

Virtual Testing for Automotive Components and its Integration into the OEM's Product Creation Process

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Company Profile

INTEGRATED
DESIGN
ANALYSIS
GmbH

InDesA

Consulting, Engineering Services & Virtual Test Center

- Simulation and Analysis of complex fluid flow and heat transfer systems for engineering and industrial applications
- Virtual Performance Testing for automotive accessory units



3D CFD/CHT Analysis

GT-SUITE

1D System Analysis

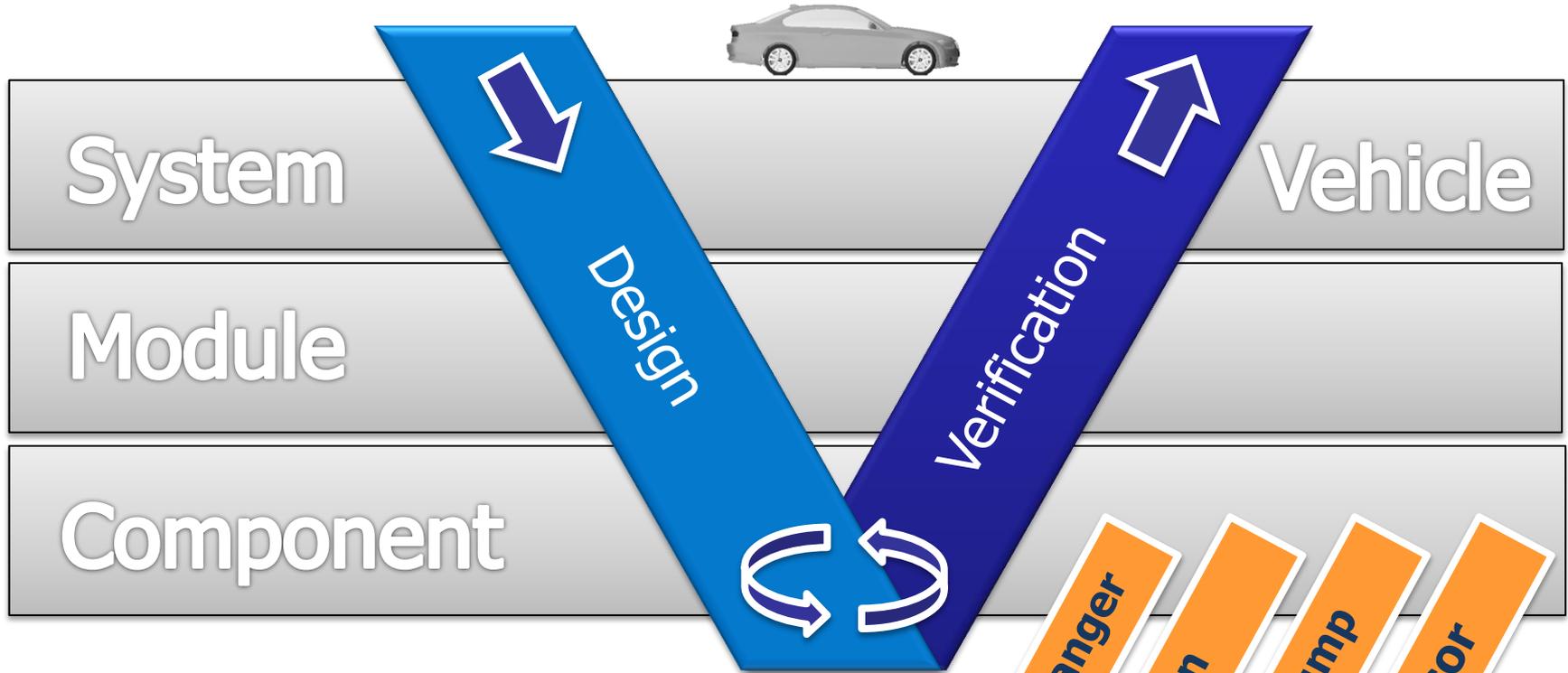
Virtual Testing for Automotive Components

Overview

- 1. The product creation process (PCP)**
- 2. Motivation, concept and architecture of InDesA's Virtual Test Facilities**
- 3. Test rig for an EGR cooler, data processing and feed back to PCP**
- 4. Conclusion**
- 5. Outlook to acoustic applications**

Virtual Testing for Automotive Components

The OEM's V-Type Development Process

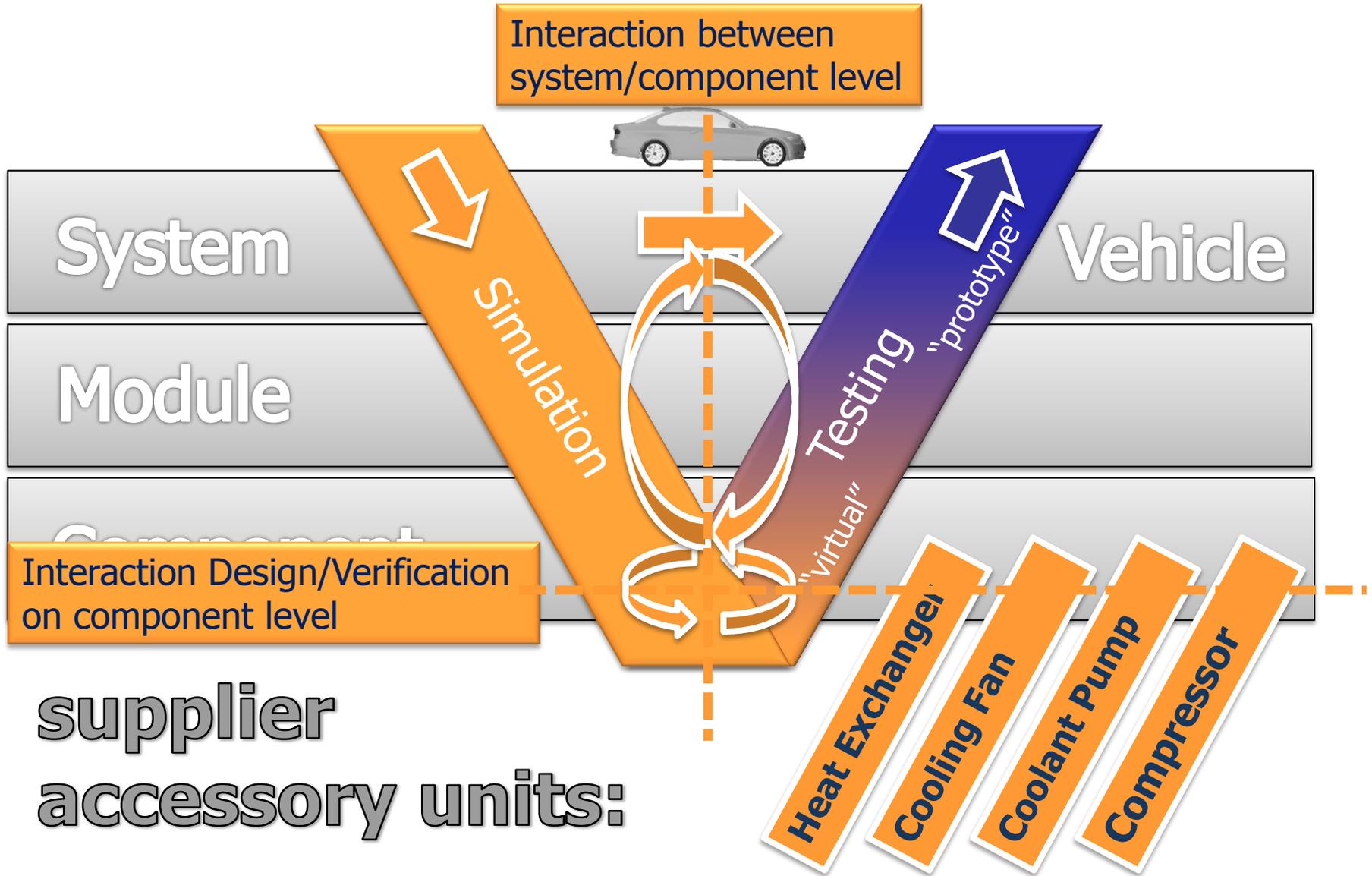


supplier
accessory units:

- Heat Exchanger
- Cooling Fan
- Coolant Pump
- Compressor

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The OEM's V-Type Development Process



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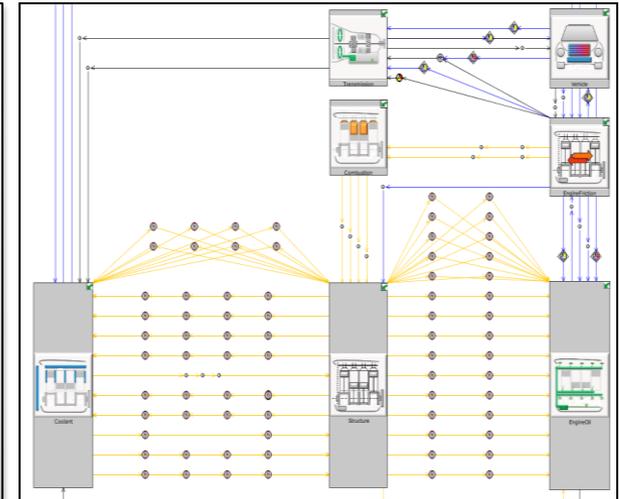
Example for Multi-Physics System Application

System Level

Vehicle

Engine warm-up simulation is a typical OEM application on system level

- ❑ for the prediction of fuel consumption for warm-up drive cycles.
- ❑ for the assessment of thermal management and friction reduction techniques.



1D System Simulation (GT-SUITE)

⇒ need for performance data for components from test bench

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Virtual Test Bench for a Coolant Pump

3D CFD Simulation with STAR-CCM+
predicts performance of component
⇒ design verification
⇒ feed back to system level



Component Level

supplier
accessory units:

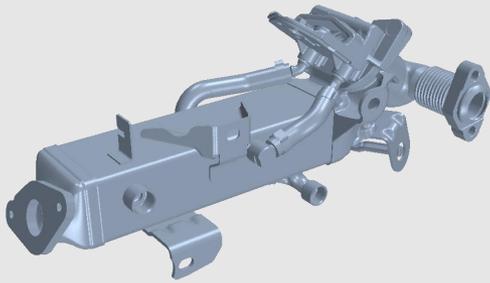


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InDesA's Virtual Test Bench Categories

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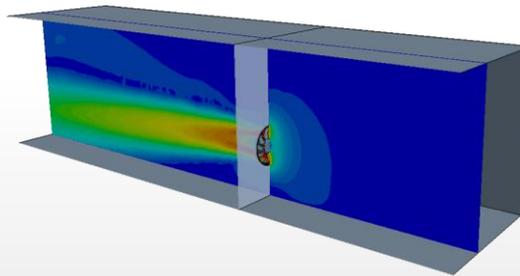
Type A



- isolated component in isolated test environment
- no interaction with other components

*Example:
EGR cooler module*

Type B



- standardized test environment
- interaction with other components

*Example:
two-chamber test cell
for cooling fans*

Type C



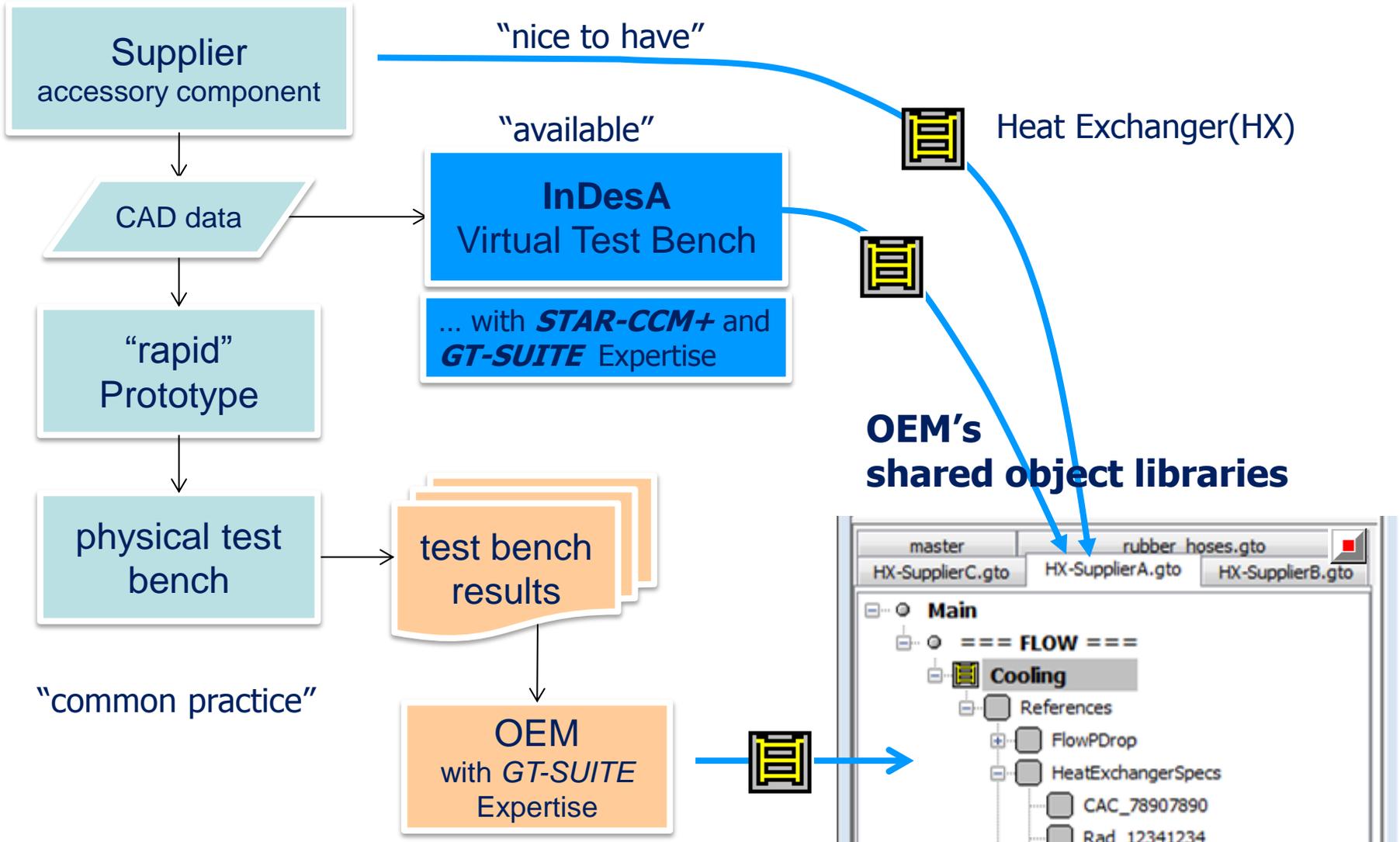
- unique test environment
- interaction with other components

*Example:
Water pump assembly*

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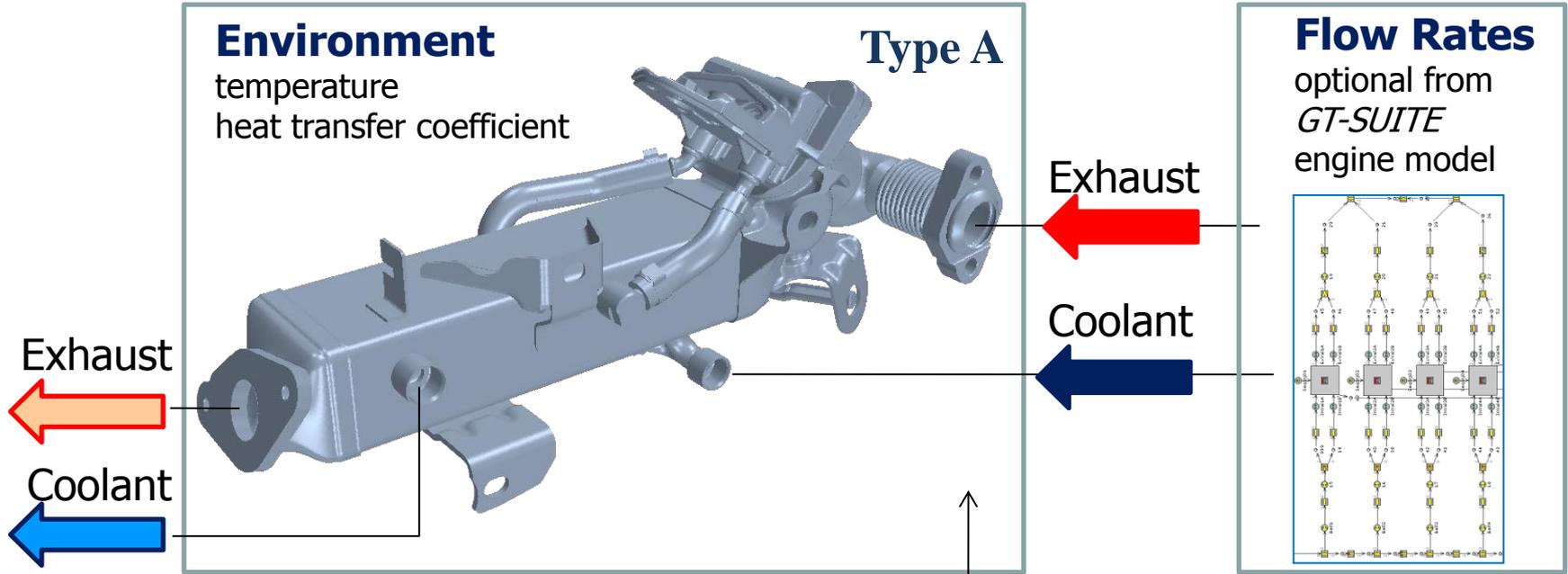
Interaction between Component and System Level

... for the example of a Heat Exchanger



Virtual Testing for Automotive Components

Test Rig Set-Up for an EGR Cooler Module

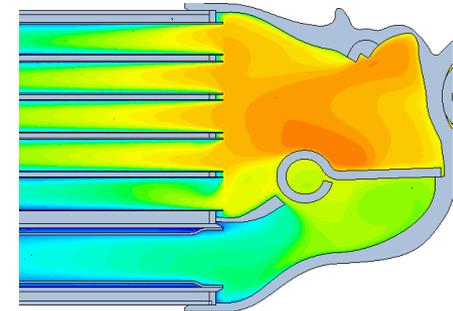


Model Set-Up with STAR-CCM+

- Thermal Fluid/Structure Coupling
- Full details of pipes or fin/plates
- EGR valve cooling and flow leakage at by-pass flap included

Additional Boundary Conditions

- Flap position for bypass-flow
- EGR valve position



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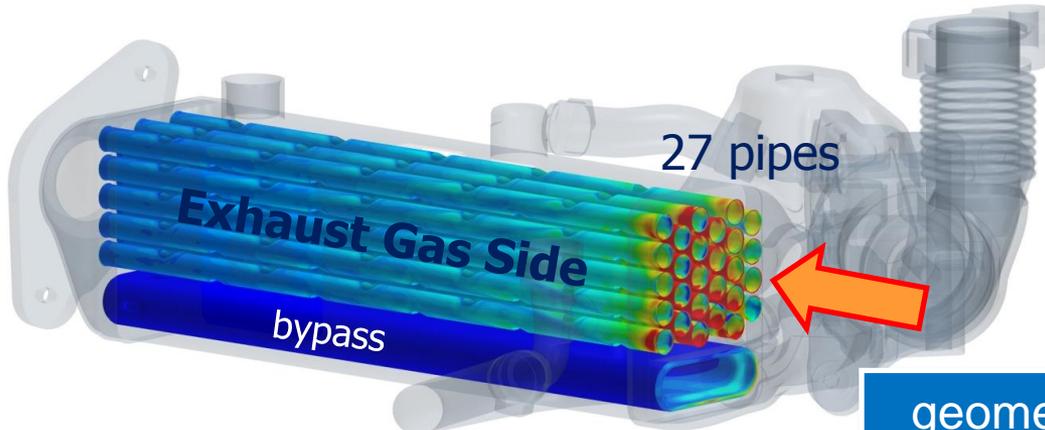
Pipe Bundle EGR Cooler Module

Component Level

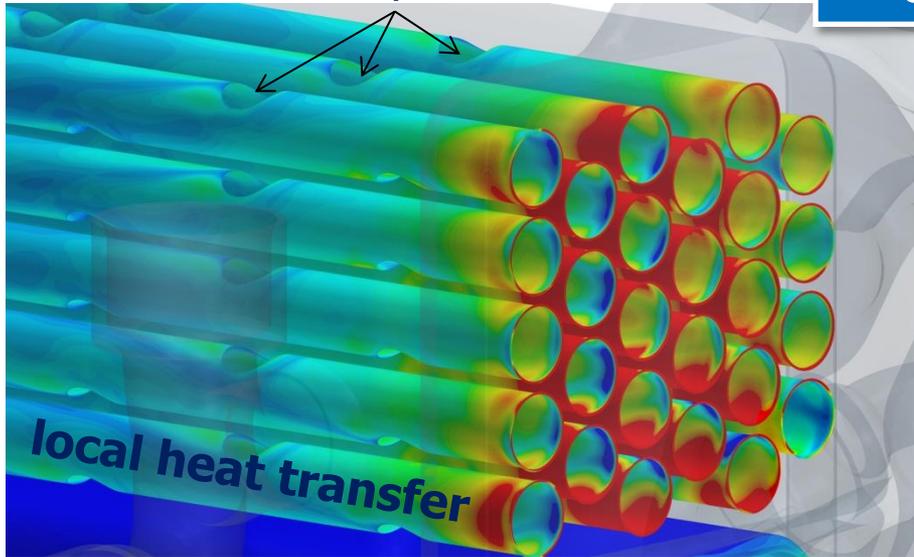


System Level

GT-SUITE



geometric details



Edit Object: EGR_Geom

Template: HxGeneral

Attribute	Unit	Object V...
Reference Length	mm	7.5 ...
Heat Transfer Area (One Tube)	mm ²	5066 ...
Flow Area (One Tube)	mm ²	44.18 ...
Volume of Fluid	liter	0.2565 ...
Volume of Volume in Heat Exchanger Core		0.8
Number of Identical Tubes in Heat Exchanger Core		27
Reference Diameter	mm	25 ...
Heat Pipe Reference Diameter	mm	25 ...

HxType: Internal (Master) External (Slave) Structural Material

Attribute	Unit	Object Value
Heat Exchanger Type		parallel-flow

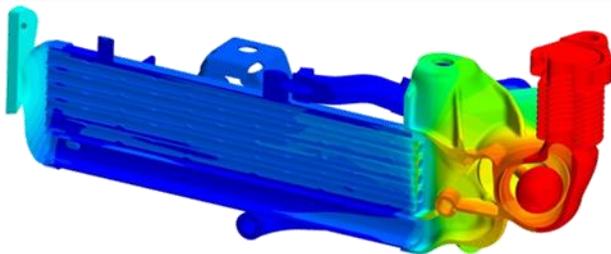
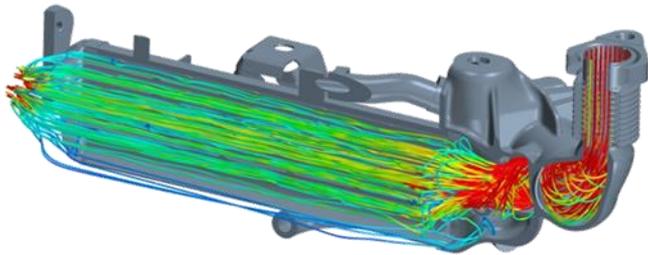
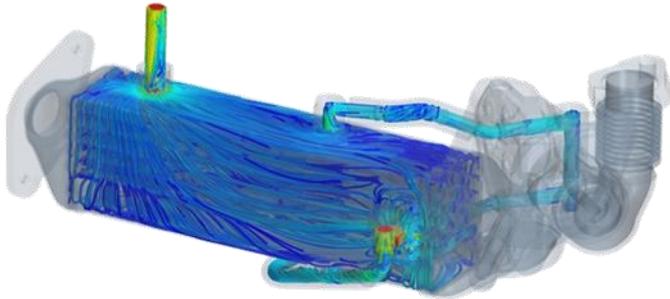
HxType: Internal (Master) External (Slave) Struc

- dimple design by InDesA to enhance heat transfer through turbulence
- ⇒ only turbulent flow

Virtual Testing for Automotive Components

Test Rig Results for an EGR Cooler

Component Level



Coolant

- temperatures
- pressure loss
- onset of boiling
- volume flow rates
- flow uniformity

Exhaust

- outlet temperature
- pressure loss
- force on flap
- flow leakage

Structure

- temperatures
esp. valve seat
- heat transfer

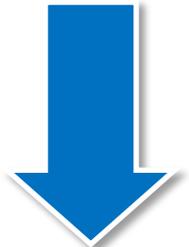
⇒ heat transfer for arbitrary operating conditions

System Level

GT-SUITE



HX object



Nusselt Correlation

$$Nu = f(Re, Pr)$$

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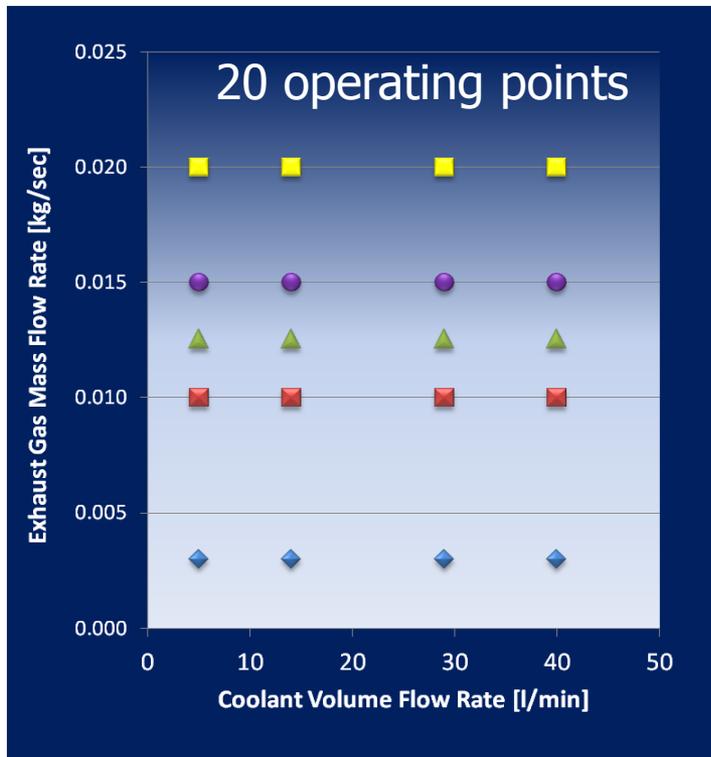
The InDesA Virtual Test Rig

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Parallel Cluster with 112 Nodes

(14 Blades, each with 2 Intel Xeon/Nehalem Quad-Core Prozessors and InfiniBand Switch, Integrated Storage Area Network)

- compute time: 1 day for 14 steady flow operating points *)

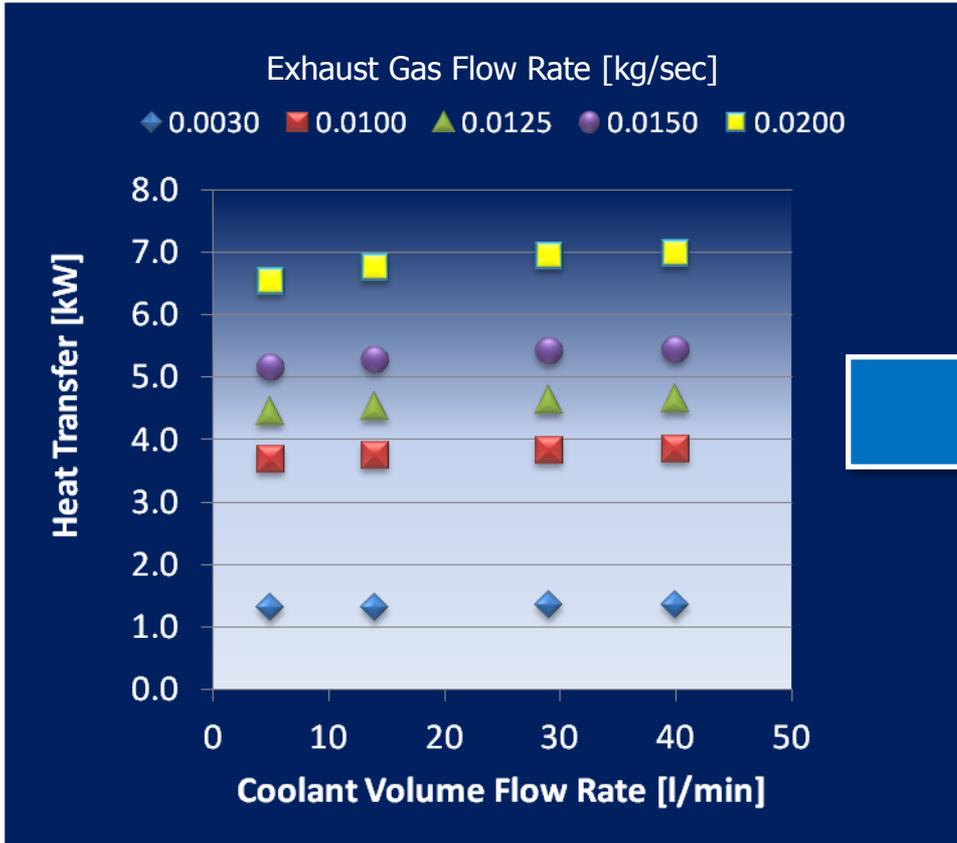


*) for STAR-CCM+ model with 14 million cells

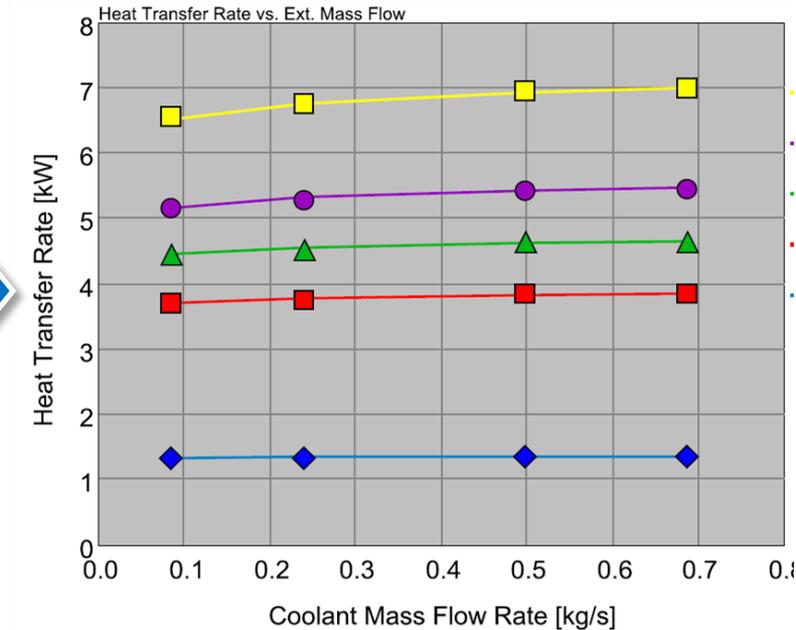


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Virtual Test Rig Results & Transfer to GT-SUITE



Nusselt Correlation



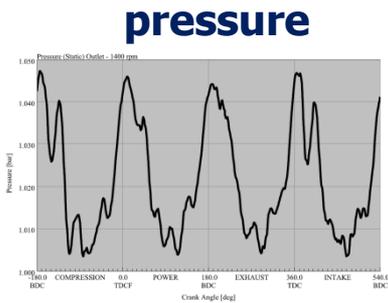
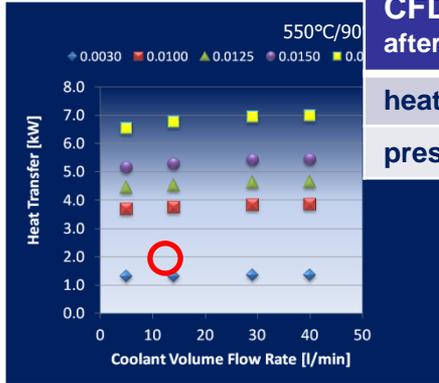
- excellent agreement of CFD data points with GT regression for Nu-correlation from low to high mass flow rates.

Prediction Fidelity:

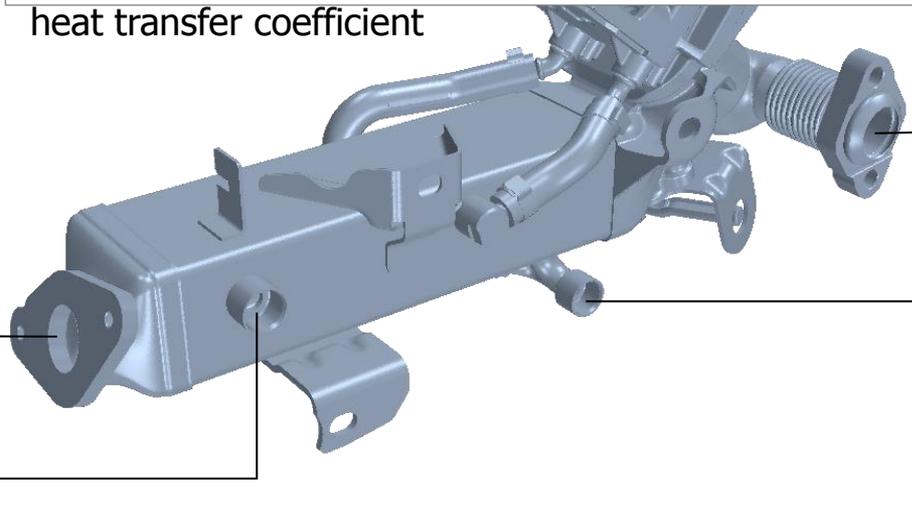
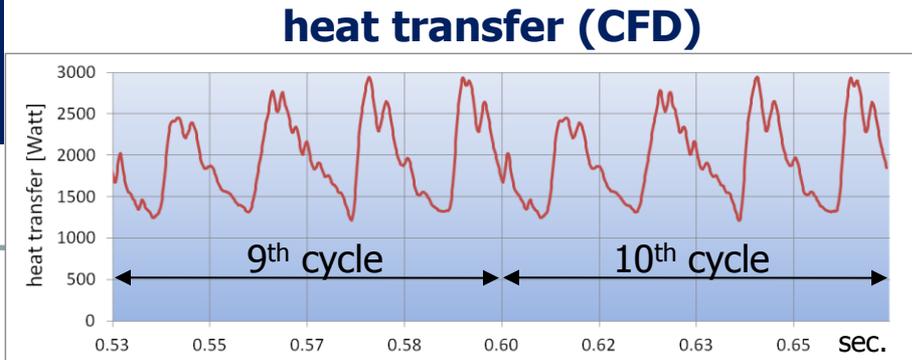
InDesA has computed over 30 different EGR coolers of various designs. Prediction accuracy has been checked and approved by supplier, e.g. at the Automotive Research Experiment Station / Michigan State University. Accuracy of simulation lies within test bench accuracy of 2-3 % for the heat transfer rate.

Virtual Testing for Automotive Components

Transient Simulation with Pulsating Flow

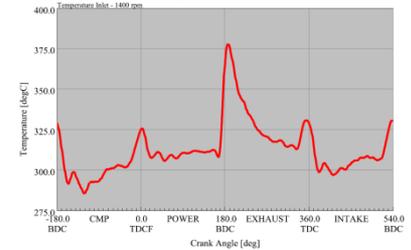


CFD Results after 10 cycles	stationary simulation	transient simulation	enhancement factor
heat transfer rate	1.82 kW	1.96 kW	1.08
pressure loss	534 Pa	841 Pa	1.57

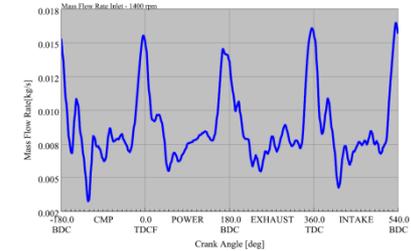


transient b.c.
from GT-POWER analysis:

temperature



mass flow rate



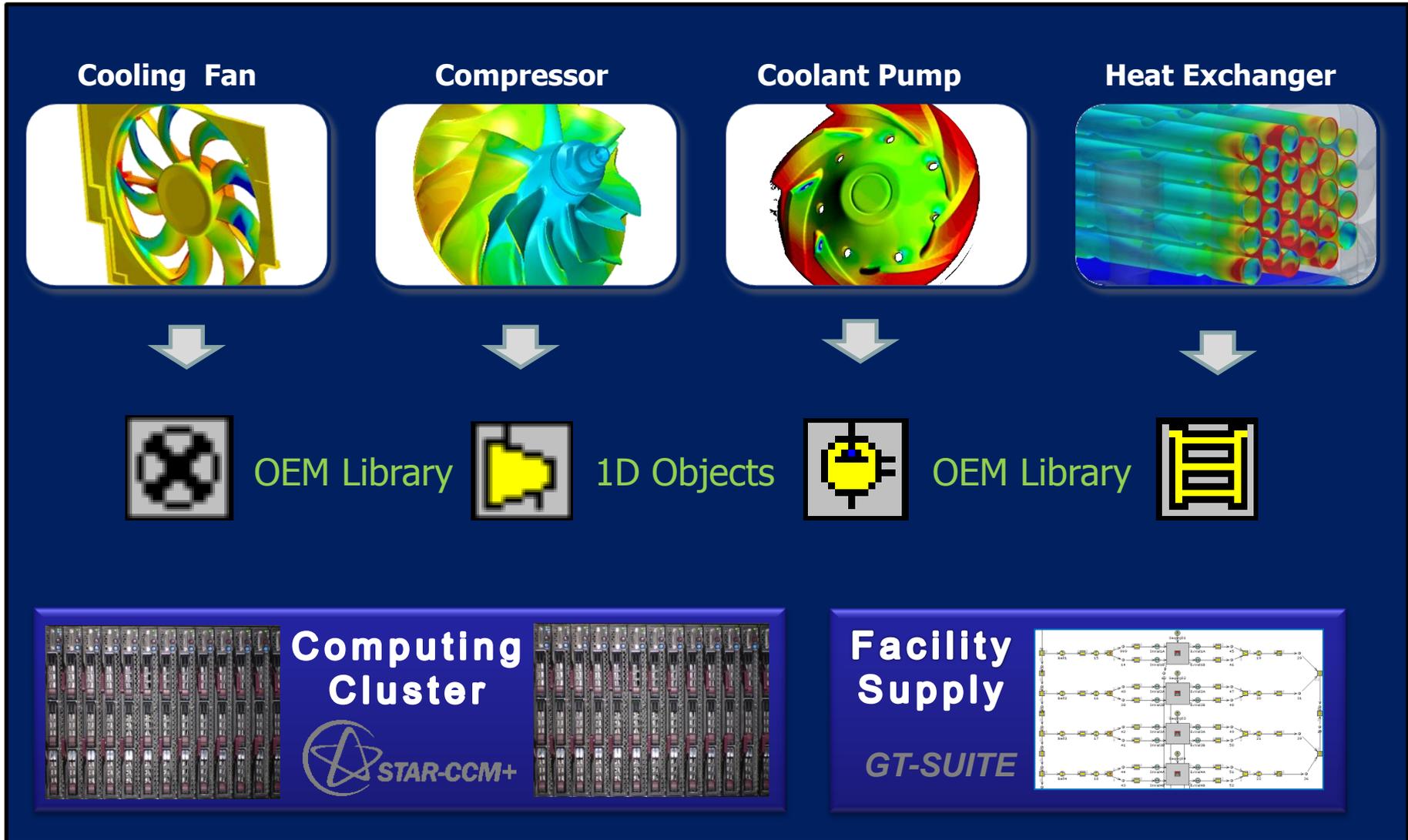
Exhaust
transient

Coolant

Virtual Testing for Automotive Components

Concept of InDesA's Test Facility Center

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Virtual Testing for Automotive Components

Conclusion and Outlook

InDesA's standardized Virtual Bench Testing for Accessory Components

... significantly speeds up the virtual creation process between supplier and OEM at lower costs.

👍 no need for prototypes and physical bench testing

... enhancing development quality by feeding populated and tested objects for 1D system simulation directly to OEM.

👍 through complementary use of 3D CFD and 1D system analysis

Outlook:

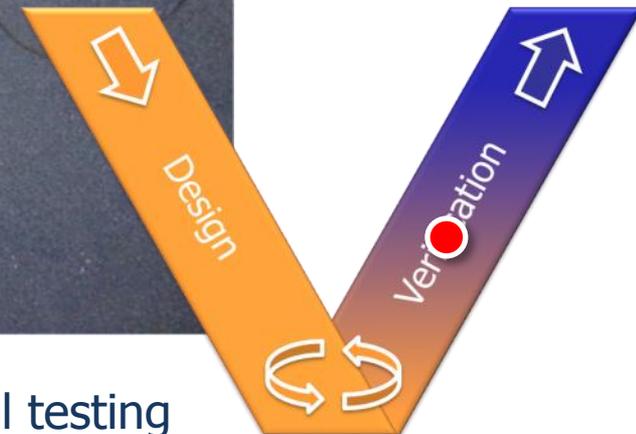
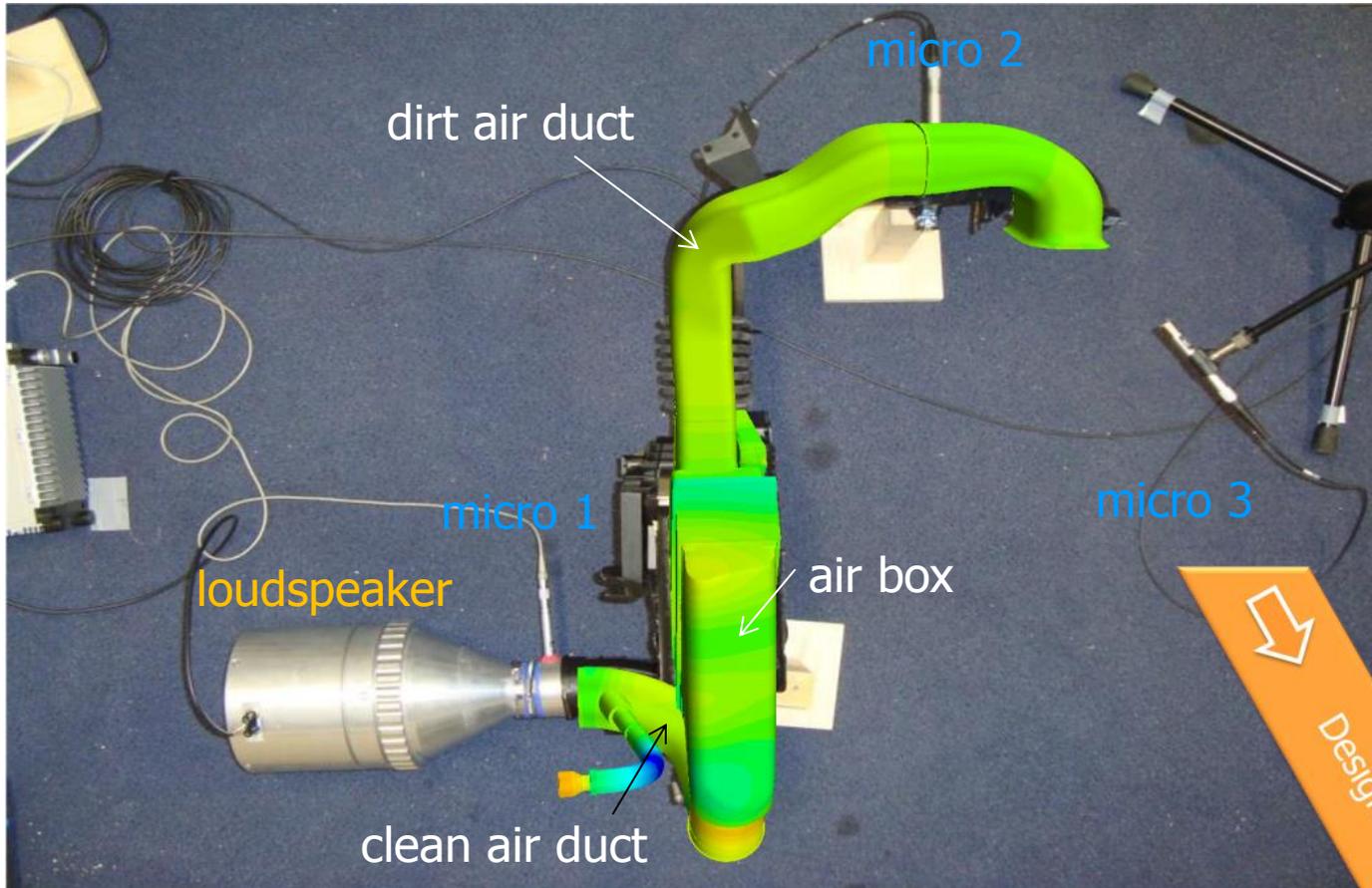
👉 move the concept of virtual bench testing to module level

👉 develop virtual testing for acoustic applications

Virtual Testing for Automotive Components

Outlook on Virtual Testing at InDesA / Acoustics

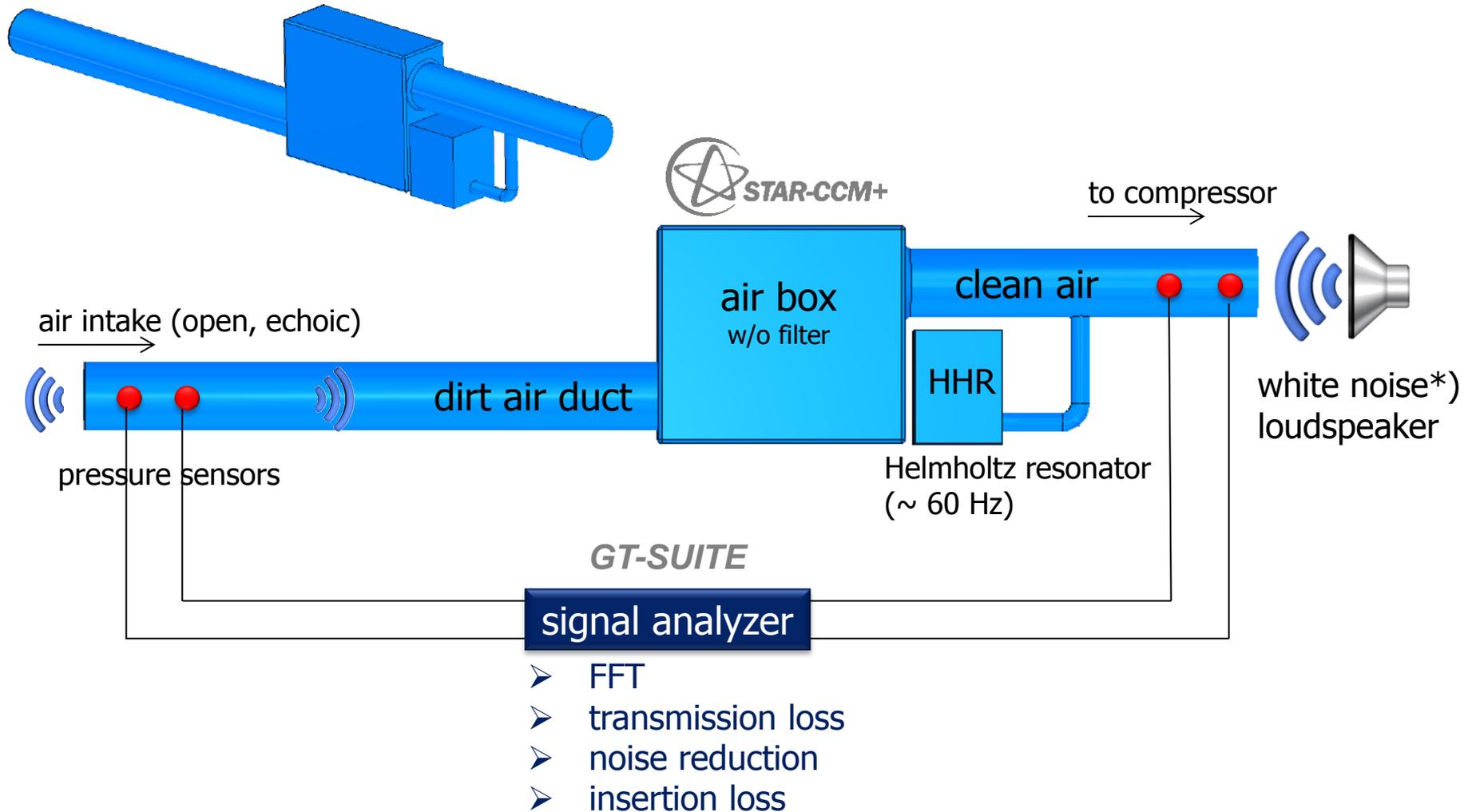
Test bench to predict noise reduction for an Air Intake System



Objective: ... test bench to be substituted by virtual testing

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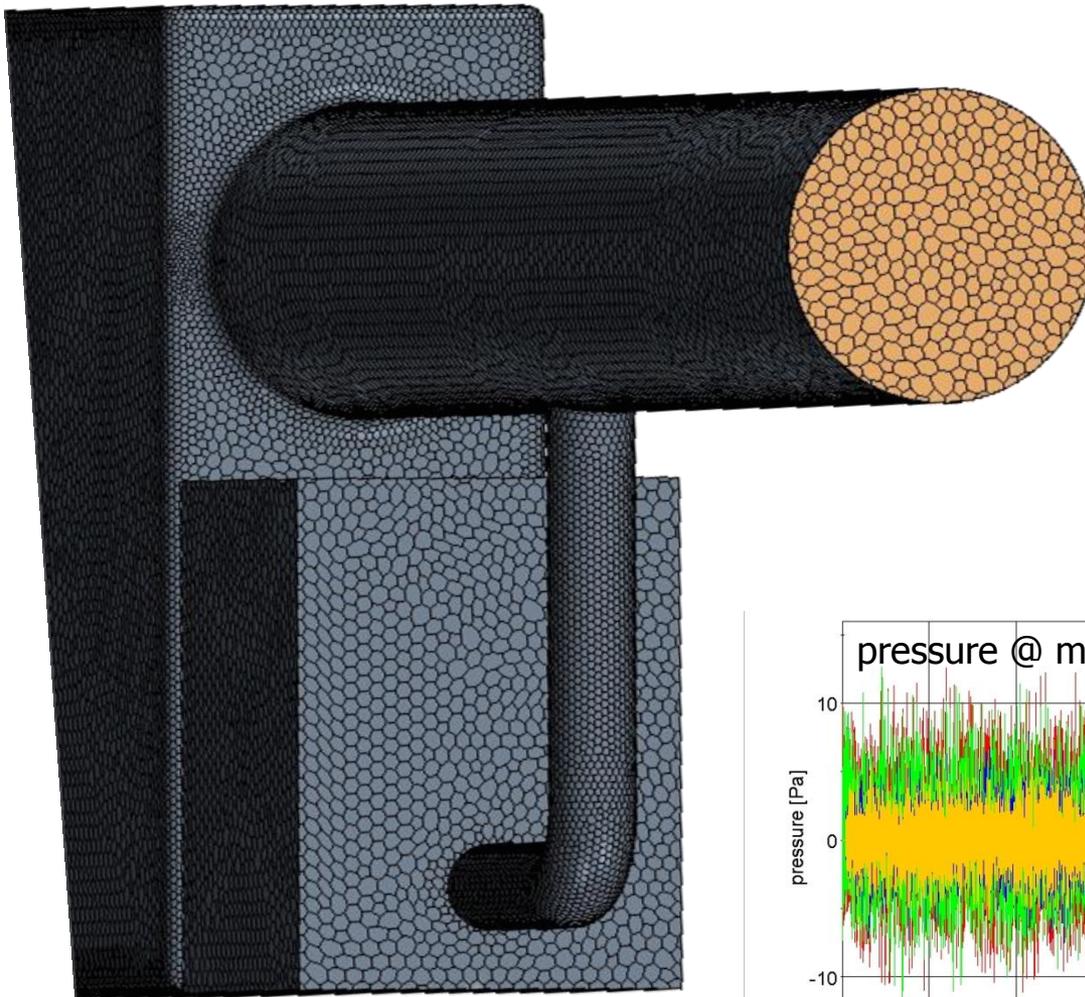
Test Bench Setup for an Air Intake System



*) random signal with constant power spectral density (intensity)

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Air Intake System – Setup Parameters



mesh:

230.000 polyhedral cells
base size: 5mm

discretization accuracy:

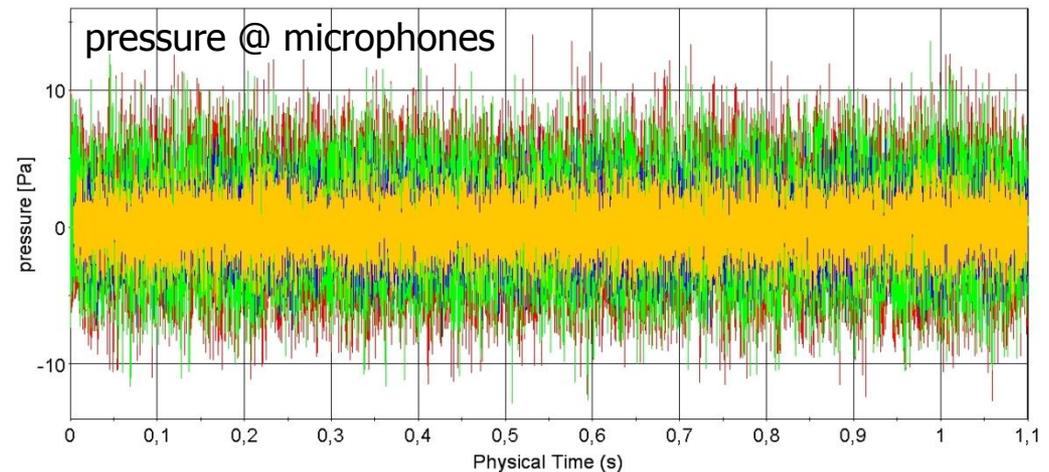
2nd order in space and time

time step:

1.0 E-5 sec

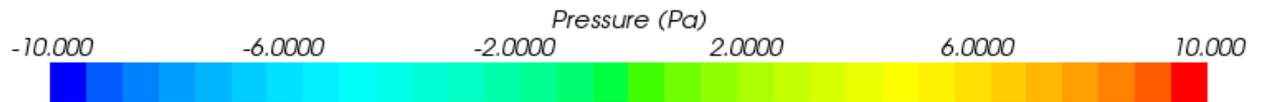
simulation time:

5 days on 16 CPU's
physical time 1.1 sec



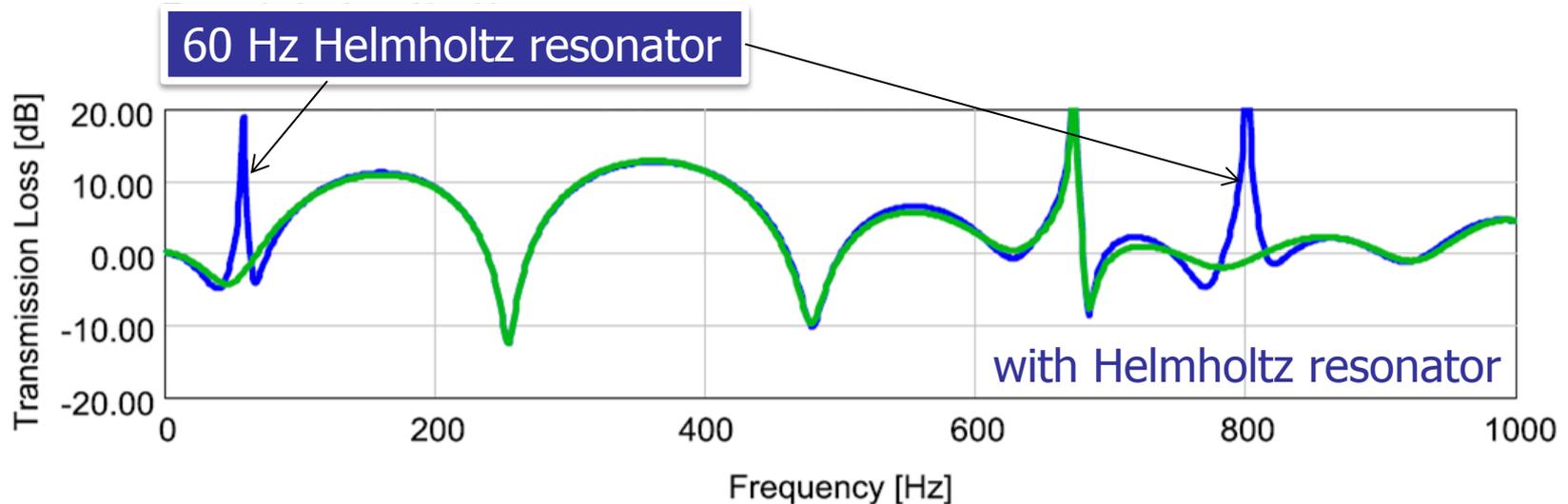
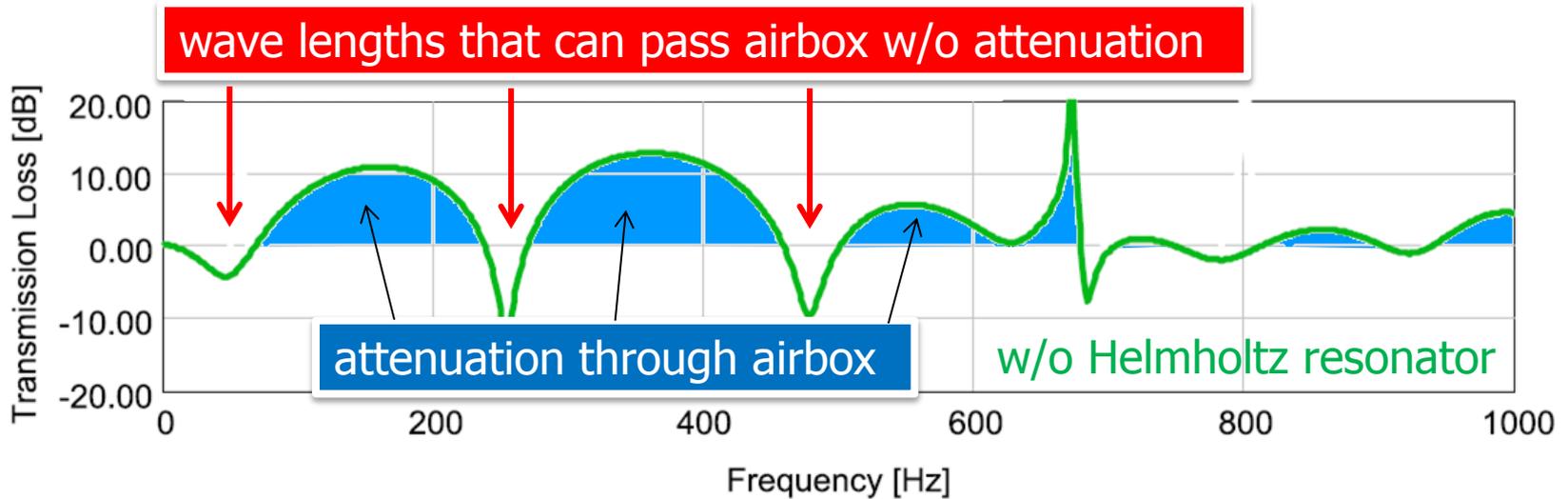
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Air Intake System – Pressure Waves



Virtual Testing for Automotive Components

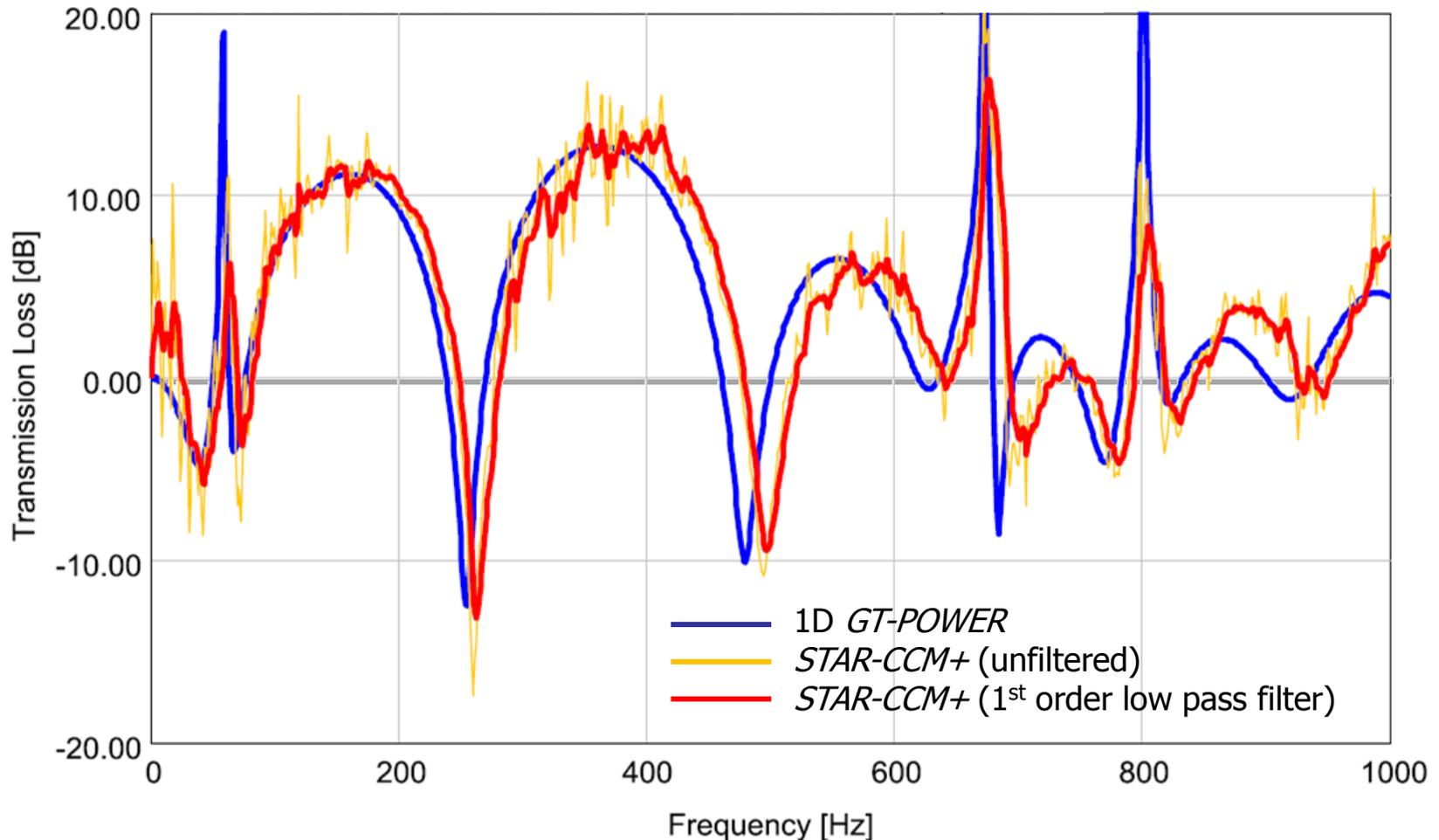
Transmission Loss from 1D *GT-POWER* analysis



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Transmission Loss – Comparison 1D vs 3D

- excellent agreement for response of Helmholtz resonator
- good agreement of TL up to 700 Hz
- 3D predicts higher attenuation for frequencies > 850 Hz



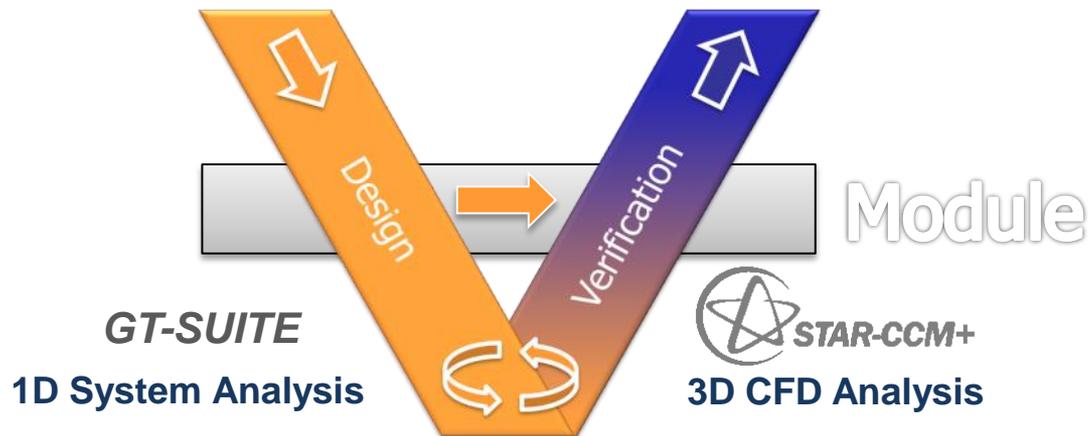
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Conclusion for the Future

the concept works

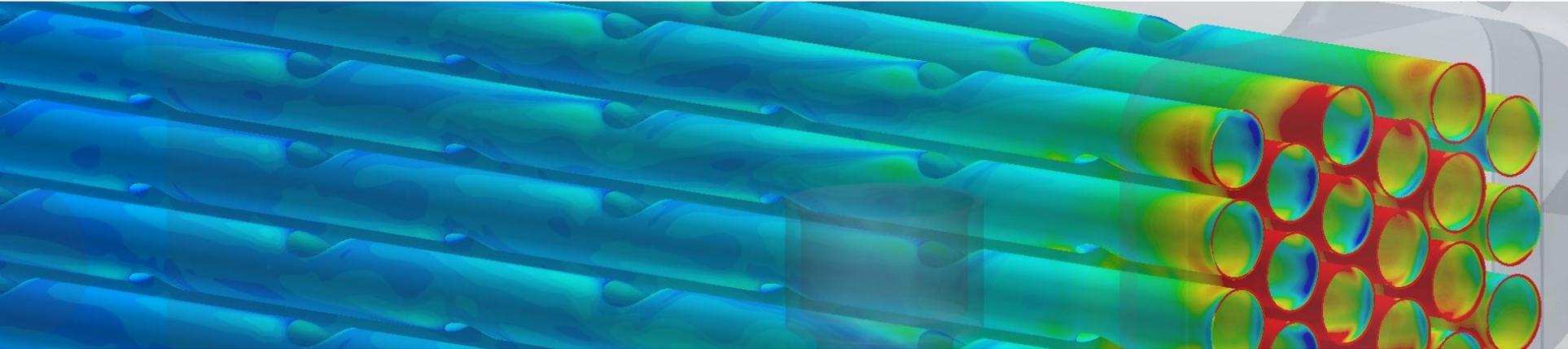
- 👉 for the module level
- 👉 for acoustic applications

**the concept is consistent
with respect to the virtual creation process:**



fast design tool
for lay out of acoustic systems

to be developed for verification
and substitution of physical bench
testing



Thank you for your attention.