

Blade Machining Capability



 Allows interactive application of L2PREP type 8 point distribution to surfaces imported via IGES or UG.

Blade Points Rearrangement (BLADE_	PREP) 🖾				
Input Surface Pick	Output Surface				
Leading Edge	Trailing Edge				
Start Pick	Start Pick				
End Pick	End Pick				
New Number of points	New Number of points				
Pressure Side	-Suction Side				
New Number of points					
Output File	Rearrange Cancel				





Before



CMM/Inspection Reports

R

- Interactive Level-II Support for point selection
- Level-I modules for analysis
- PDF reports
- Integration with SPC

A. S. THO	MAS, INC.	CHM INSP	Date: 07	/02/2009	Time: 12	2:21:49
JOB 2488-06		PCTP337P02 Rev: 01			P337-2488-06-32.CMM	
FEATURE	ACTUAL	NOMINAL	MIN TOL	MAX TOL	DEV	OUT
SECTION A	H	EIGHT 0.30	30			
CHORD	0.7981	0.7955	-0.0050	0.0050	0.0026	
MAX. THICK	0.0691	0.0680	-0.0030	0.0030	0.0011	
TEW-0.100	0.0302	0.0290	-0.0030	0.0030	0.0012	
LEW-0.100	0.0444	0.0420	-0.0030	0.0030	0.0024	
X SHIFT	0.0013	0.0000	-0.0050	0.0050	0.0013	
Y SHIFT	-0.0005	0.0000	-0.0050	0.0050	-0.0005	
CTRCULAR						(
DSPLCMT	0 0014	0 0000	-0 0050	0 0050	0 0014	`
TWICT	-0 2668	0.0000	-0.3000	0.3000	-0 2668	
SECTION B	-0.2000 HI	FIGHT 0 42	70	0.3000	-0.2000	
CHORD	0 7951	0 7929	-0 0050	0 0050	0 0022	
MAX THICK	0.0644	0.0630	-0.0030	0.0030	0.0014	
TRU-0 100	0.0237	0.0030	-0.0030	0.0030	-0.0002	
120-0.100	0.0237	0.0240	-0.0030	0.0030	-0.0003	
LEW-0.100	0.0410	0.0410	-0.0030	0.0030	0.0000	
X SHIFT	0.0012	0.0000	-0.0050	0.0050	0.0012	
Y SHIFT CIRCULAR	0.0003	0.0000	-0.0050	0.0050	0.0003	
DSPLCMT	0.0012	0.0000	-0.0050	0.0050	0.0012	
TWIST	-0.2357	0.0000	-0.3000	0.3000	-0.2357	
SECTION C	H	EIGHT 0.57	60			
CHORD	0.7947	0.7924	-0.0050	0.0050	0.0023	
MAX. THICK	0.0569	0.0580	-0.0030	0.0030	-0.0011	
TEW-0.100	0.0207	0.0230	-0.0030	0.0030	-0.0023	
LEW-0.100	0.0372	0.0380	-0.0030	0.0030	-0.0008	
X SHIFT	0.0013	0.0000	-0.0050	0.0050	0.0013	
Y SHIFT	0.0010	0.0000	-0.0050	0.0050	0.0010	
CTRCULAR						
DSPLCMT	0 0016	0 0000	-0 0050	0 0050	0 0016	
TWIST	-0 2758	0.0000	-0.3000	0 3000	-0 2758	
SECTION D	-0.2/30 HI	FIGHT 0 79	60	0.0000	-0.2750	
CHORD	0 7924	0 7902	-0 0050	0.0050	0 0021	
MAX THICK	0.0483	0.0510	-0.0030	0.0030	-0.0027	
TRN 0 100	0.0403	0.0510	-0.0030	0.0030	-0.0027	
12.0-0.100	0.0104	0.0200	-0.0030	0.0030	-0.0016	
LEW-0.100	0.0308	0.0320	-0.0030	0.0030	-0.0012	
X SHIFT	0.0017	0.0000	-0.0050	0.0050	0.0017	
Y SHIFT CIRCULAR	0.0022	0.0000	-0.0050	0.0050	0.0022	
DSPLCMT	0.0028	0.0000	-0.0050	0.0050	0.0028	
TWIST	-0.2510	0.0000	-0.3000	0.3000	-0.2510	
SECTION E	H	EIGHT 0.87	60			
CHORD	0.7897	0.7879	-0.0050	0.0050	0.0018	
MAX. THICK	0.0400	0.0430	-0.0030	0.0030	-0.0030	
TRN-0 100	0 0180	0.0180	-0.0030	0.0030	0 0000	
	0.0100	0.0100	0.0000	0.0000	3.0000	







- Camber line
- Chord length
- Maximum thickness
- Edge thickness at specified distance from edge
- PDF file optional
- Available through FOP, Level-I and Interactive Level-II





- Distributes stations based on distance from edges
- Different edge distances may be specified to allow for smooth change from first to last template



Vane Edge		8	
Input Surface 113	Pick Output Surface	163	T/E End
-Number of points	Distance	off the Edges	
Leading Edge 15	LE Start	.025	I/F End Z
Trailing Edge	LE End	.018	
Pressure Side 30	TE Start	.018	The Start
Suction Side 30	TE End	.018	
<i>Output File</i> vane_ed	ge		
,			
	Execute	Cancel	



Input Explanation

- Distance back from edges is generally the radius of the edge.
- L/E and T/E start is distance back at first template.
- L/E and T/E end is distance back on last template.
- Distance back is linearly scaled from first to last template.

Input Surface 113	Pick	Output Surface	163	
Number of points	j	Distance	off the Edges	
Leading Edge	15	LE Start	.025	Z
Trailing Edge	15	LE End	.018	
Pressure Side	30	TE Start	.018	
Suction Side	30	TE End	.018	
Output File van	e_edge	_		

Further Explanation

- Quick Measure can be used to get approximate values.
- Max Chord will calculate various blade parameters including radii for possible use in Vane Edge Input.
- Points are distributed evenly, so specifying an odd number of points for an edge will yield a station at the mid point of the edge.
- Care should be taken to not use too large a distances since there might not be enough points around the edge.



Airfoils/blades generally need modification of surface geometry around the leading and trailing edges of the foils. Such modification is performed to allow for:

- Lengthening of Chord Lengths to allow for long life in operation.
- Extra stock to accommodate processing in subsequent operations, e.g. peening, polishing, etc.
- Compensate for machine dynamics.

The Offset Surface Edges module in Interactive Level-II provides an automatic way to modify the blade shape.



- Two cases are provided:
 - Identical offsets for all templates
 - Per template offset values. The per template offset values allow for tapering offsets, e.g. the thinner sharper sections ness the blade tips are generally lengthened to accommodate down stream operations.

Fixed (Constant) Offsets

	Variable Offset			
Input Pick	Output Surface			
Leading Edge	Trailing Edge			
Start Pick	Start Pick			
Midpoint Pick	Midpoint Pick			
End Pick	End Pick			
Offset	Offset			
Offset surface along the sides				
Exact offset for the edges				



Offset Surface	Edges		×
F	ïxed Offset	Varia	ble Offset
	Variable Offset Input F	ïle Name	
	1		Browse
Output File		Calci	ulate Cancel



 Exact Offset, where the edge is lengthened in a smooth and continuous fashion along the camber of the blade. The edge radii will typically be reduced.
Preserve Edge Radii and Thickness.



- Calculates difference between two surfaces
- Plot is produced
- Report is created



- Add two transformations
- Align corresponding edges of surfaces



- Approach and retract take into account new CNC capabilities and Machine tool geometries
- Great Circle motion is calculated rather than simple direct motion.



- Change section properties:
 - Maximum thickness
 - Lengthen edges
 - Change twist
 - Change shifts
 - Adjust edge thickness

Blade/Airfoil Definitions

- Surfaces in NUFORM Level-II consist of templates (cross-sections) and stations.
- There are several different types of surfaces:
 - Rectangular where templates reside in planes usually perpendicular to X, Y or Z
 - Cylindrical templates reside on cylindrical sections (Marine propellers)
 - Spherical templates reside on spherical sections
 - 3D templates are curves in space (usually from NURBS)

XYT or XYR Blade Definition

- XYT or XYR templates are defined in planes by arc tangency points and radii. Such are commonly used in power generation and turbine blade definitions, especially in older designs.
- NUFORM provides the XYTPRF utility to generate the NUFORM Level-I input to solve the geometry problem.
- L2PREP is then utilized to create a NUFORM Level-II Surface.

Leading and Trailing edges

- Another common blade definition involves pressure and suction surface curves with leading and trailing edge radii tangent to specified curves. The position and radii are unknown.
- NUFORM Level-I provides modules to solve this geometry problem.















- Tools are provided to calculate minimum concave and convex radii on surface.
- Calculation is made along templates and along stations.
- Report is available providing detailed information for each defined point on surface.



























