



Ice Accretion Measurements on an Airfoil and Wedge in Mixed-phase Conditions

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Outline



- Background
- Introduction
- Experimental description
- Test conditions
- Imaging & analysis method
- Results
 - NACA 0012
 - Wedge
- Summary
- Acknowledgements



Background / Introduction



- Ingestion of atmospheric ice crystals by aircraft engines can cause ice to accrete on internal components leading to rollback, flameout, mechanical damage, etc.
- Experiments underway to understand fundamentals of mixed-phase and ice crystal icing in jet engines
 - NASA & NRC collaborations have had 3 test entries:
 - Nov 2010
 - Mar 2011
 - Mar & Apr 2012
- Traditional methods of recording ice shapes (e.g. tracings and castings) were not easily adaptable to this experiment
 - Rely primarily on video imagery
 - First two test methods only captured 1D ice growth along leading edge
 - 2012 test entry produced first analyzable 2D shapes
- This paper presents the ice accretion shape and surface temperature measurements from the 2012 test entry
 - The measurements are intended to help develop models of the ice-crystal icing phenomenon associated with engine ice-crystal icing
 - However, the primary test objectives of the 2012 entry were to characterize facility and prove out imaging concepts so only limited test runs were dedicated for accretion



Experiment Overview











NACA 0012 Airfoil

Wedge Airfoil



Camera Setup – 2012

Test 824





Side view could not be analyzed from NACA 0012 cases due to obscurations



Test 1003



Optical View Port Tests











Iced





Test Conditions – NACA 0012



- **P**₀ = 6.5 or 4.0 psia (~45 & 28 kPa)
- **U** = 85 or 135 m/s
- $T_o = -6$ to 19 °C (cloud off)
 - Decreased with cloud on
- Wet bulb: -5°C < **T**_{wb} <4
 - Injected steam set with cloud off
 - Measured humidity cloud off & on
- *IWC*_i = 7 g/m³ (no supplemental water)

Test	P ₀ (psia)	U (m/s)	$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{0,off}}(^{\circ}\mathrm{C})$	$T_{0, on}$ (°C)	$T_{wb, off}(^{\circ}C)$	$T_{wb, \text{ on }}(^{\circ}C)$
796	6.5	86.2	13.2	7.2	-0.3	-0.1
867	4.0	134.4	18.0	9.1	2.1	1.7

 $TWC_{t} = CF_{ice}IWC_{i} + CF_{noz}LWC_{i} - (GWC_{on} - GWC_{off})$

Water source	Velocity (m/s)	CF		1 ³)	l ³)	1 ³)				
LWC (nozzles)	all	$CF_{noz} = 1.0$		_{n,083} (g/m	_{n,021} (g/m	_{m,HP} (g/m	$_{ m off}(g/m^3)$	_{on} (g/m ³)	t (g/m ³)	%)
1140	85	$CF_{ice} = 1.0$	÷	,C			VC	VC	, S	
(grinder)	135	$CF_{ice} = \frac{1.2 @ IWC = 15 \text{ g/m}^3}{1.5 @ IWC = 3 \text{ g/m}^3}$	Tes	LW	LW	MT	Gv	Gv	MT	MIK
ma	796	0.67	0.51	3.58	1.84	3.21	5.54	12		
$MR = \frac{ma}{m}$	$\frac{\mathbf{L} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{C}_{m,08}}{TW}$	$\frac{1}{C_t}$	867	0.92	1.29	4.85	3.35	4.01	9.13	14



NACA 0012 Result – Test 796



U = 85 m/s, P_0 = 6.5 psia, T_{wb0} = -0.1 °C, IWC_i \cong 7 g/m³





Variation of growth rate with MR



Parameter	Value
U	85 m/s
P ₀	6.5 psia
IWC _i	7 g/m ³
T _{WB}	0 to -1 °C

Scans 824, 802, 834, 796



 \dot{r} increases then decreases with MR



NACA 0012 Result – Test 867



U = 134 m/s, P_0 = 4.0 psia, T_{wb0} = 1.7 °C, IWC_i \cong 7 g/m³, MR = 14%



Only case with substantial ice growth at 135 m/s from available data

24X playback







- **P**₀ = 6.5 or 10.0 psia (~45 & 69 kPa)
- **U** = 85 m/s
- $T_o = -8$ to 21 °C (cloud off)
 - Decreased with cloud on
- Wet bulb: 1°C < *T*_{*wb*} <5
 - Adjusted incoming stream and measured humidity
- *IWC*_i = ~7, 8.5, or 17 g/m³
 - One case with supplemental water (1003)



Wedge Result – Test 901



U = 87 m/s, P₀ = 6.5 psia, T_{wb0} = 2.5 °C, IWC_i \cong 16.7 g/m³ MR=13%



Similar test (883) with IWC_i \cong 7 g/m³ (MR = 16%) did not show ice accretion



Wedge Heating-Cooling System



 Heating/cooling achieved by spraying heated/cooled water/antifreeze on back of 1/8" thick Ti 6AI-4V icing surface through ~ 100 1/32" holes







y = 0.0152t

Growth rate is 2.9%

300

360

Midspan

420

240

Time (s)

180

reference growth rate assuming all ice sticks



Cooled Wedge Result – Test 982 (Side Profile Measurements)





24X playback



Summary (1 of 2)



- This paper presents measurements of ice accretion shape from ice-crystal icing experiments conducted at the NRC RATFac
 - Data provided for development of ice-crystal accretion models
 - Select surf. temperature measurements available in paper
- Used two different models: NACA 0012 and wedge
 - Several wedge tests included actively cooled surface
- Tested at different U, T, and P
 - Only a limited set of permutations
 - NACA 0012 tests used only injected ice particles which naturally melted in the warm airflow (no supplemental LWC)



Summary (2 of 2)



- The ice accretion measurements included:
 - leading-edge thickness (both models)
 - 2D cross-section profile (wedge & 1 NACA 0012 case)
- NACA 0012
 - In some cases, initial growth rate, \dot{r} , higher than at end of test
 - Results suggest that \dot{r} increases then decreases with MR
 - 135 m/s case showed less growth near midspan compared with root & tip
- Wedge
 - With adiabatic model, observed weakly adhered rapid accretions with shedding at T_{wb} above freezing
 - With active surface cooling, ice accretion without shedding occurred and the growth rate increased with MR
 - Accretions grew generally parallel to the icing surface



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Question









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BACKUP



Test Conditions –	NACA	0012

Test	Figure	P ₀ (psia)	U (m/s)	V _{edge} (VAC)	$\mathrm{T}_{0,\mathrm{off}}(^{\circ}\mathrm{C})$	$T_{0, on}$ (°C)	$\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{wb, off}}(^{\circ}\mathbf{C})$	$\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{wb, on}}(^{\circ}\mathbf{C})$	HR _{off} (g/kg)	$\mathrm{HR}_{\mathrm{on}}\left(\mathrm{g/kg}\right)$	LWC _i (g/m ³)	IWC_{i} (g/m ³)	$GWC_{off}\left(g/m^3\right)$	LWC _{m,083} (g/m ³	LWC _{m,021} (g/m ³	TWC _{m,HP} (g/m ³	GWC _{on} (g/m ³)	TWC _t (g/m ³)	MR (%)	$\dot{r}_{initial}$ (mm/s)	$\dot{r}_{120-180}({ m mm/s})$
796	6	6.5	86.2	0	13.2	7.2	-0.3	-0.1	3.4	5.9	0	6.91	1.84	0.67	0.51	3.58	3.21	5.54	12	0.056	0.016
802	7	6.5	85.7	60	13.1	7.5	-0.9	-0.7	2.8	5.1	0	6.95	1.42	0.33	0.29	2.47	2.61	5.76	6	0.14	0.013
818	N/A	6.5	84.4	0	5.8	0.8	-4.6	-4.4	2.0	4.0	0	7.05	1.18	0.19	0.20	2.57	2.19	6.04	3	0	0
824	8	6.5	85.8	0	10.8	6.0	-1.6	-1.0	3.0	5.3	0	6.94	1.62	0.29	0.27	2.68	2.73	5.82	5	0.10	0.0033
								OP	TICA	L VIE	W PO	RT TE	STS								
834	9	6.5	85.7	0	13.6	7.3	-0.1	-0.1	3.5	5.9	0	6.94	1.80	0.51	0.39	2.75	3.02	5.72	9	0.14	0.018
843	N/A	6.5	135.5	0	13.4	7.8	-0.5	-0.6	3.1	5.1	0	6.96	1.75	0.58	0.59	4.72	2.38	9.15	6	0	0
849	11	6.5	135.4	0	13.1	9.0	3.6	3.4	7.2	8.6	0	6.97	4.19	0.96	1.40	5.43	4.73	9.24	15	0.18	N/A
855	N/A	3.9	137.4	0	18.7	6.9	-3.3	-3.3	2.8	7.1	0	6.87	0.91	0.58	0.60	4.41	1.74	8.94	7	0	0
861	N/A	4.0	133.8	0	17.4	7.6	-1.4	-1.4	5.5	9.1	0	7.05	1.90	0.64	0.68	4.32	2.59	9.10	7	0	0
867	10	4.0	134.4	0	18.0	9.1	2.1	1.7	9.6	12.8	0	7.02	3.35	0.92	1.29	4.85	4.01	9.13	14	0.17	0.0069





Test Conditions - Wedge

Test	Figure	P_0 (psia)	U (m/s)	${\rm T}_{\rm coolant}$ (°C)	$\mathrm{T}_{0,\mathrm{off}}(^{\circ}\mathrm{C})$	$T_{0, on}$ (°C)	$\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{wb, off}}(^{\circ}\mathbf{C})$	$\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{wb, on}} \left(^{\circ} \mathbf{C}\right)$	HR _{off} (g/kg)	$\mathbf{HR}_{\mathrm{on}}\left(\mathbf{g}/\mathbf{kg} ight)$	LWC _i (g/m ³)	IWC _i (g/m ³)	GWC_{off} (g/m ³)	LWC _{m,083} (g/m ³)	LWC _{m,021} (g/m ³)	$TWC_{m,HP}(g/m^3)$	GWC _{on} (g/m ³)	$TWC_t (g/m^3)$	MR (%)	$\dot{r}_{initial}$ (mm/s)	$\dot{r}_{360-420}({ m mm/s})$
883	N/A	6.5	87.1	Adia	19.9	10.6	3.5	2.5	4.2	6.9	0	6.84	2.14	0.88	0.80	3.18	3.42	5.56	16	Trace	Trace
889	N/A	6.5	87.4	Adia	20.8	12.7	5.2	4.4	5.9	8.3	0	6.81	2.95	1.12	1.21	3.22	4.14	5.62	21	0	0
901	15	6.5	86.9	Adia	20.5	8.3	3.5	2.5	4.0	7.9	0	16.68	2.04	1.85	2.15	5.71	3.87	14.84	13	0.123	0.202 *
982	16	10.1	85.7	-7	8.5	5.6	1.1	1.2	2.9	4.2	0	8.43	2.40	0.76	0.52	3.30	3.43	7.40	10	0.017	0.015
996	17	10.0	83.9	-5	8.2	4.3	3.2	2.1	4.9	5.6	0	8.61	3.88	1.28	1.03	3.62	4.32	8.17	16	0.048	0.021
1003	18	10.0	84.1	-5	8.2	3.8	1.9	1.4	3.8	5.2	1.87	8.60	3.01	1.98	1.74	4.92	4.24	9.24	21	0.049	0.032