Compressor off-Design Operation (CoDOp) Project



Summary: Use advanced experimental and computational techniques with the purpose of predicting and understanding compressor surge

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Framework: CoDOp

STEM & Swedish automotive industry supported project

- o <u>VT 2013 HT 2017</u> "CoDOp" project
- KTH-MWL, KTH-ICE, KTH-CICERO, KTH-Mek (applied CFD)
- Partners/Collaborators: SCANIA, Volvo Cars/GTT, BorgWarner, Univ. of Cincinnati





Overview: CoDOp





Project Aims

Improve understanding of the flow at off-design conditions

- high-fidelity simulations and experiments
- quantify the flow instabilities with advanced mode decomposition techniques
- Quantify the geometry installation effects on the on-set of
 - flow instabilities and surge
 - effect on compressor performance
- Aeroacoustics characterization of compressor surge
- Develop and /or adopt methods for stall/surge identification
- Surge inception scenario definition

Doctoral students:

Elias Sundström, (CFD), Mek Bertrand Kerres (Exp), ICE Raimo Kabral, (Acoustics), MWL NN, (Aeroacoustics), MWL/Mek

Reference group:

Lucien Koopmans, Volvo Cars Magnus Knutsson, Volvo Cars Ragnar Burenius, Volvo Cars Johan Wallesten, Volvo GTT Magnus Ising, Volvo GTT Robert Eriksson, VCE Said Tabar, VCE Per-Inge Larsson, Scania Thomas Svensson, Scania Jonas Holmborn, Scania Thomas Lischer, Borg Warner Tom Heuer, Borg Warner



Highlights & Plans: CoDOp

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS (start VT2013):

- Verification & Validation phase for LES solver completed (experiments: Dr. Gutmark, U. Cincinnati)
- Compressor noise assessment under design and off-design conditions (experiments & simulations)
- Compressor maps for two BorgWarner compressors covered by using RANS (VEP-MP & VEP-HP)
- Experimental assessment of upstream installation effects on surge line (Garrett)
- Preliminary evaluation of models for predicting compressor surge (Mek-MWL-ICE)

SHORT & LONG TERM PLANS:

- Detailed experimental and computational efforts on the BorgWarner compressor (flow & acoustics)
- Evaluation / calibration /development of compressor surge models
- Licentiate thesis for Elias Sundström is planned for VT2016; New Industrial PhD student on Compressor Aeroacoustics (VCC) to be recruted by VT2016
- Focus on BorgWarner geometries by BW TurboSystems Engineering GmbH
- Apply for EU project calls (Ho2020) and other national/international funding opportunities



Interdisciplinary investigation of surge phenomenon in centrifugal compressors





Blade passage sensor

Dichroic mirror

Compressor

IR-camera

Lens

LP filter

nning mirror

Lase

PMT

- PSP/TST measurements carried out for the first time on a rotating compressor wheel
- Compressor flow instabilities quantified using POD/DMD analysis of data
- Assessment & enhanced understanding of noise generation process associated with centrifugal compressors
- <u>http://www.ccgex.kth.se/publications</u>

Pastruhoff M., (2014) "Measuring with presure sensitive paint in time-varying flows", PhD Thesis, ISBN: 978-91-7595-246-8



LES of Flow Instabilities related to Compressor Surge

DOCTORAL PROJECT CONTENT/SCOPE:

- 1. Understand flow instabilities in centrifugal compressors precursor to surge
- 2. Understand flow and acoustics coupling phenomena related to compressor surge
- 3. Define possible criterion for surge inception based on advanced unsteady data analysis
- 4. Assess installation effects on compressor flow instabilities and surge
- 5. Assess analytical models for prediction of compressor surge

PROJECT RESULTS:

Doctoral student: Elias Sundström (CFD), Mek

Supervisors: Mibai Miba

Mihai Mihaescu Laszlo Fuchs

- Flow instabilities at off-design conditions quantified based on high-fidelity simulations (Honeywell compressor); the responsible modes were exposed. Noise generation and propagation phenomena captured. Good agreement with experimental data from Univ. of Cincinnati (SAE 2014-01-2856, AIAA 2015-2674)
- Compressor maps for two different BorgWarner compressors computed with RANS. Good agreement with gas-stand experiments. Similarities in flow phenomena exposed. (ICJWSF2015 conference contribution)

FUTURE PLAN, SHORT & LONG TERM:

- Analyze, compare, and summarize the flow & aeroacoustics data on Honeywell compressor; assess the noise generation mechanisms; write journal-quality manuscript.
- Licentiate thesis defense planned for VT2016
- Complete the analysis of RANS data (BW) to identify loss mechanisms in the compressor for different operating conditions
- Assess the upstream pipe installation effects on compressor surge (BorgWarner compressor)



Flow and Acoustics Assessment (Honeywell compressor)

• Amplified SPL towards surge

- Broadbanded features around 0.5RO and 3RO
- Wave generating mechanisms captured with LES. Assessment with surface spectra and flow decomposition (POD/DMD)







Compressor maps for engine installations

DOCTORAL PROJECT CONTENT/SCOPE:

- 1. Understand the effect of different inlet geometries on compressor surge
- 2. Investigate parameters for the detection of surge onset
- 3. Evaluate theoretical models for compressor performance prediction and surge dynamics
- 4. Compare compressor characteristics on cold gas stand with on-engine measurements

PROJECT RESULTS:

- Evaluation of a theoretical compressor surge model for the CICERO test bench
- Effect of reduction of inlet diameter and inlet bend, including bend clocking, on compressor map

ONGOING INVESTIGATIONS:

- Impeller backflow in operation close to surge
- Hurst exponent as indicator of compressor surge (w. Vineeth Nair & Raimo Kabral, MWL)
- Evaluation of theoretical compressor performance models using LES data (w. Elias Sundström, Mechanics)

FUTURE PLAN, SHORT & LONG TERM:

- · Impeller backflow for bend inlet
- Change compressor to BorgWarner compressor (Volvo VEP HP)
- On-engine measurements of compressor characteristics



Doctoral student: Bertrand Kerres (Exp), ICE

Supervisors: Andreas Cronhjort Mihai Mihaescu



Effects of an upstream bend on compressor map



Left half of map for straight and bend inlet



Effects of clocking at the highest speedline

Bend effects:

- lower pressure ratio and efficiency at high mass flows (mainly due to bend losses)
- Surge line shifted to lower mass flows at high impeller speeds Clocking: Angle posistion opposite of volute reduces pressure ratio and efficiency





Impeller backflow wall streamlines



N_c = 80 krpm, near surge

- Experimental data can be used to verify theoretical inlet blockage models, and CFD simulations
- Flow angle of the backflow can be estimated



N_c = 100 krpm, surge





Rotating machines and innovative noise control

DOCTORAL PROJECT CONTENT/SCOPE:

- 1. To understand the role of acoustic field in the TC surge initiation process.
- 2. Determine the impact of coupling duct-system acoustic properties to the TC surge margin.
- 3. To develop innovative noise control techniques for the downsized engine inlet.
- 4. To understand the impact of so called modified Cremer acoustic impedance at the flow-duct wall to the acoustical damping.

PROJECT RESULTS:

- Acoustic measurements and compressor assessment at design and off-design operating conditions
- The accuracy of the simplified FEM model of the Compact silencer have been extended by solving the convective wave equation including the vital flow effects.
- The first three solutions of the Cremer condition for the first duct radial mode pair (m = 0) have been numerically determined and corresponding acoustic impedance spectra have been also computed and studied.

FUTURE PLAN, SHORT & LONG TERM:

- Short term future plans: finalize the investigation on the Compact silencer and publish the findings (Journal of Acta-Acustica).
- Prediction of TC surge by means of Hurst exponent criterion (MWL-ICE). Work with Volvo Cars on prototype silencers.
- Long term: complete the analyzes on the acoustic field experiments of the TC.
- PhD degree during Q3 2016.



Doctoral student: Raimo Kabral (Exp/Sim), MWL

Supervisors: Mats Åbom Hans Boden



The investigation of modified Cremer impedance in the low frequency range



- The resistance of the revised Cremer impedance tends to be negative in the very low frequency range i.e. a source instead of sink.
- On a complex plane the solutions are well separated i.e. the modified Cremer impedance is consistent throughout the frequency range and not switching from one solution to the other.
- The resistance of the second solution is significantly lower compared to the first solution while the difference in the reactance is much smaller.



Students; timeline (est): CoDOp

Turbocharging Research Area	2015				2016				2017				2018			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Compressor Off-Design Operation Project																
Bertrand Kerres, PhD student, ICE, Exp/1D									PhD							
Elias Sundström, PhD student, Mek, CFD					Lic							PhD				
Raimo Kabral, PhD student, MWL, Exp							PhD									
NN, Ind. PhD stud Volvo Cars, MWL/Mek													Lic			



Publications: CoDOp project

(selective)

Kalpakli Vester, A. (2014) *Vortices in turbulent flows—rocking, rolling and pulsating motions*. PhD thesis, KTH Mechanics, Stockholm, Sweden.

Pastuhoff, M. (2014) *Measuring with pressure sensitive paint in time-varying flows*. **PhD thesis**, KTH Mechanics, Stockholm, Sweden.

Sundström, E., Semlitsch B., Mihaescu, M. (2015) Centrifugal Compressor: the Sound of Surge, AIAA Paper 2015-2674. arc.aiaa.org/doi/abs/10.2514/6.2015-2674

Kalpakli Vester A., Örlü R. and Alfredsson P. H. (2015) *Pulsatile turbulent flow in straight and curved pipes – interpretation and decomposition of hot-wire signals.* Flow Turbul. Combust., 94, 305–321. <u>dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00348-015-1926-6</u>

Kalpakli Vester A., Örlü R. and Alfredsson P. H. (2015) POD analysis of the turbulent flow downstream a mild and sharp bend. Exp. Fluids, 56, 57. <u>dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00348-015-1926-6</u>

Semlitsch B., Jyothishkumar V., Mihaescu M., Fuchs L., Gutmark E.J., and Gancedo M. (2014) Numerical Flow Analysis of a Centrifugal Compressor with Ported and without Ported Shroud. SAE Paper, 14PFL-0797. dx.doi.org/10.4271/2014-01-1655

Sundström E., **Semlitsch B.**, and **Mihaescu M.**, (2014) *Assessment of the 3D Flow in a Centrifugal Compressor Using Steady-*State and Unsteady Flow Solvers, SAE Paper, 2014-01-2856 <u>papers.sae.org/2014-01-2856/</u>

Kabral R., Du L., Åbom M., and Knutsson M. (2014) A Compact Silencer for the Control of Compressor Noise, SAE Int. J. Engines 7:1572–1578, <u>dx.doi.org/10.4271/2014-01-2060</u>

Kabral R., **Åbom M.**, (2014) "Investigation of flow-acoustic interaction in automotive turbocharger," *Online Proceedings of the ISMA 2014*.

Åbom M. and Kabral R. (2014) Turbocharger noise - generation and control. SAE Technical Paper Series 2014-10-25.

Semlitsch, B., Jyothishkumar, V., Mihaescu, M., Fuchs L., and Gutmark, E. J. (2013) *Investigation of the Surge Phenomena in a Centrifugal Compressor Using Large Eddy Simulation*. ASME Paper, IMECE2013-66301. <u>dx.doi.org/10.1115/IMECE2013-66301</u>





Open Questions on Surge

- Which are the key factors (dynamic changes & mechanisms in the flow) responsible for surge?
 - Flow assessment (e.g. instabilities, hysteresis), sensitivity to BCs
- Is there a similarity in mechanism for surge at different operating conditions? (compressor speed & mass flow/volume flow)
- □ How does the rotor-system inertia affects instabilities?
- □ How does the piping system influences surge?
- Does flow-acoustics coupling play a role within the process of inducing instabilities?
- □ How one can avoid / control unwanted phenomena?



Working Packages (I)

□ WP1: Compressor choice and installation (CICERO Lab.)

 Compressor calibration rig; Choice of compressors (Rotrex & BorgWarner); Instrumentation of compressor rig; Upstream installation effects on compressor map; Compressor under pressurized (high/low) conditions (under close loop)
WP2: Instrumentation to determine surge (CICERO Lab. & MWL)

 Dynamic pressure transducers; external microphones, accelerometers; Detailed study of mild surge: measurement of scattering matrix data close to surge
WP3: Velocity field determination (CICERO Lab.)

 Decision about instrumentation; LDA, PIV, hot-wire; Design and construction; Flow visualization; velocity field characterisation upstream compressor inlet under stable and surge conditions w/o installation effects (e.g. bended pipe)

□ WP4: Pressure sensitive paint (PSP) / Temperature sensitive paint (TSP) development for use on rotating compressor blades (CICERO Lab.)

 Proof of concept of life-time method; Temperature measurement: Temperature measurements in calibration chamber using lacquered PSP (LPSP); Apply PSP/LPSP(TSP) on rotating compressor blade; Use PSP/LPSP(TSP) on fixed compressor blade with flow; Using PSP/LPSP(TSP) on rotating compressor blade



Working Packages (II)

UWP5: Installation & Instrumentation of the Engine-Compressor rig (ICE Lab)

- Identify the most suitable engine turbocharger system; Instrument the compressor side (upstream and downstream piping systems); Instrument the turbine side
- WP6: Characterise the compressor under steady operating conditions on the engine rig (ICE Lab)
 - Reproduce points on the compressor map generated by the CICERO lab for steady engine operating conditions and standard intake system to the compressor; Upstream installation effects on the compressor map under steady operating conditions.

□ WP7: Characterise the compressor under surge conditions on the engine rig (ICE Lab)

Provoke surge; Identify suitable measurement methods to define whether the compressor is running in surge mode or not; Compare the effect of different compressor inlet conditions (already tested in the CICERO lab); Manipulate downstream pressure pulsations, and map how they affect surge.

□ WP8: Characterise the compressor under transient operating conditions on the engine rig (ICE Lab)

• Design a way to run the engine under transient operating conditions; Perform transient experiments to determine the delay time for surge to establish



Working Packages (III)

UWP9: Verification and validation of the LES approach (CFD)

Verify the solver for different spatial and temporal resolutions; Solver validation for stable operating conditions; Assess solver's sensitivity to the operating conditions

WP10: Unsteady LES for compressor surge characterization (CFD)

Solver validation under surge condition(s) by comparing with measured data; Data comparisons between the flow associated with surge and the flow associated with the stable operating conditions.

WP11: Unsteady LES for mapping the near-surge flow behaviour (CFD)

- Analyse and characterize the flow behaviour near the surge using POD/DMD;
- Study of surge under different rotational speeds and mass flow rates; Identify the mechanisms for surge;
- Surge Aeroacoustics
- Quantify the modes leading to the transition between the stable and the unstable stages;
- Identify and quantify the effects of the inlet/outlet piping system