

Active Core (An Overview)

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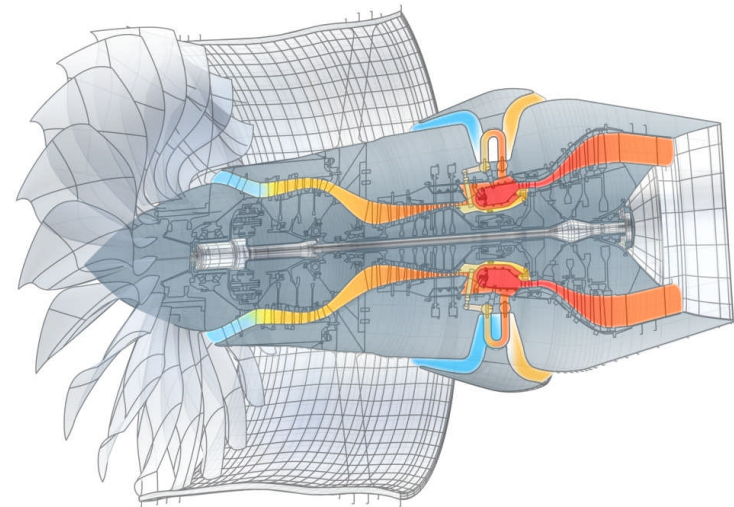
Why have we been working on active systems?

❑ Active systems ...

- ... can be adapted to the very different operating conditions of a flight mission,
- ... open up additional degrees of freedom in the design,
- ... can compensate efficiency and safety penalties due to deterioration.

❑ The **high level objectives** have been ...

- ... a SFC reduction of 4%,
- ... a weight reduction of 1% for the propulsion system,
- ... no increase in NO_x production



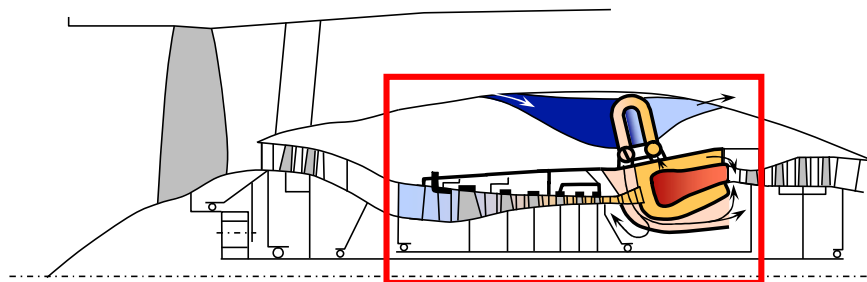
Which NEWAC partners have been part of the team?

RWTHAACHEN
UNIVERSITY

MTU
Aero Engines

VOLVO AERO

SST
STEIGERWALD STRAHLTECHNIK GMBH

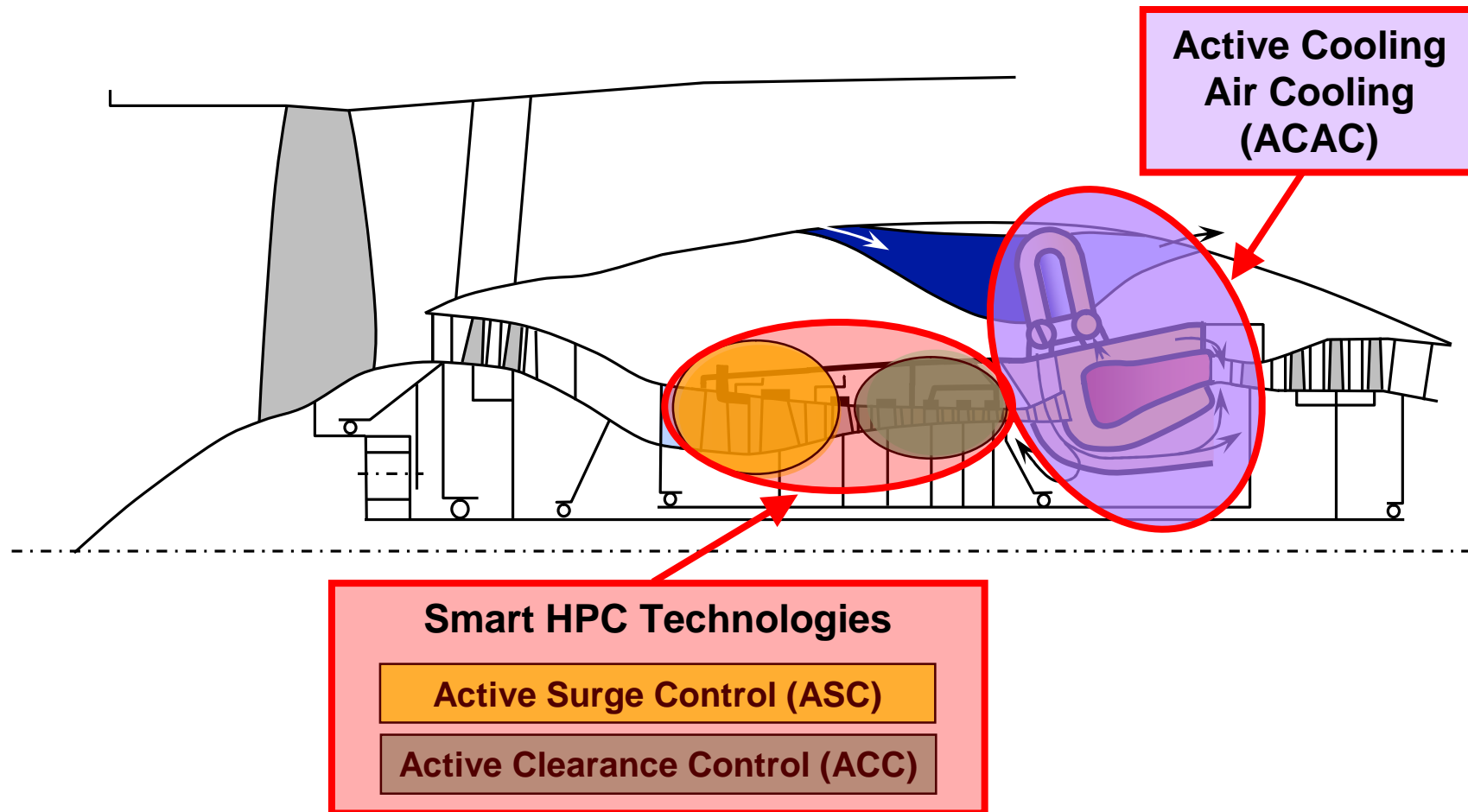


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Vibro-Meter

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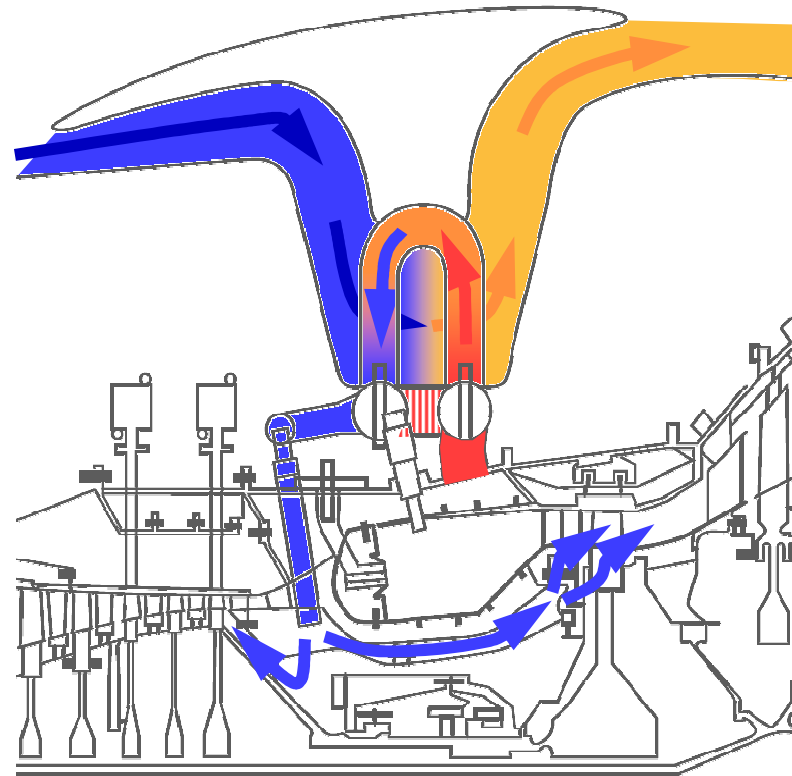
What have been the basic concepts investigated?



Active Cooling Air Cooling

Why is Active Cooling Air Cooling attractive?

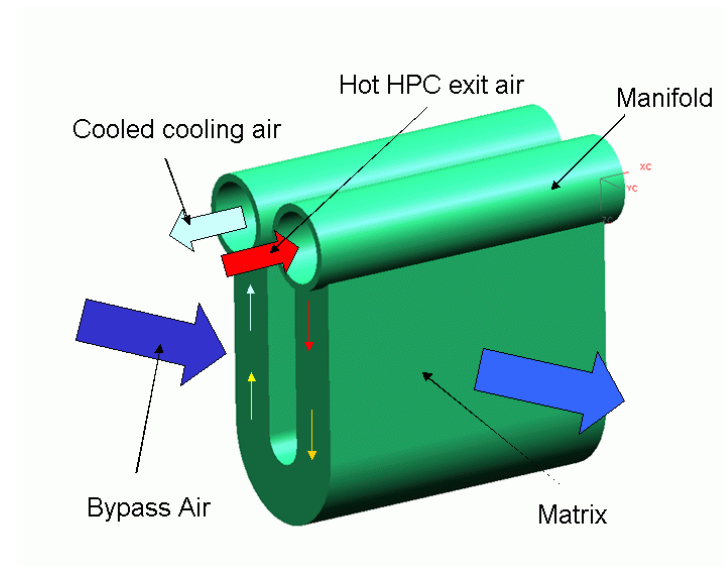
- ❑ Roughly 25% of HPC exit air used for cooling purposes
- ❑ Trend to increasing OPRs leads to high HPC exit temperatures resulting in ...
 - ... increasing demand for cooling air,
 - ... expensive rear cone materials (e.g. powder metal).
- ❑ Active Cooling Air Cooling (ACAC) ...
 - ... lowers the temperature of the cooling air,
 - ... modulates cooling air temperature,
 - ... allows for new design approaches (thickness, material & manufacturing).



What was the scope of work on Active Cooling Air Cooling (1/3)

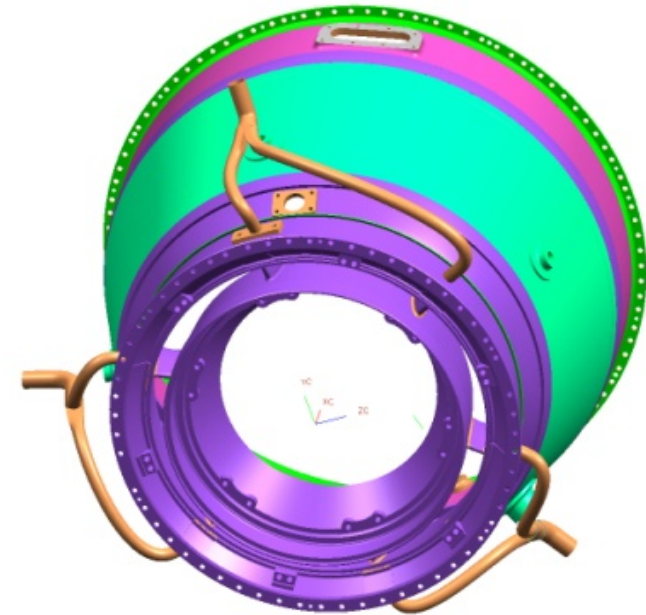
□ General concept study (MTU Aero Engines)

- Exemplary general arrangement developed
- Appropriate secondary air system worked out (input for evaluation of heat pick-up and design tasks)
- MTU cross counter flow heat exchanger chosen for HEX investigations
- Different control system configurations evaluated with respect to projected reliability
- Potential of HPC Rear Cone Cooling and reduction of cooling air mass flow in HPT airfoils investigated
- For details refer to presentation on “*Concept Study on an Advanced Cooling Air Cooling System*” during this workshop



What was the scope of work on Active Cooling Air Cooling (2/3)

- ❑ Design and manufacturing trials for a ACAC combustor case (Volvo Aero)
 - Study performed on feeding the cooled air from the heat exchanger to the HPT (min. pressure losses & heat pick-up)
 - Tube solution selected but modifications to the combustor case necessary to accommodate the tubing
 - Bosses added by Laser Metal Deposition as a cost effective method
 - Heat transfer testing performed at Lund University to verify the analytical results
 - For details refer to presentation on “*Design and Manufacturing Trials for a Combustor Case with Active Cooling Air Cooling*” during this workshop



What was the scope of work on Active Cooling Air Cooling (3/3)

- ❑ Investigation of supporting aspects
 - Adding heat exchangers and tubings results in a weight penalty
 - Weight offset activities performed by WSK (for details refer to presentation on “*Weight Offset with Titanium Aluminides*” during this workshop)
 - Investigation of new manufacturing methods for thin walled HPC rear cones performed by Sonats and Steigerwald Strahltechnik (for details refer to presentation on “*Development of a High-speed Beam Deflection System for Quality Improvement of Electron Beam Welds*” during this workshop)

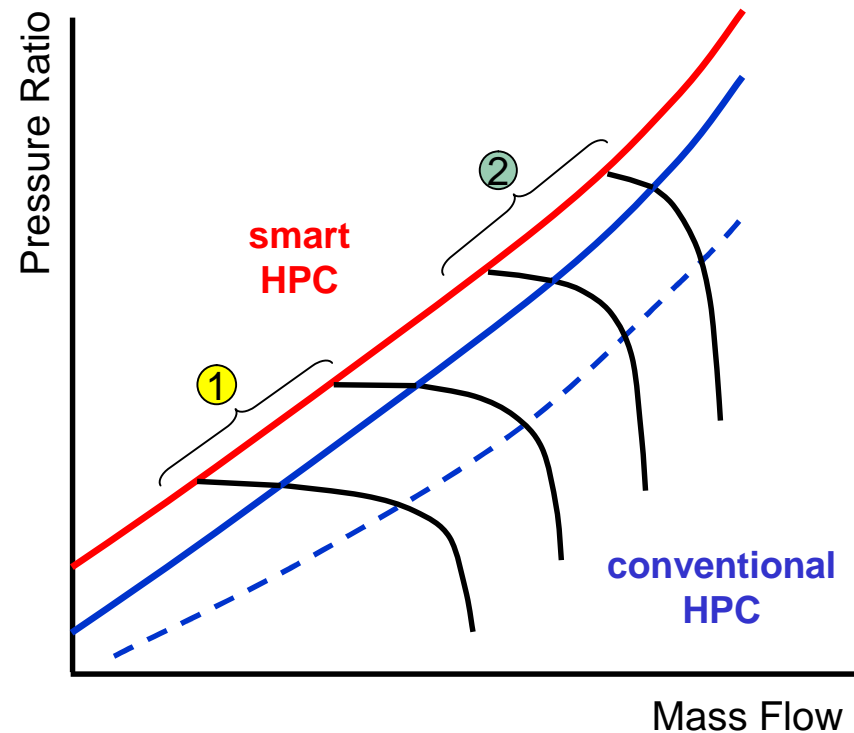
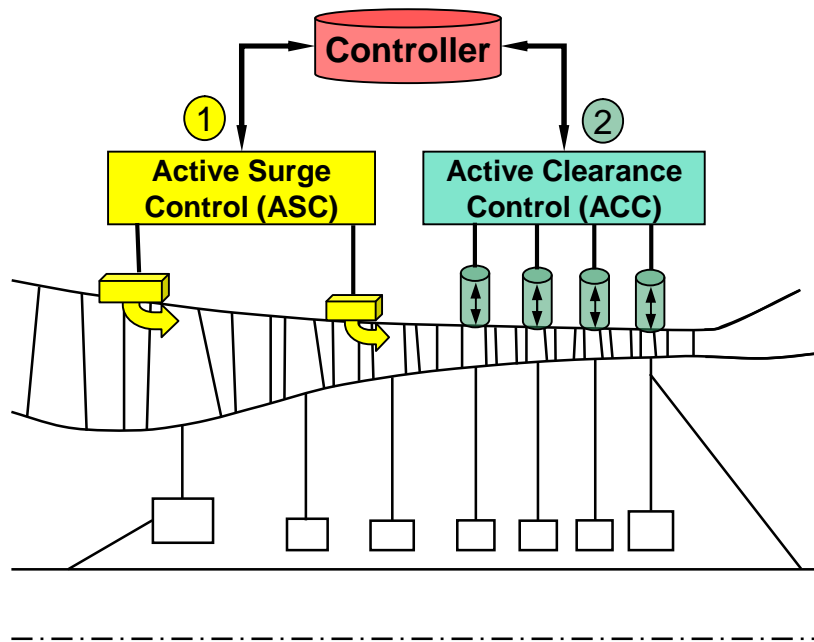


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Smart HPC Technologies

Why are Smart HPC Technologies attractive? (1/2)

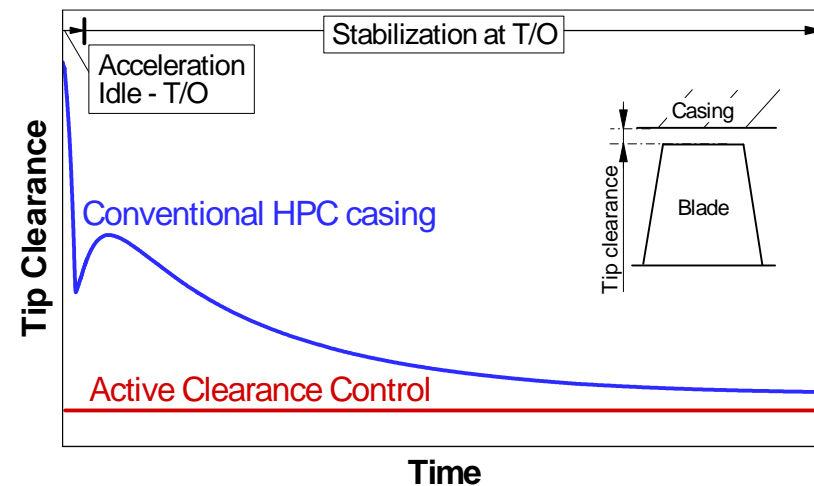


- ❑ ASC in HPC front block generates increased part load stability
- ❑ ACC in HPC rear block generates increased stability in upper speed range

Why are Smart HPC Technologies attractive? (2/2)

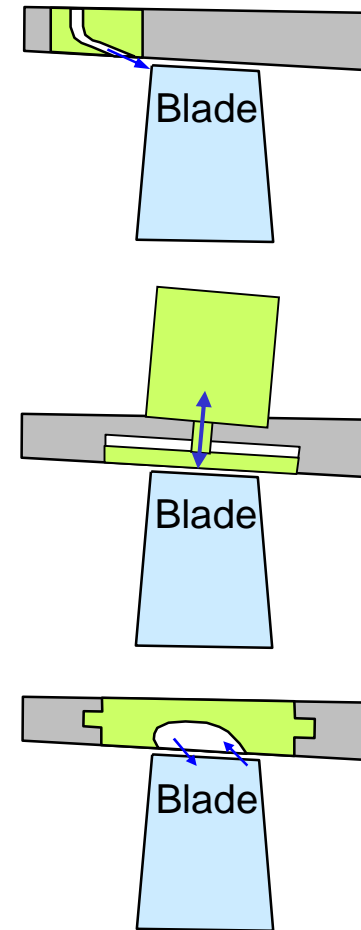
- ❑ Potential due to increased stability margin
 - higher operating line → efficiency benefit
 - reduced number of stages → length and weight benefit
 - reduced blade count → efficiency and weight benefit

- ❑ Additional potential of an ACC system
 - small tip clearances over whole mission even during transients (e.g. takeoff)
 - compensation of casing deflections due to manoeuvre loads



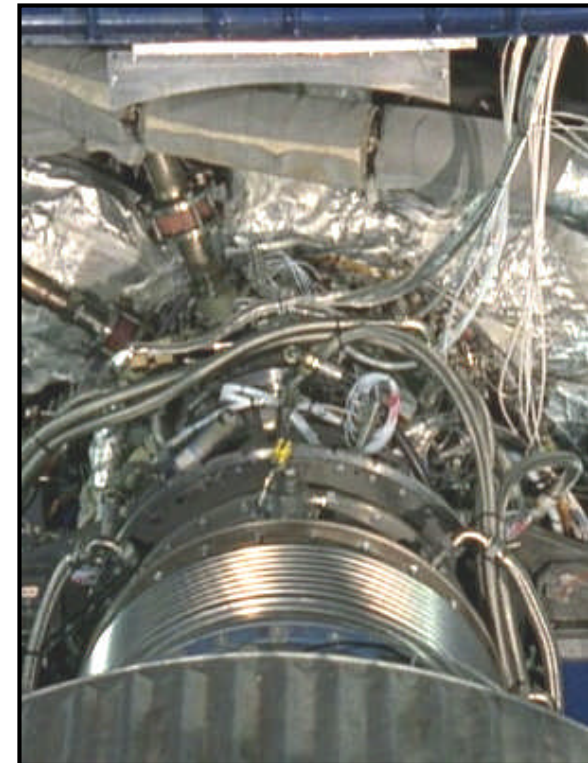
What have been the key elements?

- ❑ Active Surge Control (ASC) for HPC front block
 - Design/manufacture of a tip injection system
 - Development of a surge detection sensor
 - Test in full speed rig
- ❑ Active Clearance Control (ACC) for HPC rear block
 - Design/manufacture of a system based on mechanical actuators
 - Development of tip clearance sensors
 - Test in a proof-of-concept rig
- ❑ Comparison to the semi-active alternative of multi-stage Casing Treatment (CT)
 - Design of a sophisticated CT system
 - Test in compressor rig at RWTH Aachen



What was the scope of ASC rig testing?

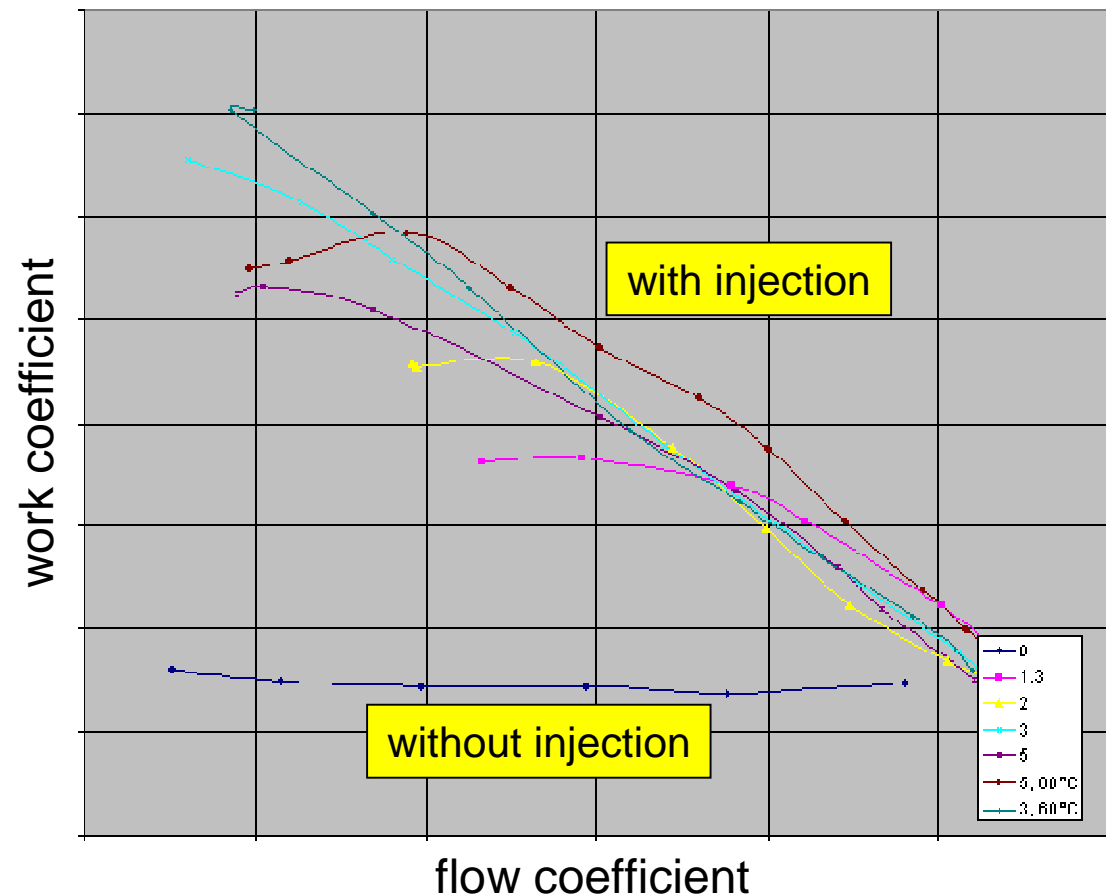
- ❑ First test campaign in September 2008
- ❑ Second test campaign finalized end of June 2010 with 44 test days and 215 test hours accumulated
- ❑ Variation of injection liners as well as mass flow and temperature of injected air
- ❑ Measurement of overall and stage characteristics
- ❑ Interaction between injection jet and main flow investigated by means of probe traverses (5-hole probe & FRAP) and Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV)



ASC rig on MTU compressor test bed

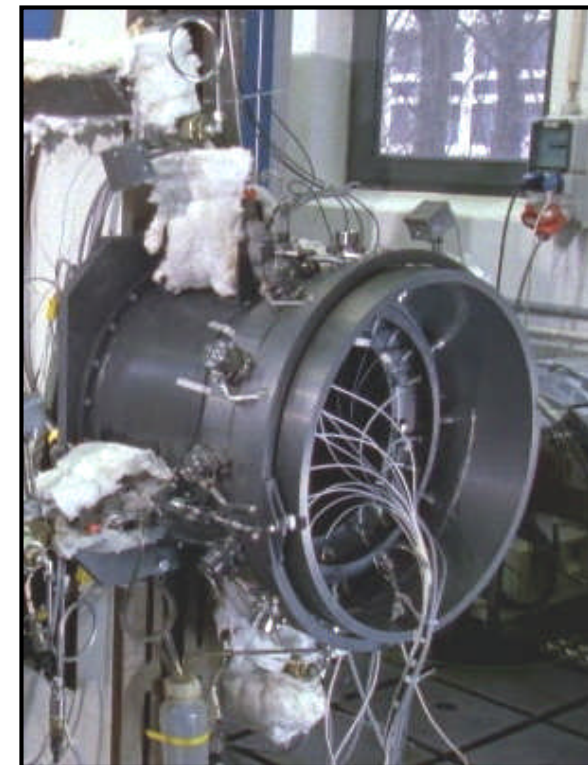
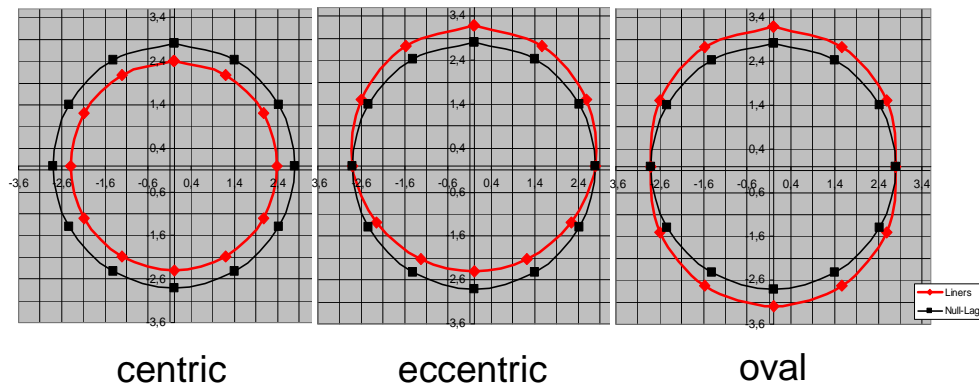
What was a typical result of ASC rig testing?

- ❑ Tip injection in the front stage led to a significantly higher work coefficient for that stage
- ❑ Overall benefit depending on surge triggering stage
- ❑ For details refer to presentation on “*Active Surge Control by Tip Injection*” during this workshop



What was the scope of ACC rig testing?

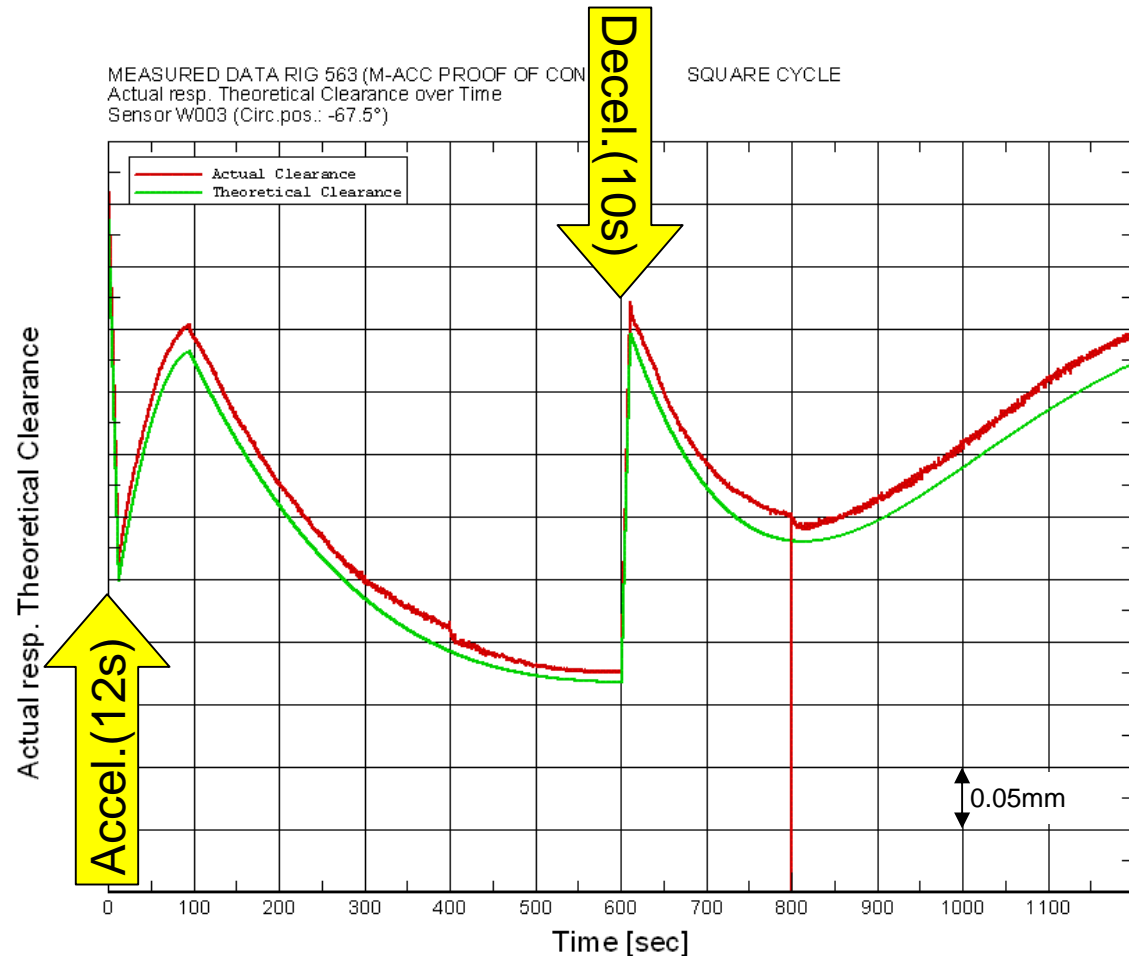
- ❑ Test campaign finalized end of May 2010 with 31 test days and 134 test hours accumulated
- ❑ Adjustment of various centric, eccentric and oval tip clearance distributions at various speeds of actuating system



ACC rig on MTU test stand

What was a typical result of ACC rig testing?

- ❑ Adjustment of centric transient tip clearances during a typical square cycle with a max. deviation of 0.03mm
- ❑ For details refer to presentation on “*Proof of Concept of a Mechanical Active Clearance Control System*” during this workshop



What was the motivation of sensor development?

- ❑ The application of Smart HPC Technologies in future production engines requires reliable controller input signals on ...
 - ... surge detection/precursor for Active Surge Control,
 - ... tip clearance distributions for Active Clearance Control.

- ❑ The related sensors/electronics will have to withstand the harsh engine environment at least for the time on wing.

- ❑ The systems currently in use for development testing have significant constraints in terms of ...
 - ... robustness against temperature and vibrations,
 - ... size (sensor & signal conditioning unit),
 - ... lifetime.

What was the scope of sensor development?

- ❑ Vibro Meter developed and delivered ...
 - ... a fast pressure sensor for the front stage,
 - ... two different types of tip clearance sensors (eddy current & microwave) for the rear part of an HPC.
- ❑ These sensors were tested in a high speed HPC rig at MTU Aero Engines.
- ❑ For details refer to presentation on “*Fast Pressure Sensor and Tip Clearance Sensors for Smart HPC Technologies*” during this workshop



Fast pressure sensor



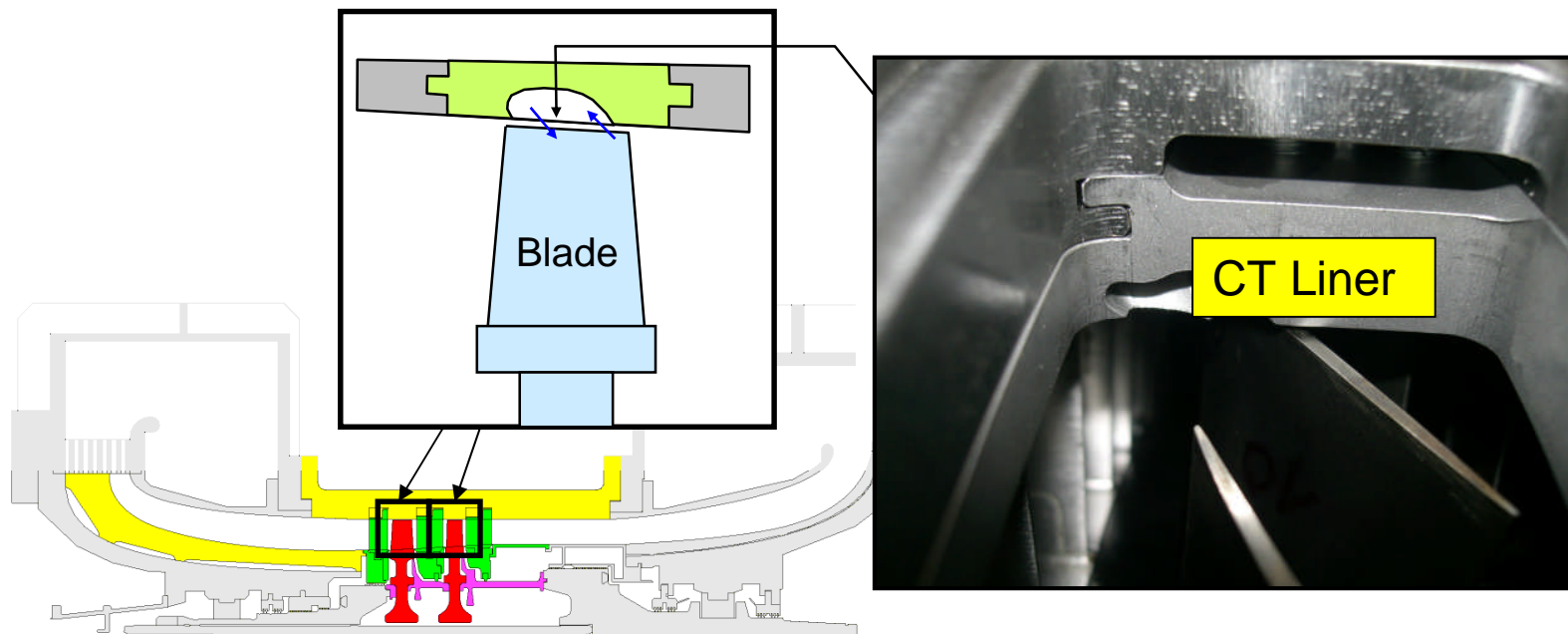
Eddy current sensor



Microwave sensor

What was the motivation of multi-stage CT rig testing?

- ❑ Although ASC and ACC are considered to have a significant potential to increase the HPC stability both at part load and in the upper speed range, multi-stage CT could be an attractive alternative
- ❑ This should be checked in a related test campaign at RWTH Aachen



What was the scope of multi-stage CT rig testing?

- Test campaign with multi-stage Casing Treatment (CT) is due to be finalized in July 2010
- Measurement of overall and stage characteristics
- Flow field measurement by 5-hole probe traverses
- Test results will be shown in presentation on “*Multistage Casing Treatment at High Pressure Compressor Rear Stages*” during this workshop

Summary

- ❑ Work on active core within NEWAC provided a multitude of concepts, studies, designs and tests to verify predicted improvements towards overall goals.
- ❑ Rig tests on Smart HPC Technologies showed encouraging results.
- ❑ Manufacturing and sensor technology development contributed vital input for use of active elements in future engine programs.
- ❑ Cooperation of partners from engine industry, suppliers and university has proven to be an effective way forward.

Thank you for your attention!