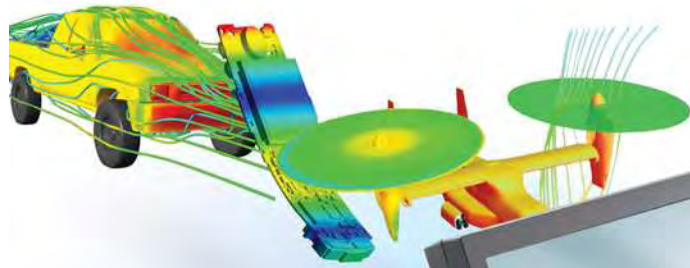




Robust Design Optimization of a Centrifugal Compressor Part I



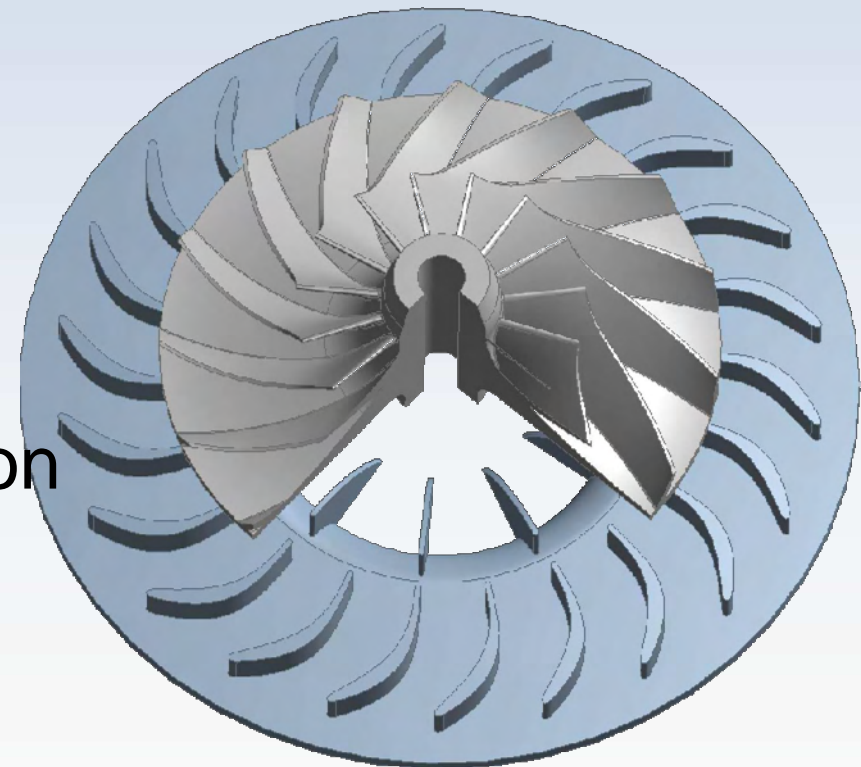
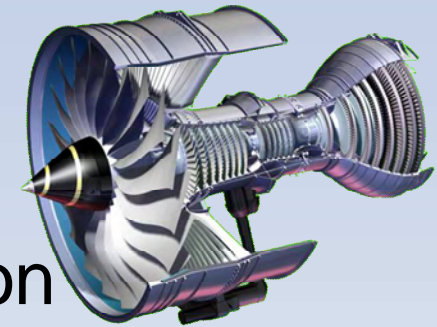
Dirk Roos
DYNARDO GmbH
dirk.roos@dynardo.de

Johannes Einzinger
ANSYS Continental Europe
johannes.einzinger@ansys.com

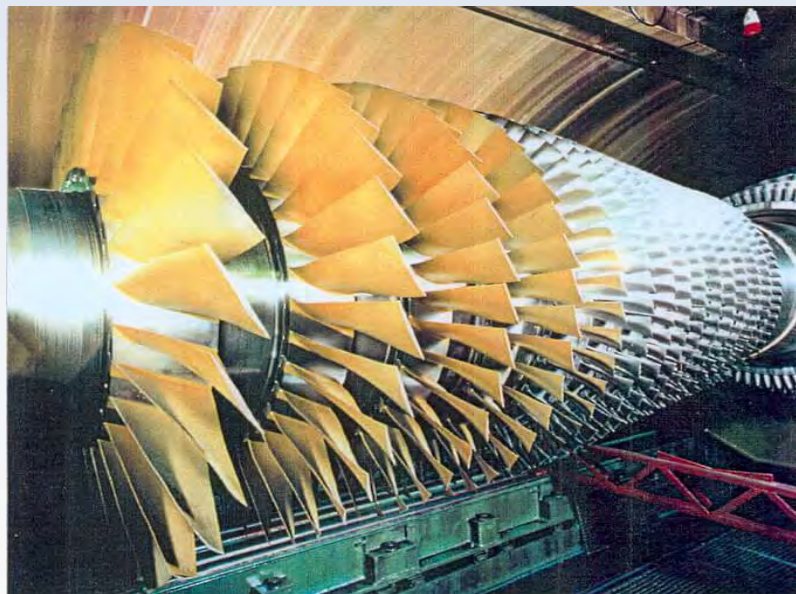
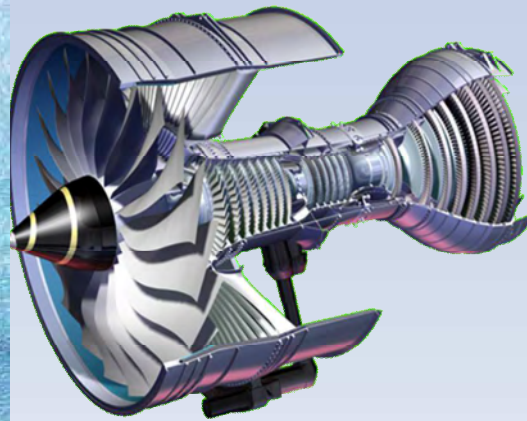
Outline



- Parameterization Geometry
- Parameterization CFD Simulation
- Parameterization Mechanical Simulation
- Parametric Process
- Sensitivity Analysis
- Design Optimization
- Robustness Evaluation
- Robust Design Optimization



Motivation



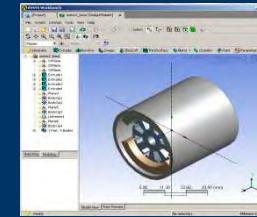
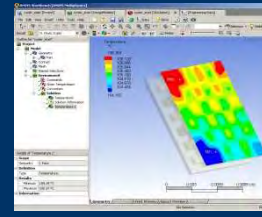
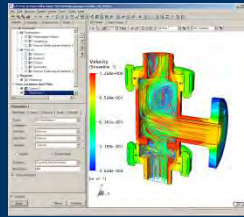
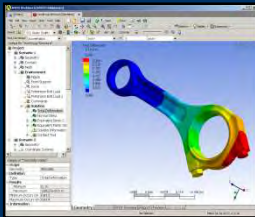
Power Plant	1000 MW
Efficiency	50 %
Increase of 1%	+20 MW
=Electricity for	120 000 Inhabitants

Workbench & optiSLang



ANSYS Workbench

Structural Mechanics - Fluid Dynamics - Heat Transfer - Electromagnetic



A Multi-Physics Design and Analysis System



Sensitivity



Optimization



Robustness

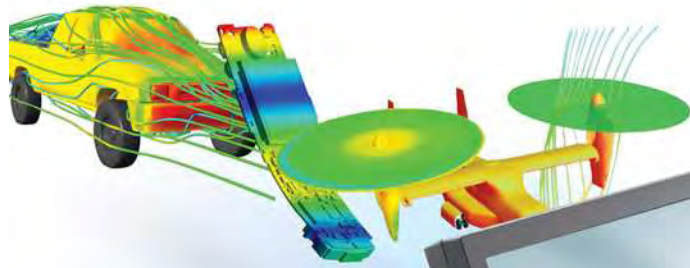


Reliability



Robust Design

optiSLang



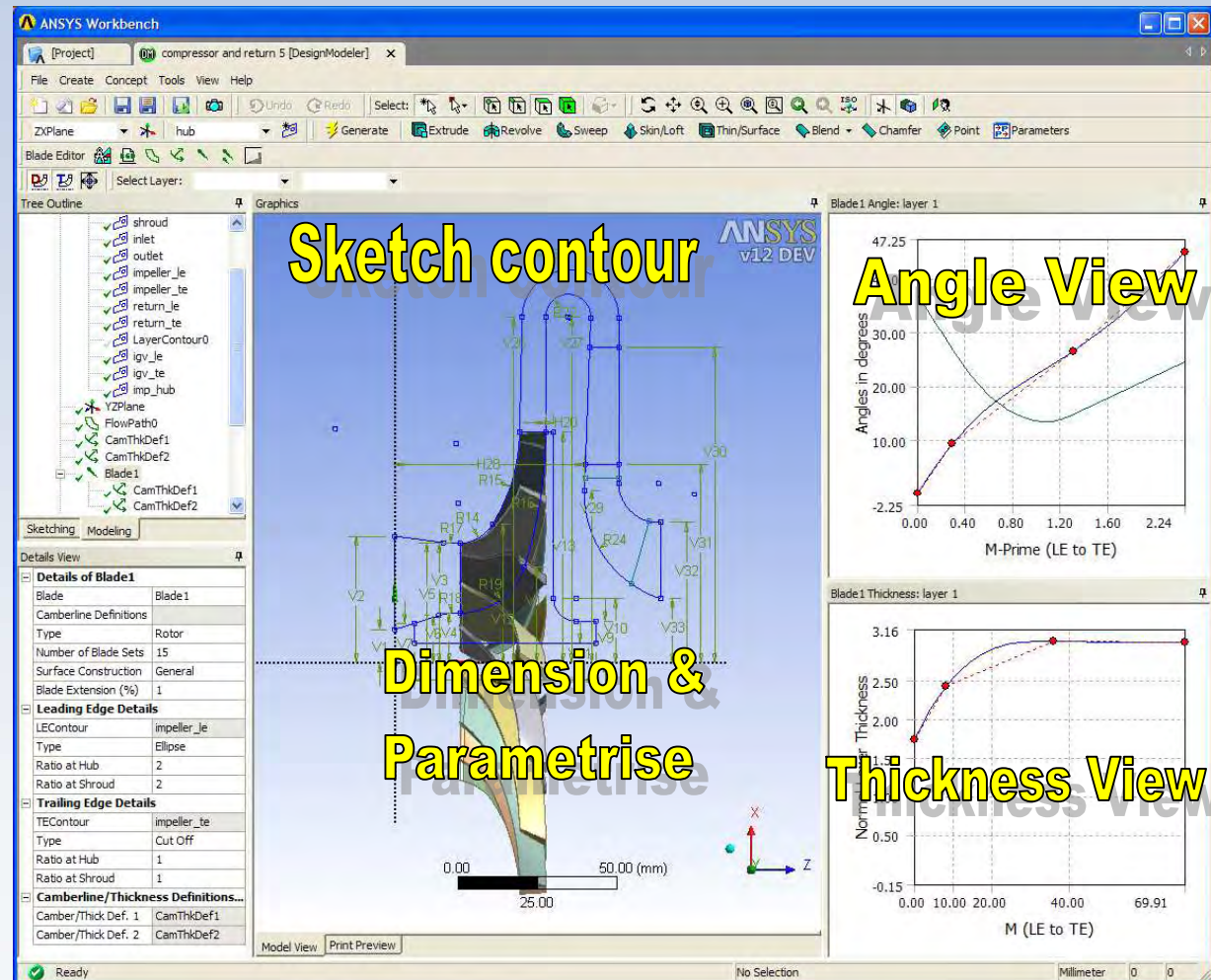
Parameterization
Geometry
Sensitivity Analysis
Design Optimization
Robustness Evaluation



BladeModeler



- Blade Design abilities in DesignModeler
- Angle/Thickness modifications in BladeEditor
- Multi-Stage Machines



Geometry, Aerodynamic Design



17 Geometry Parameter

Input Parameters			
P1	InletWidth	53.1	
P8	ExitWidth	26.2	
P9	RImpeller	305.3	
P10	HubBeta1	-48.4	
P11	HubBeta2	-25.5	
P12	HubBeta3	-25.6	
P13	ShdBeta1	-55.7	
P14	ShdBeta2	-45.7	
P15	ShdBeta3	-30.7	
P16	HubThk1	1.1	
P17	HubThk2	6.2	
P18	ShdThk1	1.1	
P19	ShdThk2	6.1	
P21	RVHubThk1	45.5	
P22	RVHubBeta1	60.5	
P23	RVShdBeta1	60.5	
P24	RVShdThk1	45.5	

The software interface displays a 3D model of an impeller with various blades. Two graphs are shown on the right side of the interface:

Graph 1: Angle vs % M-Prime (LE to TE)

% M-Prime (LE to TE)	Angle in degrees
0.00	-51.36
25.00	-30.00
50.00	-25.50
75.00	-25.60
100.00	-25.50

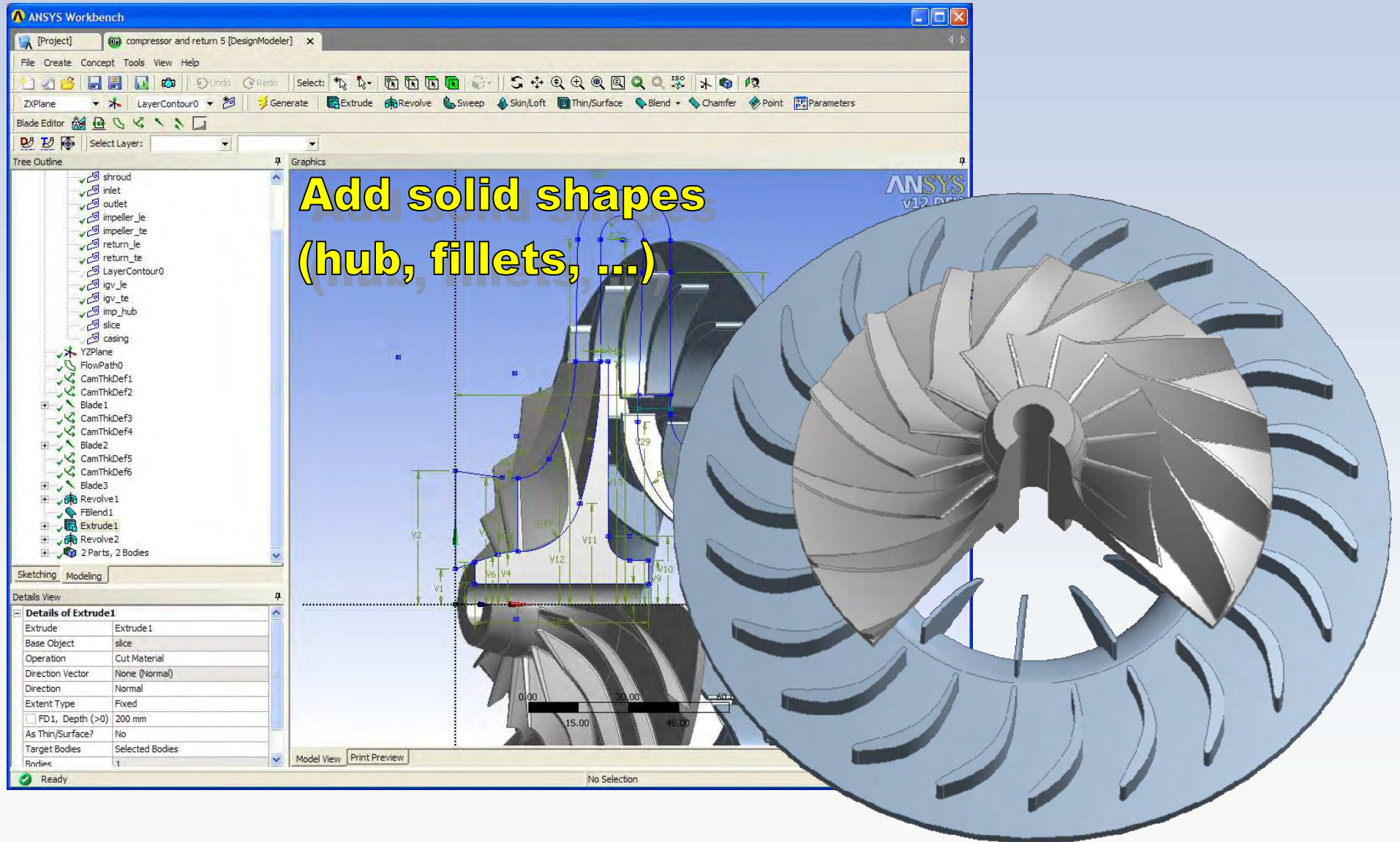
Graph 2: Normal Layer Thickness vs % M (LE to TE)

% M (LE to TE)	Normal Layer Thickness
0.00	1.10
25.00	5.00
50.00	6.00
75.00	6.42
100.00	6.42

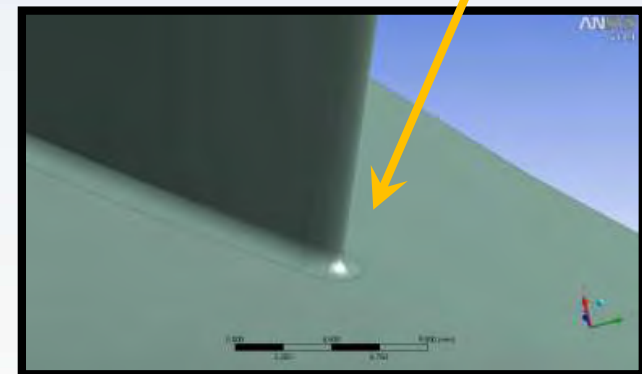
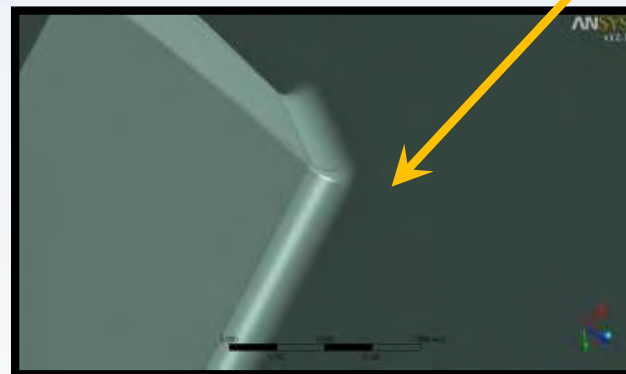
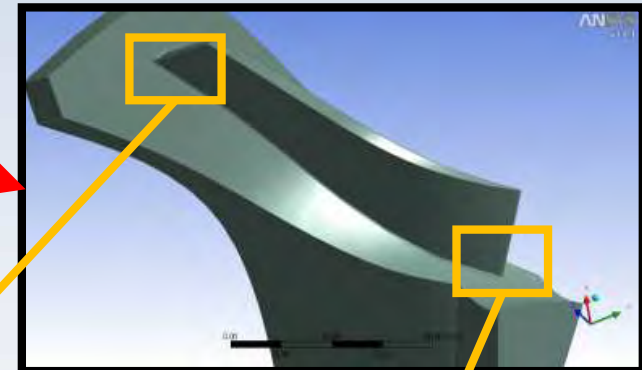
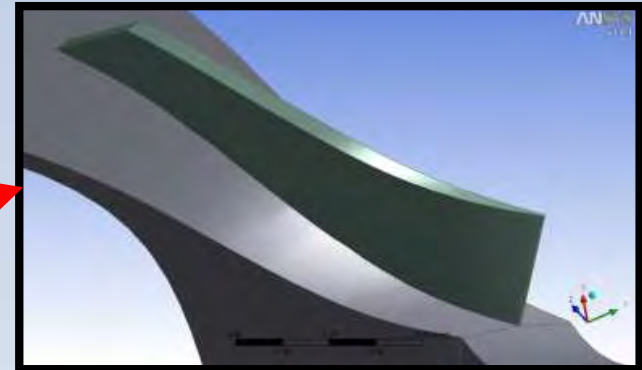
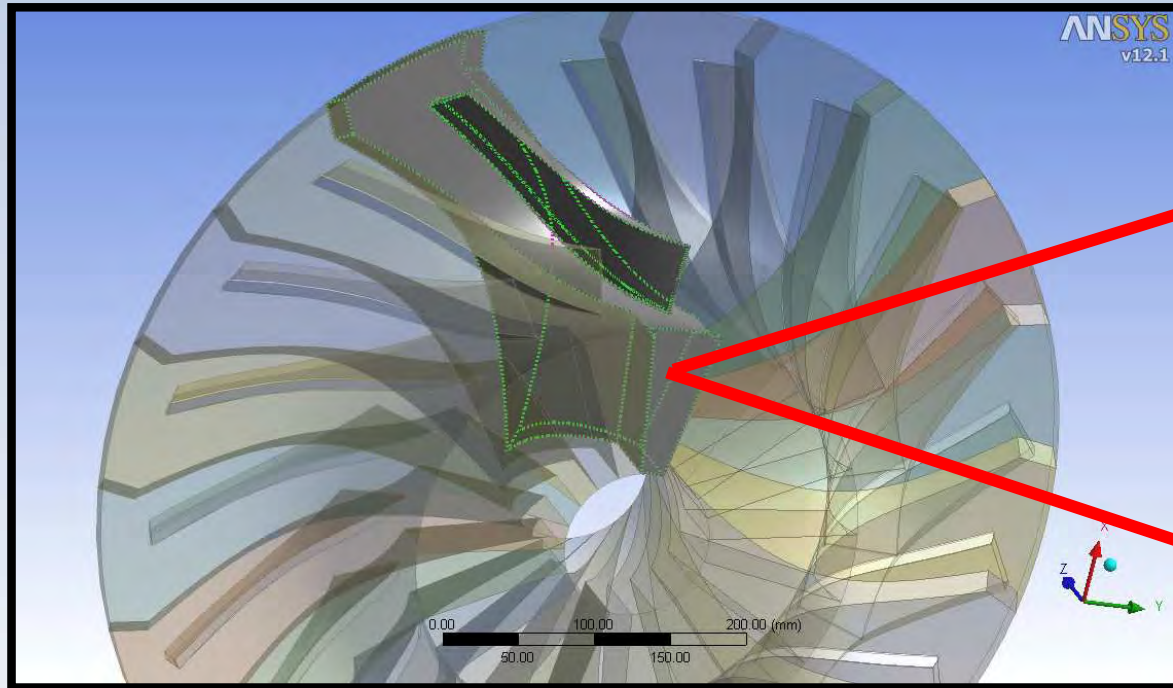
Below the graphs, there is a parameter table with the following data:

Parameter	User-specified
FD1, Number of Blades	24
FD2, Blade Row Number	2
Flow Path	FlowPathCo...
Blade Surfaces	4
FD3, Hub/Shroud Offset %	0.5
FD4, Point Tolerance	0.1
Layer: 1	Output? Yes
Layer: 2	Output? Yes
Layer: 3	Output? Yes
Layer: 4	Output? Yes

3D Blade Design



Geometry, Impeller

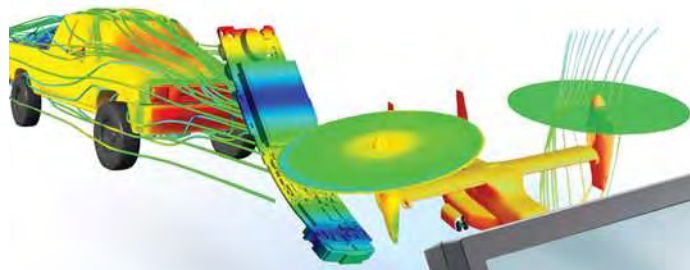


One sector

Model:

A, no blend

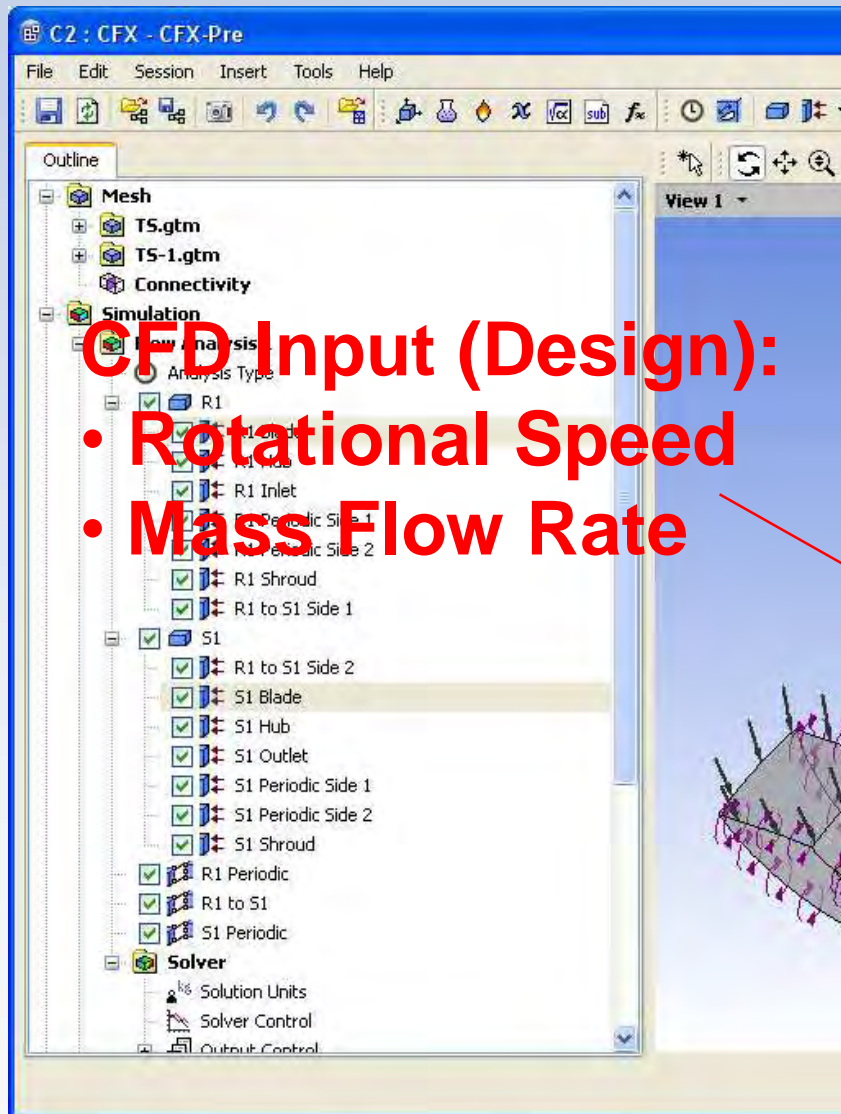
B, blend 1 mm



Parameterization
CFD Simulation
Sensitivity Analysis
Design Optimization
Robustness Evaluation



CFX Preprocessing



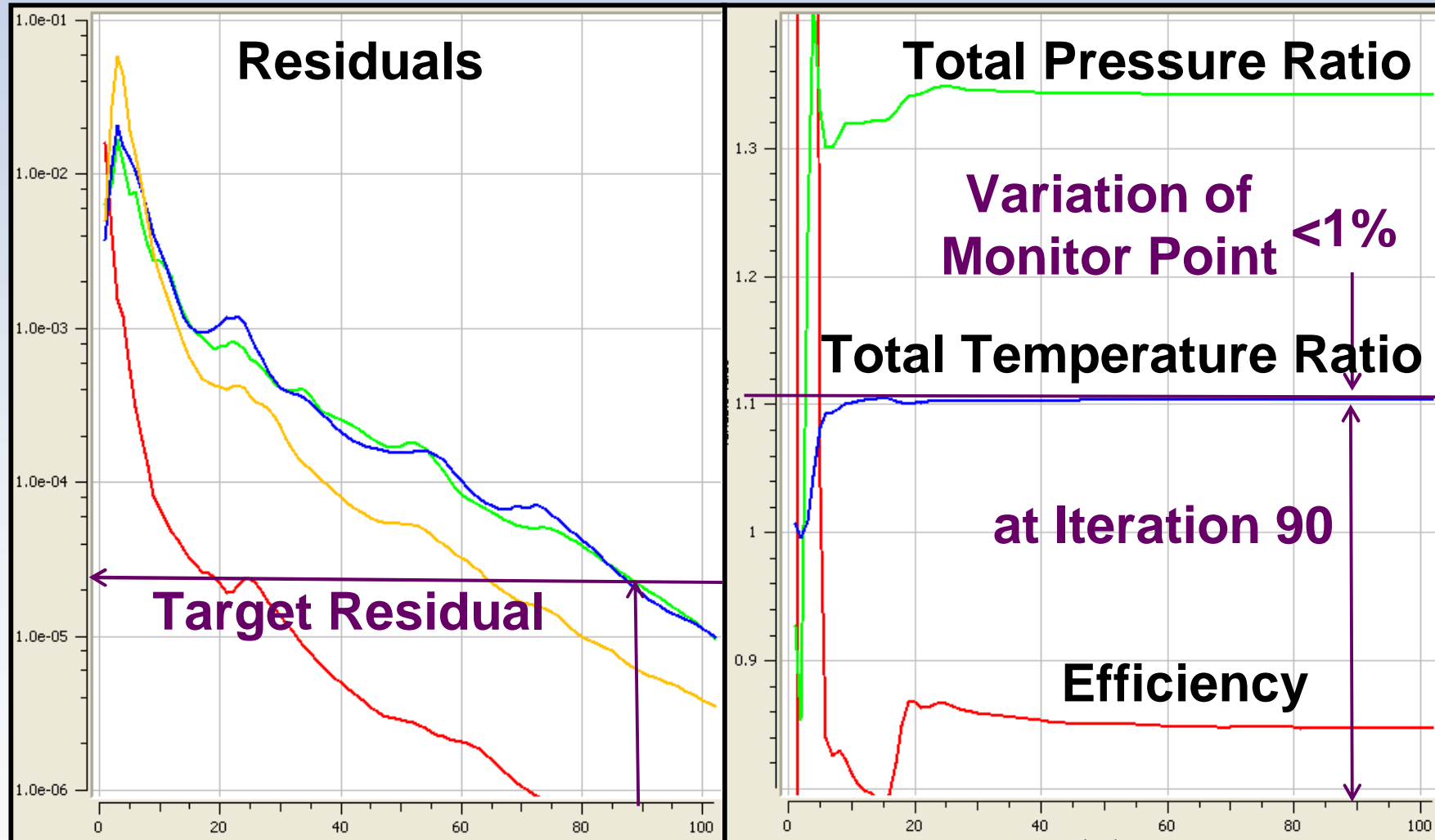
- CFD Input (Design):**
- Rotational Speed
 - Mass Flow Rate

Outline Expressions

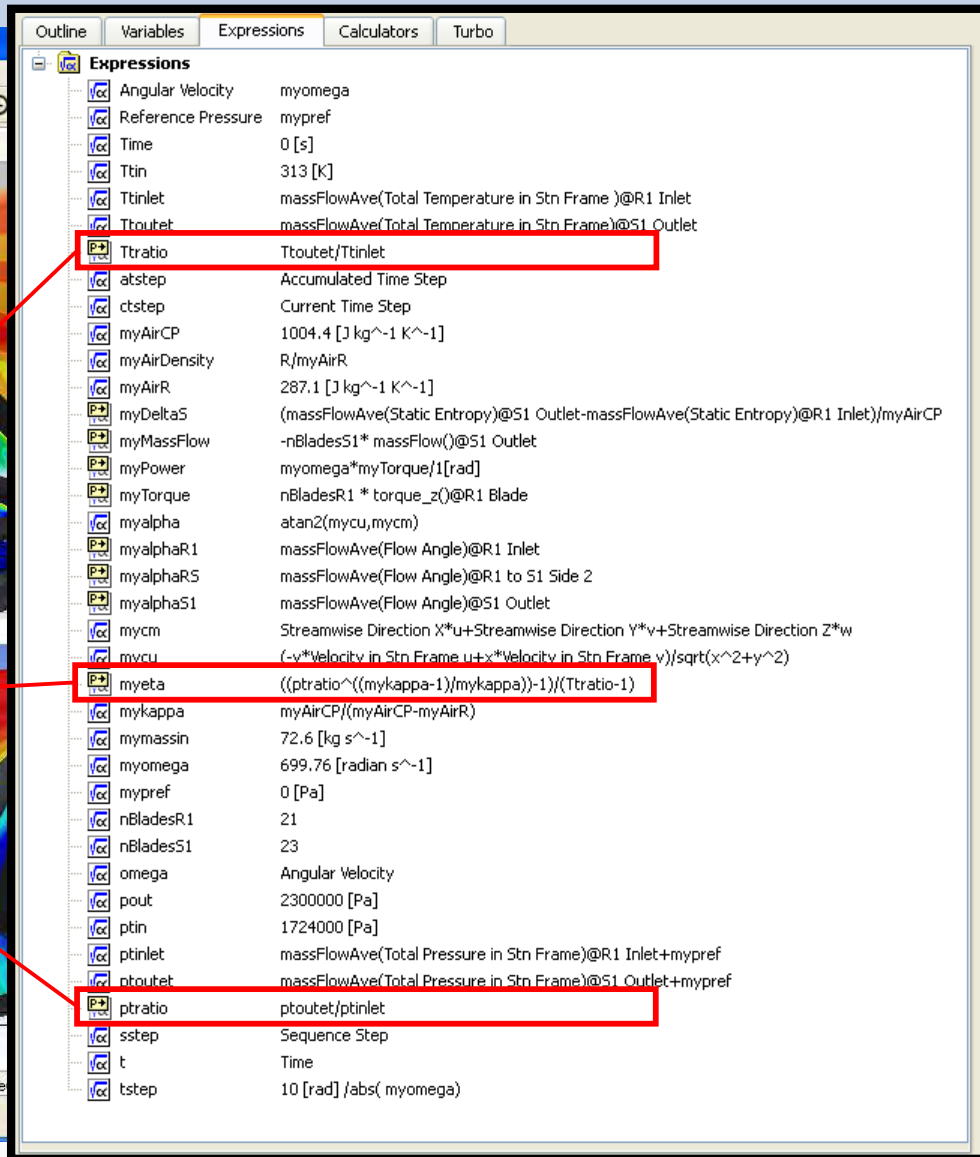
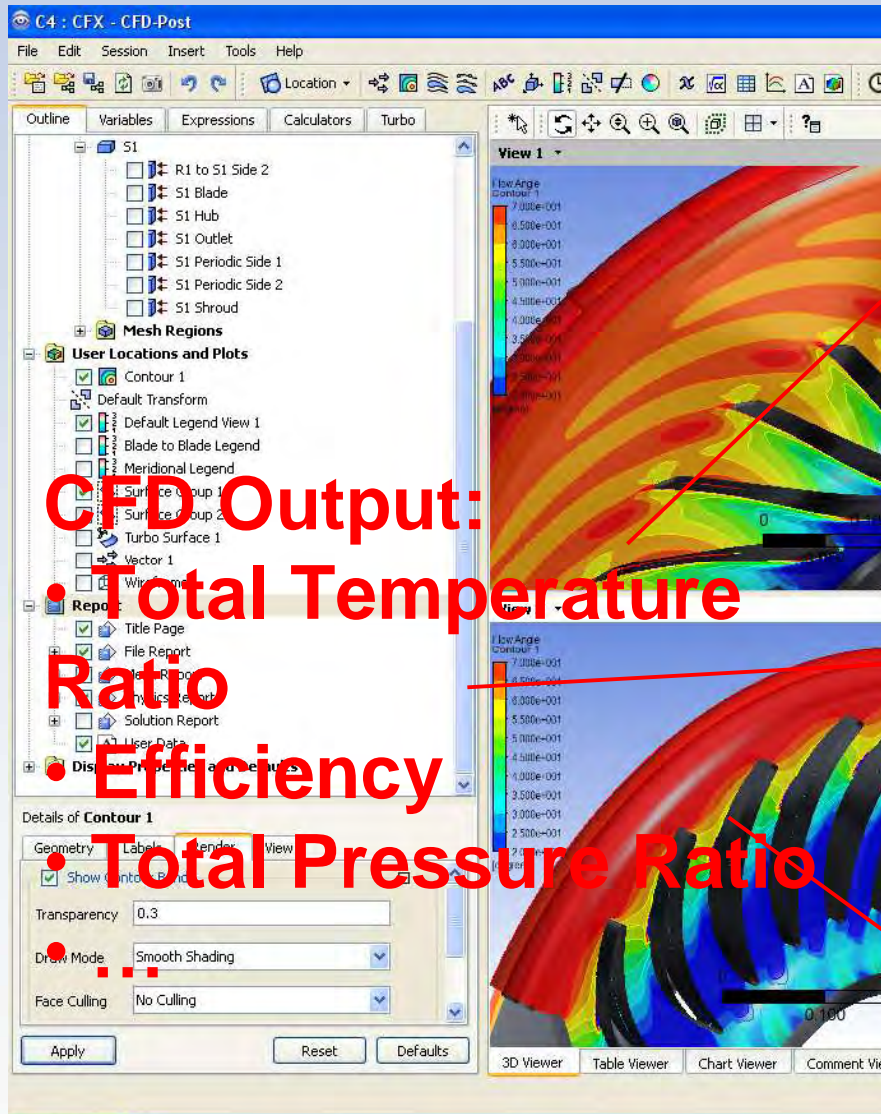
Expressions

Ttin	313 [K]
Ttinlet	massFlowAve(Total Temperature in Stn Frame)@R1 Inlet
Ttoutet	massFlowAve(Total Temperature in Stn Frame)@S1 Outlet
Ttratio	Ttoutet/Ttinlet
myAirCP	1004.4 [J kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹]
myAirDensity	R/myAirR
myAirR	287.1 [J kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹]
myMassFlow	-nBladesS1 * massFlow()@S1 Outlet
myPower	myomega*myTorque/1[rad]
myTorque	nBladesR1 * torque_z()@R1 Blade
myeta	((ptratio ^{^(mykappa-1)/mykappa})-1)/(Ttratio-1)
mykappa	myAirCP/(myAirCP-myAirR)
mymassin	72.6 [kg s ⁻¹]
myomega	699.76 [radian s ⁻¹]
mypref	0 [Pa]
nBladesR1	21
nBladesS1	23
pout	2300000 [Pa]
ptin	1724000 [Pa]
ptinlet	massFlowAve(Total Pressure in Stn Frame)@R1 Inlet+mypref
ptoutet	massFlowAve(Total Pressure in Stn Frame)@S1 Outlet+mypref
ptratio	ptoutet/ptinlet
tstep	10 [rad] /abs(myomega)

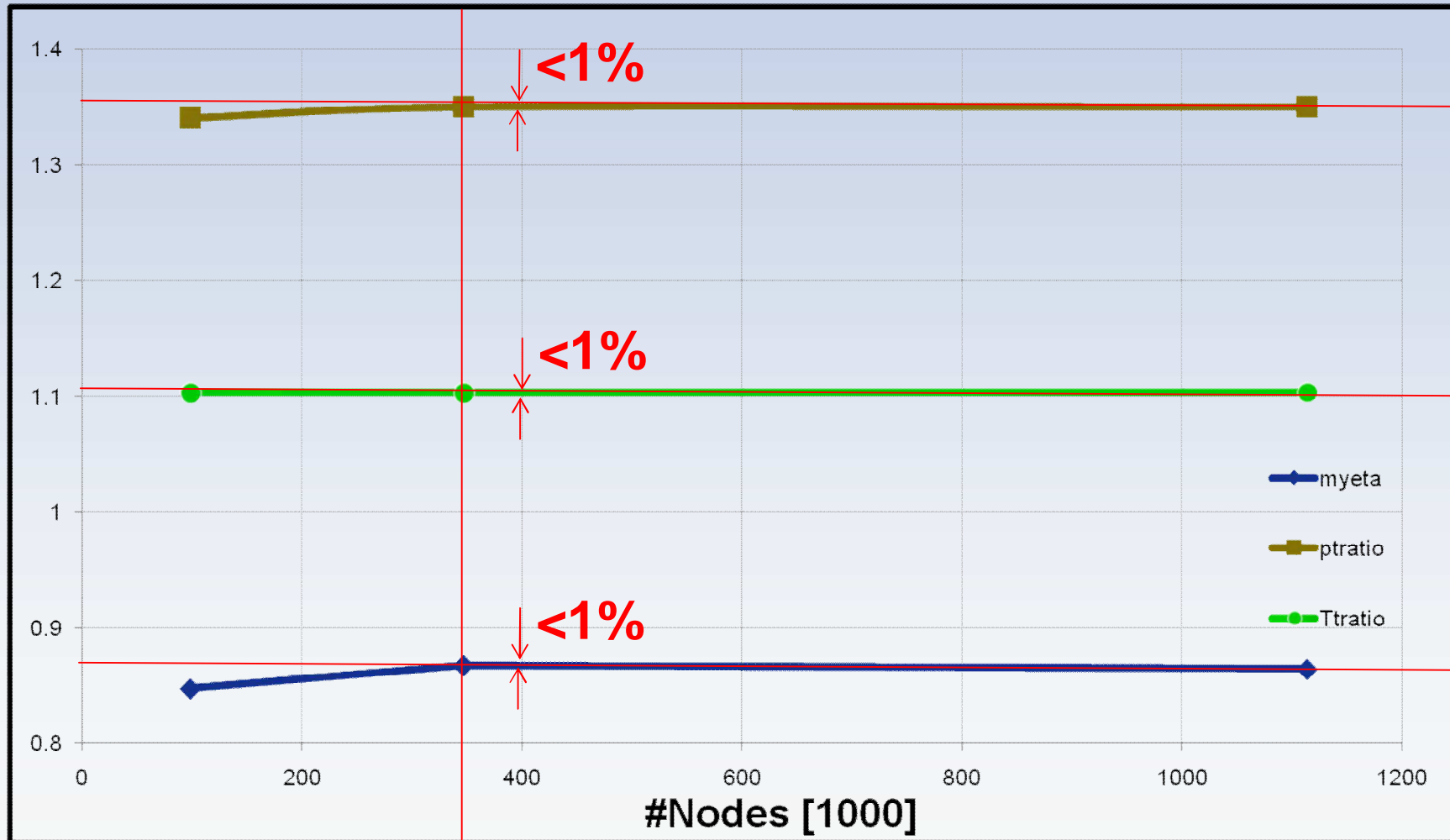
Statistic Parameter:
Robustness Evaluation

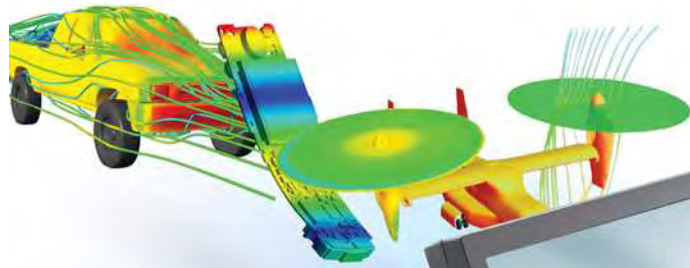


CFX Postprocessing



CFX, Best Practice





Parameterization
Mechanical
Sensitivity Analysis
Design Optimization
Robustness Evaluation



Boundary Conditions and Loads



Boundary Conditions

1. Axial Support
2. Radial Support
3. Cyclic Symmetry
4. Rot. Velocity, Parameter
5. Pressure Load on Surface

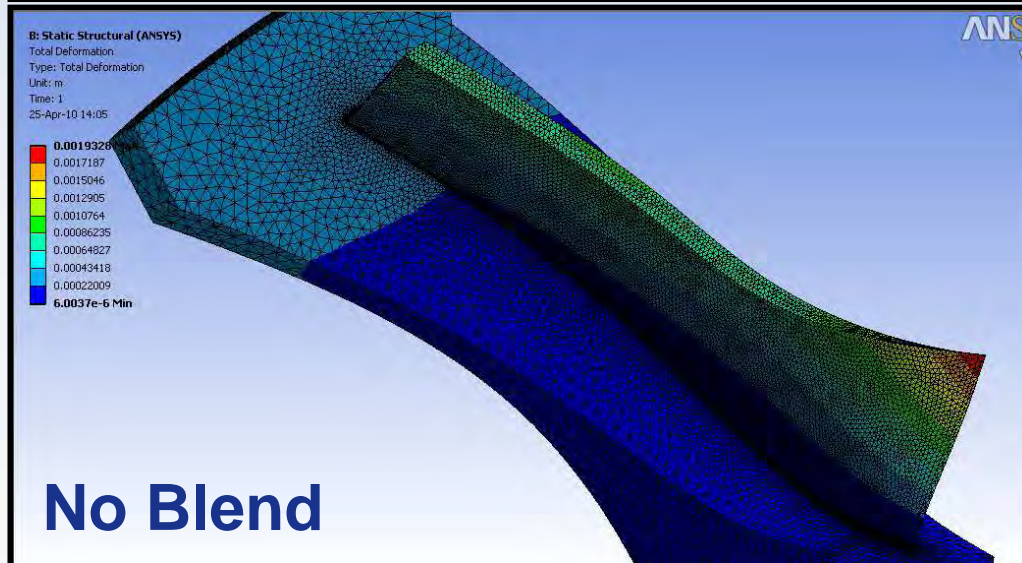
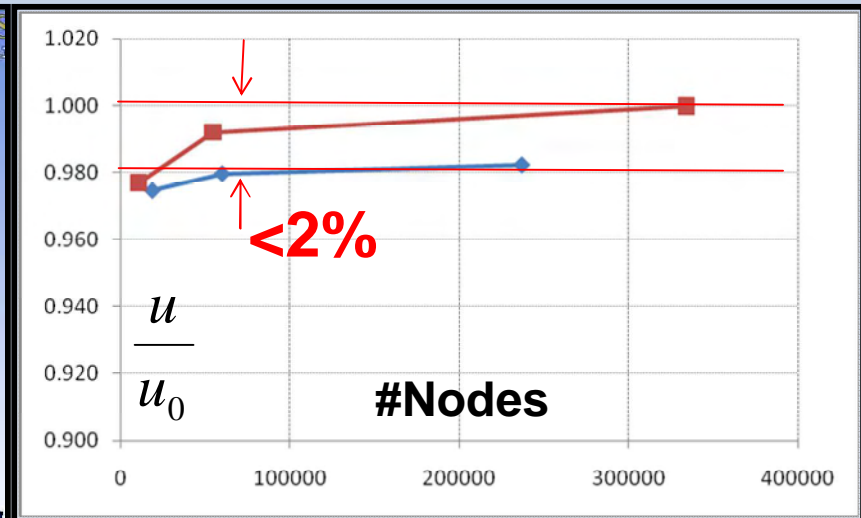
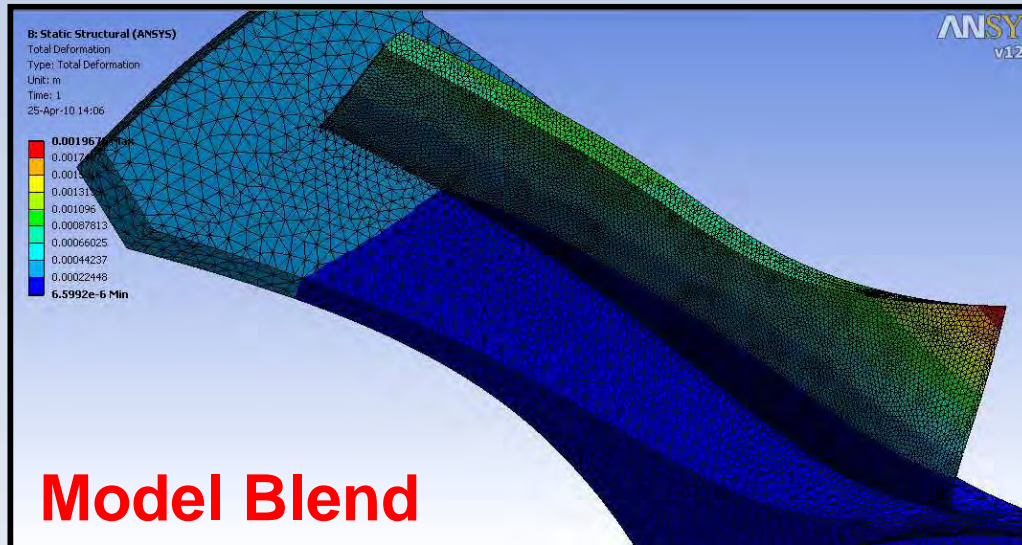
Details of "Rotational Velocity"

Scope	
Geometry	All Bodies

Details of "Multiple Selection"

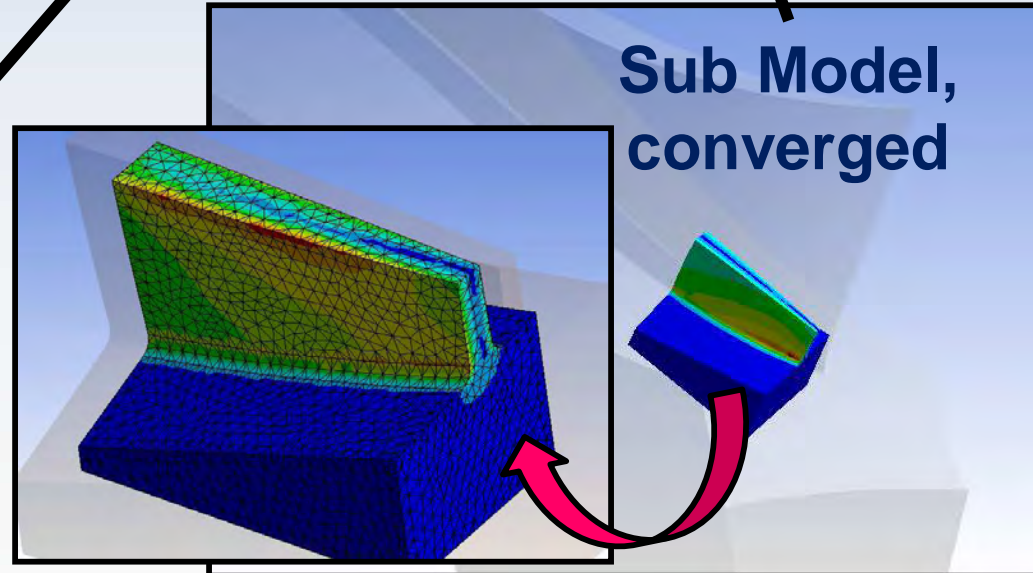
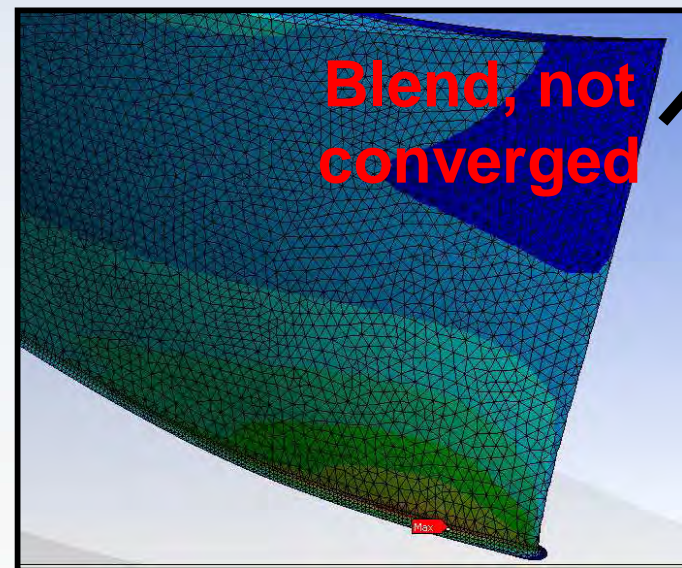
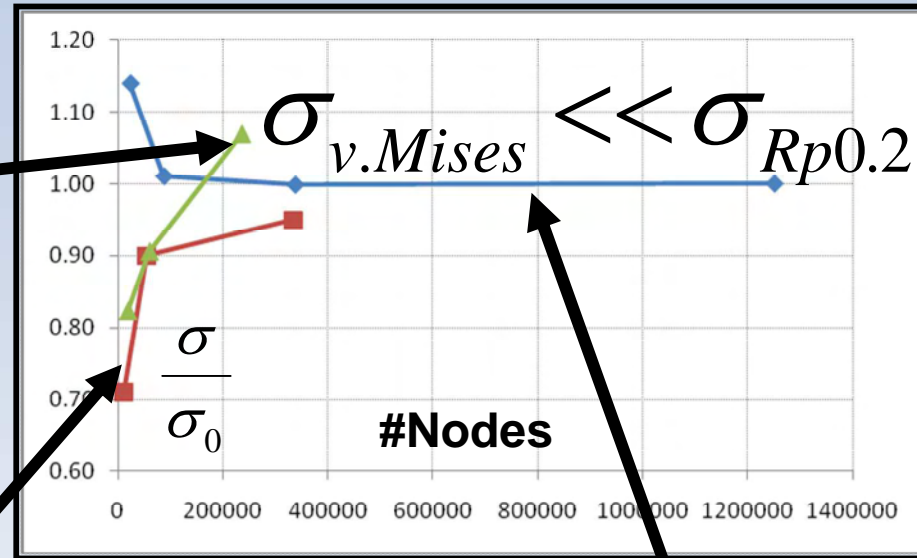
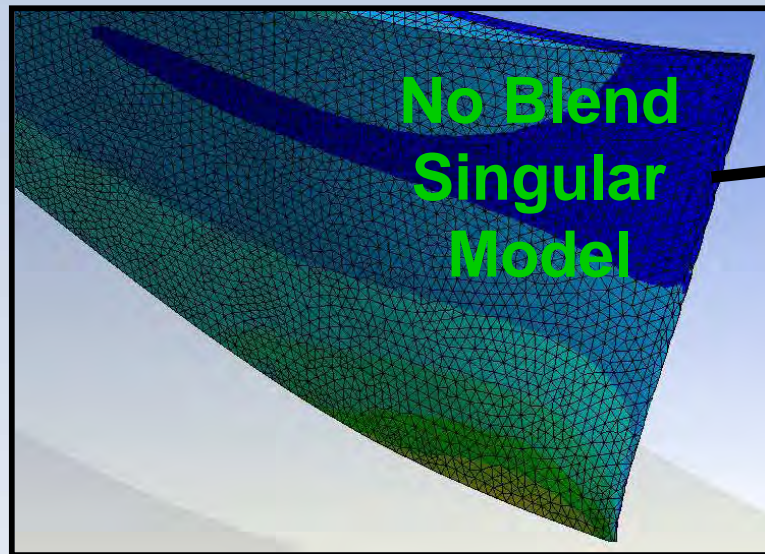
Definition	
Suppressed	No
Transformation	Cyclic
Axis of Rotation	Coordinate System
Control Messages	No

Mechanical, Displacement

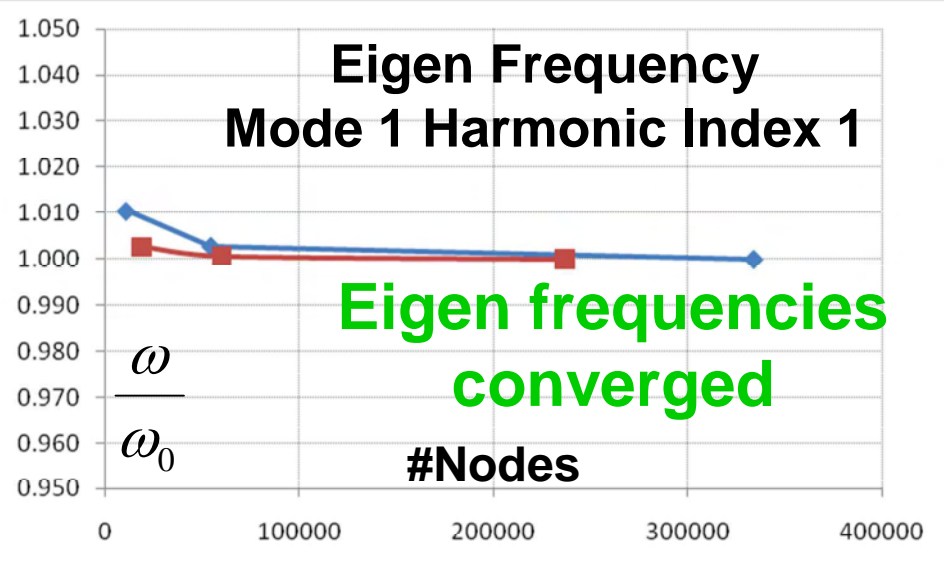
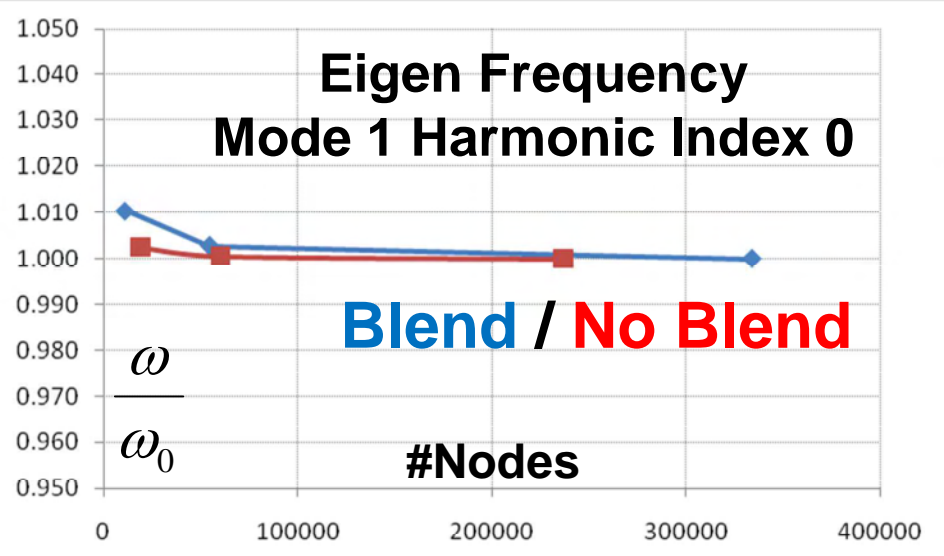
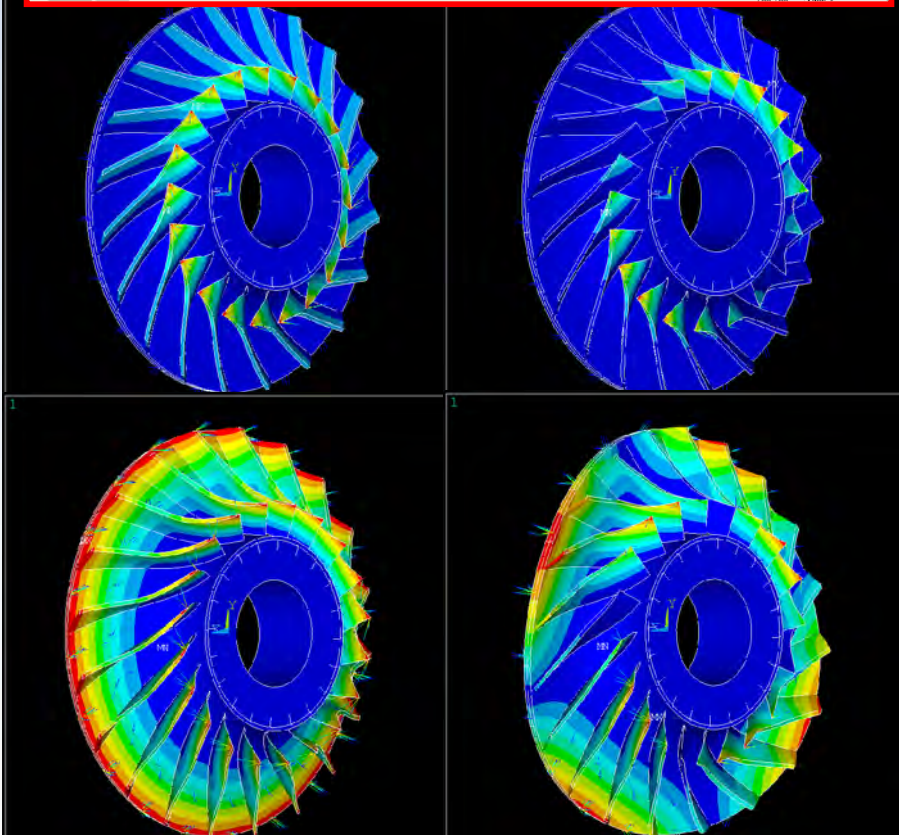
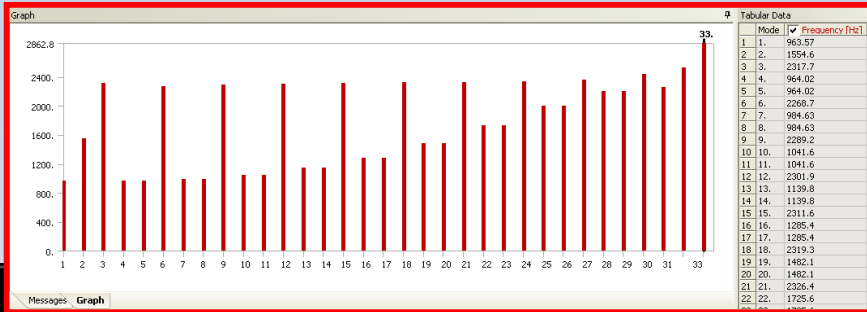


**Blend has
minor
influence on
displacement**

Mechanical, Stress



Mechanical, Modal Analysis



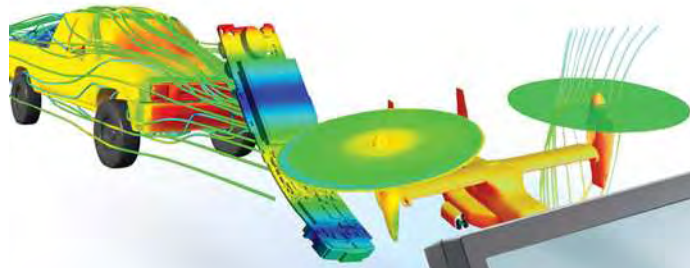


Parameterization Process

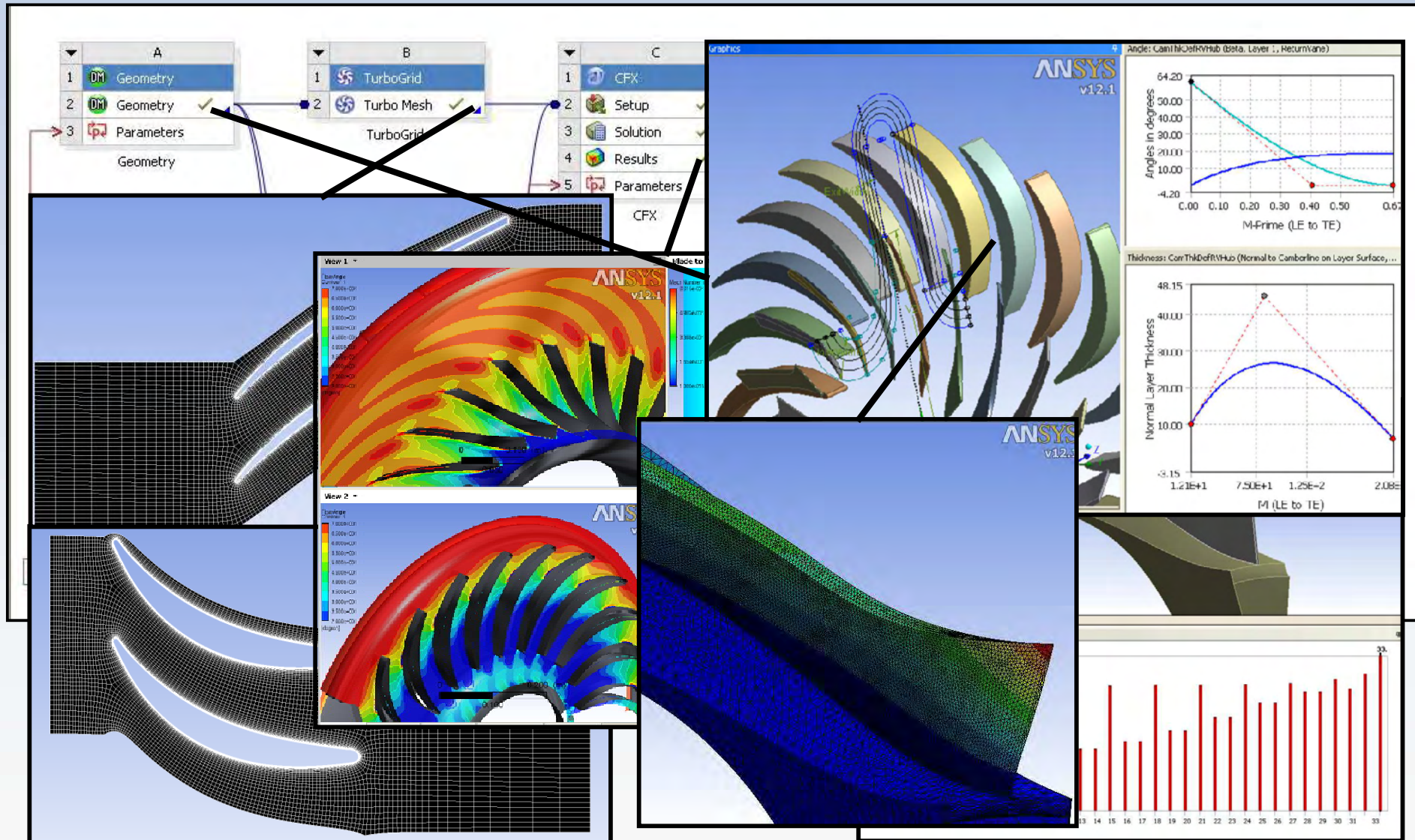
Sensitivity Analysis

Design Optimization

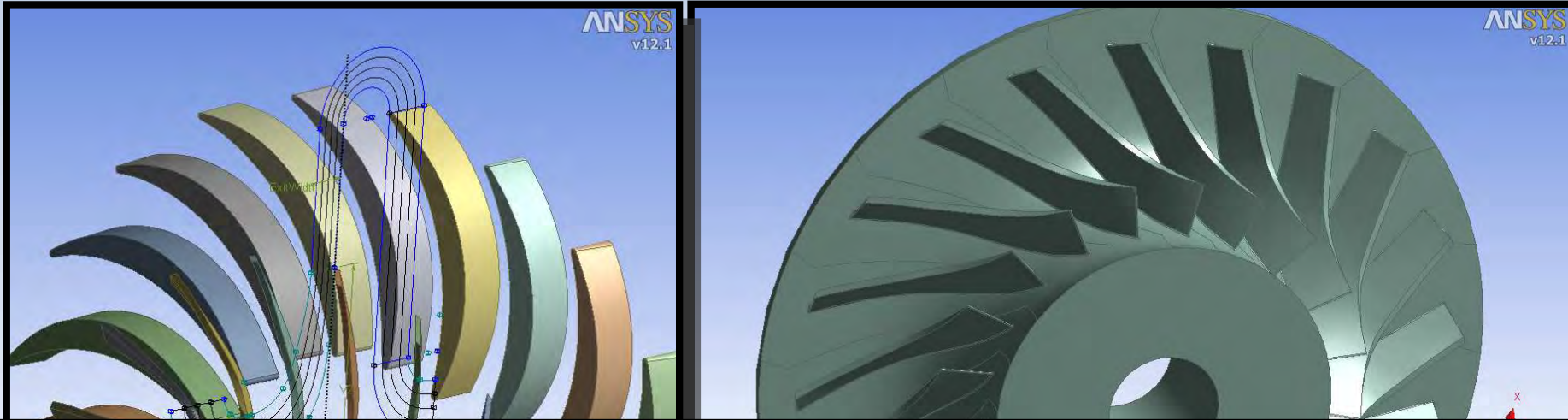
Robustness Evaluation



Parametric Process

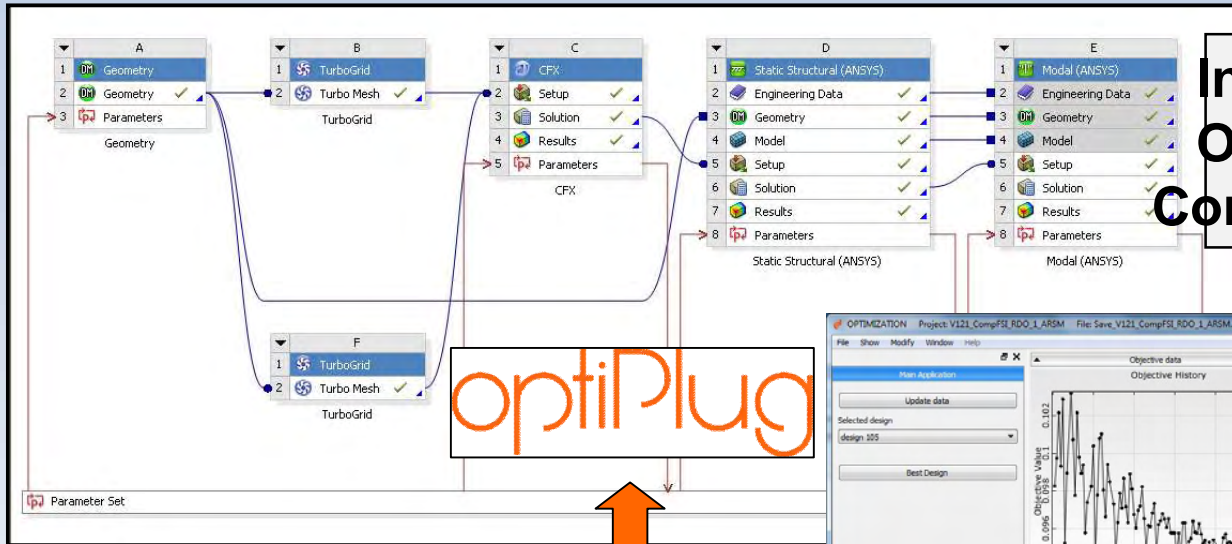


Optimization Objective



Defined Operating Point:
Mass Flow Rate 72.6 kg/s
Rotational Velocity $\Omega=6644$ rev/min
Total Pressure Ratio $\pi=1.35\pm 0.01$, Objective
Maximal Efficiency $\eta=\max$, Objective
No Resonance: $\Omega \neq \omega_i$

Parametric Process

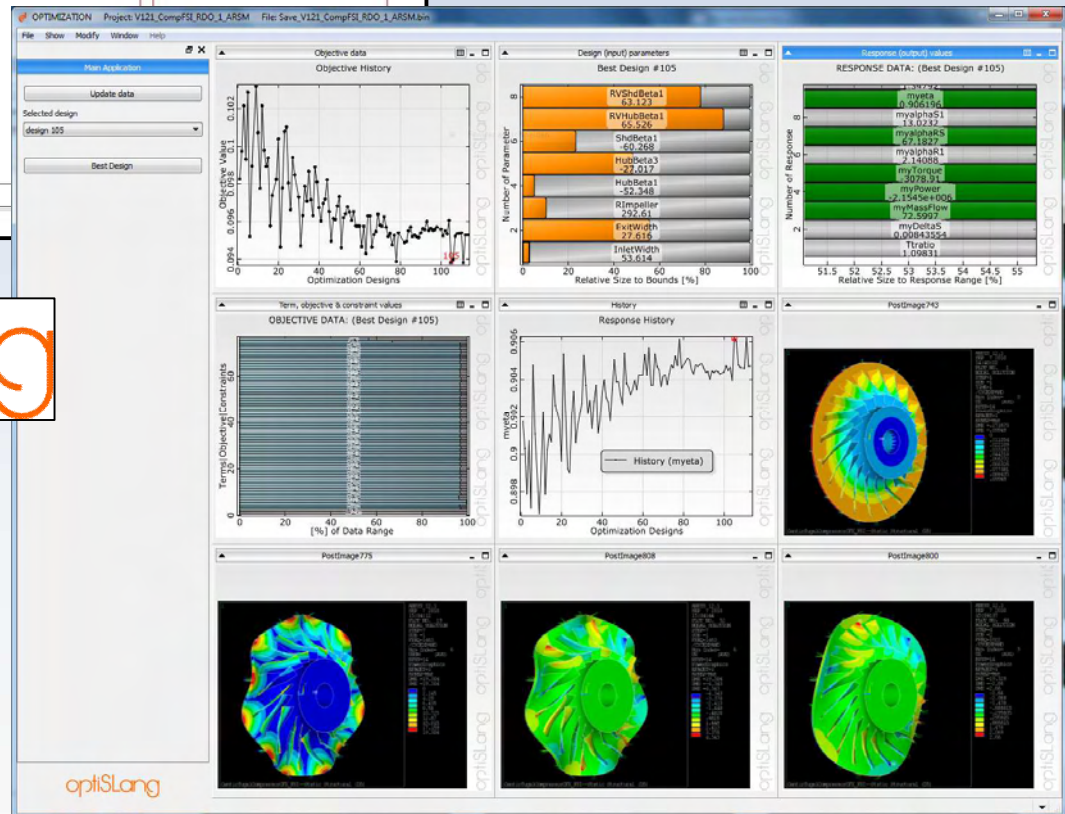


Input Parameter 21
Output Parameter 43
Constraints 68

optiPlug



optiSlang
 optimizing structural language



Parametric Workflow for Multi Physic Application

- **Extended solver support**
- **Embedded analysis tool**
- **Without user interaction**

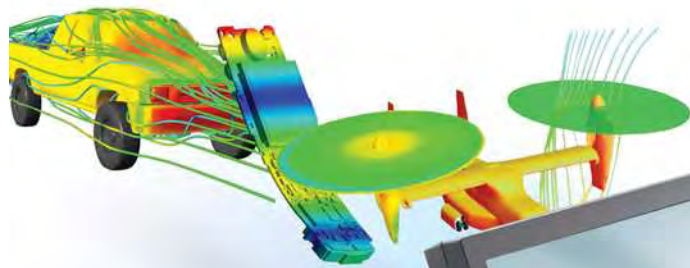


Parameterization

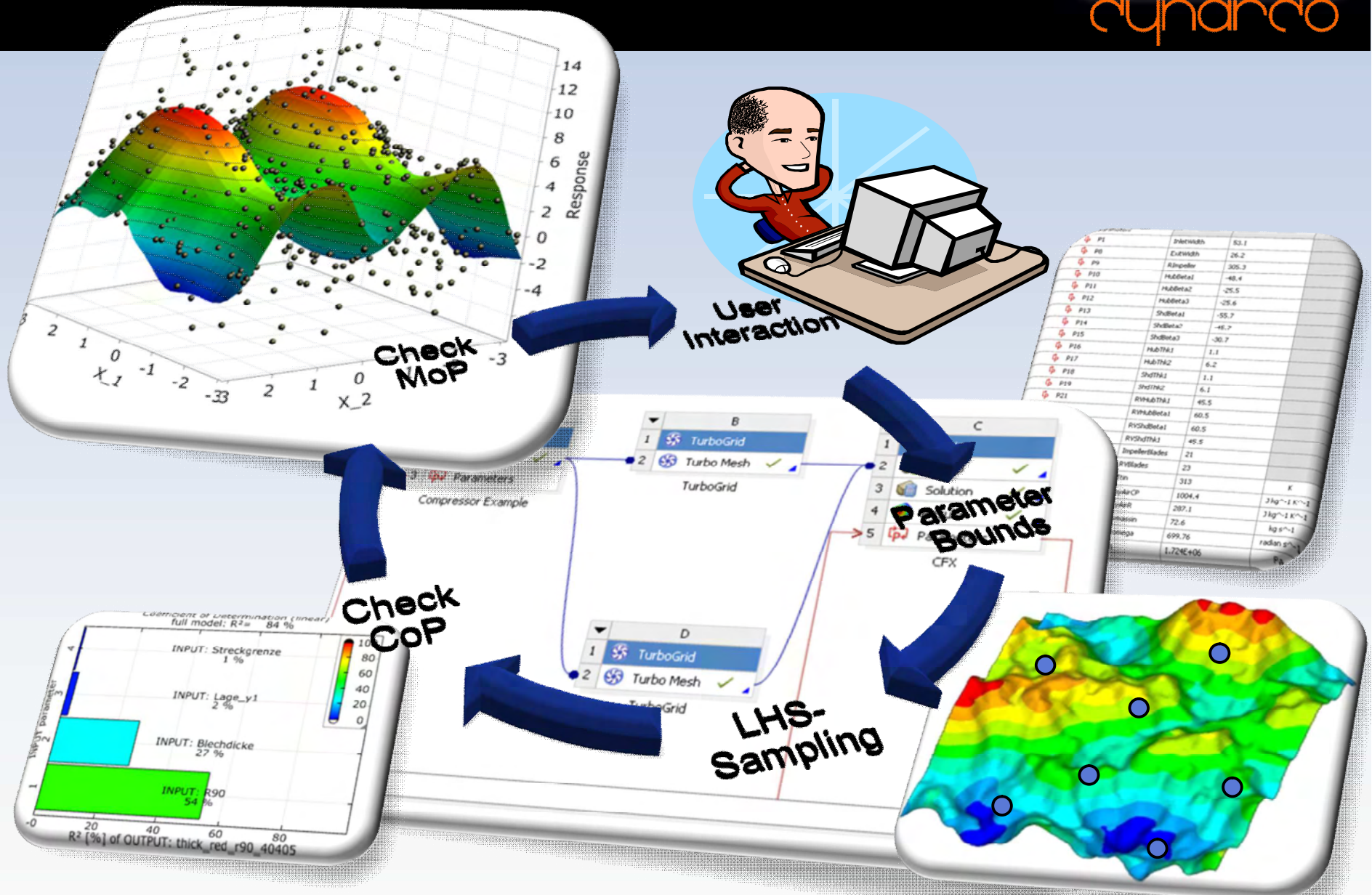
Sensitivity Analysis

Design Optimization

Robustness Evaluation



Sensitivity Analysis

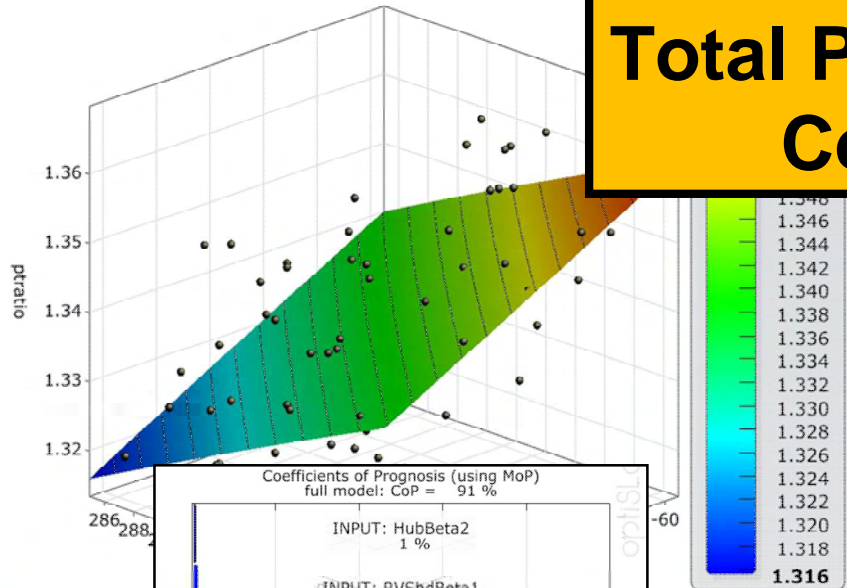


Meta-Model of Best Prognosis

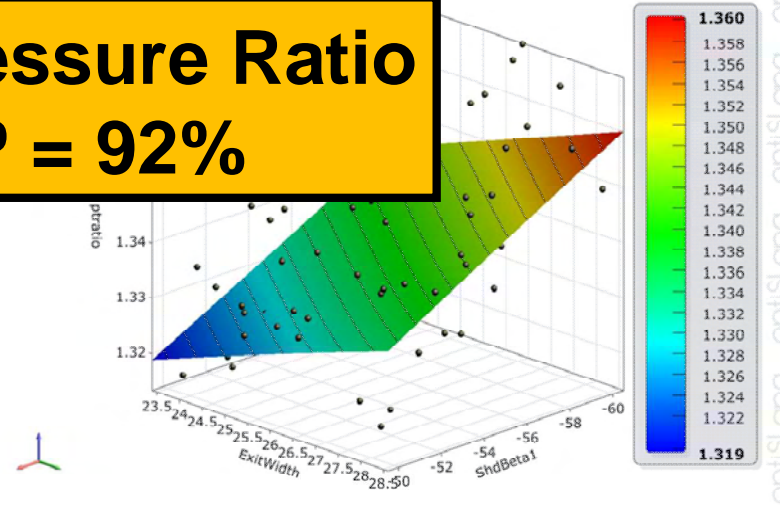


**Total Pressure Ratio
CoP = 92%**

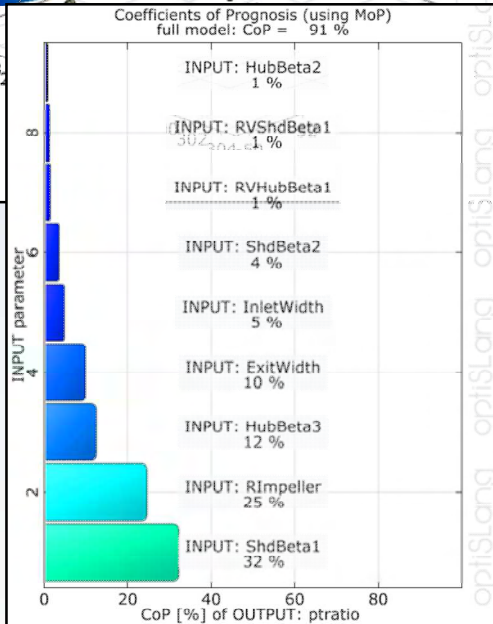
MLS approximation of ptratio
Coefficient of Prognosis = 92 %



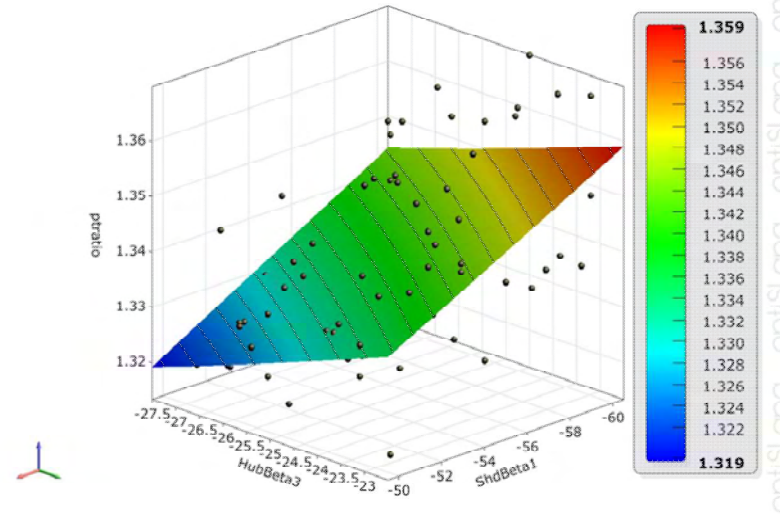
MLS approximation of ptratio
Coefficient of Prognosis = 92 %



Coefficients of Prognosis (using MoP)
full model: CoP = 91 %



MLS approximation of ptratio
Coefficient of Prognosis = 92 %

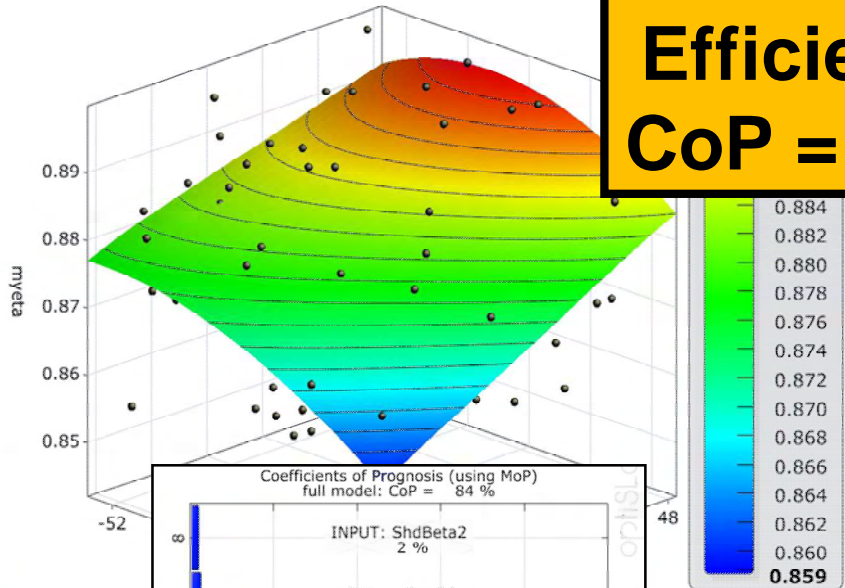


Meta-Model of Best Prognosis

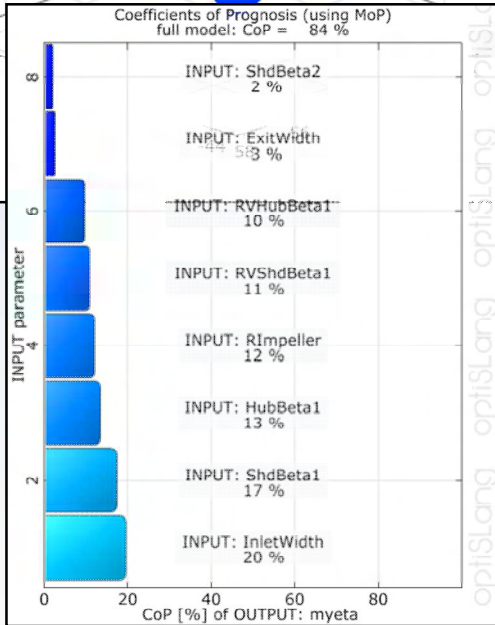
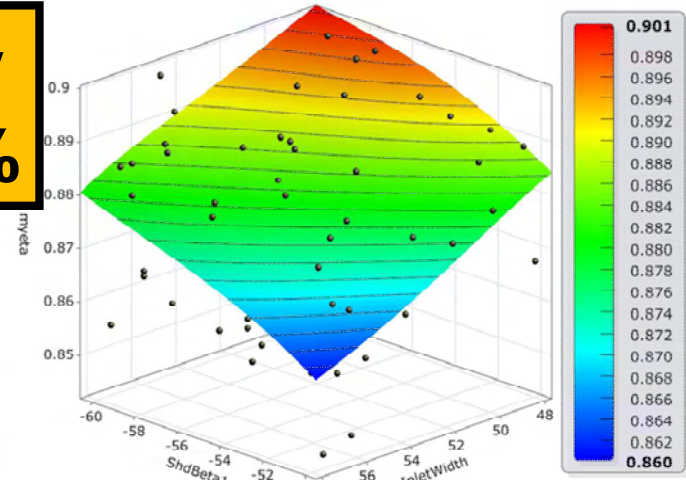


**Efficiency
CoP = 84%**

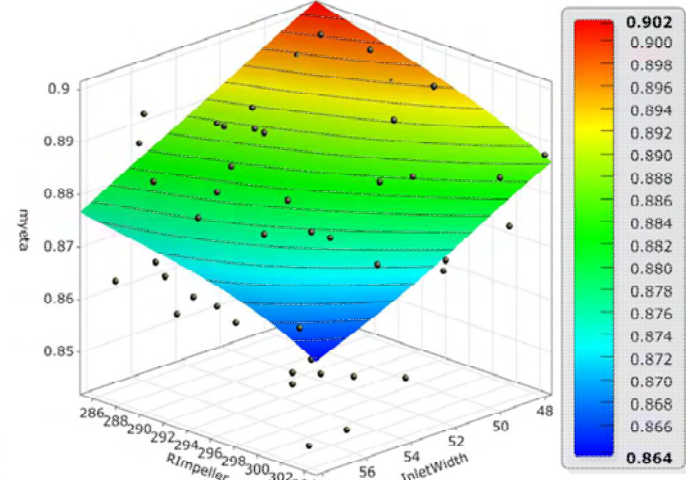
MLS approximation of myeta
Coefficient of Prognosis = 84 %



MLS approximation of myeta
Coefficient of Prognosis = 84 %



MLS approximation of myeta
Coefficient of Prognosis = 84 %

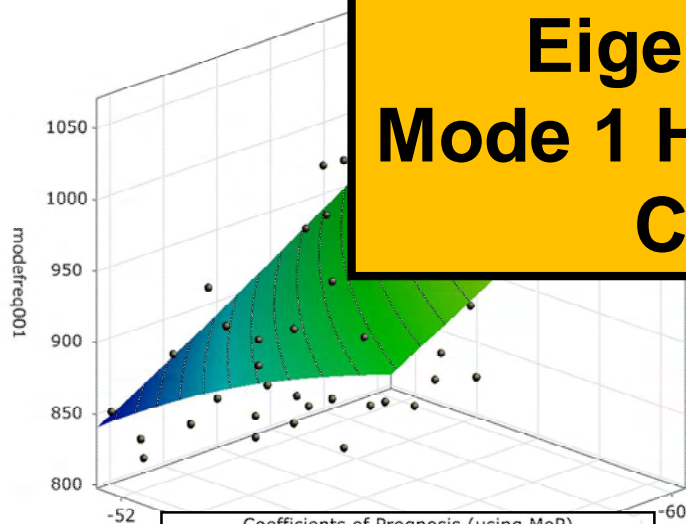


Meta-Model of Best Prognosis

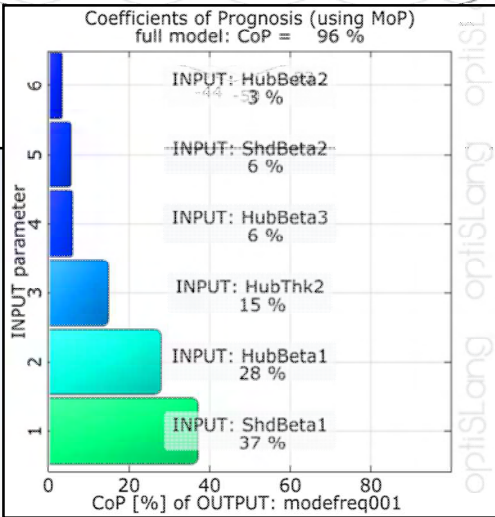
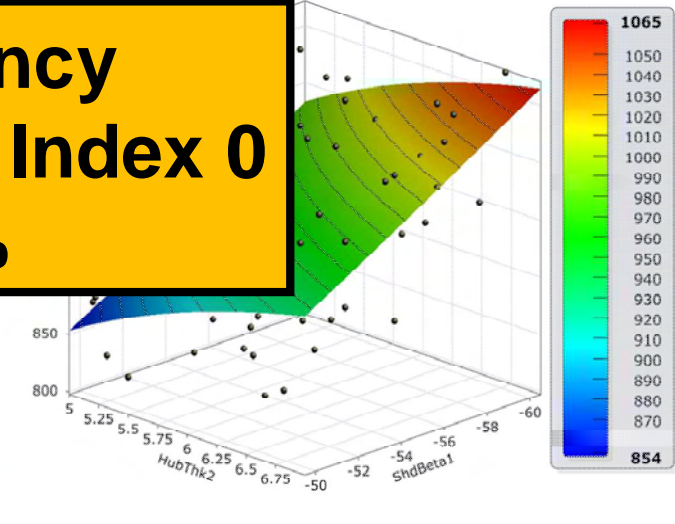


**Eigen Frequency
Mode 1 Harmonic Index 0
CoP = 95%**

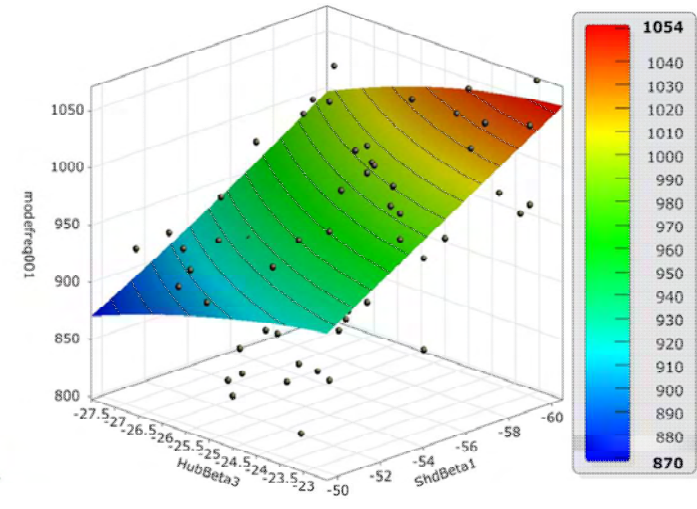
MLS approximation of modefreq001
Coefficient of Prognosis = 95 %

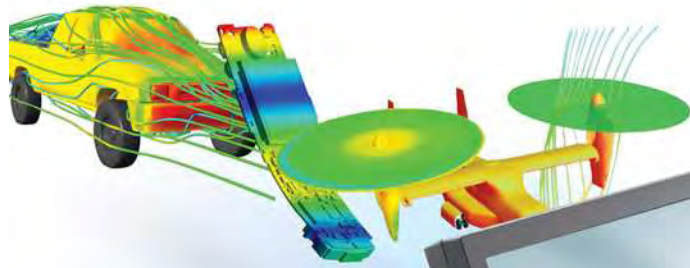


MLS approximation of modefreq001
Coefficient of Prognosis = 95 %



MLS approximation of modefreq001
Coefficient of Prognosis = 95 %





Parameterization

Sensitivity Analysis

Design Optimization

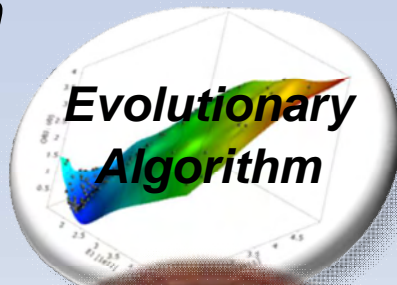
Robustness Evaluation



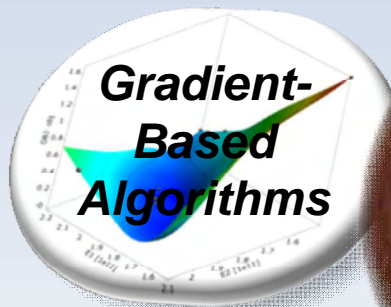
Design Optimization



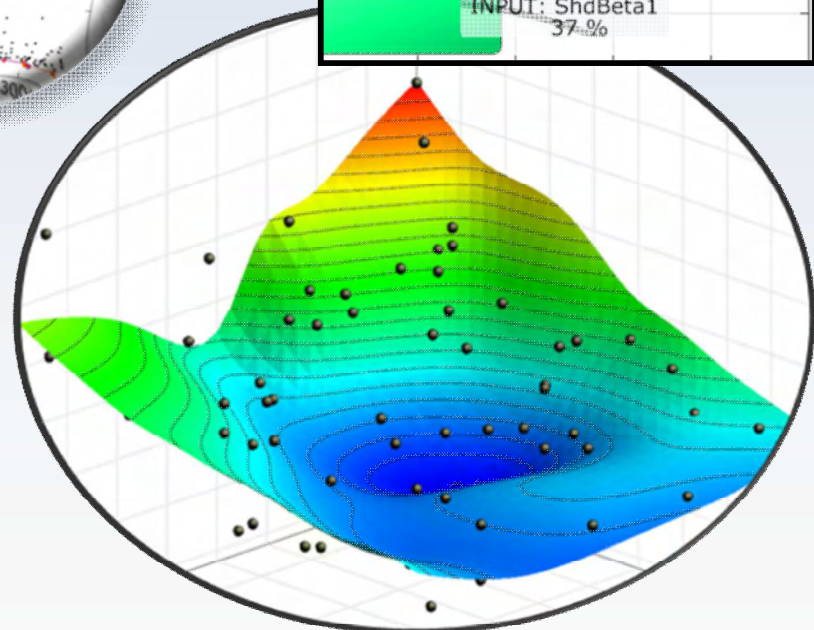
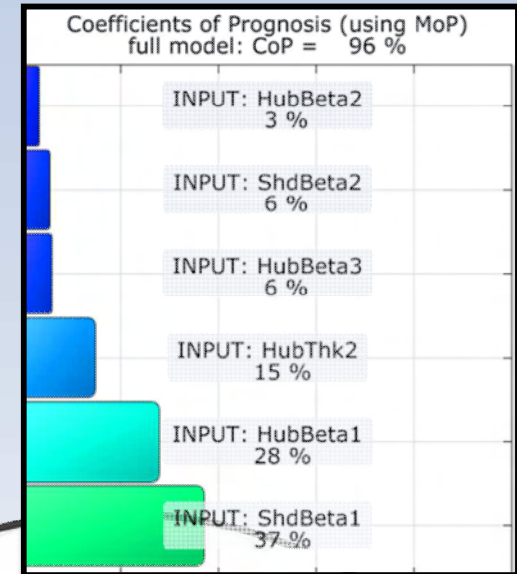
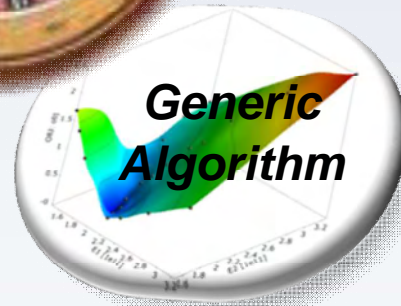
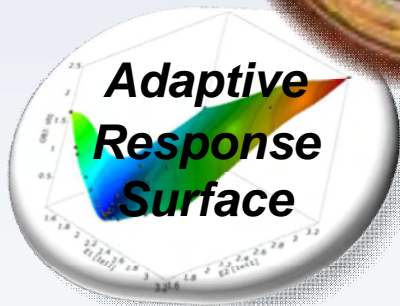
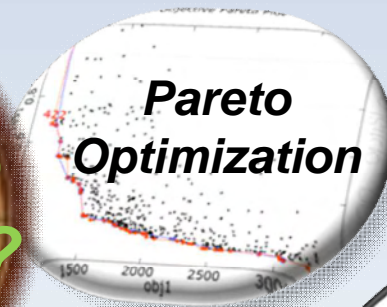
Optimization Algorithms:



Sensitivity Analysis allows best choice!



Which one is the best?

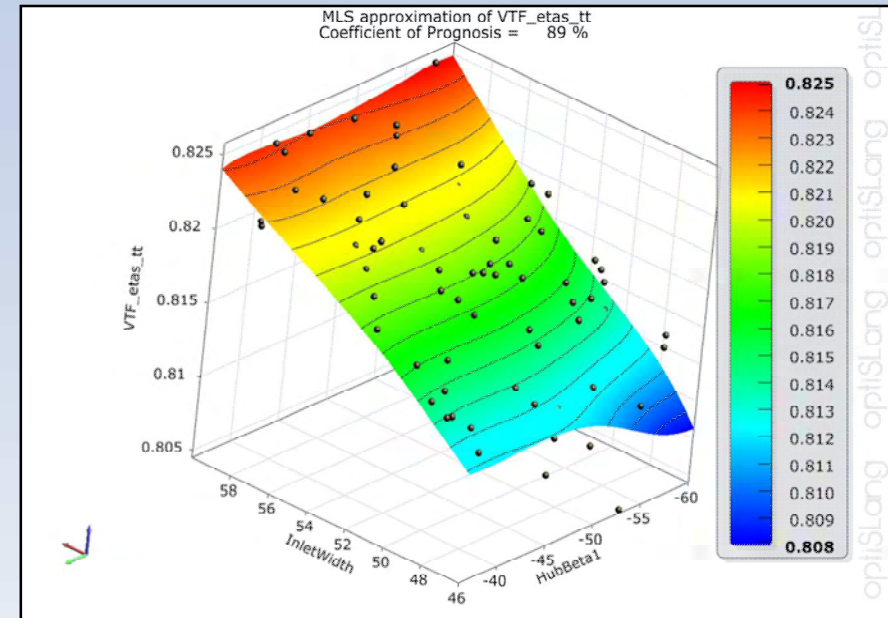


Optimization Strategy



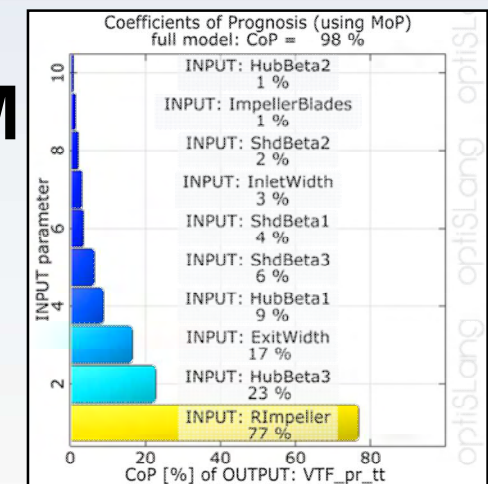
Sensitivity Analysis

- Shows Potential
- Indicates global optimum
- Parameter reduction
- Modify Parameter Space



Strategy:

- Pre-optimization in sub space, ARSM
- Local improvement, EA (full space)
- Start design(s) from ARSM

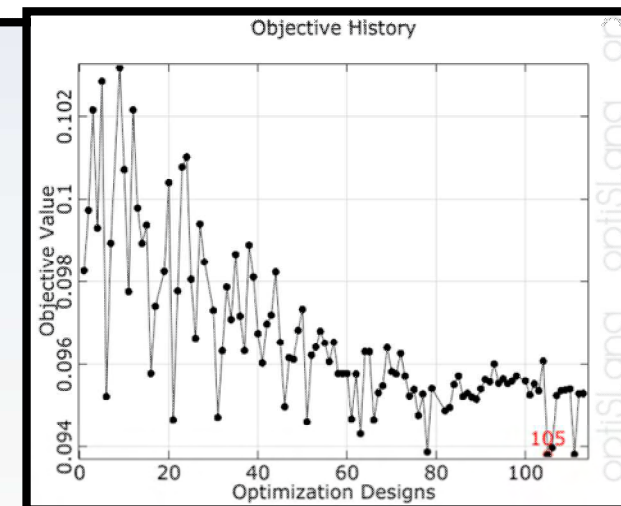
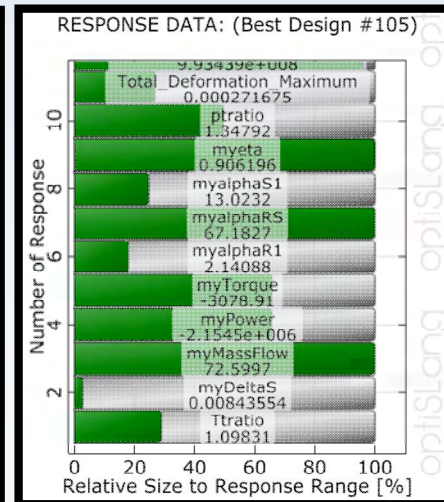
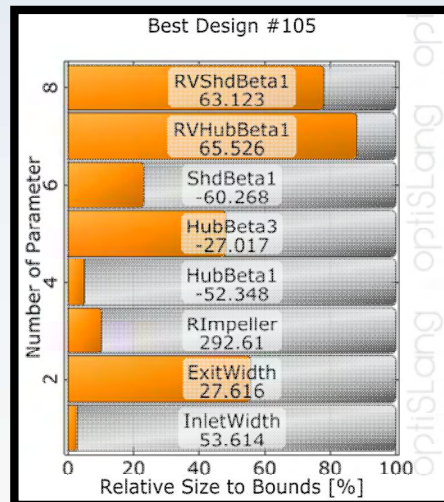
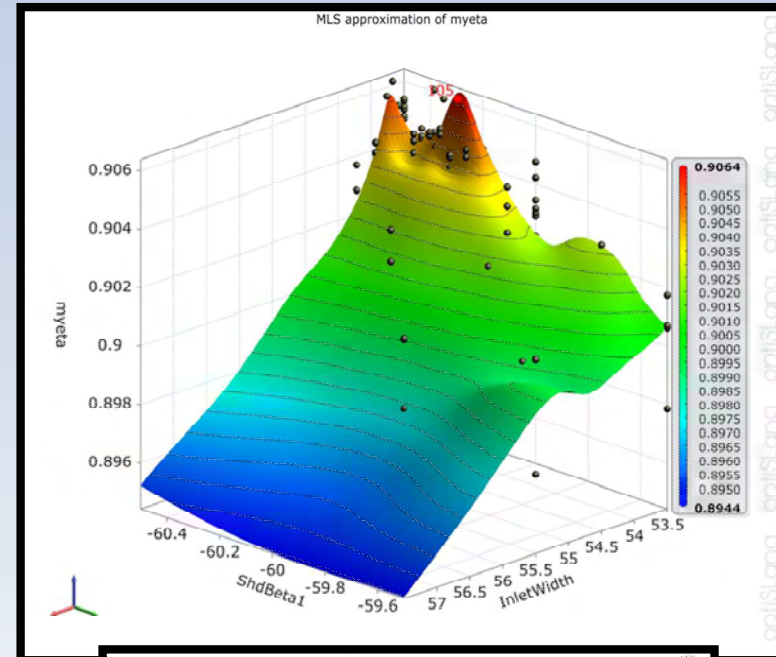


Adaptive Response Surface



ARSM with 8 Parameter leads to better design:

	SA	ARSM
Total Pressure Ratio	1.3497	1.3479
Efficiency [%]	89.15	90.62
#Designs	100	105

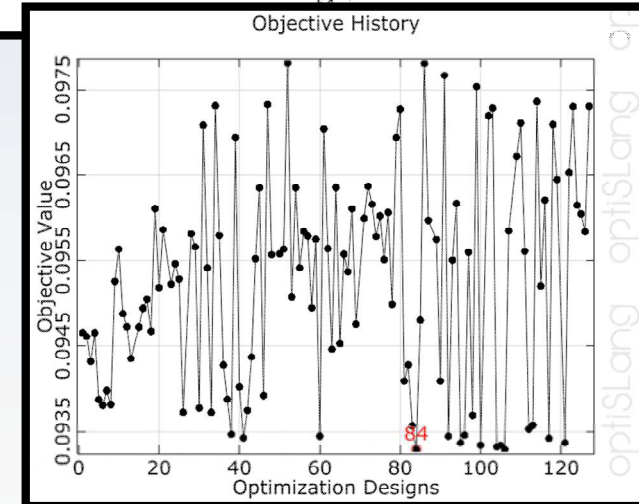
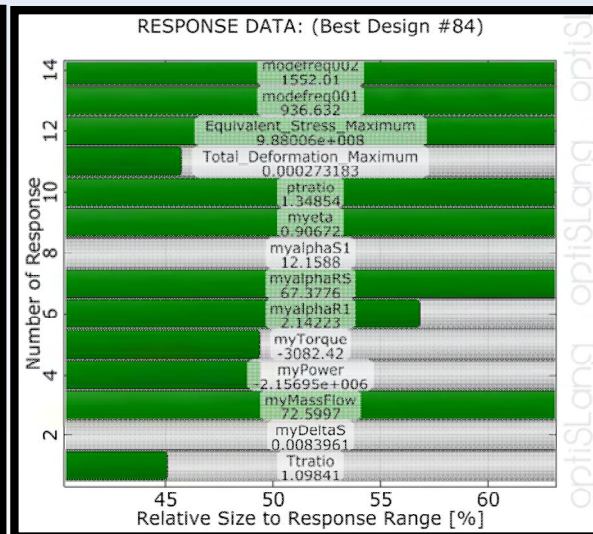
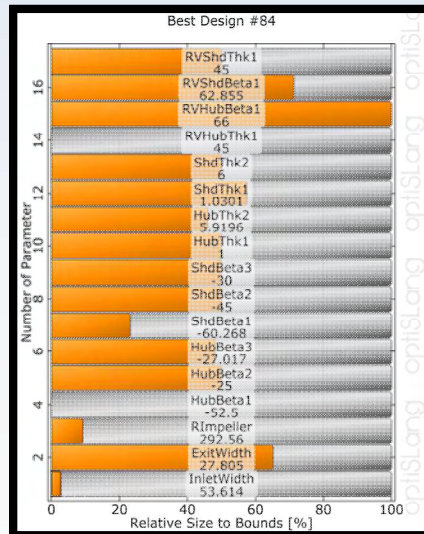
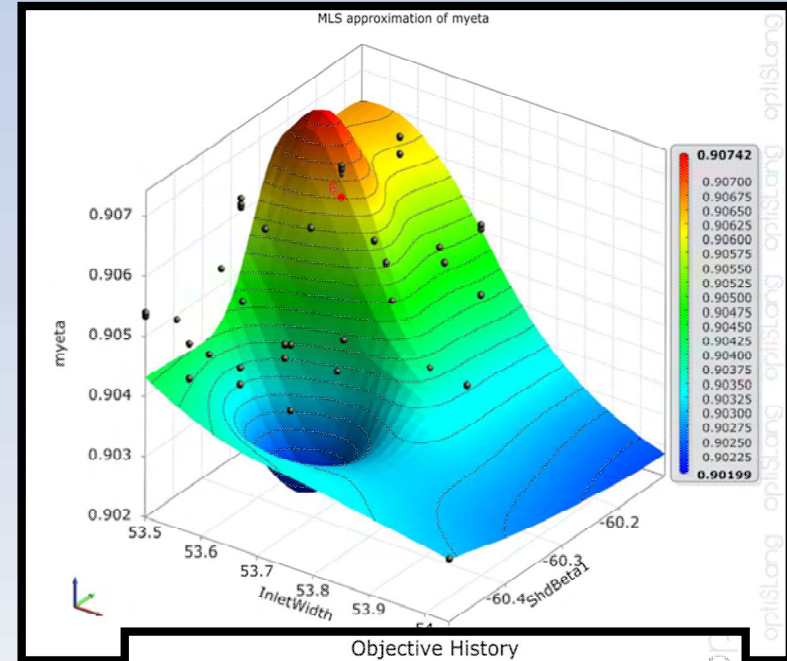


Evolutionary Algorithm



EA with 17 Parameter leads to further improvement:

	ARSM	EA
Total Press. Ratio	1.3479	1.3485
Efficiency [%]	90.62	90.67
#Designs	105	84

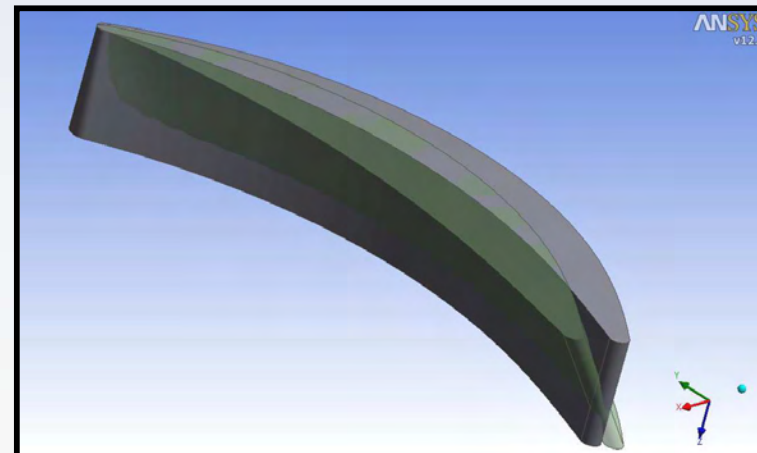
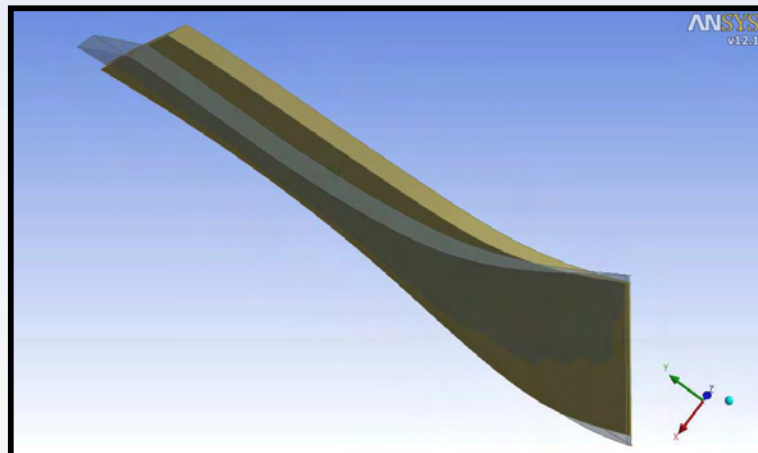


Conclusion Optimization



- Sensitivity shows better Design
- Pre-Optimization, ARSM, increases quality
- EA leads to further improvement

	Initial	SA	ARSM	EA
Total Pressure Ratio	1.3456	1.3497	1.3479	1.3485
Efficiency [%]	86.72	89.15	90.62	90.67
#Designs	-	100	105	84



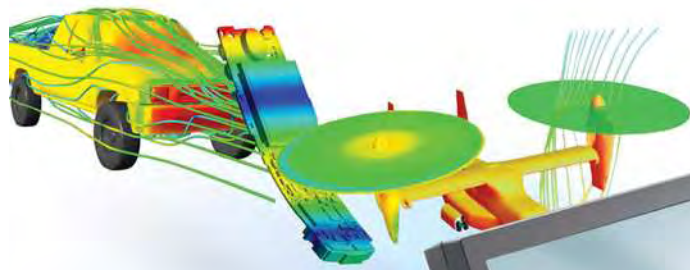


Parameterization

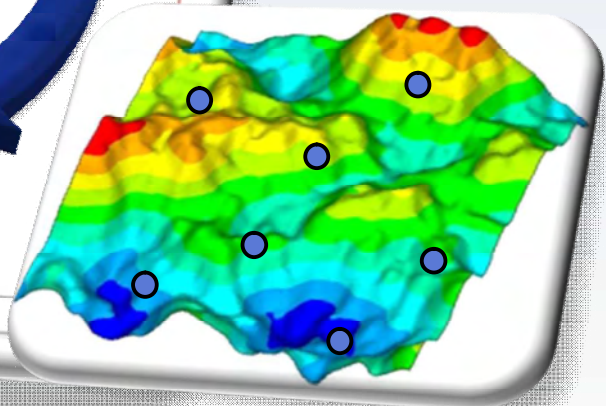
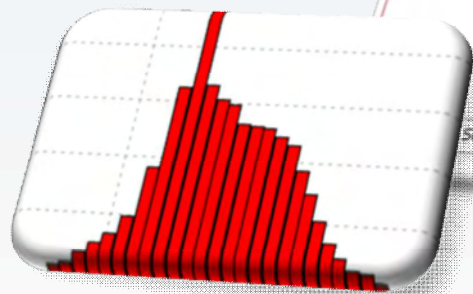
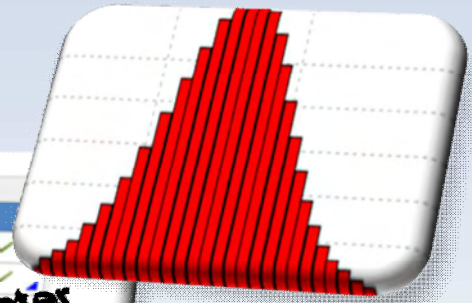
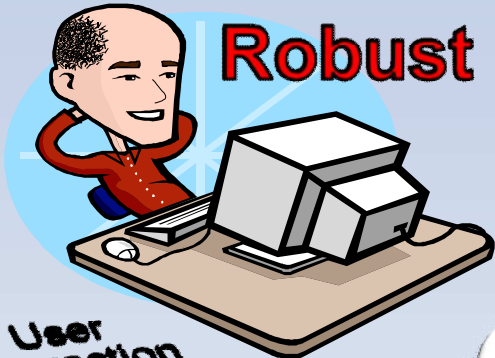
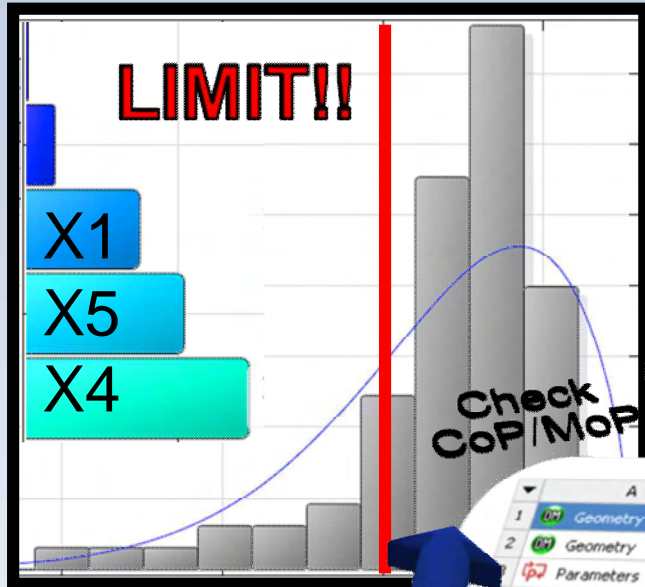
Sensitivity Analysis

Design Optimization

Robustness Evaluation



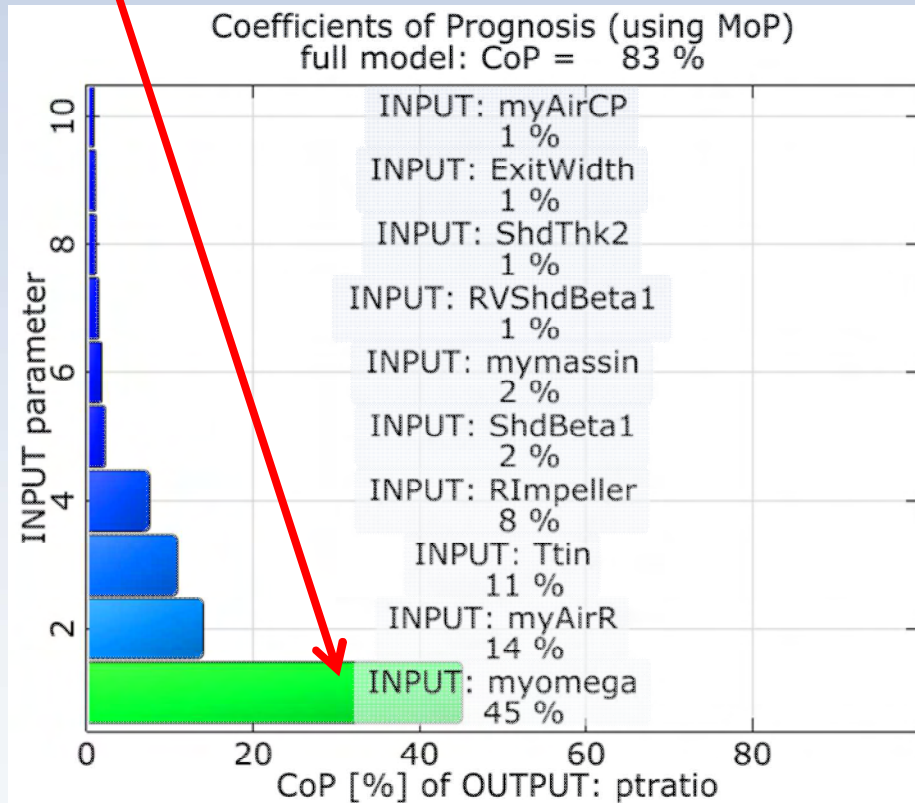
Robustness Evaluation



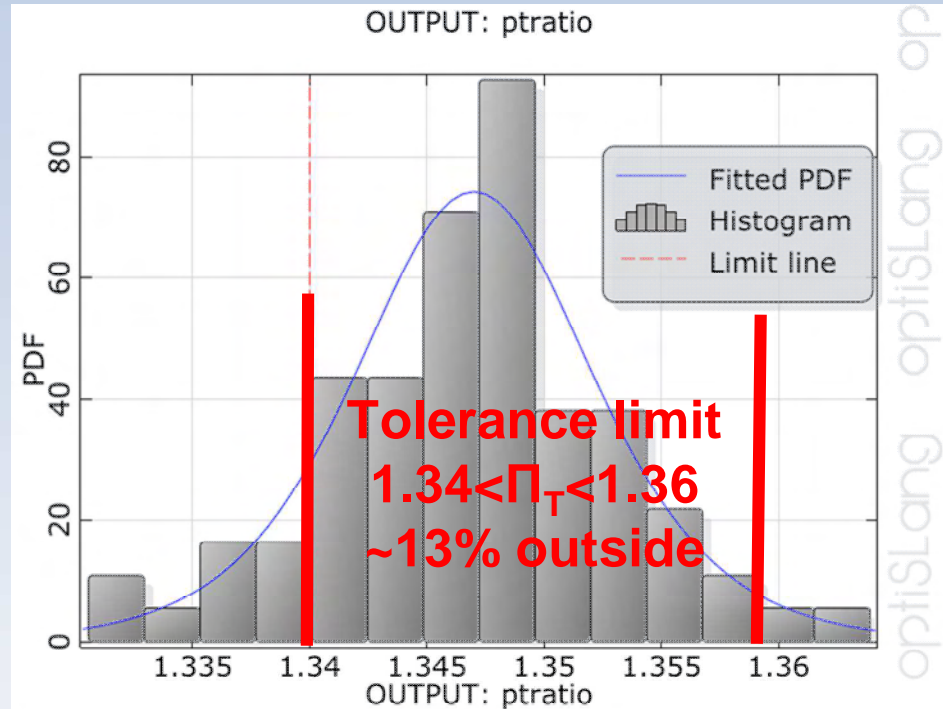
Robustness Total Pressure



Most relevant Parameter



Modification of omega leads to more Robust Design

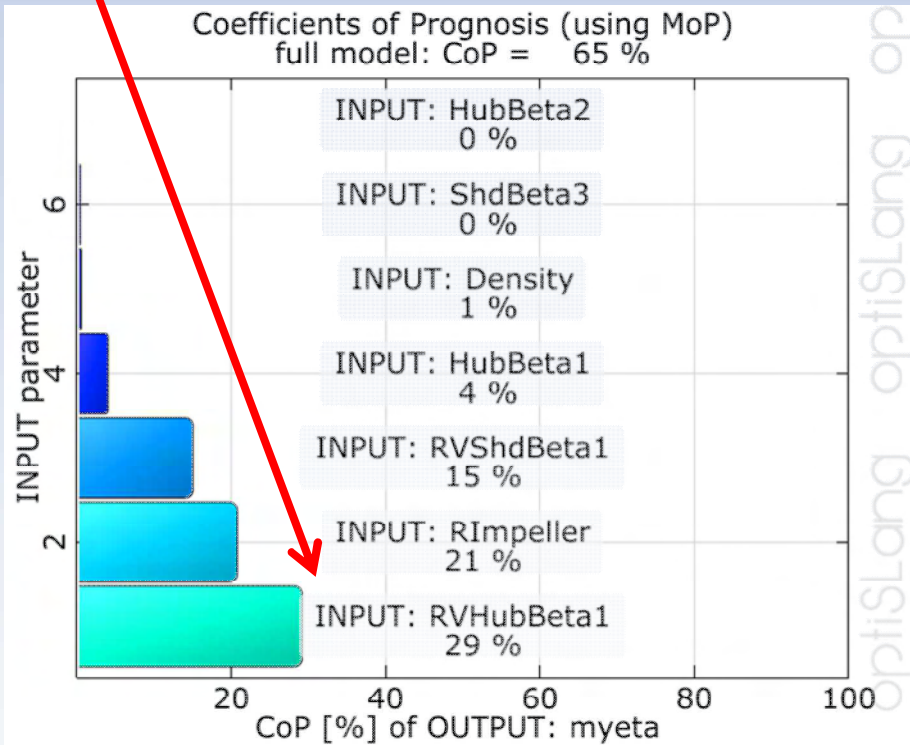


Statistic data			
Min:	1.331	Max:	1.364
Mean:	1.347	Sigma:	0.006107
CV:	0.004534		
Skewness:	-0.1683	Kurtosis:	3.589
Fitted PDF: Logistic			
Mean:	1.347	Sigma:	0.006107
Limit x = 1.34			
P_rel =	0.116883	P_fit =	0.110889

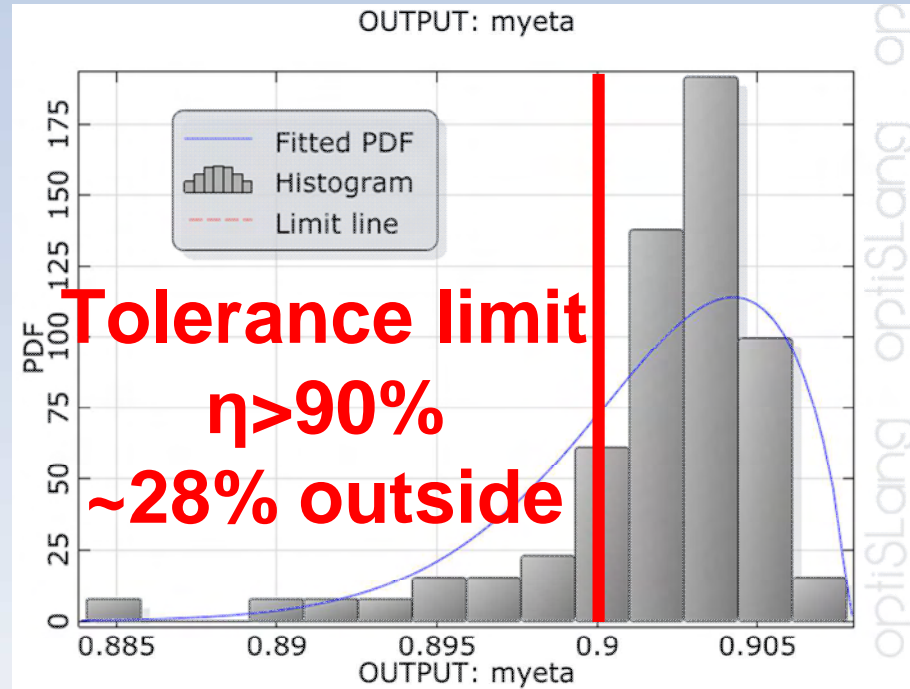
Robustness Efficiency



Most relevant Parameter

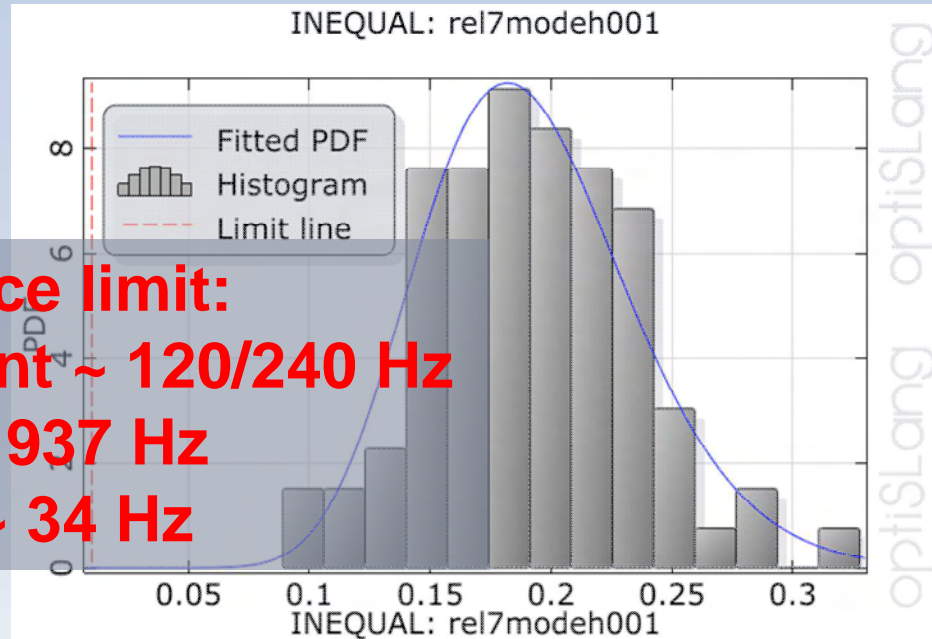
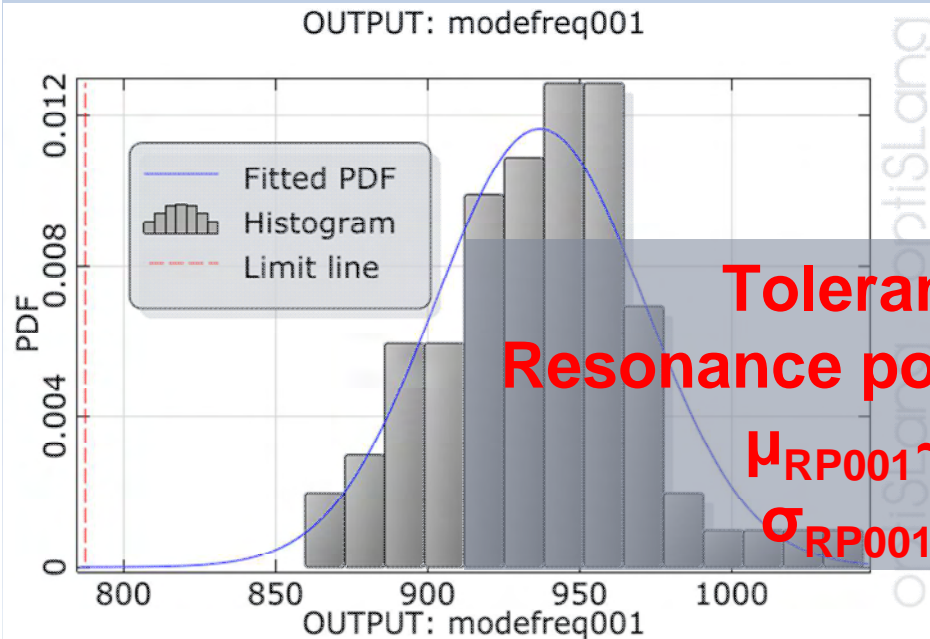


Modification of relevant parameter leads to more Robust Design



Statistic data			
Min:	0.8841	Max:	0.9078
Mean:	0.9018	Sigma:	0.003851
CV:	0.00427		
Skewness:	-2.212	Kurtosis:	9.204
Fitted PDF: Extreme Typ III (Min) Weibull			
Mean:	0.9018	Sigma:	0.003851
Upper cut:	0.9078		
Limit x = 0.9			
P_rel =	0.168831	P_fit =	0.277155

Robustness Eigen Frequency Mode 1 Harmonic Index 0



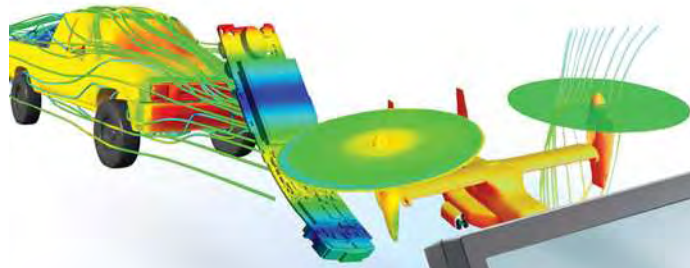
Tolerance limit:
Resonance point ~ 120/240 Hz
 $\mu_{RP001} \sim 937 \text{ Hz}$
 $\sigma_{RP001} \sim 34 \text{ Hz}$

Statistic data	
Min: 859.7	Max: 1043
Mean: 937	Sigma: 34.25
CV: 0.03655	
Skewness: 0.315	Kurtosis: 3.467
Fitted PDF: Normal	
Mean: 937	Sigma: 34.25
Limit x = 787.4	
P_rel = 0	P_fit = 6.2614e-006

Statistic data	
Min: 0.08893	Max: 0.3278
Mean: 0.1921	Sigma: 0.0441
CV: 0.2295	
Skewness: 0.2803	Kurtosis: 3.407
Fitted PDF: Gamma	
Mean: 0.1921	Sigma: 0.0441
Limit x = 0.01	
P_rel = 0	P_fit = 2.69681e-018

$$P(F) \leq 3.4 \cdot 10^{-6}; (\beta = \sigma_L \geq 4.5)$$

$$P(F) \approx \Phi(-\beta) \approx \Phi(-0.1921 + 0.01/0.0441) = \Phi(-4.13) = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$$



Parameterization

Sensitivity Analysis

Design Optimization

Robustness Evaluation

Summary

Summary

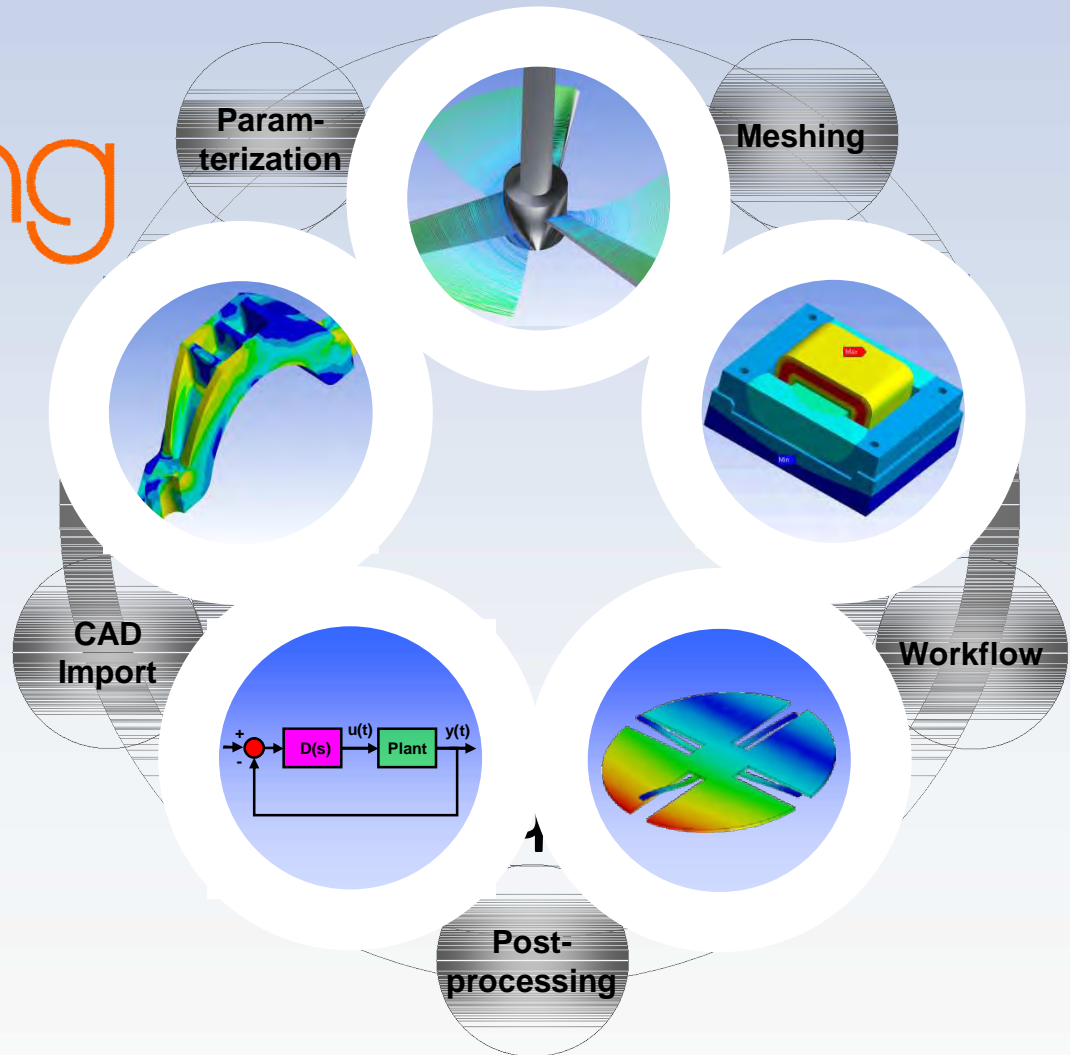


optiSLang
optimizing structural language

**AUTOMATIZATION
OPTIMIZATION**

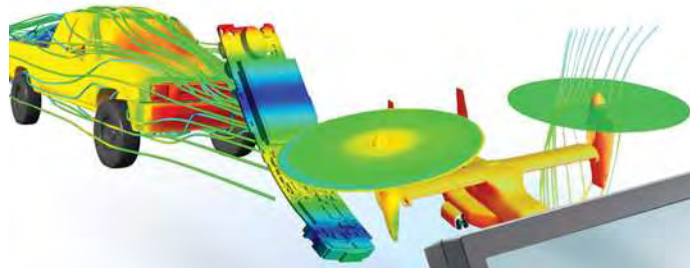
**MULTIPHYSICS
COUPLING**

**BREADTH
DEPTH**





Robust Design Optimization of a Centrifugal Compressor Part II



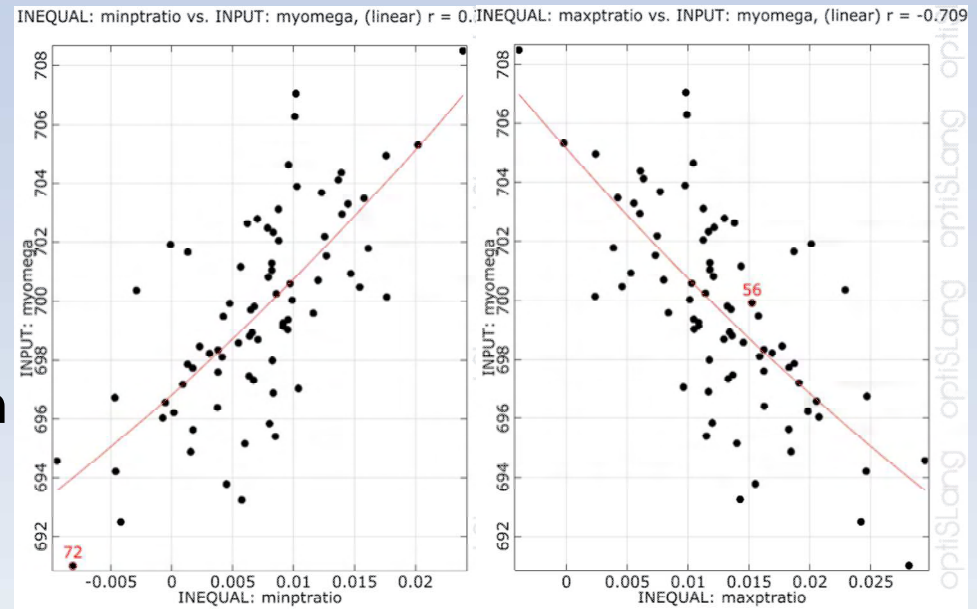
Dirk Roos
DYNARDO GmbH
dirk.roos@dynardo.de

Johannes Einzinger
ANSYS Continental Europe
johannes.einzinger@ansys.com

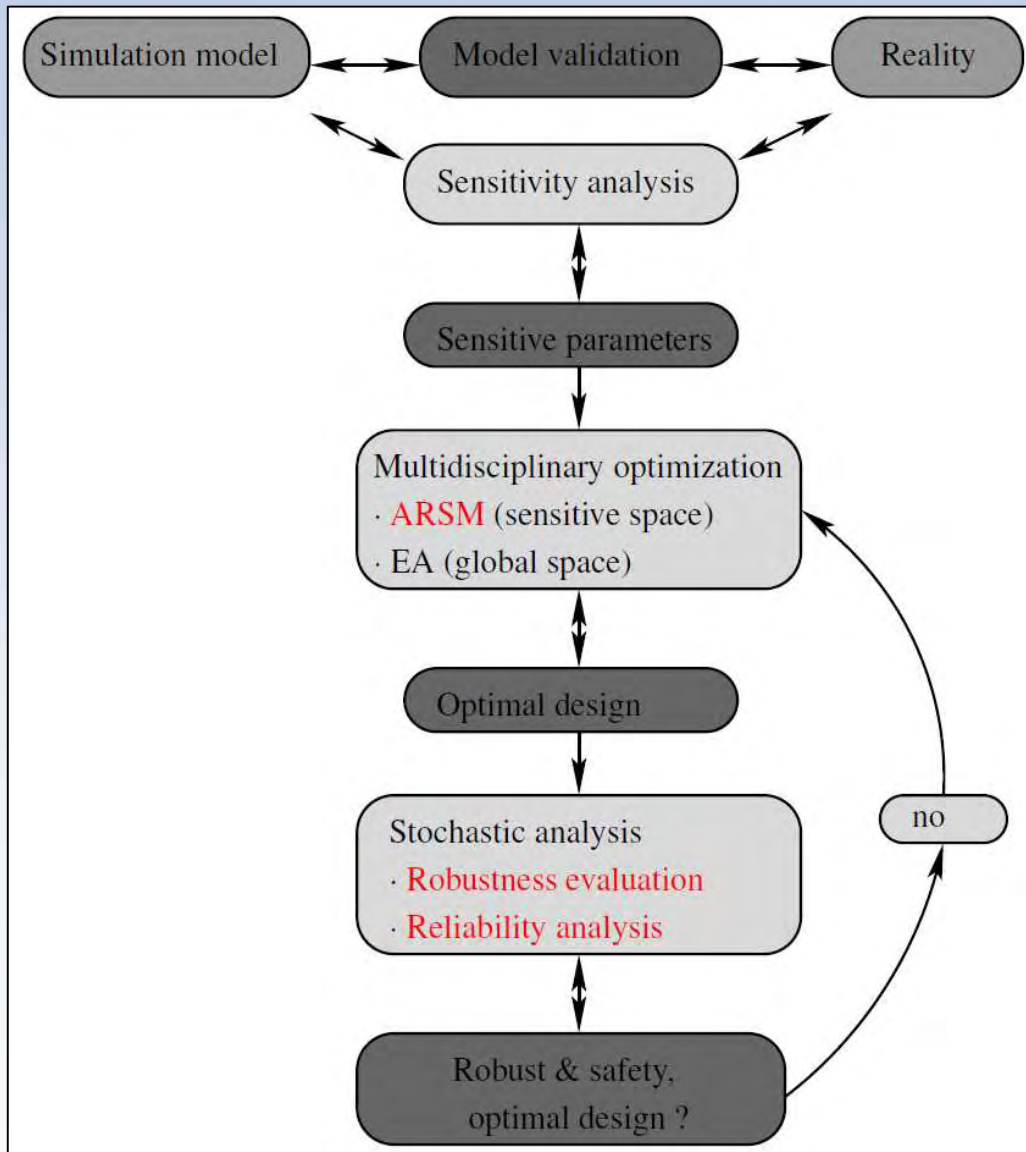
Conclusion Robustness Analysis



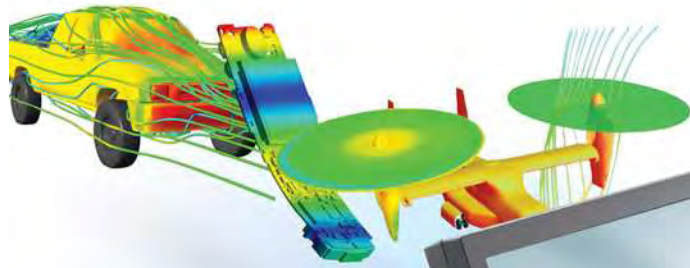
- **Non robust** behavior with respect to
 - **Efficiency**
 - **Total pressure**
- But **acceptable** failure probability level for structural risk
 - Estimation of a Six Sigma Design
- Efficiency: **myeta**
 - RVHubBeta1 as largest as possible
 - RVShdBeta1 as largest as possible
 - RImpeller as smallest as possible
- Total pressure: **ptrato**
 - myomega as largest as possible
 - RImpeller as largest as possible
 - ptratio mean -> 1.355



Successive Robust Design Optimization



- iterative decoupled loop approach
- in combination with identification of the most significant random and design variables using the multivariate statistic
- first step the robustness evaluation can be used to prove the predictive capability of the simulation model and to
- identify the most important parameters to solve reliability analysis, efficiently
- it is necessary to evaluate robustness and safety of the design



Design Optimization II

Robustness Evaluation II

Robust Design
Optimization

Reliability Analysis



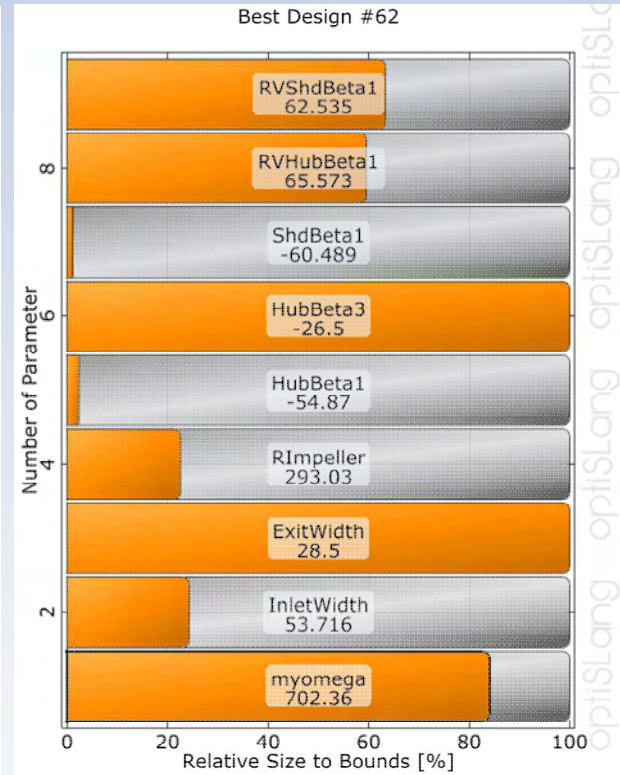
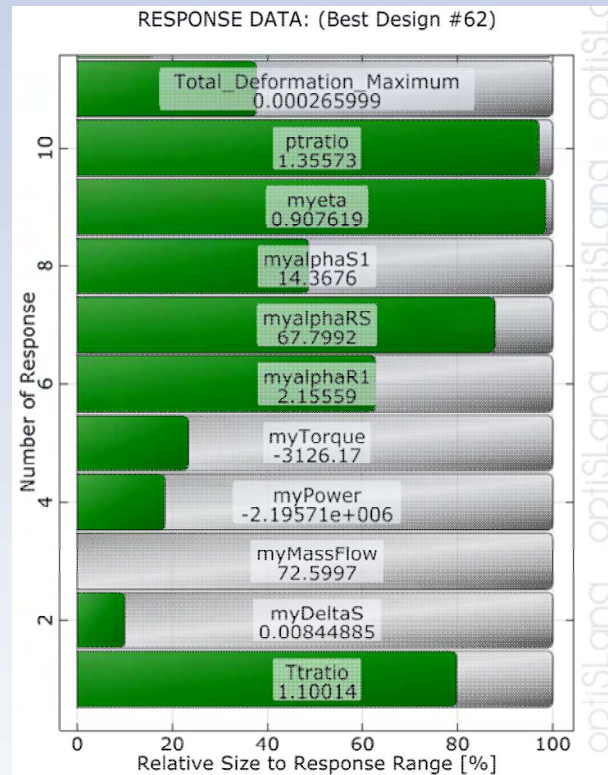
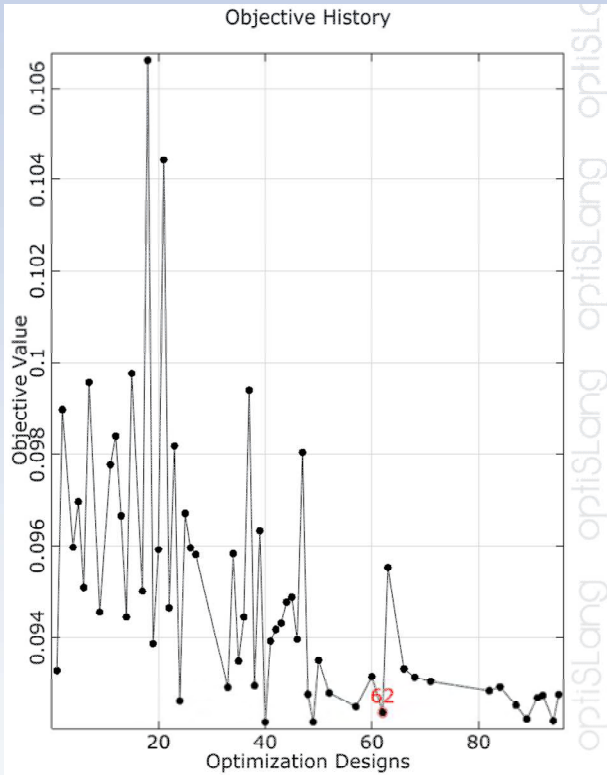
Design Optimization II



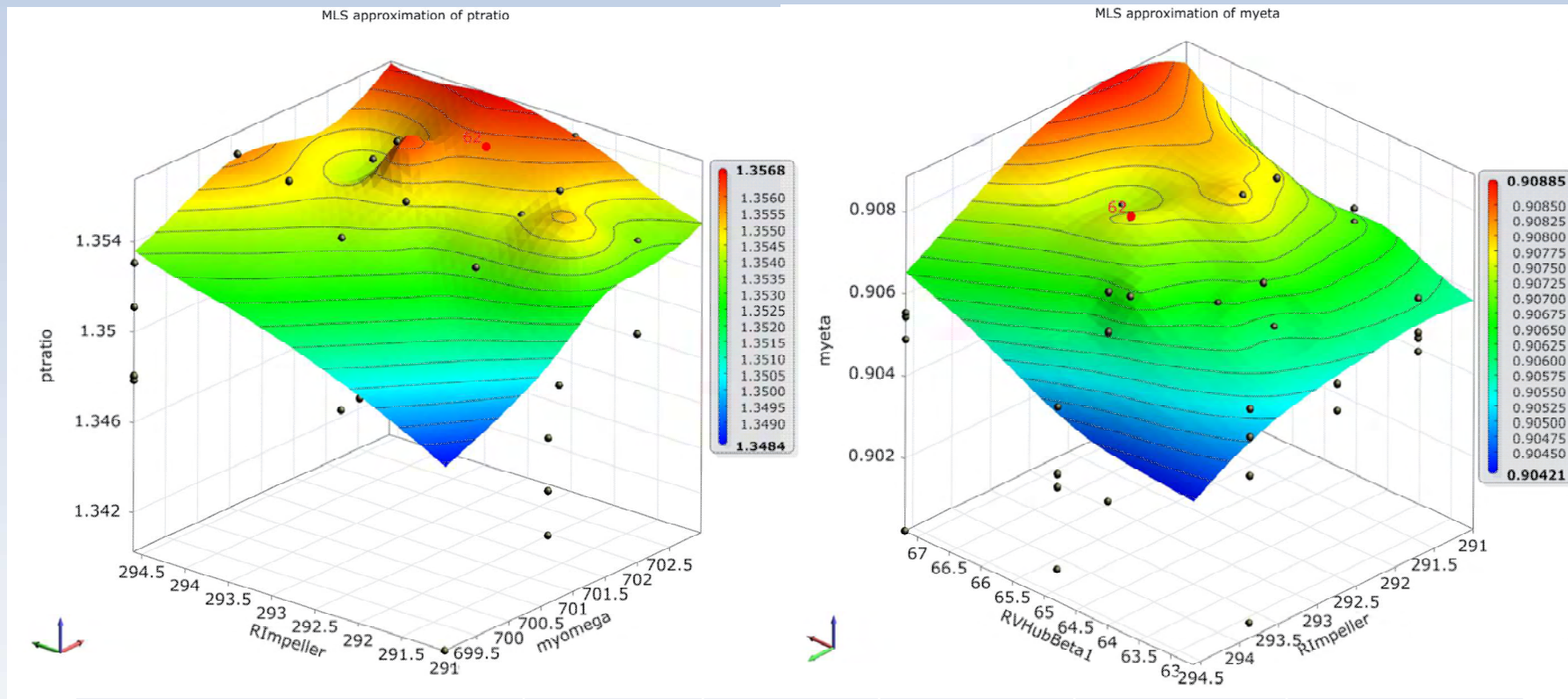
Opti	Robust	Output	Strings	Constraints	Objectives				
#	Name	Value	Ref.Value	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Type	Format	Active	Const..
1	myomega	699.76	699.76	699.0	703.0	continuous	%20.14f	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	InletWidth	53	53.6136610657...	52.5	57.5	continuous	%20.14f	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	ExitWidth	26	27.8049298398...	26.5	28.5	continuous	%20.14f	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	RImpeller	305	292.556879245...	291	300	continuous	%20.14f	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	HubBeta1	-48	-52.5	-55	-49.5	continuous	%20.14f	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	HubBeta3	-25	-27.017132519...	-28	-26.5	continuous	%20.14f	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	ShdBeta1	-55	-60.267623161...	-60.5	-59.5	continuous	%20.14f	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	RVHubThk1	45	45.0	35	66.0	continuous	%20.14f	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	RVHubBeta1	60	66.0	62.0	68	continuous	%20.14f	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	RVShdBeta1	60	62.8548646835...	60.0	64.0	continuous	%20.14f	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	RVShdThk1	45	45.0	35.0	55.0	continuous	%20.14f	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12	HubBeta2	-25	-25.0	-27.5	-22.5	continuous	%20.14f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13	ShdBeta2	-45	-45.0	-49.5	-40.5	continuous	%20.14f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14	ShdBeta3	-30	-30.0	-33.0	-27.0	continuous	%20.14f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15	HubThk1	1	1.0	0.8	1.2	continuous	%20.14f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
16	HubThk2	6	5.91963645103...	5.0	7.0	continuous	%20.14f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
17	ShdThk1	1	1.03011230706...	0.8	1.2	continuous	%20.14f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
18	ShdThk2	6	6.0	5.0	7.0	continuous	%20.14f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
19	ImpellerBlades	20	20	18.0	24.0	continuous	%20.14f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
20	RVBlades	24	24	21.6	28.7999999999...	continuous	%20.14f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Cancel OK

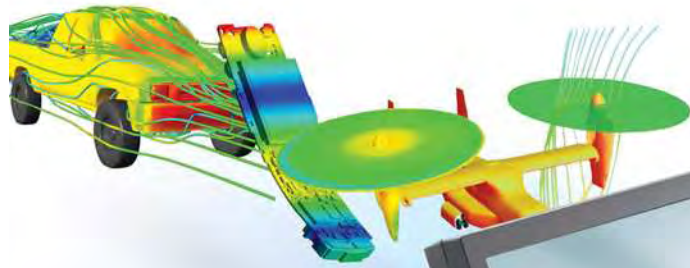
Design Optimization II: ARSM



Design Optimization II: ARSM



	Initial	SA	ARSM I	EA I	ARSM II
Total Pressure Ratio	1.3456	1.3497	1.3479	1.3485	1.356
Efficiency [%]	86.72	89.15	90.62	90.67	90.76
#Designs	-	100	105	84	62



Design Optimization II

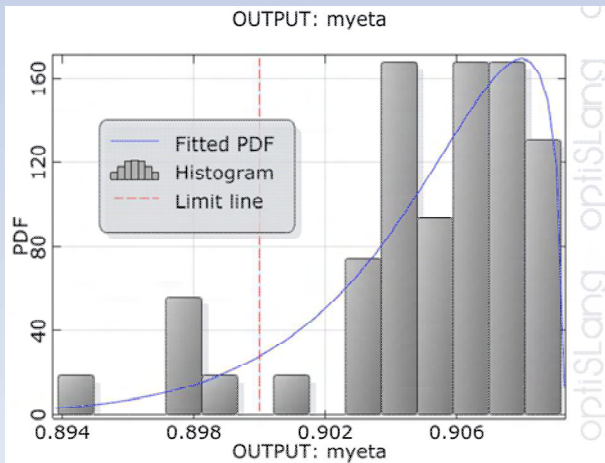
Robustness Evaluation II

Robust Design
Optimization

Reliability Analysis

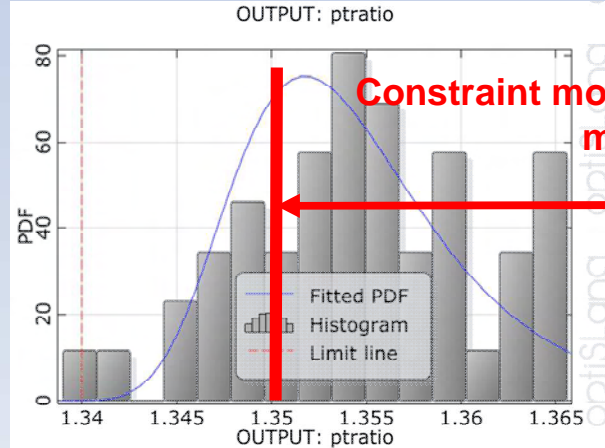


Robust evaluation II: LHS

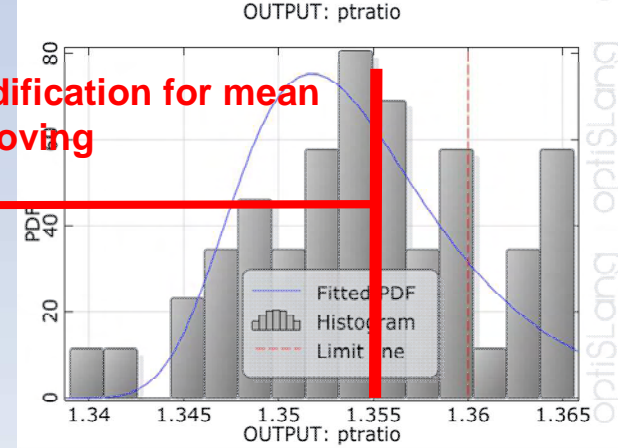


Statistic data	
Min: 0.8939	Max: 0.9092
Mean: 0.9051	Sigma: 0.00329
CV: 0.003635	
Skewness: -1.487	Kurtosis: 4.997
Fitted PDF: Extreme Typ III (Min) Weibull	
Mean: 0.9051	Sigma: 0.00329
Upper cut: 0.9092	
Limit x = 0.9	
P_rel = 0.102041	P_fit = 0.0808577

**Tolerance limit $\eta < 90\%$
~8% outside**

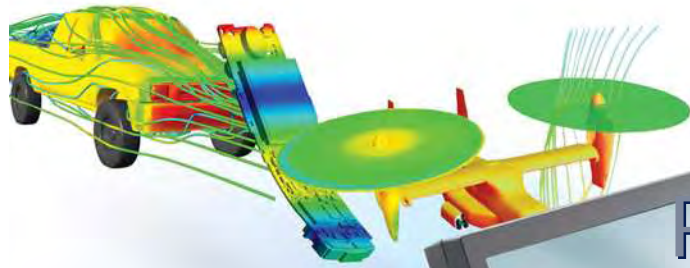


Statistic data	
Min: 1.339	Max: 1.366
Mean: 1.355	Sigma: 0.006258
CV: 0.00462	
Skewness: -0.1853	Kurtosis: 2.623
Fitted PDF: Fisher-Tippett	
Mean: 1.355	Sigma: 0.006258
Limit x = 1.34	
P_rel = 0.0204082	P_fit = 1.4437e-005



Statistic data	
Min: 1.339	Max: 1.366
Mean: 1.355	Sigma: 0.006258
CV: 0.00462	
Skewness: -0.1853	Kurtosis: 2.623
Fitted PDF: Fisher-Tippett	
Mean: 1.355	Sigma: 0.006258
Limit x = 1.36	
P_rel = 0.795918	P_fit = 0.831174

**Tolerance limit $\Pi_T > 1.36$
~17% outside**



Design Optimization III

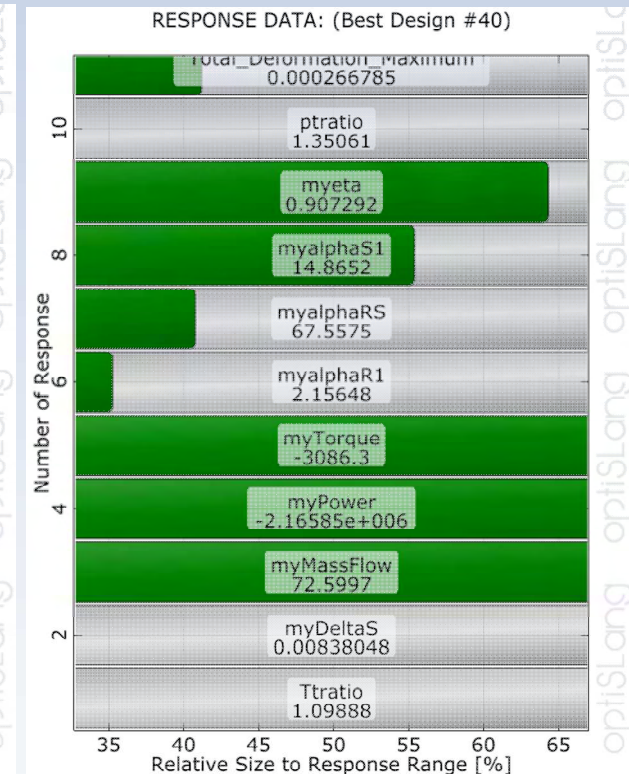
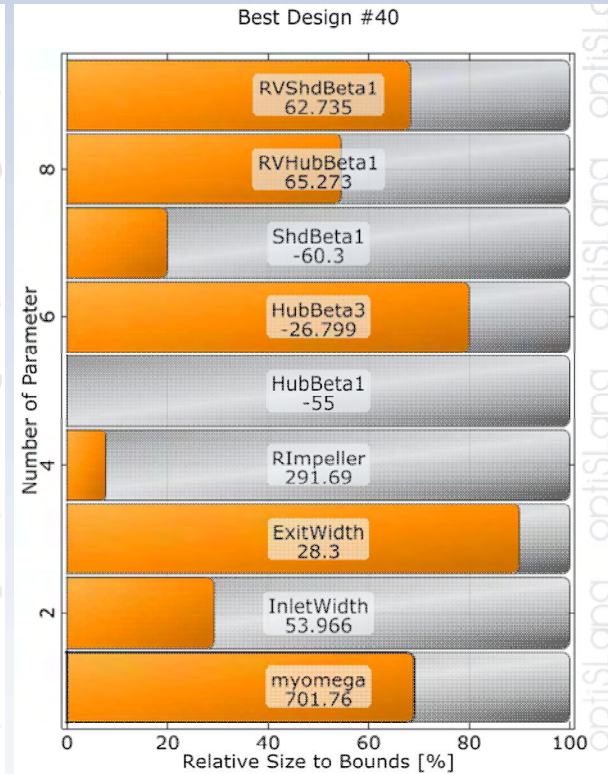
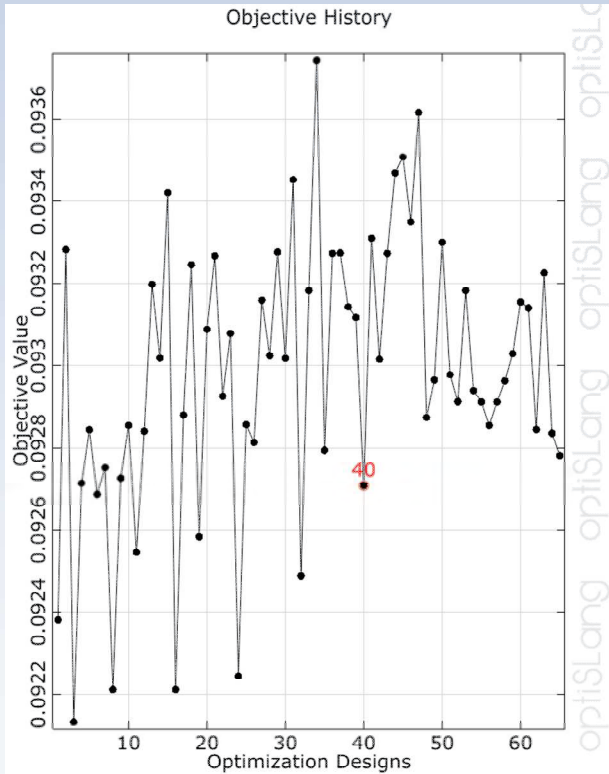
Robustness Evaluation III

Robust Design
Optimization

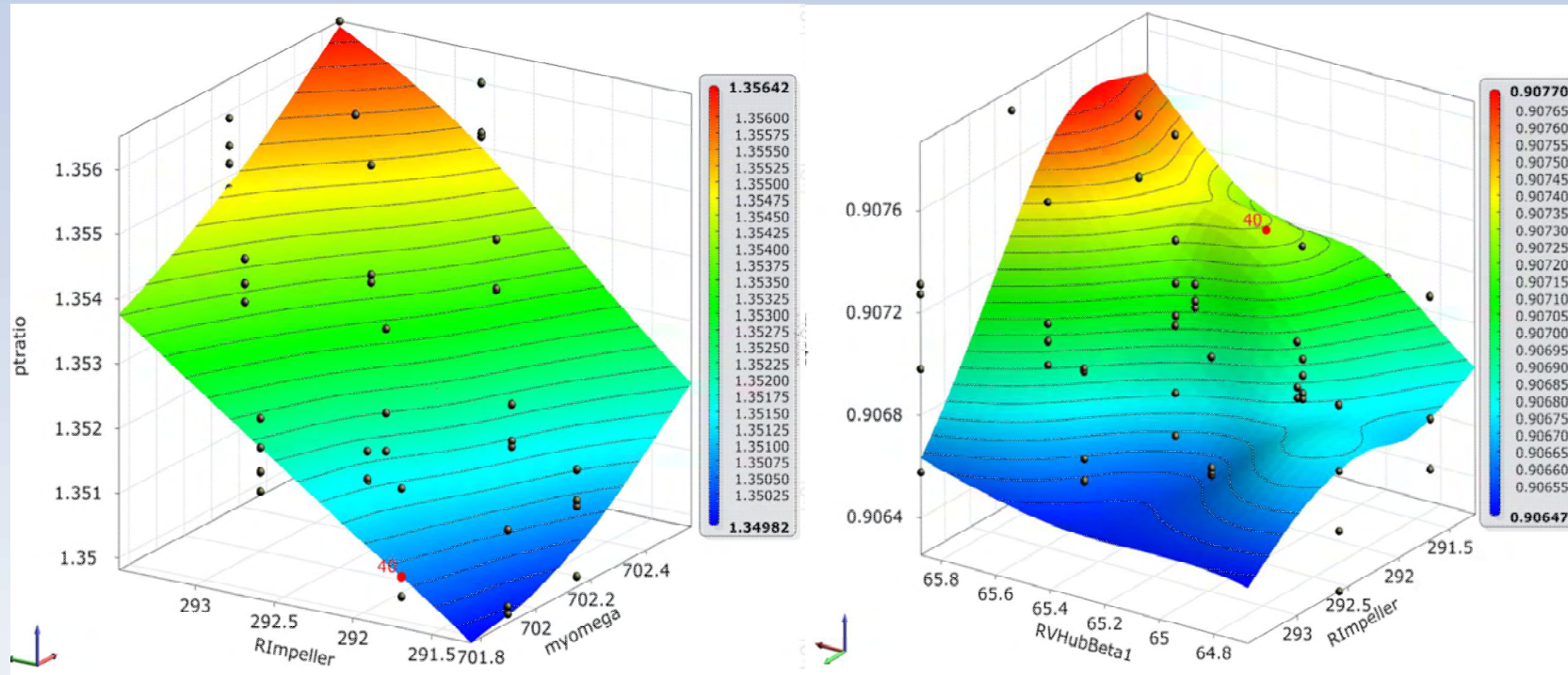
Reliability Analysis



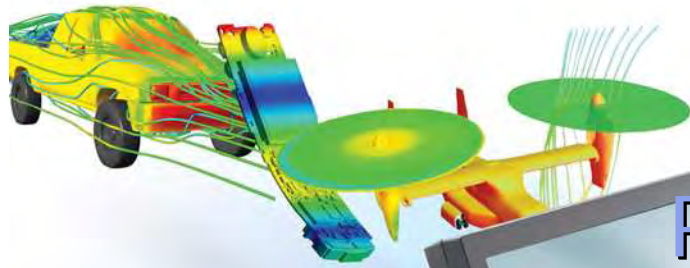
Design Optimization III: ARSM



Design Optimization III: ARSM



	Initial	SA	ARSM I	EA I	ARSM II	ARSM III
Total Pressure Ratio	1.3456	1.3497	1.3479	1.3485	1.356	1.351
Efficiency [%]	86.72	89.15	90.62	90.67	90.76	90.73
#Designs	-	100	105	84	62	40



Design Optimization III

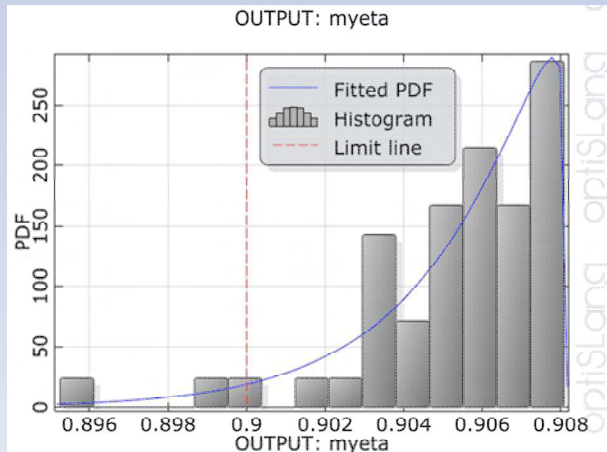
Robustness Evaluation III

Robust Design
Optimization

Reliability Analysis

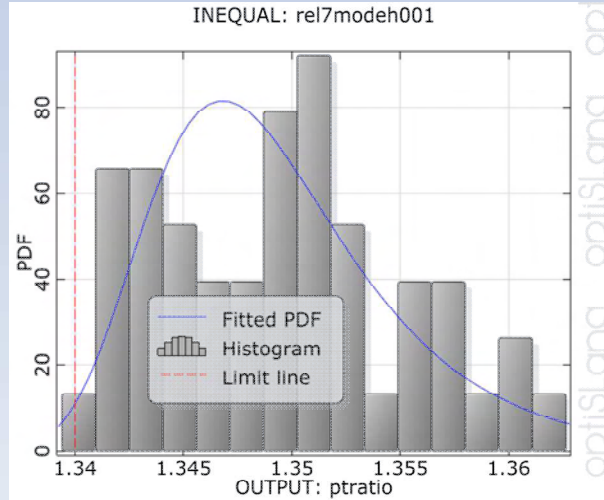


Robust evaluation III: LHS



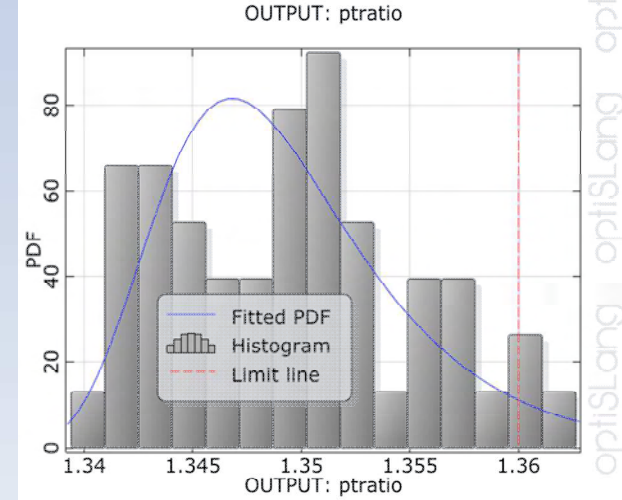
Statistic data	
Min: 0.8953	Max: 0.9081
Mean: 0.9053	Sigma: 0.002554
CV: 0.002821	
Skewness: -1.868	Kurtosis: 7.173
Fitted PDF: Extreme Typ III (Min) Weibull	
Mean: 0.9053	Sigma: 0.002554
Upper cut: 0.9081	
Limit x = 0.9	
P_rel = 0.0612245	P_fit = 0.0453854

**Tolerance limit $\eta < 90\%$
~4.5% outside**



Statistic data	
Min: 1.339	Max: 1.363
Mean: 1.349	Sigma: 0.005782
CV: 0.004285	
Skewness: 0.3347	Kurtosis: 2.38
Fitted PDF: Fisher-Tippett	
Mean: 1.349	Sigma: 0.005782
Limit x = 1.34	
P_rel = 0.0204082	P_fit = 0.01082

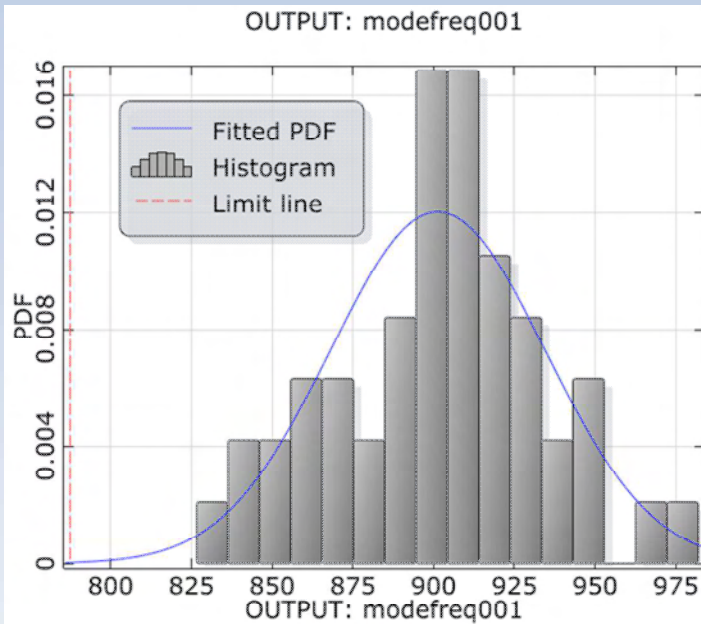
Robust Design



Statistic data	
Min: 1.339	Max: 1.363
Mean: 1.349	Sigma: 0.005782
CV: 0.004285	
Skewness: 0.3347	Kurtosis: 2.38
Fitted PDF: Fisher-Tippett	
Mean: 1.349	Sigma: 0.005782
Limit x = 1.36	
P_rel = 0.938776	P_fit = 0.947814

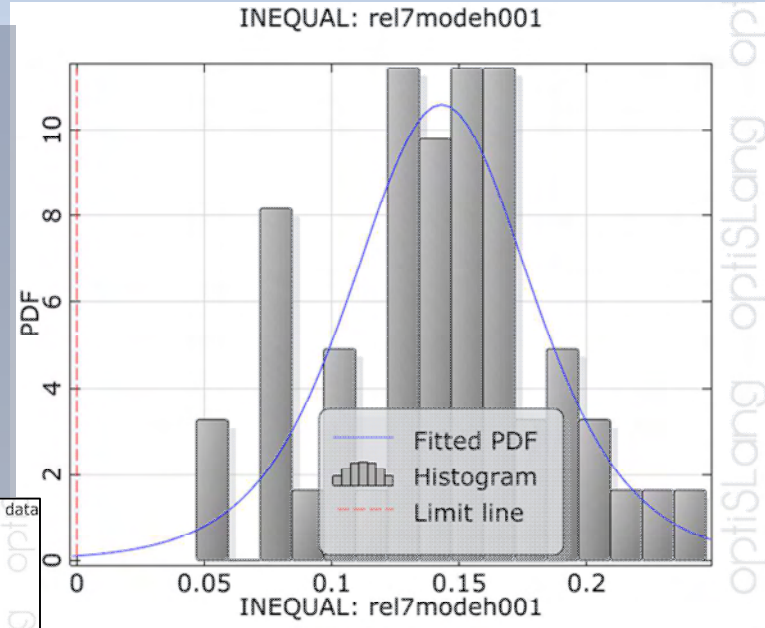
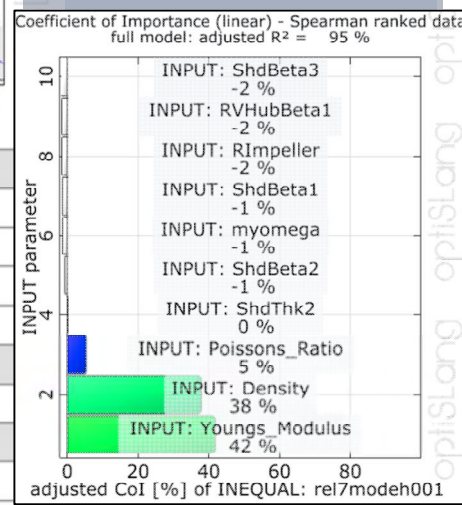
**Tolerance limit
 $1.4 < \Pi_T < 1.36$
~6% outside**

Robust evaluation III: Eigen Frequency Mode 1 Harmonic Index 0



Statistic data	
Min: 826.6	Max: 982
Mean: 901.3	Sigma: 33.18
CV: 0.03682	
Skewness: -0.04593	Kurtosis: 2.862
Fitted PDF: Normal	
Mean: 901.3	Sigma: 33.18
Limit x = 787.4	
P _{rel} = 0	P _{fit} = 0.000299089

Tolerance limit:
Resonance point
 ~ 120/240 Hz
 $\mu_{RP001} \sim 937$ Hz
 $\sigma_{RP001} \sim 34$ Hz

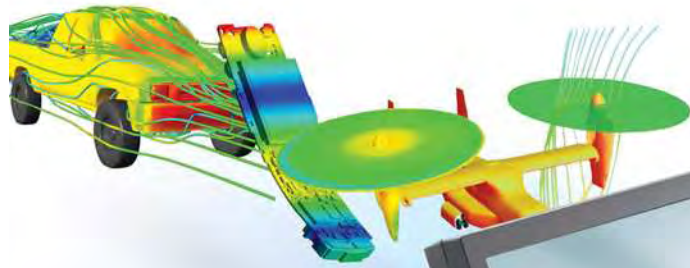


Statistic data	
Min: 0.04693	Max: 0.2468
Mean: 0.1431	Sigma: 0.04281
CV: 0.2991	
Skewness: -0.1285	Kurtosis: 2.936
Fitted PDF: Logistic	
Mean: 0.1431	Sigma: 0.04281
Limit x = 0	
P _{rel} = 0	P _{fit} = 0.0023215

$$P(F) \leq 3.4 \cdot 10^{-6}; (\beta = \sigma_L \geq 4.5)$$

$$P(F) \approx \Phi(-\beta) \approx \Phi(-0.143 + 0.01/0.0428) = \Phi(-3.11) = 9.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

Safety Design?



Design Optimization

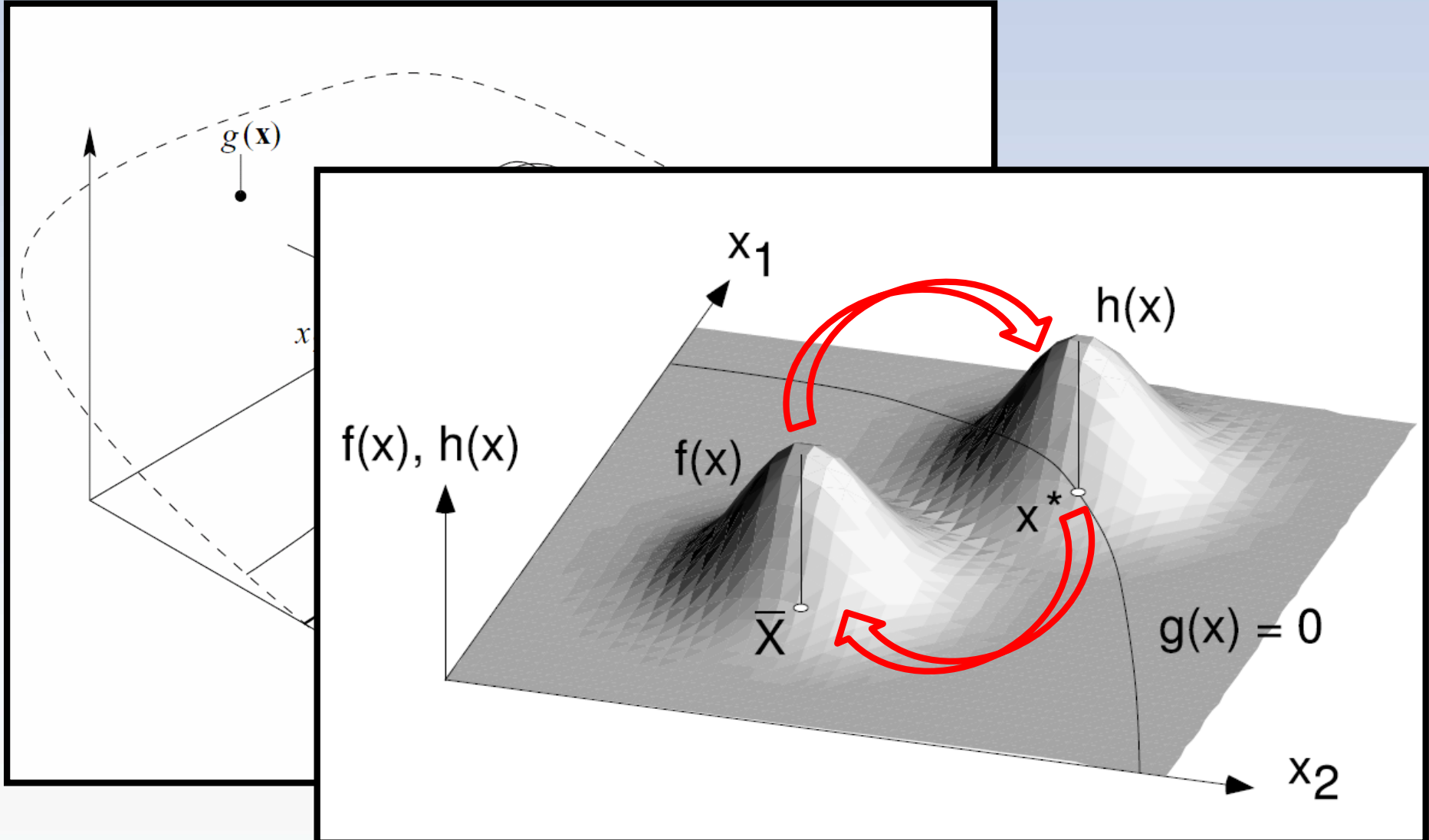
Robustness Evaluation

Robust Design
Optimization

Reliability Analysis



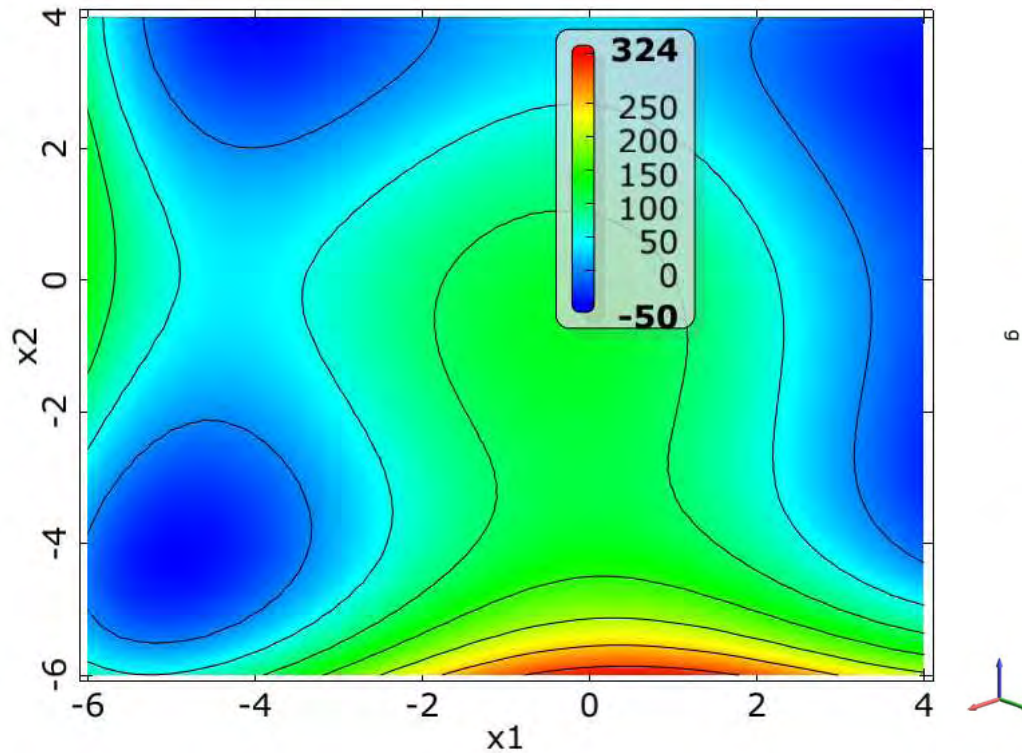
Reliability Analysis



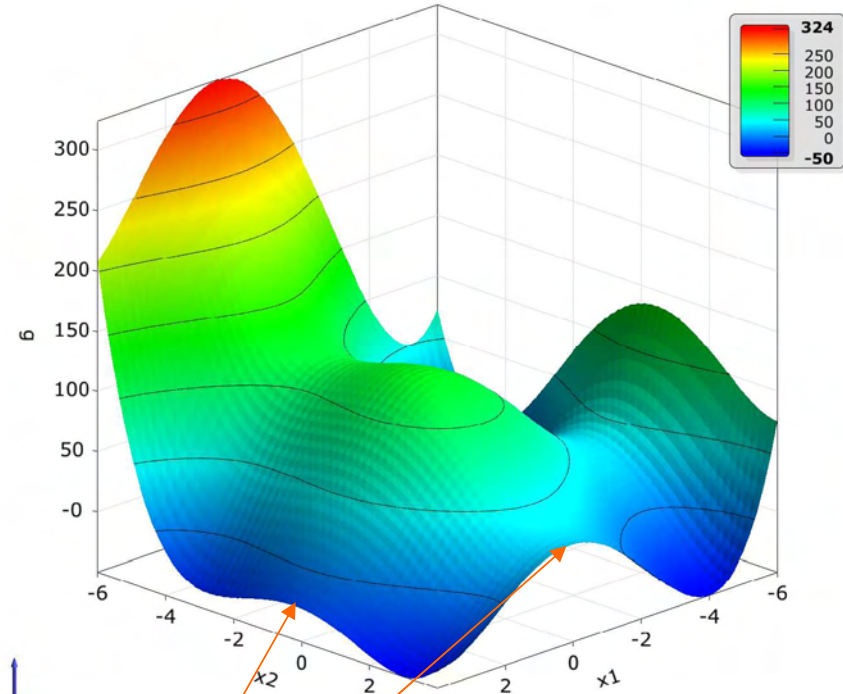
Reliability Analysis



MLS approximation of g



MLS approximation of g



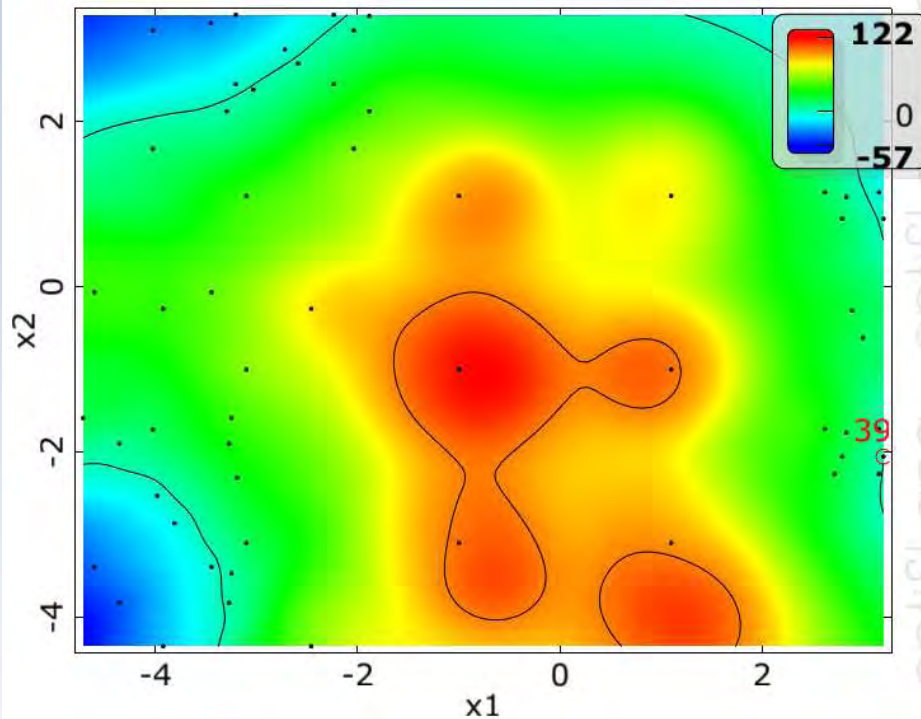
optiSlang optiSlang optiSlang optiSlang

- Himmelblau function
- Nonlinear two dimensional state function $g(x_1, x_2)$
- Nonlinear limit state function $g(x_1, x_2) = 0$
- Three separated domains with high failure probability density

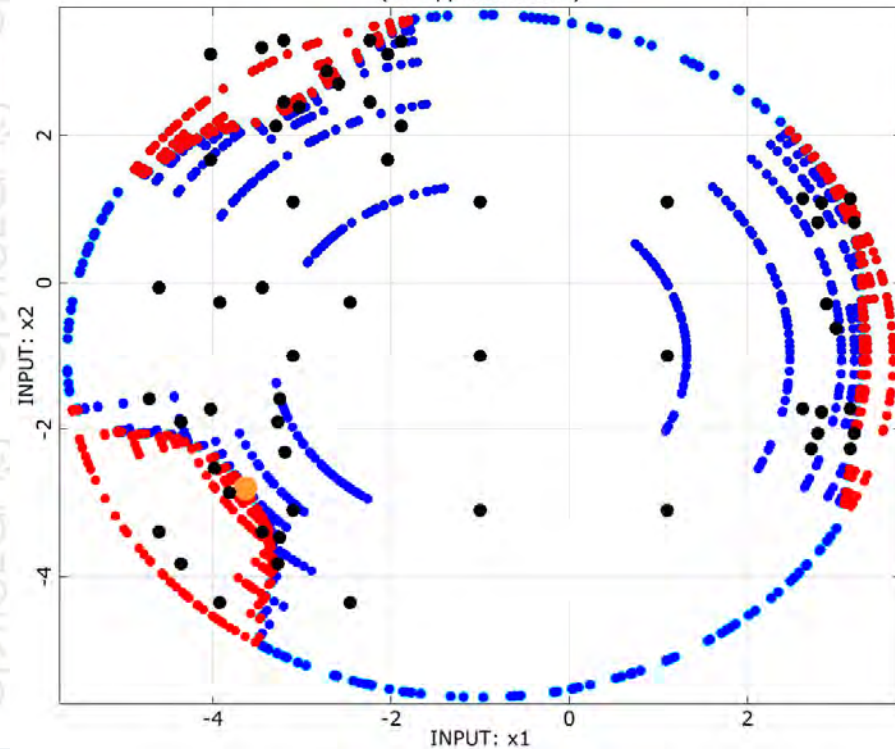
Reliability Analysis



MLS approximation of g



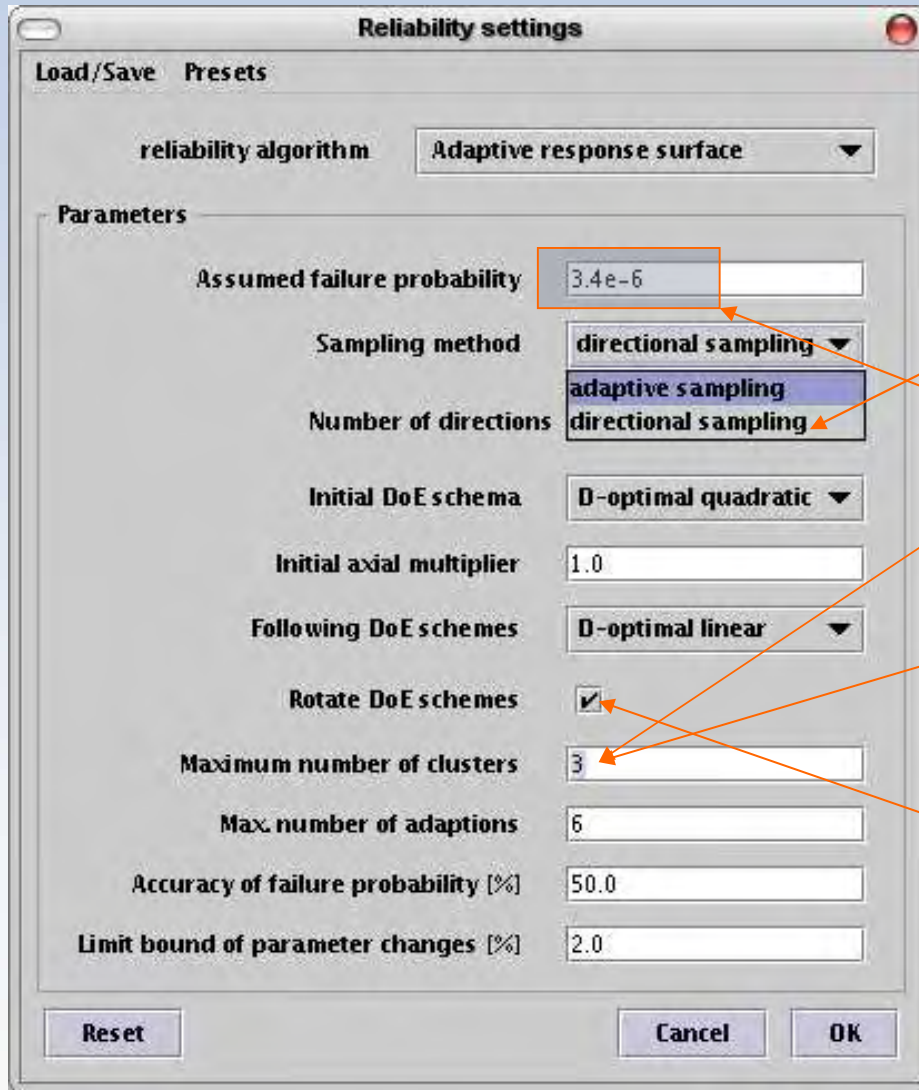
INPUT: x1 vs. INPUT: x2
(5. Approximation)



- Adaptive response surface method
- Directional sampling on MLS
- Design evaluations: 58
- PF = 1.67E-06 (1.99E-06)

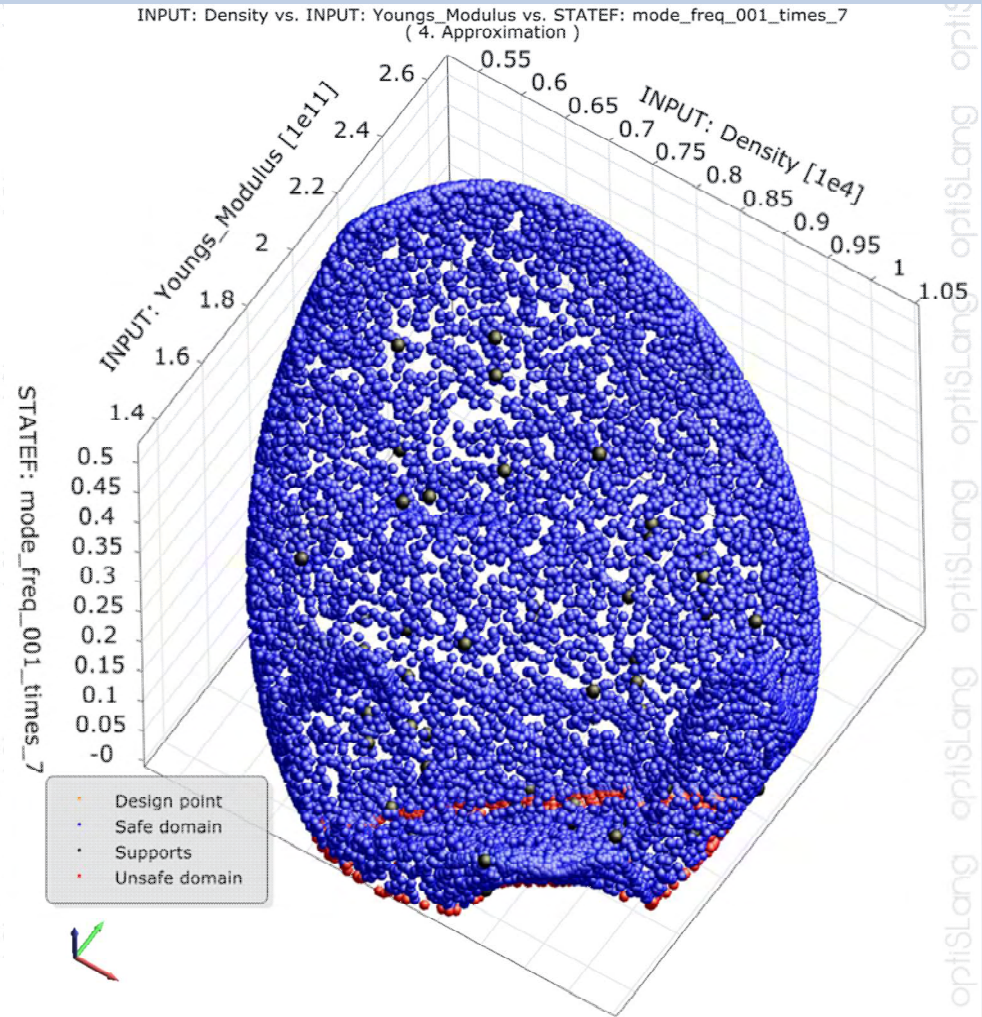
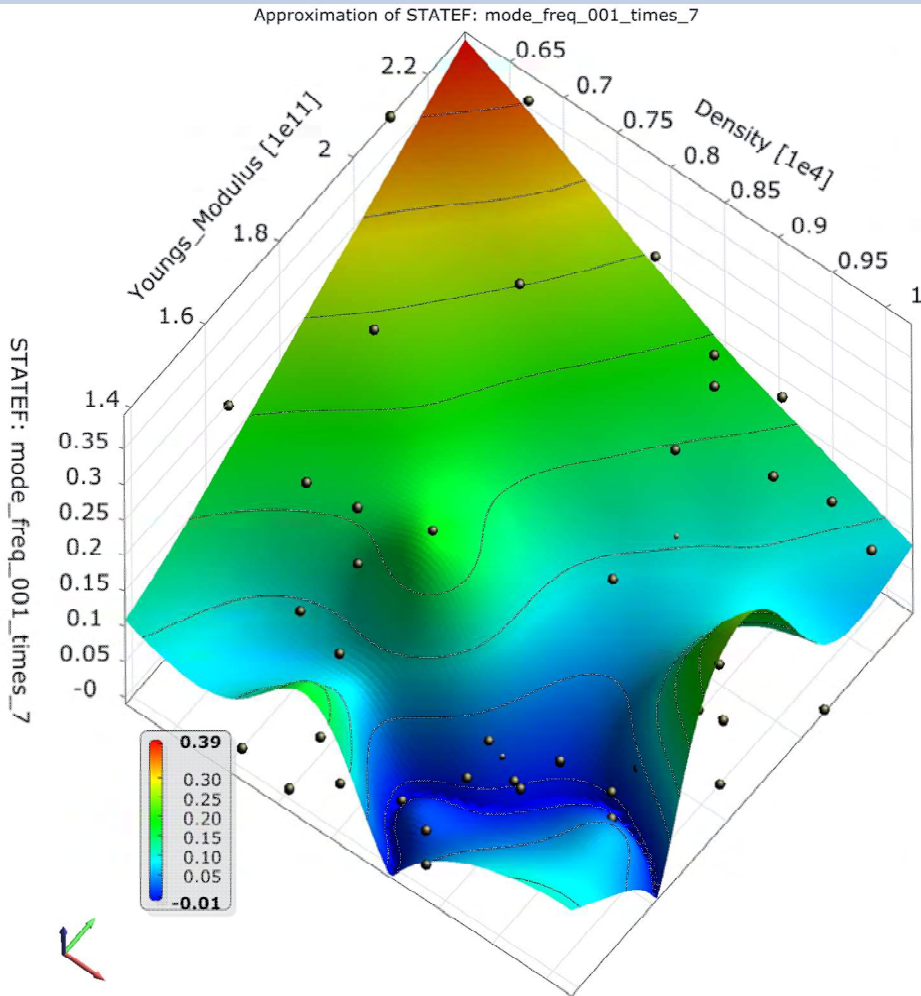
- Sigma level independent
- $n \leq 20$
- Multiple adaptive DOE
- Supports multi-domain limit states

Adaptive response surface approximation



- Sampling methods on the MLS approximation:
 - Adaptive Sampling
 - **Directional Sampling**
 - supports more than two failure domains
 - and sigma level independent
- **Cluster analysis** to detect number of failure domains with high failure probability
- **Rotatable** adaptive designs of experiments to improve the approximation accuracy

Reliability Analysis

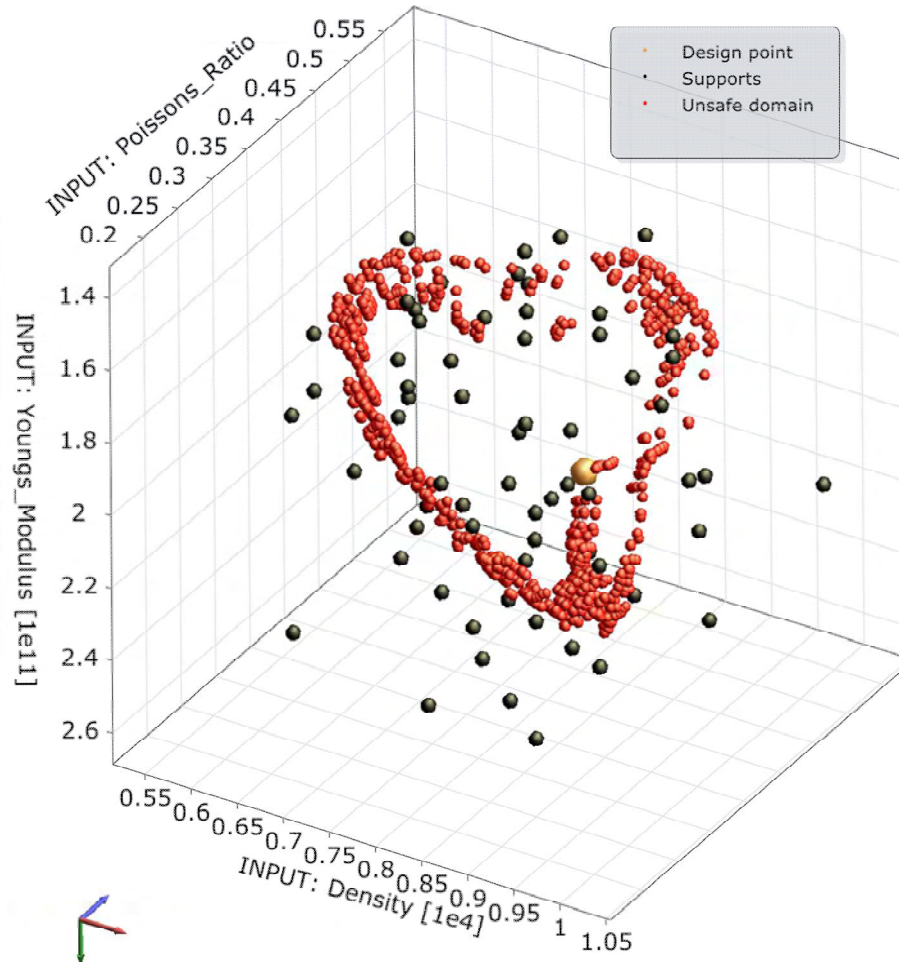
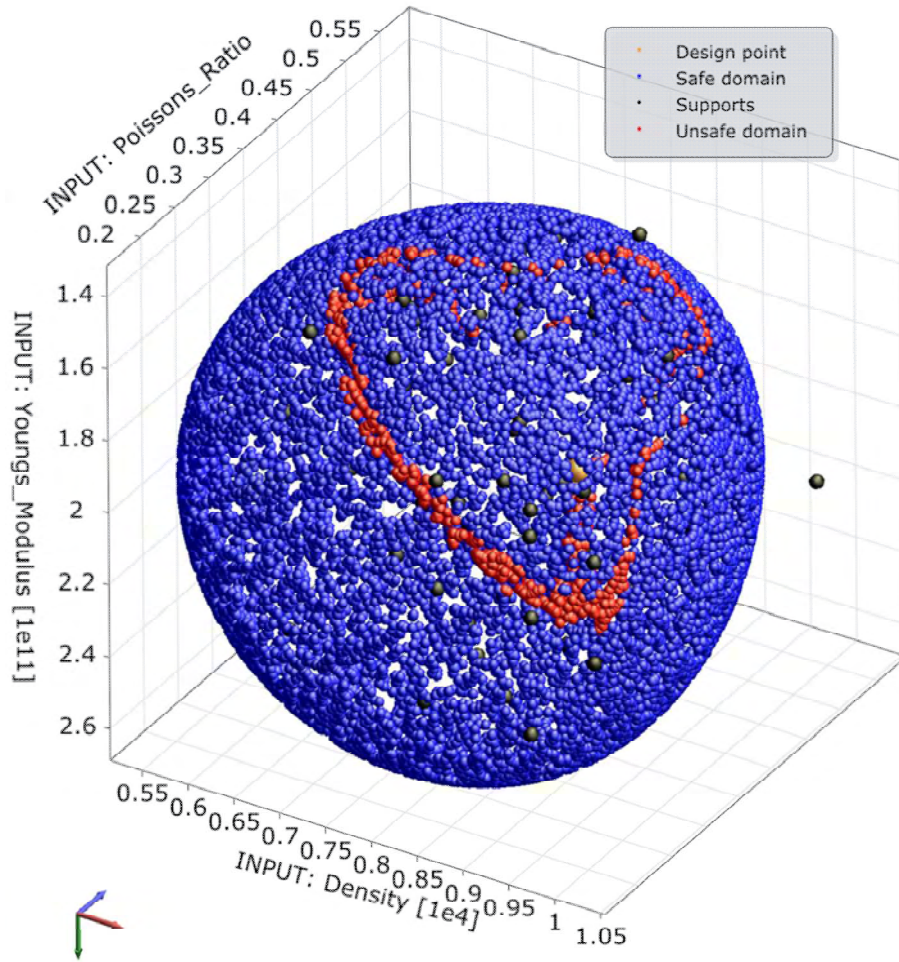


Reliability Analysis



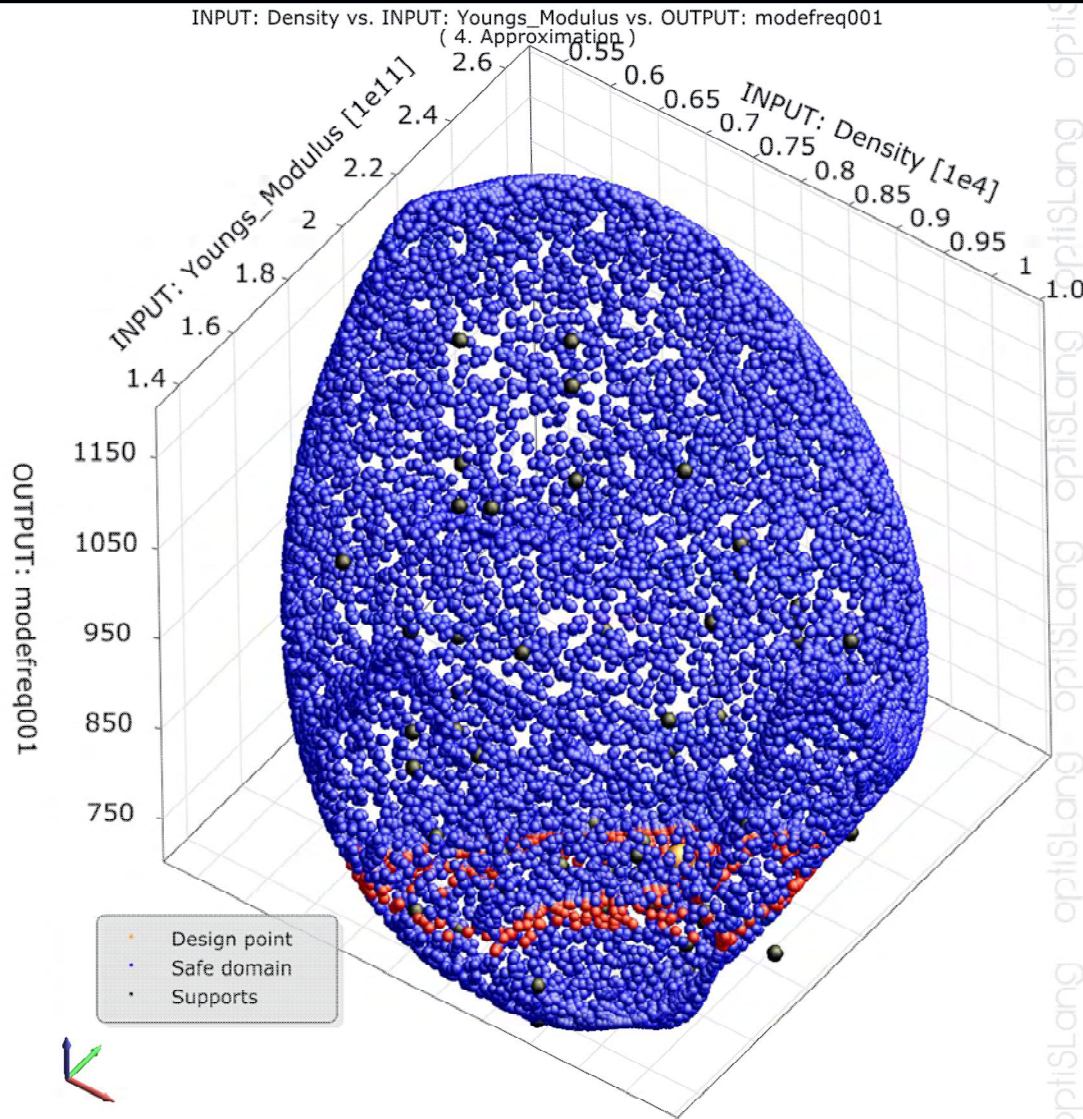
INPUT: Density vs. INPUT: Youngs_Modulus vs. INPUT: Poissons_Ratio
(4. Approximation)

INPUT: Density vs. INPUT: Youngs_Modulus vs. INPUT: Poissons_Ratio
(4. Approximation)



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Reliability Analysis



Method : Directional Sampling on Adaptive Response Surfaces (ARSM-DS)

Selected data : 4. Approximation

Number of designs : 68 (4 failed)

Complete directions : 10000 / 10000

Number of samples :

Total : 13640

Safe domain : 11891

Unsafe domain : 1749

Failure strings : 0

Unsuccessful : 0

Probability of failure : 2.75e-007 (2.75e-007)

Standard deviation error : 6.667e-008 (6.667e-008)

Most probable failure point:

Density : 9279.86887124

Youngs_Modulus : 177034428177

Poissons_Ratio : 0.285958415968

Distance median - design point (beta) : 4.328

Probability of failure (FORM): 7.526e-006

- n = 3 random parameters
- N = 68 design evaluations
- $P(\mathcal{F}) \approx 3 \cdot 10^{-7} < 3.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$
- Six Sigma Design

Summary



- Parametric Workflow management
- Automatic and embedded solution
- Parallel and distributed solver runs
- Process integration within optiSLang
- Efficient Robust Design Optimization with
- Quadratic convergence rate and
- **18** design parameters and
- **26** random geometry parameters,
- **including** the **manufacturing tolerances** based random field modelling
- Optimized robust design:
 - 5%** improvement of the efficiency ($\eta < 90\%$, failure rate $\sim 4.5\%$)
 - Tolerance limit ($1.4 < \Pi_T < 1.36$, failure rate $\sim 6\%$)
- **Optimized Six Sigma design** $P(F) \approx 3 \cdot 10^{-7}$
- $N = 100 + 105 + 84 + 100 + 62 + 50 + 40 + 50 + 68 = \mathbf{659}$ design evaluations
(SA)(EA)(ARSM)(RE)(ARSM)(RE)(ARSM)(RE)(RA)
- Calculation time: 10 days (8 CPUs)

