



Journal Bearings in Wind Turbine Gearboxes

extended investigations for reliability

HMI MDA Forum 2017, Hannover

Dr. Thomas Meyer – 26.04.2017



R&D Journal Bearings

Activities in 2015/2016, further investigations for reliability

Single Blade Installation

Installation: high torque @ very low speed

Wear Behavior CuSn12Ni2-GZ

RNT measurement

Performance of different Lubricants

Load capacity and friction behavior, used field oil

Field Performance JB gbx

4 years of operation - facts

Prototype Testing 8MW gbx

Noise and vibration behavior – roller vs journal bearings

Real Life Experiences

Status and forecast cumulative field experiences

What next?



anonymised illustration

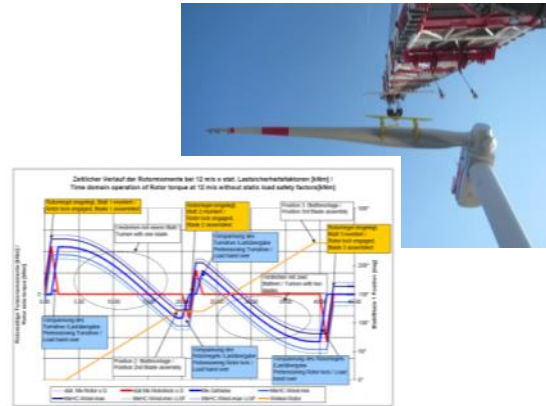
Motivation, Target Setting

- secure safe introduction of new technology
- fulfill new requirements
- investigation of special operation – non-operation modes

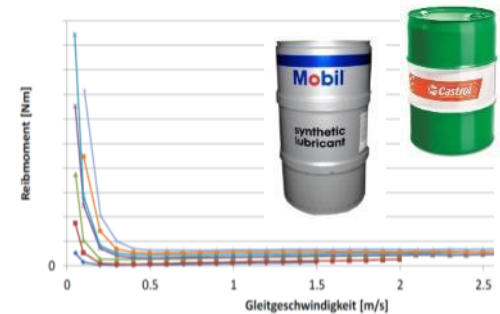
Approach

- investigation on single blade installation, high torque @ very low speeds
- load capacity and friction behavior for different lubricants, Stribeck-curves
- fretting during transportation / stand-still
- investigation of the low wear behavior by RNT measurement

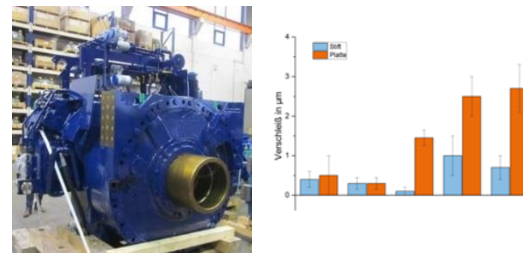
Single blade installation



Load capacity different lubricants

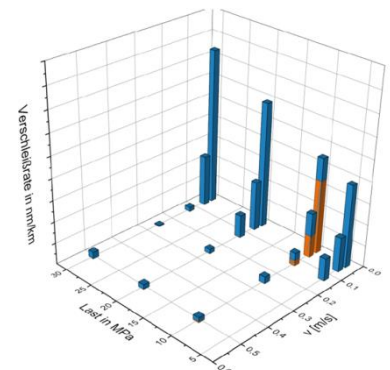


Fretting („false brinelling“)



become fretting an issue during transportation, installation or standstill?

RNT – wear behavior bronze CuSn12Ni2-GZ



R&D Investigation: Single Blade Installation

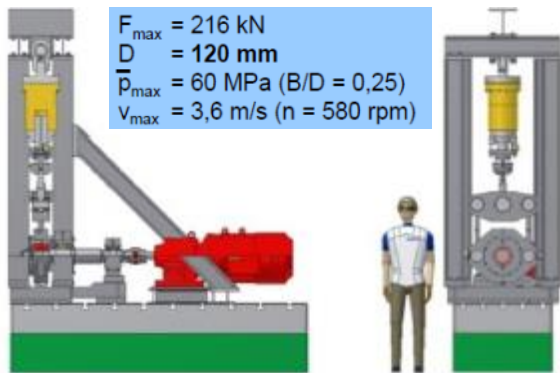
Friction / Temperature Behavior during Installation



Motivation, Target Setting

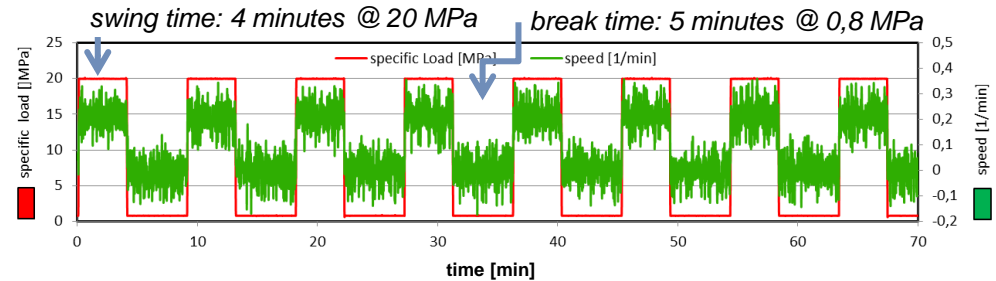
- fulfill customer specification
- need for installation of huge rotor blades
- system risk assessment

Test Features SBI



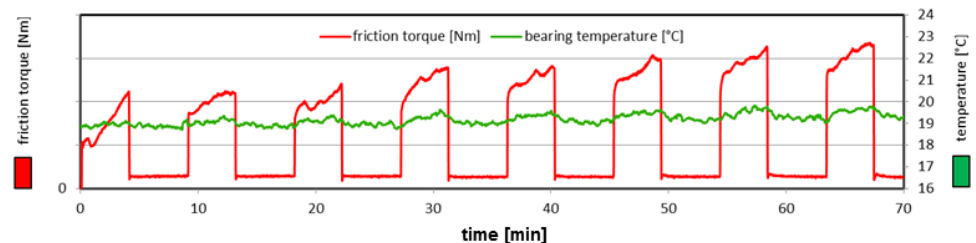
test performance:

- run-in bearing for several hours @ 12 MPa
- SBI test procedure with no additional oil supply, only wet surfaces
- **initial lubricated bearing test**
- specific load **20 MPa** @ $v = 0,00134 \text{ m/s}$



swing cycles:

- permanent contact of the functional surfaces during test procedure => worse case
- break time: no standstill of the shaft, dynamic rotation => worse case



friction torque and temperature:

- friction increase during swing cycle and increase of friction torque during procedure (100% up to 140%)
- no significant temperature increase during swing cycle (delta 0,5 K)

Conclusion:

- no scuffing and no wear detectable during test procedure, 8 cycles
- low failure risk during SBI = 2 swing cycles
- swing cycles >> 10: scuffing wear may occur to dry contact pattern

R&D Investigation: Wear Behavior - Characteristics

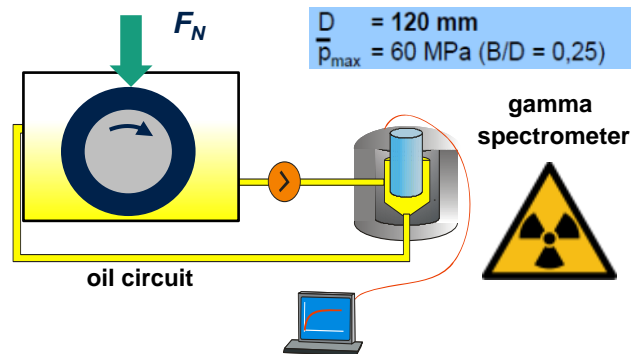
RNT – Radionuclide Technology Wear Measurement



Motivation, Target Setting

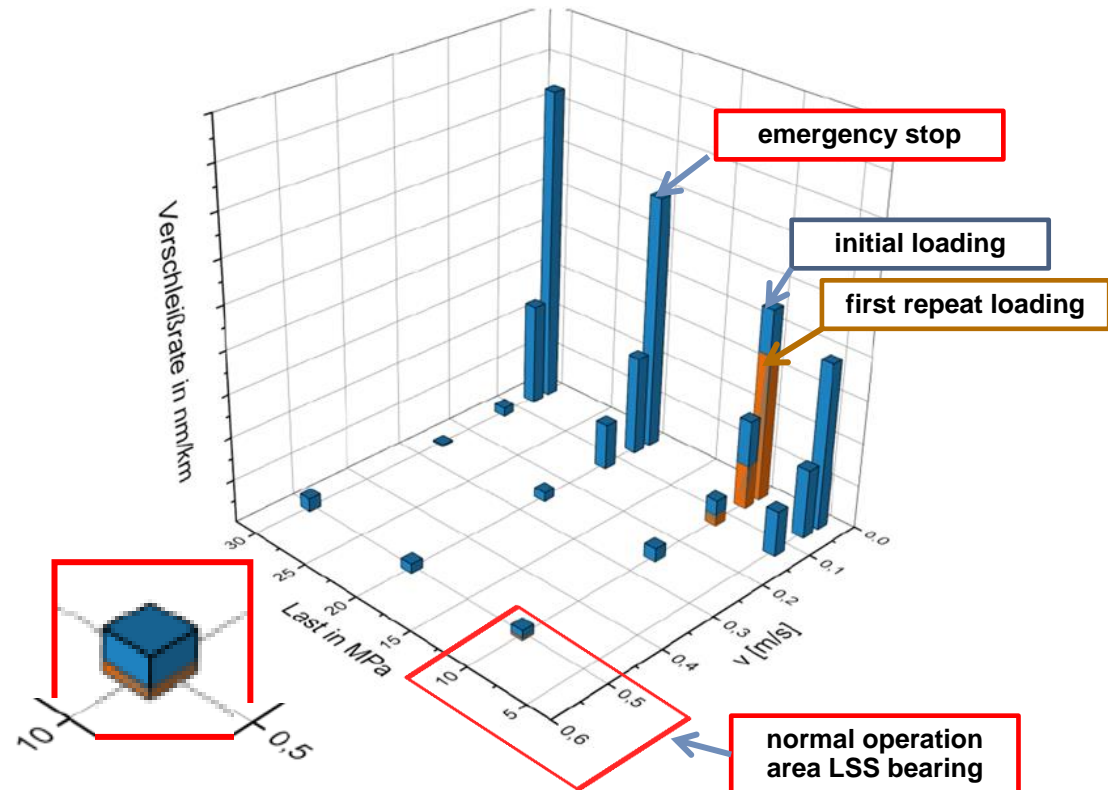
- *abrasive wear is very low*
- *geometrical wear measurement not suitable*
- *need for a high measurement accuracy*
- *wear life time calculation required*

Test Features RNT



Test performance:

- *radio-activation of the Cu in alloy*
- *counting the gamma radiation of the wear particles with high resolution*
- **resolution limit: $0,1 \mu\text{g} / \text{h}$**
- *Mobil Gear SHC XMP 320*
- *no filtration, closed oil circuit*



findings:

- *wear rate scale [nm / km sliding distance]*
- *normal operation: no wear, wear seen for high loads and low speeds*
- *repeat operation (yellow bars) with less wear as before (blue bars)*

Conclusion:

- *approx. cumulative wear over 20 years of operation less than $4\text{-}8 \mu\text{m}$, „almost no wear“, no influence on cleanliness and geometry*

R&D Investigation: Performance of different lubricants

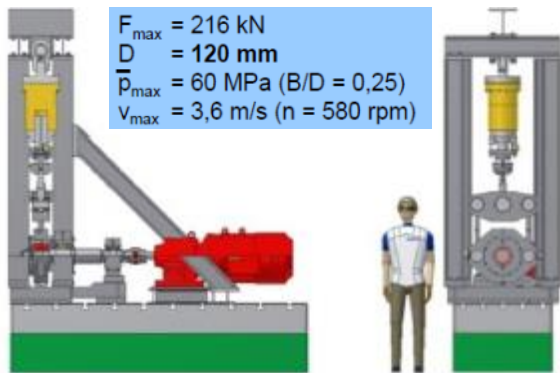
Load Capacity and Friction Behavior



Motivation, Target Setting

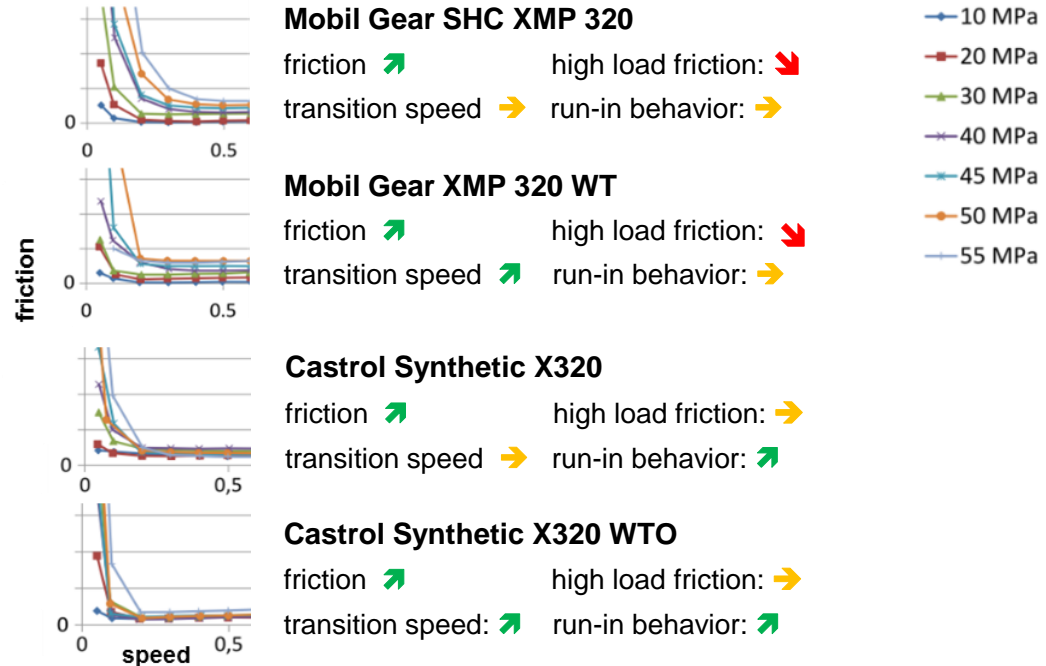
- different lubricants are released
- investigation of all lubricants
- are there any differences in load capacity and friction behavior?

Test Features RNT



Test performance:

- perform comparable Stribeck-curves
- different load levels **10 MPa -55 MPa**
- friction torque measured during operation
- 4 different lubricants
- 3 years old field oil, including particles



friction torque and temperature:

- differences in friction and temperature levels determined on high load levels, no differences below 20 MPa
- run-in behavior and transition speed equal for all brands

Conclusion:

- all lubricants with a high load capacity
- Castrol brands slightly better than Mobil brands in load capacity
- transition speed differences seen on high loads, $p > 40$ MPa

R&D Investigation: Performance of different lubricants

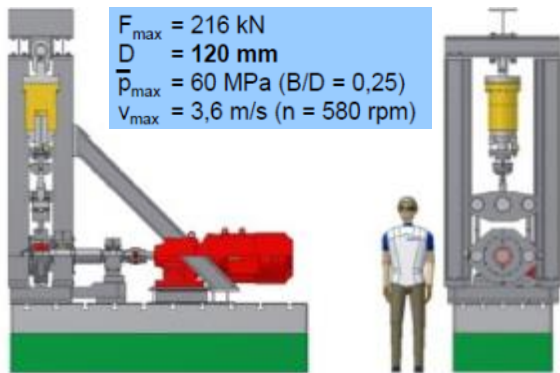
Load Capacity and Friction Behavior, used field oil



Motivation, Target Setting

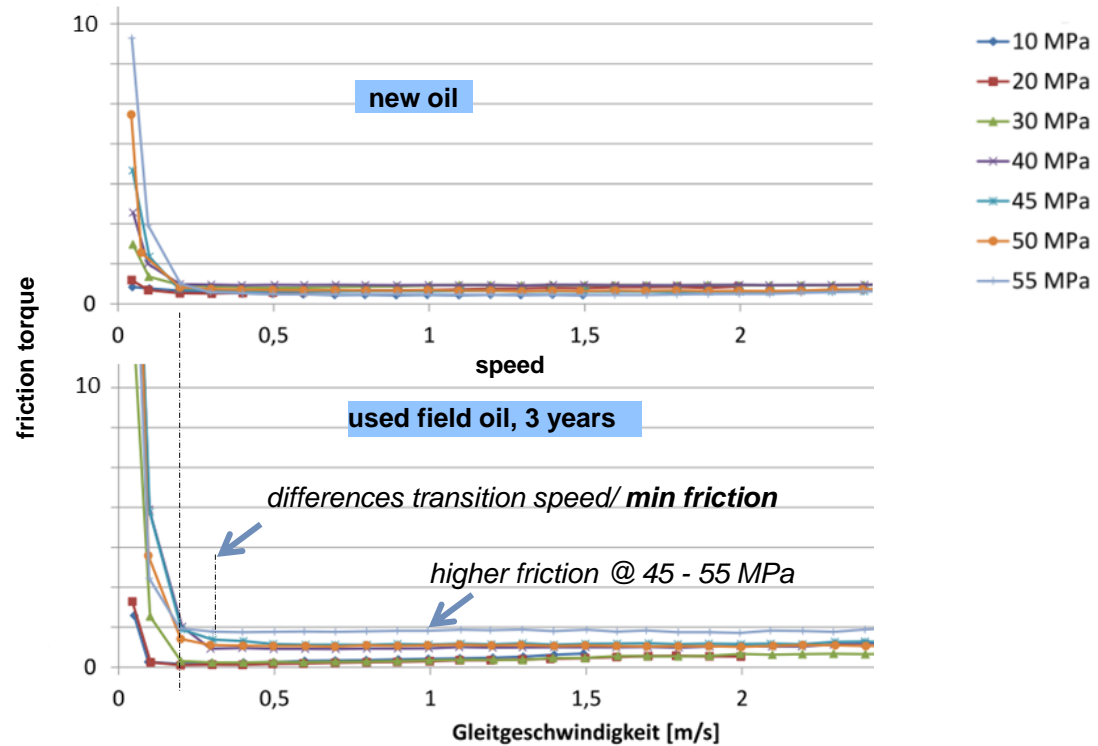
- different lubricants are released
- investigation of all lubricants
- are there any differences in load capacity and friction behavior?

Test Features RNT



Test performance:

- perform comparable Stribeck-curves
- different load levels **10 MPa -55 MPa**
- friction torque measured during operation
- 4 different lubricants
- **3 years old field oil, including particles**
oil cleanliness acc. DIN ISO 4406: 16/14/10



friction torque and temperature:

- slightly increase of friction by using used oil, only high loads > 40 MPa
- no differences in temperature levels

Conclusion **used field oil:**

- better run-in behavior, polishing effects
- slightly wear ($\sim 2 \mu\text{m}$) on bearings @ 55 MPa with an increase of surface roughness, not relevant for field operation ($p < 20 \text{ MPa}$)
- minimum of friction differences seen on high loads, $p > 40 \text{ MPa}$

Field Prototype: Performance of the first Winergy gbx 4 Years of Operation – set up

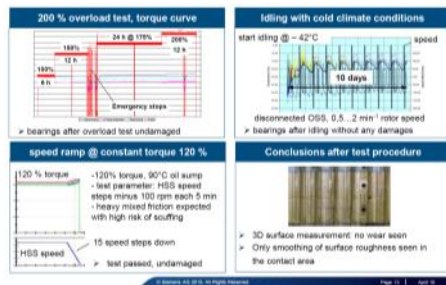


Motivation, Target Setting

After successful in-house test performance:

- gain field experience with all relevant bearings, planetary wheel, helical stage
- generate lessons learned items for next prototypes and pilot lots

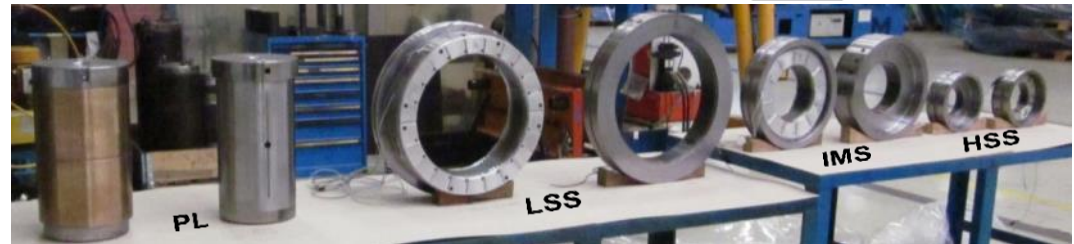
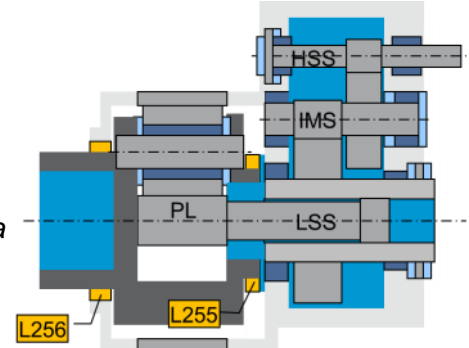
In House Test Performing



Prototype Features

PEAJ 4435,2 – Vestas V90 – 2 MW Turbine

- one planetary stage, two helical stages
- excluding carrier bearings:
all bearings are journal bearings
- bronze-tin and aluminum-tin alloys used
- specific load radial bearings: 11,5...21 MPa
- specific load thrust bearings: 1,5 ...2 MPa



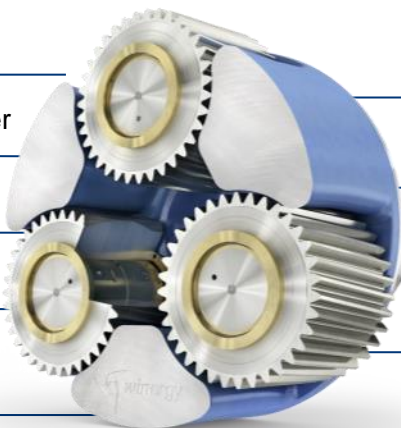
Gearbox shows good behavior on turbine

Temperatures of bearings constant at rated power

Oil samples without any wear particles

No higher oil demand needed

Design based on serial design, plug & play
for serial OEM turbines



Better noise behavior

Turbine inspections without any issues

Original OSS can be used

Original cooling capacity of turbine sufficient

Prototype Testing: Performance of Journal Bearings

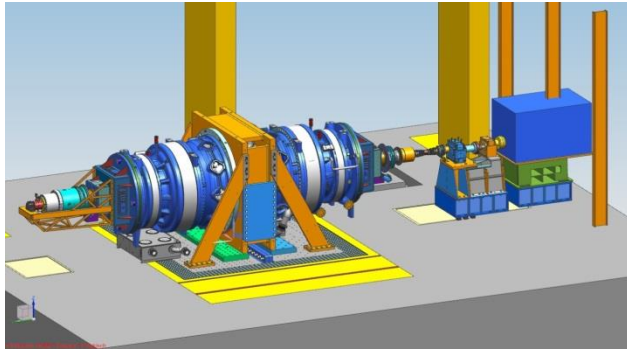
Noise and vibration behavior, 8MW gearbox



Test Configuration

Test performance:

- back-to-back test arrangement
- roller vs journal bearing gbx
- 14 MW gbx test bench



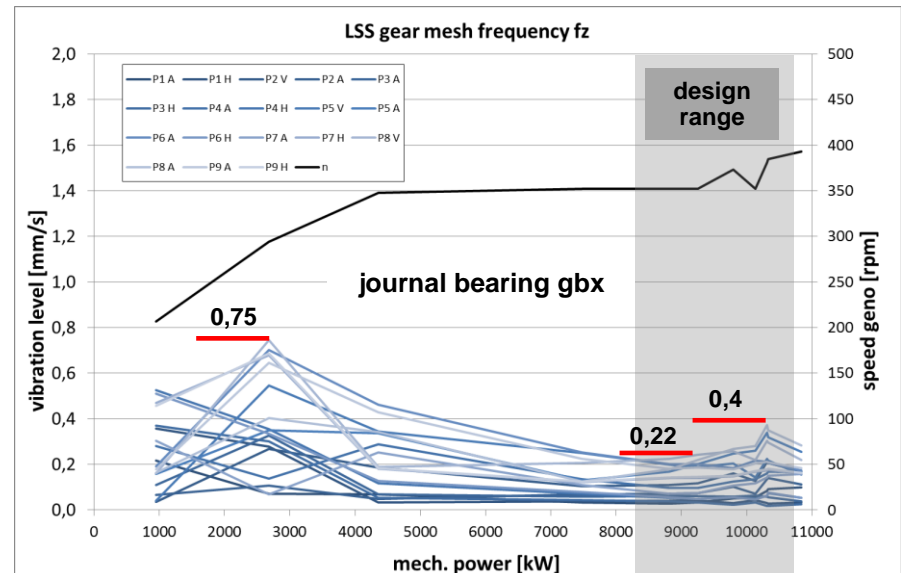
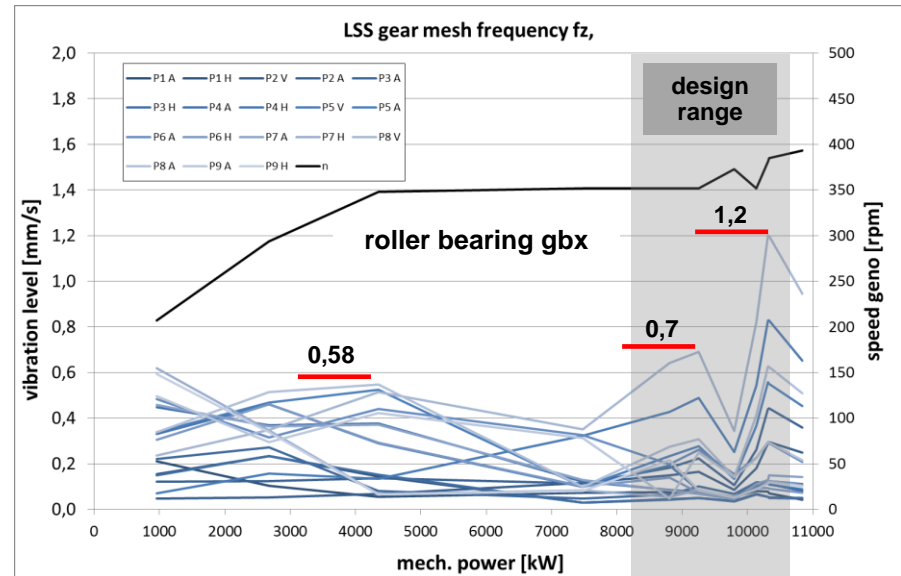
Test Features

Vibration measurement scan:

- triax accelerometer sensors used
- different sensor position

Conclusion:

- better vibration behavior for JB gbx, expected on higher MOFT



Prototype Testing: Performance of Journal Bearings

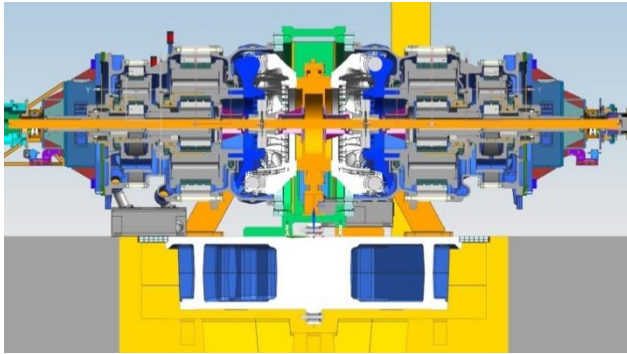
Noise and vibration behavior, 8MW gearbox



Test Configuration

Test performance:

- back-to-back test arrangement
- roller vs journal bearing gbx
- 14 MW gbx test bench



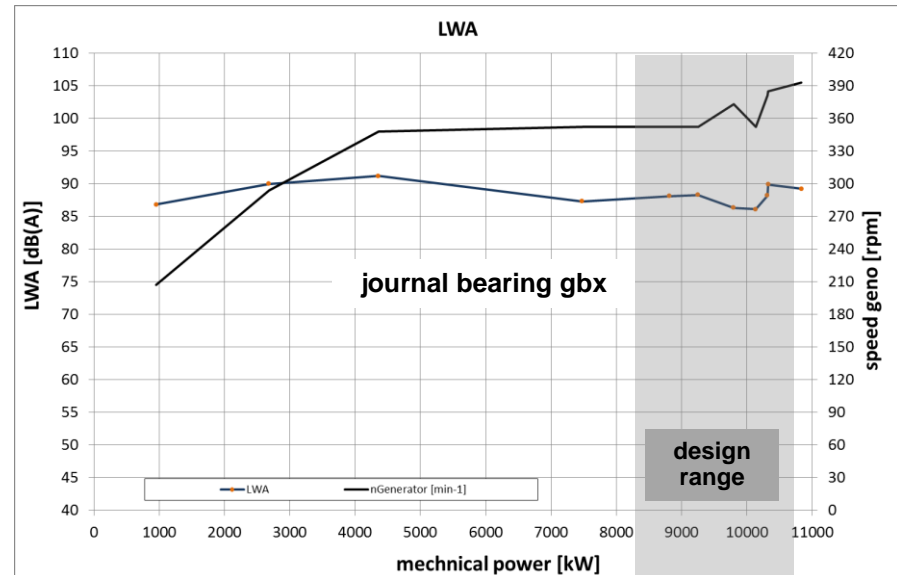
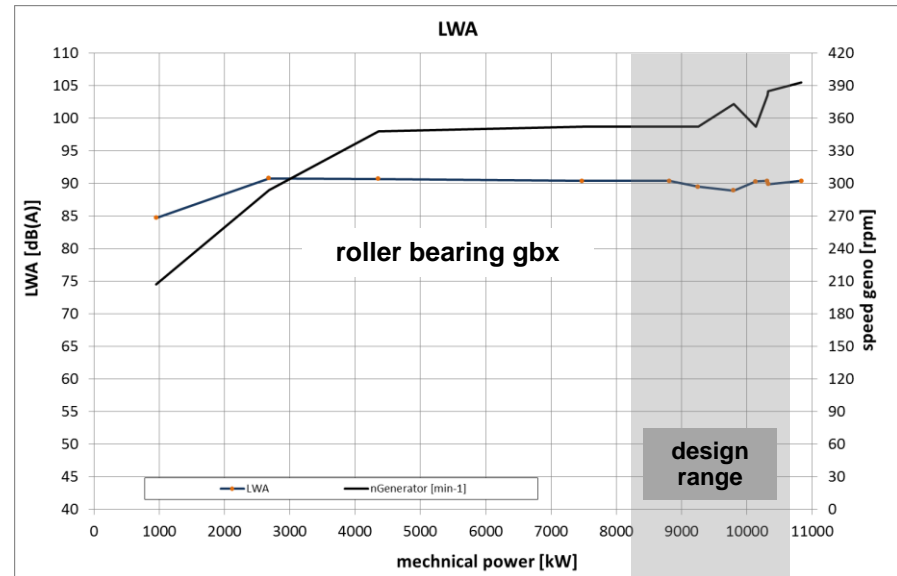
Test Features

Noise measurement:

- acc. DIN ISO 9614/2, spot

Conclusion:

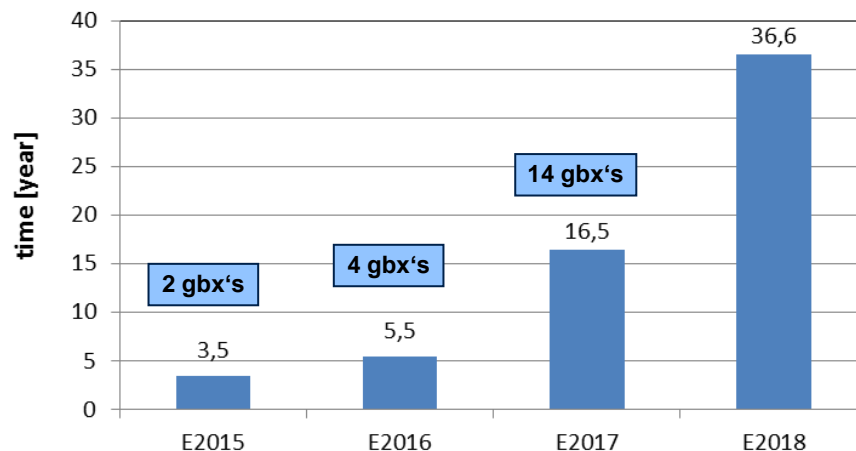
- better noise behavior on JB gbx, expected after vibration scan
- @ rated power: JB gbx noise value -3 dB(A)



Field Validation



cumulative field experiences journal bearings

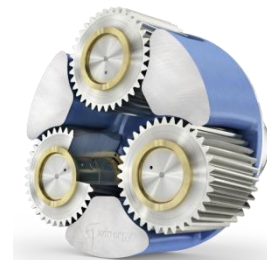


Summery turbine prototypes and:

- special operation modes and non-operation modes of a wind turbine are uncritical
- bearing loads in the gbx are below critical levels $\ll 55$ MPa
- journal bearings decrease noise and vibration levels
- readiness level for 0-series / pilot lots achieved

What next?

- extend prototype field validation
- gaining for more statistical validation, increase amount of field gearboxes
- how to test and qualify journal bearings in wind turbine gearboxes



Thank you for your Attention!

Dr.-Ing. Thomas Meyer

Manager New Bearing Technologies
Siemens AG
Mechanical Drives Wind

Am Industriepark 2
46562 Voerde - Germany

Phone: +49 (2871) 92-1572

E-Mail: thomas.mrts.meyer@siemens.com

