



Precision Engineering Applied to High Speed Machinery

Drew Devitt, Chairman & CTO

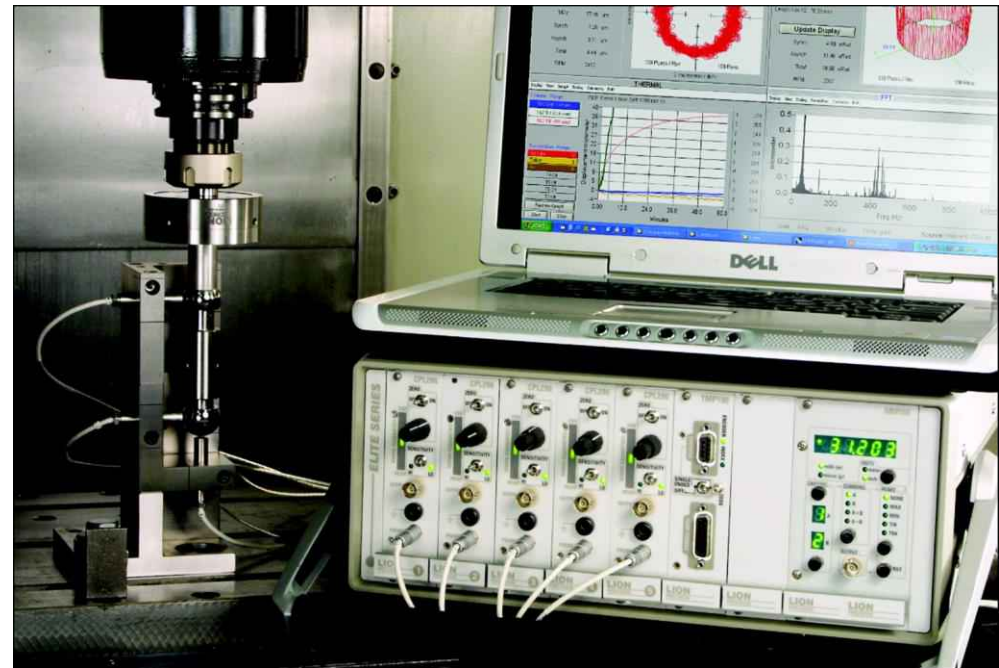
New Way Air Bearings

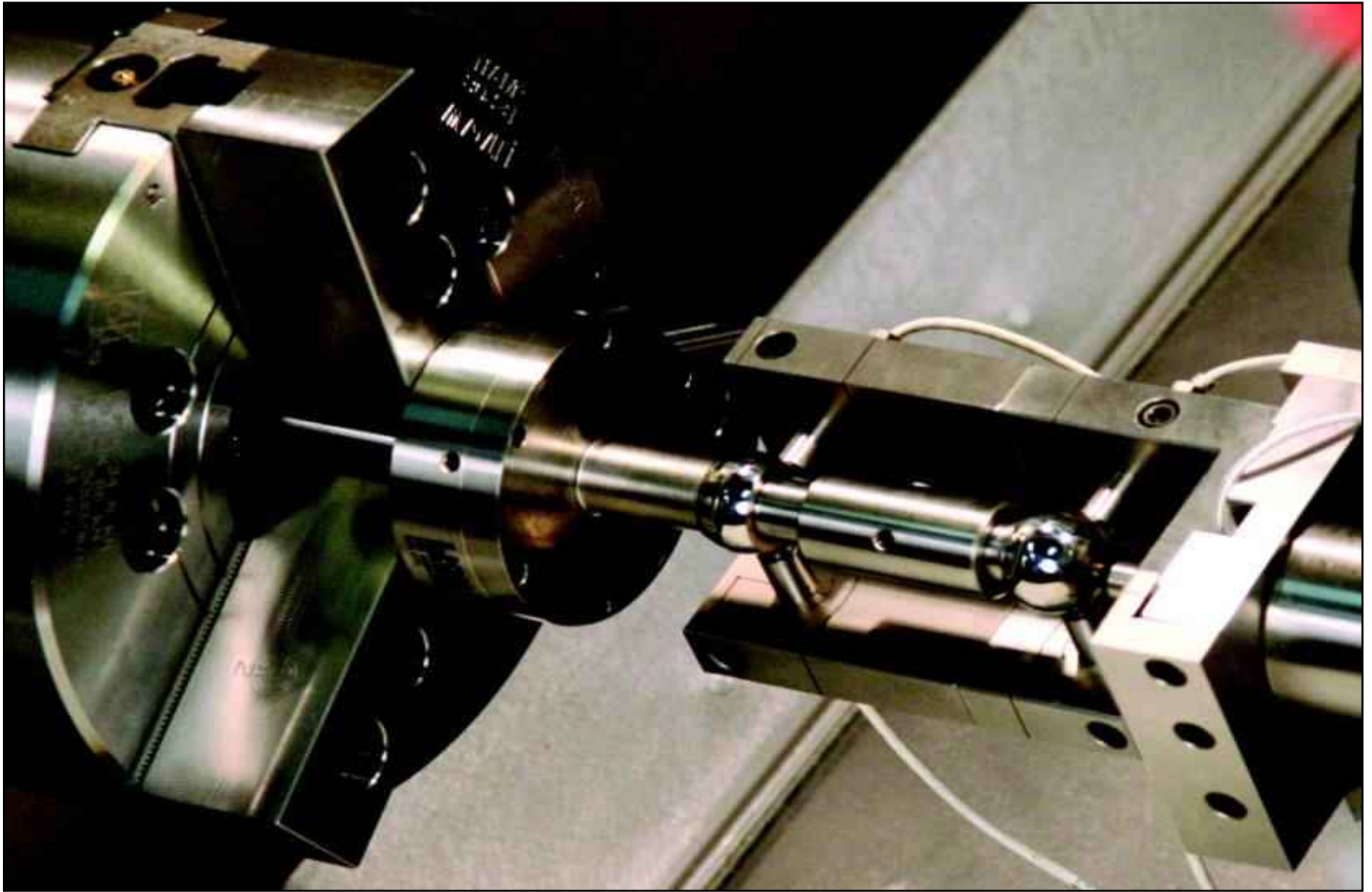
Aston, PA, USA

Axis of Rotation Metrology

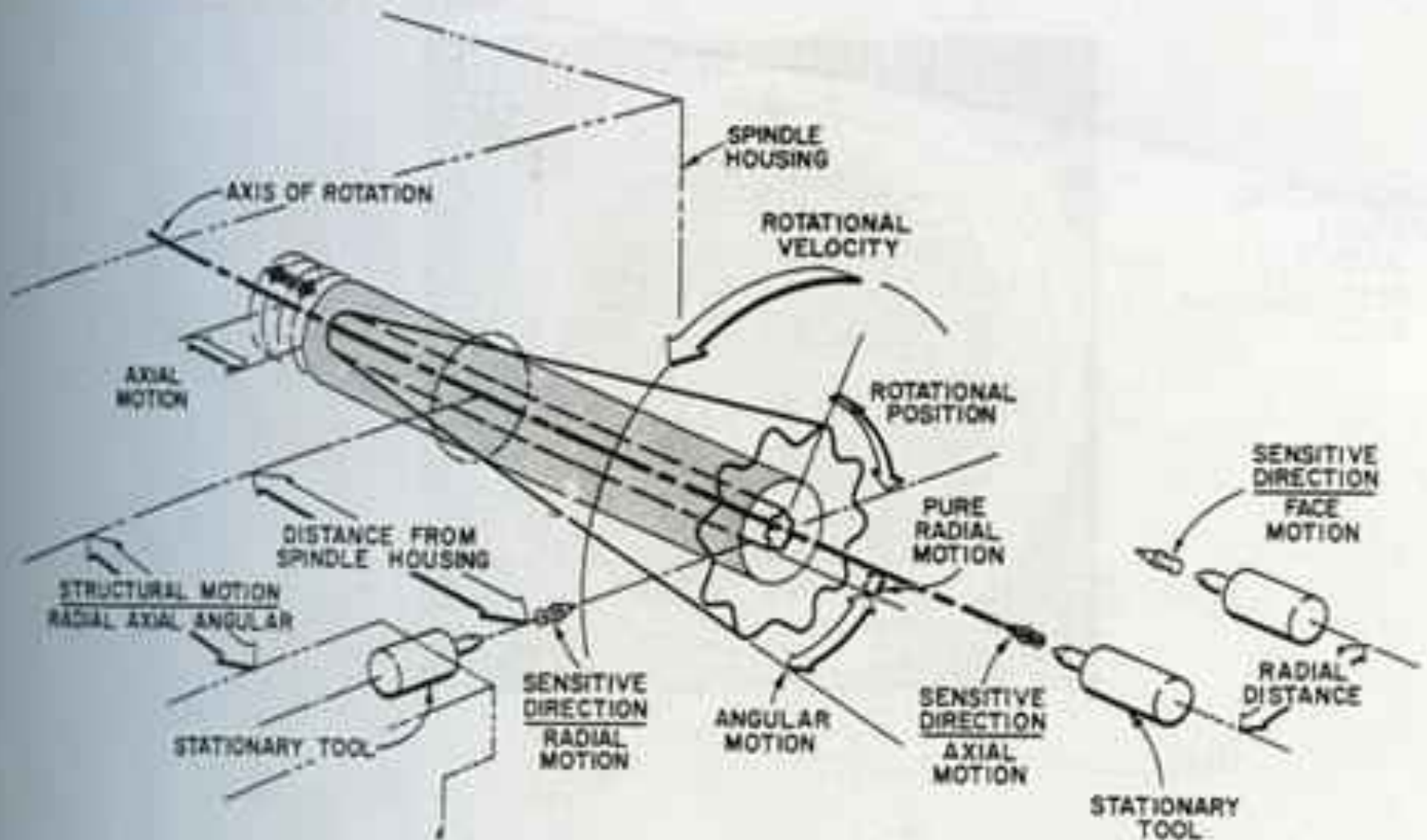
The Standards:

- ISO 230-7 Geometric Accuracy of Axes of Rotation
- ASME B89.3.4-1985 Axes of Rotation, Methods for Specifying and Testing

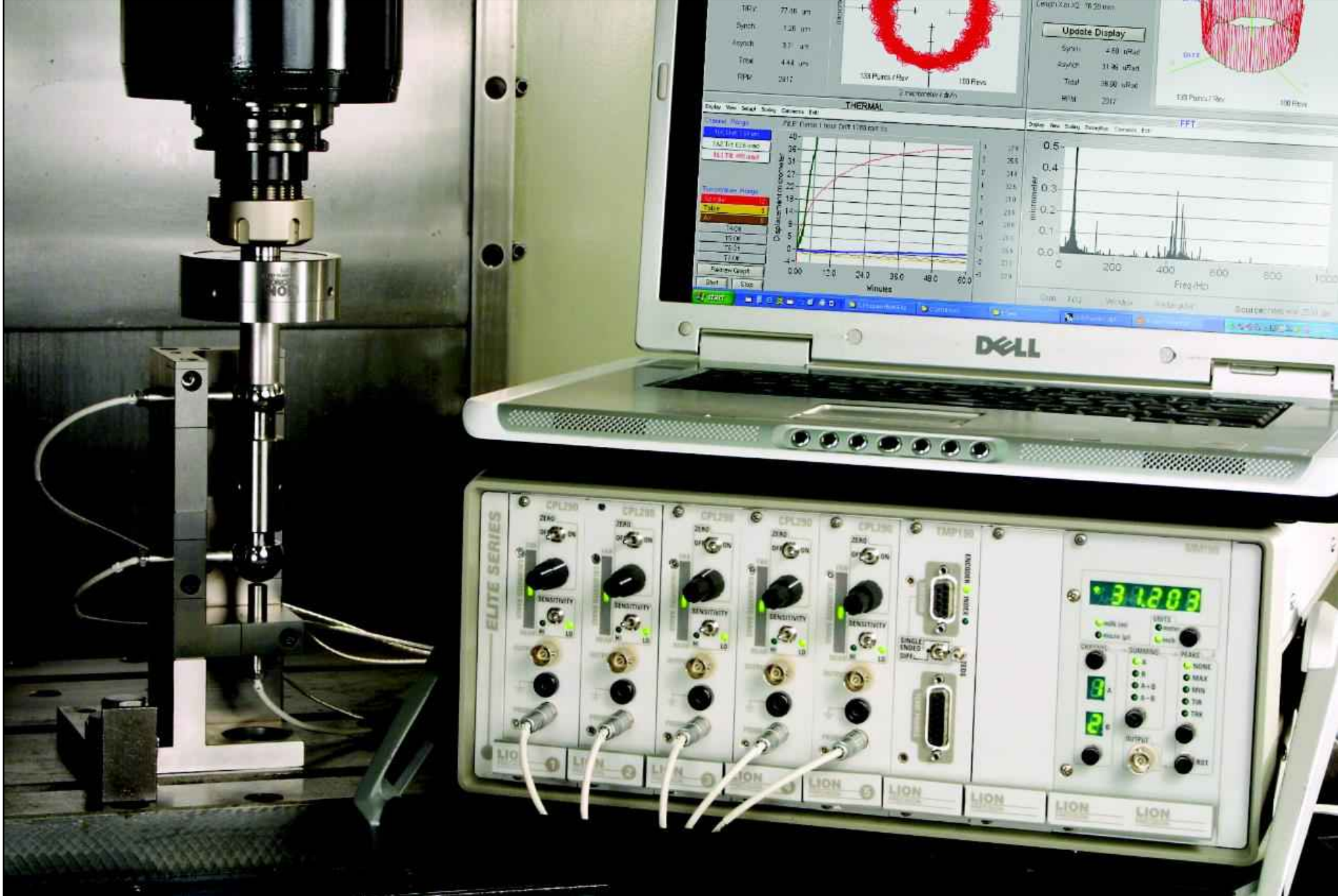




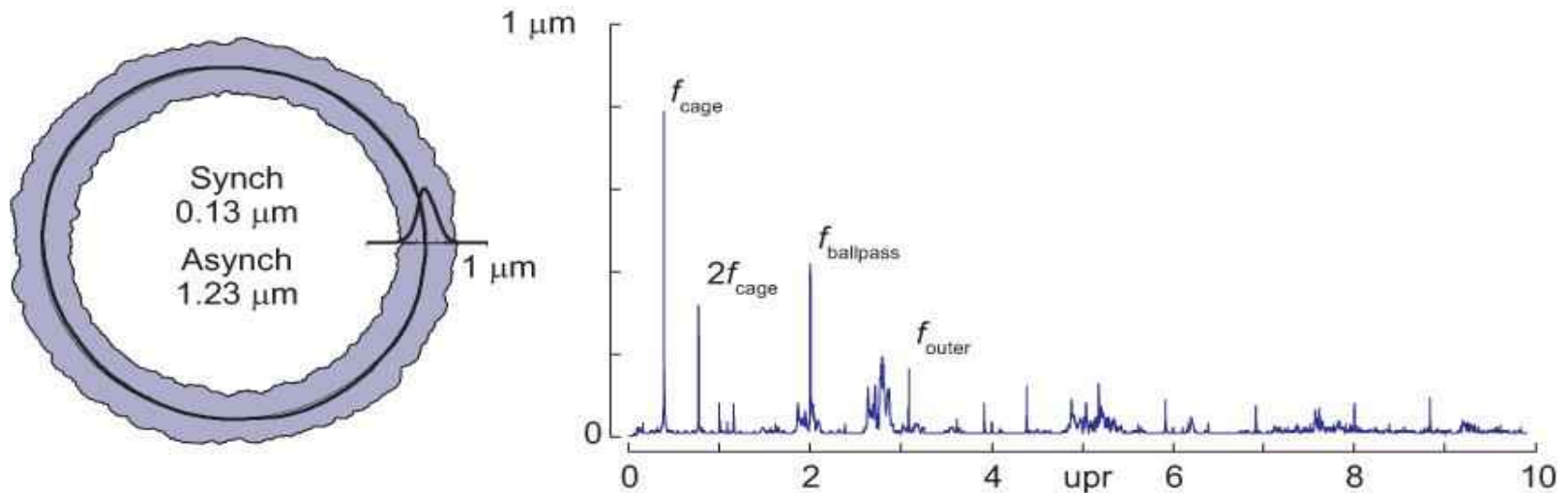
Types of Error Motions



2. Three primary—and unwanted—motions of a spindle are angular motion, axial motion, and pure radial motion. There are also two secondary motions: face motion, which combines axial and angular motion; and radial motion combining pure radial and angular



FFT for Rolling Element



Ball diameter b
 Pitch diameter p
 Ball count n
 Contact angle α

Cage rotation $f_{\text{cage}} = \frac{f_s}{2} \left(1 - \frac{b}{p} \cos \alpha\right)$

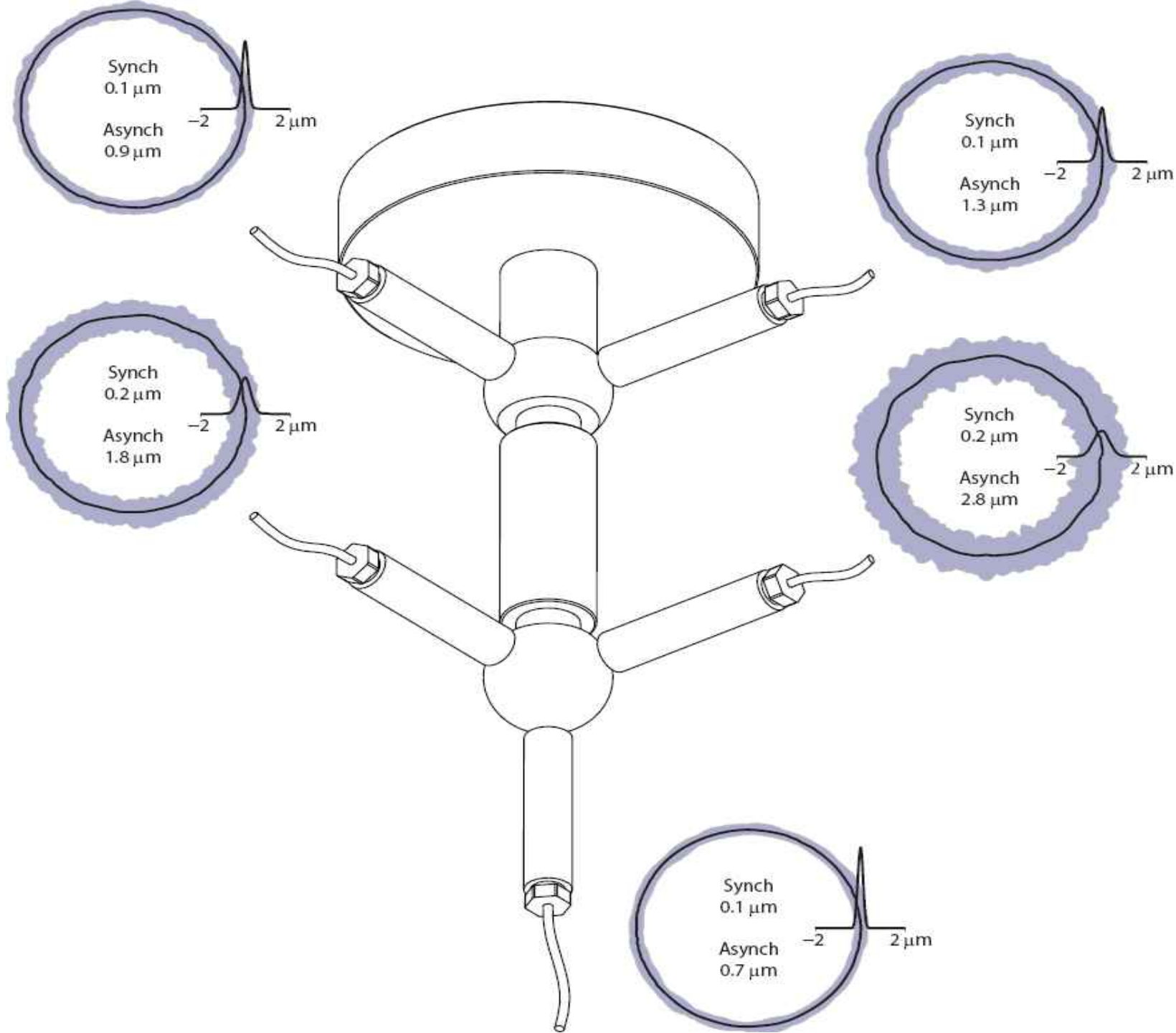
Cage-to-inner race $f_{\text{ci}} = \frac{f_s}{2} \left(1 + \frac{b}{p} \cos \alpha\right)$

Outer ballpass $f_{\text{bpo}} = n f_{\text{cage}}$

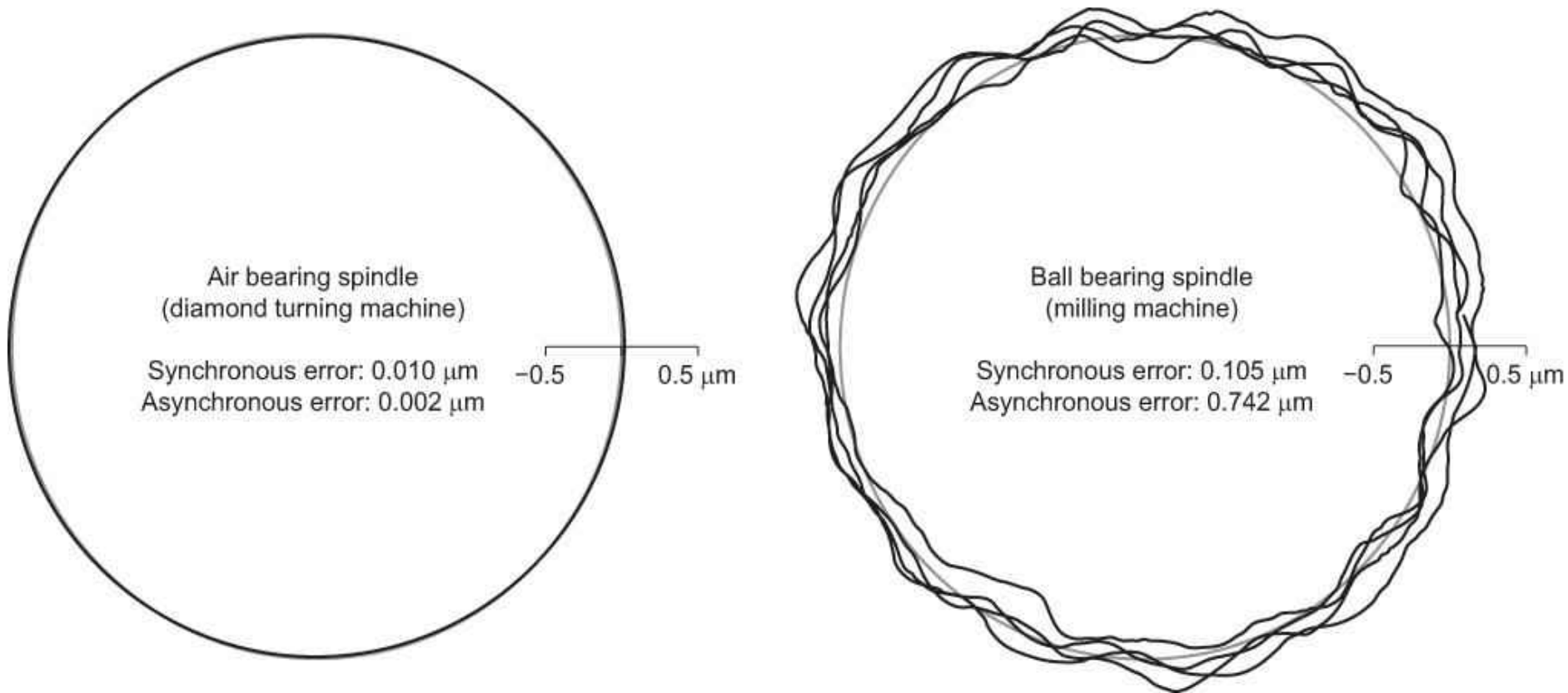
Inner ballpass $f_{\text{bpi}} = n f_{\text{ci}}$

Ball rotation $f_r = \frac{f_s}{2} \frac{p}{b} \left(1 - \left(\frac{b}{p} \cos \alpha\right)^2\right)$

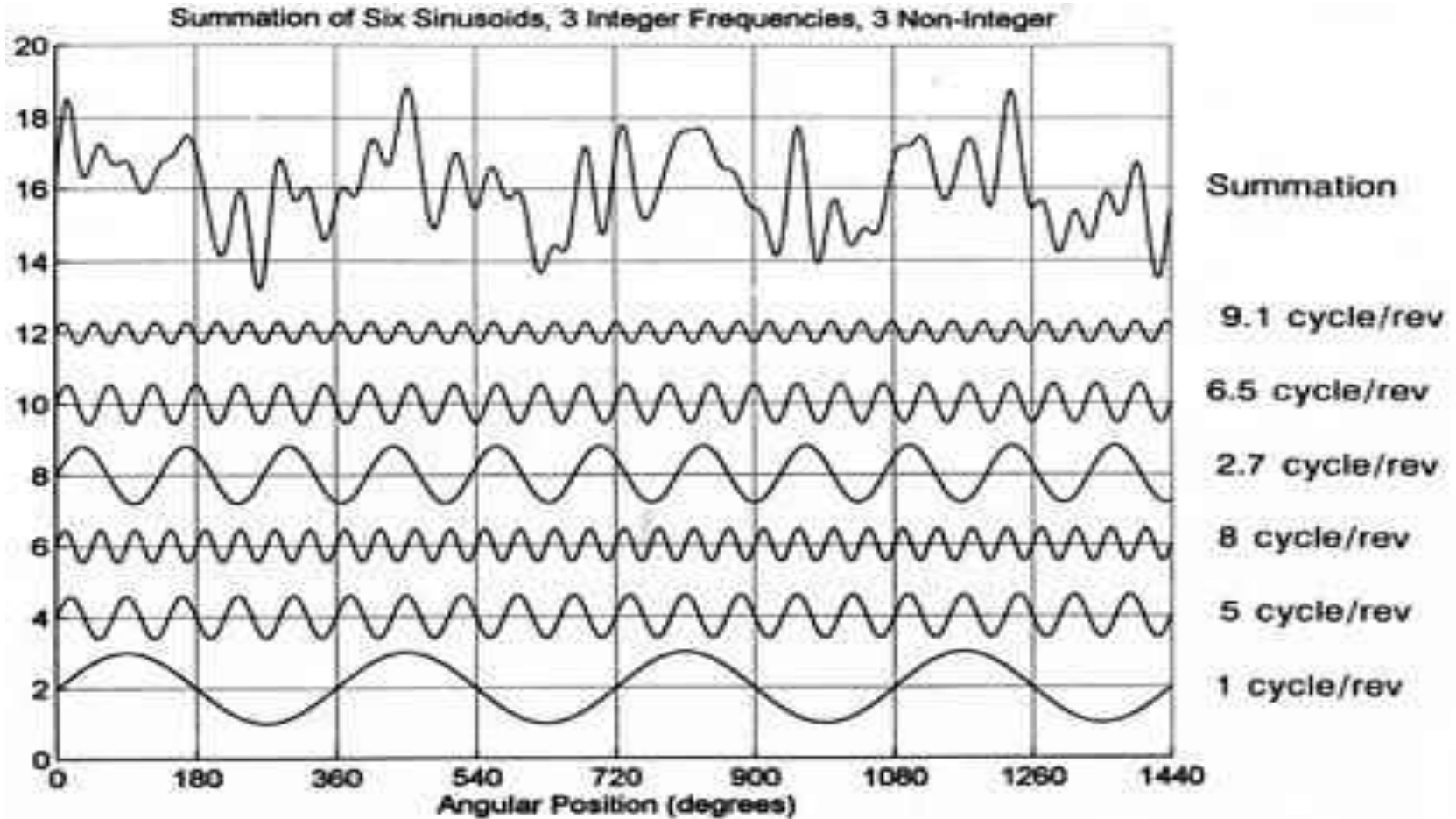
Ball defect $f_{\text{bp}} = f_r$



Air Bearing vs Rolling Element Bearing



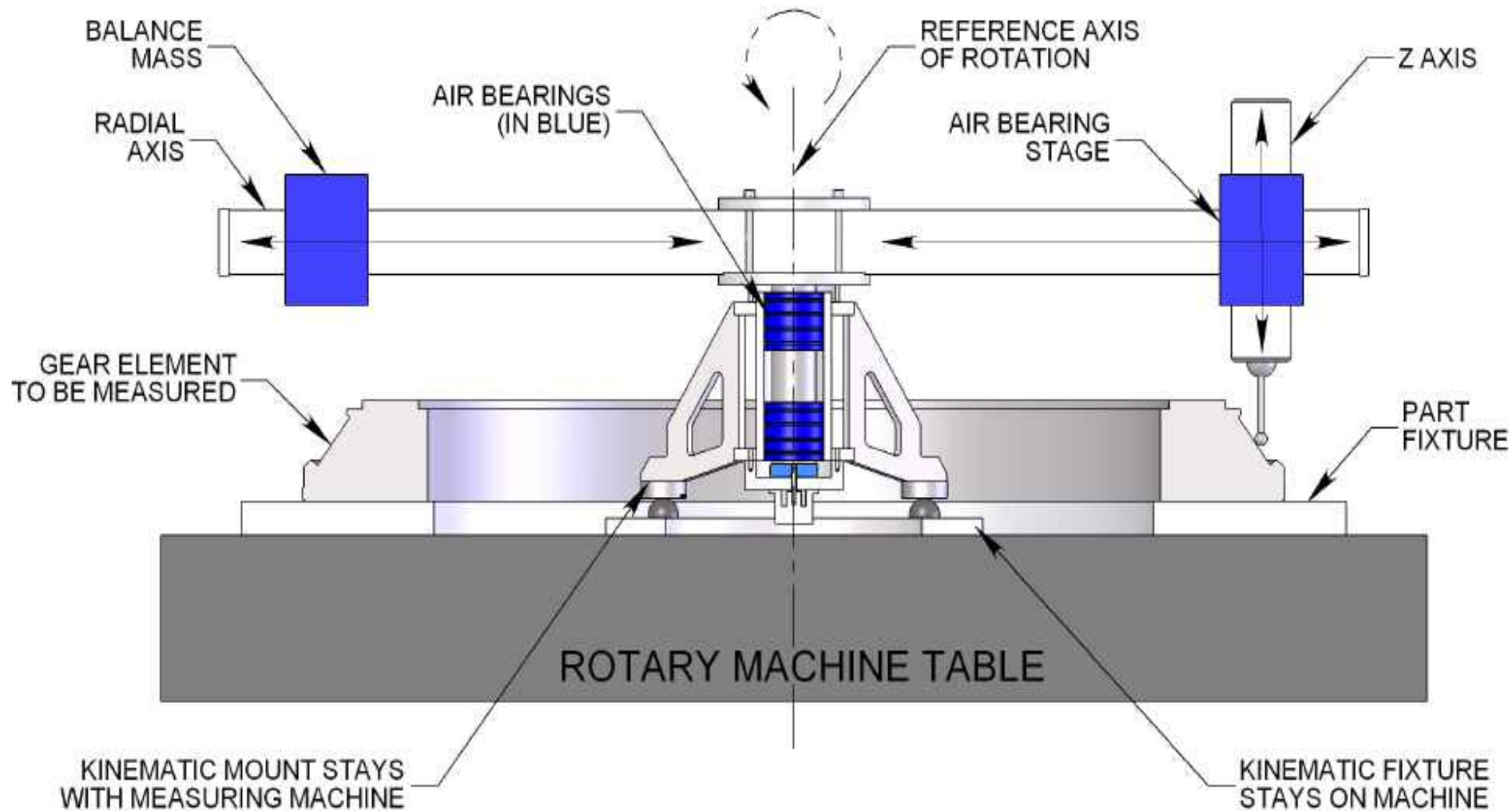
Asynchronous Error Motion



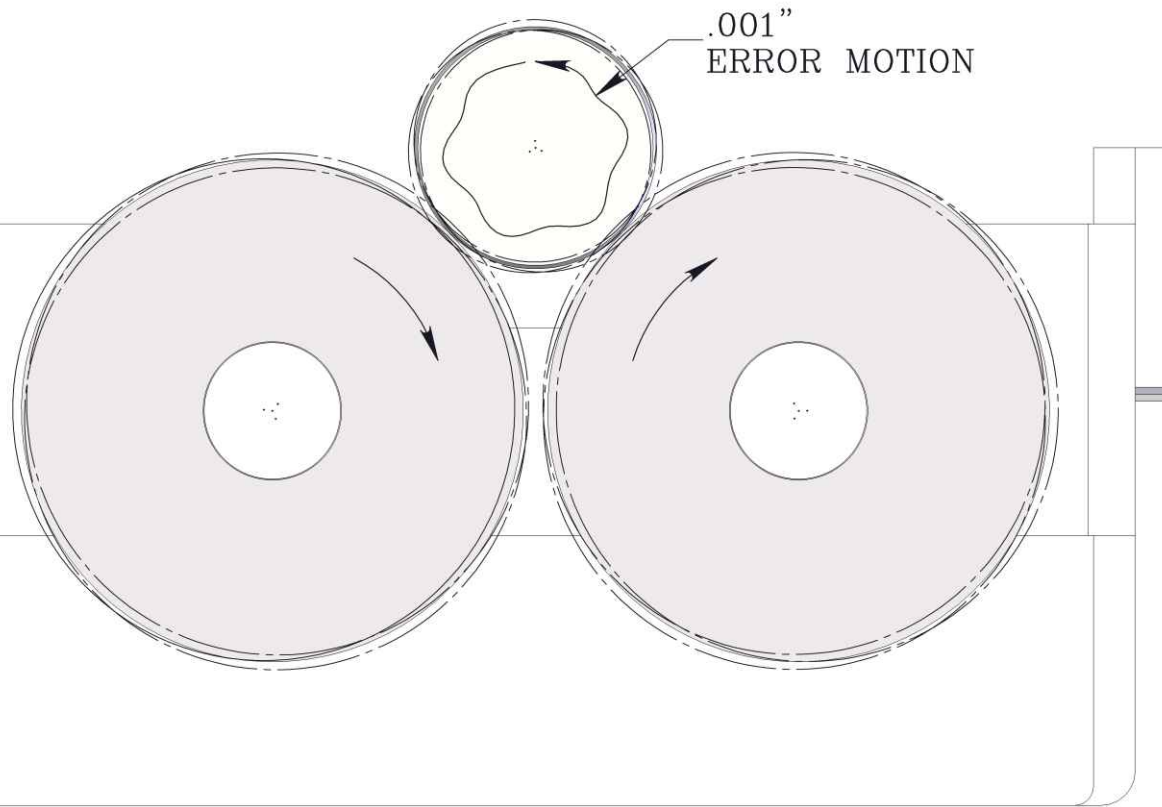
Example 2

Linear Plot

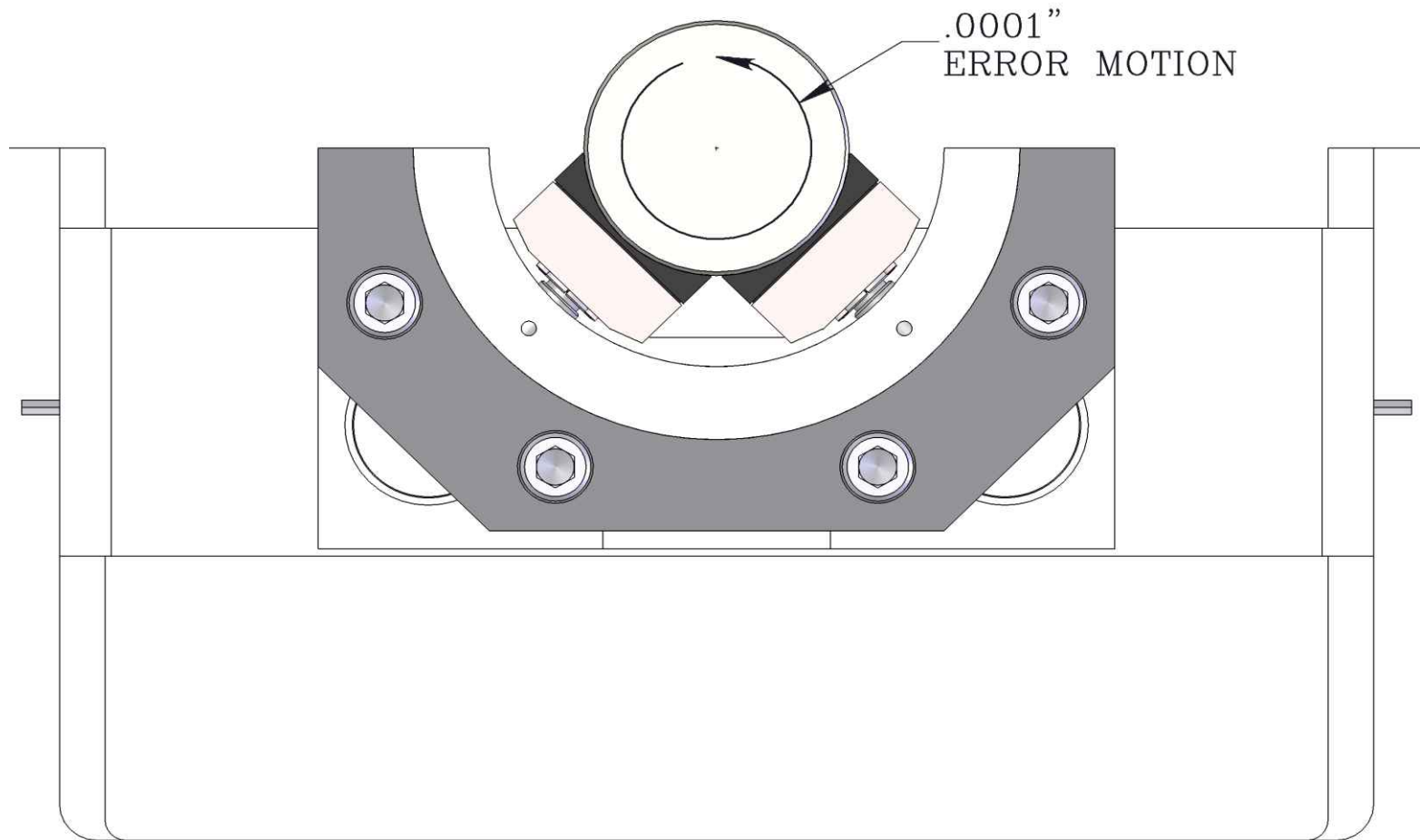
Portable Radial Measuring Machine



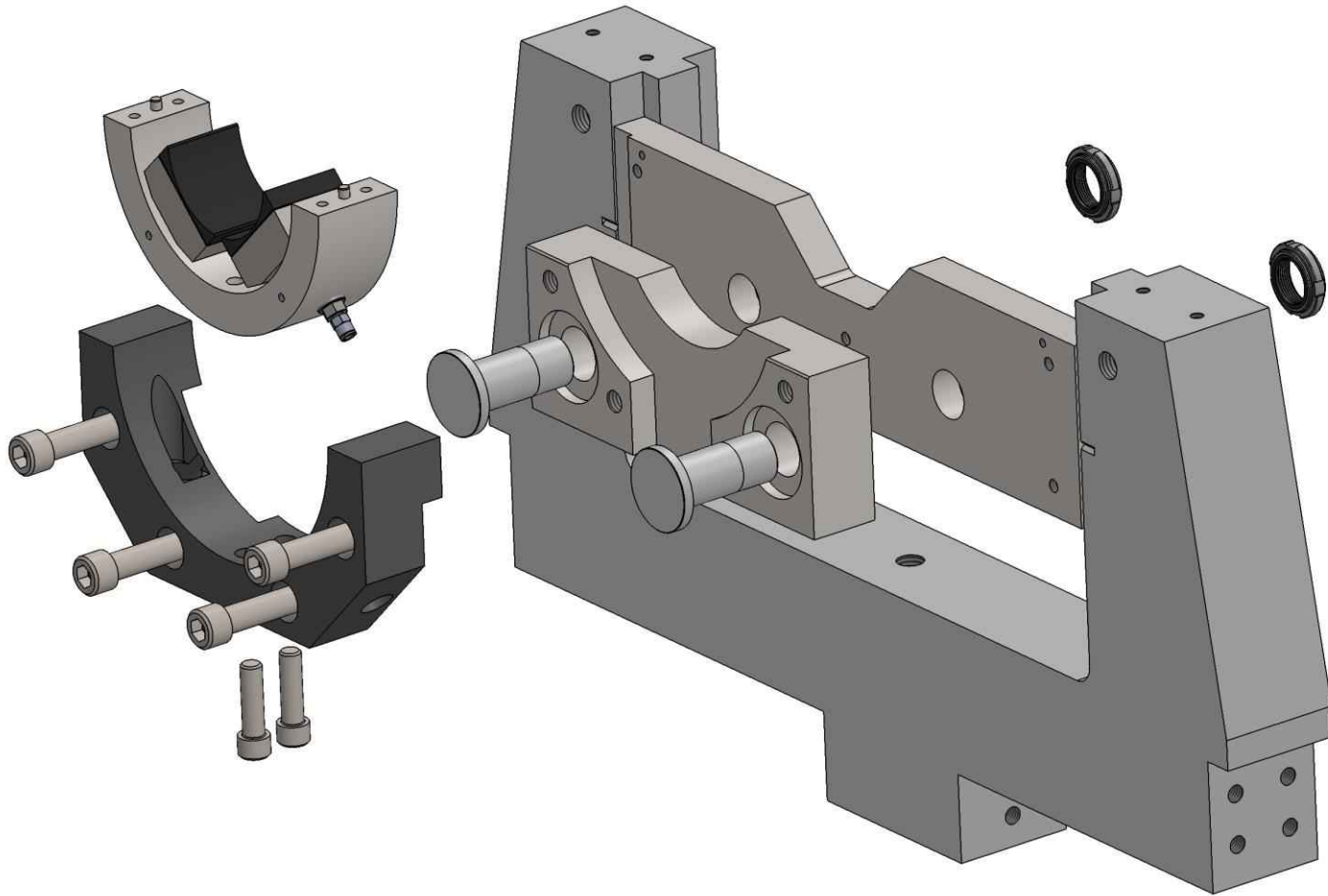
Low speed balancing on Rollers



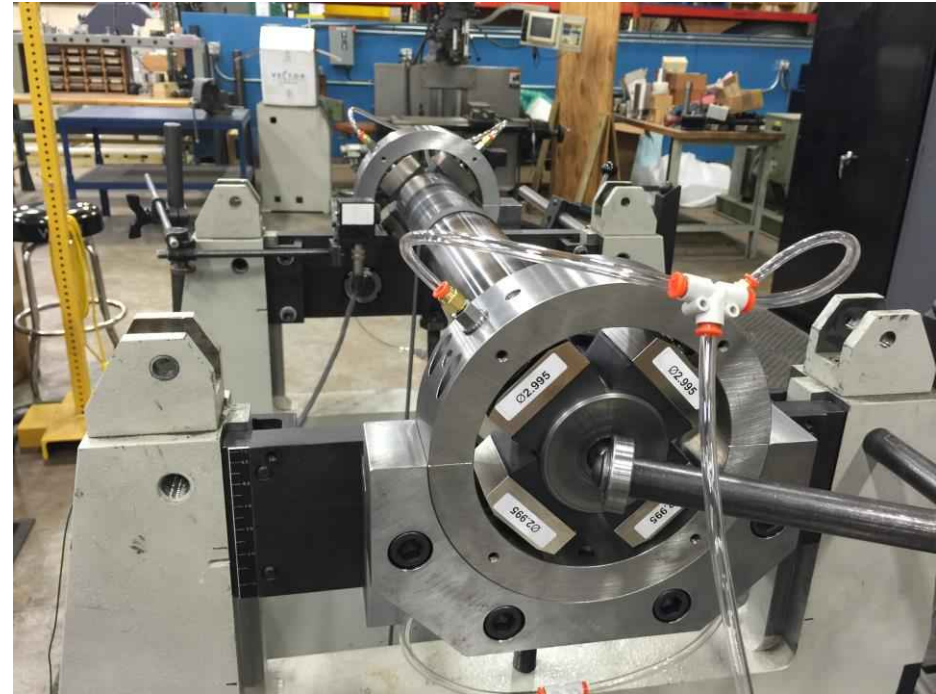
Low Speed Balancing on Air Bearings

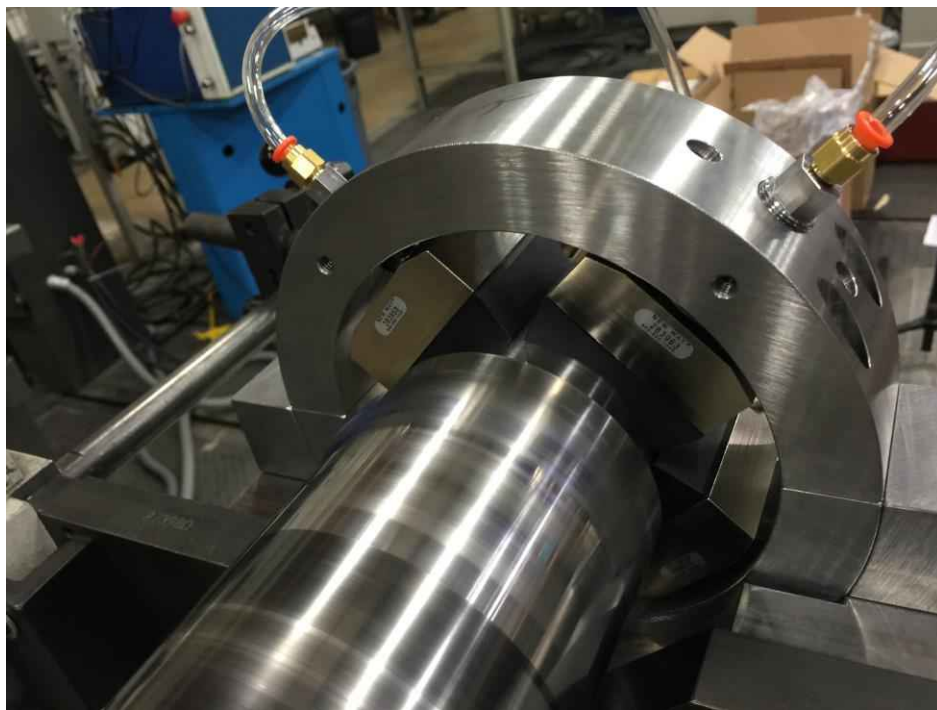
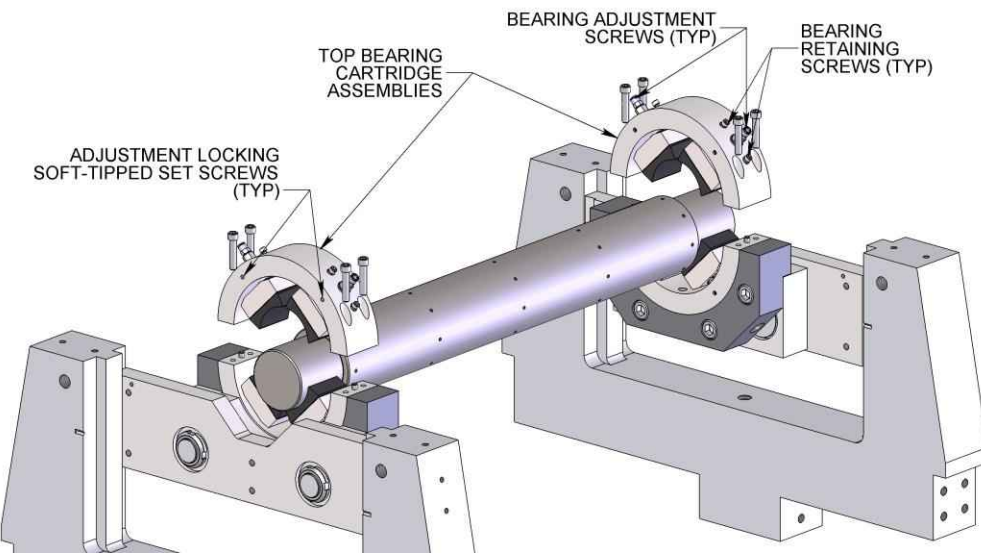


Roller to Air Bearing Retrofit

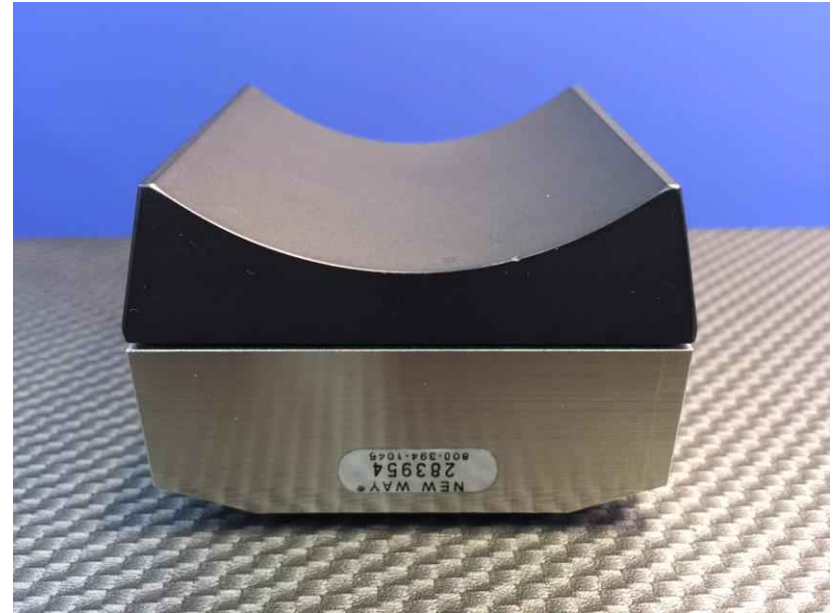
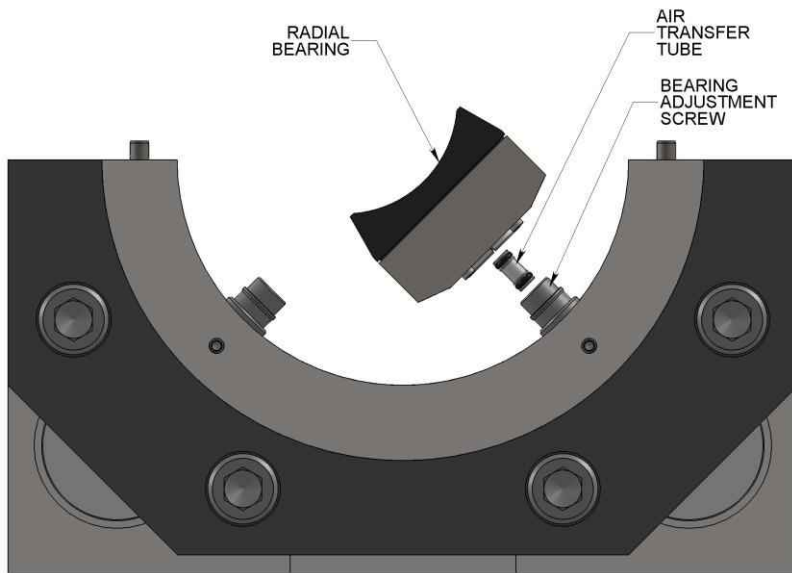


Air Bearing Retrofit in a Hofmann Balance Machine



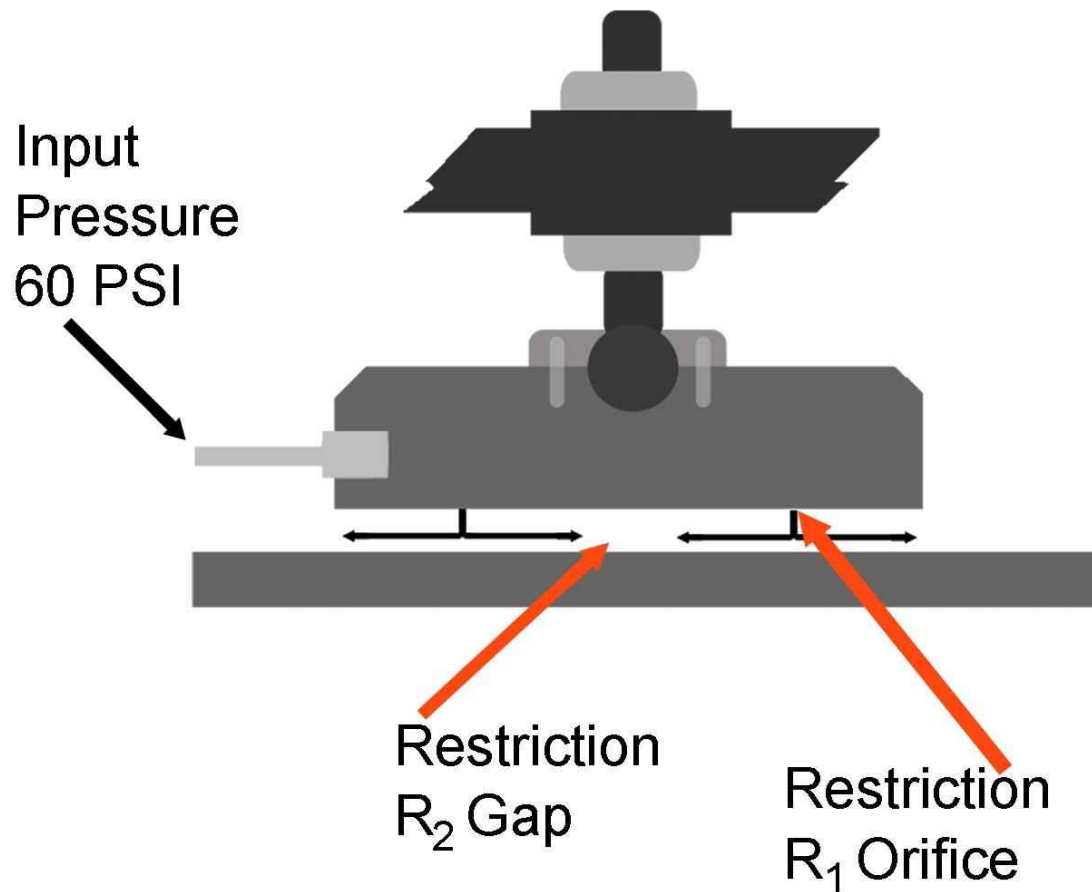


Easy to Change Air Bearings



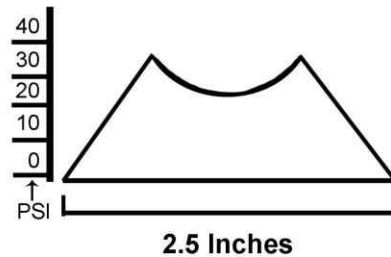


Externally Pressurized Air Bearings Orifice Compensation

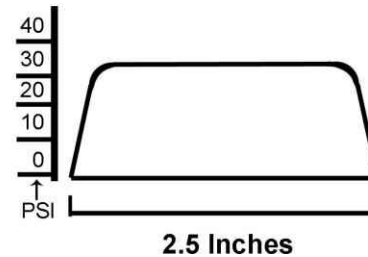
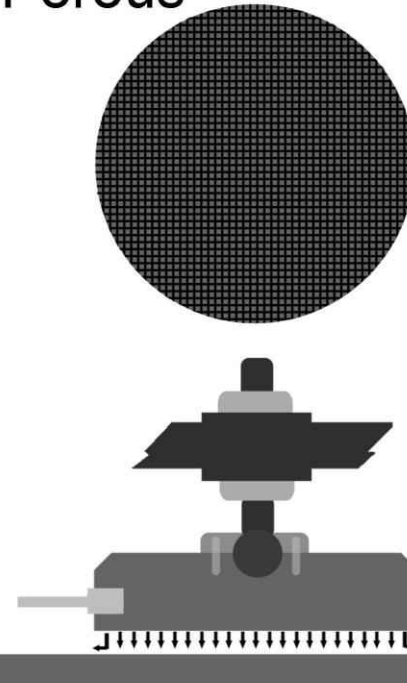


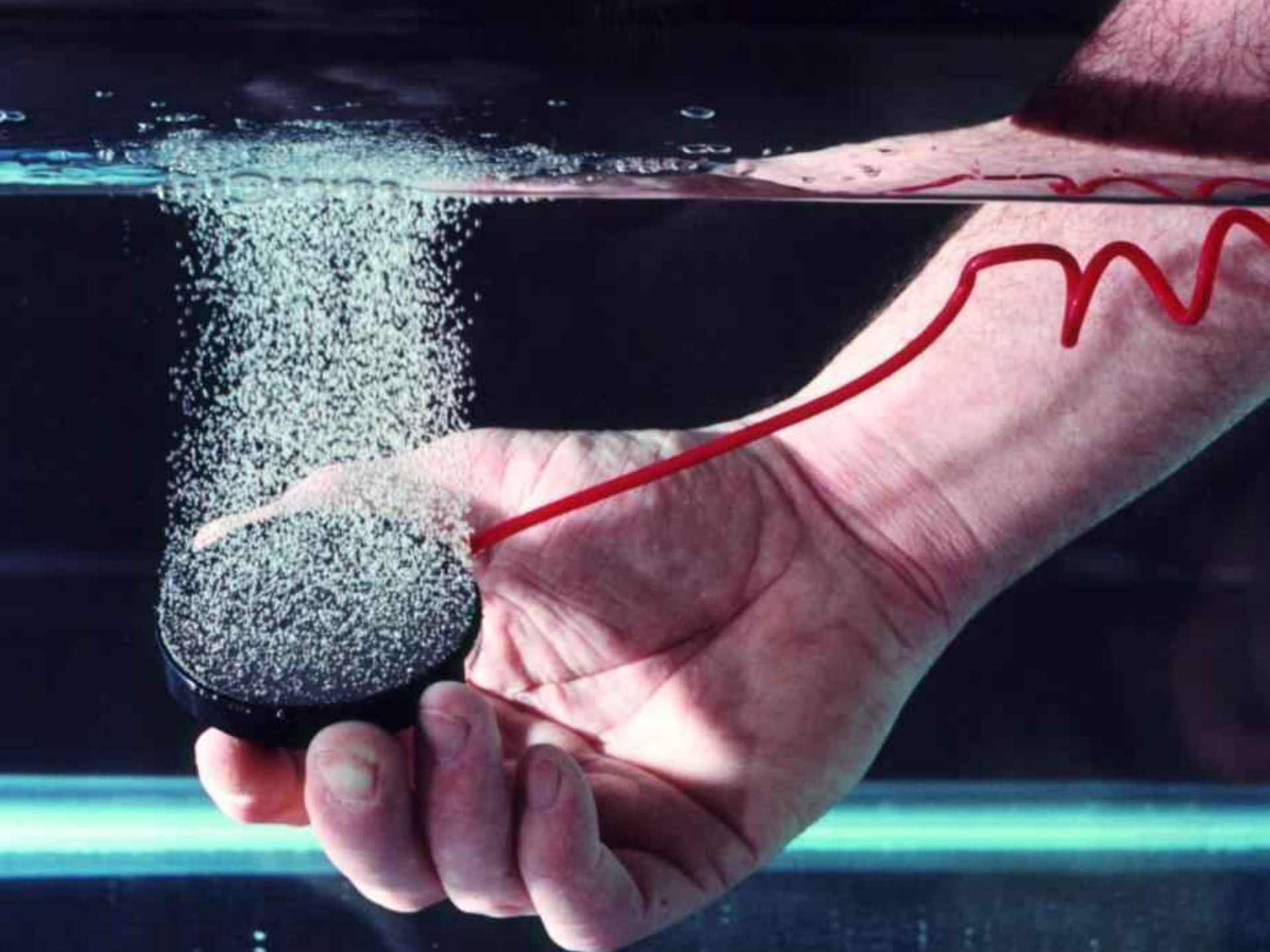
Orifice and Porous Compensation

Orifice

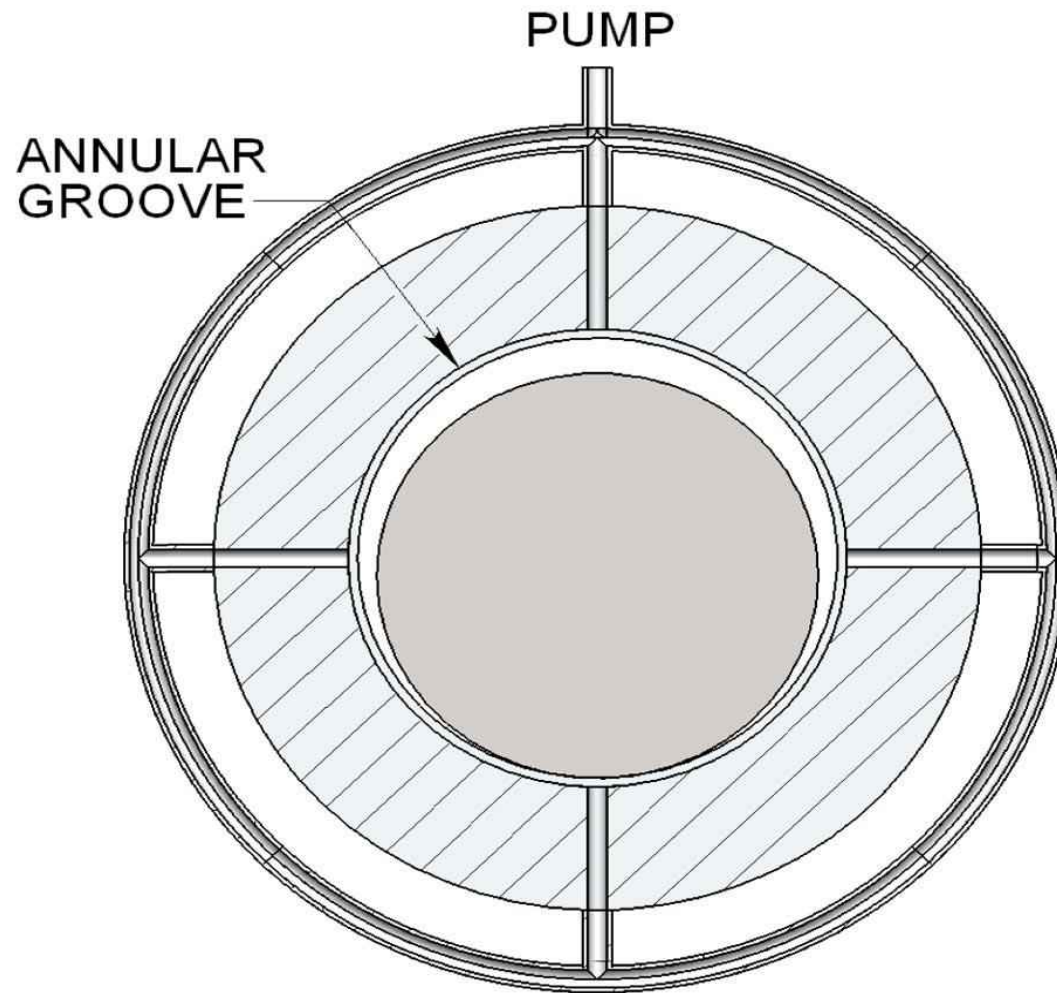


Porous

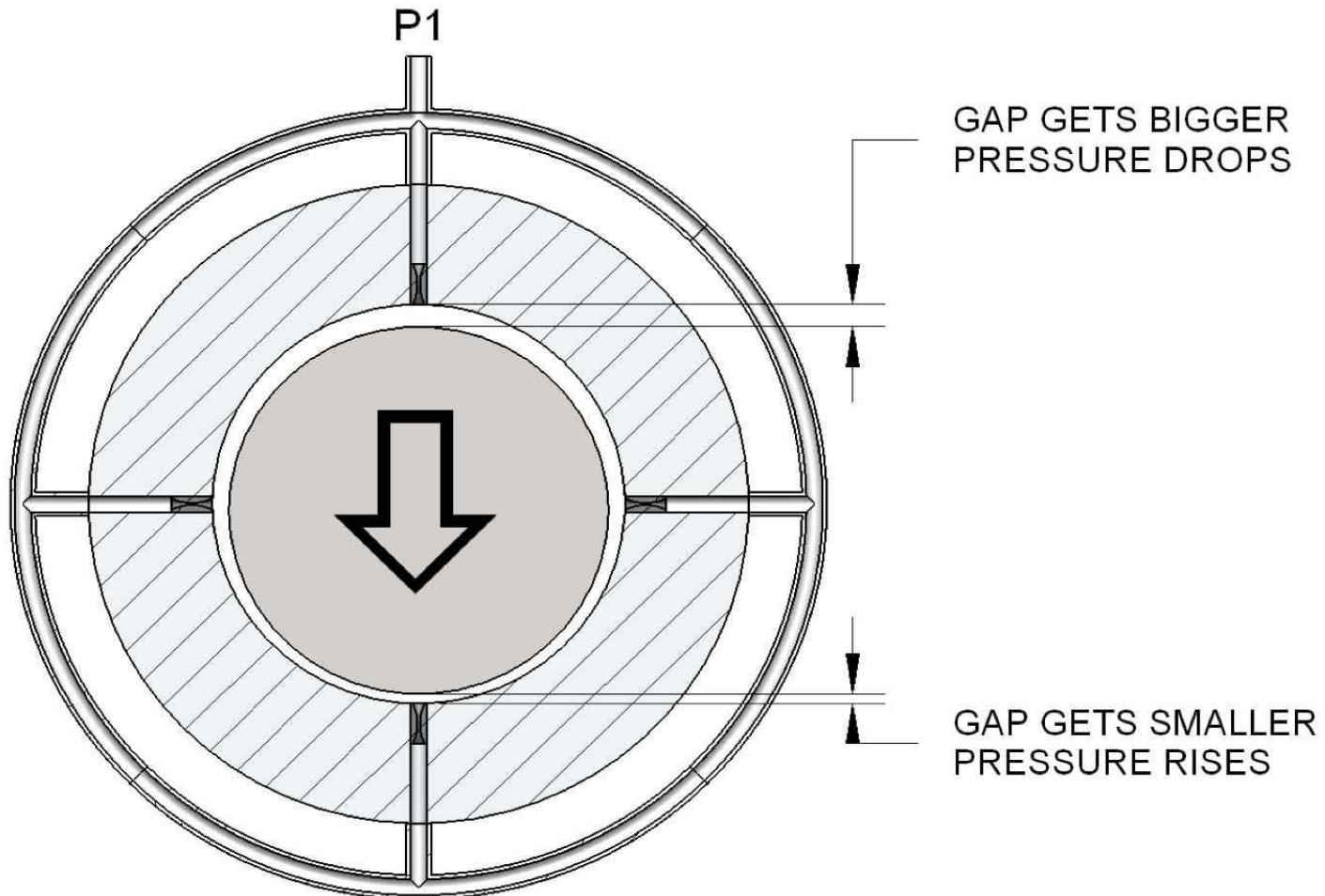




No Compensation

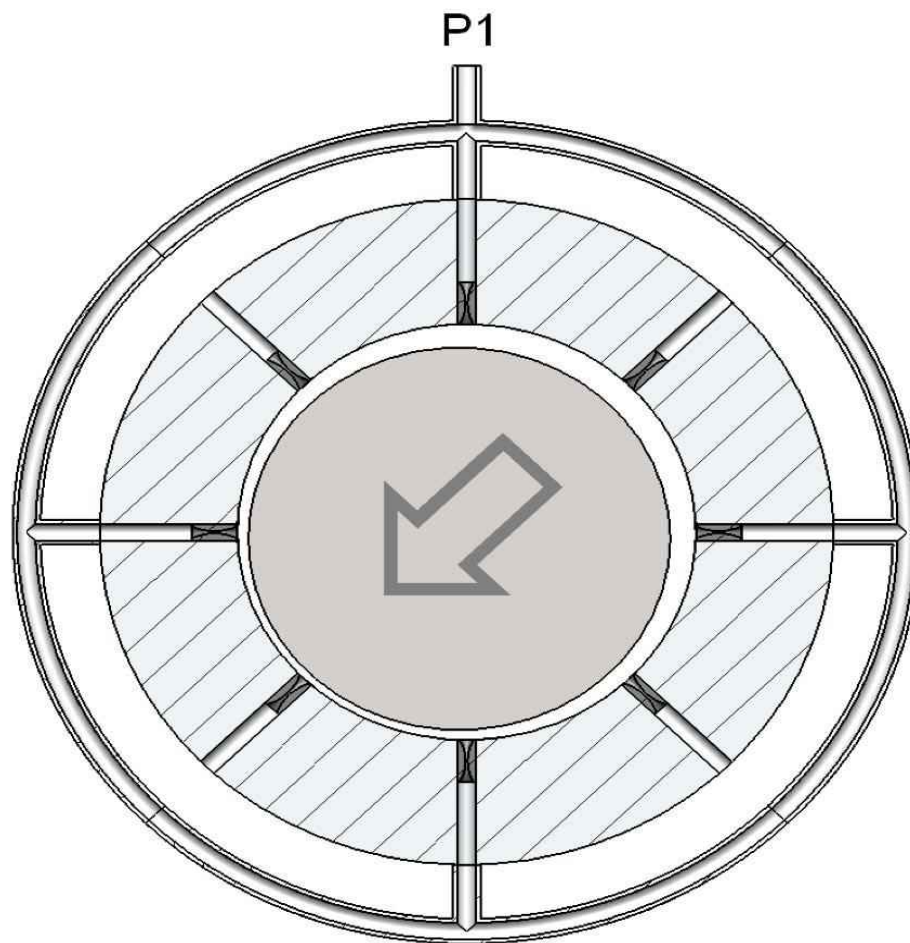


Orifice Compensation

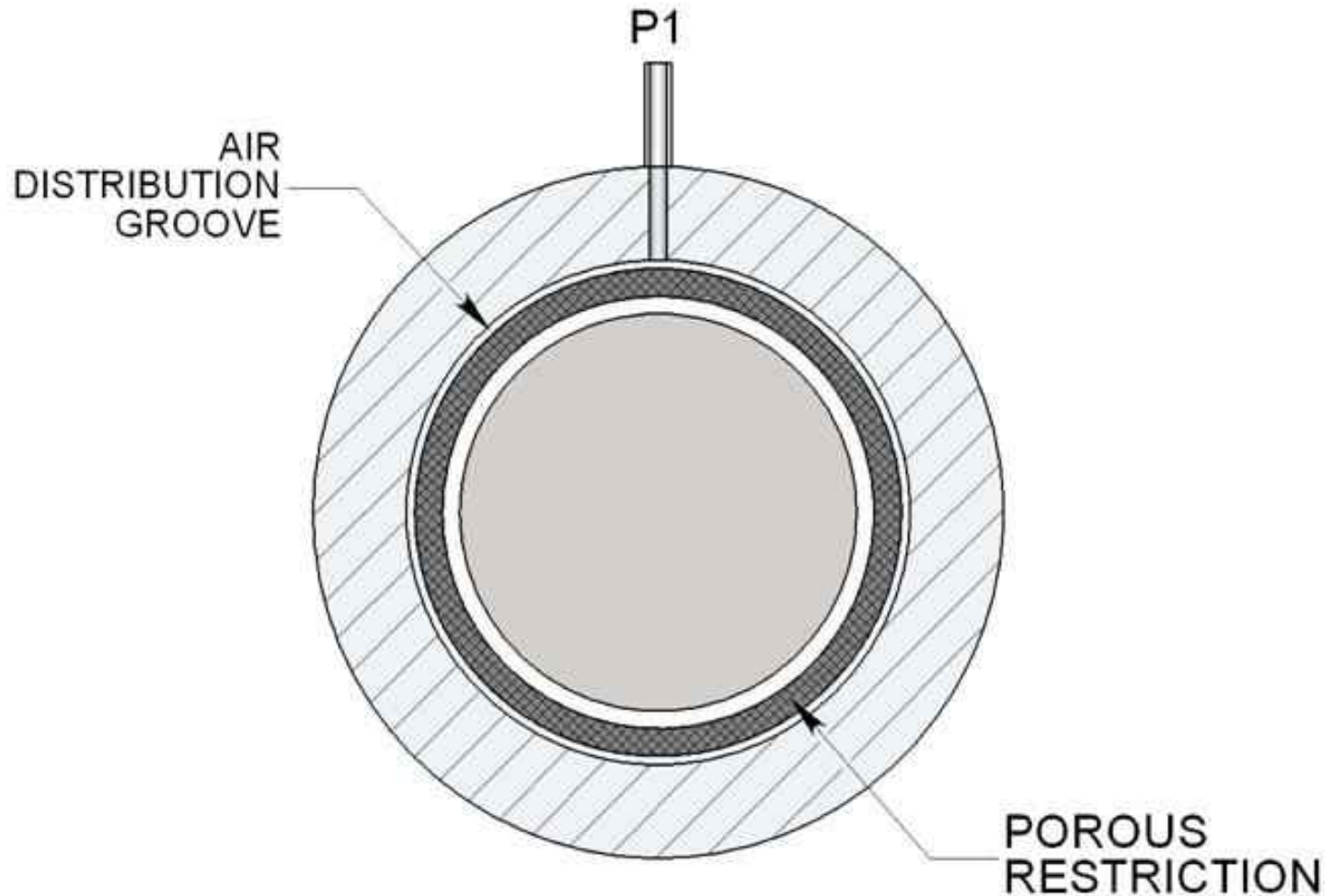


ORIFICE COMPENSATION

More Orifices



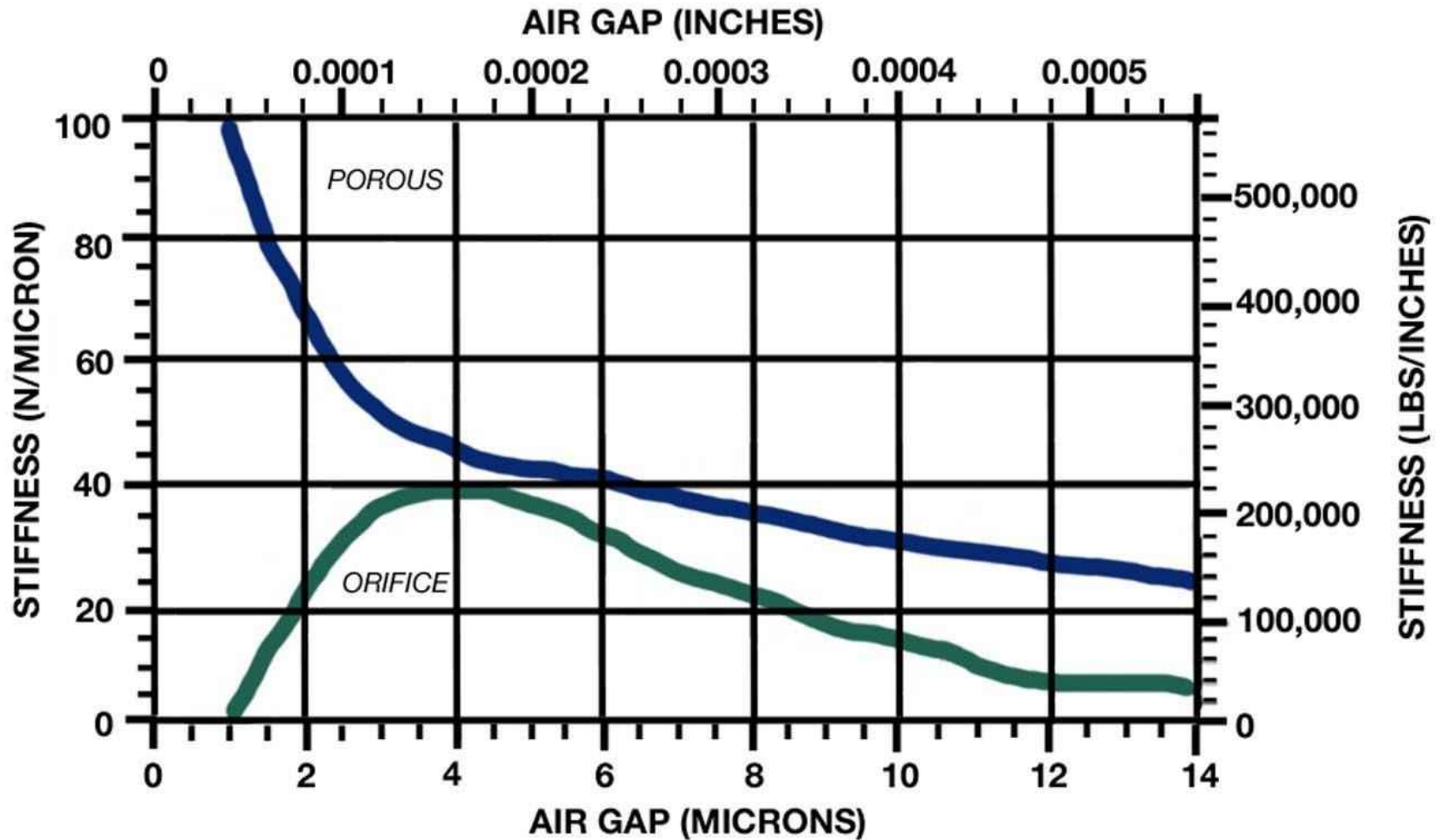
Porous Compensation



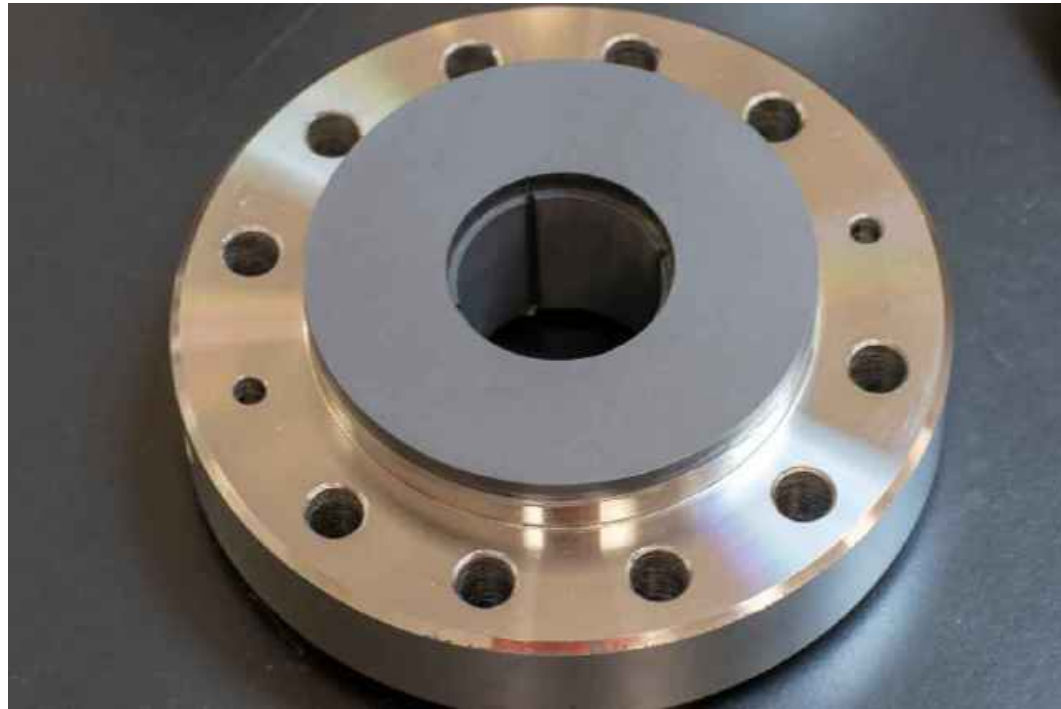
Porous Air Bearing Journals



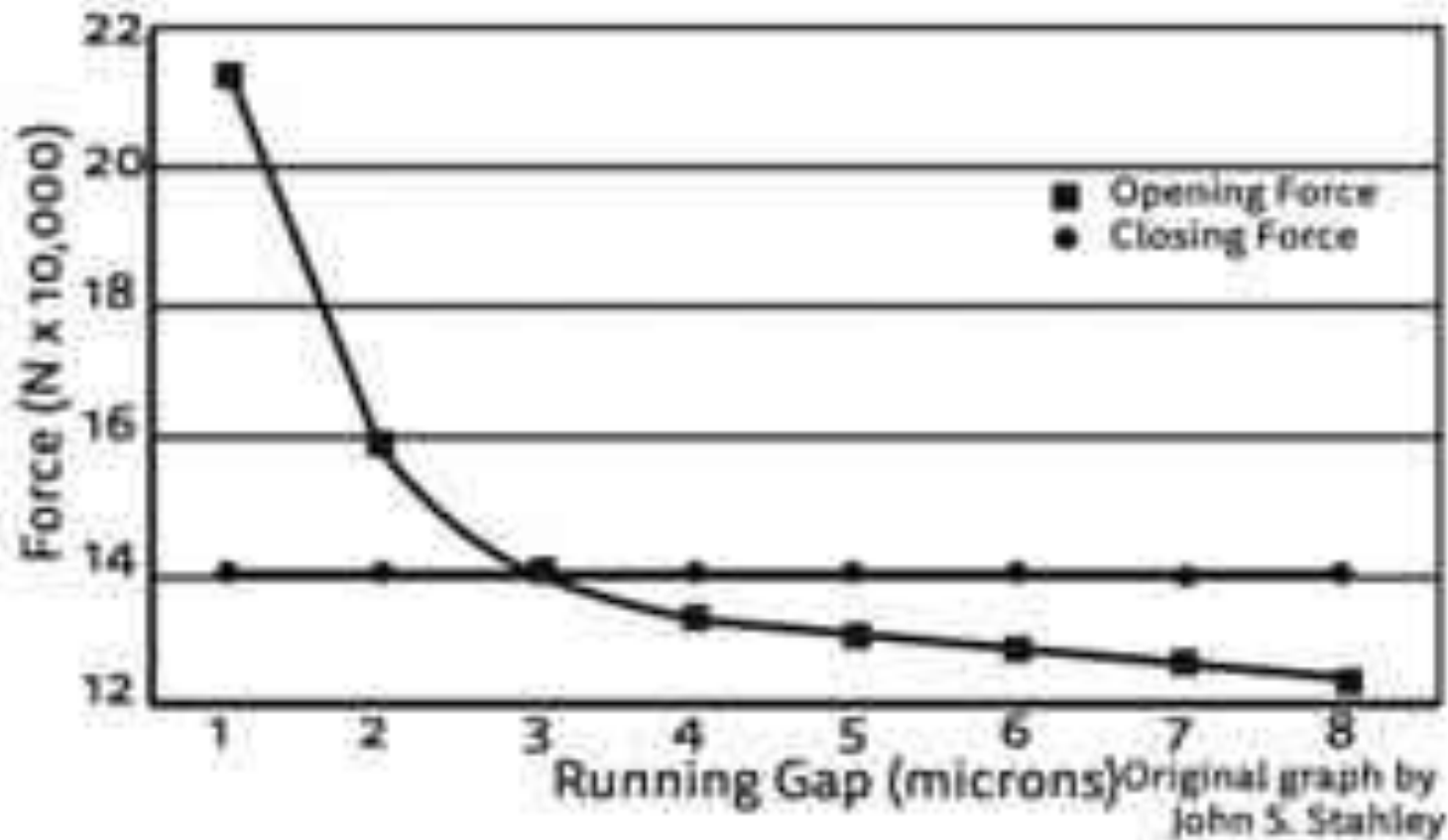
Porous vs Orifice



Orifice vs Porous Compensation Thrust Bearings also a Seal



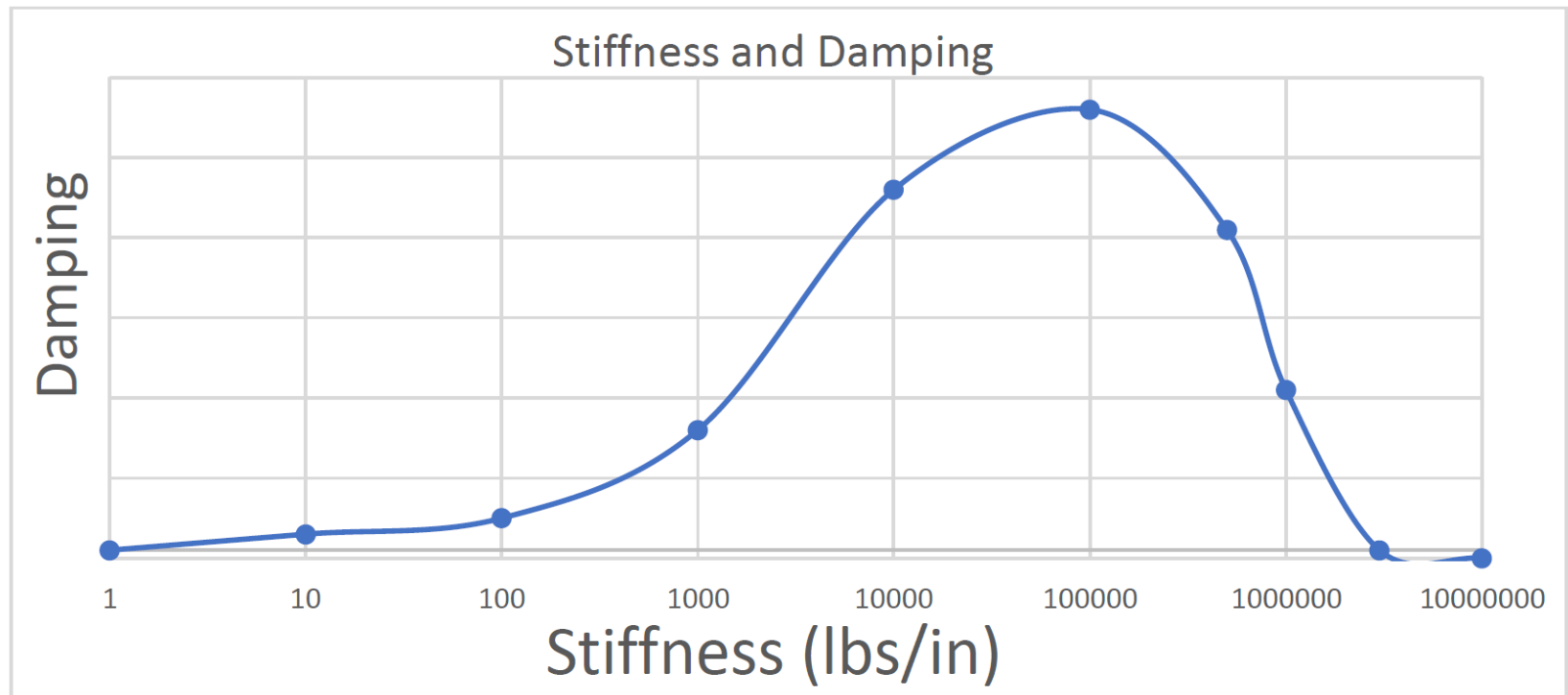
Gas Film vs Load in DGS





Lift vs Load Chart 50 x 100mm Air Bearing

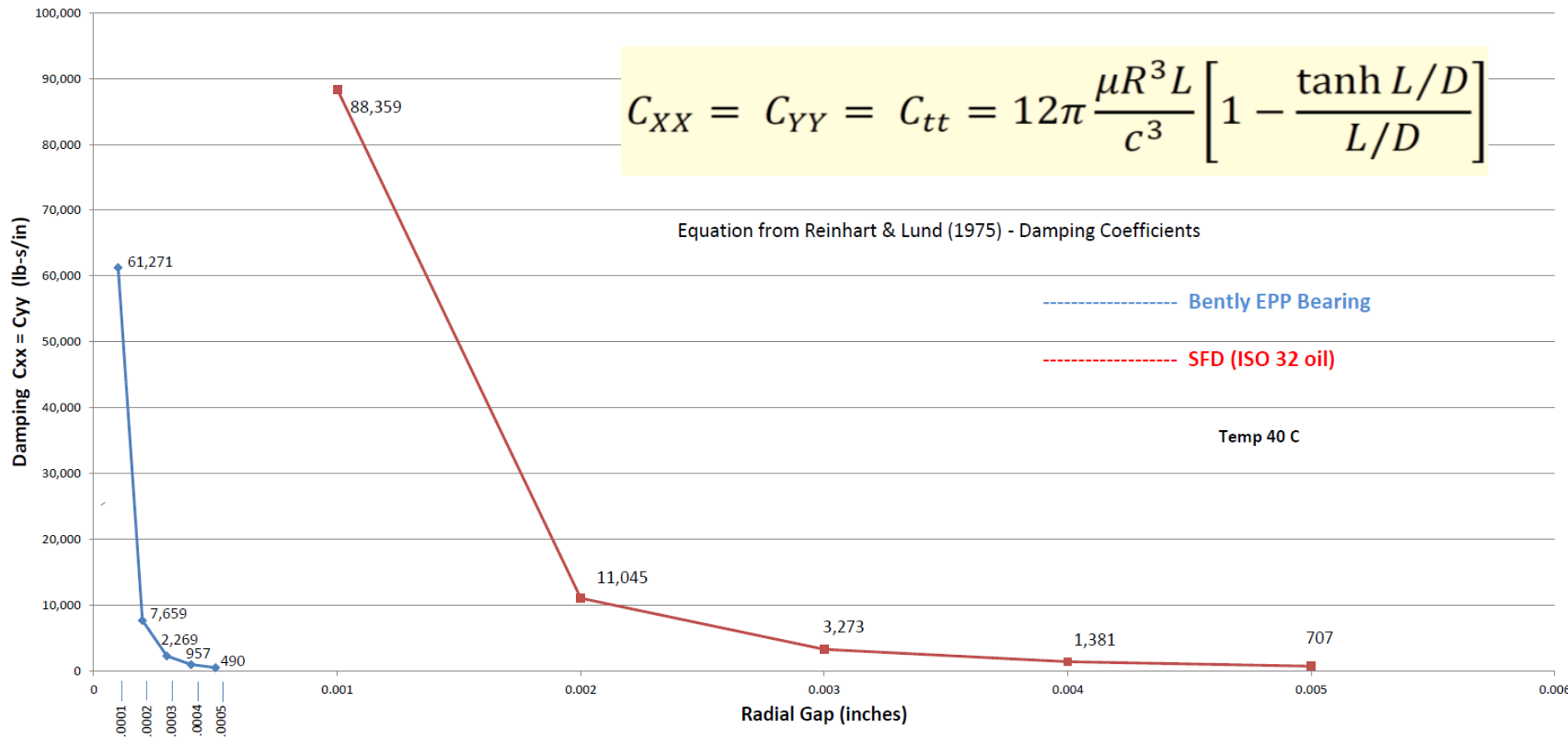
Zero Stiffness = Zero Damping
Infinite Stiffness = Zero Damping



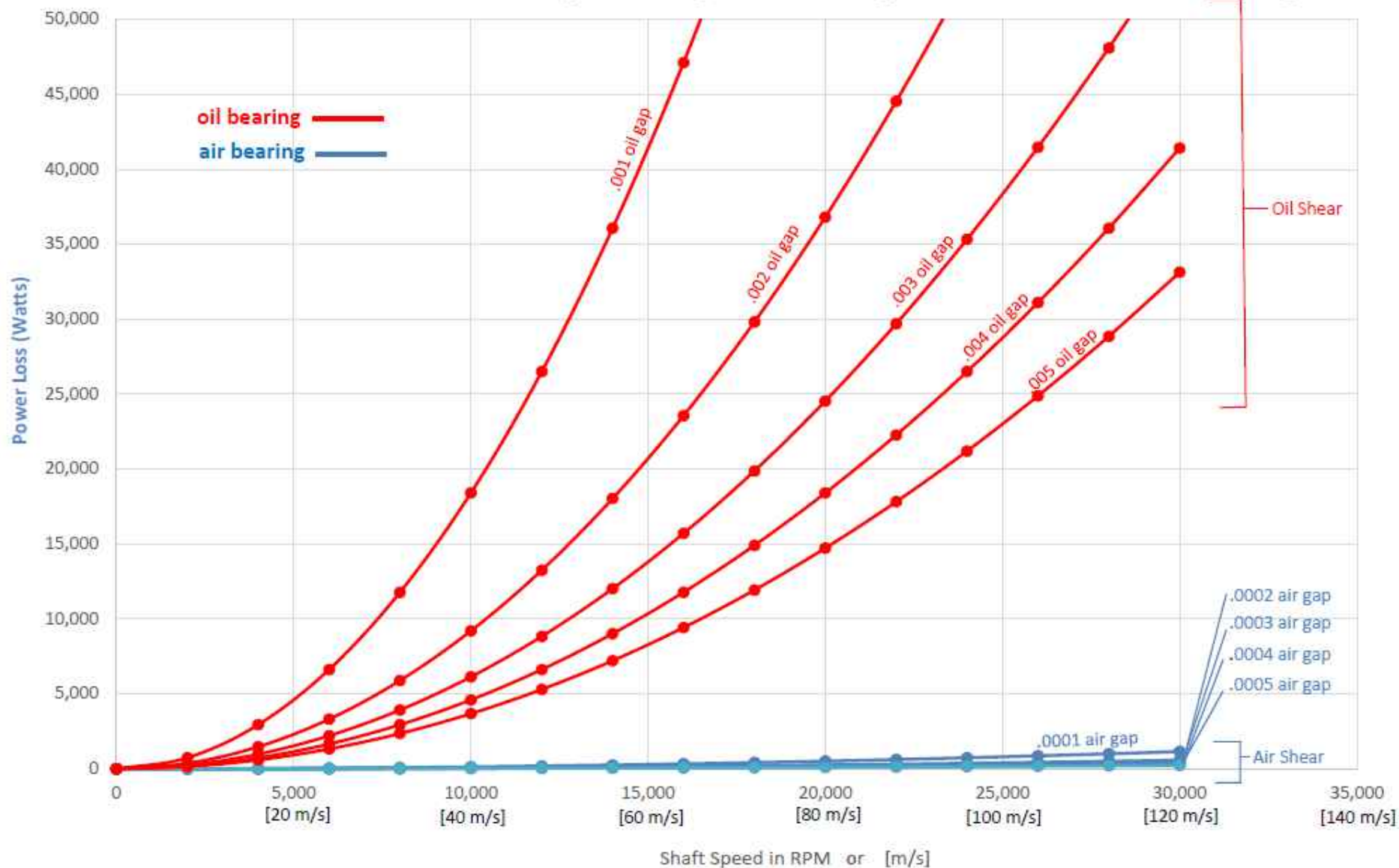
Damping; Oil vs Air

75mm Diameter 50mm long journal

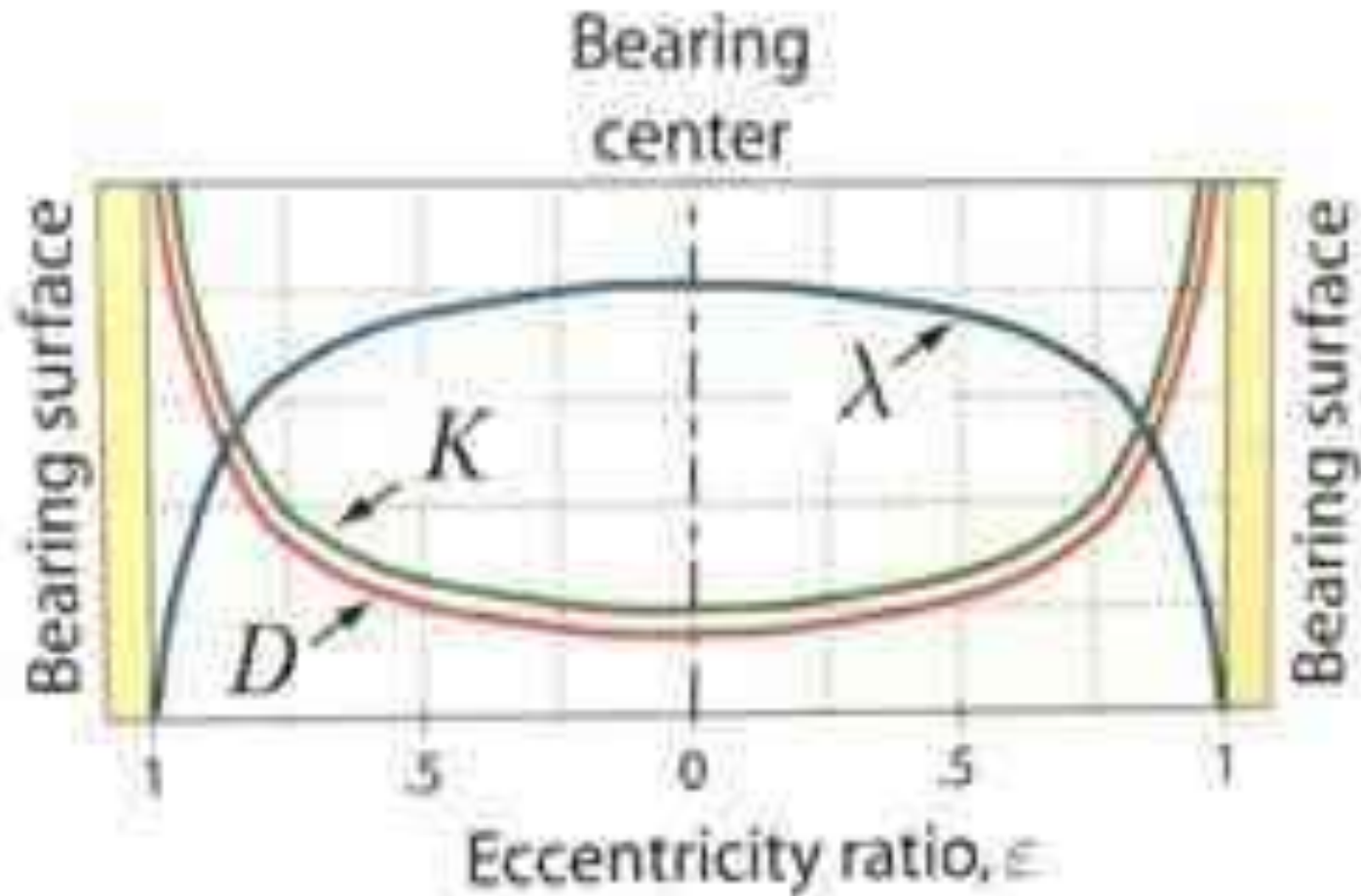
Comparison of 3 inch dia x 1.75 inch long: ISO 32 SFD vs Bently Externally-Pressurized (EPP) Bearing



Power Loss due to Shear of Fluid (air bearing vs. oil bearing) film - 3 inch dia x 1.75 inch long

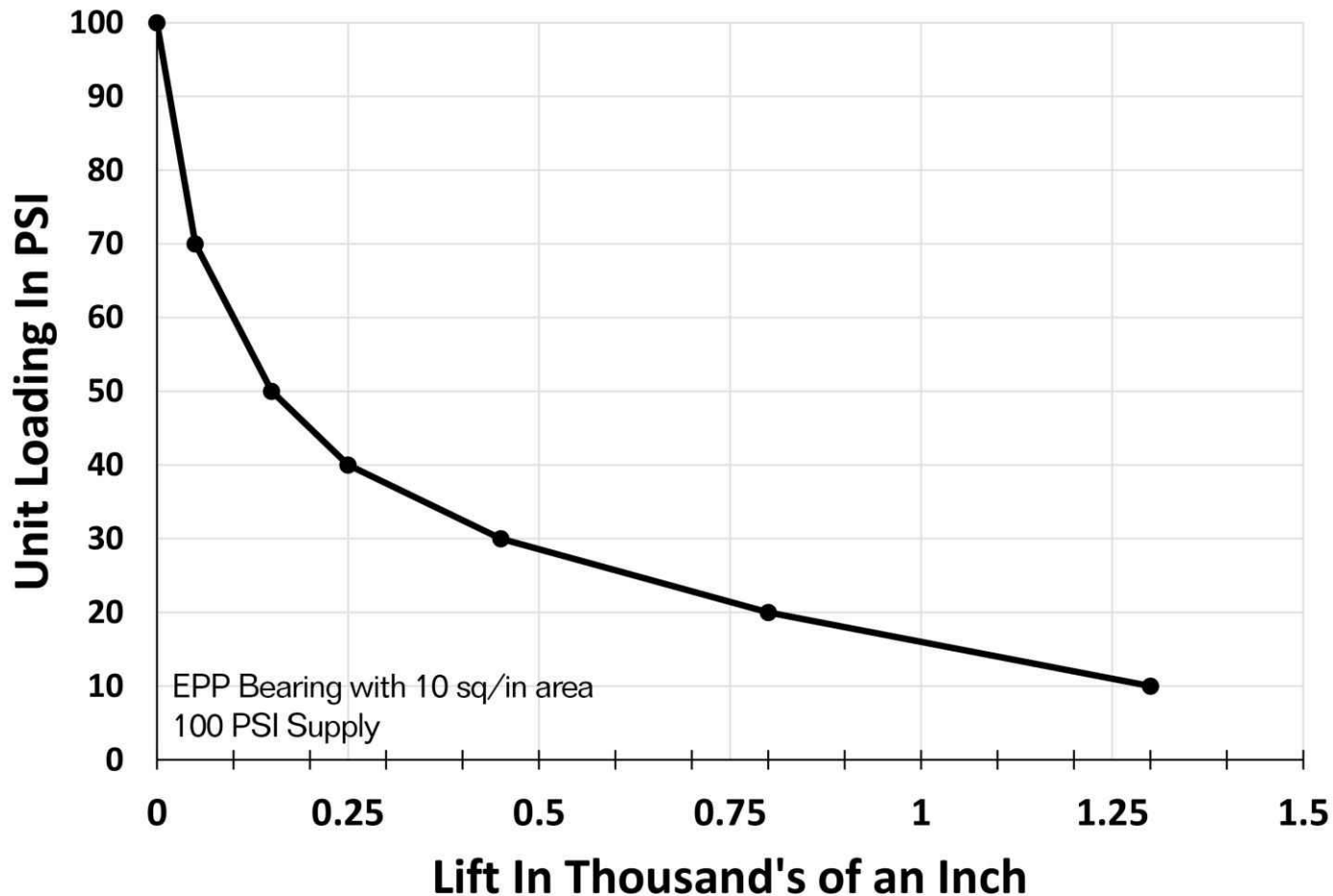


Eccentricity Plot (Don Bently)

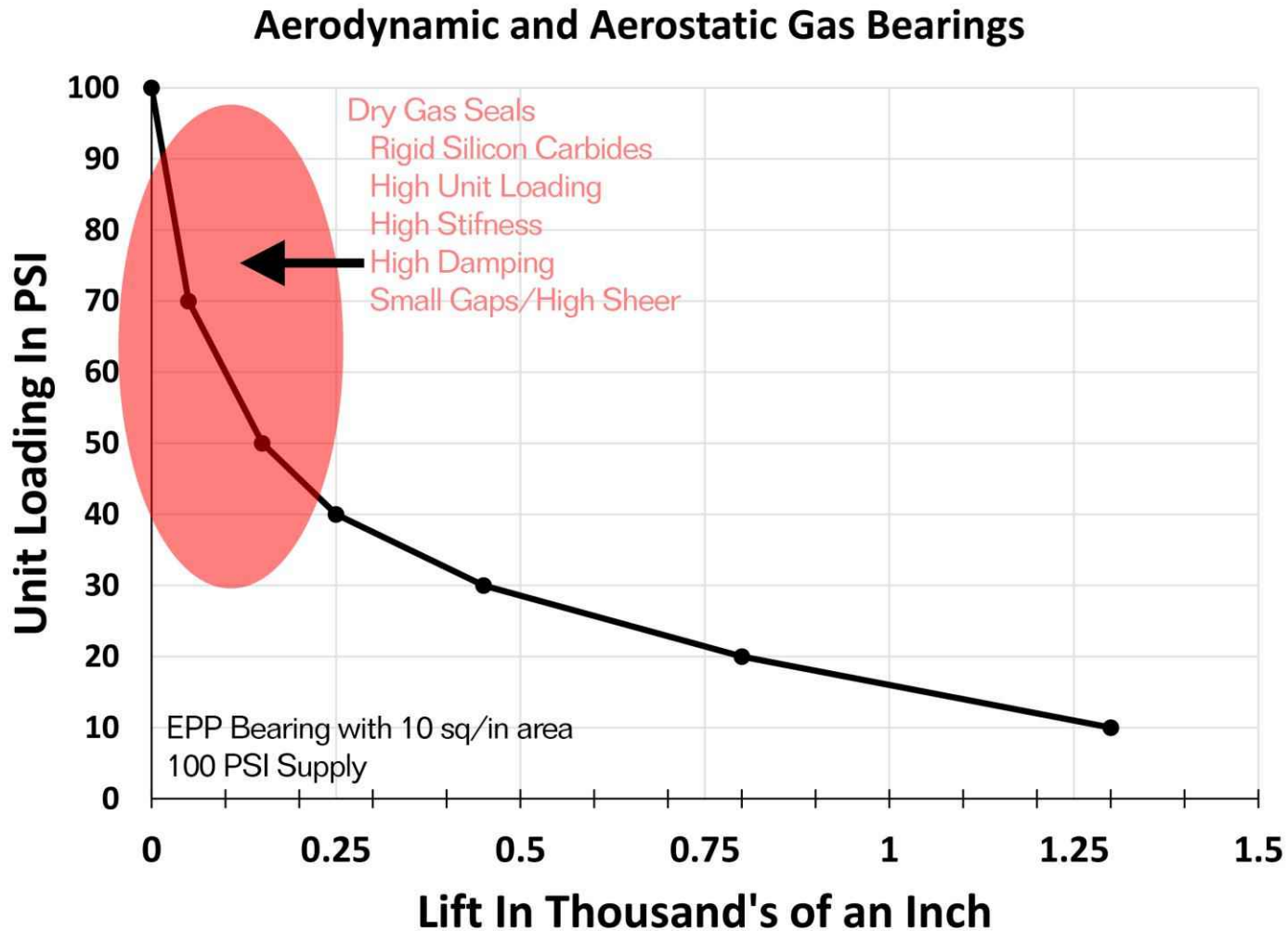


Lift vs Load Chart of an Externally Pressurized Porous (EPP) Air Bearing

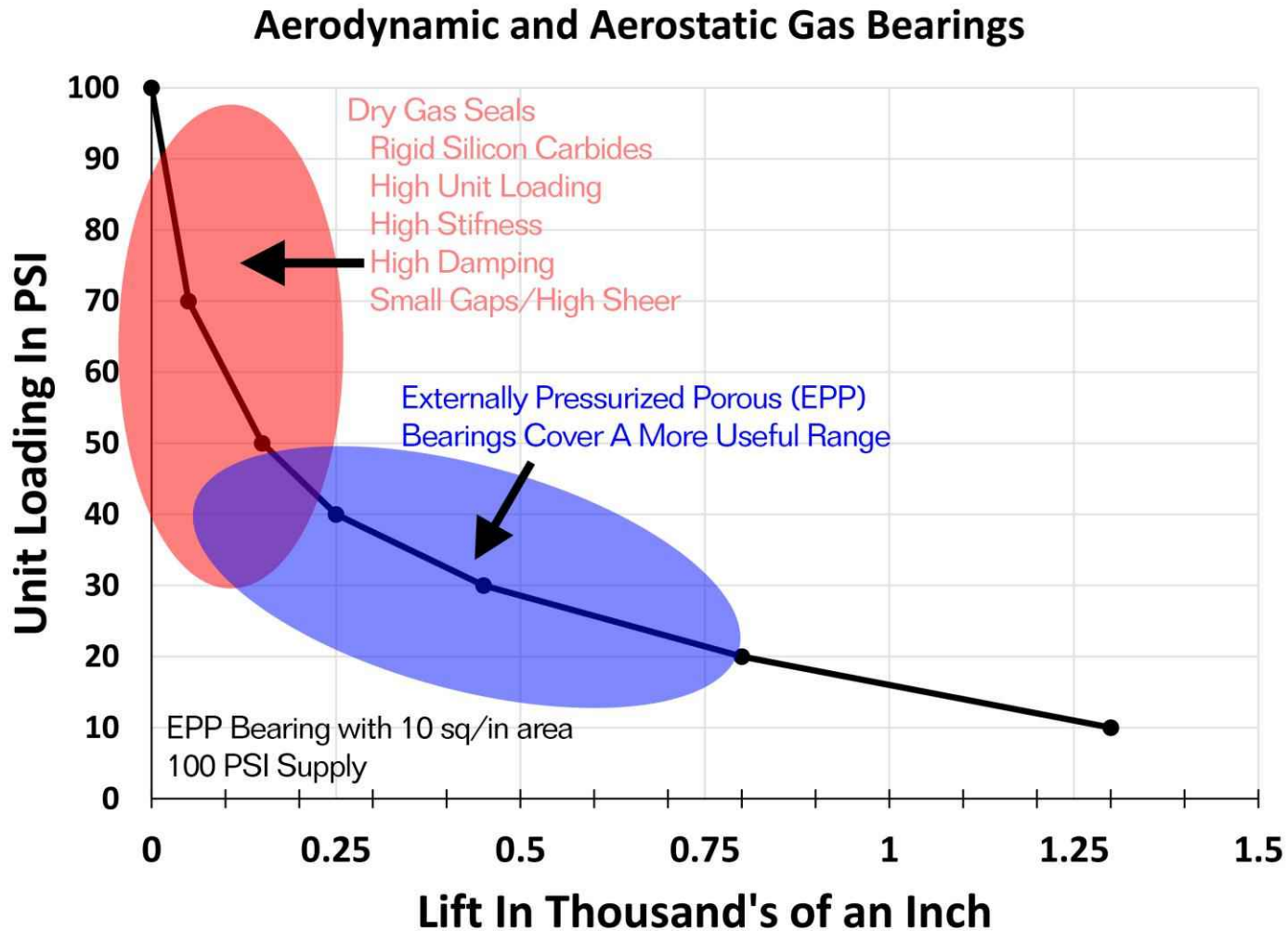
Aerodynamic and Aerostatic Gas Bearings



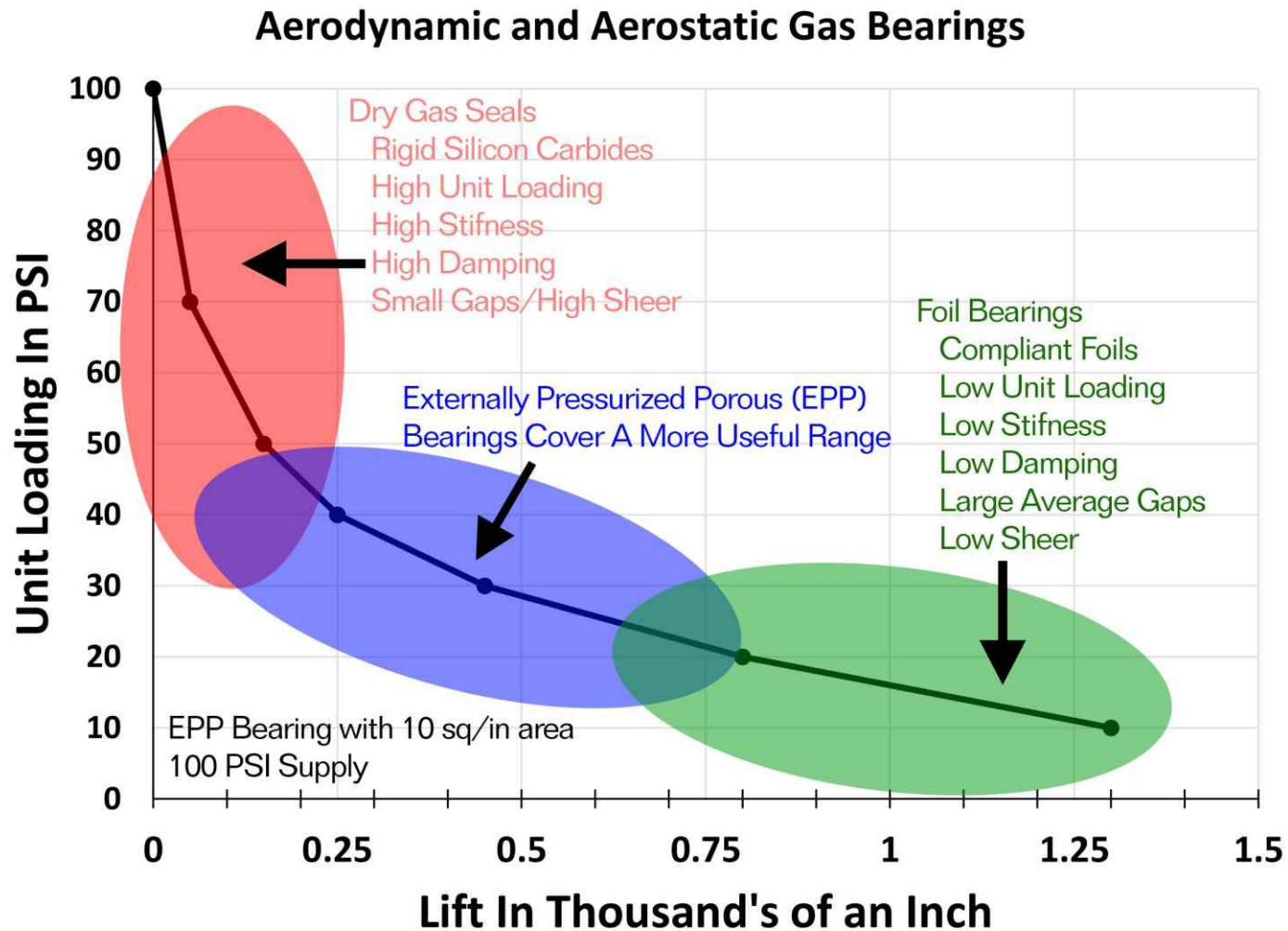
Dry Gas Seal Operating Range



Operating Range for EPP Air Bearing



Operating Range of Foil Gas Bearings



High Temperature EEP Bearings from Solid Carbon or Graphite

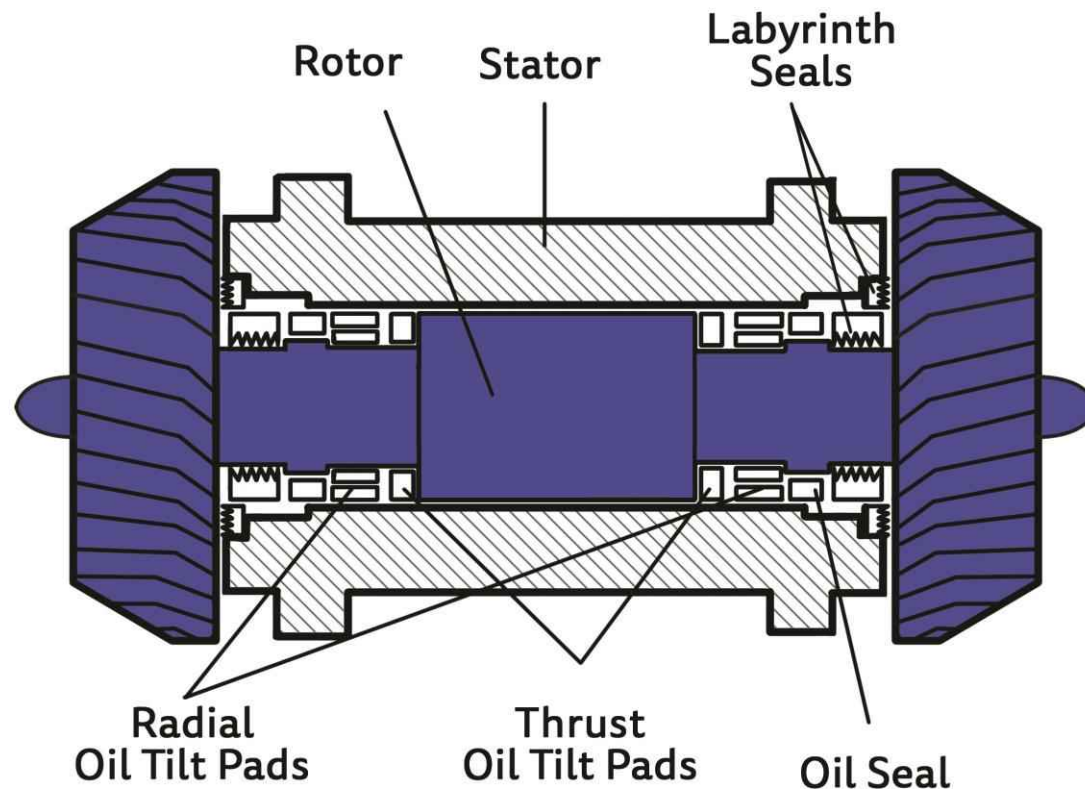


CMCs Fired at 900°C are Porous and Could be used as EPP Bearings and seals

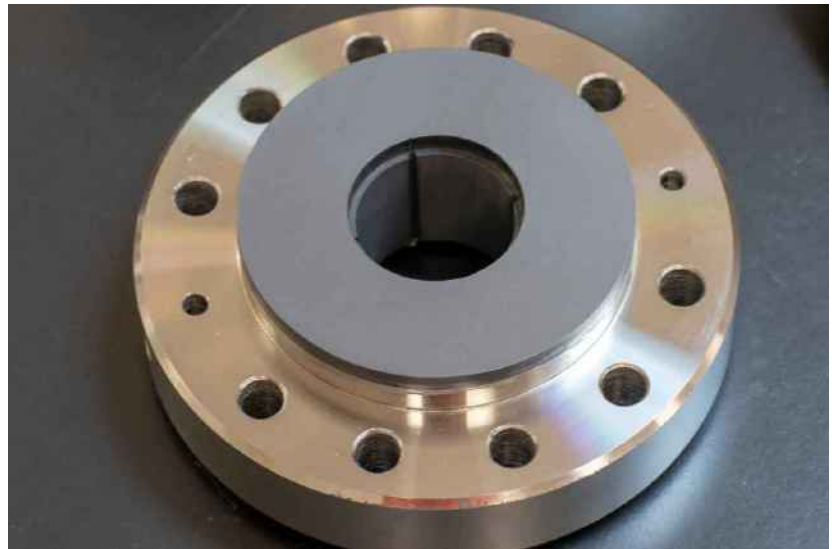
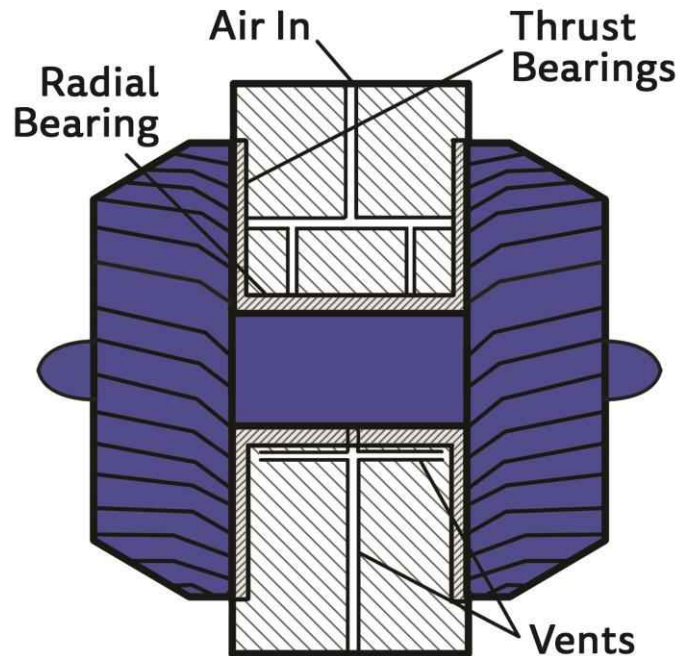
- High temperature capability
- Low Coefficient of thermal expansion
- Light weight
- High strength
- Tunable porosity
- Cast to near net shape



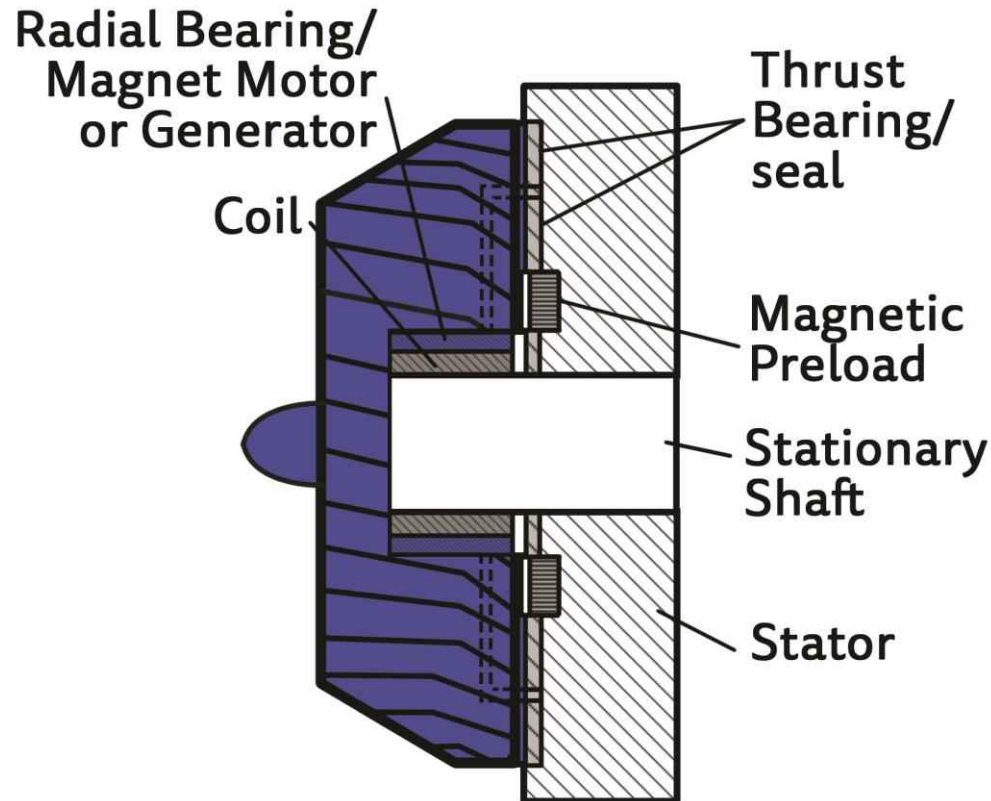
Expanders, Turbo Chargers and Gas Turbines



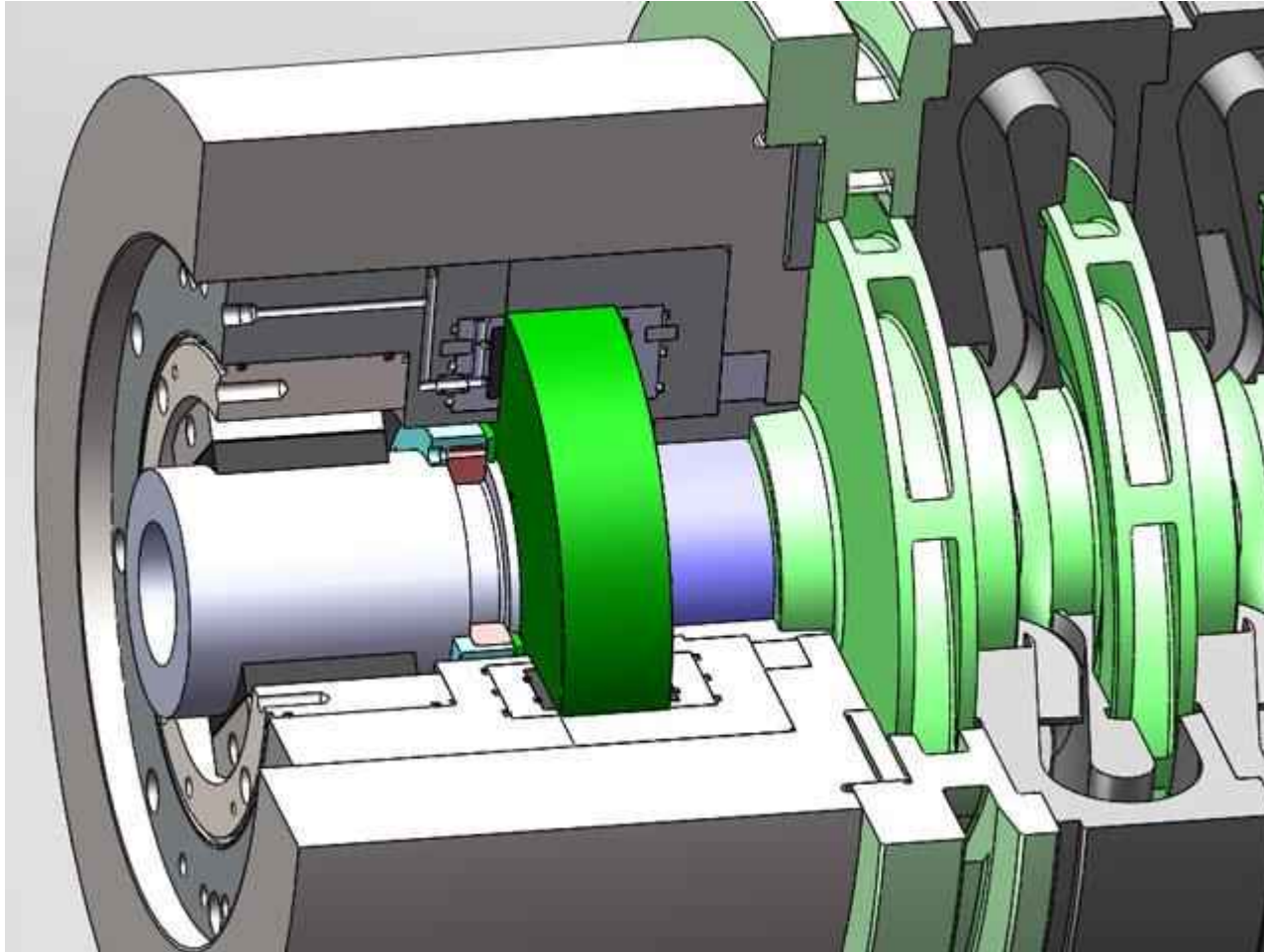
EPP Gas Bearings Acting on Impellers improve rotor dynamics, act as seal, shorten and simplify rotating equipment



A generator could be integrated into the impeller eliminating a rotating shaft



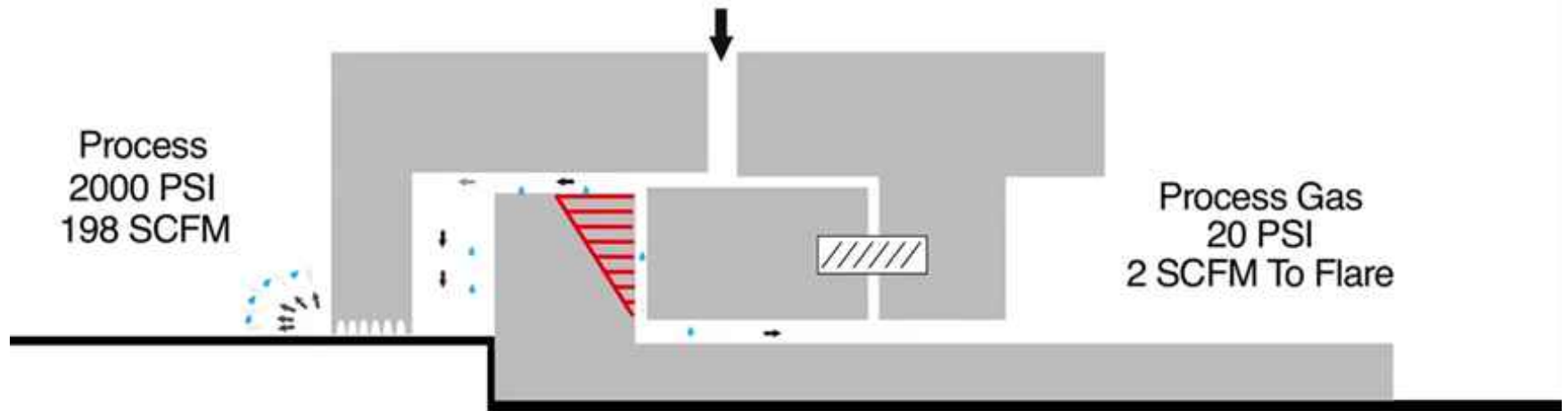
EPP Gas Bearings as the Thrust bearing, Seal and Balance Piston



Conventional Dry Gas Seal (DGS) Flow Across the Face

Current Dry Gas Seal Art Aerodynamic Bearings

2005 PSI
200 SCFM

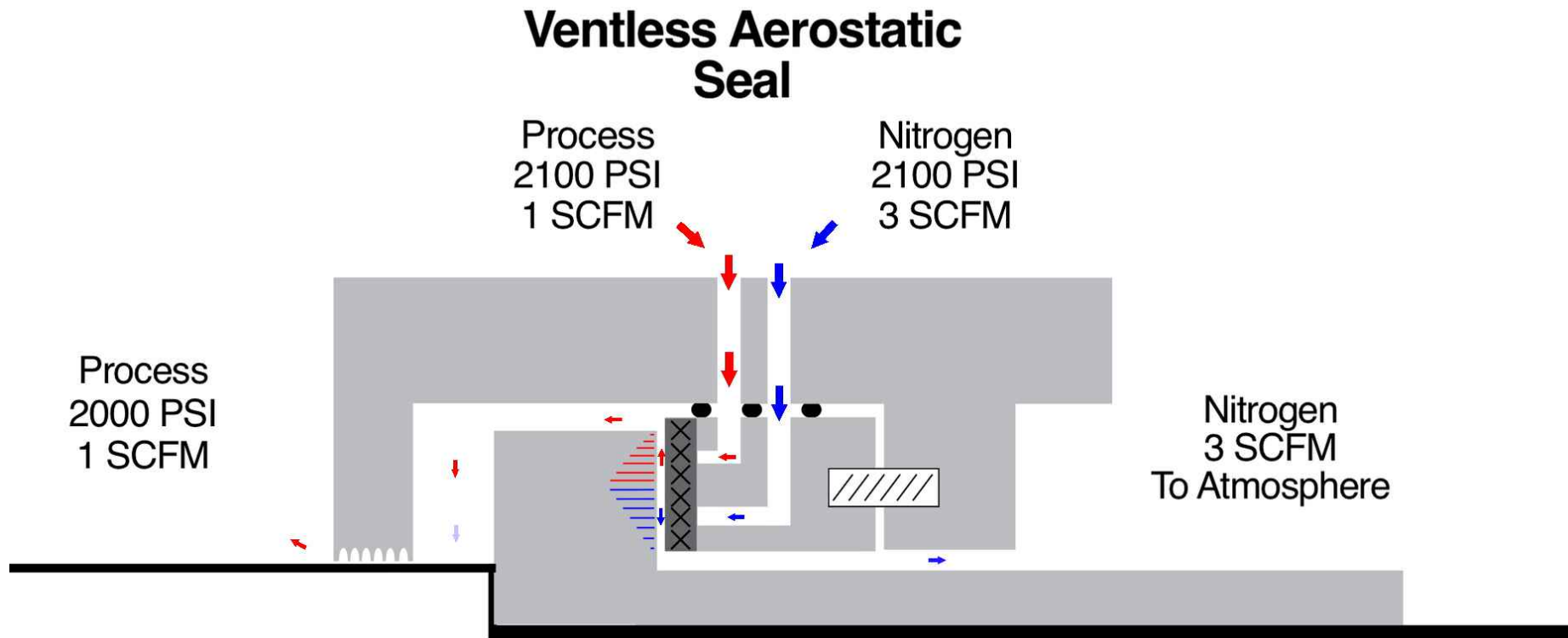


EPP Gas Bearing as a DGS

No Flow Across the Face



Segregation of Gases in a single Seal Face, No Process Gas Flows to Vent



Bearing Capabilities

	Hydrodynamic Oil	Active Magnetic	Aerostatic Gas	Aerodynamic Gas
Adjust Bearing Properties During Operation	●	●	●	●
Thrust Bearing is Also the Seal	●	●	●	●
Segregate Gasses in Single Face	●	●	●	●
Zero Friction at Startup and Stop	●	●	●	●
Operational at 800°C	●	●	●	○
Bear Directly on Impeller	●	●	●	○
Bearing is Magnetic Part of the Motor	●	○	●	●
Support 1000 PSI Unit Loading	○	●	●	○
Operate on or on Process Medium	●	○	●	●

● Yes

● No

○ Maybe

Drew Devitt
New Way Air Bearings
ddevitt@newwayairbearings.com

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