

복합재의 입자크기와 온도를 고려한 경사기능성 회전 블레이드의 진동해석.

Temperature-dependent vibration analysis of a rotating blade made-up of functionally graded materials considering particle size effect.

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1.

FGM

500MW

2.

가
가
가
(TET)
TET

2.1
Fig. 1

L, h, t,
Fig. 2 FGM

(FGM)

Voigh type

(1)

FGM

$$P_f(y) = (P_c - P_m) \left(\frac{y}{h} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^n + P_m \quad (1)$$

, P_f, P_c, P_m, n

Fig. 3

FGM

가

$n=0$

가

가

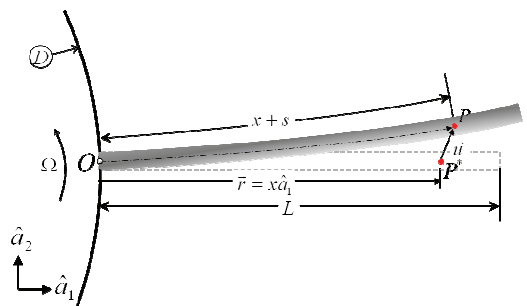


Fig. 1 Configuration of a rotating functionally graded blade

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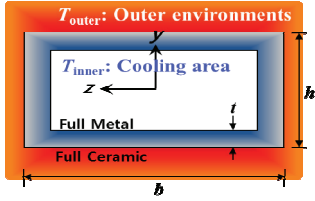


Fig. 2 Configuration of a rotating functionally graded blade cross section area

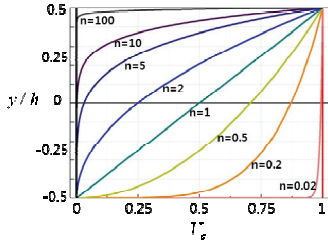


Fig. 3 Variation of the volume fraction of the ceramic constituent, V_c through the thickness of the FGbeam

$$, n = \infty \quad \text{가}$$

$$P(T) = P_0 (P_{-1}/T + 1 + P_1 T + P_2 T^2 + P_3 T^3) \quad (2)$$

$$P_{-1}, P_0, P_1, P_2, P_3$$

T

SUS304

Si₃N₄

2.2

Fig. 1

$$O \quad \hat{a}_3 \quad \Omega$$

$$\bar{\omega}_3 = \Omega \hat{a}_3 \quad (3)$$

$$\bar{v}^p = \bar{v}^o + \frac{N}{dt} (\bar{r} + \bar{u}) \quad (4)$$

$$= [\dot{u}_1 - \Omega u_2] \hat{a}_1 + [\Omega(r + x + u_1) + \dot{u}_2] \hat{a}_2$$

Kane

, 가

$$\int_0^L \rho \left(\frac{\partial \bar{v}^p}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{d\bar{v}^p}{dt} \right) dx + \frac{\partial U}{\partial q_i} = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$U \quad q_i$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{\mu_2} \int_0^L Z \phi'_{2i} \phi'_{2j} dx q_{2j} + \sum_{j=1}^{\mu_6} \int_0^L Z \phi'_{2i} \phi_{6j} dx q_{6j} + \sum_{j=1}^{\mu_2} m_{ij}^{22} \ddot{q}_{2j} + 2\Omega \sum_{j=1}^{\mu_2} m_{ij}^{21} \dot{q}_{1j} + \dot{\Omega} \sum_{j=1}^{\mu_2} m_{ij}^{21} q_{1j} - \Omega^2 \sum_{j=1}^{\mu_2} m_{ij}^{22} q_{2j} \quad (6)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \Omega^2 \sum_{j=1}^{\mu_2} k_{ij}^{G2} q_{2j} + \Omega^2 \sum_{j=1}^{\mu_2} k_{ij}^{G1} q_{2j} = -r \dot{\Omega} P_{2i} - \dot{\Omega} Q_{2i} \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, \mu_2)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{\mu_6} \int_0^L I_{33} \phi_{6i} \phi_{6j} dx \ddot{q}_{6j} + \sum_{j=1}^{\mu_1} \int_0^L B \phi'_{6i} \phi'_{1j} dx q_{1j} + \sum_{j=1}^{\mu_6} \int_0^L D \phi'_{6i} \phi'_{6j} dx q_{6j} + \sum_{j=1}^{\mu_6} \int_0^L Z \phi_{6i} \phi_{6j} dx q_{6j} \quad (7)$$

$$+ \sum_{j=1}^{\mu_2} \int_0^L Z \phi_{6i} \phi'_{2j} dx q_{2j}$$

$$= -\dot{\Omega} \int_0^L I_{33} \phi_{6i} dx \quad (i = 1, 2, \dots, \mu_6)$$

$$A, B, D, Z, I_{33}$$

$$[A \quad B \quad D] = b \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} E(y, T) [1 \quad y \quad y^2] dy, \quad (8)$$

$$Z = b \int_{-h/2}^{h/2} G(y, T) dy, \quad I_{33} = \frac{\rho}{S} I_3$$

3.

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