

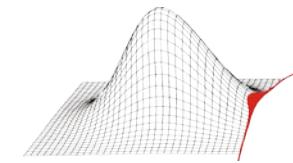
Probabilistic LCF Investigation of a Steam Turbine Rotor under Transient Thermal Loads

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Siemens AG
Mülheim an der Ruhr

Dresden, 09.10.2015

Motivation

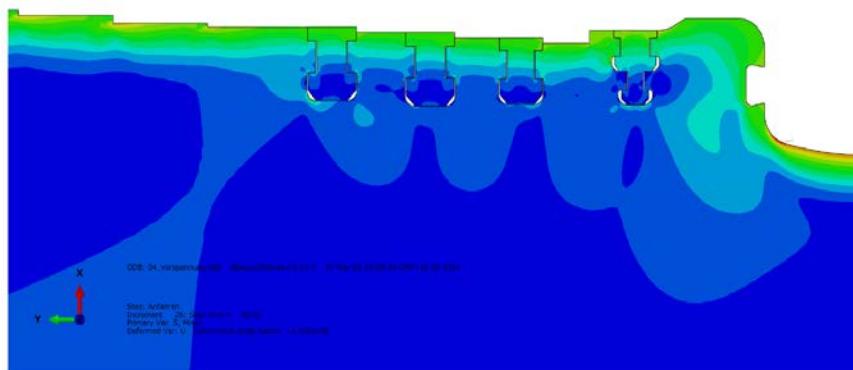


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- thermo – mechanic low cycle fatigue in steam turbine rotors during transient operation

Simulation of LCF damage
for lifetime prediction



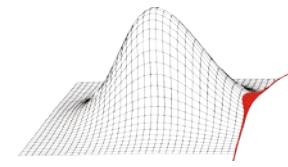
- Measurement data required to define material properties and boundary conditions



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- Young's Modulus
- Poisson's Ratio
- Heat Capacity
- Conductivity
- Yield Strength
- Heat Transfer Coefficient
- ...

→ Measurement uncertainties affect the accuracy of lifetime prediction

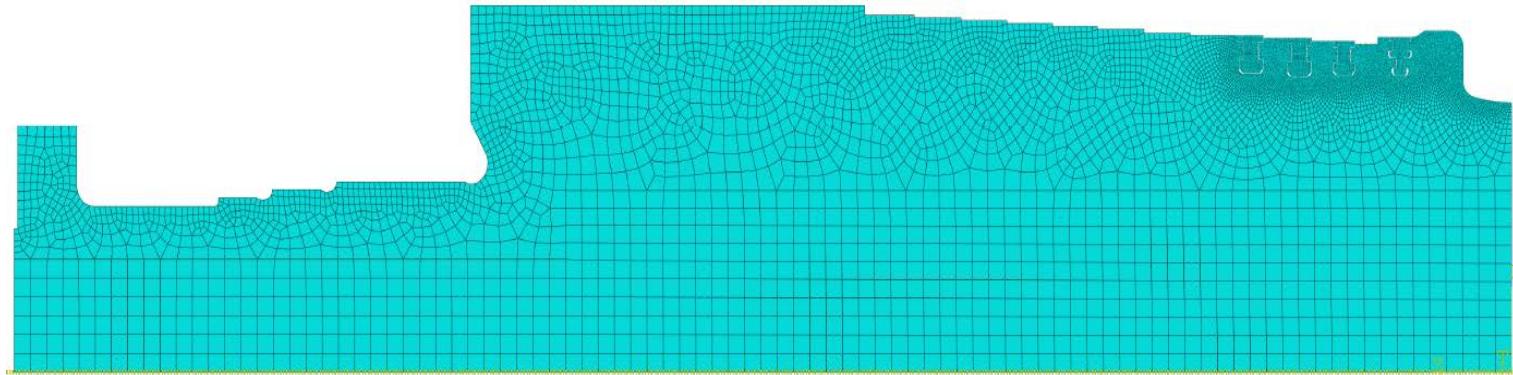
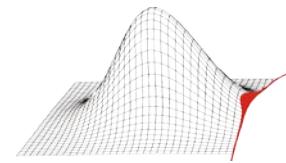


Motivation

LCF Prediction Model

Investigation of Model Uncertainties

Results



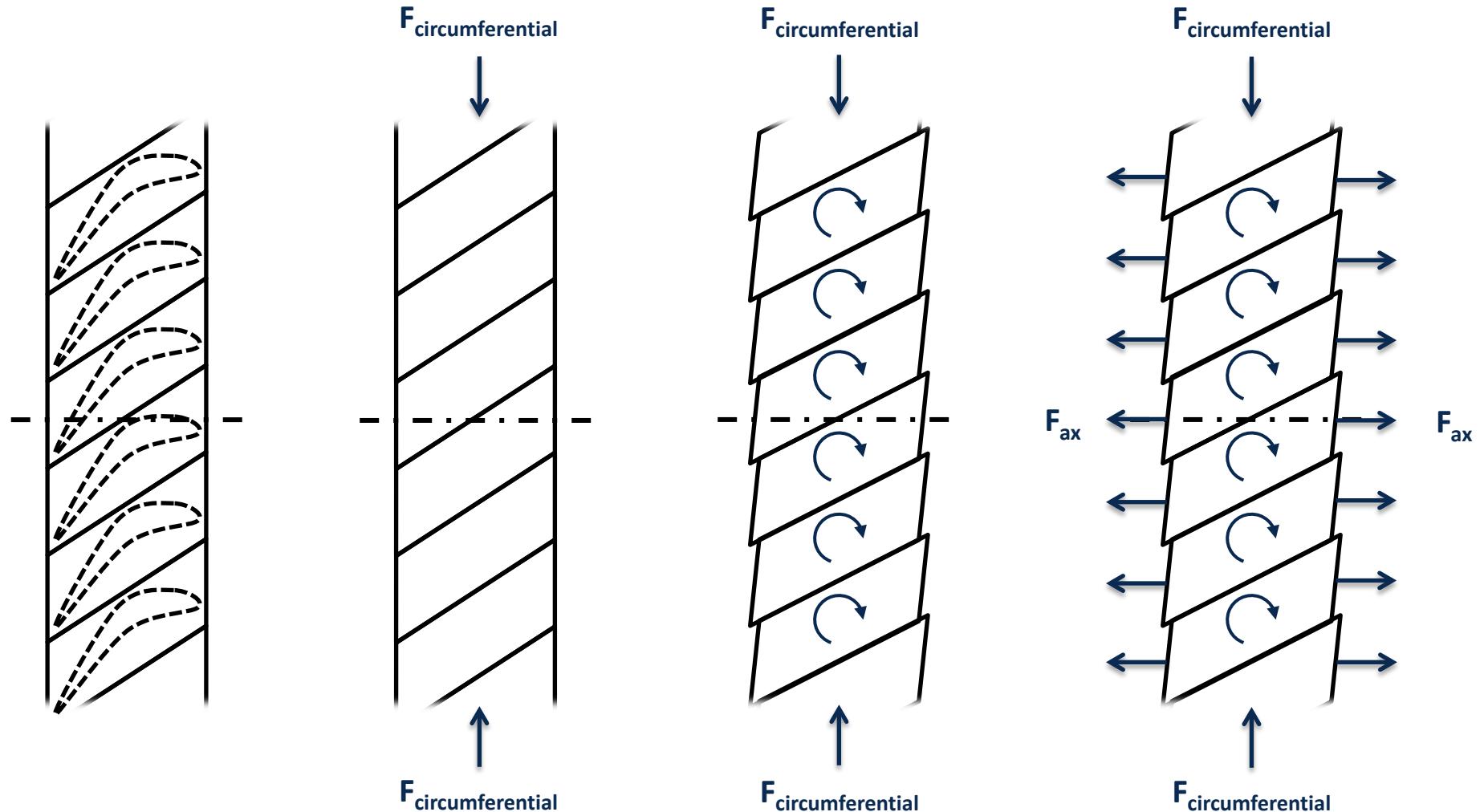
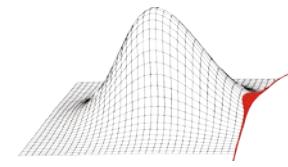
- axisymmetric model of a IP steam turbine shaft
- thermal boundary conditions are calculated based on real operation data
- linear - elastic material

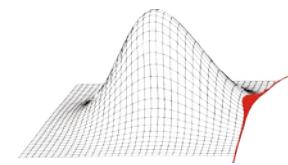


- transformation into elastic-plastic behavior using *Neuber's rule*
- number of cycles to failure from *Wöhler curve*

Boundary Conditions:

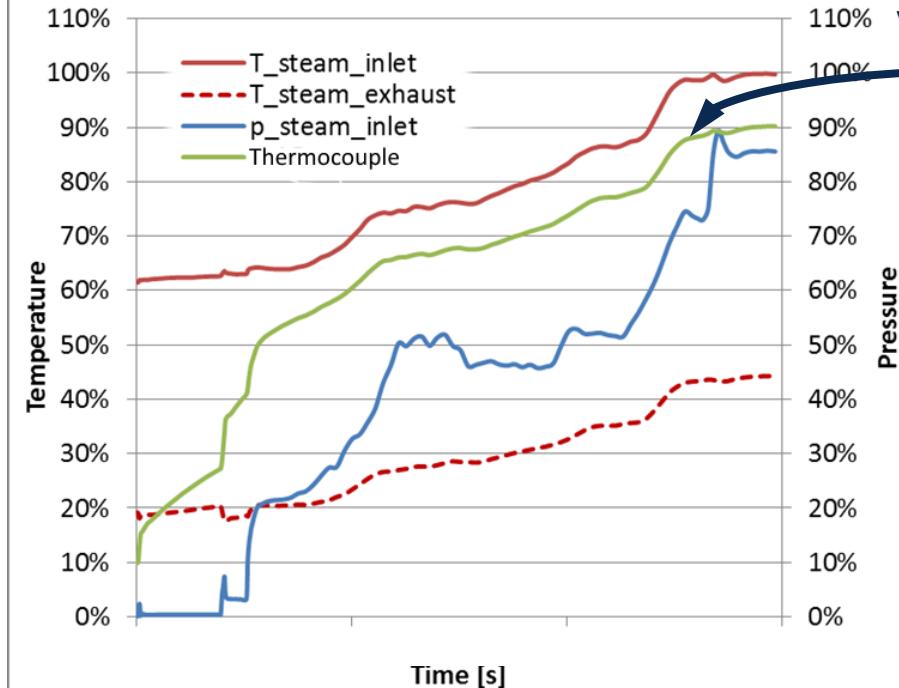
1. thermal:
 - heat transfer at all wetted surfaces
 - contact conductance between blade root and shaft
2. mechanic:
 - rotation
 - compressive forces
 - axial pretension of blade roots
(initial overclosure)



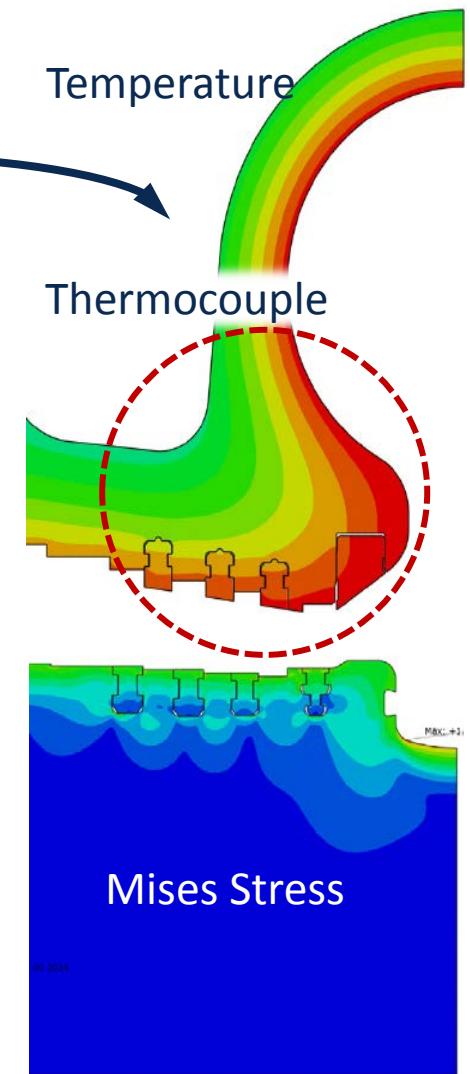


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Operating Data



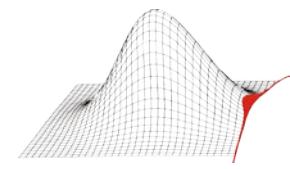
Validation



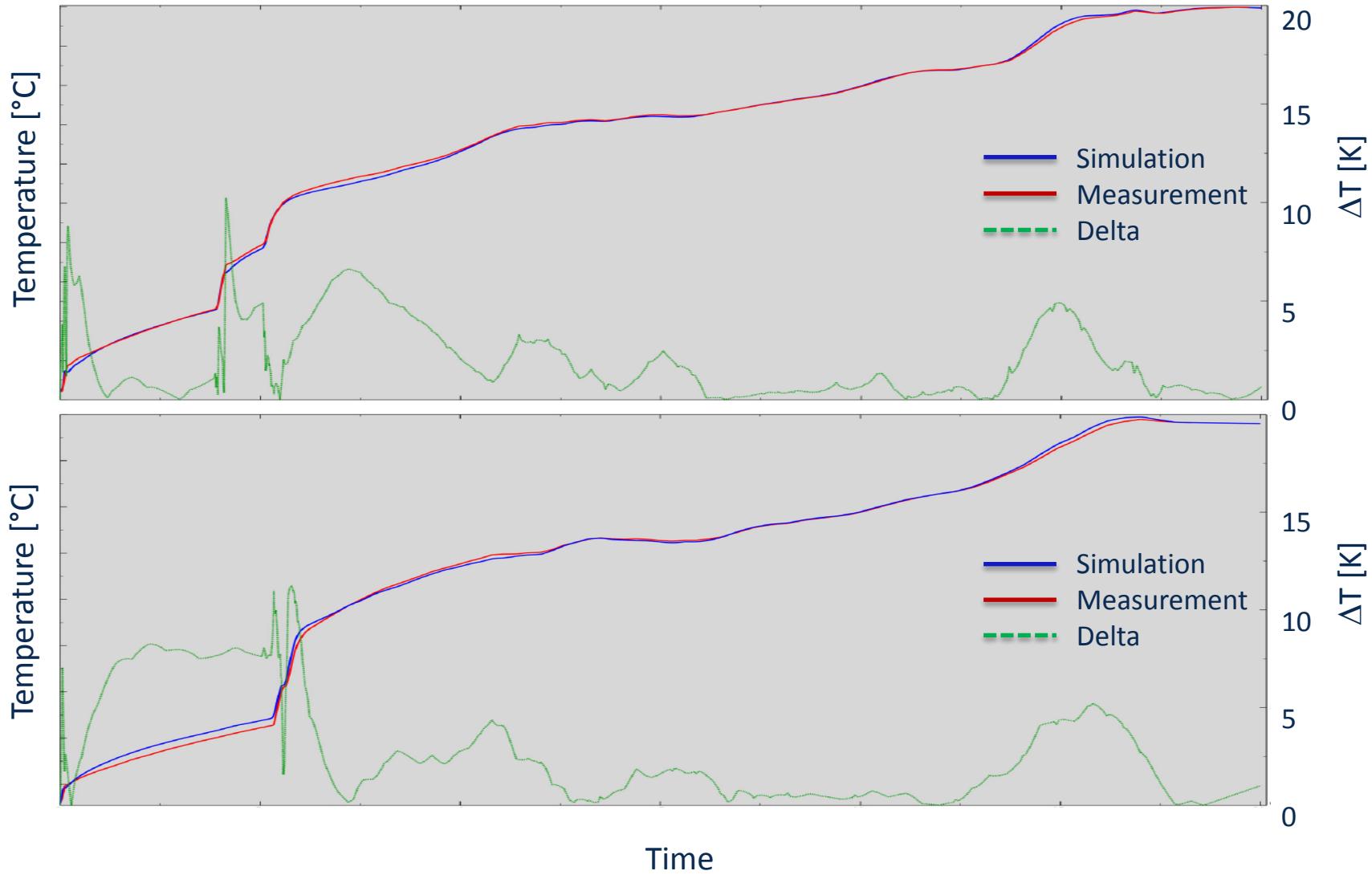
$\text{HTC}(x,t)$
 $T_{\text{steam}}(x,t)$

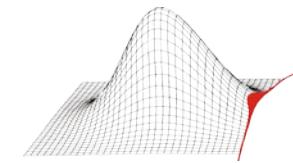


Validation Result



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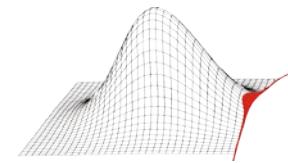
Motivation

LCF Prediction Model

Investigation of Model Uncertainties

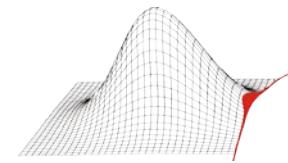
Results

Input Parameters



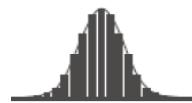
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Nr.	Parameter	Distribution	Range	μ , resp. lower bound	σ , resp. upper bound	Bemerkung
1	Density	Gaussian	+ - 0.1%	nominal	0.03%	measuring inaccuracy acc. to Richter
2	Heat Capacity	Gaussian	+ - 3%	nominal	1.0%	measuring inaccuracy acc. to Richter
3	Thermal Conductivity	Gaussian	+ - 7%	nominal	2.33%	measuring inaccuracy acc. to Richter
4	Young's Modulus	Gaussian	+ - 3%	nominal	1.0%	measuring inaccuracy acc. to Richter
5	Poisson's Ratio	Gaussian	+ - 3%	nominal	1.0%	measuring inaccuracy acc. to Richter
6	Lin. Therm. Expans. Coeff.	Gaussian	+ - 2%	nominal	0.667%	measuring inaccuracy acc. to Richter
7	Yield Strength	Gaussian	+ - 3%	nominal	1.0%	based on Young's Modulus
8	n (Ramberg-Osgood)	Gaussian	+ - 3%	nominal	1.0%	based on Young's Modulus
9	p_Steam	Gaussian	+ - 0.5%	nominal	0.1667%	measuring inaccuracy acc. to datasheet
10	T_Steam	Gaussian	+ - 0.75%	nominal	0.25%	measuring inaccuracy acc. to datasheet
11	Contact conductance	Uniform		1500 W/m ² K	4500 W/m ² K	estimation
12	HTC_Blade	Uniform	+ - 20%	0.8 · nominal	1.2 · nominal	estimation (nusselt correlations)
13	HTC_Labyrinth	Uniform	+ - 20%	0.8 · nominal	1.2 · nominal	estimation (nusselt correlations)
14	HTC_vortexcooling	Uniform	+ - 10%	0.9 · nominal	1.1 · nominal	estimation (nusselt correlations)
15	HTC_miscelleanous	Uniform	+ - 20%	0.8 · nominal	1.2 · nominal	estimation (nusselt correlations)
16 - 19	Initial overclosure	Uniform		0 mm	0.05 mm	estimation

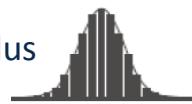


Sampling of Input Parameters

Heat Capacity



Young's Modulus



Contact Cond.



T_Steam



⋮



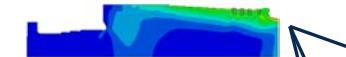
HTC_lab



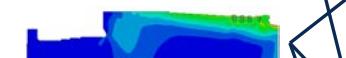
ProSi Pre

Independent deterministic Calculations

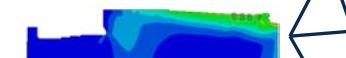
01



02



03



⋮

⋮

100



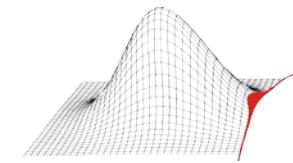
ProSi Exe

Statistical Evaluation of Target Values

(temperature, stress, ...)
e.g.:

- Mean
- Standarddeviation
- Correlations
- Metamodells
- COI
- ...

ProSi Post



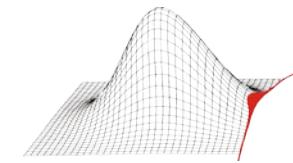
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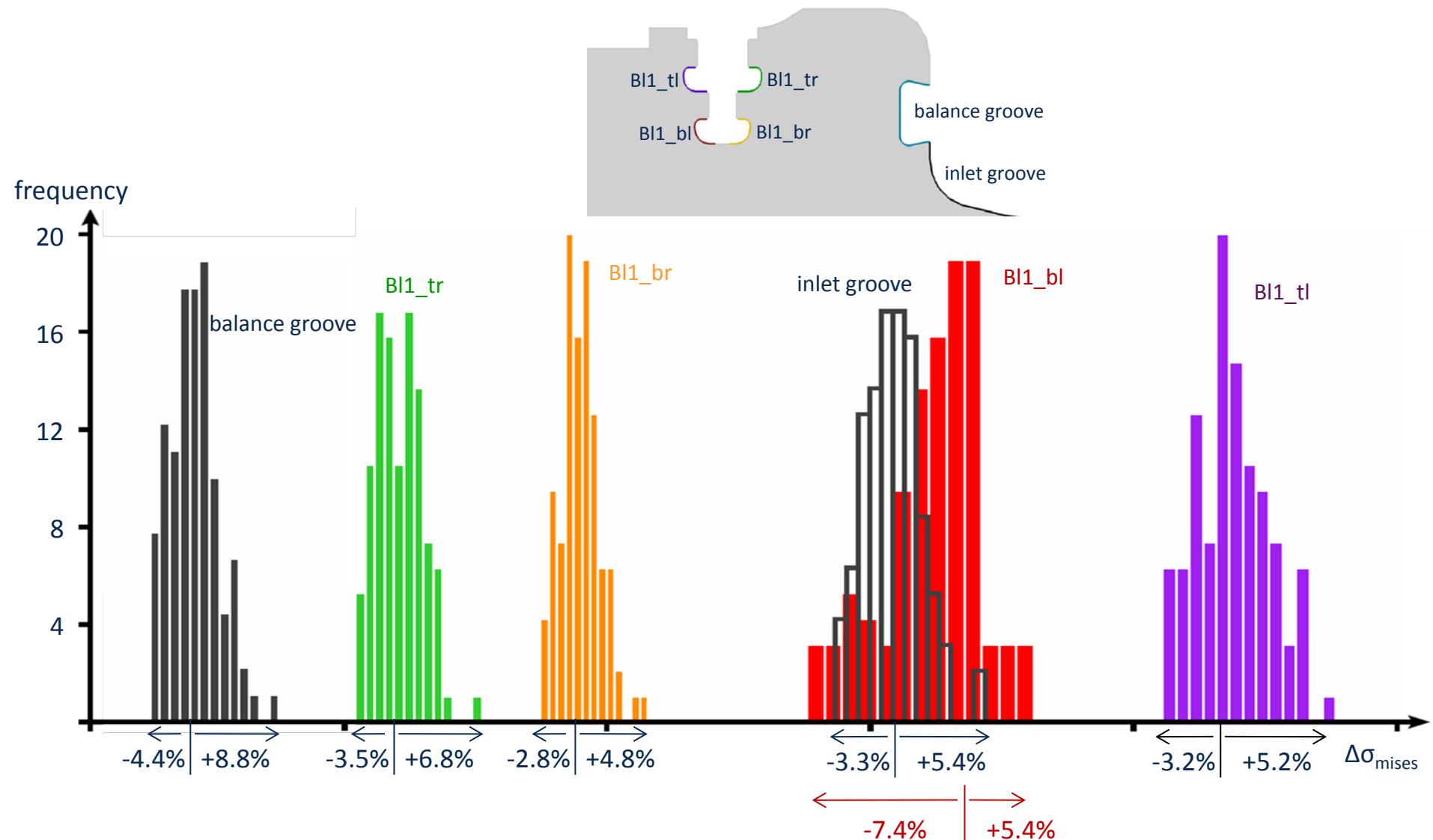
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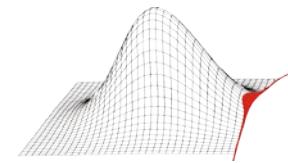
PDF of Stress Amplitude



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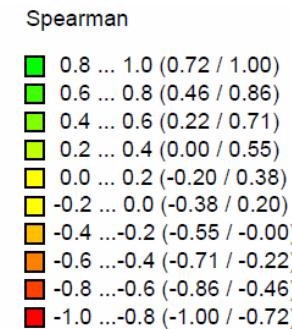


Correlation Matrix – Stress Amplitude

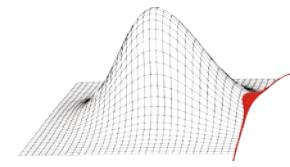


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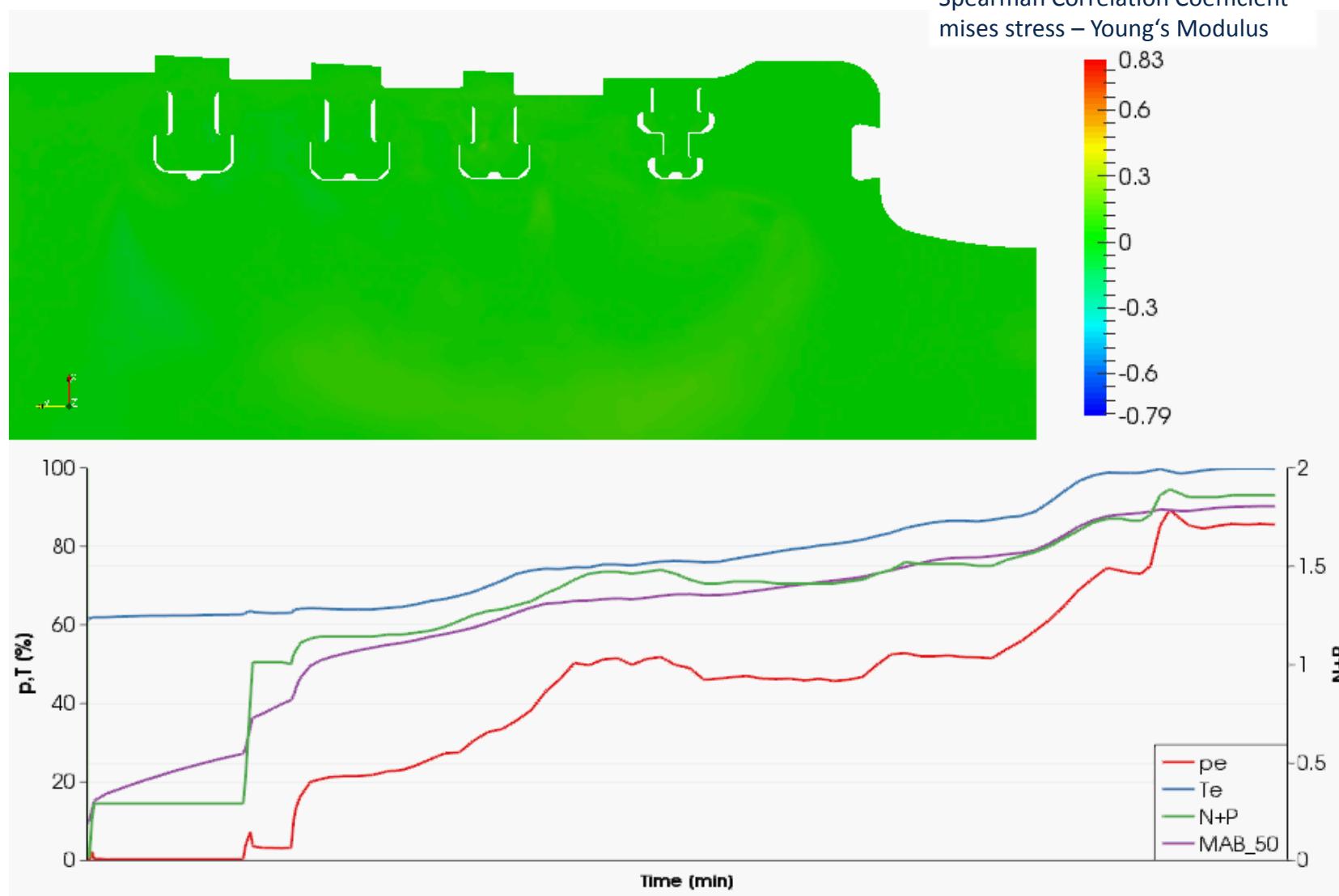
	Density	Heat Capacity	Thermal Conductivity	Young's Modulus	Poisson's Ratio	Lin. Therm.	Yield Strength	N (Ramberg-Osgood)	p_{steam}	T_{steam}	Contact Conductance	α_{blade}	α_{labyr}	α_{vortex}	α_{misc}	initial Overclosure Bl. 1	initial Overclosure Bl. 2	initial Overclosure Bl. 3	initial Overclosure Bl. 4
inl. groove	-0.04	0.19	-0.46	0.59	0.32	0.39	-0.06	-0.01	-0.00	0.18	0.10	0.05	0.19	-0.01	-0.00	-0.06	-0.00	-0.09	-0.00
bal. groove	-0.03	0.21	-0.43	0.44	0.29	0.30	-0.05	-0.01	-0.02	0.16	-0.07	-0.15	0.07	-0.09	-0.02	-0.51	-0.17	-0.15	-0.05
Bl1_tl	-0.02	0.19	-0.32	0.52	0.07	0.35	-0.03	-0.00	-0.03	0.17	-0.33	-0.17	-0.09	-0.06	-0.02	-0.52	0.01	-0.07	-0.00
Bl1_bl	-0.06	0.11	-0.23	0.36	0.30	0.26	-0.05	-0.01	0.05	0.16	0.10	-0.17	0.09	-0.00	-0.08	-0.45	0.37	0.18	0.04
Bl1_tr	-0.03	0.16	-0.28	0.46	0.03	0.31	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	0.18	-0.38	-0.04	-0.02	-0.16	0.01	-0.51	-0.26	-0.15	-0.04
Bl1_br	-0.05	0.19	-0.42	0.63	0.10	0.42	-0.07	-0.01	0.00	0.21	0.09	-0.16	0.05	0.03	0.00	-0.05	-0.22	-0.16	-0.05



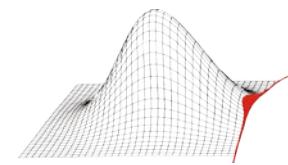
level of confidence: 95%



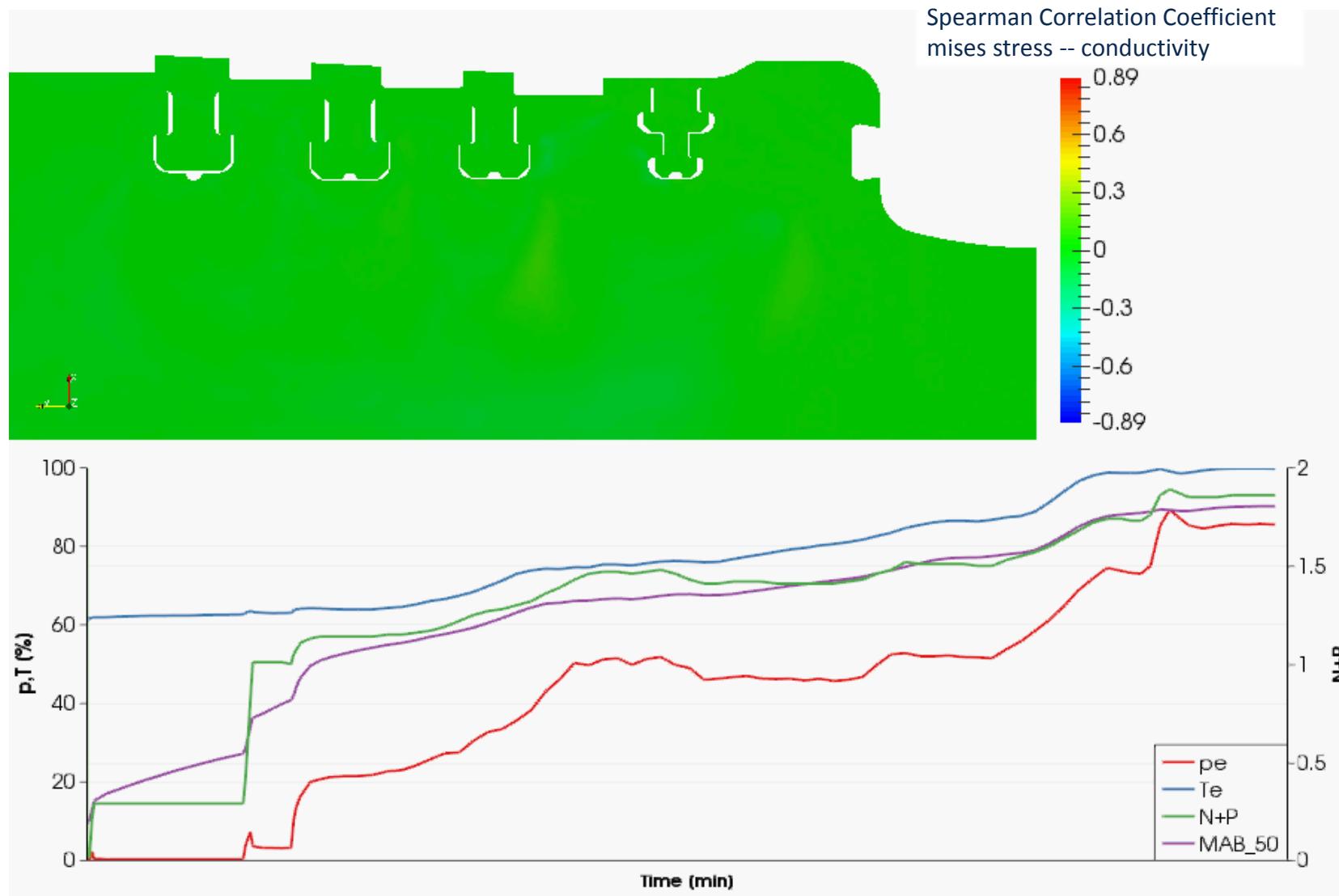
Spearman Correlation Coefficient
mises stress – Young's Modulus

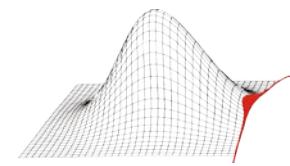


Mises Stress – Conductivity

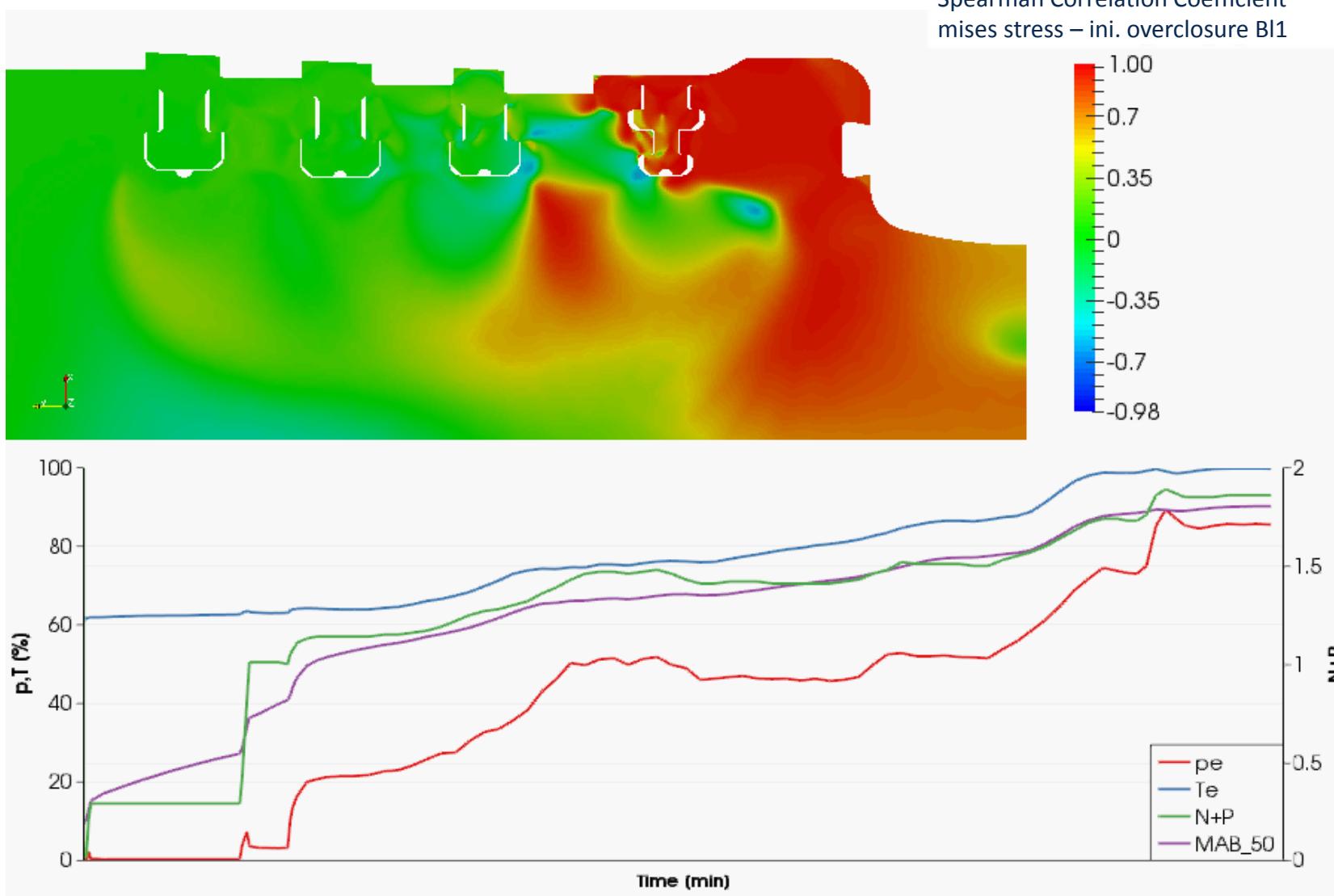


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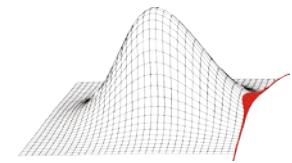




Spearman Correlation Coefficient
mises stress – ini. overclosure BI1



COI Matrix – Stress Amplitude



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	R ²	Density	Heat Capacity	Thermal Conductivity	Young's Modulus	Poisson's Ratio	Lin. Therm. Exp. Coefficient	Yield Strength	N (Ramberg-Osgood)	ρ_{steam}	T_{steam}	Contact Conductance	α_{blade}	α_{Labyr}	α_{vortex}	α_{misc}	initial Overclosure Bl. 4	initial Overclosure Bl. 3	initial Overclosure Bl. 2	initial Overclosure Bl. 1	
inl. groove	1.00	0.00	0.03	0.23	0.35	0.10	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00	0.03	0.23	0.35	0.10	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
bal. groove	1.00	0.00	0.04	0.20	0.20	0.08	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00	0.04	0.20	0.19	0.08	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00
Bl1_tl	0.99	0.00	0.04	0.11	0.27	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.10	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00	0.04	0.12	0.26	0.01	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.11	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bl1_bl	0.81	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.11	0.09	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.13	0.06	0.01	0.01
	0.89	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.14	0.06	0.01	0.01
Bl1_tr	0.99	0.00	0.02	0.07	0.22	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.25	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00	0.03	0.08	0.22	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.24	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.00
Bl1_br	0.99	0.00	0.03	0.19	0.40	0.01	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.00
	1.00	0.00	0.04	0.18	0.40	0.01	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.00

 R²

Density

Heat Capacity

Thermal Conductivity

Young's Modulus

Poisson's Ratio

Lin. Therm. Exp. Coefficient

 Yield Strength
N (Ramberg-Osgood)

 ρ_{steam}
 T_{steam}

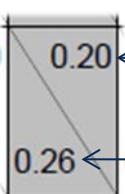
 Contact Conductance
 α_{blade}
 α_{Labyr}
 α_{vortex}
 α_{misc}

initial Overclosure Bl. 4

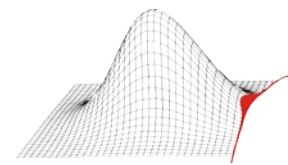
initial Overclosure Bl. 3

initial Overclosure Bl. 2

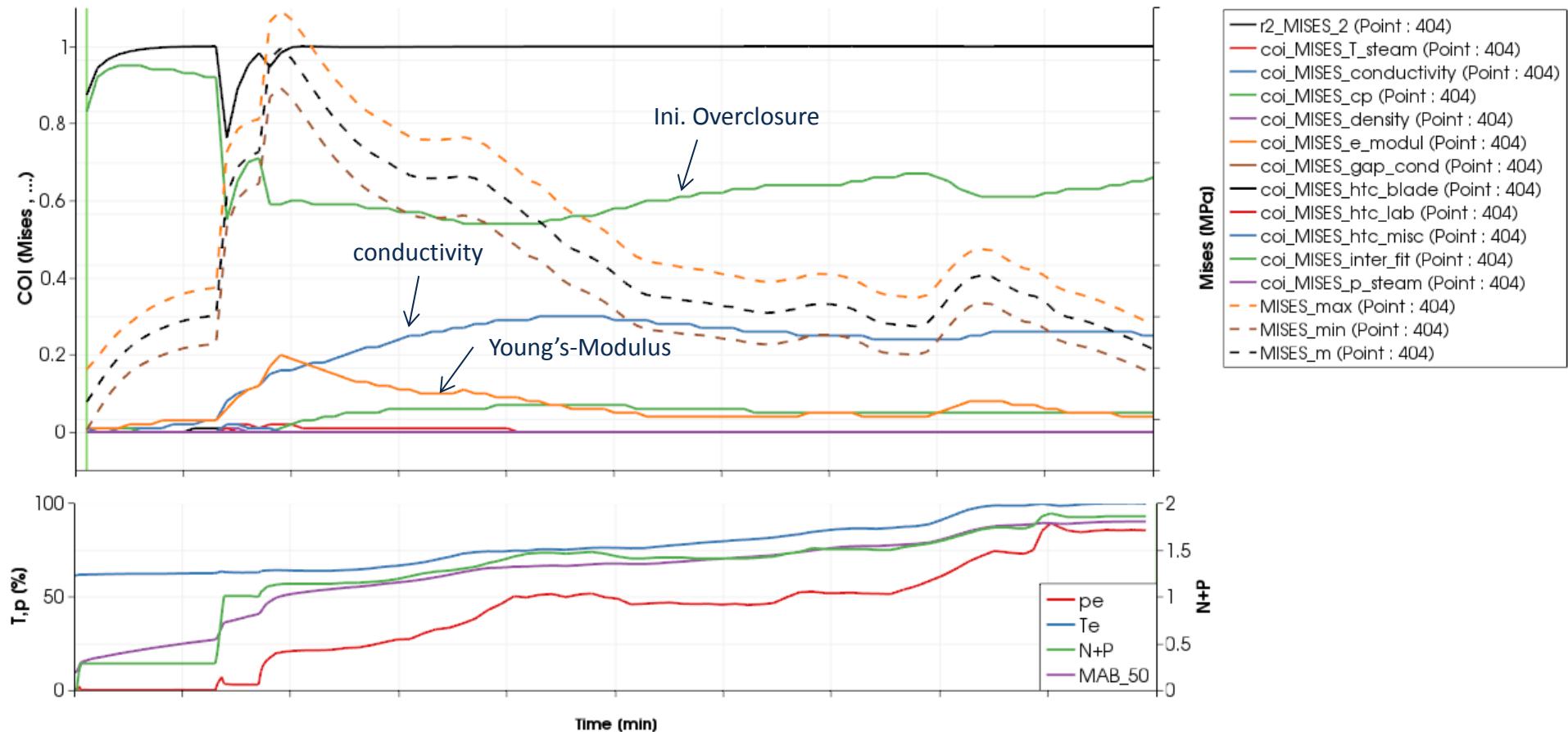
initial Overclosure Bl. 1



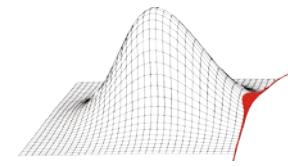
COI over Time



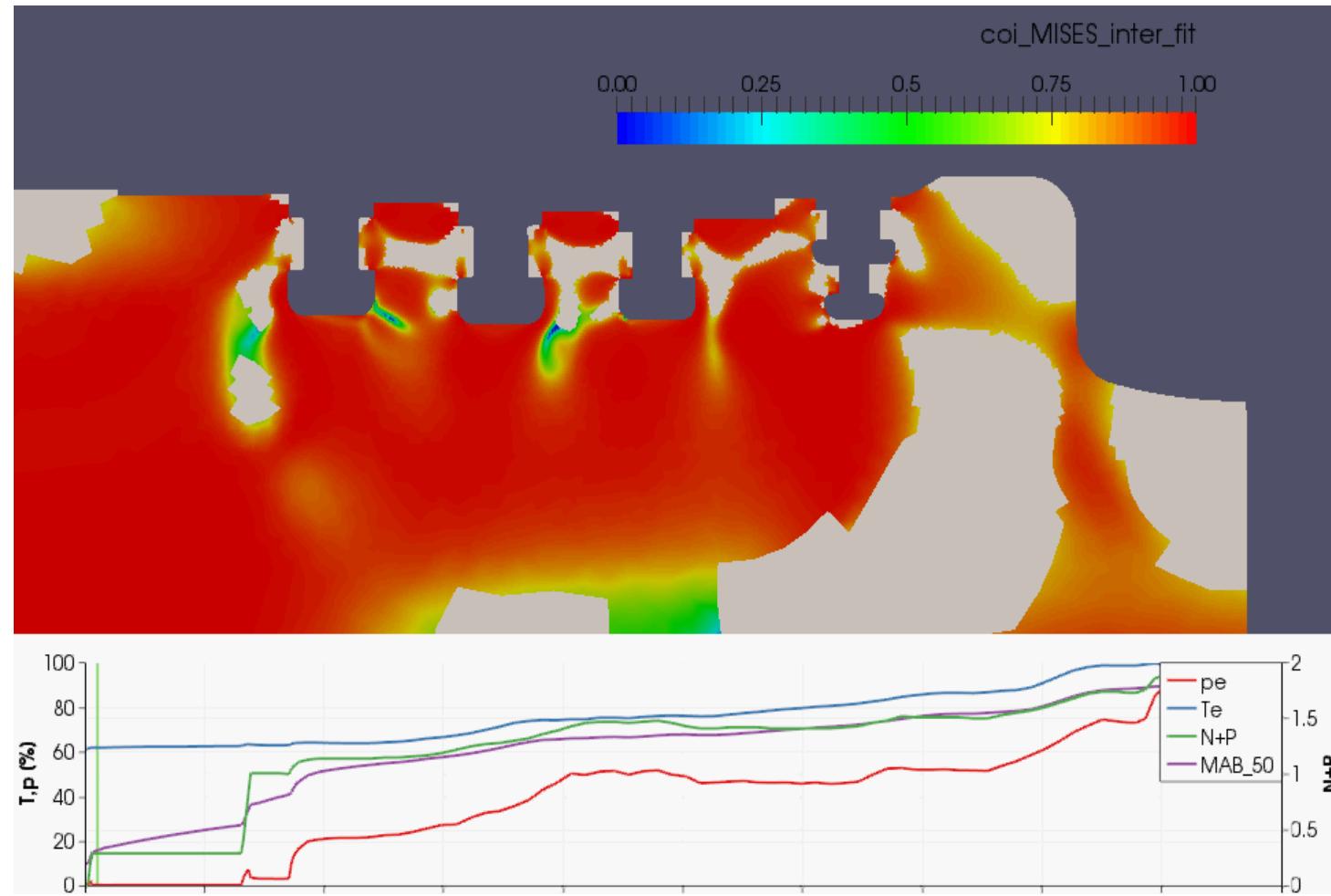
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Transient COI on FE-Mesh

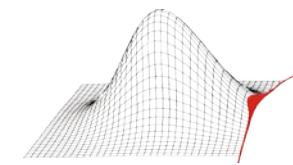


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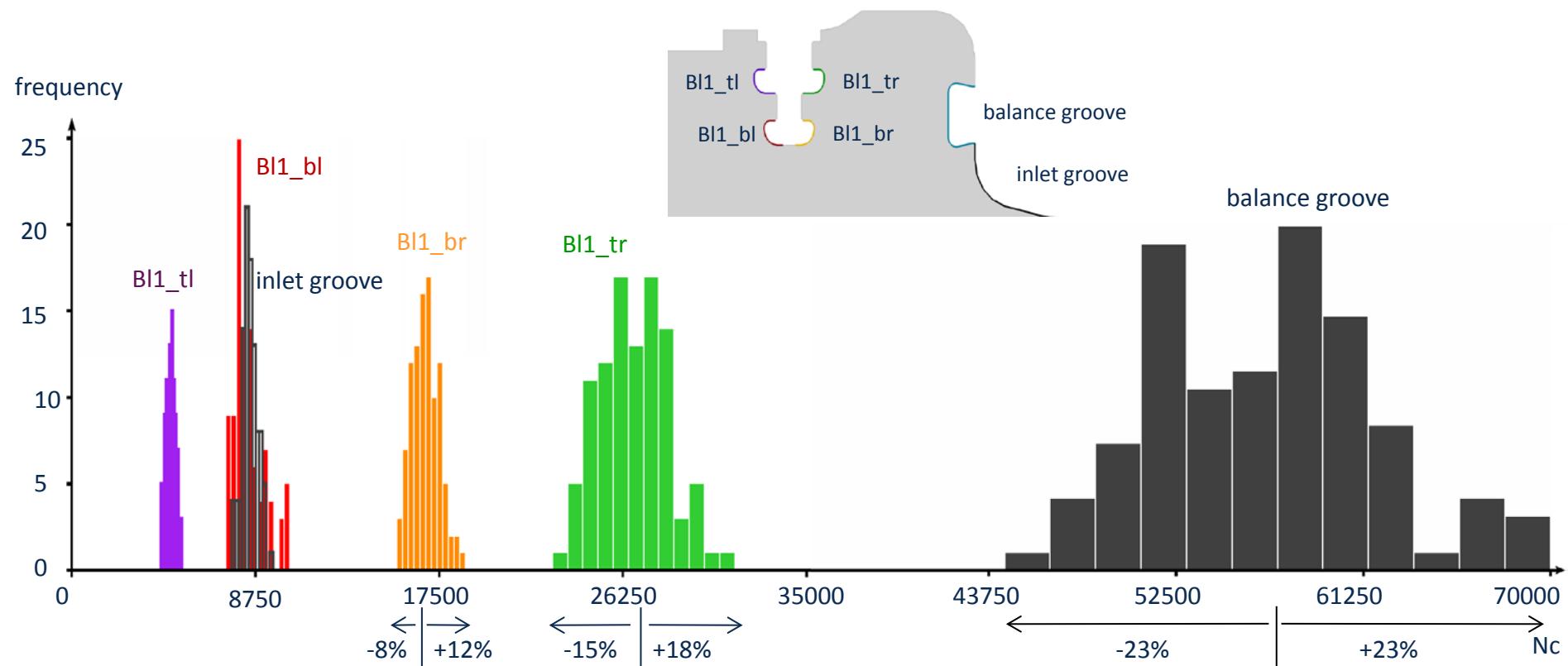


Areas with
 $R^2 < 0.8$ are masked
light grey

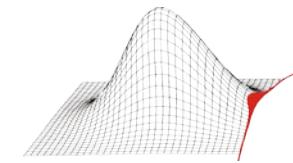
PDF of Lifetime



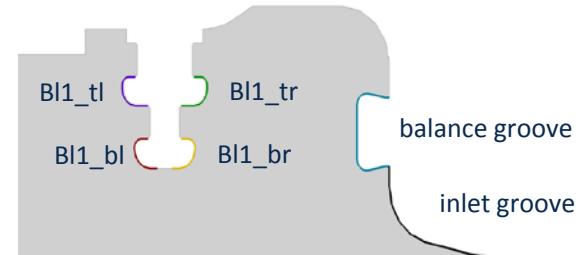
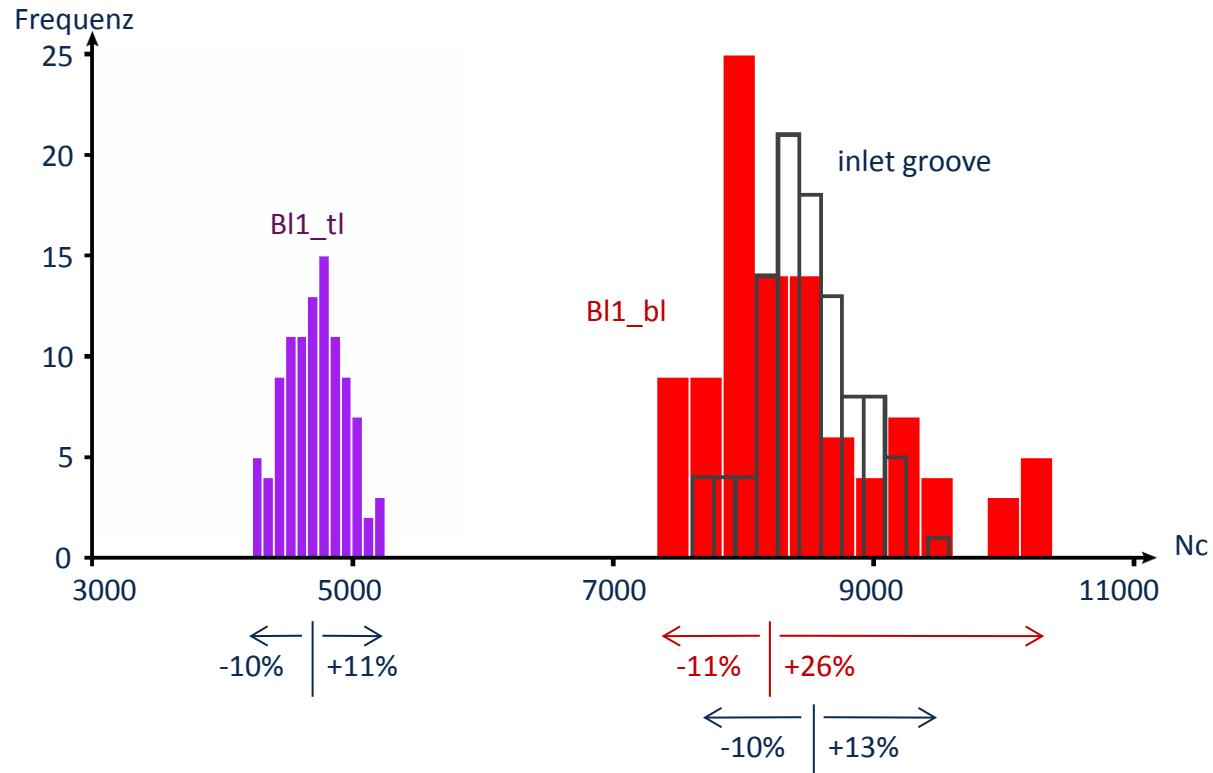
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PDF of Lifetime

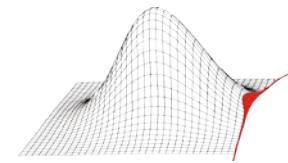


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	BI1_tl	BI1_bl	inlet groove
Median	4715	8237	8472
Min	4224	7334	7610
Max	5249	10376	9580

Correlation Matrix – Lifetime



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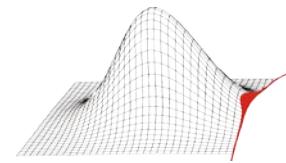
Spearman

0.8 ... 1.0 (0.72 / 1.00)
0.6 ... 0.8 (0.46 / 0.86)
0.4 ... 0.6 (0.22 / 0.71)
0.2 ... 0.4 (0.00 / 0.55)
0.0 ... 0.2 (-0.20 / 0.38)
-0.2 ... 0.0 (-0.38 / 0.20)
-0.4 ... -0.2 (-0.55 / -0.00)
-0.6 ... -0.4 (-0.71 / -0.22)
-0.8 ... -0.6 (-0.86 / -0.46)
-1.0 ... -0.8 (-1.00 / -0.72)

level of confidence: 95%

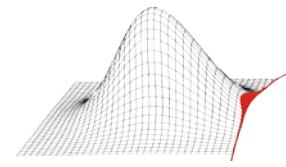
	Density	Heat Capacity	Thermal Conductivity	Young's Modulus	Poisson's Ratio	Lin. Therm.	Yield Strength	n (Ramberg-Osgood)	p_{steam}	T_{steam}	Contact Conductance	α_{blade}	α_{labyr}	α_{vortex}	α_{misc}	initial Overclosure Bl. 1	initial Overclosure Bl. 2	initial Overclosure Bl. 3	initial Overclosure Bl. 4
inl. groove	0.03	-0.20	0.58	0.00	-0.40	-0.49	0.06	0.03	-0.05	-0.26	-0.12	-0.07	-0.21	-0.15	0.03	0.07	0.01	0.06	0.02
bal. groove	0.01	-0.23	0.48	-0.05	-0.30	-0.33	0.03	0.03	-0.02	-0.18	0.10	0.14	-0.10	0.02	0.03	0.58	0.20	0.14	0.06
Bl1_tl	0.01	-0.19	0.39	-0.08	-0.08	-0.41	0.13	0.04	0.02	-0.20	0.36	0.18	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.61	-0.02	0.07	0.04
Bl1_bl	0.08	-0.09	0.31	0.02	-0.34	-0.32	0.05	0.03	-0.07	-0.17	-0.13	0.20	-0.14	-0.08	0.04	0.40	-0.36	-0.17	-0.07
Bl1_tr	0.01	-0.18	0.33	0.05	-0.04	-0.37	0.02	0.01	-0.02	-0.20	0.39	0.06	-0.02	0.13	0.02	0.58	0.28	0.18	0.07
Bl1_br	-0.01	-0.23	0.51	0.14	-0.14	-0.55	0.03	0.02	-0.05	-0.28	-0.13	0.22	-0.06	-0.12	0.01	0.09	0.30	0.14	0.08

Conclusions



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- Input data of simulations (material parameters, boundary conditions, ...) are often measured values
→ include measurement uncertainty
- some input data can not be measured and needs to be estimated
- the uncertainties in input data affect the accuracy of the simulation results
- Example of steam turbine shaft during cold start:
 - Uncertainty of mises stress in highly loaded areas up to -7.4% / +5.4%
 - Mainly caused by uncertainties of:
 - Thermal Conductivity
 - Young's Modulus
 - Linear Thermal Expansion Coefficient
 - Initial Overclosure Blade 1
 - Uncertainty of number of cycles to failure -10% / +11%
 - Mainly caused by uncertainties of:
 - Thermal Conductivity
 - Linear Thermal Expansion Coefficient
 - Initial Overclosure Blade 1



Thank you for your attention!

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