

# Numerical Analysis of Centrifugal Blower by Changing Speed and Angle of Attack to Study the Performance Parameters

Abhilasha V. Mane<sup>1</sup>, Sunil R. Patil<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>P. G. Scholar, Department of Mechanical Engineering, AISSMSCOE, Pune, Maharashtra, India,

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, AISSMSCOE, Pune, Maharashtra, India

Corresponding author: Abhilasha V. Mane

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**ABSTRACT:** The performance of centrifugal blower depends on various design parameters like motor power, rotational speed, various angles, number of blades, etc. Different types of blades and the different angles of blades affect the performance parameters of the centrifugal blower. Performance parameters include flow rate, total pressure, blower efficiency. In this work, a numerical analysis is done to determine the effect of different angles of attack at  $0^\circ$ ,  $8^\circ$ ,  $14^\circ$  on the performance of centrifugal blower. Angle of attack is angle between camber line and fluid direction. Initially, a centrifugal blower solid model is designed in Catia V5, and analysis is done by Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) Fluent analysis in ANSYS 20.0. The effect of speed on performance parameters is analyzed and the speed at which the maximum performance is obtained is determined and considered for further analysis.

**Keywords-**The centrifugal blower, Airfoil curved blades, Angle of Attack, Numerical analysis, Performance parameters.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The centrifugal blower is a mechanical device which uses to increase pressure of air. These require large volume air at low pressure for operation. It consists of blade, impeller, casing, driveshaft, inlet ducts, outlet ducts, etc. The air enters through the inlet duct axially and strikes on the impeller. Then air circulates from axially to circular with the rotating action of the impeller and kinetic energy converts into pressure energy. The collection of air then circulates in the housing and at the end, the individual air stream is converted to a single-stream air stream which leaves the blower radially. Thus, the pressure and velocity of air increase. By increasing the efficiency, the performance of the blower can be increased. Hence, this can be achieved by modifying the angle

of attack of the blade. For the experimental analysis, this takes more time and is expensive as compared to numerical analysis. Hence, the Computational Fluid Dynamics analysis with a suitable turbulence model is utilized which is inexpensive and time-saving as compared to experimental analysis. It predicts the behavior of the fluid inside the machine correctly with the use of numerical simulations. Thus, the most accurate performance analysis is carried out.

Some design parameters like inlet and outlet diameters of impeller and impeller width cannot be changed because of space constraints. But other parameters like the number of blades, type of blade, angles of attack of the blade impeller can be changed. Thus, to study the performance of centrifugal blower airfoil curved blades are used. Performance of the airfoil curved centrifugal blower is studied by changing speeds and angles of attack.

[1]. Numerical simulation and analysis of backward curved airfoil centrifugal blowers are numerically analyzed. By varying, a static pressure performance is studied. Flow rate and the variation of the efficiency are studied. Here, a 7.9% improvement in static pressure and a 1.5% improvement in efficiency is observed. This simulation is done for the development and improvement of the blower. The obtained results are compared with measured. Also, the effects of blade angle, blade number, tongue length, and scroll contour are numerically studied.

[2]. Study of performance of centrifugal blower is done by varying volute tongue clearance. Four types of casings are taken with volute clearances of 6%, 8%, 10% and 12.5% of impeller diameter. Numerical analysis is done by using computational fluid dynamics. For solving Reynolds-averaged Navier-Stokes equations are used with k- $\epsilon$  turbulence model. The parameters total pressure, flow rate and efficiency are calculated.

[3]. Studied design of the blade for regions of low wind power density for selecting suitable airfoil. Here, NACA 4412 airfoil profile is taken for analysis. The design of the airfoil is created using GAMBIT 2.4.6. Numerical analysis is done using CFD FLUENT 6.3.26 at different angles of attack. For NACA 4412 the coefficient of lift and drag is calculated.

[4]. Comparison is done between the conventional and normal blade impeller and airfoil curved blade impeller. The outlet pressure energy is compared. An increased camber on the top side is an ideal trait for lift generation. 3D analysis of the centrifugal pump impeller is designed in SOLIDWORKS® and analyzed using ANSYS® CFX. Values are plotted on a graph where the difference in slope of the two graph points is evident. Comparative analysis is shown that the airfoil design provides subtly more hydrodynamic energy compared to the conventional design. The conclusion and inference hold high importance in industries and other sectors to reduce power consumption for the pumping process.

[5]. Stresses and deflections are analyzed for the modified and pre-modified model and optimization. Optimization is done to increase the fan efficiency by optimizing the thickness of the various components in the fan impeller. The impeller of default thickness resulted in maximum weight which increases vibrations and failure. So, the

analysis is done by comparing various thicknesses. From this analysis, the most efficient thickness of the impeller parts is found for safe stress and strain limits. With the help of this analysis weight of the impeller is reduced and minimum vibrations are observed.

## II. METHODOLOGY

The methodology used in this paper is to create a model of the centrifugal blower in CATIA V5 and analyzing in Ansys 20.0.

- a) **Design model of the centrifugal blower in CATIA V5:** The design of a model is done by using CATIA V5 and this is used here to determine the performance parameters of the centrifugal blower.
- b) **Analysis in Ansys 20.0:** Performance of different parameters of the centrifugal blower are determined using Ansys 20.0. Analysis of the centrifugal blower is the fluid analysis. Hence, for this analysis, CFD is used.

## III. DETAILS OF CENTRIFUGAL BLOWER

The centrifugal blower design parameters are shown in Table I. Numerical analysis is carried out of centrifugal blower with different speeds and angles of attack.

TABLE I  
 PARAMETERS OF CENTRIFUGAL BLOWER

Sr. no.	Parameters	
1	Impeller outlet diameter (mm)	280
2	Impeller inlet diameter (mm)	140
3	Number of blades	12
4	Impeller blade type	Airfoil curved
5	Impeller width (mm)	20
6	Casing width (mm)	65
7	Casing inlet diameter (mm)	130
8	Casing outlet B×L (mm)	65 × 186
9	Motor speed (rpm)	2800

Different blowers with different angles of attack are named as shown in Table II. Here, angles of attack are increased and the performance of each blower is observed with the help of numerical analysis.

TABLE II  
 CONFIGURATIONS OF THE CENTRIFUGAL BLOWER

Sr. no.	Blower name	Angle of attack (degree)
1	M <sub>0</sub>	0 <sup>0</sup>
2	M <sub>1</sub>	8 <sup>0</sup>
3	M <sub>2</sub>	14 <sup>0</sup>

The centrifugal blower with different speeds named areas shown in Table III. Thus, speeds of the impeller are increased and the performance of each blower is observed with the help of numerical analysis.

TABLE III  
 CONFIGURATIONS OF THE CENTRIFUGAL BLOWER

Sr. no.	Level	Speed (rpm)
1	N <sub>0</sub>	1500
2	N <sub>1</sub>	2000
3	N <sub>2</sub>	2800

#### IV. DESIGN MODEL OF THE CENTRIFUGAL BLOWER

The centrifugal blower and impeller geometry are recreated in the modeling software CATIA V5. It is shown in Figure 1.

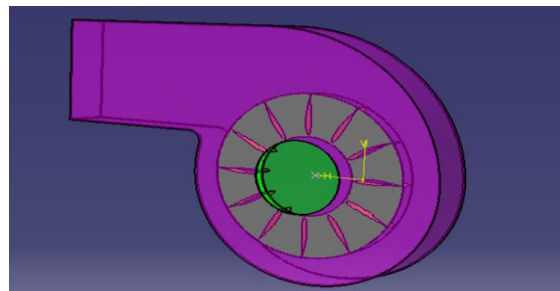


Figure 1: CATIA model of centrifugal blower

#### V. NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

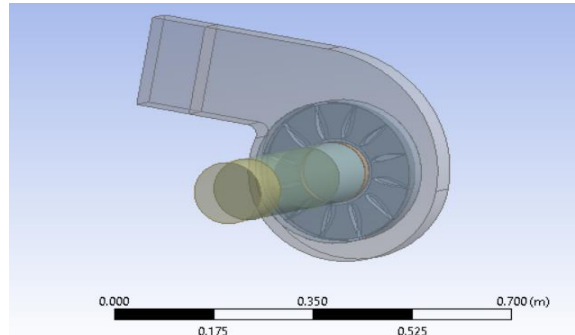
The commercial CFD is used to simulate different configurations of the centrifugal blower. CFD solves the Navier-Stokes equation using the finite volume method, which has been applied widely in fluid mechanics and engineering applications. Also, a Fluent quasi-steady simulation can be used to study the performance of the blower. In CFD there are three steps to solve the problem,

- i. Pre-processing
- ii. Solver
- iii. Post-processing

Numerical analysis of centrifugal blower is done with varying parameters i.e. speed and angle of attack.

##### a) Pre-processing:

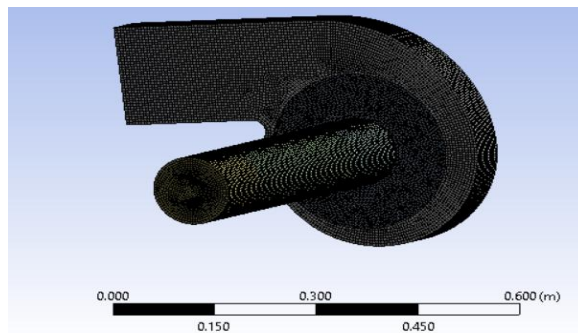
The solid model created in the modeling software wherein the casing, outlet duct, impeller are drawn as shown in Figure 2.



**Figure 2:** Centrifugal blower solid model with airfoil-curved impeller blades

After the modeling, to study a model meshing important. This meshing process helps to study the model in detail by the discretization

method. For the meshing process, meshing size is taken 2 mm for passage and 5mm for all other parts. The meshing model is shown in Figure 3.



**Figure 3:** Meshing model of centrifugal blower

**b) Solver:**

The second step is a solver. The input of the solver is a mesh model of the centrifugal blower. In this solving process, first of all, select the model and give the boundary conditions to this model and solve with sufficient iterations. In this work, atmospheric pressure is set as the inlet boundary condition and static pressure equal to atmospheric pressure as outlet boundary condition. Multi-reference frame solves the rotating zone and stationary zone in rotating reference frame and stationary reference frame respectively. Rotational motion is given to impeller and other parts are considered as stationary. To solve the continuity equation and Reynolds-Averaged Navier-Stokes equation standard  $k - \epsilon$

model is used.

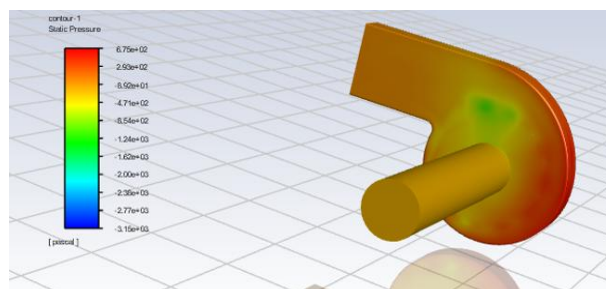
**c) Post-processing:**

Post-processing includes results and reports. Results are in the form of pressure contour, velocity vectors, plots, streamlines, etc.

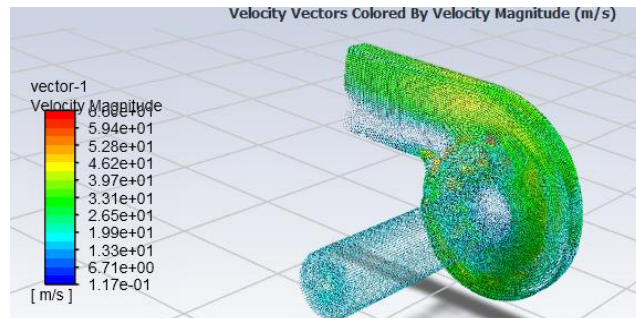
The numerical analysis is done for the centrifugal blower for different speeds and different angles of attack of the blade.

**RESULTS FOR DIFFERENT ANGLES OF ATTACK OF CENTRIFUGAL BLOWER:**

Numerical analysis results for various angles of attack are as shown in Figure 4 to Figure 9. All blowers are analysed at same speed.



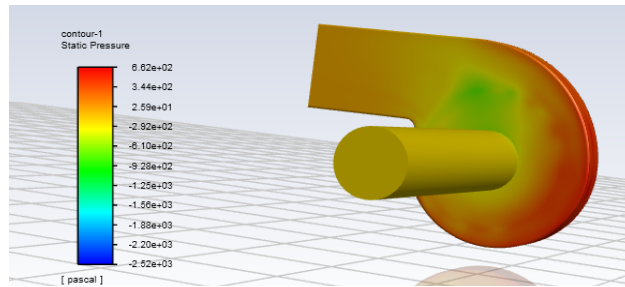
**Figure 4.** Pressure contour for blower  $M_0$



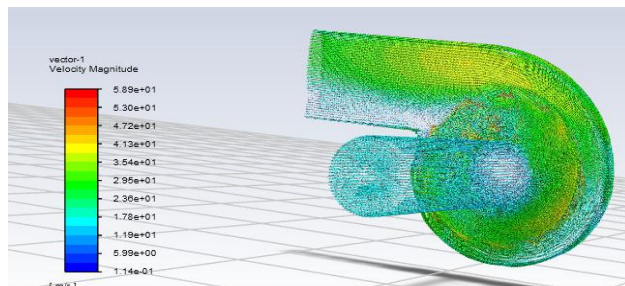
**Figure 5.** Velocity vector for blower  $M_0$

The pressure contour and velocity vector for blower  $M_0$  with speed 2800 rpm are as shown in Figure 4 and Figure 5. Here, centrifugal blower is

analyzed at 2800 rpm and results are obtained. The velocity of the fluid and total pressure of the blower are 14.18 m/s and 568.59 Pa respectively.



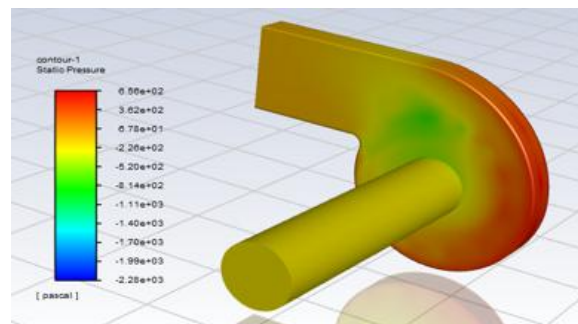
**Figure 6.** Pressure contour for speed  $M_1$



**Figure 7.** Velocity vector for speed  $M_1$

The pressure contour and velocity vector for speed  $N_2$  are as shown in Figure 6 and Figure 7. Here centrifugal blower is analyzed at 2800 rpm

and results are obtained. The velocity of the fluid and total pressure of the blower are 17.1 m/s and 598.78 Pa respectively.



**Figure 8.** Pressure contour plot for blower  $M_2$

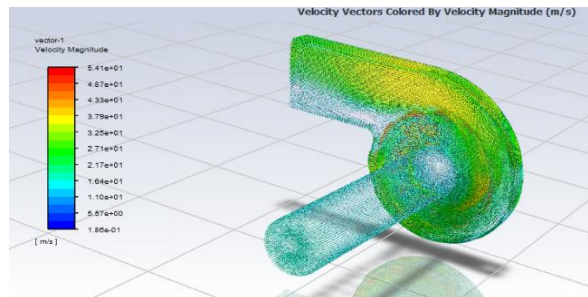


Figure 9. Velocity vector for modified blower  $M_2$

The pressure contour and velocity vector for the blower  $M_2$  are as shown in Figure 8 and Figure 9. Here, centrifugal blower is analyzed at 2800 rpm and results are obtained. The velocity of the fluid and total pressure of the blower are 15.09 m/s and 564.05 Pa respectively.

From the analysis it is observed that blower  $M_1$  is more efficient. Hence, for the further

analysis this blower  $M_1$  is taken.

### RESULTS FOR DIFFERENT SPEEDS OF CENTRIFUGAL BLOWER:

Numerical analysis results for various speeds are shown in Figure 10. to Figure 11. For this analysis, blower  $M_1$  is taken which has angle of attack of  $8^\circ$ .

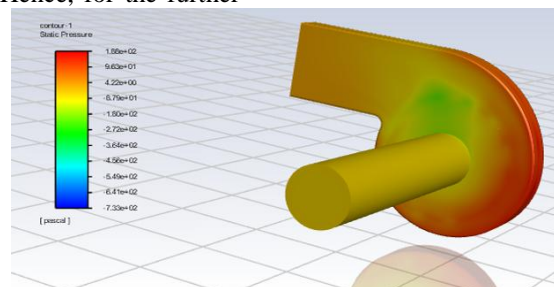


Figure 10: Pressure contour for speed  $N_0$

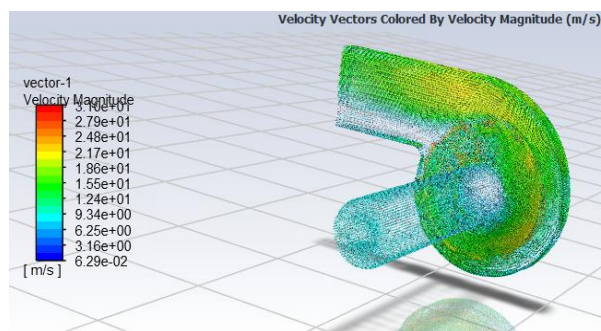


Figure 11: Velocity vector for speed  $N_0$

The pressure contour and velocity vector for speed  $N_0$  are as shown in Figure 10 and Figure 11. Here centrifugal blower is analyzed at

1500 rpm and results are obtained. The velocity of the fluid and total pressure of the blower are 10.1 m/s and 184.99 Pa respectively.

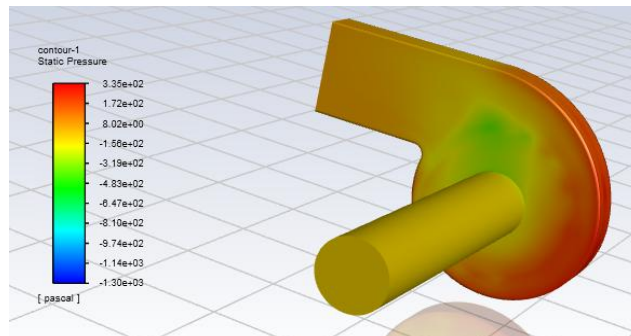


Figure 12: Pressure contour for speed  $N_1$

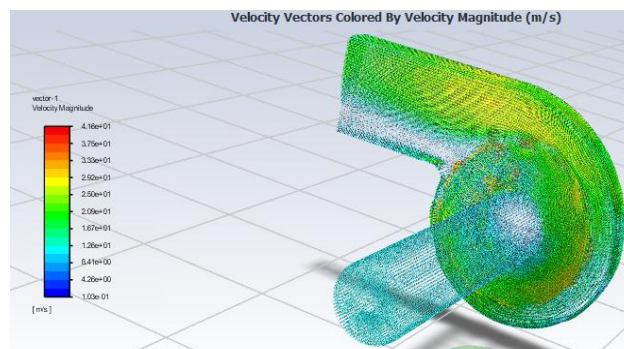


Figure 13. Velocity vector for speed  $N_1$

The pressure contour and velocity vector for the blower speed  $N_1$  is as shown in Figure 12 and Figure 13. Here, centrifugal blower is analyzed at 2000 rpm and results are obtained. The velocity of the fluid and total pressure of the blower are 13.32 m/s and 324.59 Pa respectively.

Results for speed  $N_2$  are already shown in Figure 6 and Figure 7. From the above-obtained results, it is observed that performance parameters are highest at speed 2800 rpm.

## VI. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Numerically analyzed results are shown in Table IV and V. From the velocity, flow rates are calculated. The results are obtained from numerical

analysis for blowers  $M_0$ ,  $M_1$  to  $M_2$ . The flow rate of the blower  $M_0$  is 677.70 m<sup>3</sup>/h, for  $M_1$  is 755.45 m<sup>3</sup>/h and for  $M_2$  is 720.99 m<sup>3</sup>/h. From obtained results, it is observed that the flow rate increases at 8° angle of attack and decreases at 14°. Here, the flow rate of blower  $M_1$  is maximum. Now, the value of total pressure for blower  $M_1$  is maximum and for  $M_0$ ,  $M_2$  is minimum with values 598.78 Pa and 564.05 Pa respectively. According to the efficiency, blower  $M_1$  is good with a value of 65.14% while the efficiency of blower  $M_2$  decreases again with a value of 60.54%. Thus, from the analysis, it is observed that the blower  $M_1$  is more efficient blower.

TABLE IV  
 NUMERICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS OF BLOWERS FOR DIFFERENT ANGLE OF ATTACK

Sr. no.	Different blowers	Flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	Total pressure (Pa)	Blower efficiency (%)
1	$M_0$	677.70	568.59	58.05
2	$M_1$	755.45	598.78	65.14
3	$M_2$	720.99	564.05	60.54

TABLE V  
NUMERICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS OF THE BLOWER FOR DIFFERENT SPEEDS FOR 8° ANGLE OF ATTACK

Sr. no.	Speed levels	Flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	Total pressure (Pa)	Blower efficiency (%)
1	N <sub>0</sub>	446.20	184.99	55.21
2	N <sub>1</sub>	588.45	324.59	58.15
3	N <sub>2</sub>	755.45	598.78	65.14

## VII. CONCLUSION

- The total pressure for 8° angle of attack is 598.78 Pa where total pressures for 0° and 14° angle of attack are 568.59 Pa and 564.05 Pa which shows 8° angle of attack has greatest total pressure.
- The centrifugal blower with angle of attack 8° gives high flow rate value i.e. 755.45 m<sup>3</sup>/h which is greater than 0° and 14° angle of attack.
- The centrifugal blower having angle of attack 8° is the most efficient blower.
- As speed of impeller increases the parameters total pressure, flow rate and efficiency increase.

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