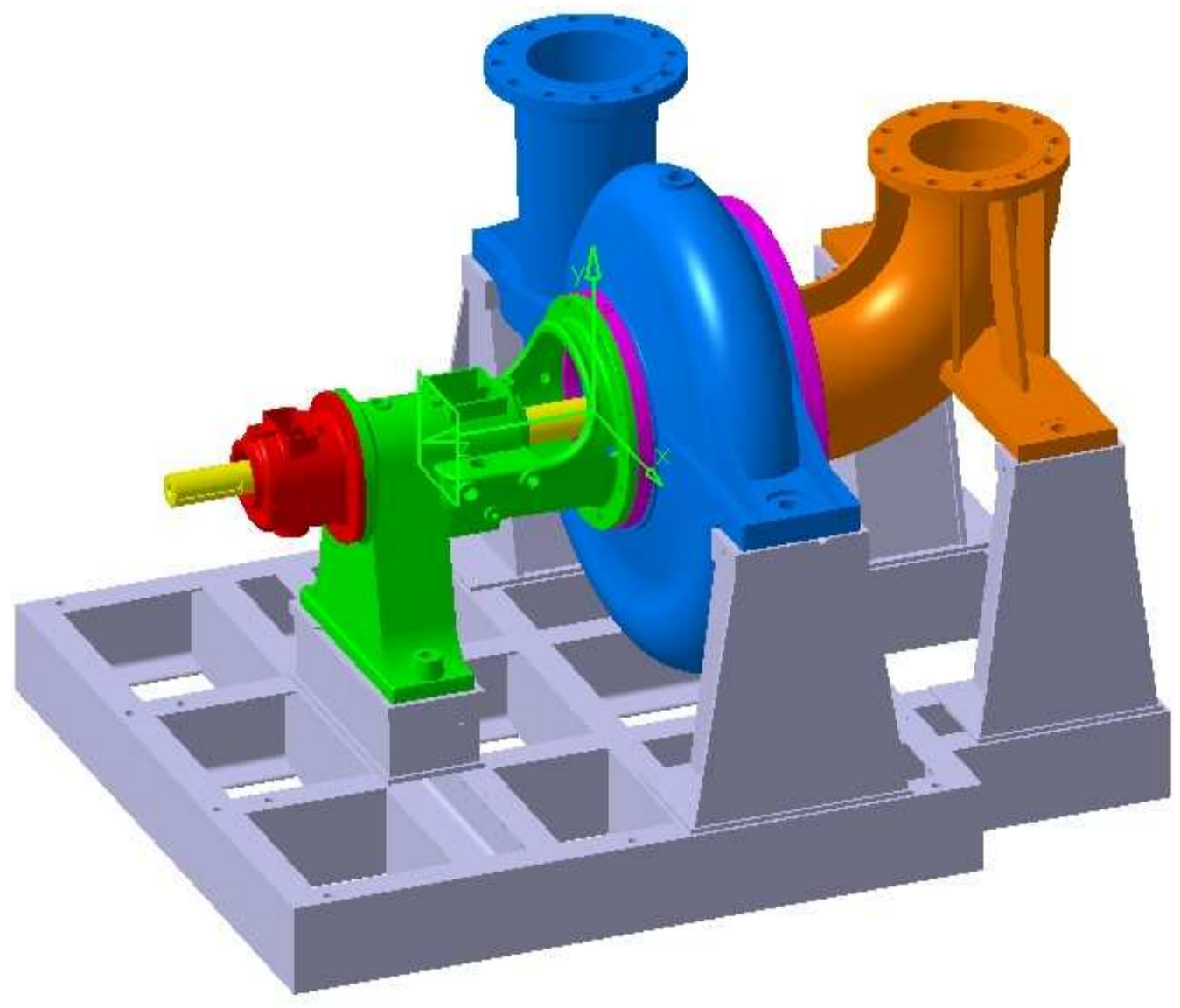


Objectives



The CAD model pump assembly

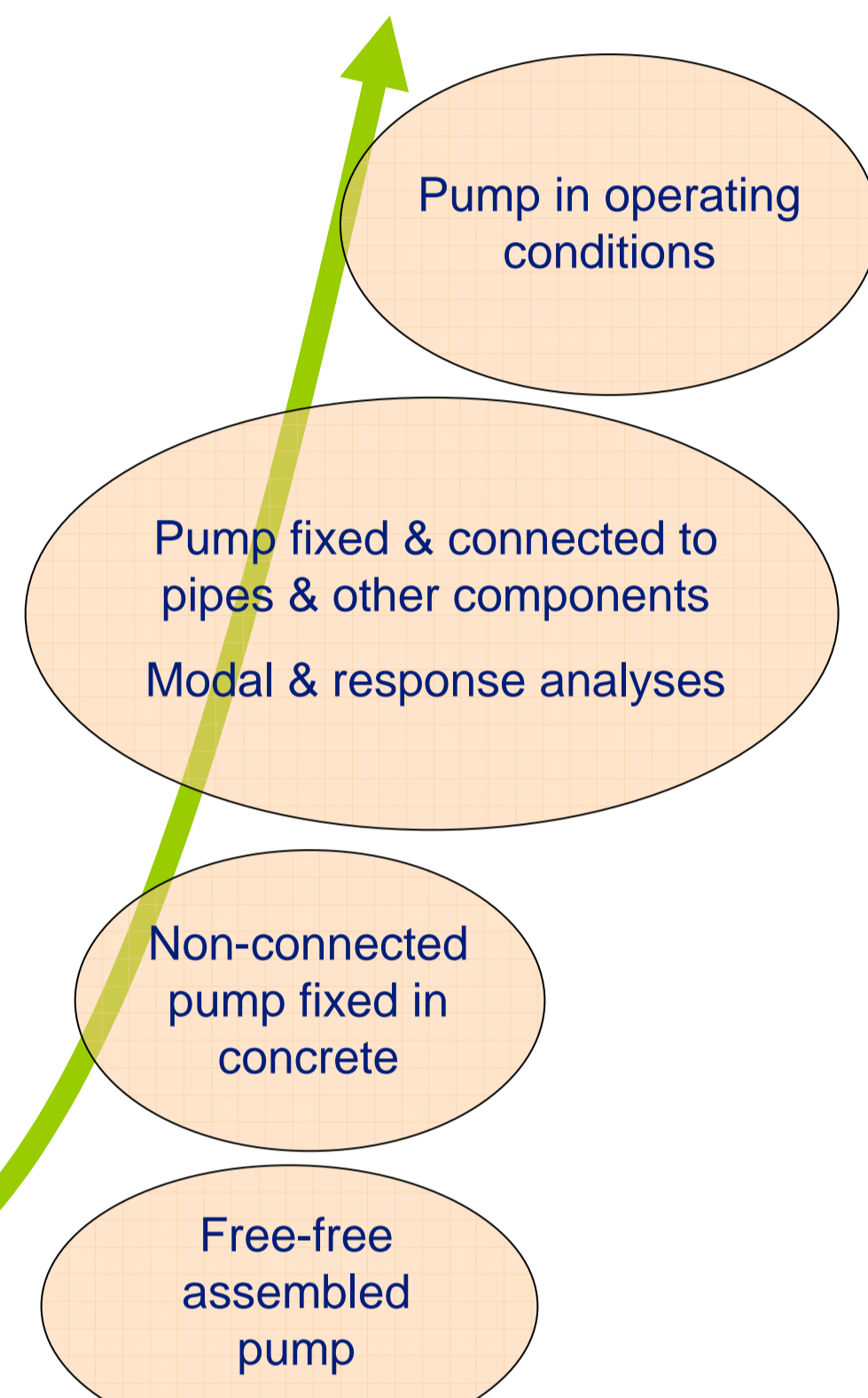
- Quantify the *a posteriori* variability of a dynamics simulation by proposing to partners to carry out a series of blind identical simulations on an industrial rotating machine.
- Validate the FE simulation phase by an industrial experimental demonstrator: a pump used in EDF thermal units.
- Main difficulties 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



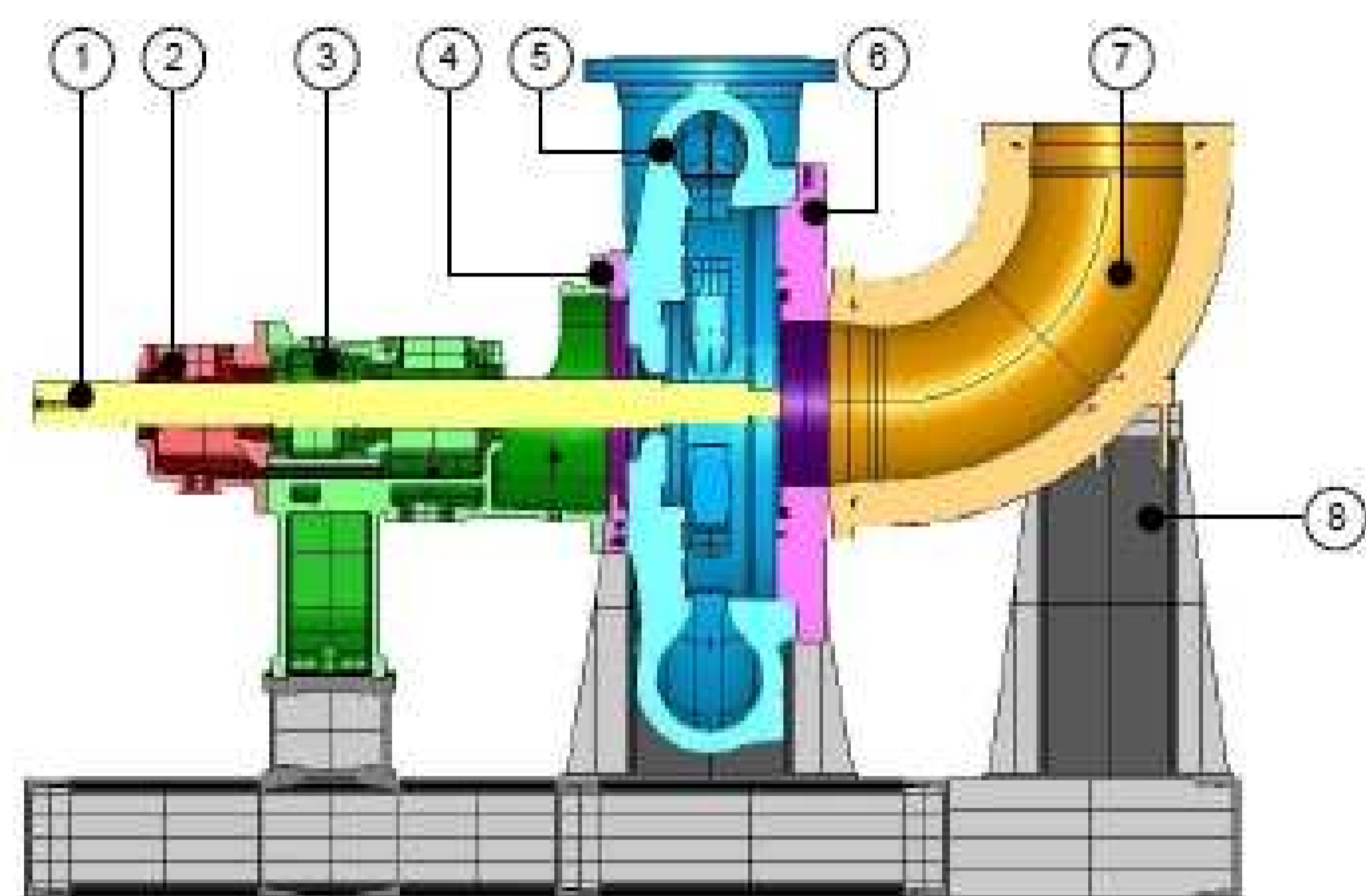
Environmental complexity

Geometrical / Physical complexity

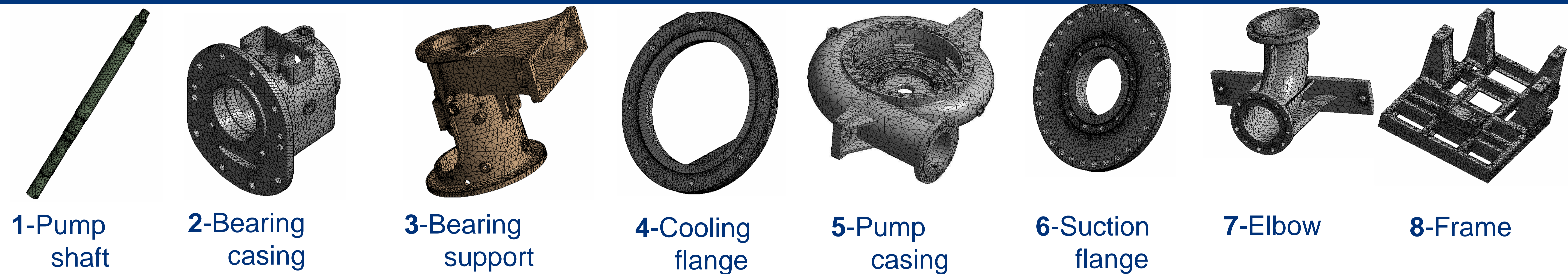


Industrial demonstrator

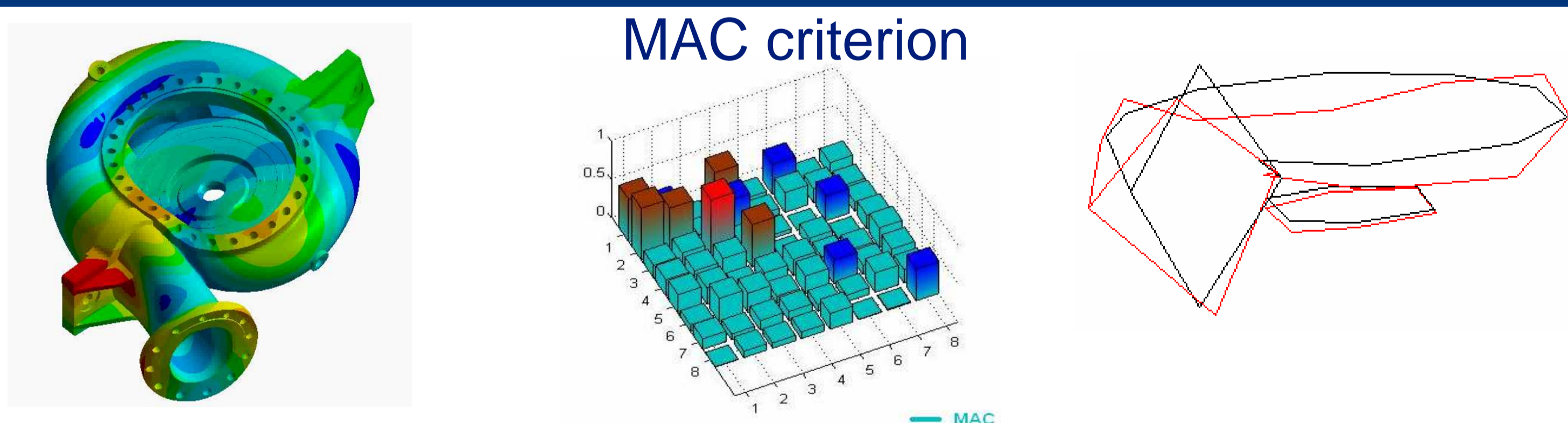
The Sulzer one-stage horizontal booster pump:



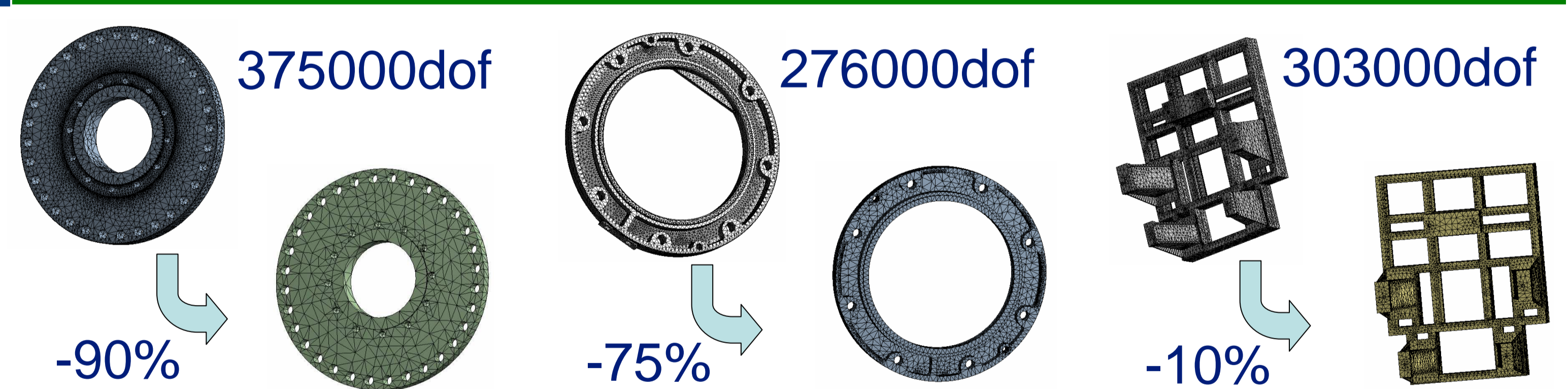
Finite element models (Ansys & Catia FE softwares)



Predicted & measured mode shapes



Defeating of parts & mesh reduction (%)

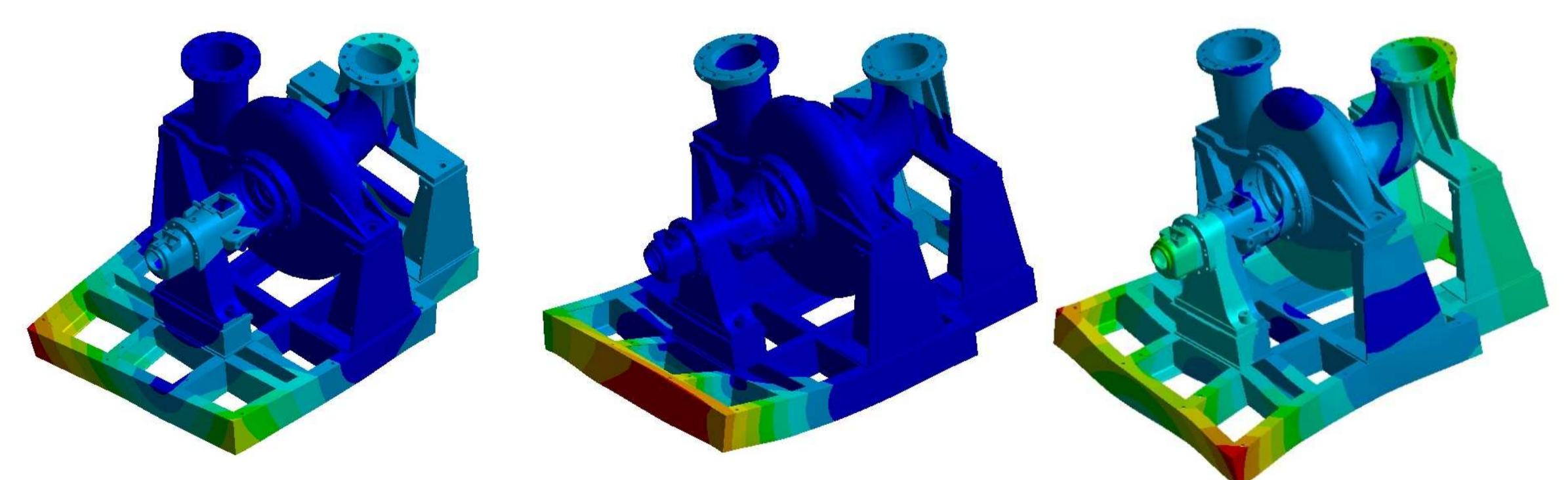


International industrial & academic partners

- 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 defeating on the first 3 modes



Defeating:	Mode 1	Mode 2	Mode 3
Before	129.2 Hz	134.8 Hz	169.8 Hz
After	128.3 Hz	133.3 Hz	169.2 Hz