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# Turbine Performance Degradation due to Blade Surface Roughness

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**Key Words:** Axial turbine( ), Rotating test facility( ), Roughness( ), Stator ( ), Suction surface( ), Performance( ), Efficiency( )

## Abstract

This paper reports on the influence of blade surface roughness on turbine efficiency. The performance of a low speed one-stage axial turbine with roughened blade surfaces was evaluated. Sandpaper with equivalent sandgrain roughness ( $k_s$ ) was used to roughen the blades. Efficiency ( $\eta/\eta_0$ ) decreases by 4.5 % with sandgrain size of 400  $\mu m$  on the stator suction surface.

|                                       |                  |     |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----|
|                                       | $T_{t,in}$ :     |     |
|                                       | $T_{t,out}$ :    |     |
|                                       | $U$ :            |     |
| $C_f$ :                               | $u$ :            |     |
| $C_p$ :                               | $V$ :            |     |
| $C_x$ :                               | $W$ :            |     |
| $k_s$ : 가                             | $\alpha$ :       |     |
| $k^+$ :                               | $\alpha_{rms}$ : | rms |
| $l$ :                                 | $\beta$ :        |     |
| $\dot{m}$ :                           | $\gamma$ :       |     |
| $P_{s,in}$ :                          | $\eta$ :         |     |
| $P_{s,out}$ :                         | $\theta$ :       |     |
| $Q$ :                                 | :                |     |
| $R_a$ :                               | :                |     |
| $Re_c$ :                              | :                |     |
| $R_z$ :                               | $w$ :            |     |
|                                       | :                |     |
|                                       | :                |     |
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| *                                     | 2 :              |     |
| **                                    |                  |     |

1.

가 가  
 . Bons GE, Solar Turbines,  
 Siemens Westinghouse, Honeywell 100

(foreign deposits) , (suction surface) leading edge (pressure surface) trailing edge 가

(1)

가  
 , Bammert Sandstede

가 가  
 (2)

가 (equivalent sandgrain roughness,  $k_s$ ) (3)

Forster  $k_s/l = 2.8 \times 10^{-3}$  (4), Bammert 6%

Sandstede  $k_s/l = 10^{-3}$  14% ,  $k_s/l = 10^{-2}$  4

1 4 (5)

가 Kind

가

Table 1 Real turbine blade roughness (by Bons<sup>(1)</sup>)

| Variable                     | Specification of real blade |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Characteristic (Situation)   | Foreign deposit (SS/MS/TE)  |
| $R_a$ ( $\mu m$ )            | 34.16                       |
| $R_z$ ( $\mu m$ )            | 174.01                      |
| $\alpha_{rms}$ (deg)         | 20.6                        |
| $R_z / \theta$               | 2.98                        |
| $k_s$ ( $\mu m$ )            | 181                         |
| $k^+ = k_s (u / \nu) = Re_k$ | 322                         |

가 가

(6)

$k_s$  , Bons<sup>(7)</sup> , Bammert<sup>(5)</sup> Kind<sup>(6)</sup>  
 , 1

가 가  
 가

2. 가

Bons

(1),(7)  
 , Bons<sup>(7)</sup>

$k_s$   $\alpha_{rms}$ <sup>(9)</sup>  
 가

(1)

$$k_s = -0.0261\alpha_{rms} + 0.0138(\alpha_{rms})^2 \quad (1)$$

(1)

Table 1  
 . Table 1  $k_s$  Bons<sup>(7)</sup>가  
 ( $Re_c=2 \times 10^6$ )

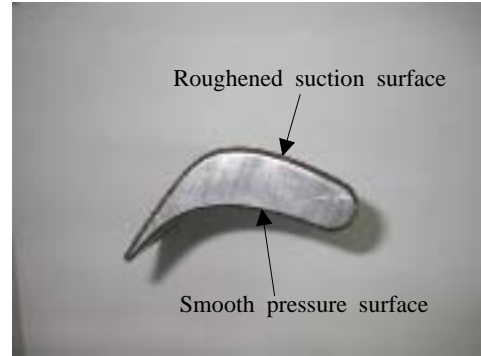
( $Re_c=4 \times 10^5$ )

( $l=96.01mm$ )

가

**Table 2** Test blade specification

| Variable           | Stator              | Rotor               |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Chord (mm)         | 96.01               | 41.04               |
| Aspect ratio (h/c) | 0.715               | 1.672               |
| Hub Dia. (mm)      | 562.8               | 560.0               |
| Tip Dia. (mm)      | 700.0               | 697.2               |
| Tip Clearance (mm) | 1.4                 | 1.4                 |
| # of blades        | 38                  | 70                  |
| Re <sub>c</sub>    | 4.1×10 <sup>5</sup> | 2.2×10 <sup>5</sup> |



**Fig. 1** Top view of blade surface attached with sandpaper

**Table 3** k<sub>s</sub> values of each surfaces

| Section | Pressure surface (μm) | Suction surface (μm) |
|---------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Stator  | 1051.18               | 525.92               |
| Rotor   | 821.43                | 410.72               |



**Fig. 2** Side view of blade surface attached with sandpaper

Nikuradse k<sup>+</sup>(roughness Reynolds number) k<sub>s</sub> (2)

$$k^+ = \frac{ku_\tau}{\nu} = Re_c \left( \frac{k_s}{C} \right) \sqrt{\frac{C_f}{2}} \quad (2)$$

$$u_\tau = \sqrt{\frac{\tau_w}{\rho}} \quad (3)$$

$$k^+ = Re_c \left( \frac{k_s}{C} \right) \sqrt{\frac{[2.87 + 1.58 \log(\frac{C}{k_s})]^{-2.5}}{2}} \quad (4)$$

- k<sup>+</sup> < 5 : (smooth)
- 5 < k<sup>+</sup> < 70 : (transitionally rough)
- k<sup>+</sup> > 70 : (fully rough)

Schlichting k<sub>s</sub> (3)

$$C_f = \left[ 2.87 + 1.58 \log\left(\frac{x}{k_s}\right) \right]^{-2.5} \quad (3)$$

Table 2 Re<sub>c</sub> k<sup>+</sup>(=322) (4)  
 Newton's Method k<sub>s</sub> 가  
 Table 3 가

가 400μm ( #40)

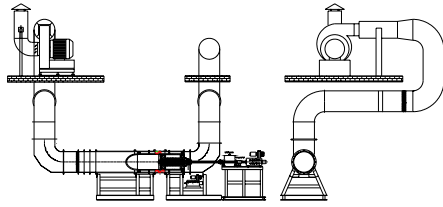


Fig. 3 Schematic of rotating facility



Fig. 4 The test section

$\mu\text{m}$  (4)  $k_s (=400)$   
 $100 < k^+ < 200$   
 ( :  $k^+ = 145$ , :  $k^+ = 110$  ) ,

Fig. 1, Fig. 2

3.

, Fig. 4

(control actuator)

9

가

2

가

2

Table 2

(8)

Table 4 Sensor accuracy

| Sensor                | Accuracy      | Comments              |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Pressure transducer 1 | $\pm 0.20 \%$ | Test section pressure |
| Pressure transducer 2 | $\pm 0.19 \%$ | Flowmeter pressure    |
| Torquemeter           | $\pm 0.30 \%$ | Torque                |
| Torquemeter Amplifier |               |                       |
| Thermocouple          | $\pm 0.37\%$  | Temperature           |

4.

4.1

Table 4

(Uncertainty) Kline McClintock  
 , 95% 1.4%

(11)

4.2

가

가

$C_x$  U

$$\phi = \frac{C_x}{U} \tag{5}$$

Q

$$\Psi = \frac{Q\omega}{mU^2} \tag{6}$$

2가

가

(smooth regime),

$$(k_s/l = 4.16 \times 10^{-3})$$

Fig. 6 Fig. 8

Fig. 6

0 0

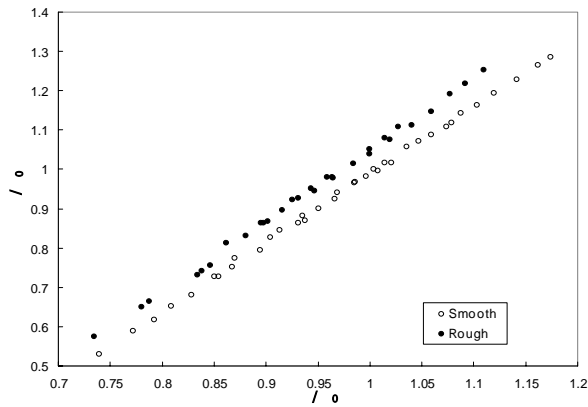


Fig. 6 Work coefficient comparison for smooth and rough ( $k^+=110$ ) surfaces

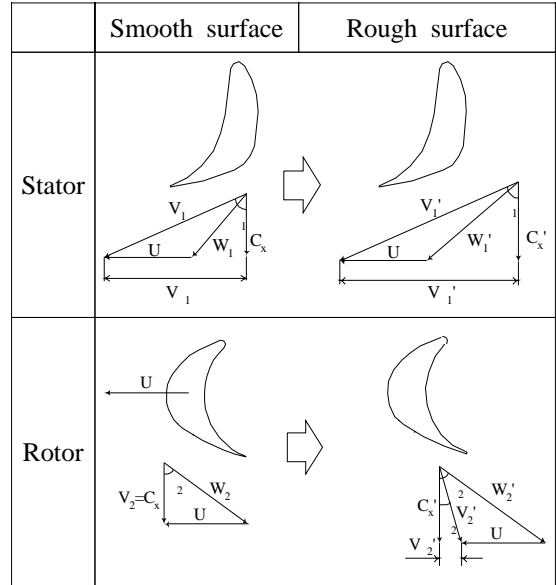


Fig. 7 Velocity triangle comparison for smooth and rough ( $k^+=110$ ) surfaces

Fig. 6  
(smooth)  
(rough)

5% 가 swirl 가 ( $V_{\theta 2} = 0$ ) Euler (7)

$$Qw = \dot{m}U(V_{\theta 1} - V_{\theta 2}) = \dot{m}UV_{\theta 1} \quad (7)$$

(7) Fig. 7 (8)

$$\Psi = \frac{Qw}{\dot{m}U^2} = \frac{V_{\theta 1}}{U} = \frac{C_x \tan \alpha_1}{U} = \phi \tan \alpha_1 \quad (8)$$

Bammert Sandstede<sup>(2)</sup> 가 (displacement thickness) 가

가 Fig. 7  $V_1$  Kind<sup>(6)</sup>  $V_1$

가 가  $V_1$   $C_x$   $C_x$  가

swirl Fig. 7

$$V_{\theta 2} (= -C_x' \tan \alpha_2) \quad (9)$$

$$\Psi' = \frac{C_x' (\tan \alpha_1 + \tan \alpha_2)}{U} = \phi' (\tan \alpha_1 + \tan \alpha_2) \quad (9)$$

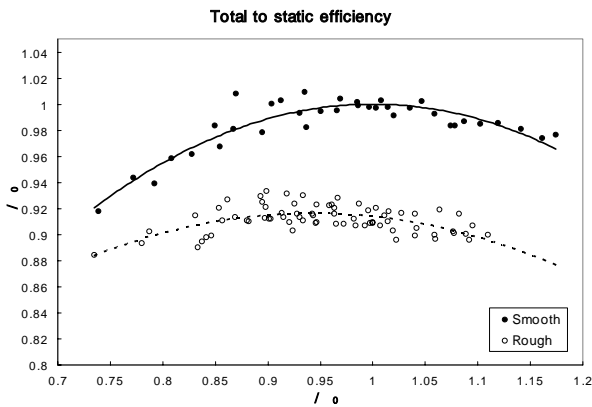
(8) (9) 가  $\tan \alpha_2$  가

Fig. 6 가 1.74 1.82 가 Bammert Sandstede<sup>(5)</sup>

$$(Q \times w) \quad \text{total to static} \quad (10)$$

$$\eta_{ts} = \frac{Qw}{\dot{m}c_p T_{t,in} \left( 1 - \left( \frac{P_{s,out}}{P_{t,in}} \right)^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} \right)} \quad (10)$$

Fig. 8 (smooth regime) (o)



**Fig. 8** Efficiency comparison for smooth and rough ( $k^+=110$ ) surfaces

( $\eta_0$ ) . Fig. 8 ,  
 (fully rough regime)  
 ,  $\eta/\eta_0$  4.5%  
 . ,  
 $400\mu\text{m}$  ( $k_s/l$   $4.16 \times 10^{-3}$ )  $\eta/\eta_0$  4.5%  
 . Bammert Sandstede<sup>(2)</sup>  
 (momentum thickness)  
 가 가 Denton<sup>(12)</sup>  
 (mixing) 가  
 가 가  
 5.

$400\mu\text{m}$  ( $k_s/l$   $4.16 \times 10^{-3}$ )  
 $\eta/\eta_0$  4.5% .

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