SEPARABLE SEAL ASSEMBLY FOR A GAS TURBINE ENGINE

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RELATED U.S. APPLICATION DATA

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A seal assembly for sealing a rotatable shaft in a gas turbine engine, wherein the shaft includes sections of greater shaft diameter located both forward and aft of the seal shaft coupling point is provided. The seal assembly includes a first semi-annular segment with a first end, a second end, and a plurality of seal teeth, where the first and second ends each include an overlap joint. The seal assembly also includes a second semi-annular segment with a first end, a second end, and a plurality of seal teeth, where the first and second ends each include an overlap joint. The first end of the second segment is coupled to the first end of the first segment, and the second end of the second segment is coupled to the second end of the first segment.
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CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

[0001] This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/639,403, filed Apr. 27, 2012, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The field of the invention relates generally to gas turbines, and more particularly to methods and a system for a seal assembly for an inter-shaft seal in a gas turbine engine.

[0003] Labyrinth seals are widely used on rotatable shafts to regulate secondary air flows and provide a radial clearance between low speed shafts and high speed shafts in gas turbine engines. Generally, in more detail, the seals include a series of parallel teeth that facilitate regulating a flow past the teeth and capturing any excess oil. The tips of the teeth provide the clearance between the two shafts. Newer generation engines include shafts made of strong, but brittle materials that may not be as tolerant of the rubbing that typical seal teeth endure during engine operation. The rubbing can cause localized micro-cracking in the shaft. Seals made of a single unit that are integral to the shaft may not be allowable in some situations due to material or stress concerns. Additionally, sections of greater shaft diameter located both forward and aft of the seal can prevent implementation of the seal on an unbroken ring of material. Accordingly, a seal that is separable and not subject to the torque load of the shaft, which results in greater flexibility in design at a lower cost for repair and maintenance is desirable.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0004] In one aspect, a seal assembly for sealing a rotatable shaft in a gas turbine engine, wherein the shaft includes sections of greater shaft diameter located both forward and aft of the seal shaft coupling point is provided. The seal assembly includes a first semi-annular segment with a first end, a second end, and a plurality of seal teeth, where the first and second ends each include an overlap joint. The seal assembly also includes a second semi-annular segment with a first end, a second end, and a plurality of seal teeth, where the first and second ends each include an overlap joint. The first end of the second segment is coupled to the first end of the first segment, and the second end of the second segment is coupled to the second end of the first segment.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0005] FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view of an exemplary gas turbine engine assembly for use in propelling an aircraft.

[0006] FIG. 2 is an enlarged cross-sectional view of the exemplary seal shown in FIG. 1 in relation to the first and second shafts.

[0007] FIG. 3 is a perspective view of an exemplary seal in accordance with the present invention.

[0008] FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the seal on the first shaft taken at line 4-4 in FIG. 3.

[0009] FIG. 5 is a perspective view of an alignment pin connecting the two segments of the seal shown in FIGS. 3 and 4.

[0010] FIG. 6 is a perspective view of an alternate embodiment of the seal in accordance with the present invention.

[0011] FIG. 7 is a cross-sectional view of the seal on the first shaft taken at line 7-7 in FIG. 6.

[0012] FIG. 8 is a perspective view of an alternate embodiment of the seal in accordance with the present invention.

[0013] FIG. 9 is a cross-sectional view of the seal on the first shaft taken at line 9-9 in FIG. 8.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0014] The following detailed description illustrates an inter-shaft seal and a method of assembling the same by way of example and not by way of limitation. The description enables one of ordinary skill in the art to make and use the disclosure, and the description describes several embodiments of the disclosure, including what is presently believed to be the best mode of carrying out the disclosure. The disclosure is described herein as being applied to a preferred embodiment, namely, an inter-shaft seal and a method of assembling the same. However, it is contemplated that this disclosure has general application to shaft seals in a broad range of systems and in a variety of industrial and/or consumer applications.

[0015] FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view of an exemplary gas turbine engine (GTE) 10. GTE 10 includes a fan assembly 12, a core gas turbine engine section 14 coupled downstream from fan assembly 12, and a low-pressure turbine 16 coupled downstream from the core gas turbine engine section 14. In the exemplary embodiment, core gas turbine engine section 14 includes a multi-stage booster compressor 18, a high-pressure compressor 20, a combustor 22, and a high-pressure turbine 24. GTE 10 also includes an inlet 26 and an exhaust 28 re. In the exemplary embodiment, low-pressure turbine 16 and booster compressor 20 are coupled together via a first drive shaft 30, and compressor 18 and high-pressure turbine 24 are coupled together via a second drive shaft 32.

[0016] In operation, air is drawn into engine inlet 26, and compressed through booster compressor 18 and high pressure compressor 20. The compressed air is channeled to combustor 22 where it is mixed with fuel and ignited to produce air flow through high pressure turbine 24 and low pressure turbine 16, and exits through exhaust 28.

[0017] FIG. 2 is an enlarged cross-sectional view of the gas turbine engine shown in FIG. 1. GTE 10 includes a seal 34 coupled to first shaft 30. Seal 34 is separable from shaft 30 and includes at least two segments such that it may be installed or removed on a complete shaft without needing clearance on either end of the shaft. Moreover, being made of at least two segments facilitates installation of seal 34 on a shaft even when the shaft has a greater diameter on both sides of seal 34 installation point, which provides much greater flexibility in where seal 34 is located on a shaft. Seal 34 may include, as desired, labyrinth tooth material of the same material, or different material, as the shaft 30, respectively. Seal 34 may be coupled to shaft 30 in multiple ways, which are described below.

[0018] FIG. 3 is a perspective view of an exemplary seal 34 in accordance with the present invention. Seal 34 includes a first half circle-shaped segment 300 and a second half circle-shaped segment 302. First segment 300 includes a first end having a connector 304 and a second end having a connector 306. Second segment 302 includes a first end having a connector 308 and a second end having a connector 310. First segment 300 and second segment 302 assemble by an overlap joint, by joining connectors 304 and 308, and connectors 306
and 310. The overlap joint allows seal 34 to carry a hoop load. Segments 300 and 302 each include a plurality of seal teeth 312.

[0019] FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view of seal 34 (shown in FIG. 3) coupled to a shaft taken at line 4-4 in FIG. 3. In the exemplary embodiment, the shaft is shaft 30 (shown in FIG. 1). The primary retention for seal 34 is an interference fit between seal 34 and a shoulder 400 of shaft 30. First segment 300 includes a shoulder 402 (shown in FIG. 3) that enables secondary axial and tangential retention on shaft 30.

[0020] Assembly of first and second segments 300 and 302 about shaft 30 is accomplished by heating both first and second segments 300 and 302 to a predetermined temperature, sliding first segment 300 in from a side of shaft 30, and sliding second segment 302 axially such that connectors 308 and 310 engage the mating halves of connectors 304 and 306, respectively. When allowed to equalize in temperature with shaft 30, an interference fit is generated between first and second segments 300 and 302 and shaft 30. First and second segments 300 and 302 enable the ring formed by their coupling to carry hoop stress. To hold first and second segments 300 and 302 together, a retaining ring 404 is expanded into a slot 406. Moreover, with reference to FIG. 5, an alignment pin 500 is placed in an alignment orifice 502 formed between first and second segments 300 and 302 (shown in FIGS. 3 and 4). Alignment pin 500 is then trapped by the retaining ring, which is installed last.

[0021] FIG. 6 is a perspective view of an alternative embodiment of seal 34 in accordance with the present invention. Seal 34 includes first inner ring segment 600, second inner ring segment 602, first outer ring segment 604, and second outer ring segment 606. First and second inner ring segments 600 and 602 are similar to first and second segments 300 and 302, as described in FIGS. 3-5, less the retaining ring, and are coupled to a shaft in the same manner. Seal 34 also includes first outer ring segment 604 and second outer ring segment 606 coupled together about first and second inner ring segments 600 and 602. Outer ring segments 604 and 606 each include a plurality of seal teeth 608.

[0022] FIG. 7 is a cross-sectional view of seal 34 on shaft 30 (shown in FIG. 1) taken at line 7-7 in FIG. 6. The primary retention of seal 34 is accomplished by an interference fit to shaft 30, and secondary axial retention is accomplished by protrusions 701 on the inner diameter of seal 34 on either side of a shoulder 700 of shaft 30. Secondary tangential retention is provided by a tab 702 which engages with a keyway 704 on shaft 30. The four ring segments 600, 602, 604, and 606 are coupled along two 360 degree seams 708 between the segments. Segments 600, 602, 604, and 606 may be coupled by welding and brazing.

[0023] Assembly of first and second segments 600 and 602 about shaft 30 is accomplished by heating both first and second inner ring segments 600 and 602, sliding first inner ring segment 600 in from the side, and sliding second inner ring segment 602 axially such that connector 610 engages the mating half of connector 612, and another set of connectors (not shown) engage on the other side of seal 34. When allowed to equalize in temperature with shaft 30, an interference fit is generated between first and second inner ring segments 600 and 602 and shaft 30, enabling segments 600 and 602 to carry hoop stress. Following this initial assembly step, two 180 degree segments, first outer ring segment 604 and second outer ring segment 606, are coupled to the ring created by first and second inner ring segments 600 and 602, and welded in place. The weld joint is formed along the two 360 degree seams between outer ring segments 604 and 606, and inner ring segments 600 and 602. Seal teeth 608 are finished machined following assembly and welding of segments 600, 602, 604, and 606 to ensure tooth alignment and tip runout requirements are met.

[0024] FIG. 8 is a perspective view of an alternate embodiment of seal 34 in accordance with the present invention. FIG. 9 is a cross-sectional view of separable seal 34 on shaft 30 taken at line 9-9 in FIG. 8. Seal 34 is comprised of a plurality of identical segments 800. In the exemplary embodiment, seal 34 includes four identical segments 800. Segments 800 are connected to shaft 30 (shown in FIG. 1) by a dovetail joint. Segments 800 each include a plurality of seal teeth 802.

[0025] Segments 800 are assembled about shaft 30 (shown in FIG. 1) by inserting them through a load slot 804 in shaft 30. Segments 800 are then rotated around load slot 804 until all segments 800 are in place. For each segment 800, a set screw (not shown) is installed through a tapped hole 806 located in each segment 800. The screw engages with a dimple 900 in shaft 30 to provide secondary retention. Each segment 800 has only a dovetail pressure face over the central 50% of its arc length, allowing load slot 804 to be smaller in size.

[0026] The seal assembly described herein enables installation of a separable seal on a shaft where integral teeth and/or a one piece ring are not usable. The seal assembly provides a 360 degree ring that can be installed on a completed shaft without needing clearance on either end for installation. The assembly provides different connection options depending on the specifications required.

[0027] While multiple inventive embodiments have been described and illustrated herein, those of ordinary skill in the art will readily envision a variety of other means and/or structures for performing the function and/or obtaining the results and/or one or more of the advantages described herein, and each of such variations and/or modifications is deemed to be within the scope of the invention of embodiments described herein. More generally, those skilled in the art will readily appreciate that all parameters, dimensions, materials, and configurations described herein are meant to be exemplary and that the actual parameters, dimensions, materials, and/or configurations will depend upon the specific application or applications for which the inventive teachings is/are used. Those skilled in the art will recognize, or be able to ascertain using no more than routine experimentation, many equivalents to the specific inventive embodiments described herein. It is, therefore, to be understood that the foregoing embodiments are presented by way of example only and that, within the scope of the appended claims and equivalents thereto, inventive embodiments may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described and claimed. Inventive embodiments of the present disclosure are directed to each individual feature, system, article, material, kit, and/or method described herein. In addition, any combination of two or more such features, systems, articles, materials, kits, and/or methods, if such features, systems, articles, materials, kits, and/or methods are not mutually inconsistent, is included within the inventive scope of the present disclosure.

[0028] Examples are used to disclose the embodiments, including the best mode, and also to enable any person skilled in the art to practice the apparatus and/or method, including making and using any devices or systems and performing any incorporated methods. These examples are not intended to be
exhaustive or to limit the disclosure to the precise steps and/or forms disclosed, and many modifications and variations are possible in light of the above teaching. Features described herein may be combined in any combination. Steps of a method described herein may be performed in any sequence that is physically possible.

[0029] All definitions, as defined and used herein, should be understood to control over dictionary definitions, definitions in documents incorporated by reference, and/or ordinary meanings of the defined terms. The indefinite articles “a” and “an,” as used herein in the specification and in the claims, unless clearly indicated to the contrary, should be understood to mean “at least one.” The phrase “and/or,” as used herein in the specification and in the claims, should be understood to mean “either or both” of the elements so conjoined, i.e., elements that are conjunctively present in some cases and disjunctively present in other cases.

[0030] It should also be understood that, unless clearly indicated to the contrary, in any methods claimed herein that include more than one step or act, the order of the steps or acts of the method is not necessarily limited to the order in which the steps or acts of the method are recited.

[0031] In the claims, as well as in the specification above, all transitional phrases such as “comprising,” “including,” “containing,” “having,” “consisting of,” “consisting essentially of,” and the like are understood to mean including but not limited to. Only the transitional phrases “consisting of” and “consisting essentially of” shall be closed or semi-closed transitional phrases, respectively, as set forth in the United States Patent Office Manual of Patent Examining Procedures, Section 2111.03.

What is claimed is:

1. A seal assembly for sealing a rotatable shaft in a gas turbine engine comprising:
   - The rotatable shaft comprising sections of greater shaft diameter located both forward and aft of the shaft coupling point, said seal assembly comprising:
     - a first semi-annular segment comprising a first end, a second end, and a plurality of seal teeth, said first and second ends each including an overlap joint; and
     - a second semi-annular segment comprising a first end, a second end, and a plurality of seal teeth, said first and second ends each including an overlap joint, said first end of said second segment being coupled to said first end of said first segment, and said second end of said second segment being coupled to said second end of said first segment.

2. The seal assembly of claim 1 further comprising:
   - a seal coupled to a first shaft, the seal being separable from the shaft and including at least two segments; the seal being capable of being installed or removed on a complete shaft without a need to provide clearance on either end of the shaft; 
   - the at least two segments facilitating installation of the seal on the shaft to include shafts having a greater diameter on both sides of a seal installation point, thereby providing a multiplicity of choices for location of the seal with respect to the shaft.

3. A seal assembly for sealing a rotatable shaft in a gas turbine engine comprising:
   - The shaft comprising sections of greater shaft diameter located both forward and aft of the seal shaft coupling point, said seal assembly comprising:
     - a first half circle-shaped segment and a second half circle-shaped segment;
     - the first segment including a first end having a connector and a second end having a connector; and
     - the second segment including a first end having a connector and a second end having a connector.

4. The seal assembly of claim 3 further comprising:
   - The first segment and the second segment being assembled by an overlap joint, wherein mating connectors and, are joined with co-mating connectors; and, the overlap joint thereby allowing the seal to carry a hoop load.

5. The seal assembly of claim 4 further comprising segments, each segment including a plurality of seal teeth.

6. The seal assembly of claim 5 further comprising a primary retention for the seal being an interference fit between seal and a shoulder of shaft wherein the first segment includes a shoulder that enables secondary axial and tangential retention on the shaft.

7. The seal assembly of claim 6 further comprising the assembly of the first and second segments and about the shaft being accomplished by heating both the first and the second segments to a predetermined temperature, and sliding first segment in from a side of shaft, and sliding second segment axially such that the connectors of one segment engage the mating halves of connectors on the other segment, respectively.

8. The seal assembly of claim 7 further comprising allowing temperature to equalize within the shaft thereby providing an interference fit being generated between first and second segments and shaft;
   - the first and second segments enabling the ring formed by their coupling to carry hoop stress;
   - the first and second segments being secured together by a retainer ring that is expanded into a slot;
   - an alignment pin being placed in an alignment orifice that is disposed between the first and second segments; and,
   - the retaining ring being installed last, thereby securing the alignment pin.

9. A seal assembly for sealing a rotatable shaft in a gas turbine engine comprising:
   - The shaft comprising sections of greater shaft diameter located both forward and aft of the seal shaft coupling point; and
   - said seal assembly comprising a first inner ring segment, a second inner ring segment, a first outer ring segment, and a second outer ring segment.

10. The seal assembly of claim 9 further comprising the first outer ring segment and the second outer ring segment coupled together about first and second inner ring segments and wherein the outer ring segments and each include a plurality of seal teeth.

11. The seal assembly of claim 10 further comprising the primary retention of seal being accomplished by an interference fit to shaft, and secondary axial retention being accomplished by protrusions on the inner diameter of seal on either side of a shoulder of shaft.

12. The seal assembly of claim 11 further comprising that secondary tangential retention is provided by a tab which engages with a keyway on the shaft;
   - The four ring segments are coupled along two 360 degree seams between the segments; and,
   - the segments being coupled by a securing method chosen from the group welding, brazing.
13. The seal assembly of claim 12 further comprising that an initial assembly of first and second segments and about shaft is accomplished by:
heating both first and second inner ring segments;
sliding first inner ring segment in from the side, and sliding second inner ring segment axially such that connector engages the mating half of connector, while a corresponding set of connectors engages in a similar fashion on the other side of the seal; and,
When allowed to equalize in temperature with shaft, an interference fit is generated between first and second inner ring segments and shaft, enabling segments to carry hoop stress.

14. The seal assembly of claim 13 further comprising that following the initial assembly steps of claim 13:
two 180 degree segments being the first outer ring segment and the second outer ring segment, are coupled to the ring created by first and second inner ring segment;
the 180 degree segments being welded in place wherein the weld joint is formed along two 360 degree seams between the outer ring segments, and the inner ring segments; and,
Seal teeth are finish machined following assembly and welding of segments thereby ensuring that tooth alignment and tip runout requirements are met.

15. A seal assembly for sealing a rotatable shaft in a gas turbine engine comprising:
the shaft comprising sections of greater shaft diameter located both forward and aft of the seal shaft coupling point; and,
said seal assembly comprising a plurality of identical segments.

16. The seal assembly of claim 15 further comprising the plurality being four identical segments connected to the shaft by a dovetail joint and wherein each segment includes a plurality of seal teeth.

17. The seal assembly of claim 16 further comprising that assembly of segments about the shaft is accomplished by:
inserting the segments through a load slot formed in the shaft; and,
rotating the segments around the load slot, repeating until all segments are in place.

18. The seal assembly of claim 17 further comprising installing a set screw through a tapped hole located in each segment.

19. The seal assembly of claim 18 wherein the set screw engages with a dimple in shaft thereby providing secondary retention.

20. The seal assembly of claim 15 wherein each segment has formed upon it a dovetail pressure face over a central 50% of its arc length, thereby allowing a corresponding reduction in the size of the load slot.

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