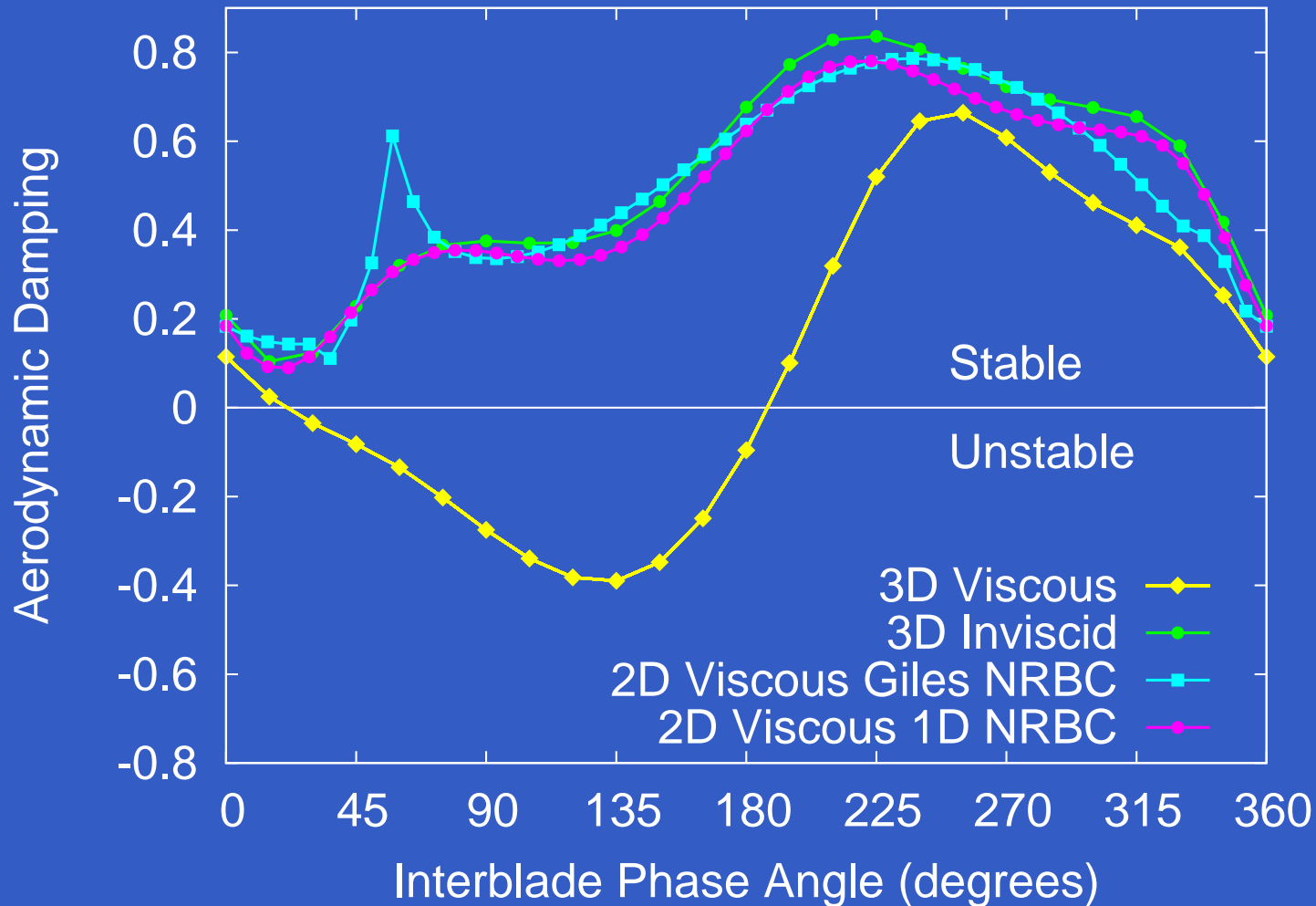
50% Blade Height: Torsion ( $\omega^* = 0.5$ ,  $\sigma = 0^\circ$ )

# 3D Standard Configuration 10: Unsteady Flow



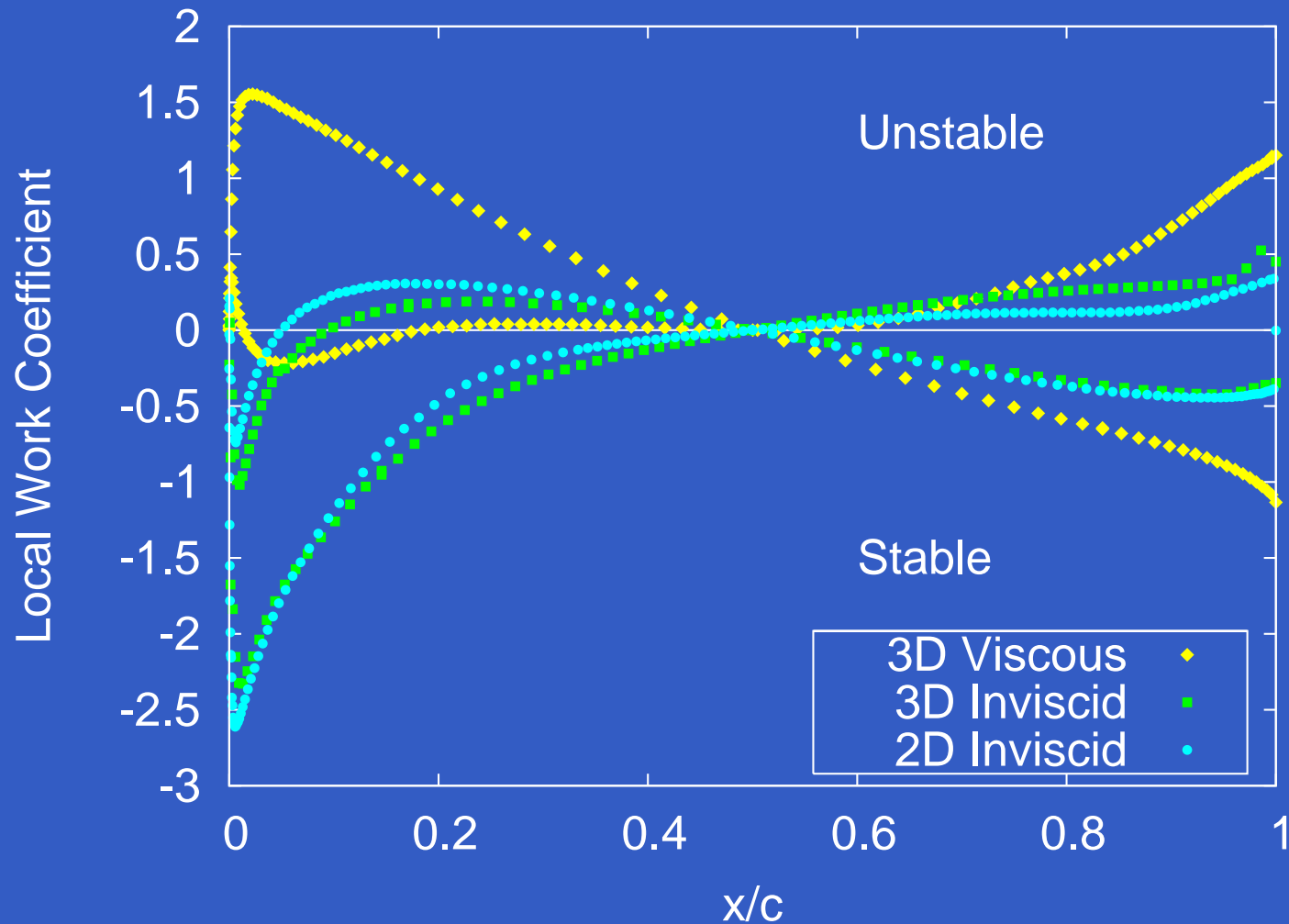
10% Blade Height: Torsion ( $\omega^* = 0.5, \sigma = 0^\circ$ )

# Aerodynamic Damping



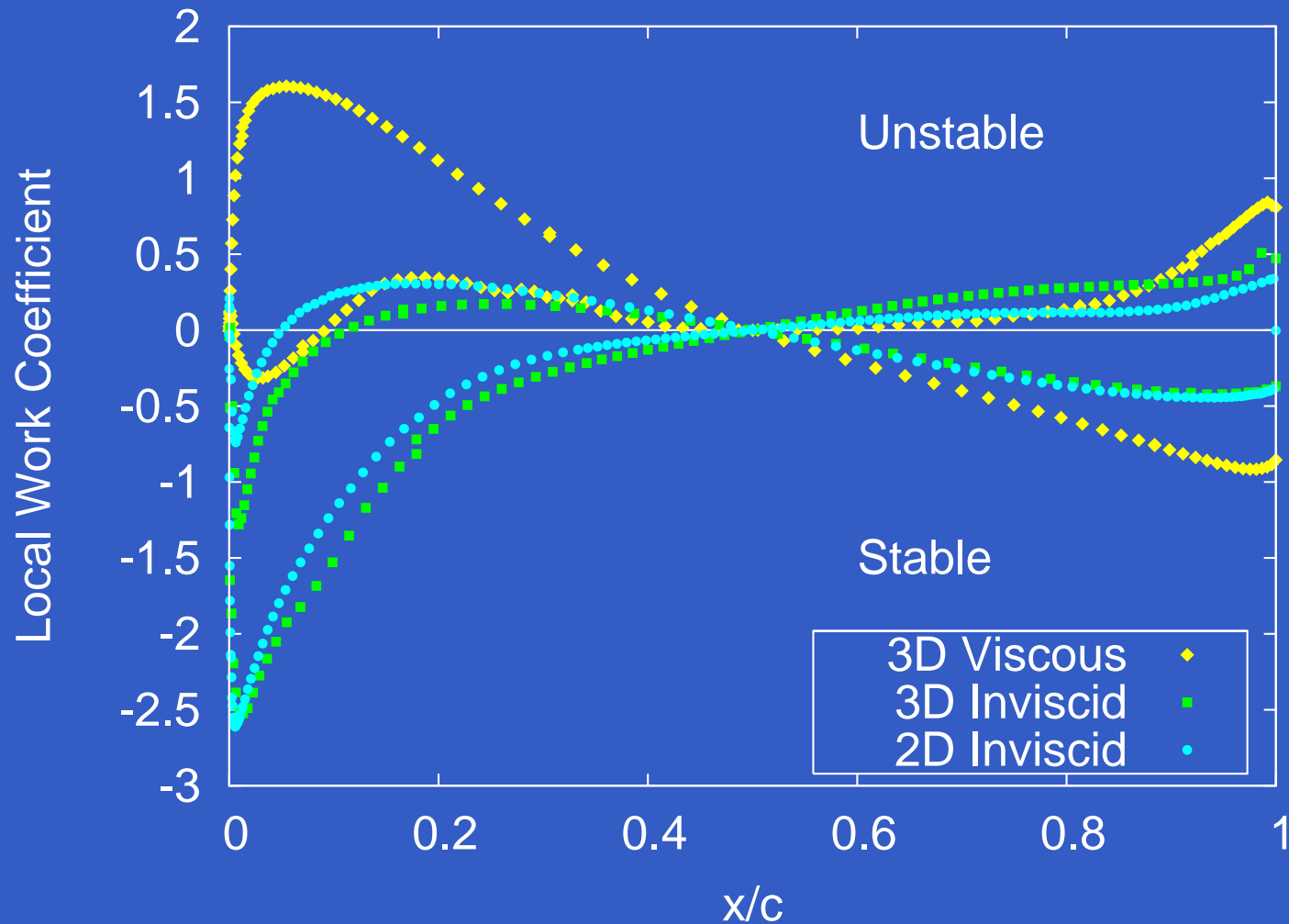
Aerodynamic damping due to torsion ( $\omega^* = 0.5$ )

# 3D Standard Configuration 10: Unsteady Flow



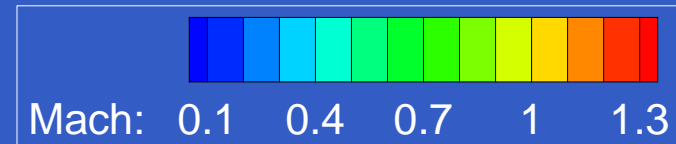
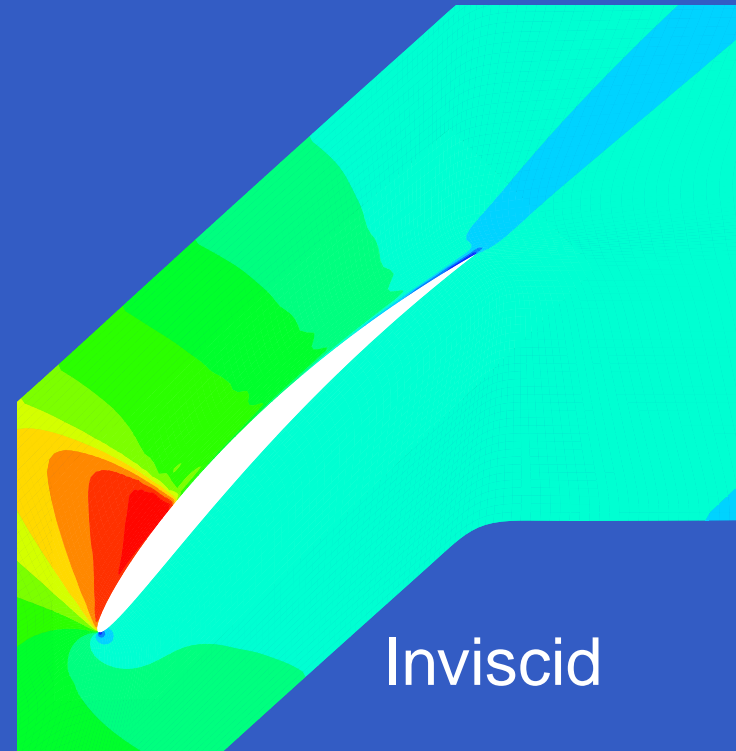
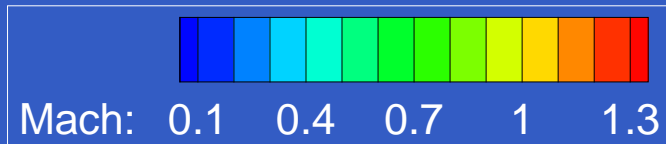
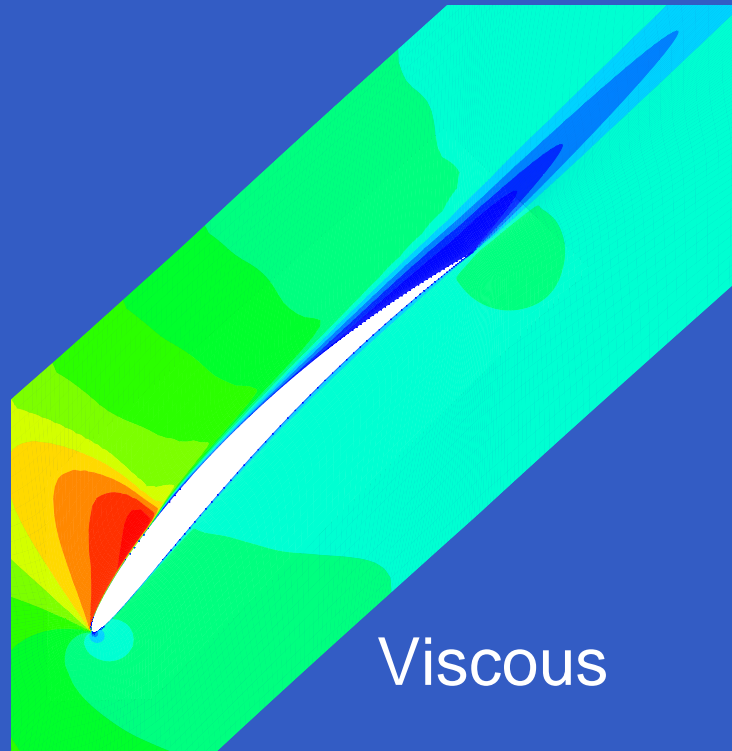
50% Blade Height: torsion ( $\omega^* = 0.5, \sigma = 90^\circ$ )

# 3D Standard Configuration 10: Unsteady Flow



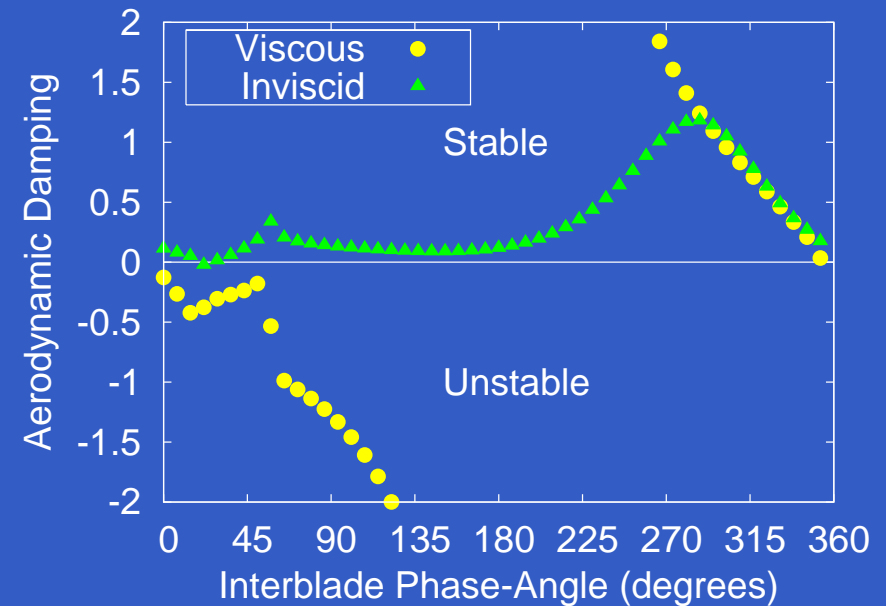
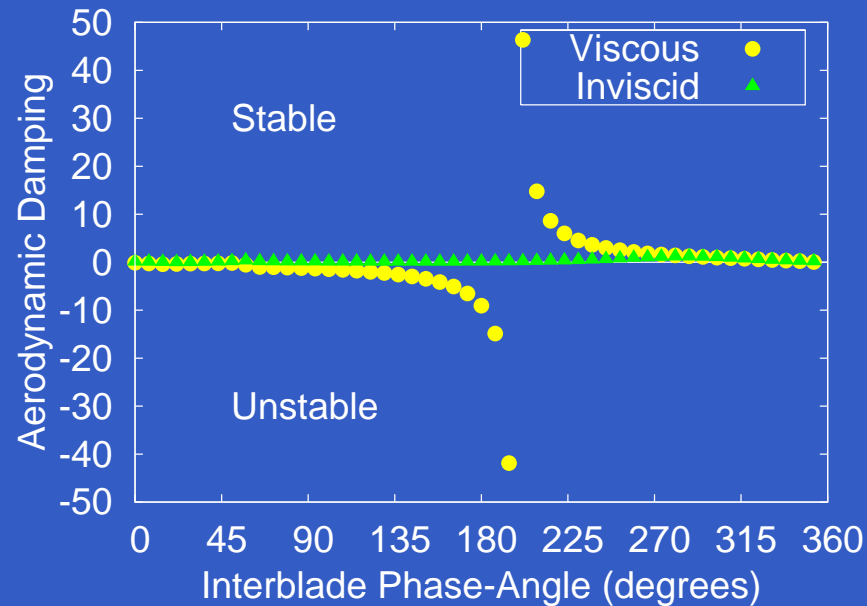
10% Blade Height: torsion ( $\omega^* = 0.5, \sigma = 90^\circ$ )

# 2D Standard Configuration 10: Off-Design Flowfield



$$M_1 = 0.81, \beta_1 = 59.0$$

# Off-Design: Aero. Damping



Flow Condition:  $M_1 = 0.81$  and  $\alpha_1 = 59.0^\circ$   
Pitching at 110.8 Hz

Farfield acoustic resonance: 56.9, -7.6, 18.8, and -9.3 degrees

# Conclusions

- Results of unsteady viscous simulations of a 3D Compressor (Standard Configuration 10) have been presented
- Corner separation predicted on suction surface at hub causes significant flow blockage
- Flow significantly different than that predicted by 2D viscous or 3D inviscid simulations
- Aerodynamic unstable (2D viscous and 3D inviscid stable)
- Data can be downloaded from [www.rpmturbo.com](http://www.rpmturbo.com)