

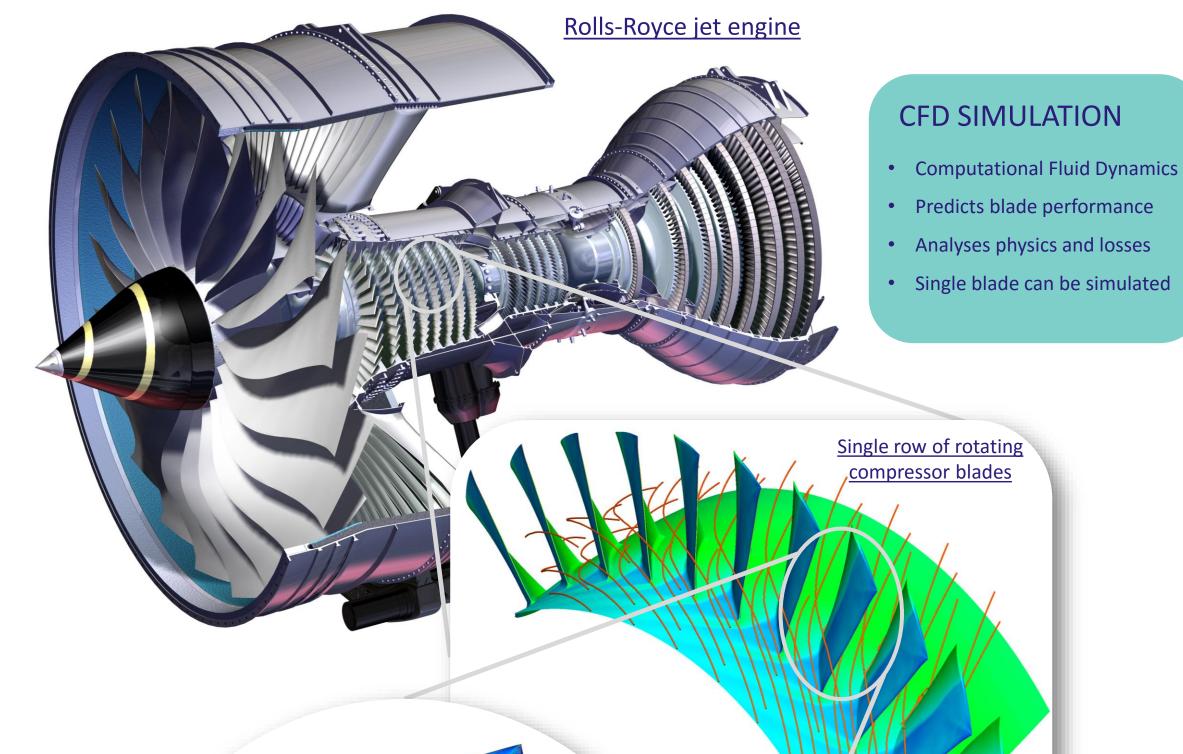
The University Of Sheffield.

# NOVEL SHAPING OF JET ENGINE COMPRESSOR BLADES

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#### **MOTIVATION FOR RESEARCH**

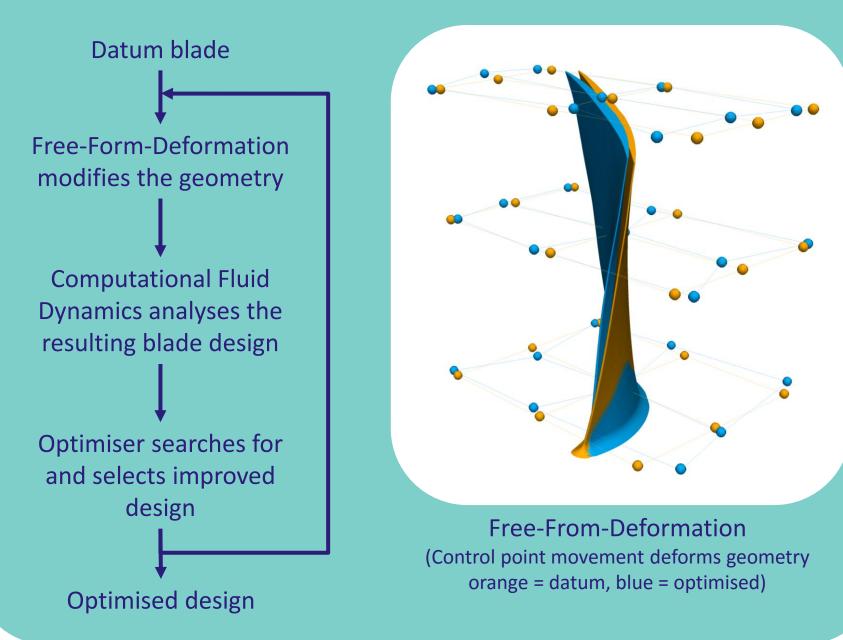
- Strict aircraft emissions targets
- Drive to reduce jet engine fuel consumption
- How to improve an already well designed engine?



### **PROJECT AIM**

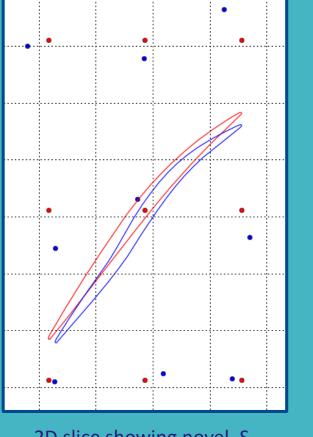
Use insight and understanding of complex flow physics + Number crunching power of super-computers to search thousands of designs Find an improved compressor blade design

#### **METHODOLOGY – OPTIMISATION**

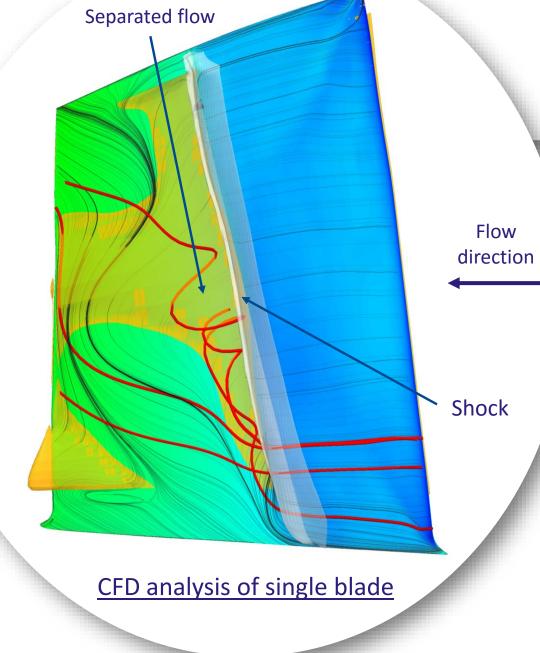


## **RESULT – NOVEL BLADE DESIGN**

- Blade design produced with novel S-shape at mid-height
- S-shape weakens the shock
- Reduces separation and losses
- Significant efficiency improvement
- Demonstrates the benefit achievable through novel shaping and shock control

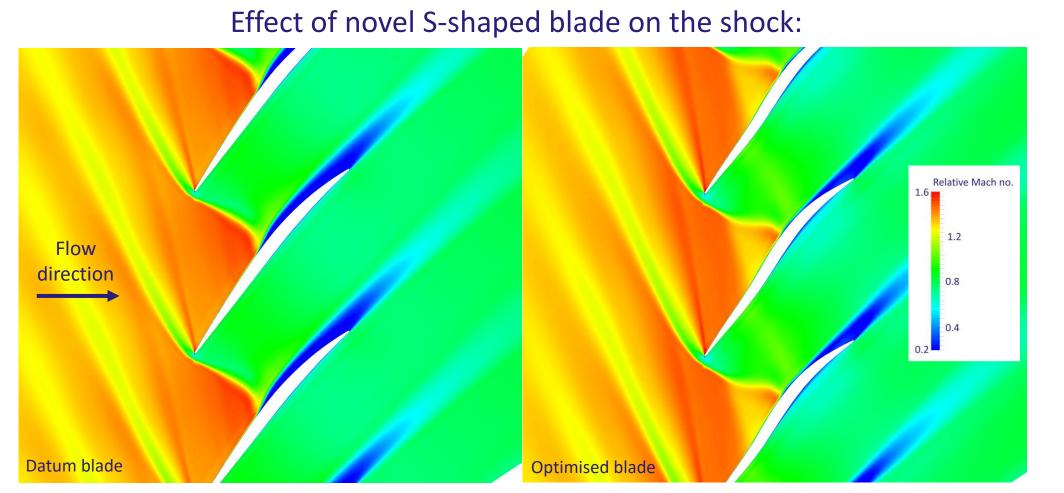


2D slice showing novel, Sshaped geometry (in blue)



#### SHOCK WAVES

- Compressor blades force air through the engine to increase its pressure
- The blades rotate at over 1000mph!
- The resulting flow velocity is greater than the speed of sound
- Shock waves are created as a result
- These cause flow separation, generate losses and reduce efficiency



#### **IMPACT**

- Novel shaping method (Free-Form-Deformation) provides superior results to other shaping methods
- Novel shaping combined with optimisation allows designers to realise the true potential of blade designs
- Shock control provides benefit on transonic compressors no adverse effects
- State of the art UK research such as this helps to maintain Rolls-Royce's position as manufacturer of the best jet engines in the world

