



FloEFD Simulation Conference 2017

Numerical and Experimental Investigation of an Automobile Turbocharger Using FloEFD

Mert Alpaya
Researcher
Borusan R&D

29.11.2017



...BORUSAN GROUP...

STEEL

BORUSAN MANNESMANN



BORÇELİK

KERİM ÇELİK




Business Partners

ArcelorMittal


LOGISTICS

BORUSAN LOJİSTİK



ENERGY

BORUSAN — EnBW
Enerji Ortaklığı




Business Partners

EnBW AG

AUTOMOTIVE

SUPSAN
Automotive Components






Business Partners


EATON

DISTRIBUTORSHIP

Borusan Otomotiv



BORUSAN — CAT





...Borusan R&D was founded at the beginning of 2015.
Borusan Group create R&D strategies and implement
R&D studies through this company...

Background and Aim of the Study



The largest engine valve manufacturer in Turkey



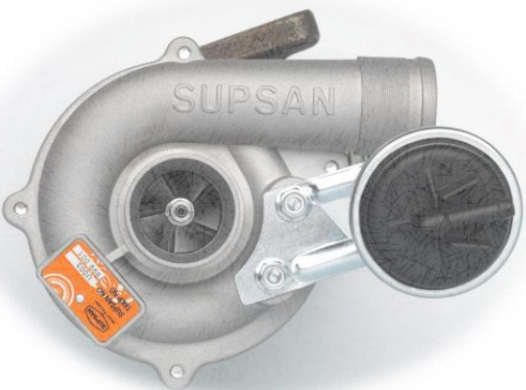
Supplies products and services to national and international automobile, light and heavy commercial vehicle, tractor, and heavy construction equipment manufacturers



Exports to Italy, Germany, France and the USA



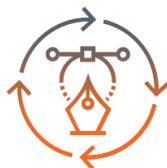
...Supsan was having its turbochargers produced by its suppliers...



...Supsan's desire to design its own turbos and Borusan R&D's capabilities were merged in a turbo design project...



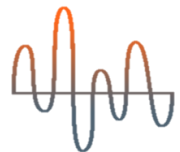
Concept Design



Design, 3D Modelling, Technical Drawing



Collision, Strength, Fatigue, Metal Forming Simulations



Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD)



Prototyping



Testing and Verification

CONTENT

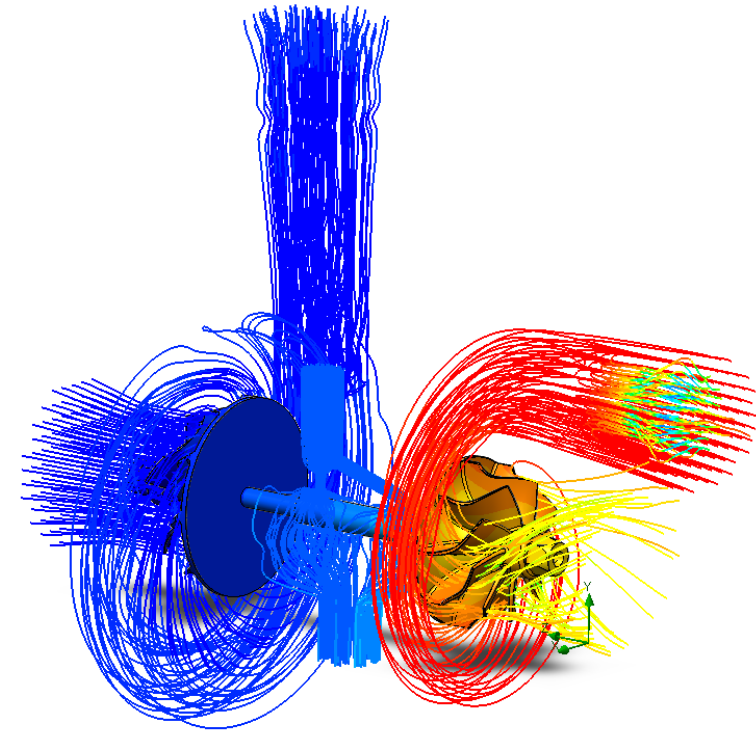
Turbocharger Description

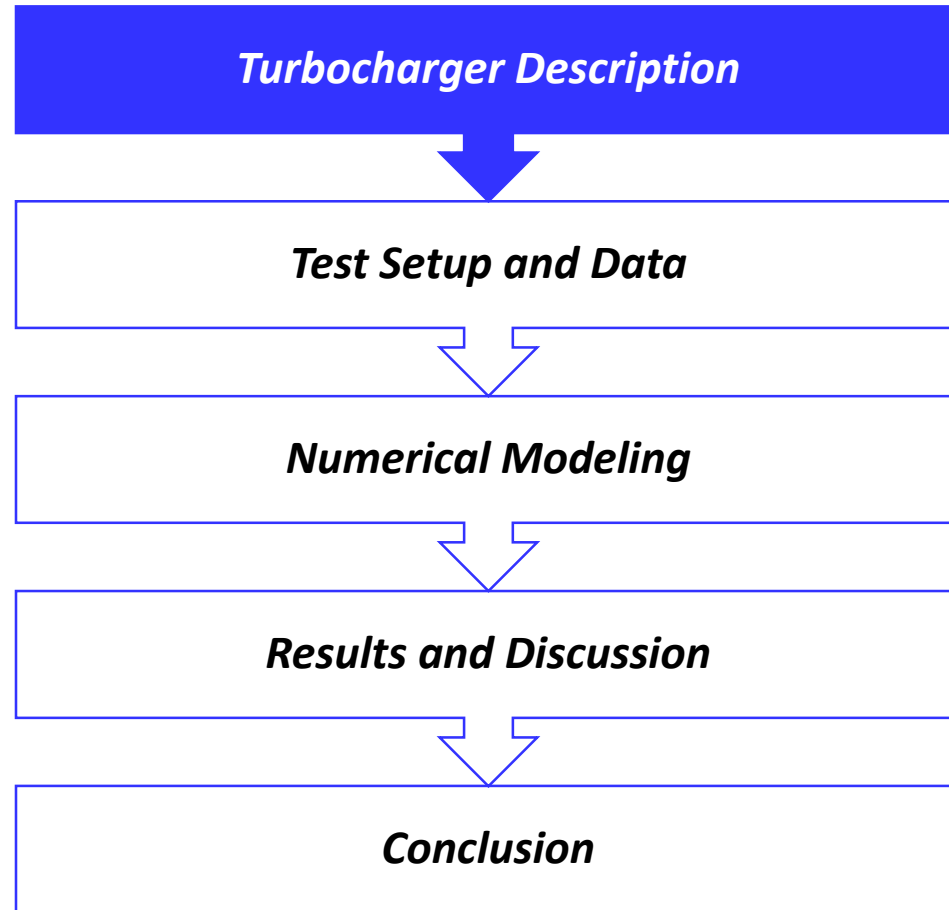
Test Setup and Data

Numerical Modeling

Results and Discussion

Conclusion





Turbocharger Description

Small but complex automotive component

The turbine wheel is connected by a shaft to a compressor wheel and the two wheels turn together

Two different turbomachinery

Compressor sucks and compresses ambient air

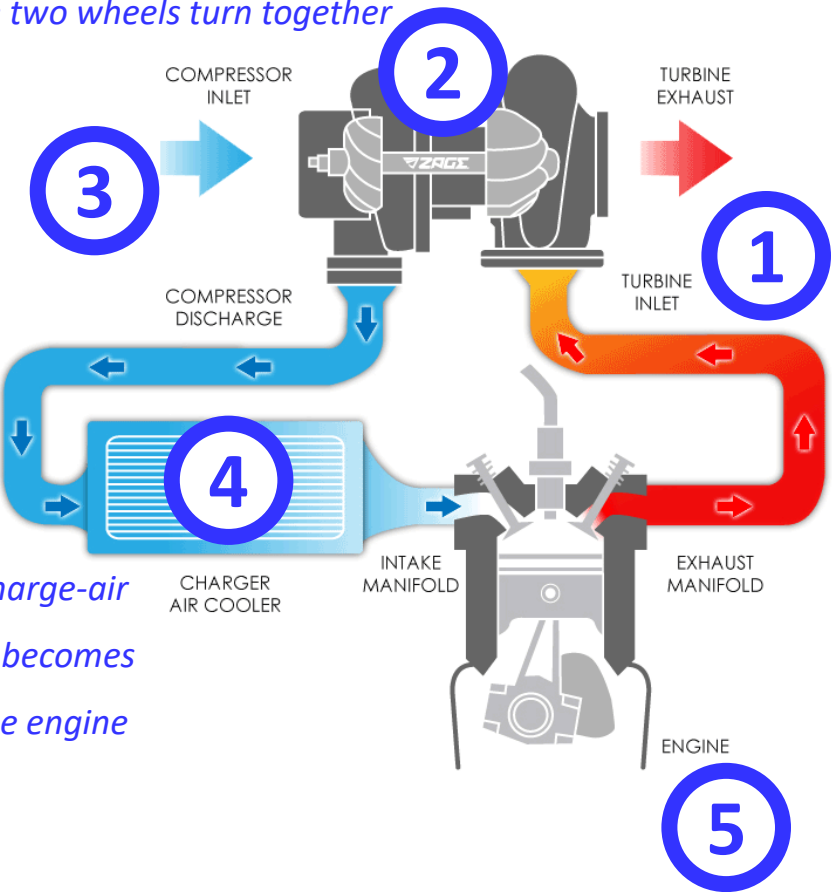
A turbocharger uses the engine's wasted exhaust gas to drive the turbine wheel

Multidisciplinary design study

High temperatures at turbine region

Air is passed through a charge-air cooler, where it cools and becomes denser before entering the engine

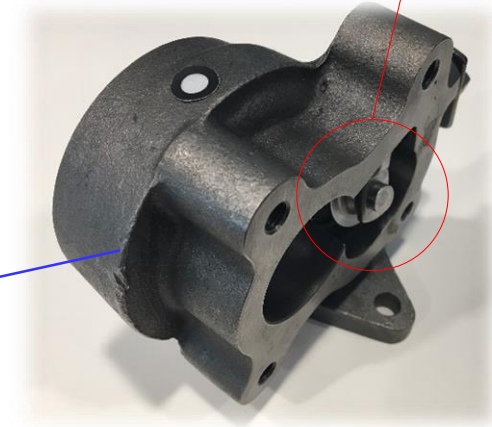
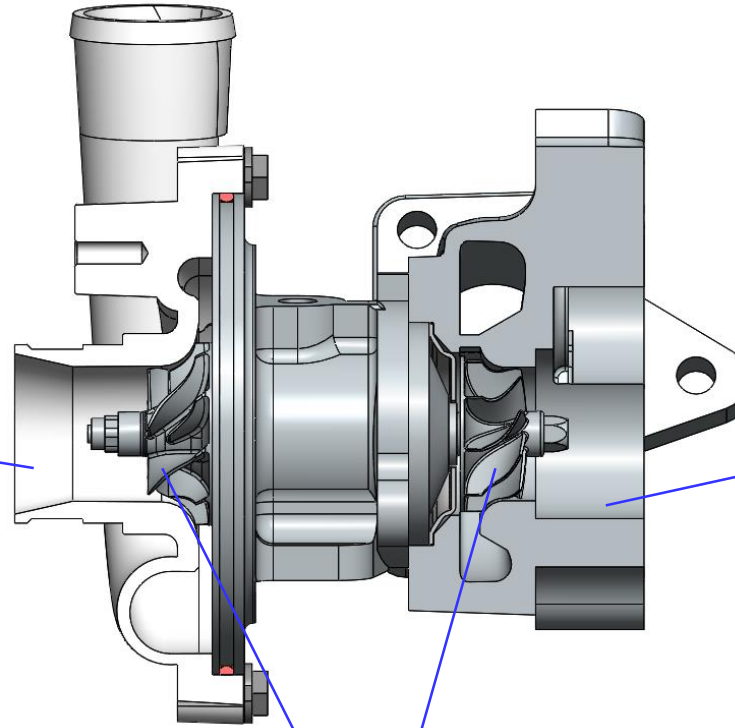
The presence of this compressed air makes the fuel burn more efficiently by delivering more power



Turbocharger Description

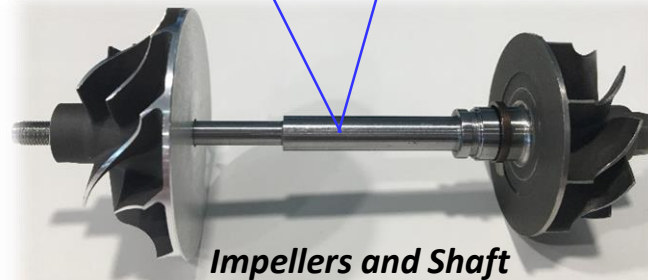


Compressor Housing



Turbine Housing

RPM control
with
wastegate
actuator

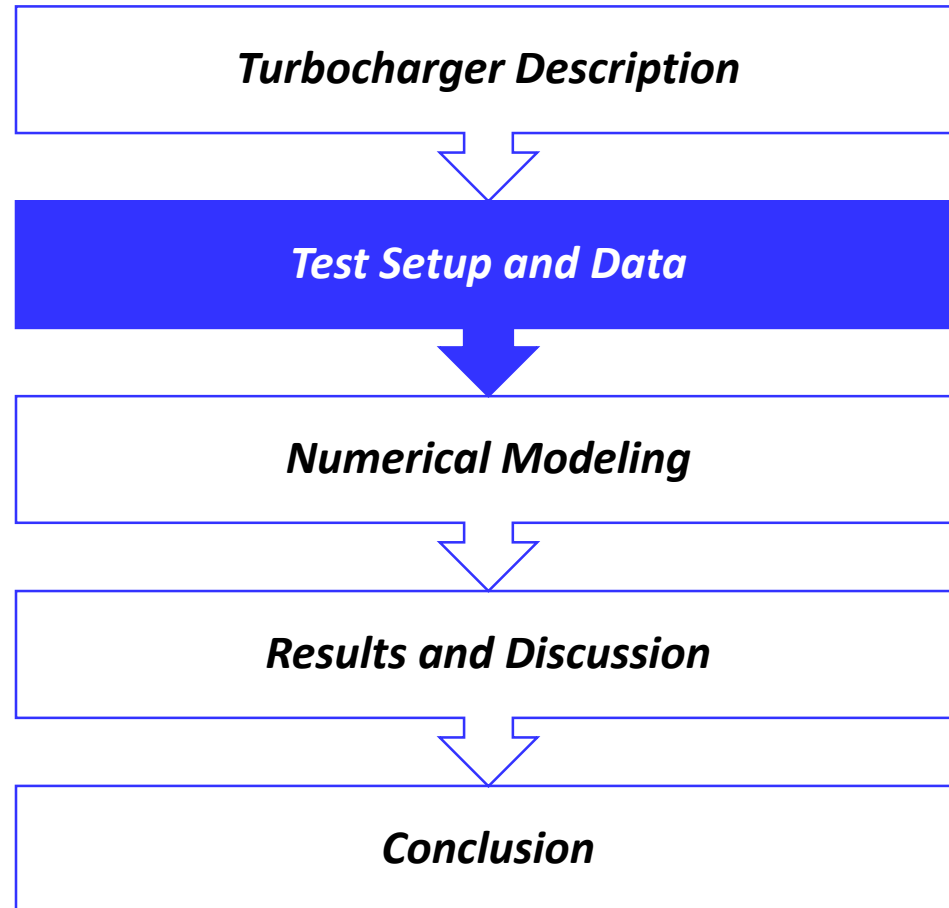


Impellers and Shaft

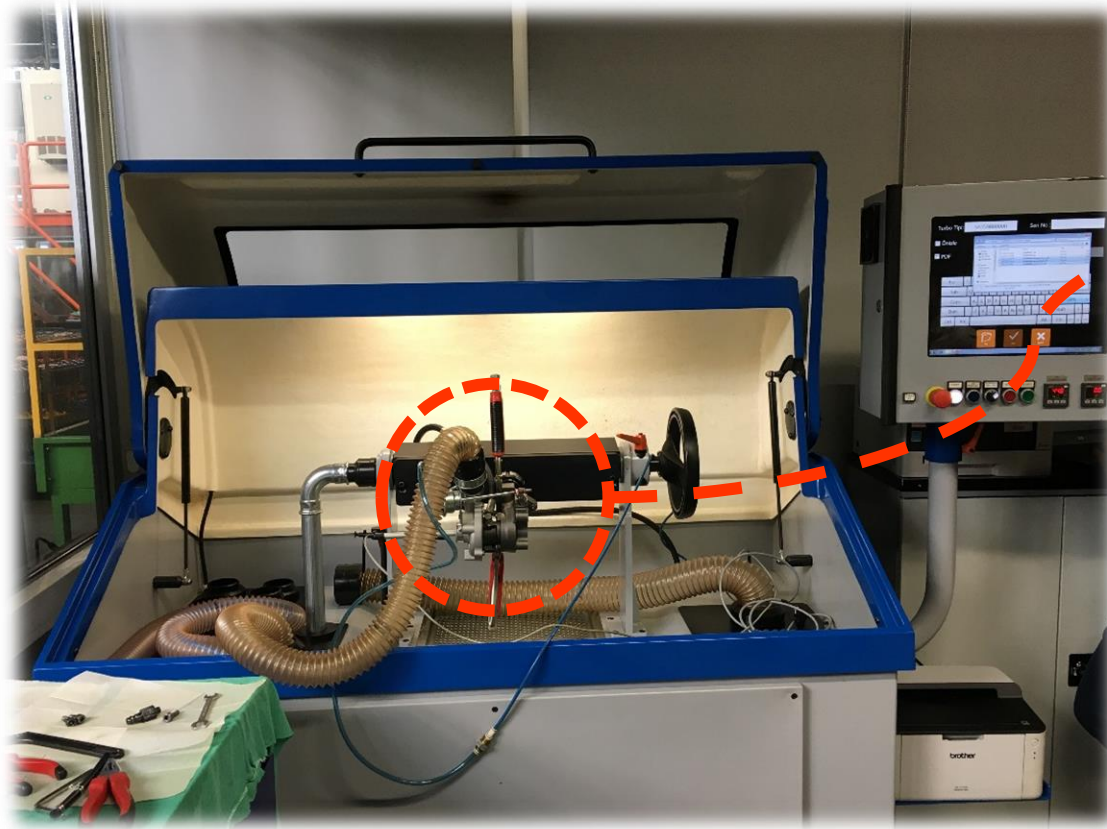
Small scale turbo being used in:

Renault Clio 1.5 L 65 HP

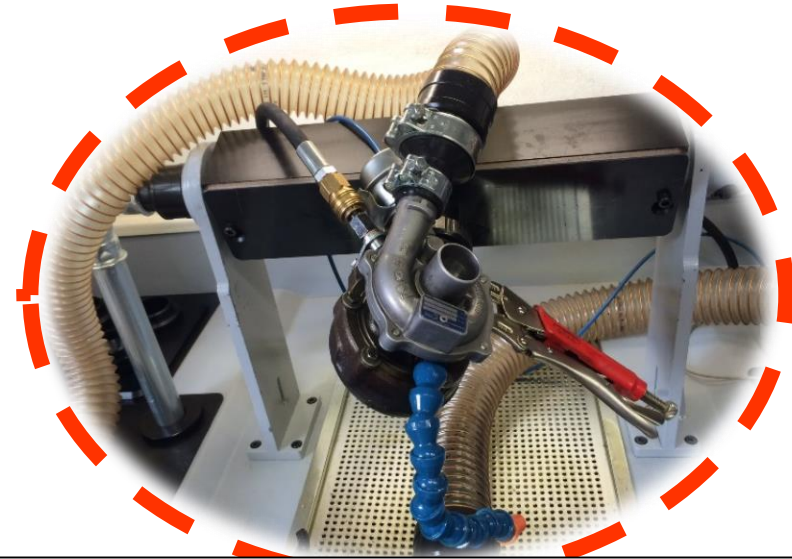
Renault Kangoo 1.5 L 65 HP



Test Setup



Turbocharger Test Device



12 different test cases, varying from 25.000 rpm to 105.000 rpm

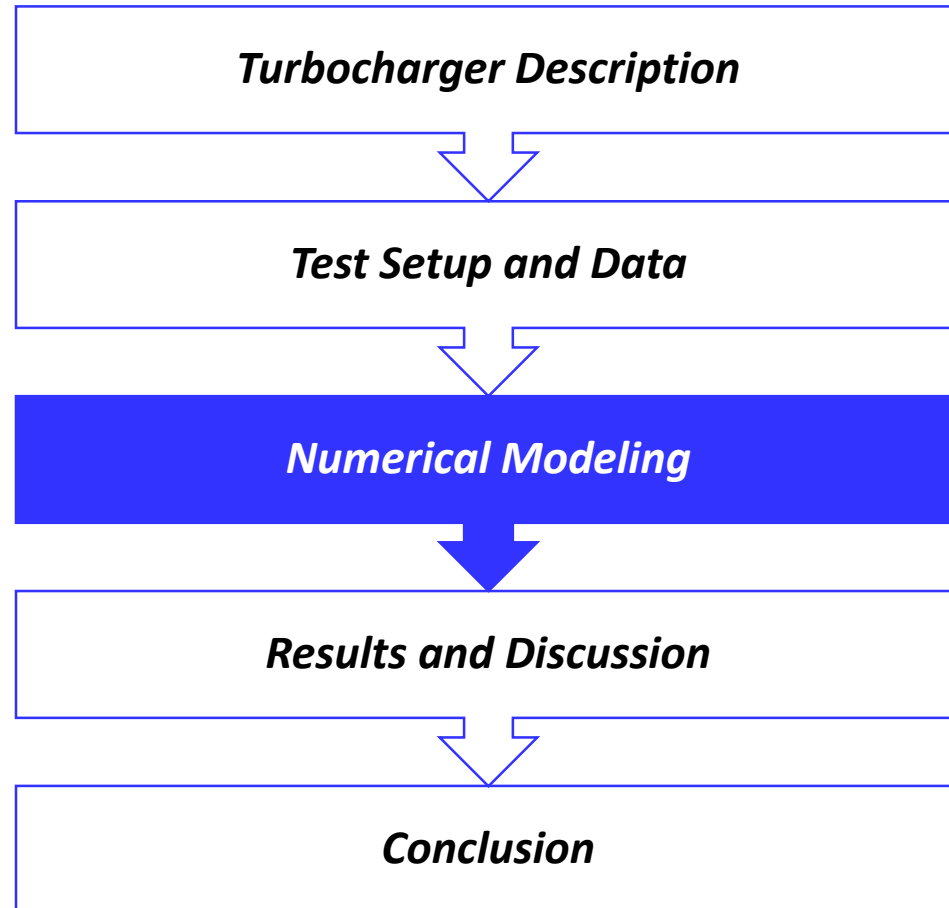
Parameters that can be measured via this device:

Compressor:

- Rotation
- Flow Rate
- Pressure Ratio

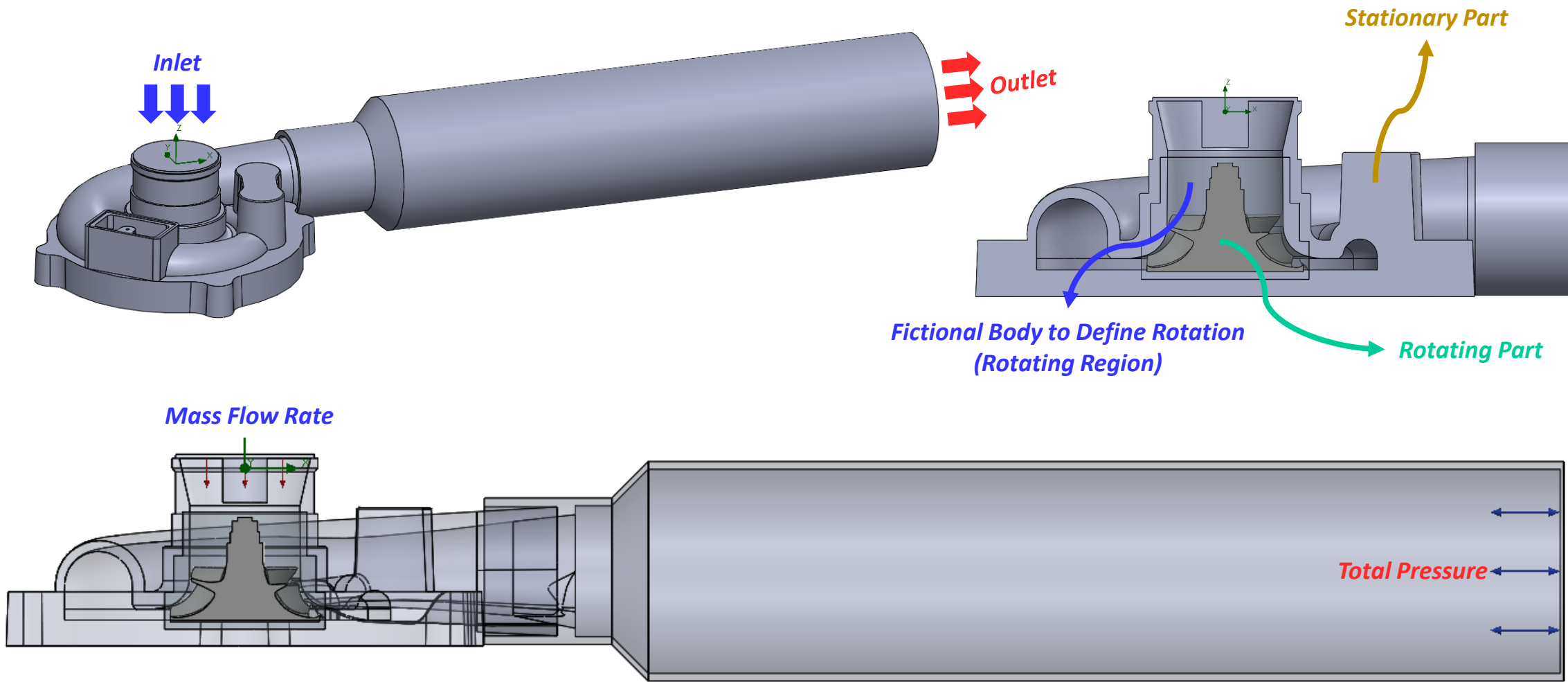
Turbine:

- Rotation
- Flow Rate
- Inlet Pressure



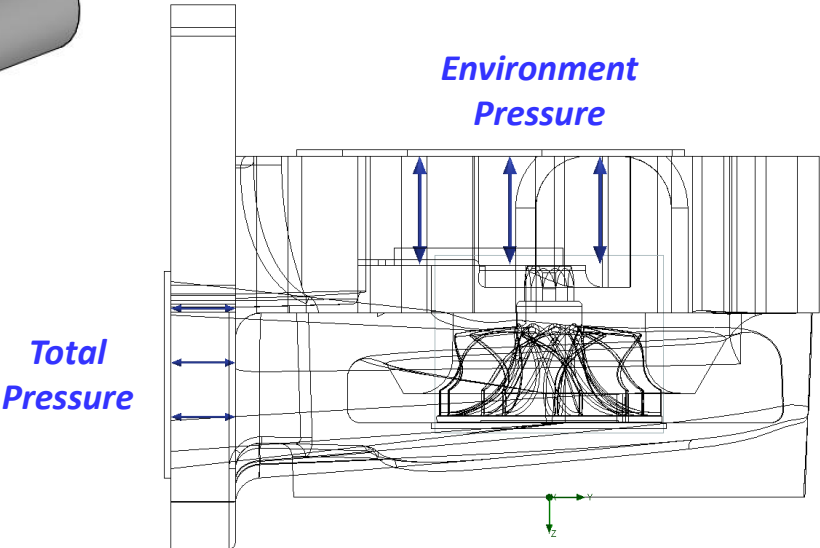
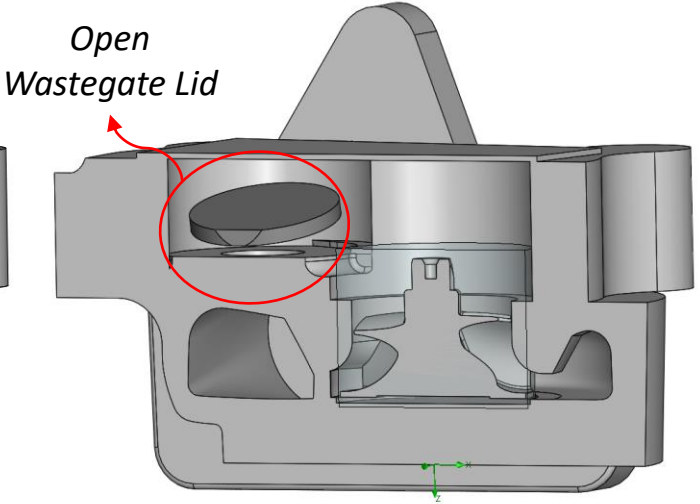
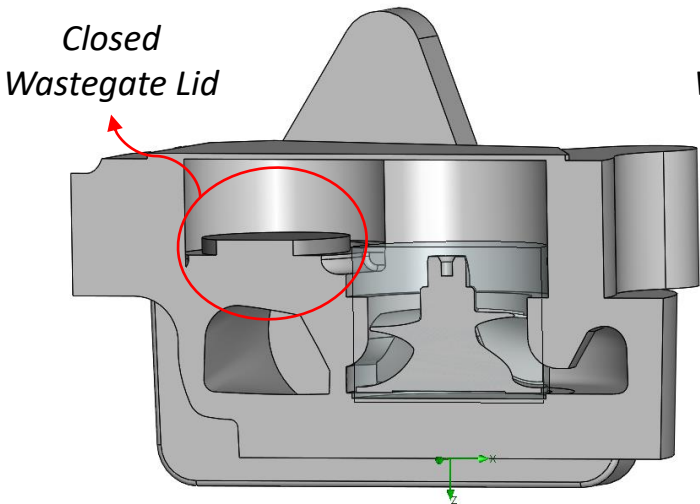
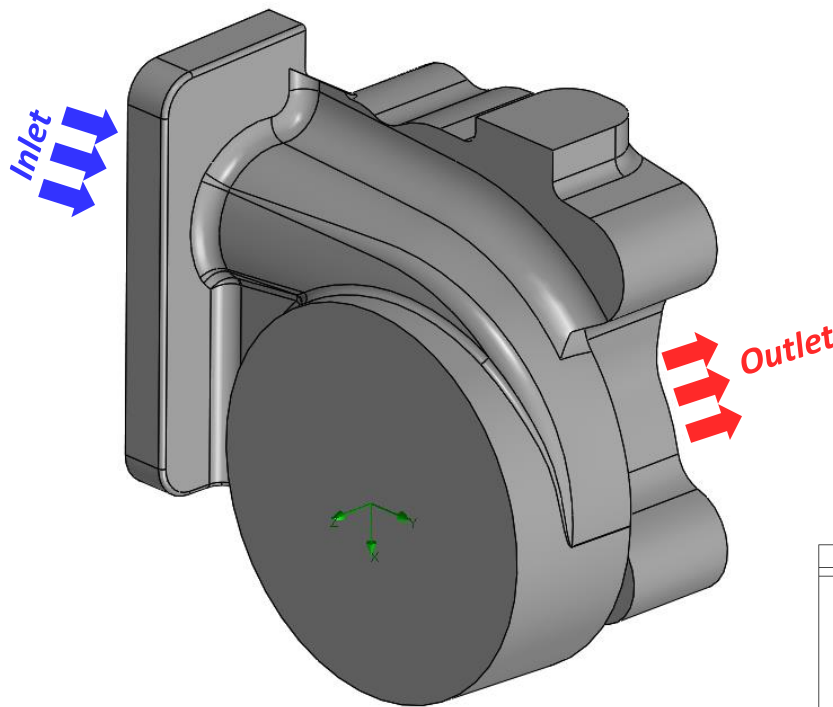


Numerical Modeling – Compressor





Numerical Modeling – Turbine



...Two wastegate lid positions at different rotational speeds were investigated...



Numerical Modeling

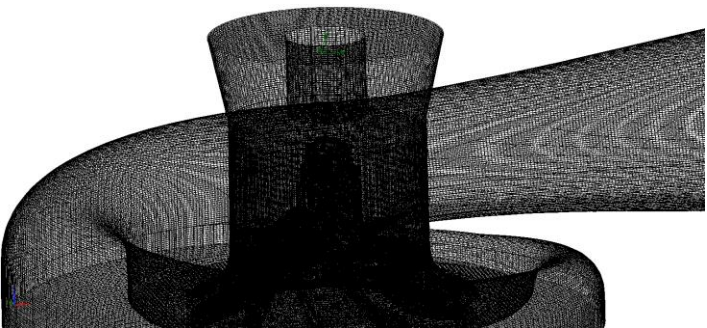
Case	Rotational Speed [rpm]	Inlet Mass Flow Rate [kg/s]	Outlet Total Pressure [Pa]
1	51.670	0,03222	108.222
2	64.753	0,04270	114.138
3	86.010	0,06236	122.298
4	88.217	0,06704	127.398
5	101.050	0,08087	131.682
6	104.953	0,08778	136.884

Boundary Conditions for Compressor

Case	Rotational Speed [rpm]	Inlet Total Pressure [Pa]	Outlet Pressure [Pa]
1	24.550	111.486	101.325
2	44.360	121.133	101.325
3	57.120	130.652	101.325
1	26.270	111.398	101.325
2	47.370	121.276	101.325
3	63.090	131.656	101.325

Boundary Conditions for Turbine

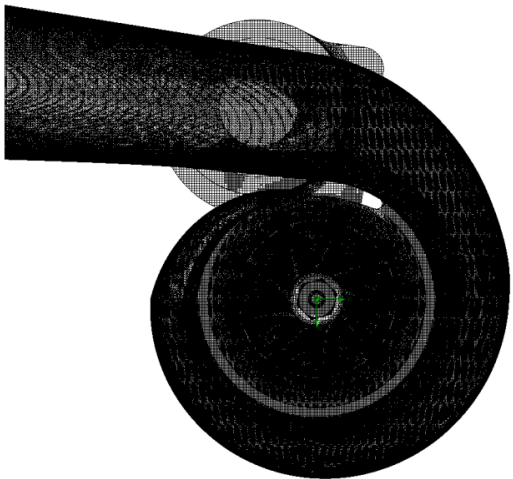
Wastegate is open
Wastegate is closed

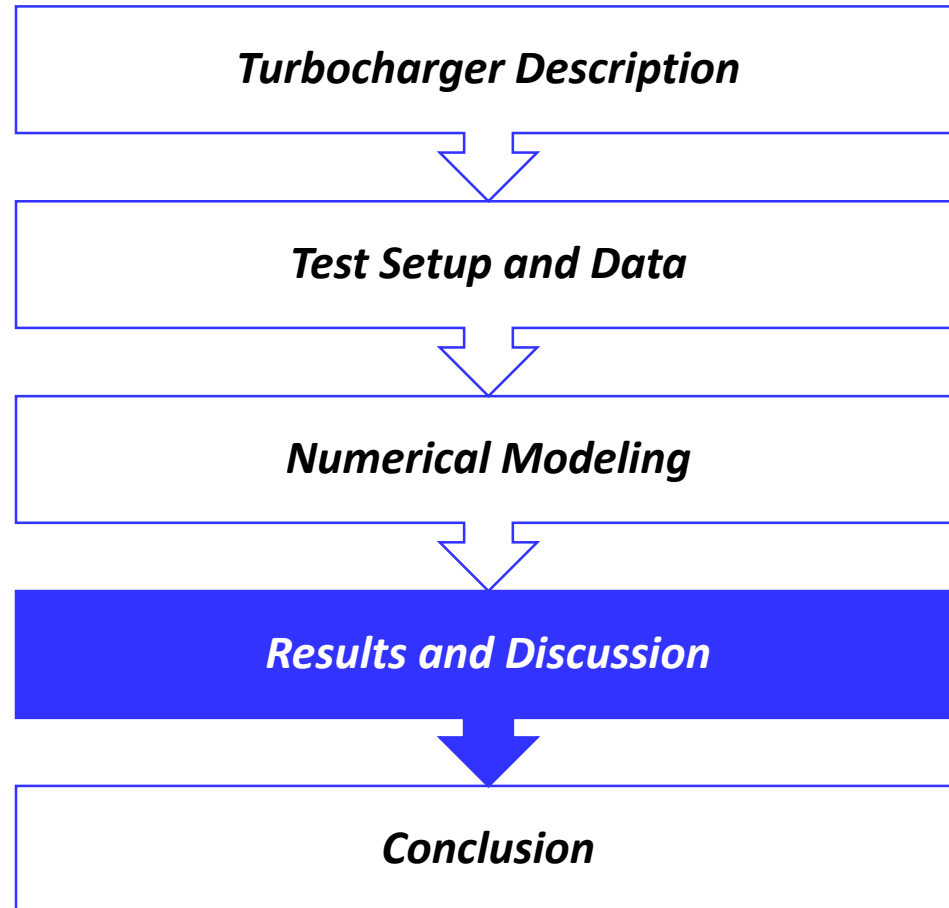


- 4,9 M cells
- 7,3 M cells
- 9,6 M cells

...3 different meshes were used without mesh refining...

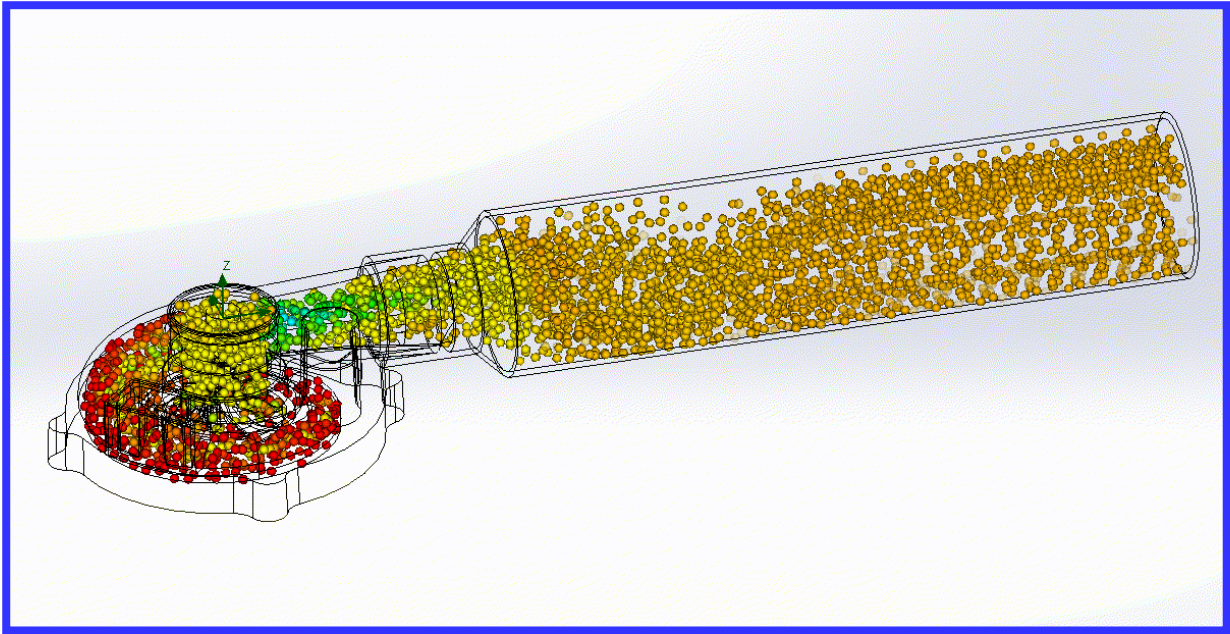
- 6,1 M cells
- 8,4 M cells
- 11,1 M cells







Results and Discussion – Compressor

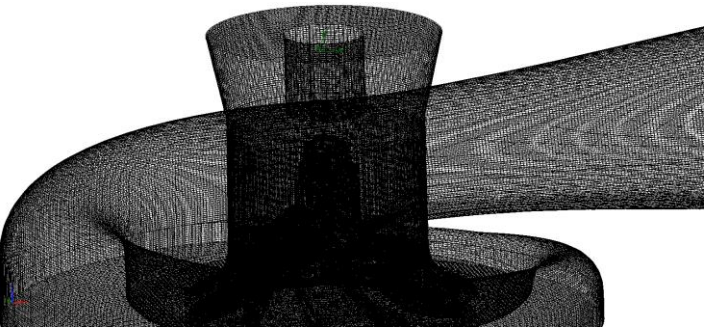


Compressor Pressure Animation @FloEFD

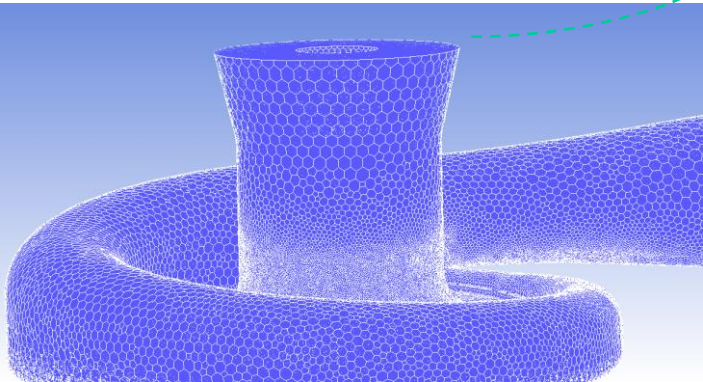
Case		Test Results [m³/s]	FloEFD Results [m³/s]	Deviation [%]
1	51.670 rpm	0,02520	0,02550	1,19
	PR = 1,061			
2	64.753 rpm	0,03167	0,03240	2,31
	PR = 1,119			
3	86.010 rpm	0,04316	0,04520	4,73
	PR = 1,199			
4	88.217 rpm	0,04454	0,04680	5,07
	PR = 1,249			
5	101.050 rpm	0,05199	0,05550	6,75
	PR = 1,291			
6	104.953 rpm	0,05428	0,05830	7,41
	PR = 1,342			

Max. 8% deviation from test results

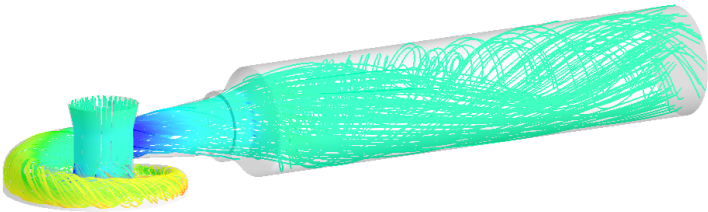
Results and Discussion – Compressor



Cartesian mesh
k-ε turbulence model



Polyhedral mesh
Spalart – Allmaras turbulence model



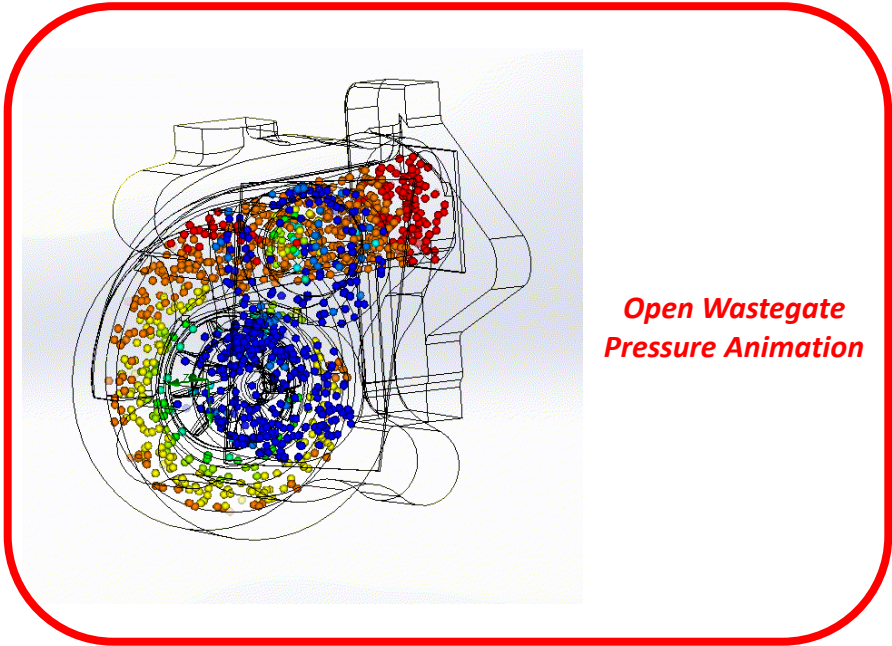
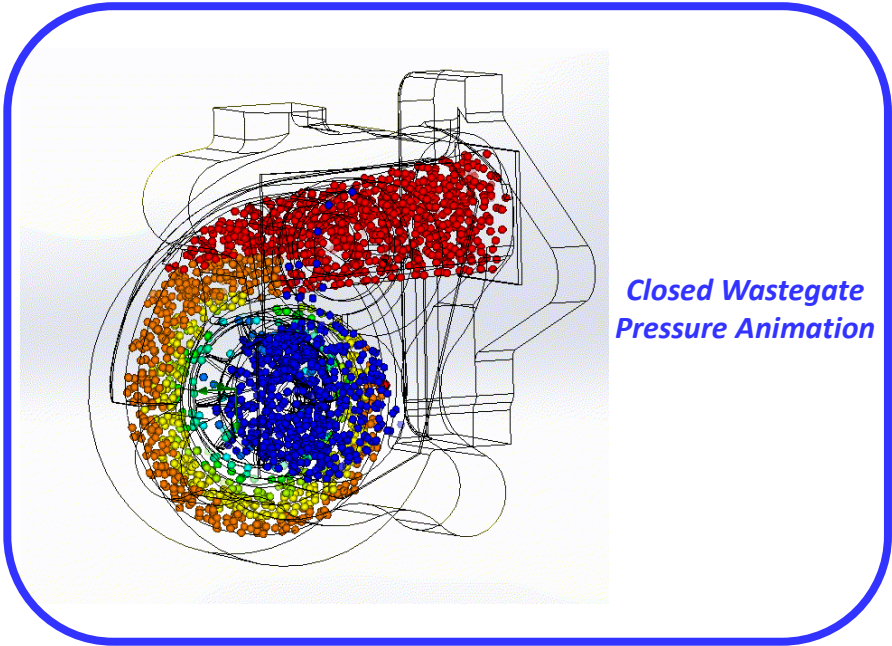
Case		Test Results	FloEFD Results	Another Code Results
		[m ³ /s]	[m ³ /s]	[m ³ /s]
1	51.670 rpm	0,02520	0,02550 (1,19 %)	0,02551 (1,23 %)
	PR = 1,061			
2	86.010 rpm	0,04316	0,04520 (4,73 %)	0,04518 (4,68 %)
	PR = 1,199			
3	104.953 rpm	0,05428	0,05830 (7,41 %)	0,05832 (7,44 %)
	PR = 1,342			

Different mesh types, different turbulence models

Max. 7% deviation from test results



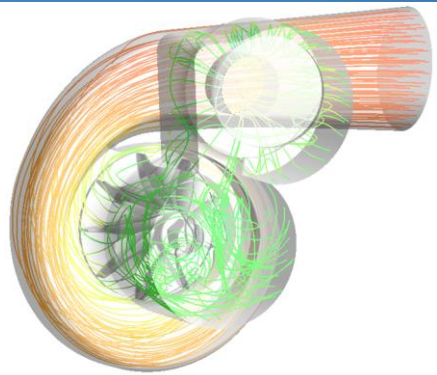
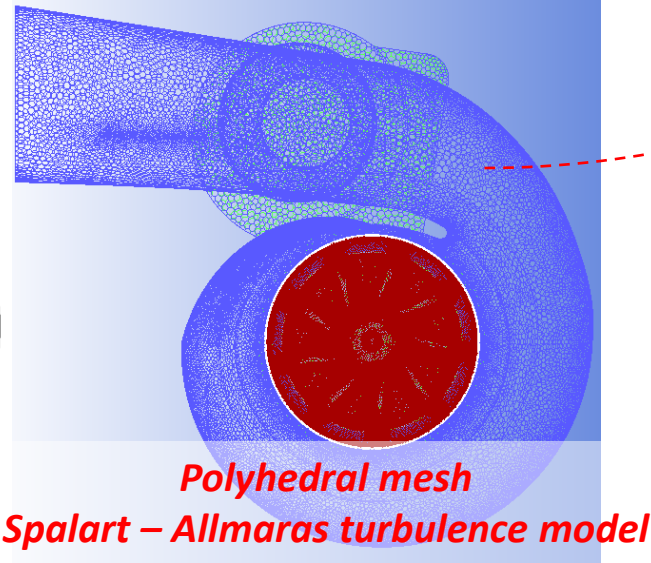
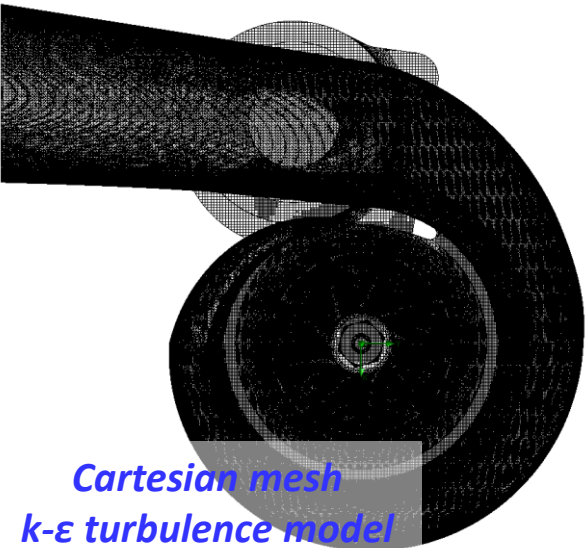
Results and Discussion – Turbine



Case		Test Results [kg/s]	FloEFD Results [kg/s]	Deviation [%]
1	26.270 rpm	0,01839	0,01695	-7,83
2	47.370 rpm	0,02592	0,02460	-5,08
3	63.090 rpm	0,03253	0,02946	-9,44

Case		Test Results [kg/s]	FloEFD Results [kg/s]	Deviation [%]
1	24.550 rpm	0,03194	0,02950	-7,65
2	44.360 rpm	0,04550	0,04240	-6,81
3	57.120 rpm	0,05642	0,05280	-6,41

Results and Discussion – Turbine



...Different mesh types,
different turbulence
models...

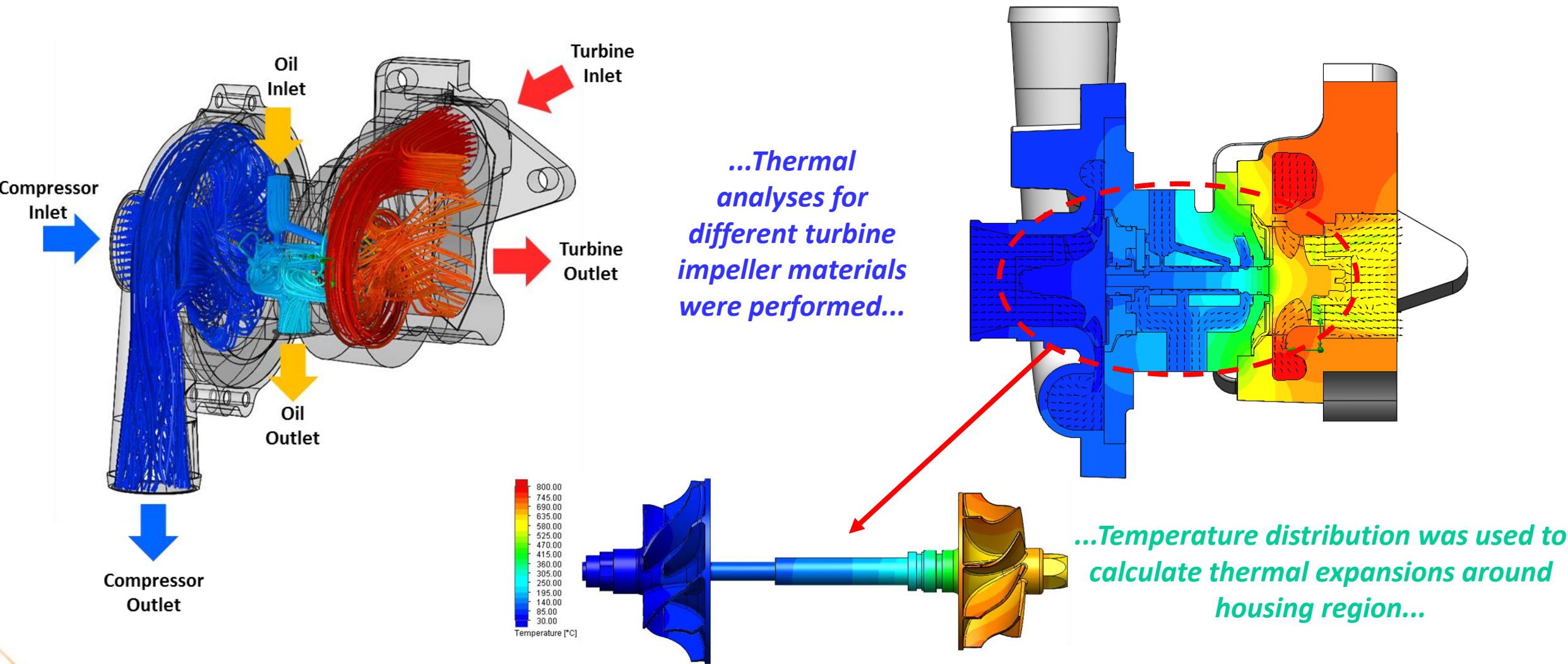
...Max. 9%
deviation from
test results...

Case		Test Results [kg/s]	FloEFD Results [kg/s]	Another Code Results [kg/s]
1	24.550 rpm	0,03194	0,02950 (-7,65%)	0,02925 (-8,43%)
2	44.360 rpm	0,04550	0,04240 (-6,81%)	0,04209 (-7,49%)
3	57.120 rpm	0,05642	0,05280 (-6,41%)	0,05254 (-6,87%)

Case		Test Results [kg/s]	FloEFD Results [kg/s]	Another Code Results [kg/s]
1	26.270 rpm	0,01839	0,01695 (-7,83%)	0,01689 (-8,15%)
2	47.370 rpm	0,02592	0,02460 (-5,08%)	0,02457 (-5,20%)
3	63.090 rpm	0,03253	0,02946 (-9,44%)	0,02996 (-7,89%)

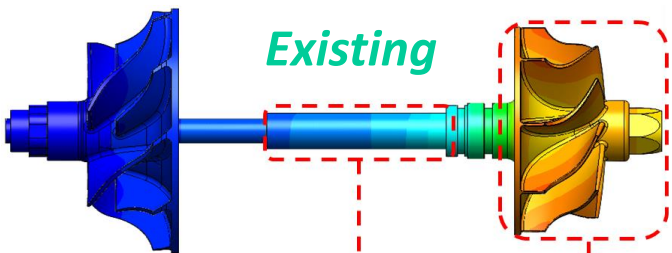


Results and Discussion – Thermal



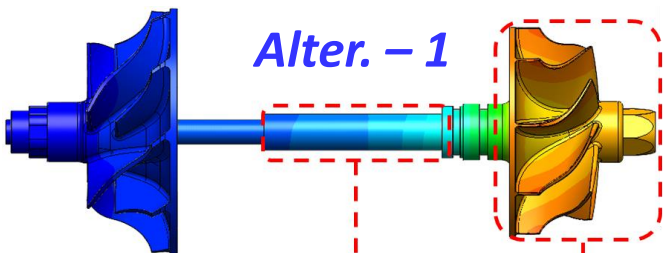


Results and Discussion – Thermal



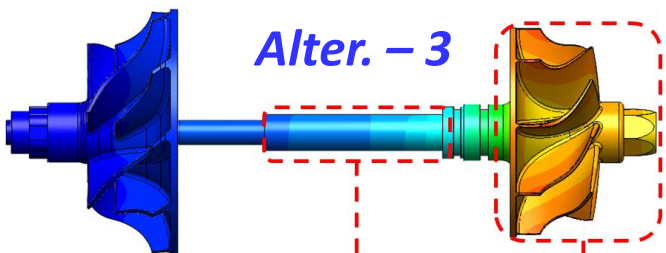
Existing

Shaft Surface Temperatures		Turbine Surface Temperatures	
Min. Temp [°C]	123,1	Min. Temp [°C]	404,3
Avg. Temp [°C]	161,6	Avg. Temp [°C]	656,0
Max. Temp [°C]	263,7	Max. Temp [°C]	727,3



Alter. – 1

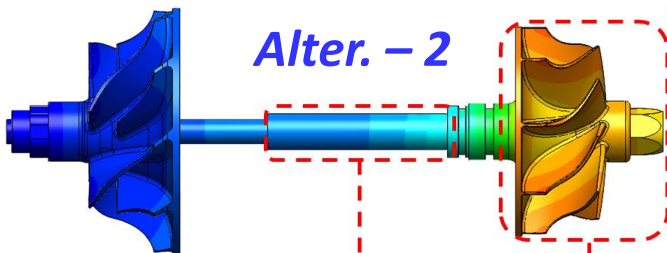
Shaft Surface Temperatures		Turbine Surface Temperatures	
Min. Temp [°C]	122,9	Min. Temp [°C]	427,3
Avg. Temp [°C]	161,2	Avg. Temp [°C]	656,7
Max. Temp [°C]	269,9	Max. Temp [°C]	726,6



Alter. – 3

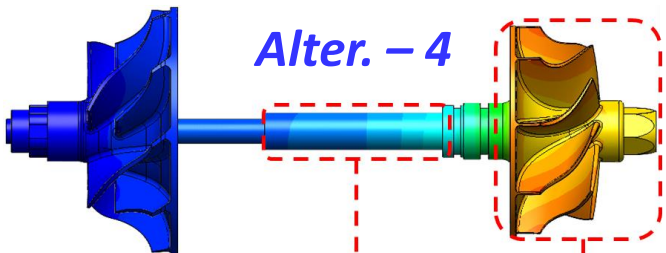
Shaft Surface Temperatures		Turbine Surface Temperatures	
Min. Temp [°C]	123,1	Min. Temp [°C]	398,9
Avg. Temp [°C]	160,2	Avg. Temp [°C]	656,7
Max. Temp [°C]	261,8	Max. Temp [°C]	729,6

...4 possible turbine impeller material alternatives were examined and compared...



Alter. – 2

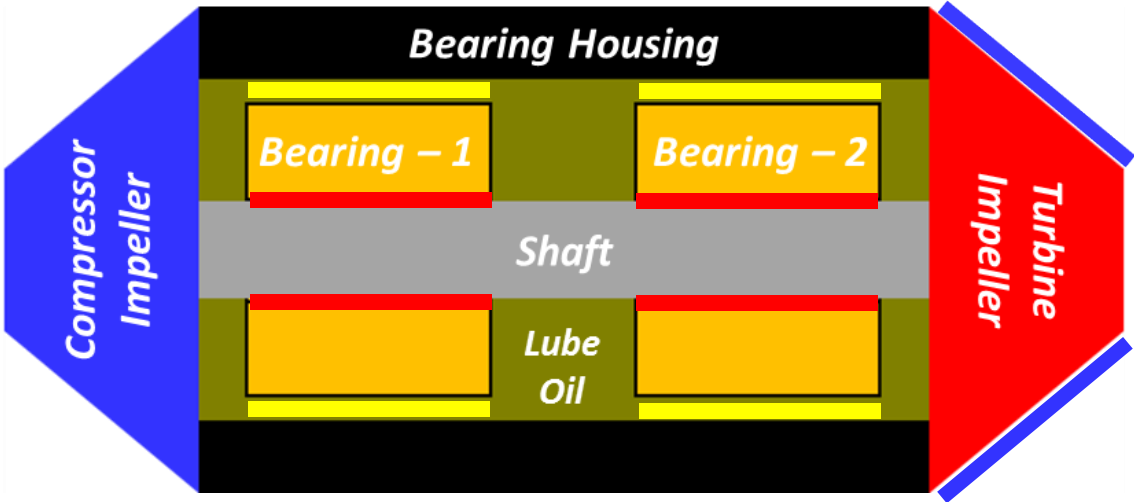
Shaft Surface Temperatures		Turbine Surface Temperatures	
Min. Temp [°C]	125,6	Min. Temp [°C]	430,3
Avg. Temp [°C]	164,2	Avg. Temp [°C]	657,5
Max. Temp [°C]	273,4	Max. Temp [°C]	725,7



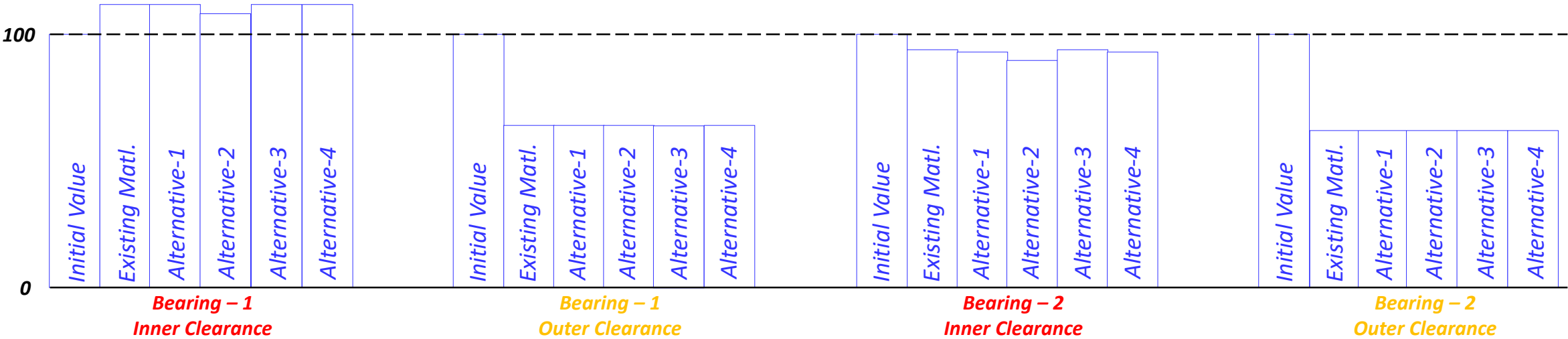
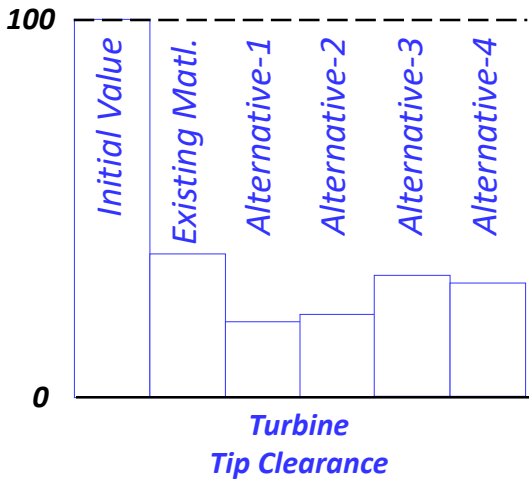
Alter. – 4

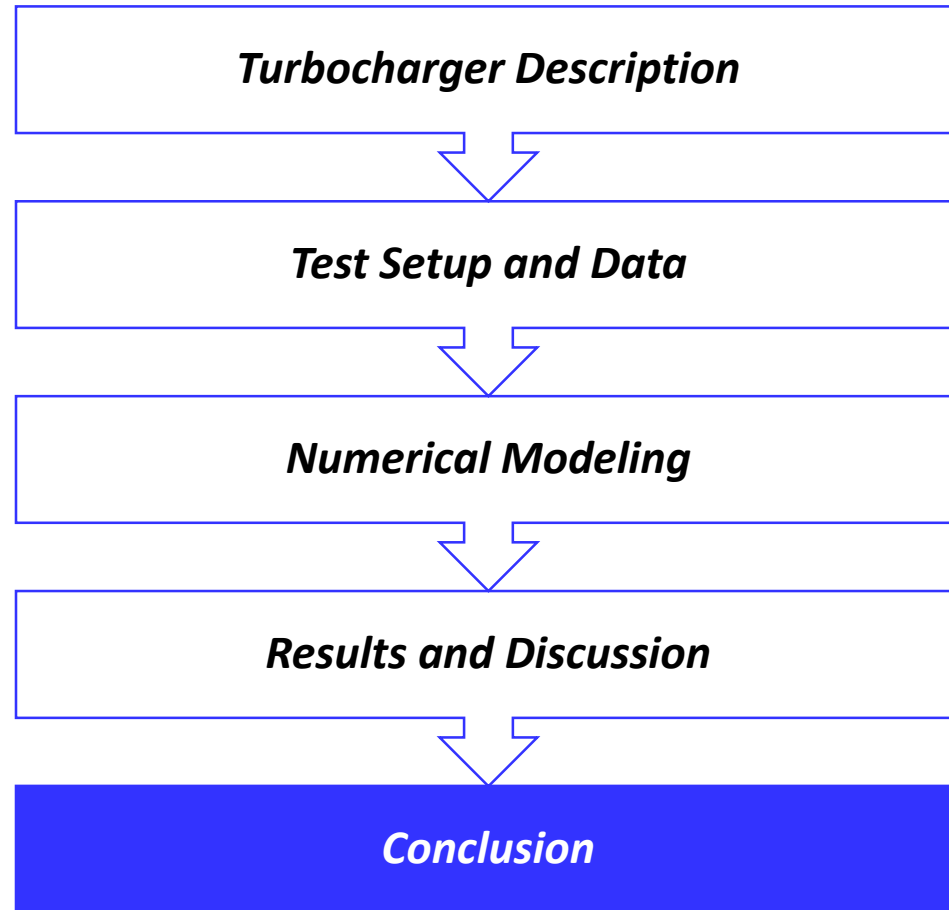
Shaft Surface Temperatures		Turbine Surface Temperatures	
Min. Temp [°C]	122,9	Min. Temp [°C]	409,4
Avg. Temp [°C]	162,4	Avg. Temp [°C]	653,2
Max. Temp [°C]	266,0	Max. Temp [°C]	727,7

Results and Discussion – Thermal



...Turbine impeller material substitution was evaluated according to thermal results...





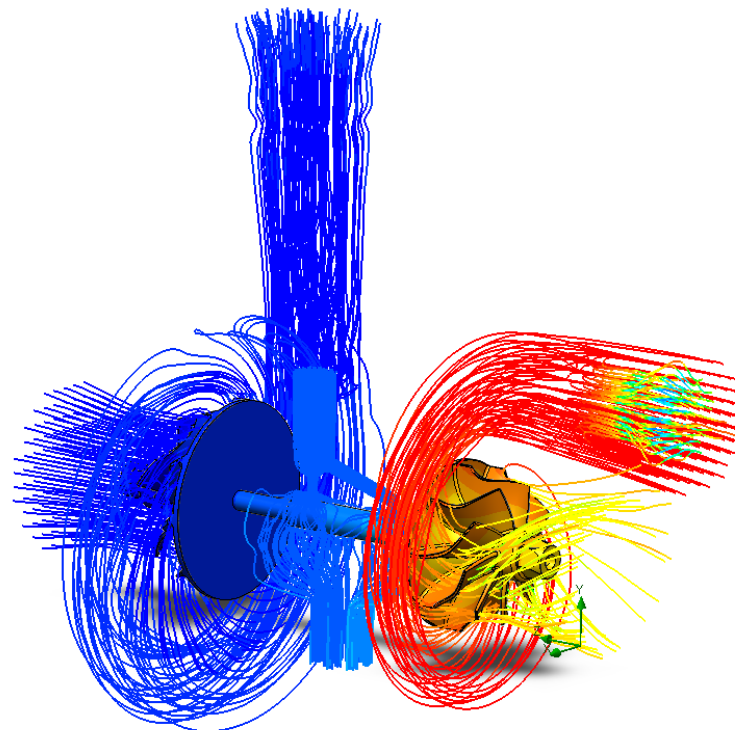


Conclusion

...We performed centrifugal compressor simulations...

...We performed radial turbine simulations...

...We obtained radial and axial loads at the housing region...



...We performed whole turbo thermal simulations...

...We calculated thermal expansion and clearances during operation...

...We have found chance to substitute turbine material with cheaper one...

...Thanks to FloEFD...

*...THANK YOU
FOR
LISTENING...*