

Study of Effects on Strength and Weight of Centrifugal Pump Impeller with Different Materials by Finite Element Method

Shrikant Raut and Rachayya Arakerimath

EasyChair preprints are intended for rapid dissemination of research results and are integrated with the rest of EasyChair.

September 26, 2024

Proceedings of the 2ndInternationalConference& Exposition on Advances in Mechanical Engineering (ICAME-2022) June 23-25, 2022, College of Engineering Pune [COEP], Pune, Maharashtra,INDIA

ICAME-2022-236

STUDY OF EFFECTS ON STRENGTH AND WEIGHT OF CENTRIFUGAL PUMP IMPELLER WITH DIFFERENT MATERIALS BY FINITE ELEMENT METHOD

Shrikant Vasant Raut^a, Dr. R.R.Arakerimath^{b,}

^aDepartment of Mechanical Engineering, JSPM's RSCOE, Pune-411033, MS, India ^bDepartment of Mechanical Engineering, JSPM's RSCOE, Pune-411033, MS, India

^ashrkntraut2@gmail.com

^barakeri2020@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In this study we will use centrifugal pump impeller as part. To find out strength of impeller with different materials, we will perform FEA study. We will compare strength of impeller with different materials and from comparison we can find material with good strength which can replace conventional materials which are being used in manufacturing of impeller.FEA simulation technique will be used to compare strength of impeller with different materials like Aluminium, SS316, Carbon fiber and glass fiber. CAD modelling will be done in solidwork,Material will be assigned. For Meshing and post processing FEA simulation module of solidwork will be used. This analysis will give data of strength and weight of impeller with different materials. That data of strength with different material will be compared and on comparison, material which gives more strength can be proposed. **Keywords:**Centrifugal pump, Impeller, Weight, Solidwork, FEA

1. INTRODUCTION

Centrifugal pump is widely used in all types of industry such as food processing, beverage, milk product, chemical, Pharmaceutical, Medical, Automobile, water filtration, farming etc. Impeller of centrifugal pump is made by conventional techniques and by using conventional material like SS316, steel casting etc.

As new trend is going on in additive manufacturing and we can replace conventional materials by using additive manufacturing technology so we have scope to propse new materials to replace centrifugal pump impellers.

As material from plastic family and composite fiber have proven capability to alter conventional materials time has come to proposed material from plastic family, fiber reinforced material/composite fibers to make part light in weight . parts from these material can be manufactured by other techniques like injection moulding ,3D printing etc.

In this study we will check strength of impeller with different materials with same loading conditions.

In centrifugal pump, Impeller and shaft are rotating members.Casing is stationary member.due to heavy impeller, unbalance forces produce into pump. due to which vibration occurs. this vibration creates noise as well damage to casing. This very important to reduce vibrations. If we use light weight impeller with same strength can reduce vibration and noise.

2. METHODOLOGY

Impeller of centrifugal pump will be CAD modelled into solidwork. Solidwork FEA simulation module will be used to perform stress analysis for von mises stress and deflection. Aluminium, steel, PP, ABS and carbon fiber. CADModel will be redesigned to give best suitable result on strength with respect to each material. Results will compared and Material which gives good strength with reduction in weight will be selected for fabrication and testing.

3. LITERATURE REVIEW

- [1] G. Kalyan, K.L.N. Murty. "Design and Optimization of Centrifugal Pump GuideVanes" In this paper an impeller of a centrifugal pump is designed and modeled in 3D modeling software Pro/Engineer. steel and aluminium materials are used. The optimization of the design is achieved by getting the results from the analysis which has been performed. Stress frequency velocity pressure flow rates are considered as results. For analysis ANSYS is used . As per result Stresses increase with increase in number of blades and angles. When Stresses are less for Aluminiummaterial. Frequencies are reduced by increasing blades.
- [2] Pramod J. Bachchel, R.M.Tayade "Finite Element Analysis of Shaft of Centrifugal Pump" In this paper they have performed analysis of shaft of centrifugal pump for static and dynamic analysis . In static FEA analysis for stress and deflection is performed. Results areverified using graphical integration method. In dynamic analysis results of static analysis are used as input and dynamic forces are calculated. Shaft is analysed by using dynamic input conditions and results are verified using graphical integration method. Maximum dynamic deflection is obtained 11% less than allowable deflection and Maximum stresses for dynamic is obtained 18% less than allowable tensile strength.
- [3] Weight Optimization of Centrifugal pump Impeller by FEA Method Dnyaneshwar Lande1, Prof.A.Z.Patel2, Prof.A.B.Ghalke3 In this paper they have used 3hp pump impeller. They have prepared CAD modelling of the impeller. Meshing and Post processing is performed. For static conditions results are obtained in terms of strength (Von mises stress) and deflections. Analysis is performed for Aluminium, Steel and glass fiber. From result it found that glass fiber reduces weight of impeller without compromising its strength.
- [4] Static Analysis of Centrifugal Blower Using Composite Material 1Mr M.Sampathkumar, 2Mr.Dsvsra Varaprasad, 3Mr.Vijaykumar In this paper static and model analysis of centrifugal blowers using composite Materials is done. Centrifugal blowers are used in naval applications and motors. All this areas have high levels ofnoise. The noise generated by a rotating component is mainly because of loading force on the blades and frequent iteration of incoming air with therotor blades. The Blades in naval applications are made up of Aluminum or Steel. Noise creates disturbance for people. E glass can be very good alternative to metal in making impeller by considering strength and stiffness. The natural frequency of E glass blower is reducing by 16.6% to 27.7%. And this is because of high stiffness.
- [5] **Static and Dynamic Response of an Impeller at Varying Effects Karthik Matta1 , Kode Srividya2 , Inturi Prakash3** In this paper composite material is used for blower. CAD model is prepared in CATIA V5 and Ansys is used to FEA. Modal analysis is performed on blower with Aluminium and composite material to obtain 5 natural frequencies . Effectiveness of impeller with composite material is analysed.

4. CAD MODLE PREPARATION

CAD refers to Computer aided design . There are different softwares are available for CAD activity. Preparing 3D models, drafting , assembly all these task are performed in CAD modelling. In our case 3D model will be prepared by using Solidwork. And material will be assigned as per requirement.



5. FEA OF IMPELLER

- 1. Applying load and boundary conditions
- 2. Meshing of Mode



Fig.2 Model after applying load and boundary condition

6. RESULTS FOR SS316





Fig.3 Meshed model

7. MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF DIFFERENT MATERIAL :

Table 1. comparison of result of analysis

Material	Young's Modulus	Poissons Ratio	Density	Yield stress	Ultim e tensile Stress
SS316L	200 GPa	0.26	8027 kg/m3	170 MPa	485
					MPa
Aluminium	68.9 GPa	0.33	2700 kg/m3	214 MPa	241
					MPa
Carbon fibre T300	140 GPa	0.25	1760 Kg/m3	1790Mpa	1820
					MPa
Nylon 6/10 With	152 Gpa	0.28	1400 Kg/m3	240 MPa	600
50% Glass fiber	-		-		MPa

8. FEA results for different materials





9. Comparison of result of analysis

Table 2. comparison of result of analysis

Material	Max. Vonmises stress	Max. Displacement	Weight	
SS316L	155 Mpa	0.08 mm	1.35 Kg	
Aluminum	153 Mpa	0.26 mm	0.45 Kg	
Carbon fiber T300	150 Mpa	0.07 mm	0.3 Kg	
Nylon 6/10 With 50% Glass fiber	149 Mpa	1.1 mm	0.24g	

10. Weight reduction of impeller compared to SS 316

9.1 Weight reduction with Aluminum
= (1.35-0.45/1.35)*100
= 66.67%
9.2 Weight reduction with Carbonfiber T300

= (1.35-0.3/1.35)*100 = 77.78%

9.3 Weight reduction with Nylon 6/10 with 50% glass fiber = (1.35-0.24/1.35)*100 = **82.22%**



Fig. 11 Graph for Von mises stresses in impeller with different material



Eig. 12. Crank for deflection in immedler with	
Fig. 12 Graph for deflection in impeller with	ļ
different material	



Fig. 13 Graph for Weight of impeller with different material

11. CONCLUSION

82.22 % Weight reduction can be possible by using Carbon fiber T300 material in impeller. And 77.78 % Weight reduction is possible in Nylon 6/10 with 50% glass fiber without compromising strength of parts.

Maximum stresses in T300 carbon fiber 150 Mpa , Maximum stresses in Nylon 6/10 with glass fiber 149 Mpa.. And displacement is observed 0.07 mm for carbon fiber T300 and 1.1 mm for Nylon 6/10 with glass fiber.

From comparison it can be found that Carbon fiber T300and Nylon 6/10 with 50% glass fiber both can be good alternative for SS316 and aluminum in impeller. T300 carbon fiber exhibits good performance among all selected material.

REFERENCES

- [1] Design & Analysis of Centrifugal Pump Impeller by FEA, IRJET, Mane Pranav Rajanand, ME Student, Department of Mechanical Engineering V.V.P. Institute of Engineering & Technology, Solapur, Maharashtra, India, Volume: 03 Issue: 01 | Jan-2011
- [2] Static and Dynamic Analysis of a Centrifugal Pump Impeller A Syam Prasad, BVVV Lakshmipathi Rao, A Babji, Dr P Kumar Babu, International Journal of Scientific & Engineering Research, Volume 4, Issue 10, October-2013
- [3] Design and Optimization of Centrifugal Pump Guide Vanes G. Kalyan*1 K.L.N.Murty*2 M-Tech (PhD) SSRG International Journal of Mechanical Engineering (SSRG – IJME) – Volume 2 Issue 2–February 2015
- [4] Pramod J. Bachchel, R.M.Tayade "Finite Element Analysis of Shaft of Centrifugal Pump" 2019 JETIR June 2019, Volume 6, Issue 6
- [5] Weight Optimization of Centrifugal pump Impeller by FEA Method Dnyaneshwar Lande1, Prof.A.Z.Patel2, Prof.A.B.Ghalke3 IIJME, Volume 7, Issue 2, February 2019
- [6] Static Analysis of Centrifugal Blower Using Composite Material 1Mr M.Sampathkumar, 2Mr.Dsvsra Varaprasad, 3Mr.Vijaykumar, The International Journal Of Engineering And Science (IJES), Volume -3, Issue -9, Pages 25-31, 2014
- [7] Structural analysis of compressor impeller of turbocharger by changing the blade's thickness 1ni nihlaing, 2htayhtay win, 3myintthein, International Journal of Mechanical and Production Engineering, Volume- 7, Issue-9, Sep.-2019.
- [8] The Von Mises Analysis of Al2014-T6 Material Structure for Centrifugal Compressor Impeller Engineering Ö. Karaçalı* Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa, APMAS 2018, vol-135
- [9] Fiber-Reinforced Polymer Composites: Manufacturing, Properties, and ApplicationsDipen Kumar Rajak 1,2,*, Durgesh D. Pagar 3, Pradeep L. Menezes 4 and EmanoilLinul 5,6,*
- [10] KarthikMatta, KodeSrividya, Inturi Prakash, "Static and Dynamic Response of an Impeller at Varying Effects", Journal of Mechanical and Civil Engineering, e-ISSN: 2278-1684,p-ISSN: 2320-334X, Volume 11, Issue 1 Ver. III (Jan. 2014), PP 101-106
- [11] Design Calculation of Impeller for Axial Flow Pump PaukPauk*, Cho ChoKhaing International Journal of Scientific and Research Publications, Volume 8, Issue 8, August 2018
- [12] Structural Analysis, Material Optimization using FEA and Experimentation of Centrifugal Pump Impeller by Ghanshyam G. Iratkar and and Prof. A. U. Gandigude IJARIIT. Volume-3, issue-4,2017
- [13] Finite Element Analysis of M.S. Impeller of centrifugal Pump by Prof. Pranav R.Mane1, Prof. Pankaj L. Firake2, Prof. Vijay L. Firake3 International Journal of Innovations in Engineering and Science, Vol. 2, No.9, 2017
- [14] Material Optimization and Static Analysis of Centrifugal Pump Impeller Using FEA 1 Pooja P. Deshmukh, 2Ajinkya K. Salve and 3Aakash B. Pingal, International Journal of Trend in Research and Development, Volume 8(2)