



Archive of SID

[] Timoshenko

[] Leopold

Genta

[] Shilizki

[] Manson

Yuan []

Abdol-Mihsein

[] Mendelson

[]

[] Huan Yeh

[] Sherkati Jahed

Prager

[] Surana Seireg

Salganskaya Malkov

[] Chen

[]

[] Fox

¹ Feasible Direction Method

[] Gallaher Wang [] Zienkiwicz Campbell

[] Pederson

Chen Chev

Archive of SID

¹ Sequential Linear programming

()

σ_z

[]

ρ

$\sigma_z = 0$

()

ω

$r\theta$

r

$\tau_{r\theta} = 0$

()

$\gamma = \gamma(r)$

$E = E(r)$

$\nu = \nu(r)$

$\alpha = \alpha(r)$

F_θ

F_r

:

r

$$\sum F_r = 0: \quad F_r r d\theta + d(F_r r d\theta) - F_r r d\theta + \frac{\gamma}{g} r^2 \omega^2 h dr d\theta - 2F_\theta dr \left(\frac{d\theta}{2} \right) = 0$$

$$dF_r r d\theta + F_r dr d\theta + F_r r d^2\theta + \frac{h\gamma}{g} r^2 \omega^2 dr d\theta - F_\theta dr d\theta = 0 \quad ()$$

()

:

$r dr d\theta$

$$\frac{dF_r}{dr} + \frac{F_r - F_\theta}{r} + \frac{h\gamma}{g} \omega^2 r = 0 \quad ()$$

$$\omega \quad g \quad r \quad h = h(r)$$

:

()

$$\varepsilon_r = \frac{du}{dr}$$

$$\varepsilon_\theta = \frac{u}{r}$$

:

$$\varepsilon_r = \frac{1}{E(r)h} (F_r - \nu F_\theta) + \alpha(r)T(r)$$

$$\varepsilon_\theta = \frac{1}{E(r)h} (F_\theta - \nu F_r) + \alpha(r)T(r) \quad ()$$

: () ()

$$\varepsilon_r = \frac{du}{dr} = \frac{1}{E(r)h} (F_r - \nu F_\theta) + \alpha(r)T(r)$$

$$\varepsilon_\theta = \frac{u}{r} = \frac{1}{E(r)h} (F_\theta - \nu F_r) + \alpha(r)T(r) \quad ()$$

T

α

:

$$F_r = \frac{hE}{1-\nu^2} \left[\frac{du}{dr} + \nu \frac{u}{r} - (1+\nu)\alpha T \right]$$

$$F_\theta = \frac{hE}{1-\nu^2} \left[\frac{u}{r} + \nu \frac{du}{dr} - (1+\nu)\alpha T \right] \quad ()$$

()

()

:

$$\frac{d^2u}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{dr} - \frac{u}{r^2} + \frac{d\nu}{dr} \frac{u}{r} + \left(\frac{du}{dr} + \nu \frac{u}{r} \right) \frac{d}{dr} \left(Ln \frac{hE}{1-\nu^2} \right) =$$

$$\frac{d}{dr} [(1+\nu)\alpha T] - \frac{1-\nu}{Eg} \gamma \omega^2 r + (1+\nu)\alpha T \frac{d}{dr} \left(Ln \frac{hE}{1-\nu^2} \right) \quad ()$$

$$(\quad) \quad \alpha \quad \gamma, E, h, \nu$$

:

$$\frac{d^2u}{dr^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{dr} - \frac{u}{r^2} = (1+\nu)\alpha \frac{dT}{dr} - \frac{1-\nu^2}{Eg} \gamma \omega^2 r \quad (\quad)$$

:

u

$$u(r) = C_1 r + \frac{C_2}{r} + (1+\nu) \frac{1}{r} \int_{r_i}^r \xi \alpha T d\xi - \frac{\gamma(1-\nu^2)}{8Eg} \omega^2 r^3 \quad (\quad)$$

C_2, C_1

r_i

[]

P_o, P_i

()

T_o, T_i

ω

($\sigma_{eq} = Const.$)

ds

(F_r)

()

()

C_2, C_1

(F_θ)

$$F_r = hE \left[\frac{C_1}{1-\nu} - \frac{C_2}{(1+\nu)r^2} \right] - \frac{hE}{r^2} \int_{r_i}^r \xi \alpha T d\xi - \frac{h\gamma}{g} \left(\frac{3+\nu}{8} \right) \omega^2 r^2$$

$$F_\theta = hE \left[\frac{C_1}{1-\nu} + \frac{C_2}{(1+\nu)r^2} \right] + \frac{hE}{r^2} \int_{r_i}^r \xi \alpha T d\xi - h\alpha E T - \frac{h\gamma}{g} \left(\frac{1+3\nu}{8} \right) \omega^2 r^2 \quad (\quad)$$

$$F_r = -F_i$$

C_2, C_1

r

$$r = r_o \quad F_r = -F_o \quad r = r_i$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1-\nu}{hE} \left[\frac{F_i r_i^2 - F_o F_o^2}{r_o^2 - r_i^2} + \frac{hE}{r_o^2 - r_i^2} \int_{r_i}^{r_o} \xi \alpha T d\xi + \frac{h\gamma \omega^2}{g} \left(\frac{3+\nu}{8} \right) (r_i^2 + r_o^2) \right] \quad (\quad)$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1+\nu}{hE} \left(\frac{r_i^2 r_o^2}{r_o^2 - r_i^2} \right) \left[F_i - F_o + \frac{hE}{r_o^2} \int_{r_i}^{r_o} \xi \alpha T d\xi - \frac{h\gamma \omega^2}{g} \left(\frac{3+\nu}{8} \right) (r_i^2 + r_o^2) \right]$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} u_i \\ u_o \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} F_i \\ F_o \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \varpi_1 \\ \varpi_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad ()$$

: [C]

$$\begin{aligned} C_{11} &= \frac{1+\nu}{hE} \frac{r_i^3}{r_o^2 - r_i^2} \left(\frac{1-\nu}{1+\nu} + \frac{r_o^2}{r_i^2} \right) \\ C_{12} &= -\frac{2}{hE} \frac{r_i r_o^2}{r_o^2 - r_i^2} \\ C_{21} &= -\frac{2}{hE} \frac{r_i^2 r_o}{r_o^2 - r_i^2} \\ C_{22} &= -\frac{1+\nu}{hE} \frac{r_o^3}{r_o^2 - r_i^2} \left(\frac{1-\nu}{1+\nu} + \frac{r_i^2}{r_o^2} \right) \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{2r_i}{r_o^2 - r_i^2} \int_{r_i}^{r_o} \xi \alpha T d\xi$$

$$\theta_2 = \frac{2r_o}{r_o^2 - r_i^2} \int_{r_i}^{r_o} \xi \alpha T d\xi$$

$$\varpi_1 = \frac{\gamma}{8gE} \omega^2 r_i (2r_i^2 + 6r_o^2 - 2\nu r_i^2 - 2\nu r_o^2) \quad ()$$

$$\varpi_2 = \frac{\gamma}{8gE} \omega^2 r_o (6r_i^2 + 2r_o^2 - 2\nu r_i^2 - 2\nu r_o^2)$$

: ()

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{Bmatrix} u_i \\ u_o \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} F_i \\ F_o \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} \varpi_1 \\ \varpi_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad ()$$

:

$$[K]\{U\} = \{F\} + [K][\Theta] + [K][\Omega] \quad ()$$

{U}

F_θ, F_r

:

$$F_r = A_1 - \frac{A_2}{r^2} + \frac{hE}{r^2} \left[\frac{r^2 - r_i^2}{r_o^2 - r_i^2} \int_{r_i}^r \xi \alpha T d\xi - \int_{r_i}^r \xi \alpha T d\xi \right] + \frac{h\gamma}{g} \omega^2 \left(\frac{3+\nu}{8} \right) \left[r_i^2 + r_o^2 - \frac{r_i^2 r_o^2}{r^2} - r^2 \right]$$

$$F_\theta = A_1 + \frac{A_2}{r^2} + \frac{hE}{r^2} \left[\frac{r^2 + r_i^2}{r_o^2 - r_i^2} \int_{r_i}^{r_o} \xi \alpha T d\xi + \int_{r_i}^r \xi \alpha T d\xi - \alpha T r^2 \right] + \frac{h\gamma}{g} \omega^2 \left(\frac{3+\nu}{8} \right) \left[r_i^2 + r_o^2 - \frac{r_i^2 r_o^2}{r^2} - \left(\frac{1+3\nu}{3+\nu} \right) r^2 \right]$$

$$A_1 = \frac{F_i r_i^2 - F_o r_o^2}{r_o^2 - r_i^2}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{(F_i - F_o) r_i^2 r_o^2}{r_o^2 - r_i^2}$$

$C_2 = 0$

$$u = -\frac{1-\nu}{hE} F_o r + \frac{1}{r} \left[(1+\nu) \int_o^r \xi \alpha T d\xi + (1-\nu) \left(\frac{r}{r_o} \right)^2 \int_o^{r_o} \xi \alpha T d\xi \right] + \frac{(1-\nu)\gamma\omega^2}{8Eg} r \left[(3+\nu)r_o^2 - (1+\nu)r^2 \right]$$

$$F_r = -F_i + hE \left[\frac{1}{r_o^2} \int_o^{r_o} \xi \alpha T d\xi - \frac{1}{r^2} \int_o^r \xi \alpha T d\xi \right] + \frac{h\gamma}{g} \omega^2 \left(\frac{3+\nu}{8} \right) (r_o^2 - r^2)$$

$$F_\theta = -F_o + hE \left[\frac{1}{r_o^2} \int_o^{r_o} \xi \alpha T d\xi - \frac{1}{r^2} \int_o^r \xi \alpha T d\xi - \alpha T \right] + \frac{h\gamma}{g} \omega^2 \left(\frac{3+\nu}{8} \right) r^2$$

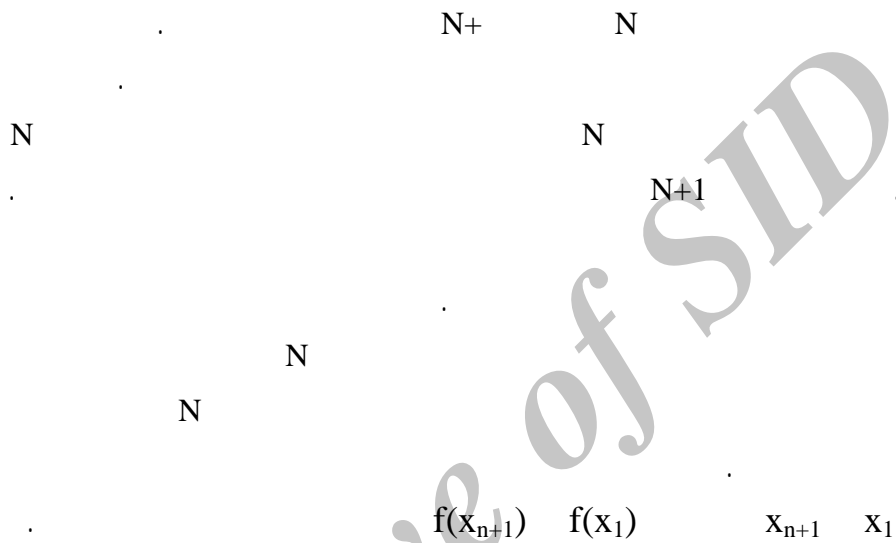
[] Mead Nelder

(N+1)

N

¹ Simplex

[]



Archive of SID

$$x_i^k = [x_{i1}^{(k)}, \dots, x_{ij}^{(k)}, \dots, x_{in}^{(k)}] , i = 1, \dots, n + 1 \quad ()$$

(k)

$$() \quad f(x_h) \quad f(x_L) \quad f$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x_h^{(k)}) &= \max \{ f(x_1^{(k)}), \dots, f(x_{n+1}^{(k)}) \} \\ f(x_l^{(k)}) &= \min \{ f(x_1^{(k)}), \dots, f(x_{n+1}^{(k)}) \} \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

¹Centroid

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathbf{N} \\
 \mathbf{X}_h \quad \cdot \quad \mathbf{N}+1 \quad \mathbf{N} \\
 \mathbf{X}_h \\
 x_{n+2,j}^{(k)} = \frac{1}{n} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} x_{ij}^{(k)} \right) - x_{hj}^{(k)} \right] \quad j = 1, \dots, n \quad () \\
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 j & & j \quad i \\
 & & \mathbf{N}+1
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \mathbf{X}_h \\
 x_{n+3}^{(k)} = x_{n+2}^{(k)} + \alpha (x_{n+2}^{(k)} - x_h^{(k)}) \quad () \\
 \alpha > \quad \alpha \quad ()
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 : \\
 (x_{n+3}^{(k)} - x_{n+2}^{(k)}) \quad f(x_{n+3}^{(k)}) \leq f(x_h^{(k)}) \quad : \\
 : \\
 x_{n+4}^{(k)} = x_{n+2}^{(k)} + \gamma (x_{n+3}^{(k)} - x_{n+2}^{(k)}) \quad () \\
 \gamma > \quad \gamma
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 x_{n+4}^{(k)} \quad x_h^{(k)} \quad f(x_{n+4}^{(k)}) \leq f(x_h^{(k)}) \\
 : \\
 f(x_{n+3}^{(k)}) > f(x_i^{(k)}) \quad i = h \quad i \quad : \\
 : \\
 (x_h^{(k)} - x_{n+2}^{(k)})
 \end{array}$$

¹Reflection
²Expansion
³Contraction

$$x_{n+5}^{(k)} = x_{n+2}^{(k)} + \beta(x_h^{(k)} - x_{n+2}^{(k)}) \quad ()$$

$$(x_i^{(k)} - x_l^{(k)}) \quad f(x_{n+3}^{(k)}) > f(x_h^{(k)}) \quad :$$

$$x_i^{(k)} = x_l^{(k)} + 0.5(x_i^{(k)} - x_l^{(k)}) \quad i = 1, \dots, n+1 \quad ()$$

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} [f(x_i^{(k)}) - f(x_{n+2}^{(k)})]^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq \varepsilon \quad ()$$

[].

N
N+1
N+1
N
N+1
N
N+1
N

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \dots, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad ()$$

()^{N+1}

« »

Archive of SID

Archive of SID

$$F = \sum_{i=1}^{N+1} (\sigma_{yi} - \sigma_{ei})^2 \quad ()$$

()

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} [f(x_i^{(k)}) - f(x_{n+2}^{(k)})]^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq \varepsilon \quad ()$$

(N+2)

N+1

ε

ε

N+1

» :

«

ε

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N+1} F(i) < \varepsilon \quad ()$$

N+1

F(i)

F(i)

$$\sum_{i=1}^{N+1} F(i) < \varepsilon \quad ()$$

Archive of SID

[]

:()

[]

860MPa

[]

500MPa 165MPa

[]

()

[]

[]

%

()

[]

[]

[]

()

[]

:()

/

/

[]

900

500

()

[]

500MPa 165MPa

$$E(r) = (-2.0225r^3 + 0.6059r^2 - 0.0813r + 0.0194) \times 10^{13} \text{ pa} \quad ()$$

[]

()

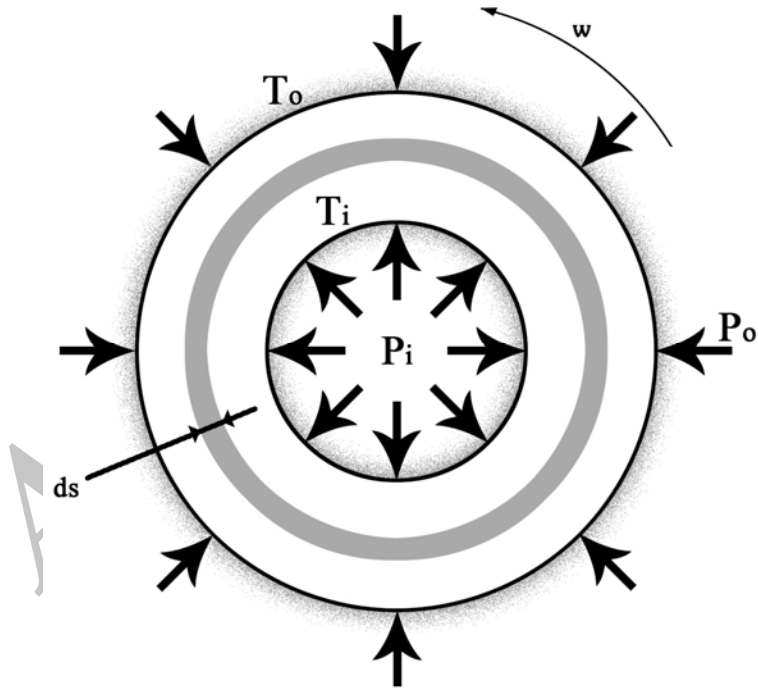
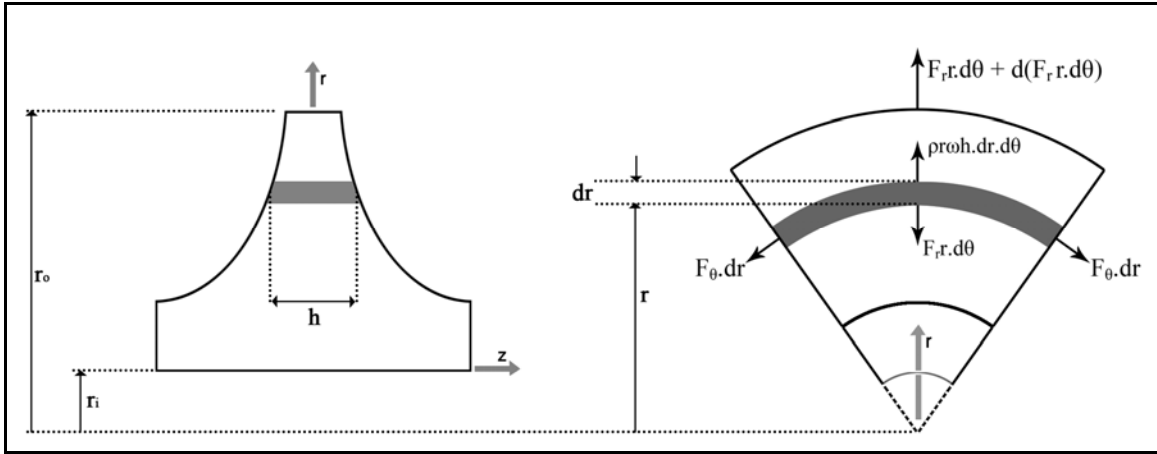
()

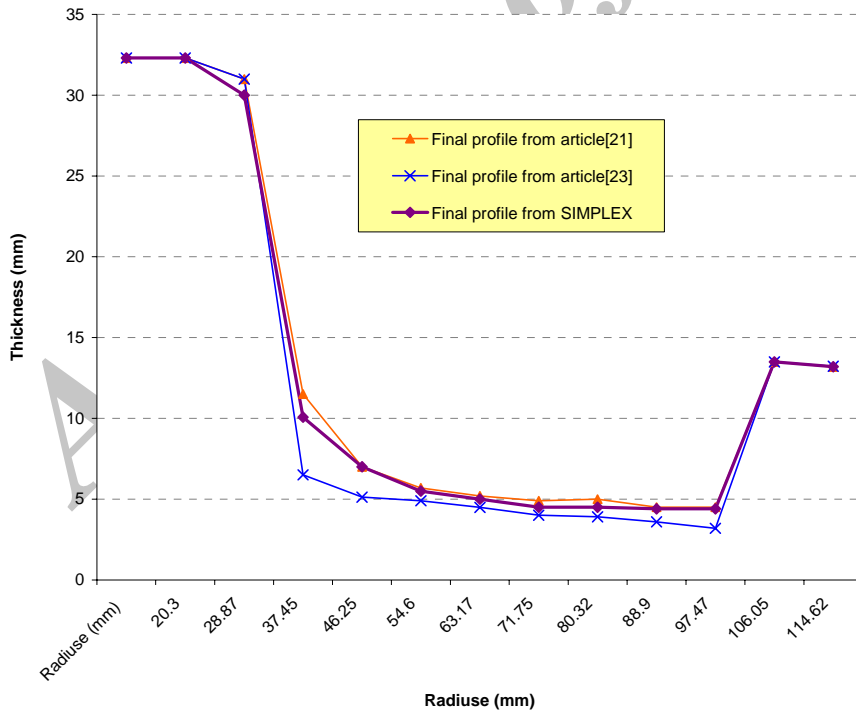
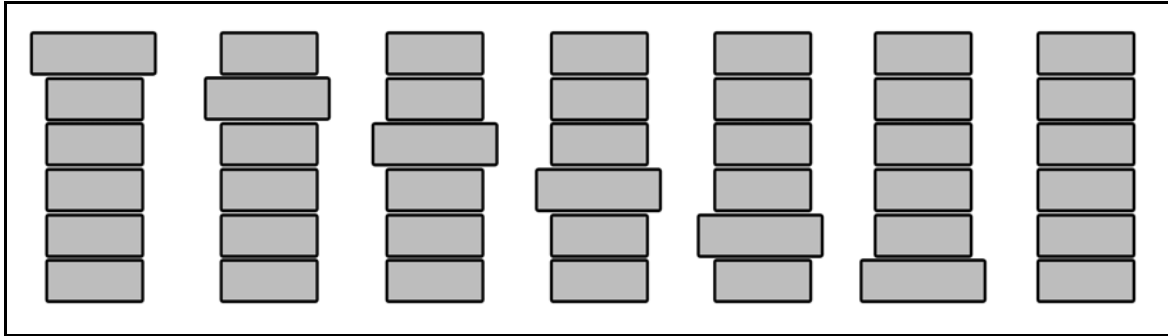
[]

Archive of SID

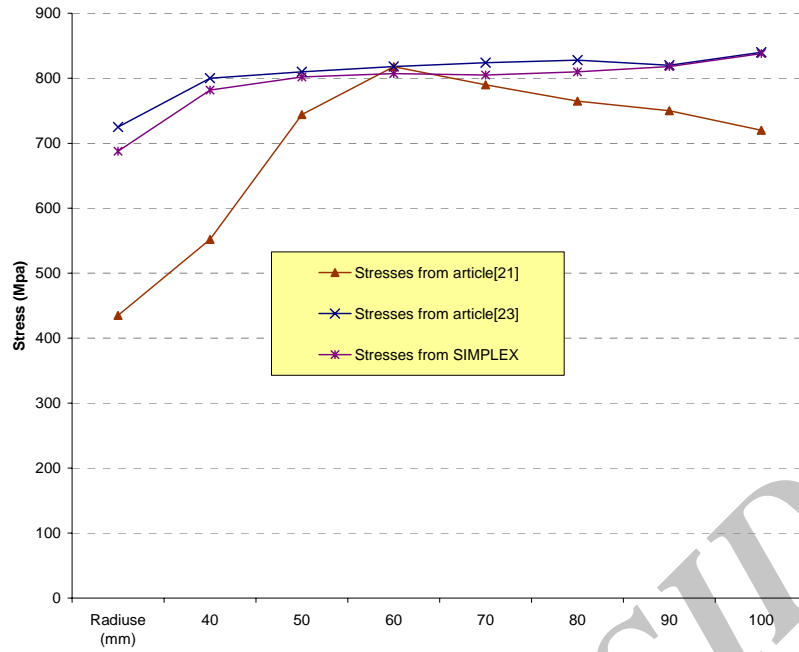
- [1] Timoshenko, S.P., and Goodier, J.N., "*Theory of Elasticity*," McGraw-Hill, New York (1970).
- [2] Leopold, W. R., "Centrifugal and Thermal Stresses in Rotating Disks," ASME. Appl. Mech, Vol. 15, pp. 322-326, (1984).
- [3] Manson, S.S., "The Determination of Elastic Stresses in Gas Turbine Disks", NACA Rep. 871, (1947).
- [4] Shilizki, G.S. "*The Calculation of Structure and Strength of Machine Elements of Steam Turbines*," Mechanical Engineering Publishers, (1968).
- [5] Genta, G., Gola, M., and Gugliotta, A., "Axisymmetric Computation of the Stress Distribution in Orthotropic Rotating Disks," Int. J. Mech. Scie, Vol. 24, pp. 21-26, (1982).
- [6] Mendelson, A., "*Plasticity; Theory and Applications*," Macmillan, New York, (1968).
- [7] Abdoul-Mihsein, M.J., and , A. A., and Paker, A. P., "Stresses in Axisymmetric Rotating Bodies Determined by the Boundary Equation Method," J. Strain. Ana, Vol. 20, pp. 70-86, (1985).
- [8] Yaun Yeh Kia, and Huan, R.P.S., "Analysis of High-speed Rotating Disks with Variable Thickness and Inhomogeneity," J. Appl. Mech., Vol. 61, pp. 186-191, March, (1994).
- [9] Jahed, H., and Sherkati, S., "Thermoplastic Analysis of Inhomogeneous Rotating Disk with Variable Thickness," Proceedings of Fatigue 2000 Conference, Fatigue and Durability Assessment of Materials, Components and Structure and Yates, Cambridge, pp. 229-238.
- [10] Sereg, A., and Surana, K.S., "Optimum Design of Rotating Disks," ASME. Appl. Mech, Vol. 92, pp. 1-10, (1970).

- [11] Chern, J.M., and Prager, W., "Optimal Design of Rotating Disk for Given Radial Displacement of Edge, " J. Optimized Theory and Application. Vol. 6, pp. 161-170, (1970).
- [12] Malkov, V.P., and Salganskaya, E.A., "Optimum Material Distribution in Rotating Disks for Minimum Strength," Sov. Aeronaut., Vol. 19, pp. 46-50, (1976).
- [13] Fox, R.L., "Optimization Method for Engineering Design," Addison-Wesley, London, (1971).
- [14] Zenkiewics, O.C., and Campbell, J.S., "*Shape Optimization and Sequential Linear Programming in Optimum Structural Design*," John Wiley, New York, (1973).
- [15] Wang, S.Y., Son, Y., and Gallagher, K.H., "Sensitivity Analysis in Shape Optimization of Continuum Structures," Computers and Structures, Vol. 20, pp. 855-867, (1985).
- [16] Pederson P, "*The Integrated Approach of FEM-SLP for Solving Problems of Optimal Design, in Optimization of Distributed Parameters*," Leydan: Sijthoff and Nourdhoff, pp. 757-80, (1981).
- [۱۷] شرکتی، شهریار، "تحلیل ترموپلاستیک دیسک دوار غیرهمگن با ضخامت متغیر " پایان نامه کارشناسی ارشد، دانشکده مکانیک، دانشگاه علم و صنعت ایران، زمستان (۱۳۷۸).
- [18] Farshi, B., Jahed, H., and Mehrabian, A., "Optimum Design of Inhomogeneous Non-uniform Rotating Discs," Computers and Structures, Vol. 82, pp. 773-9, (2004).
- [19] Nelder, J.A., and Mead, R., "Unconstrained Nonlinear Programming Methods," Computer Journal, Vol. 7, pp. 308 (1964).
- [۲۰] استیفن پی. برادلی، ترجمه هدایت ذکایی و حسین تقی‌زاده، "برنامه ریزی ریاضی کاربردی،" انتشارات علمی دانشگاه صنعتی شریف، چاپ اول (۱۳۸۰).
- [21] Tsu-Chuin C., "Procedures for Shape Optimization of Gas Turbine Disks," Computers and Structures, Vol. 54, No. 1, pp. 1-4, (1990).
- [۲۲] محرابیان. عبدالحسین، "طراحی بهینه دیسک دوار با ضخامت متغیر در دمای بالا،" پایان نامه کارشناسی ارشد، دانشکده مکانیک، دانشگاه علم و صنعت ایران، پاییز (۱۳۸۰).
- [23] Jahed, H., Farshi, B., and Bidabadi, J., "Minimum Weight Design of Inhomogeneous Rotating Discs," Int. J. Pressure Vessels and Piping, Vol. 82, pp. 35-41, (2005).

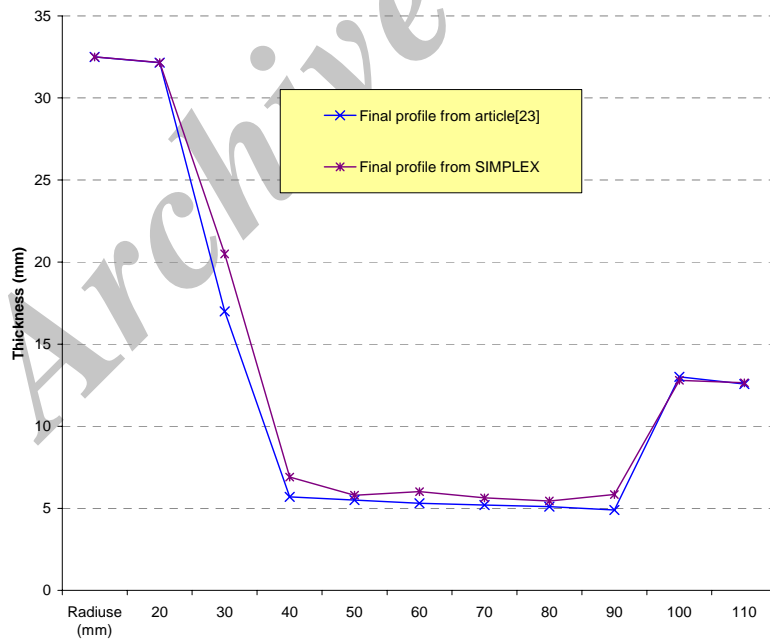




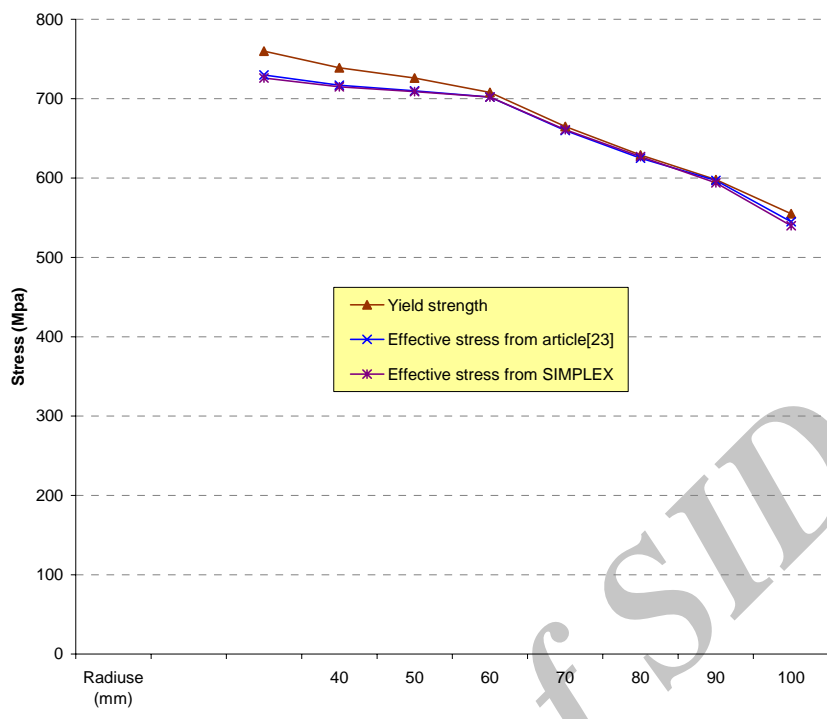
[] []



[] []



[]



[]

Archive of SID

Abstract

There are numerous applications for gas turbine discs in the aerospace industry such as in turbojet engines. These discs normally work under high temperature while subject to high angular velocities. Minimization of the weight of such items in aerospace applications results in benefits such as lower dead weights and costs.

In order to obtain a reliable disc analysis and arrive at the corresponding correct stress distribution for design, solutions should consider changes in material properties due to the temperatures field throughout the disc. To achieve this goal numerically, an inhomogeneous disc model with segmentally variable thickness is considered. Using the variable material properties method, stresses are obtained for the disc under rotation and a steady temperature field, by modeling it as a series of rings of different but constant properties. The analytical solution is performed for the series of rings as discs of constant thickness, and temperature, but satisfying compatibility and boundary conditions. Optimization of the ring thicknesses is performed by the non-gradient based method of Simplex. Simplex method is one of the unconstrained methods, but this problem is constrained. In this paper we combine constraints into objective function. The optimum disc profile is arrived at by sequentially proportioning the thicknesses of each ring to satisfy the stress requirement, while compatibility conditions would be satisfied in the analysis step. It is shown that the proposed method handles the above complex problem efficiently by the generation of a series of designs, followed by simple analytical solutions, leading towards the optimum. Results are verified against those of other investigations using different techniques.

Archive of SID