

NASA TECH BRIEF



NASA Tech Briefs announce new technology derived from the U.S. space program. They are issued to encourage commercial application. Tech Briefs are available on a subscription basis from the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, Springfield, Virginia 22151. Requests for individual copies or questions relating to the Tech Brief program may be directed to the Technology Utilization Division, NASA, Code UT, Washington, D.C. 20546.

Design and Development Criteria for Metal Bellows

Flow-induced vibrations of metal bellows used in fluid ducting systems reduce the flow efficiency and have been known to cause fatigue failures. The inability to predict flow-induced failures is related to the lack of understanding of the flow mechanism which causes the bellows vibrations.

Experimental and theoretical research was performed for the purpose of understanding and improving flow conditions of gases and liquids by minimizing pressure drops, surge pressures, and vibration levels in the fluid duct system. Significant findings included: (1) The fluid-elastic mechanism causing bellows flow excitation (vortex shedding) has been observed and described. Analytical models have been developed to allow a designer to predict when flow excitation may occur, and to estimate the severity of the bellows vibrations. Pertinent data in the form of equations and curves are presented. (2) A limited amount of information is presented to aid in the design of a conventional bellows liner which suppresses flow-induced vibrations. (3) Available data have been compiled which gives bellows pressure loss for various convection geometries, various sizes, and various flow media. Existing bellows pressure loss correlation

methods have been reviewed and future recommendations have been made. (4) A new elbow design has been conceived which results in a significant reduction in pressure loss. (5) Various bellows external damping devices have been tried as a means of suppressing bellows flow-induced vibrations. The results of these tests are presented to guide the designer in achieving vibration suppression.

Note:

Requests for further documentation may be directed to:

Technology Utilization Officer
Marshall Space Flight Center
Huntsville, Alabama 35812
Reference: TSP70-10125

Patent status:

No patent action is contemplated by NASA.

Source: C. R. Gerlach and E. C. Schroeder of
Southwest Research Institute
under contract to
Marshall Space Flight Center
(MFS-20640)

Category 05