

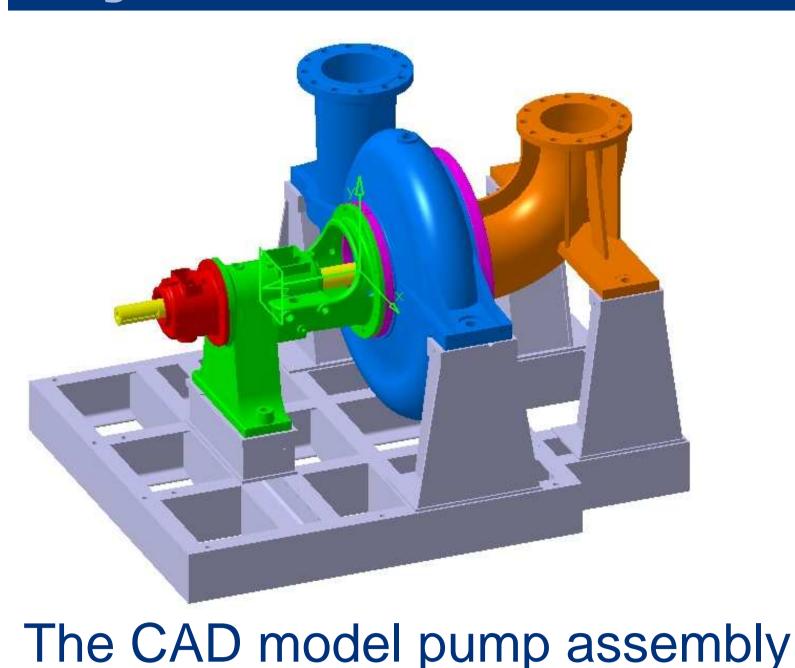
SICODYN International Benchmark

Improving the quality and the reliability of a simulation in rotating machinery dynamics



Célio Duran, Sébastien Baguet, Régis Dufour

jectives



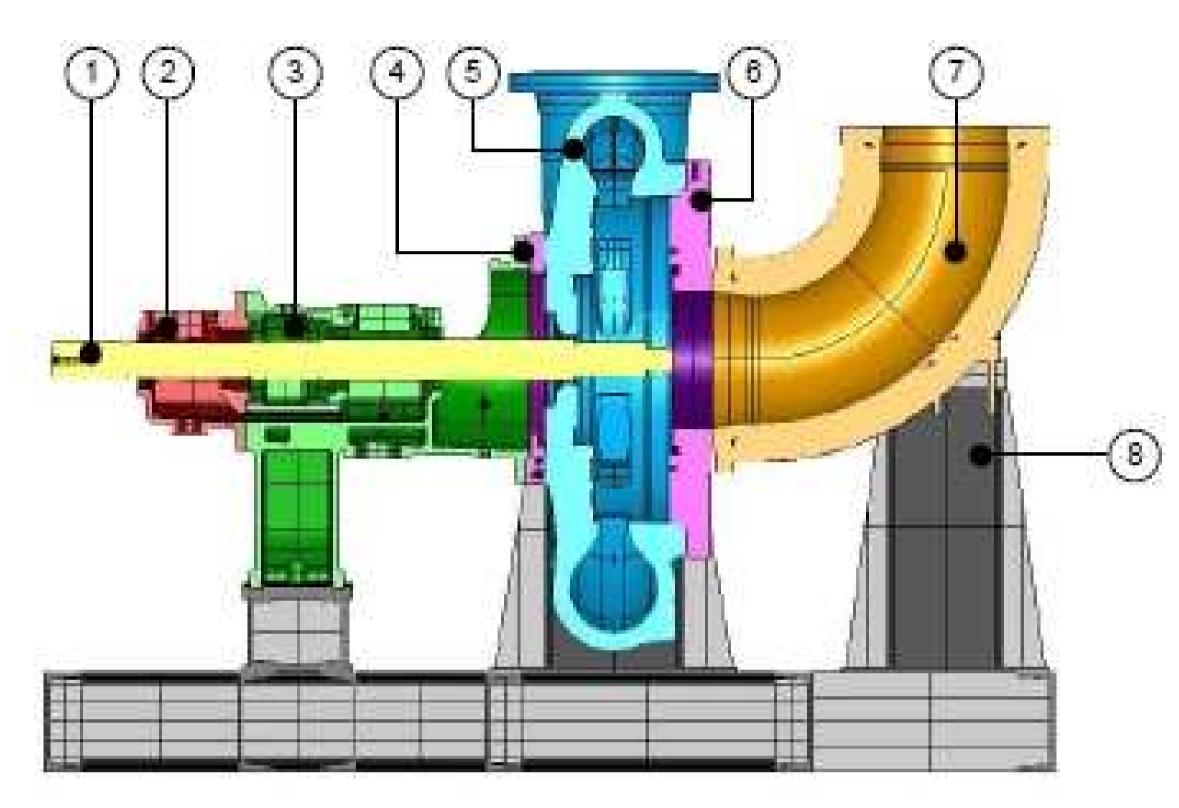
- Quantify the a posteriori variability of a dynamics simulation by proposing to partners to carry out a series of blind identical simulations on an industrial rotating machine.
- Validate the FE simulation phase by an industrial experimental demonstrator: a pump used in EDF thermal units.
- Main difficulties of such a simulation:
 - Assembly (pump component connection, bearings, foundation);
 - Pump-pipe connection;
 - Uncertainty on parameters, on boundary conditions, on load in operating condition;
 - Fluid-structure interactions
 - Nonlinear behaviour (friction, gap, ...)

Hierarchical process

Pump in operating conditions Pump fixed & connected to pipes & other components Modal & response analyses Non-connected pump fixed in concrete Free-free Free-free Free-free pair of assembled separate components pump component Geometrical / Physical complexity

Industrial demonstrator

The Sulzer one-stage horizontal booster pump:

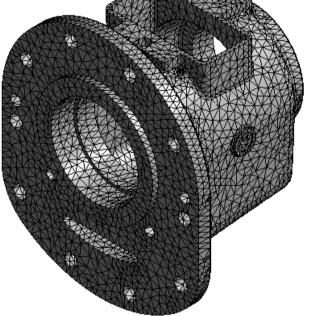


Finite element models (Ansys & Catia FE softwares)



1-Pump shaft

Environmental complexity



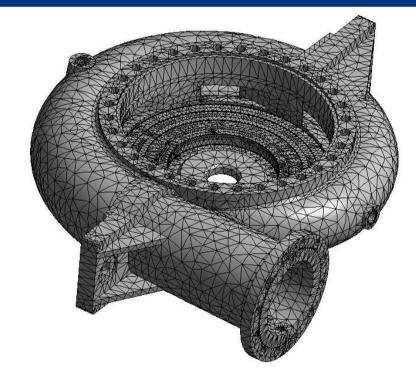
2-Bearing casing



3-Bearing support



4-Cooling flange



5-Pump casing



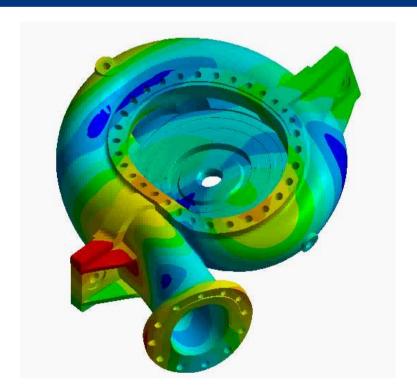
6-Suction flange



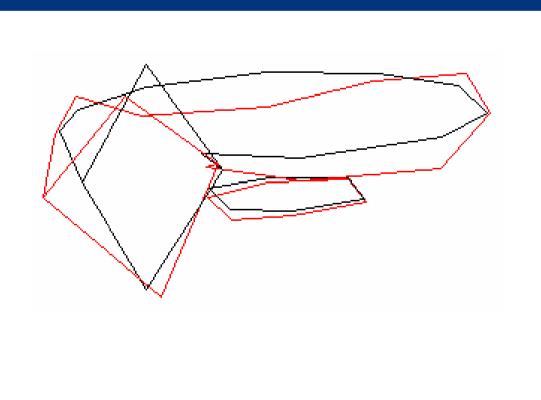
7-Elbow

8-Frame

Predicted & measured mode shapes



MAC criterion



Defeaturing of parts & mesh reduction (%)

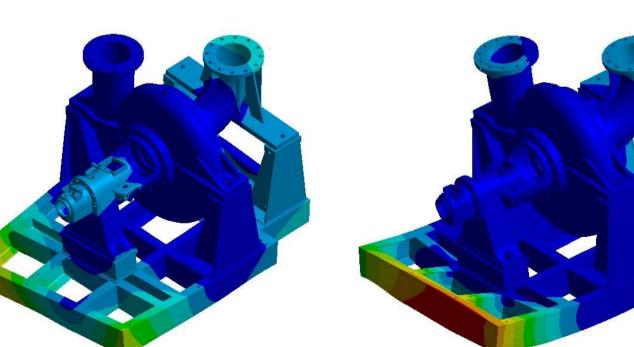


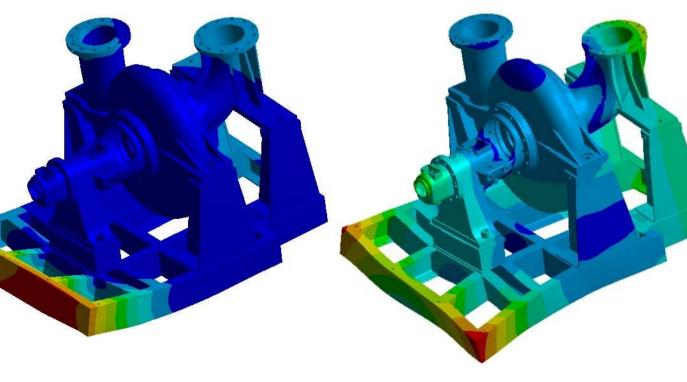
International industrial & academic partners

- EDF R&D, Sulzer Pompes
- FEMTO-ST LMARC Besançon, INSA Lyon LaMCoS
- VIBRATEC, CETIM, PHIMECA Engineering
- TU Delft, Bristol University, Politecnico di Milano, Ecole Polytechnique de Lausanne
- SAMTECH, ILM Technology
- Gologanu (Romania), MSO Industrial (Colombia), PIKITAN (Spain), CAEnable (USA)

Stator assembly: free-free conditions

No influence of the defeaturing on the first 3 modes





Defeaturing: **Before After**

Mode 1 129.2 Hz 128.3 Hz

Mode 2 134.8 Hz 133.3 Hz

Mode 3 169.8 Hz 169.2 Hz







LaMCoS, Université de Lyon, CNRS, INSA-Lyon UMR5259, 18-20 rue des Sciences - F69621 Villeurbanne Cedex