

Centrifugal pump design & optimization with optiSLang inside Workbench



Fluid Dynamics

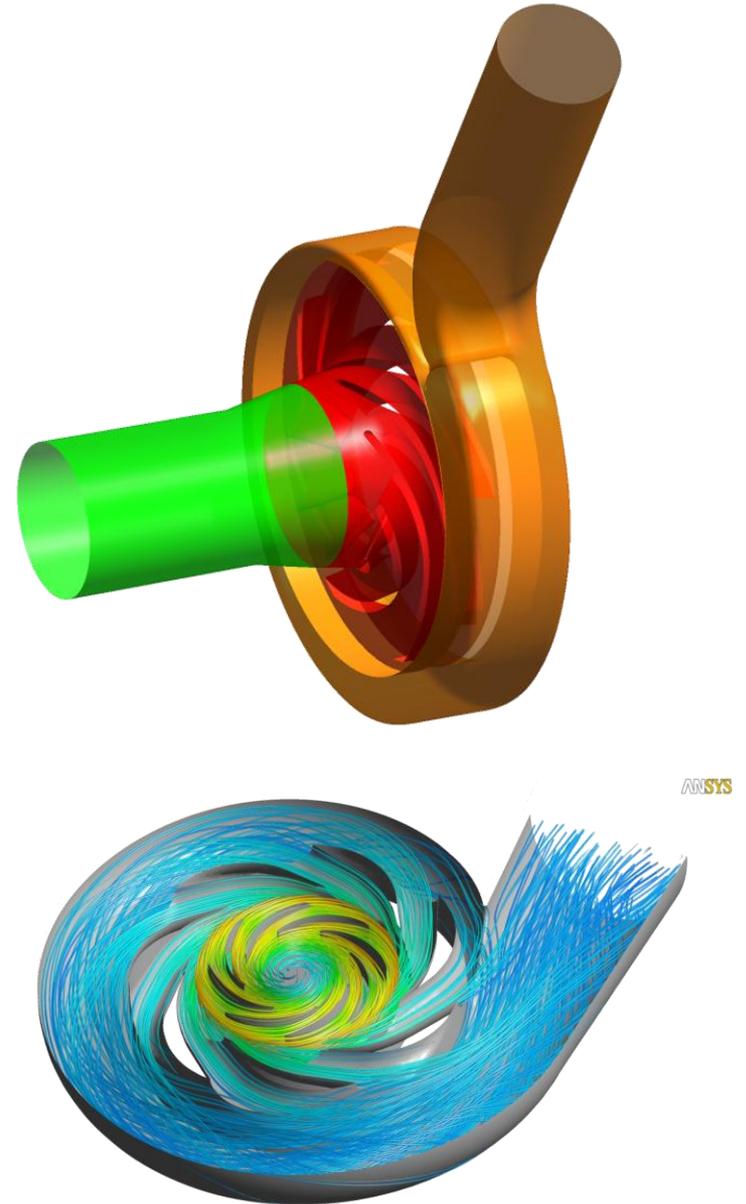
Structural Mechanics

Electromagnetics

Systems and Multiphysics

Sellamawe Woldemariam
ANSYS Germany GmbH

- **Goal and motivation**
- **Parametric model and setup**
- **CFD Best Practice Study**
- **Sensitivity analysis**
 - **Best Practice for Meta-Model**
 - 50, 100, 150 samples
- **Optimization**
 - **Meta-Model Optimization**
 - **Direct Optimization**
- **Results**
- **Summary**
- **Outlook**



Goal and Motivation

- **Since 1st January 2013 EU Directive “Ökodesign-Richtlinie“**
 - Directive for energy related products
 - Pumps has to achieve a certain energy efficiency index
 - Progressive efficiency increase until 2020
 - **Goal:**
 - 23 TWh approximated energy saving in the EU in 2020
- Equivalent to yearly energy consumption of 14 million EU citizens**



2009/125/EG

Goal and Motivation

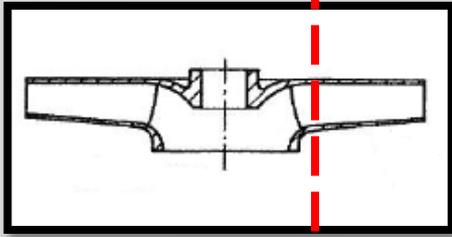
- **Design & optimization platform**
 - ANSYS Workbench
- **Application area**
 - Heating and water supply system
- **Specifications**
 - 70 m head
 - 80 l/s volume flow
- **Dimensions**
 - 300 kg weight with power unit
 - 1 m length
 - 40 cm diameter
 - 60 kW input power



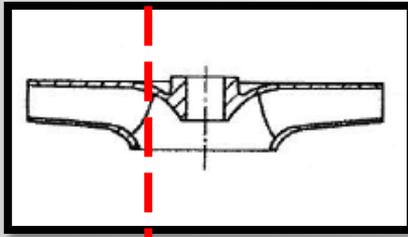
Pre-Design – Specific speed n_q

$n_q = 16.8$
Radial pump design

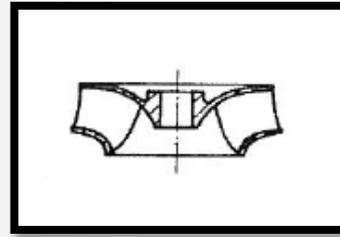
$$n_q = n \frac{\sqrt{Q}}{\sqrt[4]{H^3}}$$



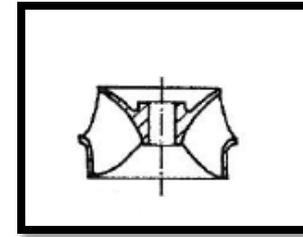
$n_q \sim 10$



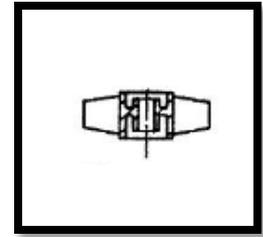
$n_q \sim 25$



$n_q \sim 50$



$n_q \sim 100$



$n_q \sim 200$

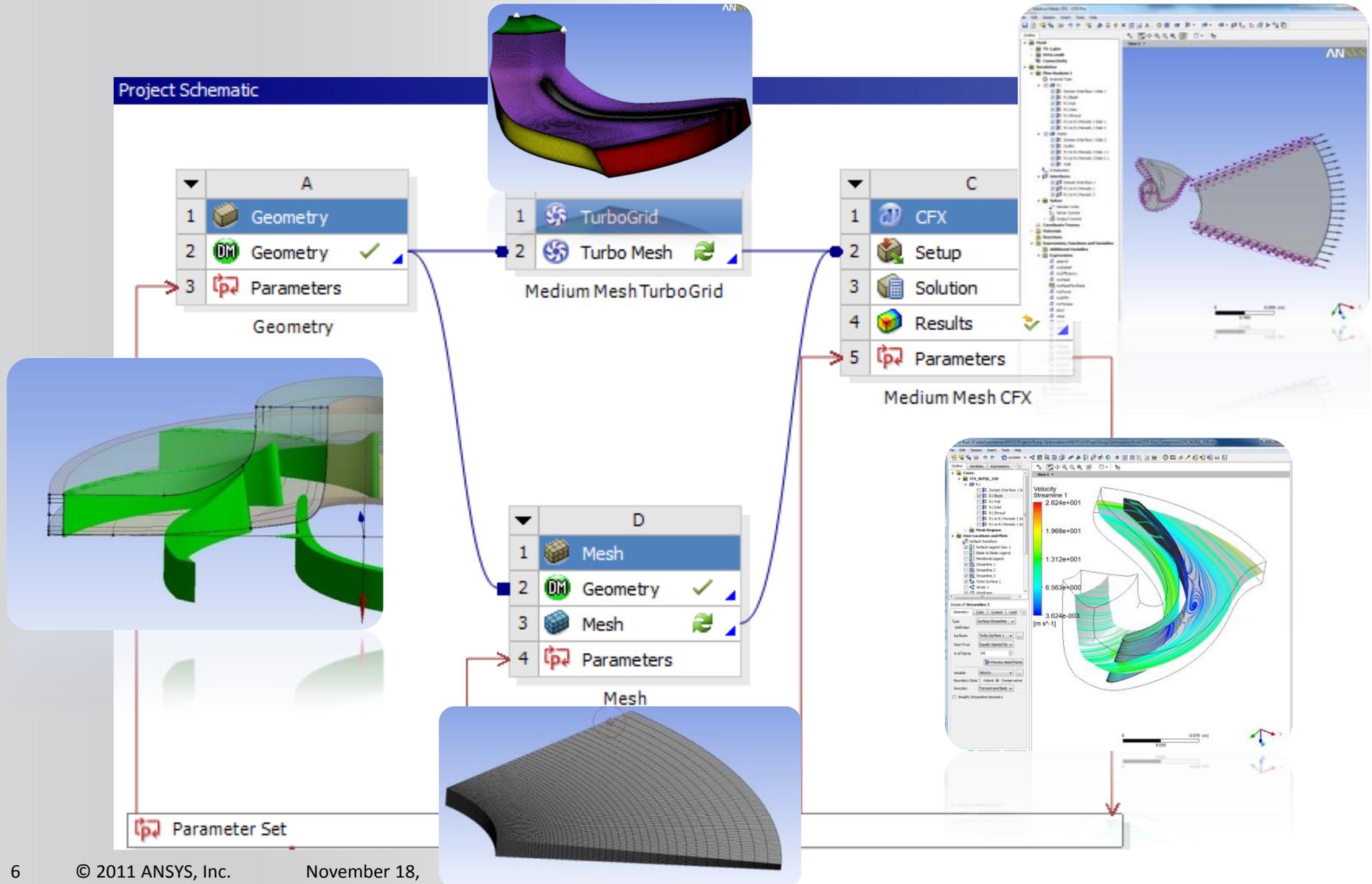
Volume flow (Q)



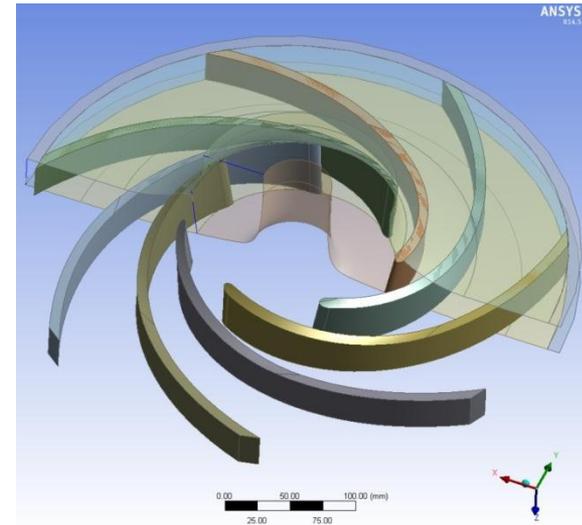
Head (H)



Parametric model and setup – Workbench



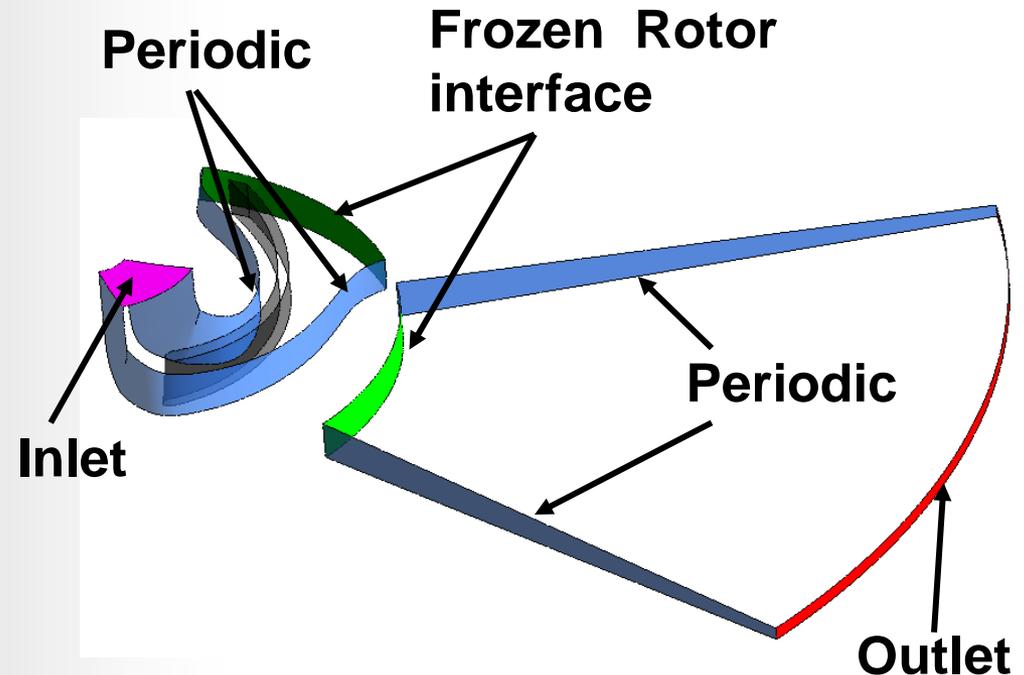
- **Create Blades in DesignModeler**
 - BladeEditor
- **Pre-Design based on nQ**
- **Blade parameterization**
 - Blade angles
 - Blade thickness
 - Number of blades
- **Input Parameter**
 - 19 geometrical input parameter



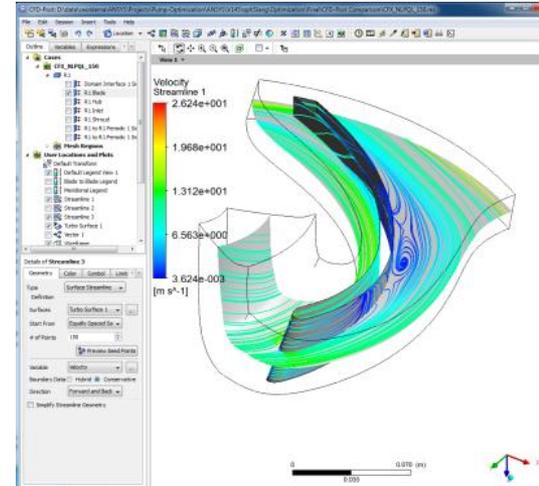
ID	Parameter Name	Value	Unit
Input Parameters			
Geometry (A1)			
P10	BladeAngle1_Hub	15	
P22	D1_Angle	8	
P9	relPos2	0.7	
P13	BladeAngle4_Hub	31	
P8	relPos1	0.4	
P21	BladeThickn	8	
P25	D2_Offset_Outlet	10	
P26	R_Outlet	220	
P53	RN_Inlet	27	
P28	B1_SM	50	
P61	Shd_Spline_OffsetRadial1	70	
P36	Shd_Spline_OffsetAxial2	20	
P35	Shd_Spline_OffsetAxial1	14	
P33	Shd_Spline_OffsetRadial2	20	
P37	Axial_Height	95	
P49	Shd_Spline_OffsetRadial_Corner	12	
P50	Shd_Spline_OffsetAxial_Corner	36	
P40	Hub_Spline_OffsetAxial1	0.01	
P41	Hub_Spline_OffsetAxial2	25	

Parametric model and setup – CFX setup

- **Steady State Simulation**
 - Physical Timescale
 - $1 [\text{rad}] / \Omega = 6.63 \times 10^{-3} \text{ s}$
- **Frame Change**
 - Frozen Rotor
- **SST turbulence model**
- **Advection scheme**
 - High Resolution
- **Boundary Conditions**
 - **Inlet:**
 - Mass Flow Rate:
 - $Q = 11.4 \text{ kg s}^{-1}$
 - **Outlet:**
 - Average Static Pressure:
 - $P_s = 1 \text{ bar}$



- **Output Parameter**
 - **Convergence**
 - Number of iterations
 - Residuals
 - Max. Grid angle
 - **Geometrical**
 - Key parameter
 - D1, D2, b2, b1
 - **Pump performance**
 - Efficiency
 - Head
 - Min. Pressure

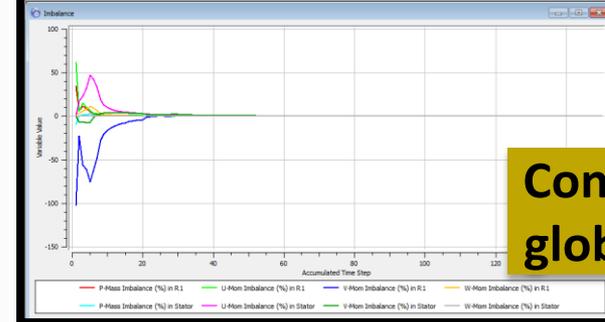


Expressions	
	Accumulated Time Step 600
	Angular Velocity myRPM*ramp
	Current Time Step 600
	D1 $2*(\text{sqrt}(\text{D1x}^2+\text{D1y}^2))$
	D1x $(\text{Point1x} + \text{Point2x})/2$
	D1y $(\text{Point1y} + \text{Point2y})/2$
	D1z $(\text{Point1z} + \text{Point2z})/2$
	D2 $2*(\text{sqrt}(\text{Point3y}^2+\text{Point3x}^2))$
	MaxResidualUWV $\text{max}(\text{WRes} , \text{max}(\text{URes} , \text{VRes}))$
	MinValAngle $\text{minVal}(\text{Orthogonality Angle})@\text{R.1}$
	Point1x $\text{probe}(\text{x})@\text{Point 1}$
	Point1v $\text{nrho}(\text{v})@\text{Point 1}$

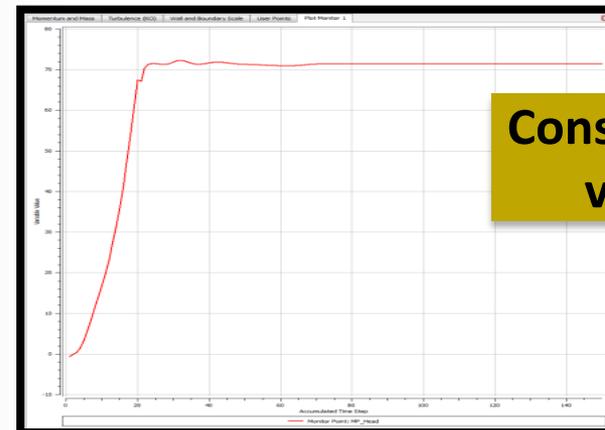
- **Detailed quality assurance**
 - Comparison of results on different grids
 - **Select convergence criterion**
 - Monotonic convergence
 - Convergence of global balances
- **Plot target variables as Monitor Points**
 - Efficiency
 - Torque
 - Head



Residuals with monotonic convergence

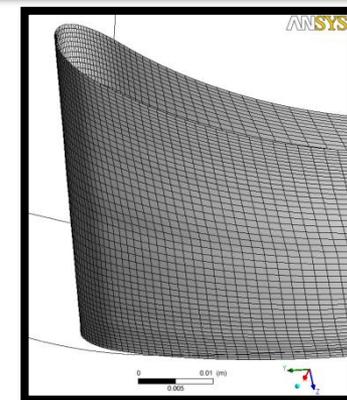
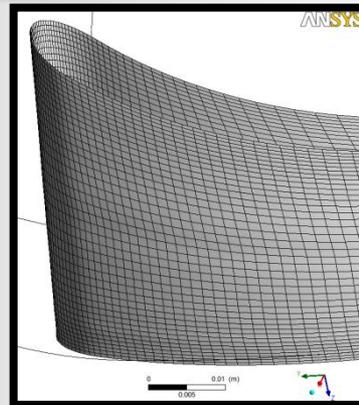
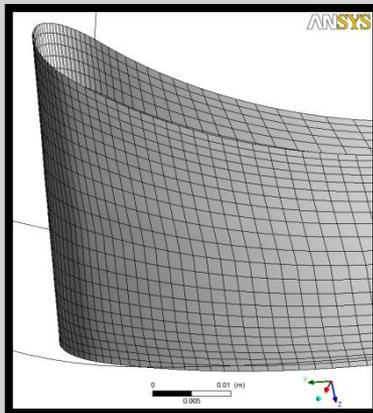
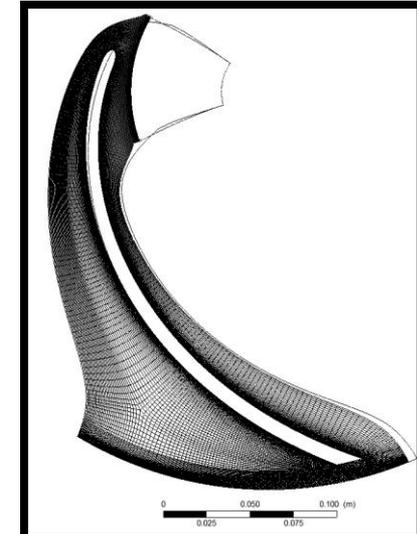
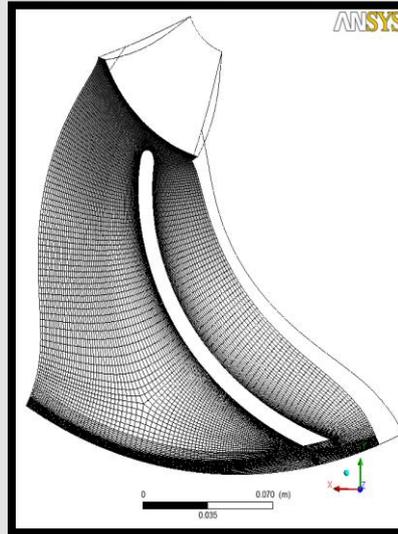
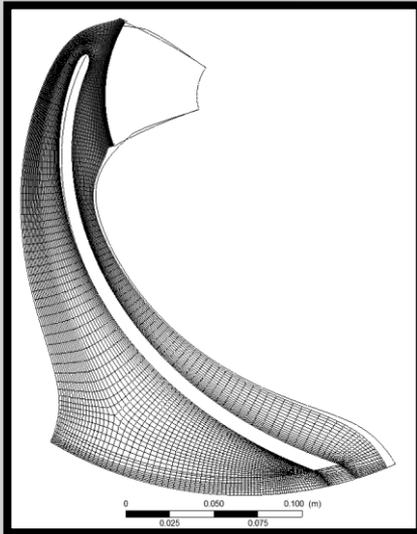


Convergence of global balances



Constant target variables

CFD Best Practice Study – Grid



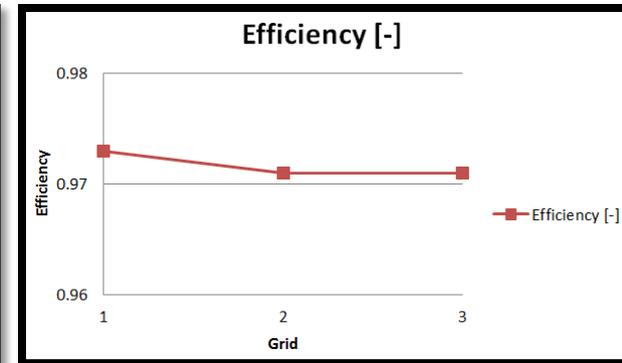
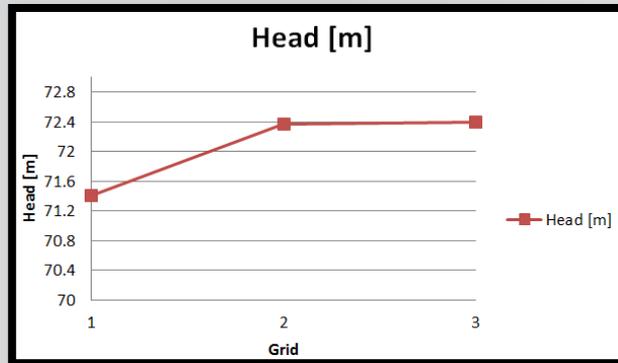
Coarse Mesh

Medium Mesh

Fine Mesh

CFD Best Practice Study – Target variables

Target variable	Coarse Mesh	Medium Mesh	Fine Mesh
Head, m	71.41	72.37	72.39
Power, kW	57.40	58.31	58.41
Efficiency	0.973	0.971	0.971



➔ Medium Mesh chosen for further simulations

Optimization strategy

1. Sensitivity Analysis

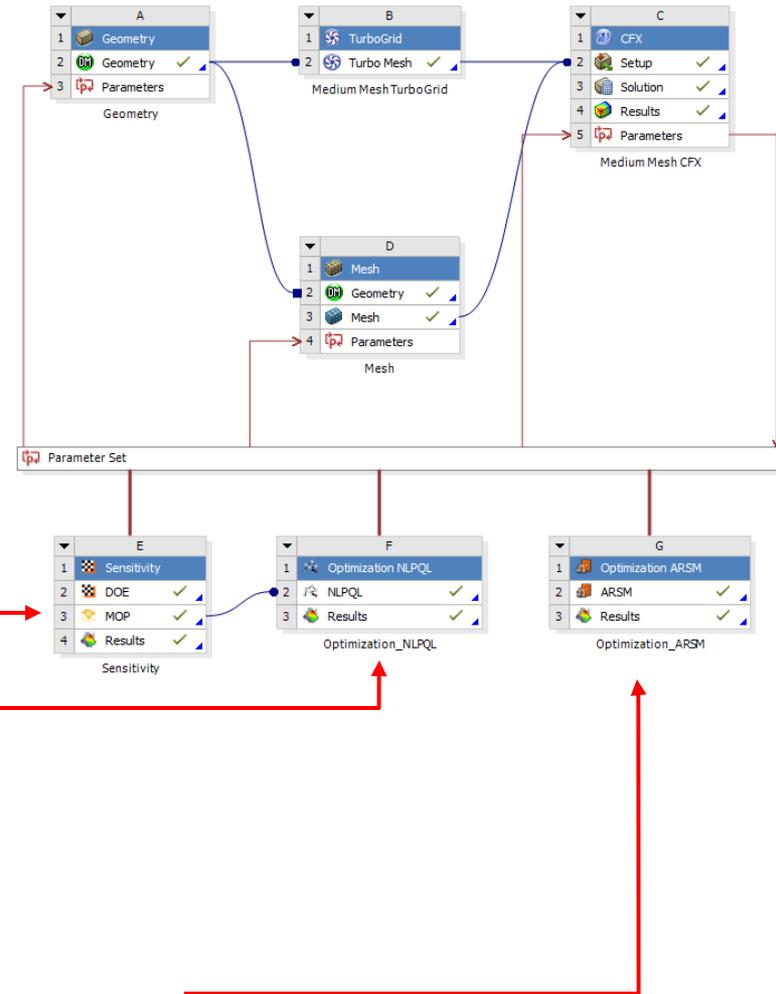
- Parameter identification
- Reduce parameter space
- Best Practice for Meta-Model
 - 50, 100, 150 samples

2. Optimization on Meta-Modell

- Fast optimization on existing database
- Indicates global optimum

3. Direct Optimization

- Optimize within reduced parameter space

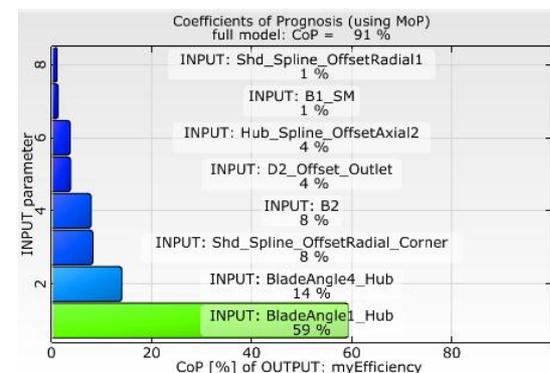
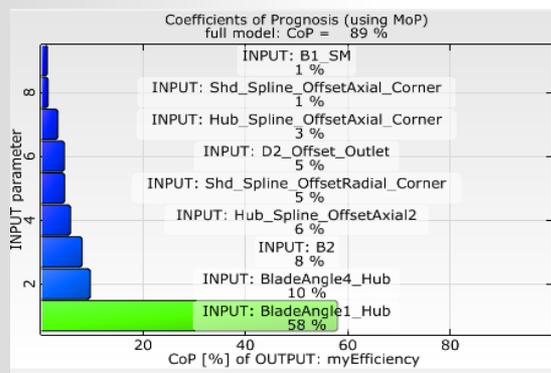
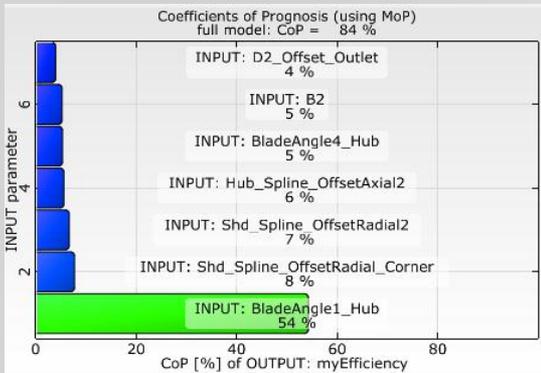
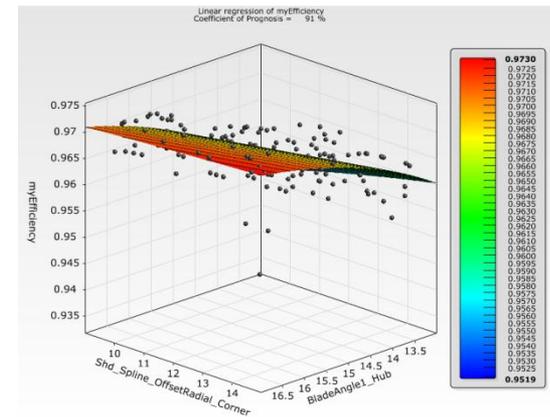
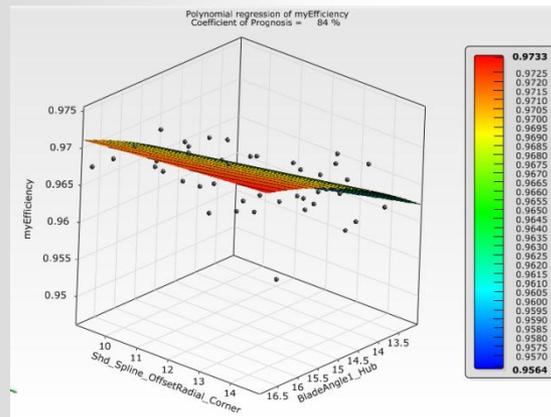
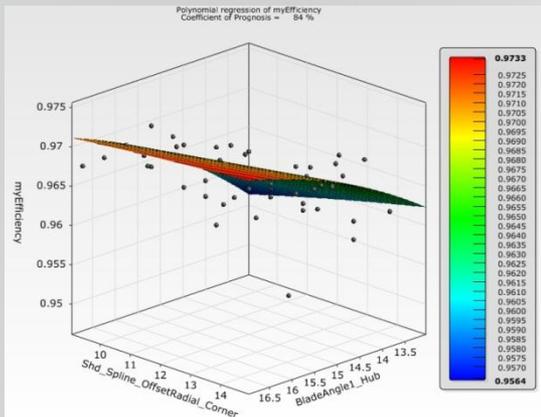


Sensitivity analysis – Efficiency

50 Samples

100 Samples

150 Samples

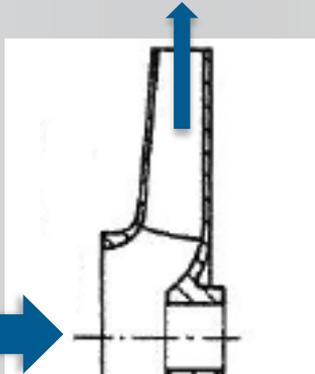


COP: 84%

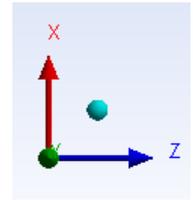
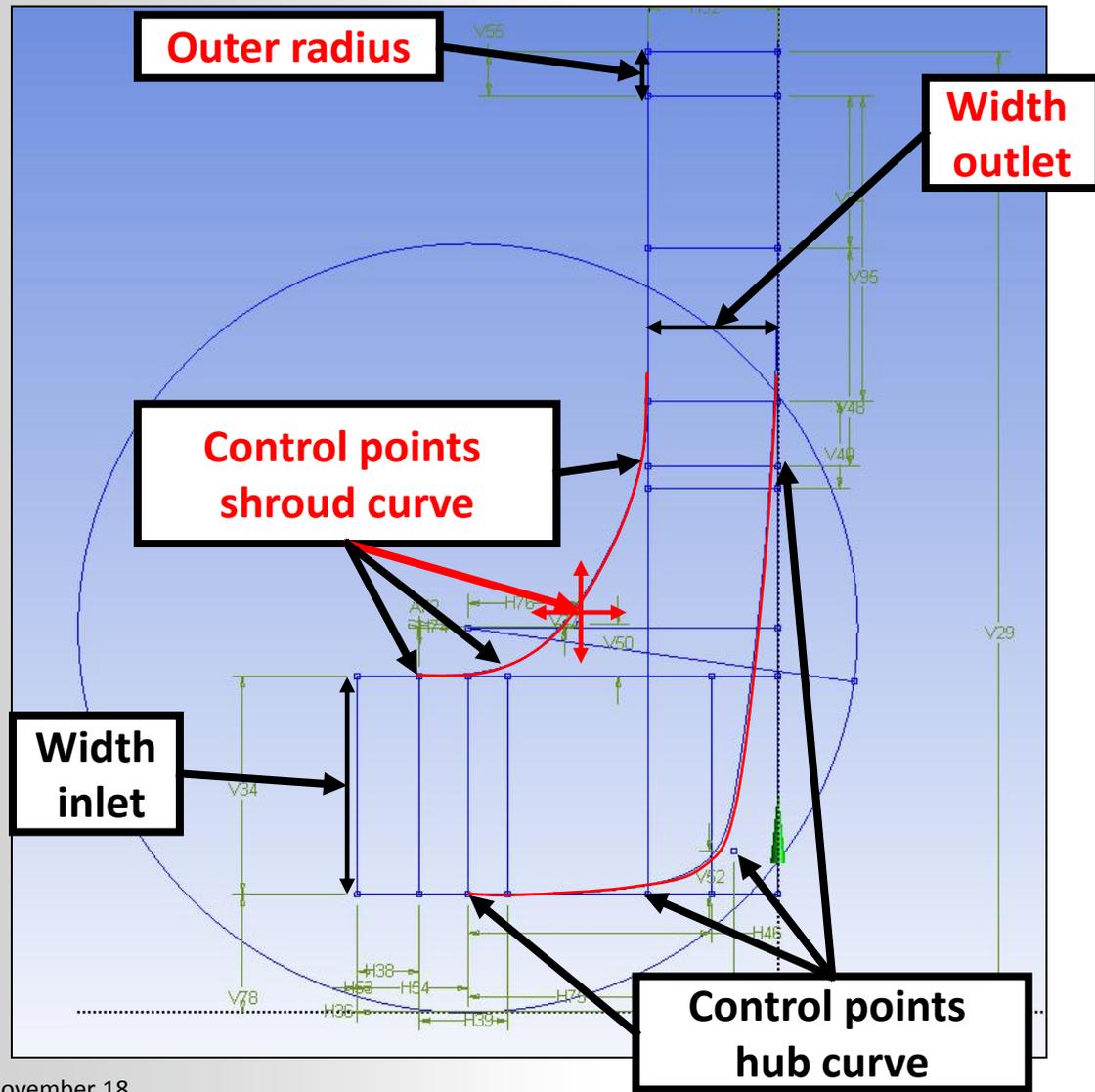
COP: 89%

COP: 91%

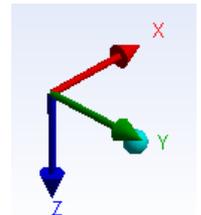
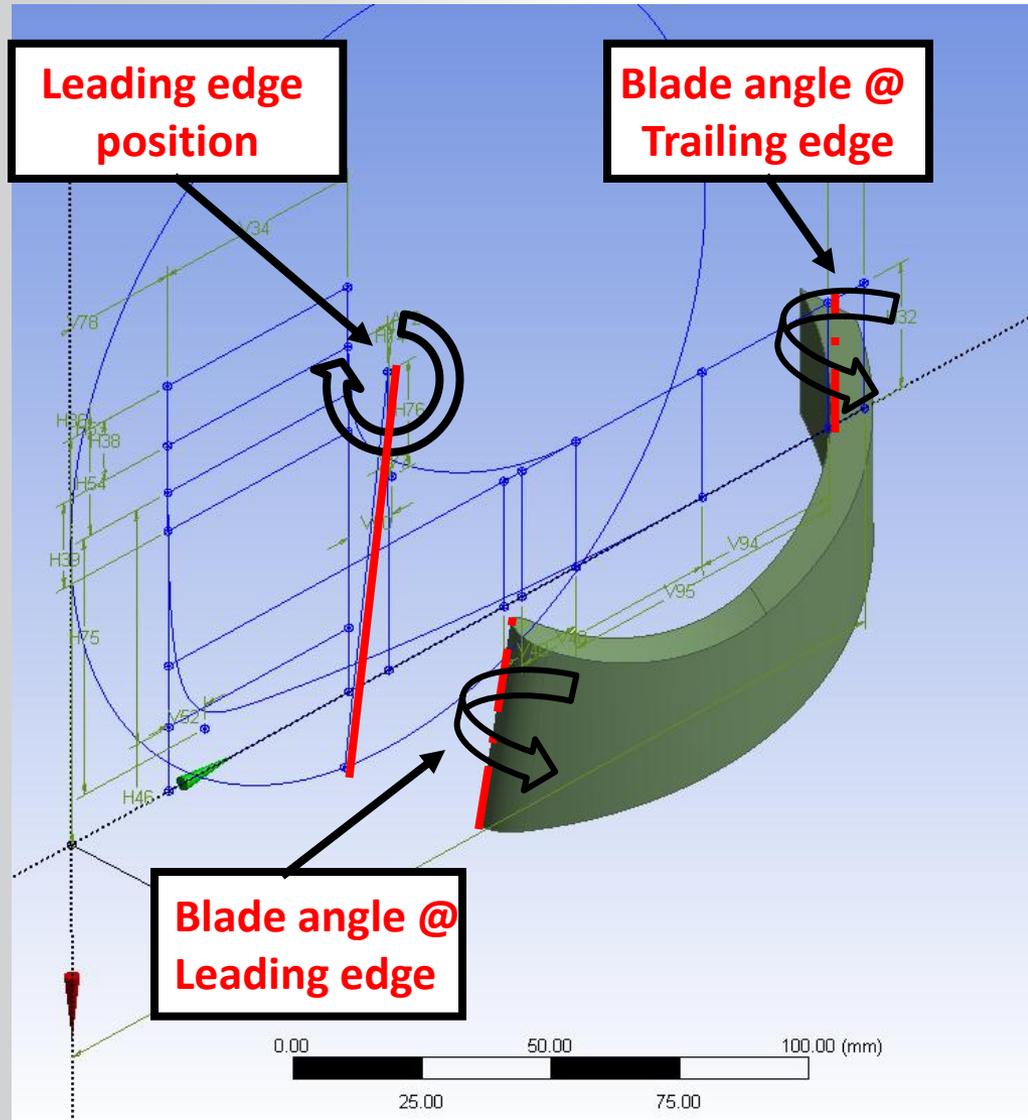
Sensitivity analysis – Parameters



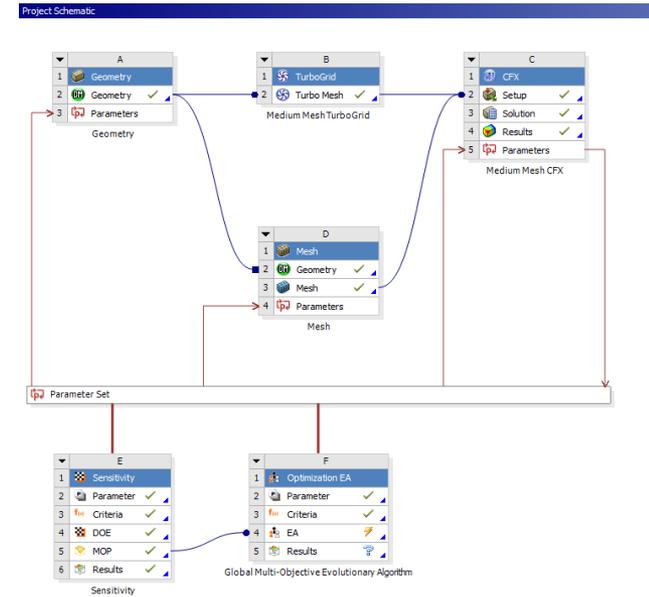
6 important parameters



Sensitivity analysis – Parameters



- Optimize on existing Meta-Model
- Gradient optimization – NLPQL algorithm
- Goal – Maximize Efficiency for pump best point
- Constraints
 - Head
 - 70 m – 72 m
 - Normalized minimum Pressure
 - ≤ 1



Optimization_NLPQL - NLPQL

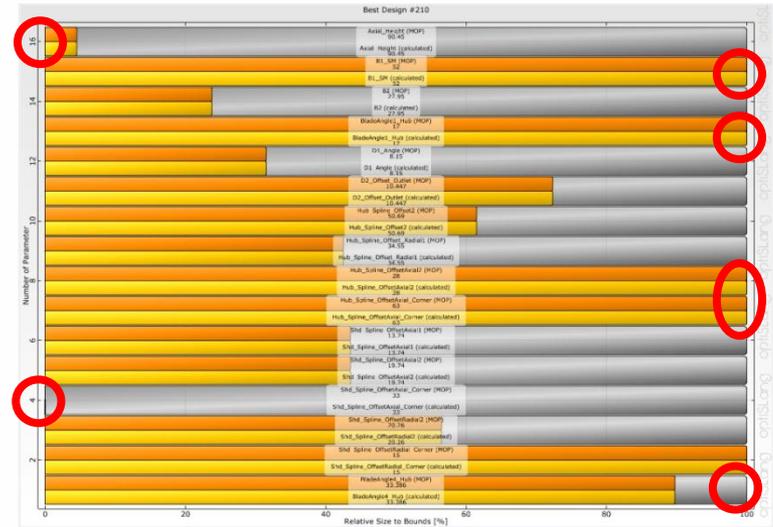
Parameter	Start designs	Criteria	NLPQL	Other	Result designs
Variables					
Name	Expression	Value			
new					
Parameter					
Name	Value				
BladeAngleLe...	31				
Shd_Spline_O...	12				
Shd_Spline_O...	20				
Responses					
Name	Value				
PressureMinVal	-967220				
myHead	73.1733				
myEfficiency	0.95824				
Objectives					
Name	Criterion	Expression	Value		
Objective	MAX	myEfficiency*1e6	958240		
Constraints					
Name	Left side expression	Criterion	Right side expression	Value	
Constraint	PressureMinVal	\geq	-6.3e5	-967220 \geq -630000	
Constraint_0	myHead*1e4	\leq	72*1e4	73.1733 \leq 720000	
Constraint_1	myHead*1e4	\geq	70*1e4	73.1733 \geq 700000	

Results – Meta-Model Optimization

	NLPQL 50 DOEs MOP CFD		NLPQL 100 DOEs MOP CFD		NLPQL 150 DOEs MOP CFD	
Head, m	71.9	71.8	71.4	70.6	72	70.7
	- 0.14 %		- 1.12 %		- 1.8 %	
	COP: 64 %		COP: 90 %		COP: 91 %	
Efficiency	0.974	0.974	0.973	0.973	0.974	0.974
	0 %		0 %		0 %	
	COP: 84 %		COP: 89 %		COP: 91 %	
Norm. min. Pressure	0.867	0.889	0.859	0.889	0.847	0.887
	+ 2.47 %		+ 3.37 %		+ 4.5 %	
	COP: 82 %		COP: 92 %		COP: 96 %	

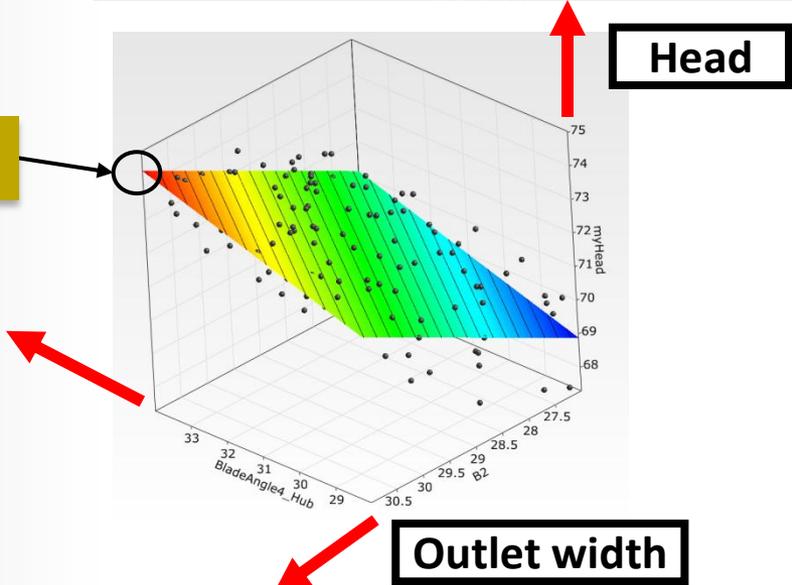
Results – Meta-Model Optimization

- Compare relative size to parameter limits
- Best design at parameter limit
- Parameter range
 - 6 x increase parameter range
 - 2 x decrease parameter range



Best design

Blade angle @
Trailing edge



Results – Meta-Model Optimization

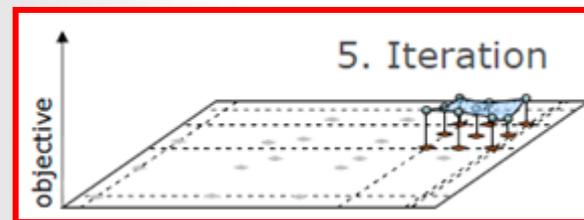
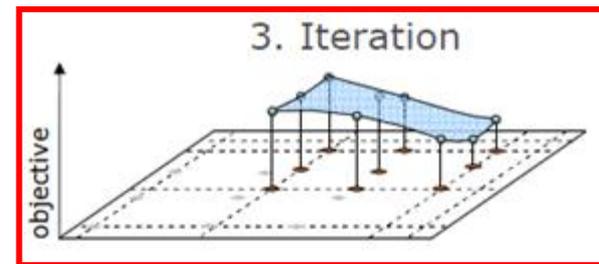
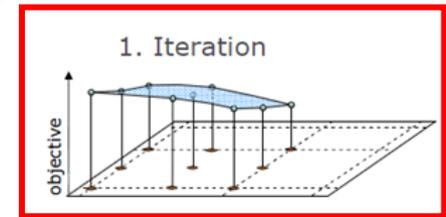
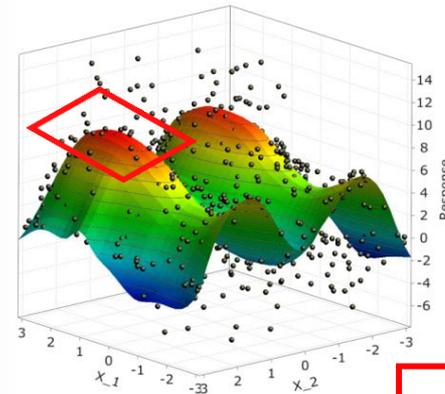
Head: 68-70 m
Best design not
@ parameter limit

	NLPQL 50 DOEs MOP CFD		NLPQL 100 DOEs MOP CFD		NLPQL 150 DOEs MOP CFD	
Head, m	69.99	69.31	70	69.33	69.99	69.47
	- 0.97 %		- 0.95 %		- 0.74 %	
	COP: 64 %		COP: 90 %		COP: 91 %	
Efficiency	0.973	0.970	0.974	0.972	0.973	0.972
	- 0.3 %		- 0.2 %		- 0.1 %	
	COP: 84 %		COP: 89 %		COP: 91 %	
Norm. min. Pressure	0.868	0.856	0.860	0.871	0.852	0.859
	- 1.38 %		+ 1.26 %		+ 0.81 %	
	COP: 82 %		COP: 92 %		COP: 96 %	

Optimization – Direct Optimization

- **Adaptive Response Surface Method (ARSM)**
 - Improve the approximation quality around the optimum
 - Increased parameter range
 1. Previous best point used as start design
 2. Initial sample new Approximated Response Surface → New best point
 3. New sample with smaller range → New best point
 4. ..

→ Find global optimum



Results – NLPQL vs. ARSM

Increased parameter range

	Start-Design	NLPQL (150 DOEs)
Power, kW	58.44	56.83
Head, m	72.3	70.7
Efficiency	0.967	0.974
Norm. min. Pressure	1	0.887

ARSM (80 DPs)
56.65
70.9
0.98
0.856

Power

- 2.8 %

- 3 %

Efficiency

+ 0.72 %

+ 1.32 %

Norm. min. Pressure

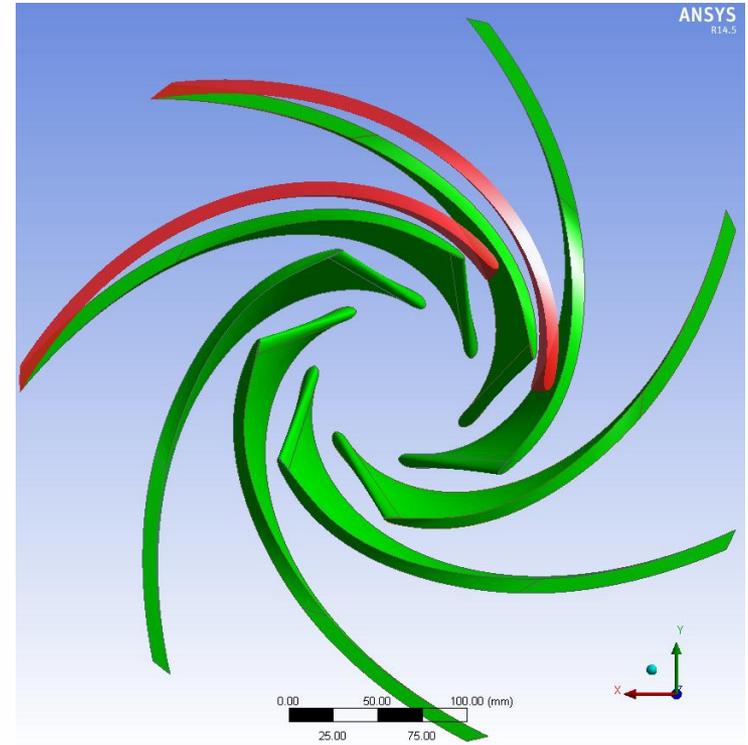
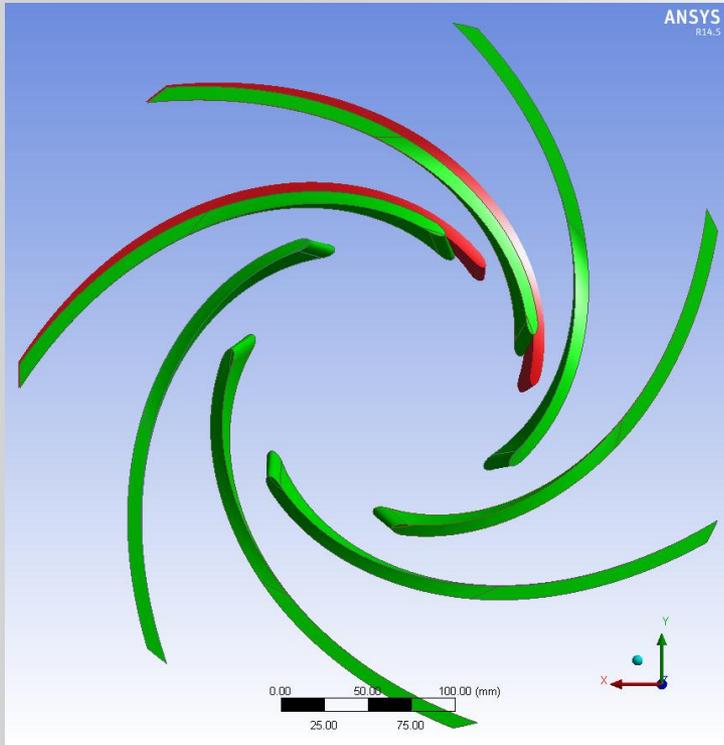
- 11.3 %

- 14.4 %

Results – Blade design

**Start-Design
vs.
NLPQL (150 DOEs)**

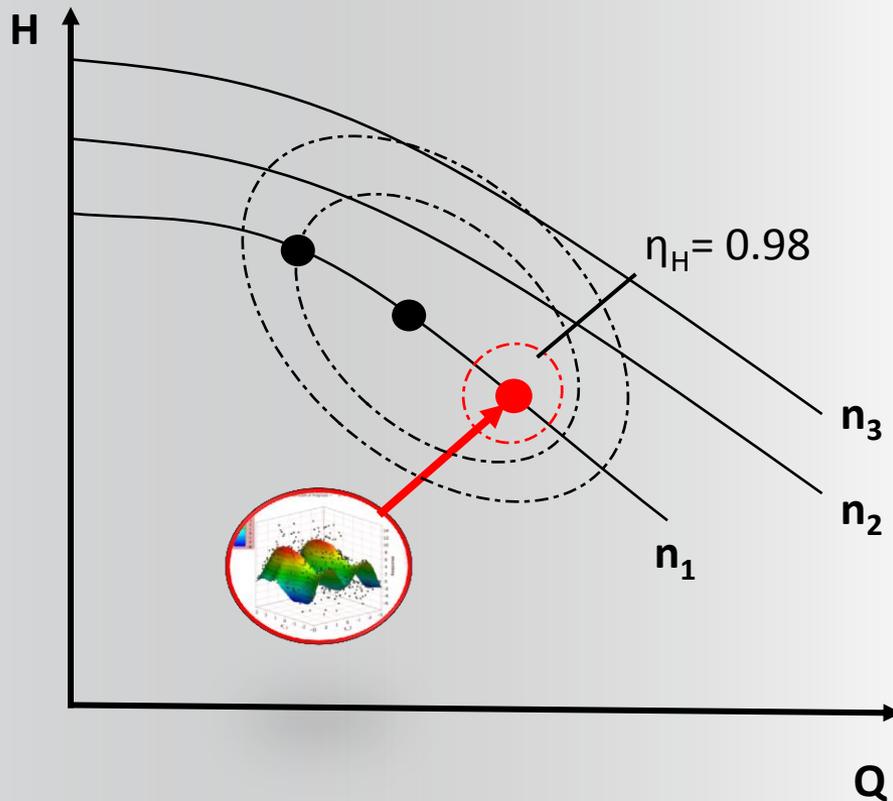
**Start-Design
vs.
ARSM (80 DPs)**



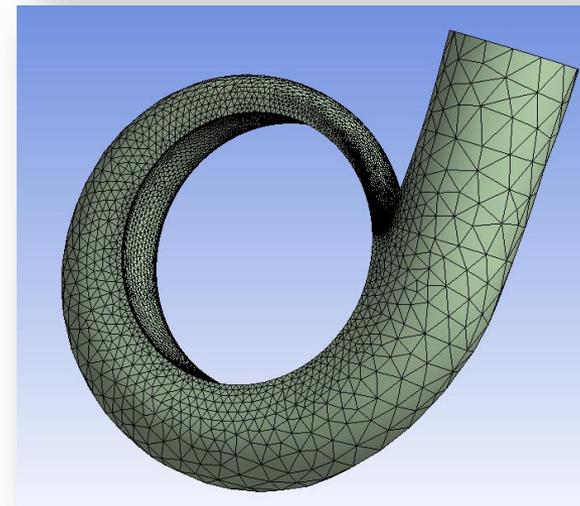
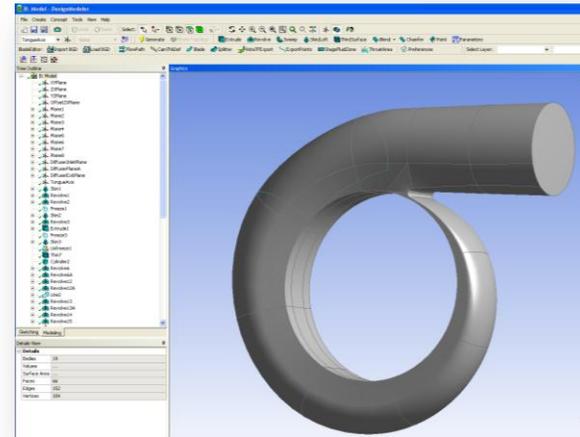
Start-Design: Red
Optimized design: Green

- **Parametric pump design**
- **CFD Best Practice Study**
- **Sensitivity Analysis**
 - Best Practice for Meta-Model with 50, 100, 150 samples
 - COP increases with sample size
 - Important parameter identified with 50 samples
 - More samples necessary for low influence parameters
- **Meta-Model Optimization**
 - 0.72 % Efficiency improvement
 - 11 % Normalized minimum pressure improvement
- **Direct Optimization with increased parameter range**
 - 1.32 % Efficiency improvement
 - 14 % Normalized minimum pressure improvement

- Optimization on pump characteristic

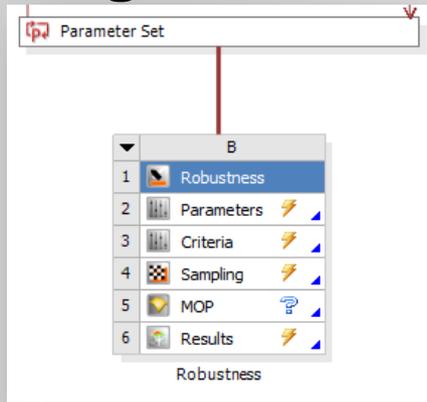


- Volute



Outlook – Robust design optimization

- Investigate the effect by scattering input parameters



Input parameter

Output parameter

