

Improved Design Tools through CFD

Virginia Tech

Danesh Tafti #100

- Developed advanced analytical methods to predict high speed turbulent cooling flows
- Tested using stationary blades, blades with rotation and significant buoyancy forces across the cross-section of the coolant channels.
- Verified better prediction capability for blade cooling design
 - More accurate
 - Less expensive
 - Lower factors of safety needed – results in increased efficiency
 - Less coolant air, reducing both aerodynamic losses and cooling losses
 - Improved predictions for high rotation speeds will reduce expensive testing

Developing Flow in a Rotating Ribbed Duct,
 $Re = 20,000$, $Ro = 0.3$

Coherent Vorticity = 18

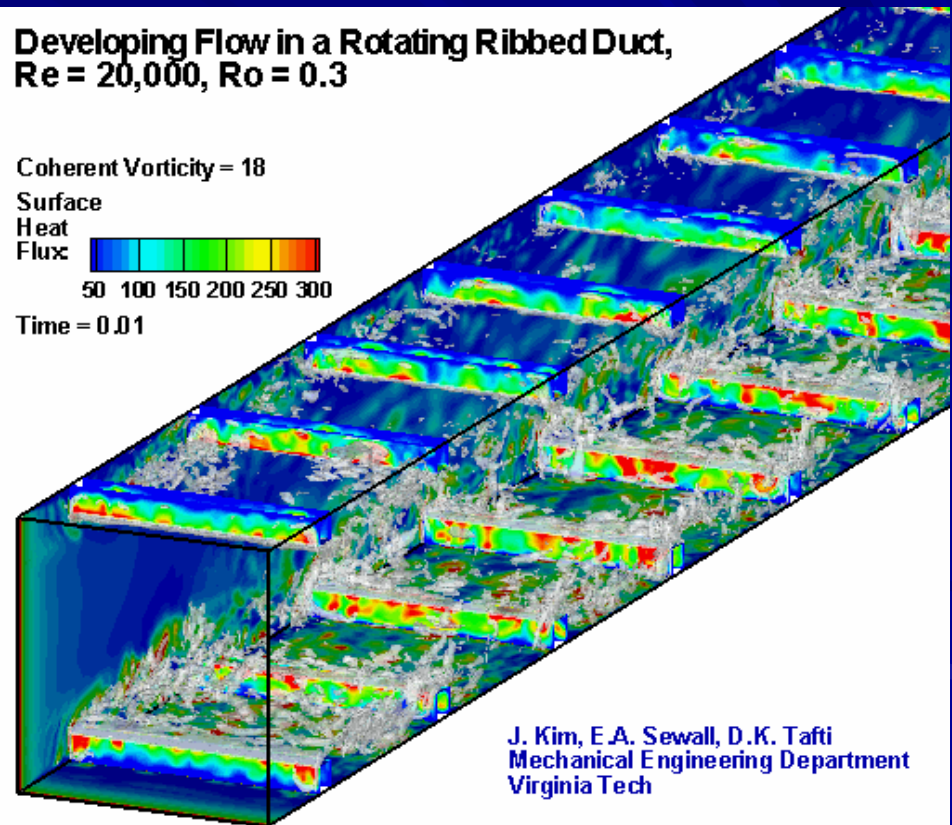
Surface

Heat

Flux



Time = 0.01



J. Kim, E.A. Sewall, D.K. Tafti
Mechanical Engineering Department
Virginia Tech