

High Speed Motor Test Rig Spring Presentation 1

Team 4: Francisco Barreto, Matthew Ketchum,
Thyeasha Joseph, Durval Marques, Leonardo Branco.

Sponsor: Danfoss

Liasain: William Sun

Faculty Advisor: Dr. Patrick Hollis

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Project Background

- Danfoss is looking to build a motor-generator rig to test the compressor motors.
- Compressor uses magnetic bearings.
- Motor-generator rig couples the drive-shaft of one motor to another motor shaft which acts as a generator (back driven).
- Danfoss TT-Series motors run between 20,000-40,000 rpm (depending on the model).
 - High amount of misalignment must be minimized.
 - High chance of misalignment calls for high precision for alignment process.

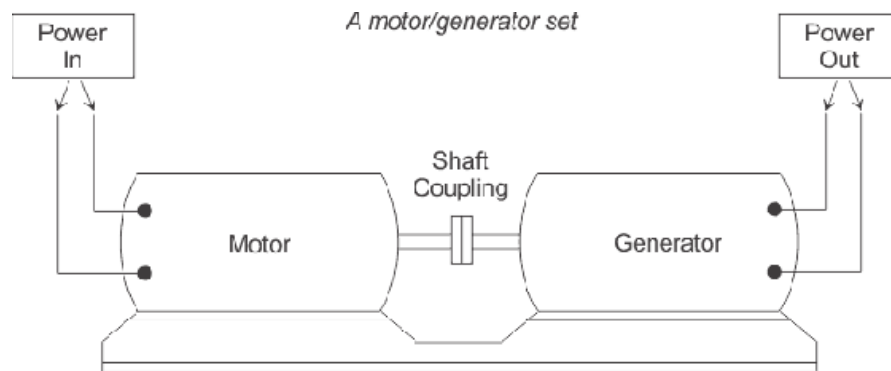


Figure 1. Motor-generator

Problem Statement

- Danfoss desires a system to qualify their compressor motor performance specifications.
 - Power
 - Efficiency
 - Heat Management
- Needs to be able to qualify all TT-Series compressor motors
 - Torques and Angular Speeds vary between models
- System alignment process must also be qualified

Final Design

- Test rig components:
 - Rigid couplers
 - 20 mm diameter steel dowels
 - Flexible Bellows couplers
 - Torque transducer (Magtrol 308/311)
 - ¼ inch thick 2x2 inch steel tubing
 - Transducer stand to be welded to frame
 - Steel tubing to be fastened with ½ inch hex bolts
- Shims and set screws will be implemented for horizontal and vertical alignment
- TKSA 31 laser alignment tool will be used to qualify the alignment process

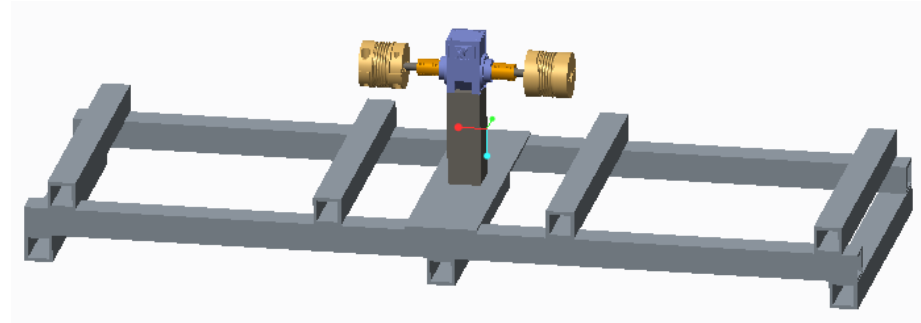


Figure 2: Final test rig design (compressors not shown)

Design Challenges

- Selecting components to withstand motor performances.

Compressor	Max Torque (Nm)	Max Speed (RPM)
TT300	22.8	37,762
TT350	38.0	30,598
TT400	37.2	25,091
TT700	73	17,000

- Danfoss will not supply funding for the torque transducer
 - Roughly \$8,000 for each transducer
- New “mock transducer” part will be designed in CAD as a back up
 - Could cause a potential issue with the alignment process
 - Necessary modifications to help alignment will be made

Key Design Component: Flexible Coupler

R&W BKC 150 Coupling:

- 150 Nm rated torque
- 80,000 RPM rating
- Safety Factor=2.11
 - 80,000RPM/37,762RPM

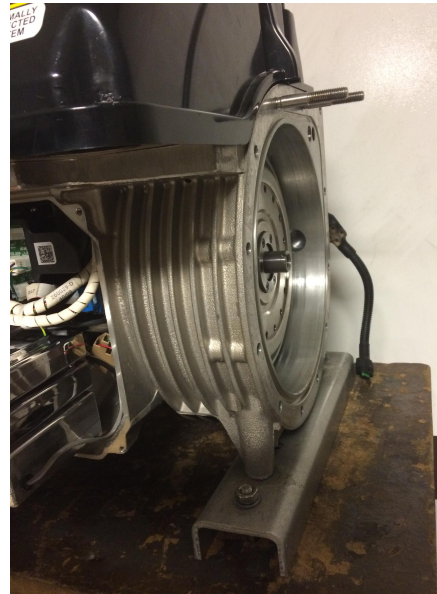


Figure 3. Compressor shaft (left) that will be coupled to flexible coupler (right).

Misalignment Tolerances:

- 0.2mm lateral, 1° angular, and 1mm axial

Key Design Component: Alignment System

- Step 1. Attach TKSA alignment tool
- Step 2. Vertical alignment with shims
- Step 3. Lateral Alignment with set screws

Horizontal correction – Top view

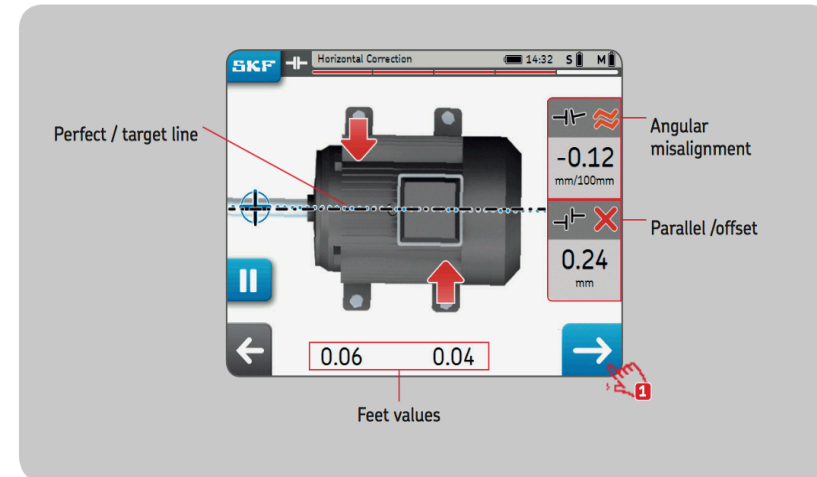


Figure 4 (left to right). Alignment tool set up, shim, alignment tool screen.

Alignment System: TKSA 31

- Measuring error less than 5%
- Accuracy of $10\mu m$
- Live values for vertical and horizontal machine position correction; Laser soft foot tool.
- Cost: \$3,595.00



Figure 5. Alignment tool set up.

Alignment System: Shims

- Shim material: 304 stainless steel
- Shims thicknesses: 10, 25, and 250 μm .
- Angle (θ) and elevation (y) induced by shim width (a):

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{a}{b} \quad y = c - \cos(\theta) \cdot c$$

- Ex. @ $a = 250 \mu m$, $\theta = 0.03^\circ$, $y = 0.027 \mu m$
- b , distance between front and rear compressor mounts. c , shaft height above mounting surface.

Vertical correction – Side view – Shimming

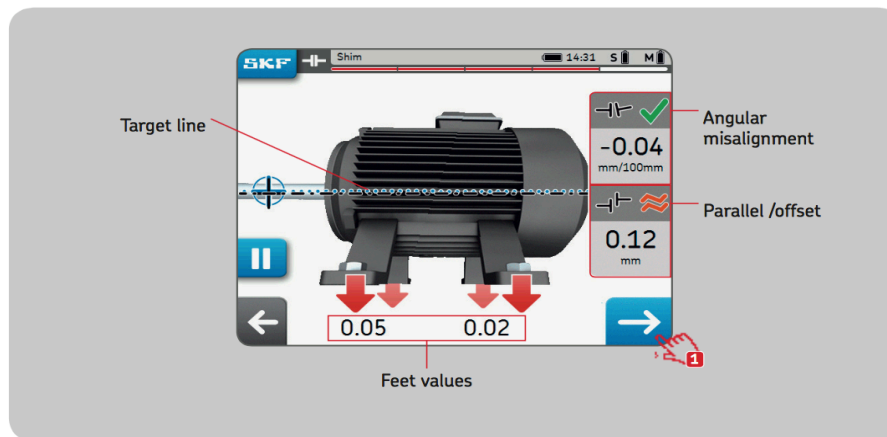


Figure 6A. Live guide for vertical adjustment

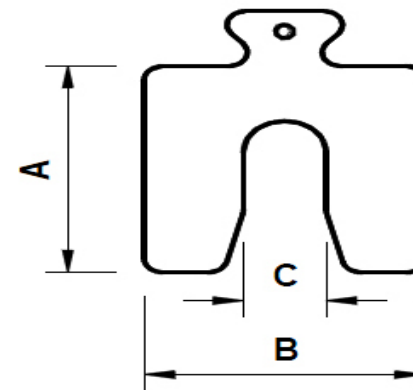


Figure 6B. Defining shim dimension (does not relate to equations)

Alignment System: Set Screws

- Manufactured in house.
- Bolts to be purchased locally. 2 3/4" x 1/2"
- Will require steel plate to be cut, welded, and tapped.

Horizontal correction – Top view

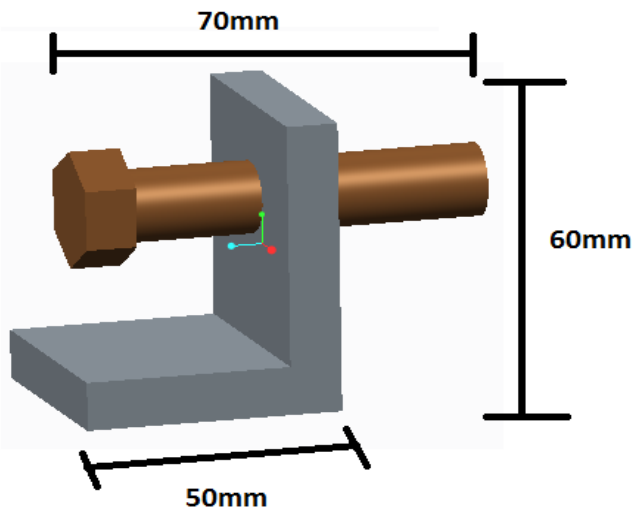


Figure 7. Lateral adjustment screw

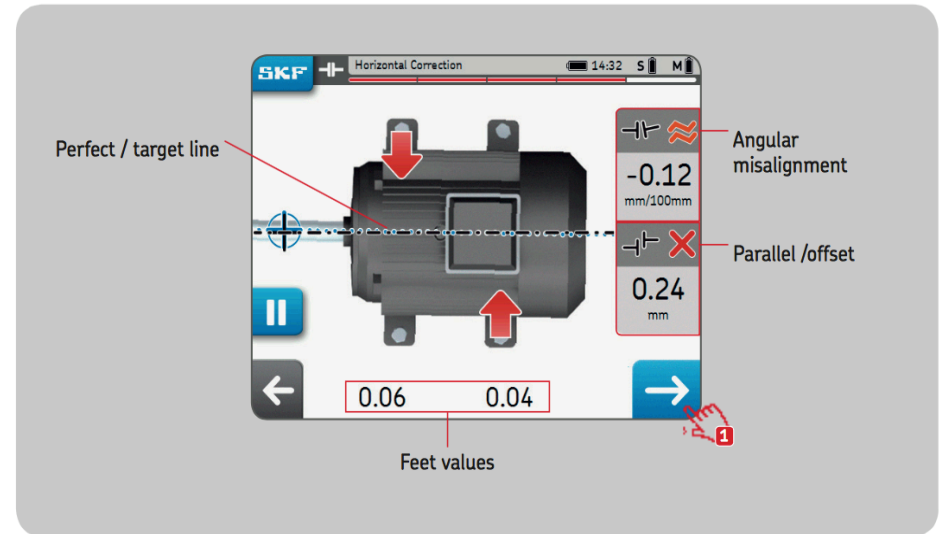


Figure 8. Live lateral adjustment guide

Key Design Component: Rigid Coupler

R2CC Rigid Coupler:

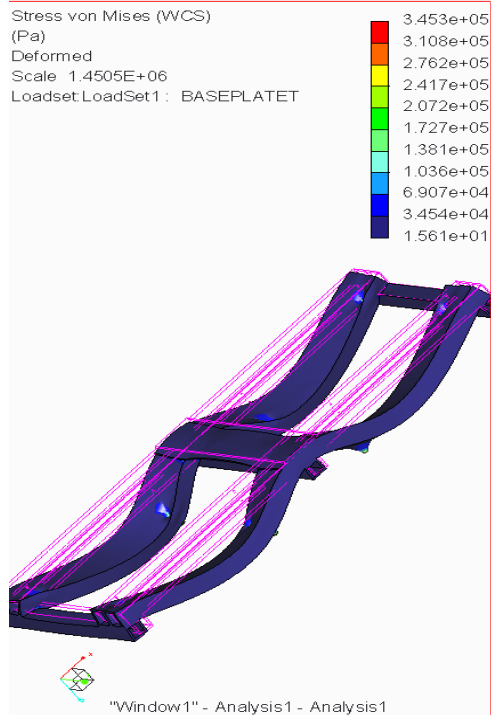
- Re-machinable: Will be balanced and bored by Danfoss
- Stainless Steel, ASTM A582
- Safety Factor: Unknown, must first be balance for maximum stability.
- OD: 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in, Length: 2.625 in
- Couples to torque transducer and metal dowel from flexible coupler.



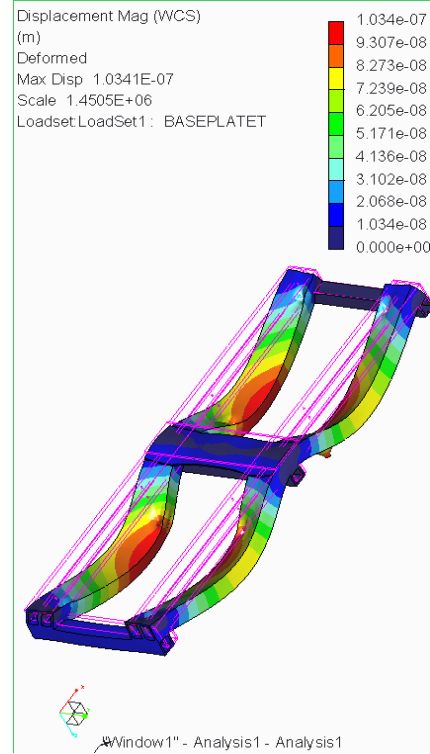
Figure 9. R2CC Rigid Coupler

FEA Analysis

Von Mises Stress



Maximum Displacement



- Von Mises analysis shows a maximum stress of $6.9e04$ Pa at the mounting hole locations.
 - A36 yield steel strength = $2.5e8$ Pa.
- Maximum frame displacement of $1.034 e-07$ meters.

Figure 10. FEA Analysis

Current Status

- Design was approved by Danfoss
 - Waiting for frame components to be purchased.
- During meeting on 1/15/16
 - Advised to use 80/20 Aluminum for safety shielding.
 - Polycarbonate instead of Plexiglass.
 - Torque transducer will likely not be purchased this spring.



Figure 11. 80/20 Aluminum

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Work Breakdown Structure, Spring Semester

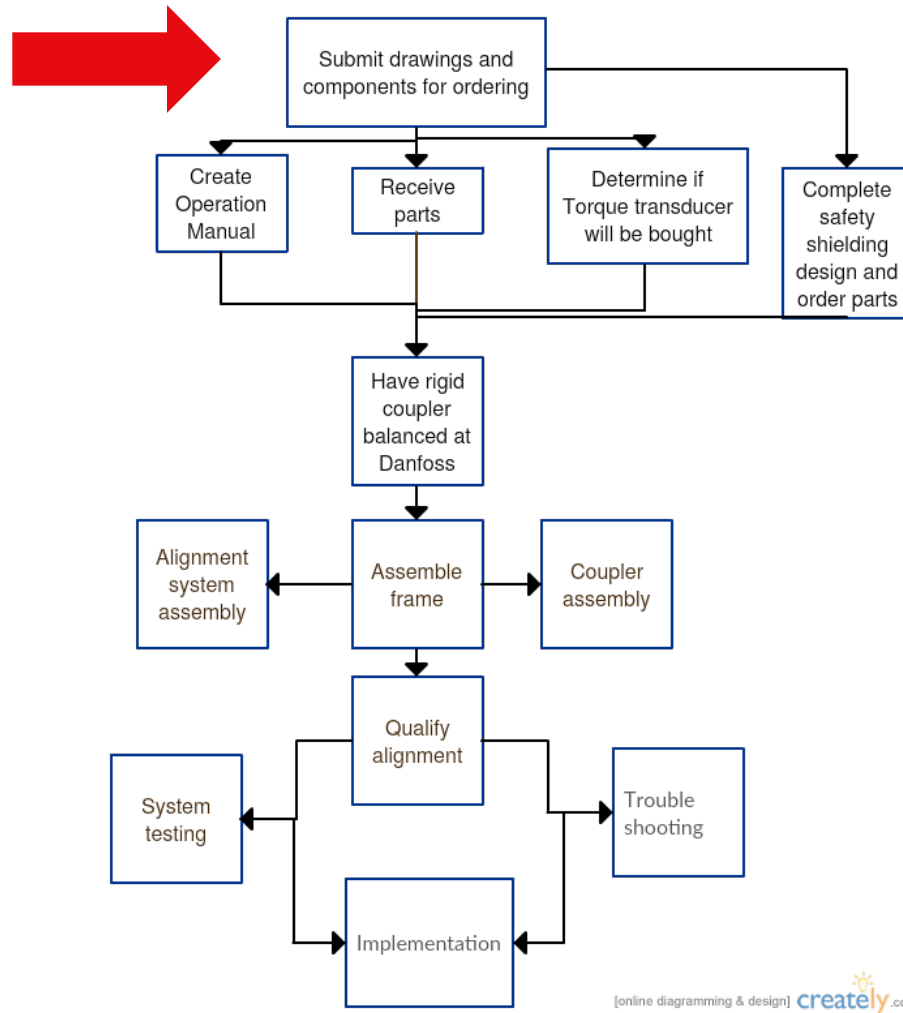


Figure 12. Work Breakdown Structure spring semester.

Gantt Chart

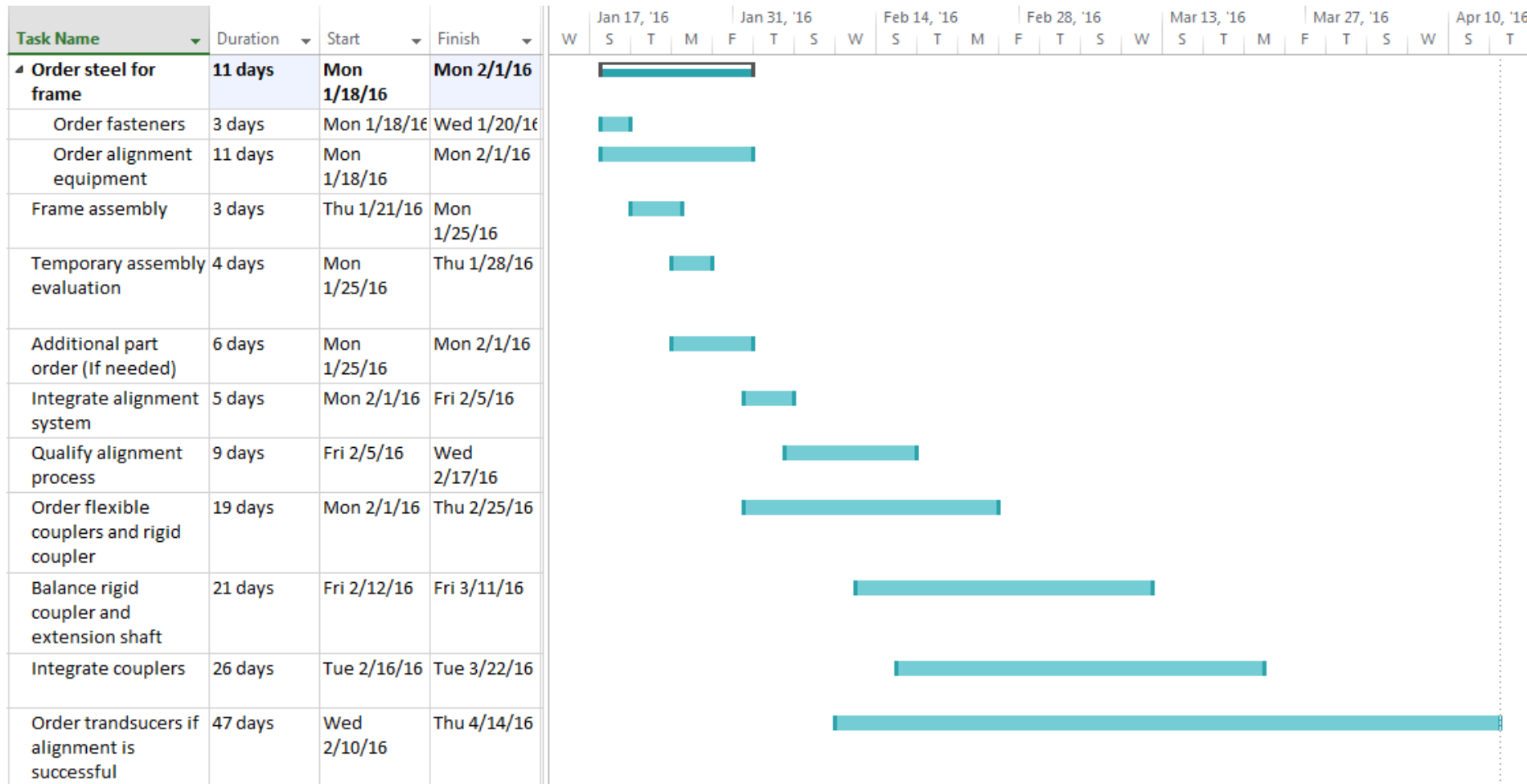
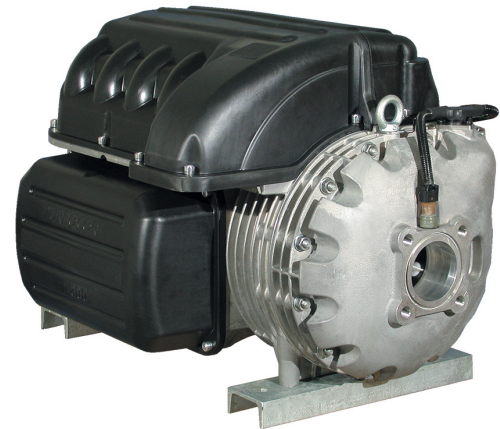
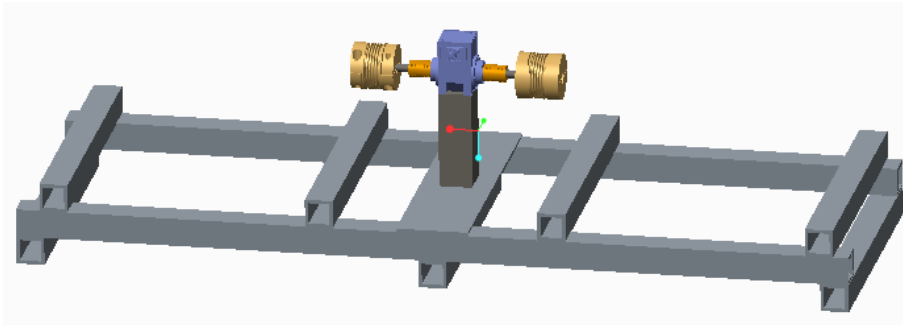


Figure 12. Gantt Chart, Spring Semester.

Conclusion & Future Work

- Frame material, couplers, and alignment equipment order will be placed through Danfoss.
- Assembly and manufacturing will be done at Danfoss.
- Dimensioning for safety shielding frame.
- Evaluate mock transducer alternatives.
 - 3 alternatives



References:

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2. <http://catalog.climaxmetal.com/item/re-machinable-couplings/re-machinable-couplings-r2cc-series/r2cc-075-075-s>
3. <http://www.skf.com/us/products/maintenance-products/alignment-tools/shaft-alignment-tools/shaft-alignment-tool-tksa31/index.html>
4. http://www.rw-america.com/products/bellows_couplings/bk/bkc/