

Optimization and Robustness Evaluation of an Axial Turbine using Fluid-Structure Interaction

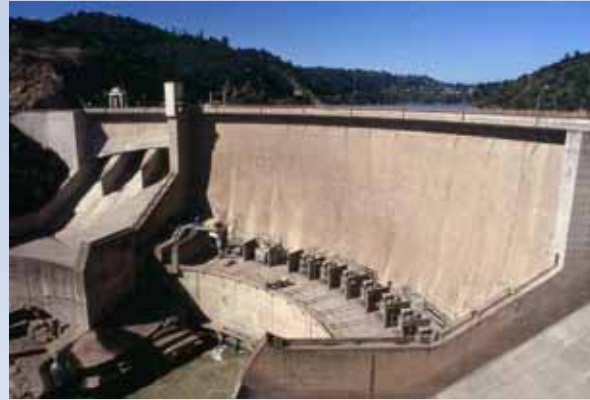
The ANSYS logo is displayed in white and yellow text on a black rectangular background. It is positioned over a blue sphere with glowing orange and yellow energy lines radiating from it, set against a dark background.

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DYNARDO GmbH
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- **Parametric Process Integration**
- **Sensitivity Analysis**
- **Design Optimization**
 - Evolutionary Algorithm
 - Adaptive Response Surface Method
- **Robustness Evaluation**
- **Outlook**
 - Random Fields
 - Design for Six Sigma (Reliability Analysis)

Motivation



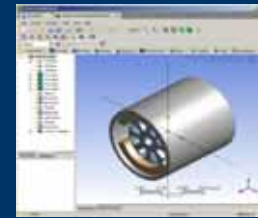
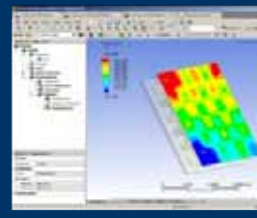
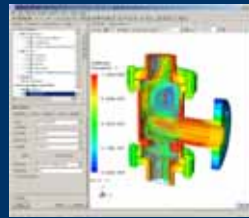
Power Plant	1000 MW
Efficiency	50 %
Increase of 1%	+20 MW
=Electricity for	120 000 Inhabitants

Workbench Platform & optiSLang



ANSYS Workbench

Structural Mechanics - Fluid Dynamics - Heat Transfer - Electromagnetic



A Multi-Physics Design and Analysis System



Sensitivity



Optimization



Robustness

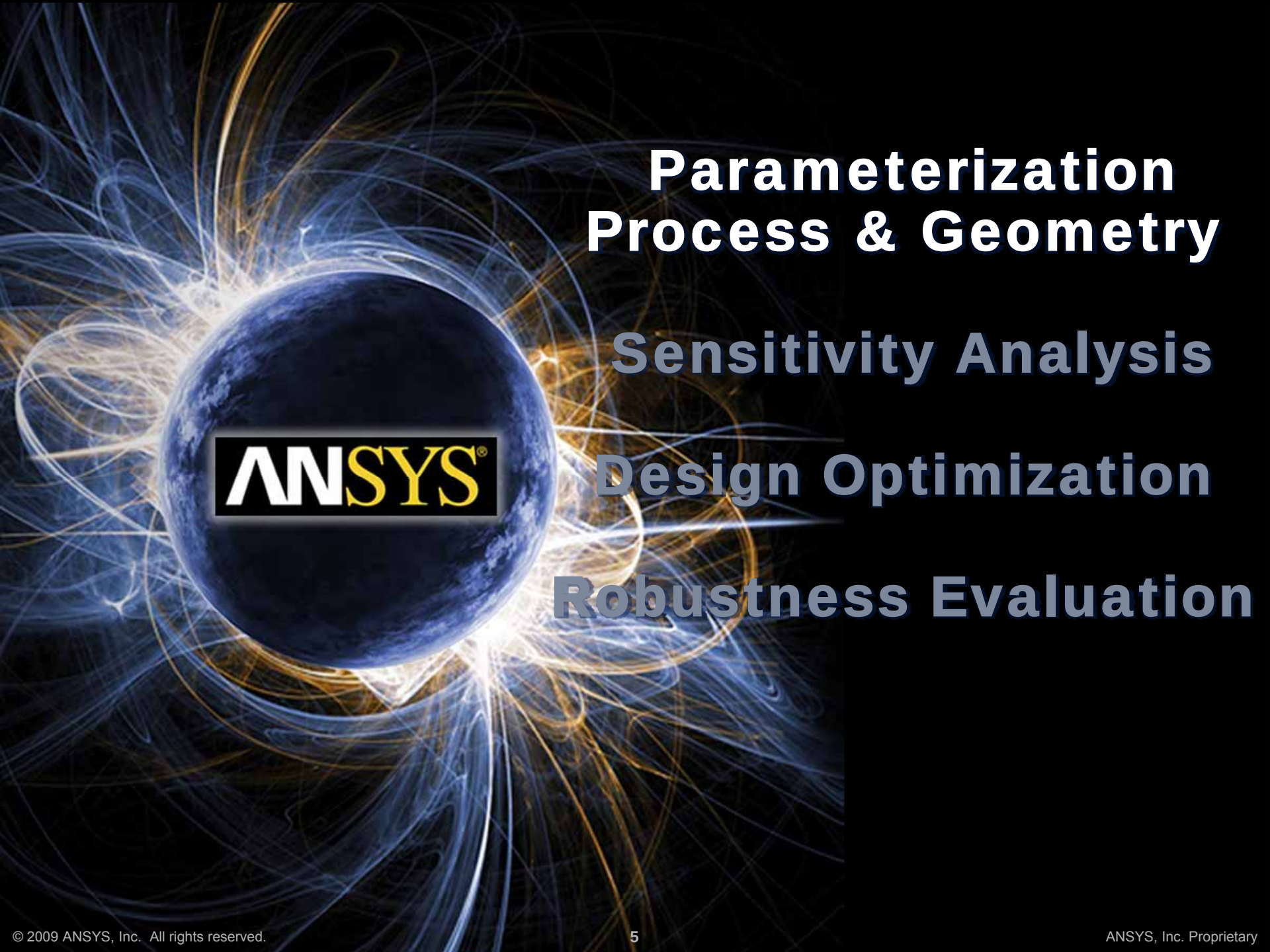


Reliability



Robust Design

optiSLang

The background of the slide features a central image of a globe with the ANSYS logo overlaid on it. The globe is surrounded by a complex, glowing field of blue and orange lines that radiate outwards, resembling a magnetic field or energy field. The text is positioned to the right of the globe.

**Parameterization
Process & Geometry**

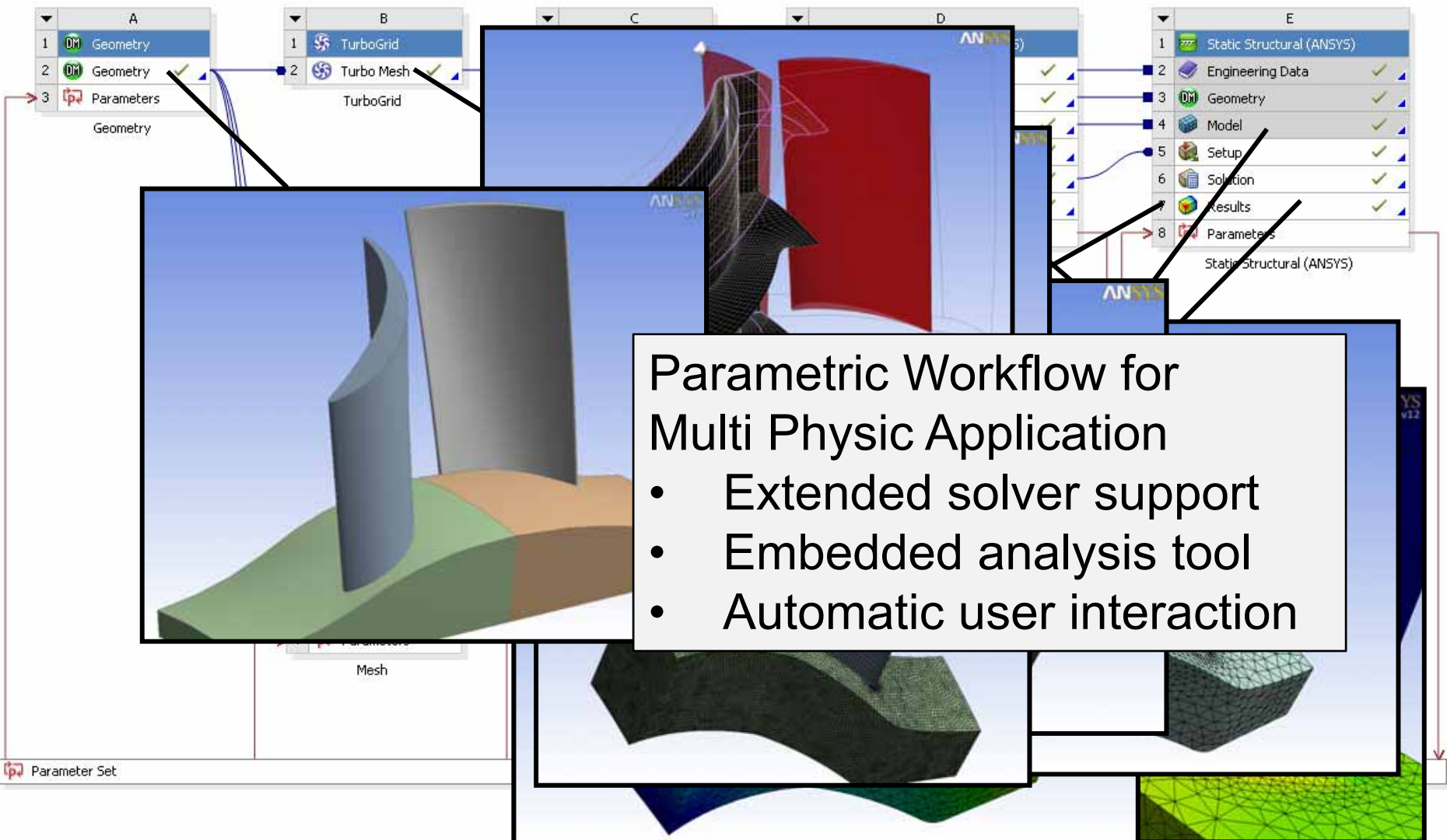
Sensitivity Analysis

Design Optimization

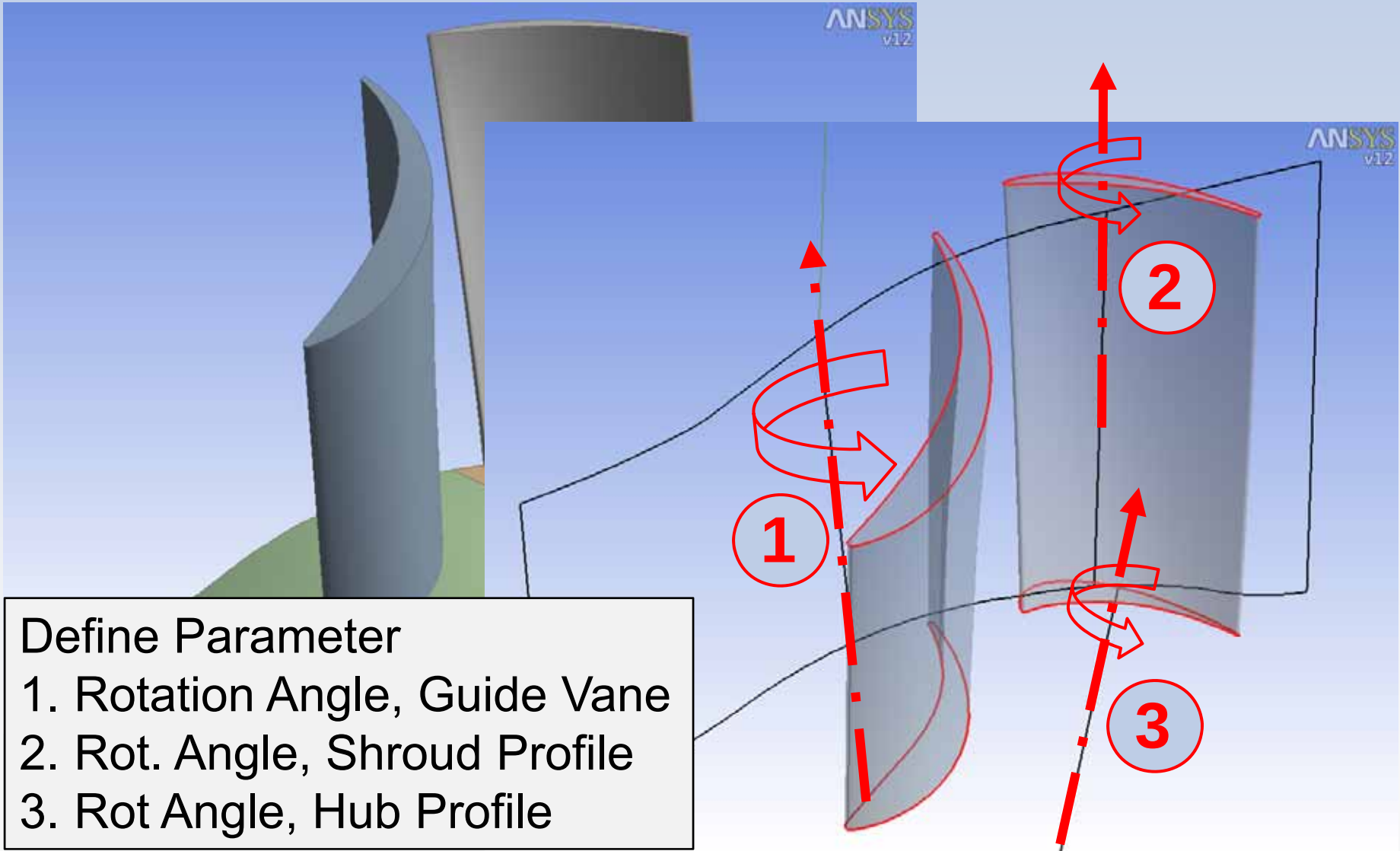
Robustness Evaluation

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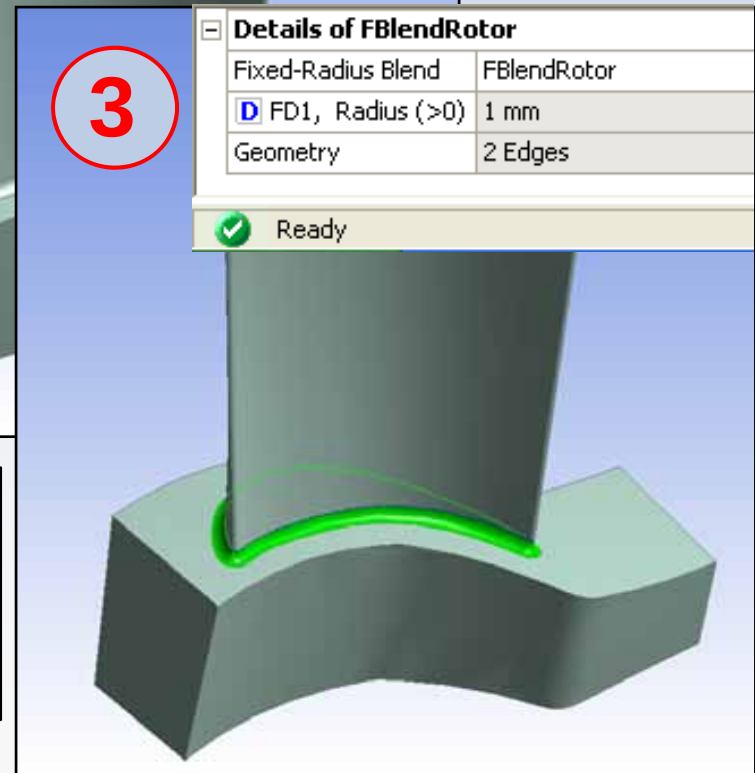
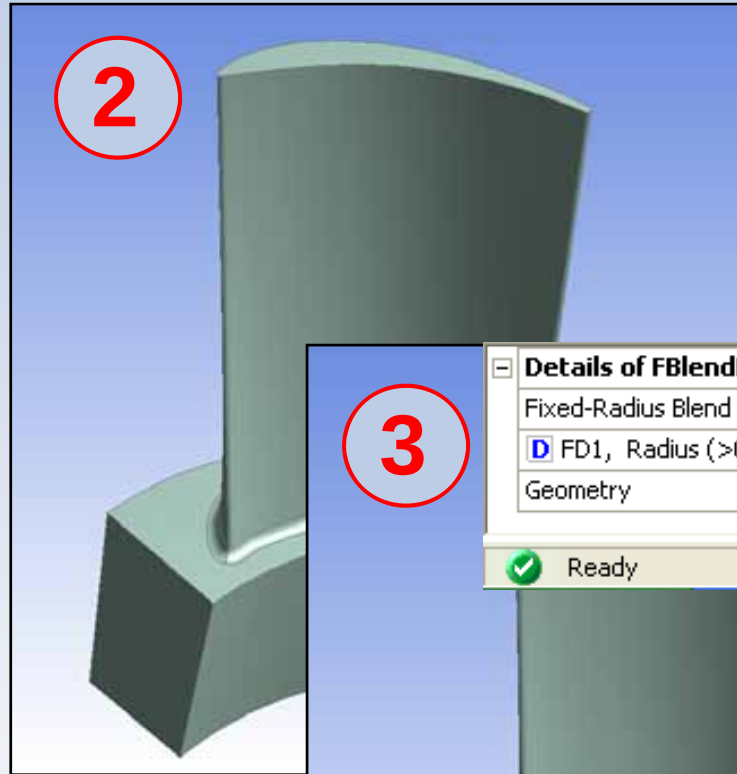
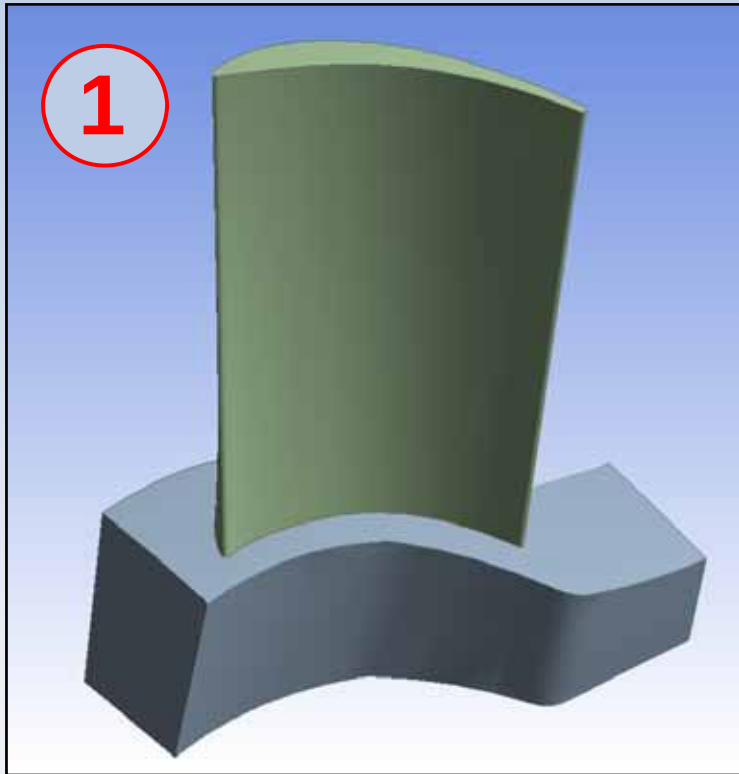
Parameterization of the Workflow



Parameterization of the Geometry



Parameterization of the Geometry



1. CHT Model: Multi Body Part
2. CSD Model: Single Part
3. Add Blend for CSD, as Parameter

Parameter Manager



Parameter List

ID	Parameter Name	Value	Unit
P5	myomega	-2094.4	radian s ⁻¹
P15	D5_hub_angle	0	
P16	D5_shroud_angle	0	
P17	D5_gv_angle	0	
P20	Ttin	1000	K
P21	ptin	3E+05	Pa
P22	pout	87000	Pa
P23	myAirCP	1004.4	J/kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹
P24	myAirft	287.1	J/kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹
P25	mySteelCP	434	J/kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹
P26	mySteelDensity	7850	kg m ⁻³
P27	mySteelLambda	60.5	W m ⁻¹ K ⁻¹
P28	D5_fillendRstbr	1	
P30	Young's Modulus	2E+11	Pa
P31	Poisson's Ratio	0.3	
P7	Ttratio	1.1158	
P8	myTorque	-576.75	J
P9	myeta	0.71645	
P10	ptratio	1.6738	
P11	myPower	1.2079E+06	W
P12	Temperature Maximum	688.26	C
P13	Total Deformation Maximum	0.00063509	m
P14	Equivalent Stress Maximum	2.2466E+09	Pa
P29	Density	7850	kg m ⁻³
P32	Thermal Conductivity	60.5	W m ⁻¹ C ⁻¹
P33	myMassFlow	11.566	kg s ⁻¹
P34	Equivalent Stress Blend Maximum	2.2466E+09	Pa
P35	Rotational Velocity Z Component	-2094.4	radian s ⁻¹

List of Design Points

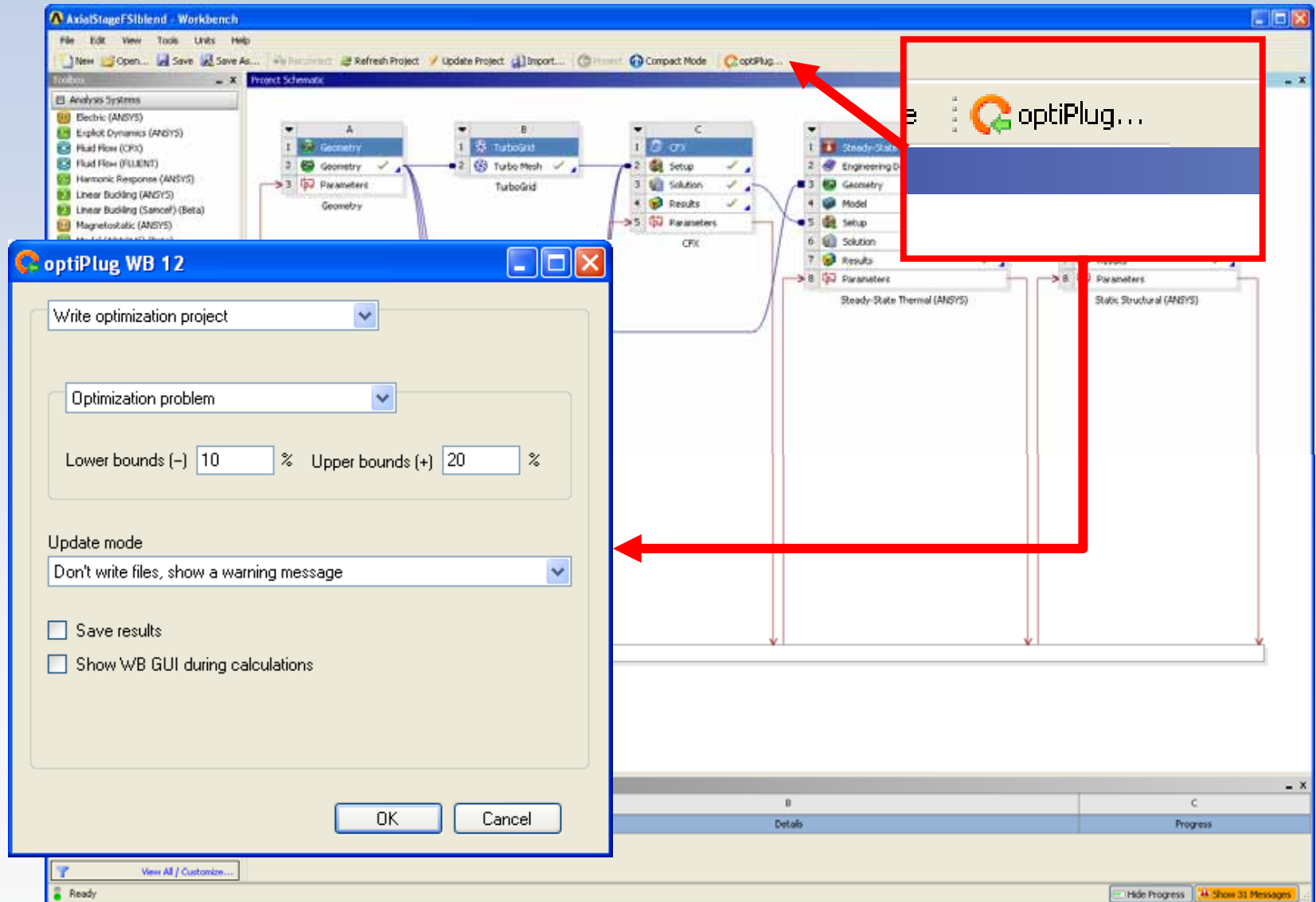
Name	P5 - myomega	P15 - D5_hub_angle	P16 - D5_shroud_angle	P17 - D5_gv_angle	P20 - Ttin	P21 - ptin	P22
Current	-2094.4	0	0	0	1000	3E+05	870

Properties of Outline A19: P25

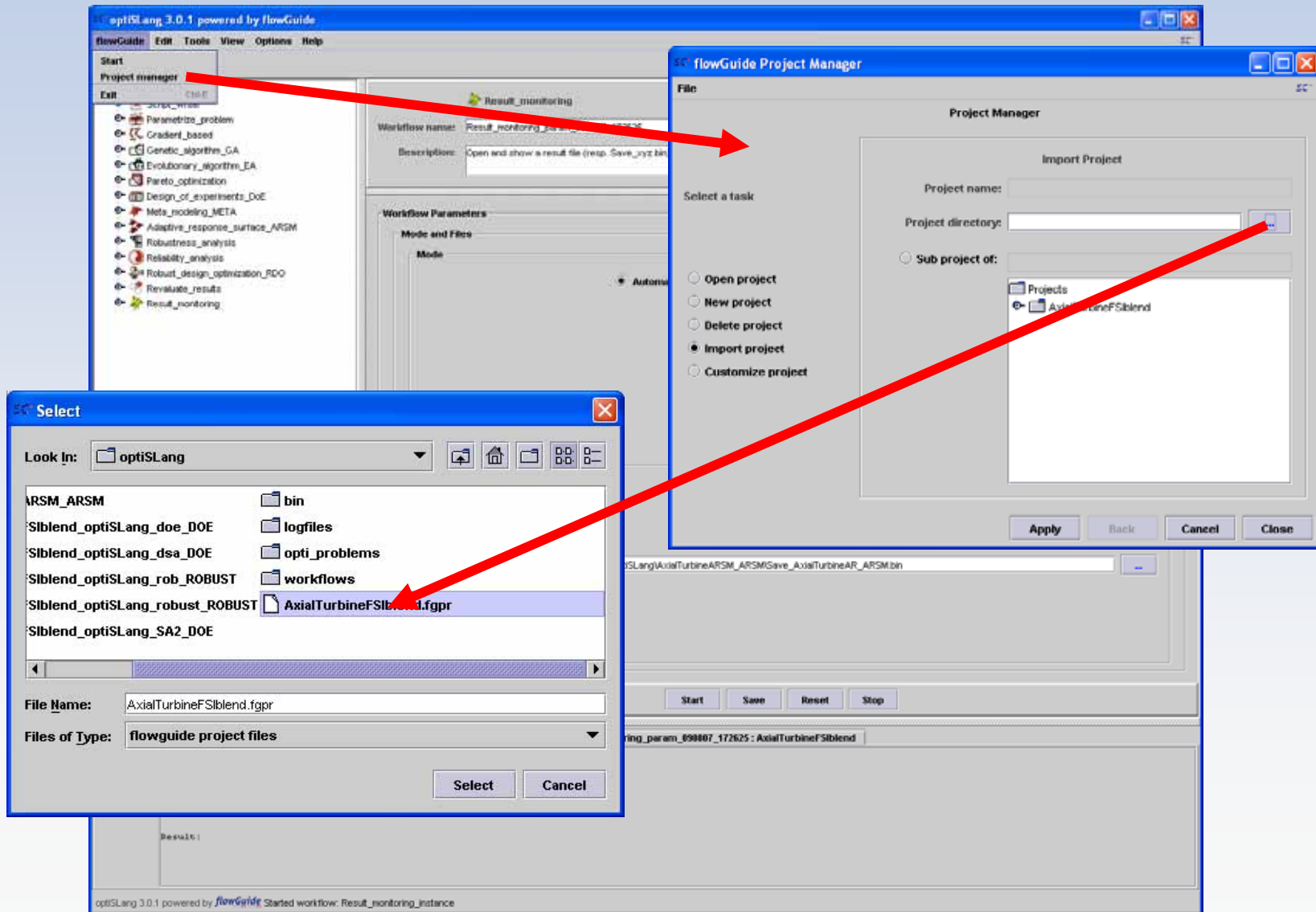
Property	Value
Description	
Error Message	
Expression	P5
Usage	Derived
Quantity Name	Angular Velocity

Input Parameter = 15
Output Parameter = 9

Workbench Interface to optiSLang



Workbench Interface to optiSLang

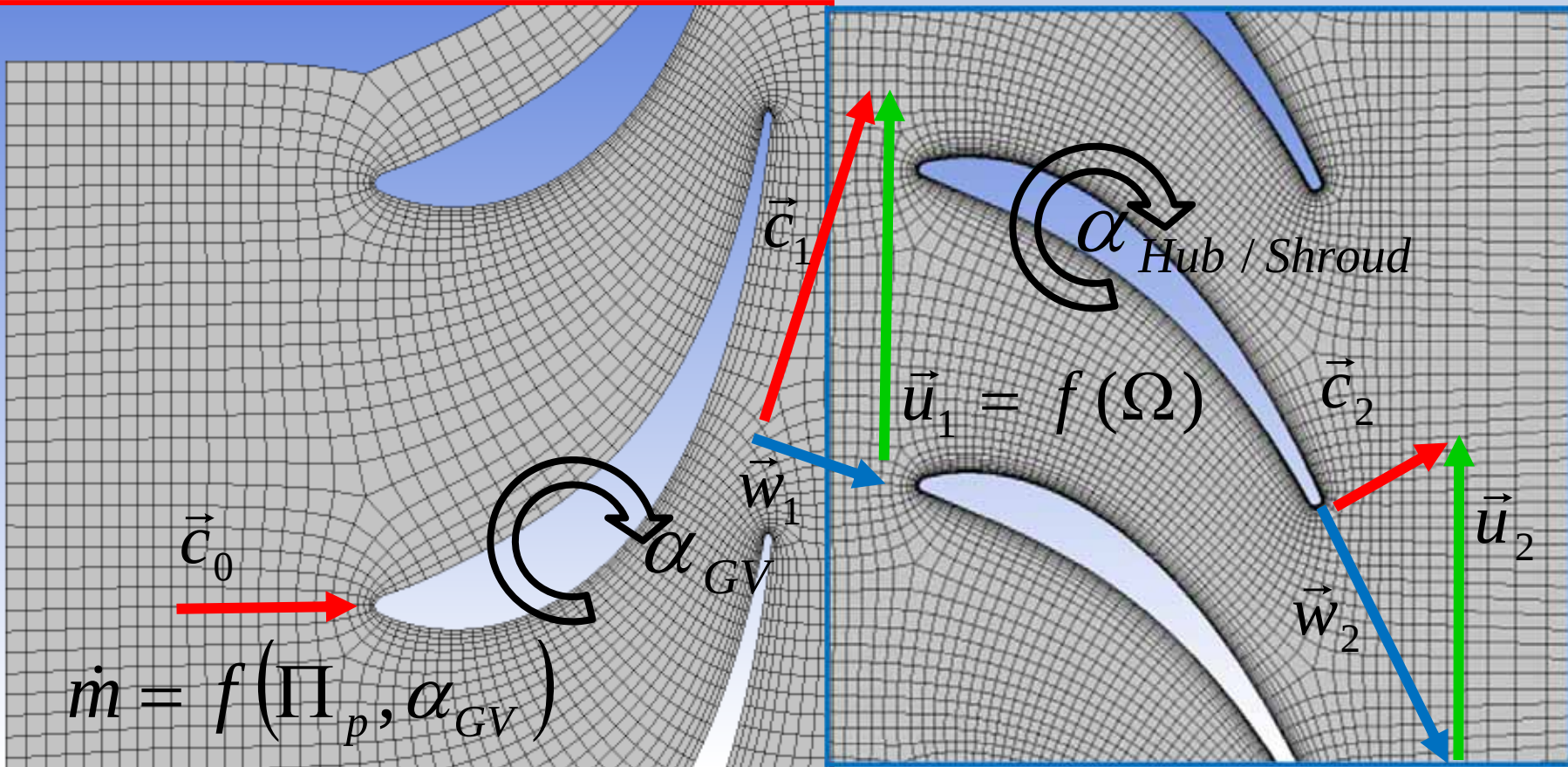


Parameter Attributes



Input Parameter	Parameter Name	Initial Value	Type
Blade Angels	$\alpha_{GV}, \alpha_{Hub}, \alpha_{Shroud}$	$0^\circ, 0^\circ, 0^\circ$	deterministic
Rotational Velocity of Rotor	Ω	-2094 [rad/s]	deterministic
Rotor Blend Radius	r_{Blend}	1 [mm]	deterministic
Total Temperature Inlet	$T_{t,Inlet}$	1000 [K]	deterministic
Total Pressure Inlet	$p_{t,Inlet}$	400 [kPa]	deterministic
Pressure Outlet	p_{out}	187 [kPa]	stochastic
All Material Properties	-	-	stochastic
Output Parameter	Parameter Name	Initial Value	Target
Total Temperature Ratio	$\Theta_T = T_{t,Inlet} / T_{t,Outlet}$	1.115	-
Total Pressure Ratio	$\Pi_p = p_{t,Inlet} / p_{t,Outlet}$	1.673	-
Torque/Power at Rotor	M_p, P	-577 [Nm], 1.21 [MW]	maximize
Mass Flow Rate	$\dot{m}$	11.56 [kg/s]	-
Isentropic Efficiency	η	71.64 [%]	maximize
Maximal v. Mises Stress	σ_{max}	218.6 [MPa]	below limit

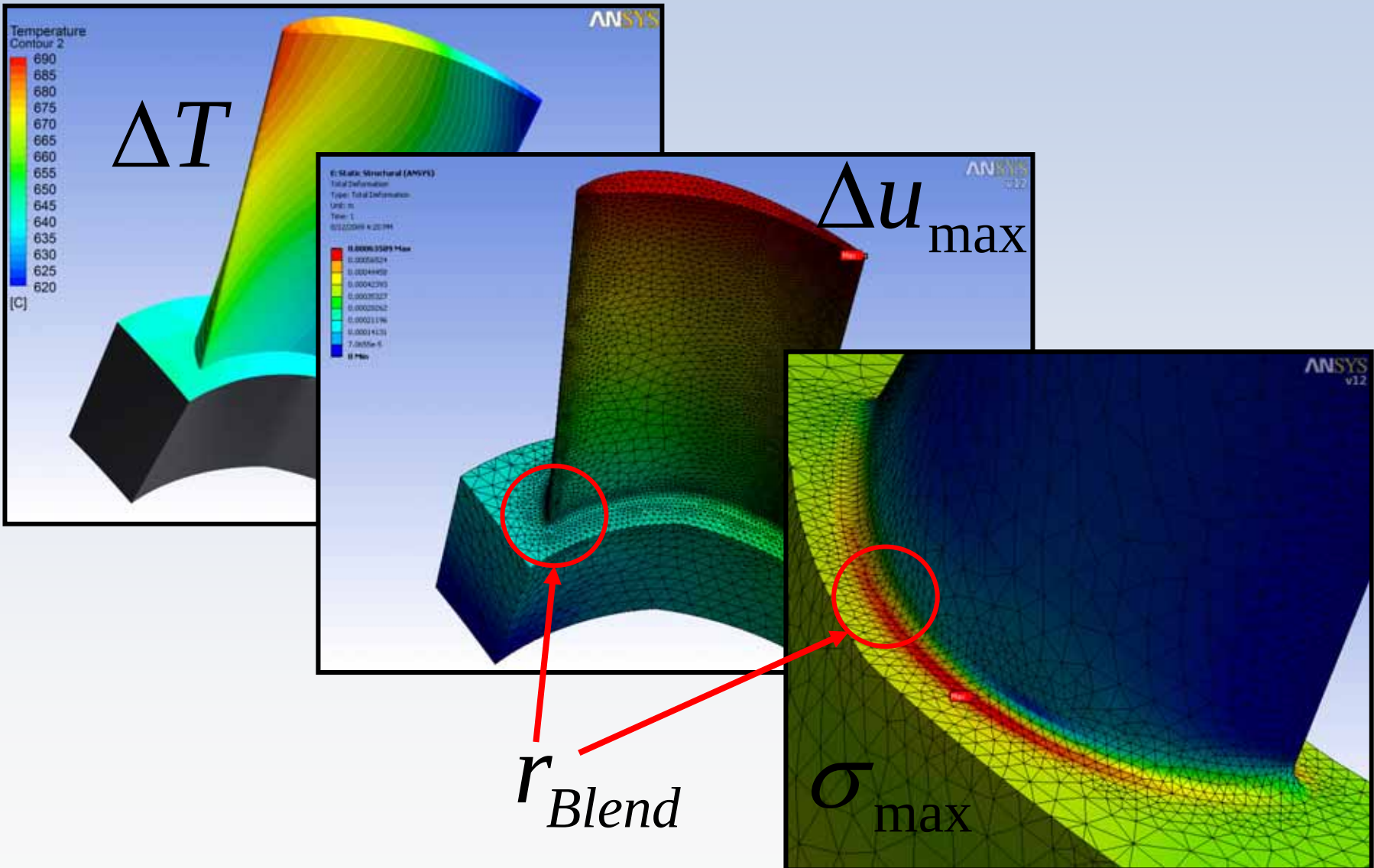
Parameter Physics, Fluid Flow

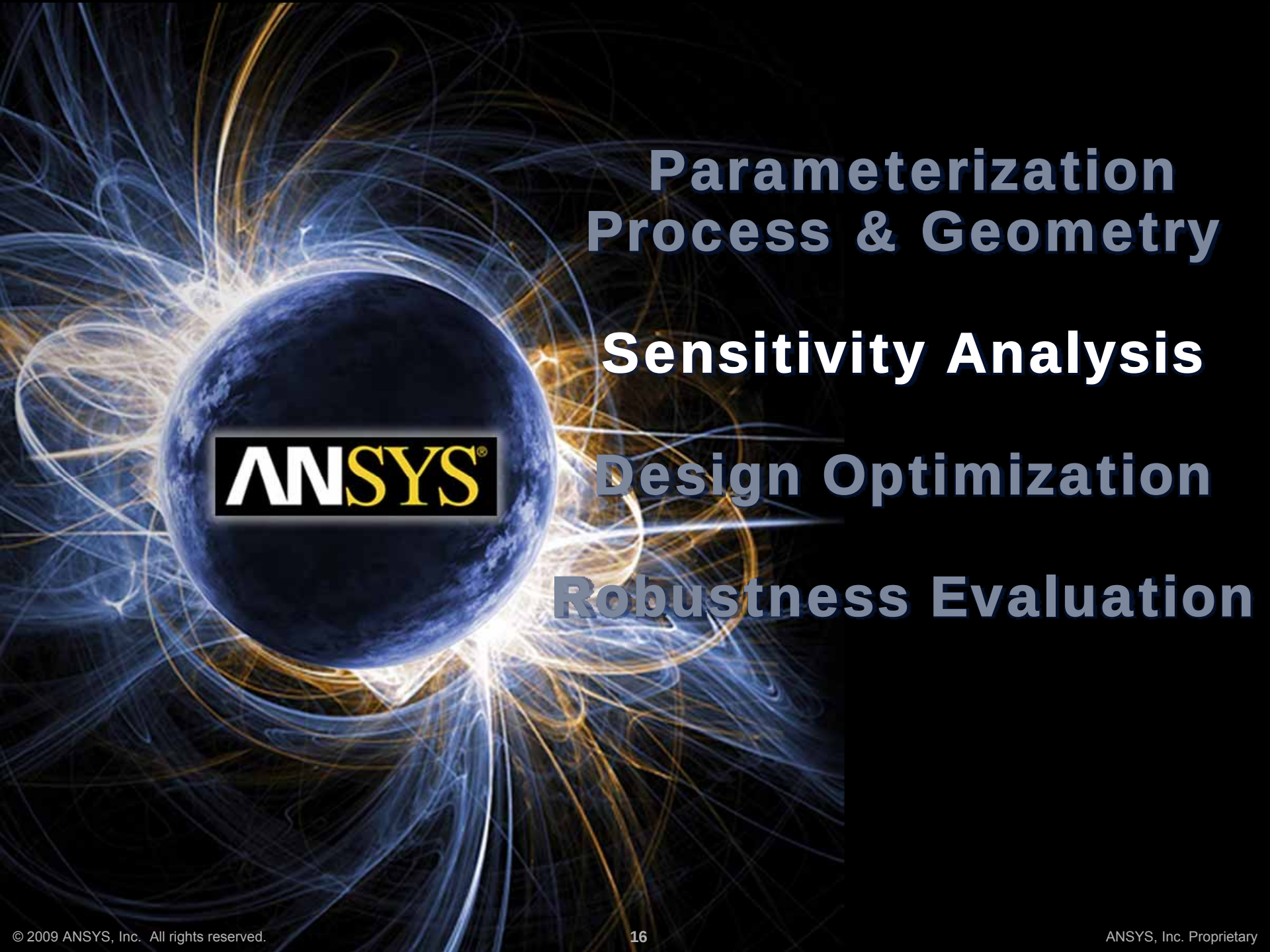


$$\eta = f(\Theta_T, \Pi_p)$$

$$P, M_P \sim \dot{m} \cdot \Delta_{1-2}(u \cdot c_u)$$

Parameter Physics, Mechanic



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**Parameterization
Process & Geometry**

Sensitivity Analysis

Design Optimization

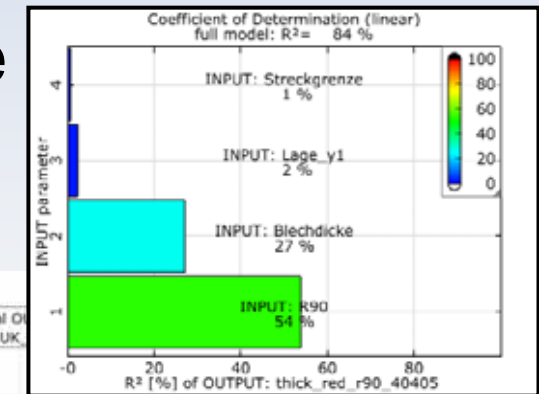
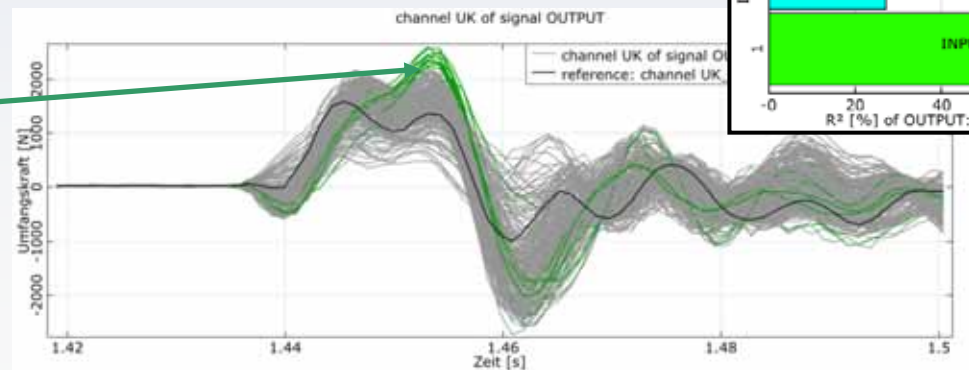
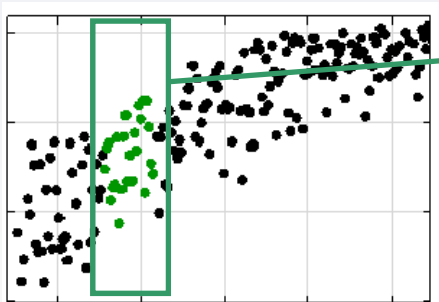
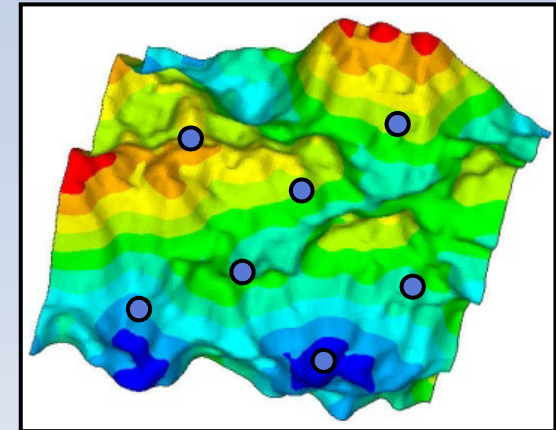
Robustness Evaluation

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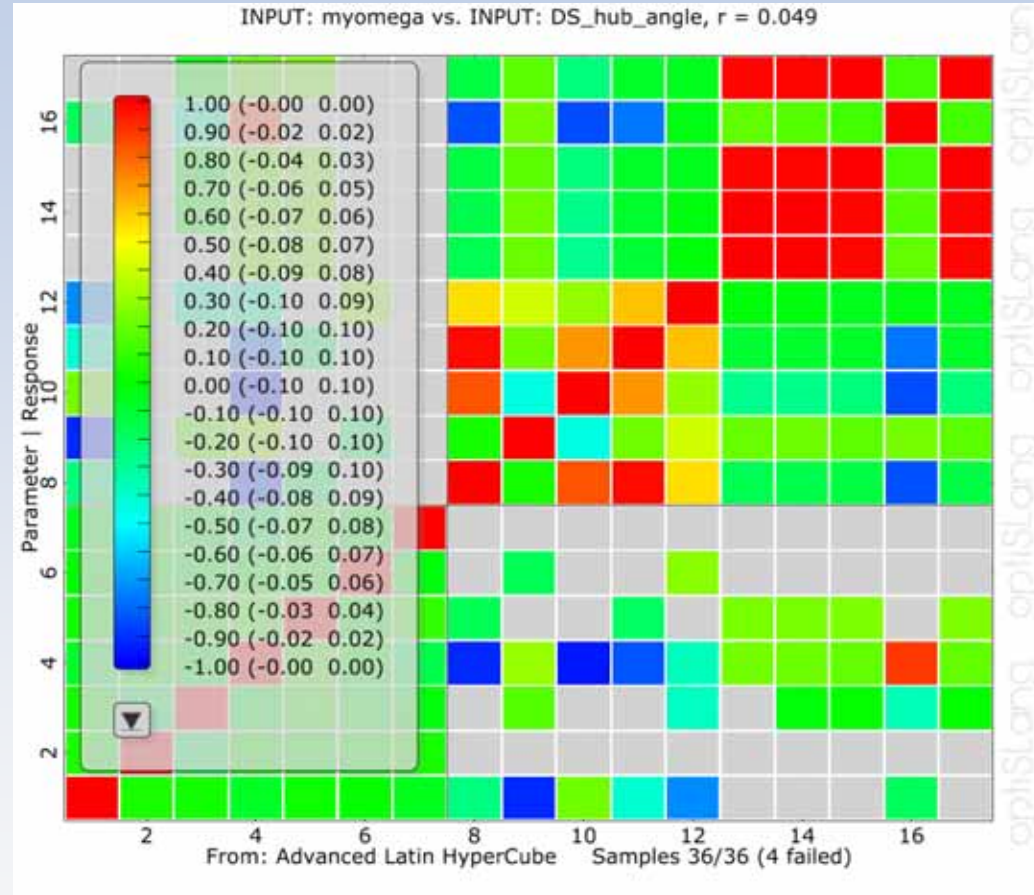
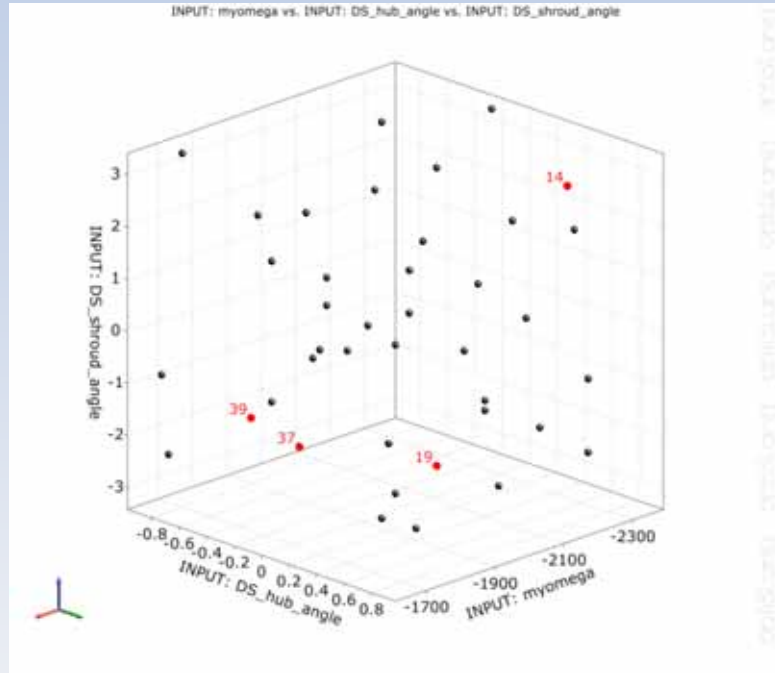
Sensitivity Analysis



1. Scanning the Design Space with optimized LHS, variation and correlation are investigated
2. Identification of important variables
 - Check Variation of Design Space
 - Check Coefficient of Importance

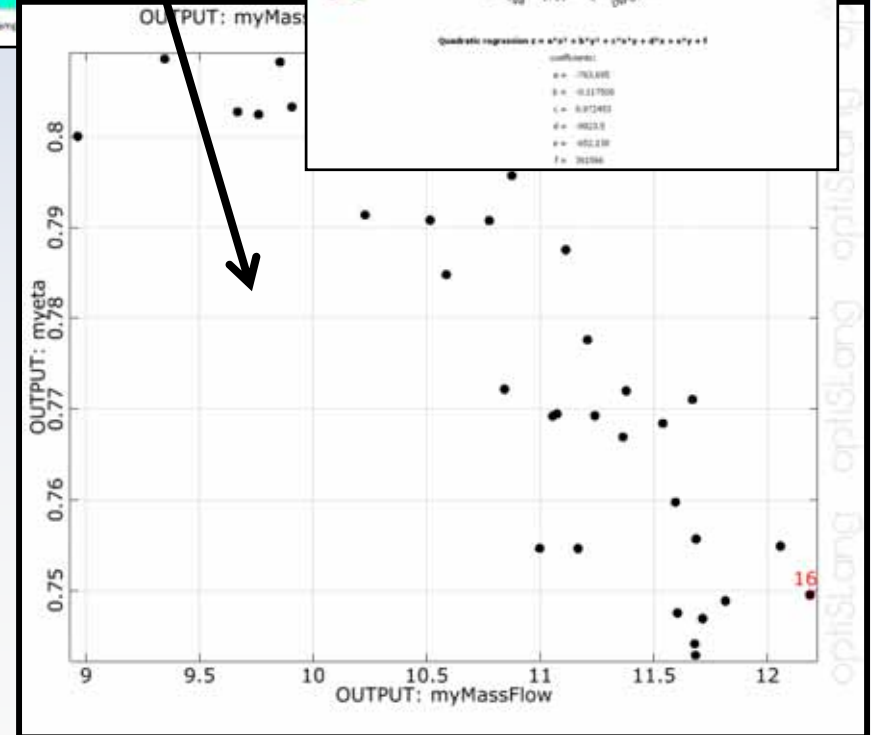
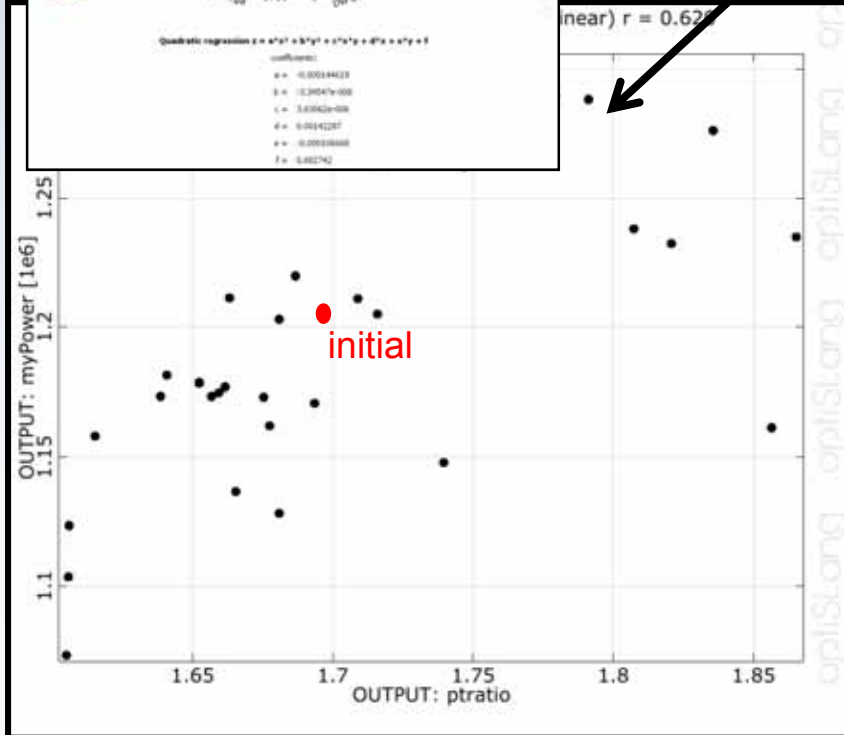
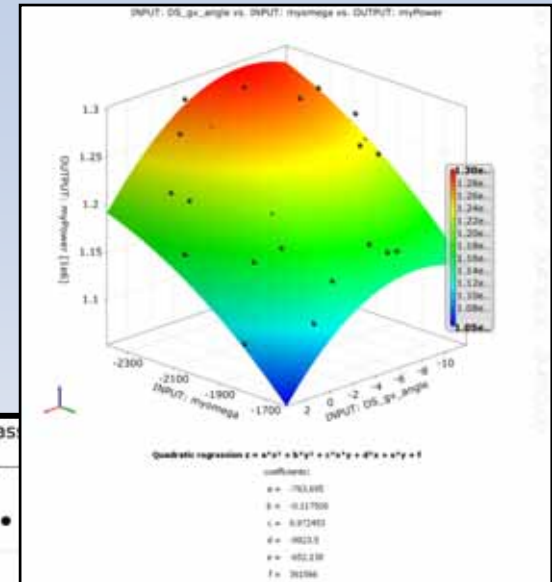
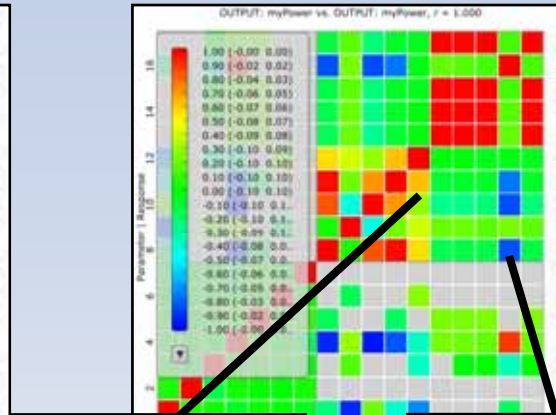
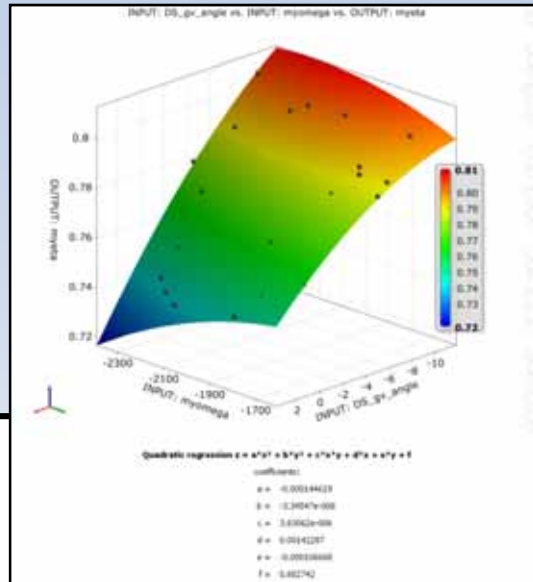


Latin Hypercube and Confidences



- $n = 7$ design variables
- $N = 40$ design evaluations (4 failed)
- Confidence levels are quite acceptable

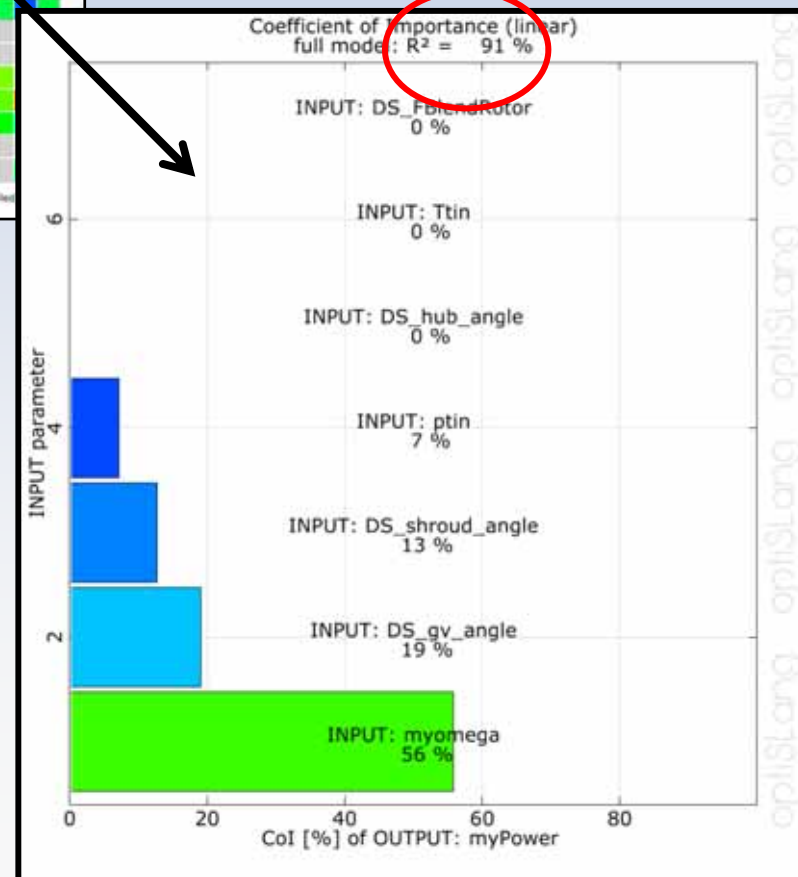
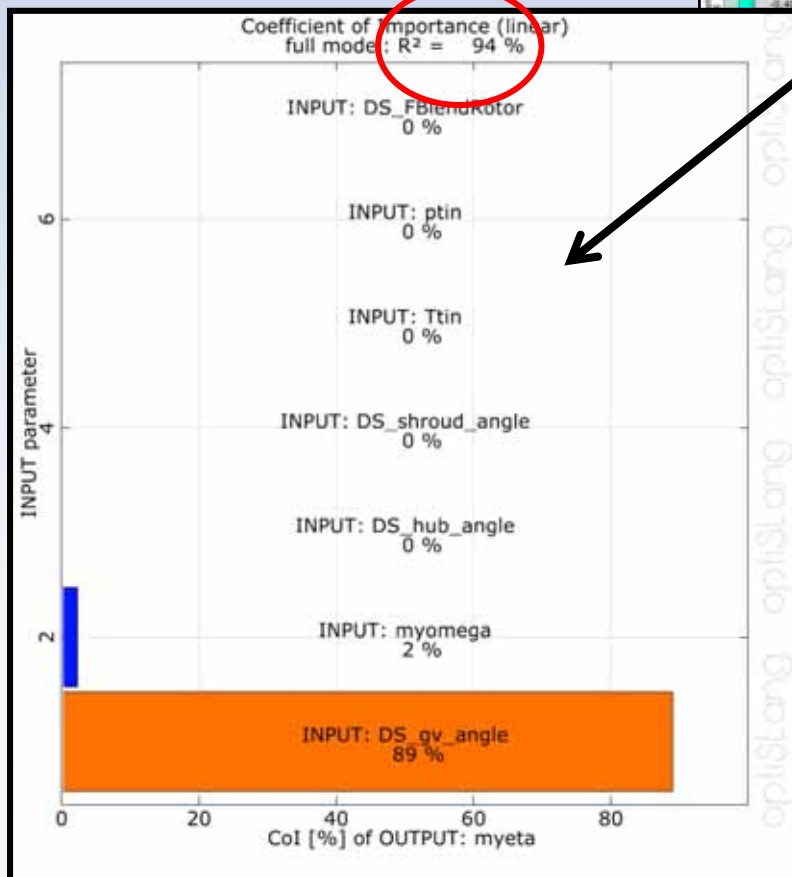
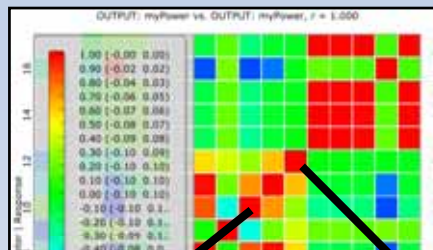
Variation of Design Space



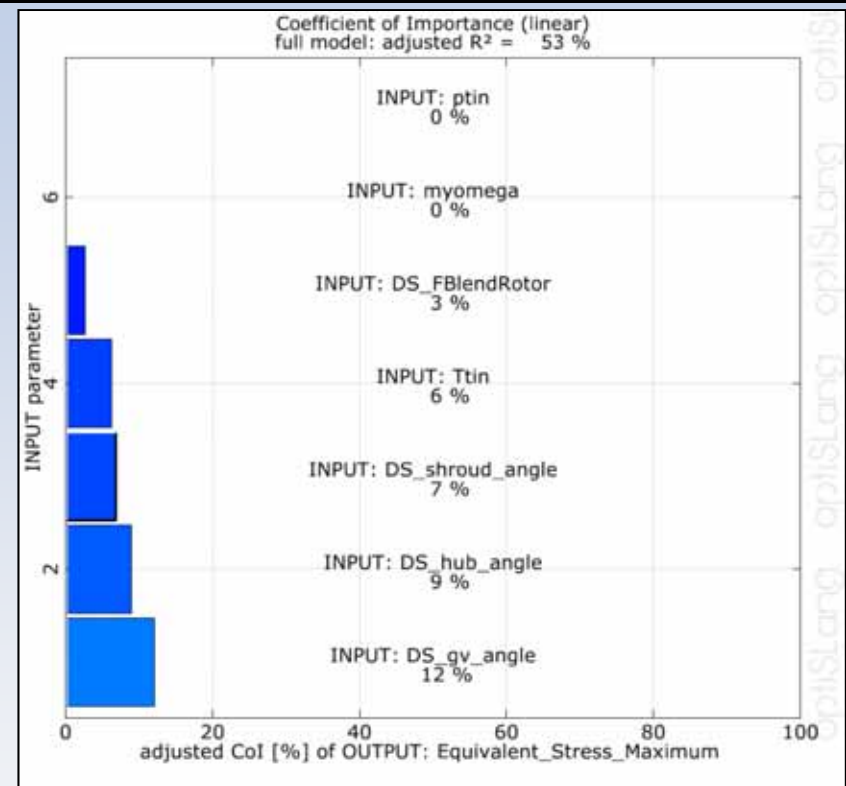
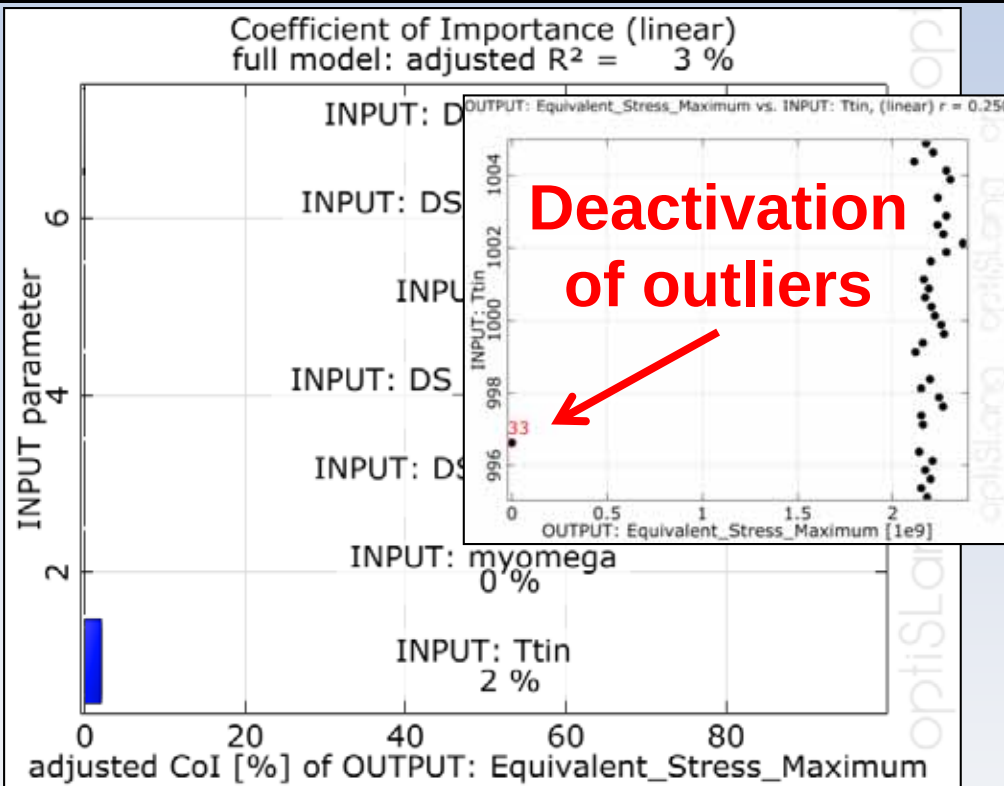
Coefficient of Importance, CoI

CoI=94%>80%

CoI=91%>80%

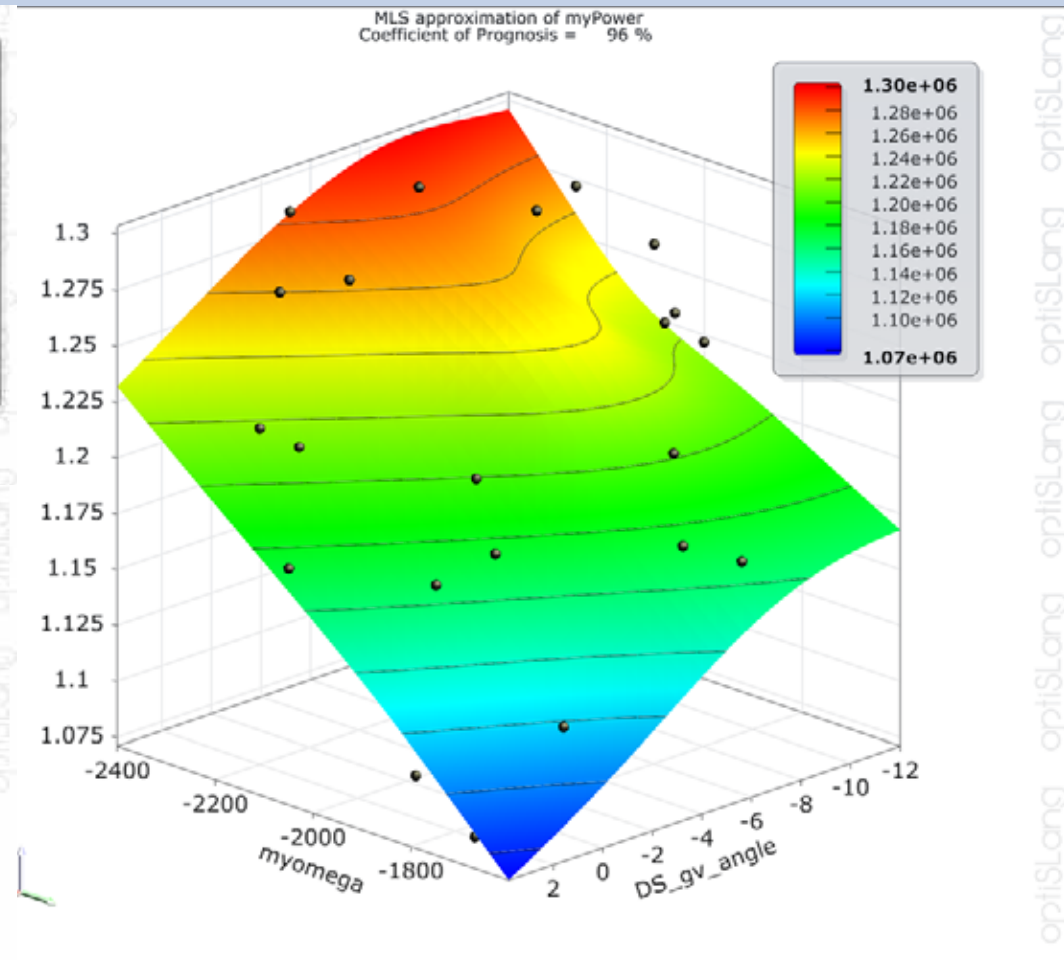
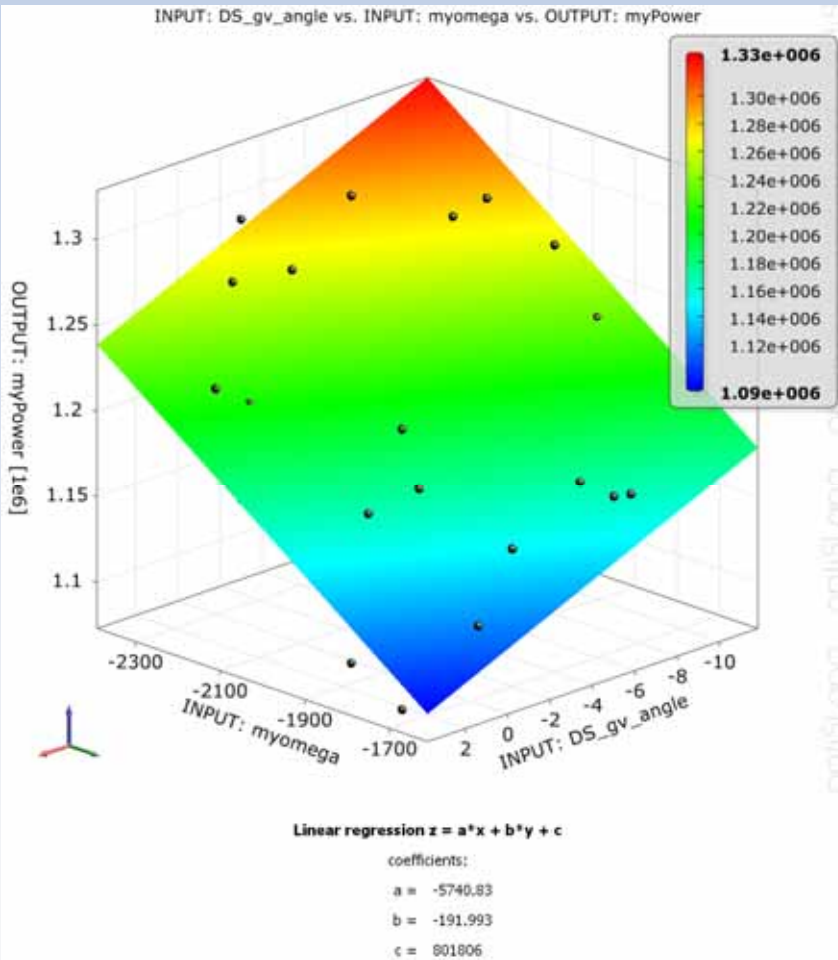


Coefficient of Importance, CoI



50% variance of the stress variation can be explained by the given $n = 7$ design variables

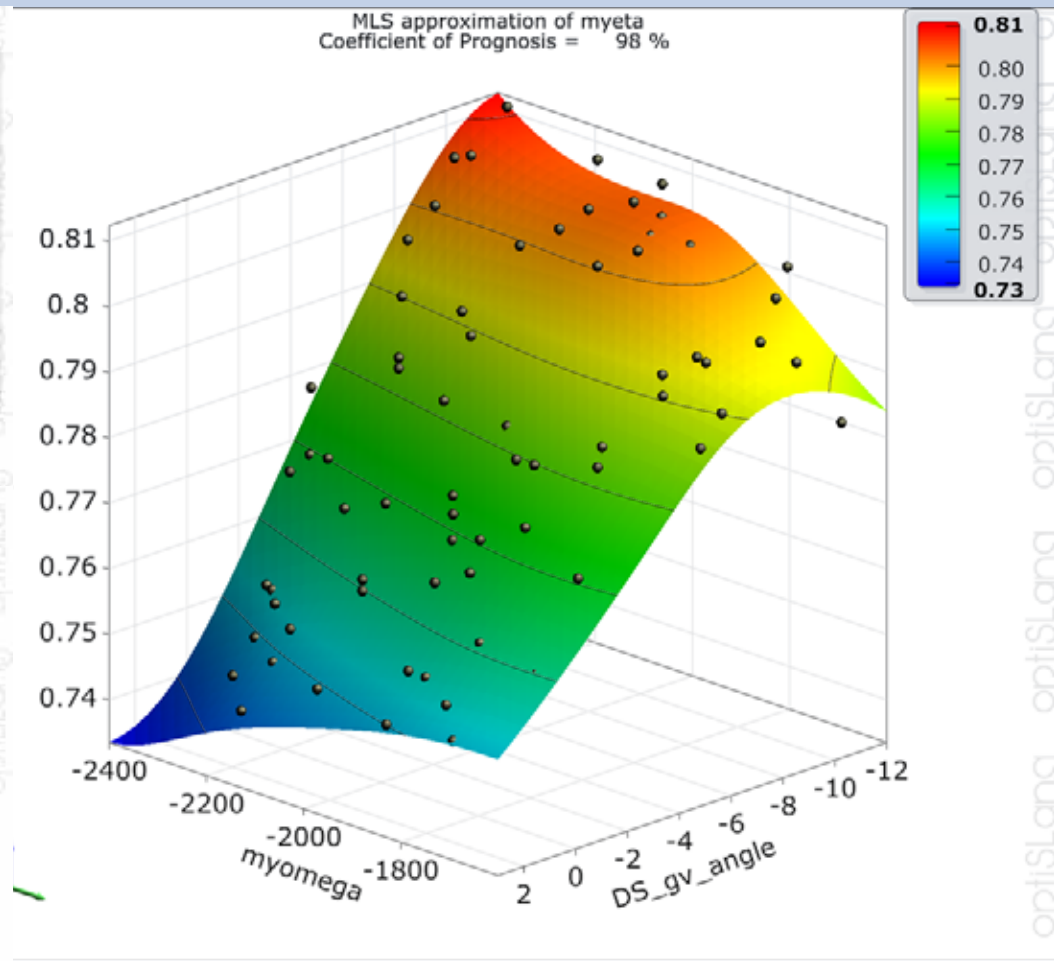
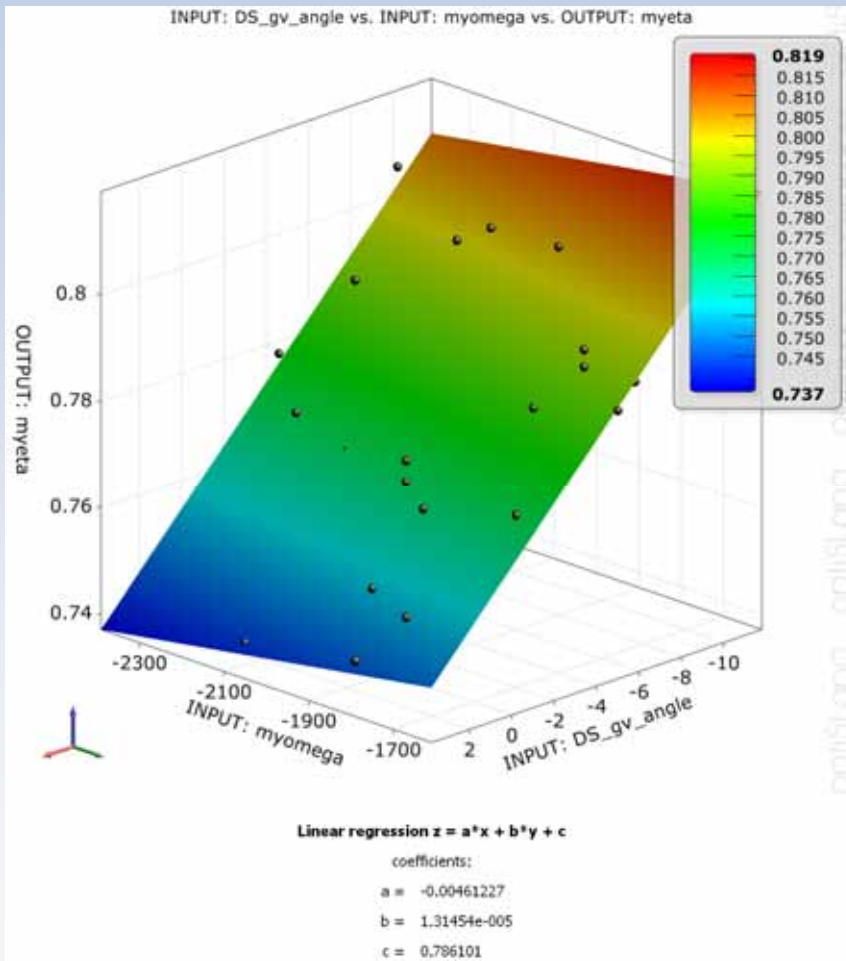
Meta-Model of Prognosis, MoP



**Response Surface
Output: Power**

**Meta-Model
Output: Power**

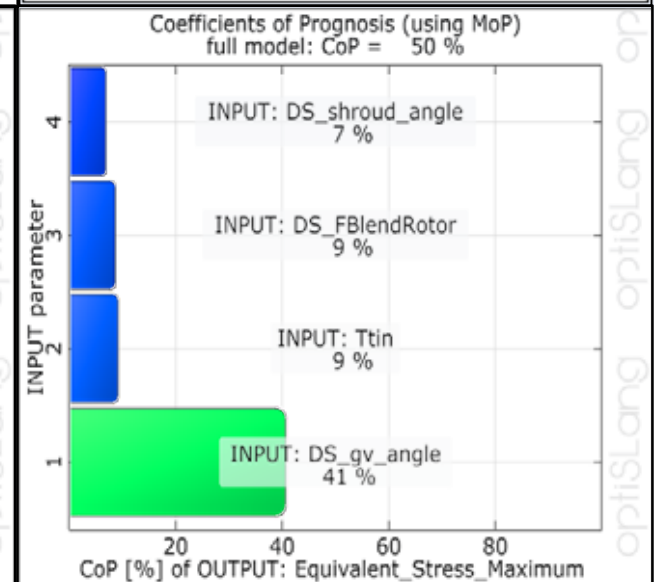
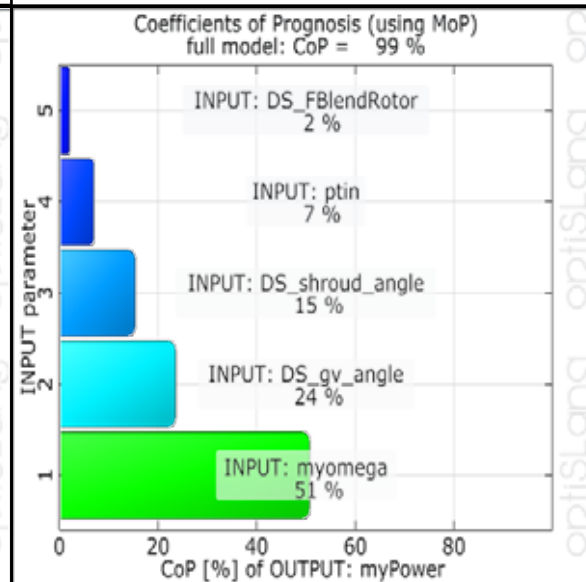
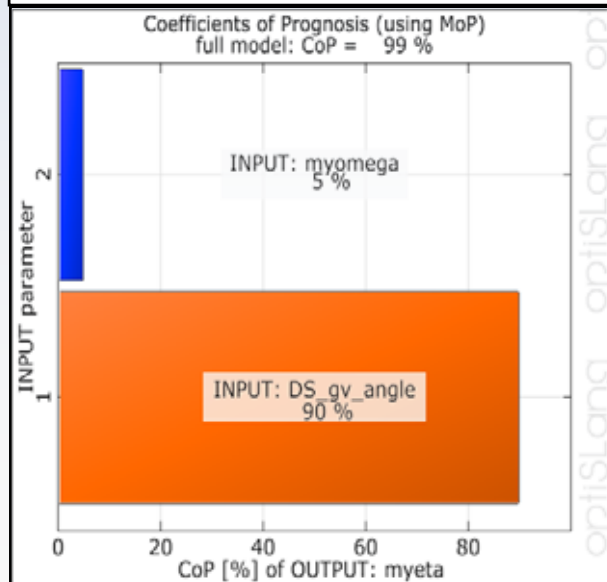
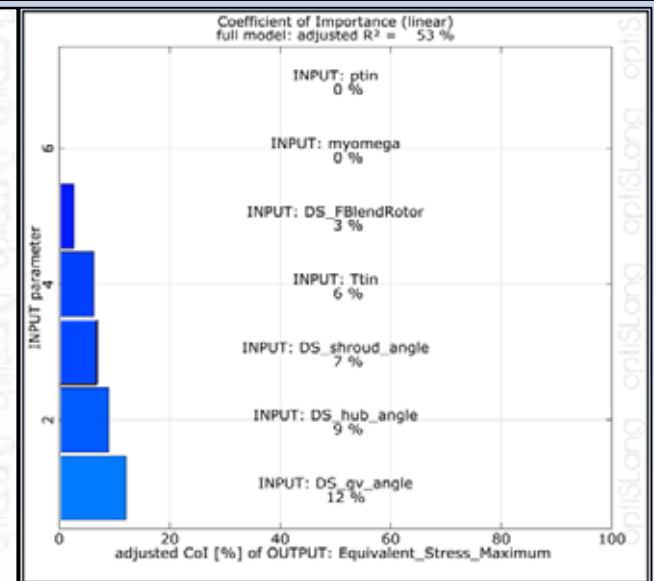
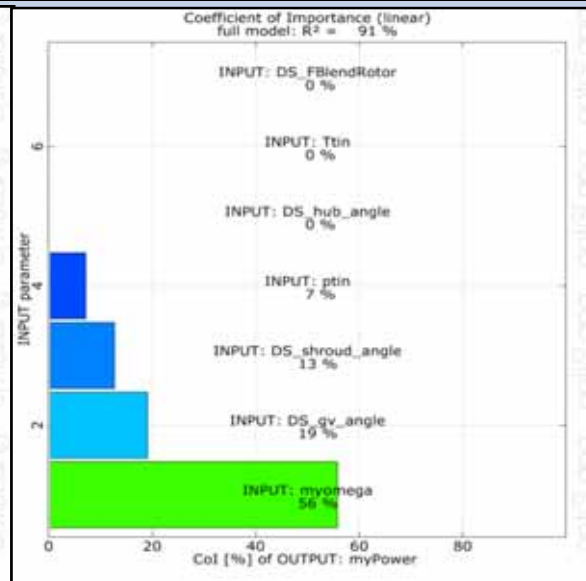
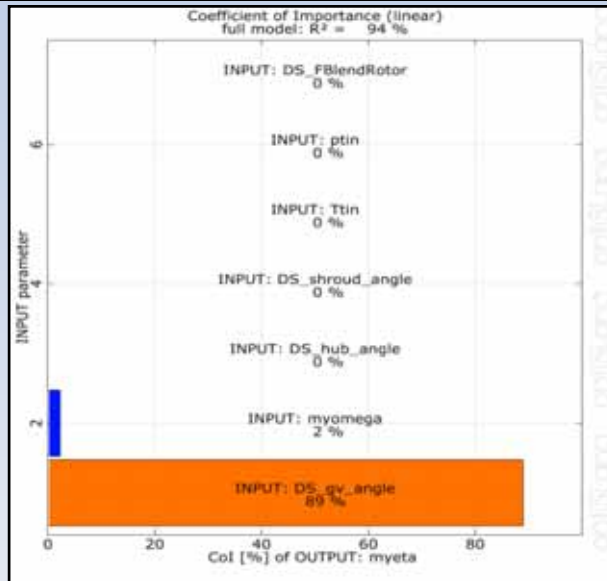
Meta-Model of Prognosis, MoP



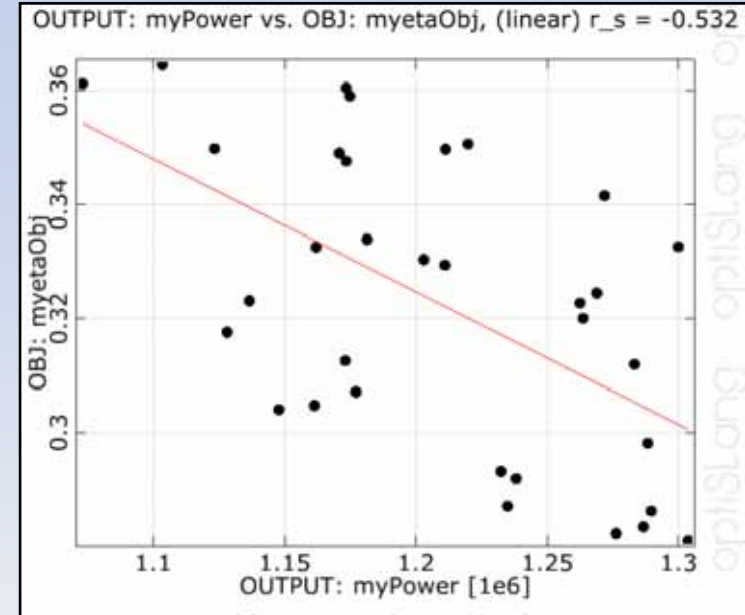
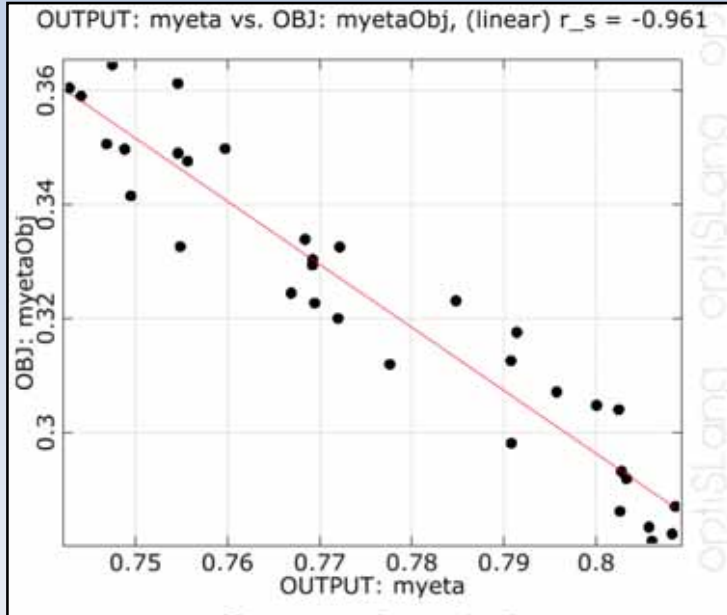
**Response Surface
Output: Efficiency**

**Meta-Model
Output: Efficiency**

Coefficient of Importance, Col vs. Coefficient of Prognosis, CoP



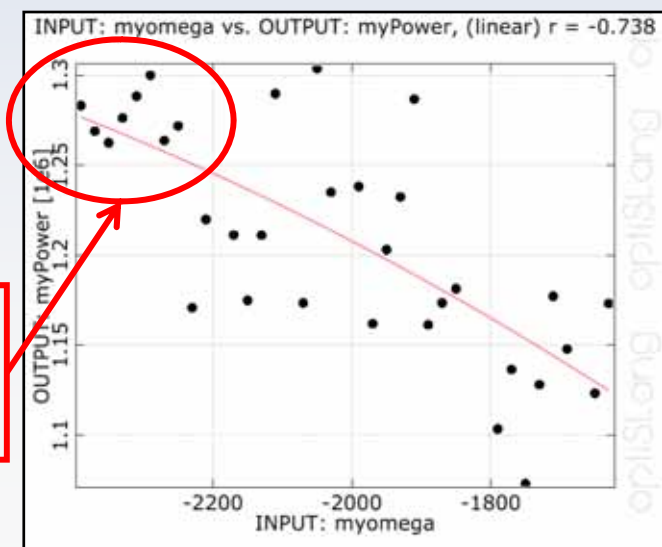
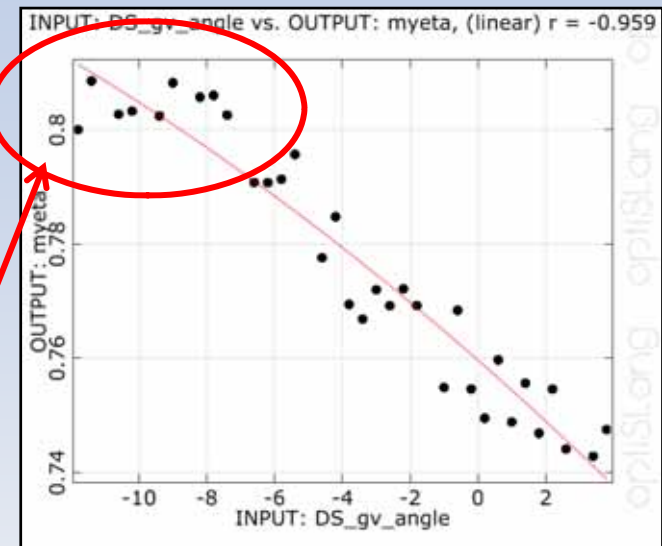
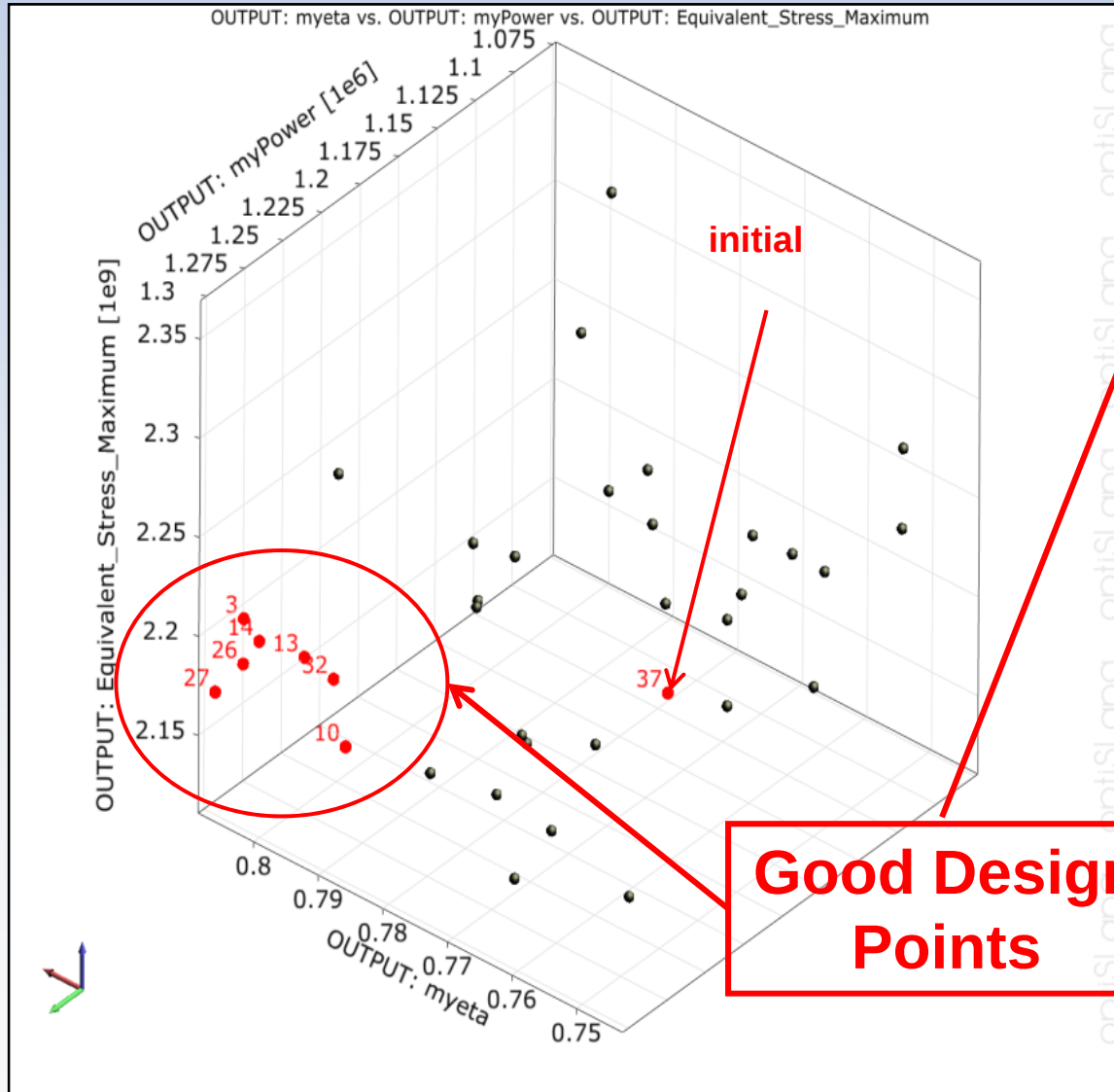
Objective Function



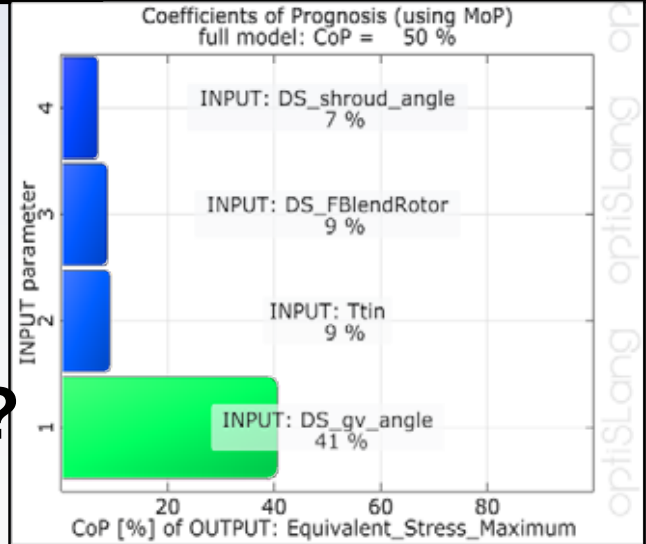
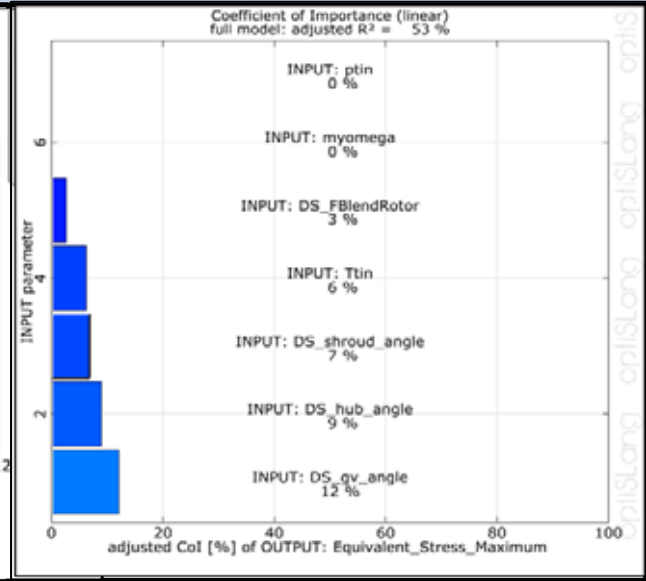
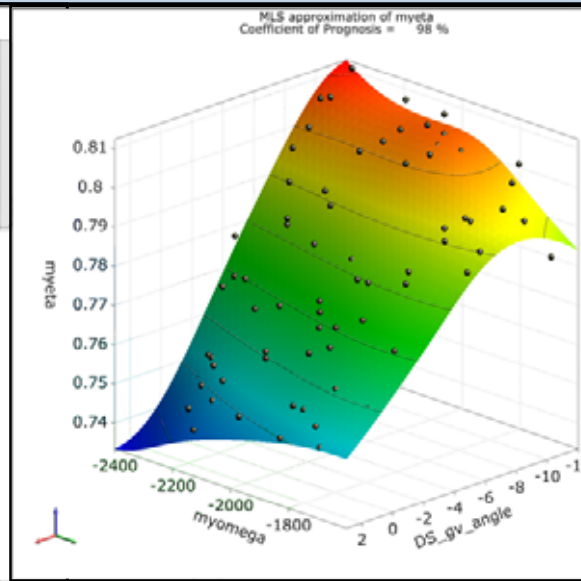
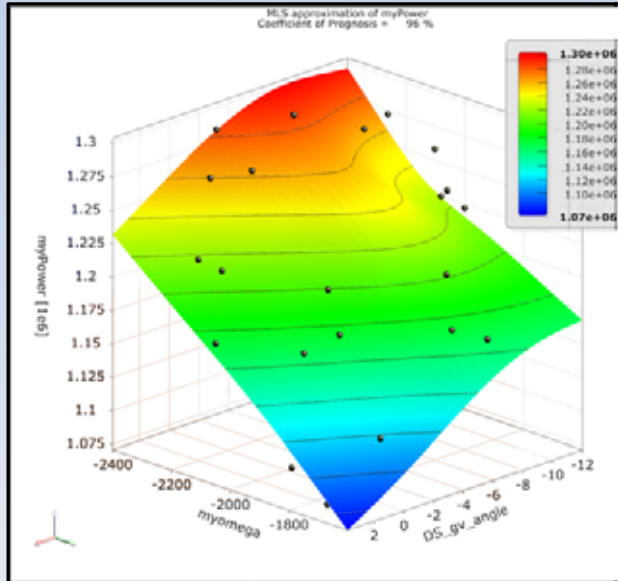
Target Function for Optimization:

$$f_{\text{Target}} = (1 - \eta) + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{P}{2[MW]} \right) = \min; \quad \sigma_{\text{seqv}} < \sigma_{\text{Limit}}$$

Anthill Plots Objective



Conclusion Sensitivity Analysis



- Is Sensitivity reliable, CoI?
- Is Sensitivity reliable, CoP?
- Is Sensitivity plausible, physics?

The background of the slide features a central image of a globe with the ANSYS logo overlaid on it. The globe is surrounded by a complex, glowing field of blue and orange energy lines or magnetic field lines, creating a high-tech, scientific atmosphere.

**Parameterization
Process & Geometry**

Sensitivity Analysis

Design Optimization

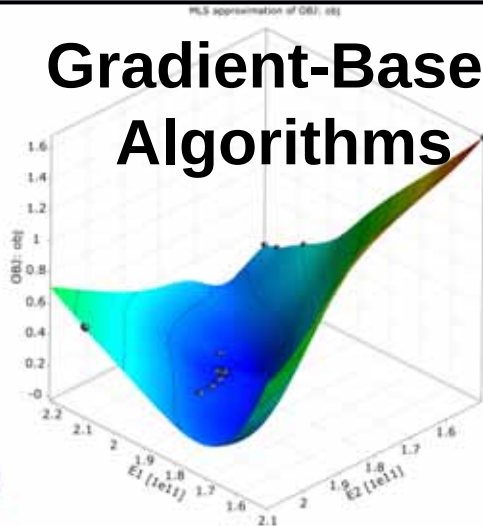
Robustness Evaluation

ANSYS®

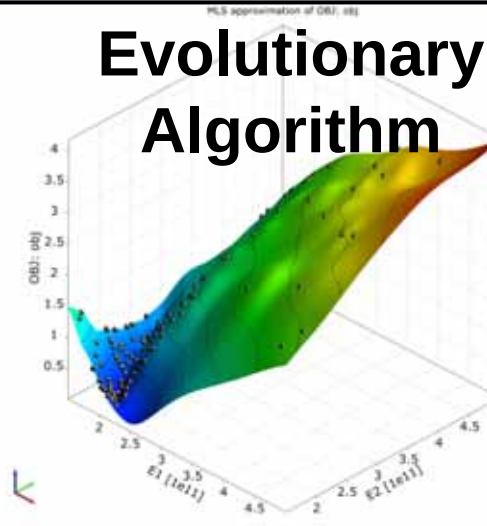
Design Optimization



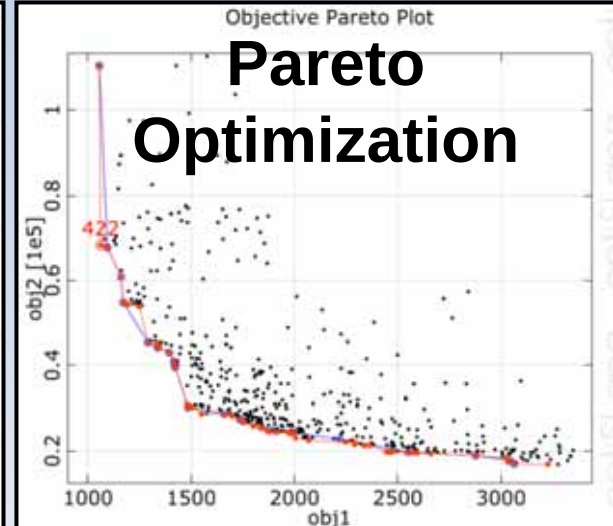
Gradient-Based Algorithms



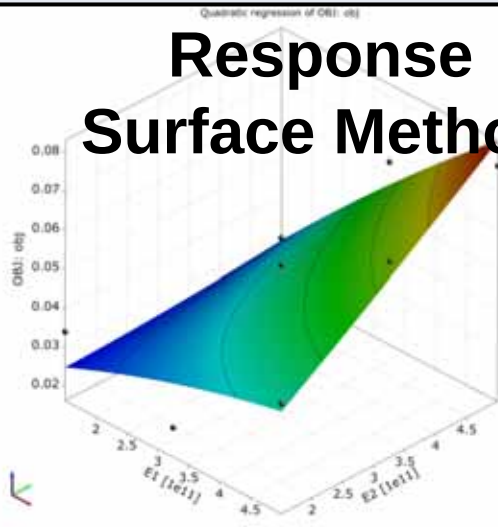
Evolutionary Algorithm



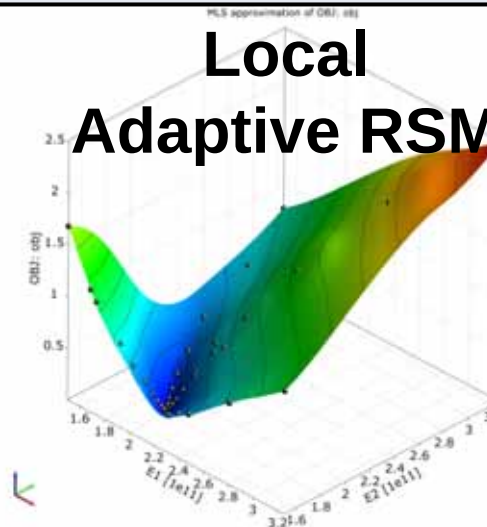
Pareto Optimization



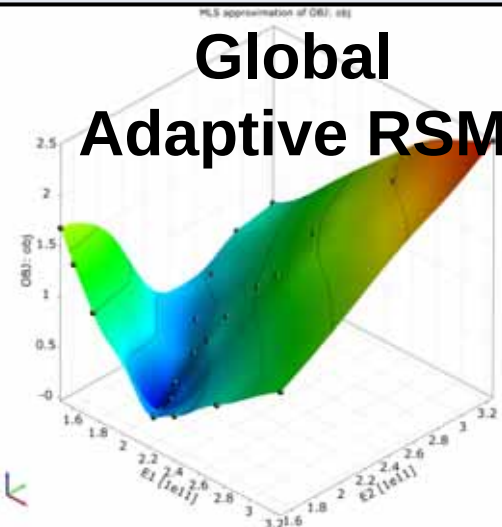
Response Surface Method



Local Adaptive RSM



Global Adaptive RSM



Optimization Strategy

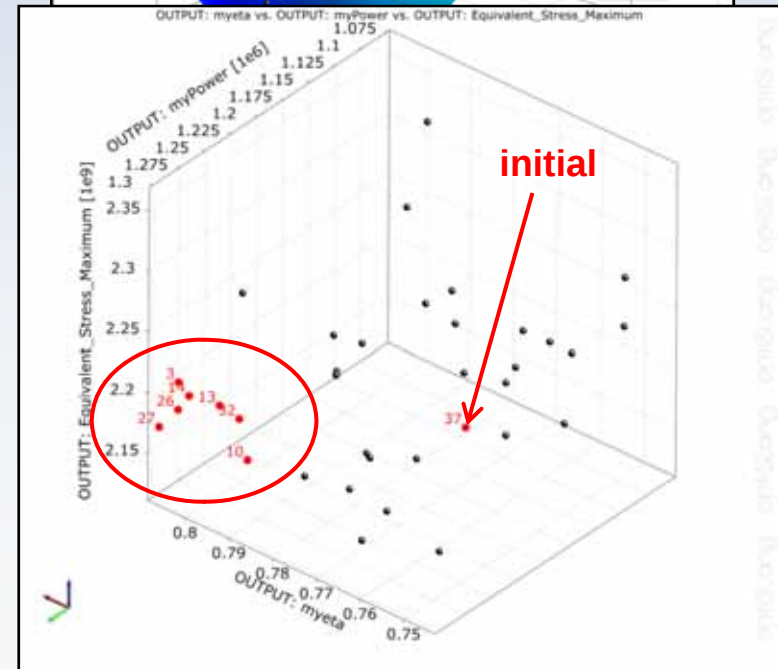
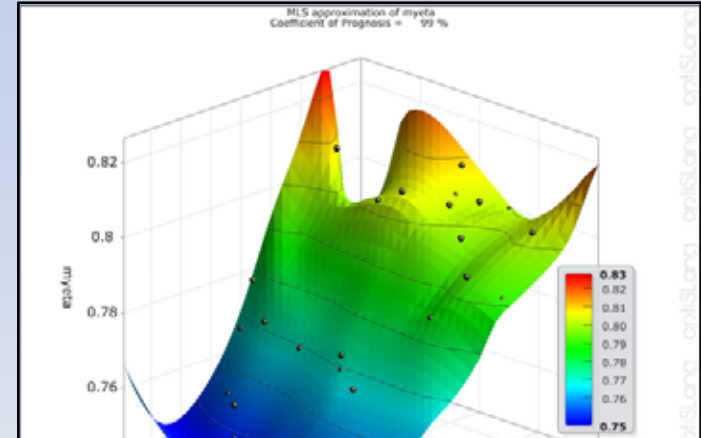


Sensitivity Analysis

- Shows Potential
- Indicates multiple local optima
- No parameter reduction

Strategy:

- Global search, EA
- Start design(s) from SA
- Local improvement, ARSM

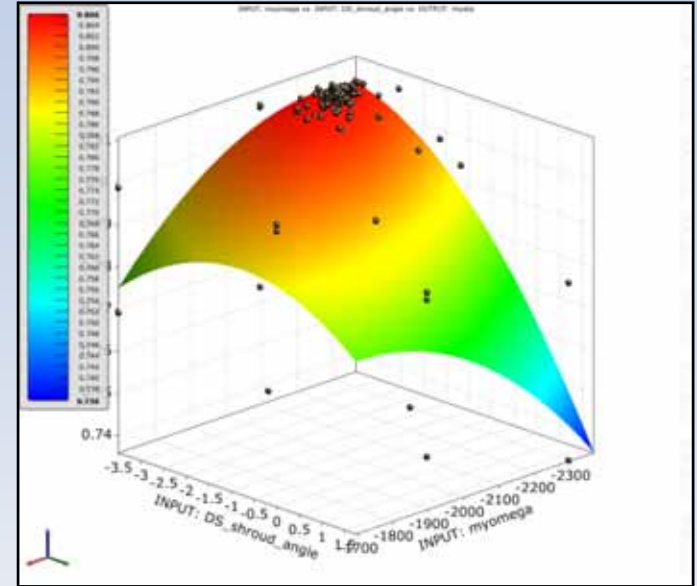


Outlook Strategy



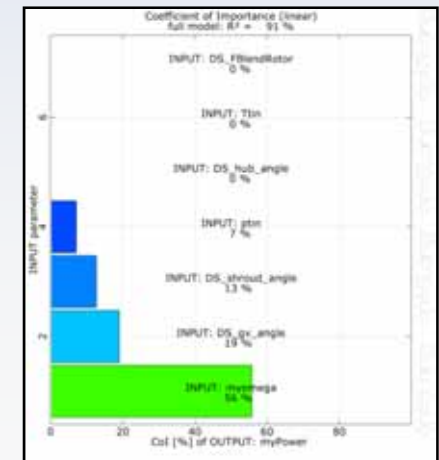
Sensitivity Analysis

- Shows Potential
- Indicates global optimum
- Parameter reduction



Strategy:

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

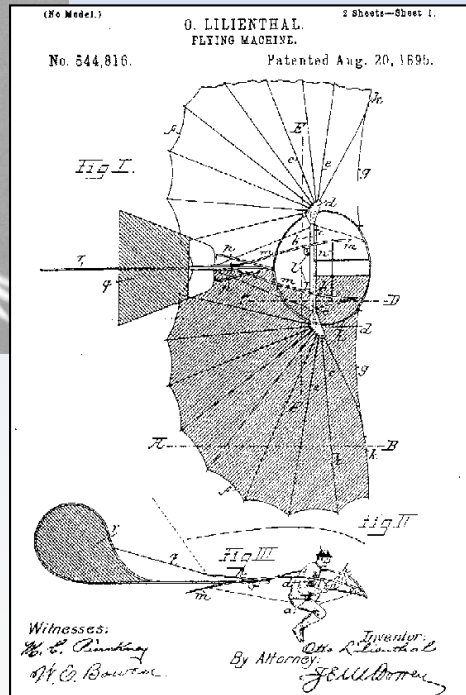
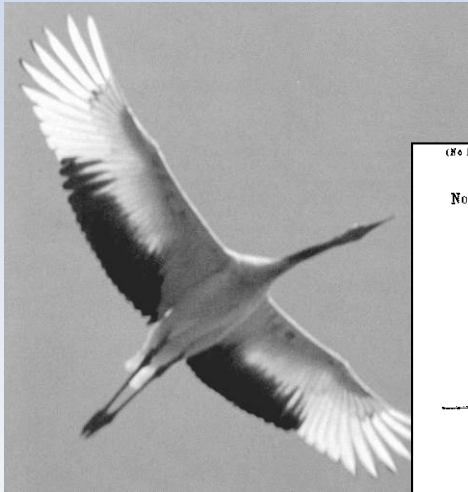


Evolutionary Algorithms (EA)

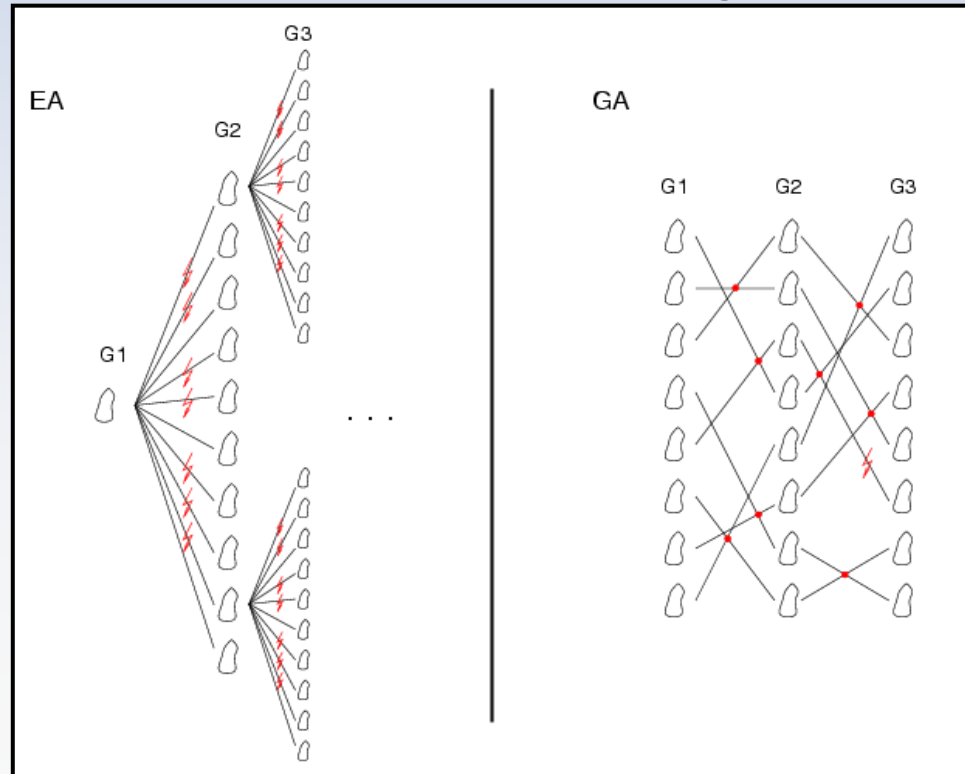


Optimization in Nature:

- Survival of the fittest
- Evolution due to mutation, recombination and selection



Evolution Algorithms [EA] Genetic Algorithms [GA]

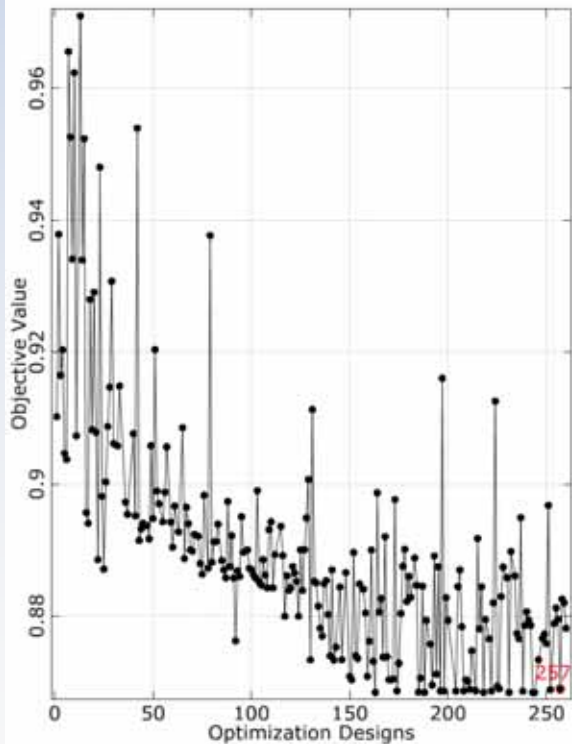


Evolutionary Algorithms (EA)

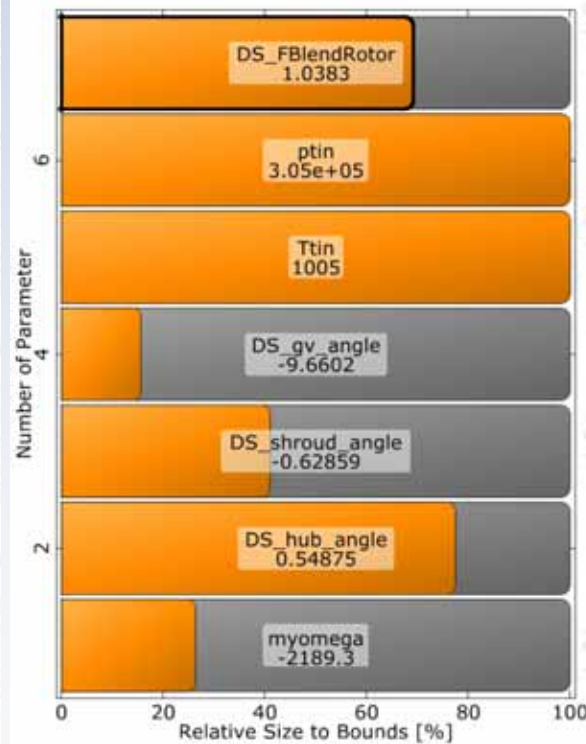


- History of the Evolutionary Algorithm

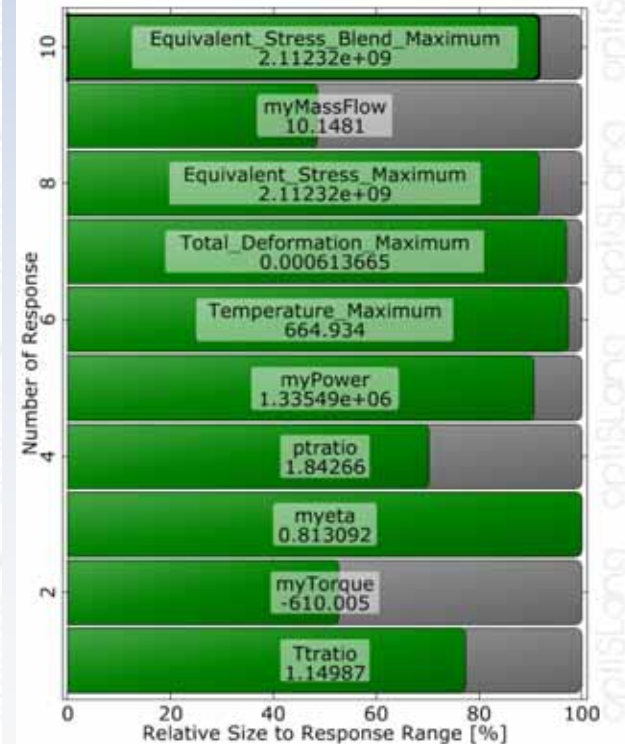
Objective History



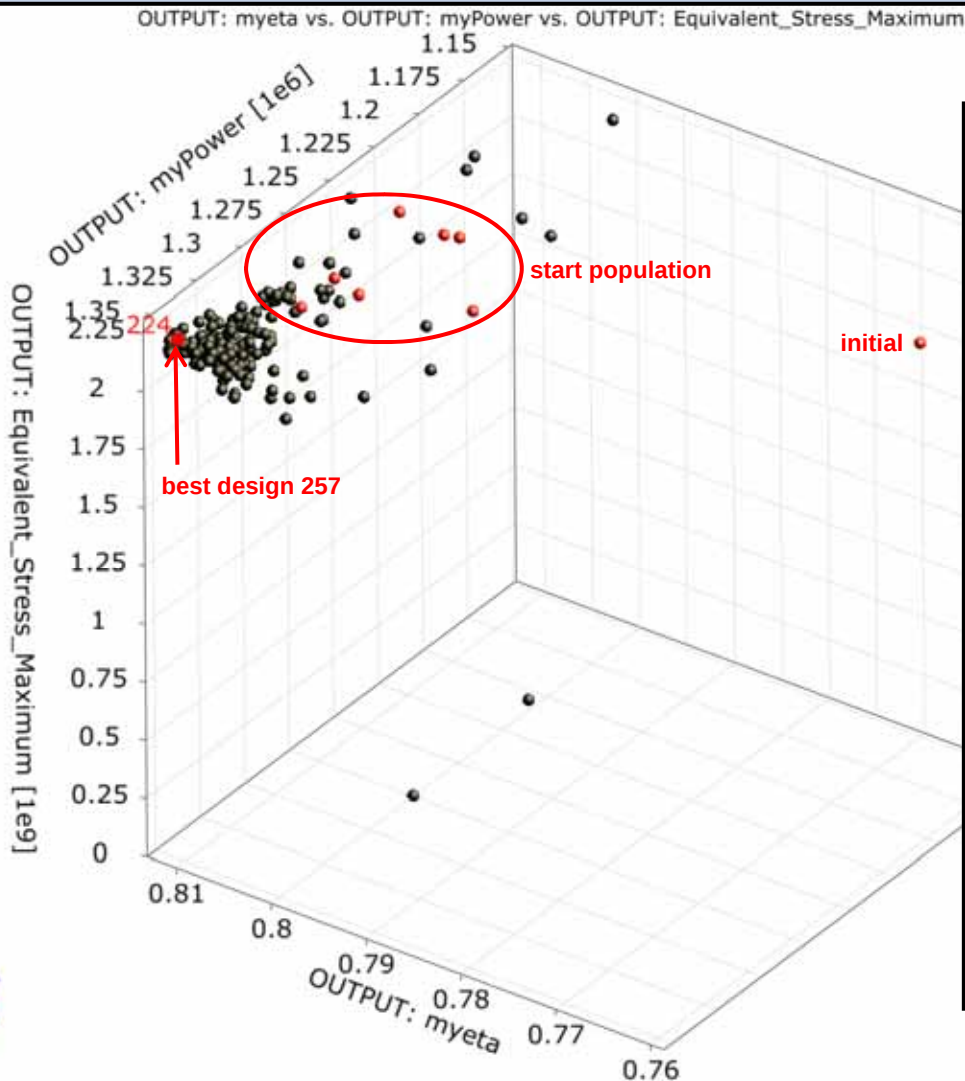
Design Number: 257



RESPONSE DATA: (Design Number: 257)

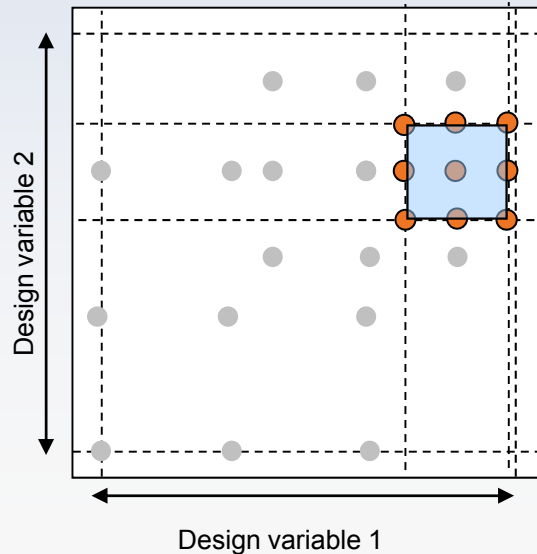
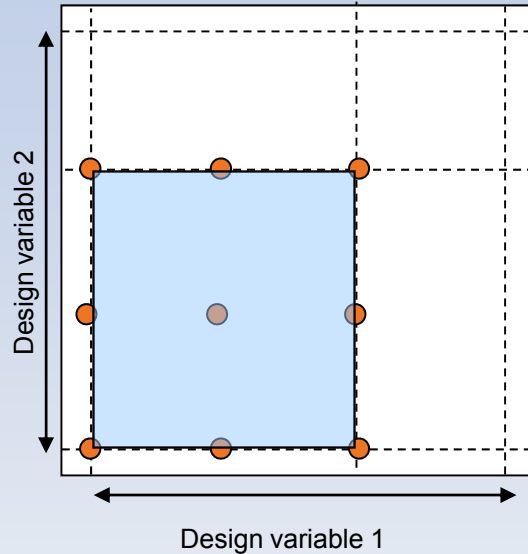


Evolutionary Algorithms (EA)

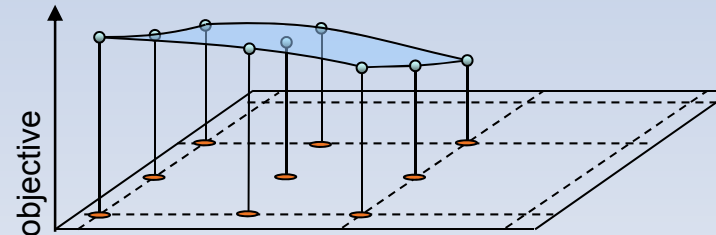


- Due to the non-convex behavior of the efficiency and nonlinear power function, a global search strategy using genetic algorithm is recommended.

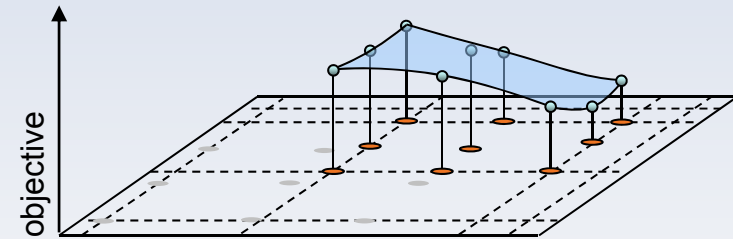
Adaptive Response Surface Methods (Local)



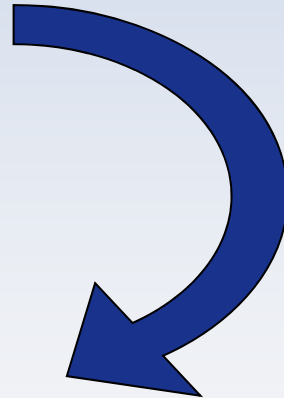
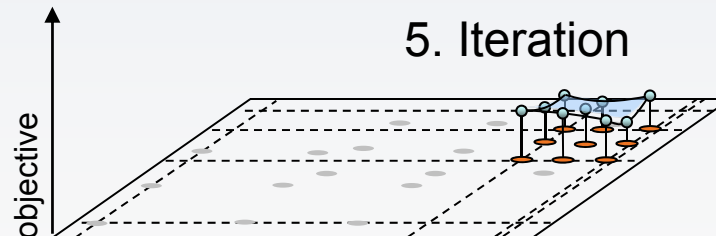
1. Iteration



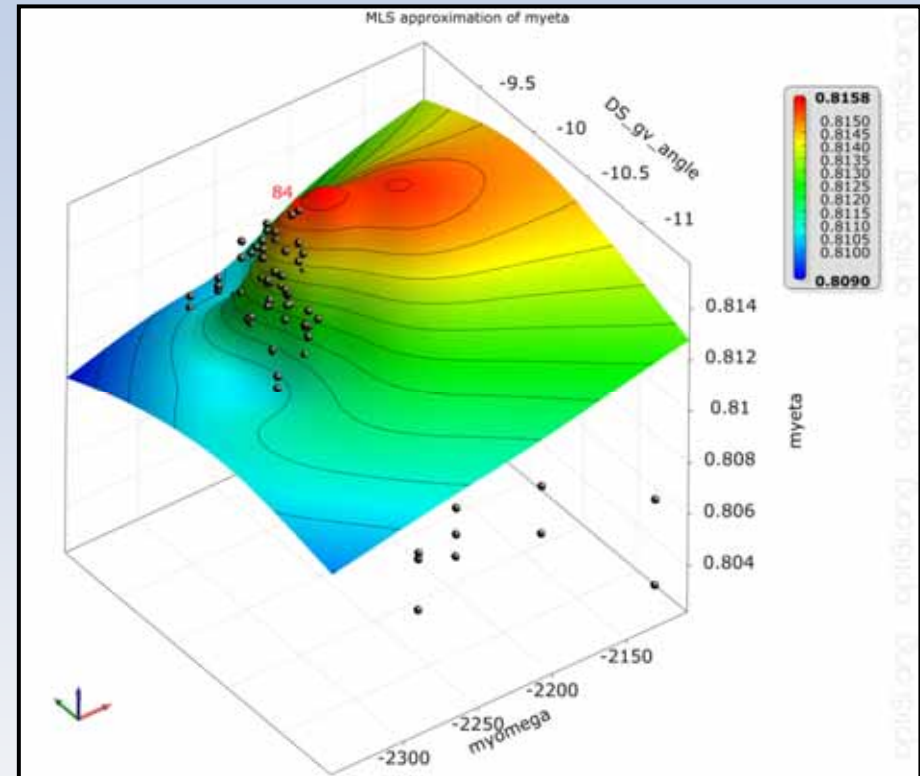
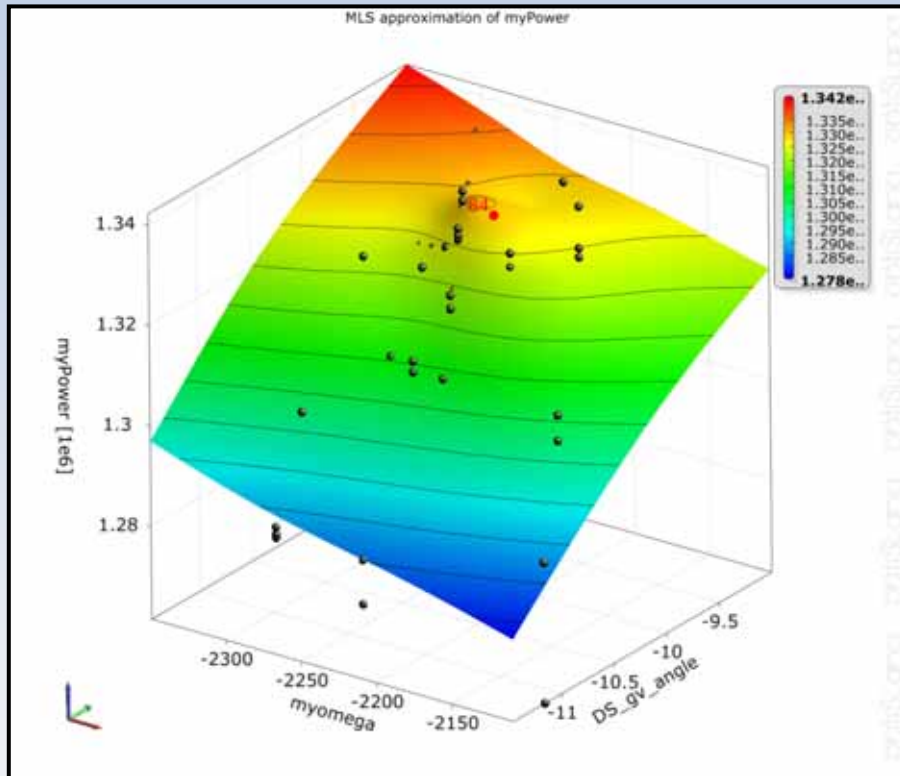
3. Iteration



5. Iteration

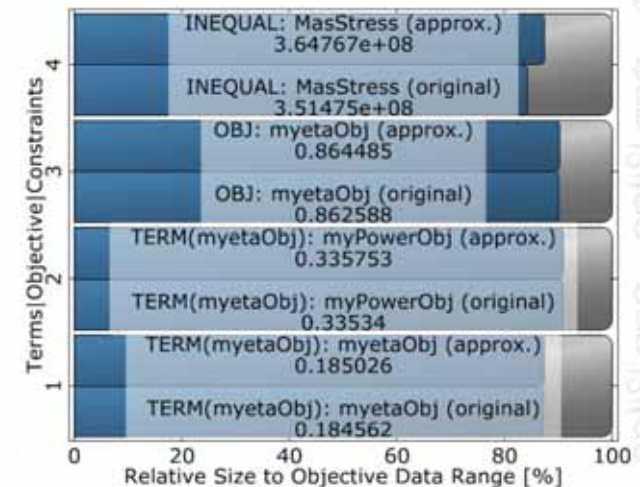
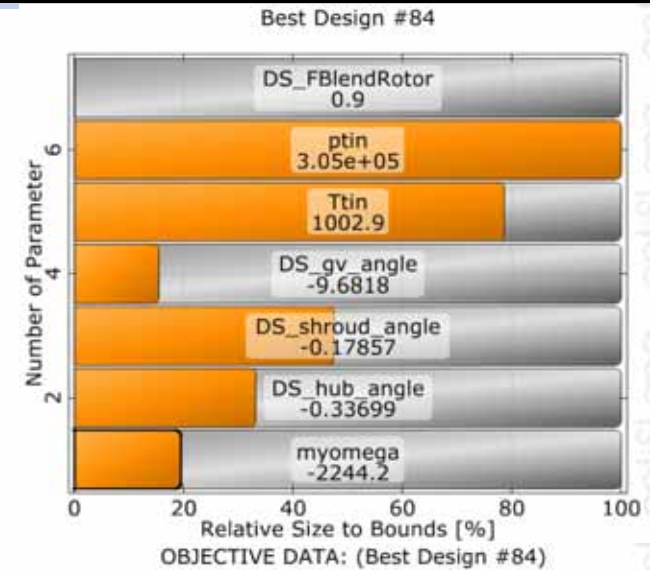
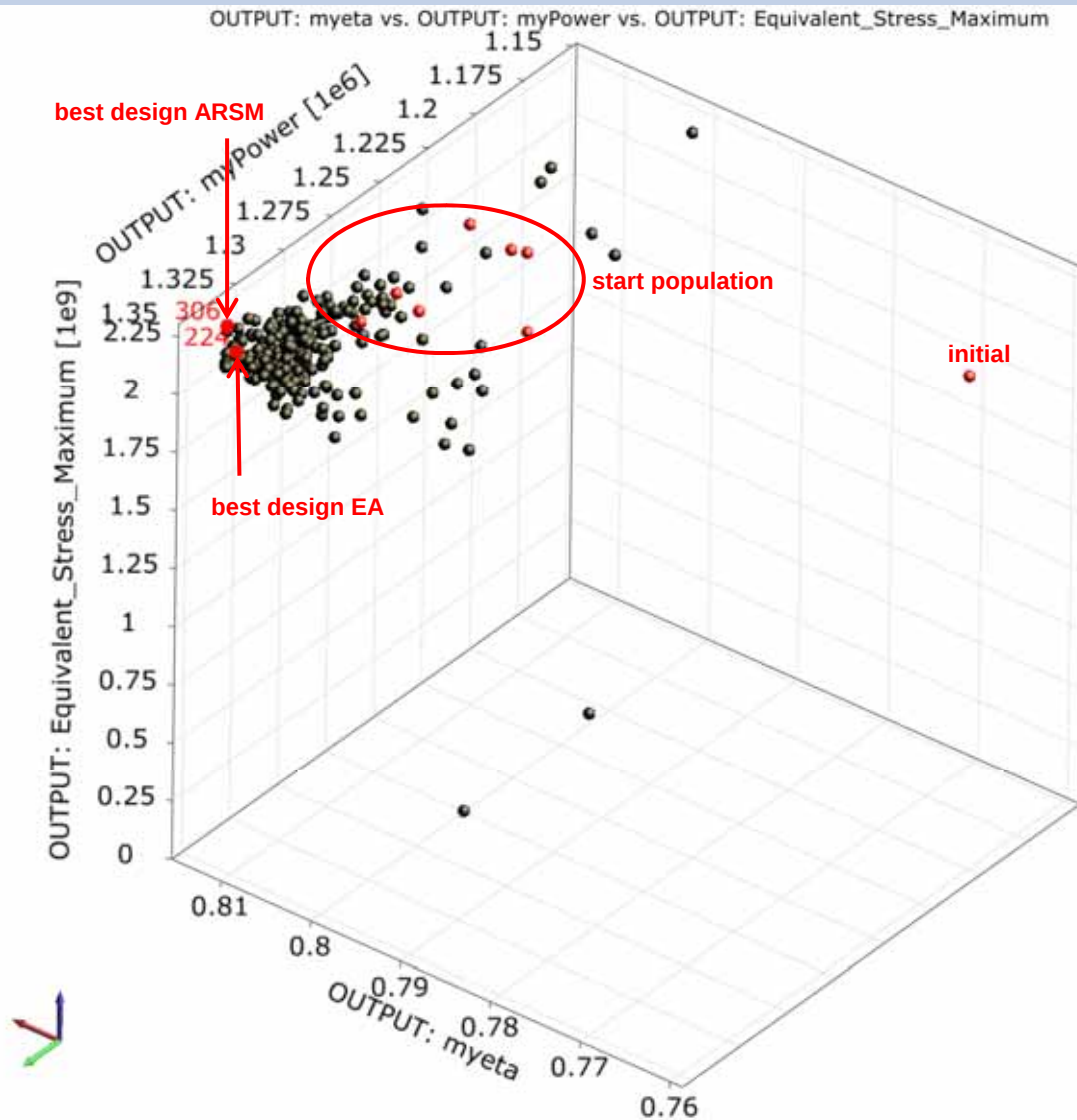


Adaptive Response Surface (ARSM)



- The ARSM does not provide differentiable and smooth problems; very efficient for $n < 15$ design parameters
- Starting solution is based on the best design of the EA
- The design space is reduced to 20% around start solution

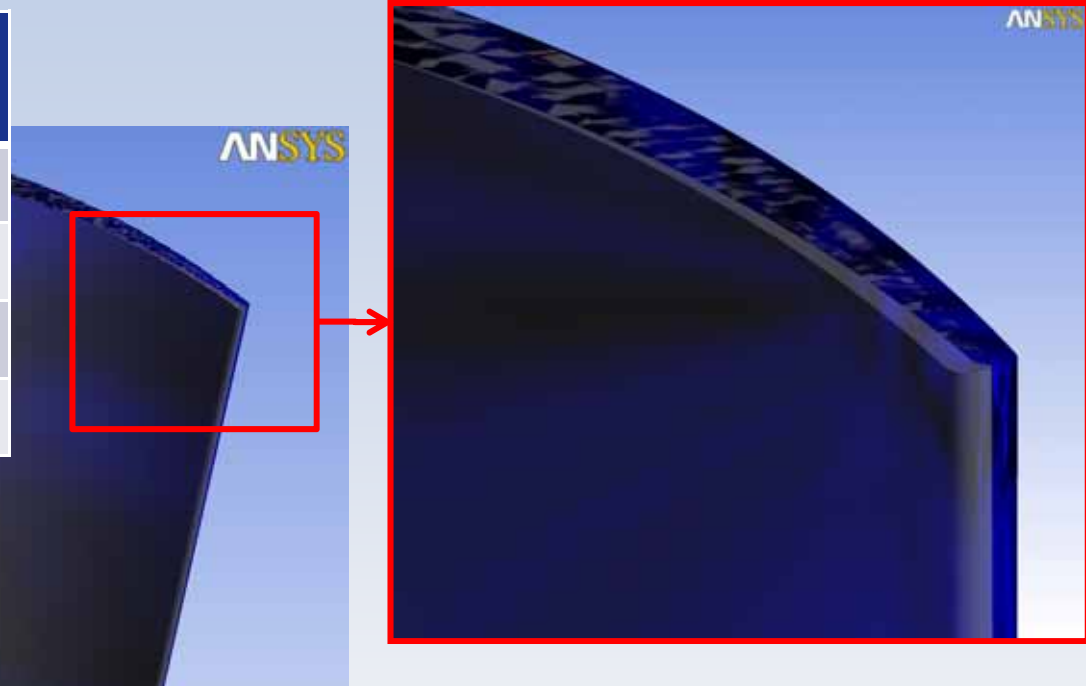
Adaptive Response Surface (ARSM)



Initial vs. Optimized Design

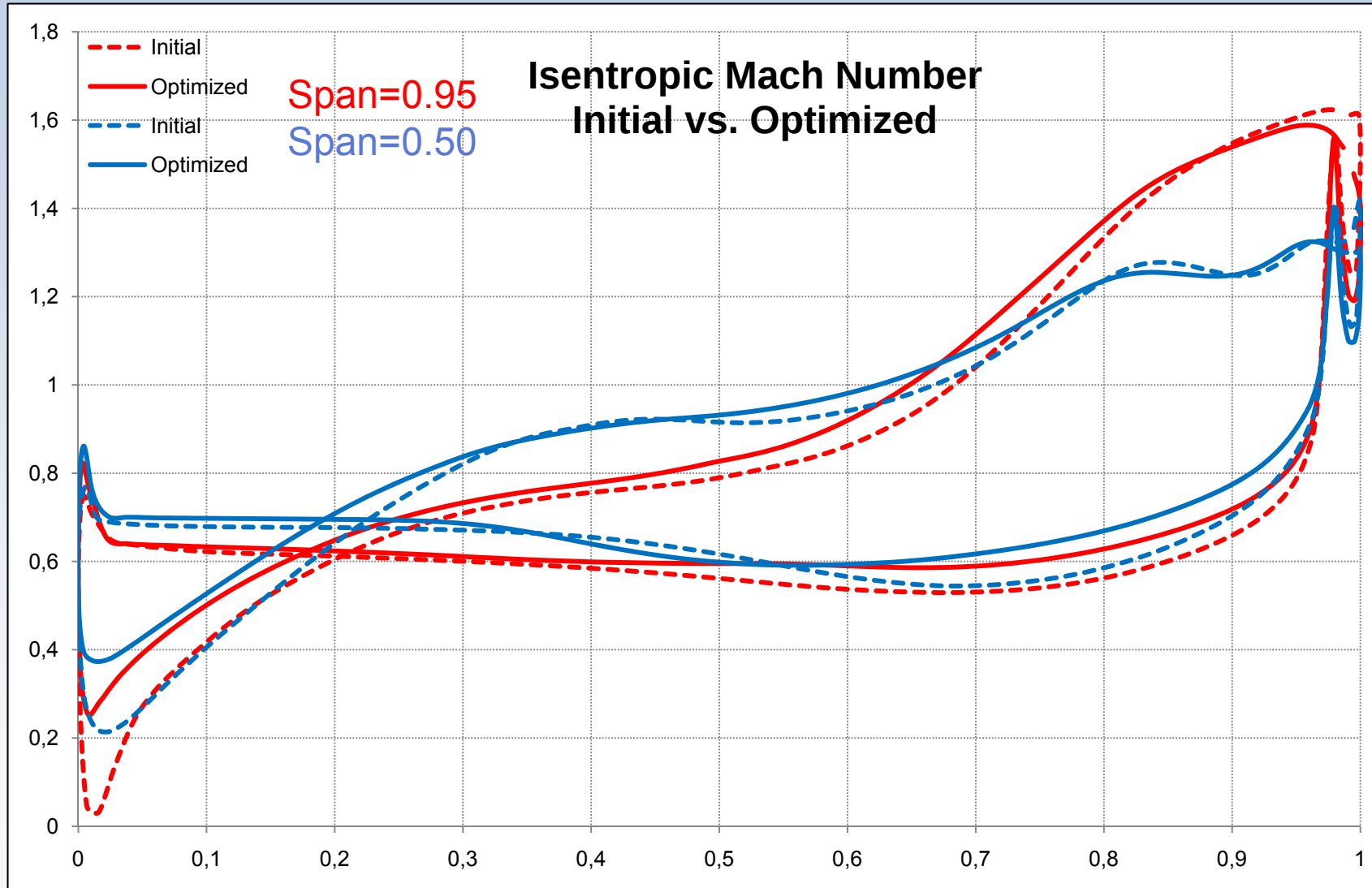


Input	Initial Design	Optimized
α_{Hub}	0	-0.34
α_{Shroud}	0	-0.18
Ω [rev/s]	-335	-365
$\alpha_{\text{Guide Vane}}$	0	-9.68



Output	Initial Design	Optimized
T_t Ratio	1.116	1.151
p_t Ratio	1.674	1.848
η [%]	71.65	81.54
Power [MW]	1.208	1.329

Initial vs. Optimized Design



Initial vs. Optimized Design

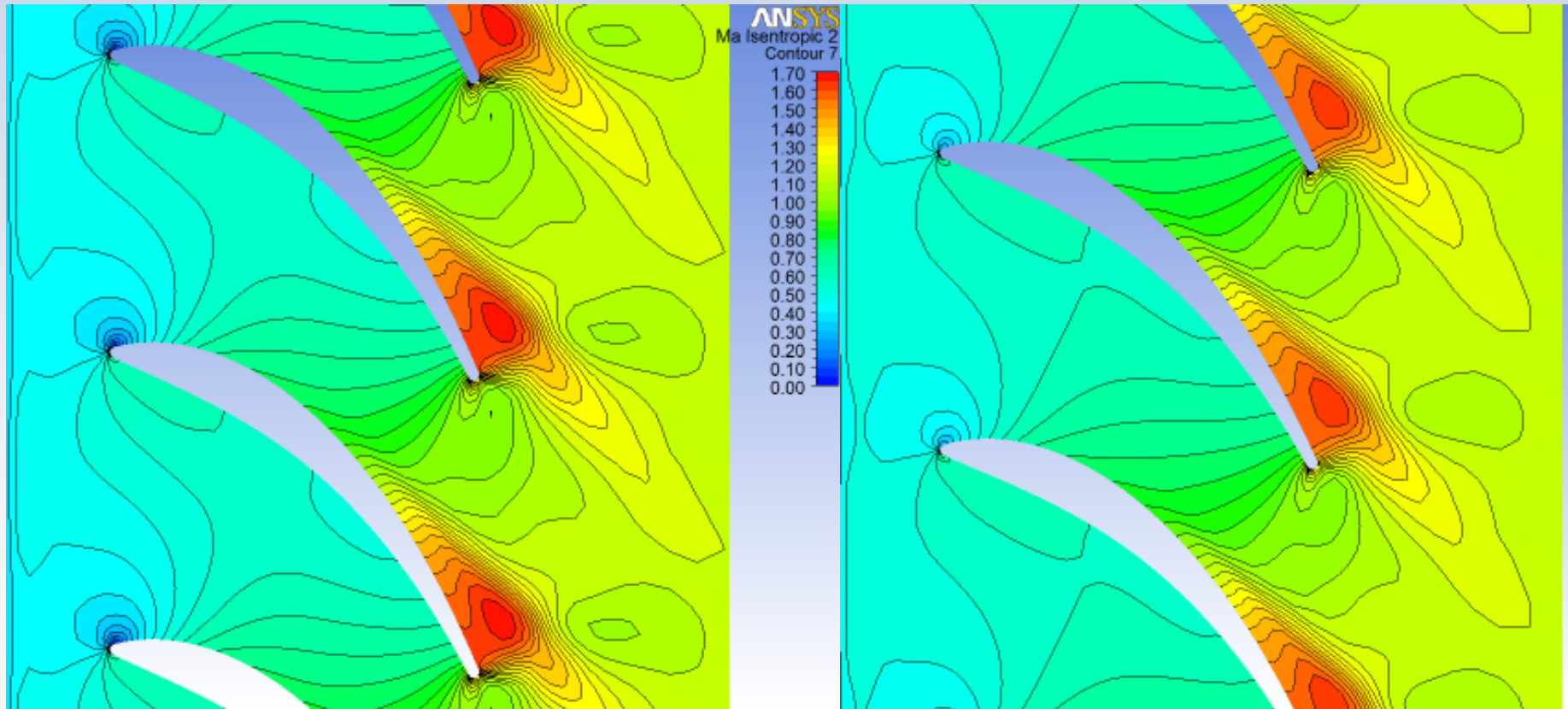


Isotropic Mach Number

Initial

Rotor

Optimized

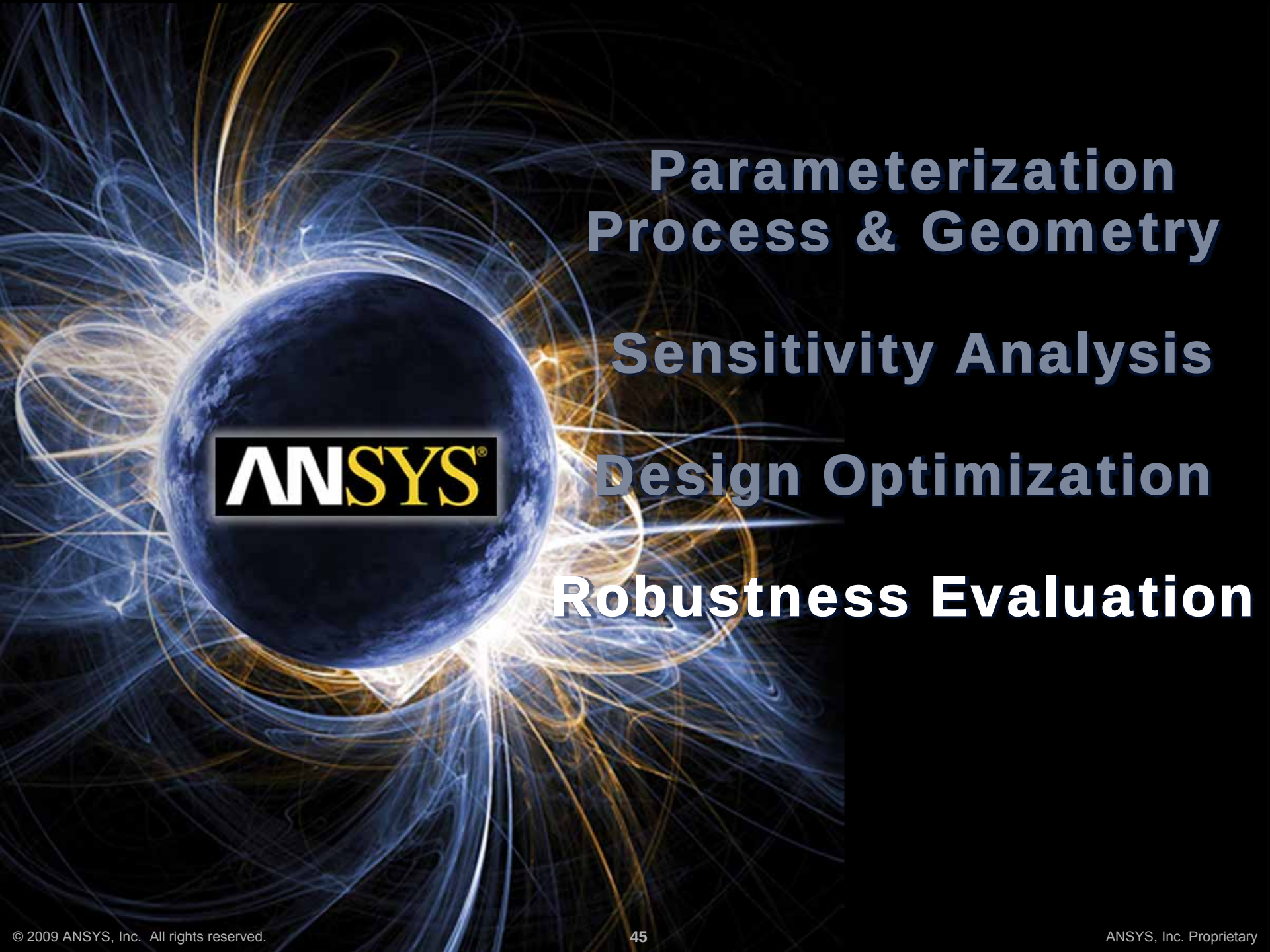


Initial vs. Optimized Design



- $n = 7$ design variables
- $N = 76 + 257 + 84 = 417$ design evaluations (SA + EA + ARSM)
- How robust is the initial design?
- How robust is the optimized design?
- How reliable is the optimized design?
- How large is the influence of surface uncertainties?

Output	Initial	SA	EA	ARSM
Objective	1.0766	0.90034	0.86841	0.86259
η [%]	71.65	80.60	81.26	81.54
Power [MW]	1.208	1.304	1.343	1.329

The background of the slide features a stylized globe with the ANSYS logo in the center. The globe is surrounded by a complex, glowing field of blue and orange lines, resembling a magnetic field or energy field, which adds a sense of dynamic motion and technological sophistication to the presentation.

**Parameterization
Process & Geometry**

Sensitivity Analysis

Design Optimization

Robustness Evaluation

ANSYS®

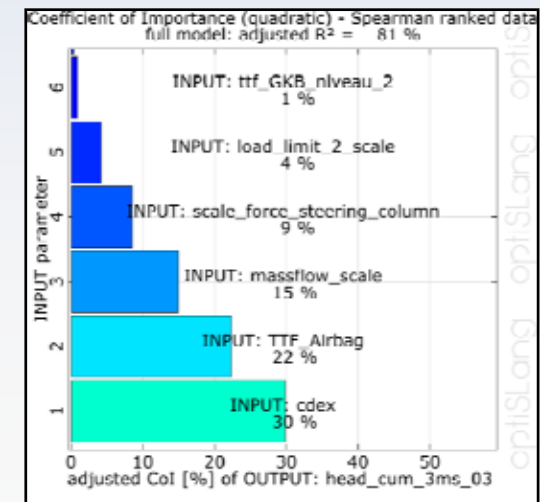
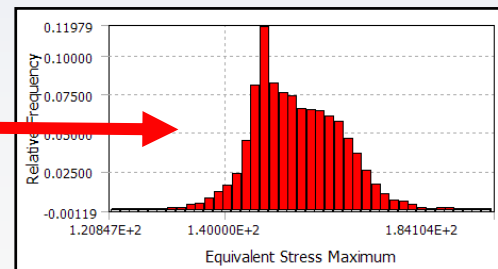
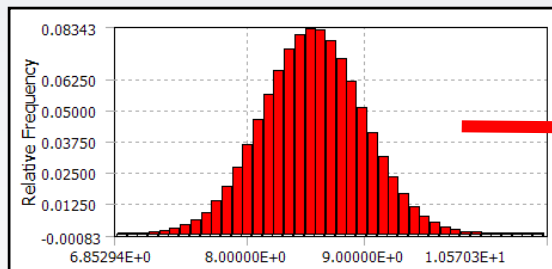
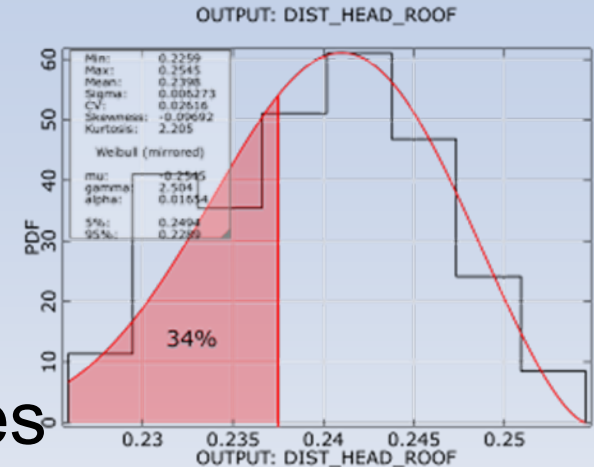
Robustness Evaluation



1. Scanning the Robust Space with optimized LHS, variation and correlation are investigated

2. Identification of important variables

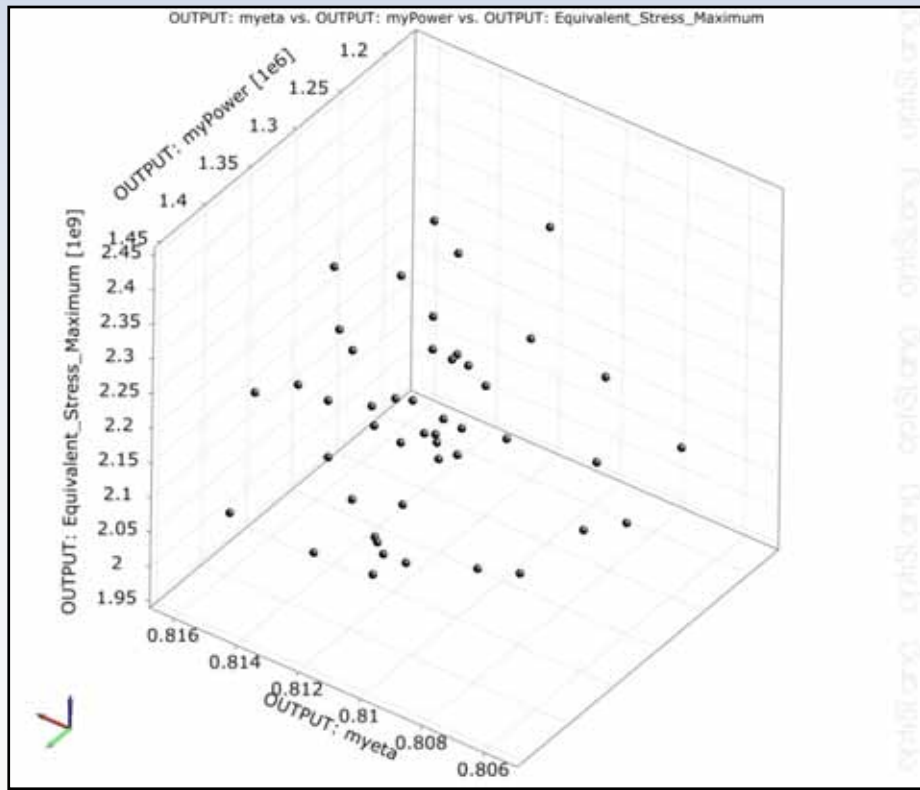
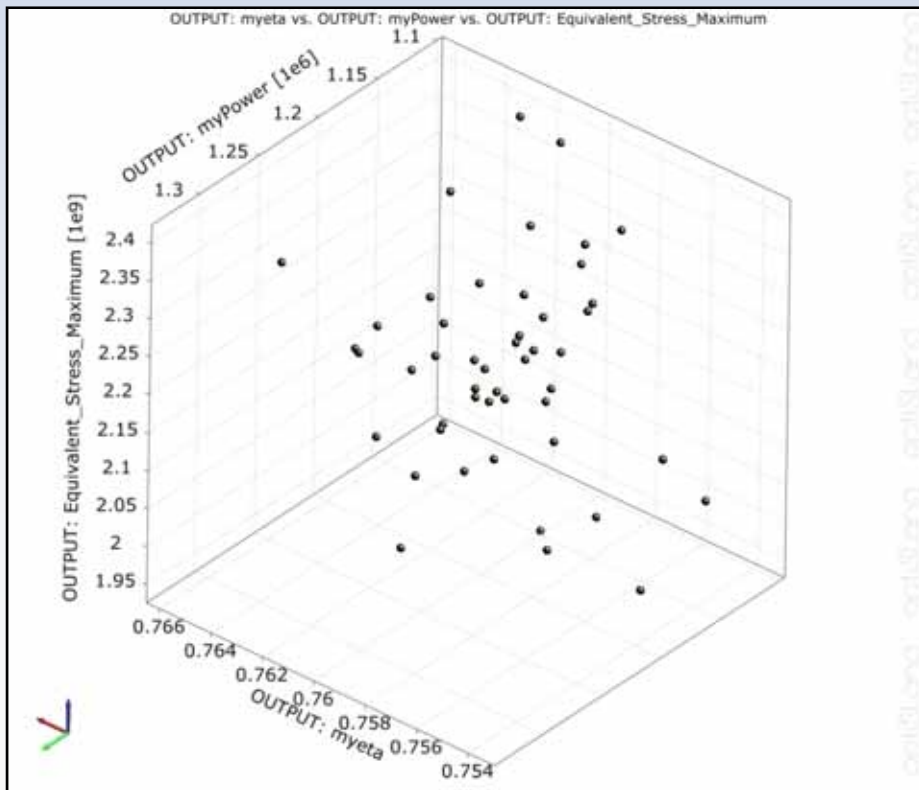
- Check Variation of Robust Space
- Check Histogram, limits, probabilities
- Check Coefficient of Importance



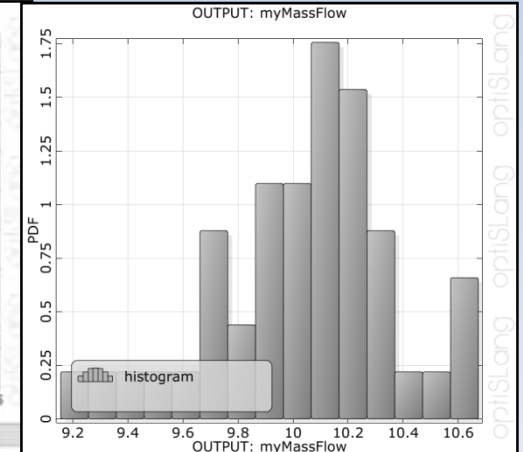
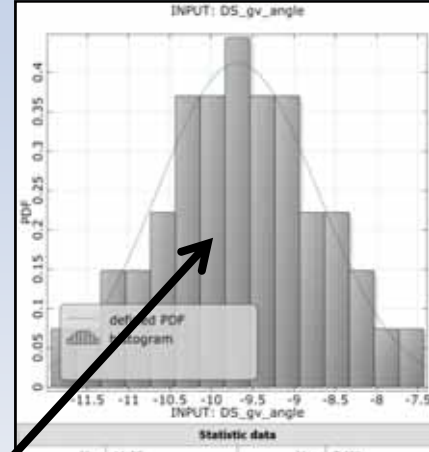
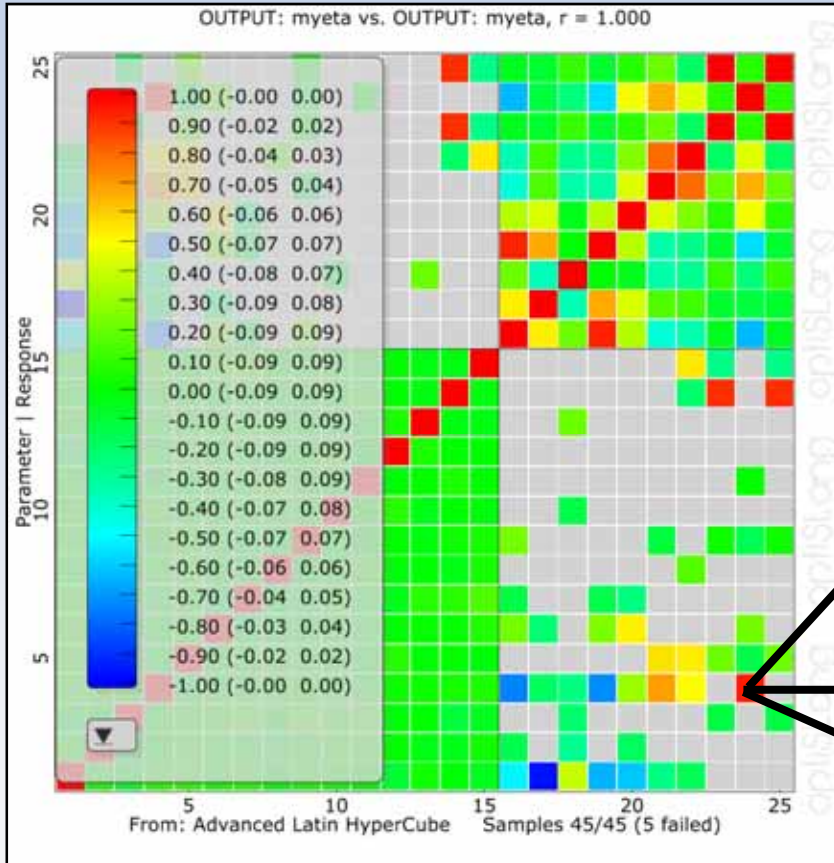
Variation of Robust Space



- $n = 15$ random parameters
- $N = 50$ design evaluations
- Initial vs. optimized design



Correlation, Col, Histogram



Importance (linear) - Spearman ranked data
model: adjusted $R^2 = 83\%$

INPUT: mySteelLambda
0 %

INPUT: mySteelDensity
0 %

INPUT: mySteelE
0 %

INPUT: myAirR
0 %

INPUT: myAirCP
0 %

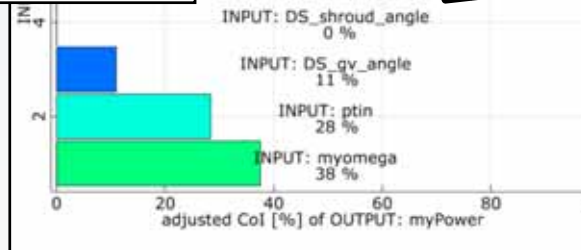
INPUT: Ttin
0 %

INPUT: DS_shroud_angle
0 %

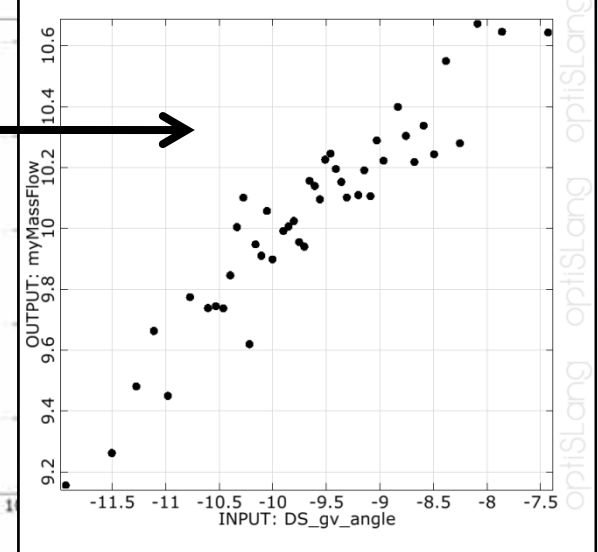
INPUT: DS_gv_angle
11 %

INPUT: ptin
28 %

INPUT: myomega
38 %



INPUT: DS_gv_angle vs. OUTPUT: myMassFlow, (linear) $r_s = 0.941$

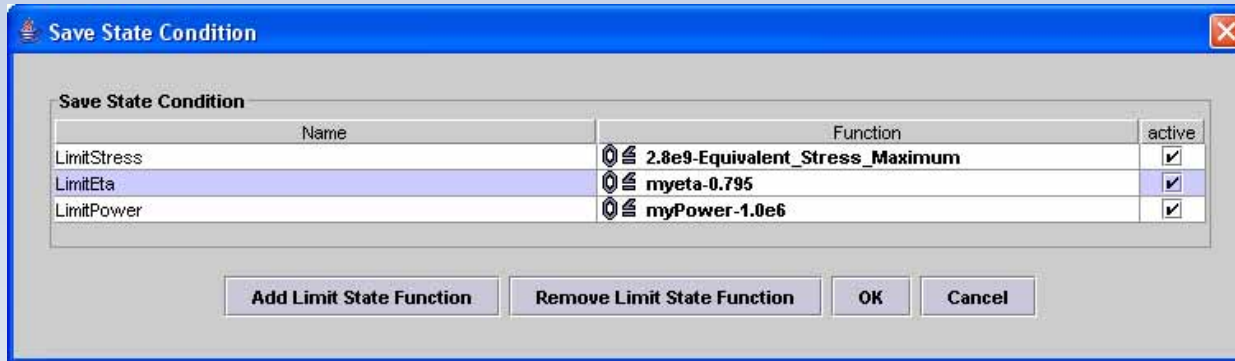


Guide vane angle
vs. mass flow rate

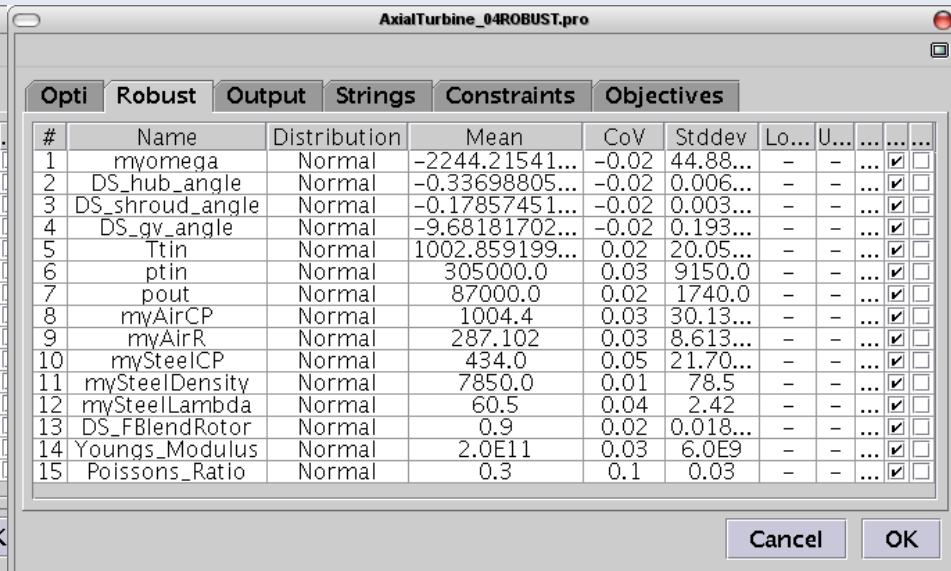
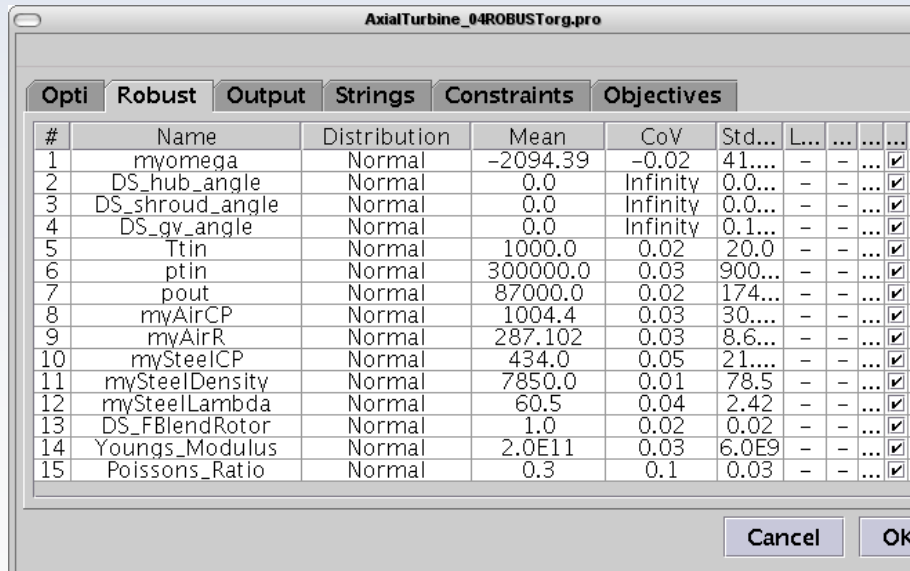
Define Objective Limits



- Limit state conditions

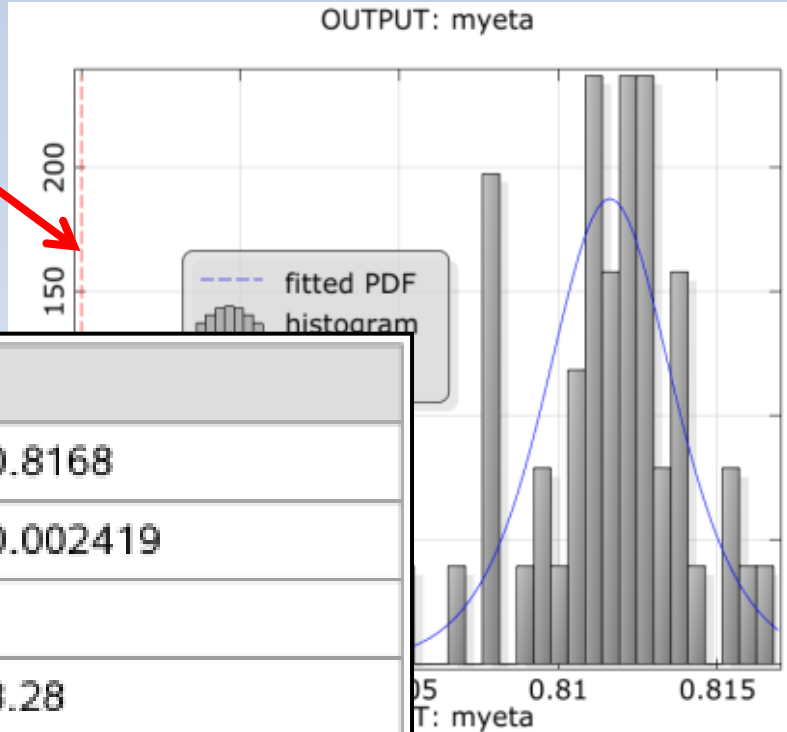


- Random parameters



Evaluation of Histogram

Limit for Variable



Statistic data			
Min:	0.8049	Max:	0.8168
Mean:	0.8116	Sigma:	0.002419
CV:	0.00298		
Skewness:	-0.4368	Kurtosis:	3.28
Fitted PDF: Logistic			
Mean:	0.8116	Sigma:	0.002419
Limit x = 0.795			
P_rel =	0	P_fit =	3.87374e-06

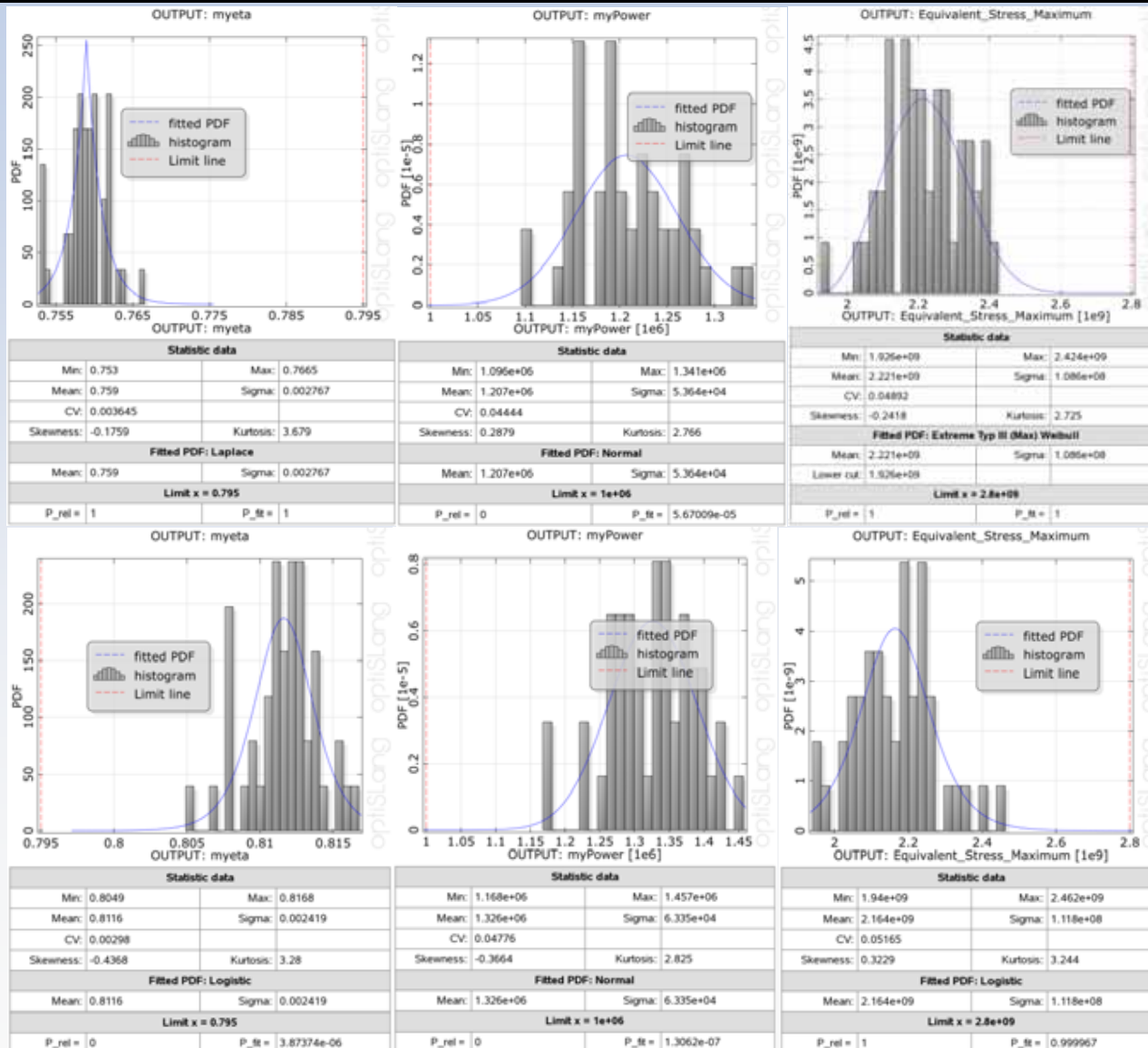
Statistic data	
Max:	0.8168
Sigma:	0.002419
Kurtosis:	3.28
Fitted PDF: Logistic	
Sigma:	0.002419
Limit x = 0.795	
P_rel =	0
P_fit =	3.87374e-06

Evaluation of Histogram



Non-robust
initial design

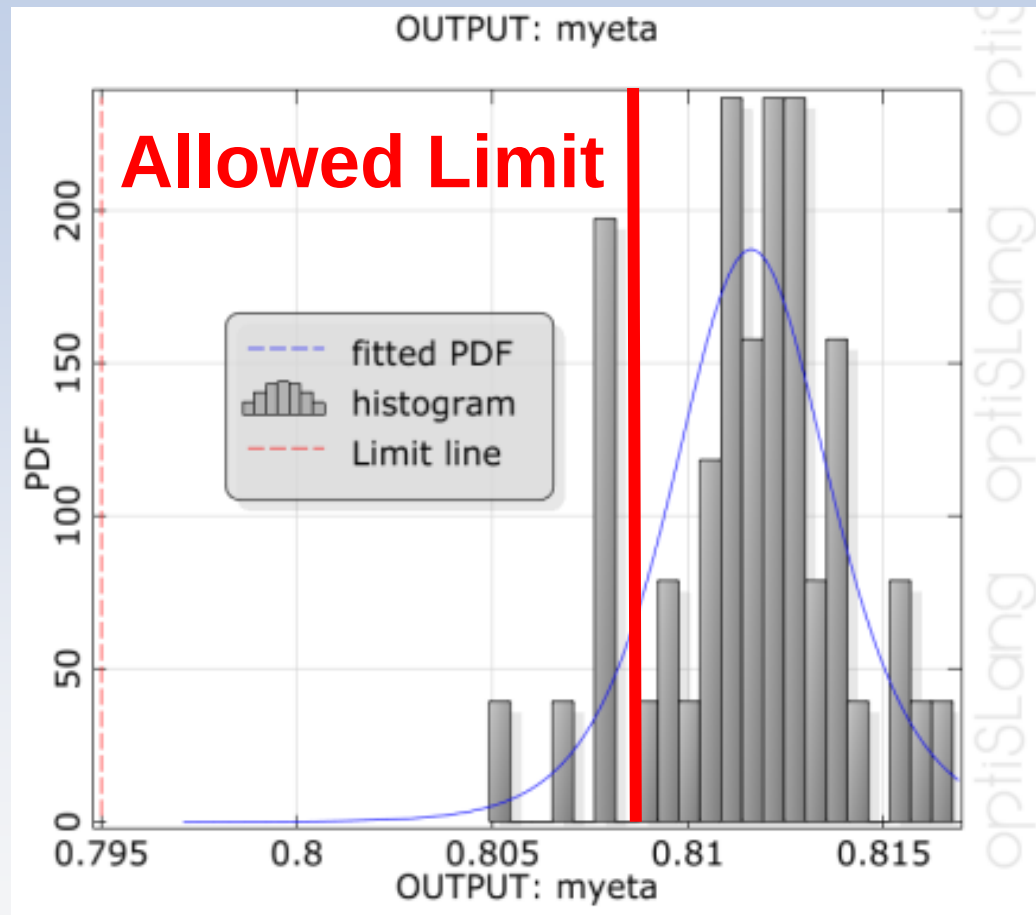
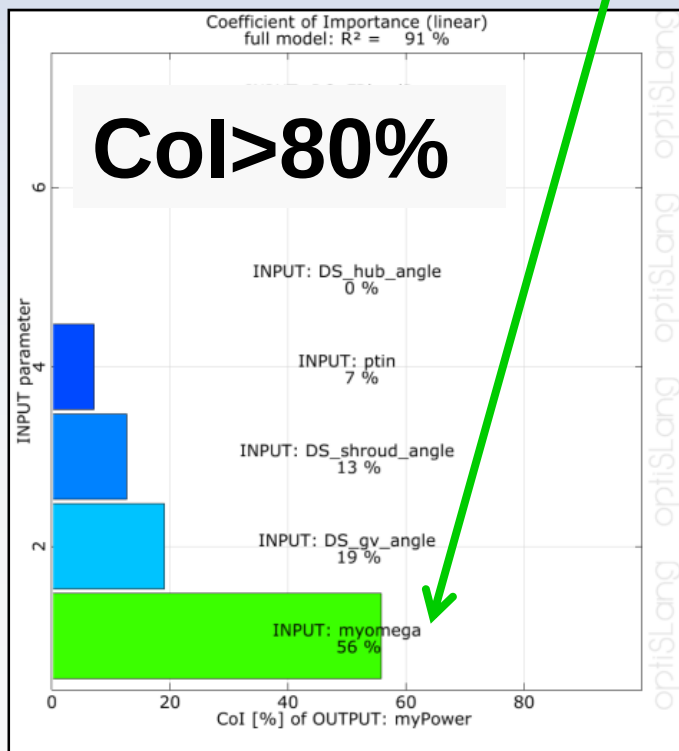
Robust
optimized
design up to a
sigma level of
4.5



Conclusion Robustness Evaluation



- Is there a problem?
- Can we explain, CoI?
- Who is responsible?





**Parameterization
Process & Geometry**

Sensitivity Analysis

Design Optimization

Robustness Evaluation

Summary

- **Workbench supports full Workflow**
 - Geometry, Meshing, Simulation, Post-Processing
- **Multi Physics support**
- **Parametric Workflow management**
- **Automatic and embedded solution procedure**
- **Sensitivity Analysis**
- **Design Optimization**
- **Robustness Evaluation**