

Effects of an Entrance Step on the Performance of Film-Cooling Holes with Compound Angles at the Endwall of a Gas Turbine

陳信豪、吳佩學

E-mail: 9419534@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

In the existing literature for such a problem, all researchers used smooth walls for hot gas passage. Thus, boundary layer developed along the endwalls before reaching the leading edge of the first stage guide vanes. After that, the flow of hot gas is affected by the pressure distribution in the passage between adjacent vanes and forms complex three-dimensional flow field. In reality, however, the structure of transition nozzle connecting the combustor chamber and the first stage vanes could be very complicated. The matching of the exit of the transition nozzle and the annular endwalls of the vanes may have relative displacement due to thermal expansion of different materials, causing an entrance step for the hot gas entering the vane passages. The size of the entrance step, which may vary with the load of a gas turbine, will influence the three-dimensional flow downstream. This research will adopt the way of steady state heat transfer experiment with liquid crystal thermography. At the same time, it will use three compound-angle film cooling holes and set Reynolds number. Then, the blow ratio is adjusted to $M=0.5$ and 2.0 . Placing the no entrance step as the standard, the experiment uses forward entrance step and backward entrance step to represent the displacement of a transition nozzle due to the thermal expansion. The result shows that when the condition of forward-facing entrance step exists, it will reduce the film cooling effectiveness. On the opposite, when the condition of backward-facing entrance step exists, it will increase the film cooling effectiveness. However, there is totally different phenomenon of film cooling between suction side and pressure side of endwall. When the condition of backward-facing entrance step exists, increasing the blowing ratio will increase the film cooling effectiveness. Yet, when the condition of smooth entrance step and forward-facing entrance step exists, increasing the blowing ratio will reduce the film cooling effectiveness. The condition of compound angle can improve the increasing of film cooling effectiveness greatly, especially the forward-facing compound angle.

Keywords : entrance step ; endwall ; film cooling effectiveness ; steady state heat transfer experiment with liquid crystal thermography

Table of Contents

封面內頁	簽名頁	授權書	iii	中文摘要	v	英文摘要	vi	誌謝	viii	目錄	ix	圖目錄	xii	表目錄	xviii	符號說明	xviii	第一章 緒論	1	1.1 研究背景與動機	1	1.2 文獻回顧	3	1.2.1 葉片近端壁處之外流場	4	1.2.2 葉片近端壁處之熱傳與膜冷卻相關研究	8	1.2.3 複合角對端壁熱傳與膜冷卻之影響	11	1.3 研究目的	18	第二章 膜冷卻之研究方法與理論	28	2.1 膜冷卻作法與參數定義	28	2.2 膜冷卻有效性量測方法與理論	30	2.2.1 穩態液晶量測技術	30	2.2.2 暫態液晶量測技術	31	2.3 研究方法優缺點比較	33	第三章 實驗系統	34	3.1 風洞系統	34	3.2 膜冷卻流體供應系統	35	3.3 影像處理系統與照明取像設備	36	3.4 溫度量測系統	37	3.5 液晶校正系統	37	3.6 測試段設計	41	3.7 數據化約程序	43	第四章 結果與討論	63	4.1 前向複合角對端壁膜冷卻之影響	64	4.2 橫向複合角對端壁膜冷卻之影響	65	4.3 旋轉複合角對端壁膜冷卻之影響	66	4.4 吹氣比對端壁複合角之影響	67	4.5 台階對端壁複合角之影響	67	第五章 結論	129	參考文獻	130
------	-----	-----	-----	------	---	------	----	----	------	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-------	------	-------	--------	---	-------------	---	----------	---	------------------	---	-------------------------	---	-----------------------	----	----------	----	-----------------	----	----------------	----	-------------------	----	----------------	----	----------------	----	---------------	----	----------	----	----------	----	---------------	----	-------------------	----	------------	----	------------	----	-----------	----	------------	----	-----------	----	--------------------	----	--------------------	----	--------------------	----	------------------	----	-----------------	----	--------	-----	------	-----

REFERENCES