A NORMALIZED CONTROL SYSTEM FOR A TURBOJET ENGINE

Ori Yekutiel, Yinon Amir RAFAEL Ltd- P.O.B 2250 (39) Haifa 31021, Israel

6th Symposium on Jet Engines and Gas Turbines November 2006

APPROACH:

- Normalization of fuel flow and RPM
 - correction for altitude, mach, DISA, and linearization
- Normalize Measurements
- Design <u>single</u> controller (for all flight conditions)
- "de-normalize" output (normalized fuel flow) and apply to engine

FEATURES:

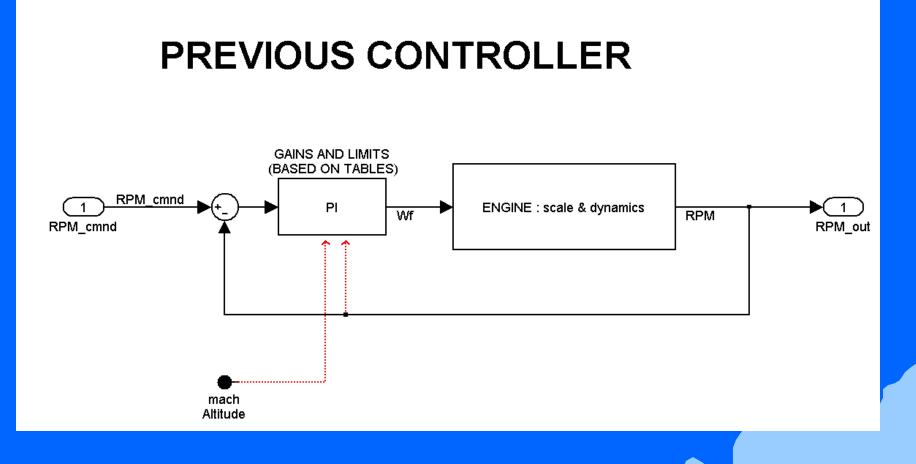
Engine normalization simplifies control system design for all control design approaches Only a simple PI example included in presentation

A PREVIOUS CONTROLLER(1/5)

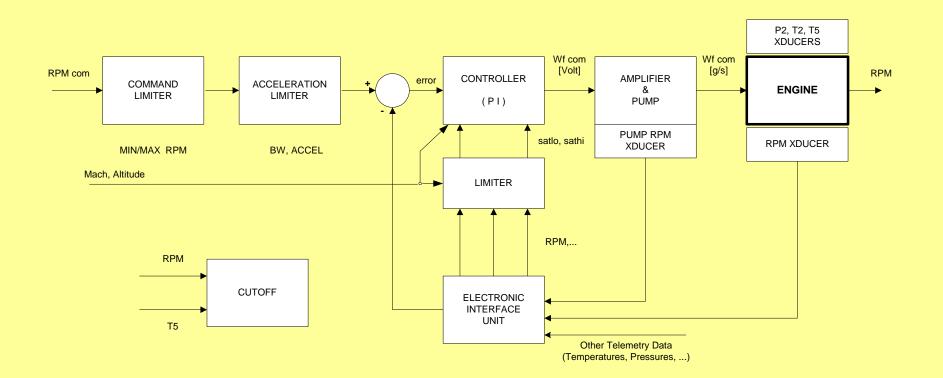
 GAIN SCHEDULING (Mach, Altitude, RPM)

 Requires Tables – extensive testing for modeling and verification
 Limited use of knowledge of the physical engine behavior

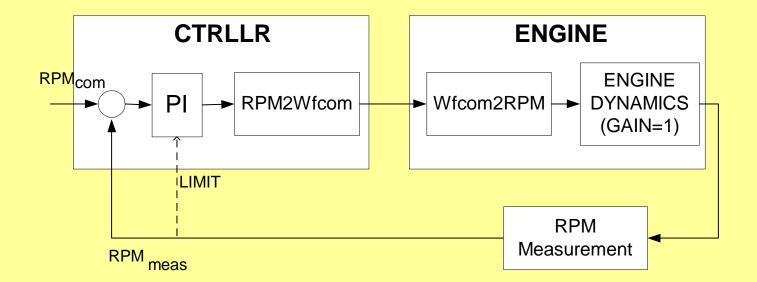
A PREVIOUS CONTROLLER(2/5)



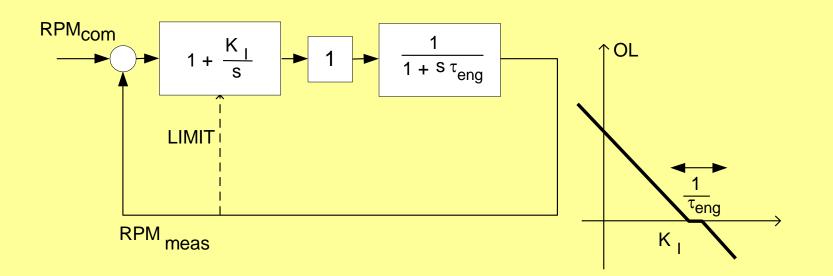
A PREVIOUS CONTROLLER(3/5)



A PREVIOUS CONTROLLER(4/5)



A PREVIOUS CONTROLLER(5/5)



THE NORMALIZED CONTROLLER

- ♦ T0 = 288.15
- TISA = T0 0.0065 * Alt
- Tamb = TISA + DISA
- Beta = 1+ (Mach ^ 2) / 5
- Ttot = Tamb * Beta
 - = ((TISA / T0)^5.256) * Beta^3.5
 - = Ptot/P0

= Ttot / TO

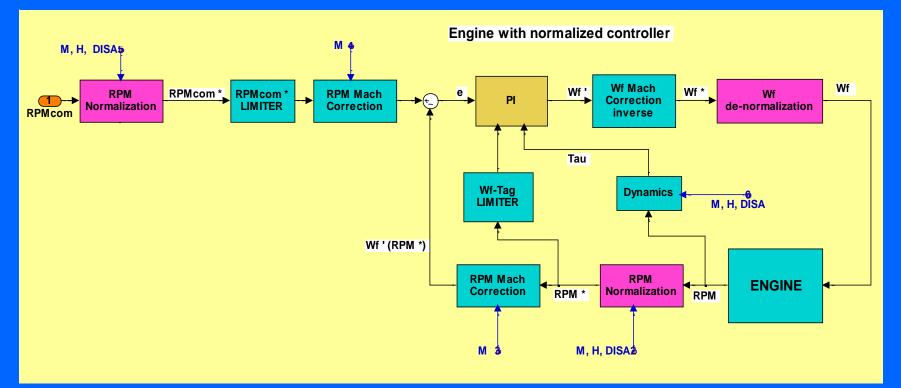
Theta
RPM*
Wf*

Delta

 \diamond

- = RPM / Sqrt (Theta)
- = Wf / (Delta * Sqrt (Theta))

THE CONCEPT:



- red: physical normalization (valid for all engines);cyan: Engine-dependent blocks (note: only 2 different types)
- yell: PI parameters, per individual controller requirement (BW, Disturbance Rejection, ...).

FEATURES (1/2):

 Gain is practically constant and unity over RPM, altitude, mach and DISA A single gain P and Fuel Flow limits can be designed. Other Controller designs (not PI) also simplified (no, or less, envelope dependence)

FEATURES (2/2):

Integral Gain I is dependent on engine dynamics.

- A mach-Altitude-RPM table may be used (as in the Present Solution)
- Alternately a model of Corrected Tau can be explored.
 - Otto, E.W. and Taylor, B.L, "Dynamics of a Turbojet Engine Considered as a Quasi-Static System," NACA TR 1011, 1951.

FUEL LIMITER:

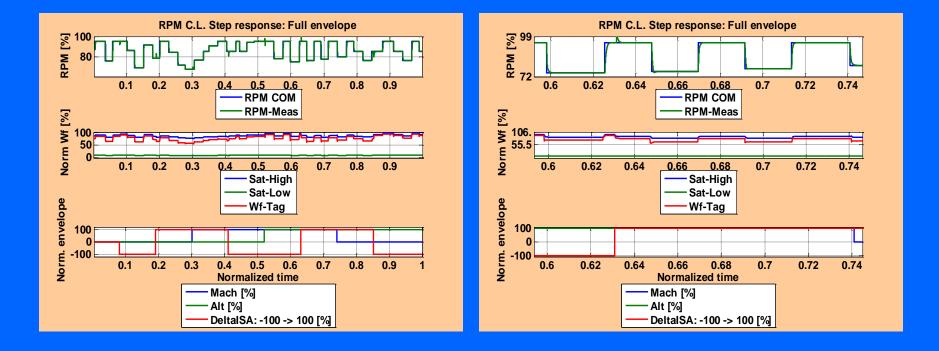
OBJECTIVES:

Avoid surge, stall, over-temperature, blowout

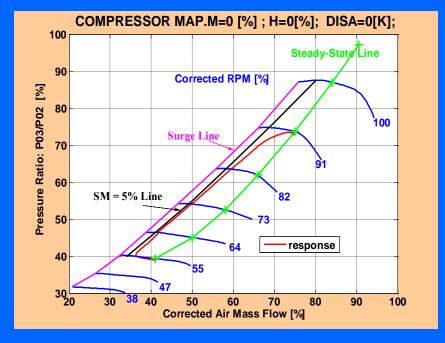
DESIGN:

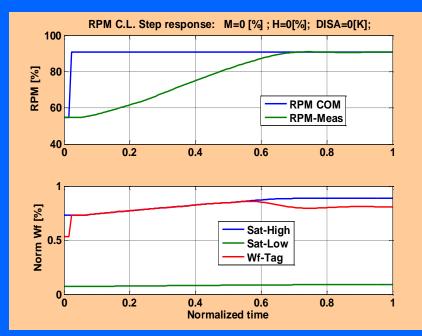
 In normalized controller !!
 IMPLEMENTATION (PI case): Include anti-windup

SIMULATION RESULTS (1/2):



SIMULATION RESULTS (2/2): (Increased gain !!)





BENEFITS of the APPROACH:

- good physical basis for design
- simple controller single design
- simple limiter single design
- easier testability fewer envelope points
- simpler transportability of the controller to other engines

THANK YOU

