



**Advanced 3D Geometries
for turbine Applications**

Power and Gas – Large Gas Turbines, Generators

Flowpath Aero Optimization Overview

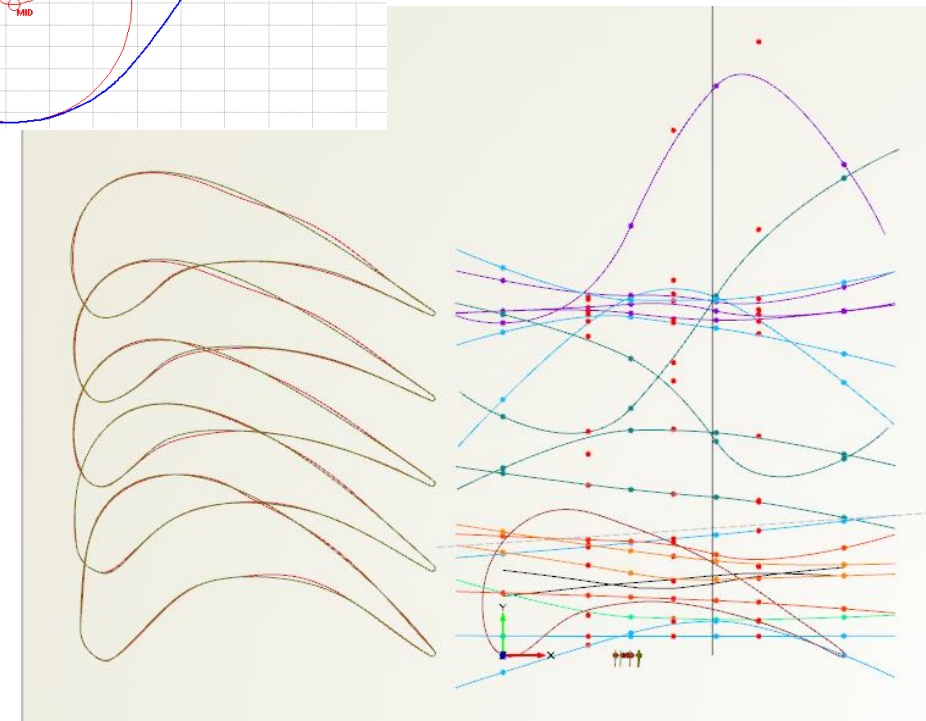
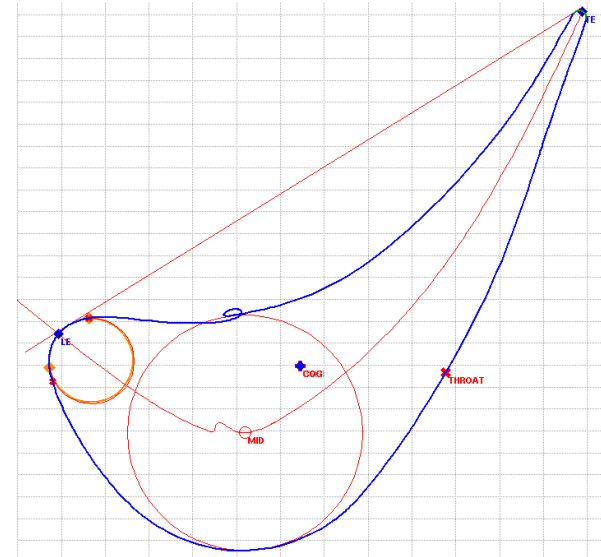
Motivation to use CAESES:

- Difficulties with in-house tool for highly-cambered, thick airfoils
- Minimize manual rework of airfoil geometries after optimization

Siemens initiated project with Friendship-Systems in 2015 to develop parametric turbine airfoil model for use in turbine aerodynamic performance optimizations:

- Automated fitting routine to parameterize baseline airfoil geometry
- Manual design of airfoils inside CAESES
- Exploration of parametric design space
- Generation of non-axisymmetric endwall contouring
- Throat-area calculation and automated global restaggering

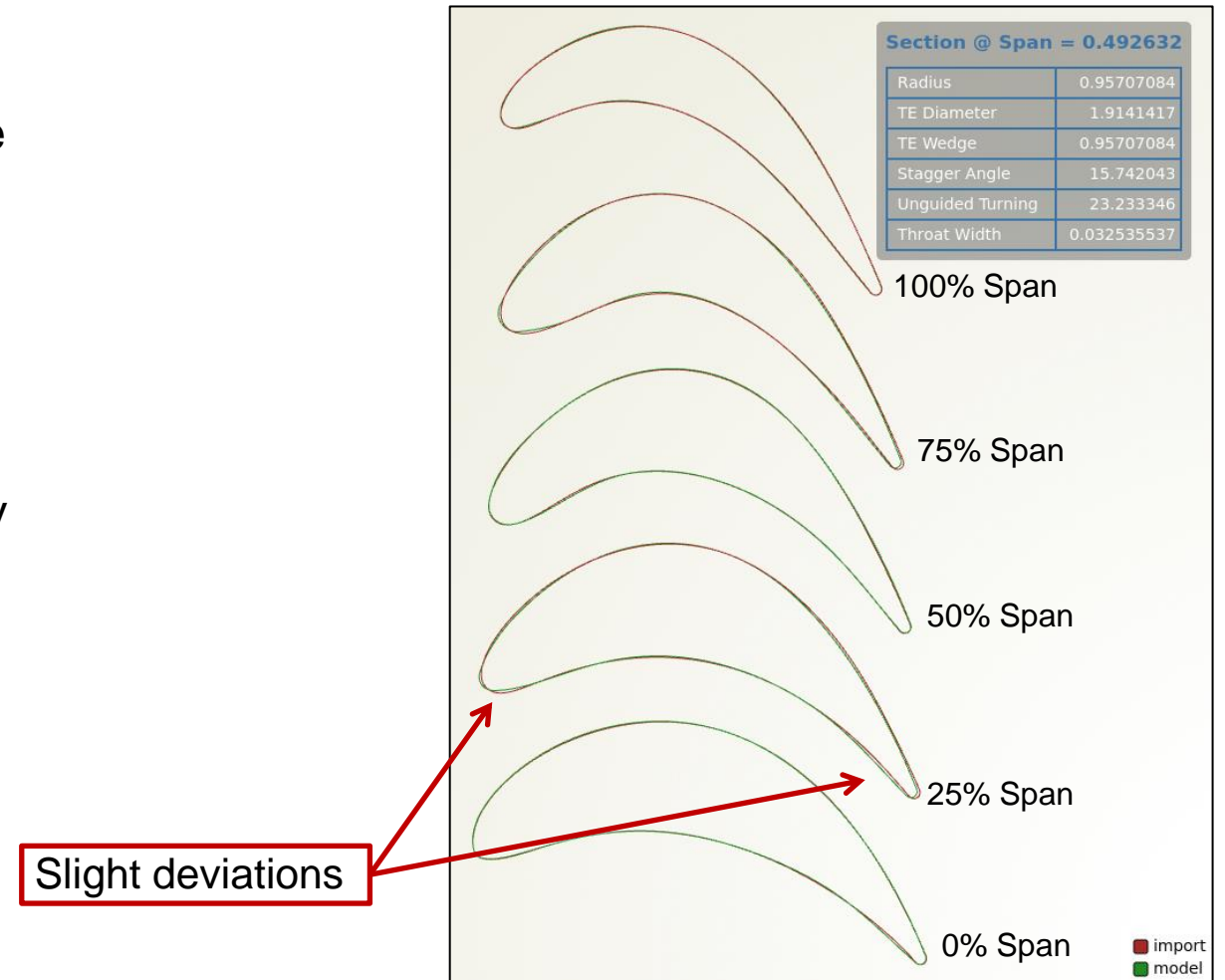
SIEMENS
Ingenuity for life



Flowpath Aero Optimization

Automated Fitting

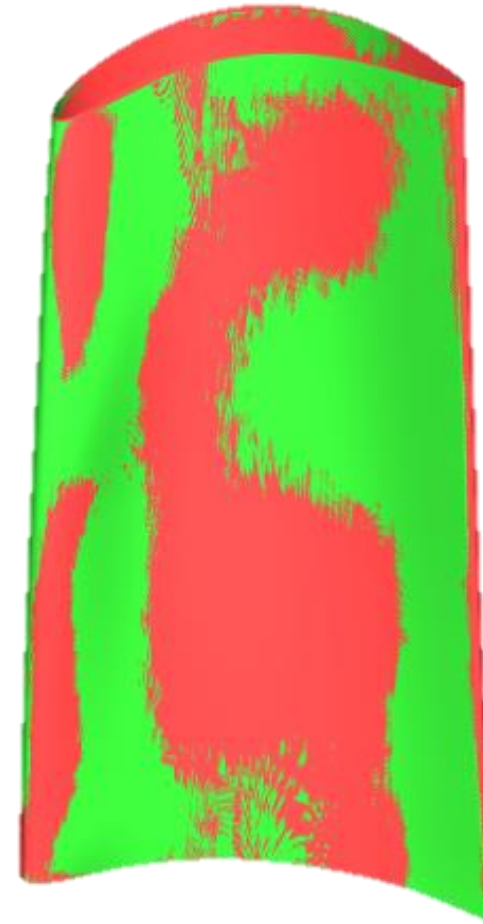
- Prior to any optimization routine, simplified parametric model must be generated
- CAESES project automates the generation of the reduced-parameter model by fitting model to a specified baseline geometry
- Number of span-wise control points flexible and defined by user
- User is able to overlay the parametric model (green profiles) over the initial imported geometry (red profiles)
- Robustness of auto-fitting routine provides flexibility to parameterize wide range of turbine airfoil geometries



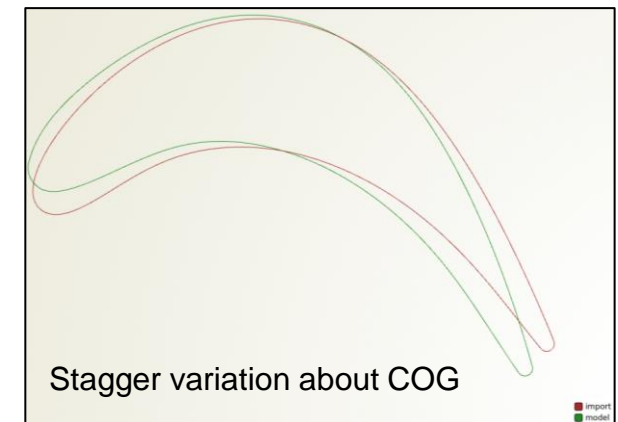
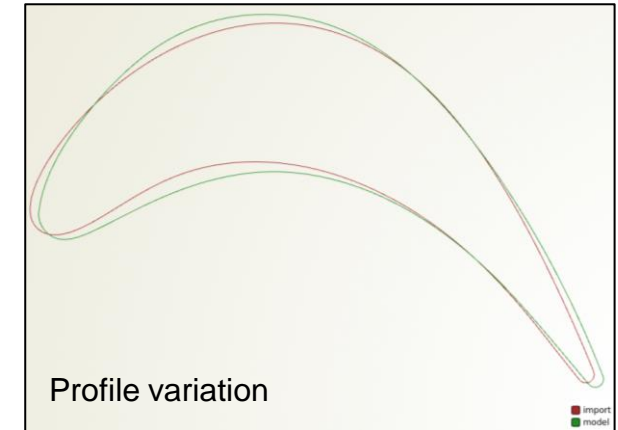
Flowpath Aero Optimization

Manual Tuning and Comparison

- User can manually fine-tune profile sections and/or stagger within the simplified parametric model and compare against initial geometry
- Parametric design can be viewed in 2D profiles or in 3D geometries
- 3D Effects easily added through variations to the stacking line (pitchwise and axial bow/sweep/shift)



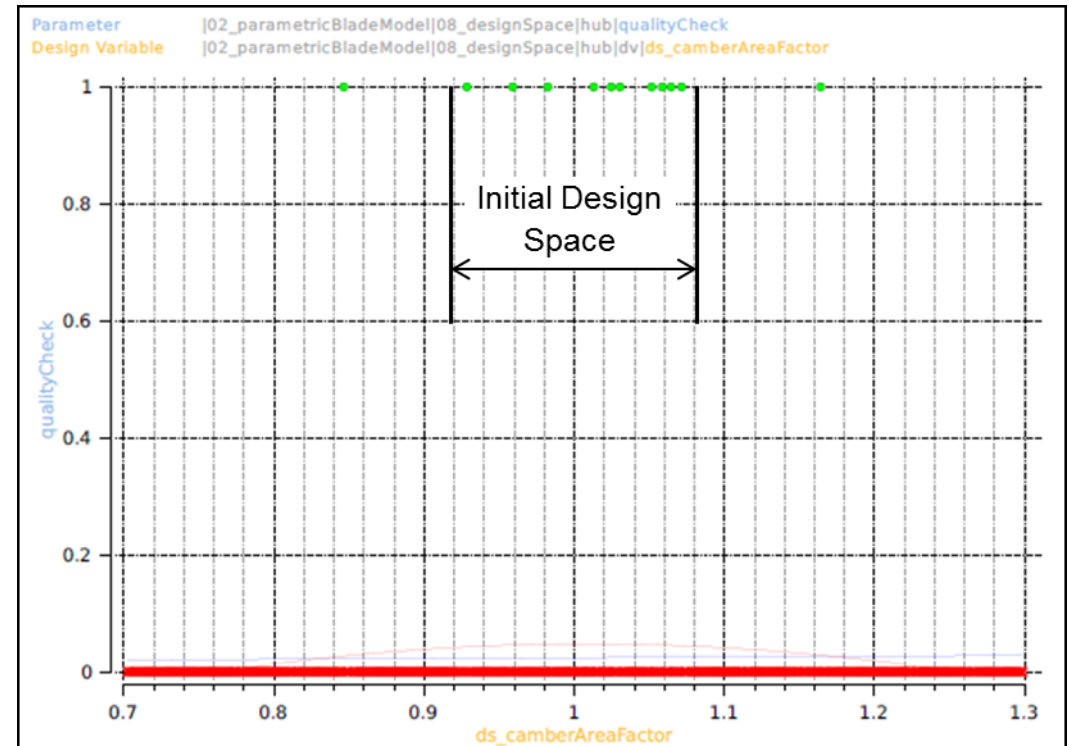
SIEMENS
Ingenuity for life



Flowpath Aero Optimization

Explore Design Space

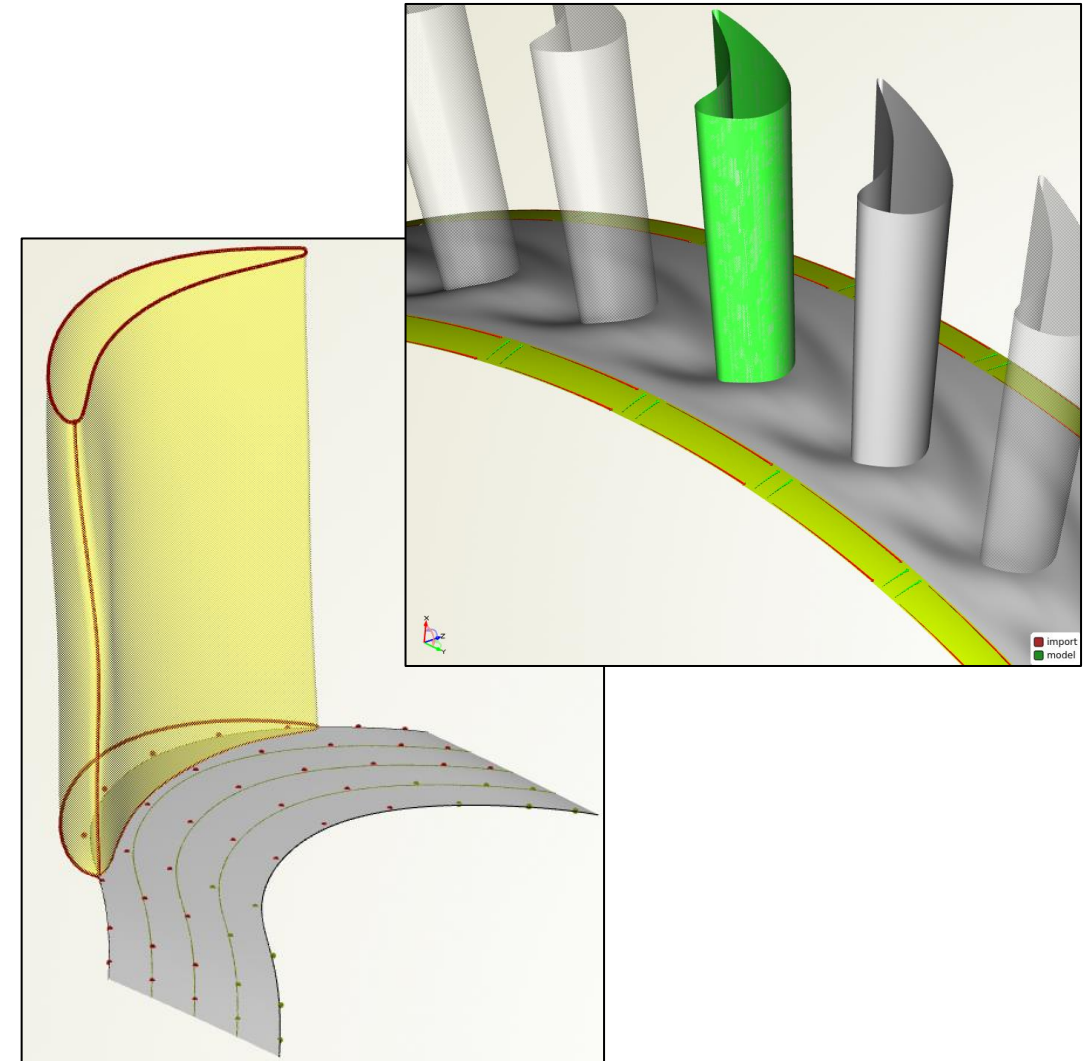
- Design Space Exploration feature allows user to explore the valid design space by running parameter DOE inside CAESSES
- Run hundreds of potential parameter combinations in matter of minutes
- “Validity” criteria based on curvature and inflection points
- Automated PDF output shows general range for each parameter which produced “valid” designs
- Streamlines setup of the initial design space allowed in aerodynamic optimizations



Flowpath Aero Optimization

Non-axisymmetric Endwalls

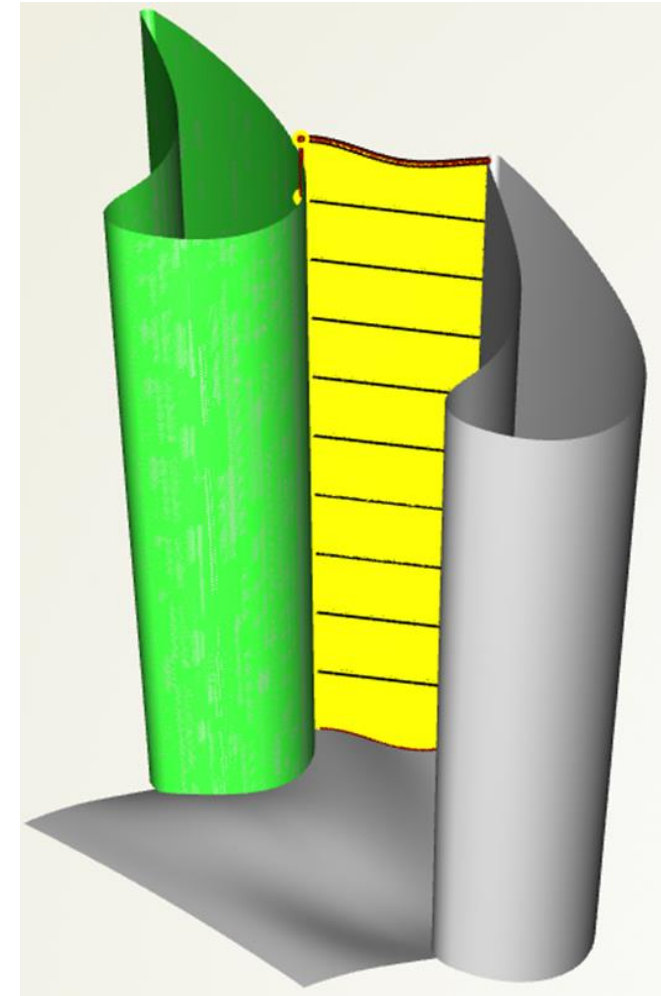
- Research has shown performance benefits by introducing non-axisymmetric contouring on endwall surfaces
- Siemens has two options for parametric endwalls
 1. Simplified trigonometric endwall surface with one single peak and one valley per passage
→ robust and simple
 2. Independent control-point based spline surface
→ maximum geometric flexibility
→ User defined number of axial and tangential control points



Flowpath Aero Optimization

Throat Correction

- In turbine airfoil design, throat area is a key geometric parameter to consider
- CAESES model includes routine to calculate throat area of the 3D airfoil geometry (assuming airfoil pitch known)
- In cases of endwall contouring, throat area adjusted to contour
- Automated restagger feature globally rotates airfoils to match a specified throat area
- Important for optimizations where throat area changes are significant



Flowpath Aero Optimization Tool Chain

1. Geometry generation



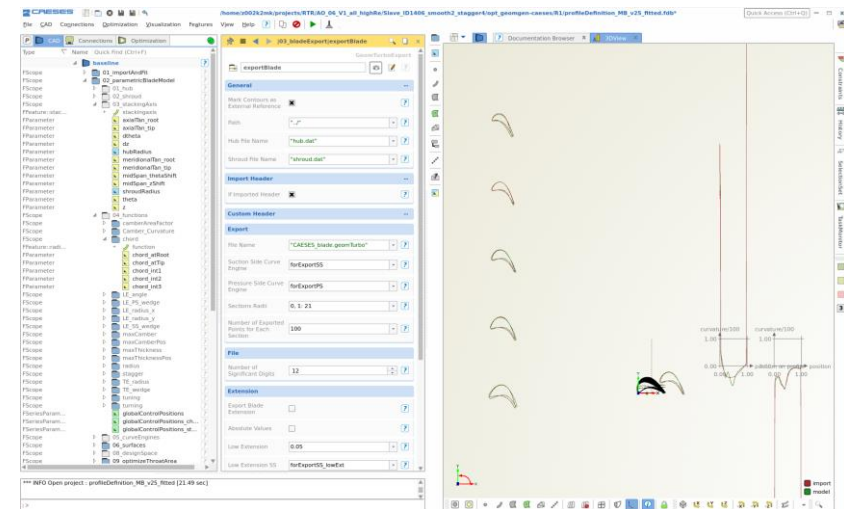
Airfoil parameterization:

- Automated fitting of initial geometry
- ~ 5 radial sections
- ~ 20 parameters for stacking axis and stagger
- ~ 80 parameters to describe airfoil

2. Mesh generation



3. CFD simulation



- Export geomTurbo and endwall data

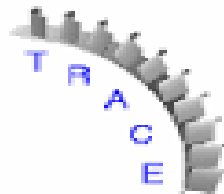
Flowpath Aero Optimization Tool Chain

1. Geometry generation 

2. Mesh generation

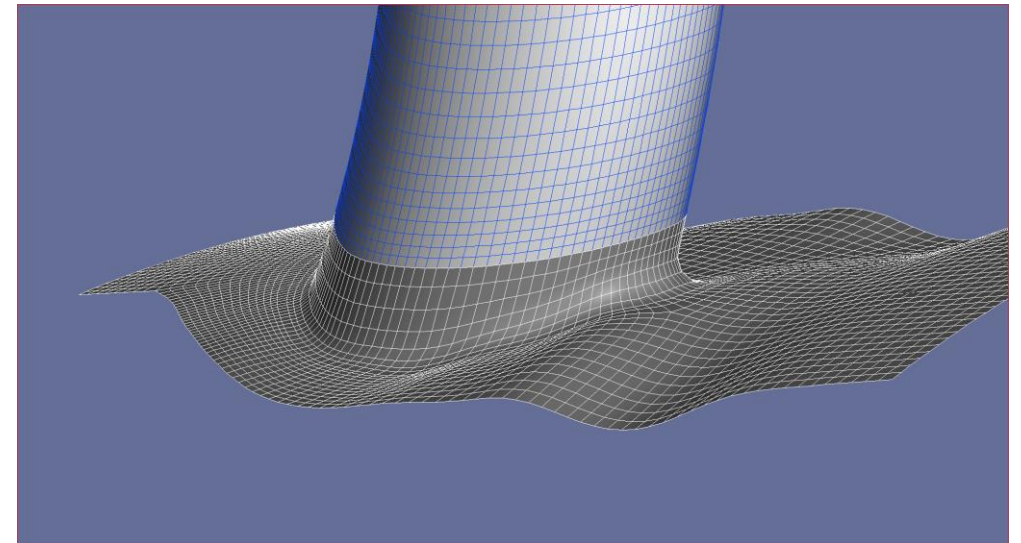


3. CFD simulation



Autogrid meshing strategy:

- highRe / lowRe mesh including fillets, hub cavities and shrouds
- > 1M cells per row
- Butterfly o-mesh in fillets allow for non-axisymmetric endwalls



Flowpath Aero Optimization Tool Chain

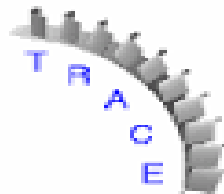
1. Geometry generation



2. Mesh generation

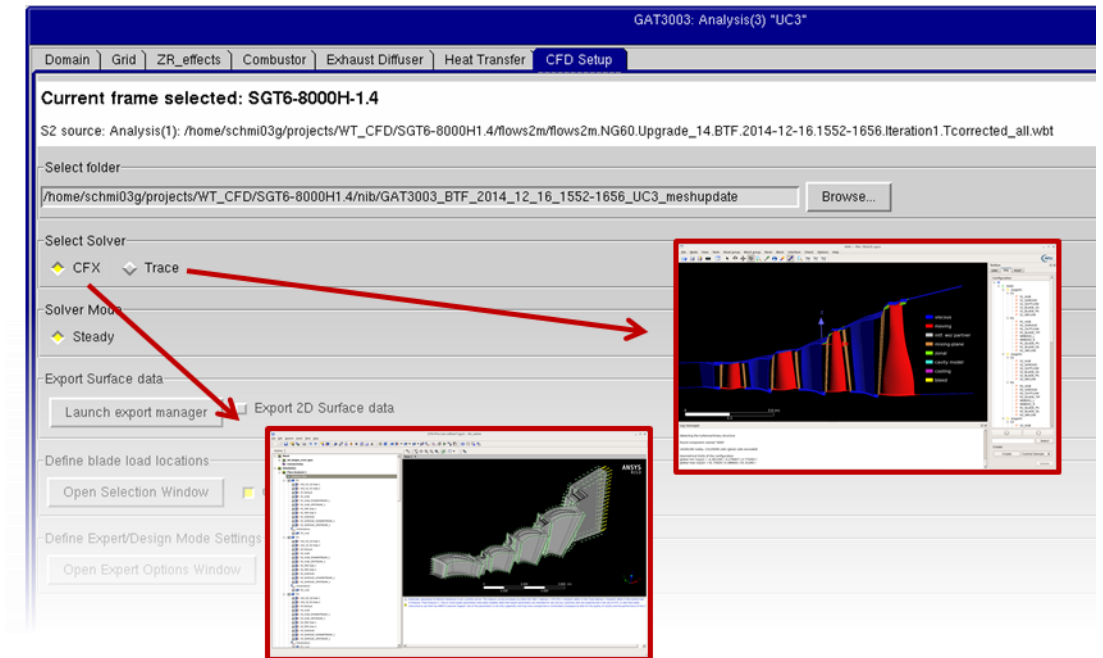


3. CFD simulation



CFX / TRACE:

- Steady state mixing plane
- SST turbulence model



Flowpath Aero Optimization Tool Chain



Input Files:

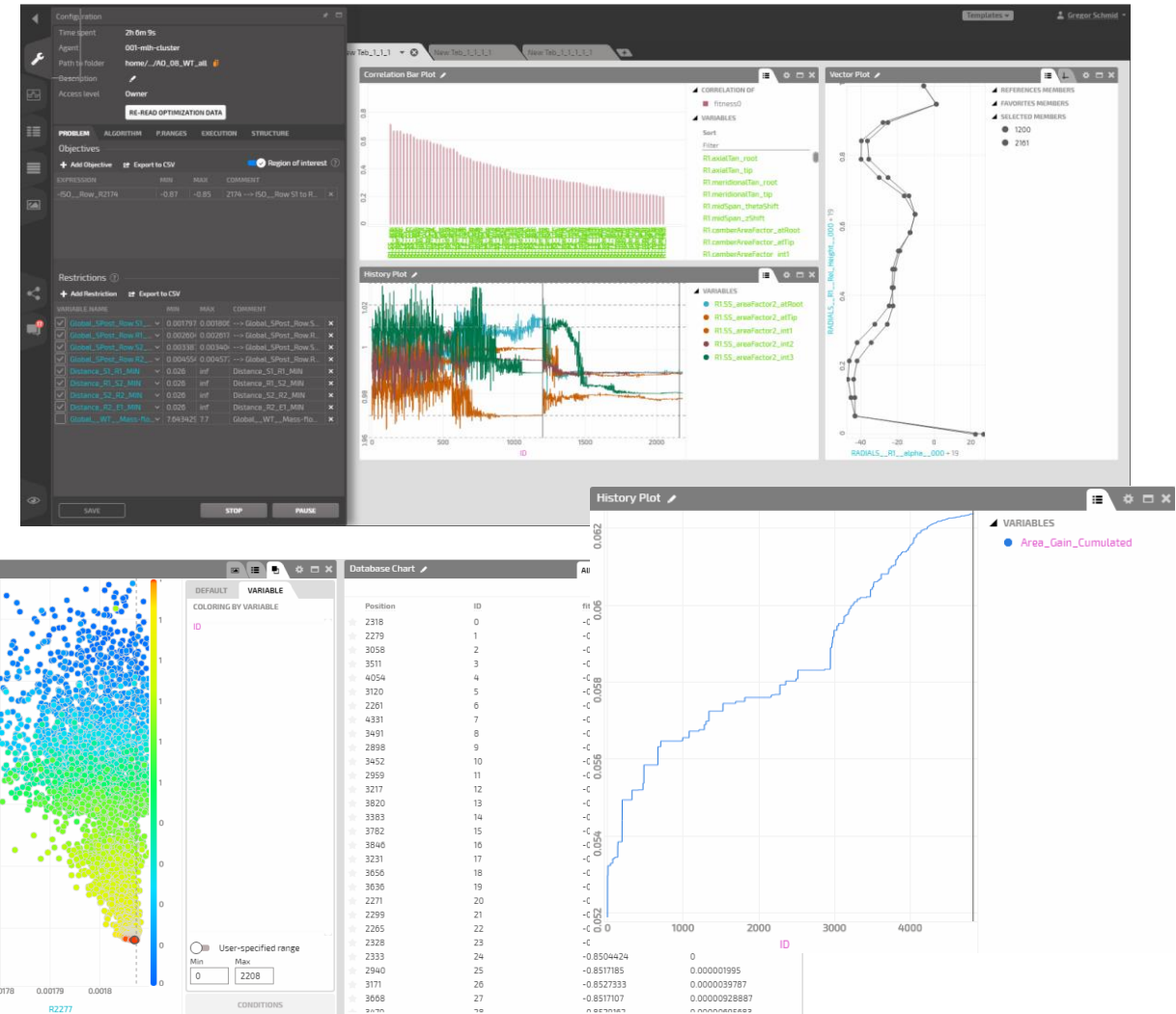
- Process chain
- Optimization parameters
- Optimization settings

Bunch of scripts available:

- Clean up, generate, modify members ...
- analyse process chain, write out data and plots ...

Interactive, web-based control of optimization:

- Generate plots and postprocess data
- Edit parameter limits, constraints



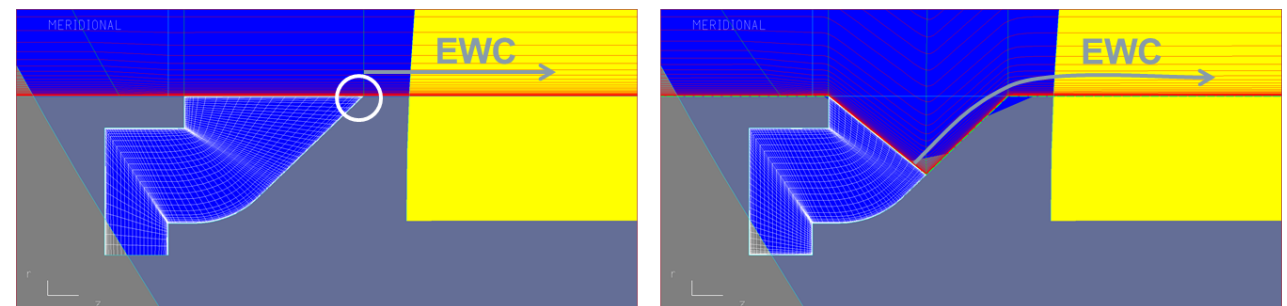
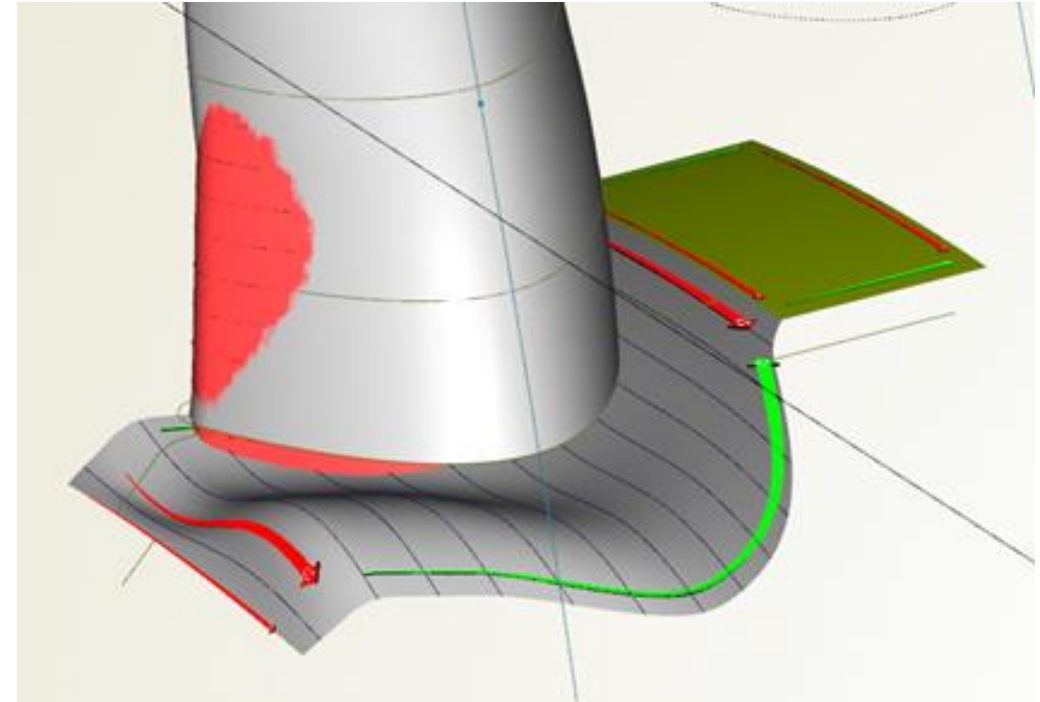
Flowpath Aero Optimization

Application Example 1

1.5 stage turbine rig:

- Reduce blade count by 20%
- Introduce non-axisymmetric endwall (EWC) and advanced blade tips
- 3D optimization with 89 parameters in total based on TRACE
- Optimization of blade1 leads to 0.9 ppts improvement
- Including EWC gave another 0.3 ppts

→ 1st stage improves by +0.2/0.3 ppts steady/transient (experiment +0.3 ppts)



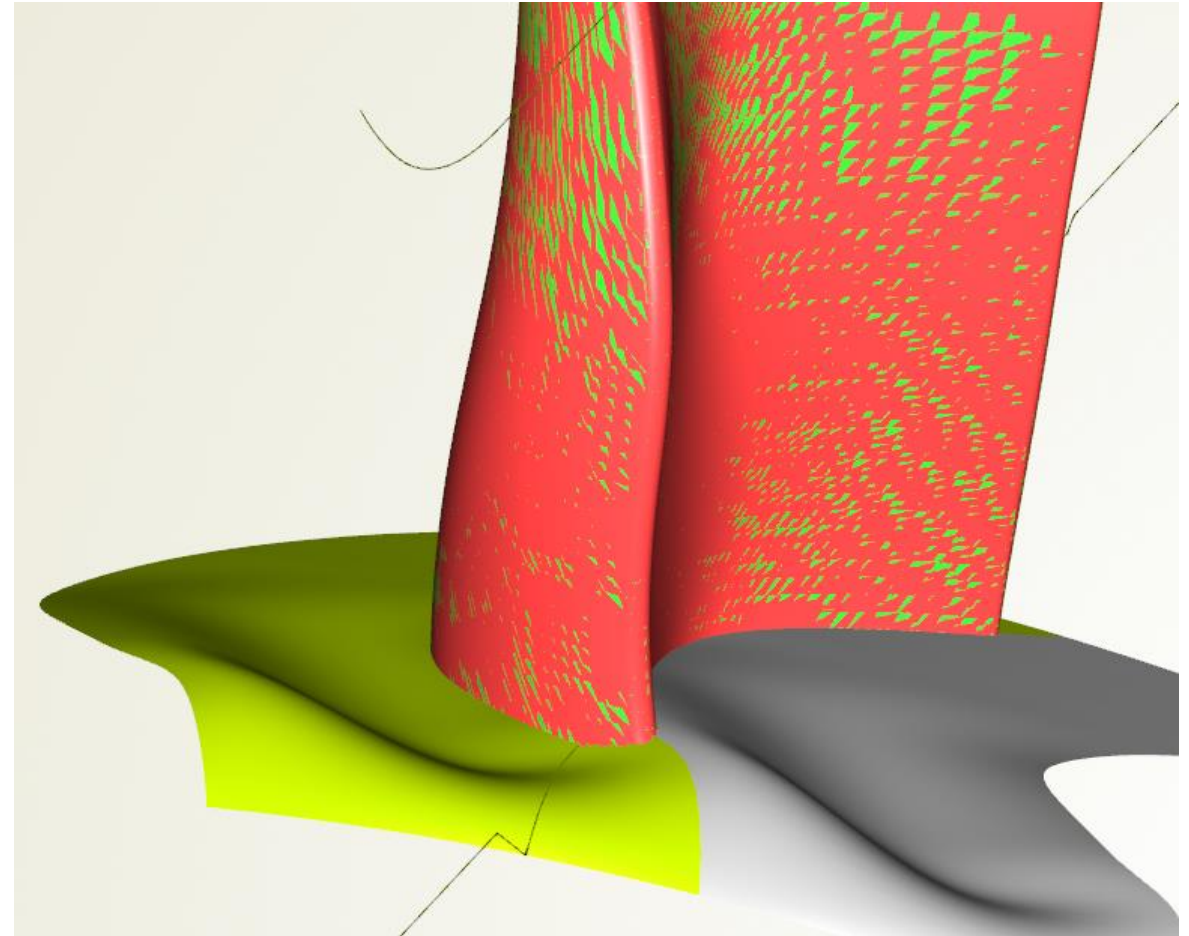
Flowpath Aero Optimization

Application Example 2

2.5 stage turbine rig:

- Significant increase of blade loading by count/chord reduction
- Airfoil optimization with ~100 parameters per blade row
- Endwall optimization with 8 parameters per surface

→ Performance improves 0.7 ppts over baseline



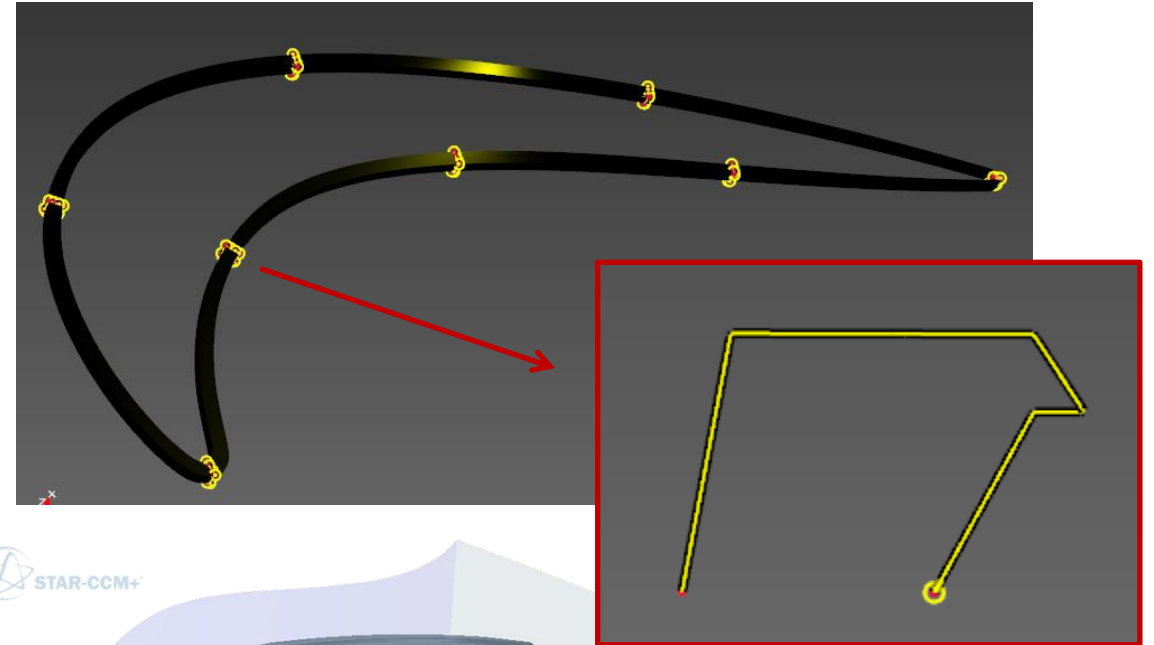
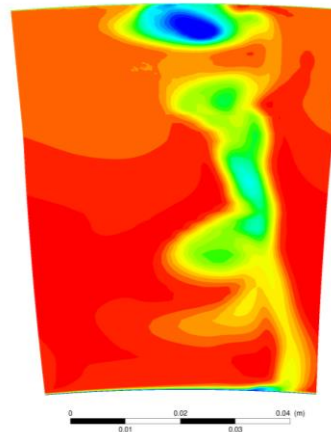
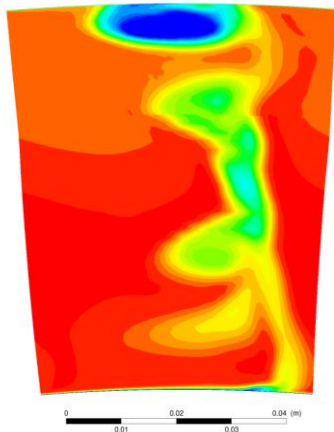
Blade Tip Optimization

Squealer Tip

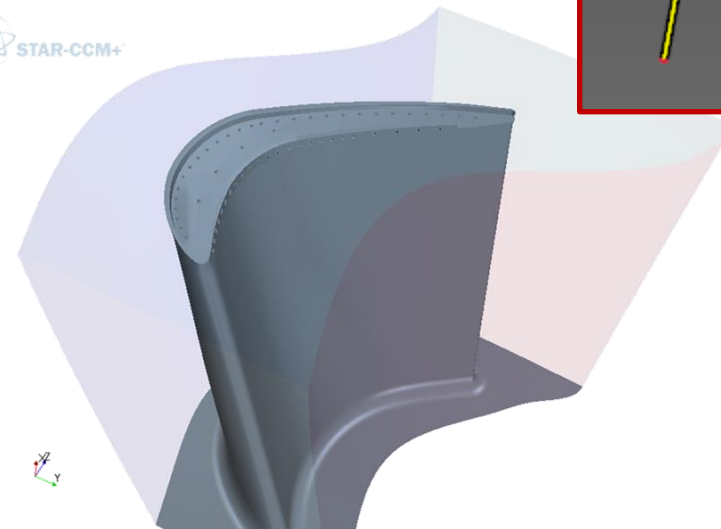
Blade Tip Squealer Cavity

- Parametric cross section of squealer fence at several locations
- Include cutout at any arbitrary location
- 1.5-stage CFD setup in STAR CCM+

→ 1.5 stage efficiency improves by 0.6 ppts over baseline squealer tip



STAR-CCM+



Film Cooling Hole Optimization

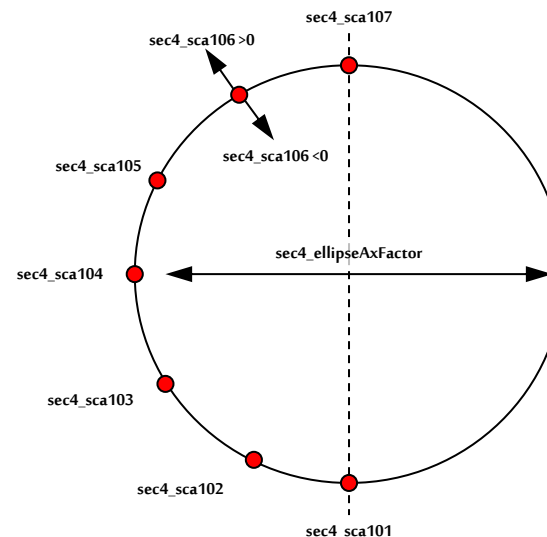
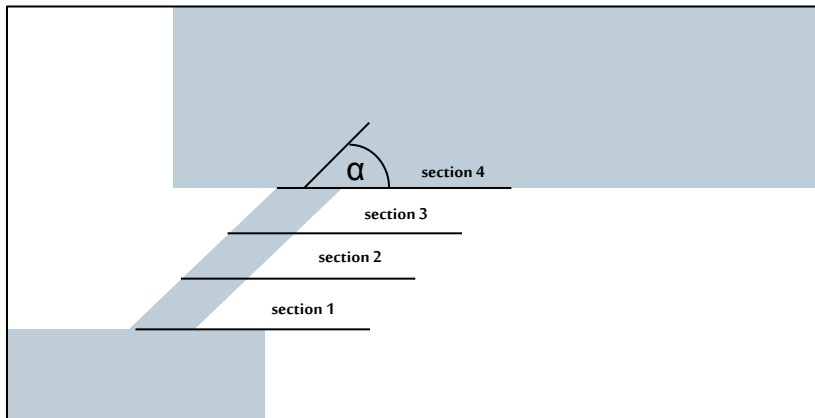
Diffuser Geometry

Parametrization :

- 4 sections
- 7 control points per section
- 2 angles, aspect ratio, eccentricity

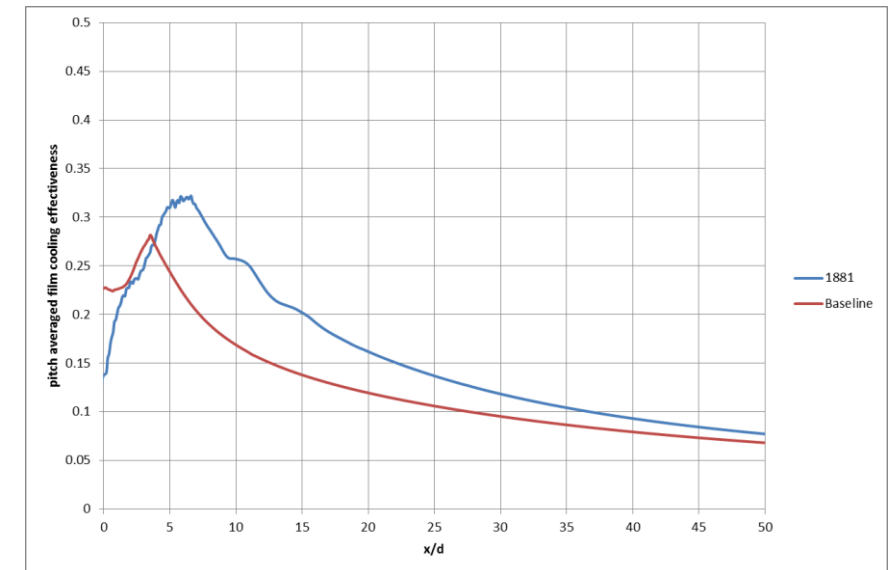
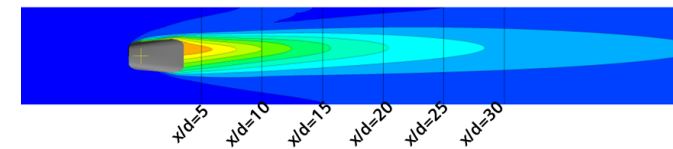
Tool Chain:

1. Geometry Generation 
2. Mesh Generation 
3. CFD Simulation 



→ Significant improvement of film cooling effectiveness for constant blowing ratio

Baseline:



Aero Optimizations based on CAESES

Conclusion and Outlook

Conclusion:

- Turbine airfoil and endwall parametrization is widely based on CAESES for production design at Siemens
- Additional functionality as automated fitting, exploration of design space and others successfully implemented in standard work flow
- Caeses has found ist way into several applications besides the main flow path design, e.g. blade tips, cooling holes, ...

Outlook:

- Combine CFD with FEA for thermal and stress analysis within the optimization process chain (MDO)