

DTU



FVM bulk flow equation solution

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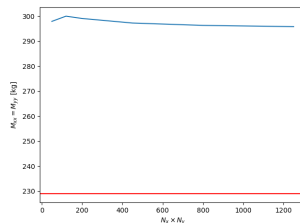
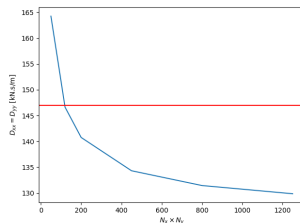
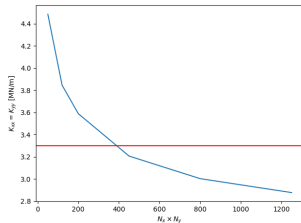
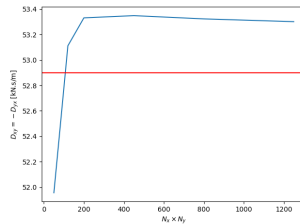
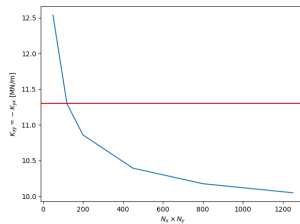
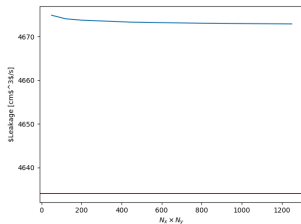
Validation 01 : [Kanki and Kawakami, 1984] "seal 1" (long)

Validation 02 : [Kanki and Kawakami, 1984] "seal 2" (short)

Setup: [Kanki and Kawakami, 1984] "seal 1" (long)

- $C/R = 0.005$
- $\Omega = 2000$ [rpm]
- **"Long", $L/R = 2.0$**
- Turbulent flow, $Re_a = 16,707$, $Re_\Omega = 11,890$
- Water (incompressible flow)
- Isothermal
- Blasius friction factor using $n = 0.079$ and $m = -0.25$
- $\omega/\Omega = [0.0, 0.12, 0.23, 0.36, 0.48, 0.60]$ (nominal)
- $\xi_i = 0.2$ inlet loss, $\beta = 0.2$ inlet swirl ratio

Effect of grid density on dynamic coefficients



Model-predicted results compare well with experiment

----q [cm³/s]-----

--predicted--

4673.096044318607

--Exp.--

4634.0

----K [MN/m]-----

--predicted--

[[3.0039233 10.17509099]

[-10.17509099 3.0039233]]

--Exp.--

[[3.3 11.3]

[-10.3 3.89]]

----D [kN.s/m]-----

--predicted--

[[131.44393675 53.32320909]

[-53.32320909 131.44393675]]

--Exp.--

[[147. 52.9]

[-57.7 147.]]

----M [kg]-----

--predicted--

[[2.96334041e+02 -1.85514291e-01]

[1.85514291e-01 2.96334041e+02]]

--Exp.--

[[229. 16.]

[32. 214.]]

Comments: [Kanki and Kawakami, 1984] "seal 1" (long)

- Model predictions compare well w/ experiments, except added-mass
- Added mass notably difficult to estimate accurately (see literature)
- Grid convergence
 - Stiffness and direct damping most sensitive to grid density
 - Fully grid converged solutions not obtained
 - Acceleration of some parts of code in order to run more refined grids

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Validation 01 : [Kanki and Kawakami, 1984] "seal 1" (long)

Validation 02 : [Kanki and Kawakami, 1984] "seal 2" (short)

Setup: [Kanki and Kawakami, 1984] "seal 2" (short)

- $C/R = 0.005$
- $\Omega = 2000$ [rpm]
- **"Short", $L/R = 0.4$**
- Turbulent flow, $Re_a = 36,253$, $Re_\Omega = 13,216$
- Water (incompressible flow)
- Isothermal
- Blasius friction factor using $n = 0.079$ and $m = -0.25$
- $\omega/\Omega = [0.0, 0.12, 0.23, 0.36, 0.48, 0.60]$ (nominal)
- $\xi_i = 0.25$ inlet loss, $\beta = 0.5$ inlet swirl ratio

Model-predicted results DO NOT compare well with experiment

```
----q [cm^3/s]-----
```

```
--predicted--
```

```
9013.111342534996
```

```
--Exp.--
```

```
9047.0
```

```
----K [MN/m]-----
```

```
--predicted--
```

```
[[ 0.59767211  0.35023527]
```

```
[-0.35023527  0.59767211]]
```

```
--Exp.--
```

```
[[ 3.96  0.664]
```

```
[-0.337  4.01 ]]
```

```
----D [kN.s/m]-----
```

```
--predicted--
```

```
[[ 3.36521127  0.72851788]
```

```
[-0.72851788  3.36521127]]
```

```
--Exp.--
```

```
[[ 24.82  12.3 ]
```

```
[-10.88  24.46]]
```

```
----M [kg]-----
```

```
--predicted--
```

```
[[ 3.48121243  0.10085464]
```

```
[-0.10085464  3.48121243]]
```

```
--Exp.--
```

```
[[0. 0.]
```

```
[0. 0.]]
```

Comments: [Kanki and Kawakami, 1984] "seal 2" (short)

- Model predictions not as accurate compared with long seal
- Alternative friction factor formulation and/or friction factor parameters to improve results
- Convergence rate of 1st-order problem is very slow → need to investigate cause and remedy

TODO

- Add additional validation cases for incompressible flow seals
- Finish adding compressible flow method to seal class
- Add compressible flow validation cases
- Code documentation (Sphinx)
- Acceleration of code → port some functionality to FORTRAN and/or use numba jit compiler flags (both require some mods to data types)

References I



Kanki, H. and Kawakami, T. (1984).

Experimental study on the dynamic characteristics of pump annular seals.

IMechE, paper, pages 159–166.