



Rolls-Royce

Joins - Rolls-Royce Perspective

Dr John Schofield / Dr Jeff Green
Joins Workshop April 2009.

©2009 Rolls-Royce plc

The information in this document is the property of Rolls-Royce plc and may not be copied or communicated to a third party, or used for any purpose other than that for which it is supplied without the express written consent of Rolls-Royce plc.

This information is given in good faith based upon the latest information available to Rolls-Royce plc, no warranty or representation is given concerning such information, which must not be taken as establishing any contractual or other commitment binding upon Rolls-Royce plc or any of its subsidiary or associated companies.

Joints in Gas Turbine

Fan

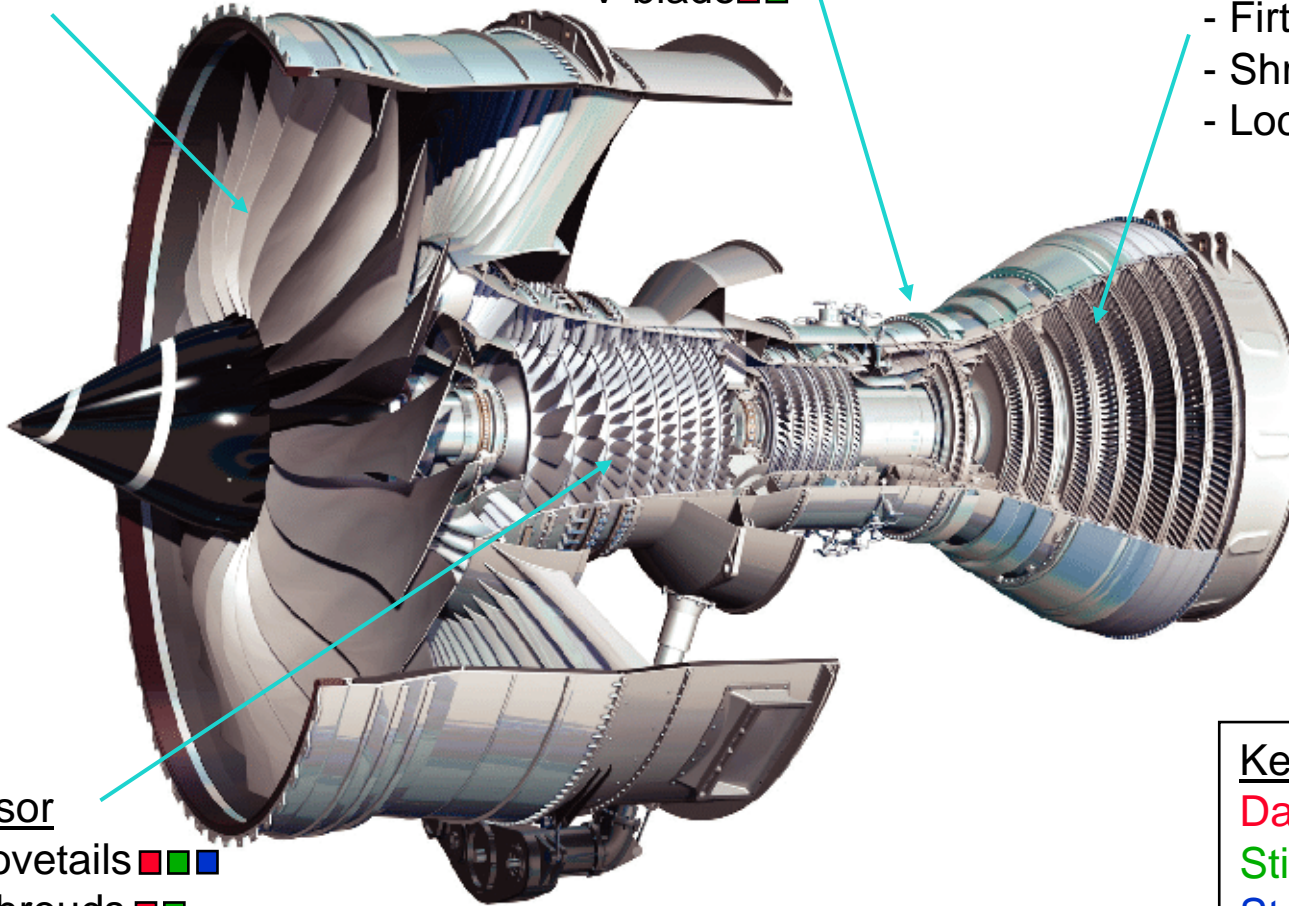
- dovetail ■ ■
- snubbers ■ ■ ■

Engine Structure

- Flanges / spigots ■ ■
- Splines ■ ■
- V-blade ■ ■

Turbine Blades

- Dampers / seals ■ ■
- Firtree ■ ■
- Shroud ■ ■ ■
- Lockplate / cover plates ■ ■



Compressor

- Rotor dovetails ■ ■ ■
- Stator shrouds ■ ■

Key

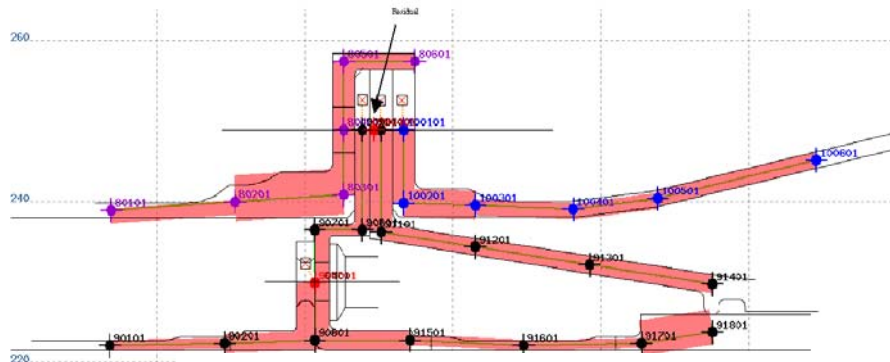
Damping ■

Stiffness / frequency ■

Stress ■

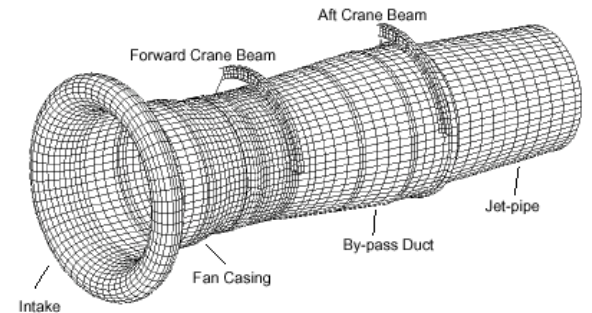
Whole Engine Issues

- **Whole engine uses a simplified model.**
 - Need simplified representation of joints.
- **Static loads (thrust / external loads / manoeuvres)**
 - Are stiffness effects adequate for tip clearances and load distribution etc?
- **Dynamic Loads**
 - **Engine/Wing Dynamics (0-10 Hz)**
 - Frequency, damping, loads
 - **Engine Rotordynamics (30-500 Hz)**
 - Frequency, damping, loads
 - **Extreme events (eg Fan Blade Off)**

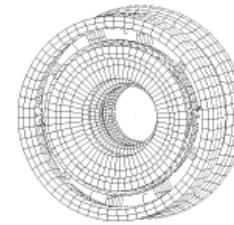


Example Joint (and simplification)

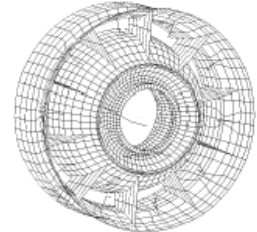
Simplified Engine Model



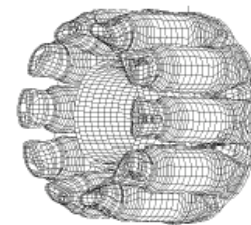
Diffuser - Front View



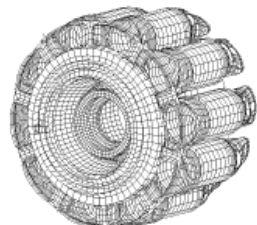
Diffuser - Rear View



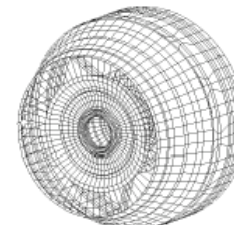
Combustor Assembly - Front View



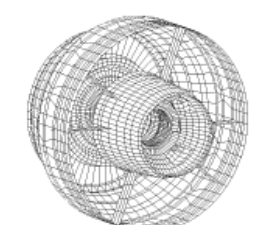
Combustor Assembly - Rear View



LP Turbine Casings - Front View

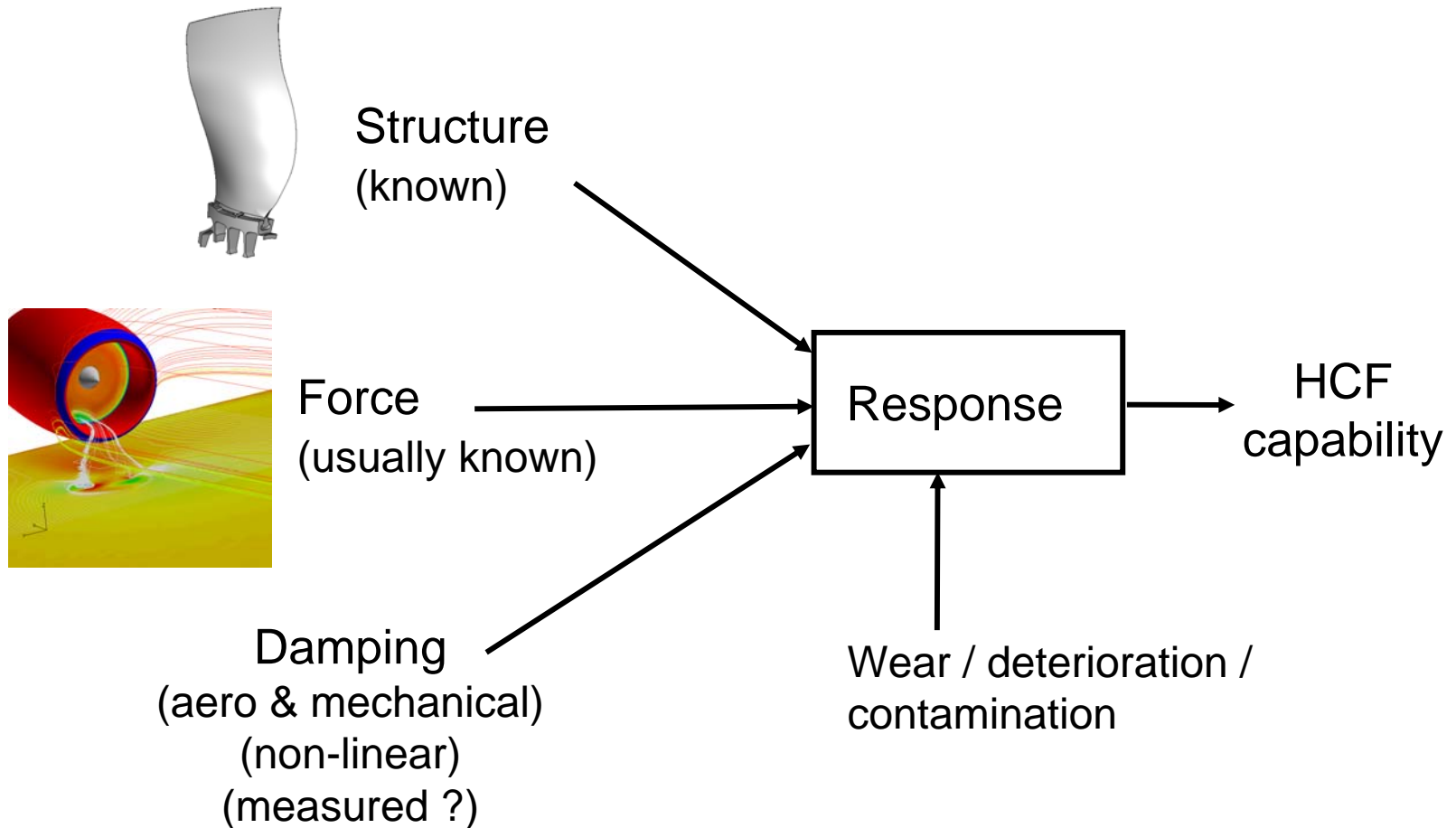


LP Turbine Casings - Rear View



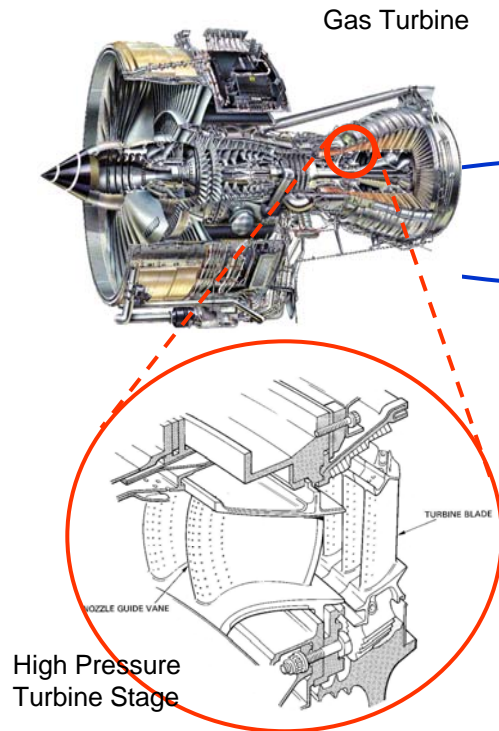
Damping

- Drive towards prediction of vibration amplitude for design and certification.

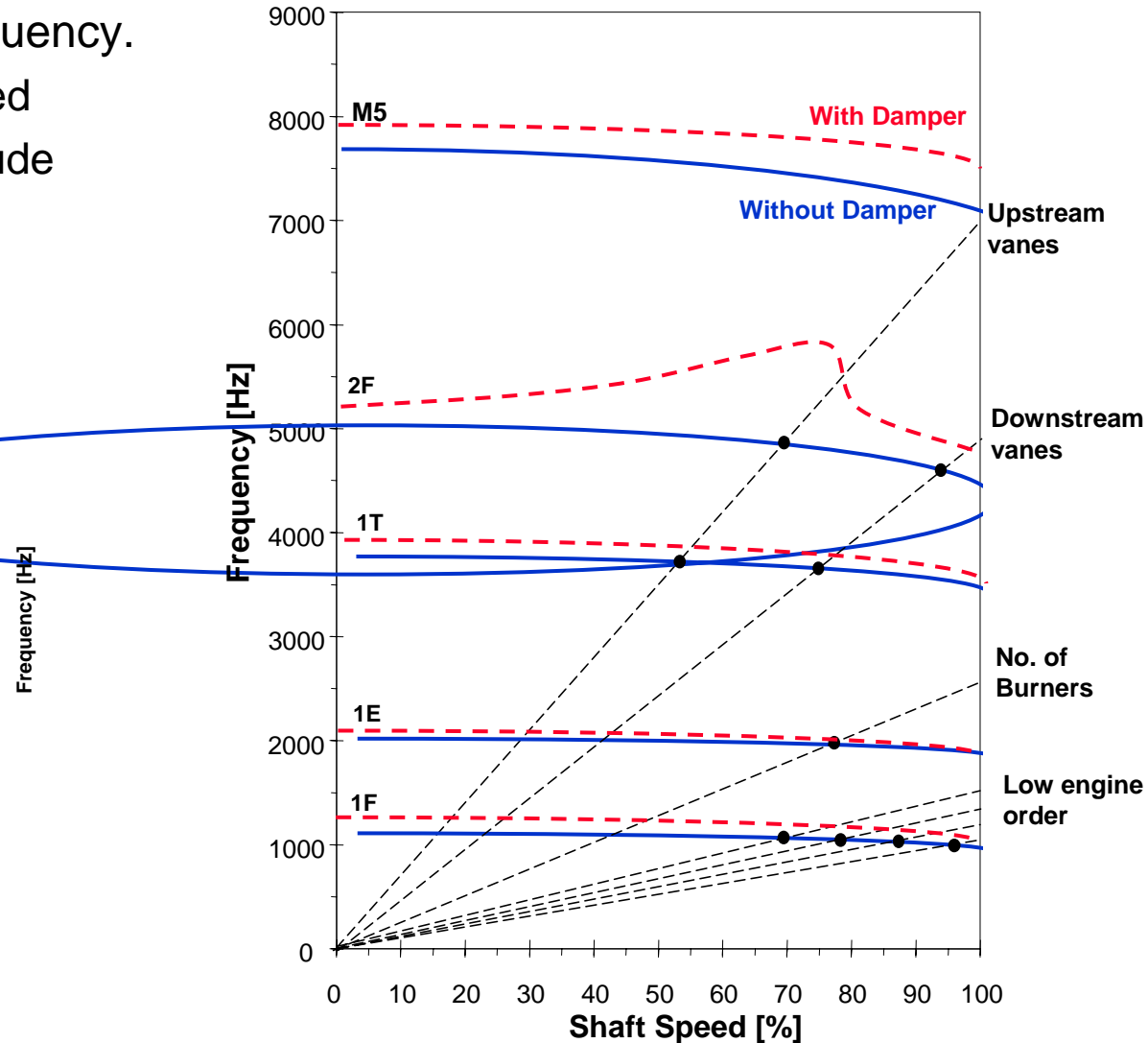


Effect of Non-linear Contact on Frequency

- Dampers can have a significant influence on resonant frequency.
 - Affect on resonant speed
 - Change in force amplitude

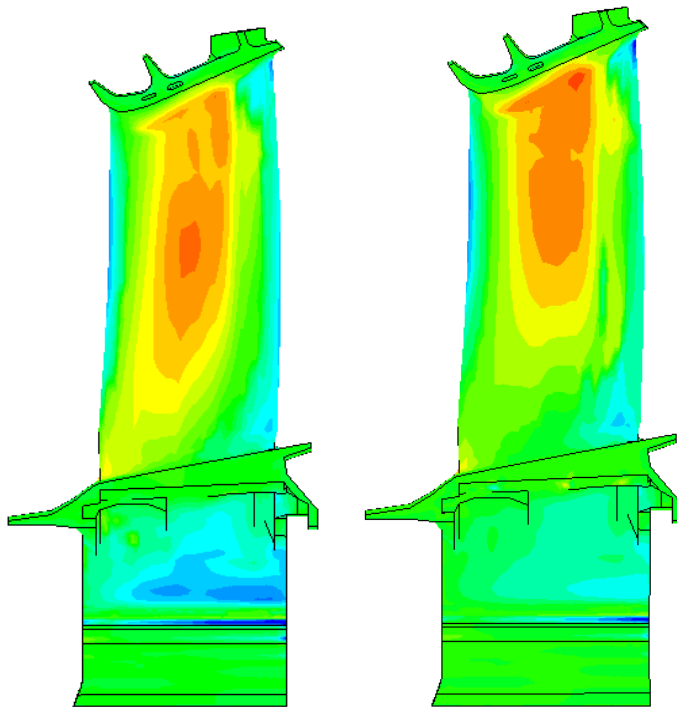


Campbell Diagram of HP Turbine



Effect of Joint on Modeshape => Stress

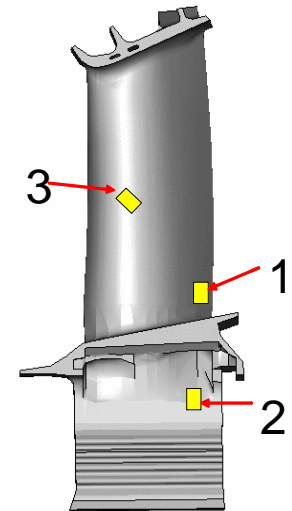
Contours of WP Stress At 2F resonance



No damper

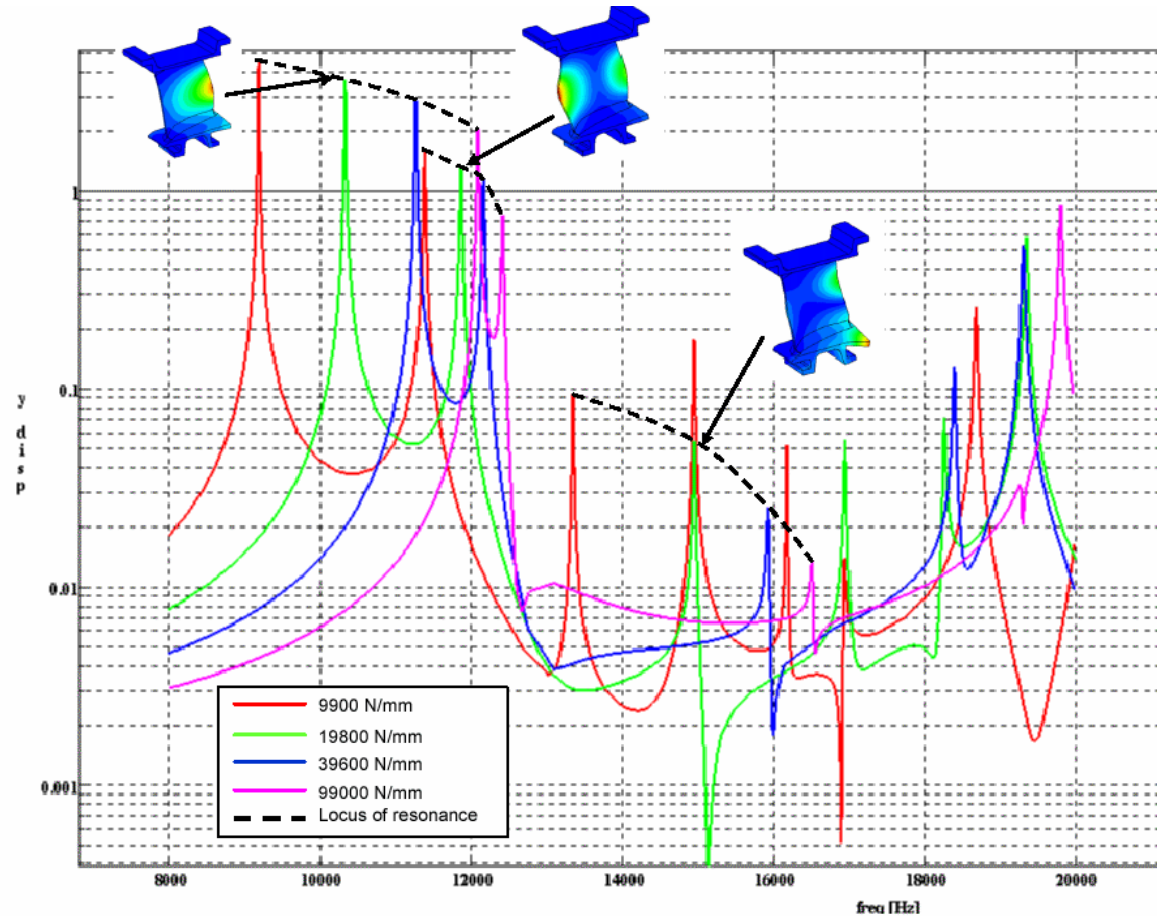
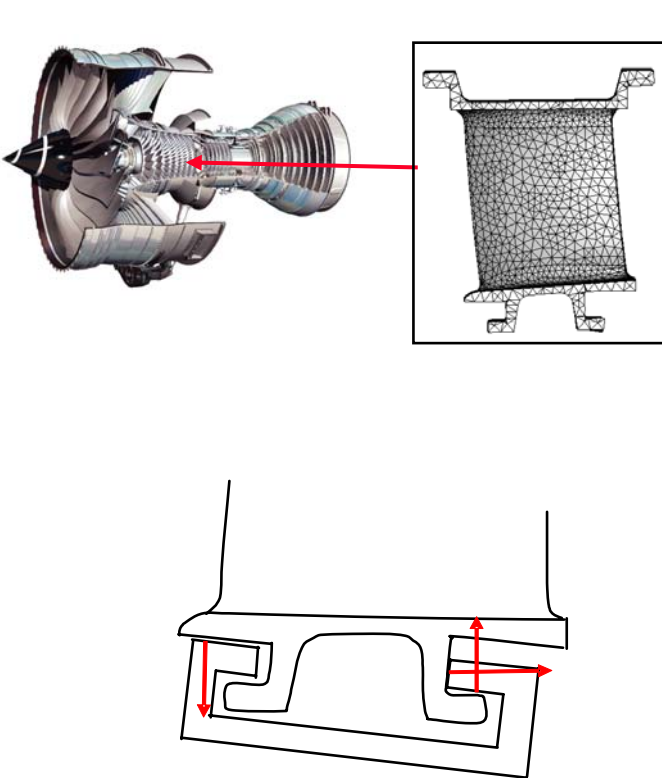
With damper

Typical position of strain gauges In engine tests.



	Gauge Position	Gauge Sensitivity [Mpa/mm]	
		1T Mode	2F Mode
Undamped	1	579	779
	2	156	394
	3	731	354
Damped	1	348	876
	2	62	277
	3	705	265

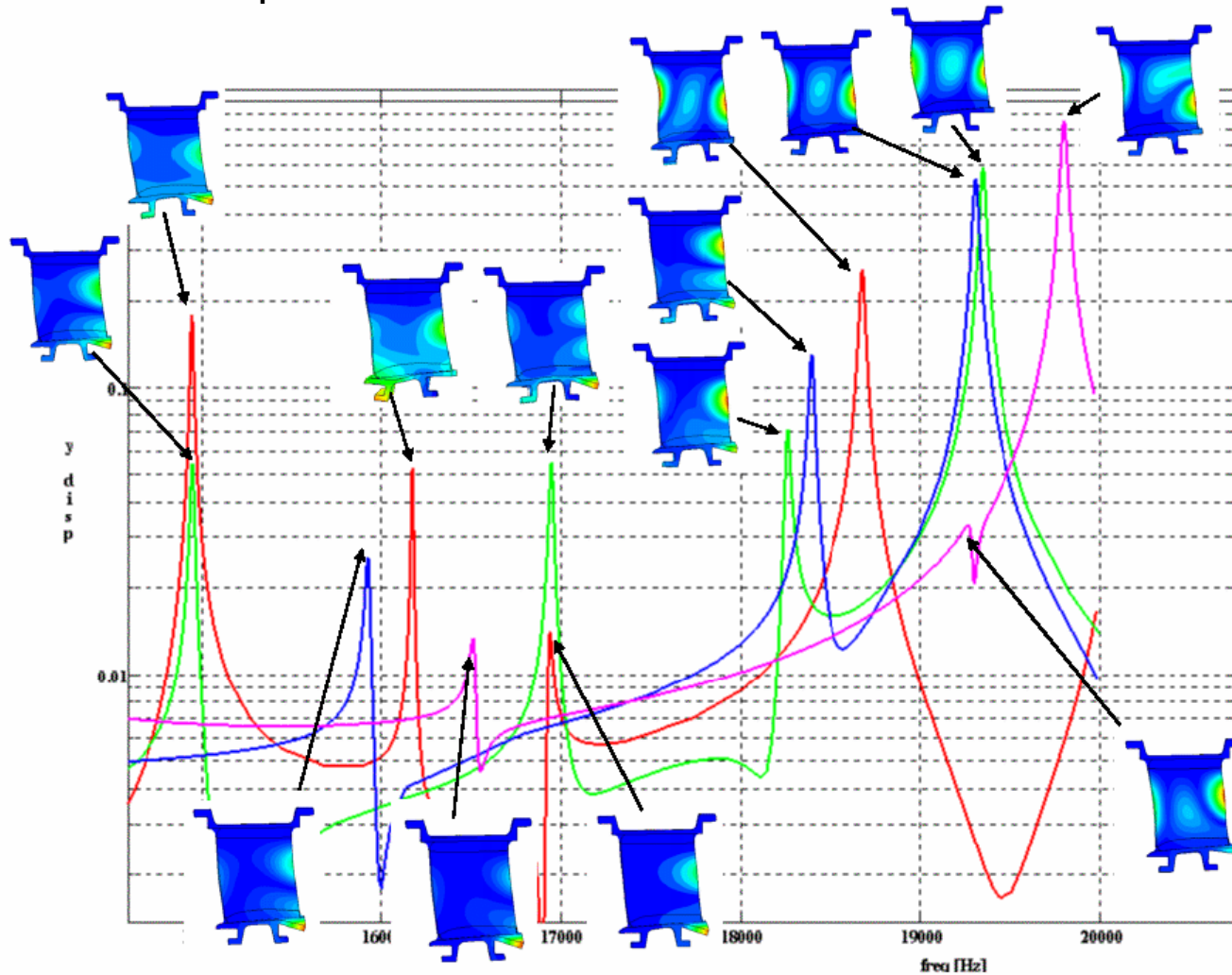
Effect of Shroud Contact on Stator Response



- Uncertainty about inner shroud restraint => variability in effective stiffness
- Change of stiffness leads to change in amplitude and frequency.
- Difficulty interpreting measured results

Effect of Shroud Contact on Stator Modes

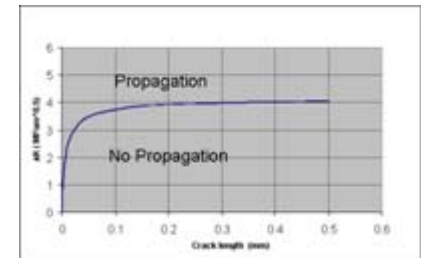
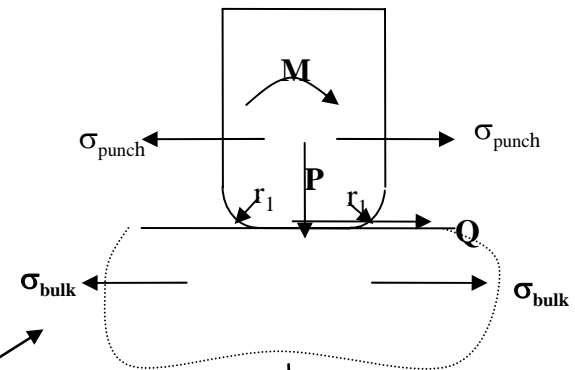
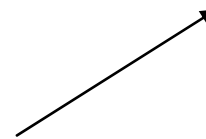
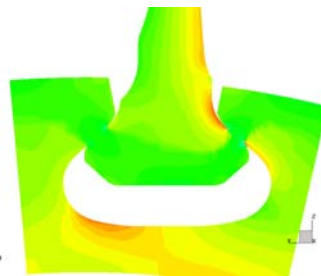
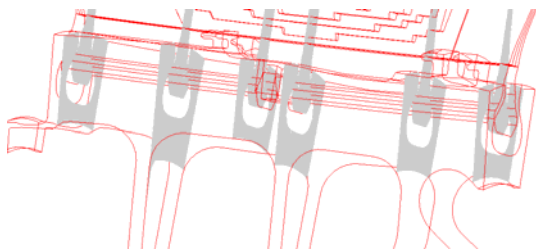
- It gets more complicated ...



Structural Integrity Assessment of Fan Dovetail Joints

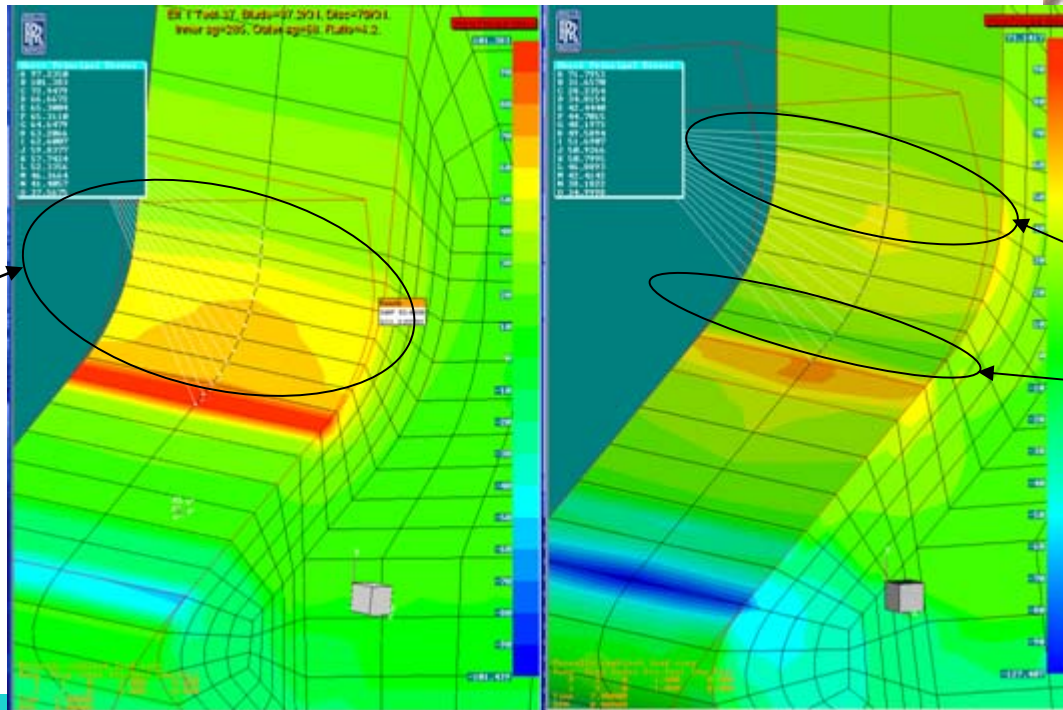
• Assessment capabilities enhanced significantly in recent years

- Steady and vibration stress predictions
 - based on load extraction from 'coarse' FE model and analytical half-space model.
 - Converged stresses using detailed FE sub-sub modelling.
- Robustness determined using short crack modelling techniques.
- Integrity of root managed via use of surface coatings and treatments.
- More careful design possible.



Outstanding Issues?

- Varying (patchy) friction, local wear, effect of local fillet, half-space assumptions.
- Longer lasting surface coatings have clear cost benefits.
- EoB and near edge of bedding locations can be life limiting features.
- Prediction of stresses near edge of bedding in vibration is problematic.
 - Use of locked contact can be misleading



Locked contact during vibration. Stress from fillet and EOB and fillet merge into one stress peak

ABAQUS friction analysis shows separation of fillet and EoB stress. Region close to EoB is now showing a much reduced stress.

Summary of Needs

● Damping

- Stability & Amplitude prediction (including non-linear effects)
- Friction Properties
- Validation of System Behaviour
- Interpretation of measured results (in engine)
- Rotor dynamics for stability

● Frequency

- Effect of blade dampers is already under control
- Snubbers / Interlocks (mainly for fleet support)
- Whole engine at high frequencies – accessories

● Stress

- Edge of bedding stress including steady stress and vibration.
- Surface treatments, coatings
- Wear