MAKING MODERN LIVING POSSIBLE



Danfoss Turbocor Magnet Insertion Process

Team 5

Team Leader: Coordinator/Financial Advisor: Webmaster:

Mentor: Liaison Engineer: October 30, 2013

Jaro Volny Henry Ferree Timothy Blum

Dr. Simone Hruda Paul Lulgjuraj

www.turbocor.com Jaro Volny



Background

- Pioneer and world leader of the oil-free centrifugal compressor
- World's most efficient commercial refrigerant compressors
- World's first totally oil-free compressor
 - Magnetic bearings result in a levitated rotating shaft





Bearings and Magnet Overview

- The three different bearings are named:
 - Big
 - Small
 - Twin

- Used in different model compressors designed for specific applications and operations
 - Two different magnets used in the bearing's design:
 - The shorter magnet is used on the "big" and "twin" bearings
 - The longer magnet is used on the "small" bearing
 - The red dot is to identify the orientation of the magnet





"Big"

- Largest bearing outer diameter (6.37 inches)
 - 12 magnets in 6 pairs
 - 6 spacer regions separating magnets
- Magnets pairs are separated evenly by 60 degrees
- 4 coolant holes
- Uses short magnet design



4



"Small"

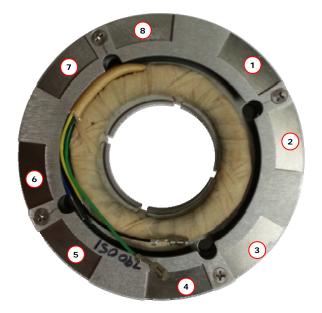


- Bearing outer diameter (5.38 inches)
- 8 magnets in 4 pairs
 - 4 spacer regions separating magnets
- Magnets pairs are separated evenly by 90 degrees
- 4 coolant holes
- Uses long magnet design





"Twin"

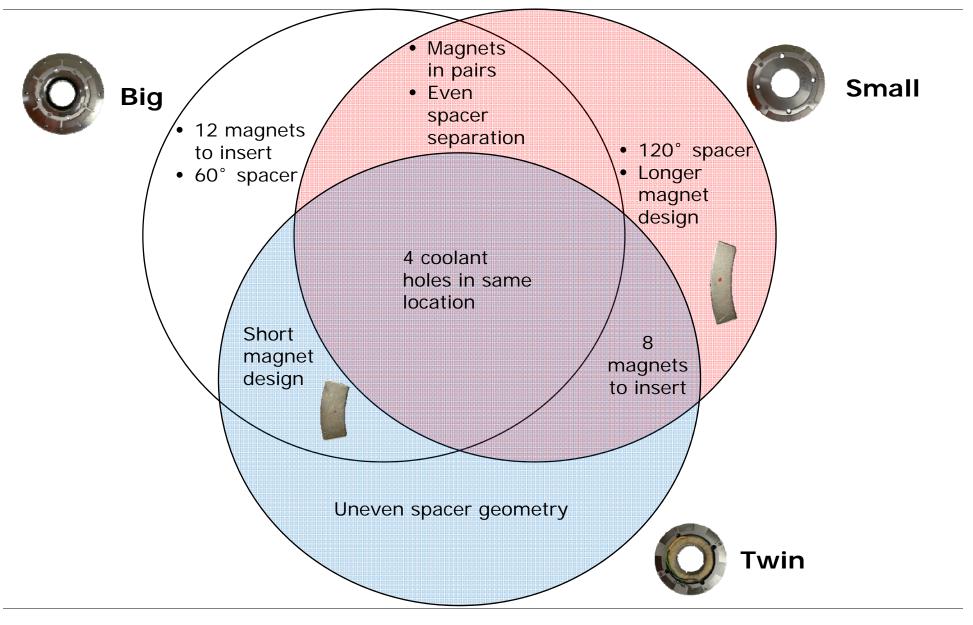


- Bearing outer diameter (5.38 inches)
- 8 magnets
- Magnets are not separated evenly due to spacer geometry
- 4 coolant holes
- Uses short magnet design



Bearing Compatibility







Current Magnet Insertion Issues

- Existing automated assembly machine is not reliable
 - Control issues
 - Magnet spacer rejection causes jamming
- Currently assembled by hand by a technician
 - Ergonomic issues due to strong magnetic forces
 - High impacts cause magnets to fracture
 - Proper magnet placement
 - Magnet misalignment causes bearing assembly failure
 - Proper magnetic pole orientation
 - Improper orientation causes compressor to fail





Project Path

- Reparation of existing automated machine
 - Pros: Safe & design has already been developed
 - Cons: Lots of electronics, controls, & sensors

Develop a simple insertion mechanism

- Pros: New & improved
- Cons: Requires new design & increases cost

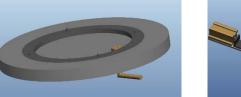
Develop a handheld tool to aid insertion process

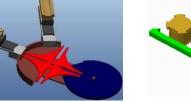
- Pros: Simple & cost effective
- Cons: Little improvement

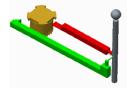


Project Path

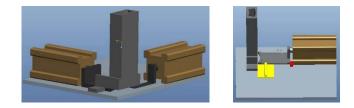
- Develop a simple insertion mechanism
- Two main issues with selected path:
 - 1. Rotating the bearings to specific magnet location.
 - 3 models:







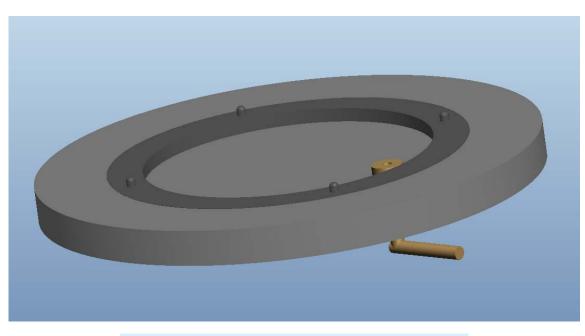
- 2. Inserting the magnets.
 - 2 models:

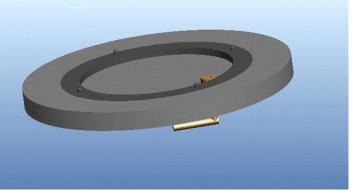


Rotary Indexing Prototype #1



Internal Gear-set with Crank





Pros:

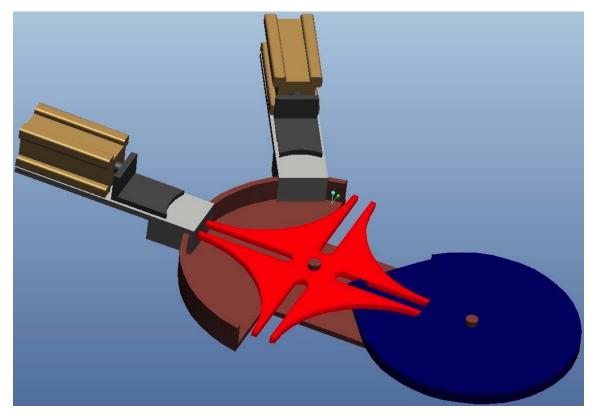
- Simple design
- Adaptable to all bearing sizes
- Possible conversion to an automated mechanism

Cons:

- Safety
- Large rotational input
- Actuator triggered by hand



Dual Actuator Geneva Wheel



Pros:

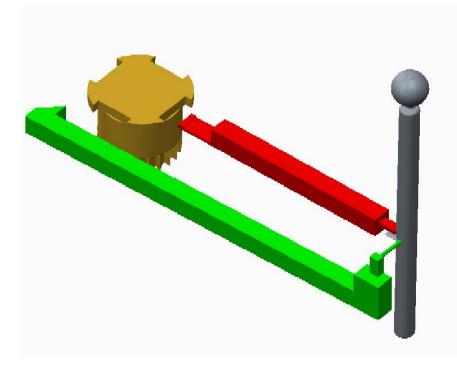
- Works for bearings with same number of magnets
- Simple design
- Possible conversion to an automated mechanism

Cons:

- Two linear actuators
- Cost
- Requires user to input preset conditions before use



Indexing Lever Arm



Pros:

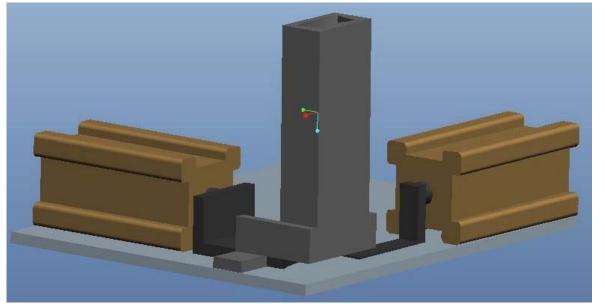
- Cost
- Simple design
- Single input
- Does not require any linear actuators

Cons:

 Each bearing requires a separate mechanism



Double Action Magnet Inserter



Pros:

- Simple design
 - Used by existing faulty automated machine

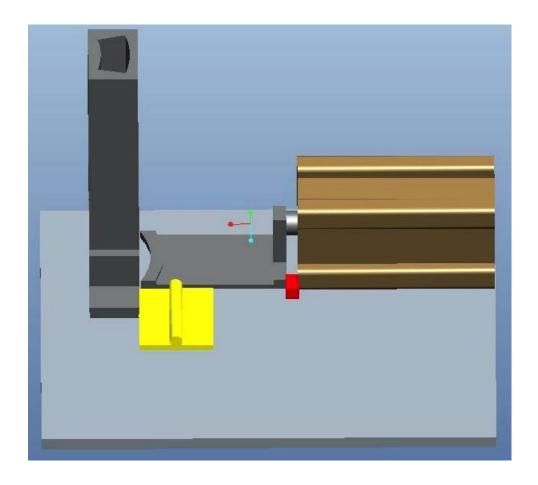
Cons:

- Two linear actuators
- Cost
- Size

Inserting Mechanism Prototype #2



Single Action Magnet Inserter



Pros:

- Single linear actuator
- Compact

Cons:

Reliability



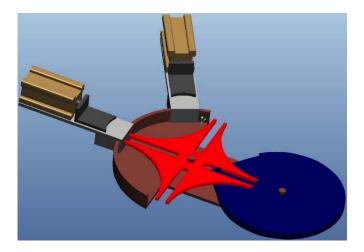
Concept Selection

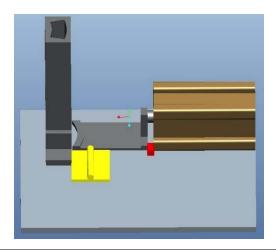
Rotary Indexing Mechanism

- Dual Actuator Geneva Wheel
 - Simple for technician to set up and run
 - Allows possibility to integrate switches for automation
 - Will have to design for changing Geneva wheels for each bearing

Magnet Inserting Mechanism

- Single Action Magnet Inserter was chosen
 - Lower cost
 - More compact







Gantt Chart

ID	Task Name		Sep '	13	Oct	'13		Nov '13		Dec'13						Feb'14			Mar '14			Apr '14		
		18 25	1 8	15 22	2 29 (8 13 2		3 10 17 2				22 2			19 20					16 23	30	6 1:	3 20 2	
1	Senior Design Deliverables																							
2	Code of Conduct																							
3	Ice Breaking Project																							
4	Needs Assessment	1	2																					
5	Project Plans and Product Specification	1																						
6	Concept Development Presentation						7																	
7	Interim Design					Ė	X////	//////////////////////////////////////																
8	Design Webpage																							
9	Final Presentation for Fall Semester	1																						
10	Detailed Design	1							-	Ū.														
11	3D Modeling	1																						
12	Design Review	1																						
13	Drawing Development	1																						
14	Procurement	1																						
15	Submit Final Drawings to Turbocor	1																						
16	Meetings	1							-	Ù.														
17	Turbocor									Í														
28	Mentor Meetings	1				ÍÍ	Ϊĺ	ÍÍÍ		Ĺ														
41	Staff Meeting s	1																						
48		1			-																			
49	Spring Tenative Timeline																							
50	Fabrication/Assembly	1											Ż										•	
51	Machining Parts	1																						
52	Assembly	1																1						
53	Pneumatics	1																						
54	Validation	1																	_					
55	Tuning and Setup	1																					•	
56	Testing	1																						
57	Rework	1																						



References

- Danfoss turbocor. (n.d.). Retrieved from <u>http://www.turbocor.com</u>
- [Web log message]. (2011, February 07). Retrieved from http://mechanicaldatahelp.wordpress.com/2011/02/07/20 -geneva-mechanisms/



Questions?