

High-Efficiency Circulator Pump Design

Creating an Innovative Workflow



Motivation | Energy Efficiency Index

- Starting from January 1, 2013, circulators must comply with European regulation 641/2009, part of the ecodesign policy of the European Union



exemplary picture

Motivation | Energy Efficiency Index

- Starting from January 1, 2013, circulators must comply with European regulation 641/2009, part of the ecodesign policy of the European Union
- Minimum value of Energy Efficiency Index (EEI) is prescribed
 - EEI also takes into account part load operating power consumption and motor characteristics



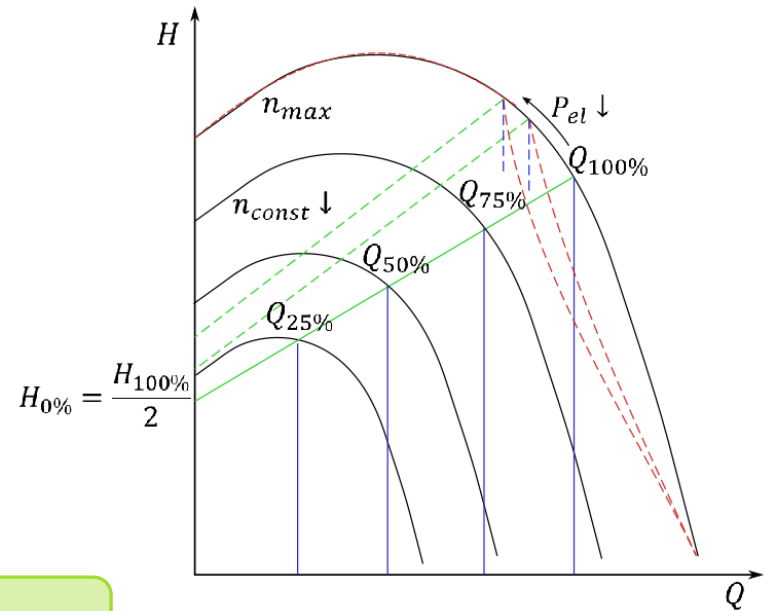
exemplary picture



Motivation | Energy Efficiency Index

- Starting from January 1, 2013, circulators must comply with European regulation 641/2009, part of the ecodesign policy of the European Union
- Minimum value of Energy Efficiency Index (EEI) is prescribed
 - EEI also takes into account part load operating power consumption and motor characteristics
 - Calculated by comparing the average (measured) power consumption of the circulator across a load profile against a predefined reference power input

$$EEI = \frac{0.06P_{L,100\%} + 0.15P_{L,75\%} + 0.35P_{L,50\%} + 0.44P_{L,25\%}}{P_{ref}} C_{20\%}$$

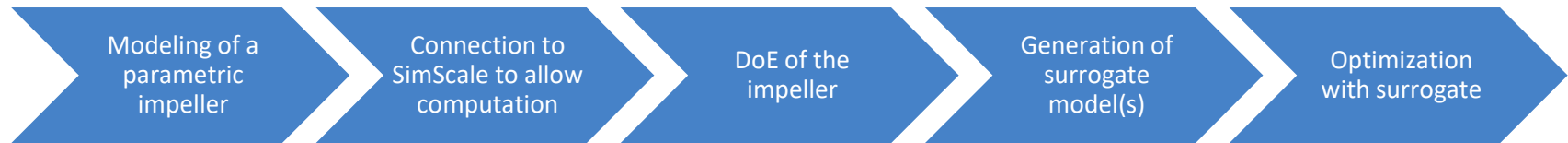


Motivation | Energy Efficiency Index

- Pump selection depends on system components which are varying until late in product development
- This means, pump selection has to be done *fast*, at the end of the product development process

→ **Aim:** Development of the hydraulic part of a tool chain to minimize the EEI of a pump

→ **Idea:** Pump selection via surrogate model generated by impeller CFD simulations



Project Steps | CAD Modeling and Variation



CAD

AUTOMATION

OPTIMIZATION

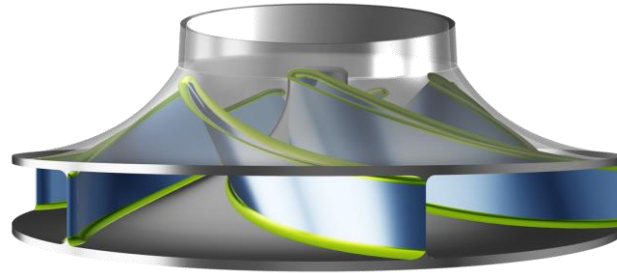
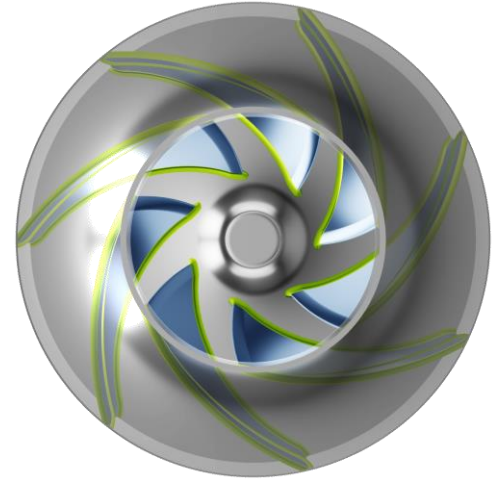
SMARTER GEOMETRIES

EFFICIENT PARAMETERIZATION

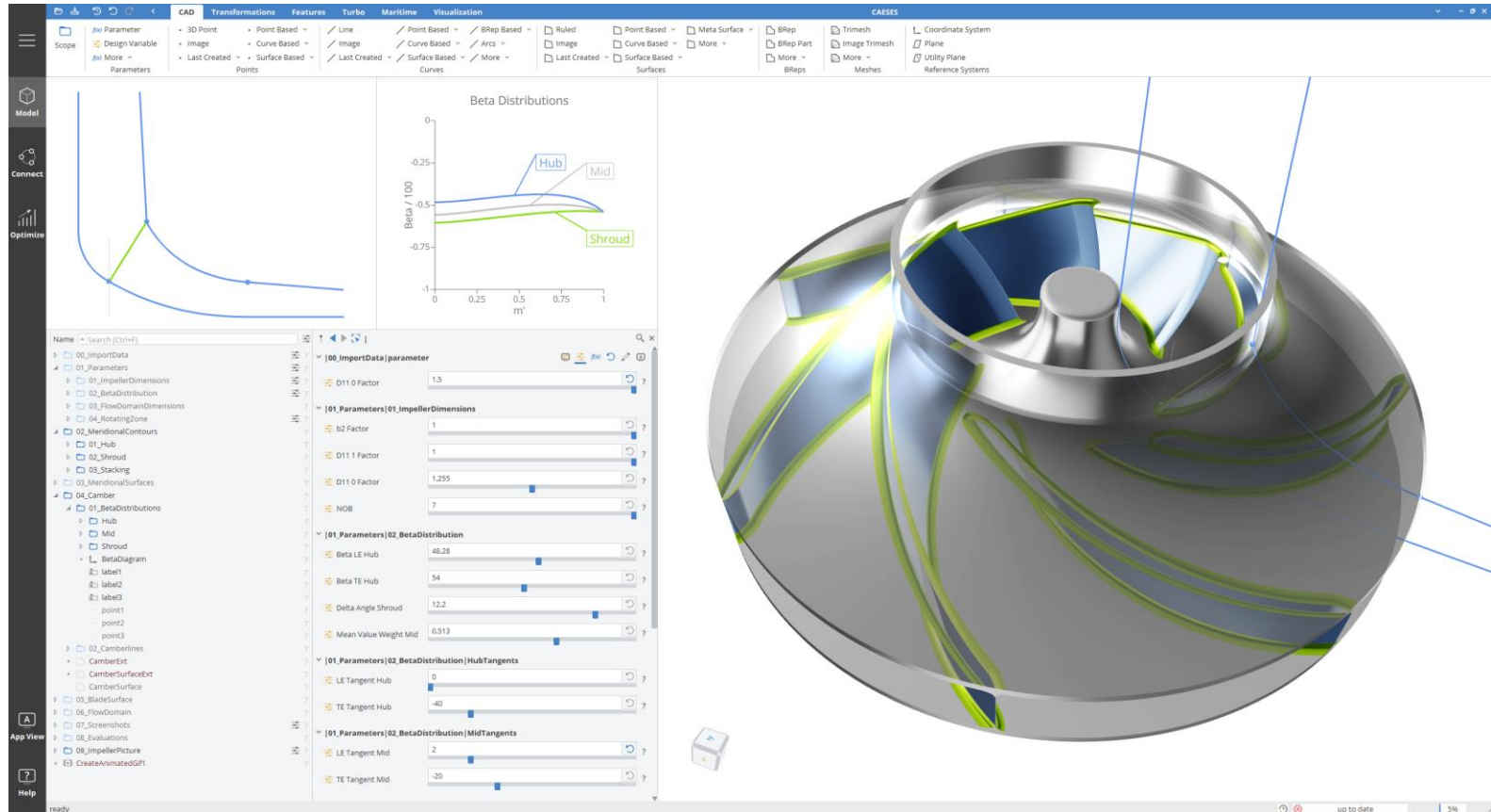
SIMULATION-READY

100% ROBUST

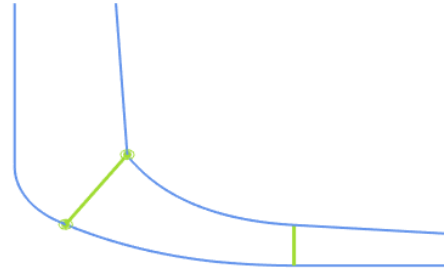
CONSTRAINT MANAGEMENT



Project Steps | CAD Modeling and Variation



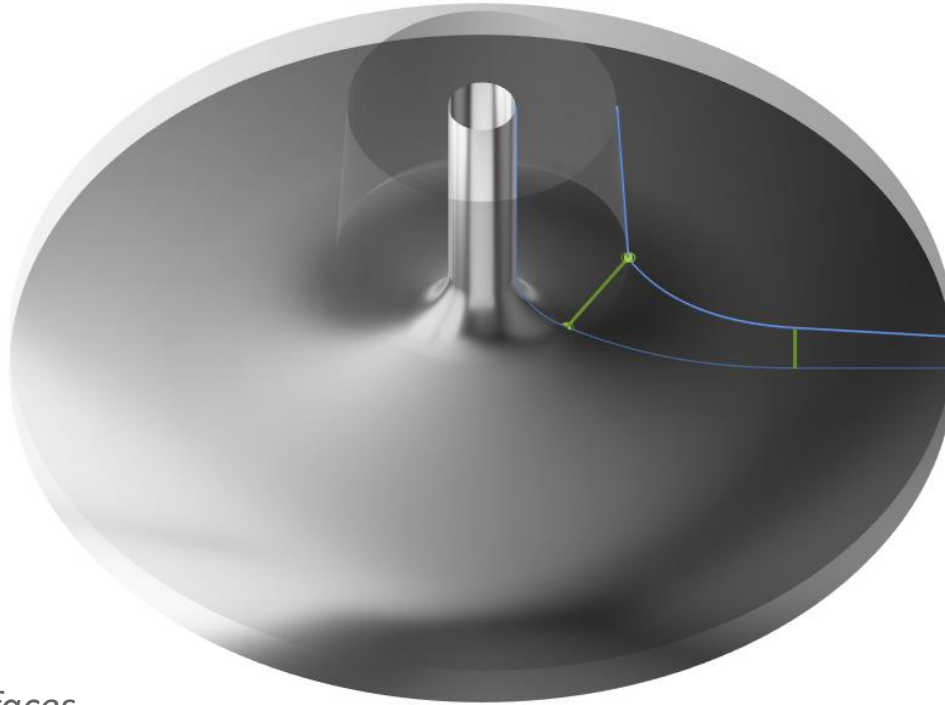
CAD Modeling | Modeling Steps



1. *Meridional contours*



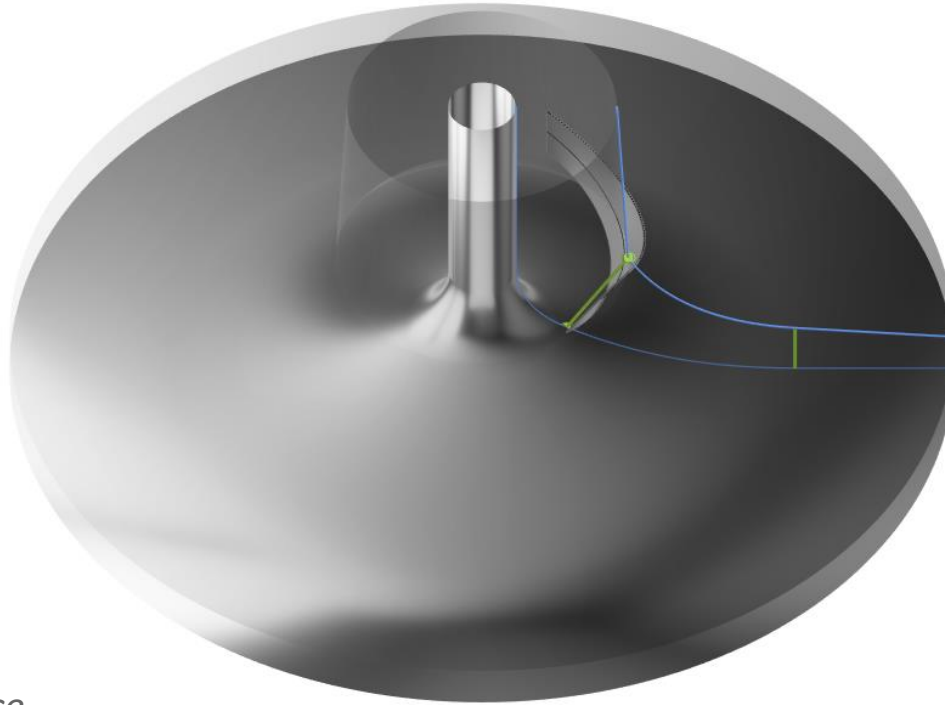
CAD Modeling | Modeling Steps



2. *Hub and shroud surfaces*



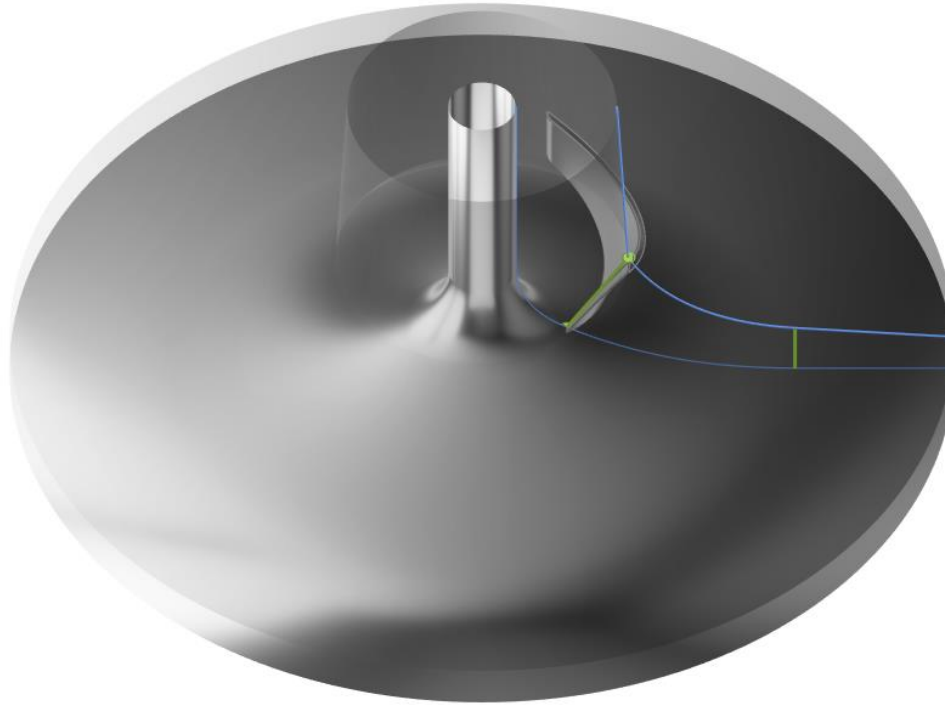
CAD Modeling | Modeling Steps



3. *Mean camber surface*



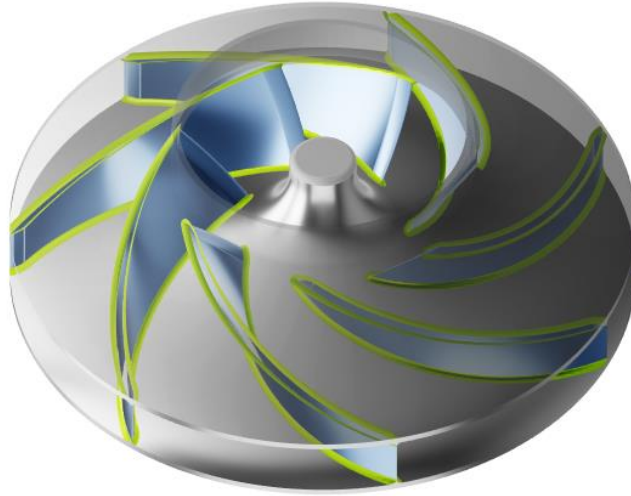
CAD Modeling | Modeling Steps



4. *Blade solid*



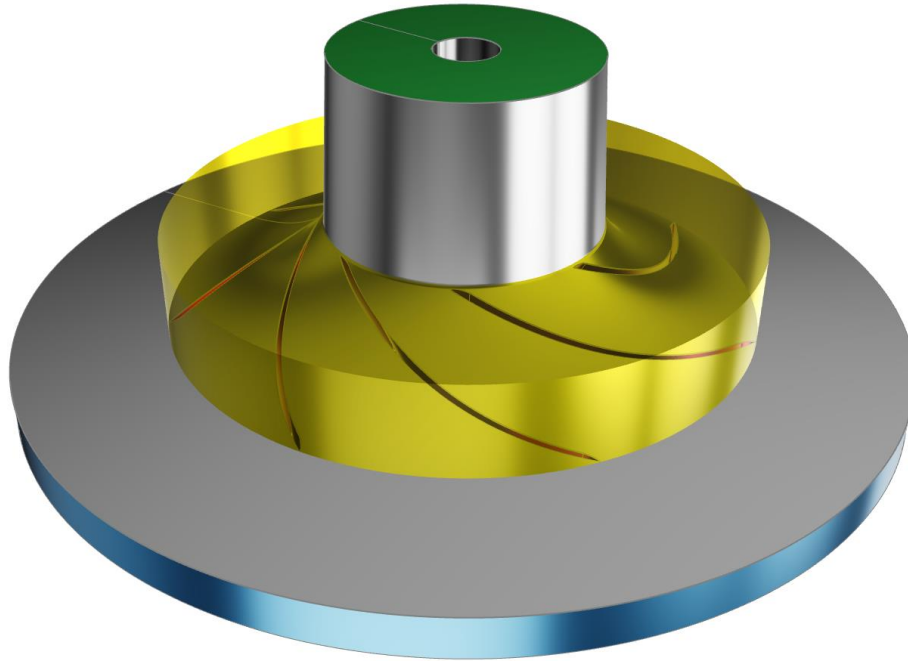
CAD Modeling | Modeling Steps



5. *Finalizing*



CAD Modeling | Modeling Steps

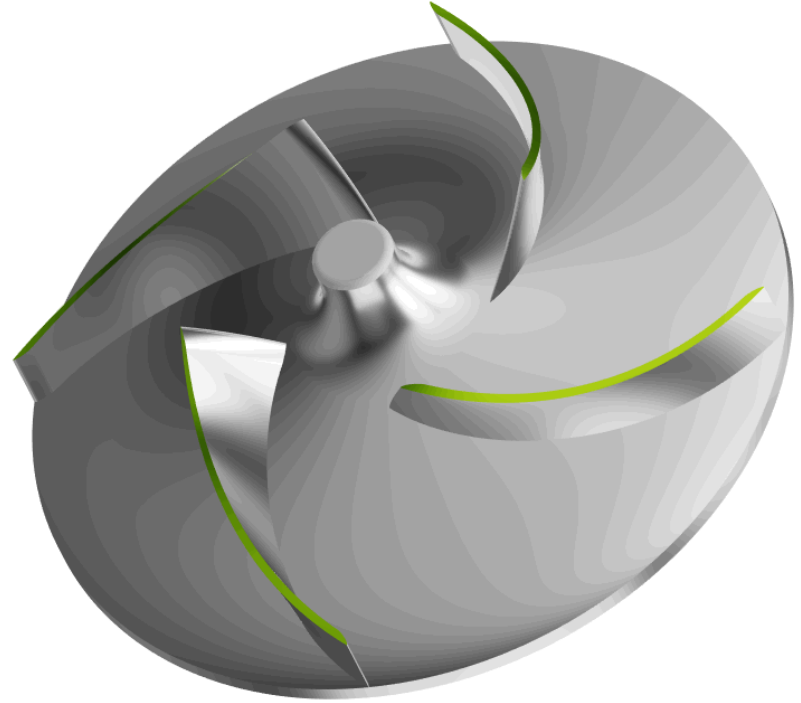


6. *Flow domain*



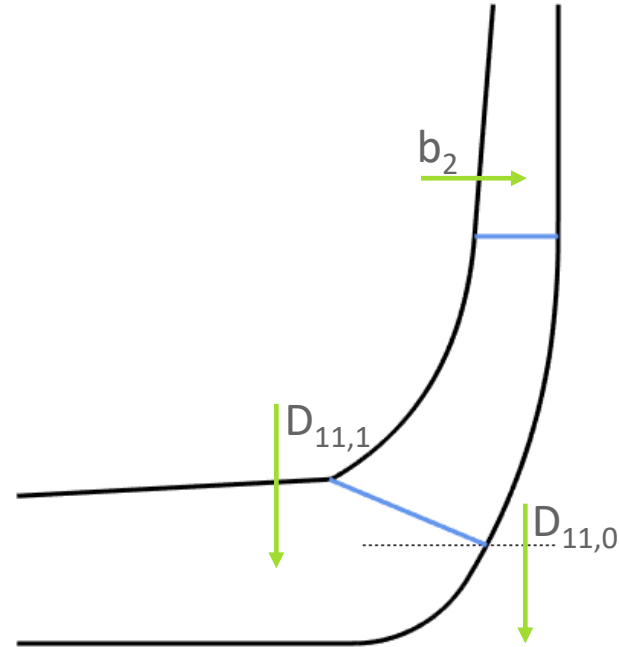
Geometry Variation | Design Variables

- Number of blades



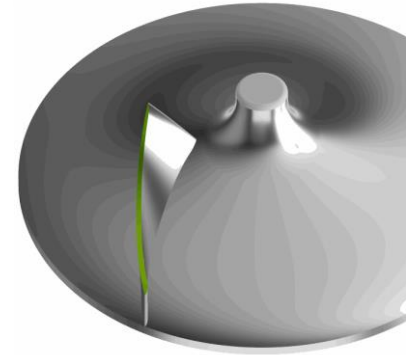
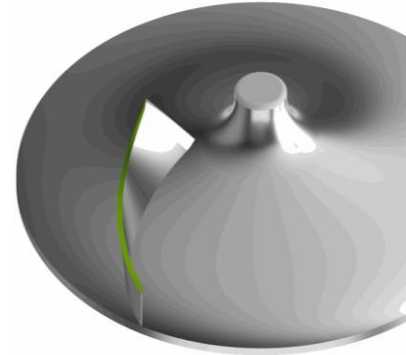
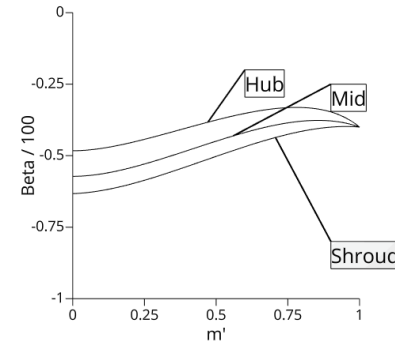
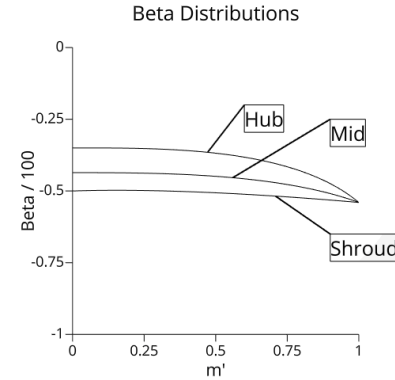
Geometry Variation | Design Variables

- Number of blades
- Meridional contours:
 - 3 parameters



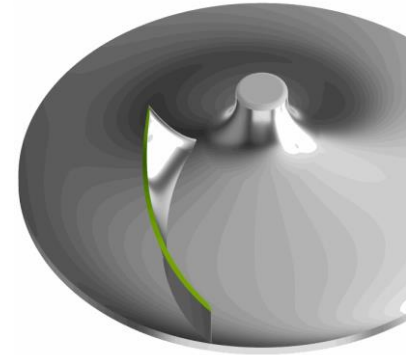
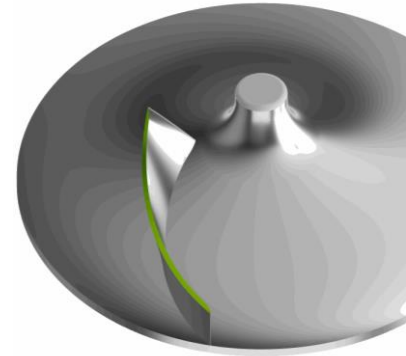
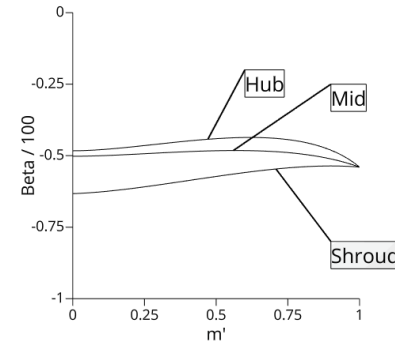
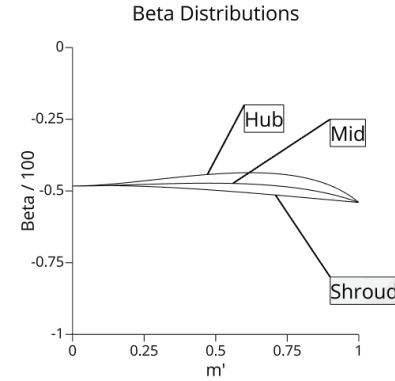
Geometry Variation | Design Variables

- Number of blades
- Meridional contours:
 - 3 parameters
- Blade angle distributions:
 - 2 parameters for LE and TE blade angle



Geometry Variation | Design Variables

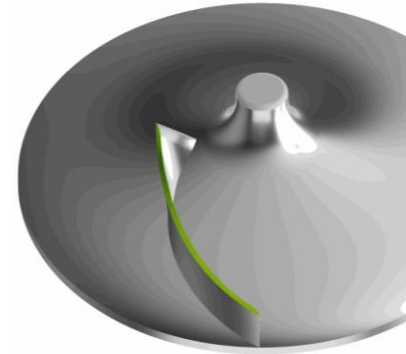
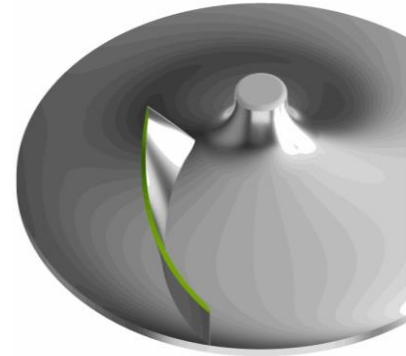
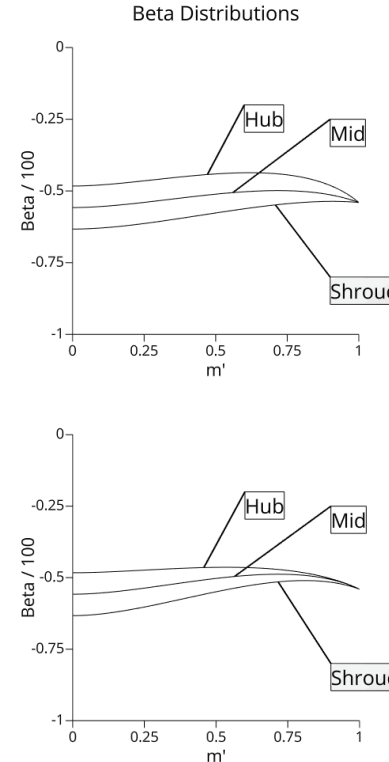
- Number of blades
- Meridional contours:
 - 3 parameters
- Blade angle distributions:
 - 2 parameters for LE and TE blade angle
 - 2 parameters for hub to shroud variation of LE blade angle



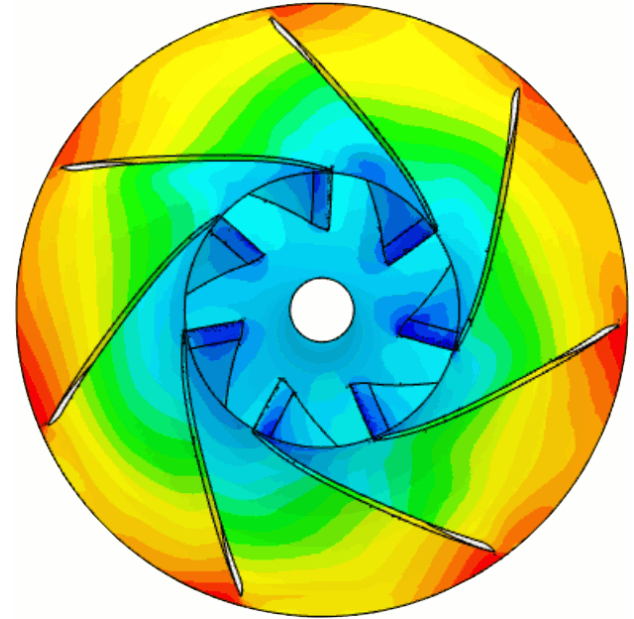
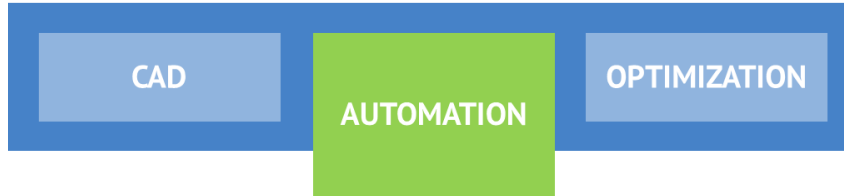
Geometry Variation | Design Variables

- Number of blades
- Meridional contours:
 - 3 parameters
- Blade angle distributions:
 - 2 parameters for LE and TE blade angle
 - 2 parameters for hub to shroud variation of LE blade angle
 - 6 parameters for shape control of beta functions between LE and TE

→ 14 *parameters in total*

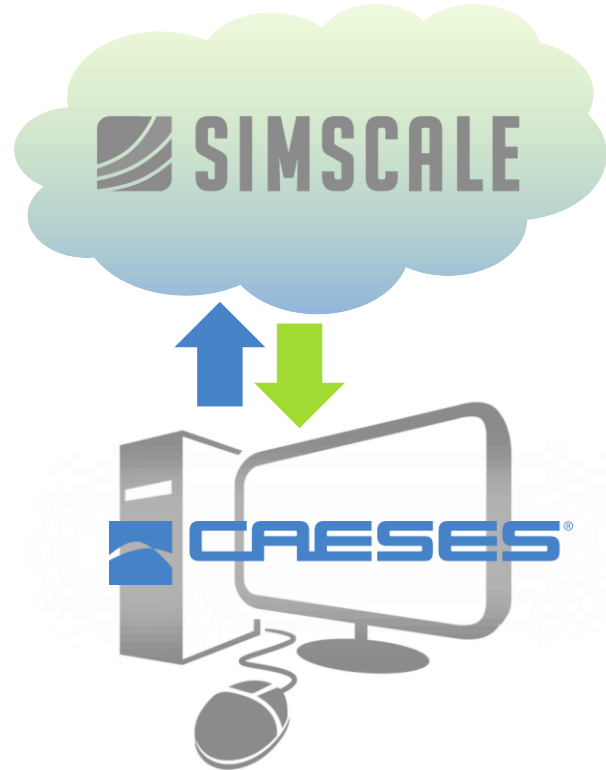


Project Steps | CFD Automation



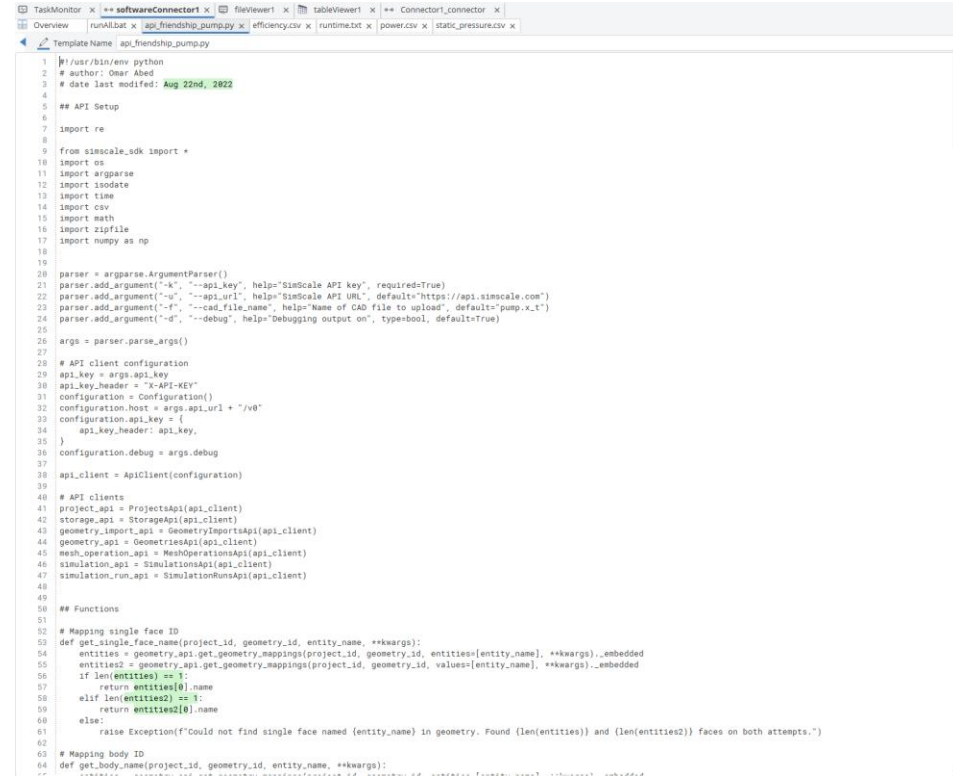
CFD Automation | CFD in the Cloud

- CAESES runs on the local workstation, while SimScale runs in the cloud



CFD Automation | CFD in the Cloud

- CAESES runs on the local workstation, while SimScale runs in the cloud
- Control of the SimScale API via a Python script
 - Import geometry to the SimScale platform
 - Set up the case (boundary conditions, mesh settings, solver settings, etc.)
 - Run computation
 - Download result files to the local workstation
- 3 flow rates are computed in parallel:
 $0.7, 0.85, 1.1 \times Q/Q_{opt}$



```
TaskMonitor x ++ softwareConnector1 x fileviewer1 x tableviewer1 x ++ Connector1_connector x
Overview runVal.bat x api_friendship_pump.py x efficiency.csv x runtime.txt x power.csv x static_pressure.csv x

Template Name: api_friendship_pump.py

1 #!/usr/bin/env python
2 # author: Omar Abed
3 # date last modified: Aug 22nd, 2022
4
5 ## API Setup
6
7 import re
8
9 from simscale.sdk import *
10 import os
11 import argparse
12 import isodate
13 import time
14 import csv
15 import math
16 import zipfile
17 import numpy as np
18
19
20 parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
21 parser.add_argument("-k", "--api_key", help="SimScale API key", required=True)
22 parser.add_argument("-u", "--api_url", help="SimScale API URL", default="https://api.simscale.com")
23 parser.add_argument("-f", "--cad_file_name", help="Name of CAD file to upload", default="pump.x_t")
24 parser.add_argument("-d", "--debug", help="Debugging output on", type=bool, default=True)
25
26 args = parser.parse_args()
27
28 # API client configuration
29 api_key = args.api_key
30 api_key_header = "X-API-KEY"
31 configuration = Configuration()
32 configuration.host = args.api_url + "/v0"
33 configuration.api_key = {
34     api_key_header: api_key,
35 }
36 configuration.debug = args.debug
37
38 api_client = ApiClient(configuration)
39
40 # API clients
41 project_api = ProjectApi(api_client)
42 storage_api = StorageApi(api_client)
43 geometry_import_api = GeometryImportsApi(api_client)
44 geometry_api = GeometriesApi(api_client)
45 mesh_operation_api = MeshOperationsApi(api_client)
46 simulation_api = SimulationsApi(api_client)
47 simulation_run_api = SimulationRunsApi(api_client)
48
49
50 ## Functions
51
52 # Mapping single face ID
53 def get_single_face_name(project_id, geometry_id, entity_name, **kwargs):
54     entities = geometry_api.get_geometry_mappings(project_id, geometry_id, entities=[entity_name], **kwargs)._embedded
55     entities2 = geometry_api.get_geometry_mappings(project_id, geometry_id, values=[entity_name], **kwargs)._embedded
56     if len(entities) == 1:
57         return entities[0].name
58     elif len(entities2) == 1:
59         return entities2[0].name
60     else:
61         raise Exception(f"Could not find single face named {entity_name} in geometry. Found {len(entities)} and {len(entities2)} faces on both attempts.")
62
63 # Mapping body ID
64 def get_body_name(project_id, geometry_id, entity_name, **kwargs):
65     bodies = geometry_api.get_geometry_mappings(project_id, geometry_id, values=[entity_name], **kwargs)._embedded
```



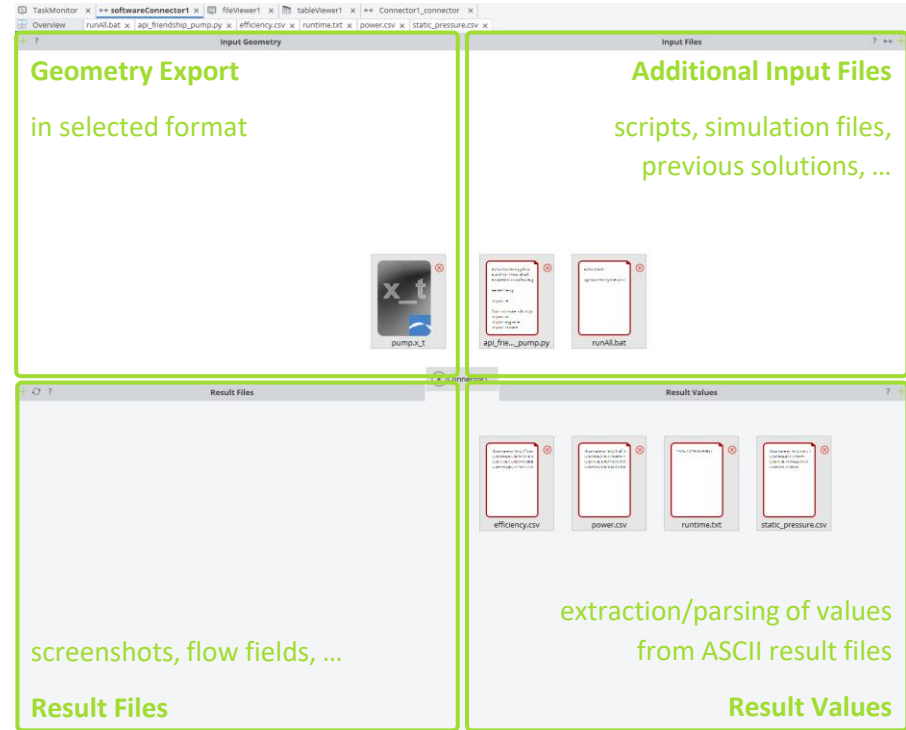
CFD Automation | Exports and Imports

Exports:

- Flow domain geometry in Parasolid format
- Python script
- Batch script to run Python with the necessary arguments

Imports:

- CSV files for head, efficiency, and power values at all 3 flow rates
- Text file with computation runtime



Project Steps | Optimization

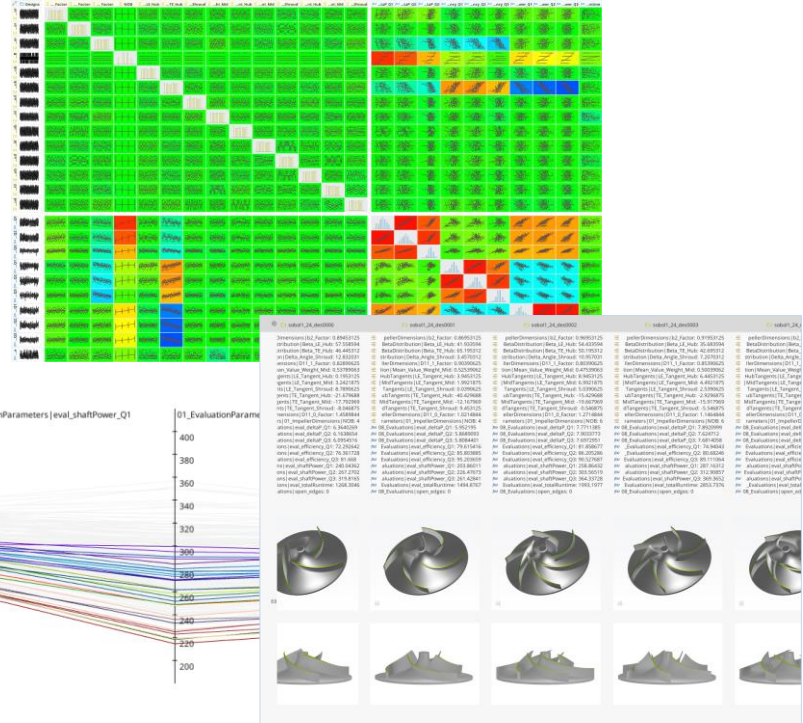
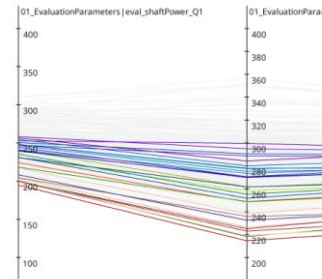


CAD

AUTOMATION

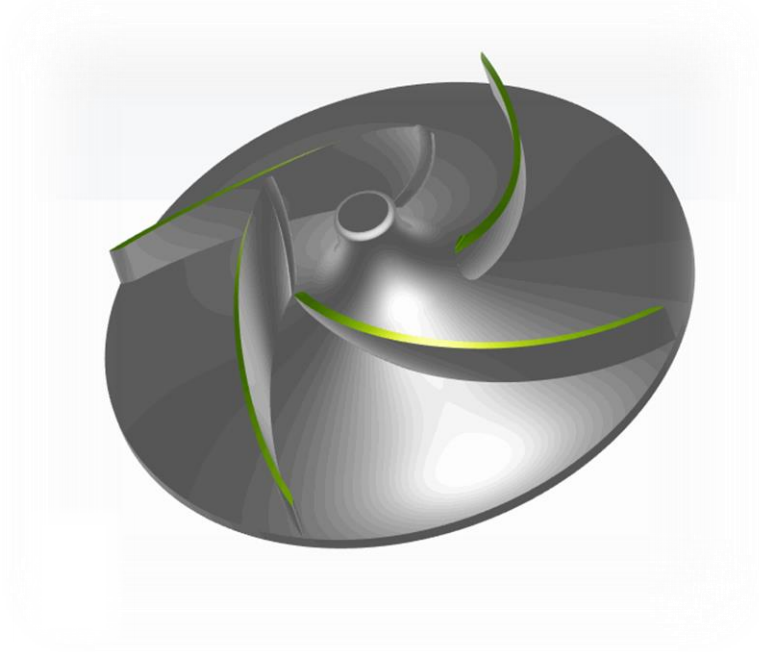
OPTIMIZATION

DESIGN STUDIES
MULTI-OBJECTIVE RUNS
RESPONSE SURFACES
2D CHARTS AND CORRELATIONS
POST-PROCESSING

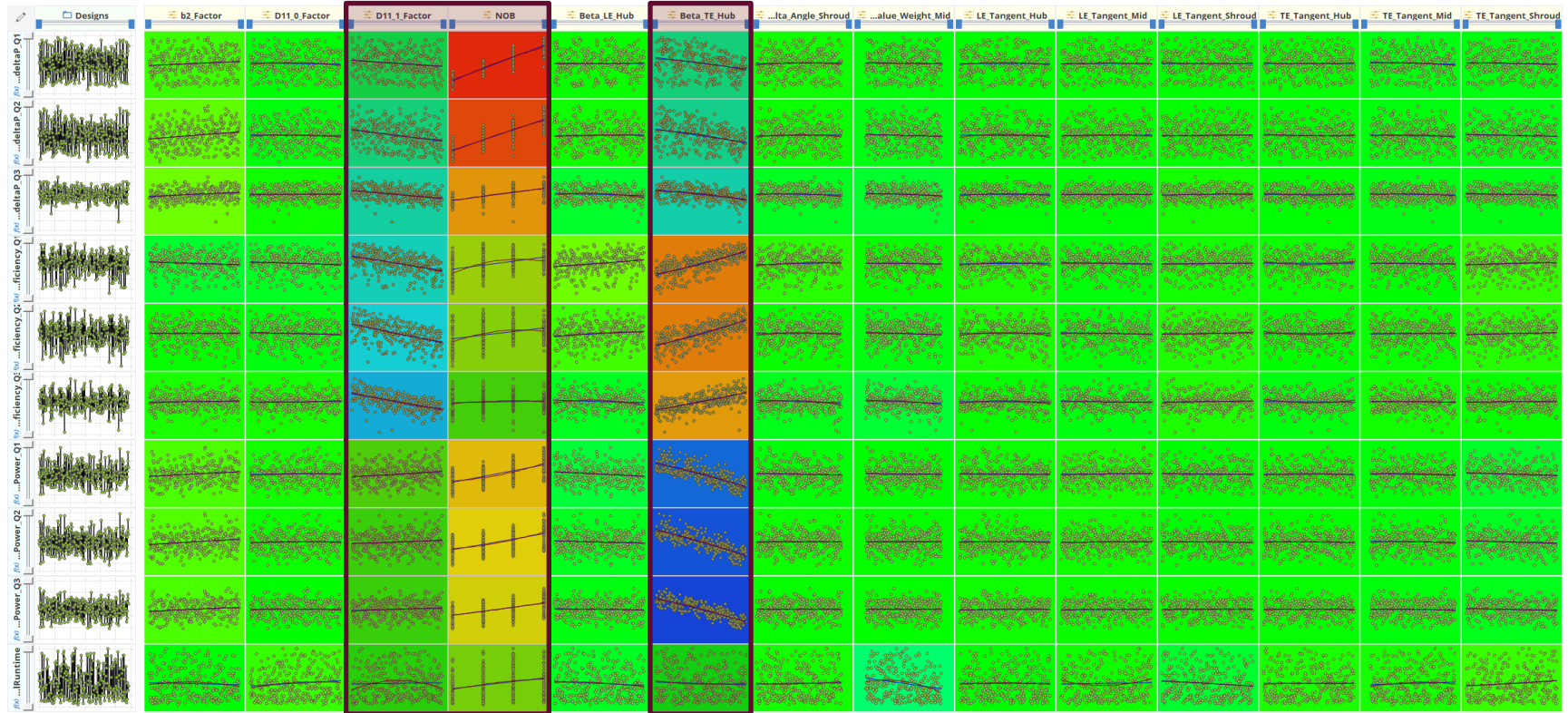


Optimization | DoE Setup

- Sobol sequence with the 14 selected design variables
- ~300 impeller variants simulated with 3 flow rates each (~900 simulations)
- Cumulative simulation runtime: 592.6 hours (~25 days)
- Actual parallelized runtime: 42.4 hours
- Average # of simulations in parallel / parallelization factor: 14
- Computational cost: 3,084 core hours (CHs) used (~10.3 CHs per design variant)

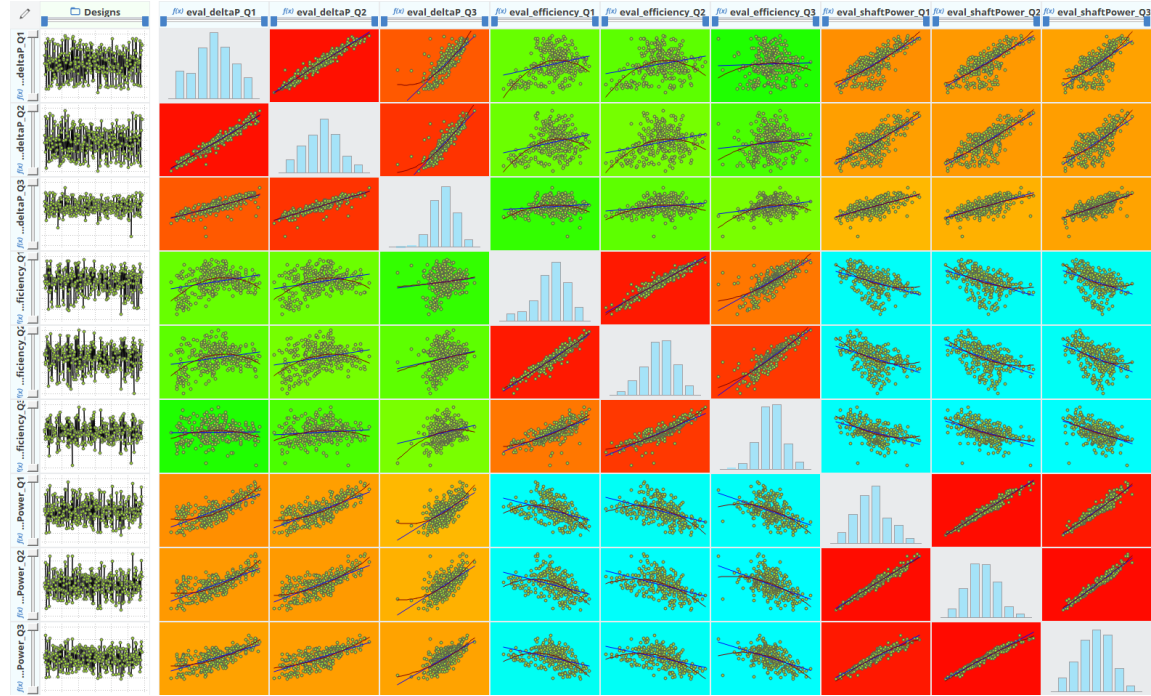


Optimization | DoE Results



Optimization | DoE Results

- Performance values at all 3 flow rates are well correlated in the considered range ($0.7-1.1 \times Q/Q_{opt}$)



Optimization | Surrogate Models

- Surrogate models created in a separate project using imported design result table from DoE

	b2_Factor	D11_9_Factor	D11_1_Factor	NOB	Beta_LE_Hub	Beta_TE_Hub	Delta_Angle_Shroud	Mean_Value_Weight_Mid	LE_Tangent_Hub	LE
sobolj_14_des0000	0.9	1.25	0.9	6	47.5	55	7.5	0.5	5	
sobolj_14_des0001	0.95	1.125	0.95	6	41.25	62.5	3.75	0.475	7.5	
sobolj_14_des0003	0.875	1.0625	0.975	5	44.375	58.75	1.875	0.5375	1.25	
sobolj_14_des0004	0.975	1.3125	0.875	7	56.875	43.75	9.375	0.4875	6.25	
sobolj_14_des0005	0.925	1.1875	0.825	6	38.125	51.25	5.625	0.5125	8.75	
sobolj_14_des0006	0.825	1.4375	0.925	4	50.625	66.25	13.125	0.4625	3.75	
sobolj_14_des0008	0.9375	1.03125	0.8125	5	55.3125	64.375	2.8125	0.51875	5.625	
sobolj_14_des0009	0.9875	1.40625	0.8625	5	36.5625	56.875	14.0625	0.49375	8.125	
sobolj_14_des0010	0.8875	1.15625	0.9625	7	49.0625	41.875	6.5625	0.54375	3.125	
sobolj_14_des0011	0.8625	1.34375	0.8875	6	39.6875	68.125	8.4375	0.53125	1.875	
sobolj_14_des0012	0.9625	1.09375	0.9875	5	52.1875	53.125	0.9375	0.48125	6.875	
sobolj_14_des0013	0.9125	1.46875	0.9375	4	45.9375	45.625	12.1875	0.50625	9.375	
sobolj_14_des0014	0.8125	1.21875	0.8375	6	58.4375	60.625	4.6875	0.45625	4.375	
sobolj_14_des0015	0.81875	1.42188	0.85625	4	46.7188	65.3125	6.09375	0.484375	5.3125	
sobolj_14_des0016	0.91875	1.17188	0.95625	6	59.2188	50.3125	13.5938	0.534375	0.3125	
sobolj_14_des0017	0.96875	1.29688	0.90625	7	40.4688	42.8125	2.34375	0.459375	2.8125	
sobolj_14_des0018	0.86875	1.04688	0.80625	5	52.9688	57.8125	9.84375	0.509375	7.8125	
sobolj_14_des0019	0.89375	1.48438	0.93125	5	37.3438	54.0625	4.21875	0.521875	6.5625	
sobolj_14_des0020	0.99375	1.23438	0.83125	6	49.8438	69.0625	11.7188	0.471875	1.5625	
sobolj_14_des0021	0.94375	1.35938	0.88125	6	43.5938	61.5625	0.46875	0.546875	4.0625	
sobolj_14_des0022	0.84375	1.10938	0.98125	4	56.0938	46.5625	7.96875	0.496875	9.0625	
sobolj_14_des0023	0.83125	1.14063	0.96875	6	38.9063	55.9375	12.6563	0.490625	5.9375	
sobolj_14_des0024	0.93125	1.39063	0.86875	4	51.4063	40.9375	5.15625	0.540625	0.9375	
sobolj_14_des0025	0.98125	1.01563	0.81875	5	45.1563	48.4375	8.90625	0.465625	3.4375	
sobolj_14_des0027	0.85625	1.20313	0.84375	7	42.0313	44.6875	14.5313	0.503125	7.1875	
sobolj_14_des0028	0.95625	1.45313	0.94375	5	54.5313	59.6875	7.03125	0.453125	2.1875	
sobolj_14_des0029	0.90625	1.07813	0.99375	5	35.7813	67.1875	10.7813	0.528125	4.6875	
sobolj_14_des0030	0.80625	1.32813	0.89375	6	48.2813	52.1875	3.28125	0.478125	9.6875	
sobolj_14_des0031	0.809375	1.17969	0.940625	5	41.406	58.2813	8.67188	0.514063	2.65625	
sobolj_14_des0032	0.909375	1.42969	0.840625	6	54.1406	43.2813	1.17188	0.464063	7.65625	
sobolj_14_des0033	0.959375	1.05469	0.890625	7	35.906	50.7813	12.4219	0.539063	5.15625	
sobolj_14_des0034	0.859375	1.30469	0.990625	5	47.8906	65.7813	4.92188	0.489063	0.15625	
sobolj_14_des0035	0.884375	1.24219	0.865625	5	38.5156	47.0313	10.5469	0.476563	3.90625	



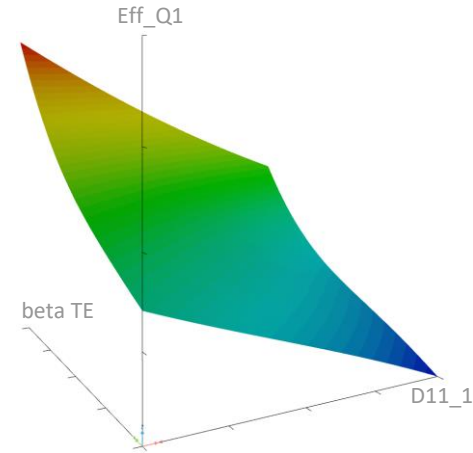
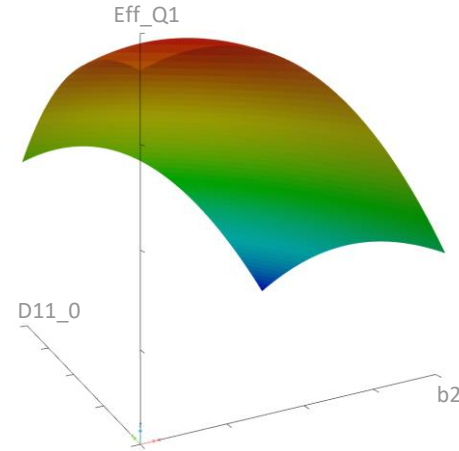
Optimization | Surrogate Models

- Surrogate models created in a separate project using imported design result table from DoE
- Based on the feature *RSMtools*
 - 9 separate models for the 9 considered outputs (H, eff, P at 3 flow rates)
 - Generated models are persistently stored in files
 - Checking yielded high CoP values of 0.95 and above

The screenshot displays the RSMtools application window. At the top, the title bar reads 'RSMtools'. Below it, a search bar contains 'Efficiency_Q1'. The main interface is divided into two sections: 'General' and 'Visualization'. The 'General' section has four tabs: 'generate', 'evaluate' (which is selected), 'visualize', and 'check'. Under the 'evaluate' tab, there are several settings: 'Surrogate' is set to 'generate'; 'Select Model' is set to a file path: 'C:/Work/00_Projects/KSB/09_07_responseSurface/Response_Surface_KSB_V3/manual_results/baseline/generateRSM/01_EvaluationParameterseval_efficiency_Q1_complete/modelKriging.sps'; 'Design Variables' is set to 'DoE_Results'; 'Results Table' is set to 'DoE_Results'; 'Response Index' is set to '3'; and 'View' is set to 'DoE_Results'. The 'Visualization' section has settings for 'Index U' (0), 'Index V' (1), 'URResolution' (10), 'VResolution' (10), 'Normalized legend' (checked), and 'Set Custom Normalization Range' (unchecked). At the bottom, there is a 'Display Options' section.

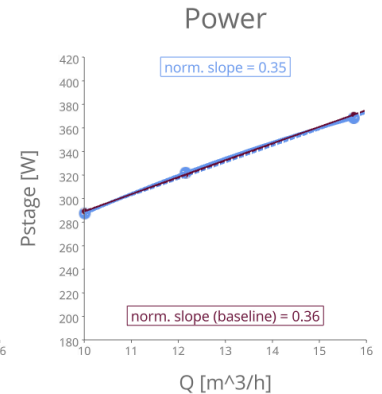
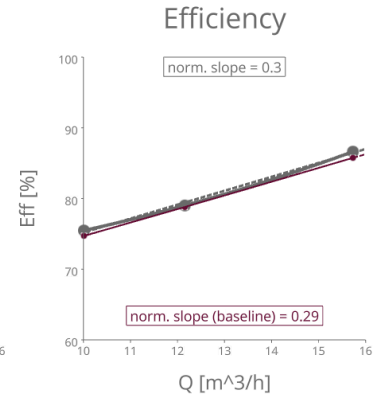
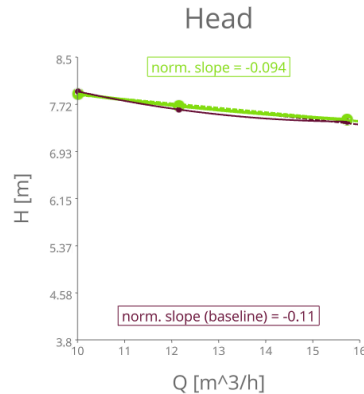
Optimization | Surrogate Models

- Surrogate models created in a separate project using imported design result table from DoE
- Based on the feature *RSMtools*
 - 9 separate models for the 9 considered outputs (H, eff, P at 3 flow rates)
 - Generated models are persistently stored in files
 - Checking yielded high CoP values of 0.95 and above
 - Individual response surfaces can be visualized



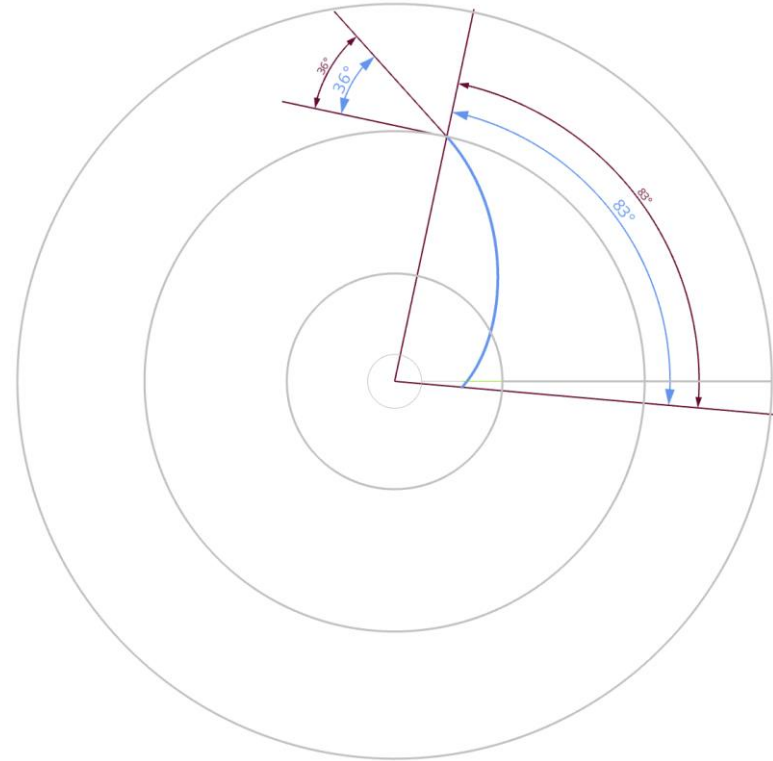
Optimization | Surrogate Models

- The surrogates provide values for the 9 primary output parameters
- The values are plotted in diagrams
- Slopes of the curves (from linear interpolation) are computed as derived values



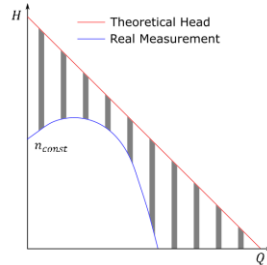
Optimization | Surrogate Models

- The surrogates provide values for the 9 primary output parameters
- The values are plotted in diagrams
- Slopes of the curves (from linear interpolation) are computed as derived values
- A strongly simplified geometry model (with only the hub camber line) provides the TE blade angle and the total wrap angle

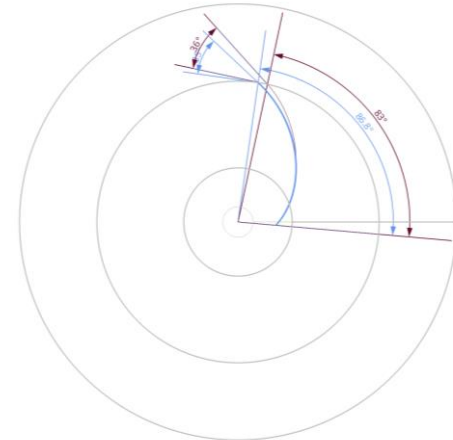
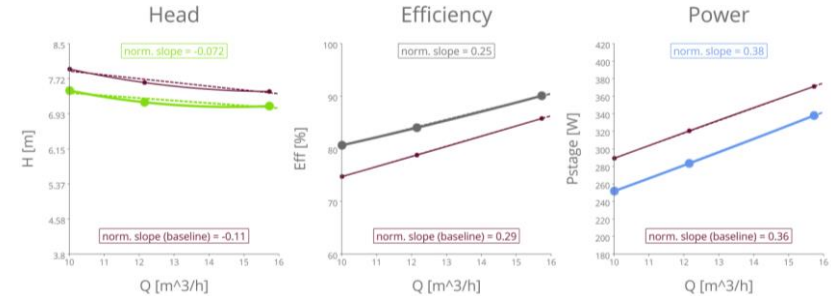


Optimization | Surrogate Models

- Optimizations can now be run on surrogate models
- Final goal is to simply optimize for minimal EEI, but:
 - Calculation of the EEI is done with measured curves
 - Here, pump performance is evaluated by impeller only CFD simulations at fixed rpm
 - Approximation of the measured head curves by application of different assumptions on calculated curve

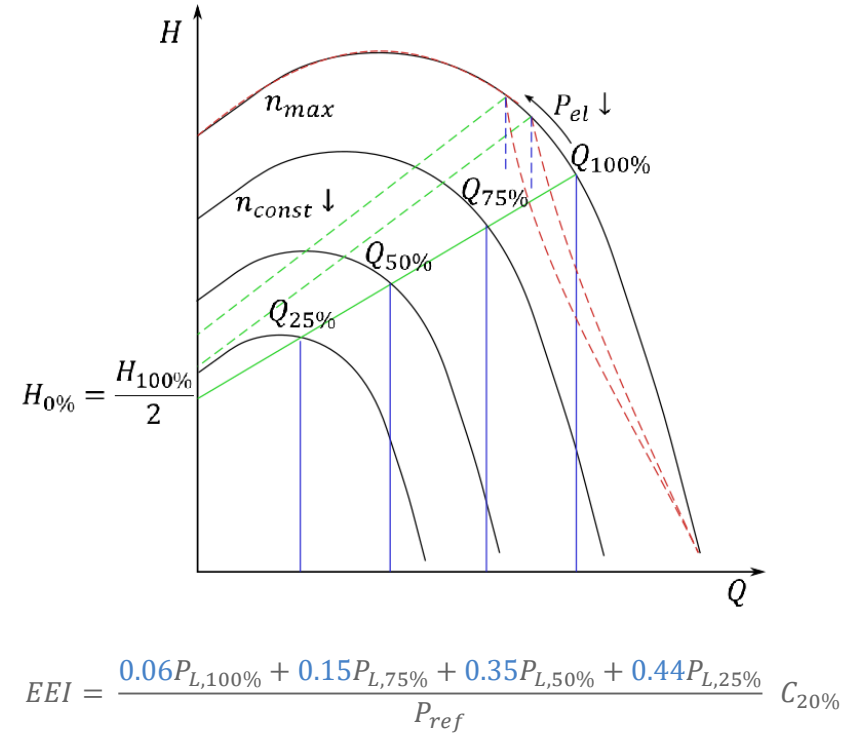


→ Still work in progress



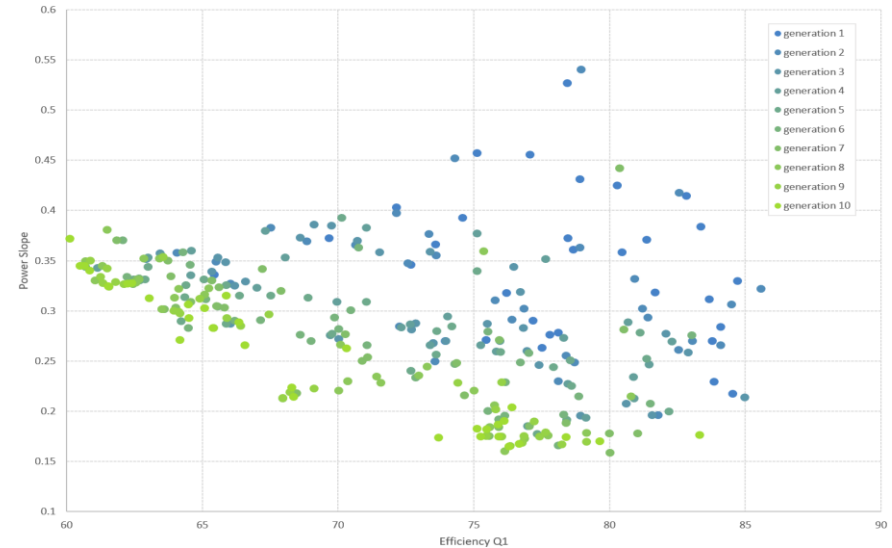
Optimization | Surrogate Models

- Testing of the surrogate model using assumptions:
 - Increase efficiency at lowest flow rate (due to stronger weighting)
 - Reduce slope of power curve (to prevent breakdown of head at higher flow rates and shifting of $Q_{100\%}$ point)
- Should lead to lower EEI



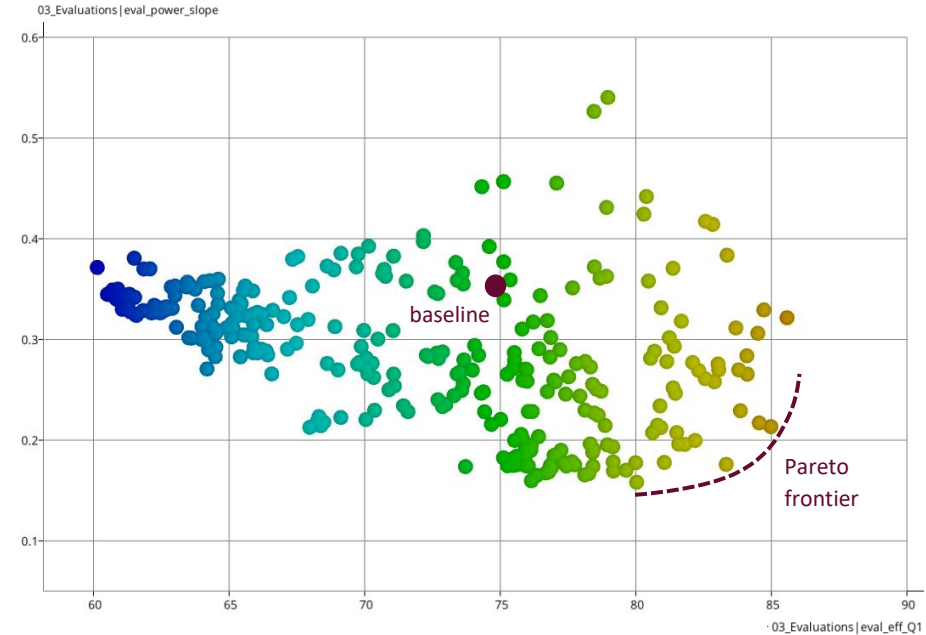
Optimization | Surrogate Models

- NSGA run with 10 generations and 32 design per generation → 320 designs
 - ~30 min runtime (i.e., ~10 designs per minute)



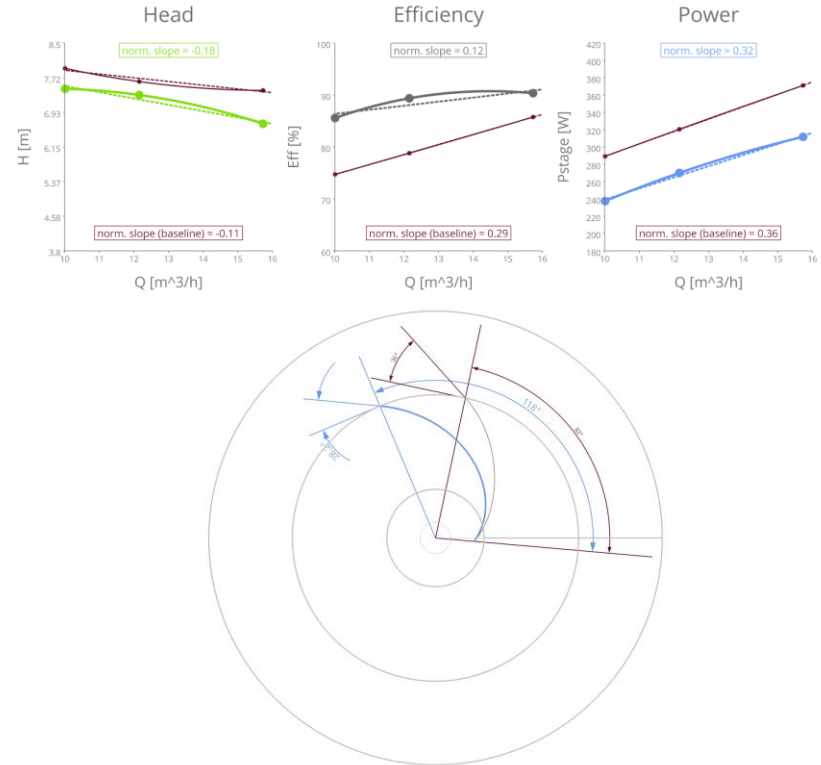
Optimization | Surrogate Models

- NSGA run with 10 generations and 32 design per generation → 320 designs
 - ~30 min runtime (i.e., ~10 designs per minute)
 - Several Pareto optimal designs



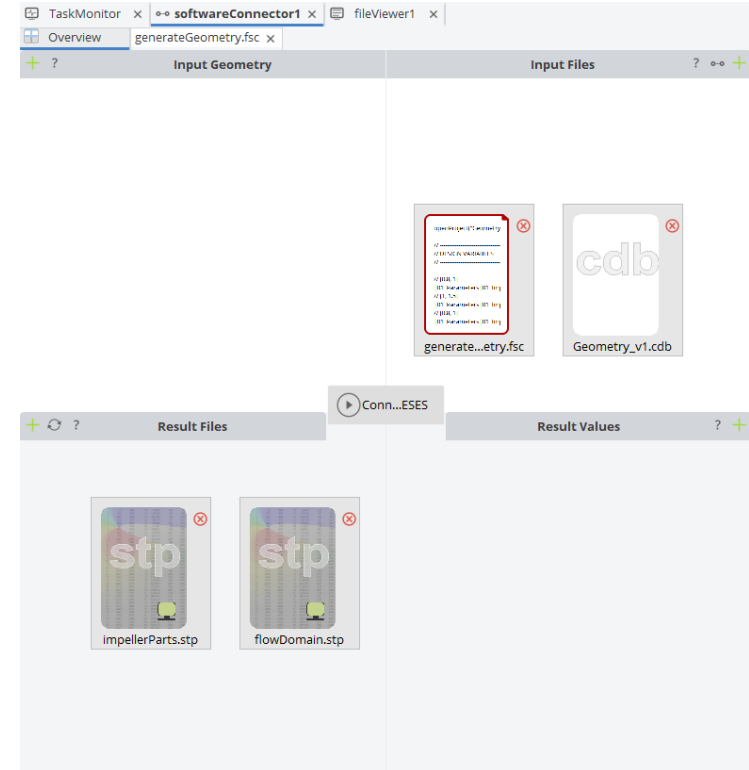
Optimization | Surrogate Models

- NSGA run with 10 generations and 32 design per generation → 320 designs
 - ~30 min runtime (i.e., ~10 designs per minute)
 - Several Pareto optimal designs
- Selected design
 - Smaller TE blade angle
 - Larger wrap angle
 - 6 blades (baseline: 7)



Optimization | Surrogate Models

- Integrated software connector to launch CAESES in batch mode and generate geometry for selected variant on demand
 - Open parametric model
 - Send design variable values via FSC script
 - Save project file
 - Export meridional contours, blade, and flow domain



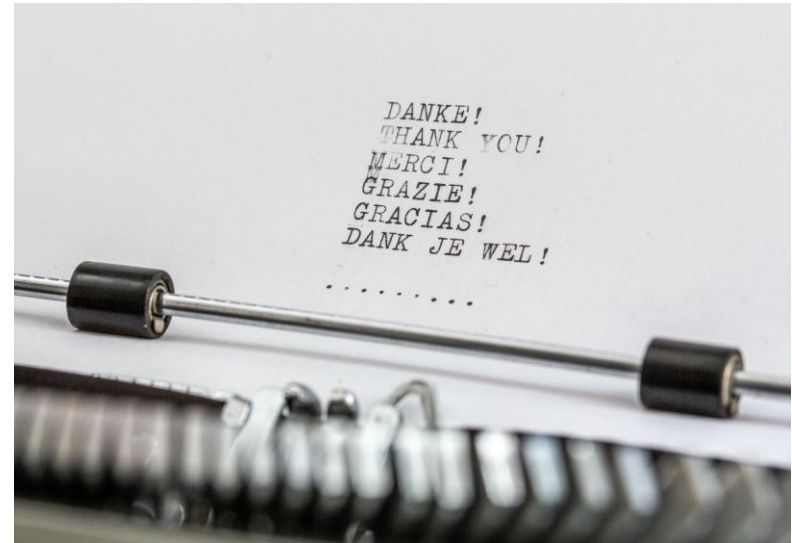
Conclusions

- Using SimScale CFD analysis in the cloud allows for high degree of parallelization and rapid evaluation of a large number of impeller variants at multiple operating points
- Surrogate models provide a persistent storage for the generated database and can efficiently predict performance with a satisfactory degree of precision
- A quick optimization of the impeller geometry can be carried out using the surrogate models and custom requirements
- With these components, a first iteration of the hydraulic part of the toolchain for the minimization of the pump's EEI could be realized



Acknowledgements

- Thank you to all people who contributed to the project, especially:
 - Toni Klemm, KSB
 - Omar Abed, SimScale
 - Johannes Weber, FRIENDSHIP SYSTEMS





Thank you for your attention!

brenner@friendship-systems.com

www.CAESES.com

