

한 개의 크랙을 가진 회전하는 패킷 블레이드 시스템의 진동해석 Modal Analysis of a Rotating Packet Blade System having a crack

권승민* · 유흥희†
Seung Min Kwon and Hong Hee Yoo

Key Words : Modal Analysis(), multi-packet blade system(), Open Crack(), Stress Intensity Factor(), Natural Frequency(), Shroud(), Disc(), Coupling stiffness effect(), Cantilever beam()

Abstract

A modeling method for the modal analysis of a multi-packet blade system having a crack undergoing rotational motion is presented in this paper. Each blade is assumed as a slender cantilever beam. The stiffness coupling effects between blades due to the flexibilities of the disc and the shroud are modeled with discrete springs. Hybrid deformation variables are employed to derive the equations of motion. The flexibility due to crack, which is assumed to be open during the vibration, is calculated basing on a fracture mechanics theory. To obtain more general information, the equations of motion are transformed into dimensionless forms in which dimensionless parameters are identified. The effects of the dimensionless parameters related to the angular speed, the depth and location of a crack on the modal characteristics of the system are investigated with some numerical examples.

1. Ritz Southwell
Bock⁽⁶⁾
Euler - Bernoulli Timoshenko
Shen⁽⁷⁾ Chati⁽⁸⁾
Chondros⁽⁹⁾ Yoon⁽¹¹⁾
Southwell
Gough⁽¹⁾가 Rayleigh Energy
Schilhansl⁽²⁾

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† 교신저자 ; 정회원, 한양대학교 기계공학부
E-mail : hhyoo@hanyang.ac.kr
TEL : (02)2220-0446, Fax : (02)2293-5070

* 정회원, 한양대학교 기계공학과

2.

Fig. 1



$$U_c = \int_A \frac{1-\nu^2}{E} (\sigma_P + \sigma_M)^2 dA \quad (1)$$

$$(1) \quad \begin{matrix} E & \nu \\ \sigma_P & \sigma_M \\ M & P \end{matrix} \quad (8-10)$$

$$\sigma_P = \frac{P}{wh} \sqrt{\pi y} F_1(y), \quad \sigma_M = \frac{6M}{wh^2} \sqrt{\pi y} F_2(y) \quad (2)$$

$$F_1(y) \quad F_2(y)$$

$$F_1(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2 \tan \frac{\pi y}{2}}{\pi y} \left[\frac{0.752 + 2.02y + 0.37(1 - \sin \frac{\pi y}{2})^3}{\cos \frac{\pi y}{2}} \right]} \quad (3)$$

$$F_2(y) = \frac{1.99 - y(1-y)(2.15 - 3.39y + 2.7y^2)}{\sqrt{\pi(1+2y)(1-y)^{3/2}}} \quad (4)$$

Castiglian

$$c_{ij} = \frac{\partial^2 U_c}{\partial P_i \partial P_j} \quad (i, j=1, 2) \quad (5)$$

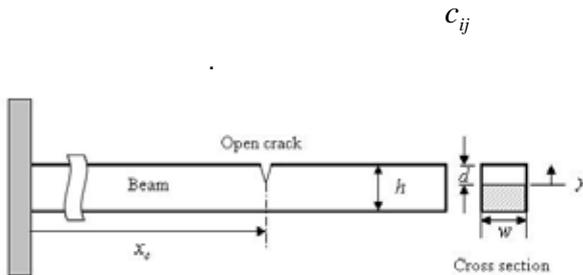


Fig. 1 Geometry of a cracked beam and its cross section

$$c_{11} = \frac{2\pi h(1-\nu^2)}{EA} \int_0^{\kappa} \xi F_1^2(\xi) d\xi \quad (6)$$

$$c_{12} = c_{21} = \frac{\pi h^2(1-\nu^2)}{EI} \int_0^{\kappa} \xi F_1(\xi) F_2(\xi) d\xi \quad (7)$$

$$c_{22} = \frac{6\pi h(1-\nu^2)}{EI} \int_0^{\kappa} \xi F_2^2(\xi) d\xi \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{12} \\ c_{21} & c_{22} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \quad (9)$$

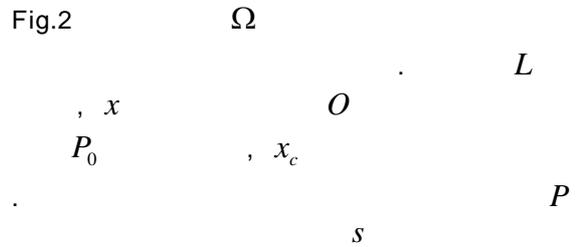
$$U_c = \frac{1}{2} \{ \Delta u \quad \Delta \theta \} \begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \Delta u \\ \Delta \theta \end{Bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$\Delta u = \sum_{i=1}^{M_1} \phi_{1i}^{<2>}(x_c) q_{1i}(t) - \sum_{i=1}^{M_1} \phi_{1i}^{<1>}(x_c) q_{1i}(t) \quad (11)$$

$$\Delta \theta = \sum_{i=1}^{M_2} \phi_{2i,x}^{<2>}(x_c) q_{2i}(t) - \sum_{i=1}^{M_2} \phi_{2i,x}^{<1>}(x_c) q_{2i}(t)$$

3.

3.1



$$s = \sum_{i=1}^{M_1} \phi_{1i}(x) q_{1i}(t) \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
m_{ij}^{ab} &= \int_0^L \rho \phi_{ai}(x) \phi_{bj}(x) dx \\
k_{ij}^S &= \int_0^L EA \phi_{1i,x}(x) \phi_{1j,x}(x) dx \\
k_{ij}^B &= \int_0^L EI \phi_{2i,xx}(x) \phi_{2j,xx}(x) dx \\
k_{ij}^G &= \int_0^L \frac{\rho}{2} (2r + L + x)(L - x) \phi_{2i,x}(x) \phi_{2j,x}(x) dx \\
k_{ij}^{11} &= k_{11} [\phi_{1i}^{<2>}(x_c) - \phi_{1i}^{<1>}(x_c)] [\phi_{1j}^{<2>}(x_c) - \phi_{1j}^{<1>}(x_c)] \\
k_{ij}^{12} &= k_{12} [\phi_{1i}^{<2>}(x_c) - \phi_{1i}^{<1>}(x_c)] [\phi_{2j,x}^{<2>}(x_c) - \phi_{2j,x}^{<1>}(x_c)] \\
k_{ij}^{21} &= k_{21} [\phi_{2i,x}^{<2>}(x_c) - \phi_{2i,x}^{<1>}(x_c)] [\phi_{1j}^{<2>}(x_c) - \phi_{1j}^{<1>}(x_c)] \\
k_{ij}^{22} &= k_{22} [\phi_{2i,x}^{<2>}(x_c) - \phi_{2i,x}^{<1>}(x_c)] [\phi_{2j,x}^{<2>}(x_c) - \phi_{2j,x}^{<1>}(x_c)] \\
P_{ai} &= \int_0^L \rho(r + x) \phi_{ai}(x) dx
\end{aligned} \tag{29}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{\mu_2} \left[m_{ij}^{ab} \ddot{q}_{2j} + \left\{ k_{ij}^B + k_{ij}^{22} + \Omega^2 (k_{ij}^G - m_{ij}^{ab}) \right\} q_{2j} \right] = 0 \tag{31}$$

(i=1,2,...,μ₂)

$$\tau = \frac{t}{T}, \quad \xi = \frac{x}{L}, \quad \mathcal{G}_{ai} = \frac{q_{ai}}{L} \tag{32}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{AL^2}{I}}, \quad \gamma = \Omega T \tag{33}$$

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{\rho L^4}{EI}} \tag{34}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sum_{j=1}^{\mu_2} \left[\bar{m}_{ij}^{22} \ddot{\mathcal{G}}_{2j} + \left\{ \bar{k}_{ij}^B + \gamma^2 (\bar{k}_{ij}^G - \bar{m}_{ij}^{22}) \right\} \mathcal{G}_{2j} \right] \\
&+ \sum_{j=1}^{\mu_2} \left[\bar{k}_{ij}^{22} \mathcal{G}_{2j} \right] = 0 \quad (i=1,2,\dots,\mu_2)
\end{aligned} \tag{35}$$

$$\ddot{\mathcal{G}}_{ai} \quad \tau \quad \mathcal{G}_{ai} \quad 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{m}_{ij}^{ab} &= \int_0^1 \psi_{ai} \psi_{bj} d\xi \\
\bar{k}_{ij}^B &= \int_0^1 \psi_{2i,\xi\xi} \psi_{2j,\xi\xi} d\xi
\end{aligned} \tag{36}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{k}_{ij}^G &= \int_0^1 \left[\delta(1-\xi) + (1-\xi^2) \right] \psi_{2i,\xi} \psi_{2j,\xi} d\xi \\
\bar{k}_{ij}^{22} &= \bar{k}_{22} [\psi_{2i,\xi}^{<2>}(\beta_c) - \psi_{2i,\xi}^{<1>}(\beta_c)] [\psi_{2j,\xi}^{<2>}(\beta_c) - \psi_{2j,\xi}^{<1>}(\beta_c)] \\
\beta_c &= \frac{x_c}{L}, \quad \delta = \frac{r}{L}, \quad \bar{k}_{22} = \frac{h}{EI} k_{22}
\end{aligned}$$

3.2

Fig.3

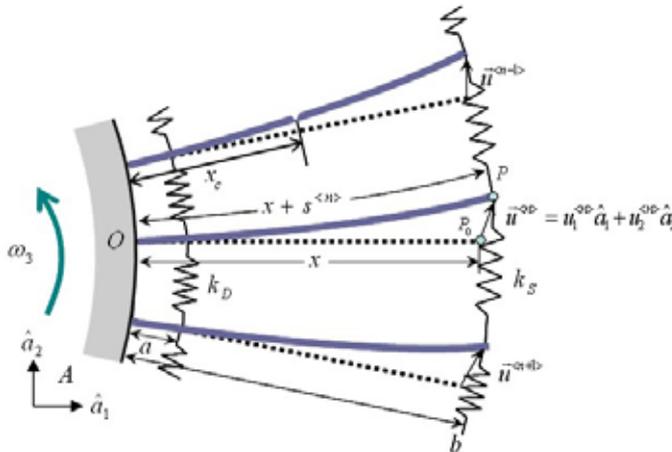


Fig.3 Configuration of blades system having a crack

$$\begin{aligned}
&k_D \quad k_S \\
&, \quad a \quad b \\
&, \quad x_c \\
&, \quad U \\
&U^{<n>} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{l^{<n>}} \left[EA \left(\frac{\partial s}{\partial x} \right)^2 dx + EI \left(\frac{\partial^2 u_2}{\partial x^2} \right)^2 dx \right] + U_c \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} k_D [u^{<n>}(a) - u^{<n-1>}(a)]^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_D [u^{<n+1>}(a) - u^{<n>}(a)]^2 \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} k_S [u^{<n>}(b) - u^{<n-1>}(b)]^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_S [u^{<n+1>}(b) - u^{<n>}(b)]^2
\end{aligned} \tag{37}$$

$$\tau \equiv \frac{t}{T}, \xi \equiv \frac{x}{l}, \theta \equiv \frac{q}{l}, \delta \equiv \frac{r}{l}, \alpha_D \equiv \frac{a}{l}, \alpha_S \equiv \frac{b}{l}$$

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{\rho l^4}{EI_{zz}}}, \gamma = \Omega T, \beta_D = \frac{k_D l^3}{EI_{zz}}, \beta_S = \frac{k_S l^3}{EI_{zz}} \quad (38)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \left[M_{ij} \ddot{\theta}_j^{<n>} + \left(K_{ij}^B + K_{ij}^C + \gamma^2 (\delta K_{ij}^{GA} + K_{ij}^{GB} - M_{ij}) \right) \theta_j^{<n>} - \beta_D (K_{ij}^{CD} \theta_j^{<n-1>} - 2K_{ij}^{CD} \theta_j^{<n>} + K_{ij}^{CD} \theta_j^{<n+1>}) - \beta_S (K_{ij}^{CS} \theta_j^{<n-1>} - 2K_{ij}^{CS} \theta_j^{<n>} + K_{ij}^{CS} \theta_j^{<n+1>}) \right] = 0 \quad (39)$$

$$M_{ij} = \int_0^1 \varphi_i(\xi) \varphi_j(\xi) d\xi$$

$$K_{ij}^B = \int_0^1 \varphi_{i,\xi\xi}(\xi) \varphi_{j,\xi\xi}(\xi) d\xi$$

$$K_{ij}^{GA} = \int_0^1 (1-\xi) \varphi_{i,\xi}(\xi) \varphi_{j,\xi}(\xi) d\xi \quad (40)$$

$$K_{ij}^{GB} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (1-\xi^2) \varphi_{i,\xi}(\xi) \varphi_{j,\xi}(\xi) d\xi$$

$$K_{ij}^{CD} = \varphi_i(\alpha_D) \varphi_j(\alpha_D)$$

$$K_{ij}^{CS} = \varphi_i(\alpha_S) \varphi_j(\alpha_S)$$

$$K_{ij}^C = \bar{k}_{22} (\phi_{2i}^{<2>}(\beta_c) - \phi_{2i}^{<1>}(\beta_c)) (\phi_{2j}^{<2>}(\beta_c) - \phi_{2j}^{<1>}(\beta_c))$$

$$- \beta_S \left(-K_{ij}^{CS} \theta_j^{<n>} + K_{ij}^{CS} \theta_j^{<n+1>} \right) \quad (13)$$

Fig.2

$$[M] \{\ddot{\theta}\} + [K] \{\theta\} = \{0\} \quad (41)$$

$$\{\theta\} = e^{j\lambda\tau} \{\eta\} \quad (42)$$

$$\lambda \quad \{\eta\} \quad (16) \quad (15)$$

$$\lambda^2 [M] \{\eta\} = [K] \{\eta\} \quad (43)$$

$$(17)$$

4.

Table 1 5

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Table 2 가 0.5, 가 0.25

2 가

가

5.

Table 1 Comparison of the lowest three natural frequencies

β_c	κ	1st	2nd	3rd
no crack		3.5160	4.1658	4.1658
0.25	0.05	3.5158	3.7149	3.9483
	0.25	3.5208	3.7106	3.9346
	0.5	3.5209	3.5999	3.9246
0.5	0.05	3.5160	3.71448	3.9484
	0.25	3.5158	3.7127	3.9485
	0.5	3.5101	3.6763	3.9487
0.75	0.05	3.5160	3.7145	3.9484
	0.25	3.5159	3.7154	3.9483
	0.5	3.3976	3.6915	3.9442

Table 2 Comparison of the lowest three natural frequencies

	1st	2nd	3rd
no crack		3.5160	4.1658
blade #1	3.5187	3.6496	3.9246
blade #2	3.5198	3.6002	3.9245
blade #3	3.5190	3.6337	3.9245
blade #4	3.5192	3.6337	3.9245
blade #5	3.5208	3.5999	3.9245
blade #6	3.5187	3.6496	3.9245

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