



Designing Better Centrifugal Water Pumps, Faster

Chad Custer

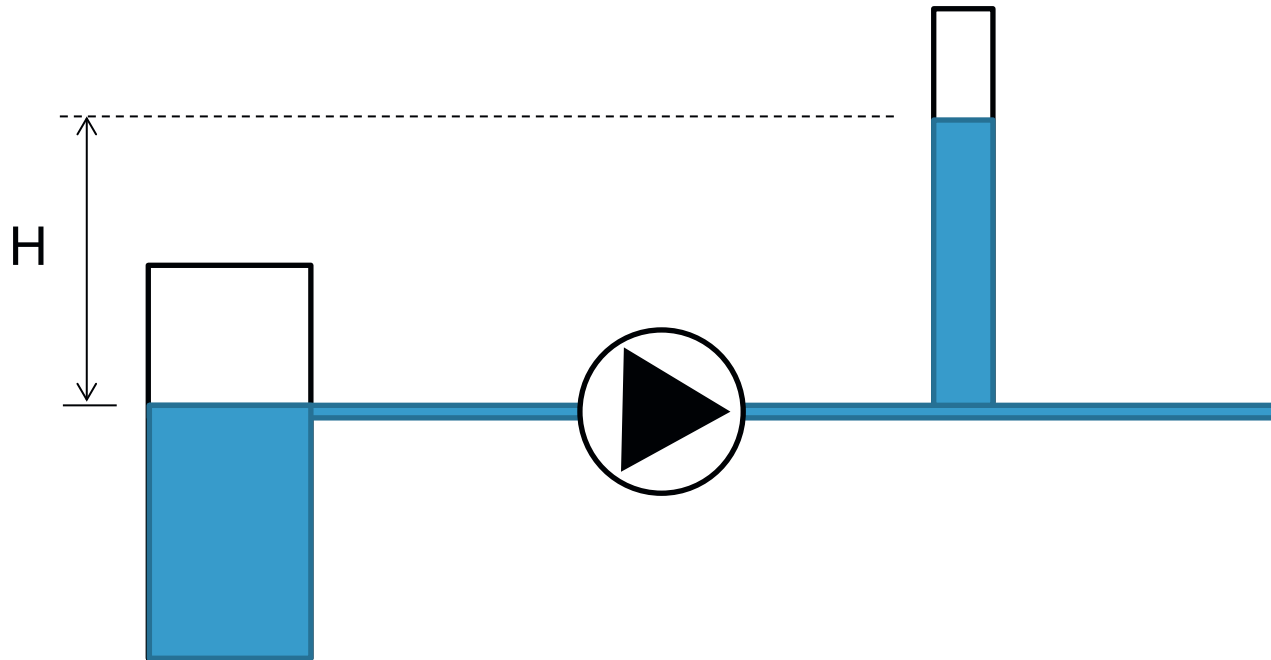
Outline

- ⌘ **Background**
- ⌘ **Optimization objective**
- ⌘ **Analysis tools**
- ⌘ **Results**

Background

⊗ Pumps are designed to:

- Move a certain volume of liquid
- Produce a certain exit pressure, which is measured in meters of head



Background

- ⊗ **Reducing the power required to drive the pump:**
 - Allows for a smaller motor
 - Reduces operating cost
- ⊗ **A small reduction in required power translates to large cost savings**



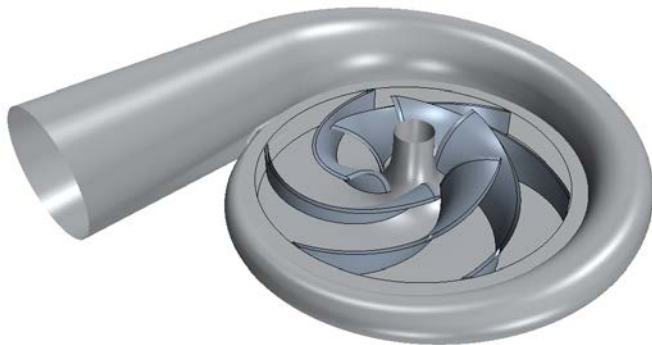
Optimization Statement

Objective

1. Reduce the power required to drive the pump

Constraints

- ⊗ Redesign only the impeller blades (not the casing)
- ⊗ Maintain the specified volumetric flow rate
- ⊗ Maintain the specified outlet pressure



Existing Design

Flow rate = 400 m³/h

Pressure head = 30 m

Power required = 38.4 kW



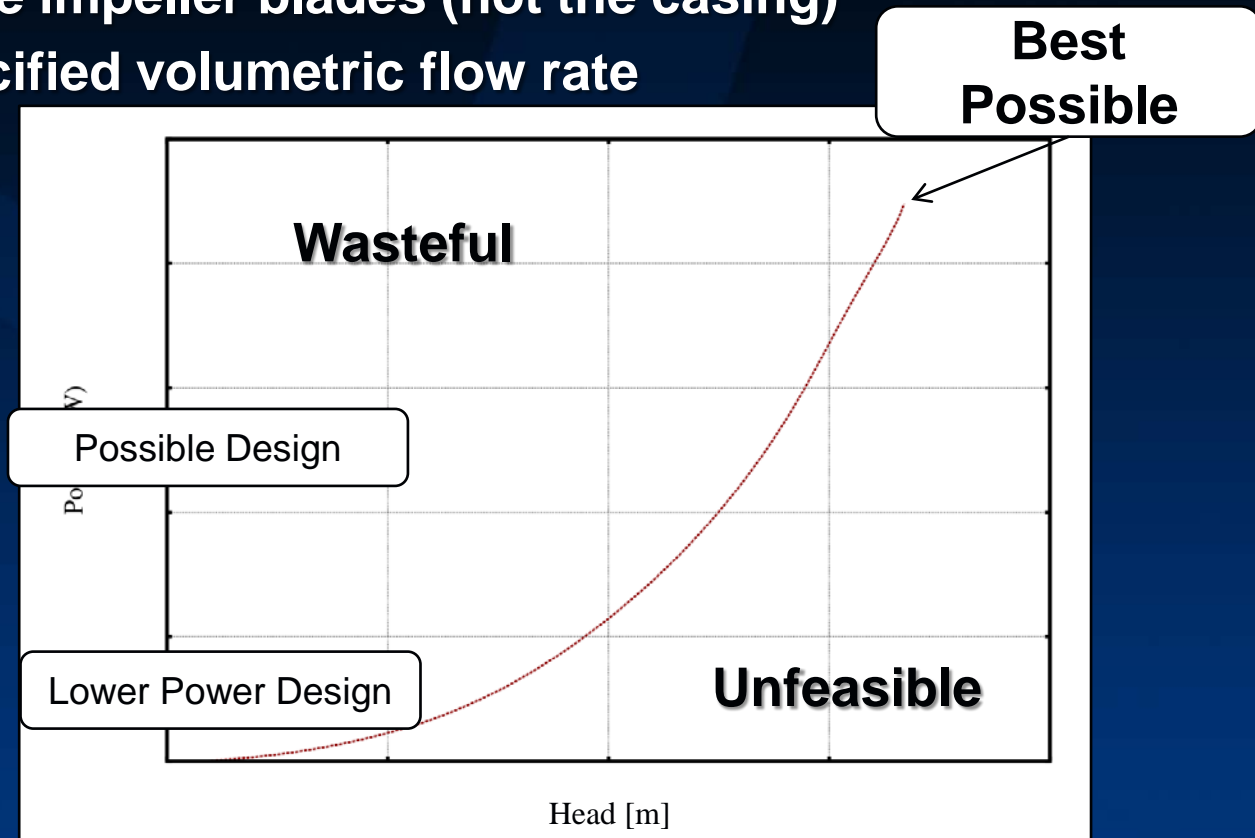
Optimization Statement

Objective

2. Obtain a set of pump designs that require the least power for any given outlet pressure

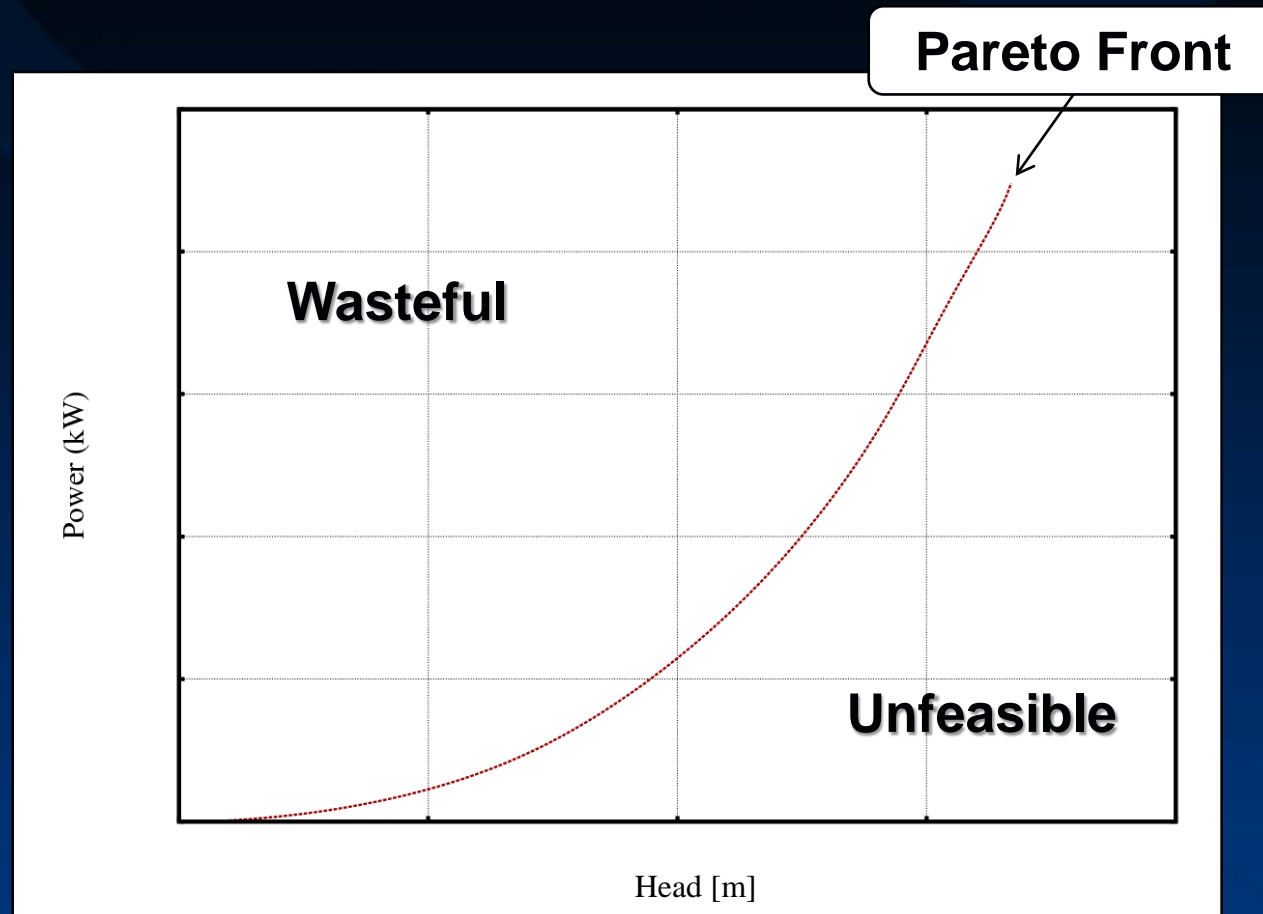
Constraints

- ⊗ Redesign only the impeller blades (not the casing)
- ⊗ Maintain the specified volumetric flow rate



Optimization Algorithm

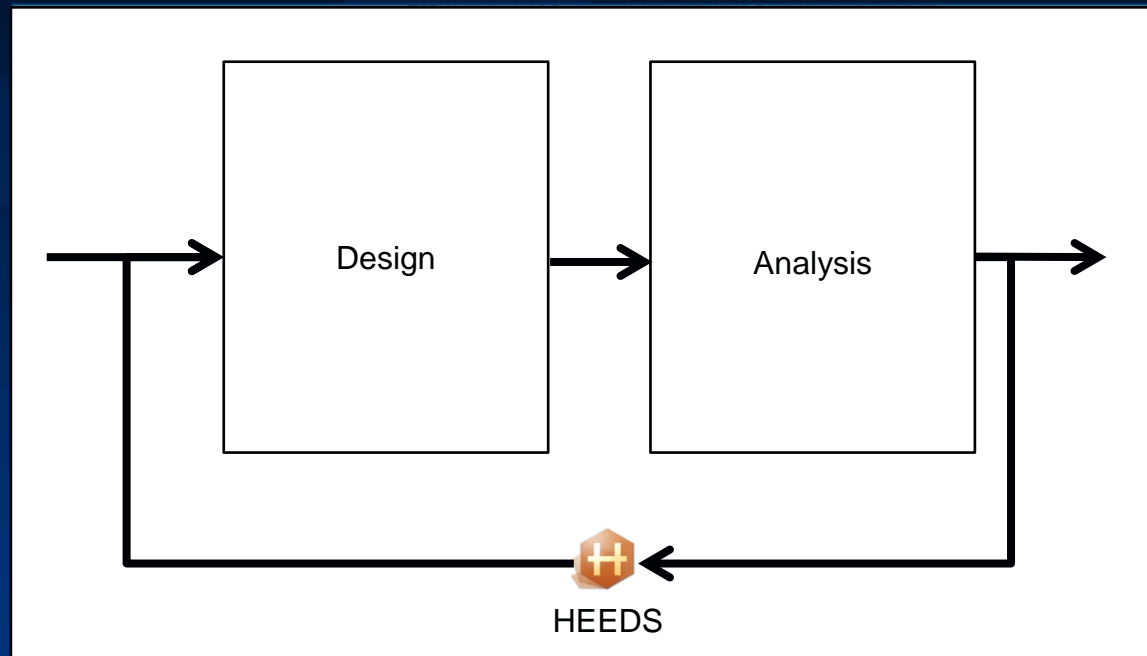
- ⊗ The optimization of two competing factors (mass flow and power) is Pareto optimization
- ⊗ All points on the “Pareto Front” are the best possible designs



Design and Analysis Tools

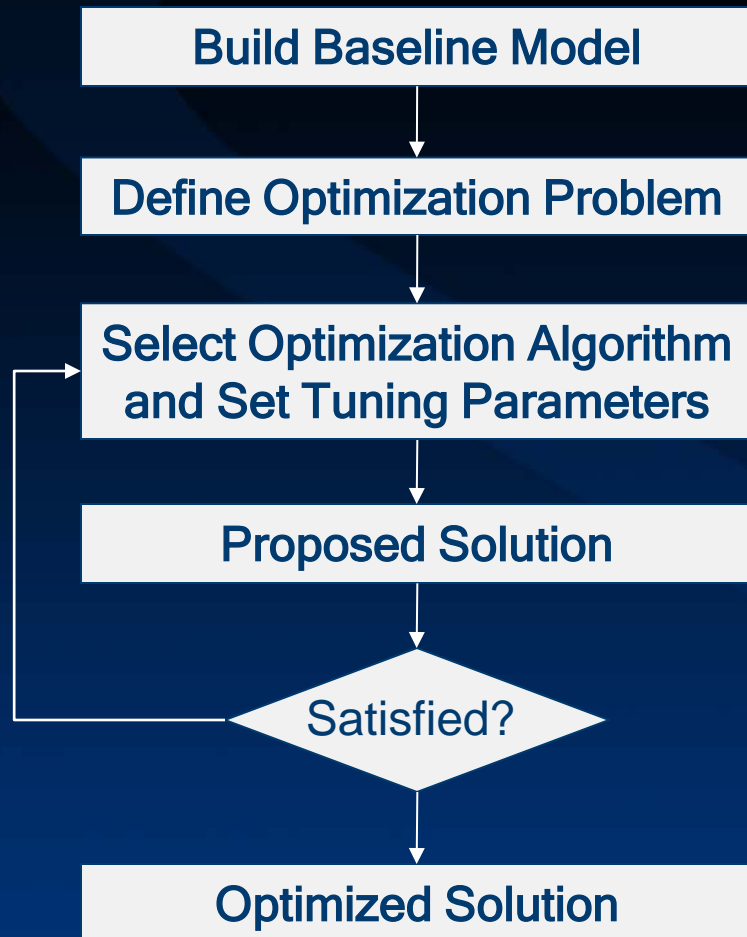
⊗ HEEDS Multidisciplinary Design Optimization (MDO)

- Process Automation
 - Automate the Virtual Prototype Build Process
 - Enable Scalable Computation across platforms
- Design Exploration
 - Efficient Exploration (Optimization, Sweeps, DOE)
 - Sensitivity & Robustness Assessment



Typical Optimization Process

Standard Procedure



Modern Optimization Process

HEEDS Procedure

Build Baseline Model



Define Optimization Problem



SHERPA



Optimized Solution

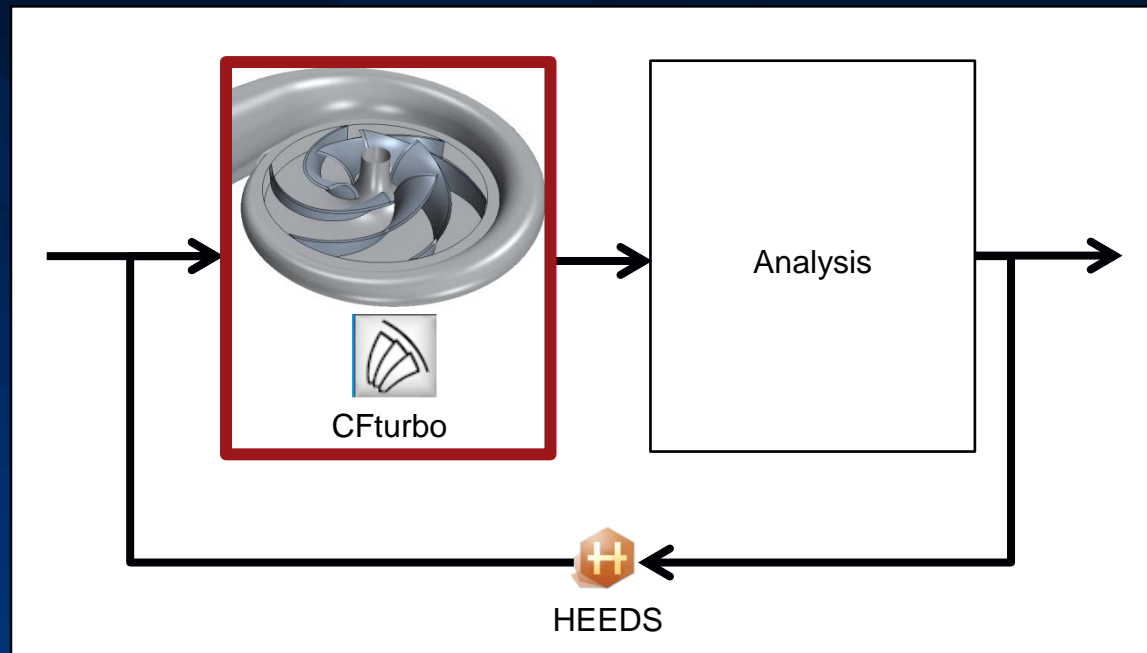


- Hybrid
- Adaptive
- No Tuning Parameters
- No Optimization Expertise Required

Design and Analysis Tools

⊗ CFturbo Turbomachinery Design

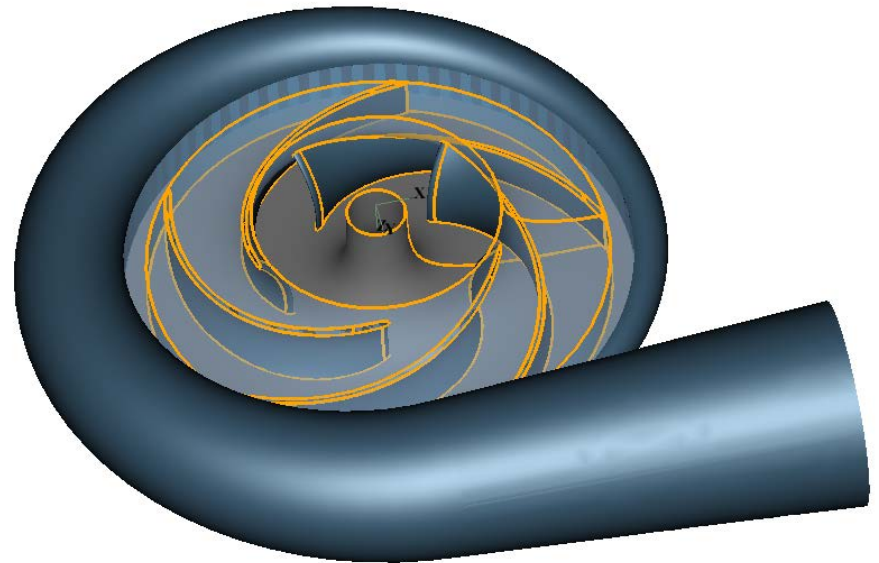
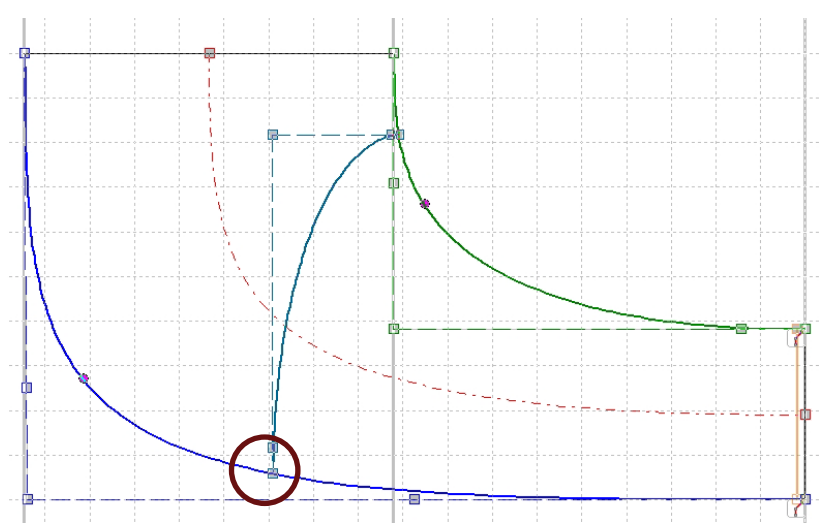
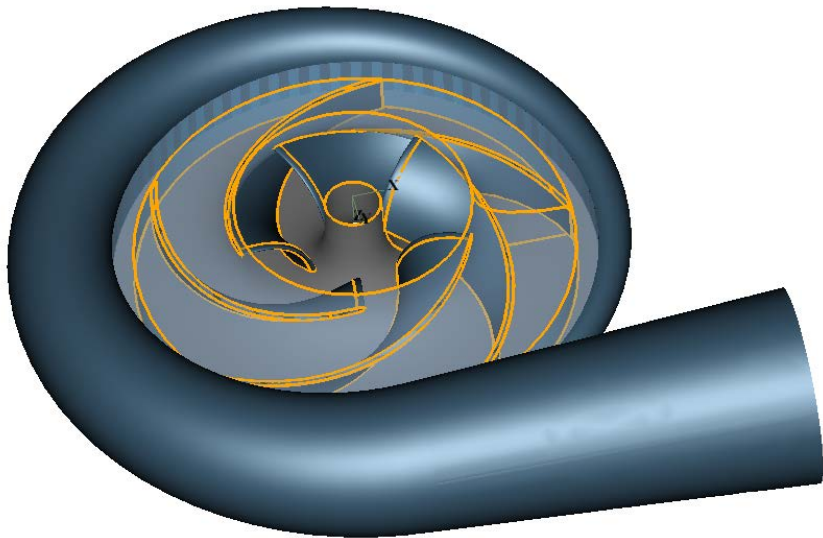
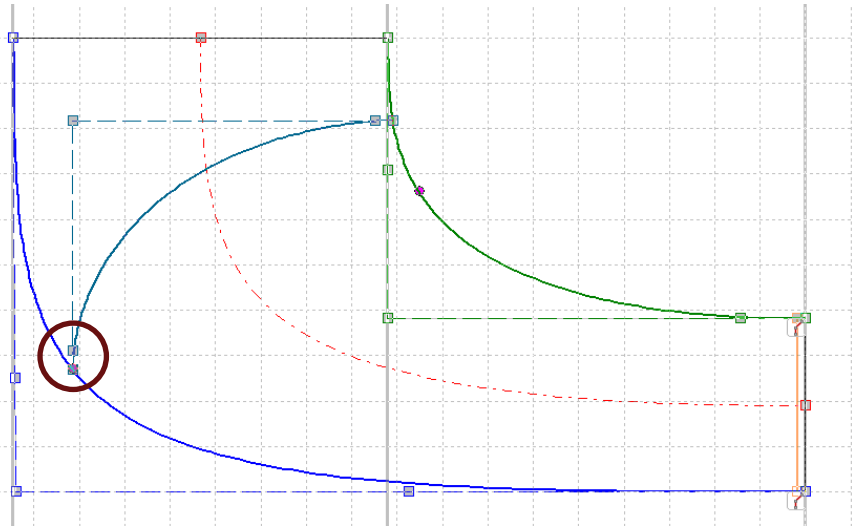
- Interactive design tool
 - Rapid design of high-quality turbomachinery components
 - Integration of established turbomachinery design theory
 - Comfortable, reliable and user friendly
 - Direct interfaces for many CAE-software packages



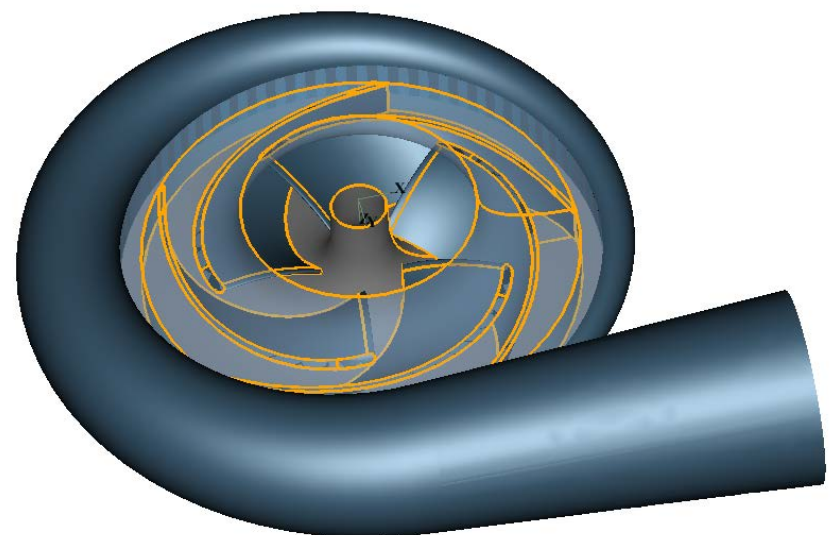
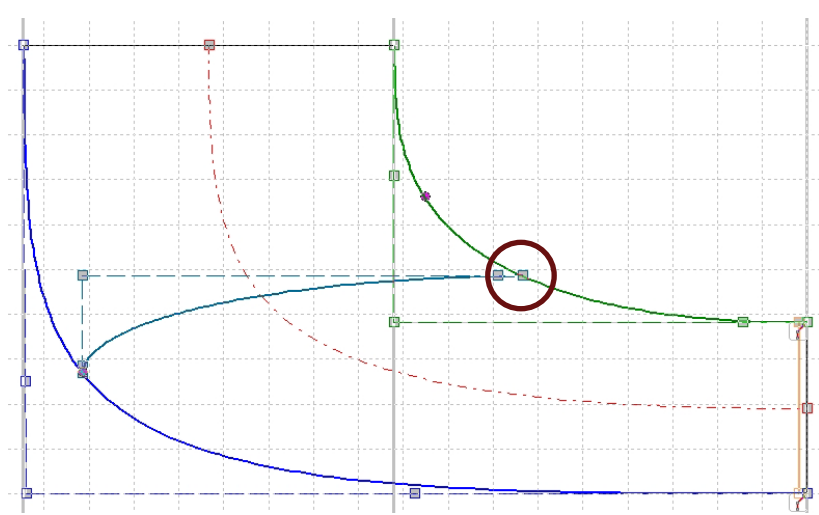
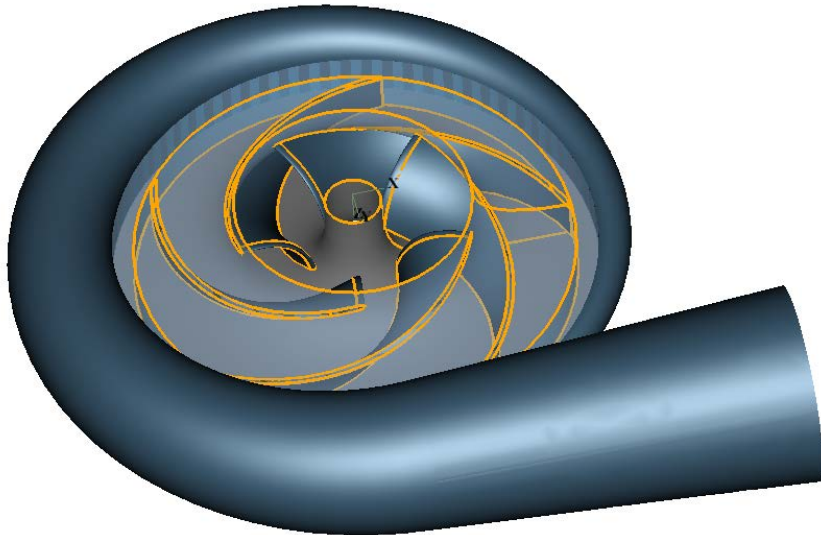
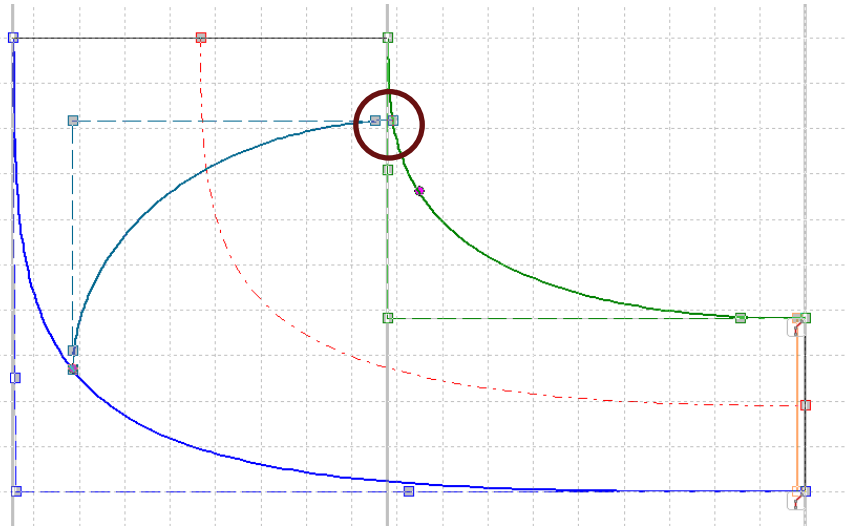
- ⊗ **Turbomachinery design tool that allows for automatic or manual design of machines**
- ⊗ **HEEDS will optimize the design based on 16 design parameters**

Number of Parameters	Control
1	Number of blades
2	Leading edge position
4	Leading edge shape
3	Leading edge incidence angle
1	Leading edge curvature
1	Trailing edge position
3	Trailing edge incidence angle
1	Trailing edge curvature
16	Total

CFturbo Design Parameters: Leading Edge Position



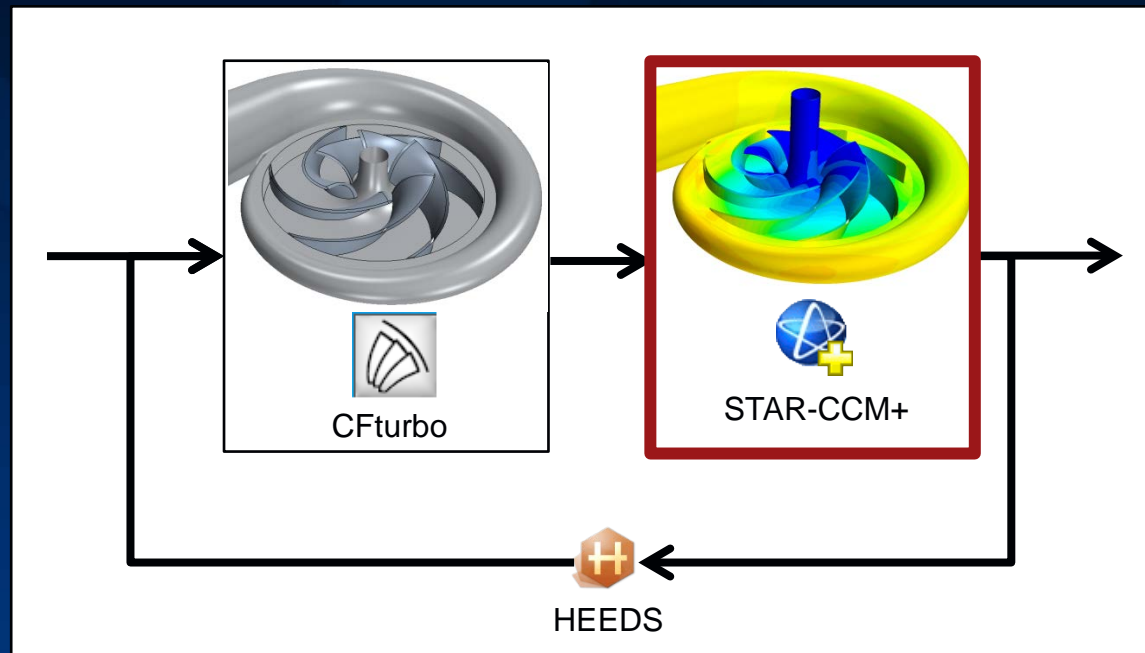
CFturbo Design Parameters: Leading Edge Position



Design and Analysis Tools

⊗ STAR-CCM+ Multi-physics Analysis

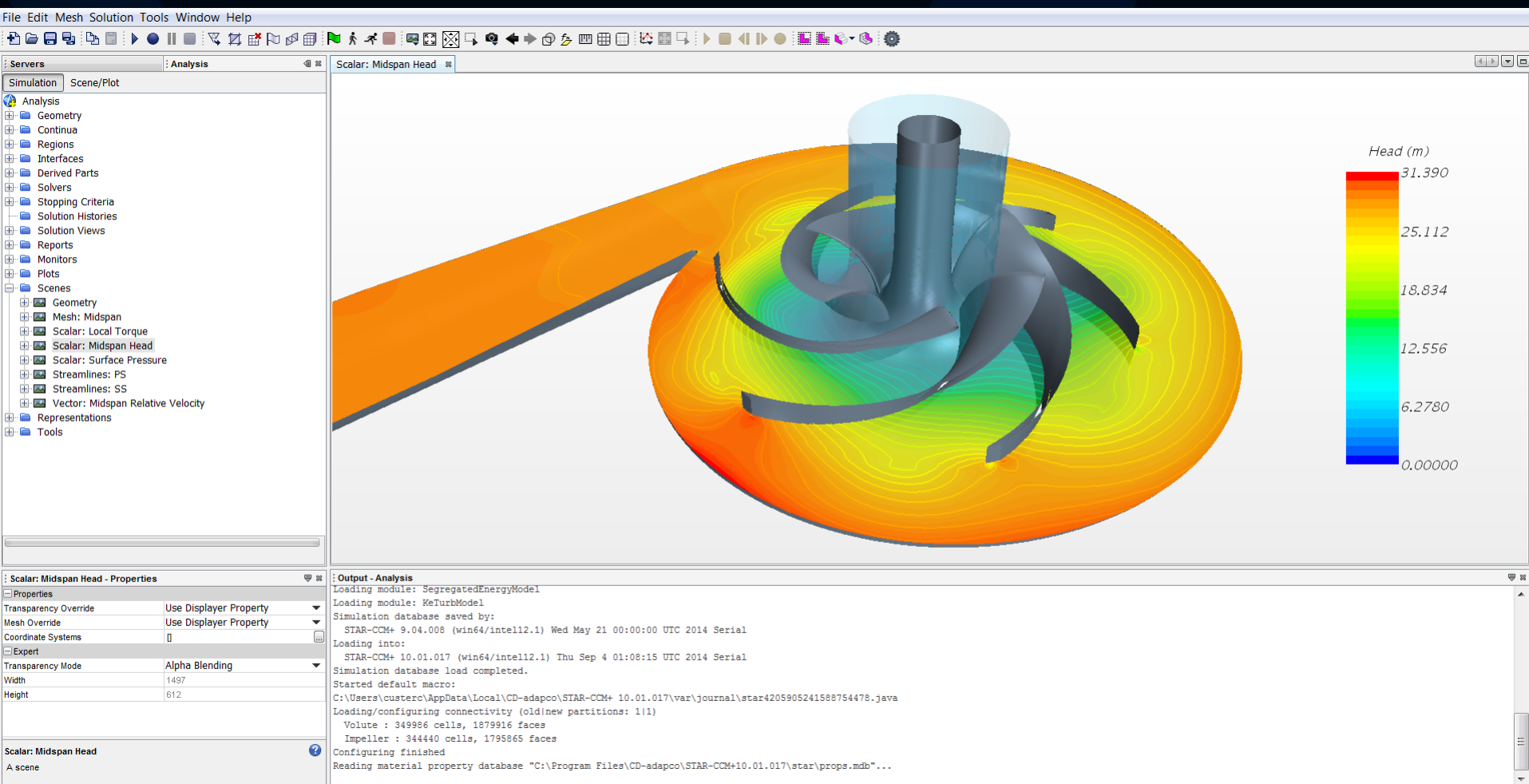
- First-principles computational fluid dynamics focused analysis tool
- Integrated environment for:
 - Geometry handling
 - Meshing
 - Solving
 - Post-processing



STAR-CCM+ Simulation



⌘ Integrated environment for pre-processing, meshing, solving and post-processing is ideally suited to optimization analysis

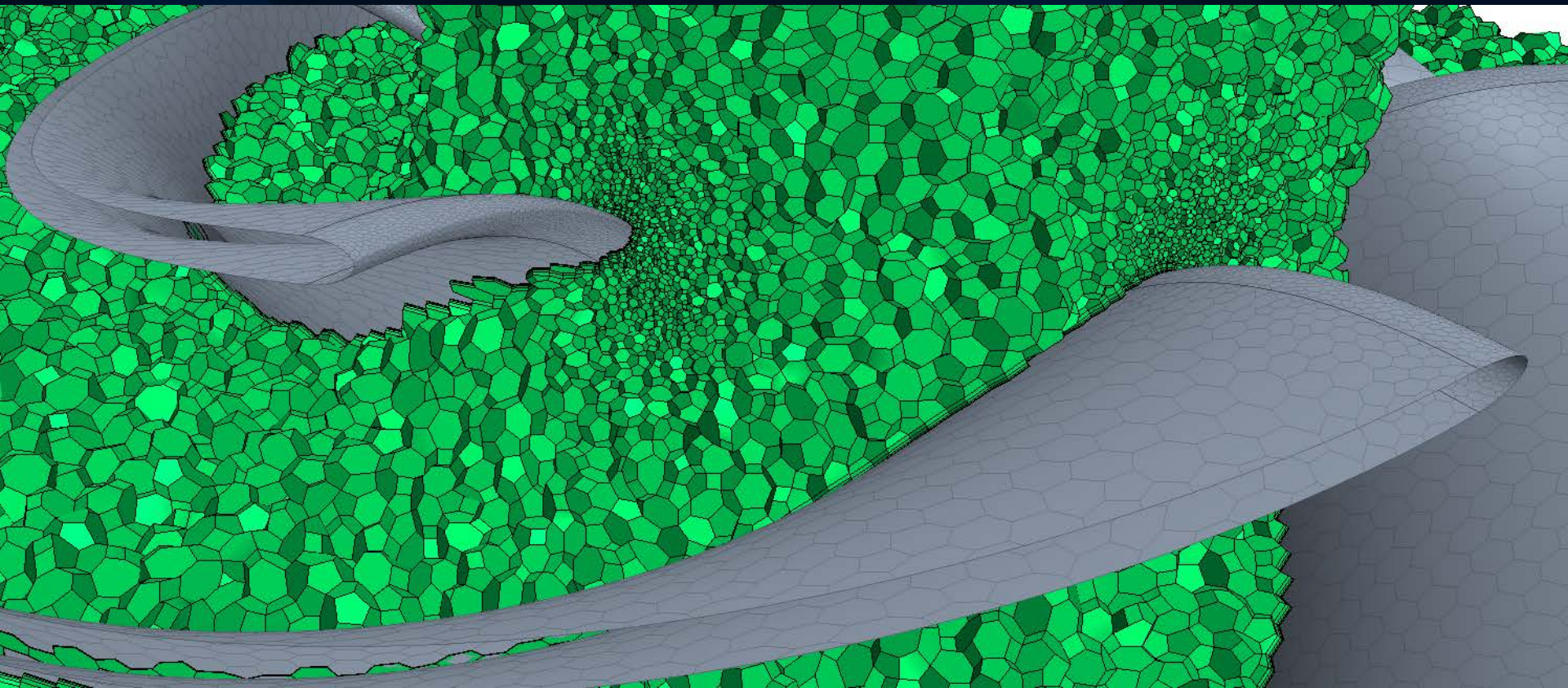


STAR-CCM+ Simulation



Meshing

- ⊗ Approximately 700,000 cells
- ⊗ Unstructured polyhedral cells
- ⊗ Body-fitted prism layers for accurate boundary layer prediction

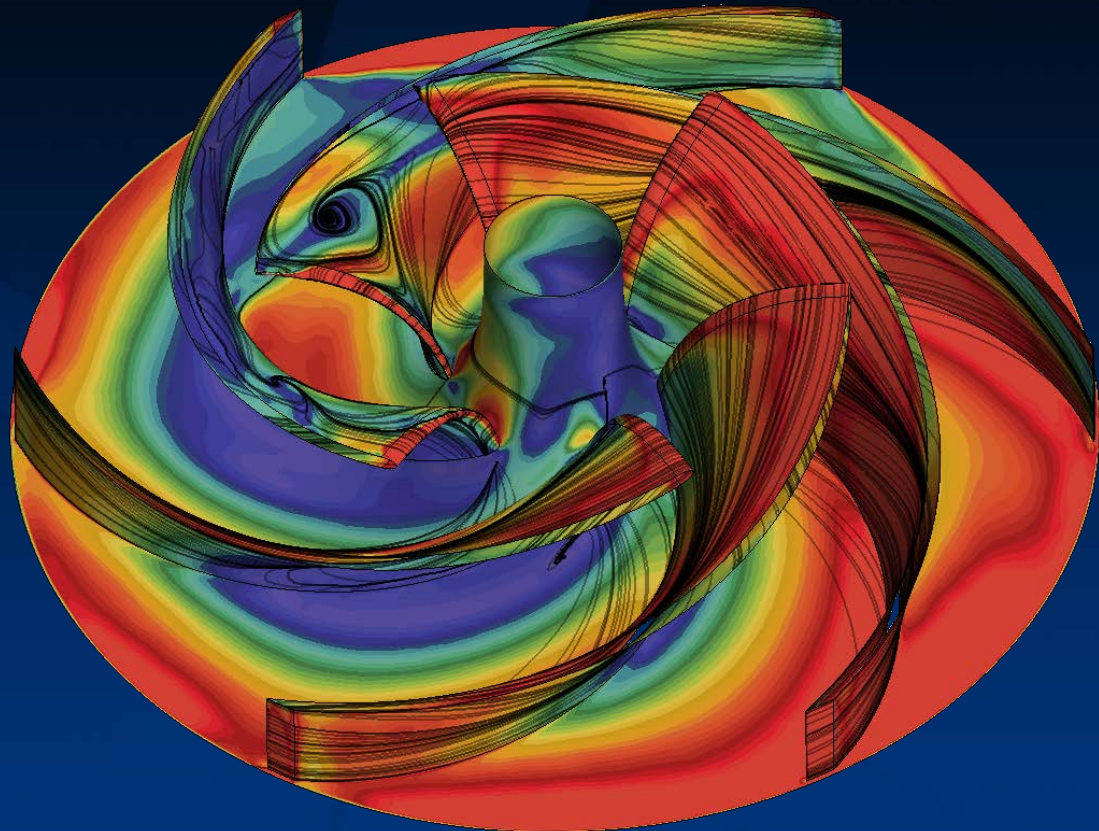


STAR-CCM+ Simulation



Solving

- ⊗ First-principles Navier-Stokes solution
- ⊗ Steady, in-place interface
- ⊗ Segregated solver
- ⊗ Realizable k- ϵ turbulence model

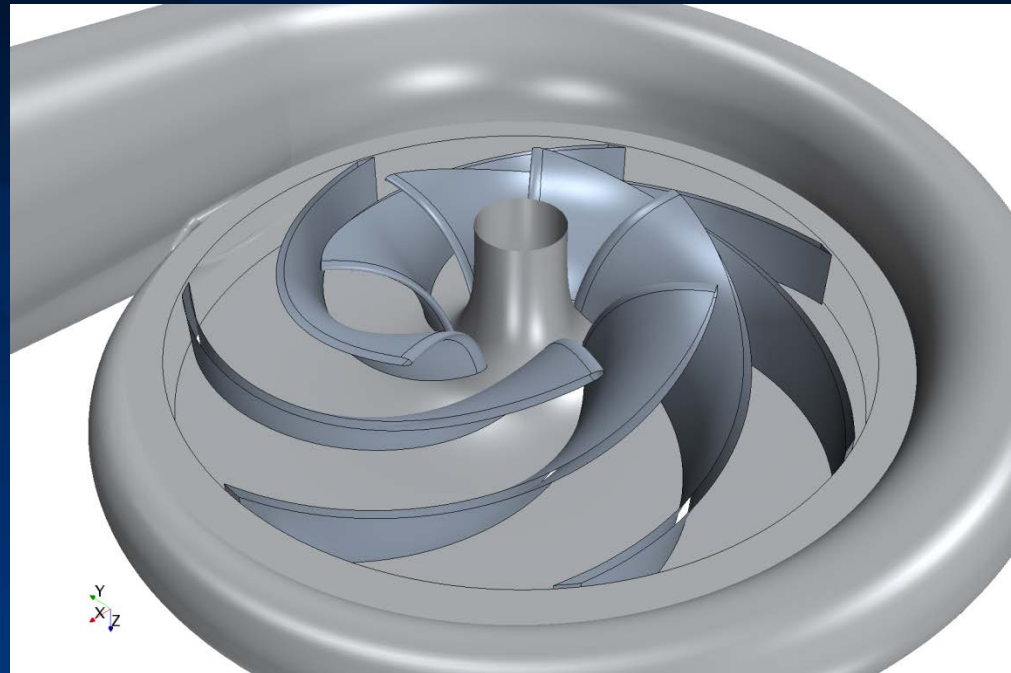


STAR-CCM+ Simulation



Steps of analysis (which happen automatically)

1. Import new CAD geometry

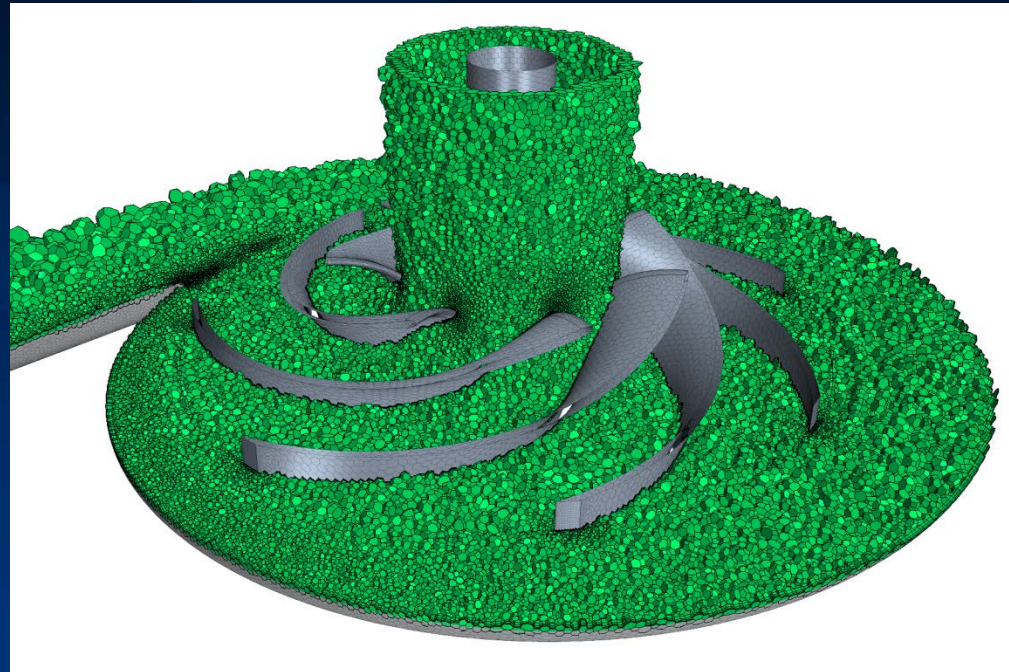


STAR-CCM+ Simulation



Steps of analysis (which happen automatically)

- 1. Import new CAD geometry**
- 2. Generate mesh**

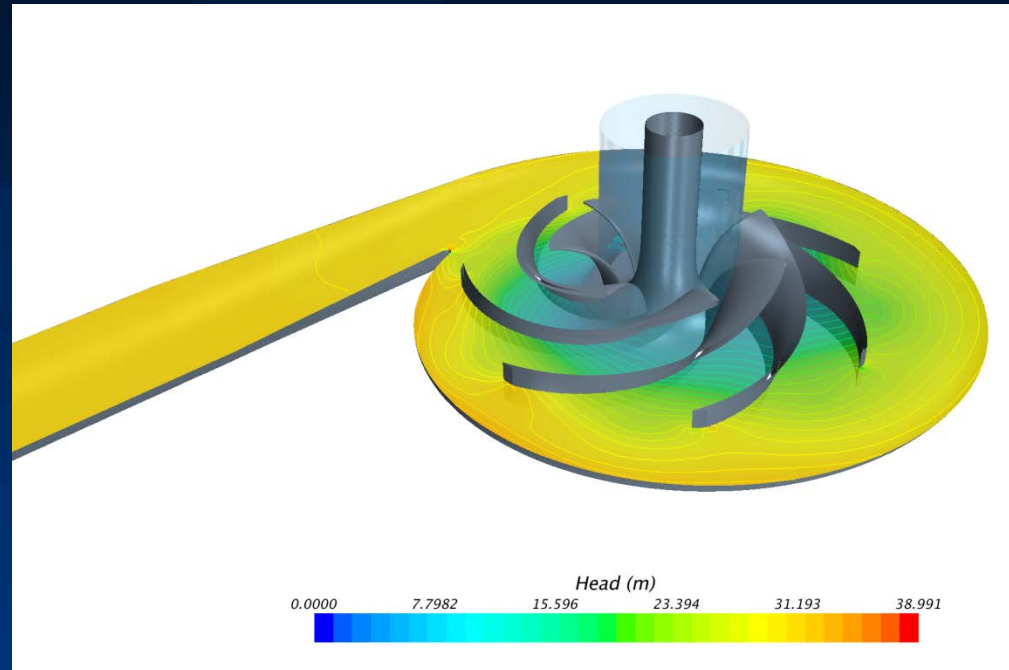


STAR-CCM+ Simulation



Steps of analysis (which happen automatically)

- 1. Import new CAD geometry**
- 2. Generate mesh**
- 3. Interpolate previous solution onto new mesh**

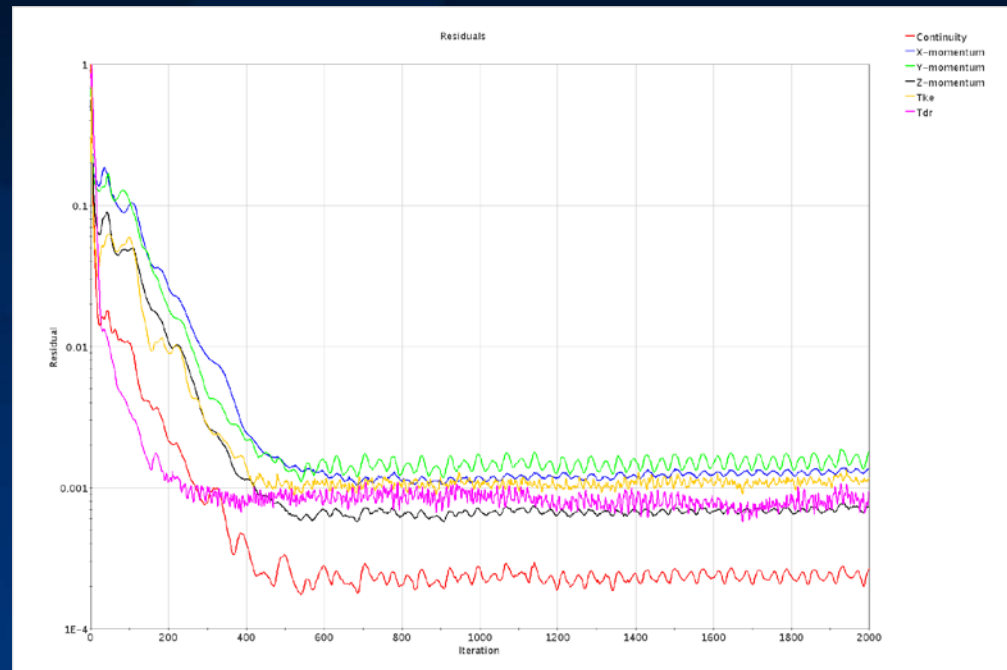


STAR-CCM+ Simulation



Steps of analysis (which happen automatically)

- 1. Import new CAD geometry**
- 2. Generate mesh**
- 3. Interpolate previous solution onto new mesh**
- 4. Solve**

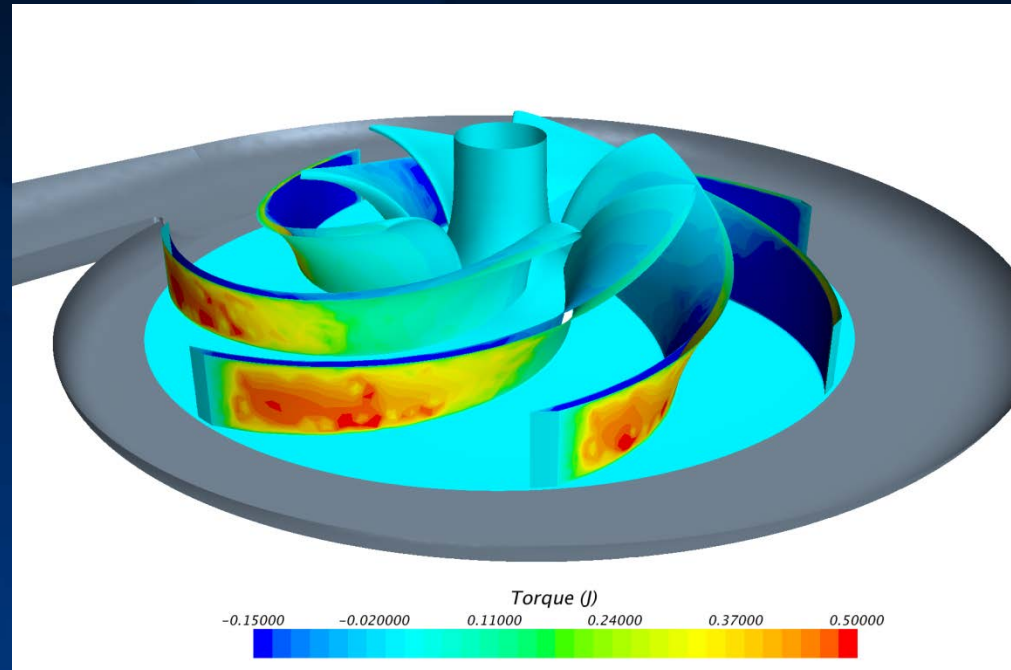


STAR-CCM+ Simulation

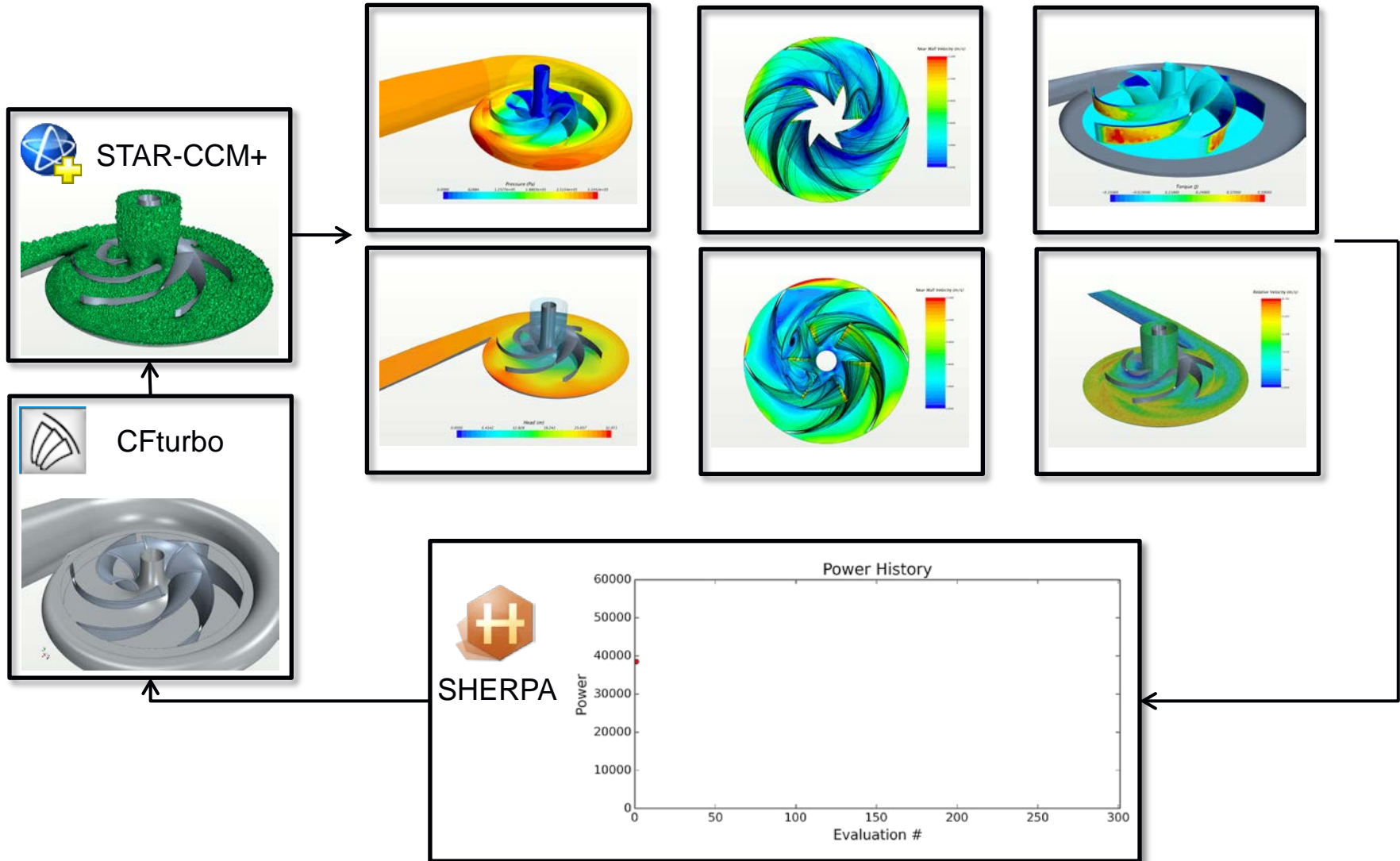


Steps of analysis (which happen automatically)

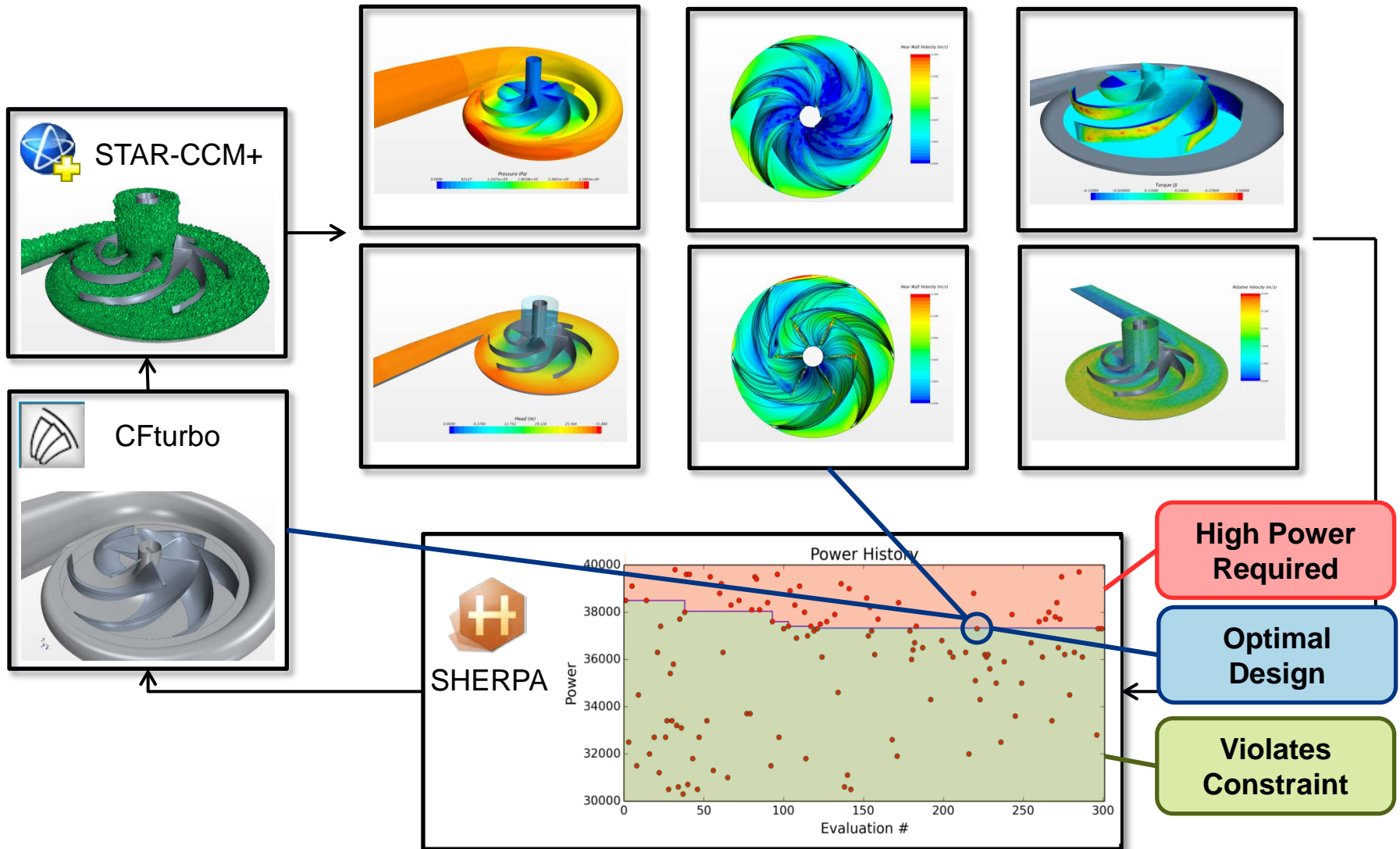
- 1. Import new CAD geometry**
- 2. Generate mesh**
- 3. Interpolate previous solution onto new mesh**
- 4. Solve**
- 5. Export performance prediction**



Optimization Process



Optimization Process



Single Objective Optimization Results



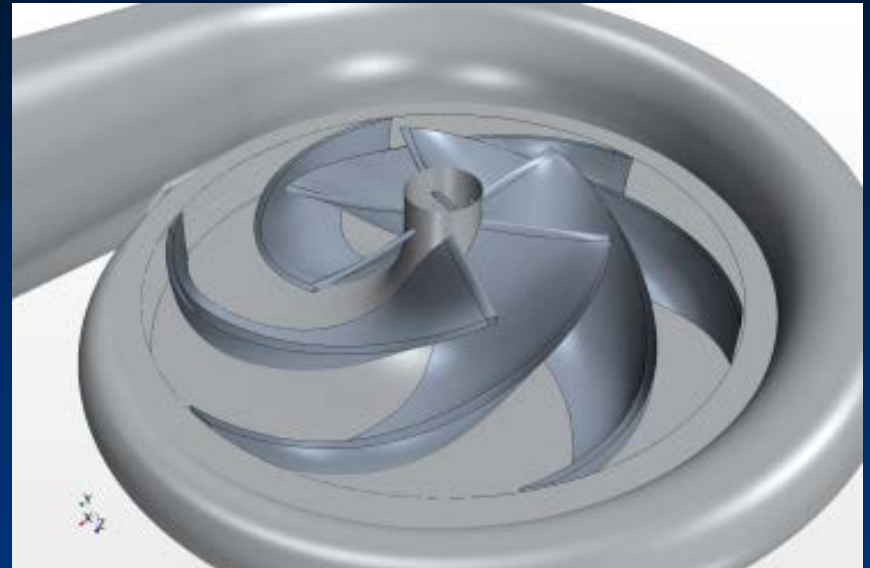
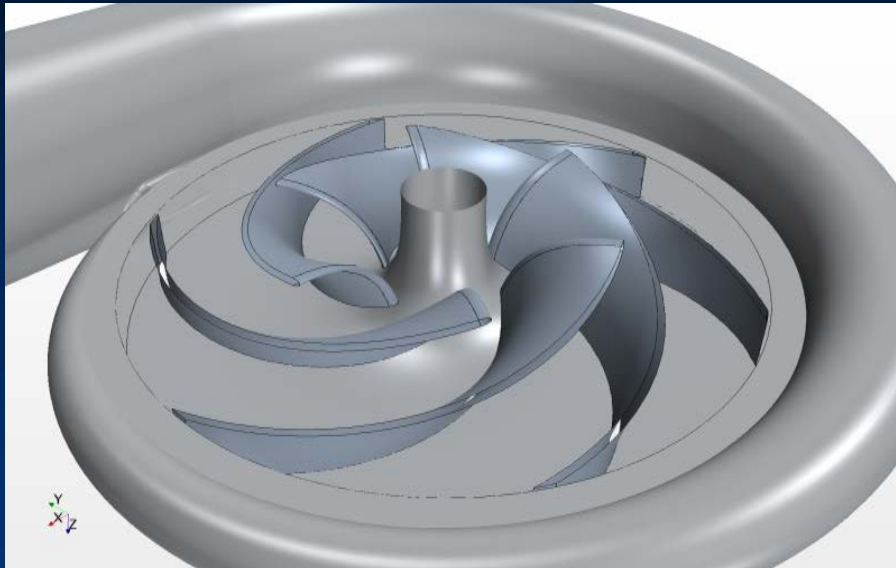
⊗ Original Design

- Flow Rate: 400 m³/hr
- Head: 29.2 m
- Power: 38.4 kW

⊗ Optimized Design

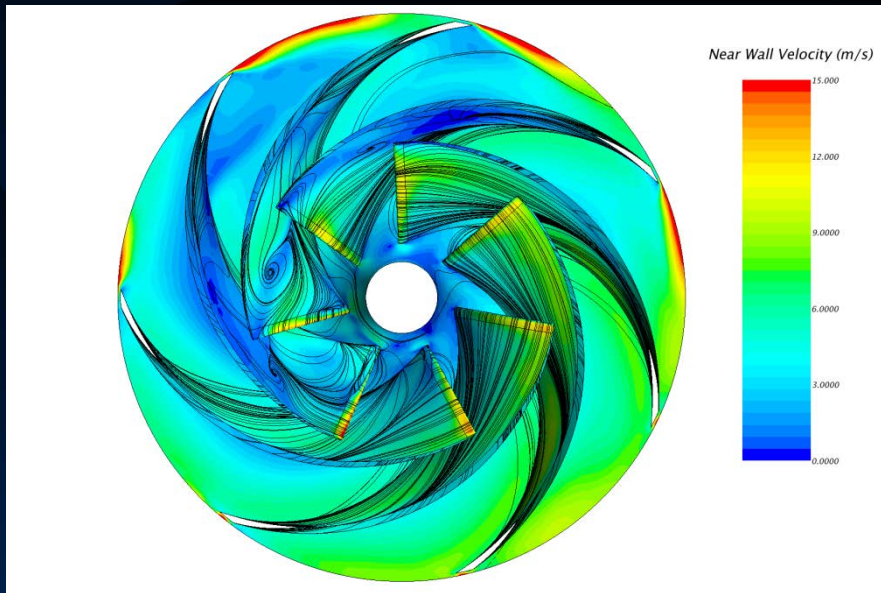
- Flow Rate: 400 m³/hr
- Head: 29.5 m
- Power: 36.0 kW

➤ 6% reduction in power required

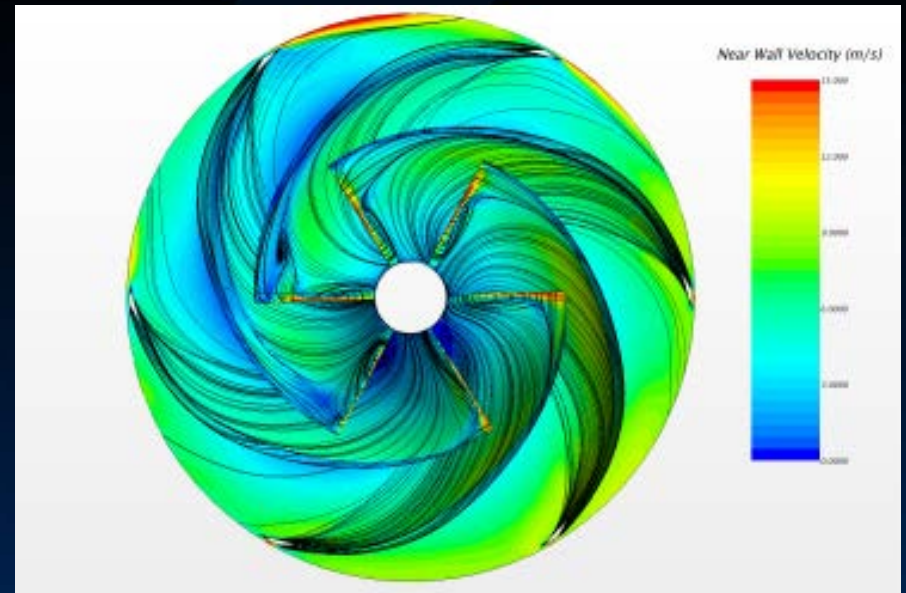


Single Objective Optimization Results

⊗ Original Design



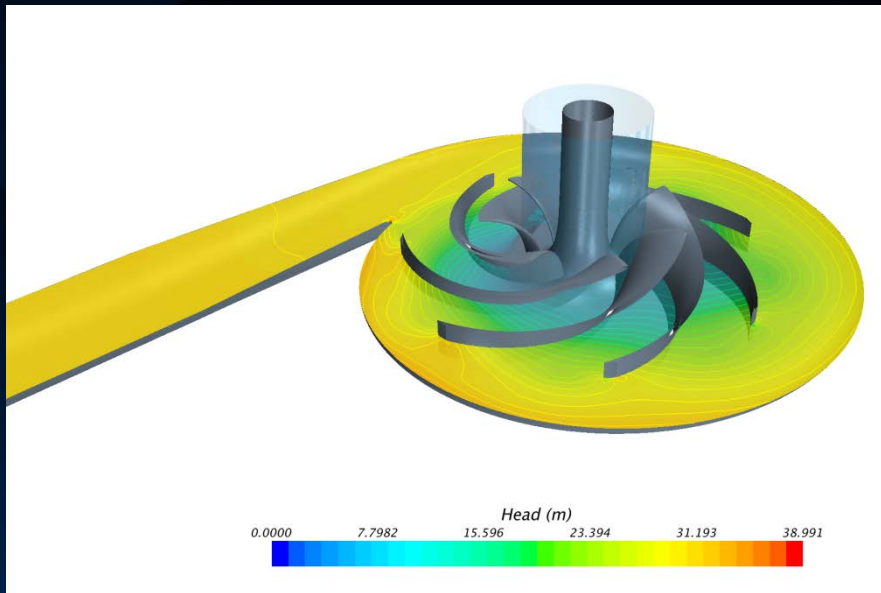
⊗ Optimized Design



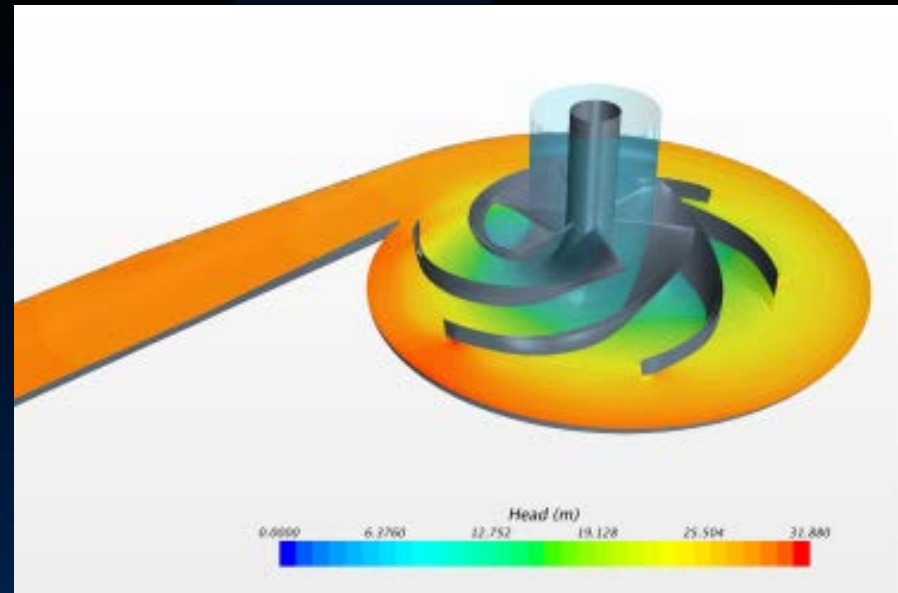
➤ Flow remains attached

Single Objective Optimization Results

⊗ Original Design



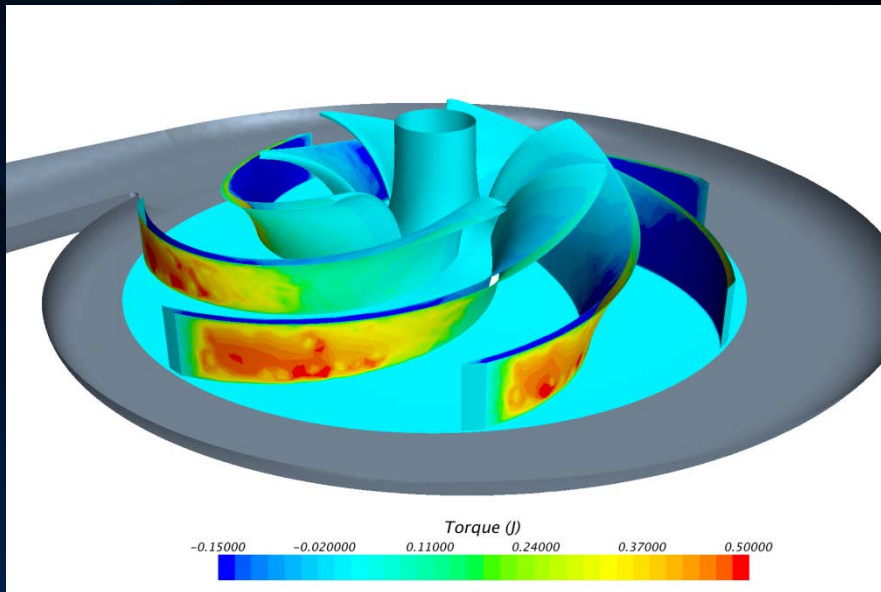
⊗ Optimized Design



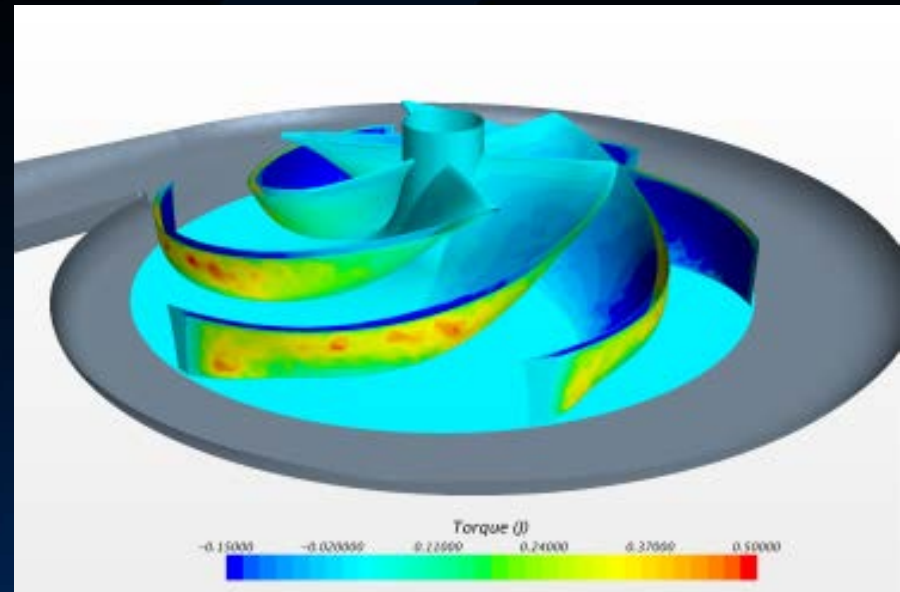
➤ Uniform pressure distribution

Single Objective Optimization Results

⊗ Original Design



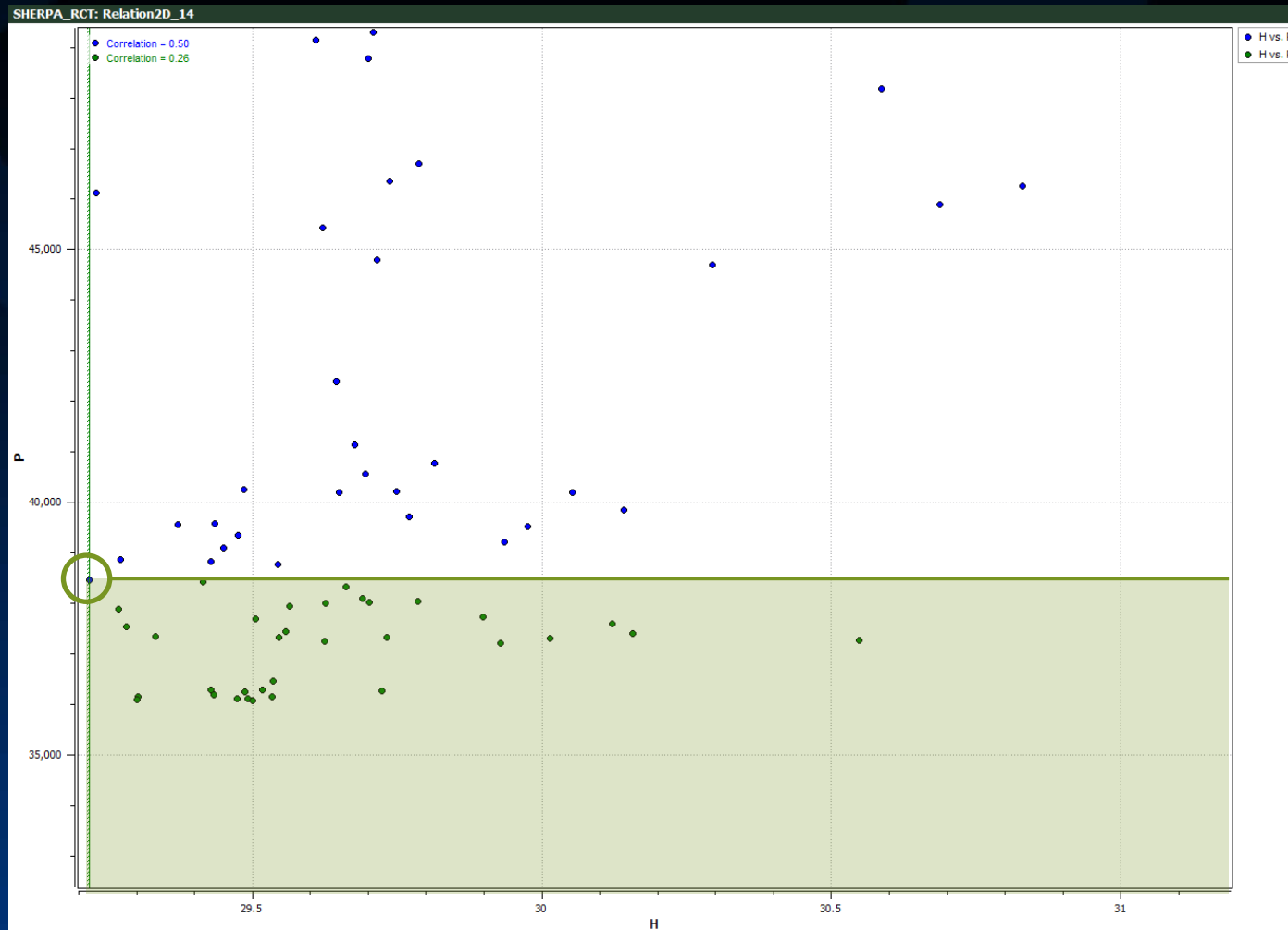
⊗ Optimized Design



➤ Reduces torque on blades

Single Objective Optimization Results

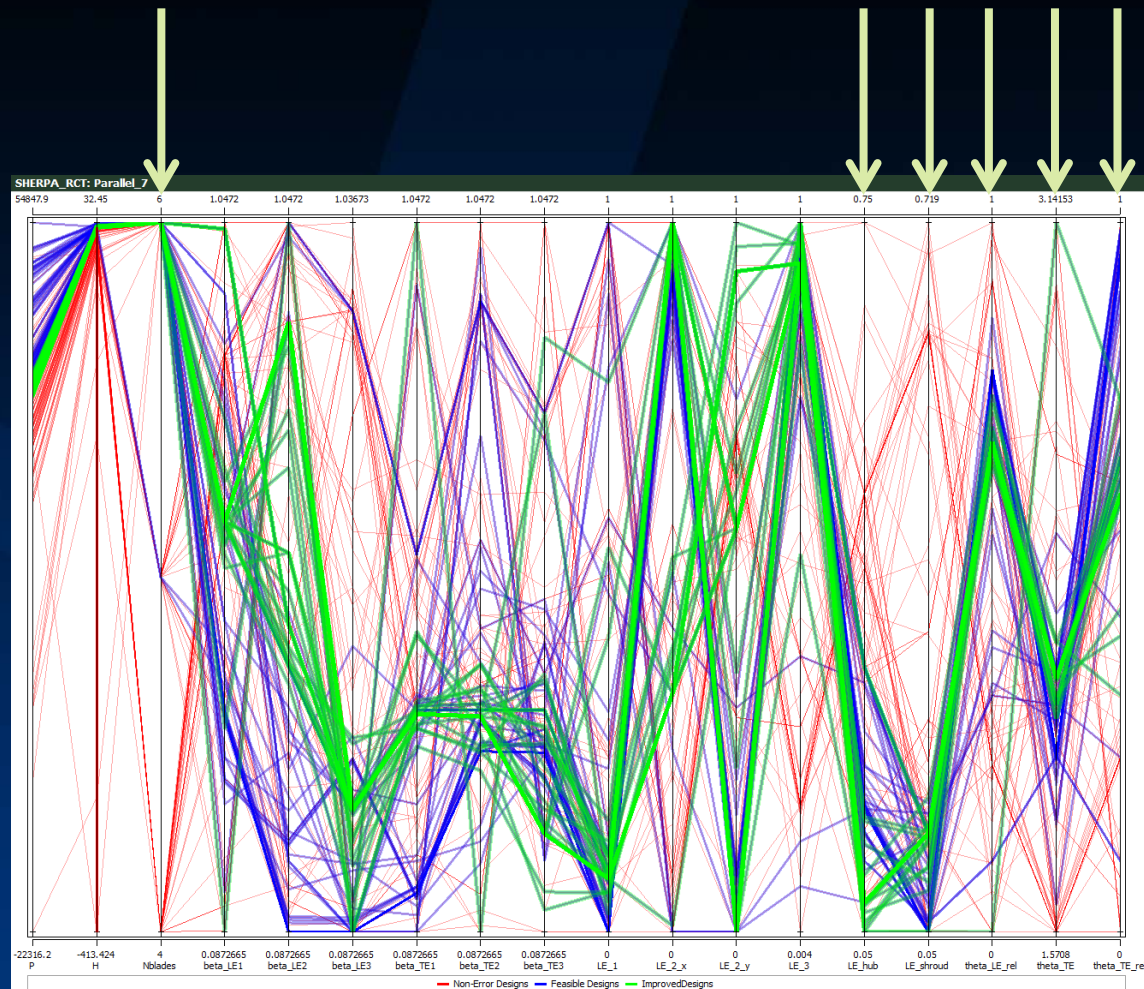
33 Designs found with lower power requirement



Single Objective Optimization Results



- ⑤ 33 Designs found with lower power requirement
- ⑤ Parallel plot shows that improved designs have similar
 - Number of blades
 - Leading location
 - Trailing edge location



Review of Objective #1

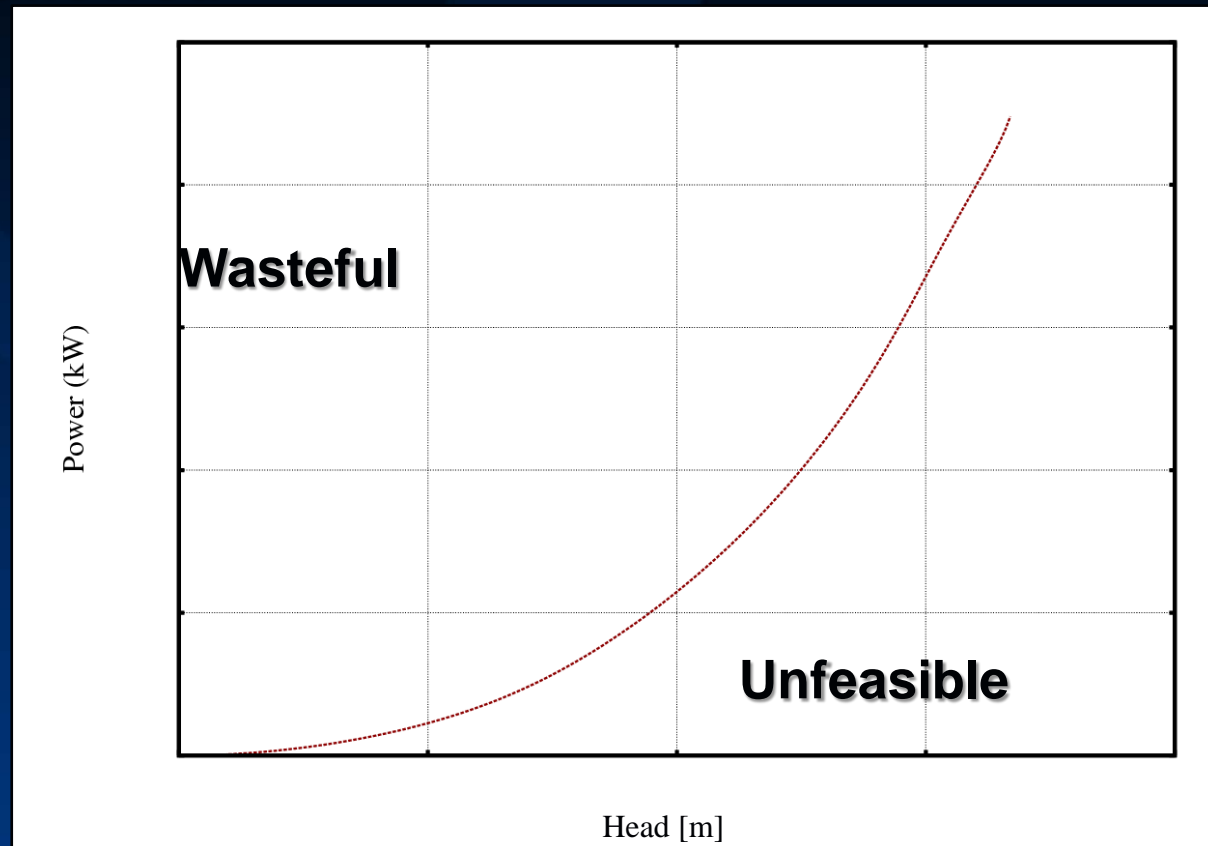


- ⊗ **Reduced power required 6%**
- ⊗ **Design parameters and number of runs were the only inputs to the optimization algorithm**
- ⊗ **Algorithm produced a case that resulted in:**
 - Attached flow
 - Uniform pressure field
 - Low torque
 - Low power required

Pareto Optimization Results

- ⌘ Pareto optimization performed to understand trade-off between outlet pressure and power required
- ⌘ 580 evaluations allowed

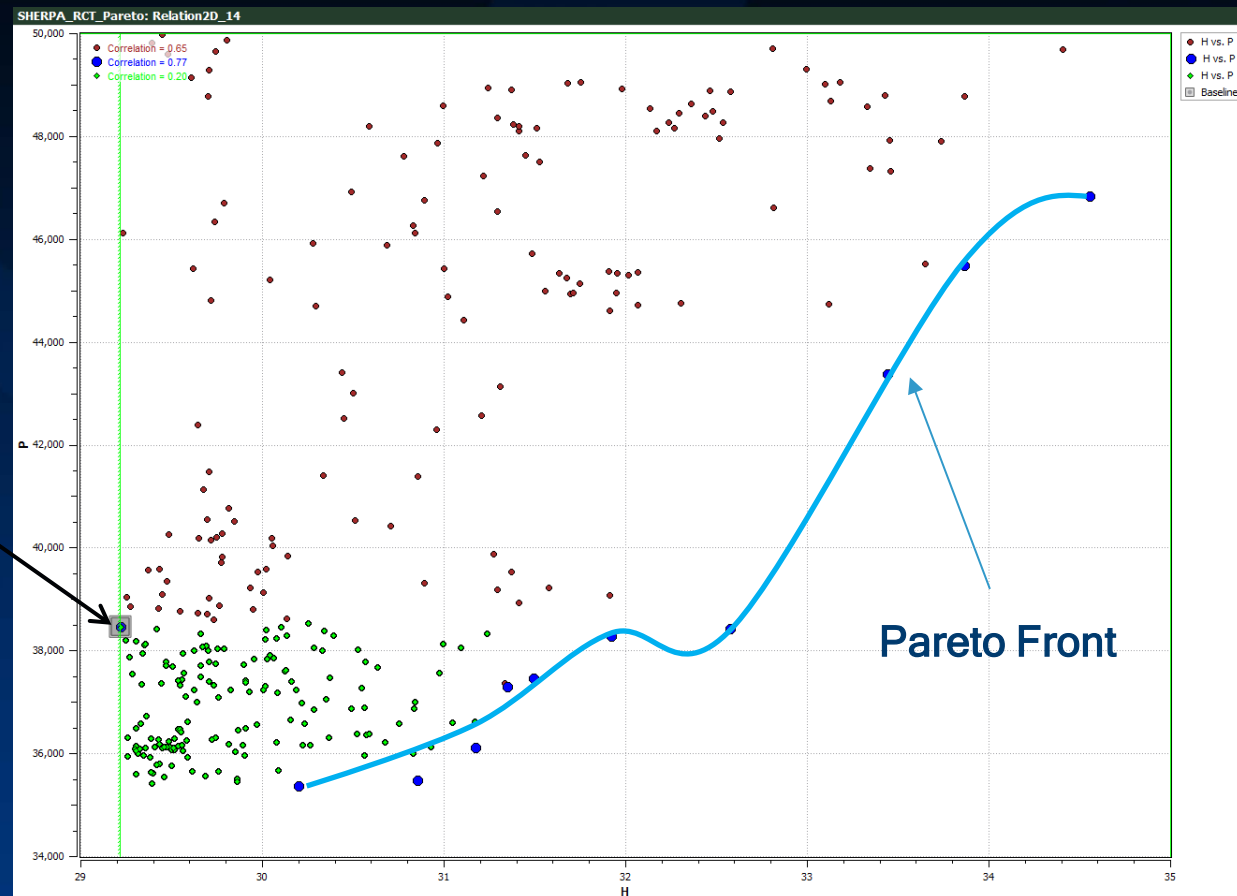
Note: It is challenging to increase pressure without changing the diameter of the machine



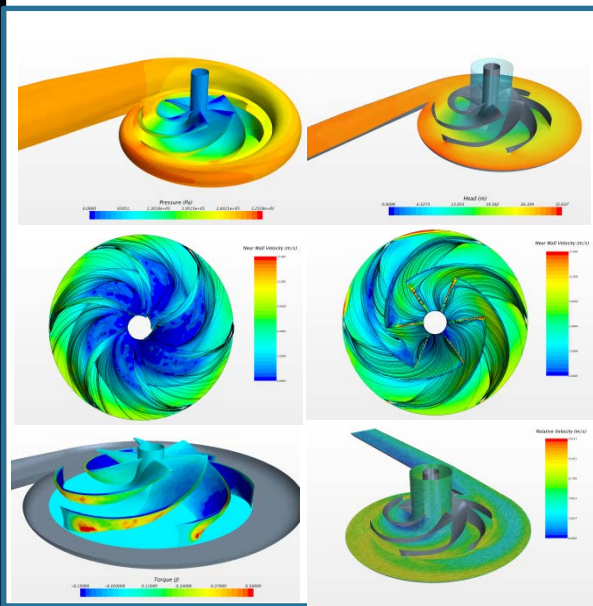
Pareto Optimization Results

- ⊗ Pareto optimization performed to understand trade-off between outlet pressure and power required
- ⊗ 580 evaluations allowed

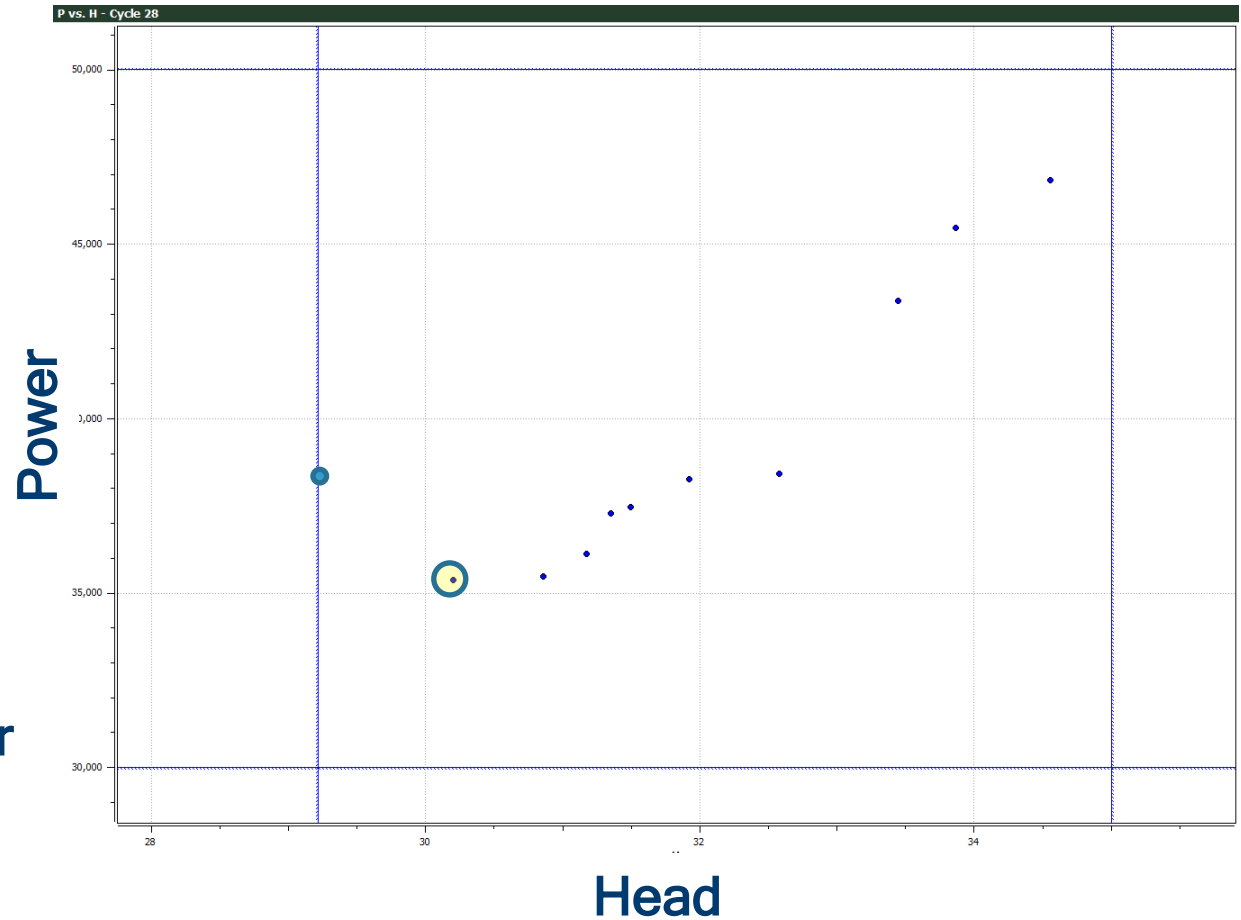
Original
Design



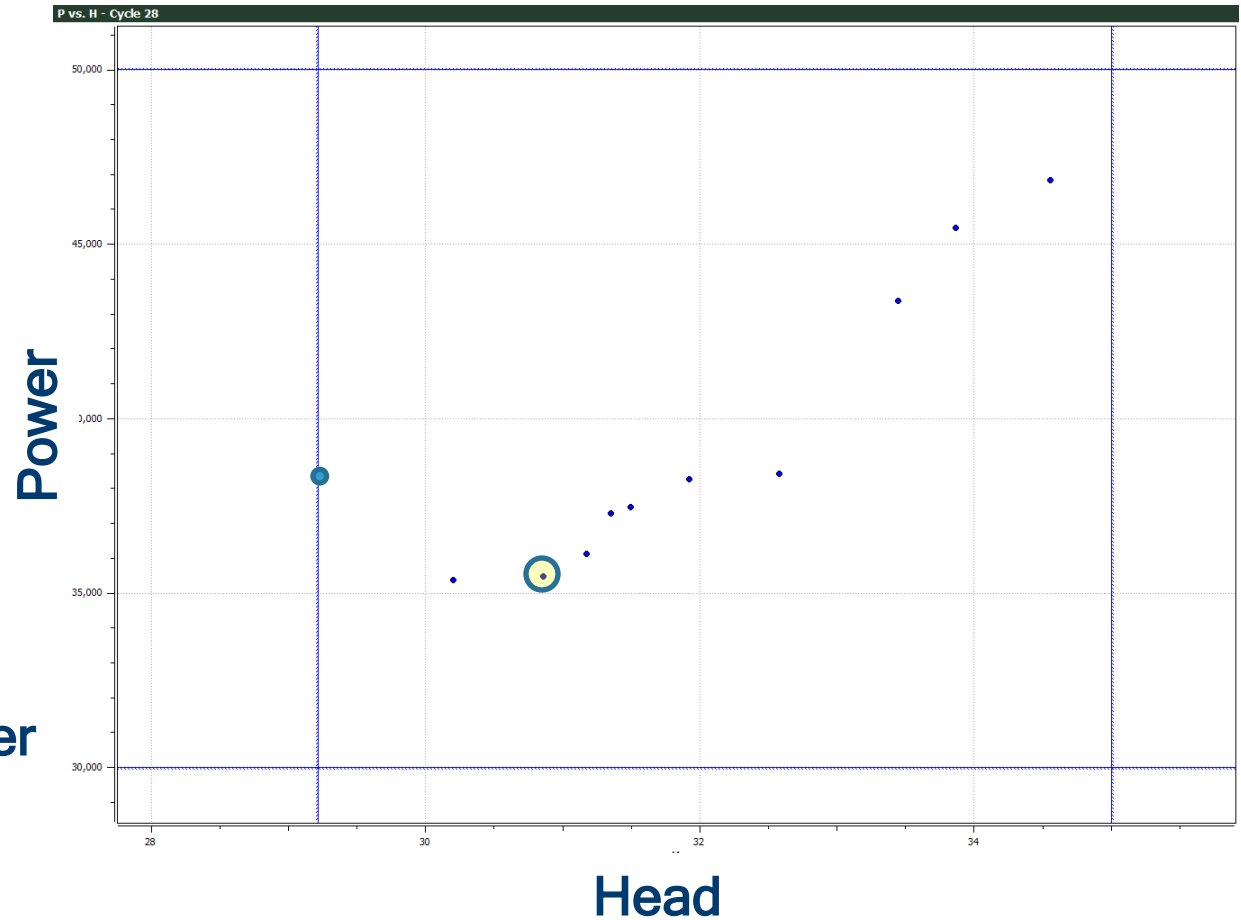
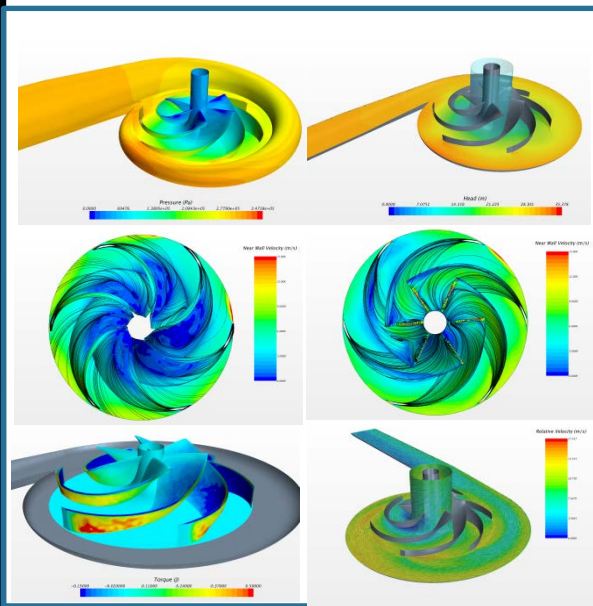
Pareto Optimization Results



8 % Reduction in Power
3.4 % Increase in Head

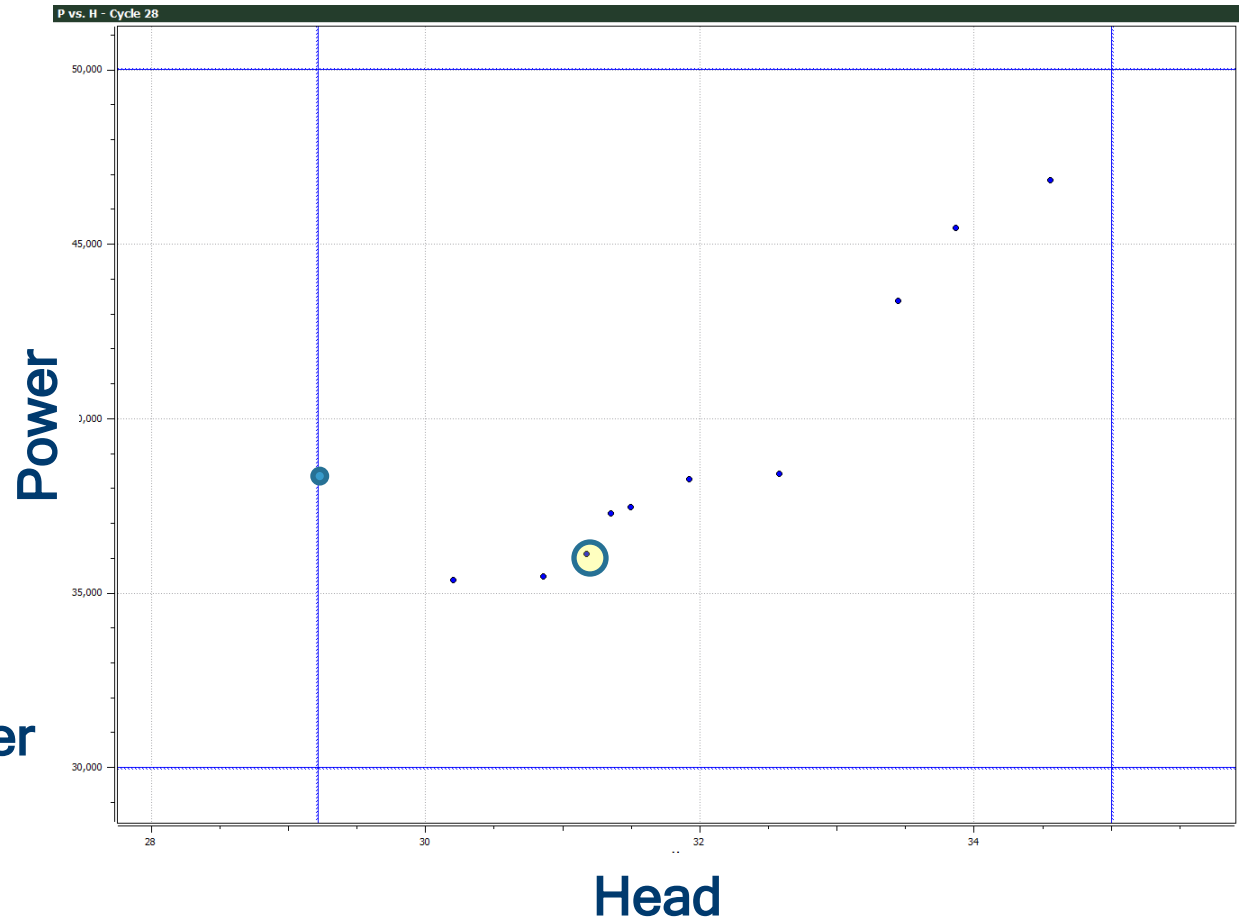
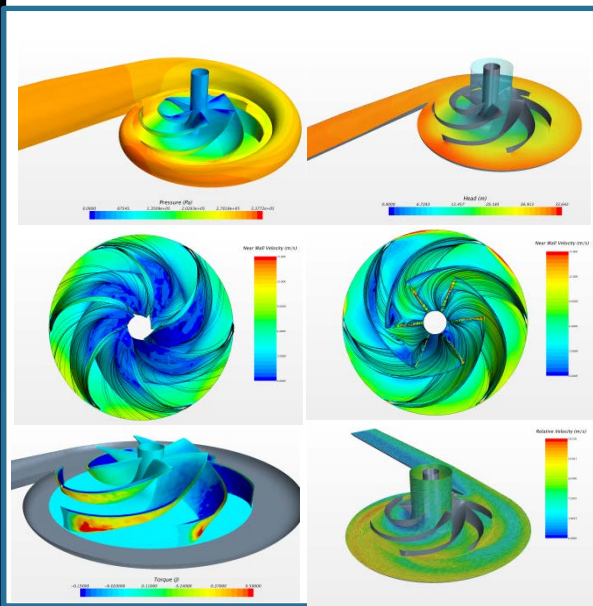


Pareto Optimization Results



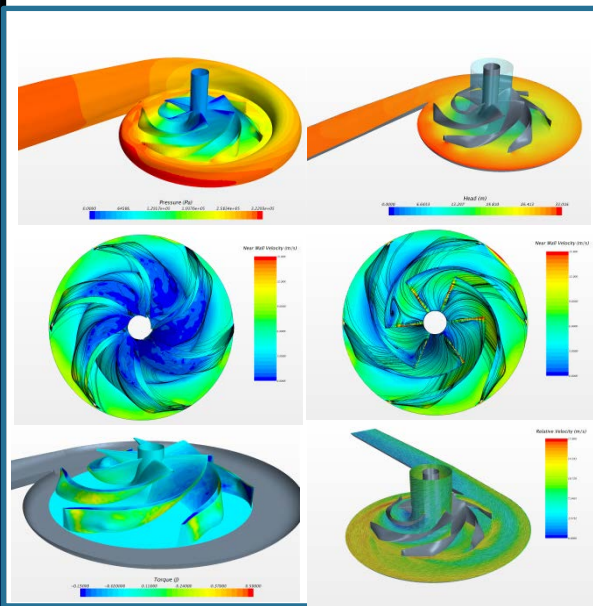
7.8 % Reduction in Power
5.6 % Increase in Head

Pareto Optimization Results

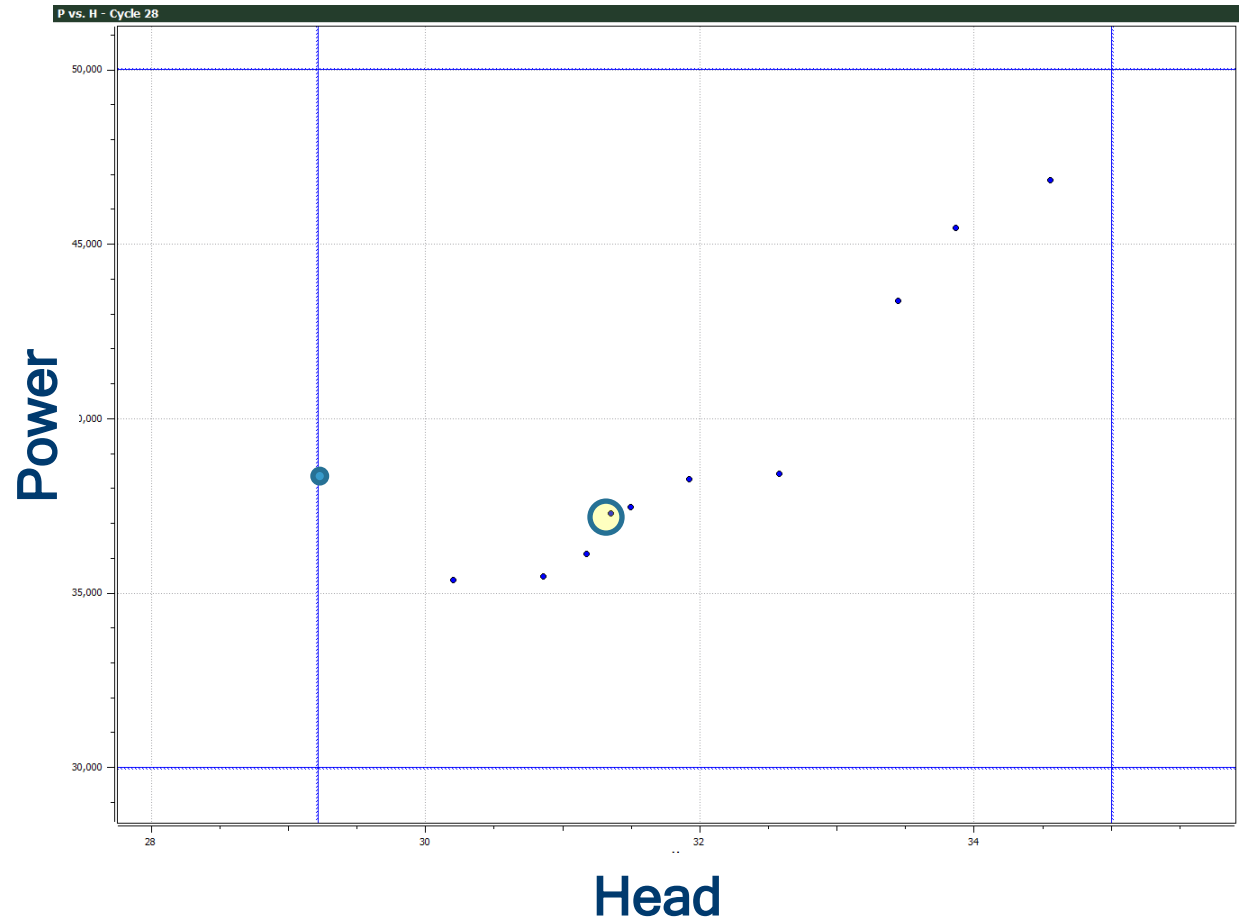


6.1 % Reduction in Power
6.7 % Increase in Head

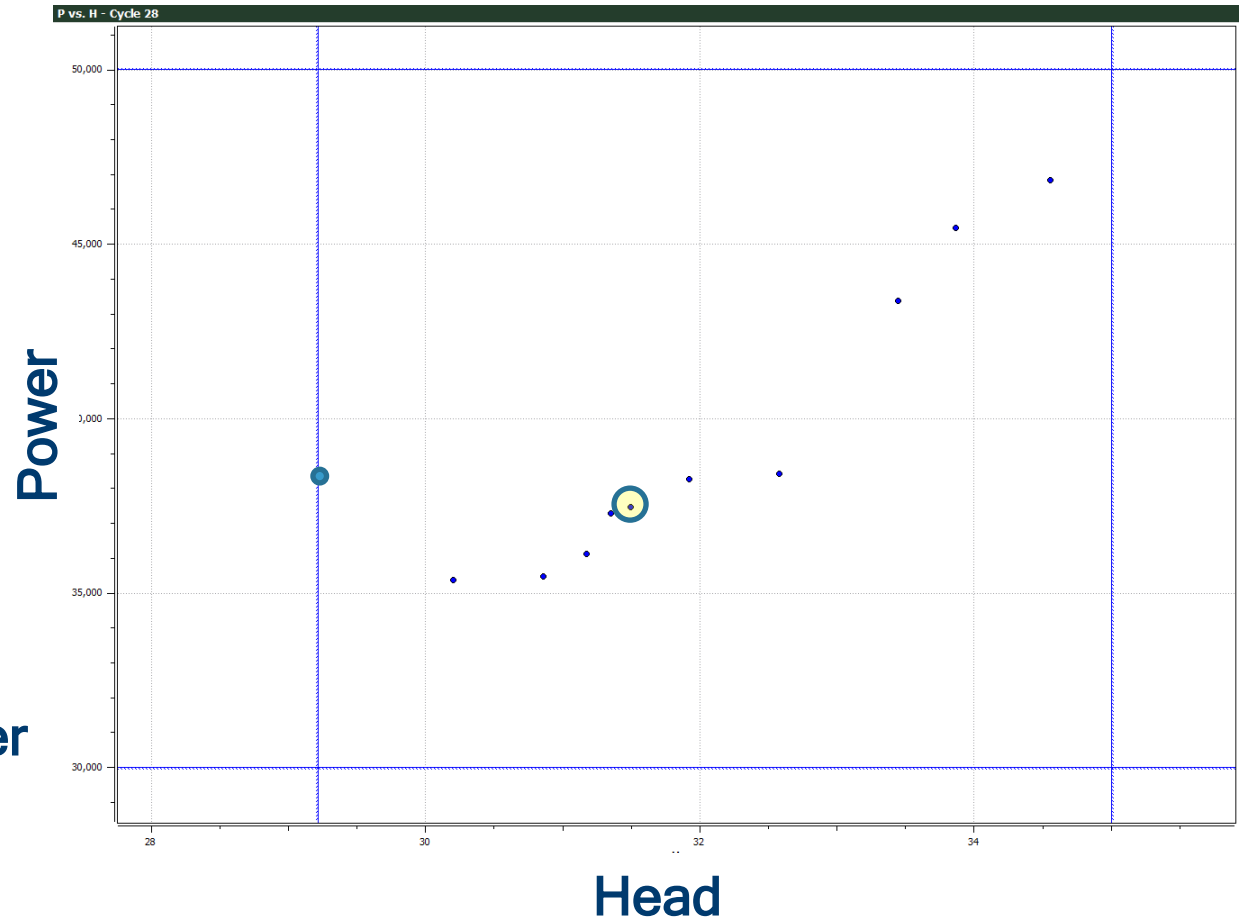
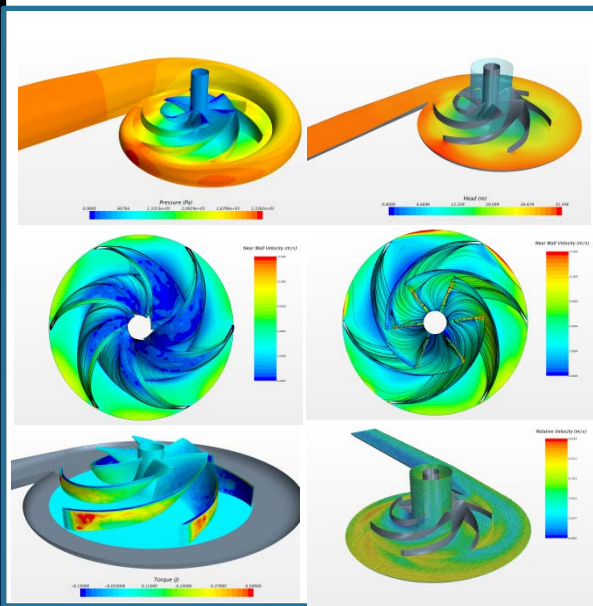
Pareto Optimization Results



3 % Reduction in Power
7.3 % Increase in Head

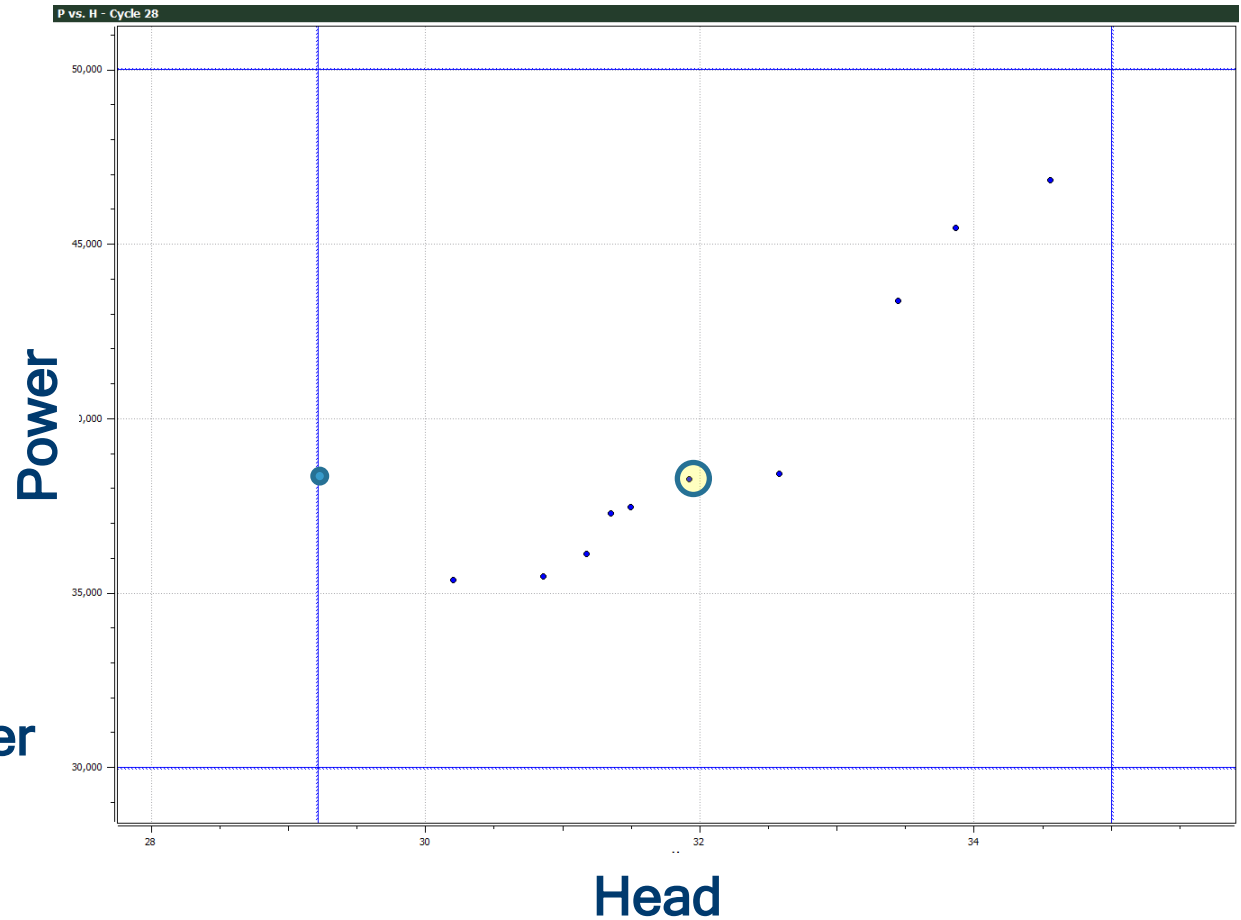
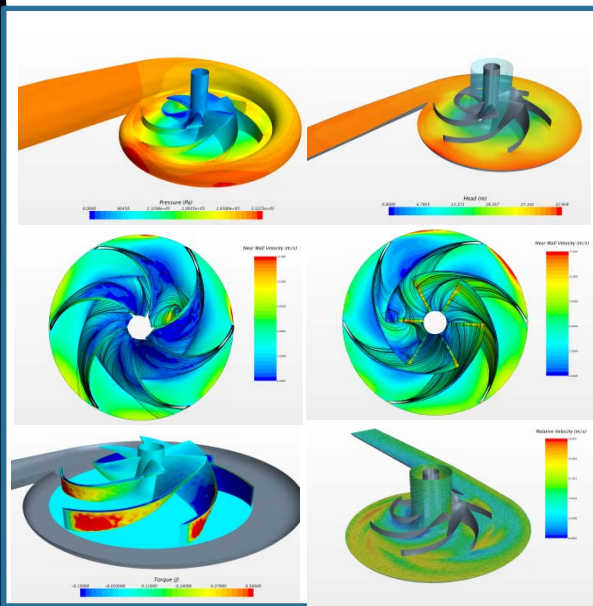


Pareto Optimization Results



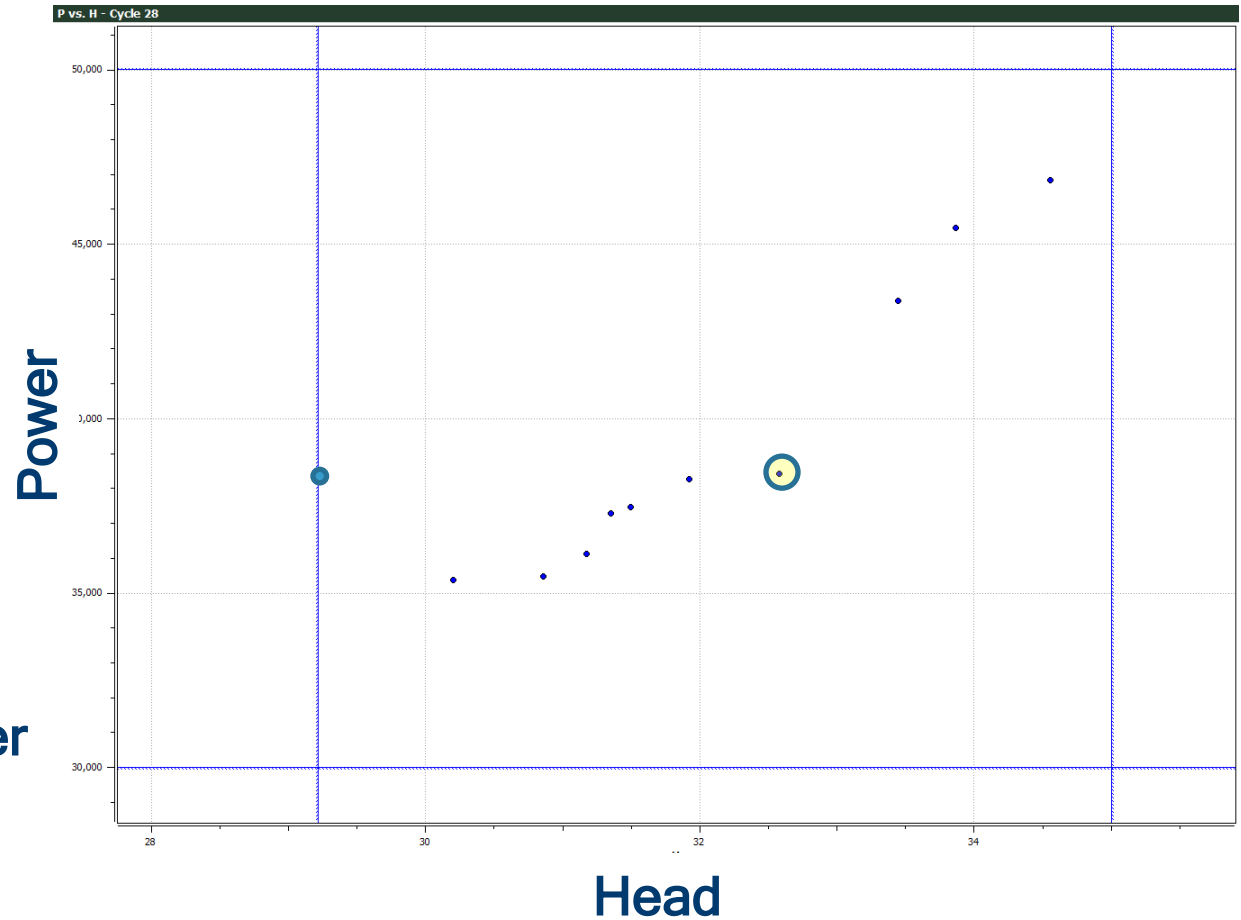
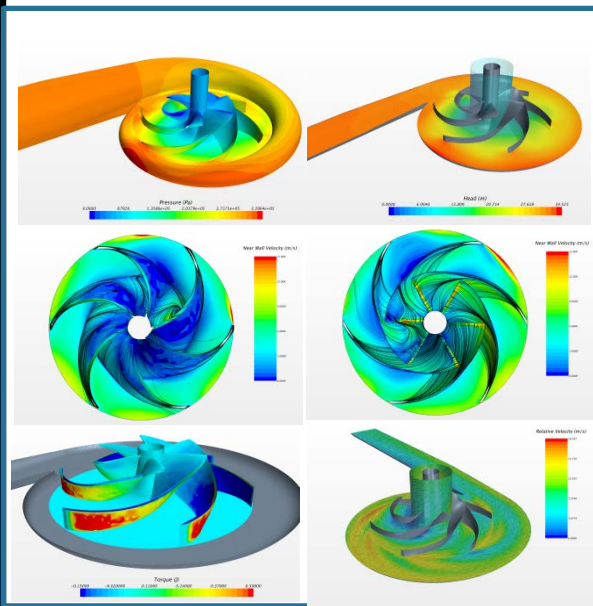
2.6 % Reduction in Power
7.8 % Increase in Head

Pareto Optimization Results



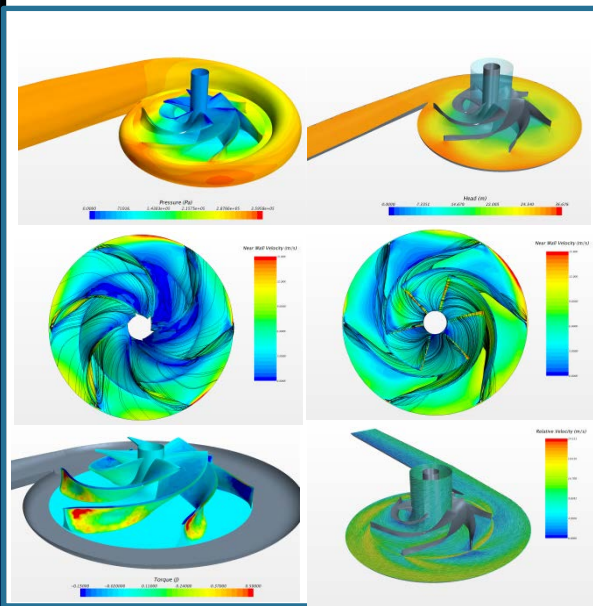
0.5 % Reduction in Power
9.2 % Increase in Head

Pareto Optimization Results

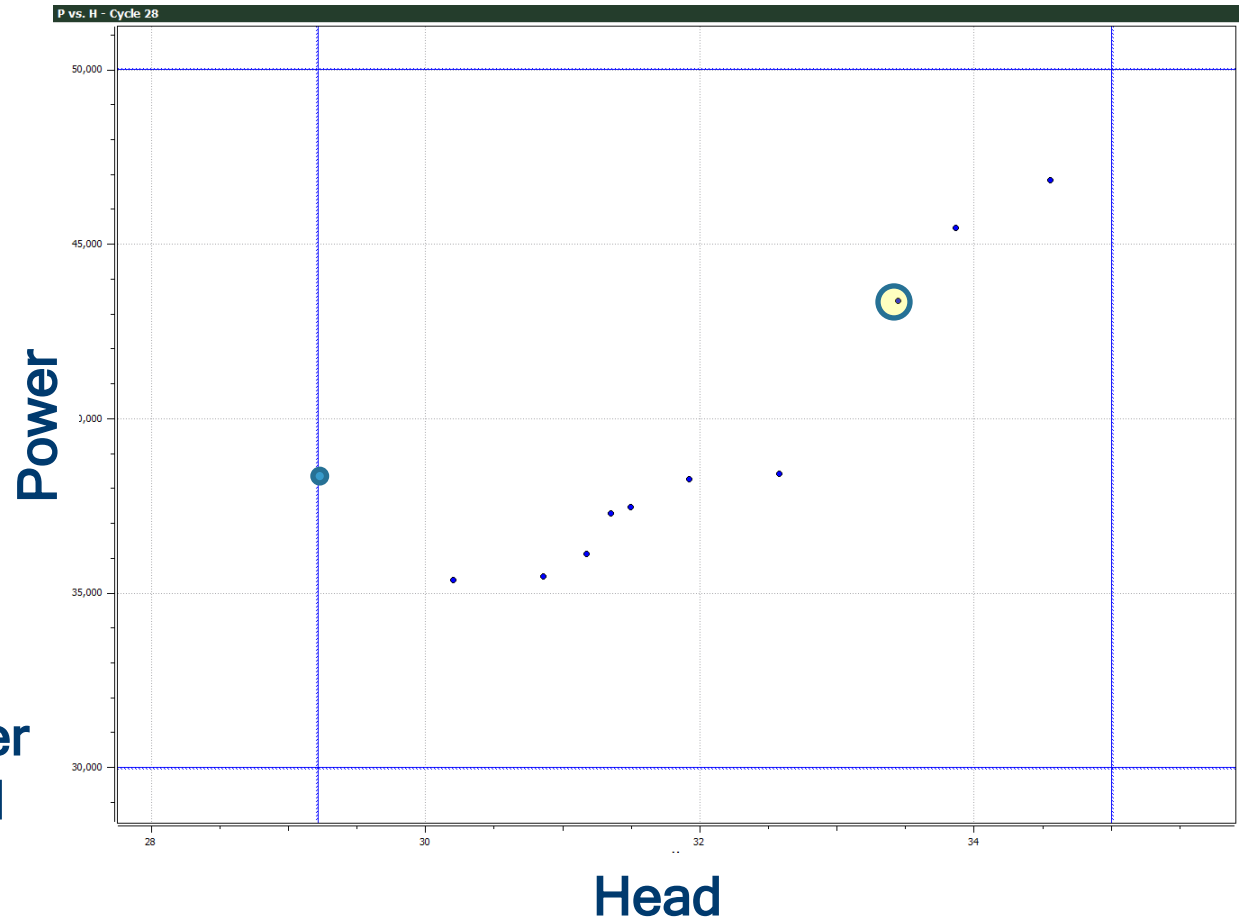


0.1 % Reduction in Power
10.3 % Increase in Head

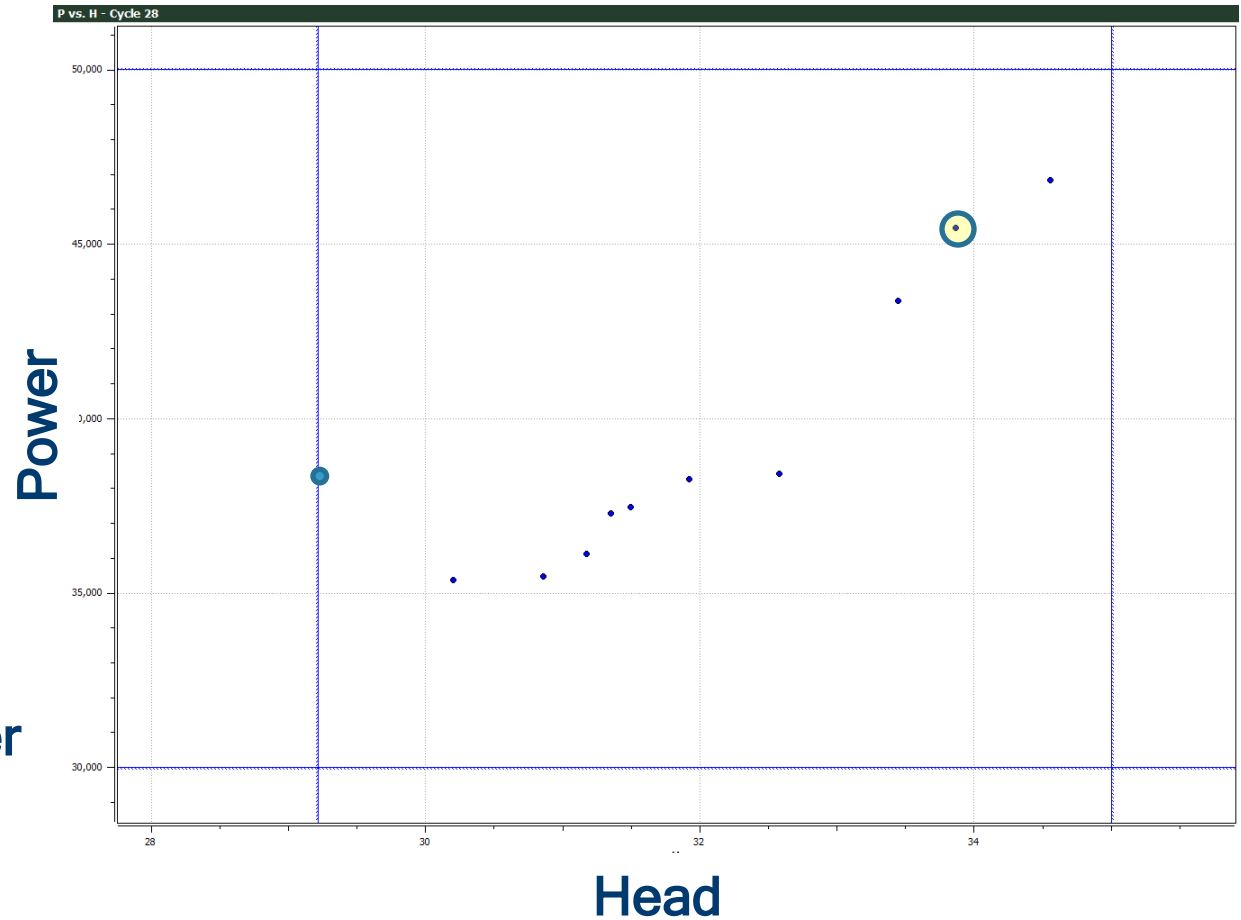
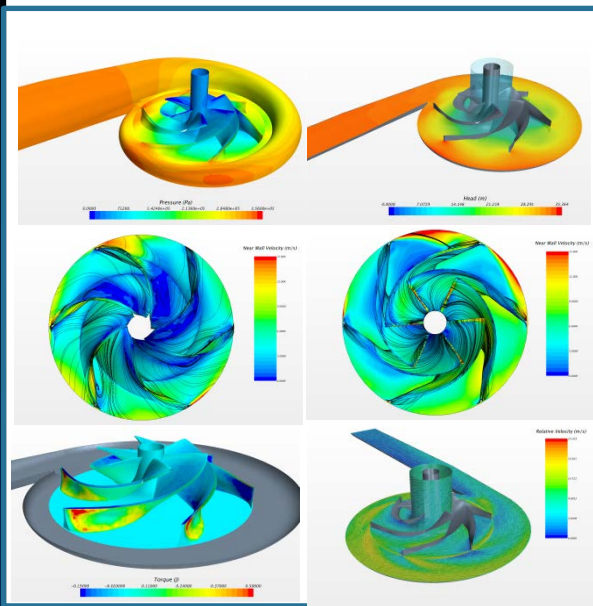
Pareto Optimization Results



12.8 % Increase in Power
14.5 % Increase in Head

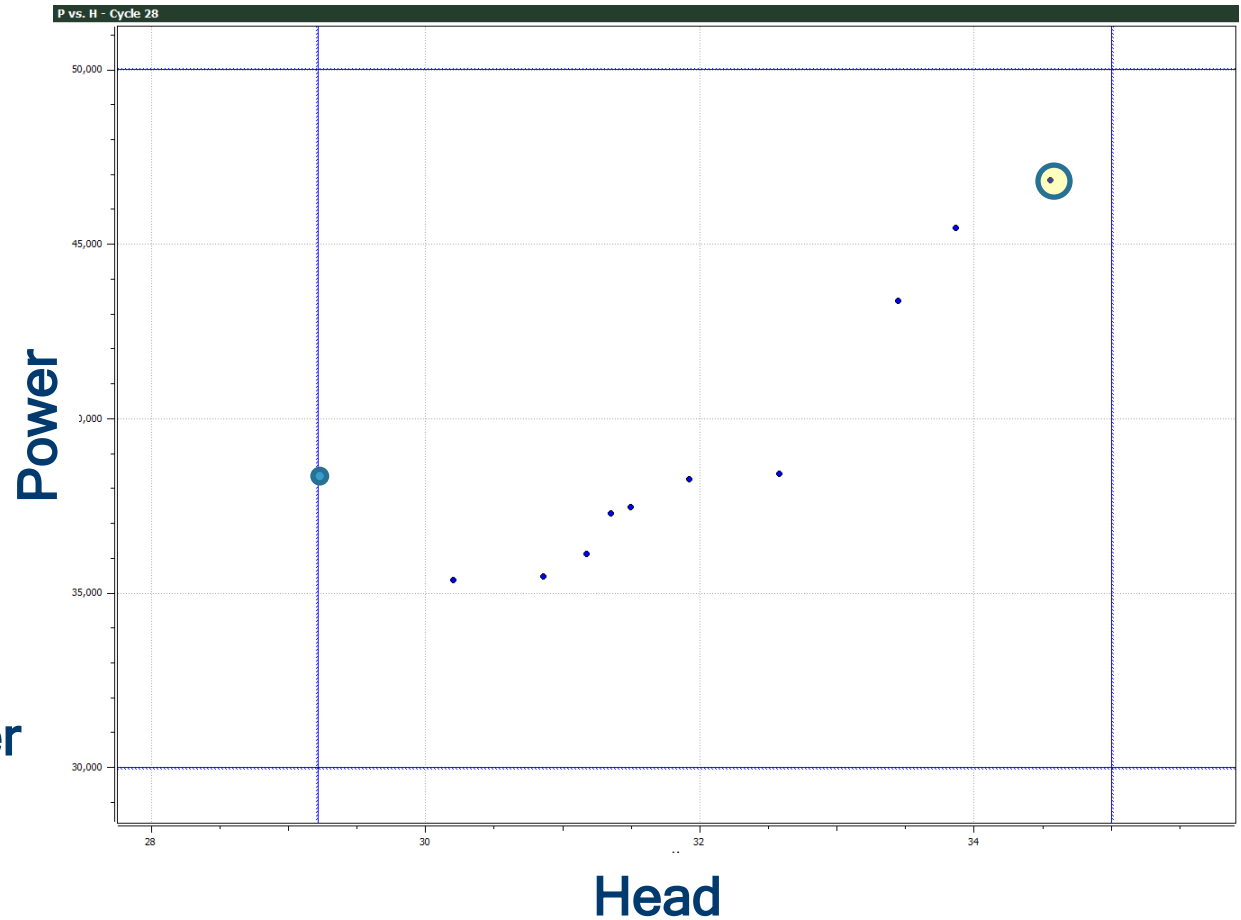
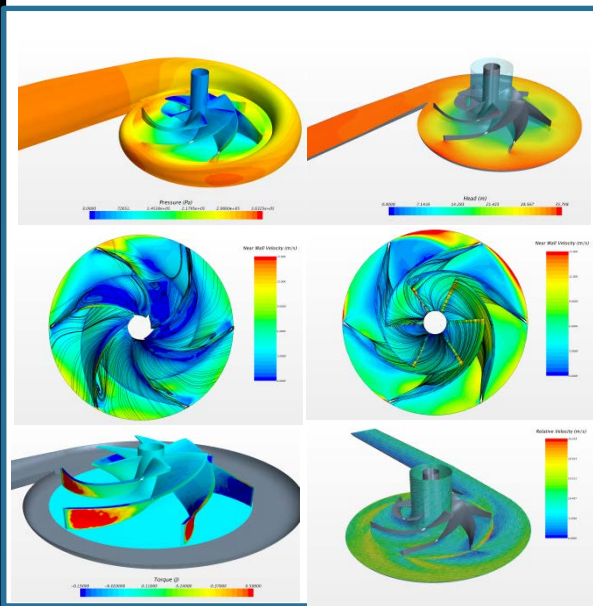


Pareto Optimization Results



18.2 % Increase in Power
15.9 % Increase in Head

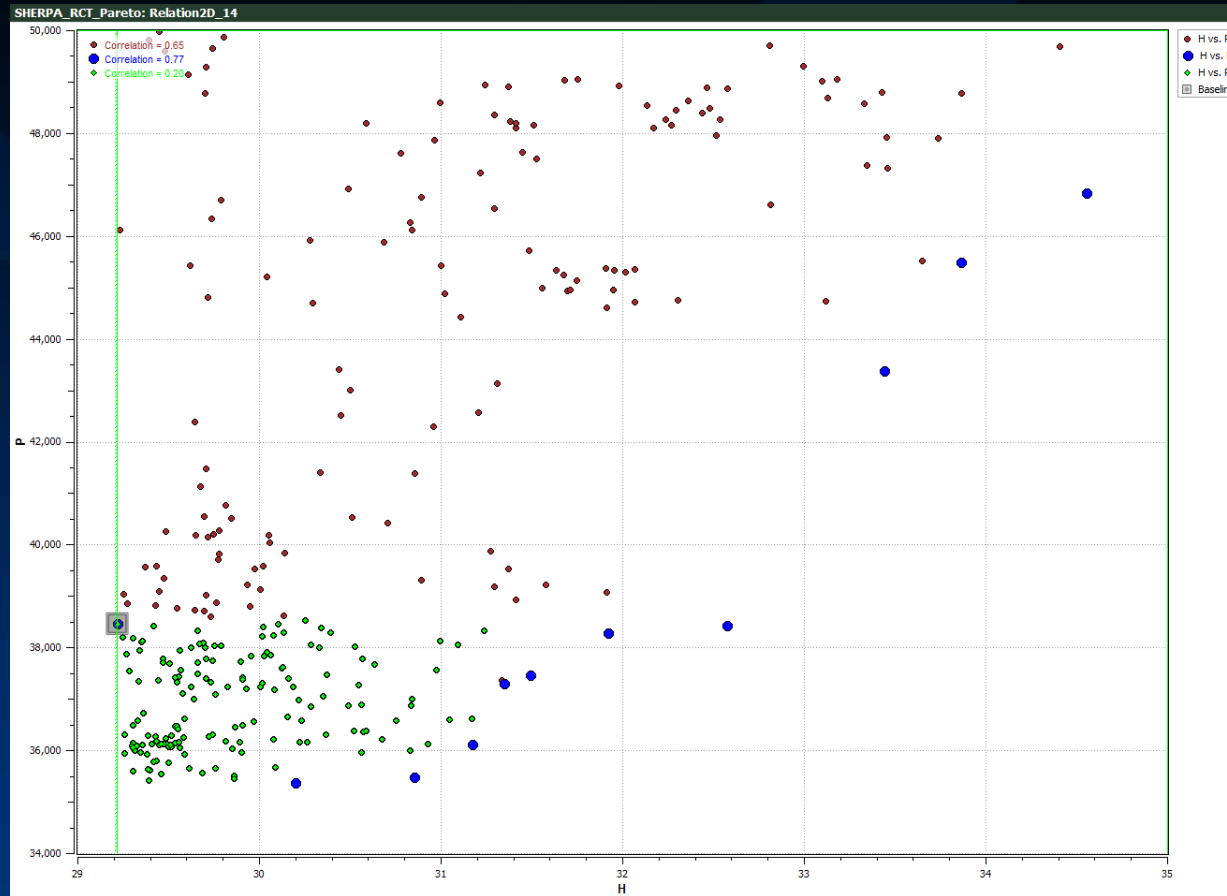
Pareto Optimization Results



21.8 % Increase in Power
18.3 % Increase in Head

Review of Objective #2

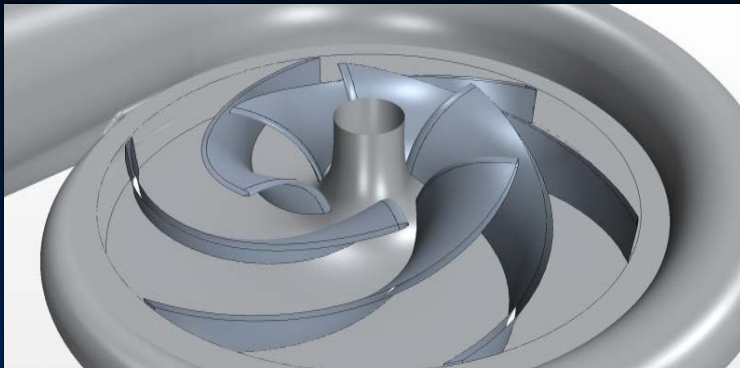
- ⊗ 10 optimal pump designs produced
- ⊗ Pressure head up to 34 m



Conclusions

Pump optimization study achieved two objectives:

1. Improve an existing pump design so that the same flow rate and exit pressure is achieved with lower power

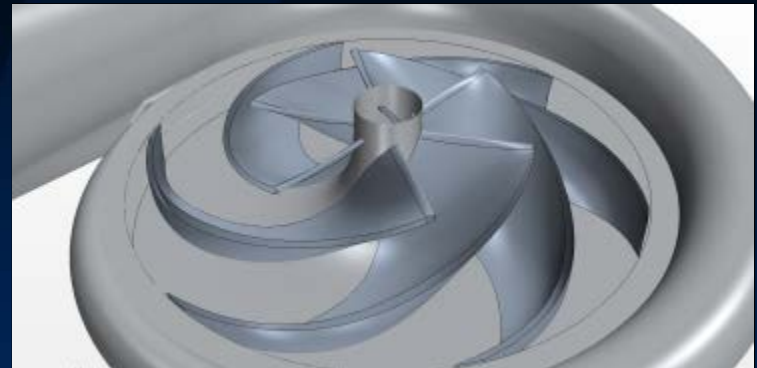


Existing Design

Flow rate = 400 m³/h

Pressure head = 30 m

Power required = 38.4 kW



Optimized Design

Flow rate = 400 m³/h

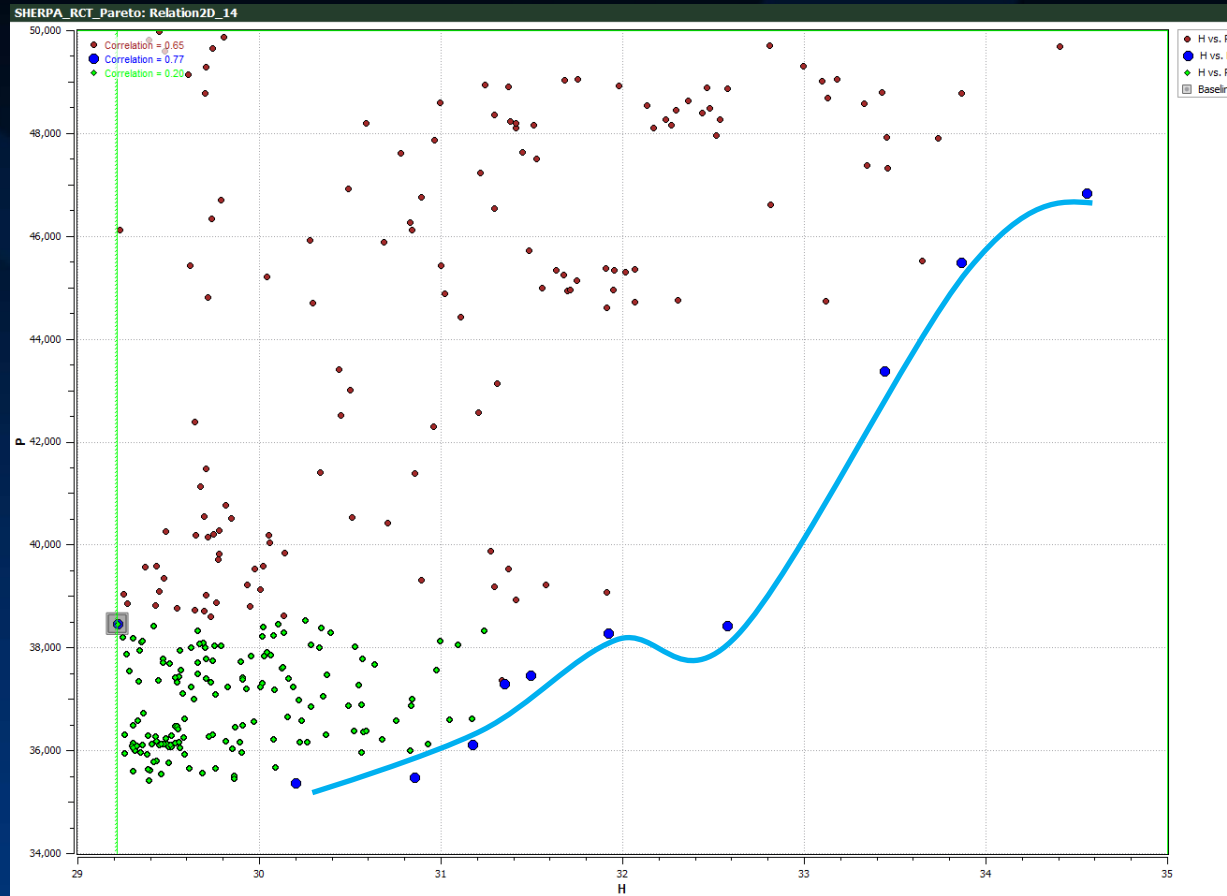
Pressure head = 30 m

Power required = 36.0 kW

Conclusions

Pump optimization study achieved two objectives:

2. Found a set of fan designs that require the least power for any given head up to 34m



Outline

- ⊗ **Background**
- ⊗ **Optimization objective**
- ⊗ **Analysis tools**
- ⊗ **Results**