SUPERVISORY VERIFICATION

"I hereby certify that I have read and understood the following project thesis. To my opinion, this thesis is sufficient in terms of scope and quality to archive partial fulfillment of the requirements of for the Degree of Bachelor in Mechanical Engineering (Thermal-Fluid)."

Signature:	
Name of Supervisor (I):	Mr. Kothwal Abdul Raheem
Date:	

Signature:	
Name of Supervisor (II):	Mr. Ahmad Anas Bin Yusof
Date:	

DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE STUDY OF A CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR USED IN HELICOPTER APPLICATION

SHIRLEY NG HWEE SUN

This Report Is Submitted In Partial Fulfillment of Requirements For the Bachelor Degree of Mechanical Engineering (Thermal-Fluids)

Fakulti Kejuruteraan Mekanikal

Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

MAY 2008

C Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this project report entitled

DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE STUDY OF A CENTRIFUGAL COMPRESSOR USED IN HELICOPTER APPLICATION

is written by me and is my own effort and that no part has been plagiarized without citations.

Signature	:	
Name of author	:	SHIRLEY NG HWEE SUN
Date	:	

C Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

DEDICATION

Dedicated to my beloved family Father (Mr. Ng Chon Teck), Mother (Mrs. Chee Peck Wan), Sister (Nellie Ng Chiau Koun), Brothers (Nicholas Ng Seh Kee and Deric Ng Seh Lin) and also my friends who always be my side

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author would like to express her utmost gratitude to Mr. Kothwal Abdul Raheem for his invaluable guidance, encouragement and advice.

Secondly, the author would like to take this opportunity to thank to her family for their undivided love and support.

Not forgetting thanks to Mr. Dennis K. Charles (Ground Instructor from MFA), Mr. Ahmad Anas Bin Yusof, Mr. Masjuri bin Musa, Mr. Cheng See Yuan and Mr. Lee Yoke Choi (lecturers from FKM) for their helps and opinions in completing this project. She also would like to thanks to her friends for helps and advice throughout to complete this project.

ABSTRAK

Centrifugal compressor merupakan salah satu komponen yang penting dalam enjin helikopter, ia digunakan untuk menaikkan tekanan bagi udara yang masuk sebelum ia dihantar ke combustion burner. Centrifugal compressor yang berperingkat satu banyak digunakan dalam helikopter kerana ia mempunyai berat yang ringan, size yang kecil serta dapat menghasilkan nisbah tekanan yang tinggi. Terdapat pelbagai cara yang dapat menaikan keupayaan centrifugal compressor, salah satu daripada faktornya adalah peranan impeller. Impeller, terkandung dalam centrifugal compressor, digunakan untuk menaikan tenaga bendalir dengan memutarkan bendalir itu kearah luar dari pusat, dengan itu meninggikan momentum bersudut. Kedua-dua tekanan static dan halaju dapat dinaikan dalam impeller. Oleh itu, satu kajian tentang peranan *impeller* akan dikaji dalam project ini. Tiga jenis sudut impeller blade yang berlainan akan direka menggunakan Solid Work. Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) teknik akan digunakan untuk simulate ketigatiga reka bentuk impeller itu. Perbandingan akan dibuat berdasarkan keputusan dari CFD simulation. Pada akhir, keputusan yang diperoleh merupakn sudut impeller blade yang dapat menghasilkan nisbah tekanan yang paling tinggi.

ABSTRACT

Centrifugal compressor is an essential part that consist in the helicopter engine, it is used to increase the pressure of the incoming air before enter the combustion burner. Single stage of centrifugal compressor is used in most helicopter application are due to their weight is light, the size is small and the pressure ratio is high. There are many ways that can increase the performance of centrifugal compressor, and one of the factors is the performance of the impeller. Impeller, consists in the centrifugal compressor, is used to increase the energy level of the fluid by whirling it outwards, thereby increasing the angular momentum of the fluid. Both the static pressure and the velocity are increase within the impeller. Thus, a study about the impeller performance will study in this project. Three different angle of impeller blade are design using Solid Work drawing. Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) technique will used to simulate the three design impeller with different blade angle. The comparisons to verify the design were made between the CFD simulation results. In the end, the result should come out with the impeller blade angle that can produce higher pressure ratio.

CONTENTS

VERIFICATION	
TITLE	i
DECLARATION	ii
DEDICATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iv
ABSTRAK	v
ABCTRACT	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
LIST OF TABLES	xi
LIST OF FIGURES	xii
ABREVIATION	xiv
LIST OF SYMBOLS	XV
LIST OF APPENDICES	xvi

CHAPTER ITEM

PAGE

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Problem Statements	2
1.3	Objectives of Project	3
1.4	Scopes and Limitations of the Project	3
1.5	Thesis Outline	4
1.6	Summary	5

2 LITERATURE VIEW

2.1	Introduction		6
	2.1.1	Helicopter	7
	2.1.2	Turboshaft engine	8
	2.1.3	Compressor	9
		2.1.3.1 Axial Compressor	9
2.2	Centri	fugal Compressor	10
	2.2.1	Parts of Centrifugal Compressor	11
	2.2.2	Advantages of Centrifugal Compressor	12
	2.2.3	Single Stage Centrifugal Compressor	14
2.3	Losses	s in Centrifugal Compressor	15
	2.3.1	Stage Losses	15
	2.3.2	Friction Losses	16
	2.3.3	Clearance and Leakage Losses	16
	2.3.4	Impeller entry losses	16
	2.3.5	Impeller Losses	17
	2.3.6	Diffuser and volute Losses	17
2.4	Efficie	ency of Centrifugal Compressor	17
	2.4.1	Reynolds Number	18
	2.4.2	Compressibility	19
	2.4.3	Compression stage	19
	2.4.4	Geometry (diameter) of Impeller	19
	2.4.5	Type of Impellers	20
2.5	Impell	ler	22
	2.5.1	Impeller blades	23
		2.5.1.1 Backward-swept blades	24
		2.5.1.2 Radial blades	24
		2.5.1.3 Forward-swept blades	24
	2.5.2	Number of blades	25
	2.5.3	Entry Velocity	26
	2.5.4	Exit Velocity	26
		2.5.4.1Exit with backward angle	27
		2.5.4.2 Exit with radial angle	28
		2.5.4.3 Exit with forward angle	29

C Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

2.6	Performance characteristics		30
	2.6.1	Stage work	30
	2.6.2	Pressure coefficient	31
	2.6.3	Stage pressure rise	32
2.7	Solid	Work	32
2.8	Computational Fluid Dynamic (CFD)		33
	2.8.1	CFD simulation variables	34
	2.8.2	CFD simulation parameters	35
2.9	Summ	nary	37

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1	Introduction	38
3.2	Description of Methodology	40
3.3	Summary	42

4 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

4.1	Introdu	ction	43
4.2	Project Definition and Planning		
4.3	Geome	trical Design	43
	4.3.1	Conceptual Design	44
	4.3.2	Concept Generation	44
	4.3.3	Mechanical Drawing	44
4.4	Impelle	r Drawing Procedures	46
4.5	Impelle	r Enclose Drawing	50
4.6	Summa	ry	51

5 DESIGN ANALYSIS

5.1	Introd	uction	52
5.2	ANSY	'S CFX	52
	5.2.1	CFX Geometry	53
	5.2.2	CFX Mesh	55
5.3	CFX S	Structures	57
	5.3.1	CFX Pre-processing	58
		5.3.1.1 Output control	62

		5.3.2 CFX Solver	63
		5.3.3 CFX Post-processing	64
	5.4	Summary	66
6	RESU	ULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	
	6.1	Introduction	67
	6.2	ANSYS CFX Simulation Results	67
	6.3	Samples of Simulation Results	68
	6.4	Discussion	70
	6.5	Summary	72
7	CON	CLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	
	7.1	Conclusion	73
	7.2	Recommendation for Future Works	74
	REF	ERENCES	76
	BIBL	JOGRAFI	78
	APPI	ENDICES	
	Appe	ndix A	81

83

85

88

Appendix B

Appendix C

Appendix D

LIST OF TABLES

NO. FIGURE TITLE

2.1 Properties of different flight level 35 4.1 Coordination of points 48 5.1 Setting parameter for domain 59 5.2 Setting parameter for inlet boundary condition 60 5.3 Setting parameter for outlet boundary condition 61 5.4 Setting parameter for surrounding air boundary condition 61 Setting parameter for impeller boundary condition 5.5 61 5.6 Coordinate of points to draw blade path 63 6.1 Results from ANSYS CFX simulation at different speed 68

PAGE

LIST OF FIGURES

NO. FIGURE TITLE

PAGE

2.1	Essential parts of helicopter	6
2.2	Essential parts of Turboshaft engine	7
2.3	Axial Compressor	8
2.4	Rotating impeller in Centrifugal Compressor	9
2.5	Parts of Centrifugal Compressor	10
2.6	Single stage Centrifugal Compressor	13
2.7	Double stage centrifugal Compressor	13
2.8	Open Impeller design	18
2.9	Closed Impeller design	19
2.10	Semi Open Impeller design	19
2.11	Elements of a centrifugal compressor stage	20
2.12	Flow through the inducer section	21
2.13	Exit velocity with backward angle, $\beta_2 < 90^\circ$	22
2.14	Exit velocity with radial angle, $\beta_2 = 90^{\circ}$	23
2.15	Exit velocity with forward angle, $\beta_2 > 90^\circ$	24
2.16	Performance characteristics of different types of	
	Blade angle	26
3.1	Activity flow chart	31
4.1	Toolbars of features	45
4.2	Toolbars of sketch	45
4.3	Toolbars of View	45
4.4	2D sketch of body impeller	46
4.6	Impeller blade profile dimension	47
4.7	Locations of points to draw impeller blade	47

4.8	Connection between the blade profile and blade path	48
4.9	Drawing other blades using circular pattern	49
4.10	Forward Impeller (isometric view)	49
4.11	Forward Impeller (top view)	49
4.12	Radial Impeller (isometric view)	50
4.13	Radial Impeller (top view)	50
4.14	Backward Impeller (isometric view)	50
4.15	Backward Impeller (top view)	50
4.16	Cone shape of impeller enclose	51
5.1	Testing elements in ANSYS CFX	53
5.2	Geometry drawing in ANSYS geometry	54
5.3	Procedure to import drawing	54
5.4	Surface mesh icon	56
5.5	Volume mesh icon	56
5.6	Sample of view after surface meshing	56
5.7	Sample of tetrahedral elements	57
5.8	Flow chart of CFX feature	57
5.9	Components of Boundary Conditions	58
5.10	Location of seven points	63
5.11	Contour type of output	65
5.12	Streamline type of output	65
5.13	Plane type of output	65
6.1	Forward impeller at 100,000 rpm with pressure ratio of 3.856	69
6.2	Radial impeller at 100,000 rpm with pressure ratio of 4.8028	69
6.3	Backward impeller at 100,000 rpm with pressure ratio of 2.6950	70

ABREVIATIONS

- 2D Two Dimensional
- 3D Three Dimensional
- APU Axillary's power unit
- CAD Computer Aided Design
- CFD Computational Fluid Dynamic
- FEA Finite Element Analysis
- FKM Fakulti Kejuruteraan Mekanikal
- FOD Foreign Object Damage
- Re Reynolds Number
- MFA Malaysia Flying Academy

LIST OF SYMBOLS

SYMBOLS DEFINITION

A	Area, m^2
d_{h}	Hub diameter, m
d_i	Impeller diameter, m
<i>C</i> ₁	Absolute velocity, m/s
$c_{ heta}$	Tangential component
C _p	Specific heat at constant pressure
C _r	Radial component
l	Characteristic length, m
Ν	Angular Speed, <i>m/s</i>
rpm	Rotation per Minute
W	Relative velocity, m/s
T_{01}	Absolute temperature, k

GREEK DEFINITION

ϕ	Flow coefficient
Ψ	Pressure coefficient
γ	Specific heat ratio
α	Entry angle, ⁰
β	Exit angle, ⁰
ρ	Density, kg/m^3
μ	Dynamic viscosity, kg/ms
ν	Kinematics viscosity, m^2/s

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX		TITLE	PAGE
A	Gantt chart		81
В	Pictures of MFA visit		83
С	Pictures of MFA visit		85
D	Impeller Geometry Drawir	ıg	88

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

Nowadays, many helicopters are powered by gas turbine engines, which are also called jet engines. There are several types of jet engine, but the engine used in helicopter is called turbo shaft engine where it is used to drive the shaft rotor to make the helicopter fly. Inside the turbo shaft engine, there is an important component, called compressor, which is used to increase the pressure of the incoming air before it enters the burner.

Basically, there are two main types of compressors. One type of the compressor is called centrifugal compressor, the flow through the compressor is turned perpendicular to the axis of rotation. Another type of compressor is an axial compressor which the flow through the compressor is in parallel direction. For turbo shaft engine, the compressor type that used is known as centrifugal compressor, and also is the compressor that will study in this project.

Compressor efficiency can used to determine the power necessary that need to create the increasing of pressure of a given flow, and it affects the temperature changes which takes place in the combustion chamber. The increased pressure of compressor will increase the efficiency of the engine; on the other hand reduce the work input to the compressor. Therefore, compressor is an important component inside the gas turbine engine because its efficient operation is the key to overall engine performance. The topic of this project named as: Design and performance study of a centrifugal compressor that used in helicopter applications. A single stage centrifugal compressor is specified chosen to examine and study the critical performance variables.

1.2 Problem Statement

A good design of compressor is necessary to have high compressor efficiency, designing and manufacturing a good compressor is a difficult problem from both the engineering and material perspective. However, if correctly applied, installed and maintained, a centrifugal compressor offers a reliable, continuous source of compressed air.

Many studies have done as to how to improve the efficiency of centrifugal compressor, such as a large diameter of impeller is used, semi open design of impeller, suitable material and method to manufacture impeller and so on, but there are still don't has any study about improve the centrifugal compressor by different impeller blade angle.

In this project, there are three impellers with different blade angles will be study and design, based on forward angle (>90⁰), radial angle (=90⁰) and also backward angle (<90⁰). A comparison between these three impellers will be analyzing using CFD simulation software. In the end of this project, the result should come out with the best blade angle impeller where it can help to improve the performance of centrifugal compressor. Moreover, the analyze results will also compared with the theoretical result.

1.3 **Objectives of Project**

The objectives of this project basically can divide into three, which are:

- (a) To examine and study the critical performance variables involved in the design of a centrifugal compressor;
- (b) To study the effect of different impeller blade angle on the performance in a centrifugal compressor.
- (c) To determine the best type of impeller angle that can obtain higher pressure ratio.

1.4 Scopes and Limitation of the Project

The scopes of this project included:

- (a) To design three impellers with different blades angle using Solid work software;
- (b) To compare and analyze the performance of three different blade angle impellers result using CFD simulation software;

The limitation of this project included:

- (a) The outer diameter of centrifugal compressor is set to 12" (0.3048m) and the rotating speed is set to 1800rpm;
- (b) The semi open design impeller is specified chosen to design based on three different blades angle;

1.5 Thesis Outline

Thesis outline is a summary of every chapter was described to introduce about the chapter. Chapter one (1) introduced about the basic theory, the objectives of this project, problem encounter, and the content of the project. Chapter two (2) is about all the information about centrifugal compressor that used in helicopter engine, the design consideration of single stage centrifugal compressor, the factors that influenced the performance of centrifugal compressor and how to improve its performance, the function of impeller can how its work to improve the performance of centrifugal compressor, introduction about Solid Works software and also Computational Fluids Dynamics (CFD) software. In Chapter three (3), it will describe the whole process and method that used throughout this project. After that,

Chapter four (4) will perform all steps on mechanical geometries design start from specification definition, concept design generation, and concept designs selection up to details designs of the impeller using Solid Work software. Chapter five (5) will continue with test run the three different blade angles of impeller using CFD software and analyze the performance of each impeller, discussion about the best blade angle also will discuss in this chapter.

In chapter (6) will discuss the results that obtained from theoretical calculation and also the simulation results. In addition, the discussion about the project will also consist in this chapter. The final chapter (7) will be the conclusion for this project, where further recommendation and conclusion will explain in the end of this chapter.

1.6 Summary

The project title as design and performance study the centrifugal compressor used in helicopter application. The project objective is to examine and performance study the critical performance variables of centrifugal compressor. Besides, it also involves the design which can increase the performance of centrifugal compressor. In order to complete this project, many journals have to go through, Solid work design study and CFD simulation study need to be done.

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

A literature review is a body of text that aims to review the critical points of current knowledge on a particular topic. The objectives of this project involve the design and performance study about the centrifugal compressor that used in turbo shaft (helicopter engine) applications.

This project also involved the study about the critical performance variables involved in the design of a single stage centrifugal compressor, such as the factors that can improve the performance or efficiency of the centrifugal compressor, the function of impeller and how the angle of the impeller influenced the performance of the centrifugal compressor. Thus, at the end of this chapter, the result should comes out with the suitable type of method or a suitable design that can used to improve the performance of the centrifugal compressor.

Literature review will go through those topics related the functions and advantages of compressor used in helicopter (turbo shaft) engine, the type of compressor that used, the essential component part in centrifugal compressor, the losses in centrifugal compressor, the performance characteristics of the centrifugal compressor and also the related software that used to complete this project, such as Solid Work and also Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD). Base on the literature review, it provided general up to date ideals, theoretical concepts and applications related to this project to everyone. The helicopter is a type of aircraft in which lift is obtained by means of one or more power driven horizontal propellers called rotors. When the rotors of a helicopter turn it produce reaction torque which tends to make the craft to spin and fly [1].

The helicopter contains a large number of system and components, but these can generally be broken down into a smaller number of major areas. **Figure 2.1** shows a cutaway drawing of a conventional tail rotor type helicopter. The main systems to consider in a helicopter are the hull or airframe, the engine and transmission, the fuel system, the landing gear, the rotors, the controls, electrical and hydraulic power, instrumentation and avionics [1].



Figure 2.1: Essential Parts of Helicopter [1]

Nowadays, most of the aircraft and helicopter are powered by gas turbine engines, which are also called jet engines. There are many types of jet engines, such as turbojet, turbofan, turbofan, turboprop, and turbo-shaft. Different types of jet engines come out in different shapes and sizes and also different applications. The only thing that is same among these engines is the common parts inside them, which are compressor, combustion chamber and also turbine. Moreover, their operation cycle also is the same among each others [1].