

Intensive Mini-Course on HYDROSTATIC PUMPS AND MOTORS

Contact Information

Lizhi Shang: shangl@purdue.edu
Andrea Vacca: avacca@purdue.edu

How to Register

Please reach out to any of the above contact persons for the registration link and discount code if applicable.

Dates

Oct 7th – 11th, 2024 Monday – Thursday whole days and Friday morning

Target audience

This course is designed for industry professionals who have

- o Engineering degrees or equivalent
- Basic understanding of the positive displacement machine principle

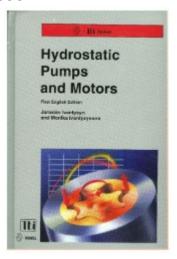
Course Description

The design and optimization of positive displacement pumps and motors are one of the interests of the Maha industrial members. This is an intensive course designed to help professionals from Maha industrial members who have an engineering background gain fundamental knowledge and skills on hydrostatic machines. The five-day course covers a) the essential physics that helps to understand the operation of performance of hydraulic machines, b) the working principles of common types of hydrostatic pumps and motors, c) an in-depth study into piston and gear machines, and d) introduction and hands-on experience of using the computer simulation in assisting design and optimization of pumps and motors.

The course includes class lectures, in-class practices, numerical simulation, and hands-on experience in pump steady-state performance measurement. Simulation software Simcenter Amesim, Simerics MP+, and the Maha in-house developed Multics will be used during the computer lab sessions. No additional fee will be charged to the course participants for using the software over the duration of the course.

At the end of day 5, all participants who completed the course will be granted a Maha mini-course completion certificate.

Textbook



Hydrostatic pumps and motors Jaroslav Ivantysyn and Monika Ivantysynova 2001 Akademia Books International

Reprints (Spiral binding) are available at the Follett's Purdue Bookstore
1265 W. State Street
West Lafayette, IN 47906
(765)743-9642
purdue@bkstr.com

Learning Objectives

- 1. Understand the common type of hydrostatic pumps and motors's working principles and advantages/disadvantages.
- 2. The dynamics and kinematics of axial piston machines and gear machines
- 3. Identify common sources of power losses and their analytical expression with proper assumptions.
- 4. Conduct hydrostatic pump steady state performance test.
- 5. Develop a piston pump lumped parameter simulation in Amesim.
- 6. Practice simulation of a piston pump in Simerics and predicts the flow limitation due to cavitation.

Tentative Schedule

The table below provides the schedule for the minicourse, which will occur from Monday to Thursday and Friday morning.

Day	Topic
Monday	Refresh the working principle of the positive displacement machine
Lecture	Displacement volume
	Theoretical flow rate and torque of pumps and motors
	Volumetric, hydromechanical, and total efficiency of pumps and motors
	Steady-state measurement of hydrostatic pumps and motors
	Overview of different types of pumps and motors and their working principle
	(Part 1)
	Overview of the characteristics and common application of different
	types of hydrostatic machines
	 Piston types – axial and radial

	 Gear types – external and internal
	Working principle and application of the above-mentioned common
	types of positive displacement machine
Monday	Lumped parameter model:
Lab	Introduction to Amesim simulation
	Settings of fluid properties
	Components – hydraulic cylinder, orifice
	Develop a single-piston plunger pump
	Post-process simulation results
	Develop a swashplate-type piston pump lumped parameter model
	Calculate flow ripples and swashplate forces and moments
Tuesday	Overview of different types of pumps and motors and their working principle
Lecture	(Part 2)
	Overview of the characteristics and common application of different
	types of hydrostatic machines
	o Gerotor
	o Vane
	o Screw
	 Working principle and application of the above-mentioned common
	types of positive displacement machine
	Definition of common fluid properties
	• Viscosity
	Bulk modulus
	• Density
	Laminar flow in gap analytical calculations
	Calculation of viscous friction between two parallel surfaces
	Friction (viscous stress) on the surface and leakage flow
	How to reduce (balance) friction and leakage in lubricating gaps
	Compressibility of the fluid and its effects on pumps and motors' performance
	P-V diagram considering compressible fluid
	Calculation of the volumetric flow rate considering compressibility
	Compression loss
T !	Common way to mitigate the challenge due to compressibility
Tuesday	Lubricating Interface model:
Lab	Introduction to Mutlics News arised aircredation of mixture (a diameter by britanting intention).
	Numerical simulation of piston/cylinder lubricating interface Nieuralization of simulation growths
	Visualization of simulation results
\\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	Post-process of the power loss distribution in hydrostatic machines Pieter machine kinematics and dispersion
Wednesday	Piston machine kinematics and dynamics
Lecture	Piston stroke and velocity
	Pressure and flow in a single displacement chamber **Transport flow in a single displacement chamber
	Kinematic flow ripple

	Swashplate forces and moments
	Piston forces and moments (piston free body diagram)
	Cylinder block forces and moments (cylinder block free body diagram) College and Appeting
	Cavitation and Aeration
	Density/pressure relationship considering static cavitation
	Impact of cavitation in pumps and motors
Wednesday	CFD simulation:
Lab	 Creating mesh of an existing piston pump geometry
	Conduct CFD simulation and interpolate convergence criteria
	 Conduct CFD simulation at multiple operating points and map the
	performance curve
	Visualizing simulation result (pressure distribution, flow velocity, gas
The sector	fraction)
Thursday Lecture	Piston machine design parameters and their associated performance impact
Lecture	Piston/cylinder interface friction and leakage calculation Cylinder block/yelve plate interface friction and leakage calculation
	Cylinder block/valve plate interface friction and leakage calculation Cline or / valve balate interface friction and leakage calculation Cline or / valve balate interface friction and leakage calculation
	Slipper/swashplate interface friction and leakage calculation
	Piston machine common designs
	Common design part A: valve plate groove, filled/hollow piston, offset
	and gamma angle
	Common design part B: male/female piston, piston groove, multi-land
	slipper, step slipper vs orifice, spherical cylinder block, cylinder block
	balance land, slipperless design
	Gear machine kinematics and dynamics
	Involute gear profile (external and internal)
	Gerotor gear profile
	Definition of the displacement and the displacement volume over time
	(external, internal, and gerotor)
	 Leakage paths in gear machines (external, internal, and gerotor)
	Kinematic flow ripple (external, internal, and gerotor)
	 Forces and moments on driving gear and driven gear (external)
	Forces and moments on journal bearing bushing (external)
	Gear machine design parameters and their associated performance impact
	Number of gears Middle of a series
	Width of gears Goar geometry
	Gear geometryMeshing groove and high-speed groove
	Gear machine common designs
	Journal bearing bushing/balance plate
	Consideration of gear motors

Thursday	Hydrostatic machine steady state performance test
Lab	Introduction to the hydraulic circuit and DAQ system
	Conduct steady-state test
	 Interpolate the measurement results
	Lab tour
Friday	Swashplate control system
Lecture	Schematics of a displacement control system
	Schematics of a pressure compensation system
	Discussion of hydrodynamic effects and deformation effects on pump
	performance
	Definition and challenge of EHL
	 Pressure distribution of a sliding bearing
	 Pressure distribution of a journal bearing
	 Demonstrate a Multics simulation result of journal bearing with and without elastic deformation
	 Demonstrate the deformation magnitude of critical components in piston pumps and gear machines using Multics
	Discussion of thermal effects on pump performance
	Concept of T-EHL
	Demonstrate Multics simulation result with and without consideration
	of fluid domain heat transfer (piston pump)
	 Demonstrate the thermal deformation magnitude (piston pump)

Attendance

The minicourse will open to in-person participants at Purdue University. Number of participants is limited to the classroom/lab capacity.

Cost

Free registration for:

- 1 participant from Maha Fluid Power Research Center Basic Members
- 3 participants from Maha Fluid Power Research Center Executive Members

\$1,500 / additional participants from members (*)

\$3,500 / participant for non-members (*)

(*) registration priority goes to members benefitting from free registration as detailed above

Registration includes all course material (book is not included), lunches, and coffee breaks.

No dinner/hotel accommodation provided.