Accepted Manuscript

CFD analysis of turbulent convective heat transfer in a hydro-generator rotorstator system

D.-D. Dang, X.-T. Pham, P. Labbe, F. Torriano, J.-F. Morissette, C. Hudon

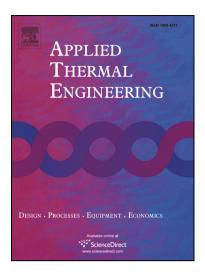
PII: S1359-4311(17)32509-7

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2017.11.034

Reference: ATE 11404

To appear in: Applied Thermal Engineering

Received Date: 13 April 2017 Accepted Date: 5 November 2017



Please cite this article as: D.-D. Dang, X.-T. Pham, P. Labbe, F. Torriano, J.-F. Morissette, C. Hudon, CFD analysis of turbulent convective heat transfer in a hydro-generator rotor-stator system, *Applied Thermal Engineering* (2017), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2017.11.034

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final 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

CFD analysis of turbulent convective heat transfer in a hydro-generator rotor-stator system

D.-D.Dang^{a,b,*}, X.-T.Pham^a, P. Labbe^b, F. Torriano^b, J.-F Morissette^b, C. Hudon^b

^aDepartment of Mechanical Engineering, École de technologie supérieur, Montreal, QC, Canada ^bInstitut de recherche d'Hydro-Québec, Varennes, Canada

Abstract

This paper presents a numerical analysis of turbulent flow and heat transfer in the rotor-stator system of a hydro-generator scale model. The study is carried out through Computational Fluid Dynamics simulations using Reynolds-Averaged Navier-Stokes turbulence models based on the eddy-viscosity approximation. To reduce the computational cost, the steady state Multiple Frames of Reference mixing plane model is employed to handle the inherently unsteady flow in the rotor-stator system. Results point out that the mean flow, the turbulence field and the heat transfer in the rotor-stator air-gap are particularly sensitive to the turbulence model used. The comparison between the numerical results and the experimental data shows that the Shear Stress Transport $k-\omega$ model provides with reasonable accuracy the convective heat transfer values on the rotor pole face. Also in this work, the effects of thermal boundary conditions and fluid properties on the computed heat transfer coefficient are analysed in detail. It is found that the use of conjugate heat transfer method and temperature-dependent air properties improves the accuracy of the numerical predictions.

Keywords: hydro-generator, rotor-stator system, thermal analysis, conjugate heat transfer, Computational Fluid Dynamics.

Email address: dinh-dong.dang.1@ens.etsmtl.ca (D.-D.Dang)

^{*}Corresponding author

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7046318

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7046318

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>