

# Gegenschall: Eine wichtige Methode im Kampf gegen Lärm aus Flugzeugtriebwerken

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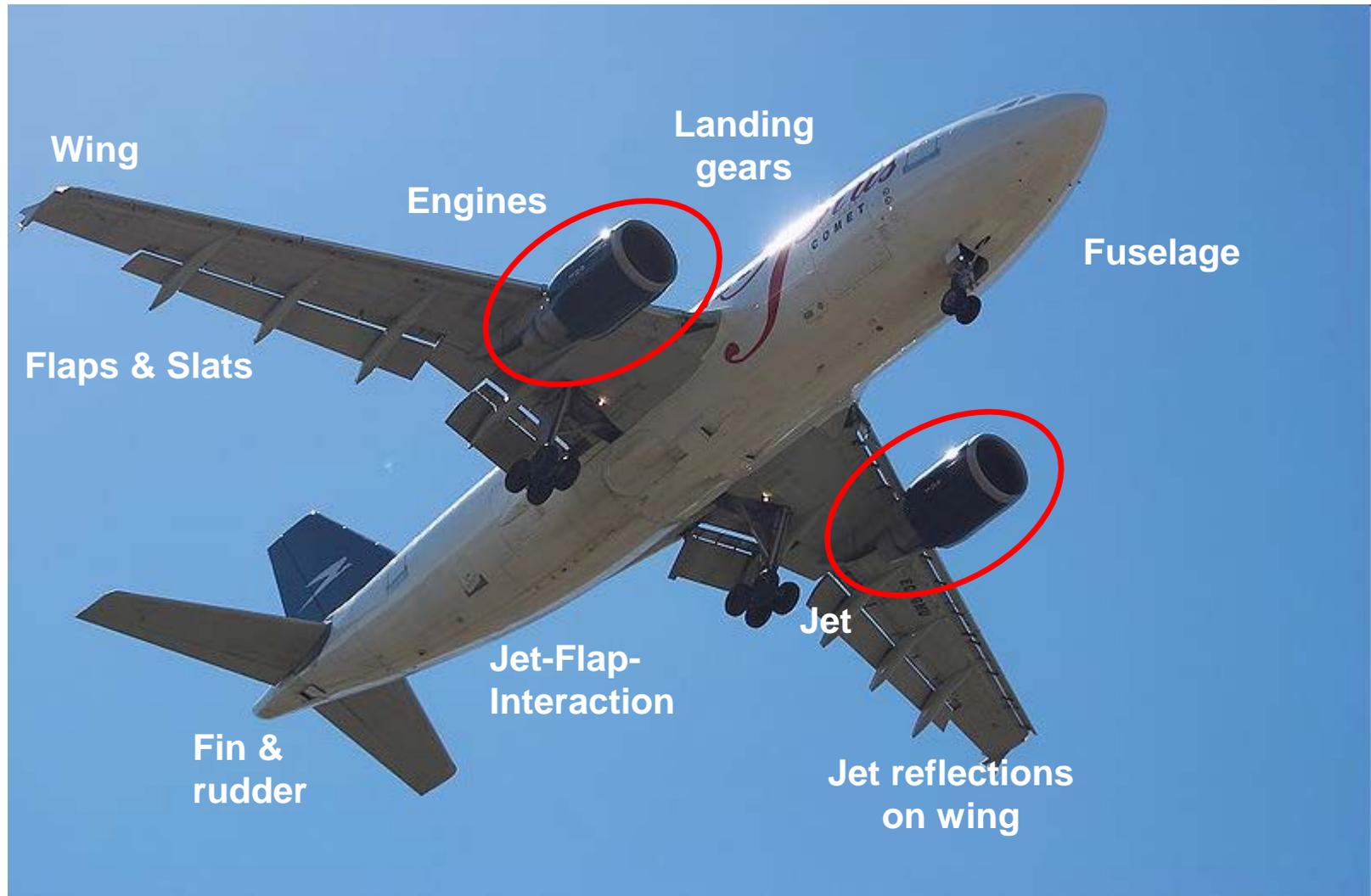
ICANA, 24.11.2016, Frankfurt



Wissen für Morgen



# Noise sources of civil aircraft



Bildquelle: Wikimedia Commons

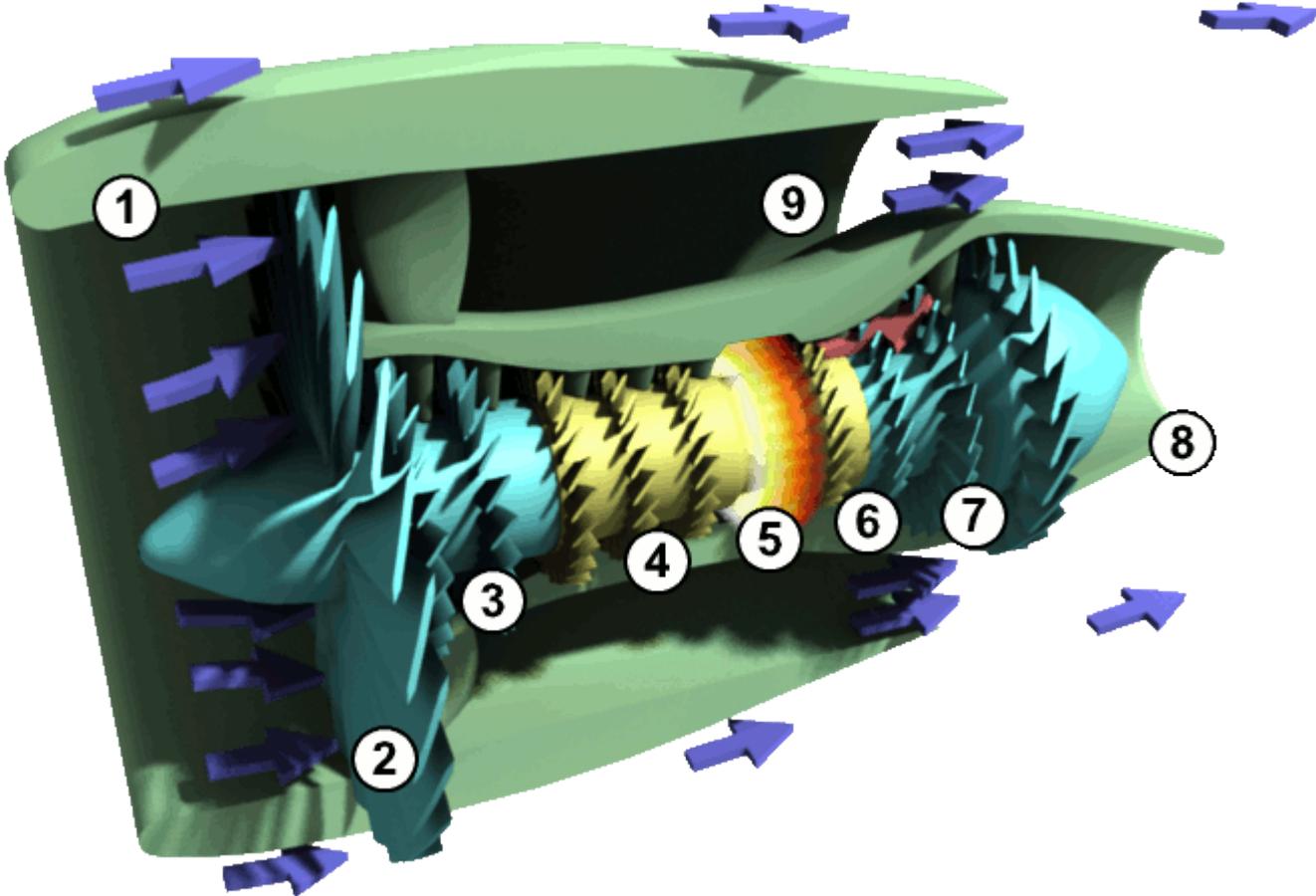




# Major Engine Noise Sources



# (Bypass-)Turboengine



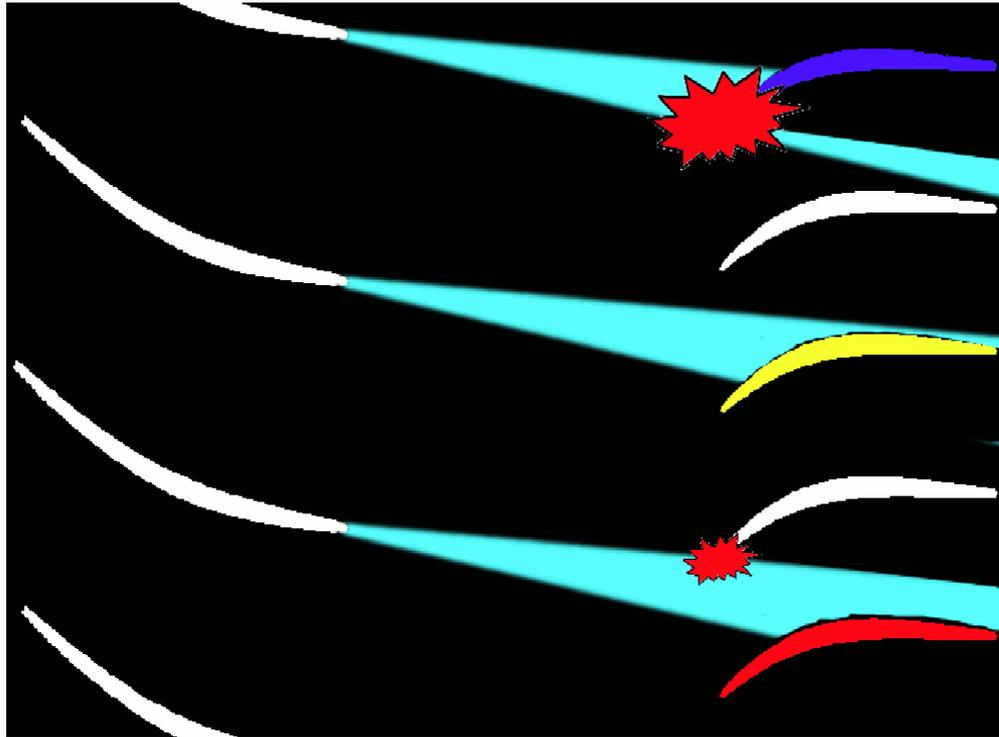
Source: Wikimedia Commons



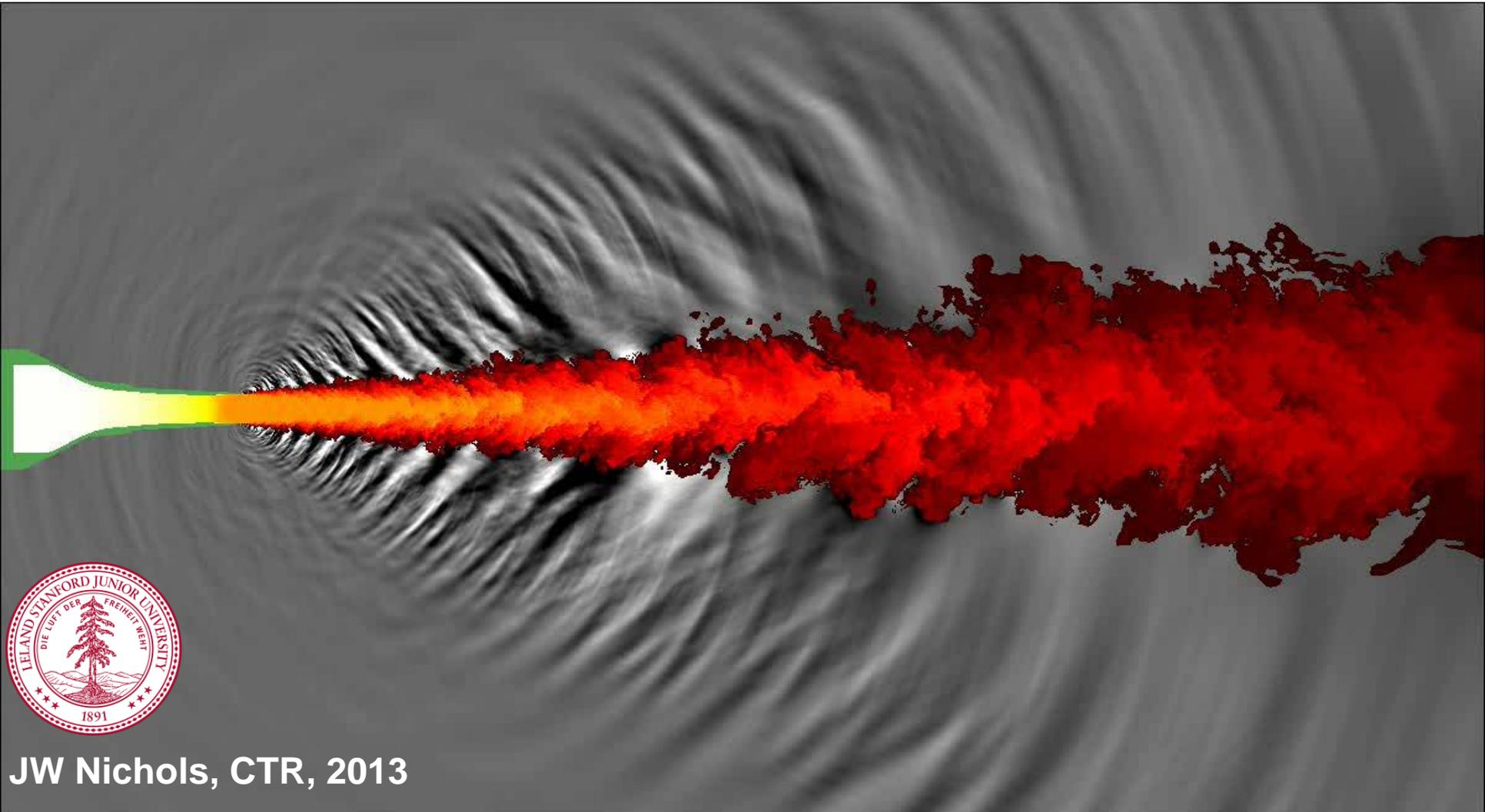
# Fan Noise

- **Rotor-Stator-Interaction**

- Wakes (spiraling) of the rotor blades impinge on the stator leading edges, causing fluctuating forces



# Jet Noise



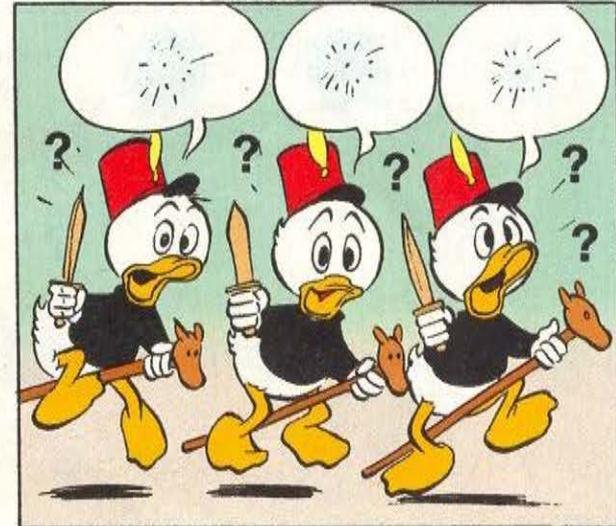
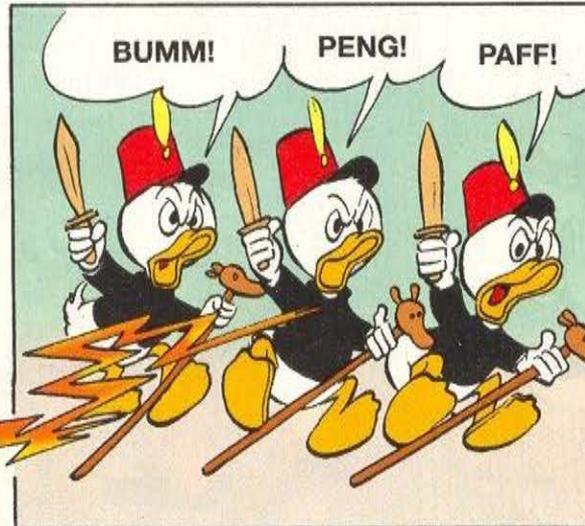
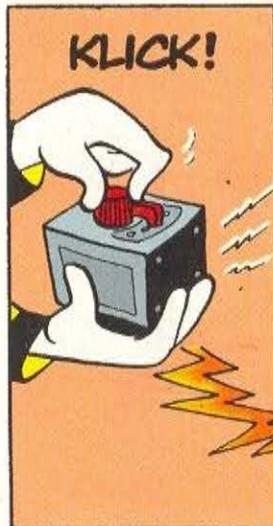
Pressure (grey), Temperature (coloured)



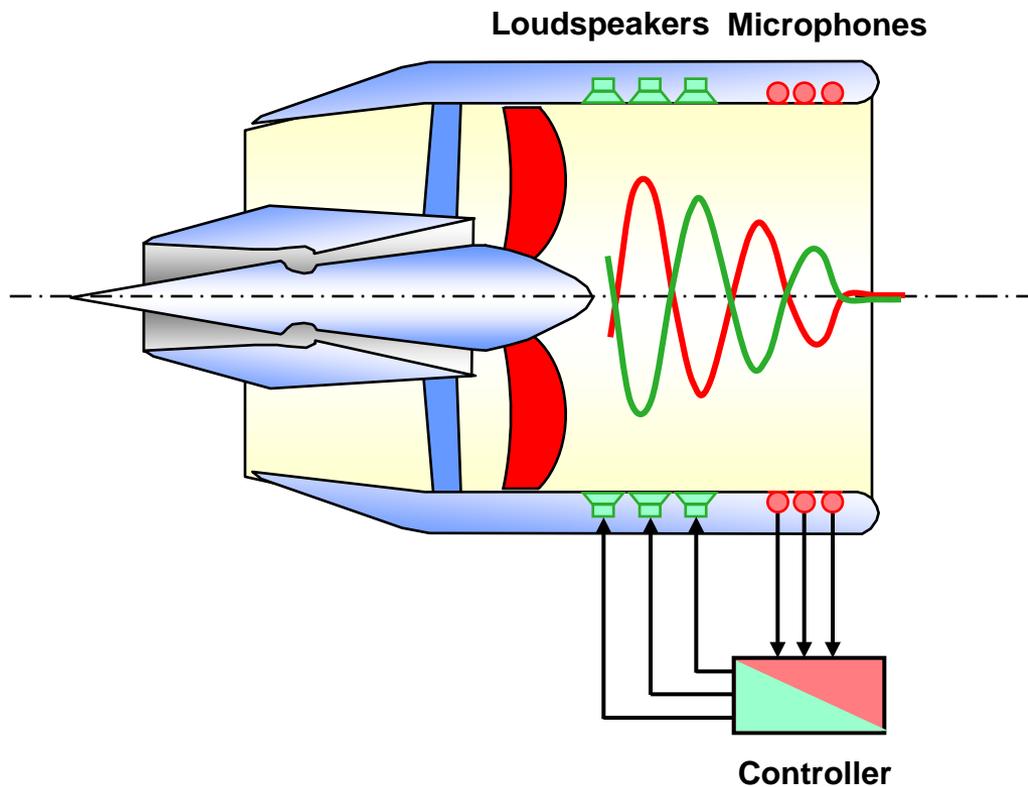
# Future Perspectives



# Active Noise Control – is it an easy task?



# Active Noise Control (ANC) in Aeroengines



Sound field -  
analysis

Control

Sound field -  
synthesis

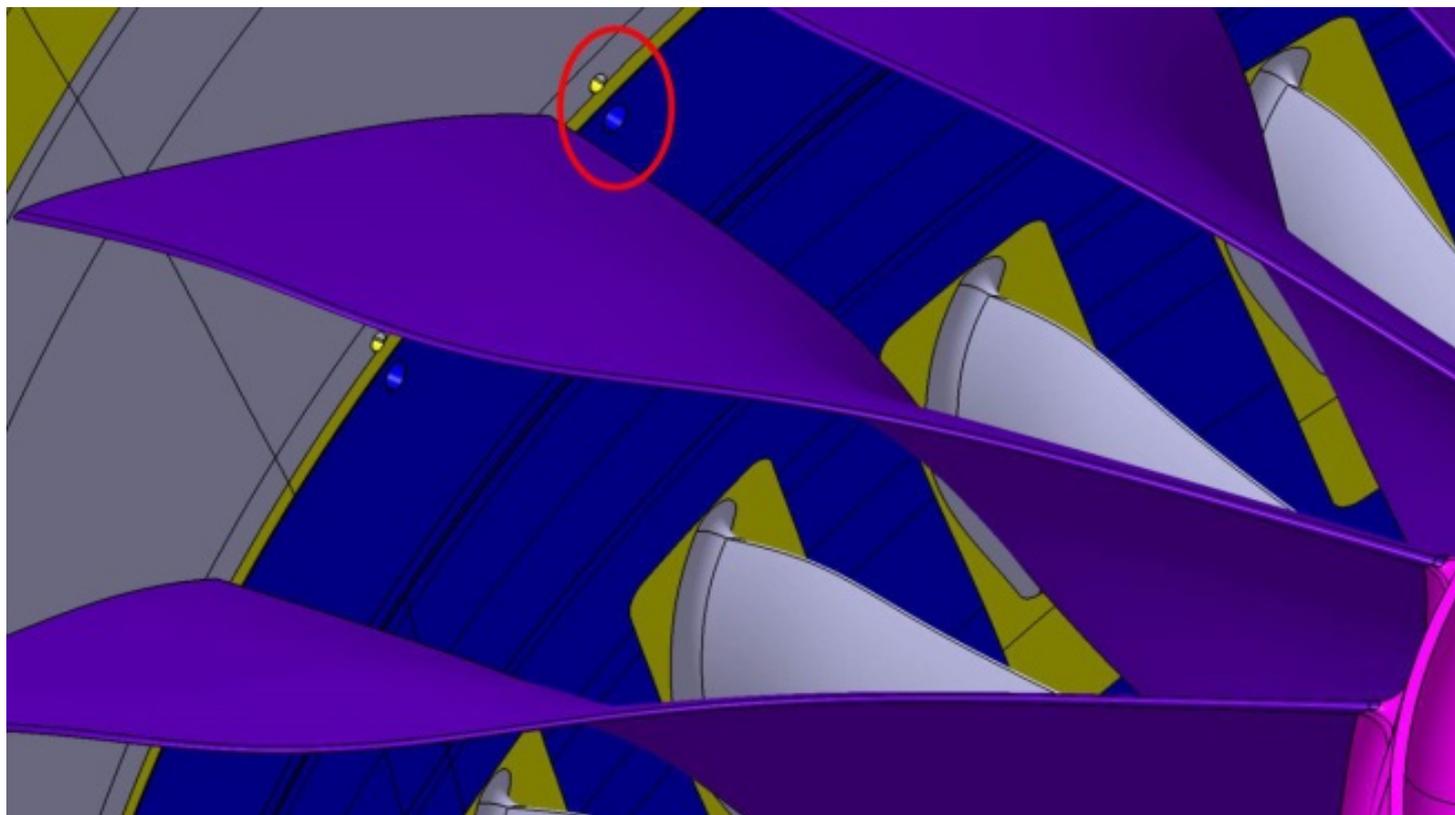


# Active blowing: concept I

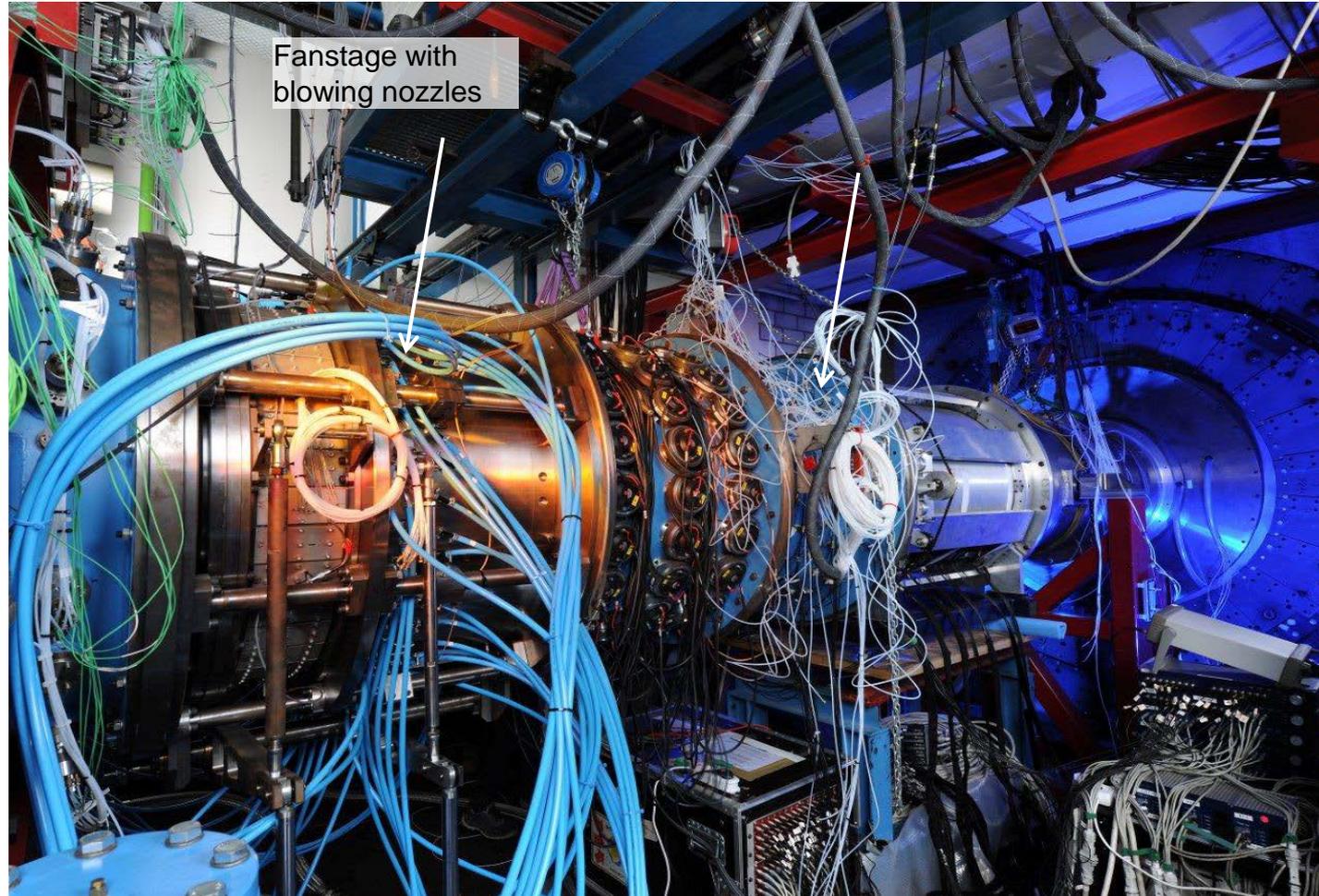


# ANC with flow-induced secondary sound sources

- Reduction of the rotor-stator-interactions (primary field) by means of superposition of a secondary sound field in anti-phase
- Stationary blowing of pressurized air between rotor and stator → interference of the potential field at the rotor tips → excitation of the secondary sound field



## Experimental demonstration at large scale

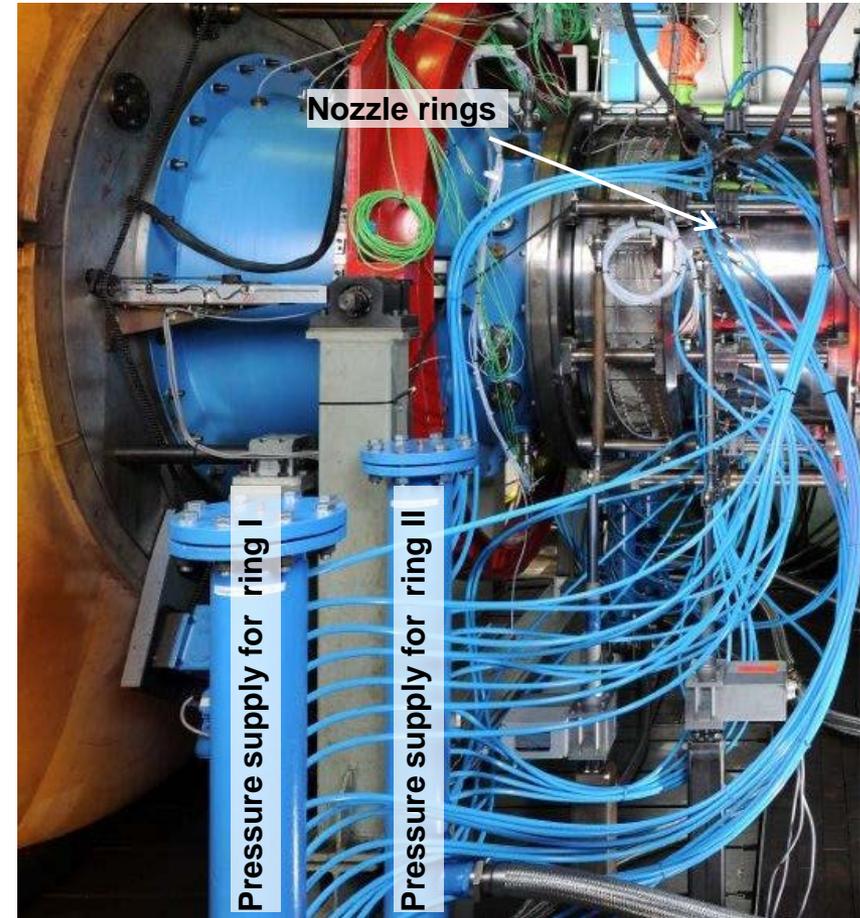
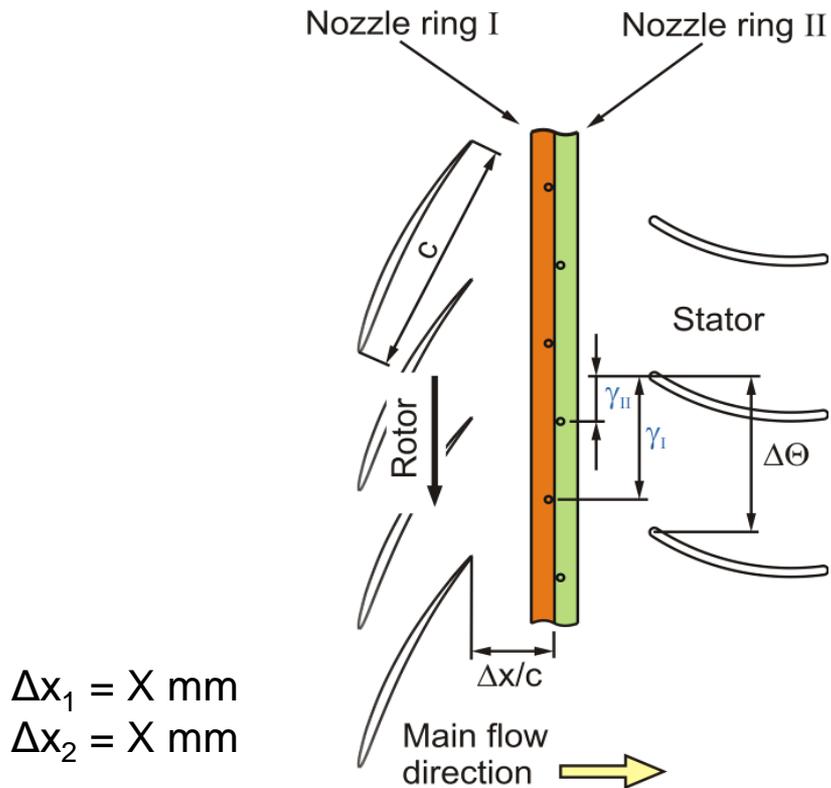


Multistage two-shaft axial compressor rig (M2VP)



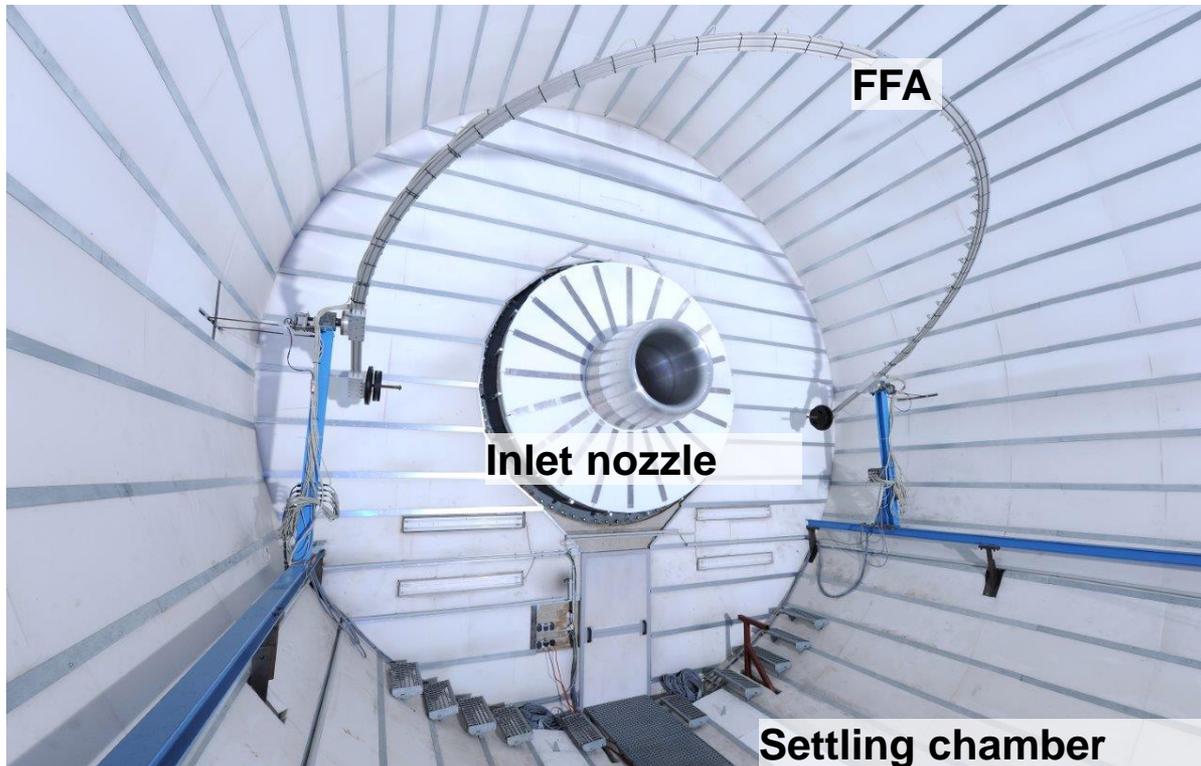
# ANC Principle

- Application of two rotatable nozzle rings, each equipped with 38 nozzles
- Active control of the azimuthal positions and the air mass flow



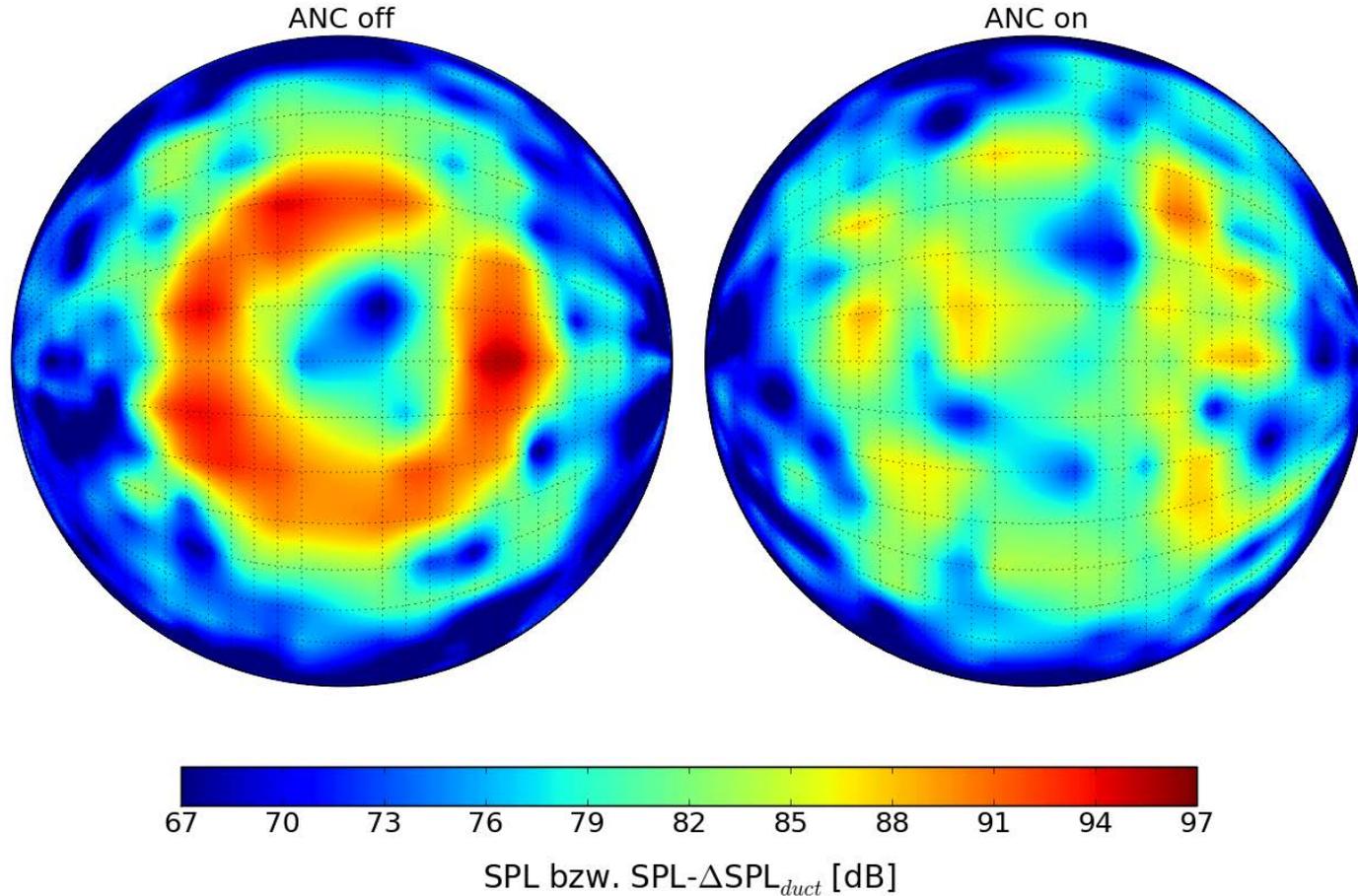
# Far field antenna

- Acquisition of the sound field in the settling chamber by means of a traversable far-field antenna equipped with 40 microphones
- Traverse of the FFA over 180°



# Control result

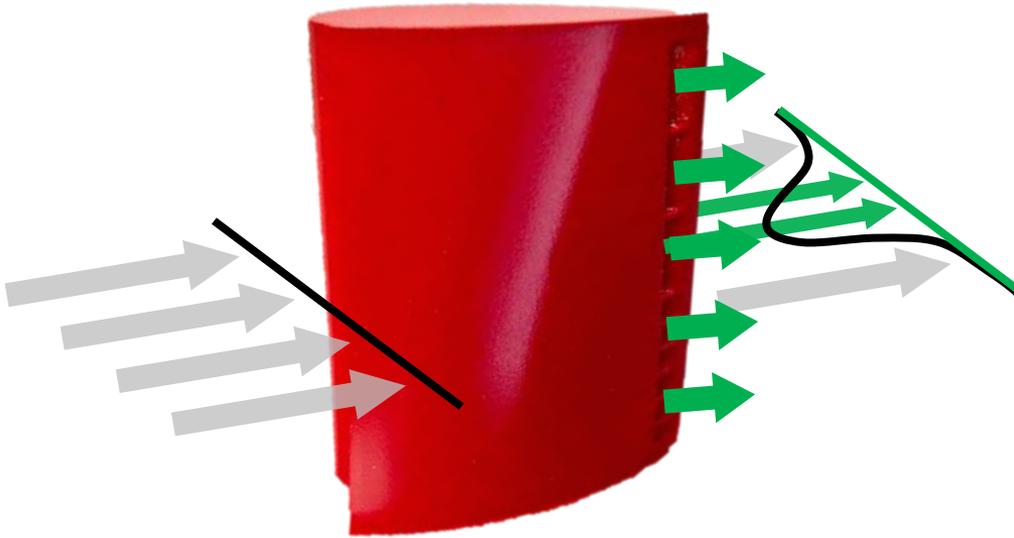
SPL reduction of up to 10dB in main polar radiation sector



# Active blowing: concept II



# Illustration of the trailing edge blowing concept



**ANC Off - On**

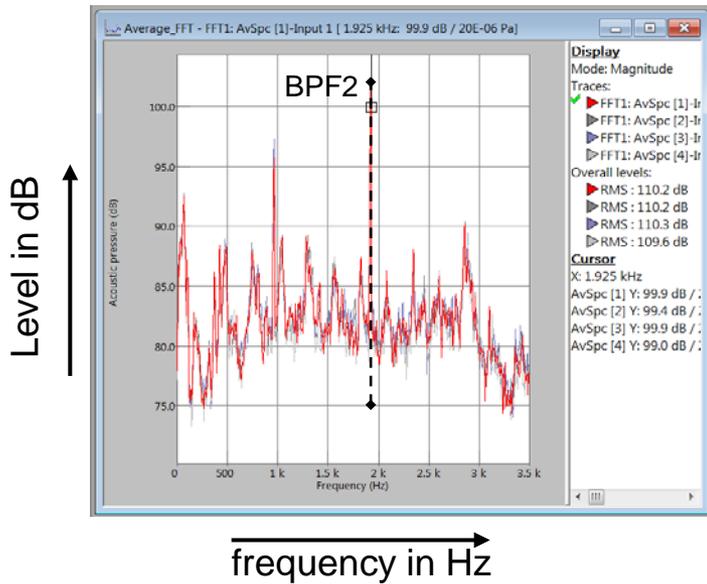
Forschungsprojekt in Zusammenarbeit mit der  
Universität Siegen, Prof. Dr.-Ing. Th. Carolus



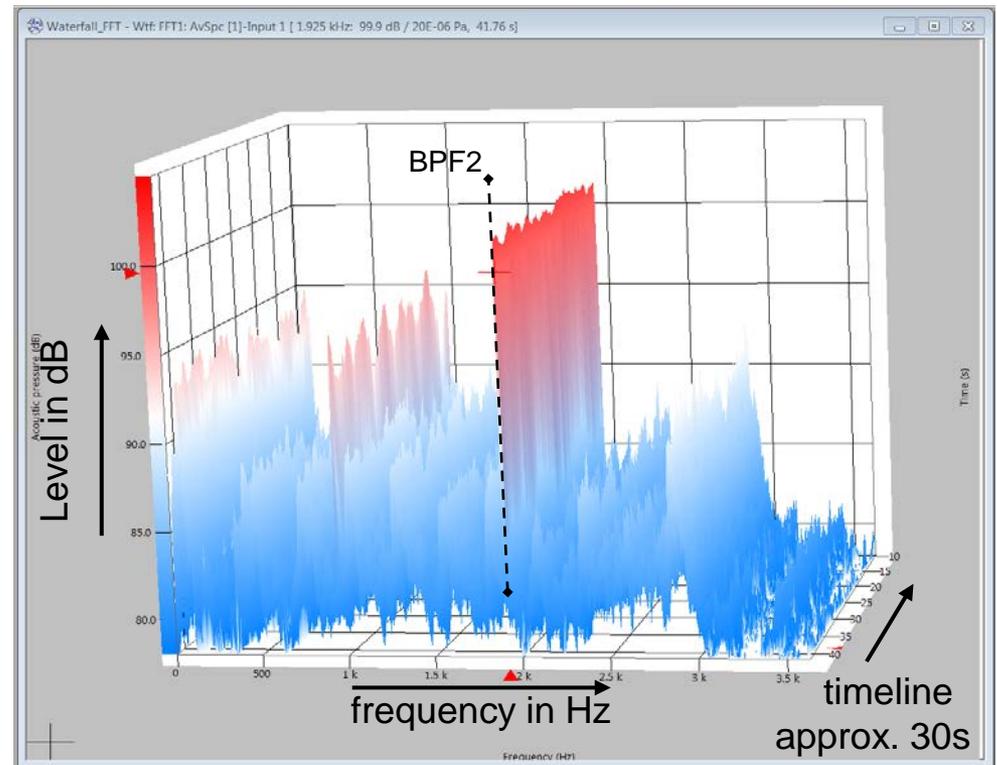
# ANC – Off (reference case)

spectrum

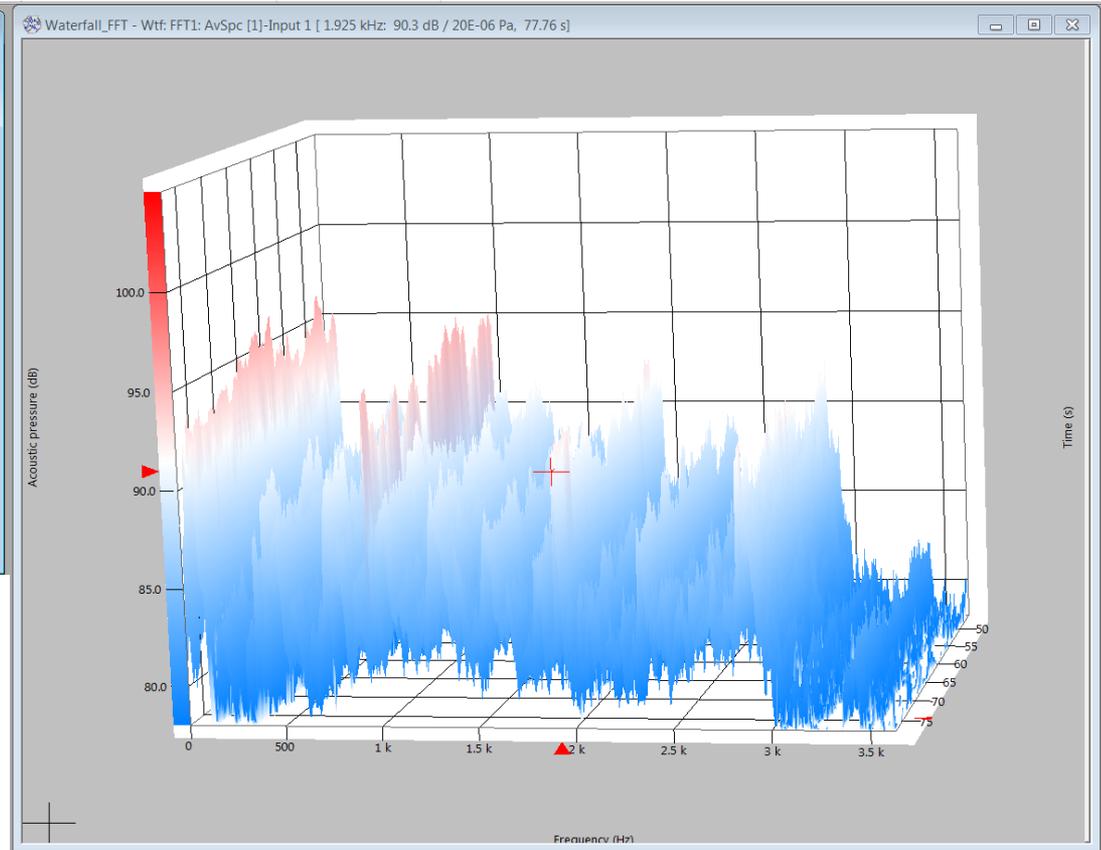
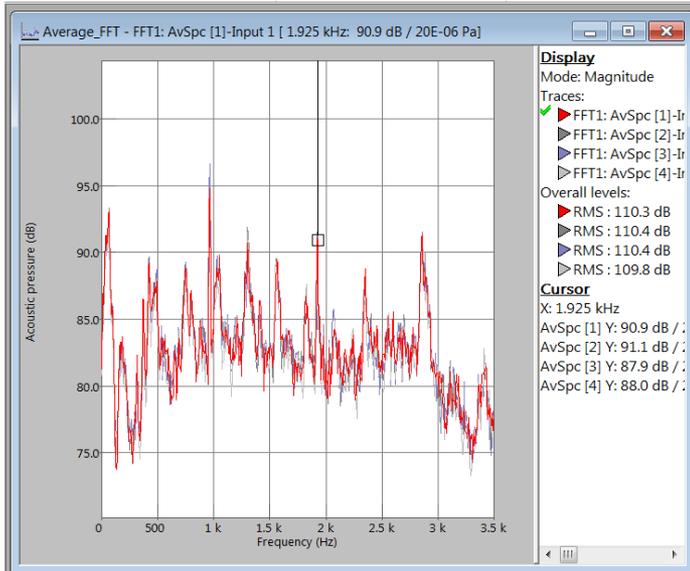
-----> Blade passing frequency  
BPF2 at 1920 Hz



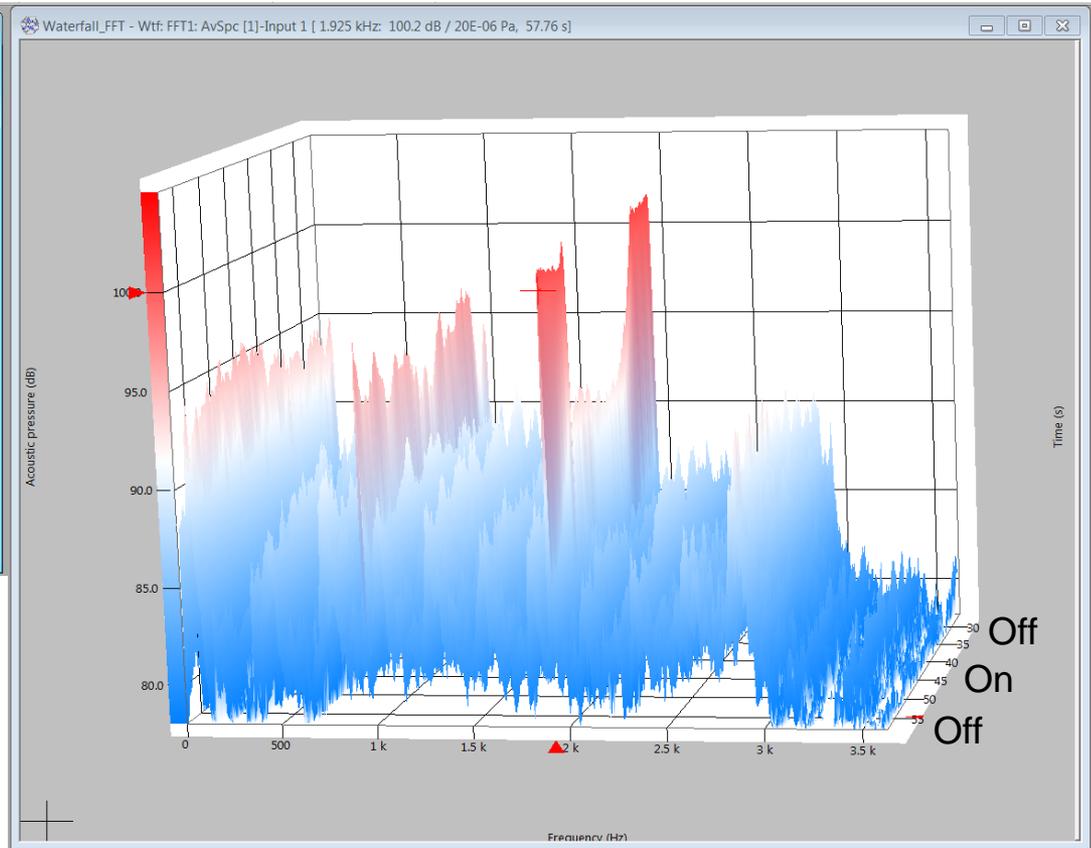
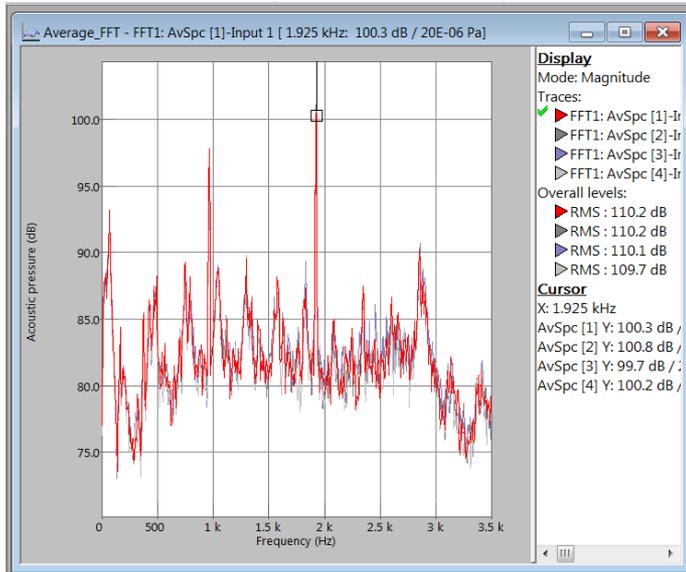
waterfall diagram



# ANC – On (trailing edge blowing)



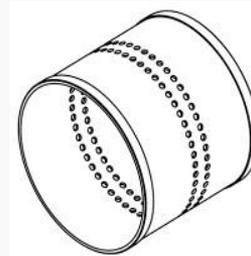
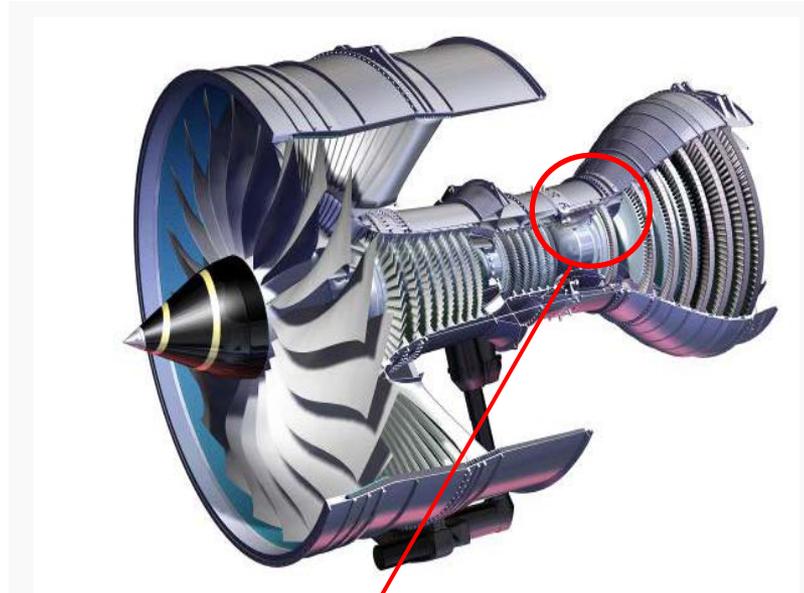
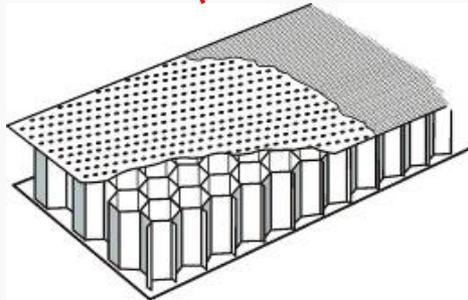
# ANC Off – On – Off



# Active liners

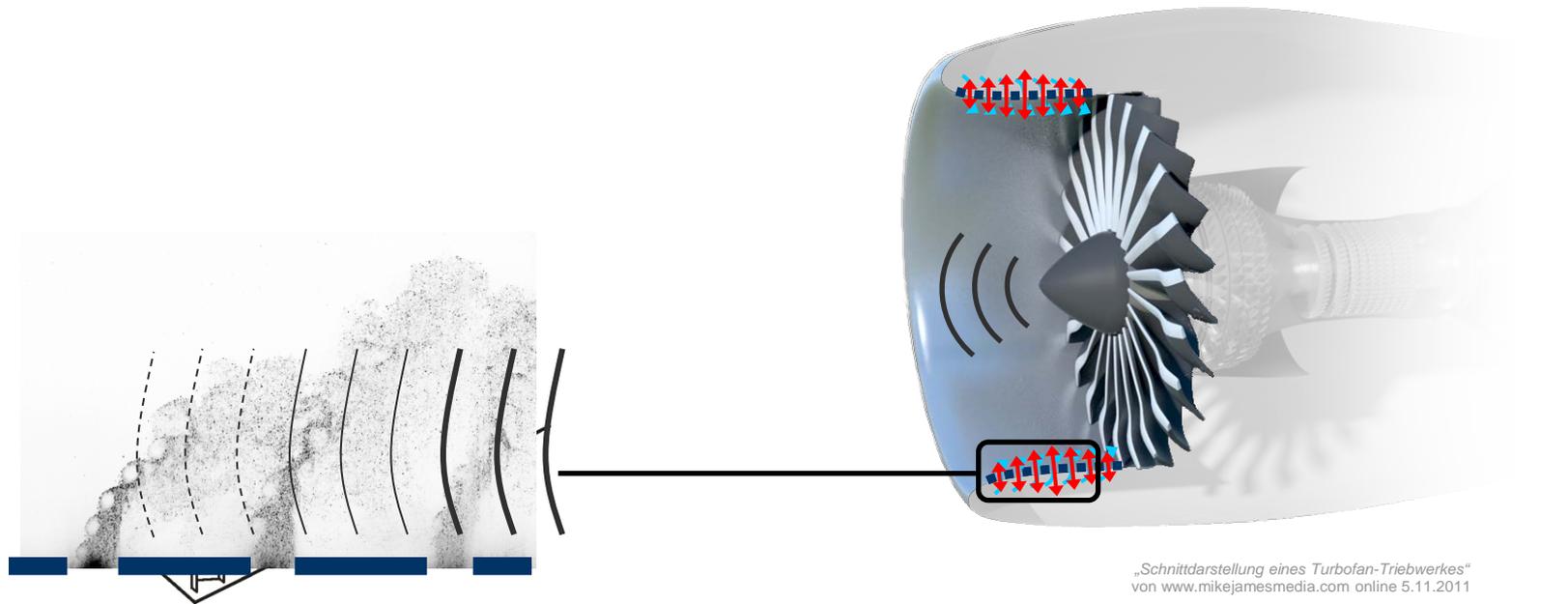


# Acoustic lining in aero engines



# Sound absorber in Aero Engines

- Sound absorption with perforated wall elements (Liner)
  - **passive** (conventional liner design)
  - **active blowing** (high energy consumption)
  - **periodically active blowing**

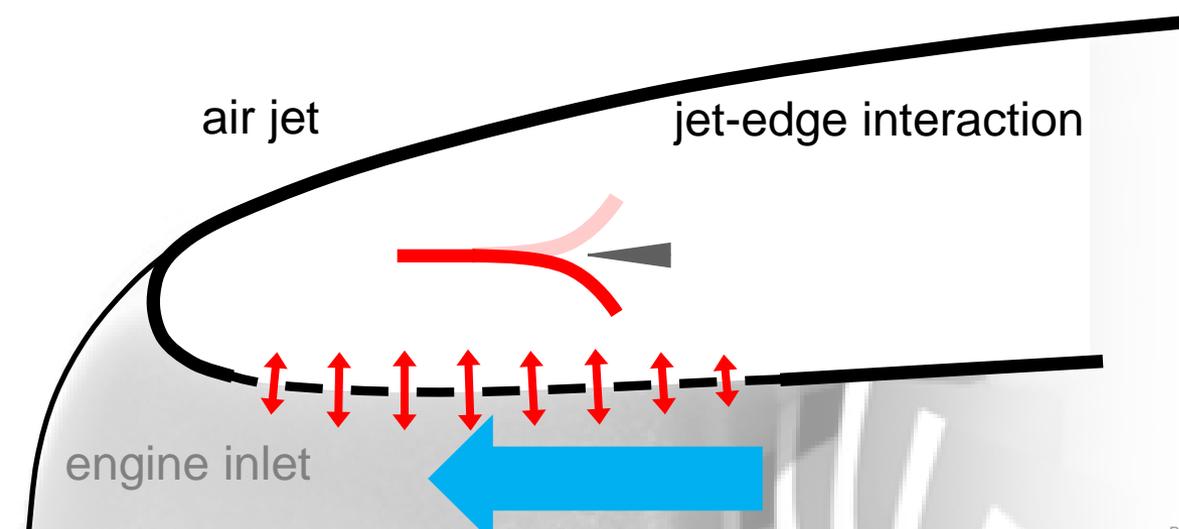


„Schnittdarstellung eines Turbofan-Triebwerkes“  
von www.mikejamesmedia.com online 5.11.2011



# The whistling liner

- **Flute-like principle** generates periodic pressure fluctuations
- Jet-edge tone excitation - no moving parts
- Simple and robust technology
- Sound attenuation by interaction with fluctuating cross flow



„Blockflöte“ www.kreativschule-4k.de online 5.11.2011

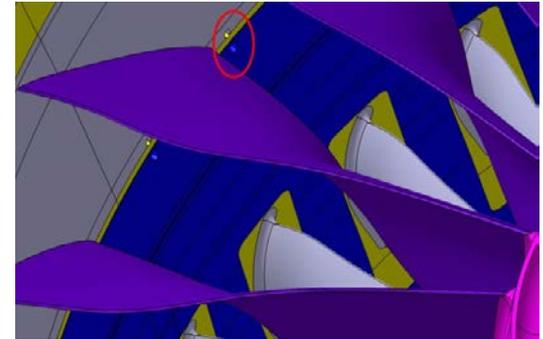


# Wrap up

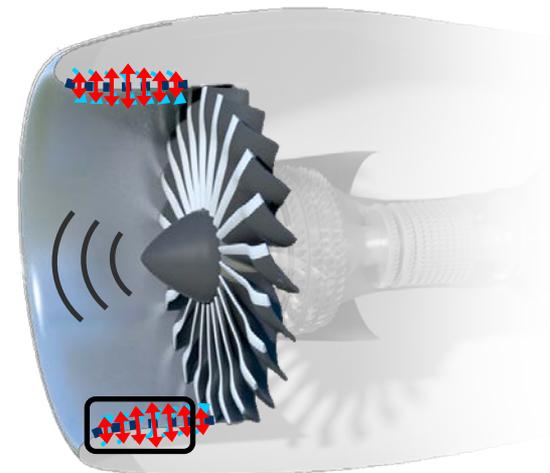


# Technologies for future low-noise aero engines

- ❑ High-bypass-engines and Chevron-nozzles to reduce jet noise
- ❑ Low speed fans to reduce fan noise
- ❑ Highly accurate computer-aided acoustical simulation tools for tailored design of low-noise engine components („Design-to-Noise“)
- ❑ Highly efficient liners also for low frequencies
- ❑ Miniaturised sound sources to generate anti-noise („Active Noise Control“)
- ❑ All-new aircraft design with partly buried aero-engines



Fan equipped with ANC-system



Whistling liner

