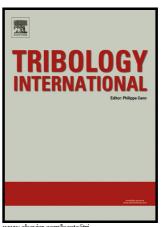
Author's Accepted Manuscript

Numerical Optimization of the Groove Texture Bottom Profile for Thrust Bearings

Wei Wang, Yongyong He, Jun Zhao, Yang Li, Jianbin Luo



www.elsevier.com/locate/itri

PII: S0301-679X(16)30479-0

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.triboint.2016.12.006

JTRI4490 Reference:

To appear in: Tribiology International

Received date: 21 August 2016 Revised date: 23 November 2016 Accepted date: 5 December 2016

Cite this article as: Wei Wang, Yongyong He, Jun Zhao, Yang Li and Jianbin Luo, Numerical Optimization of the Groove Texture Bottom Profile for Thrus e a r i n g s , Tribiology International http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.triboint.2016.12.006

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Numerical Optimization of the Groove Texture Bottom Profile

for Thrust Bearings

Wei Wang, Yongyong He*, Jun Zhao, Yang Li, Jianbin Luo

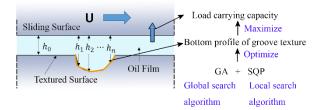
State Key Laboratory of Tribology, Tsinghua University, 100084, Beijing China

*Corresponding author: Tel.: +8610-62787932; Fax: +8610-62787932.

heyy@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn

Abstract

Most of the previous studies on the surface texture were based on pre-determined shapes and distributions, and the global-optimum shapes were uncertain. In this paper, a general parametric model of the groove bottom profile (inner structure, depth profile) of thrust bearings was developed and the GA-SQP hybrid method was adopted to obtain the global-optimum profile of the groove texture bottom. The optimization target was the maximization of the load carrying capacity (LCC) of the oil film. The results verified the superiority of the proposed GA-SQP hybrid method. The mechanism of the optimized bottom profile was investigated using the commercial software FLUENT®. Graphical abstract



High load carrying capacity can keep stable lubricant film so as to avoid direct contact of the fiction pairs under high load. The load carrying capacity can be solved by Reynolds equation. On the basis of Reynolds equation, it can be found that the change of fluid film thickness is the intrinsic cause of hydrodynamic effect. Moreover, bottom profile of surface texture is one of the determinants of fluid film thickness. A general parametric model of groove bottom profile was developed and GA-SQP hybrid method was adopted to optimize the surface texture bottom profile. The mechanism of the optimized bottom profile is revealed. The optimized bottom profile keeps the cavitation area and suppresses the formation of the vortex in surface texture.

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4986144

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4986144

Daneshyari.com