

## MOTOR TEST RIG

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## OUTLINE

- Project overview
- Approved design
- Design process
- Operation process
- Schedule
- Acknowledgments
- Conclusion





## WHY DANFOSS' COMPRESSORS ARE DIFFERENT



- Magnetic bearings
- Levitating shaft
- Oil-free coolant
- 9 extremely precise sensors



### **DANFOSS TURBOCOR'S COMPRESSOR**



Fig. 1. TT-500 compressor



Alex Jurko

## MOTIVATION

Danfoss Turbocor manufactures compressors but don't have a mechanism to determine the torque load and power efficiency of the compressors when external components are attached.

#### GOAL STATEMENT

To design a motor test rig that determines the torque load and power efficiency of Danfoss Turbocor's compressors running up to speeds of 10,000 rpm's.



## **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

#### WHAT IS A MOTOR TEST RIG?

- Treating one compressor as a motor and the other as a generator.
- In this case, we'll be using two compressors provided by Danfoss Turbocor.
- A transducer placed between will measure the axial loads and determine the power efficiency.





## **PROJECT OVERVIEW**



Fig. 2. Motor test rig - original project scope





Alex Jurko

## LAST YEAR'S DESIGN



Fig. 3. Motor test rig – last year's design

- Two rigid couplings.
- One large flexible coupling.
- Two stainless steel shafts.
- Base frame.
- Aligned using a dial alignment system, lateral screw sets, shims.



## LAST YEAR'S DESIGN: RESULTS

- Aligned the system well enough to successfully connect the two levitated compressor shafts.
- Able to run at relatively low speeds (1,000 rpm compared to 40,000 rpm high).
- The external components vibrated and eventually shut down from force exerted on internal shaft.



## LAST YEAR'S DESIGN: PROBLEMS

From analyzing their system and their results:

- 1. Misalignment
- 2. Complexity of design and set up
- 3. Compressors fighting each other

Effects of these problems in the system:

• System oscillates at higher speeds and compressors turn off



## **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

## **OUR OBJECTIVES**

- 1. Improve alignment in the system
- 2. Simplify the setup and operating process
- 3. Reduce vibrations
- 4. Achieve a higher rpm (Goal: up to 10,000 rpm)

ENGINEERING TOMORROW

## **APPROVED DESIGN**



Alex Jurko

#### BASE FRAME DESIGN

- 2"x 2" mild steel tubing (¼" thick)
  - Chosen for its ability to resist warping during welding and availability
- FEA Showed a maximum stress of 0.34 MPa Steel yield strength: 250 Mpa
- Status: Manufactured



(Pa) Deformed

5.8'

Von Mises Stress



Fig. 5. Base Frame Stand



#### Fig. 6. Base Frame Von Mises Stress





5.2

Jack Pullo

#### DOUBLE-FLEX DISC COUPLINGS



Fig. 7. Zero-Max double-flex disc coupling

- Quantity: 2
- Adjustable Collar (not keyway)
- 22mm shaft connecting to 20 mm shaft
- Up to 9,500 rpm
- Status: Purchased and delivered



#### TORQUE TRANSDUCER



Fig. 8. Magtrol TMHS 310 torque transducer

- Total Price: \$10,861
  - Transducer: \$8,250
  - Power Supply: \$2,380
  - ER 113 Signal Cable: \$231
- Quantity: 1
- Torque Rating: 50Nm nominal; 100Nm over range
- High Speed Applications: up to 32,000 rpm
- Stainless Steel Shaft Diameter: 20h6 mm
- Status: Denied due to price and lead time

![](_page_14_Picture_13.jpeg)

## **DESIGN PROGRESS**

#### MOCK TRANSDUCER (BEARING HOUSING)

![](_page_15_Picture_2.jpeg)

Fig. 9. SNL 505 bearing housing

- Quantity: 1
- Roller Bearing in Housing
- High Speed Applications: up to 17,000 rpm
- Diameter: 31.5 mm (Compatible with desired bearing)
- Status: Purchased and delivered

![](_page_15_Picture_9.jpeg)

#### MOCK TRANSDUCER (BEARING AND ADAPTER SLEEVE)

![](_page_16_Picture_2.jpeg)

Quantity: 1

Roller bearing

2 x FRB 5/62 Locating rings

High Speed Applications: up to 17,000 rpm

Bearing outer diameter: 31.3 mm

Stainless Steel Shaft Diameter: 20 mm (Compatible with couplings ordered)

Fig. 10. Spherical roller bearing withatus: Purchased and delivered adapter sleeve

![](_page_16_Picture_10.jpeg)

#### MOCK TRANSDUCER STAND

![](_page_17_Picture_2.jpeg)

Fig. 11. Mock transducer stand with emphasis connecting to compressor

Fig. 12. Test rig with focus on rigid components

![](_page_17_Picture_5.jpeg)

#### SAFETY SHIELD

- The housing will be made out of acrylic
  - Exceptional impact strength: 336.286-640.544 J/m (Charpy impact strength)
  - Outstanding clarity
- Status: In progress

![](_page_18_Picture_6.jpeg)

Fig. 13. Safety Shield

![](_page_18_Picture_8.jpeg)

#### LASER ALIGNMENT TOOL

![](_page_19_Picture_2.jpeg)

Fig. 14. SKF Shaft Alignment Tool TKSA 31

- Price: Approximately \$4,192
- Quantity: 1
- Accurate up to 5 microns
- Live position-correction feed
- Status: Purchased and delivered

![](_page_19_Picture_9.jpeg)

#### LASER ALIGNMENT TOOL

![](_page_20_Picture_2.jpeg)

Fig. 15. SKF shaft alignment tool TKSA 31

- Each dimension input box can be clicked at any time.
- The units English or Metric can be selected from the settings menu before the alignment is started.

![](_page_20_Picture_6.jpeg)

### LASER ALIGNMENT TOOL

![](_page_21_Figure_2.jpeg)

Fig. 16. SKF shaft alignment tool TKSA 31

- The first position for measurement is the 9 o'clock position. Followed by the 12 o' clock position and 3 o'clock position.
- A triangular wedge will indicate the required position of the measuring units during each step.
- Once the blue wedge turns green, a measurement will be taken by the sensor.
- Once the measurement is taken, the sensor will move to the next position.

![](_page_21_Picture_8.jpeg)

Jonathan De La Rosa

#### LASER ALIGNMENT TOOL

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

- The results page shows the coupling and feet adjustment values.
- The symbols compare the results to the tolerance range that was input.
- The black line being where the motor should be, the blue line being where the motor currently is.

Fig. 17. SKF shaft slignment tool TKSA 31

![](_page_22_Picture_7.jpeg)

22

![](_page_22_Picture_9.jpeg)

#### LASER ALIGNMENT TOOL

![](_page_23_Figure_2.jpeg)

Fig. 18. Vertical and horizontal corrections

- Start by rotating the M sensor at the 12 o'clock or 6 o'clock position and validate.
- The arrows show in which direction the motor has to be moved.
- STOP when the coupling values are within tolerance and both Green marks are shown.
- Repeat that same process horizontally. Start by rotating the MU at the 9 o'clock or 3 o'clock position.

![](_page_23_Picture_8.jpeg)

#### Lateral Screw Set Alignment

![](_page_24_Picture_2.jpeg)

Fig. 19. Screw set location

![](_page_24_Picture_4.jpeg)

Fig. 20. Lateral set screws

![](_page_24_Picture_6.jpeg)

Jonathan De La Rosa

#### Vertical Shim Alignment

- The shims are made of brass and stainless steel
- Thickness varies from 0.001 inch to 0.031 inch
- A= 57mm, B=51mm, C=11mm

![](_page_25_Figure_5.jpeg)

Fig. 21. Shim dimensions

![](_page_25_Picture_7.jpeg)

Fig. 22. Shims on motor test rig

![](_page_25_Picture_9.jpeg)

Jonathan De La Rosa

#### ALIGNMENT METHODS

![](_page_26_Picture_2.jpeg)

Fig. 23. Jack

- The test rig will be lifted vertically by using a car jack
- This will allow a much easier way to lift the compressor at each point to put in shims
- Max lifting capacity is 2 tons
- Lowest clearance is 6" so the entire stand will need to be lifted on wooden block in order for the car jack to slide through

![](_page_26_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_10.jpeg)

## **APPROVED DESIGN**

#### Exploded Assembly To Emphasize Component Location

![](_page_27_Figure_2.jpeg)

Fig. 24. Motor test rig

Fehintoluwa Aponinuola

![](_page_27_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_6.jpeg)

## **CURRENT STATE OF PROJECT**

- We will be able to test the couplings and shaft with the laser alignment tool within the next few days.
- We are waiting on a few final components to be delivered in order to begin testing of entire rig next week.
- The results from running the motor test rig will be included in the final report.

![](_page_28_Picture_4.jpeg)

## **COST BREAKDOWN**

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

Fehintoluwa Aponinuola

![](_page_29_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_4.jpeg)

## **PROBLEMS FACED**

- Miscommunication with suppliers caused some major set backs and re-ordering of parts.
- Machine shop requests take a long time to get processed and lead time was not correctly accounted for.

![](_page_30_Picture_3.jpeg)

## SCHEDULE

#### Table 1. Gantt Chart

![](_page_31_Figure_2.jpeg)

#### Fehintoluwa Aponinuola

![](_page_31_Picture_5.jpeg)

## **CONCLUSION/ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

- Thanks to last year's Senior Design team for their contribution to the Motor Test Rig and all the recommendations they left for our group to implement.
- Thanks to Danfoss Turbocor for sponsoring the project, all their employees that gave us guidance throughout the year, and the resources that they gave us access to.
- Thanks to our Senior Design Advisor Dr. Hollis for helping add to the design theories and always being there for any questions we needed answered.
- Thanks to Dr. Shih for taking over the class mid year and always giving us the constructive criticism our team needed to hear.

![](_page_32_Picture_5.jpeg)

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- <u>http://www.aetnaplastics.com/products/d/makrolon</u>
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GtYlNY8hHDc&t=2s</u>

![](_page_33_Picture_9.jpeg)

Team 5

# QUESTIONS?

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