

FLOXCOM - WP 7

**Modelling and Optimisation of Wall Cooling -
Wall Temperature and Stress Analysis**

B&B-AGEMA

Dr.-Ing. K. Kusterer

- 1. Status report**
- 2. 3-D simulation of final combustor geometry**
- 3. Publications**

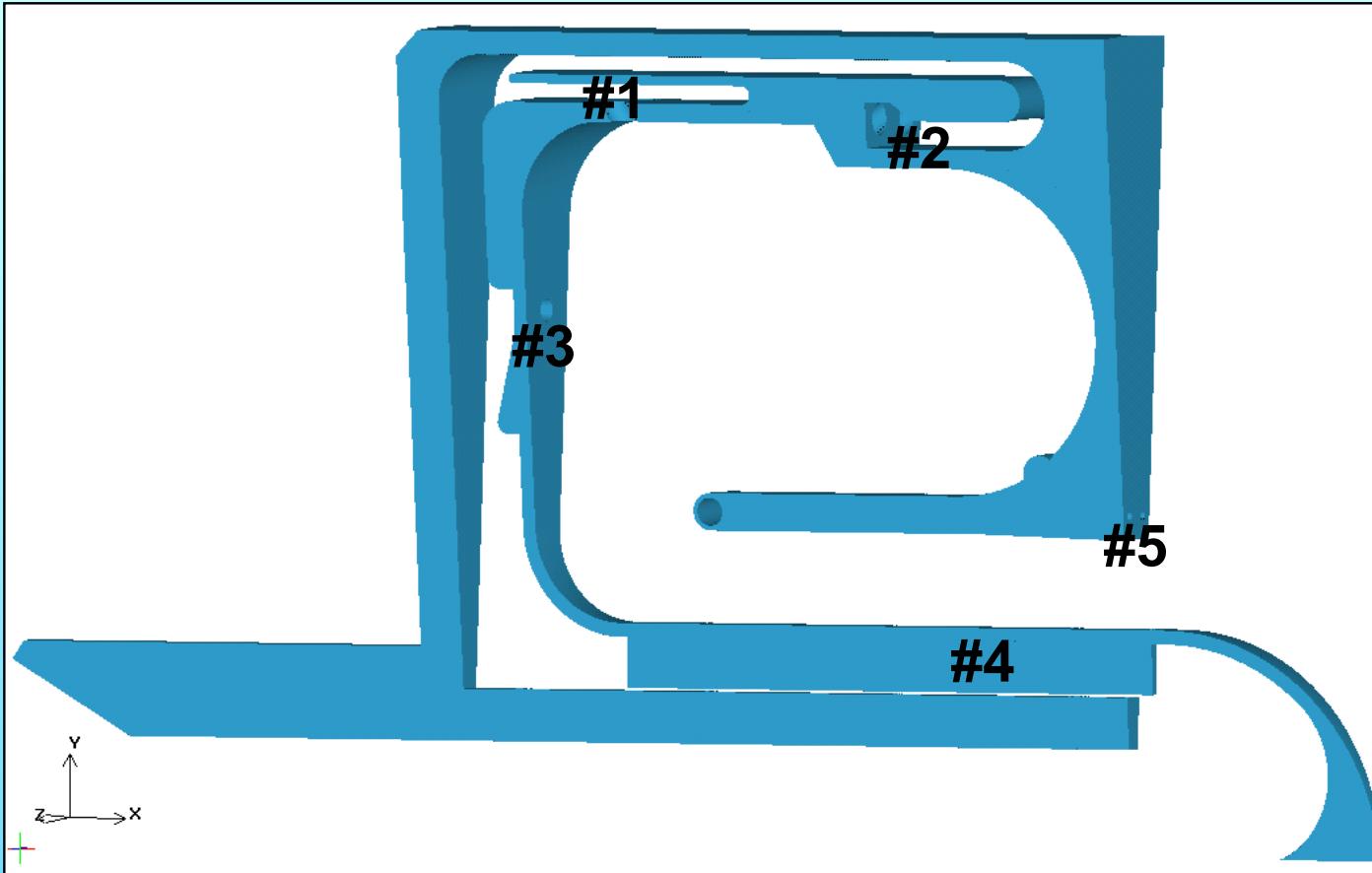
year	2001												2002												2003												
month (from start)	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
WP 7																																					
WP 7.1 Basic wall cooling study																			D7.1 M7.2																		
WP 7.2 2-D small-scale experiment																		M7.1																			
WP 7.3 Comparison of numerical results																		theory & design																			
WP 7.4 Improvement of numerical models																																					

DELIVERABLES (Reports):

- D7.1 Design specifications for the pilot combustor from thermal load point of view (M15) (✓)
- D7.2 Evaluation of the results from operation of the small-scale model (M19) (✓)
- D7.3 Numerical simulations of wall cooling including combustion aerodynamics (M32) (✓)

MILESTONES (Reports):

- M7.1 Prediction of thermal load for small-scale model will be performed (M12) (✓)
- M7.2 Design specifications for the pilot combustor from thermal load point of view will be determined (M15) (✓)
- M7.3 Testing of small-scale model will be performed (M19) (✓)
- M7.4 Evaluation of the performance of the wall-cooling model will be performed (M32) (✓)
- M7.5 Preliminary results and conclusions from comparison between predictions & experiment (M32) ?



segment for 8.5714°

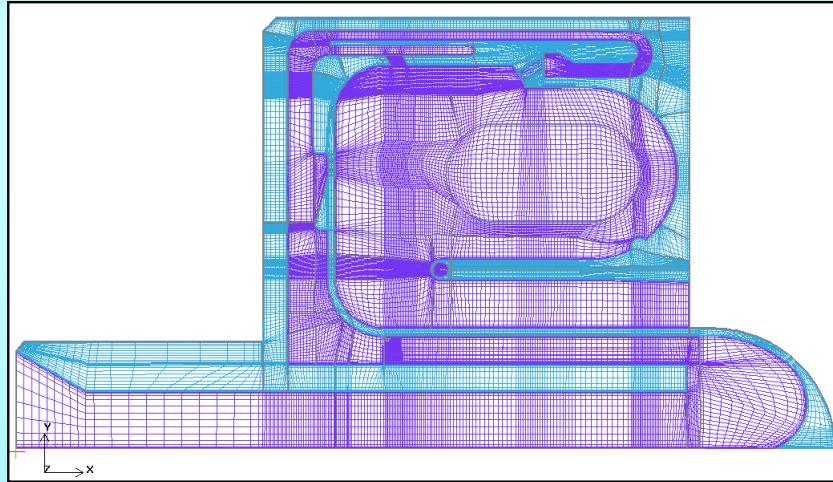
total geometry:

#1 & #2: 84 holes with 6mm diameter, #3: 42 holes with 5mm diameter

#4: 42 cooling plates instead of 24

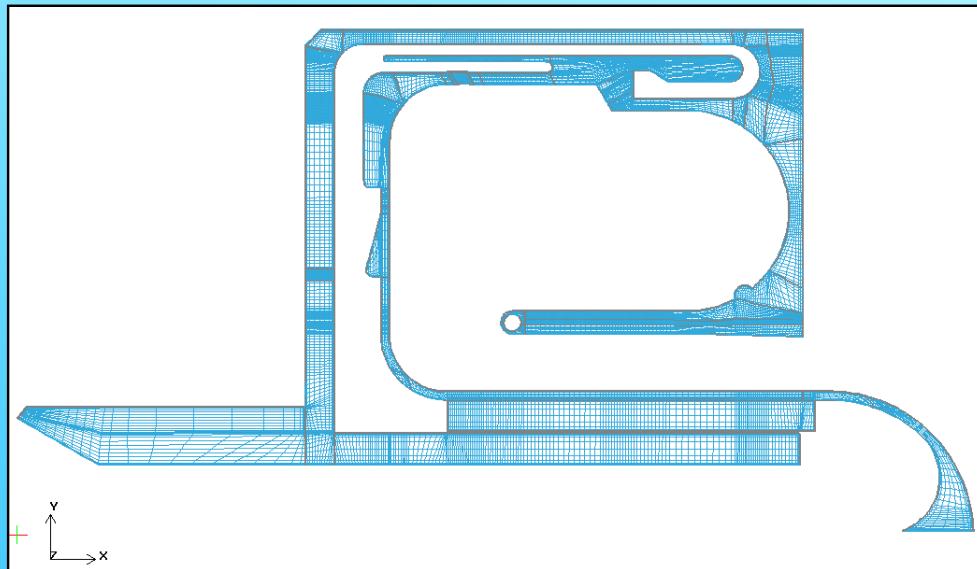
#5: 84 cooling pipes instead of 4, 2mm diameter instead of 4mm (lead to 4 times higher convective cooling air flow)

3-D grid for complete configuration (segment model)
including all fresh air inlets
(full 3-D) and convective
cooling

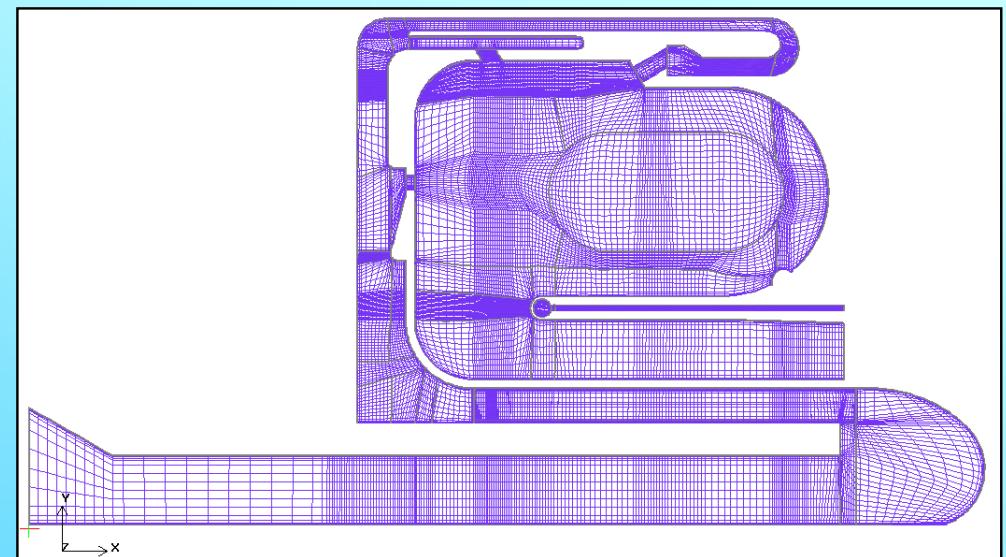


**105 blocks,
3.5 million grid points
fluid: 2.0 million grid points
splid: 1.5 million grid points**

solid wall grid



fluid flow grid



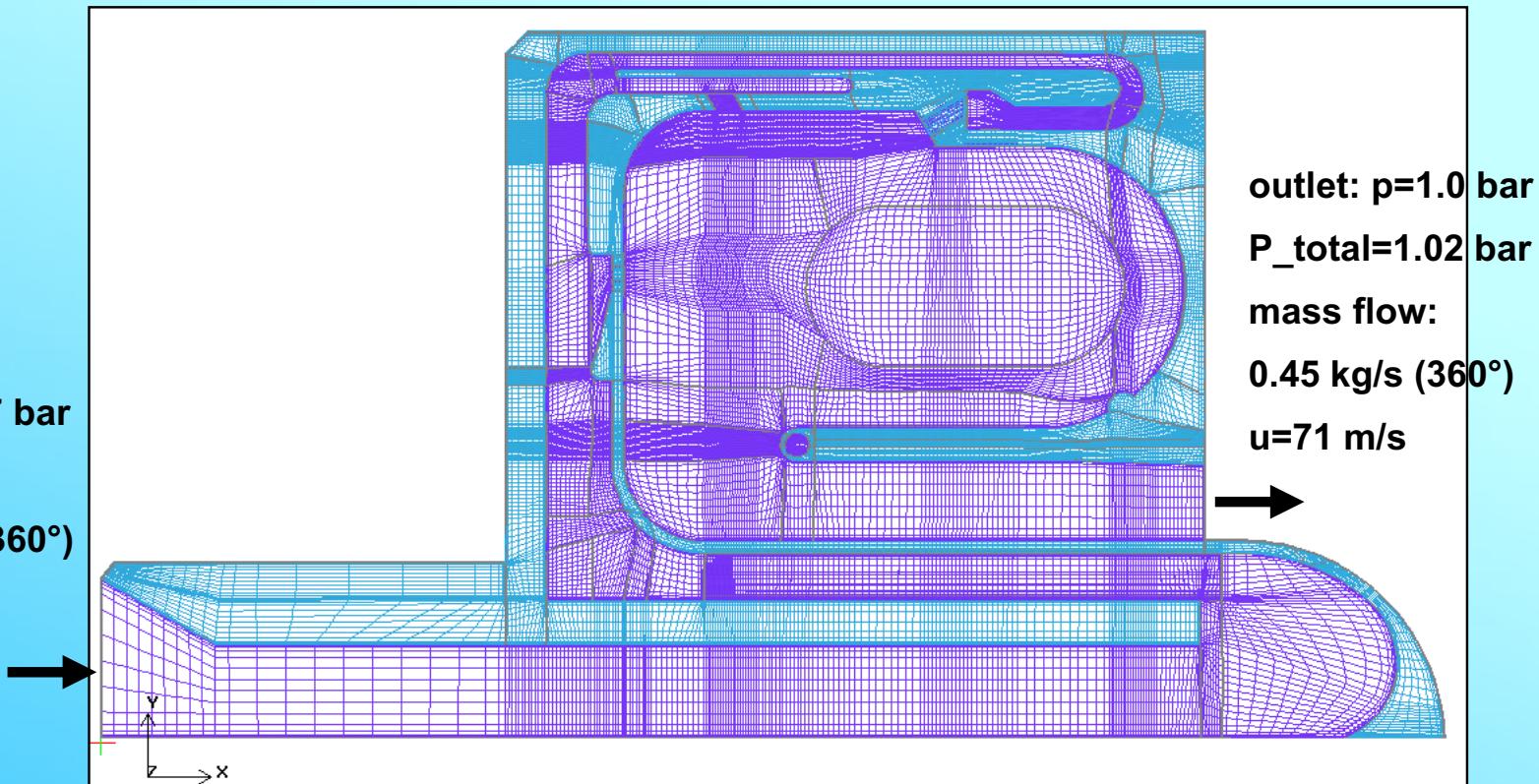
cooling:

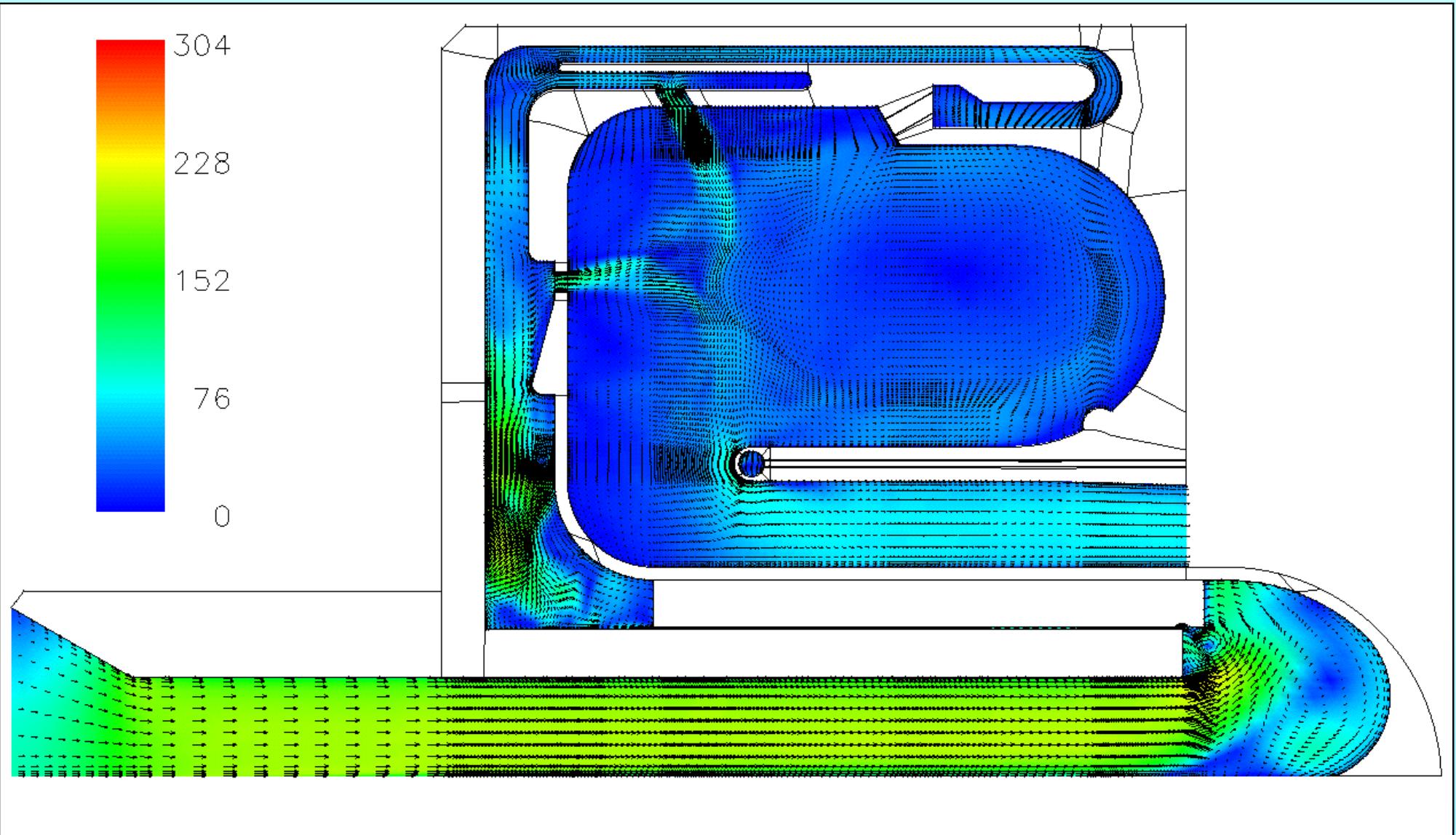
inlet: $P_{\text{total}}=1.7$ bar, $T=393$ K

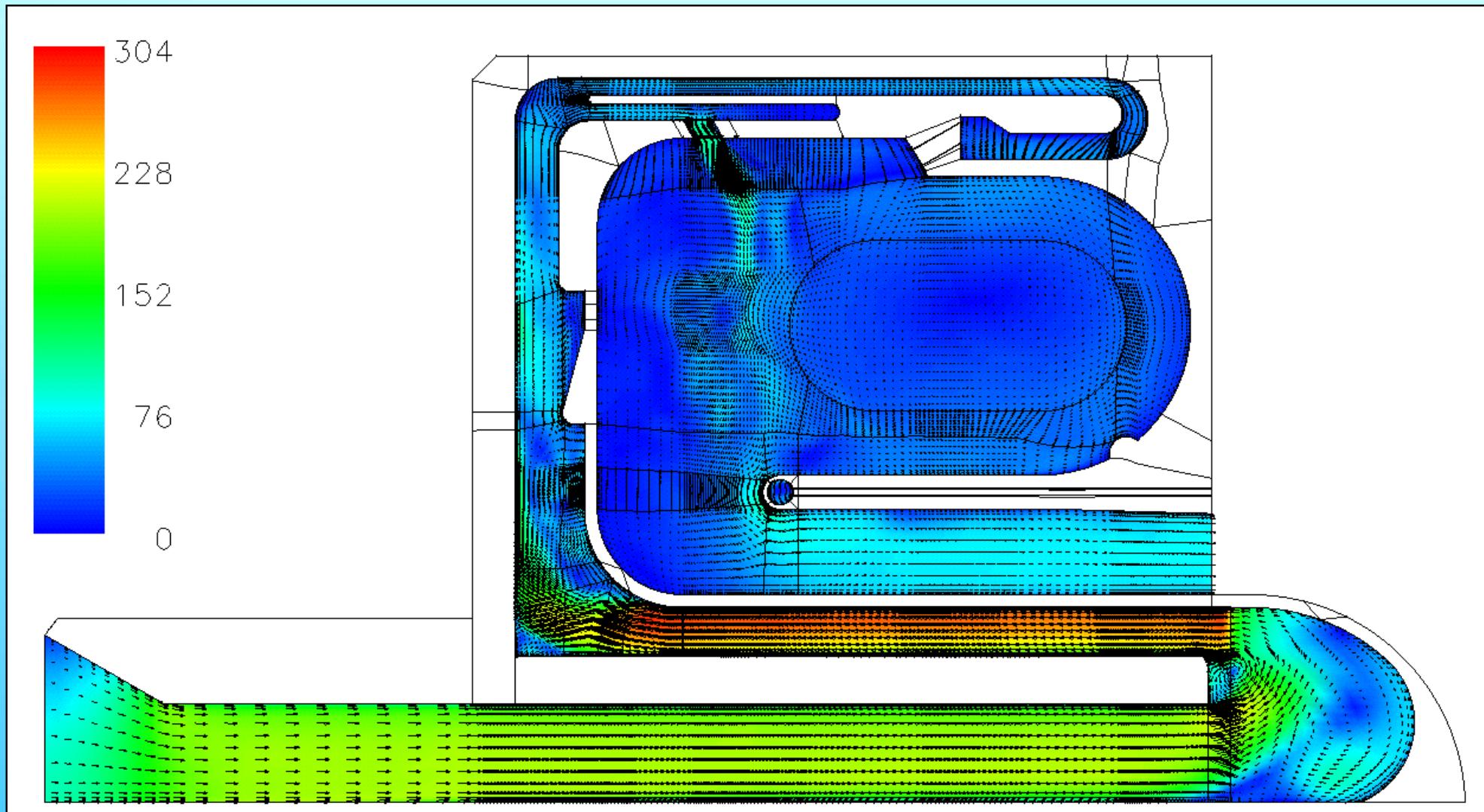
outlet: $p=1.0$ bar, $P_{\text{total}}=1.18$ bar

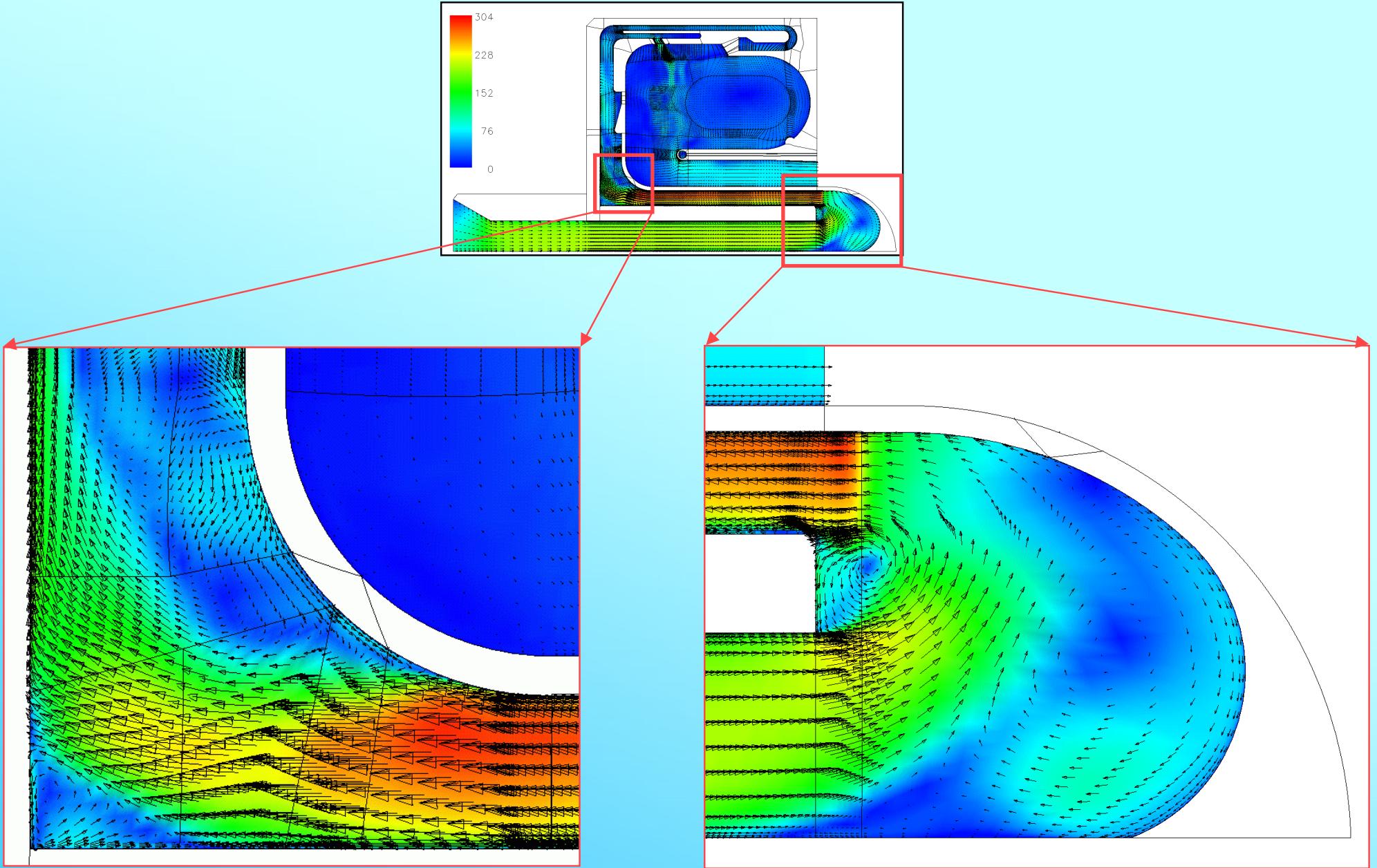
mass flow: 0.02 kg/s (360°)

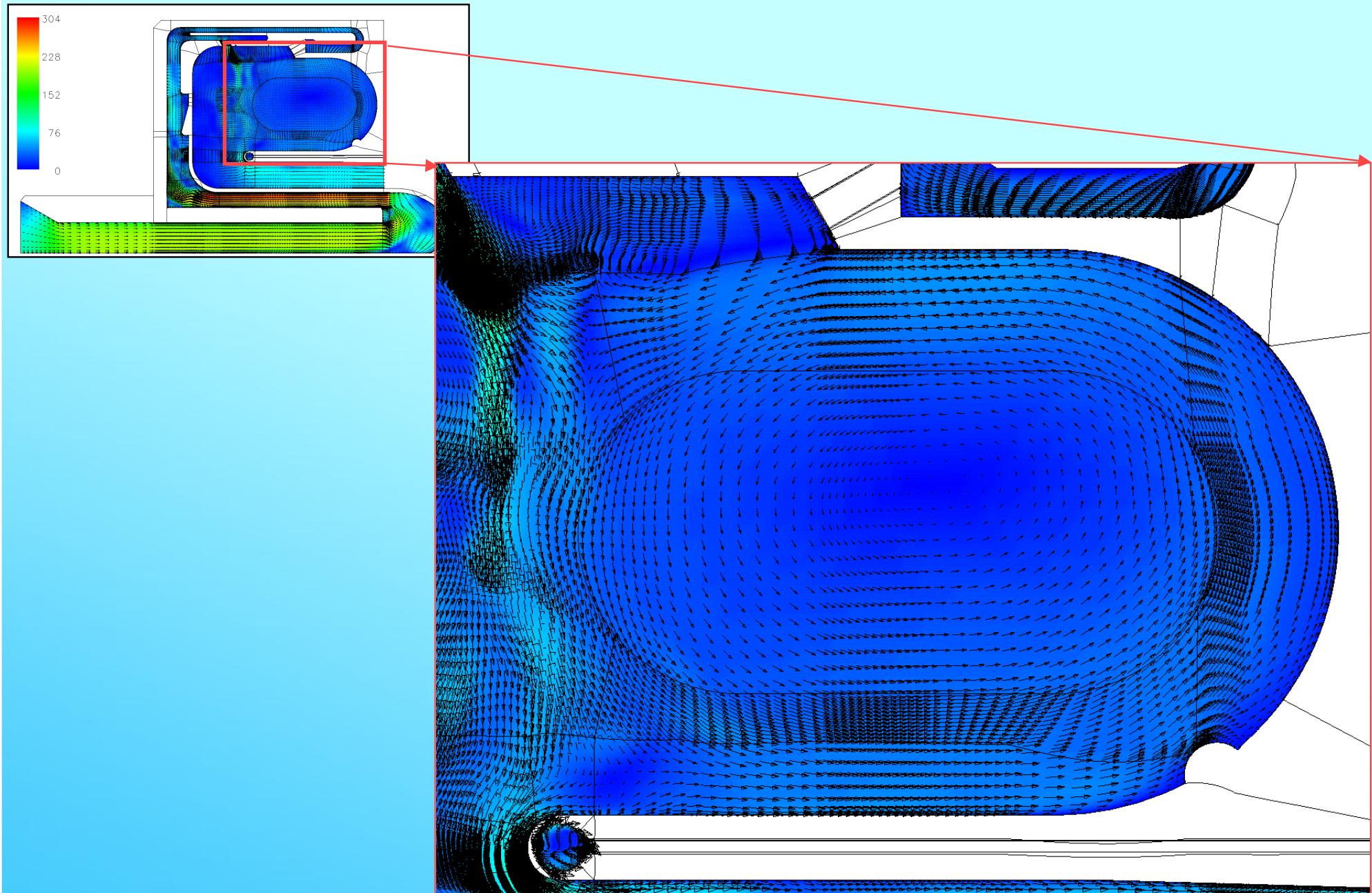
inlet:
 $T=393$ K
 $P_{\text{total}}=1.7$ bar
mass flow:
0.45 kg/s (360°)
 $u=60$ m/s

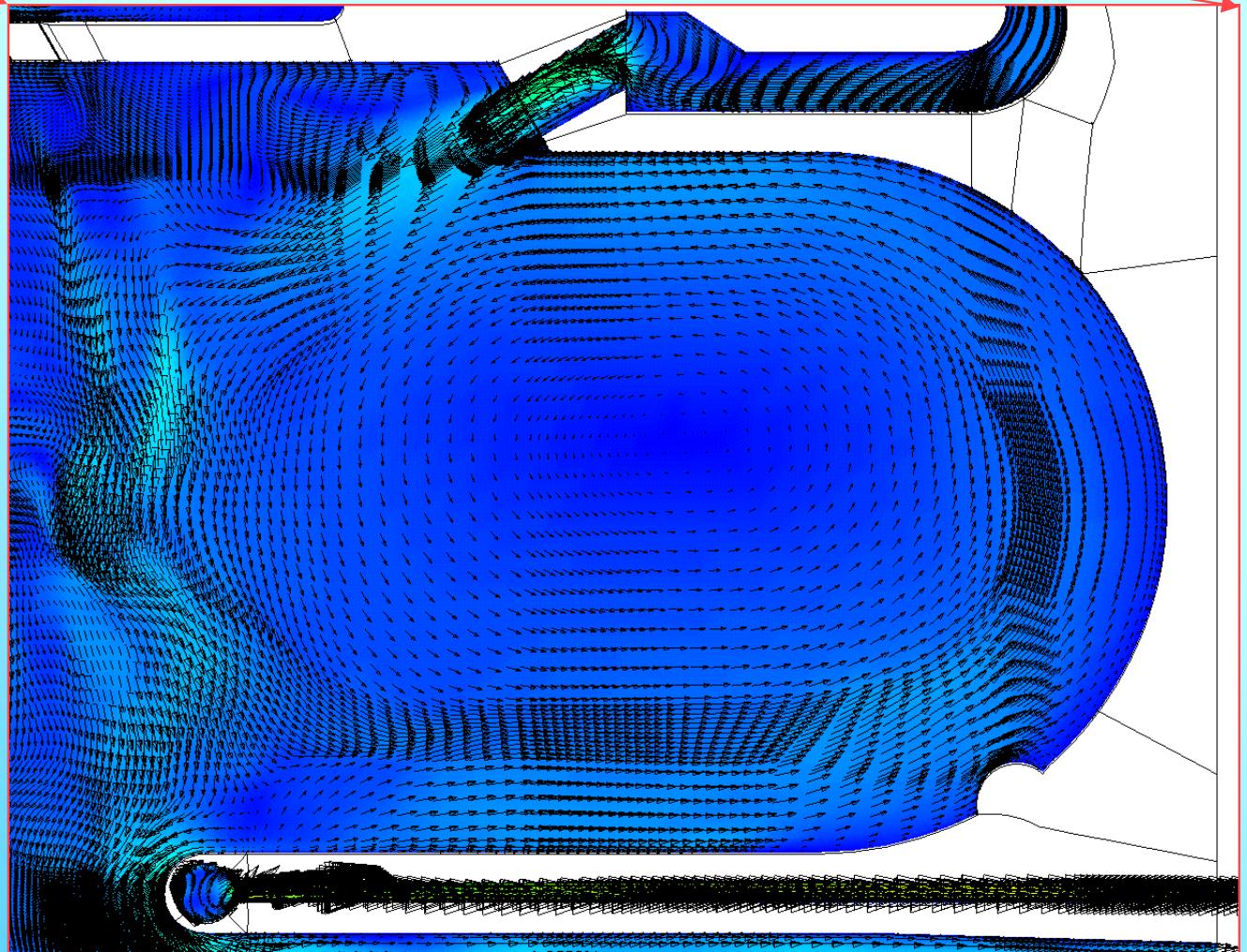
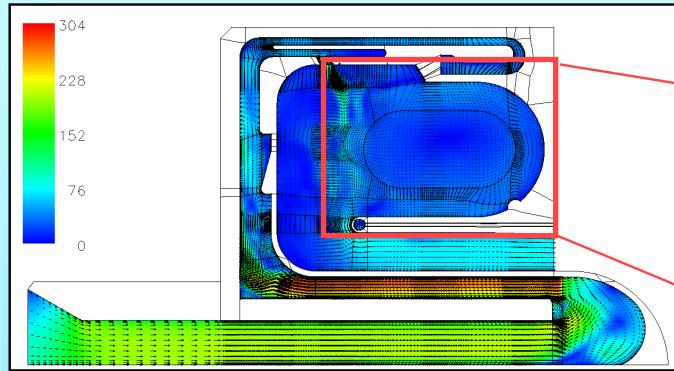


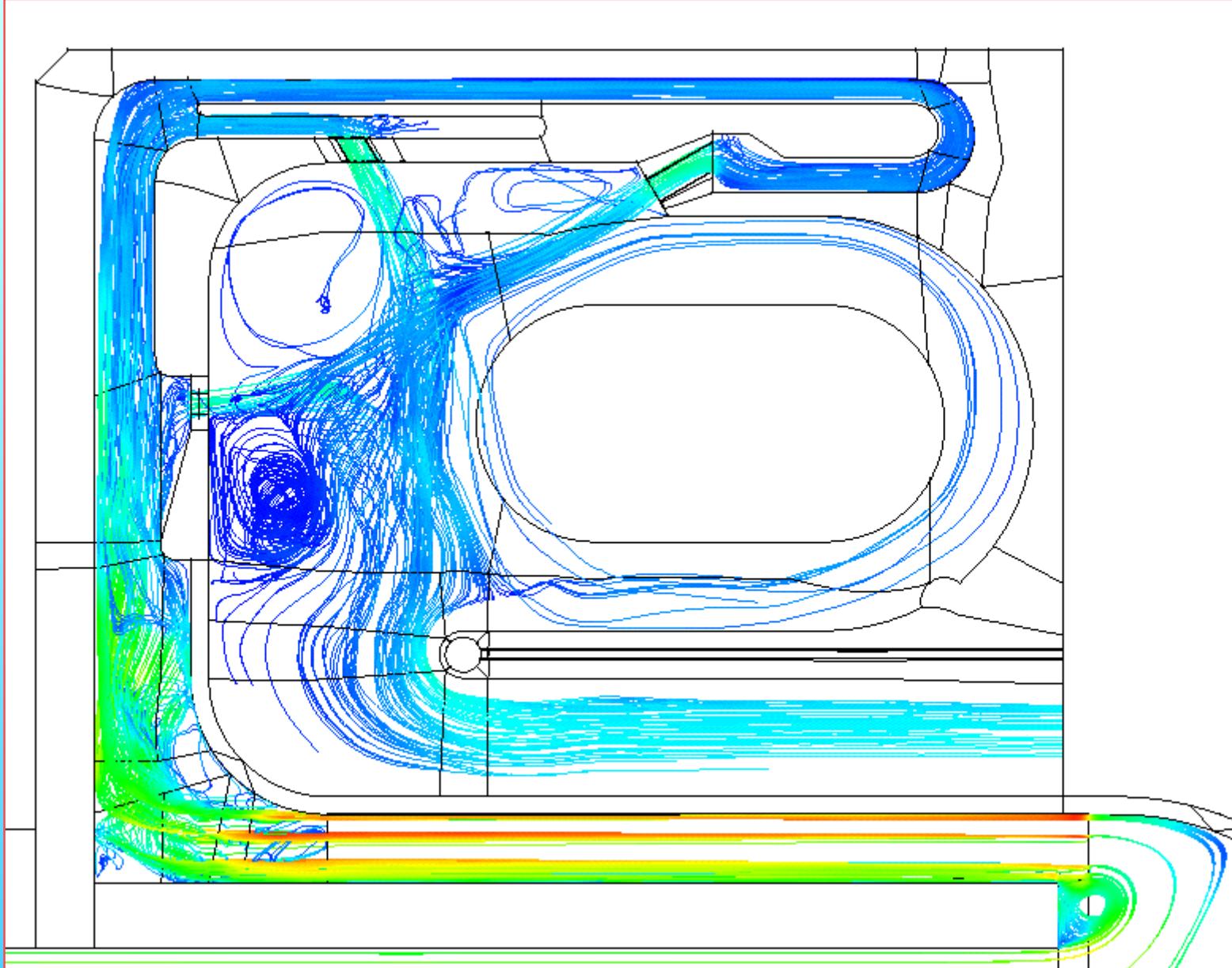


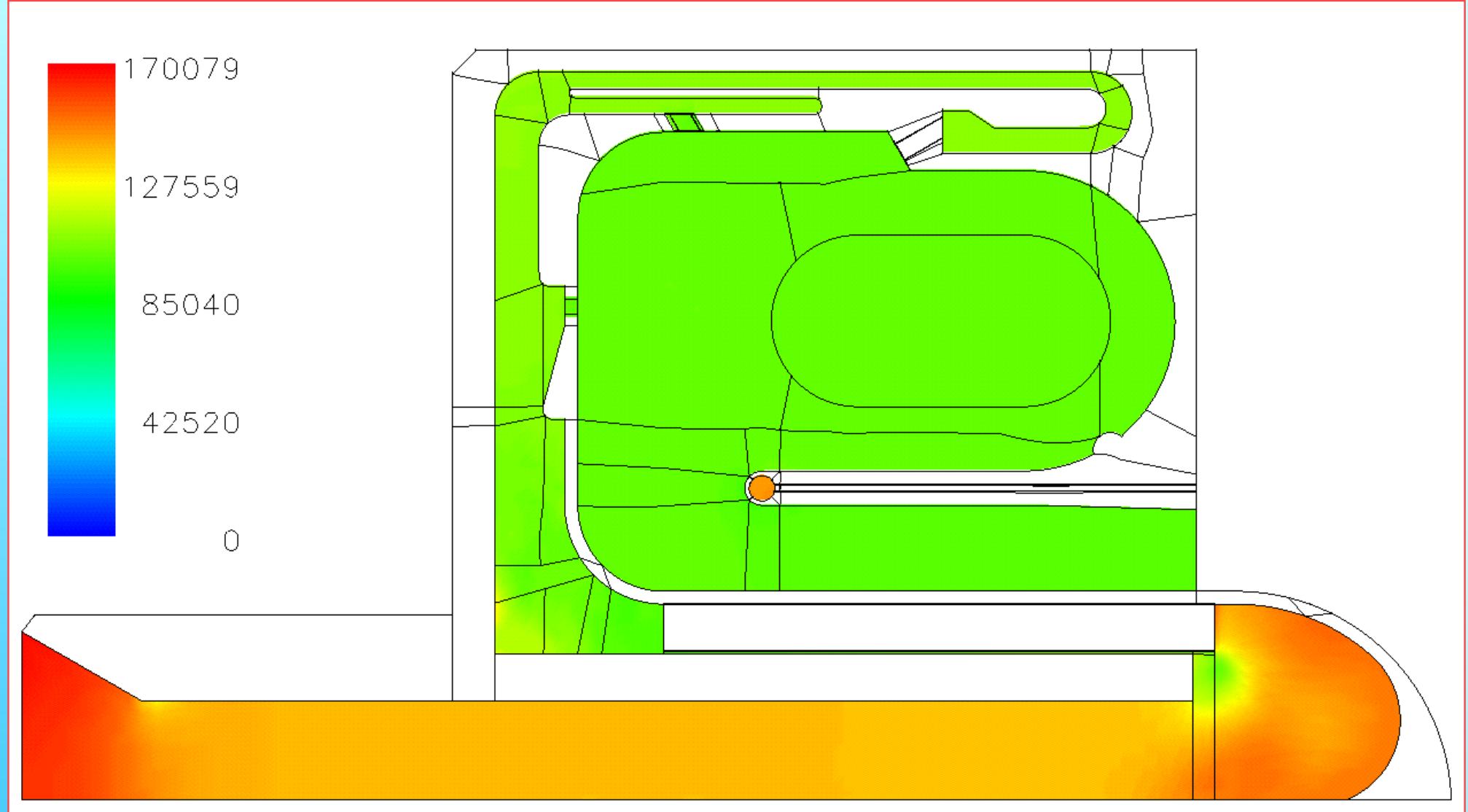


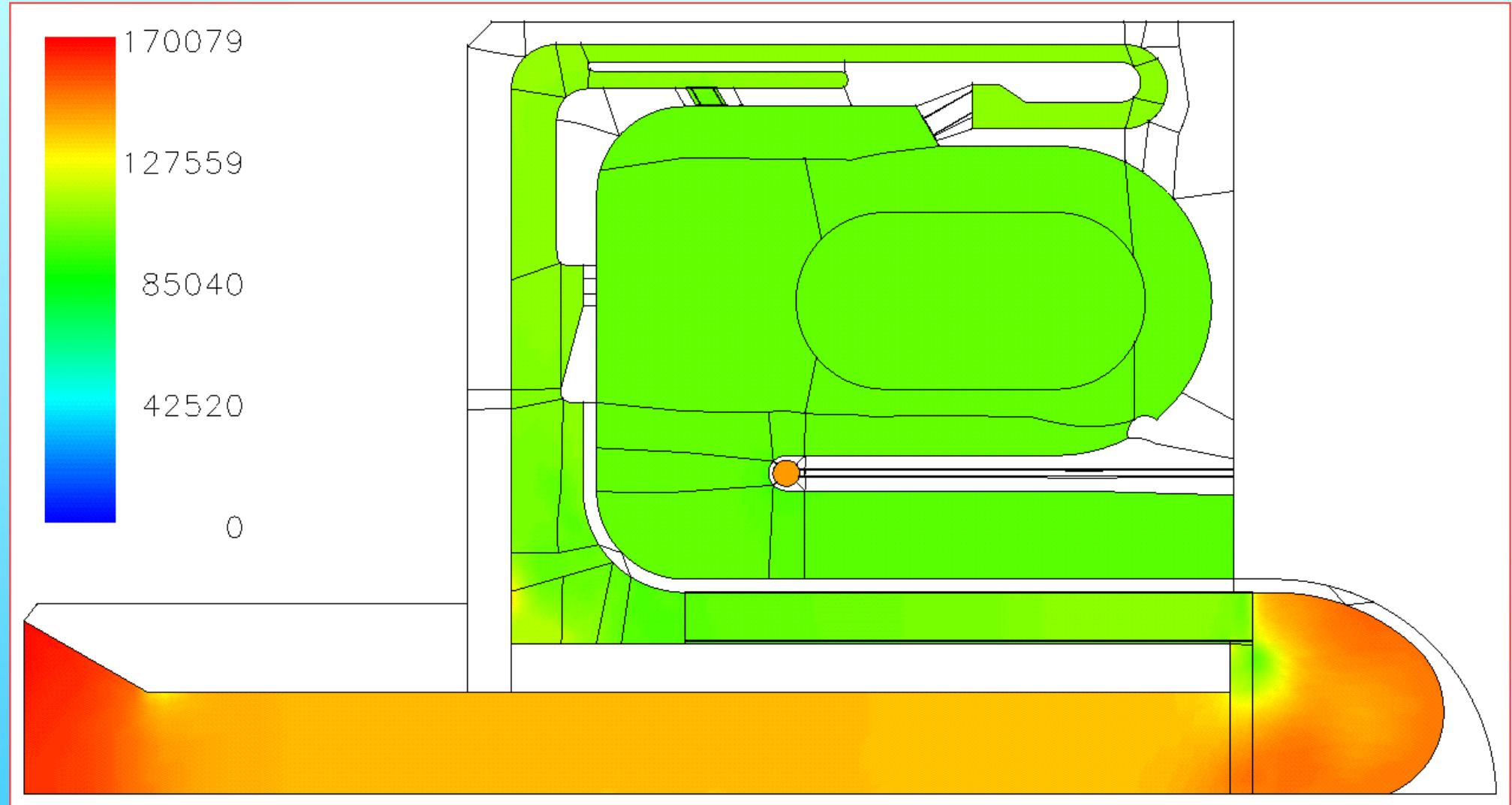


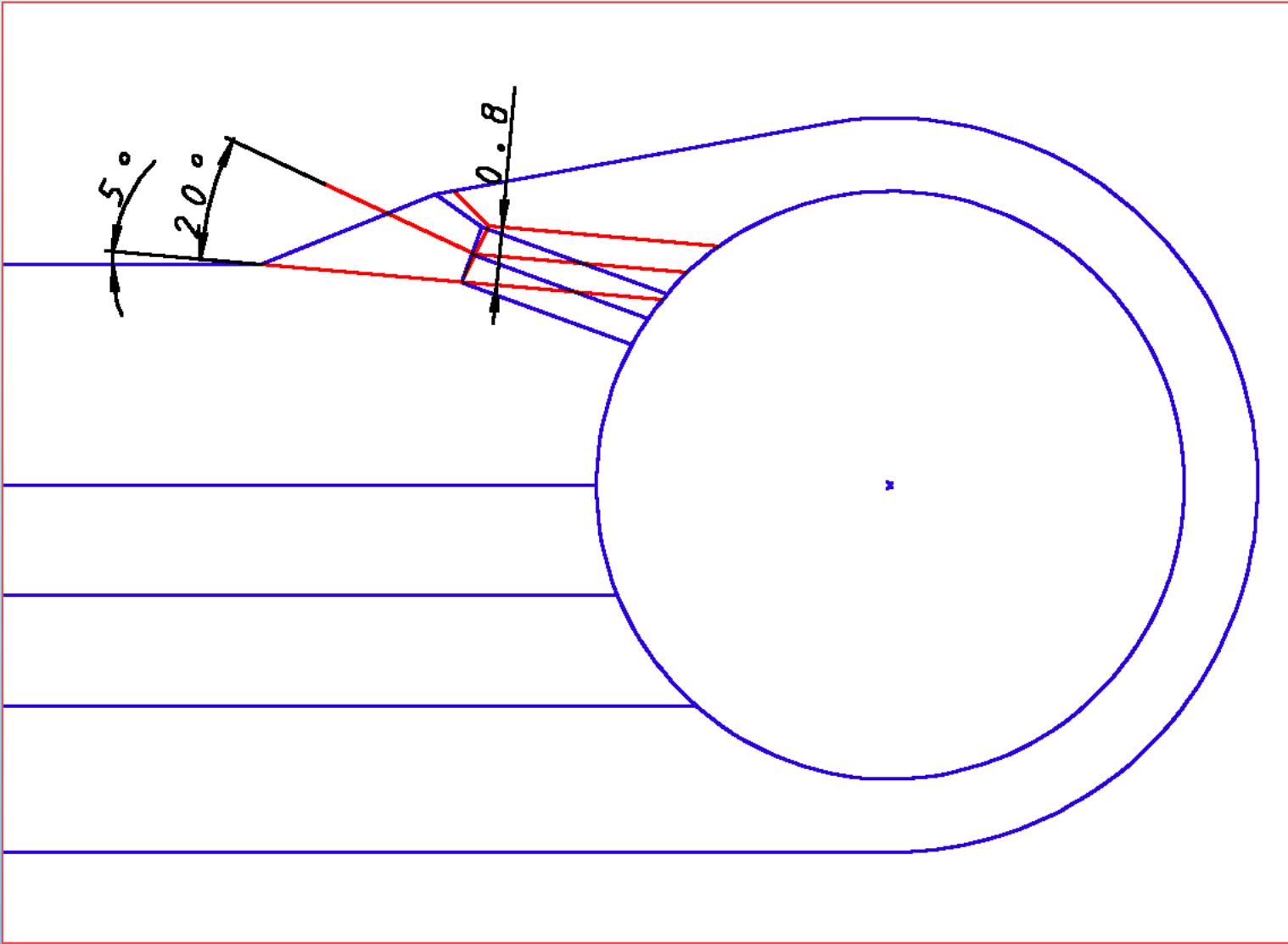




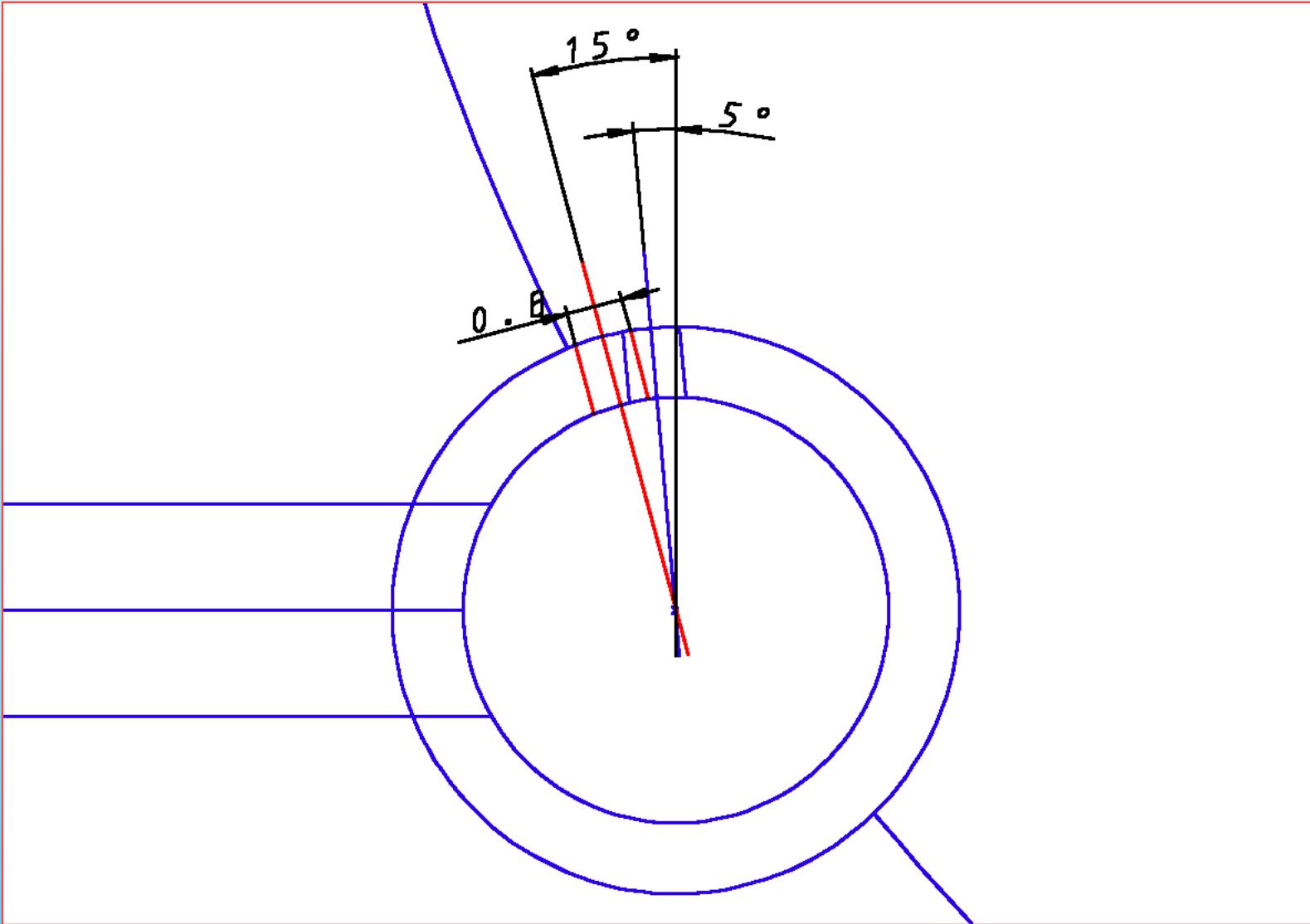








improved hole geometry (red) for enhanced wall contact of cooling film



improved hole geometry (red) for enhanced wall contact of cooling film

Recent publications & presentations on results of colling ejection simulation within FLOXCOM project:

- **Conjugate Heat Transfer Analysis of Cooling Jets Ejected from a Row of Shaped Holes** by D. Bohn, J. Ren & K. Kusterer,
6th ISAF Conference, Apr. 7 - 11, Shanghai, China
- **Influence of Conjugate Heat Transfer on Film Cooling**
by D. Bohn, J. Ren & K. Kusterer, 5th European Conference on Turbomachinery, 18-21 March, Prague, Czech Republic, pp. 475 - 485 of the proceedings (presented by K. Kusterer)
- **Conjugate Heat Transfer Analysis for Film Cooling Configurations with Different Hole Geometries**
by D. Bohn, J. Ren & K. Kusterer, ASME Turbo EXPO 2003, paper-No. GT2003-38369, June 16-19, Atlanta, USA
- **Gekoppelte numerische Simulation von Strömung und Wärmeübergang zur thermischen Auslegung einer Brennkammer**
by T. Hagedorn, Diplomarbeit, RWTH Aachen (under preparation)