Non-Ideal Effects in Compressible Swirling Flows

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F. Tosto, A. Giuffre', P. Colonna, M. Pini Propulsion and Power, Delft University of Technology



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Background

Limited knowledge of NICFD effects on turbomachinery

• efficiency

operability

instability



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choking

NICFD effects: isentropic exponent γ_{pv}

$$\gamma_{pv} = -\frac{v}{p} \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial v}\right)_s$$

Dilute gas state: $\gamma_{pv} \rightarrow \gamma$, with $\gamma > 1$





Relevance of NICFD effects on losses



No existing knowledge on quantitative impact of NICFD effects on

- Choking conditions
- Flow deviation in post and pre-expansion processes



• Assess variation of flow deviation as $f(\gamma_{pv})$

• Assess impact of γ_{pv} on choking in turbomachinery



Methodology: 2-steps Approach





Theoretical Analysis

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Corrected mass flow per unit area (1)





Assumption:
$$\gamma_{pv} = const$$

Corrected mass flow per unit area (2)





Assumption: $\gamma_{pv} = const$

Investigated Processes



 $\gamma_{pv} < \gamma$



Influence of γ_{pv} on Choking





Horizontal line at constant \dot{m}_{corr} (A-B-C)

- Point B: sonic throat (M = 1)
- Point C: post-expansion final state (M = 1.8)
- Deviation angle increases if γ_{pv} decreases





Exemplary Expansion in Supersonic Turbine

Vertical line at constant M_m (D-B-E)

- Constant flow coefficient
- Negligible post-expansion
- $\Delta \dot{m}_{corr}$ increases if γ_{pv} decreases
- Larger area variation to accommodate larger volumetric flow ratio $\alpha = \rho_{t,in} / \rho_{out}$





CFD Verification



Test Cases & Numerical Setting

3D transonic stator vanes

iMM: $\beta_{ts} = 2.0 - 2.8 - 3.4$ niMM: $\beta_{ts} = 1.8 - 2.7 - 3.8$

Spatial discretization: 2^{nd} order Turbulence: $k - \omega$ SST ($y^+ \le 1$) Fluid mesh: 5M points Look-up table: 2.5M (iMM) - 4M (niMM) points





Results

- 1D model qualitatively in line with CFD if sufficiently far from chocking
- Large deviation in volumetric flow ratio
 - iMM: $\alpha_{ts} = 2.2 3.1 3.8$
 - niMM: $\alpha_{ts} = 1.6 4.0 6.9$



Physical Insights

- $\gamma_{pv} < \gamma \rightarrow$ larger area variation to accommodate larger α at given β
- $\gamma_{pv} < \gamma \rightarrow$ larger flow deviation in convergent blade channels





Take-Away Messages

- Expansions characterized by $\gamma_{pv} < \gamma$ lead to **earlier choking** and **larger flow deviation** when fixing β_{ts}
- Turbines operating with flow $\gamma_{pv} < \gamma$ (ORC) more susceptible to reach **complete choking** \rightarrow operability/efficiency issues
- Research hypothesis:

choice of **convergent-divergent** nozzle driven by ability to control flow deviation and extend operating range



Ongoing & Future Work

- Verify hypothesis by
 - Investigate expansion in convergent-divergent nozzles
- Pre-expansion at compressor inlet
- Analysis of compression processes



Further info upon request @ <u>m.pini@tudelft.nl</u> & co-workers!

yo.

