

The ERCOFTAC centrifugal pump OpenFOAM case-study

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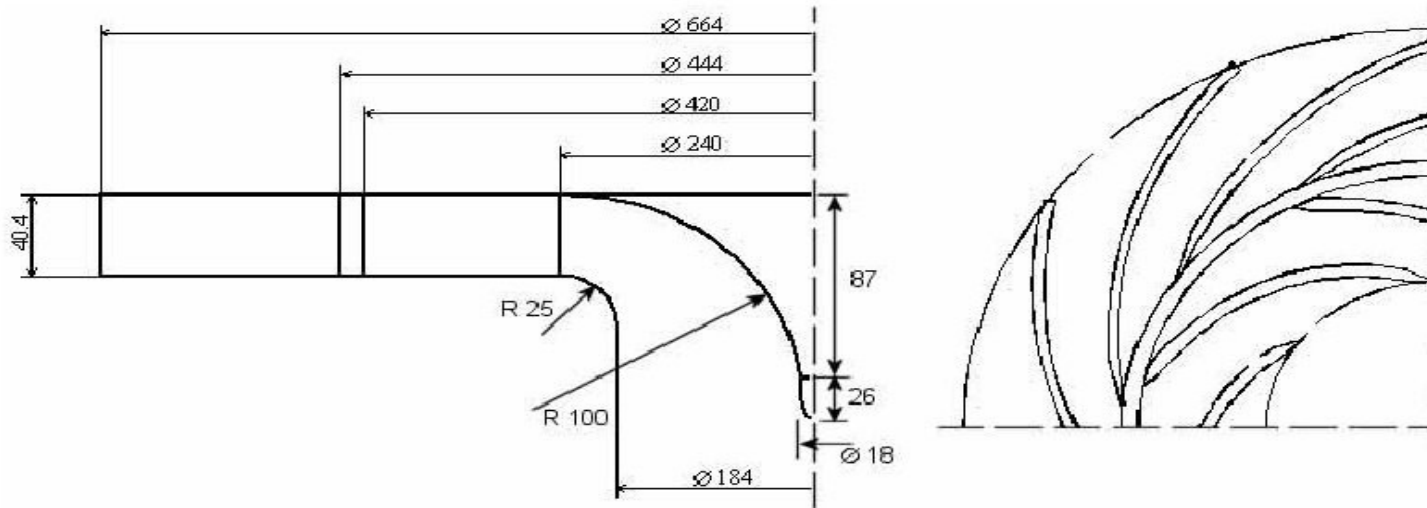
Montréal 1-4 June 2009

Outline

- Description of the ERCOFTAC centrifugal pump case study.
- Tutorial for a steady simulation using the GGI interface and the MRFSimpleFoam solver.
- Tutorial for an unsteady simulation with mesh motion using the GGI interface and the turbDyMFoam solver.
- Conclusions
- Future work

Test case description

- The centrifugal pump has 7 impeller blades, 12 diffuser vanes and 6% vaneless radial gap. The pump operates on air, and at constant rotational speed of 2000 rpm.



Ref: Ubaldi, M., Zunino, P., Barigozzi, G. and Cattanei, A.,
"An Experimental Investigation of Stator Induced Unsteadiness on Centrifugal
Impeller Outflow",
Journal of Turbomachinery, vol.118, 41-54, 1996

How to get the cases and descriptions

- Need OpenFOAM-1.5-dev + developments available in Breeder branch on OpenFOAM-extend
- http://openfoamwiki.net/index.php/Sig_Turbomachinery/_/_ERCOFTAC_centrifugal_pump_with_a_vaned_diffuser
- How to do a full check-out of all the ERCOFTAC centrifugal pump files:
svn checkout
http://openfoam-extend.svn.sourceforge.net/svnroot/openfoam-extend/trunk/Breeder_1.5/OSIG/TurboMachinery/ercoftacCentrifugalPump
- How to update: svn update
- How to commit: svn commit

Please discuss with us before you commit.

Structure of the case study

In the svn, under ercoftacCentrifugalPump:

|-- cases

|-- MRFSimpleFoam

|-- ECPGgi2D

|-- ECPStitchMesh2D

|-- ECPMixingPlane2D

|-- turbDyMFoam

|-- ECPMixerGgiFvMesh2D

|-- ECPMixerFvMesh2D

|-- meshes

|-- measurements

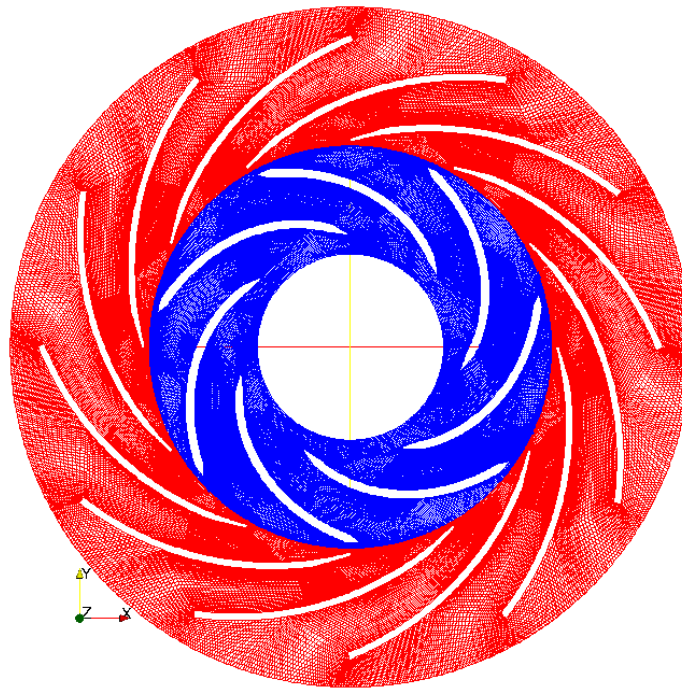
The grey cases are not yet on svn

Basic procedure to run the cases

- All cases are coming with an Allrun script that builds the case and starts the simulation using the appropriate solver.
- To start over, an Allclean is provided, deleting the previous simulations.
- Post-process using **sample**, **foamLog**, and **gnuplot** scripts. Here as well, Allrun and Allclean scripts are provided.

Mesh

- The mesh was generated with ICEM-HEXA and exported in the Fluent mesh format. The rotor and stator were meshed separately.
- 93886 hexa cells, Average Y^+ value is 35.
- 2D model for tutorial purposes



The *MRFSimpleFoam* solver

- Steady-state solver for incompressible turbulent flow with Multiple Reference Frames regions
- OpenFOAM/tutorials/MRFSimpleFoam
- Need to define one or more rotating zones in constant/MRFZones

```
1
(
  rotor
  {
    patches          (BLADE_ROT);
    origin           [0 1 0 0 0 0 0] (0 0 0);
    axis             [0 0 0 0 0 0 0] (0 0 -1);
    omega            [0 0 -1 0 0 0 0] 209;          //2000 RPM
  }
)
```


GGI interface, basic setup

- Generalized Grid Interface to couple non-conformal regions (Beaudoin & Jasak, OpenSource CFD Int. Conf., Berlin, 2008)

constant/polyMesh/boundary

```
GGI_INT
{
    type            ggi;
    nFaces          707;
    startFace       374119;
    shadowPatch     GGI_EXT;
    bridgeOverlap   false;
    zone            GGI_INT_ZONE;
}

GGI_EXT
{
    type            ggi;
    nFaces          756;
    startFace       374826;
    shadowPatch     GGI_INT;
    bridgeOverlap   false;
    zone            GGI_EXT_ZONE;
}

0/[U p k epsilon]
boundaryField
{
    GGI_INT
    {
        type ggi;
    }
    GGI_EXT
    {
        type ggi;
    }
}
```

- Additional step for serial/parallel computing:

```
setBatch file: faceSet GGI_INT_ZONE new patchToFace GGI_INT
               faceSet GGI_EXT_ZONE new patchToFace GGI_EXT
               quit
setSet -batch setBatch
setsToZones -noFlipMap
```

- Useful utility, ggiCheck, to monitor the GGI characteristics

ECPGgi2D case study

➤ Use of MRFSimpleFoam solver and GGI interface

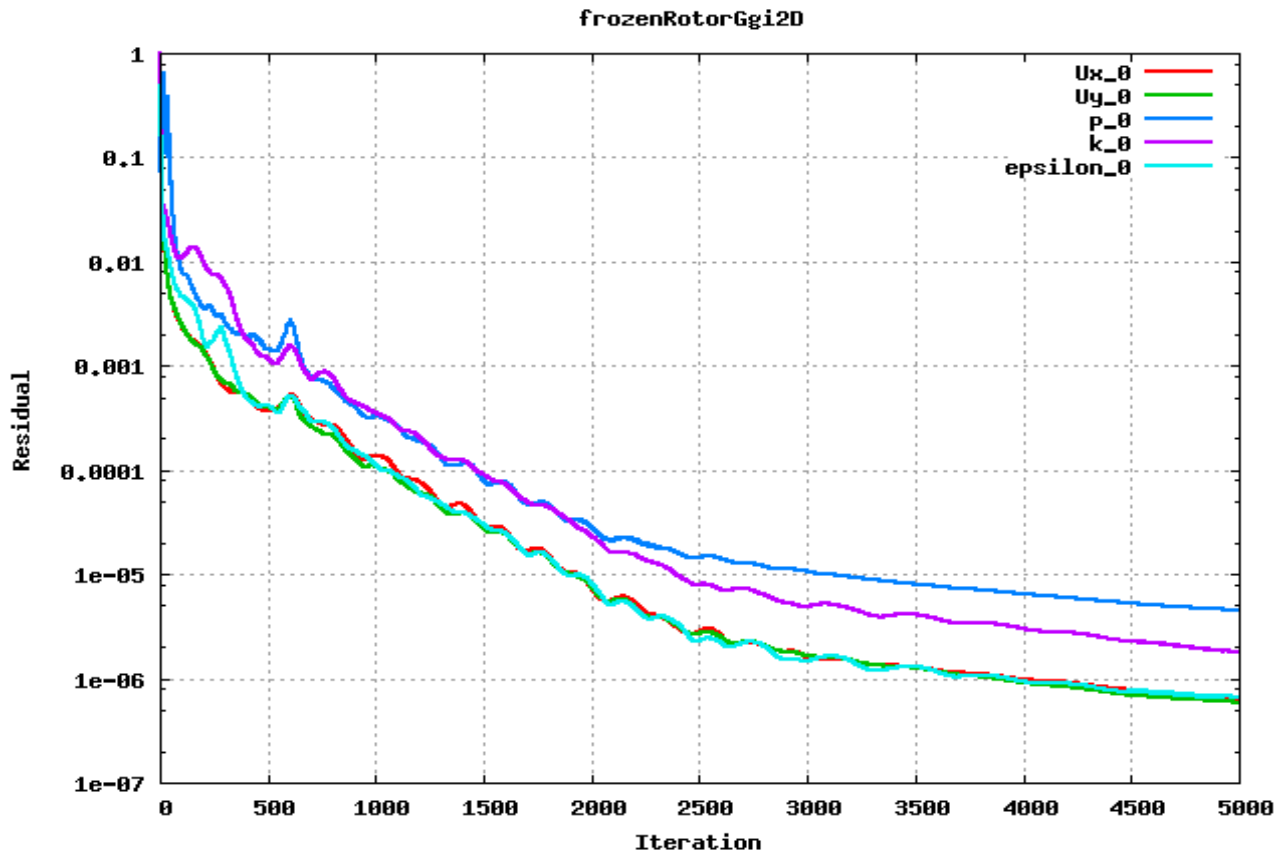
OpenFOAM version	1.5-dev, svn revision 1240		
Solver	MRFSimpleFoam		
Div Schemes	U	linearUpwind	
	k,ε	Upwind	
Solvers	p	GAMG	
	U,k,ε	SmoothSolver	
Turbulence model	kEpsilon		
Boundary conditions	Inlet	U,k,ε	profile1DFixedValue
		p	zeroGradient
	Outlet	k,ε	zeroGradient
		p	fixedMeanValue 0

Profile1DFixedValue:
in rotor2d_abs.csv

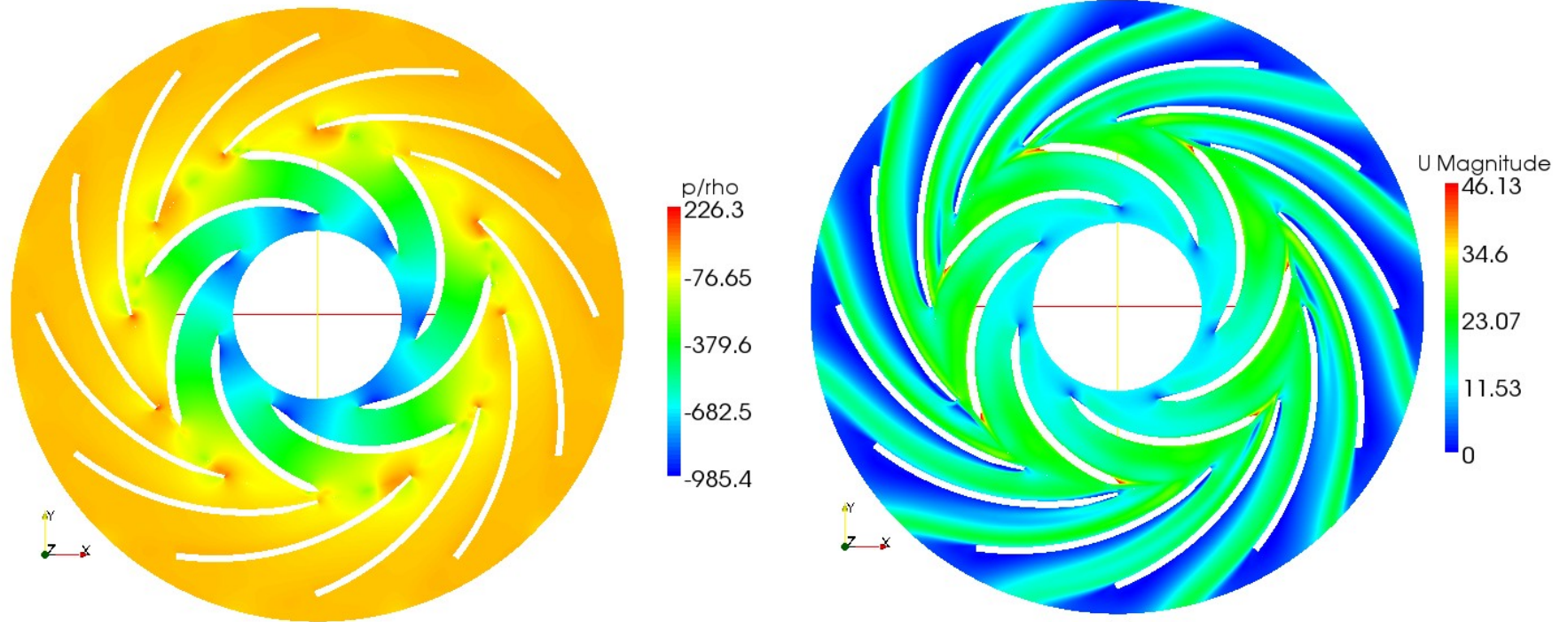
- $U_r = 11.4$ m/s
- $k = 0.48735$ m²/s²
- $\epsilon = 138.342$ m²/s³

Results

- The simulation is converged, and stopped at 5000 iterations.

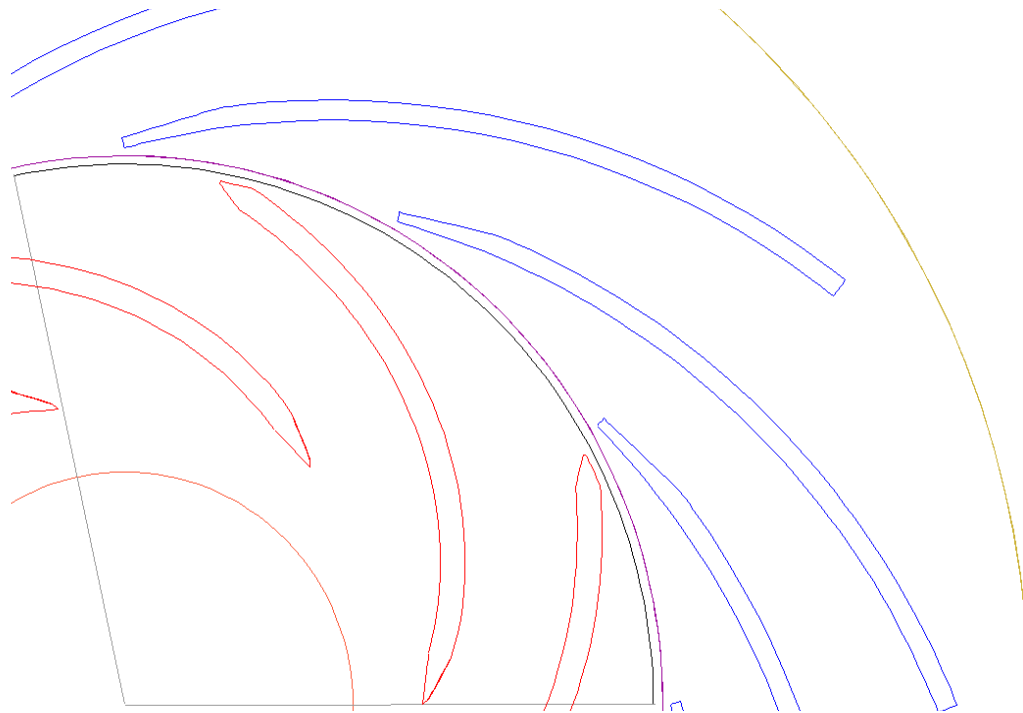


Results



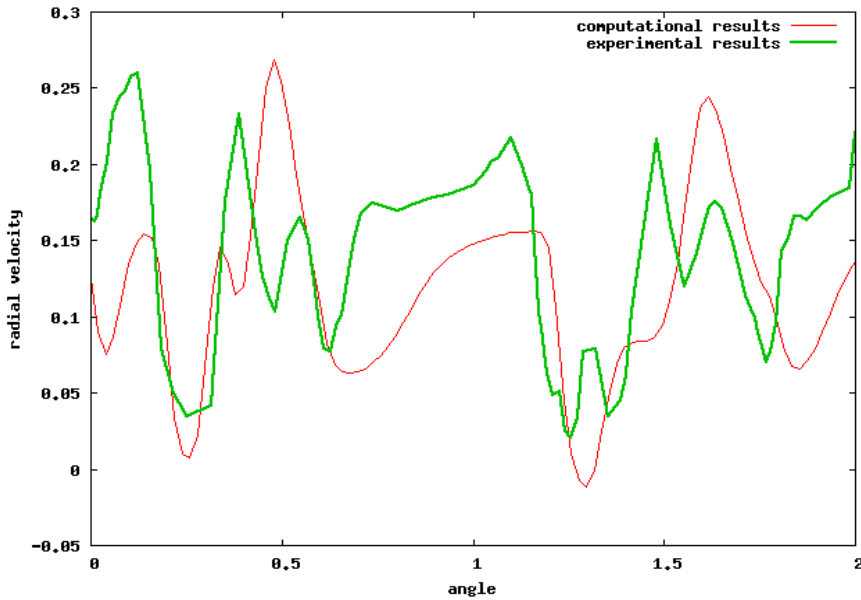
Comparison with the experimental data

- Experimental results obtained at mid-span, for $R/R_2=1.02$, R_2 being the outlet diameter of the impeller
- Measured on 2 blade passages

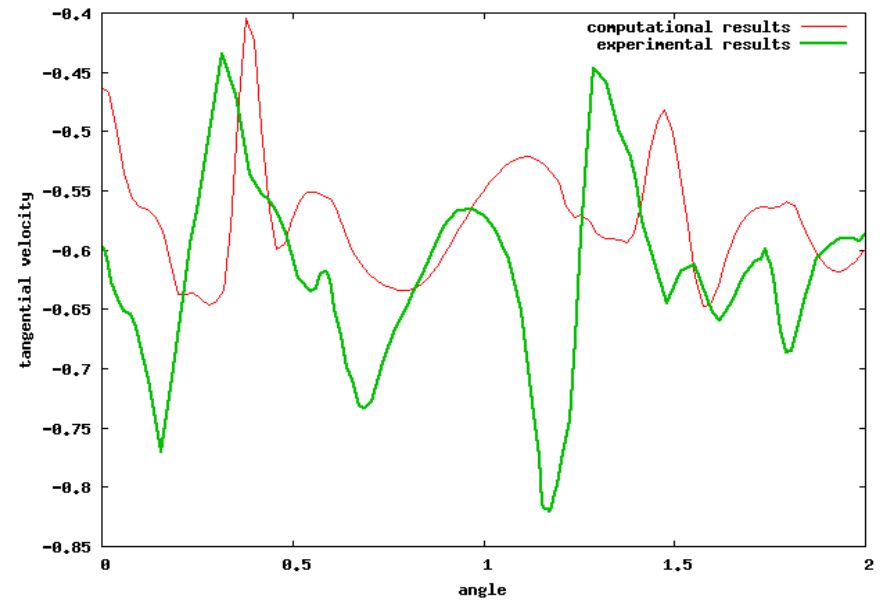


Comparison with experimental data

radial relative velocity



tangential relative velocity



Discussion about ECPGgi2D

- The results using the GGI interface are identical to those when using stitchMesh (ECPStitchMesh2D case study).
- Phase shift in the wake between the experimental and simulated results, probably due to the frozenRotor formulation.

The turbDyMFoam solver

- Transient solver for incompressible turbulent using the PISO solver.
- The mesh motion is set-up in constant/dynamicMeshDict:

```
dynamicFvMeshLib    "libtopoChangerFvMesh.so";
dynamicFvMesh       mixerGgiFvMesh;

mixerGgiFvMeshCoeffs
{
    coordinateSystem
    {
        type            cylindrical;
        origin           (0 0 0);
        axis             (0 0 1);
        direction        (1 0 0);
    }

    rpm                 -2000;

    slider
    {
        moving          ( GGI_INT );
        static           ( GGI_EXT );
    }
}
```


ECPMixerGgiFvMesh2D case study

- Use of turbDyMFoam solver, GGI interface and mixerGgiFvMesh
- Physical rigid motion of the mesh.

OpenFOAM version	1.5-dev, svn revision 1240		
Solver	turbDyMFoam		
Div Schemes	U	linearUpwind	
	k,ε	Upwind	
Solvers	p	BiCGStab	
	U,k,ε	BiCGStab	
Turbulence model	kEpsilon		
Boundary conditions	Inlet	U,k,ε	profile1DFixedValue
		p	zeroGradient
	Outlet	k,ε	zeroGradient
		p	fixedMeanValue 0

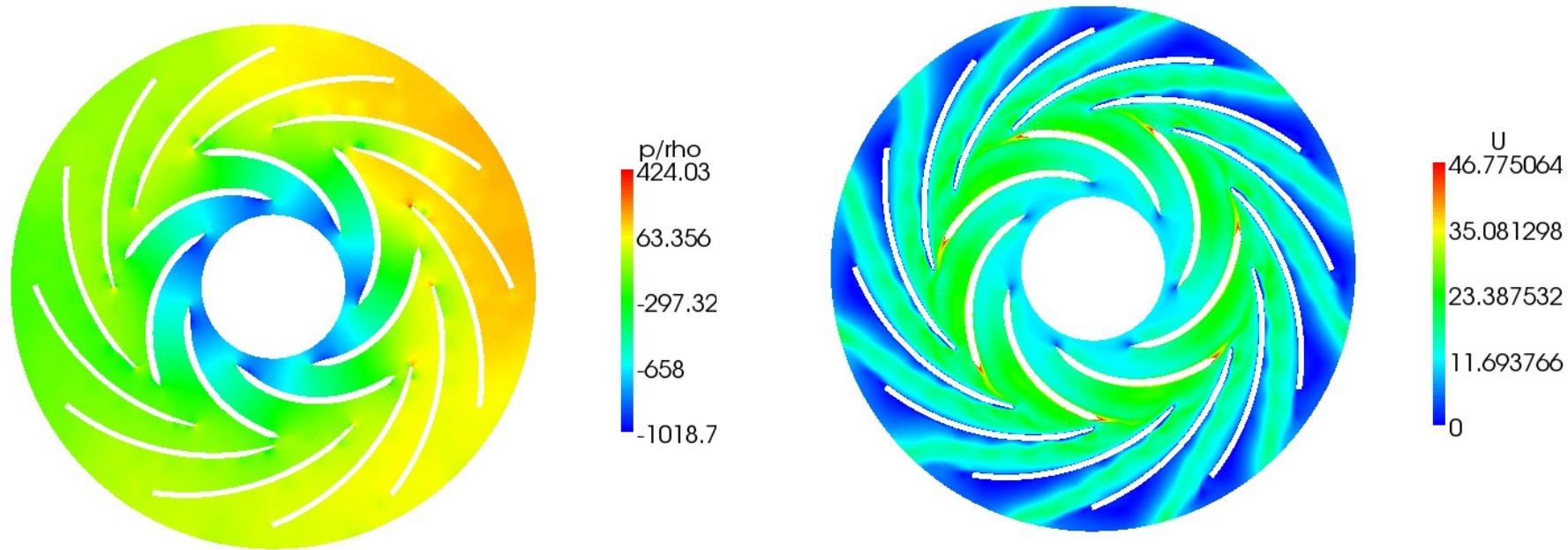
Profile1DFixedValue:
in rotor2d_abs.csv

• $U_r = 11.4 \text{ m/s}$

• $k = 0.48735 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^2$

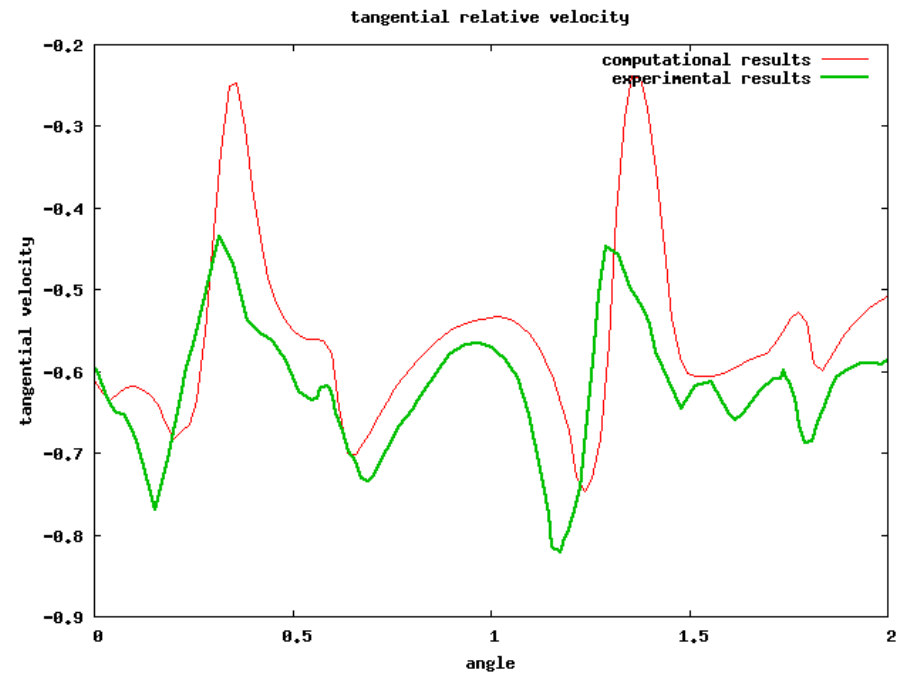
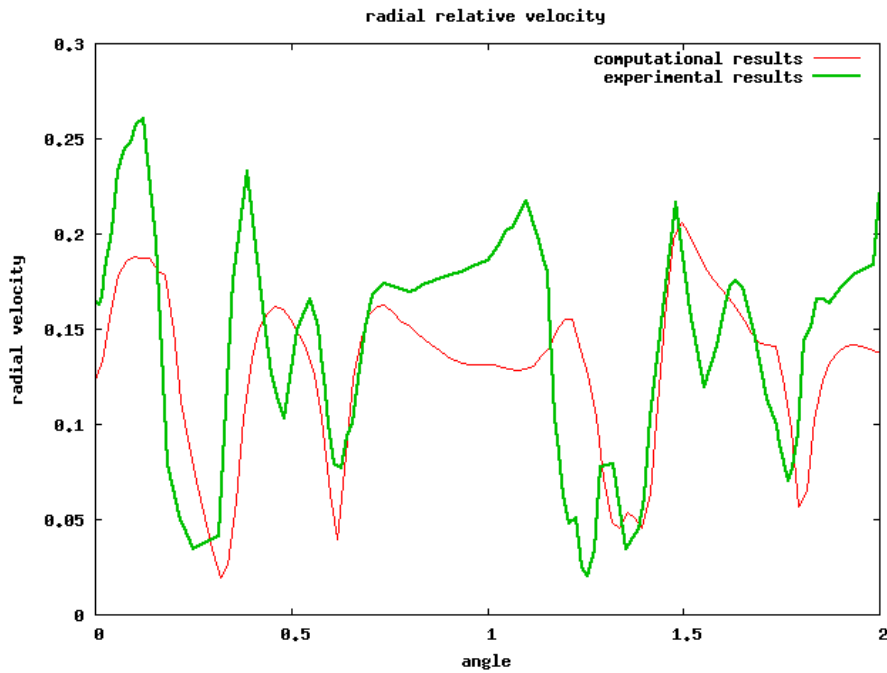
• $\epsilon = 138.342 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}^3$

Results



- The unsteady test case shows a more accurate simulation of the wakes.
- The pressure field shows a large-scale oscillation for the current settings, and further investigations of this are being made

Comparison with experimental data



General conclusions

- The case study covers various objectives of the Turbo Working Group:
 - Validation of some useful utilities for turbomachinery simulation (such as GGI interface)
 - Various tutorials for different solvers
 - Collaboration
 - Easy diffusion
- More test cases can be added to this case study, we invite more people to participate.
- A lot more information can be found at http://openfoamwiki.net/index.php/Sig_Turbomachinery

Future work

- A more detailed study of the unsteady simulations will be presented at the IAHR conference in Brno, Czech Republic, October 14-16, 2009 (<http://khzs.fme.vutbr.cz/iahrwg2009/>)
- A tutorial for the mixing plane should be added as well, validating this new interface.
- A tutorial for simpleTurboMFRFoam, another implementation of a steady-state solver for incompressible turbulent flow for MFR regions.
- A tutorial for transientSimpleDyMFoam, another implementation of a transient solver for incompressible turbulent flow with rigid mesh motion.

Thank you very much !

All information and tutorials can be found at:

http://openfoamwiki.net/index.php/Sig_Turbomachinery/_ERCOFTAC_conifugal_pump_with_a_vaned_diffuser

The ERCOFTAC conical diffuser case-study, developed for the 3rd OpenFOAM Workshop, can be found at:

http://openfoamwiki.net/index.php/Sig_Turbomachinery/_ERCOFTAC_conical_diffuser

The Turbomachinery working group website is located at:

http://openfoamwiki.net/index.php/Sig_Turbomachinery