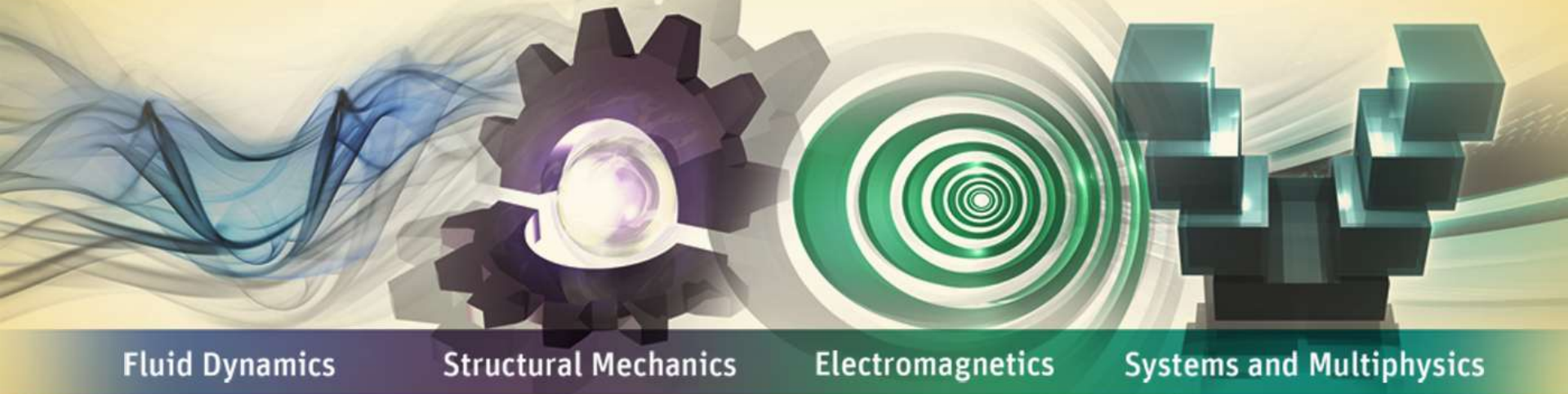


Design and Optimization of Turbo Charger Turbine Maps by Meta-Model of optimal Prognosis



Fluid Dynamics

Structural Mechanics

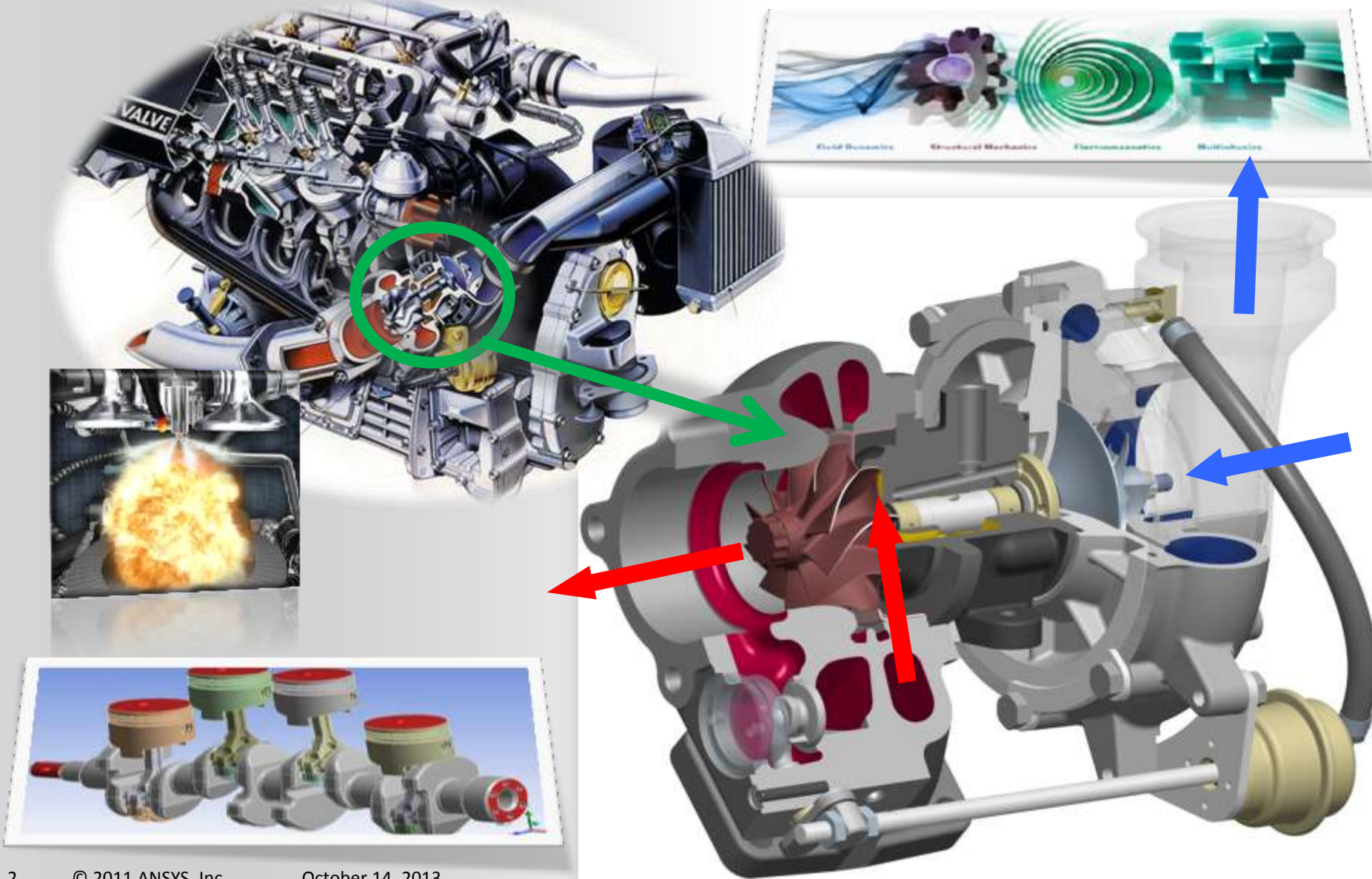
Electromagnetics

Systems and Multiphysics

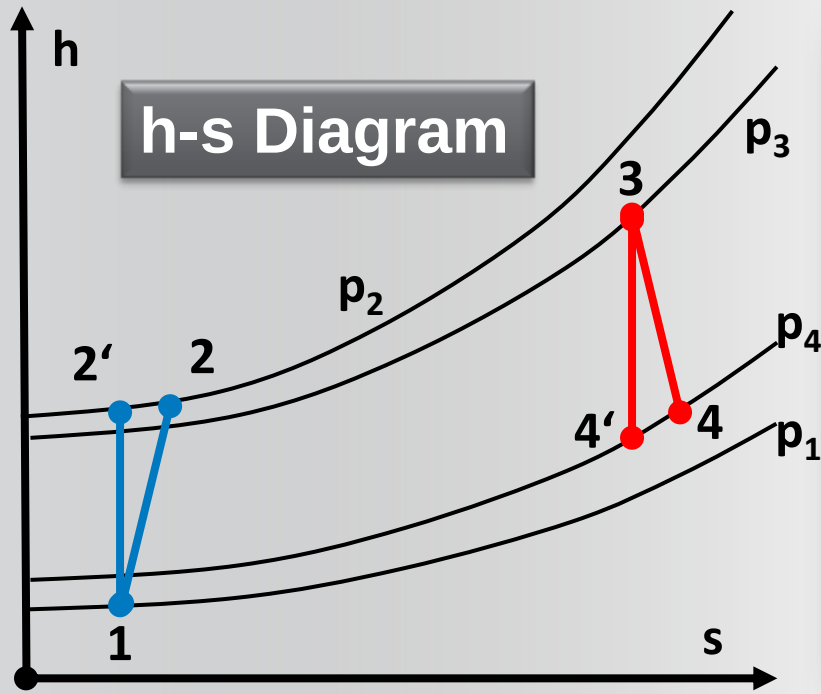


Johannes Einzinger
ANSYS Germany

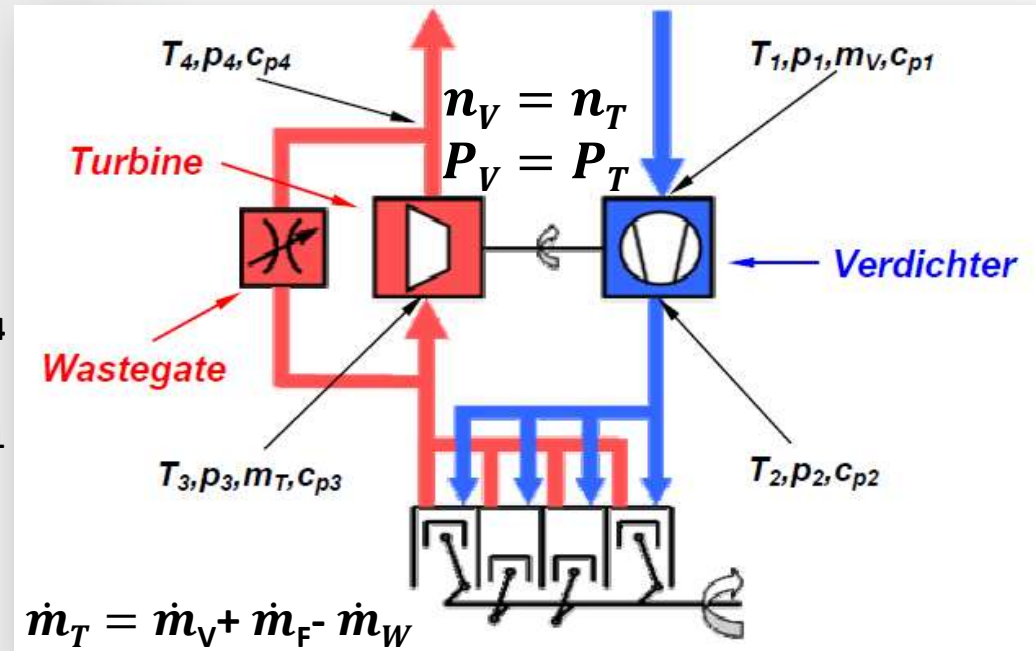
Turbo Charger, Basics



Turbo Charger, Thermodynamics



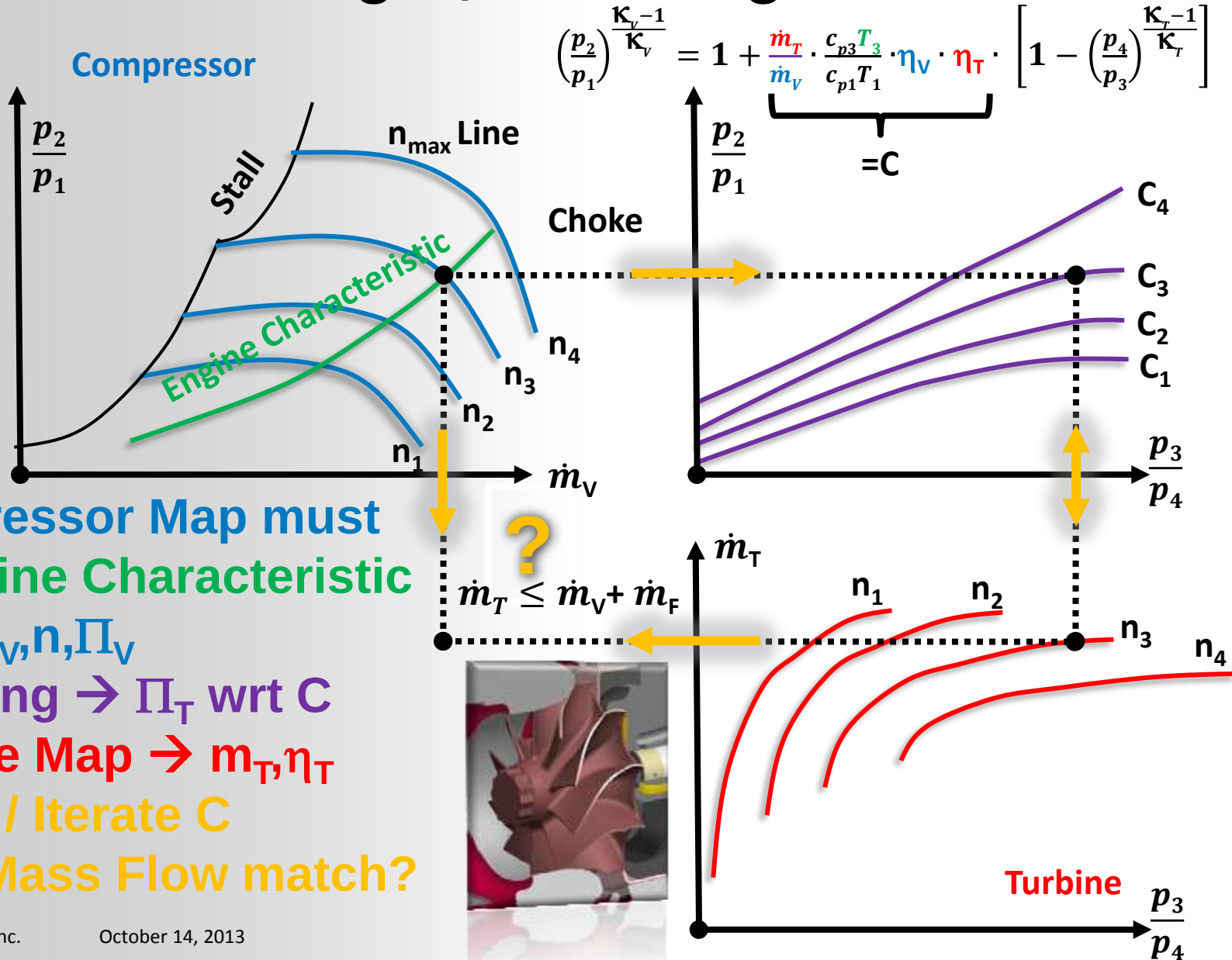
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Compressor: } P_V = \frac{1}{\eta_V} \cdot \dot{m}_V \cdot \Delta h_{is} \\ \text{Turbine: } P_T = \eta_T \cdot \dot{m}_T \cdot \Delta h_{is} \end{array} \right\}$$



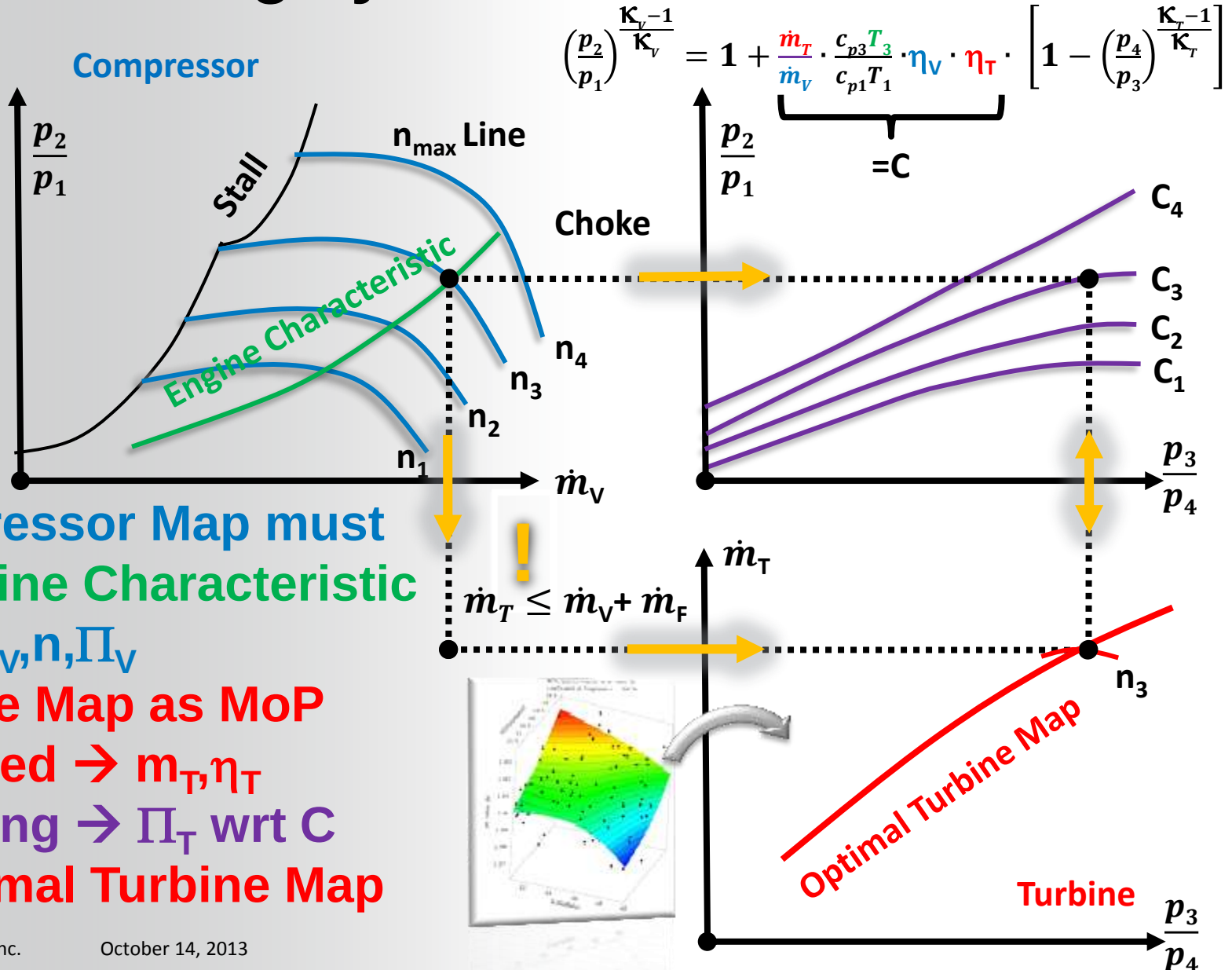
Turbo Charger Matching Equation

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{\kappa_V - 1}{\kappa_V}} = 1 + \frac{\dot{m}_T}{\dot{m}_V} \cdot \frac{c_{p3} T_3}{c_{p1} T_1} \cdot \eta_V \cdot \eta_T \cdot \left[1 - \left(\frac{p_4}{p_3} \right)^{\frac{\kappa_T - 1}{\kappa_T}} \right]$$

Turbo Charger, Matching

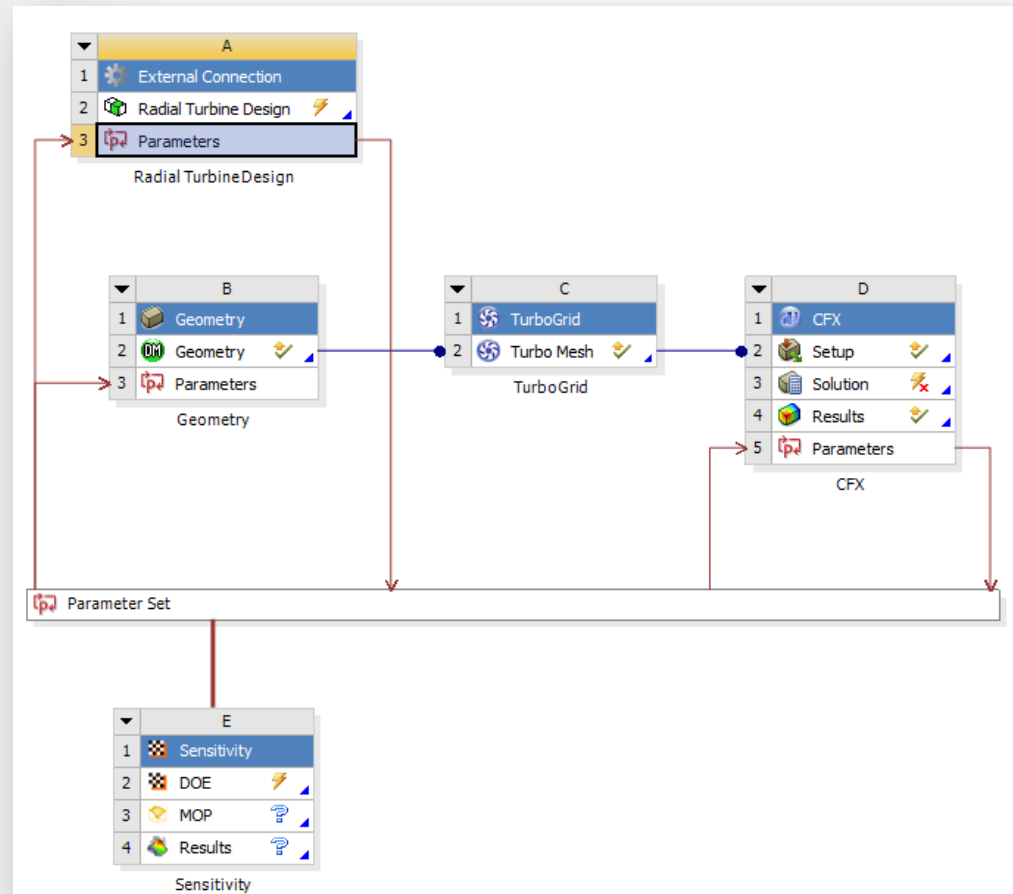


Matching by Turbine Meta-Model

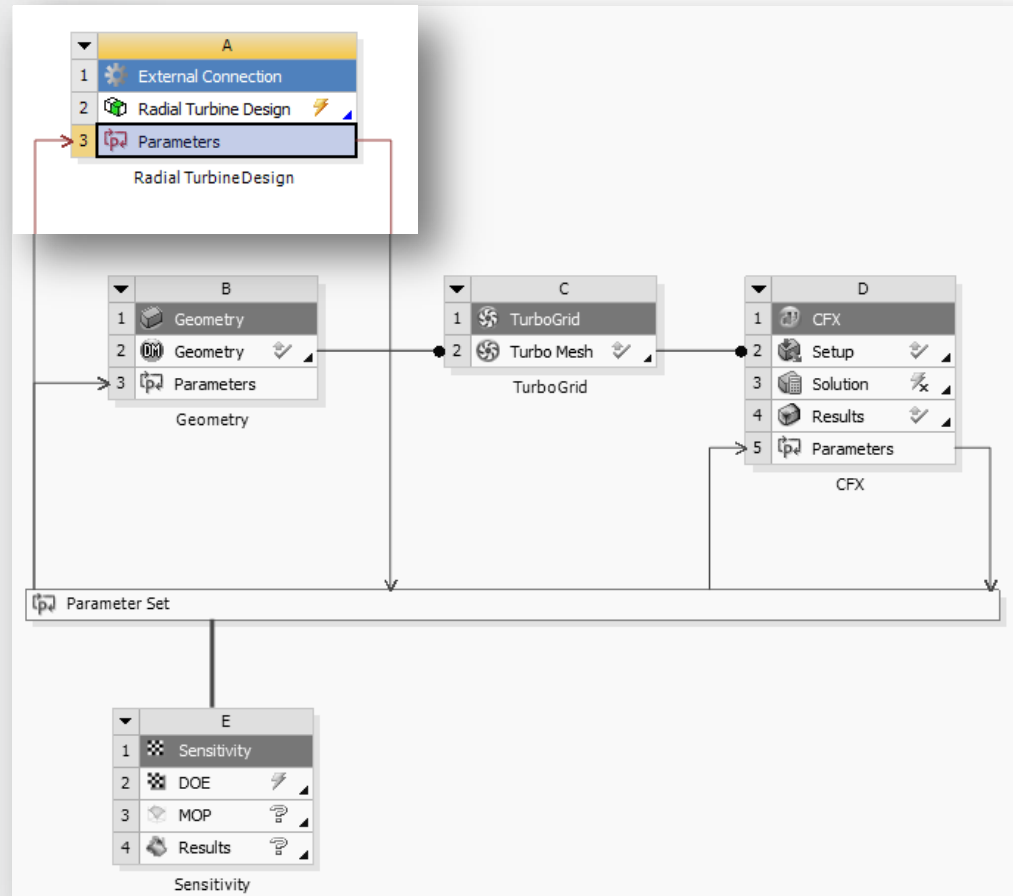
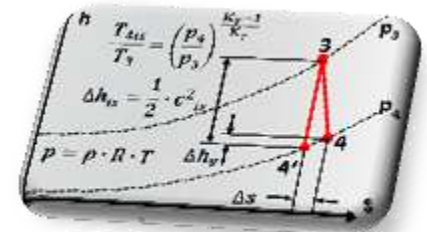
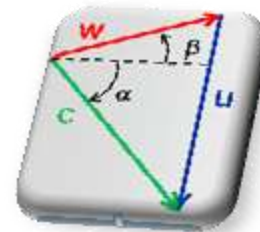
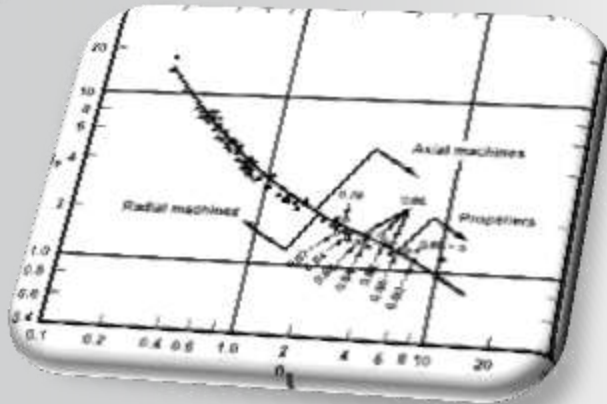


- Compressor Map must fit Engine Characteristic
→ $\dot{m}_v, \eta_v, n, \Pi_v$
- Turbine Map as MoP
- Required → $\dot{m}_T, \eta_T$
- Matching → Π_T wrt C
- Optimal Turbine Map

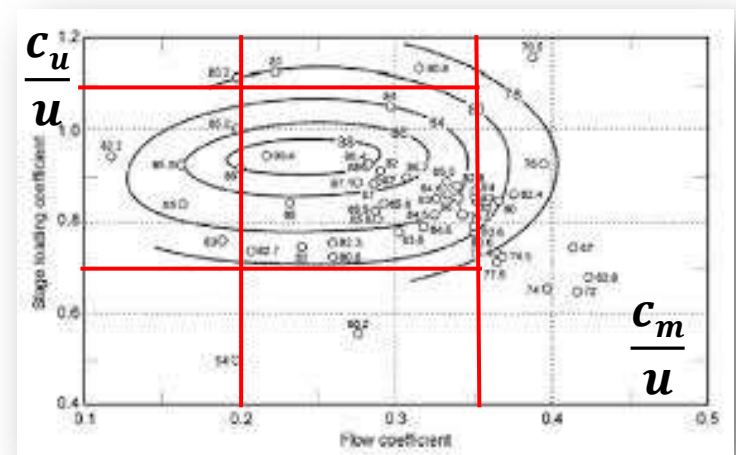
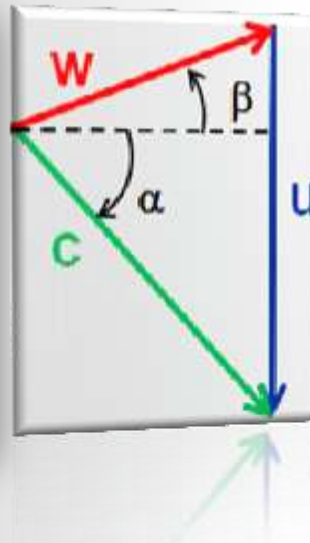
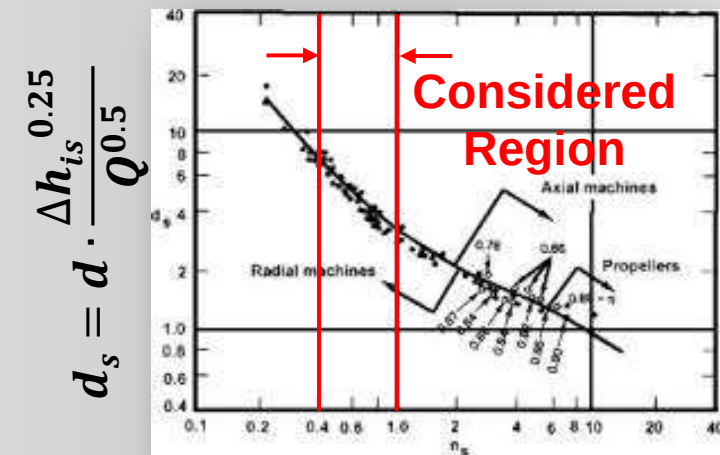
- PRIMARY DESIGN
- GEOMETRY
- CFD-SIMULATION
- META-MODEL



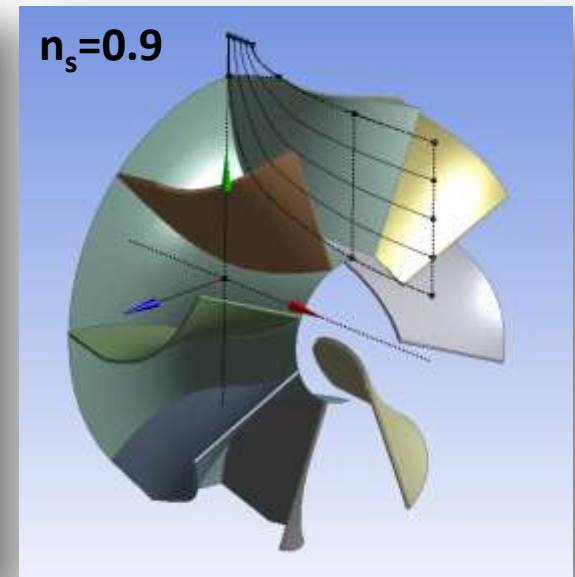
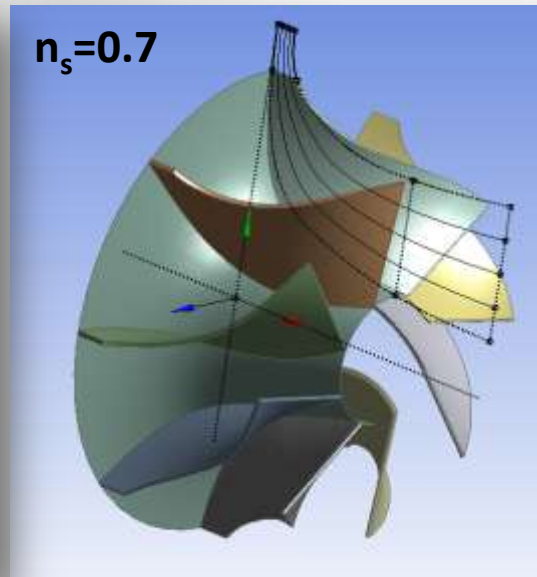
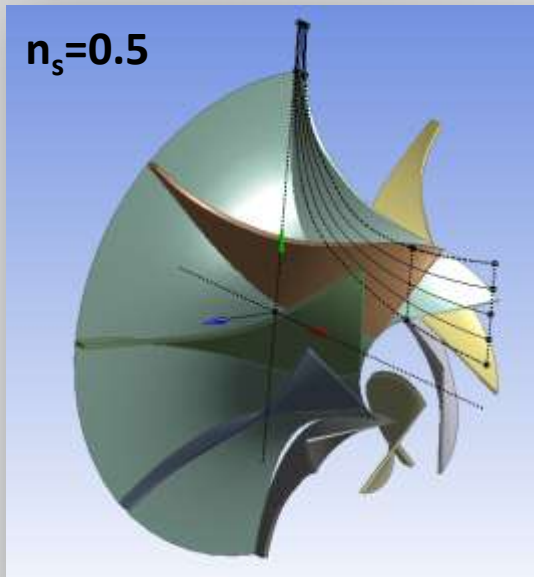
- PRIMARY DESIGN
- GEOMETRY
- CFD-SIMULATION
- META-MODEL



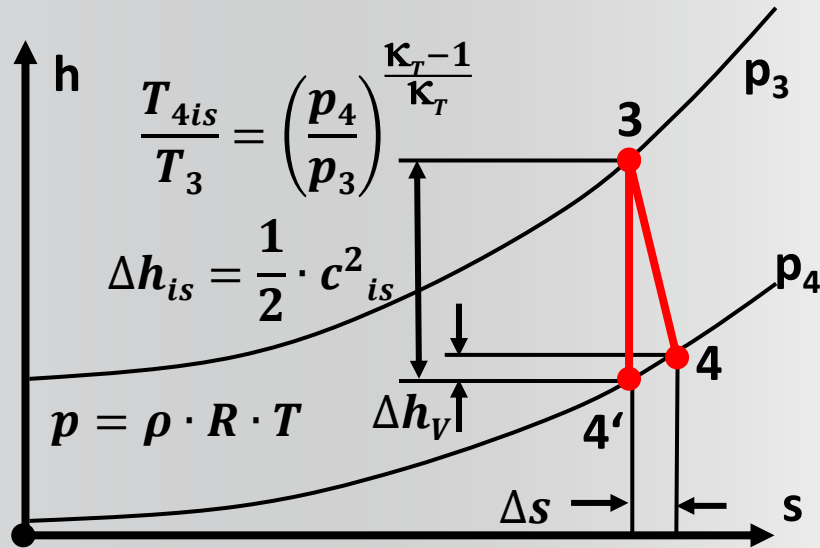
Turbine Design



$$n_s = n \cdot \frac{Q^{0.5}}{\Delta h_{is}^{0.75}}$$



Meridian Plane



Defined Parameters:

Rotational Speed: Ω

Pressure Ratio: $\frac{p_{t3}}{p_4} \rightarrow \Delta h_{is} \rightarrow c_{is}$

Velocity Ratio: $\frac{u_3}{c_{is}} \rightarrow u_3 \rightarrow r_3$

Velocity Ratio: $\frac{c_{m4}}{u_3} \rightarrow c_{m4}$

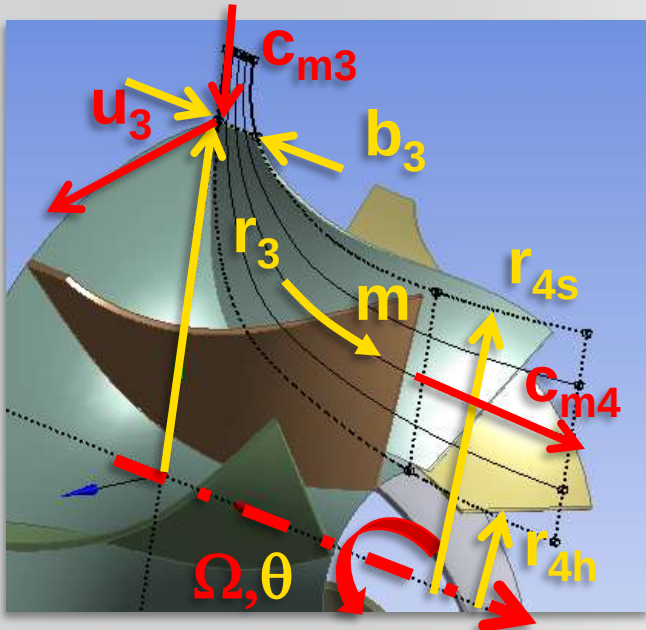
Specific Speed: $n_s = n \cdot \frac{Q^{0.5}}{\Delta h_{is}^{0.75}} \rightarrow r_{4s} \rightarrow \dot{m}$

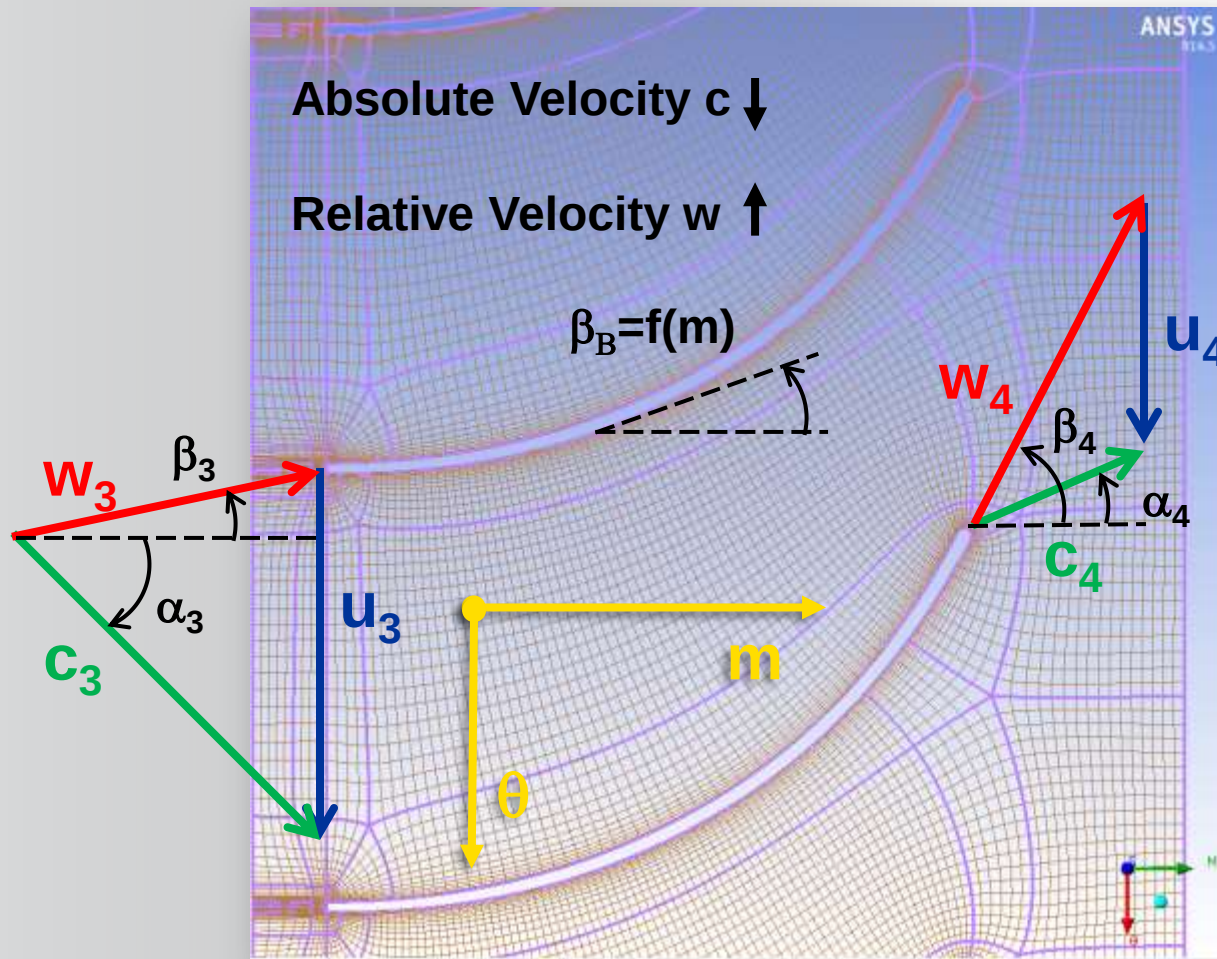
Radius Ratio: $\frac{r_{4h}}{r_{4s}} \rightarrow r_{4h}, u_{4h}, u_{4s}$

Loss Coefficient: $\Delta h_v = 0.5 \cdot \zeta \cdot c_{m4}^2$

Height: $\dot{m} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot r \cdot b \cdot \rho \cdot c_{m3}$

Entropy Gain: $\Delta s = c_p \cdot \ln\left(\frac{T_4}{T_3}\right) - R \cdot \ln\left(\frac{p_4}{p_3}\right)$



**Euler Equation**

$$\Delta h_t = \Delta(u \cdot c_u)$$

Total Enthalpy stn Frame

$$h_t = h + 0.5 \cdot c^2$$

Total Enthalpy rel Frame

$$h_t' = h + 0.5 \cdot w^2$$

Inlet:

$$\alpha_3, u_3, \beta_3 \approx \beta_{B3} \rightarrow c_3, w_3$$

Outlet:

$$\alpha_4 = 0, c_{m4}, u_4 \rightarrow c_4, w_4, \beta_4$$

Output Parameter will be
compared with CFD
Result → Correlation

Input Parameter

#	Name	Value	Ref.Value	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	LossCoefficientW	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.5
2	NumberBlades	7.0 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.0	8.0	-	-
3	RatioR3H_R3S	0.3	0.3	0.25	0.35
4	SpecificSpeed	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.0
5	RatioU2_CIS	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.9
6	RatioCM3_U2	0.25	0.25	0.2	0.35
7	OutletPressure	200000.0	200000.0	100000.0	250000.0
8	BetaB2	0.0	0.0	-30.0	0.0
9	Alpha2	65.0	65.0	45.0	75.0

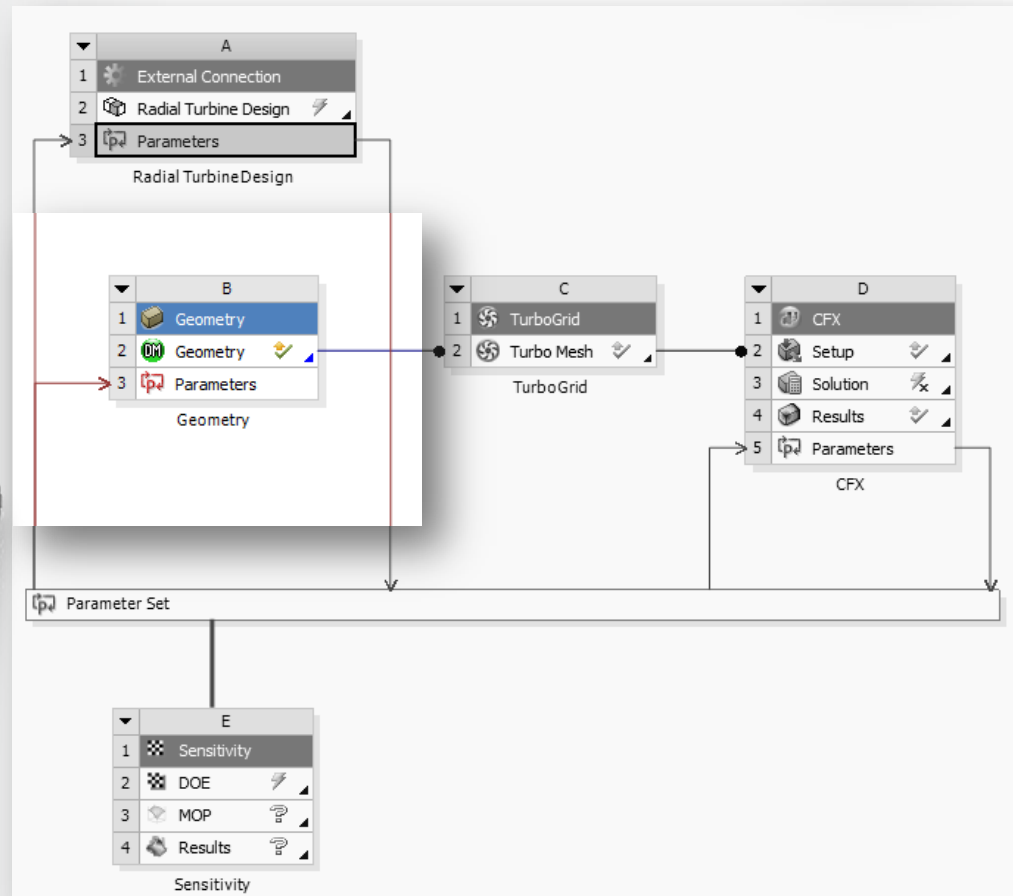
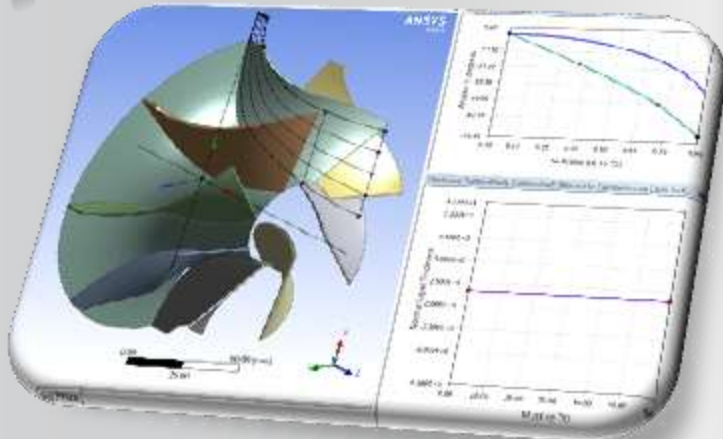
Constants

25	InletTotalTemperature	1000.0	1000.0	900.0	1100.0
26	InletTotalPressure	400000.0	400000.0	360000.0	440000.000000000006
27	GasConstantR	287.0	287.0	258.3	315.700000000000005
28	SpecificHeatCP	1004.0	1004.0	903.6	1104.4
29	RotVelocity	50000.0	50000.0	45000.0	55000.000000000001

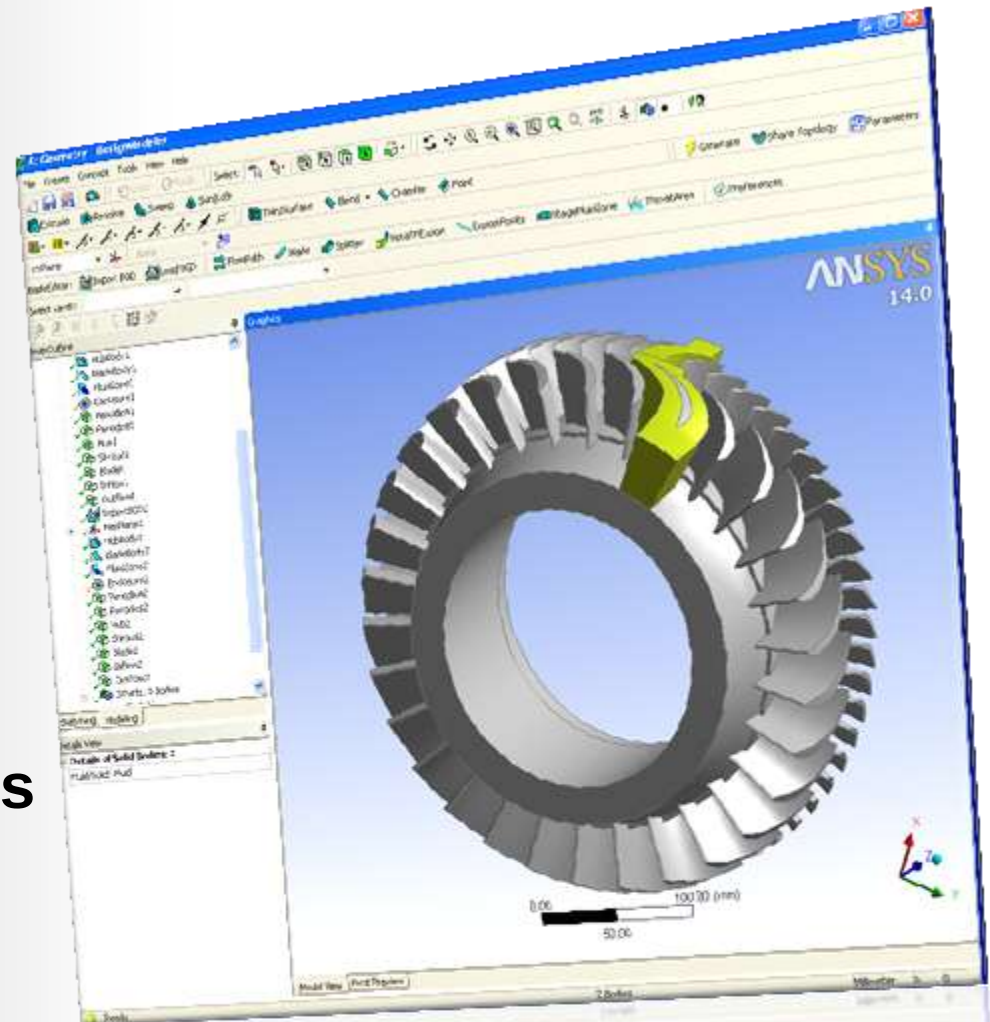
Output Parameter

Name
MachNumberRel2
MachNumberAbs2
MachNumberRel3
MachNumberAbs3
VelocityC02
VelocityW02
VelocityU02
VelocityC03
VelocityW03
VelocityU03
InletRadius
InletHeight
RadiusHub3
RadiusShd3
SpecificDiameter
MassFlowRate
ReducedMassFlow
TotalPressureRatio
TotalTemperatureRatio
EfficiencyPolytrop
EfficiencyIsentrop
EntropyGain
StaticPressureRatio
StaticTemperatureRatio
SpoutingVelocity
MeridianVelocity3
BladeVelocity
InletPressure
InletTemperature
OutletTemperature
OutletTotalPressure
OutletTotalTemperature
BetaB3Shd
BetaB3Hub
Entropy_Gain
MassFlow

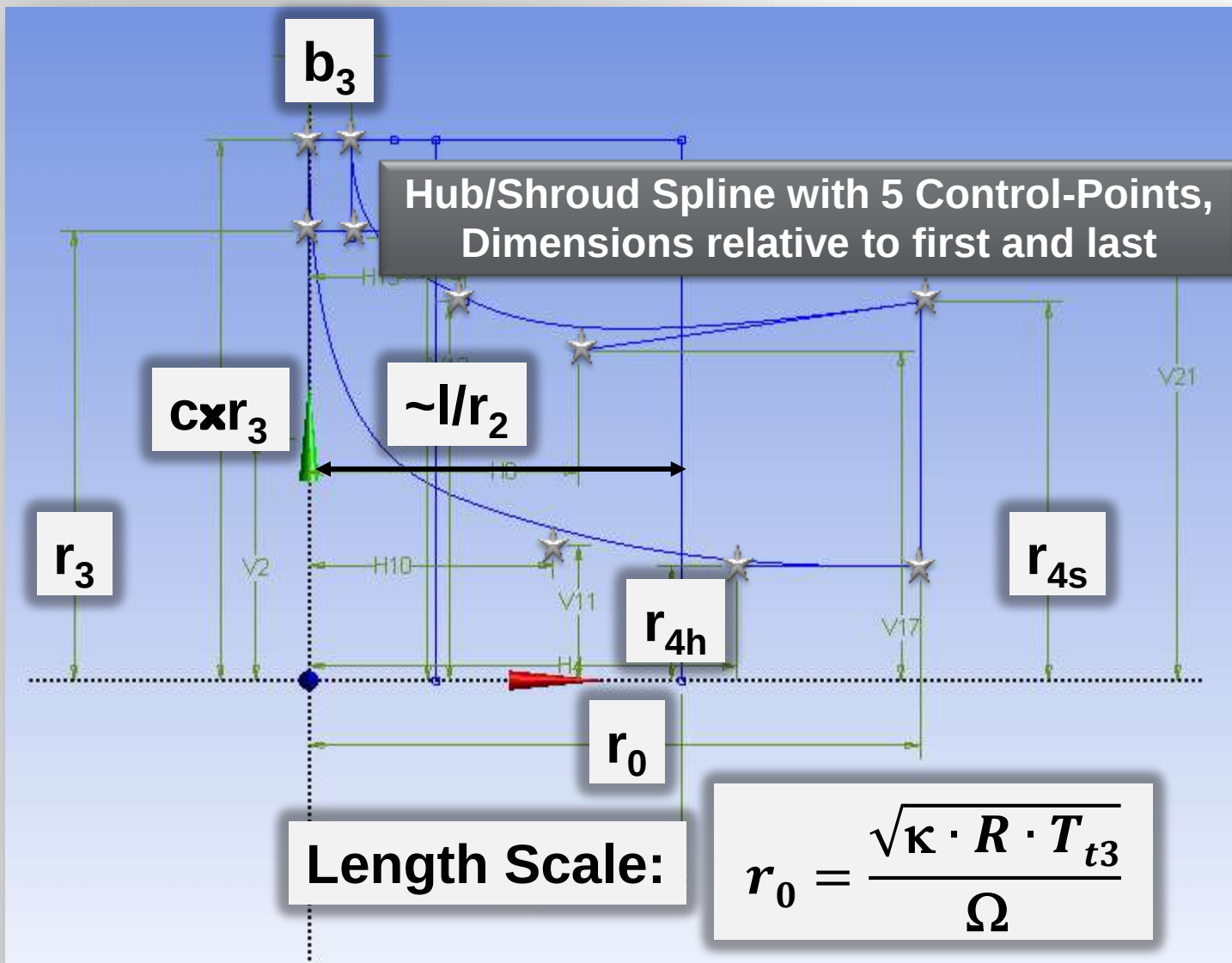
- PRIMARY DESIGN
- GEOMETRY
- CFD-SIMULATION
- META-MODEL



- **Mean Line Design tool**
 - Preliminary blade design
- **Generation of 3D CAD**
- **Auto creation of**
 - One or all blades
 - Hub & shroud solid
 - Fillets, ...
 - Periodic fluid volumes for CFD analysis
 - Named selections
- **Parametric CAD modifications**



Meridian Plane



BM_Blades	8
BM_B2	7.5797
BM_HubZ3_Rel	0.4
BM_HubR5	20.256
BM_ShZ3_Rel	0.2
BM_HubZ4_Rel	0.7
BM_Z5	108.97
BM_ShR2_Rel	0.4
BM_HubR2_Rel	0.3
BM_HubR3_Rel	0.05
BM_ShR3_Rel	0
BM_ShR4_Rel	-0.3
BM_ShR5	67.519
BM_R2	80.318
BM_ShZ4_Rel	0.4
BM_R0	121.07
BM_R1	96.381
BM_HubBeta4	-45.25
BM_HubBeta1	0
BM_L2_Rel	0.55
BM_HubBeta2_Rel	0.8
BM_HubBeta3_Rel	0.4
BM_ShBeta1	0
BM_ShBeta4	-73.438
BM_ShBeta2_Rel	0.7
BM_ShBeta3_Rel	0.3
BM_R2S	80.318
BM_HubBeta4_Inc	10

Blade design on 2 layers, Hub and Shroud Bezier curve with 4 Control Points

B: Geometry

- XYPlane
- ZXPlane
- YZPlane
- RevolveHub
- RevolveShd
- RevolveSliceLE
- RevolveSliceTE
- LineInlet
- LineLE
- LineTE
- LineOutlet
- MeridianPlane
- TurbineFlowPath
- TurbineBlade
- TurbineBlade_Camberline1
- TurbineBlade_Camberline5
- ExportPointsTurbine

Sketching **Modeling**

Details View

Details of TurbineBlade

Blade	TurbineBlade
Blade Design Mode	Camberline/Thickness
Flow Path	TurbineFlowPath
Type	Rotor
FD1, Number of Blade Sets	8
Surface Construction	General
Blade Extension (%)	2
Shroud Tip Clearance	None

Leading Edge Details

Contour	SketchLE
Type	Cut Off

Trailing Edge Details

Contour	SketchTE
Type	Ellipse
FD4, Ellipse Ratio at Hub	1
FD5, Ellipse Ratio at Shroud	1

Camberline/Thickness Definitions: 5

Layer 1	Yes
Layer 2	No
Layer 3	No
Layer 4	No
Layer 5	Yes

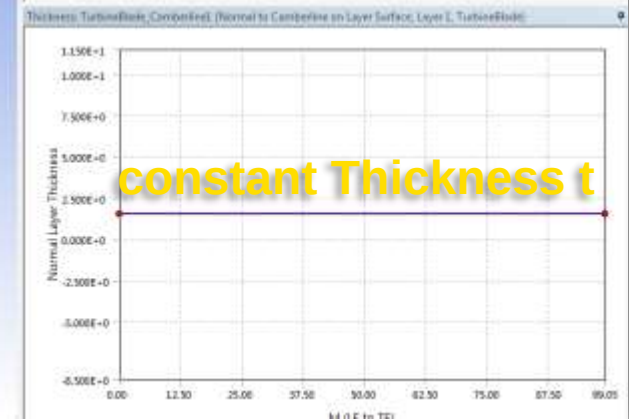
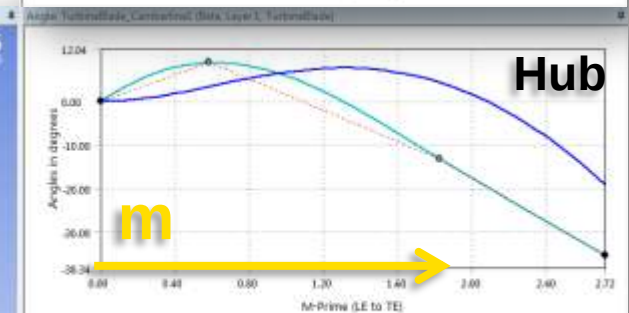
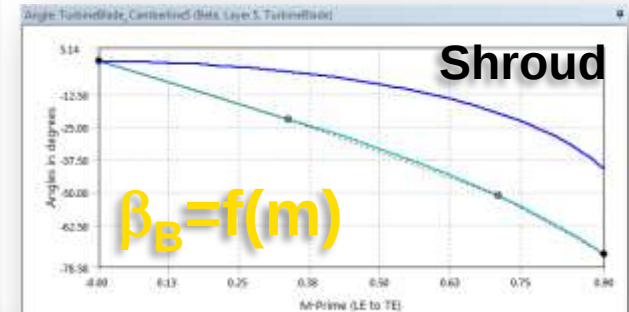
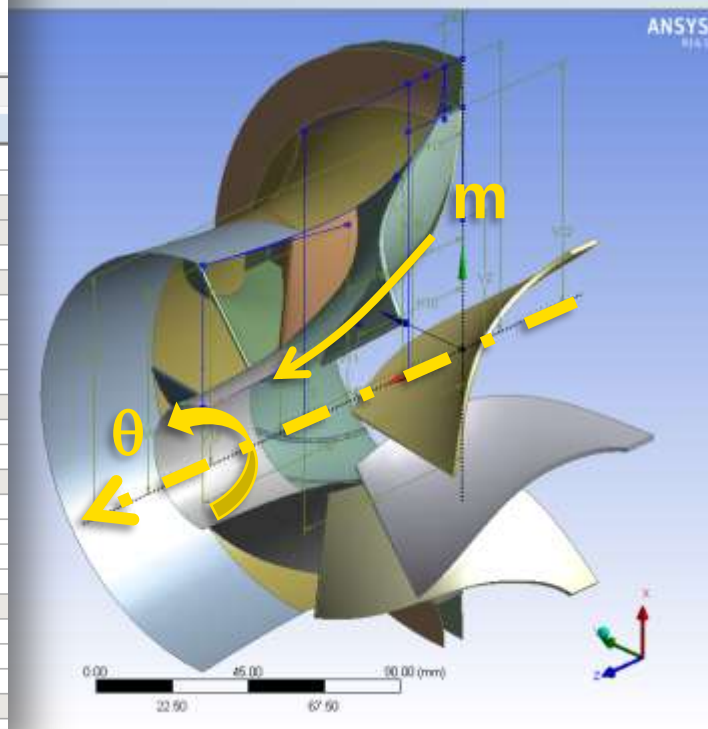
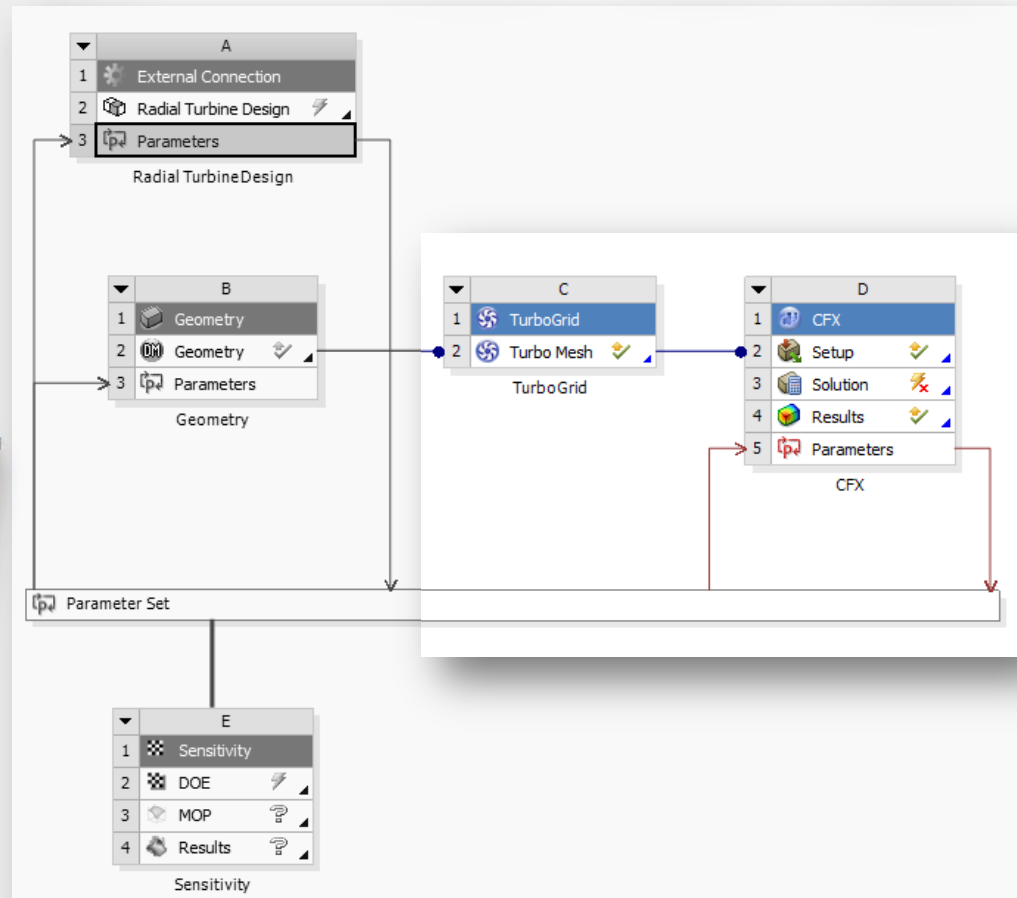
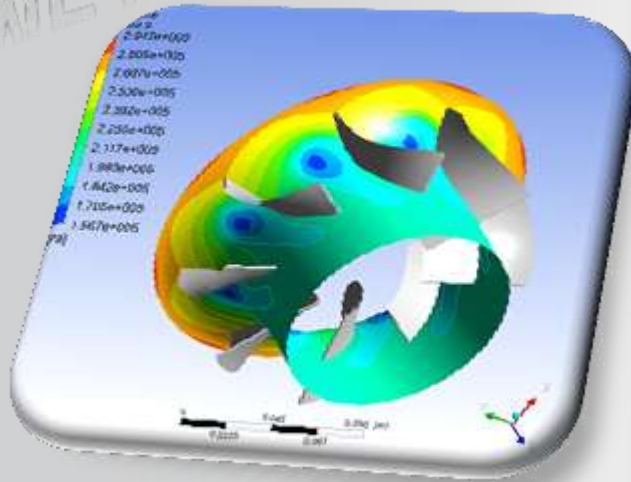


Diagram illustrating a thermodynamic cycle on a p - h (pressure-enthalpy) plane. The cycle involves states 1, 2, 3, and 4. The diagram shows the saturation curve and the critical point. The area under the cycle represents the work done. The diagram is labeled with p , h , and various state variables.

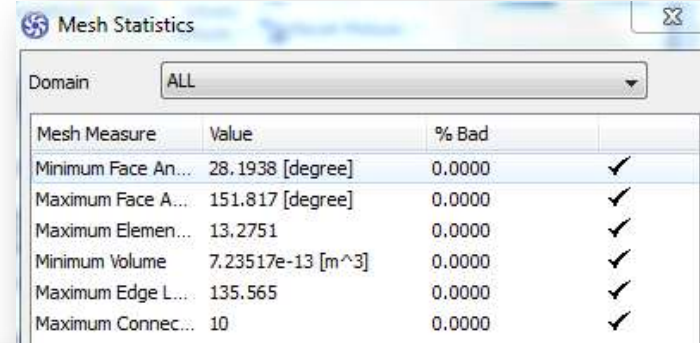
Constants

#	Name	Value	Ref.Value	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	LossCoefficientW	4.0	4.0	3.5	4.5
2	NumberBlades	7.0 8.0 9.0 10.0 11.0	8.0	-	-
3	RatioR3H_R3S	0.3	0.3	0.25	0.35
4	SpecificSpeed	0.7	0.7	0.4	1.0
5	RatioU2_CIS	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.9
6	RatioCM3_U2	0.25	0.25	0.2	0.35
7	OutletPressure	200000.0	200000.0	100000.0	250000.0
8	BetaB2	0.0	0.0	-30.0	0.0
9	Alpha2	65.0	65.0	45.0	75.0
10	BM_HubZ3_Rel	0.4	0.4	0.325	0.5
11	BM_ShZ3_Rel	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.25
12	BM_ShR2_Rel	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6
13	BM_HubR2_Rel	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
14	BM_HubR3_Rel	0.05	0.05	0.0	0.1
15	BM_ShR3_Rel	0	0	-0.0	0.2
16	BM_HubZ4_Rel	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8
17	BM_ShR4_Rel	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.0
18	BM_ShZ4_Rel	0.4	0.4	0.35	0.5
19	BM_L2_Rel	0.55	0.55	0.45	0.65
20	BM_HubBeta2_Rel	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.0
21	BM_HubBeta3_Rel	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
22	BM_ShdBeta2_Rel	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.0
23	BM_ShdBeta3_Rel	0.3	0.3	0.05	0.4
24	BM_HubBeta4_Inc	10	10	0.0	15.0
25	InletTotalTemperature	1000.0	1000.0	900.0	1100.0
26	InletTotalPressure	400000.0	400000.0	360000.0	440000.000000000006
27	GasConstantR	287.0	287.0	258.3	315.70000000000005
28	SpecificHeatCP	1004.0	1004.0	903.6	1104.4
29	RotVelocity	50000.0	50000.0	45000.0	55000.000000000001

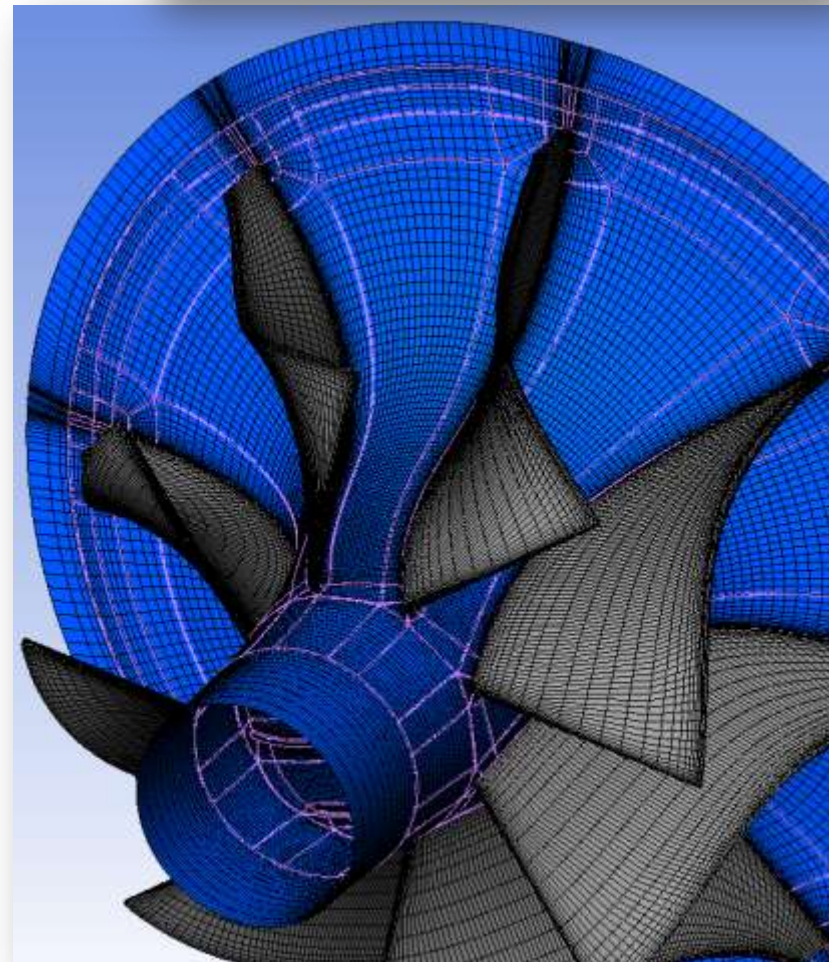
- PRIMARY DESIGN
- GEOMETRY
- CFD-SIMULATION
- META-MODEL



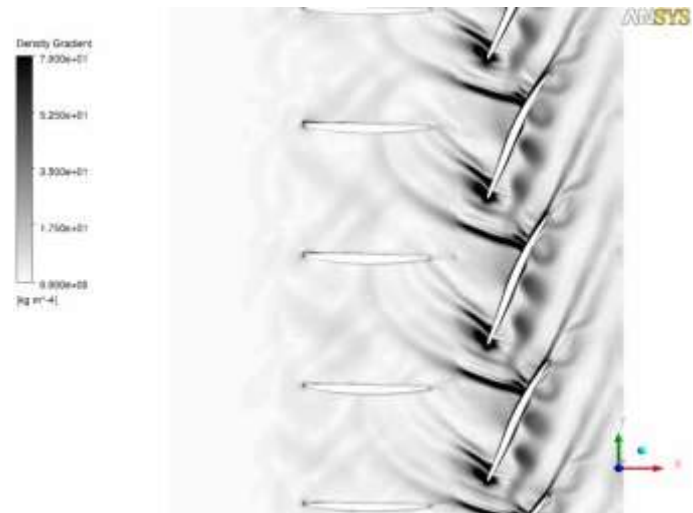
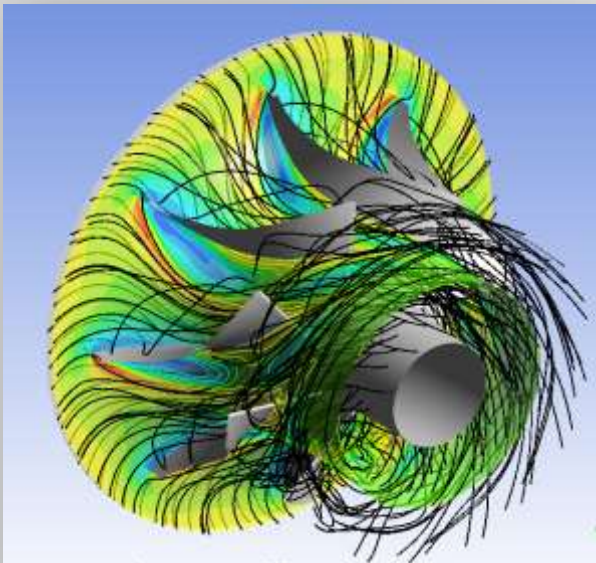
- Automated mesh generation for bladed turbo machinery components
- High quality hexahedral grids
- Repeatable
 - Minimize mesh influence in design comparison
- Scalable
 - Maintain quality with mesh refinement



Mesh Measure	Value	% Bad	
Minimum Face An...	28.1938 [degree]	0.0000	✓
Maximum Face A...	151.817 [degree]	0.0000	✓
Maximum Elemen...	13.2751	0.0000	✓
Minimum Volume	7.23517e-13 [m^3]	0.0000	✓
Maximum Edge L...	135.565	0.0000	✓
Maximum Connec...	10	0.0000	✓



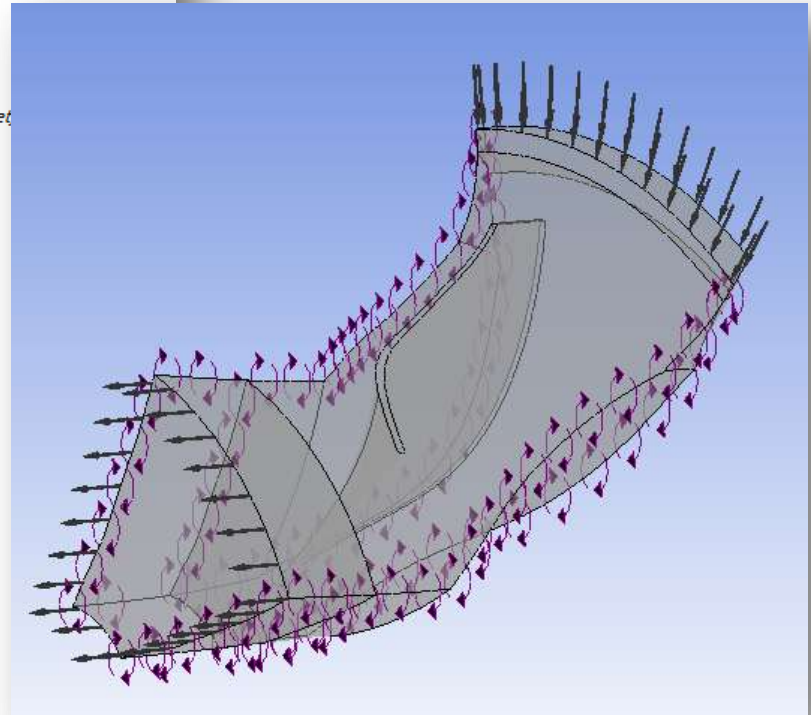
- Fast & scalable solver
- Low speed to supersonic
- Steady/transient
- Turbulence & heat transfer
- Multiple Frame of Reference
- Multi-phase flow
- Real fluids
- Fluid/structure interaction

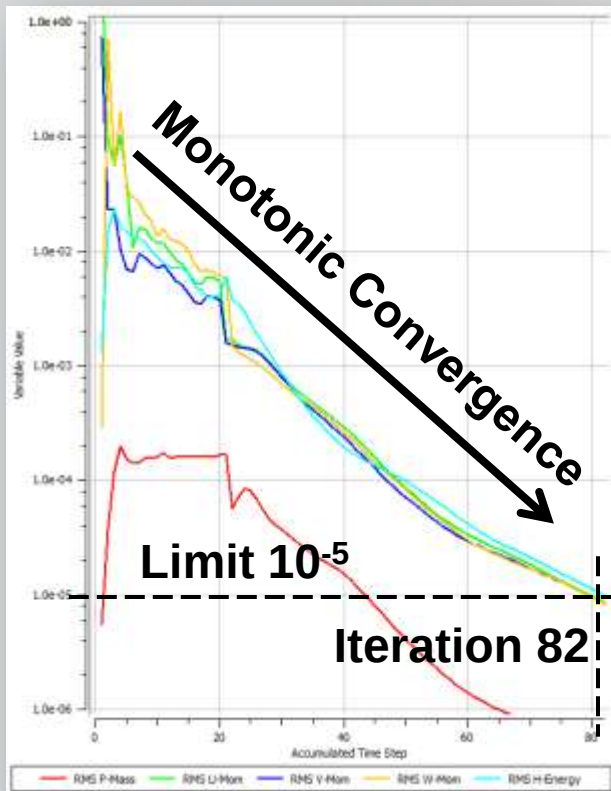


Set-Up & Boundary Conditions

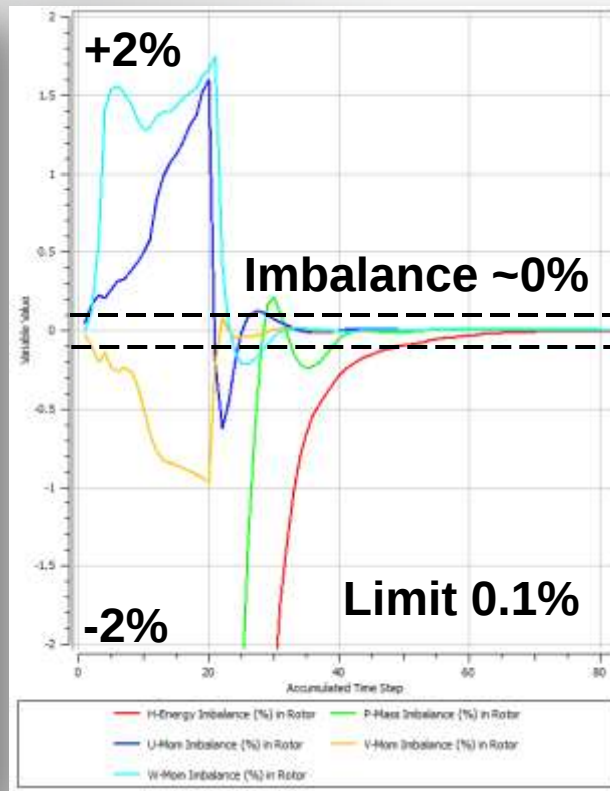
Expressions	
Entropy Gain	$(S_{outlet} - S_{inlet}) / \dot{m}_{Air}$
MassFlow	$\dot{m}_{Air}$
Sinlet	$\dot{m}_{Air} \text{ at Inlet}$
Soutlet	$\dot{m}_{Air} \text{ at Outlet}$
Tin	$\dot{m}_{Air} \text{ at Inlet}$
Tout	$\dot{m}_{Air} \text{ at Outlet}$
Ts Ratio	T_{in} / T_{out}
Tt Ratio	T_{in} / T_{out}
Tin	726.85 [C]
Ttout	$\dot{m}_{Air} \text{ at Outlet}$
U2	$r \cdot \dot{m}_{Air} \cdot \omega / 1$
U2 cis	U_2 / c_{is}
aitern0	20
aitern1	100
aitern2	200
alpha in	1.1344640137935 [radian]
c is	$\sqrt{2 \cdot \max((\dot{m}_{Air} \text{ at Inlet} - \dot{m}_{Air} \text{ at Outlet}), 0)}$
c m	$\dot{m}_{Air} \text{ at Outlet}$
cm U2	c_m / U_2
myAirCP	1004 [J kg ⁻¹ C ⁻¹]
myAirCV	$\dot{m}_{Air} \text{ at Outlet}$
myAirDensity	$R / \dot{m}_{Air}$
myAirR	287 [J kg ⁻¹ C ⁻¹]
myeta is ts	$(1 - 1/Tt \text{ Ratio}) / \max((1 - (1/\max(ps \text{ Ratio}, 1.01))^{((\dot{m}_{Air} - 1)/\dot{m}_{Air}))}, 0.01)$
myeta is tt	$(1 - 1/Tt \text{ Ratio}) / \max((1 - (1/\max(pt \text{ Ratio}, 1.01))^{((\dot{m}_{Air} - 1)/\dot{m}_{Air}))}, 0.01)$
myeta pl ts	$\ln(1/Tt \text{ Ratio}) / \min(\ln((1/\max(ps \text{ Ratio}, 1.01))^{((\dot{m}_{Air} - 1)/\dot{m}_{Air}))}, -0.01)$
myeta pl tt	$\ln(1/Tt \text{ Ratio}) / \min(\ln((1/\max(pt \text{ Ratio}, 1.01))^{((\dot{m}_{Air} - 1)/\dot{m}_{Air}))}, -0.01)$
mykappa	$\dot{m}_{Air} \text{ at Outlet}$
myomega	5235.987755833328 [radian s ⁻¹]
nSector	8
pin	$\dot{m}_{Air} \text{ at Outlet}$
pout	200000 [Pa]
poutlet	$p_{out} + (1 - \text{ramp}) \cdot (p_{in} - p_{out})$
ps Ratio	p_{in} / p_{out}
pt Ratio	p_{in} / p_{out}
ptin	400000 [Pa]
ptout	$\dot{m}_{Air} \text{ at Outlet}$
r Inlet	0.0803175295488 [m]

Fluid ideal Gas
Turbulence Model SST
Total Pressure and Temperature @ Inlet
Static Pressure @ Outlet
Relative Frame of Reference

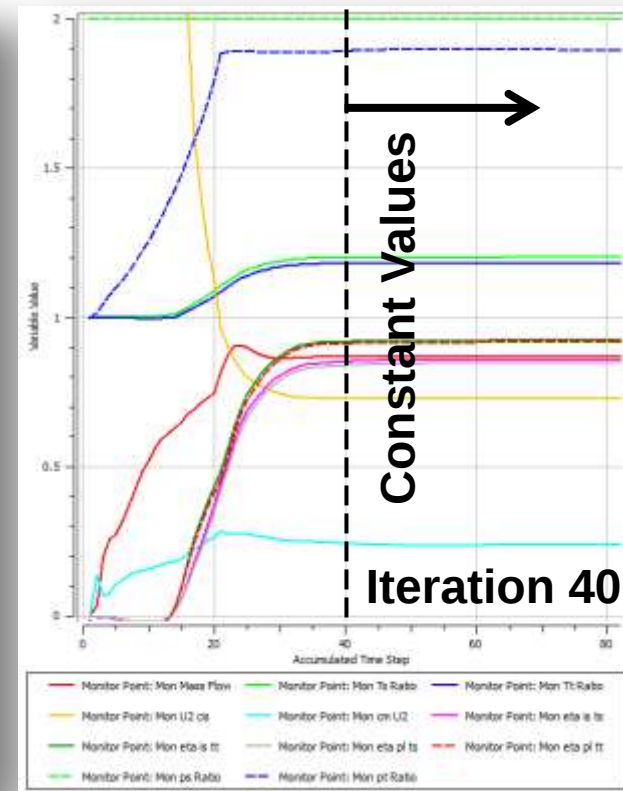




RMS-Residuals
Mass Conservation
Momentum
Energy

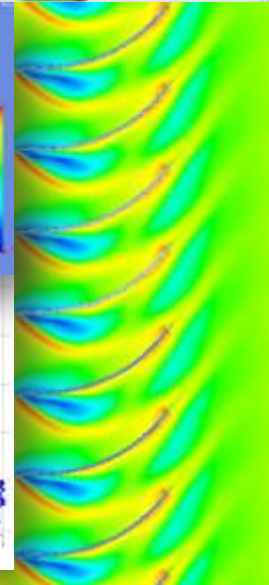
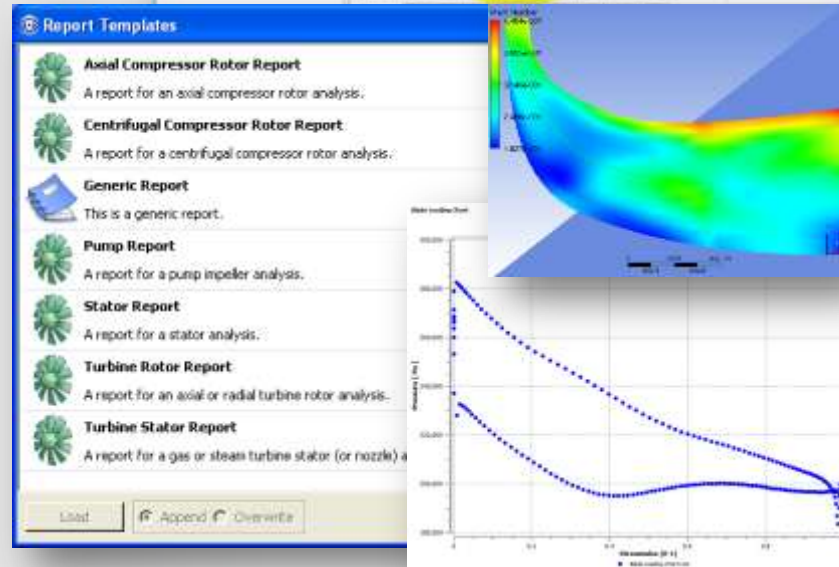
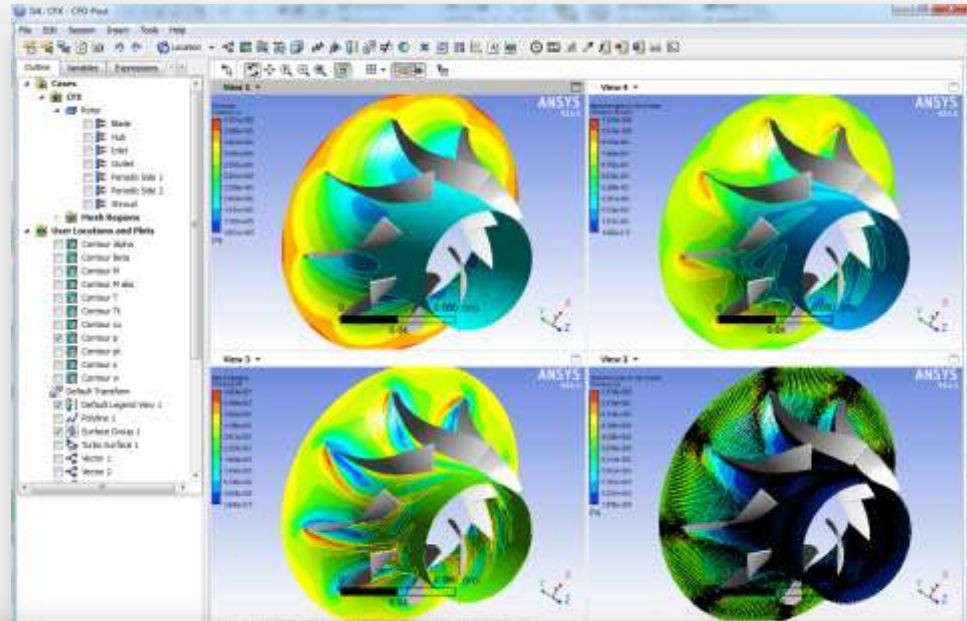


Imbalances
Mass Conservation
Momentum
Energy

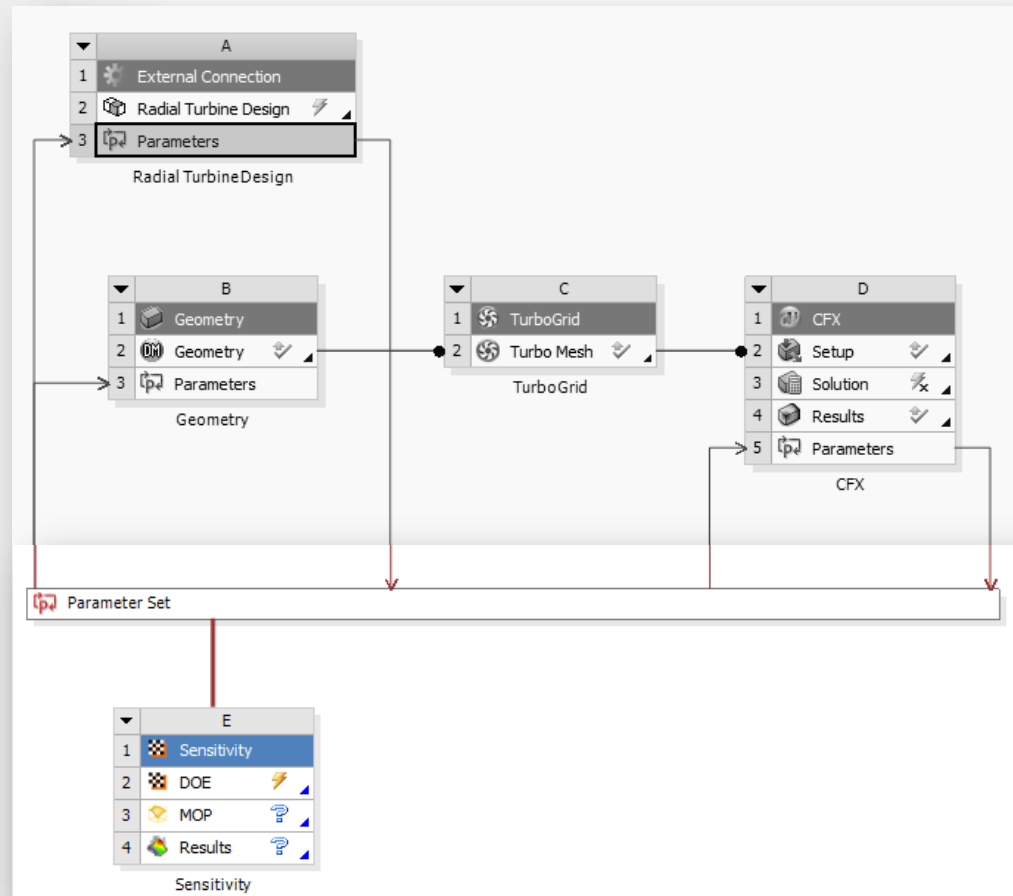
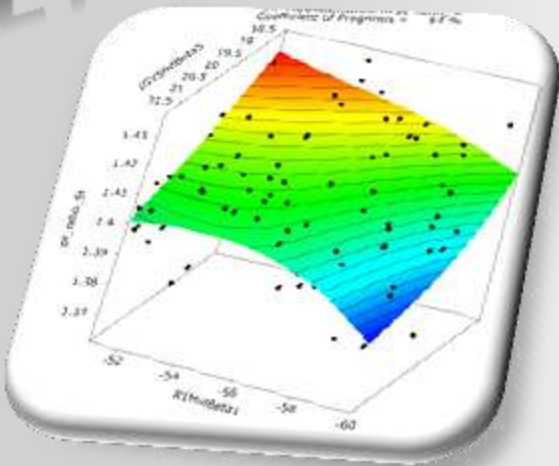


Monitor Points
Efficiency
Variable Ratios
Pressure, Temperature...

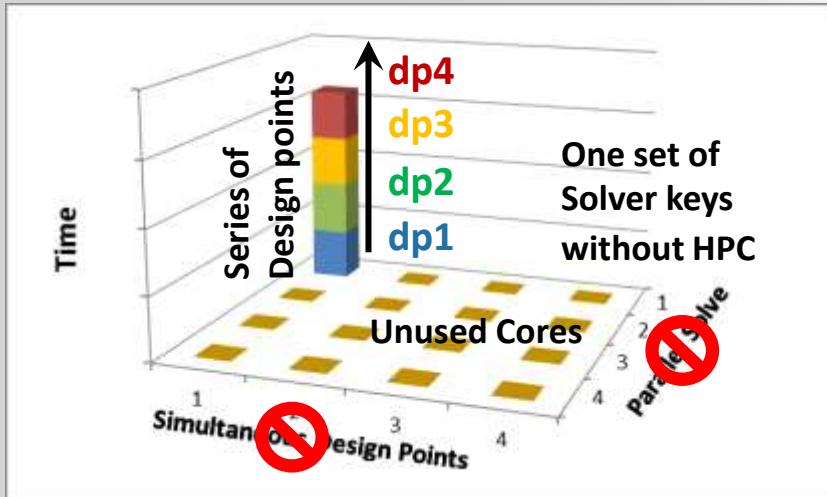
- Turbo post-processing
 - Turbo plots
 - Blade-to-blade
 - Meridional
 - Turbo charts
 - Blade loading
 - Hub to shroud
 - Turbo report templates
 - 1 component → multi-stage



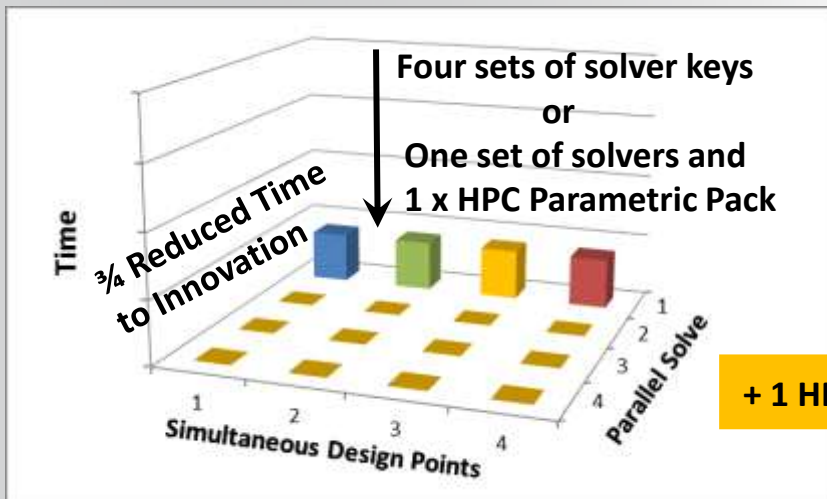
- PRIMARY DESIGN
- GEOMETRY
- CFD-SIMULATION
- META-MODEL



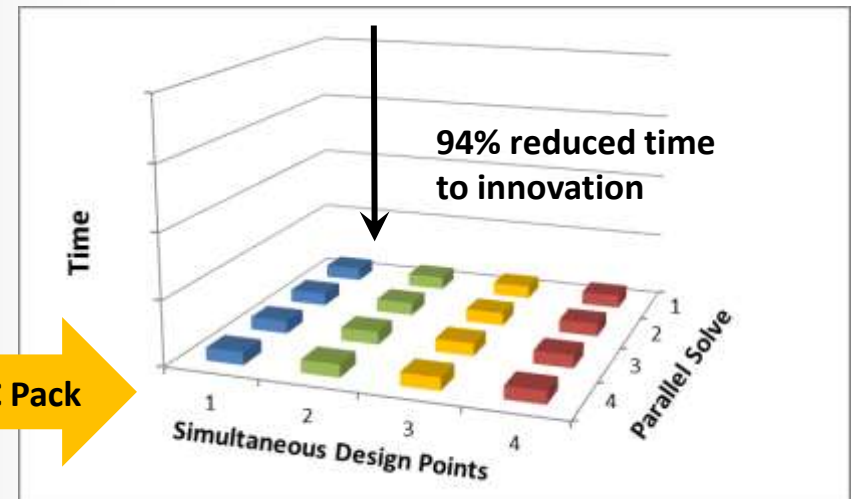
Licensing, HPC & Parametric Packs



- A lot of calculations!
- How can these calculations be done in a quick way?



+ 1 HPC Pack



Meta-Model of Optimal Prognosis

Correlation Filter

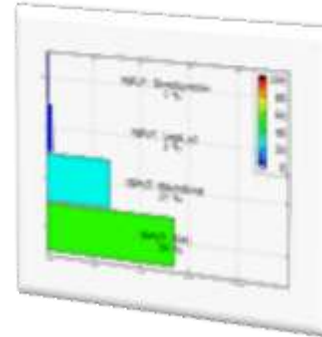
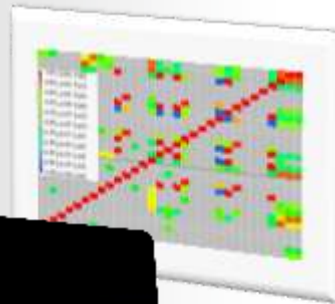
Importance Filter

Test-Point & Data Split

Response Surface

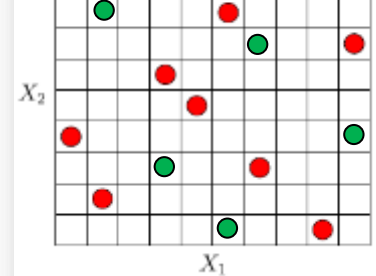
Coefficient of Prognosis

Variation of Filter Limits...

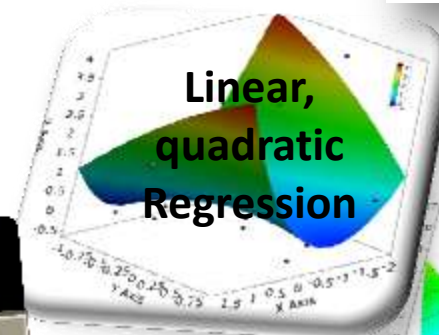


Basic Points

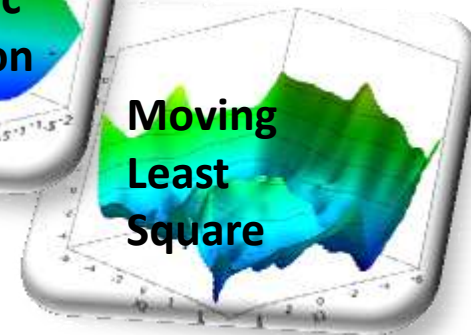
Test Points



Linear,
quadratic
Regression

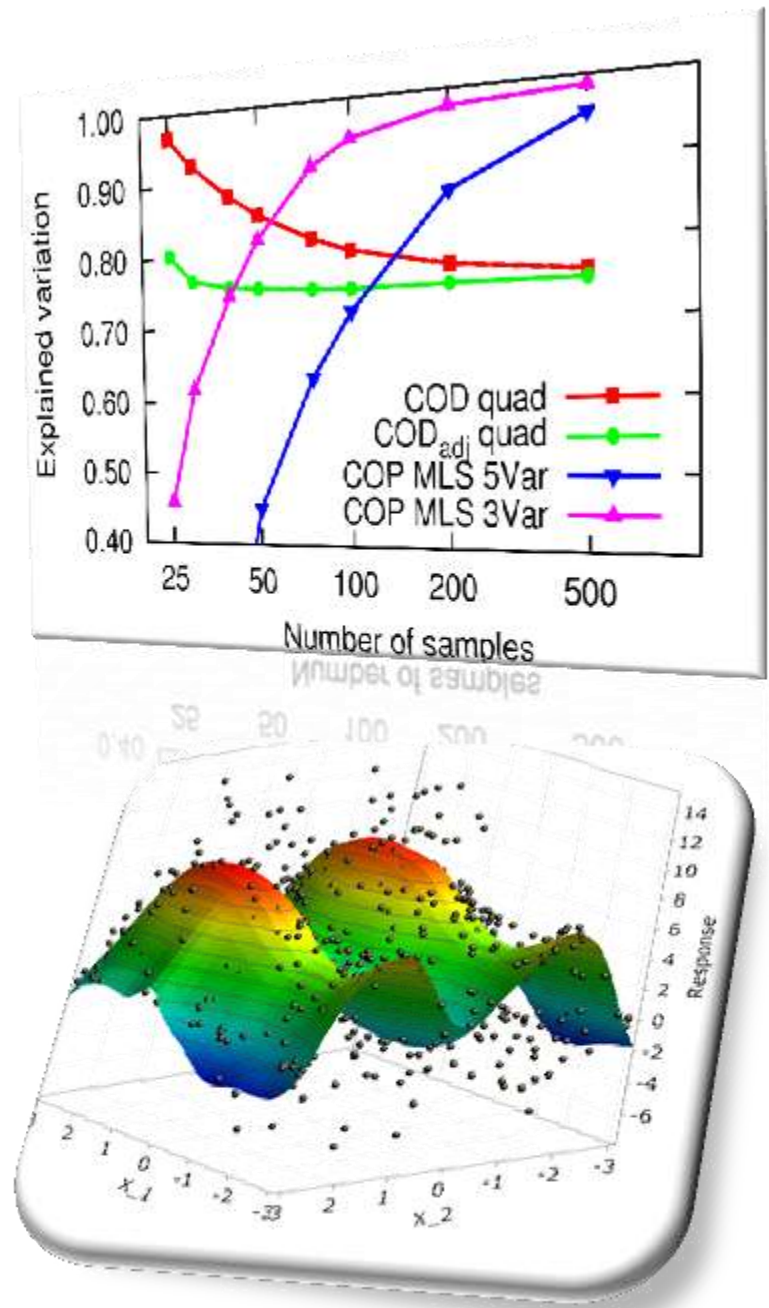


Moving
Least
Square



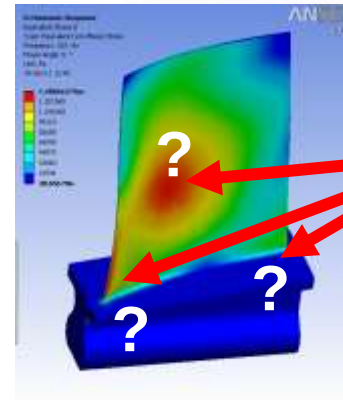
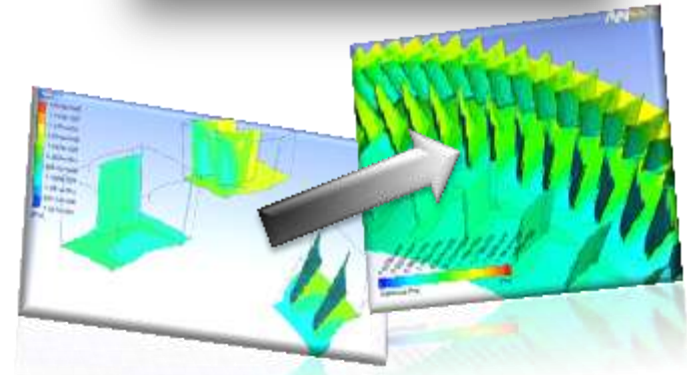
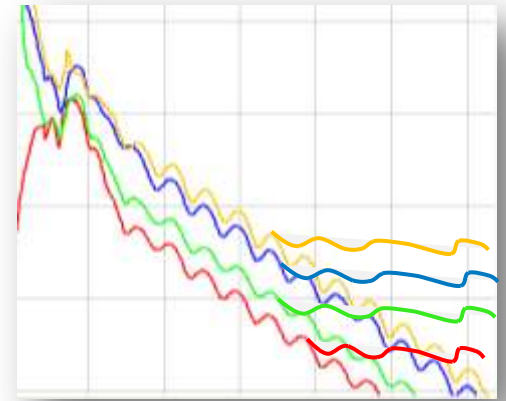
$$CoP = \left(\frac{E(Y \cdot \hat{Y})}{\sigma_Y \cdot \sigma_{\hat{Y}}} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{\sum_{k=1}^N (y^{(k)} - \mu_y) \cdot (\hat{y}^{(k)} - \mu_{\hat{y}})}{(N-1) \cdot \sigma_Y \cdot \sigma_{\hat{Y}}} \right)^2$$

- CoP is increasing with Number of Samples: 100% or to a Limit → "Noise"
- The higher the Dimension of MoP the more Samples are required
- The more non-linear MoP is, the more Samples are required
- MoP wrt to Lower/Upper Limit of Parameters



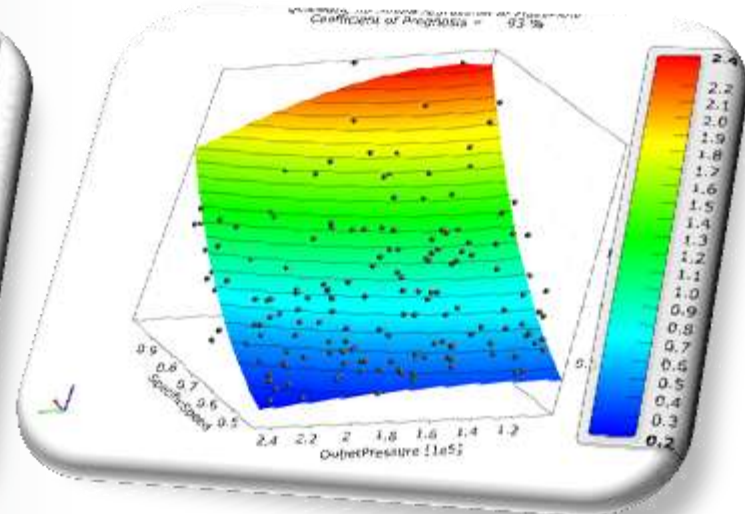
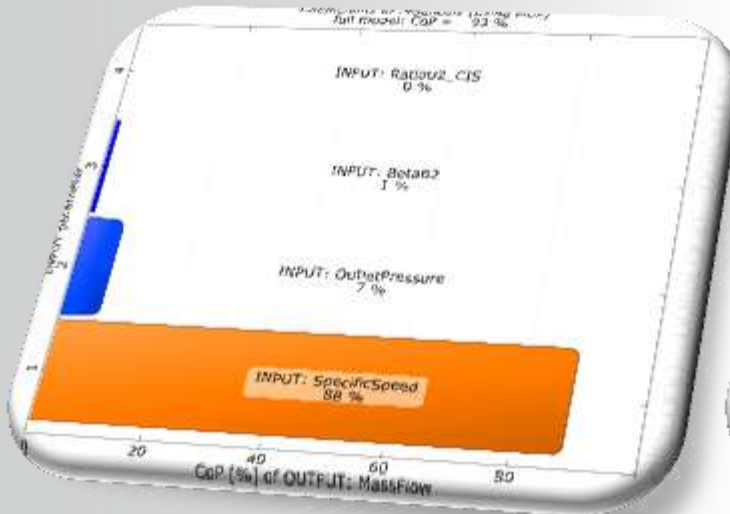
Trouble Shooting for small CoP

- **Number of Evaluated Designs?**
 - Check CoP(80)~CoP(150)
- **Numerical Error?**
 - Best-Practice!
- **Model Error?**
 - Turbulence Model
 - Steady vs. transient
 - Hot vs. cold Geometry
 - ...
- **Multiple-Mechanisms**
 - Use alternative Output

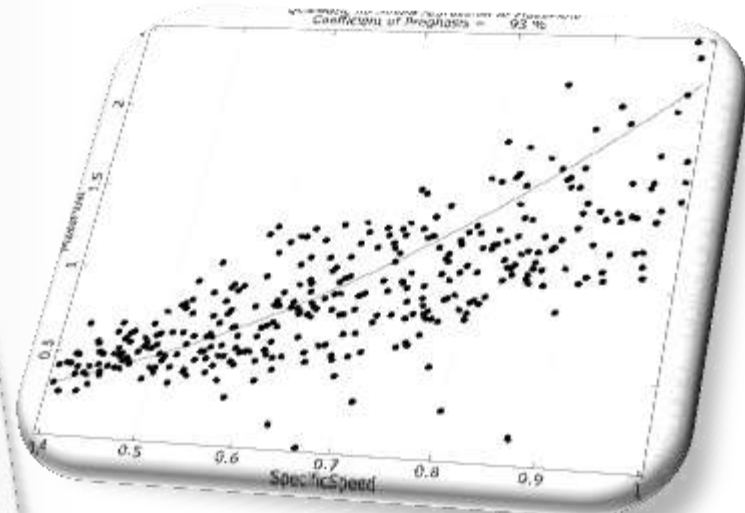
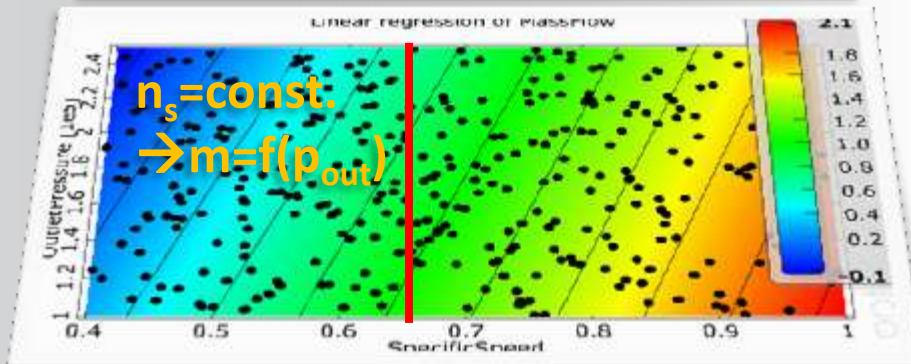


**Where is
the maximal
Stress?**

Characteristic Data: Mass Flow Rate

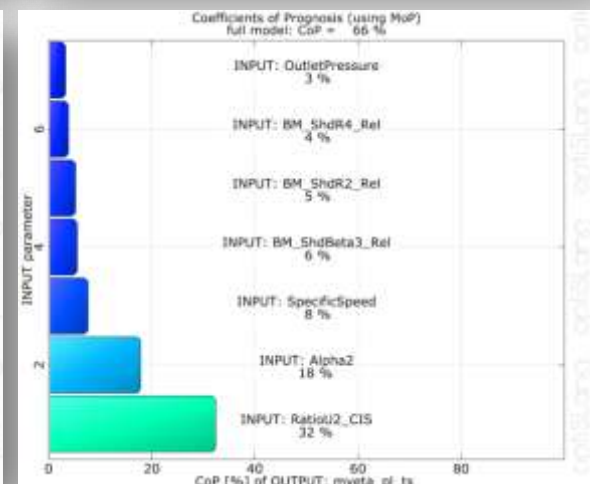
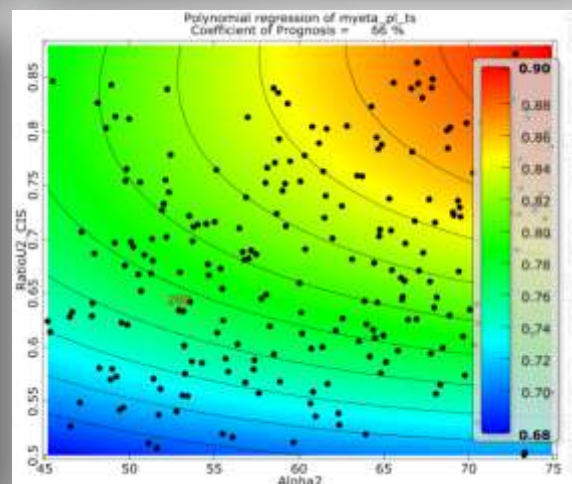
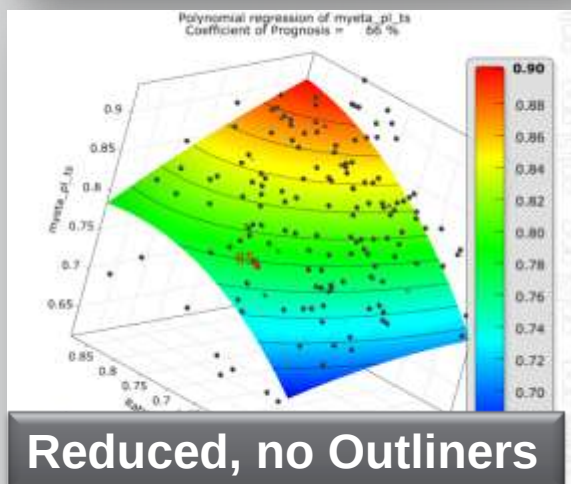
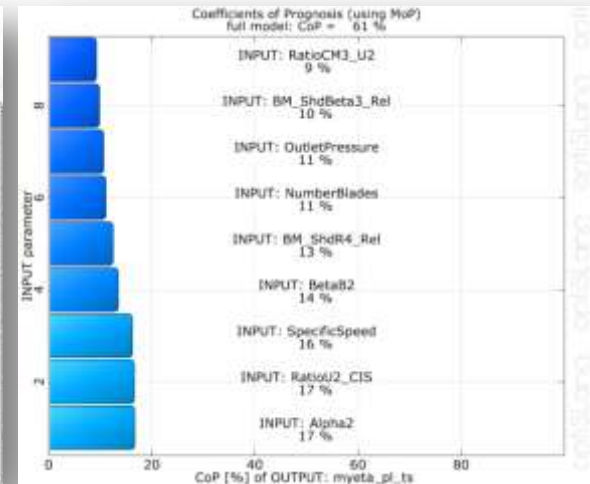
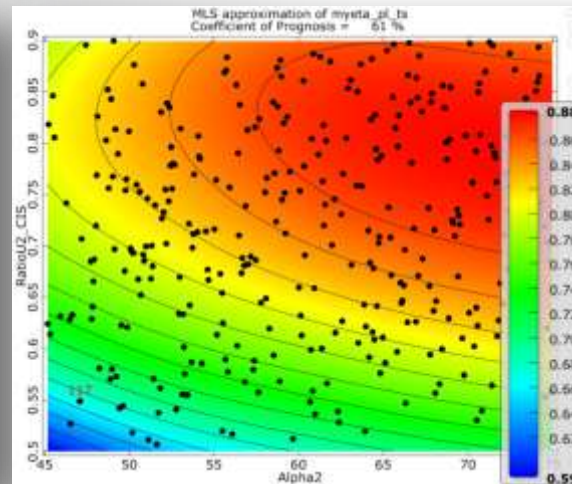
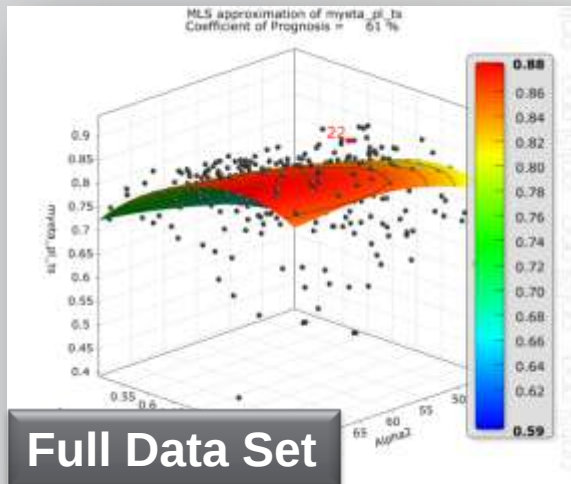


1. High CoP 93%
2. Important Parameters
3. Plausible MoP



Characteristic Data: Efficiency

Medium CoP 61% / 66%



Alternative for Efficiency

- **Definition of Efficiency:**

- CoP=66%

$$\eta_{pl} = \frac{\kappa}{\kappa - 1} \cdot \frac{\ln(T_{t4}/T_{t3})}{\ln(p_4/p_{t3})}$$

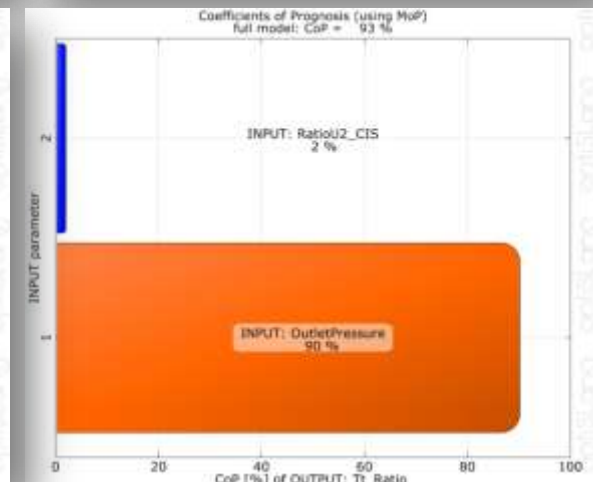
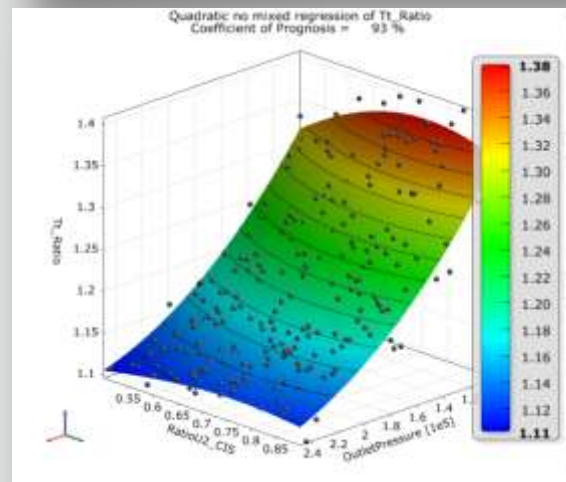
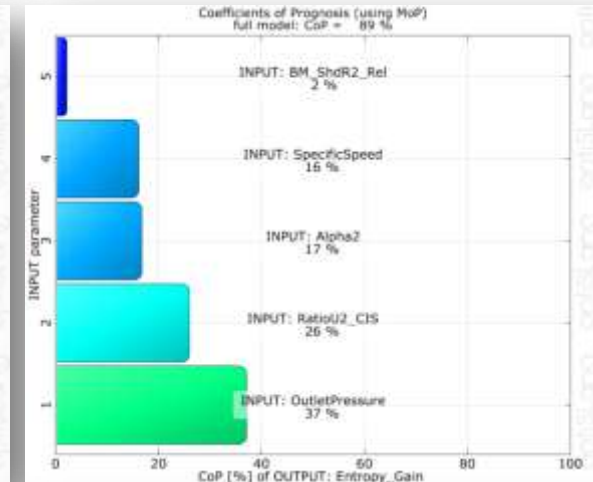
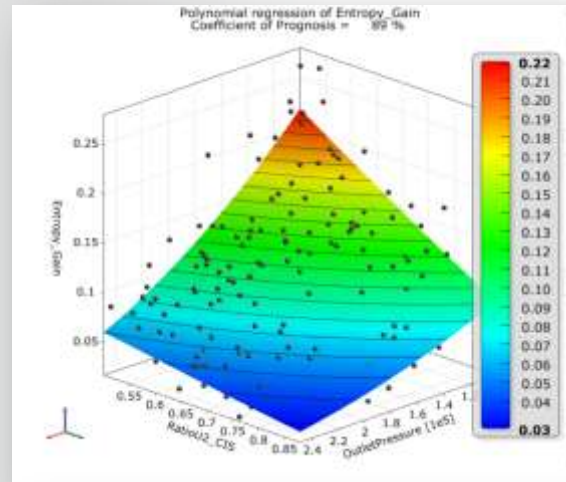
- **Entropy**

- CoP=89%

$$\Delta S = c_p \cdot \ln\left(\frac{T_4}{T_3}\right) - R \cdot \ln\left(\frac{p_4}{p_3}\right)$$

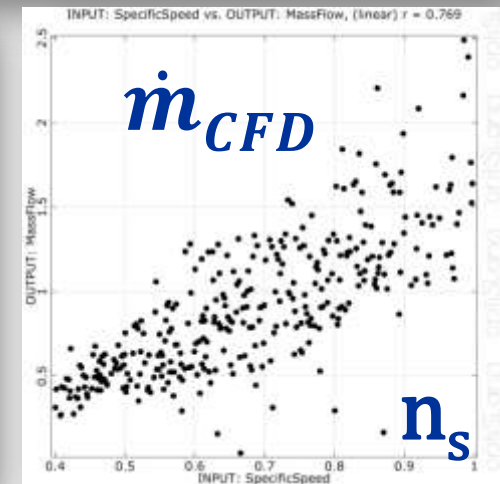
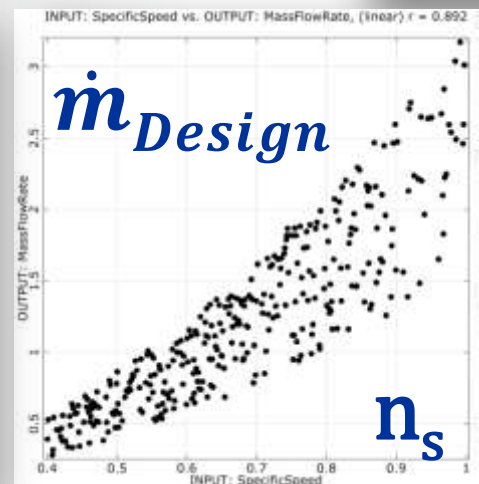
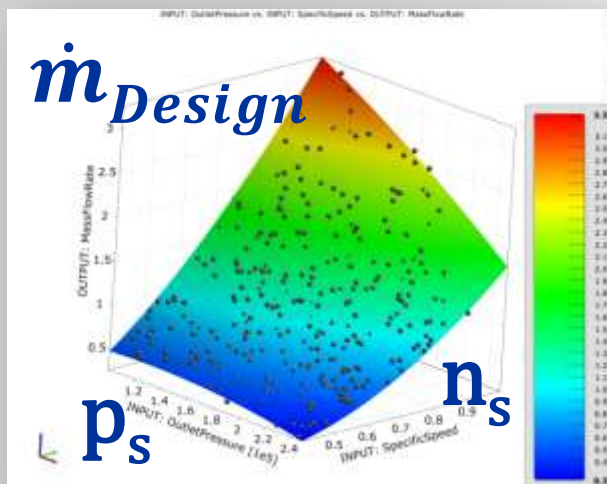
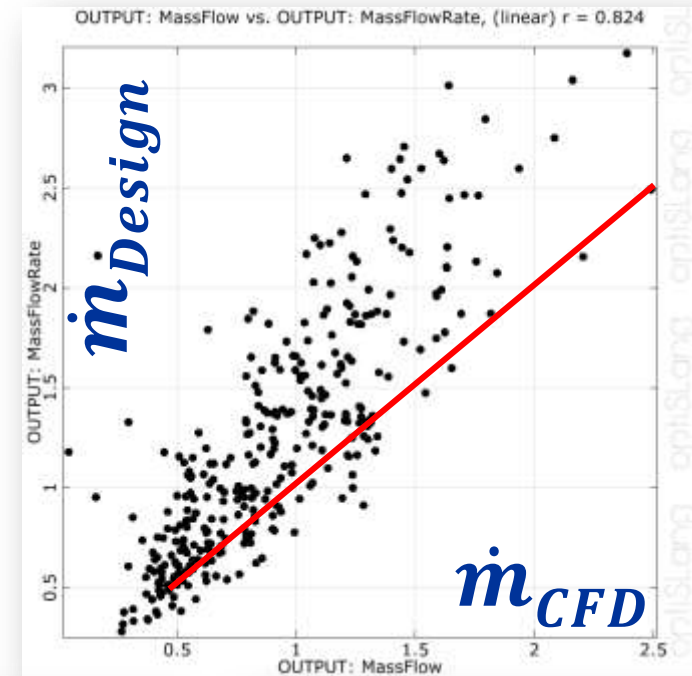
- **Total Temperature**

- CoP=93%



Correlation: Mass Flow Rate

- Real Mass Flow Rate is smaller than predicted due to blockage
- MoP can be used for blockage correlation
- Mass Flow Rate depends on
 - Specific Speed
 - Outlet Pressure
 - Blade Inlet Angle

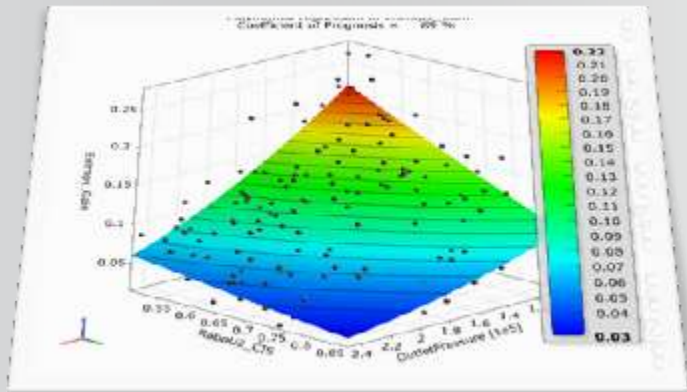


Correlation: Efficiency

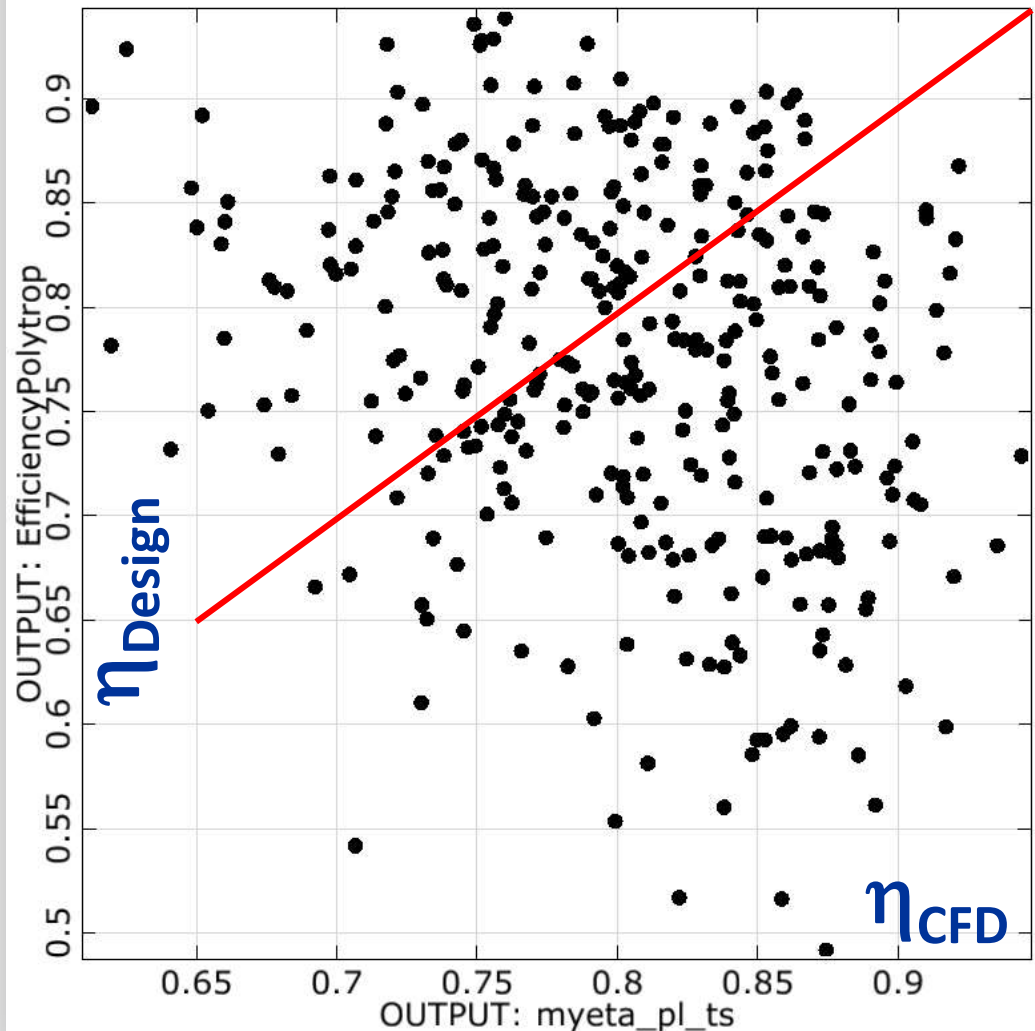
Efficiency prediction due to dynamic loss is not sufficient

$$\Delta h_v = 0.5 \cdot \zeta \cdot c_{m4}^2$$

MoP for Entropy Gain can be used as prediction for Design Procedure



OUTPUT: myeta_pl_ts vs. OUTPUT: EfficiencyPolytrop, (linear) $r = -0.265$



Summary & Outlook

- **Summary**

- Turbine Map as Meta-Model $m, \eta = f(p, \text{Geometry})$
- Design Correlations can be derived from Meta-Model
- Primary Design by Meta-Model $\rightarrow$ turboSLang

- **Outlook**

- Quality might be improved by
 - Finer Mesh to reduce numerical noise
 - More Design Points in Meta-Model
 - Better Lower/Upper Bounds for Parameter
- Turbine Map as Meta-Model $m, \eta = f(p, \Omega, \text{Geometry})$
- Compressor Map as Meta-Model



SLang