选择皮肤: 🔲 🔳 🔲 🛑

KonstantinShaposhnikov, HONGJie, ZHANGDa-yi, MAYan-hong. Rotordynamic prediction of mode order transition when rotor has an overhang[J]. 航空 动力学报, 2015, 30(2):397~409

Rotordynamic prediction of mode order transition when rotor has an overhang

Rotordynamic prediction of mode order transition when rotor has an overhang

投稿时间: 2013-11-02

DOI: 10.13224/i.cnki.jasp.2015.02.019

中文关键词: rotordynamics turbomachinery rotor with overhang console modes balancing

英文关键词:rotordynamics turbomachinery rotor with overhang console modes balancing

基金项目:

作者 单位

KonstantinShaposhnikov School of Energy and Power Engineering, Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Beijing 100191, China

of Energy and Power Engineering, Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Beijing 100191, HONGJie

China

of Energy and Power Engineering, Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Beijing 100191, School . ZHANGDa-yi

China

of Energy and Power Engineering, Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Beijing 100191, MAYan-hong

China

摘要点击次数:99

全文下载次数: 166

中文摘要:

Nowadays rotating machinery grows and develops extremely fast due to its multi-branch application. Although the fields of rotordyn amics and rotor balancing had a strong background based on previous experience in order to perform efficient and safe operation for the rotating machines, still there are problems which are hard to be dealt with in some special cases. One of them is balancing of the rotor with huge overhang. Rotor with overhang is inherent to have console modes, which previously often were observed separately from the other r modes in rotordynamic literature. In such a way console modes, their behavior, order of appearance and interaction with other modes we re described in current paper in more details. Obtained results confirmed that console modes obey the principle of orthogonality in the same way as all other modes and hence could be efficiently balanced using modal balancing method. Simulation results revealed likelihood of such phenomena as modes order transition, when the rotor has an overhang. As a consequence perfectly balanced console rotor could not be so due to modes order transition effect when the bearing stiffness in situ differs from bearing stiffness of balancing equipment. Described results will be useful for engineers who are involved in area of rotating machinery vibration tuning for the rotor with huge over hang and benefit them to recognize these modes efficiently and to perform balancing successfully. 英文摘要:

Nowadays rotating machinery grows and develops extremely fast due to its multi-branch application. Although the fields of rotordynamics and rotor balancing had a strong background based on previous experience in order to perform efficient and safe operation for the rotating machines, still there are problems which are hard to be dealt with in some special cases. One of them is balancing of the rotor with huge overhang. Rotor with overhang is inherent to have console modes, which previously often were observed separately from the other modes in rotordynamic literature. In such a way console modes, their behavior, order of appearance and interaction with other modes were described in current paper in more details. Obtained results confirmed that console modes obey the principle of orthogonality in the same way as all other modes and hence could be efficiently balanced using modal balancing method. Simulation results revealed likelihood of such phenomena as modes order transition, when the rotor has an overhang. As a consequence perfectly balanced console rotor could not be so due to modes order transition effect when the bearing stiffness in situ differs from bearing stiffness of balancing equipment. Described results will be useful for engineers who are involved in area of rotating machinery vibration tuning for the rotor with huge overhang and benefit them to recognize these modes efficiently and to perform balancing successfully.

查看全文 查看/发表评论 下载PDF阅读器

关闭

友情继 总: 北京航空航天大学 EI检索 中国航空学会 ×