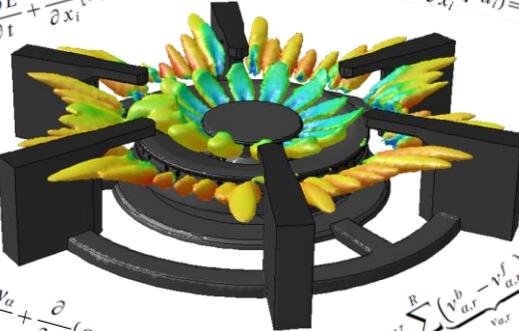
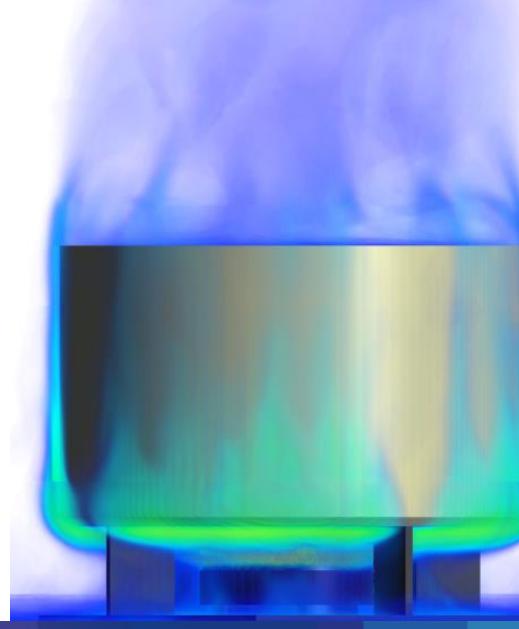


$$\frac{\partial \rho u_i}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (\rho u_i u_j) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \tau_{ij} + \left(\frac{T}{\lambda} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} - \sum_k (j_{a,i} h_a) \right) + \tau_{ij} \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + S_{bi}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho E}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} [u_i (\rho E + p)] = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left(\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (\rho u_i) \right) = 0$$


$$\frac{\partial \rho y_a}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (\rho u_i y_a) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left(\rho D_{a,m} \frac{\partial y_a}{\partial x_i} \right) = R_a = W_a \sum_{r=1}^R \left(\frac{v_{a,r}^b - v_{a,r}^f}{v_{a,r}} \right) \omega_{a,r},$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho \phi}{\partial t} V + \sum_f \rho_f \phi_f \vec{u}_f \cdot \vec{A}_f = \sum_f \Gamma_\phi (\nabla \phi)_f \cdot \vec{A}_f + S_\phi V$$



BSH Home Appliances Group

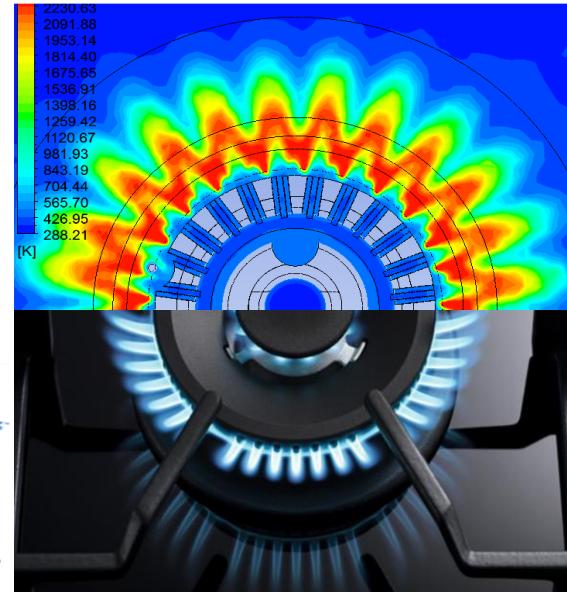
B/S/H/ UC

Optimization of the geometry of domestic gas burner injectors by using the Design Exploration Process

Adriana Cavada

Director: Luis Alberto Fernández
Co-director: José Salvador Ochoa

March, 2019

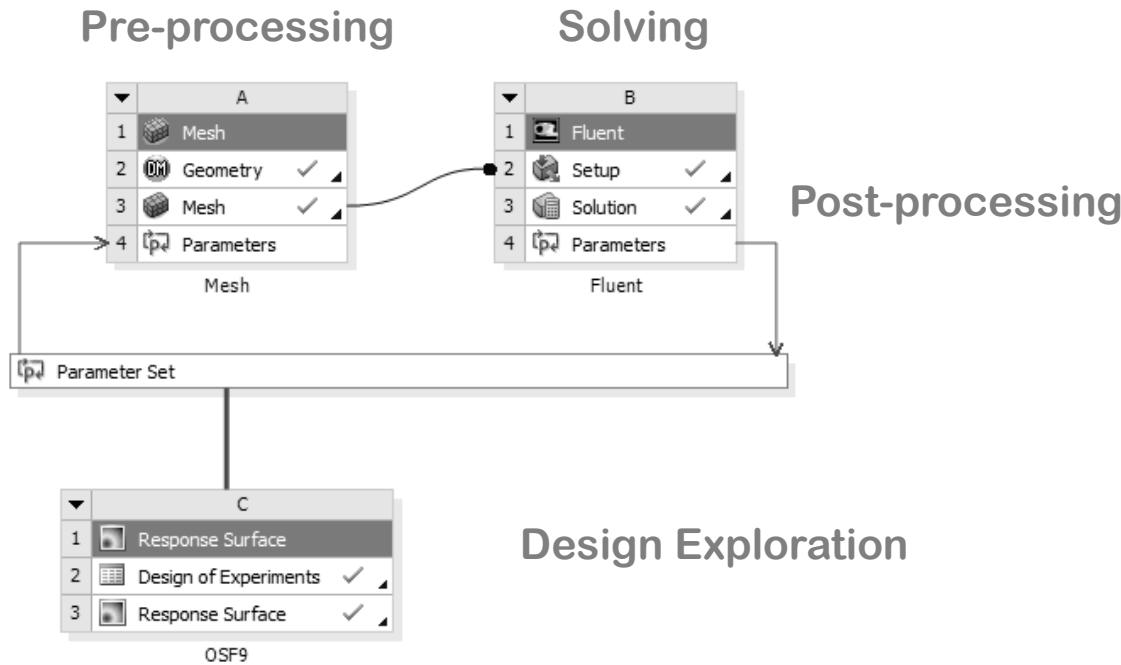


Contents



1. Purpose

2. Workflow, Theory & Results

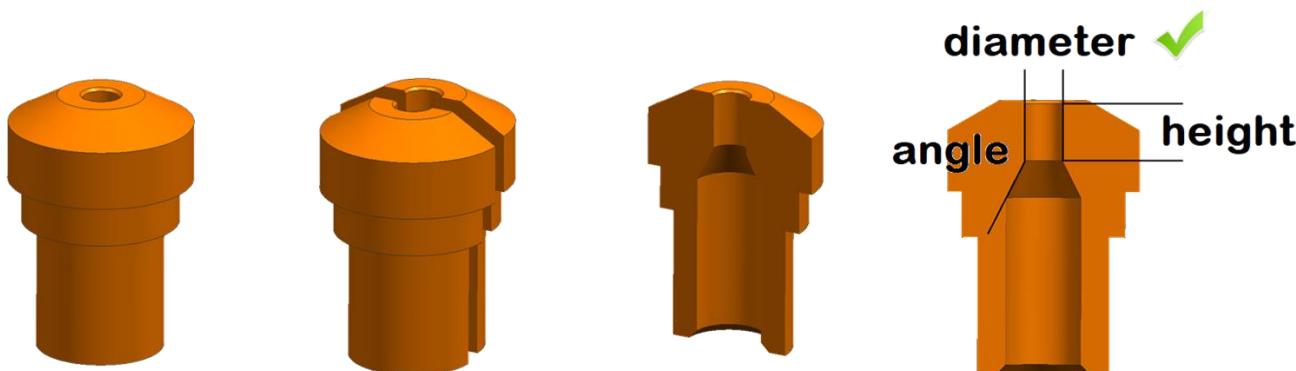


3. Concluding Remarks

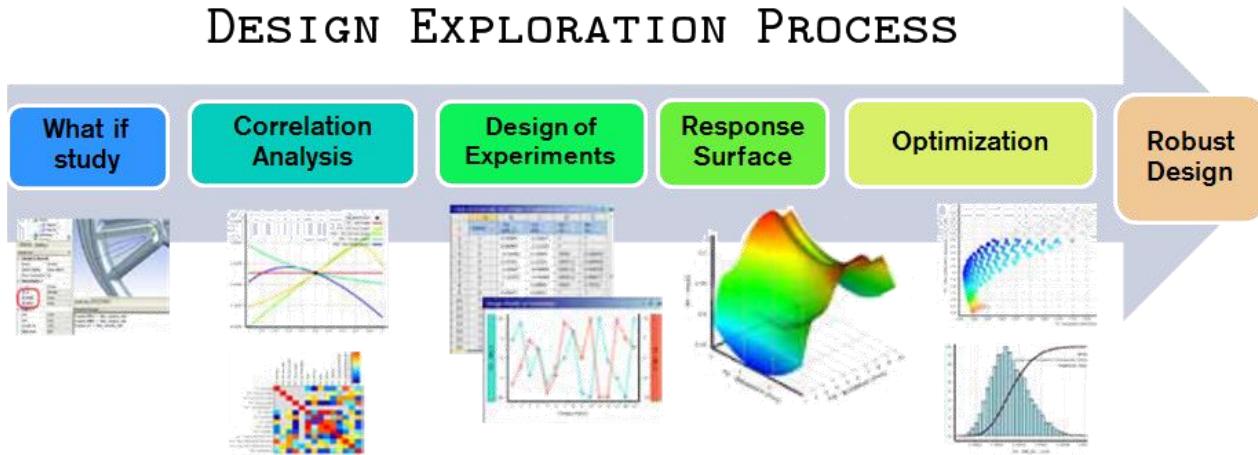
Purpose

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

- Analyze the influence of injectors' internal geometry on the performance of the fuel jet and its capacity to entrain air.



DESIGN EXPLORATION PROCESS



ANSYS

Workflow, Theory & Results



1. Geometry

Project Schematic

Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

1. Geometry

Project Schematic

Burner Structure



1. Injector

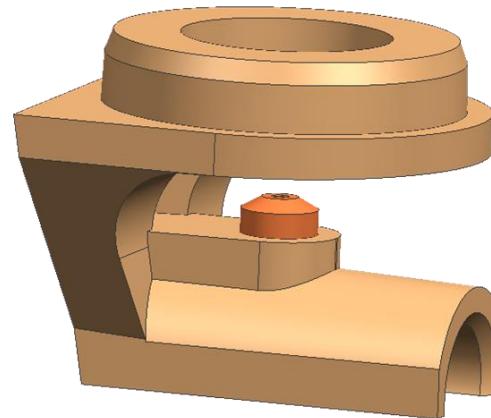
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

1. Geometry

Project Schematic

Burner Structure



2. Porta-injector

1. Injector

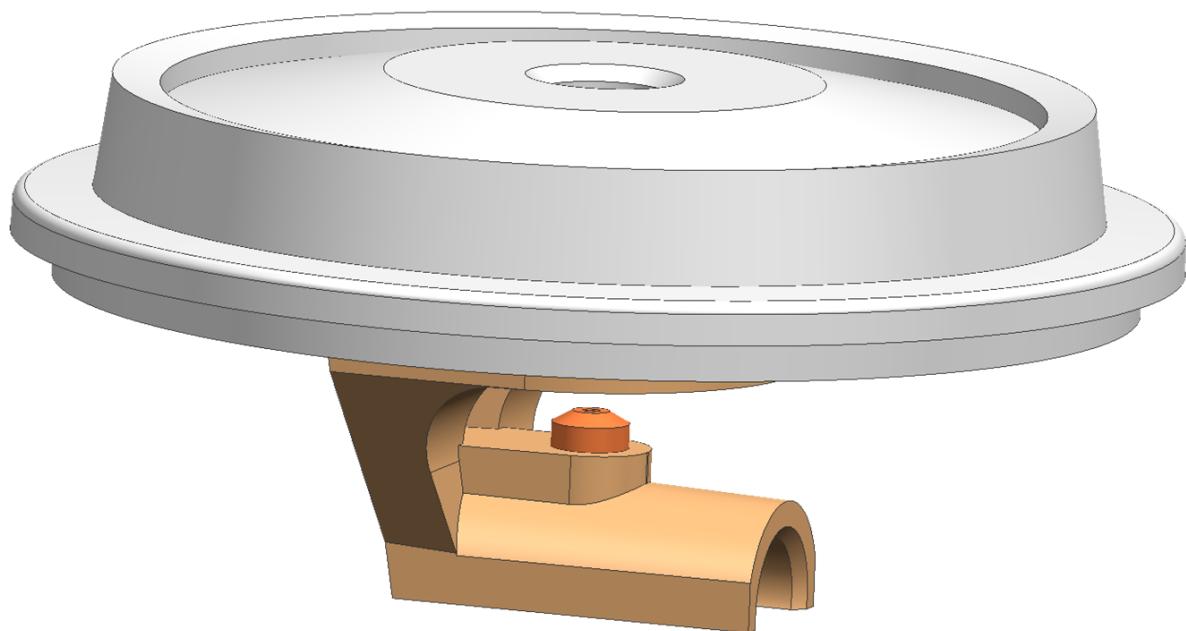
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

1. Geometry

Project Schematic

Burner Structure



3. Base

2. Porta-injector

1. Injector

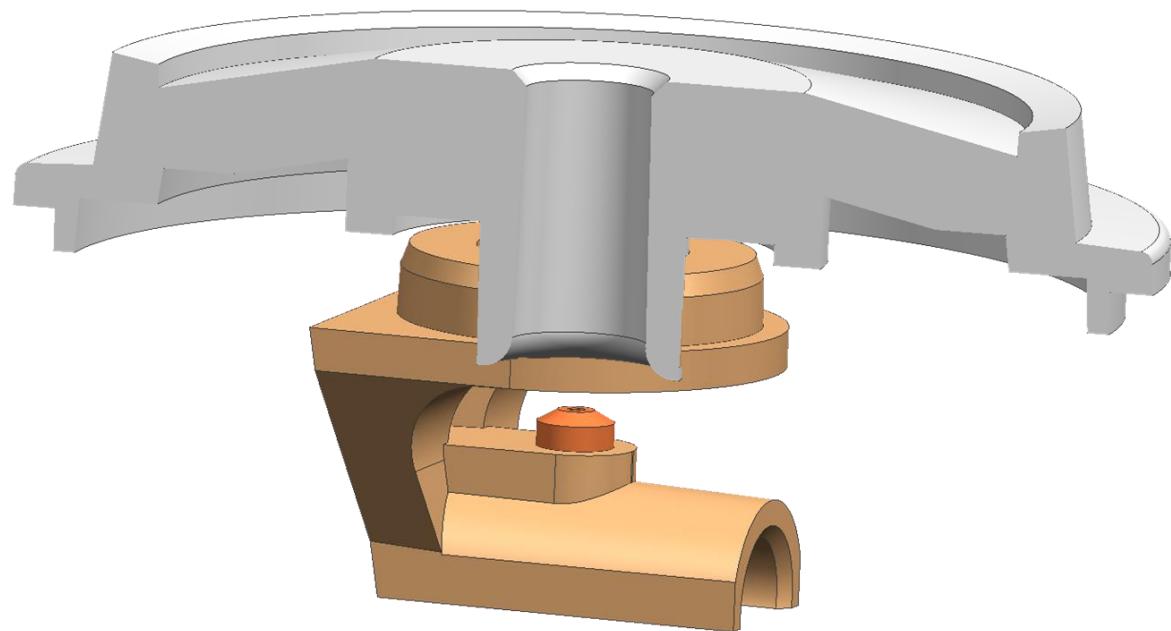
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

1. Geometry

Project Schematic

Burner Structure



4. Venturi tube
3. Base
2. Porta-injector
1. Injector

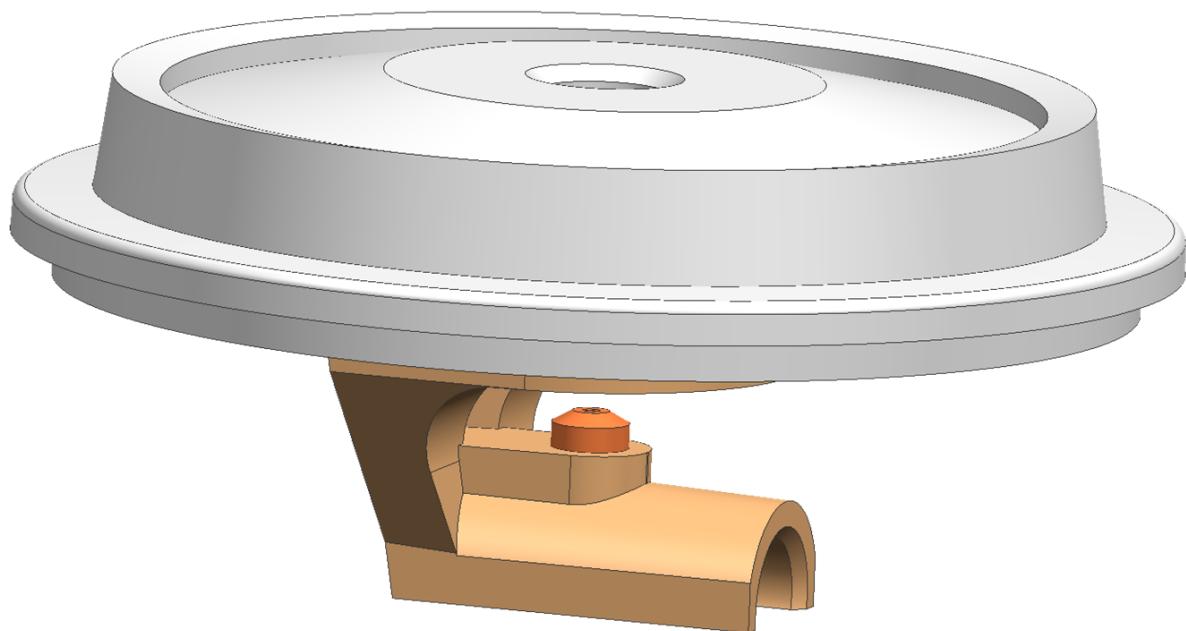
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

1. Geometry

Project Schematic

Burner Structure



4. Venturi tube
3. Base
2. Porta-injector
1. Injector

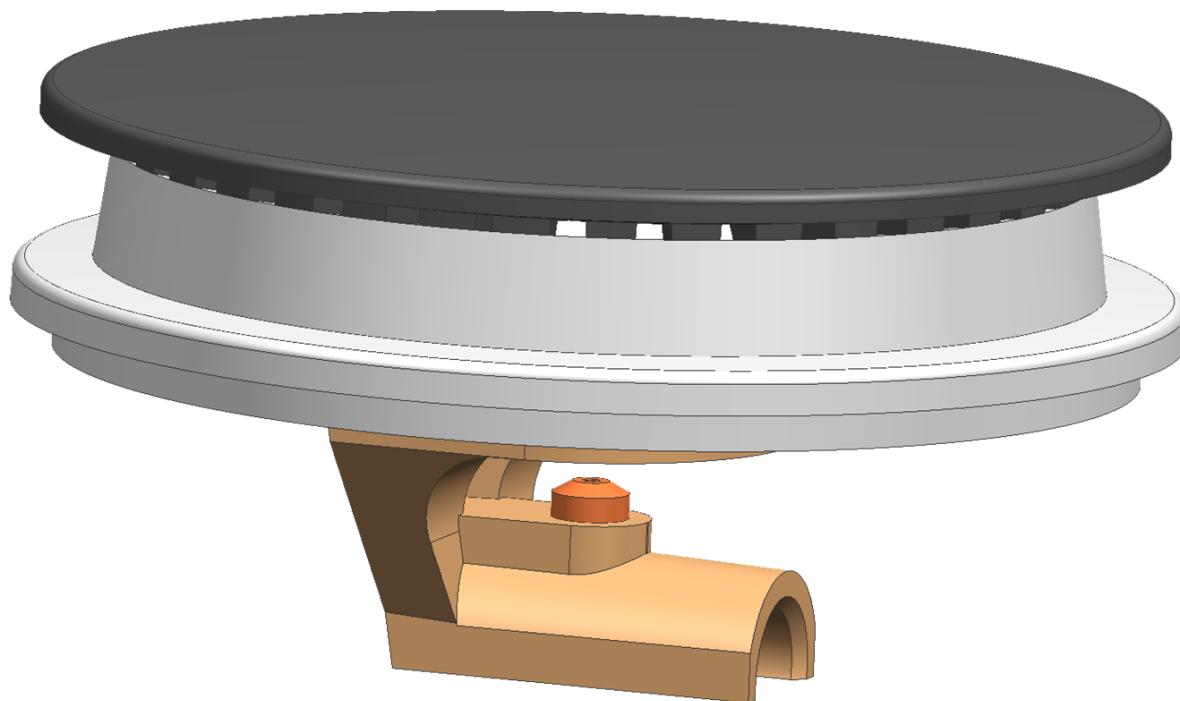
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

1. Geometry

Project Schematic

Burner Structure



6. Ports
5. Spreader
4. Venturi tube
3. Base
2. Porta-injector
1. Injector

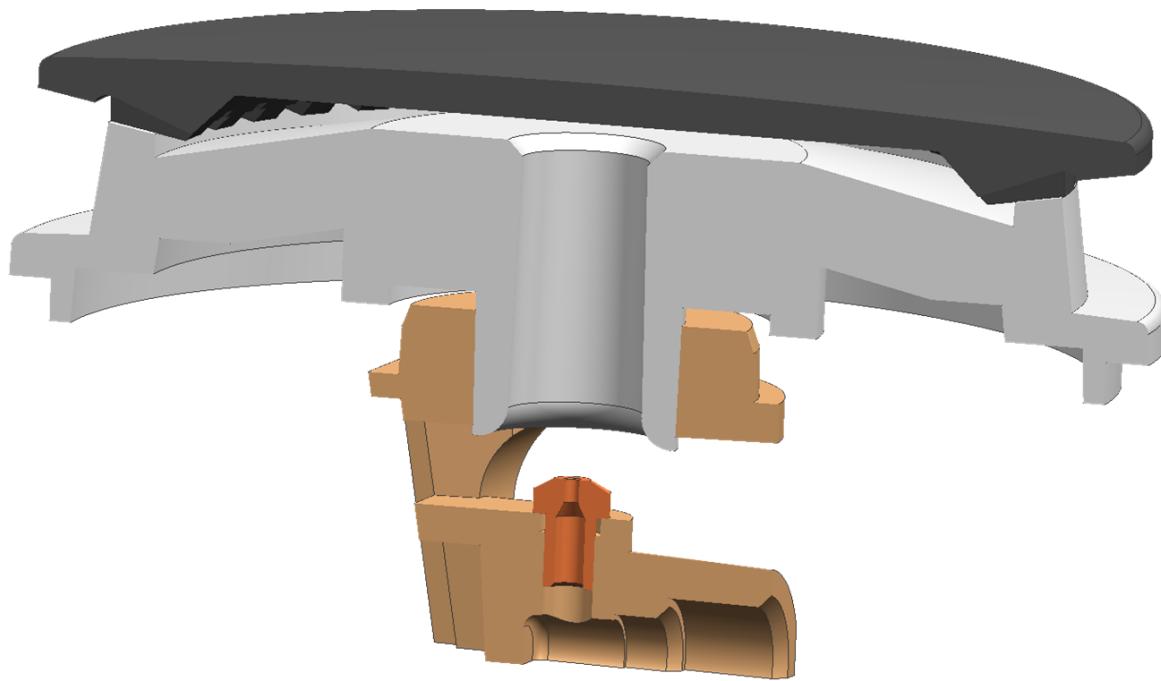
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

1. Geometry

Project Schematic

Burner performance



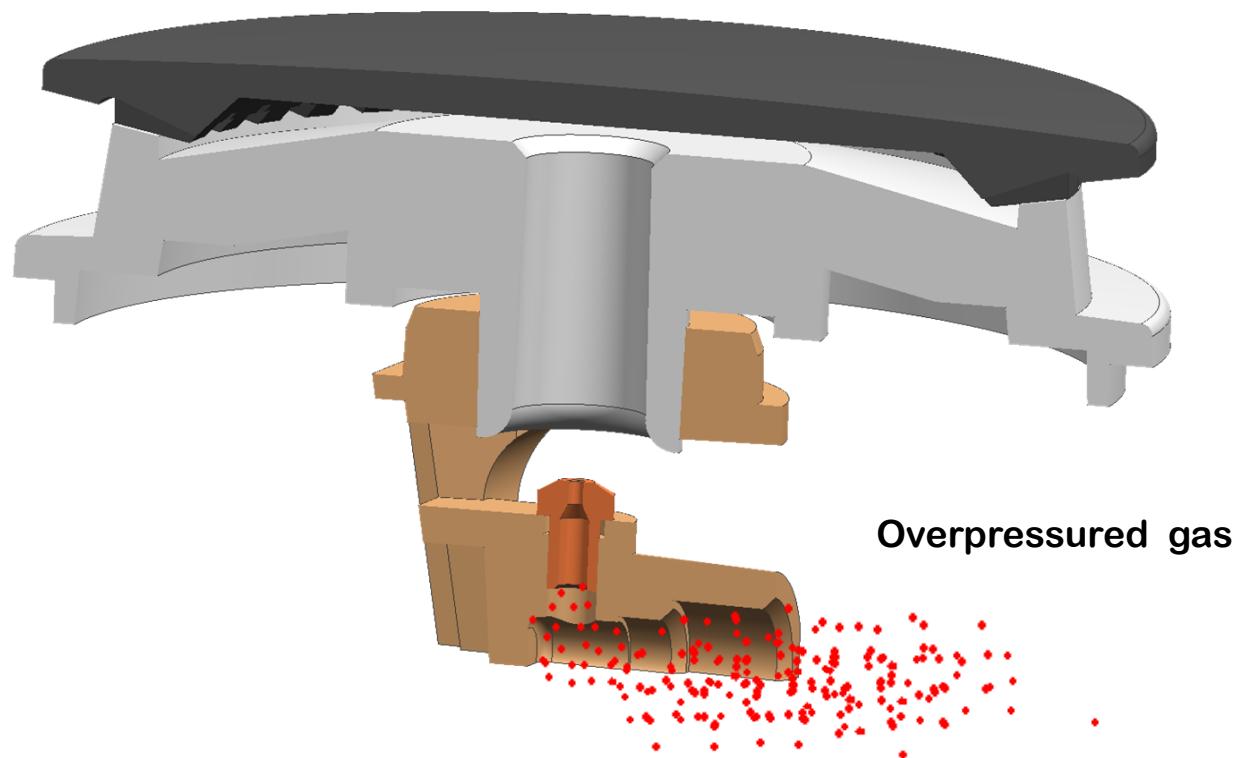
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

1. Geometry

Project Schematic

Burner performance



Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

1. Geometry

Project Schematic

Energy conservation

$$g h_g = \frac{1}{2} v^2$$

$$\dot{V} = v A$$

$$\dot{V} = A \sqrt{2 g h}$$

$$p_g = \rho_{gas} h g$$

$$\dot{V} = A \sqrt{\frac{2 p_g}{\rho_{gas}}} = A \sqrt{\frac{2 p_g}{\rho_{aire} \sigma}}$$

$$\dot{V} \text{ in } m^3 s^{-1}$$

$$A \text{ in } mm^2$$

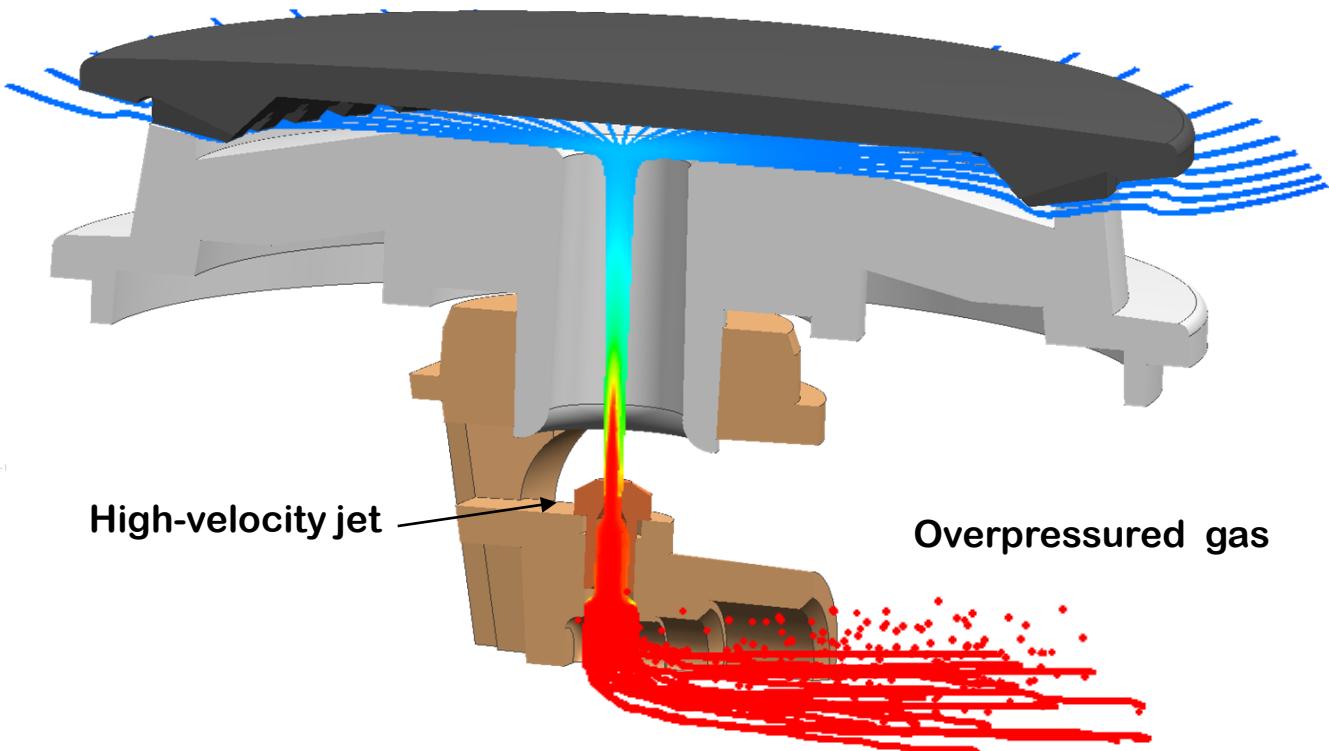
$$p \text{ in mbar}$$

$$\dot{V} = 1.278 \cdot 10^{-5} A \sqrt{\frac{p_g}{\sigma}}$$

$$q = h_s \dot{V}$$

$$q_{ideal} = 12.78 A W \sqrt{p}$$

Burner performance



Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

1. Geometry

Project Schematic

Energy conservation

$$g h_g = \frac{1}{2} v^2$$

$$\dot{V} = v A$$

$$\dot{V} = A \sqrt{2 g h}$$

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\dot{V} in $\text{m}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$

A in mm^2

p in mbar

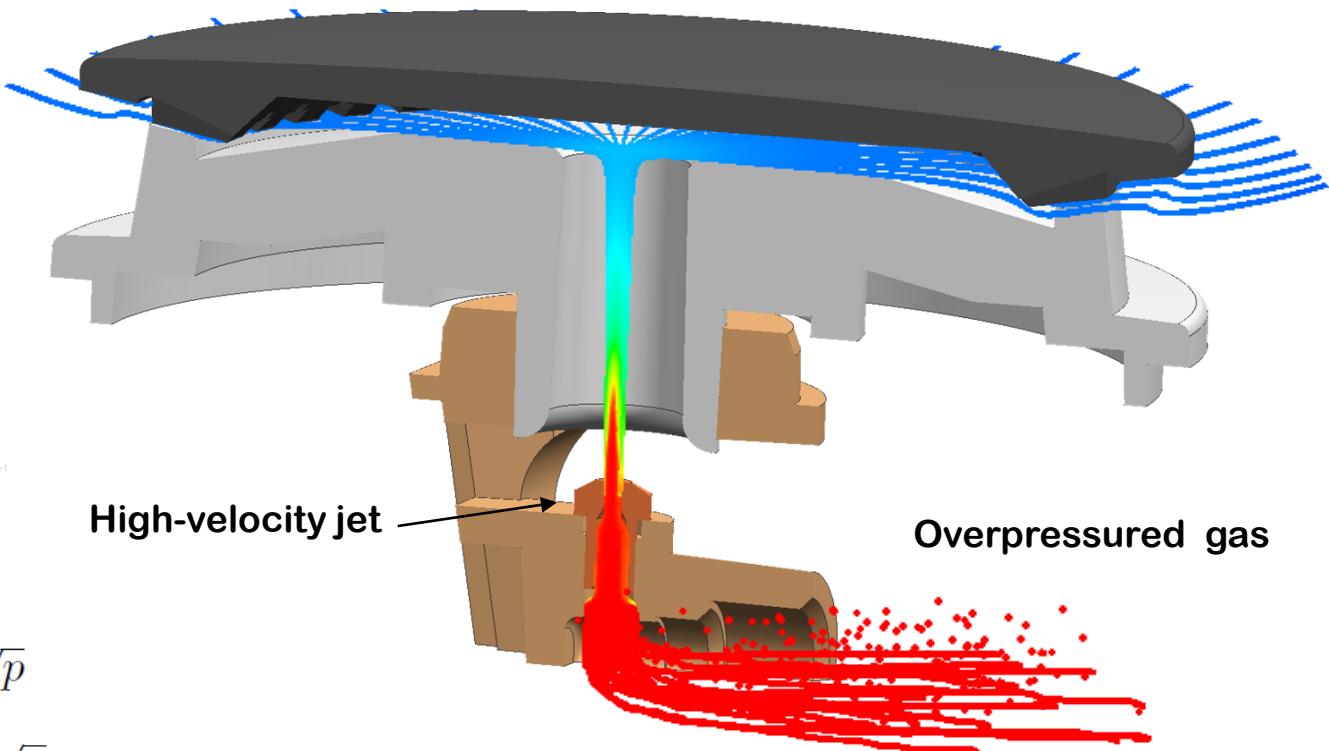
$$\dot{V} = 1.278 \cdot 10^{-5} A \sqrt{\frac{p_g}{\sigma}}$$

$$q = h_g \dot{V}$$

$$q_{ideal} = 12.78 A W \sqrt{p}$$

$$q_{real} = 12.78 A W C_d \sqrt{p}$$

Burner performance



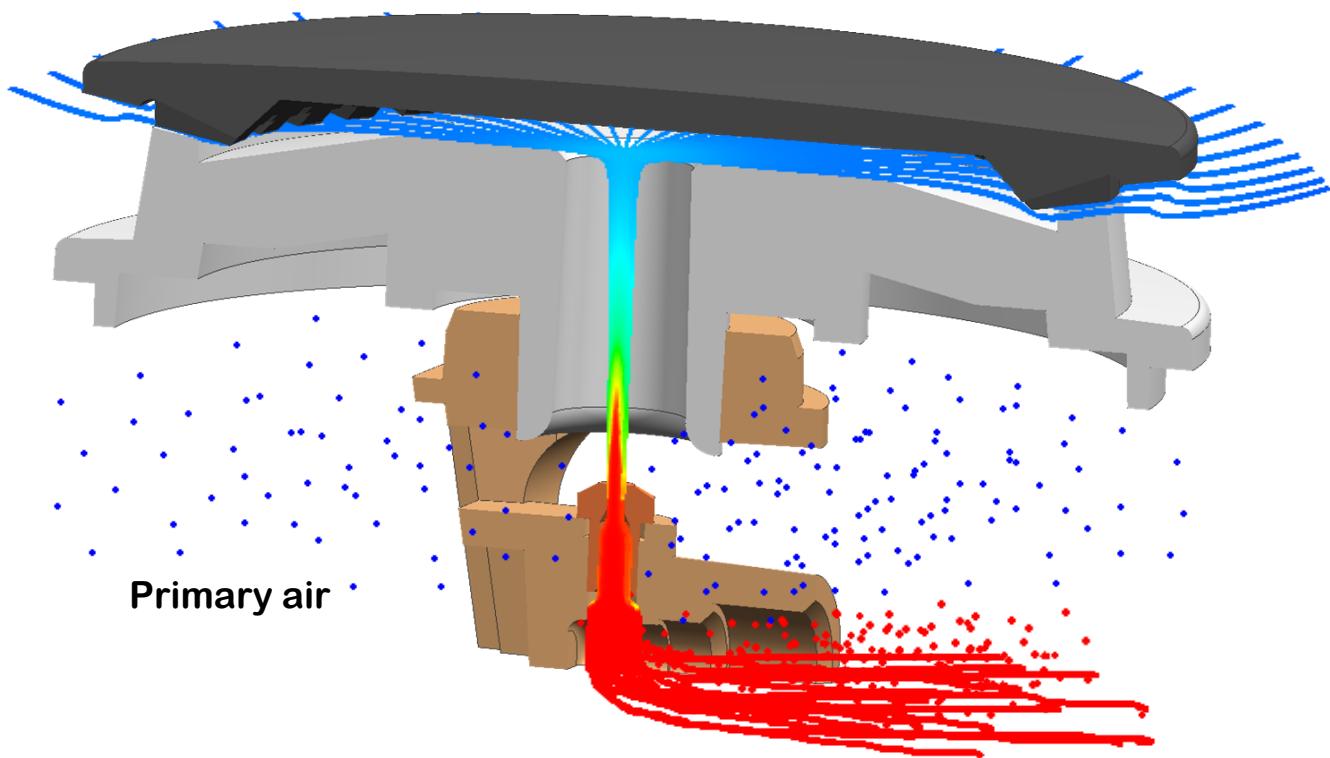
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

1. Geometry

Project Schematic

Burner performance

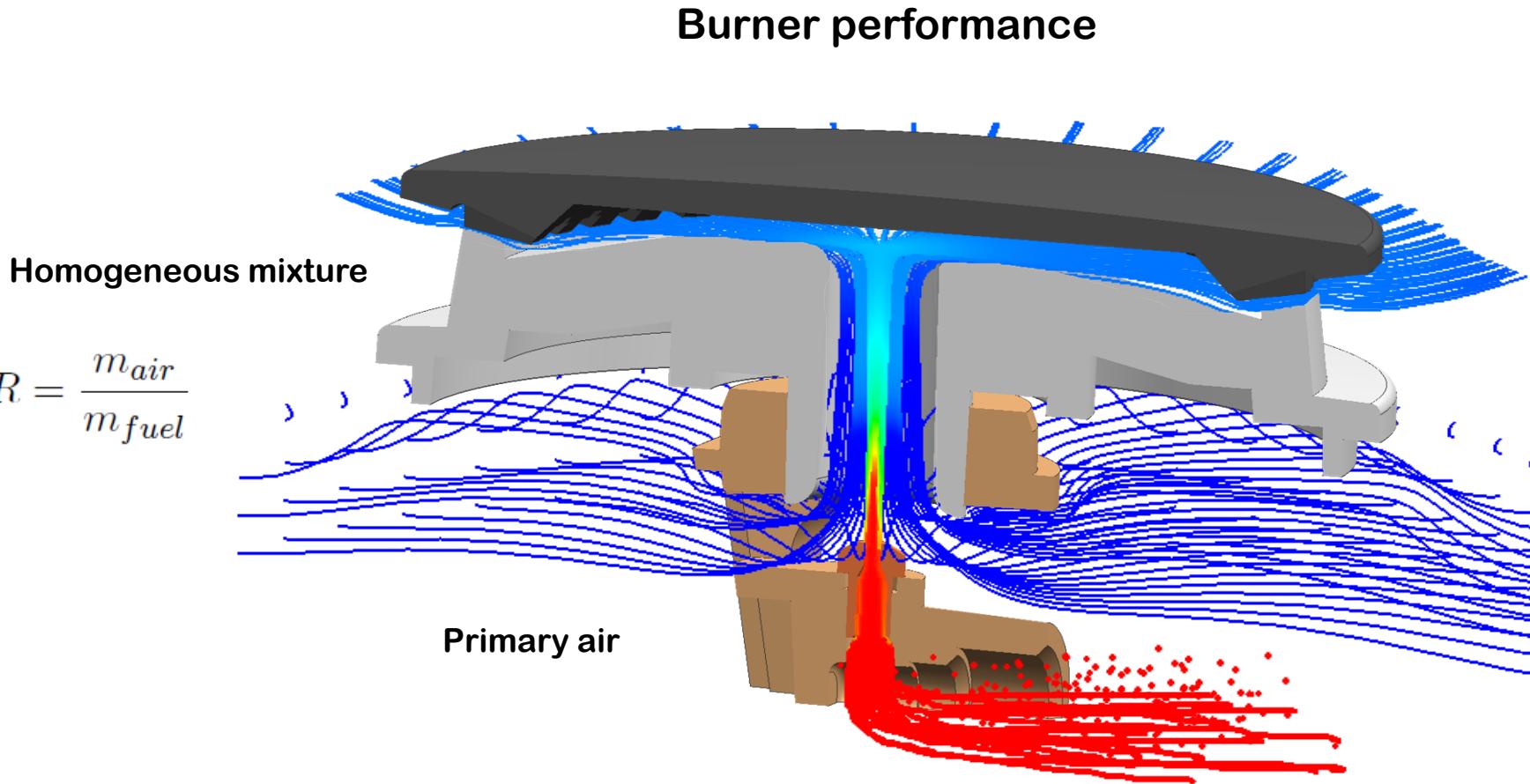


Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

1. Geometry

Project Schematic



Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

1. Geometry

Project Schematic

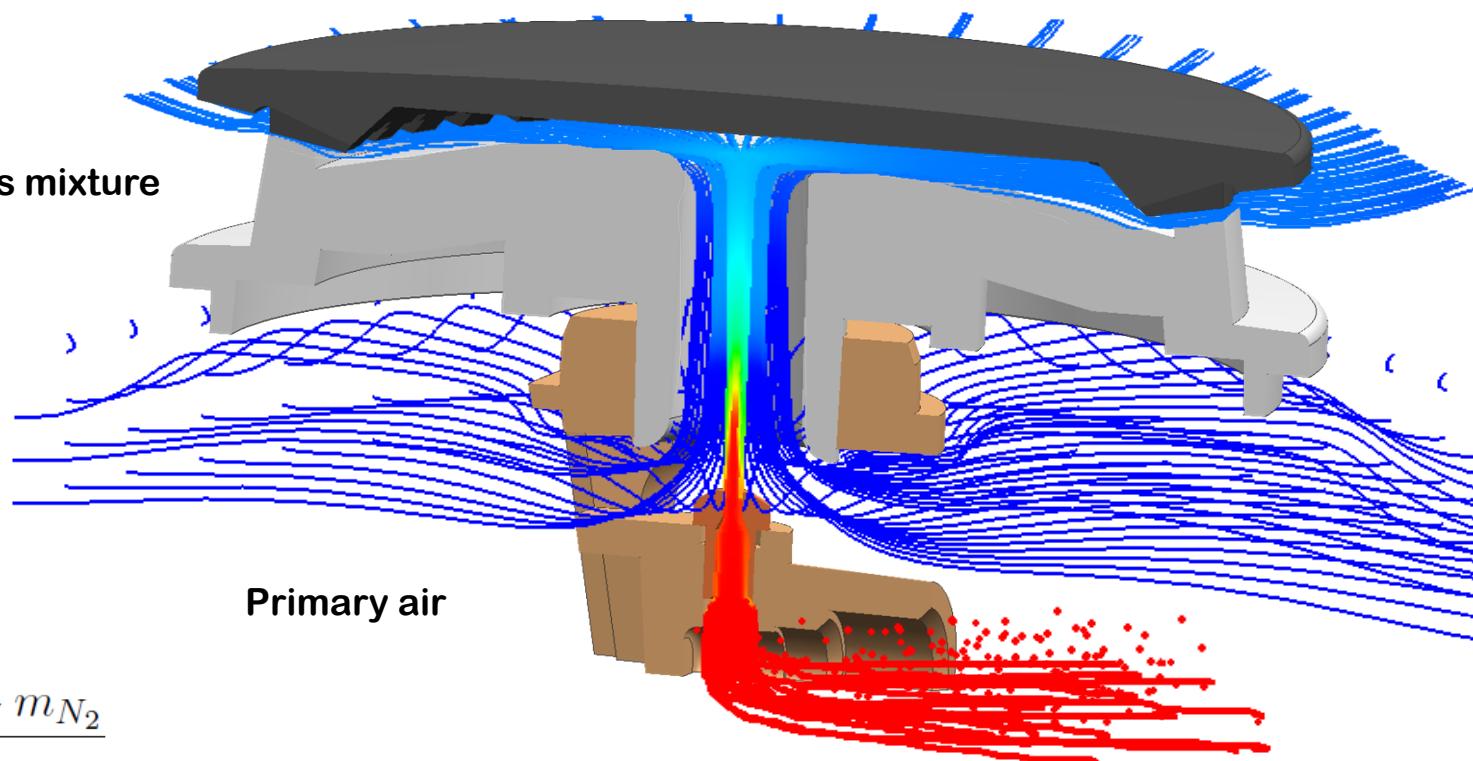
Burner performance

Homogeneous mixture

$$AFR = \frac{m_{air}}{m_{fuel}}$$

Aeration

$$\lambda = \frac{AFR}{AFR_{stoich}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{17.167} \frac{m_{O_2} + m_{N_2}}{m_{CH_4}}$$

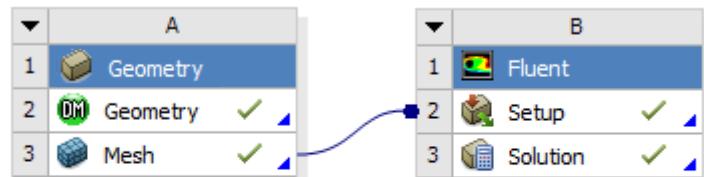


Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

Solve Base Case

Project Schematic



$$h = 1.837 \text{ mm}$$
$$\alpha = 153^\circ$$

Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

1. Geometry

Project Schematic

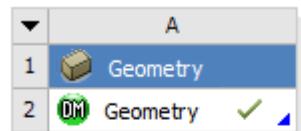
	A
1	Geometry
2	DM Geometry ✓

Workflow, Theory & Results

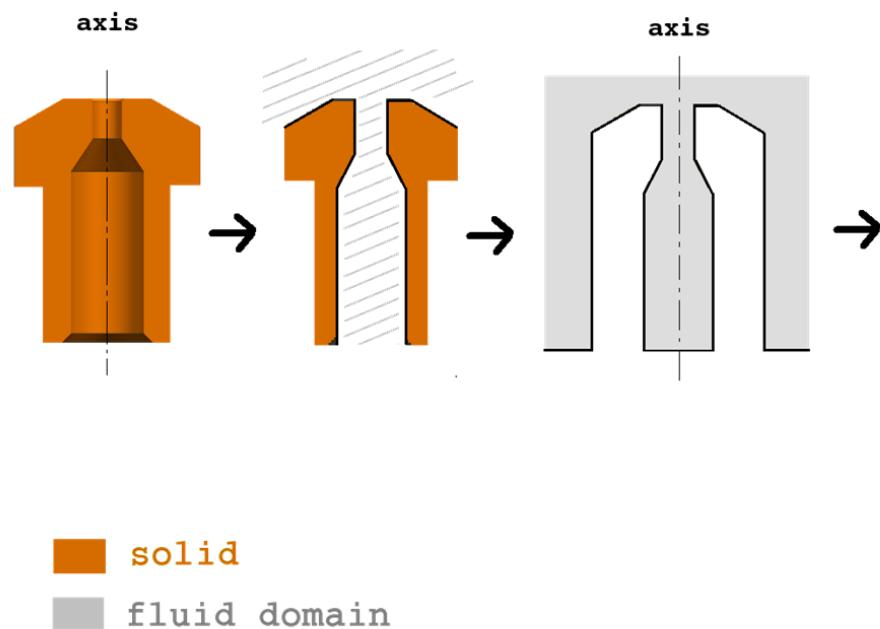
INNOVATION
SIMULATION

1. Geometry

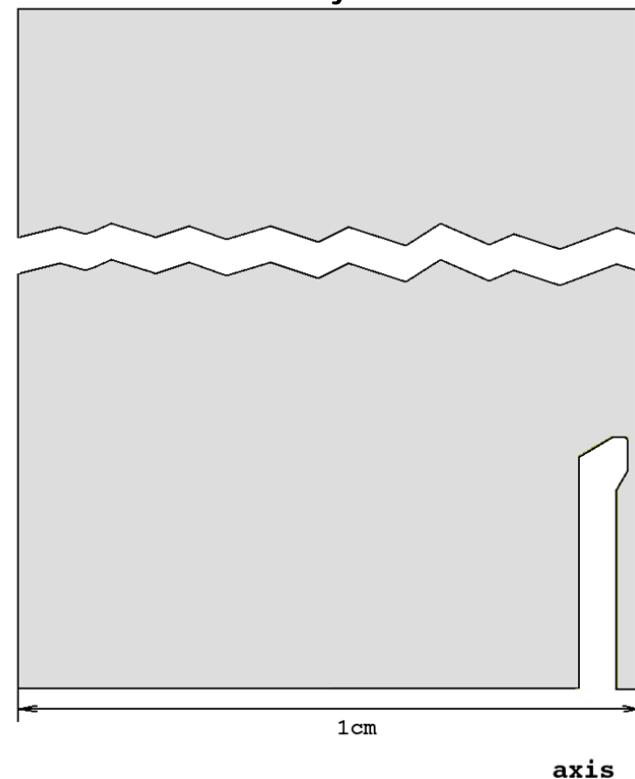
Project Schematic



Create domain



2D Axisymmetric



Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

2. Mesh



Workflow, Theory & Results

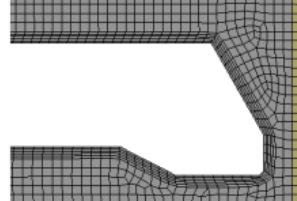
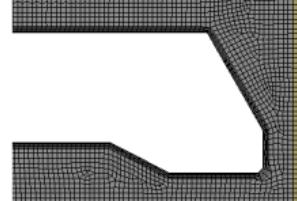
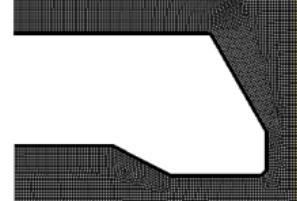
INNOVATION
SIMULATION

2. Mesh

Project Schematic

A
1 Mesh
2 Geometry ✓
3 Mesh ✓

Mesh Analysis

	Coarsened Case	Base Case	Refined Case
mesh elements	x 0.25		x 4
size (mm)	2 0.2 0.8	1 0.1 0.4	0.4 0.02 0.15
injector mesh detail			
cells	58896	225152	996787
skewness	0.662	0.727	0.639
CPU tpi	0.522 s	1.751 s	12.695 s
\dot{m}_{out} (kg/s)	$4.101 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$4.112 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$4.111 \cdot 10^{-2}$
\dot{m}_{fuel} (kg/s)	$5.282 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$5.404 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$5.384 \cdot 10^{-5}$
Y_{CH_4}	$1.280 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.316 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.310 \cdot 10^{-3}$
v_{out} (m/s)	1.153	1.159	1.162

Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

2. Mesh

Project Schematic

A
1 Mesh
2 Geometry ✓
3 Mesh ✓

Mesh Analysis

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Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

2. Mesh

Project Schematic

A	Mesh
1	Mesh
2	Geometry
3	Mesh

Mesh Analysis

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Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

3. Setup & Solution

Project Schematic

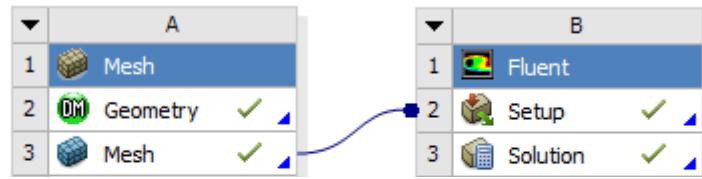
	A
1	Mesh
2	Geometry ✓ ↴
3	Mesh ✓ ↴

Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

3. Setup & Solution

Project Schematic

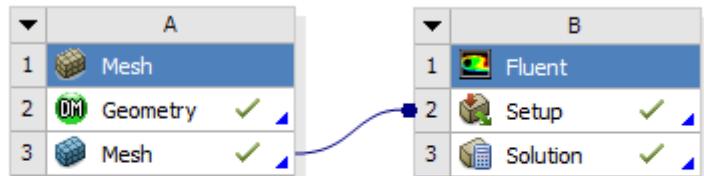


Workflow, Theory & Results

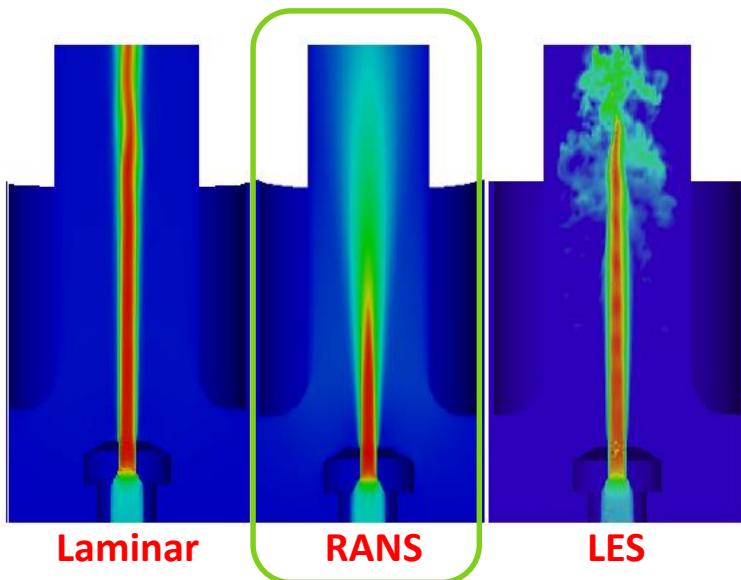


3. Setup & Solution

Project Schematic



Turbulence (k-ε model)



Conservations laws

- Continuity (mass conservation)

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) = 0$$

- Momentum

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho \mathbf{v}) + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v}) = -\nabla p + \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau} + \rho \mathbf{f}$$

- Energy

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho H) + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} H) = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}_H + S_H$$

- Chemical species

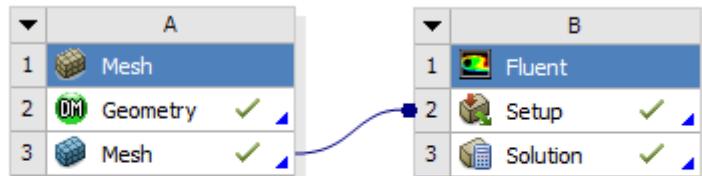
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho Y_\alpha) + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v} Y_\alpha) = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}_\alpha + S_\alpha \quad \alpha = 1, \dots, N$$

Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

3. Setup & Solution

Project Schematic



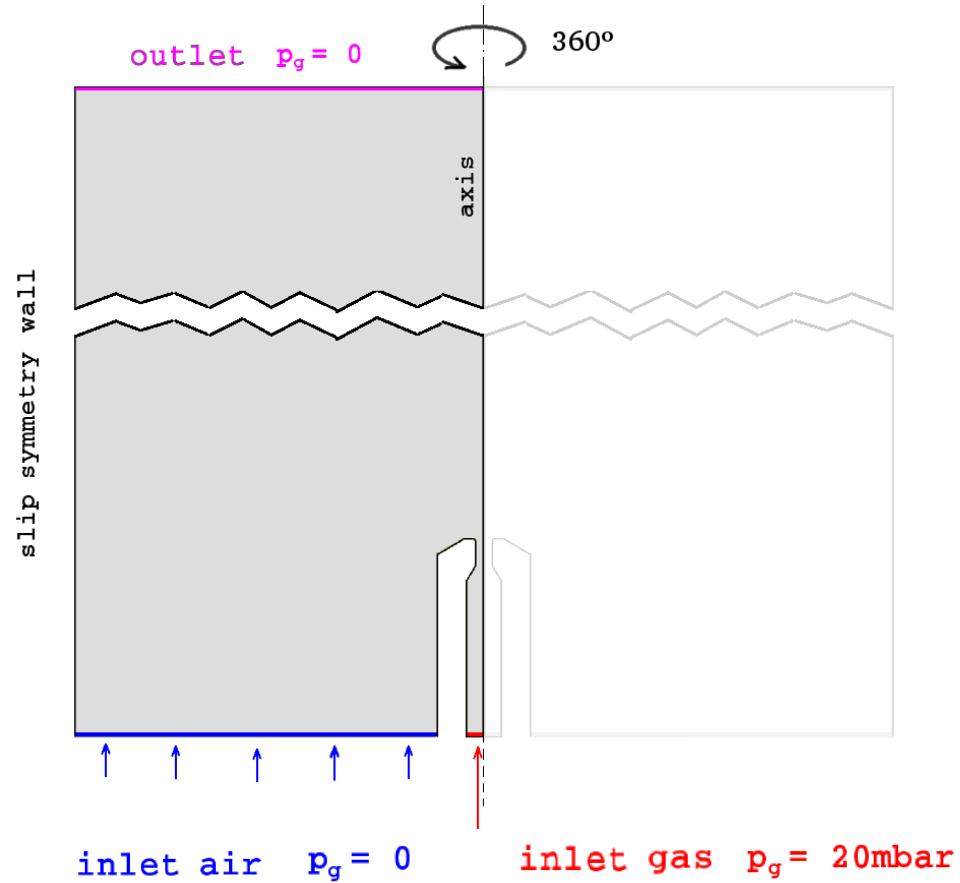
Numerical details

- Models
 - Solving
 - k- ϵ model
 - CH₄ One Step
 - Nonreactive
 - Ideal gas
- p-v coupling: Coupled
- Momentum: 2nd. order upwd.
- Turbulence: 2nd. order upwd.
- Species: 2nd. order upwd.

16 cpus

50' approx.

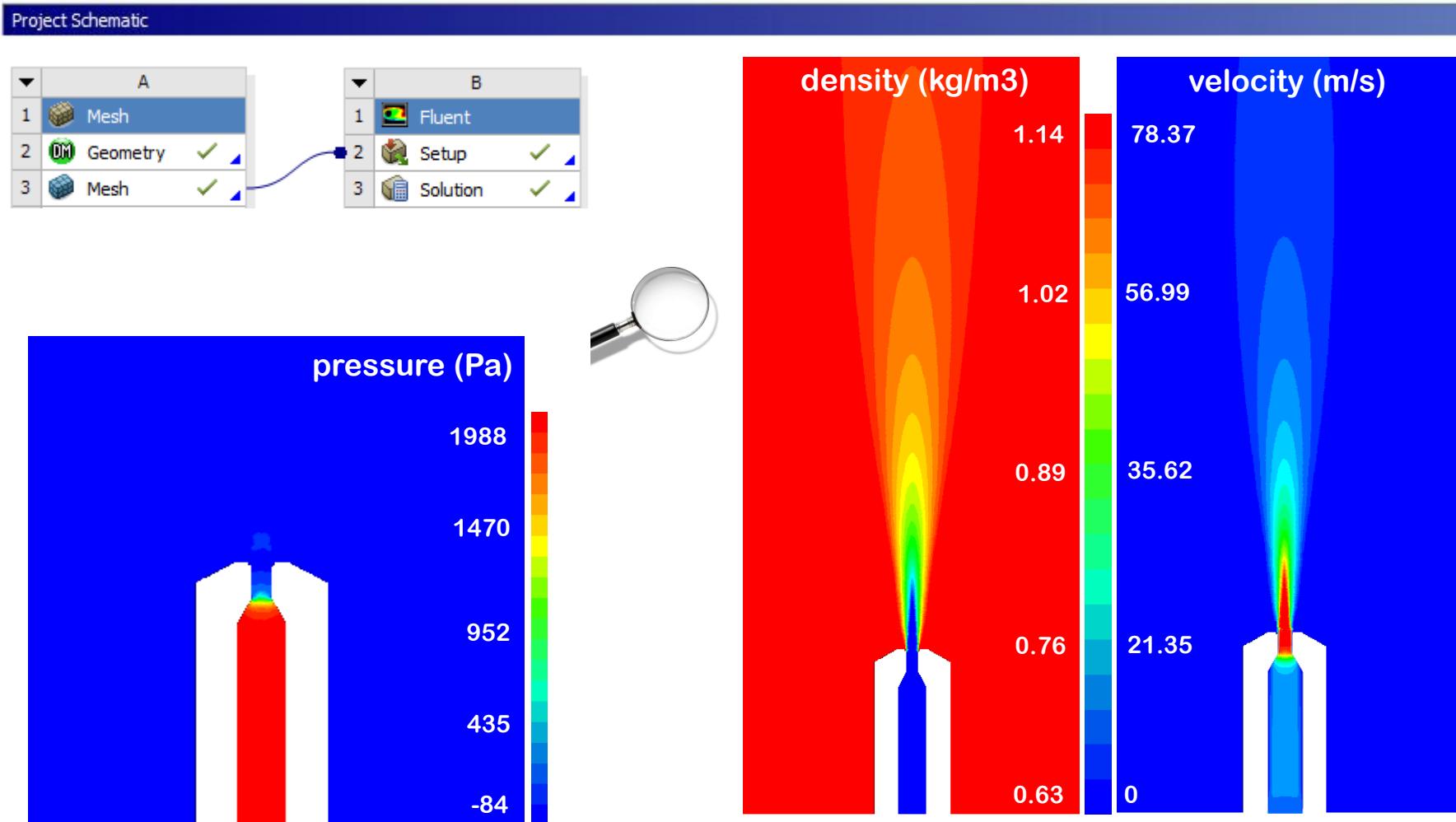
Boundary conditions



Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

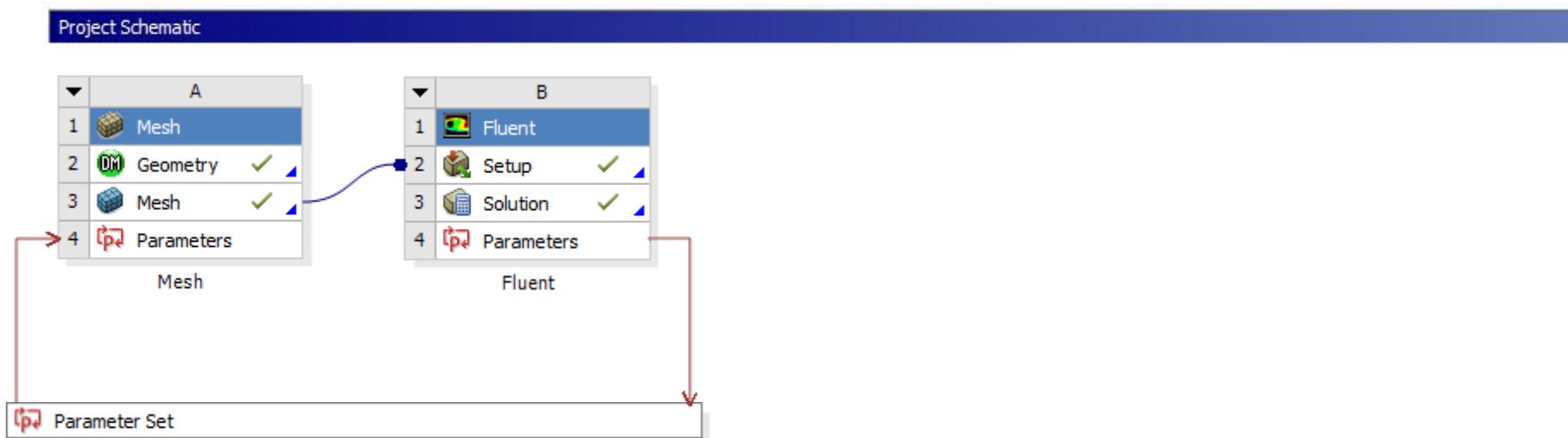
3. Setup & Solution



Workflow, Theory & Results

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SIMULATION

4. Parameters

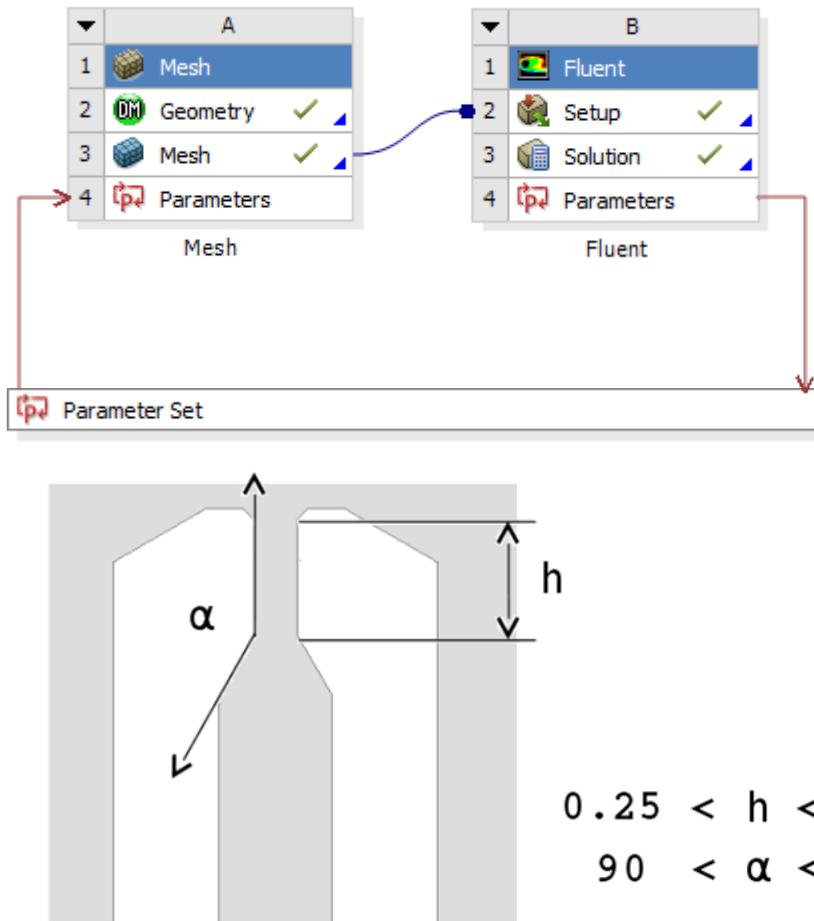


Workflow, Theory & Results

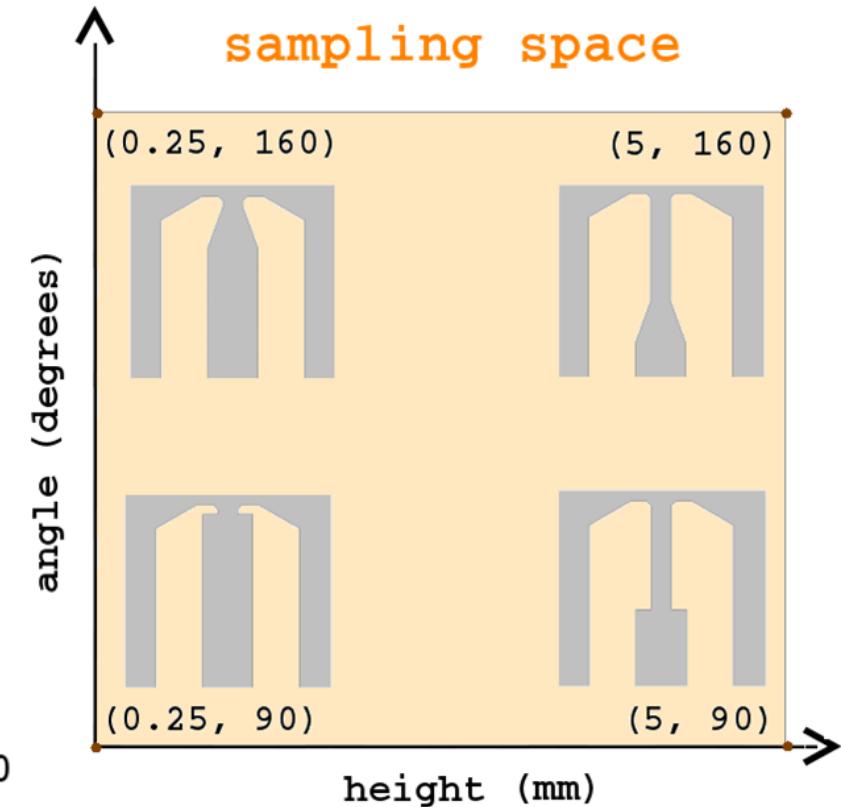
INNOVATION
SIMULATION

4. Parameters

Project Schematic



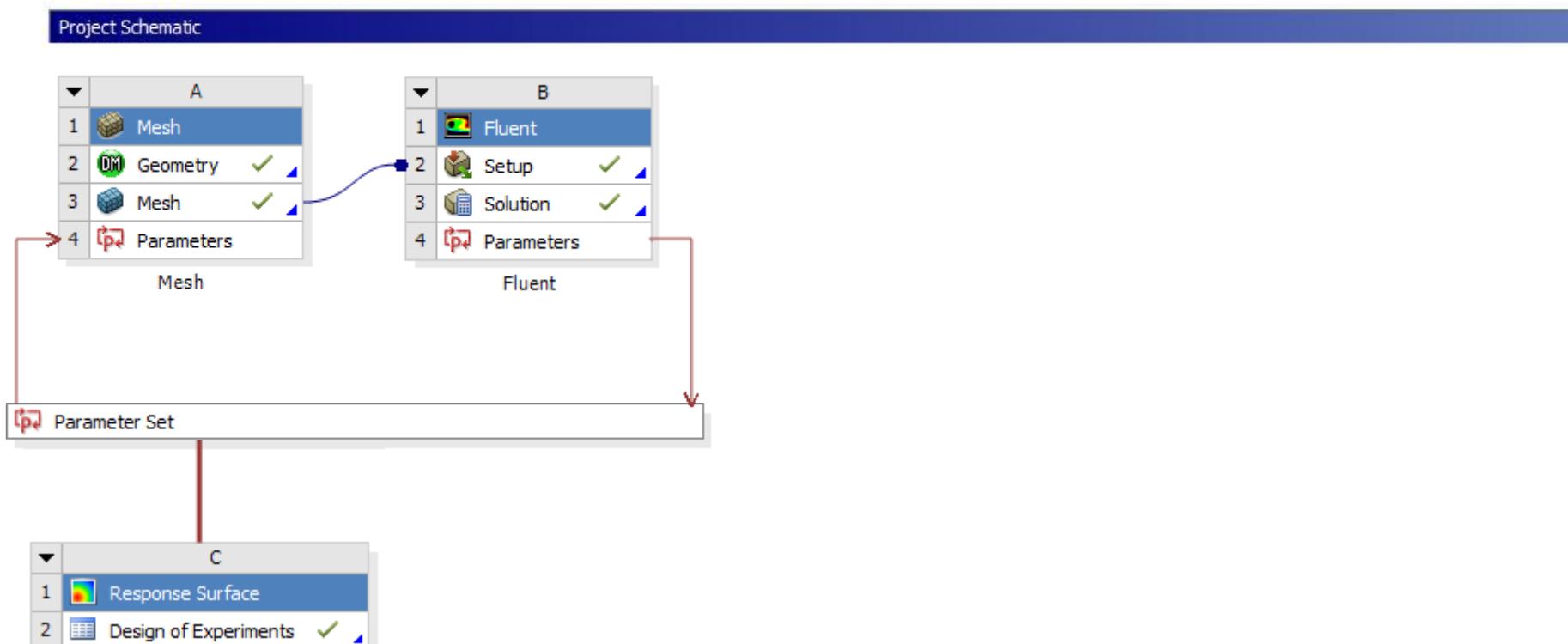
Define parameters



Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

5. DOEs



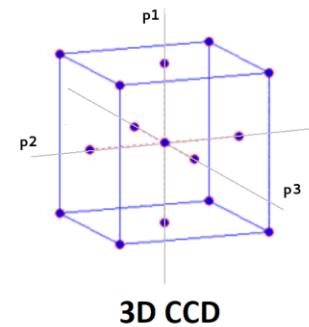
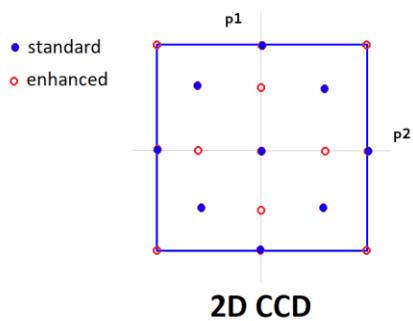
Workflow, Theory & Results



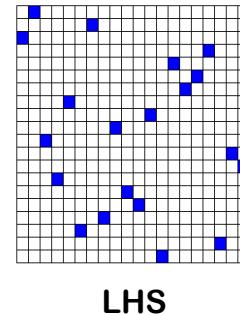
5. DOEs

Project Schematic

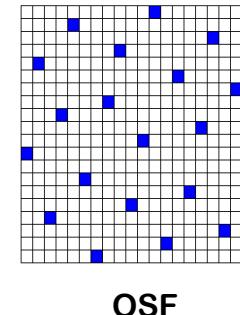
Factorial



Space Filling



LHS



OSF

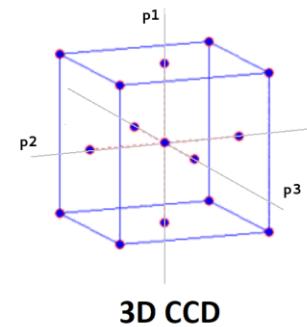
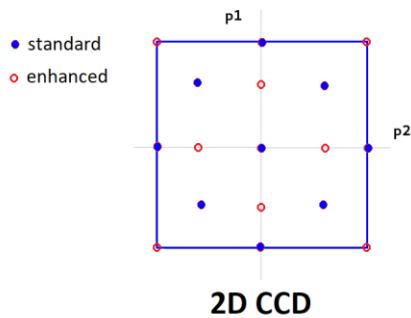
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

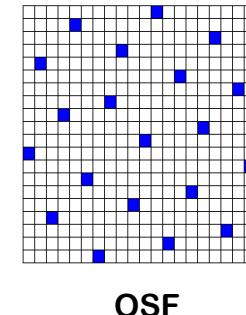
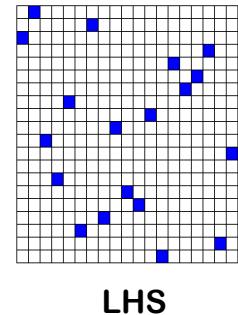
5. DOEs

Project Schematic

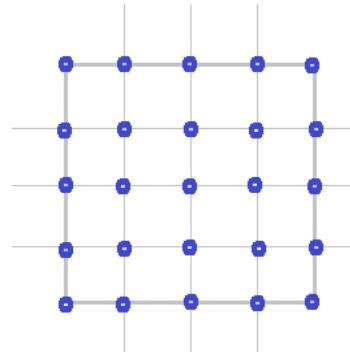
Factorial



Space Filling



Custom



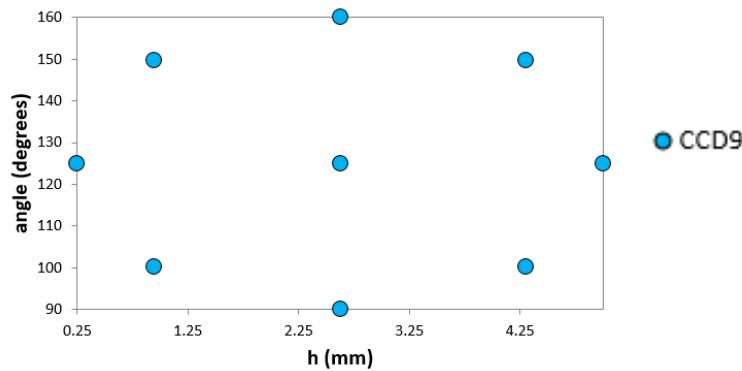
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

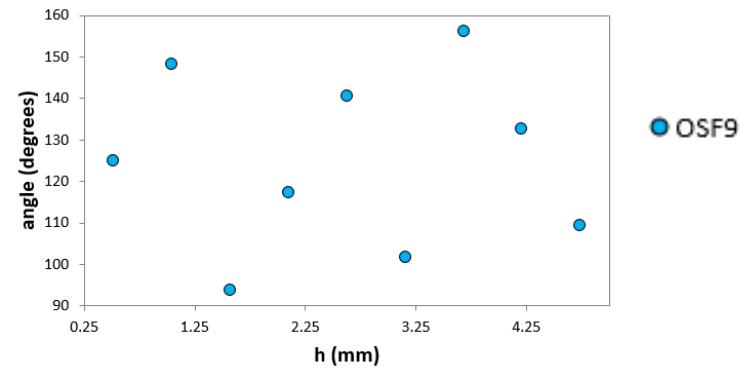
5. DOEs

Project Schematic

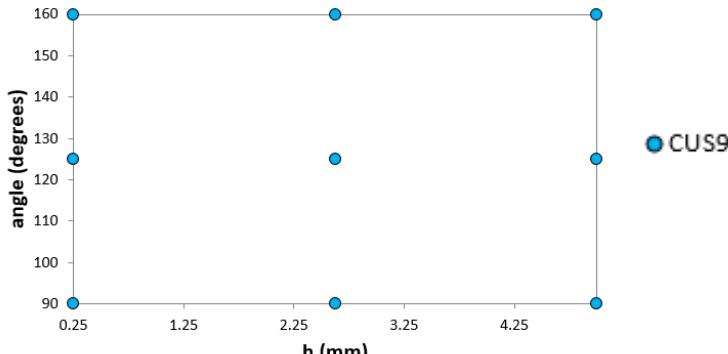
Central Composite Design CCD



Optimal Space Filling OSF



Custom CUS



9 runs

Total: 149 configurations

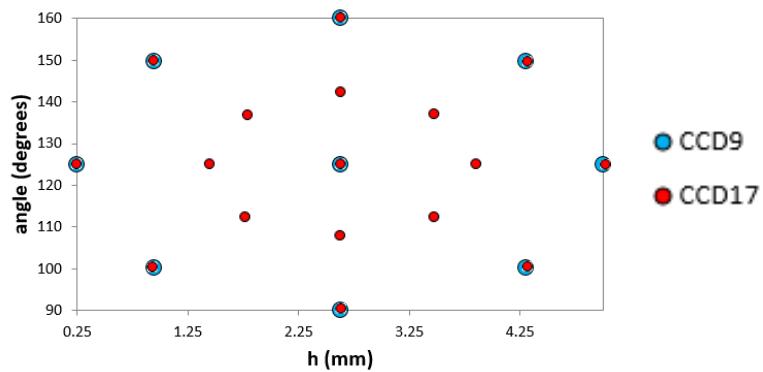
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

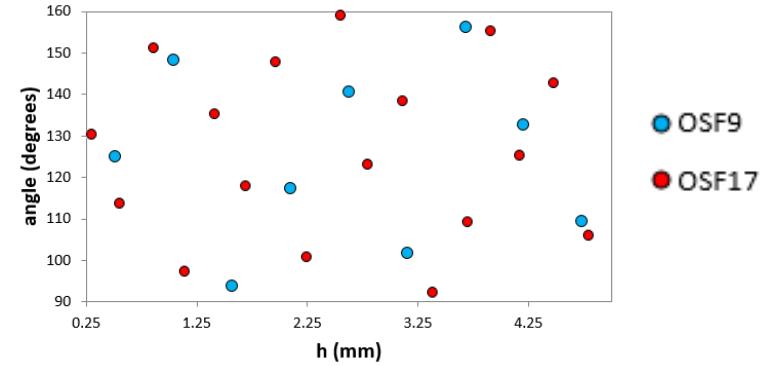
5. DOEs

Project Schematic

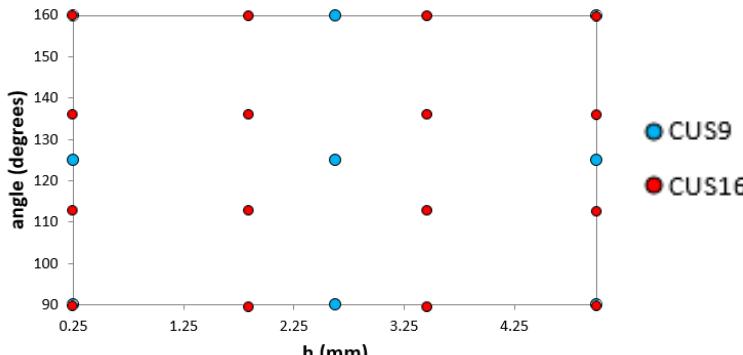
Central Composite Design CCD



Optimal Space Filling OSF



Custom CUS



16-17 runs

Total: 149 configurations

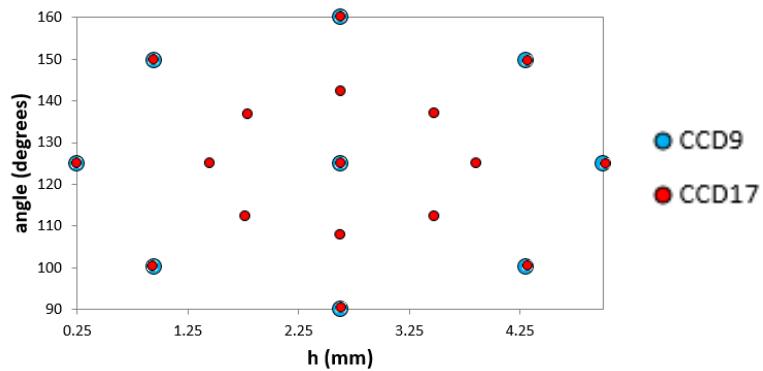
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

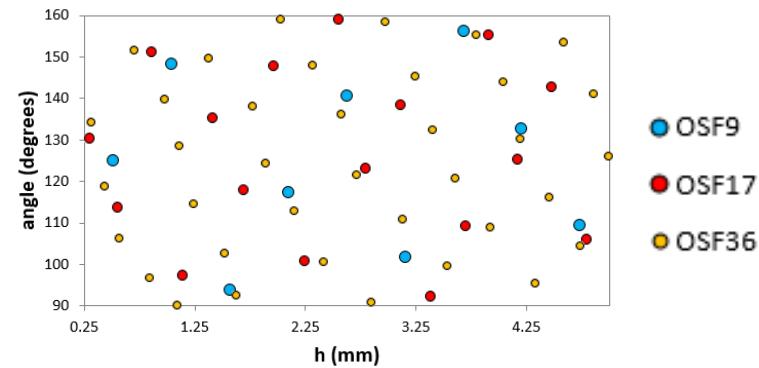
5. DOEs

Project Schematic

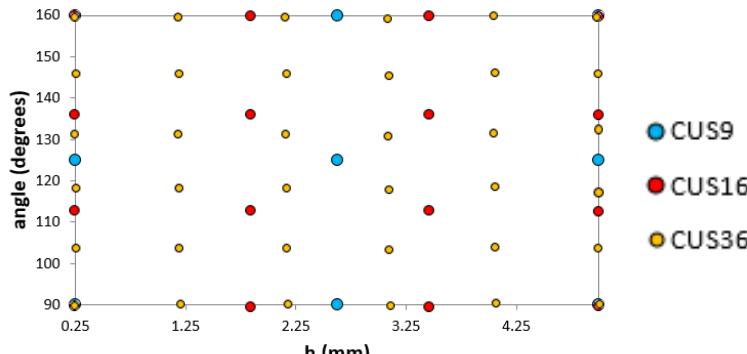
Central Composite Design CCD



Optimal Space Filling OSF



Custom CUS



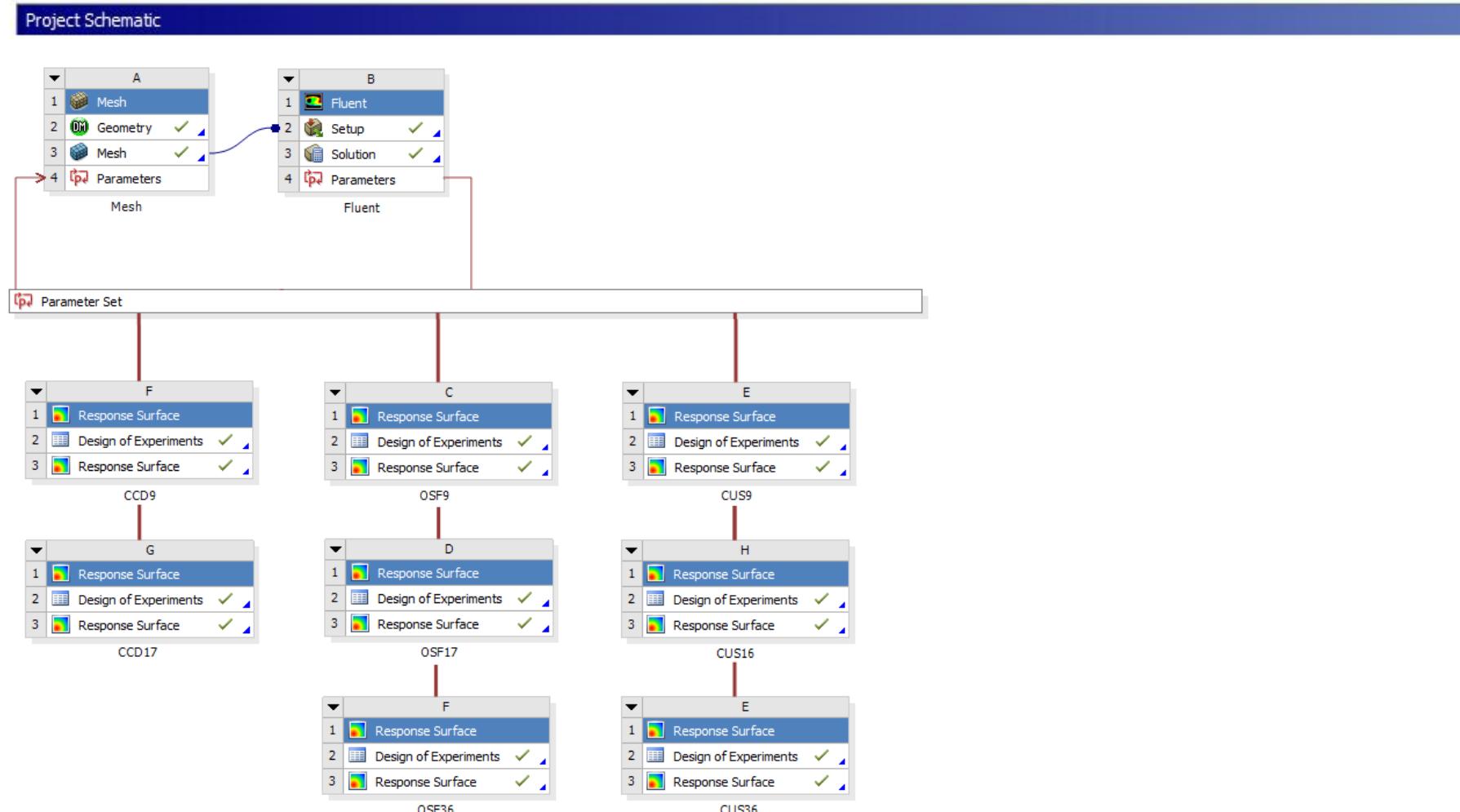
36 runs

Total: 149 configurations

Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

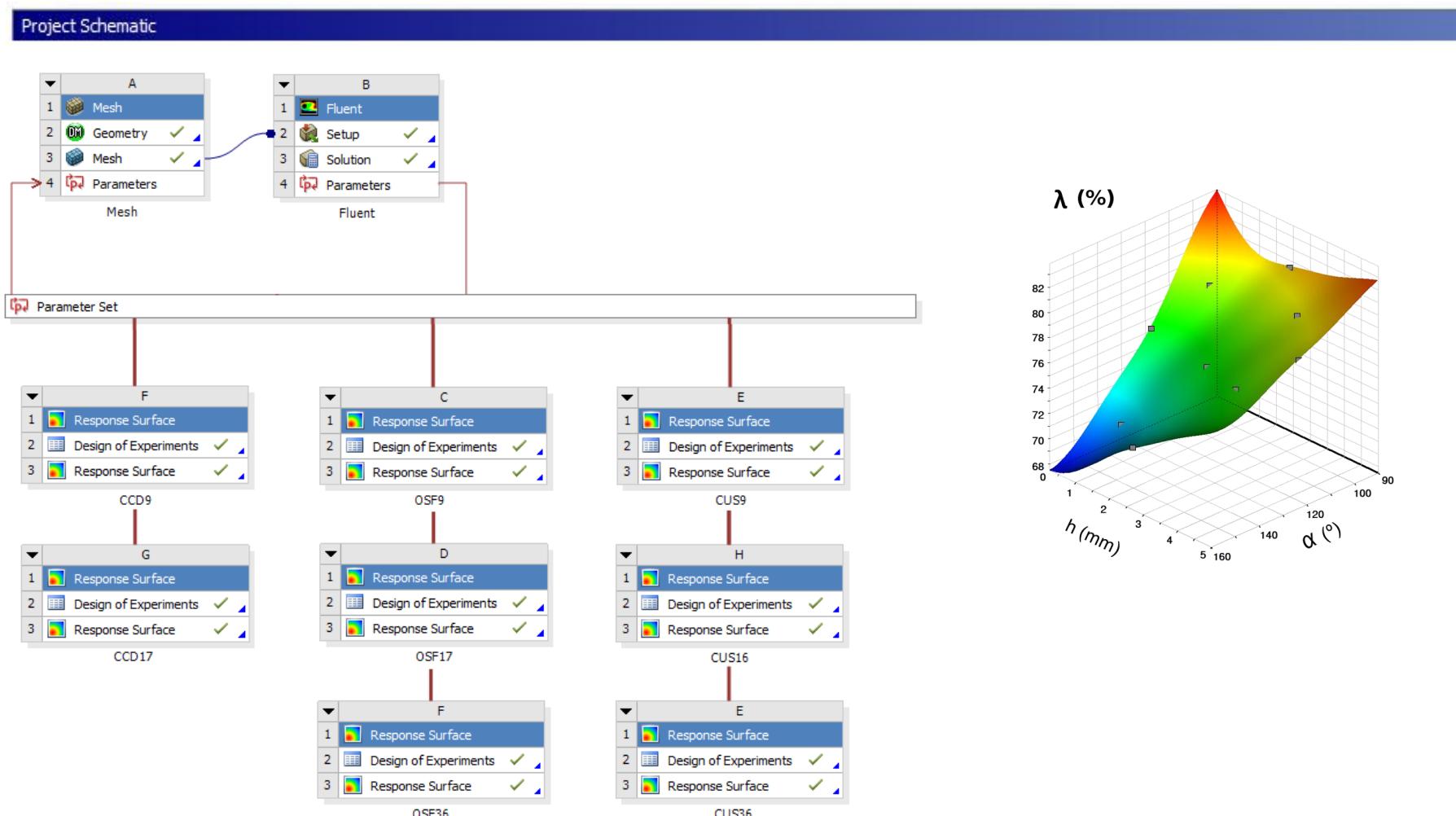
5. DOEs



Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

6. Response Surfaces



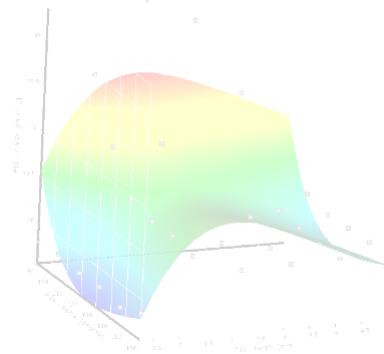
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

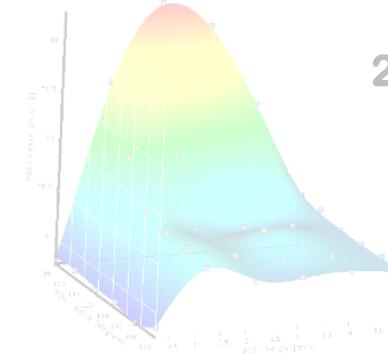
6. Response Surfaces

Project Schematic

ANSYS Algorithms



1. Standard Response Surface



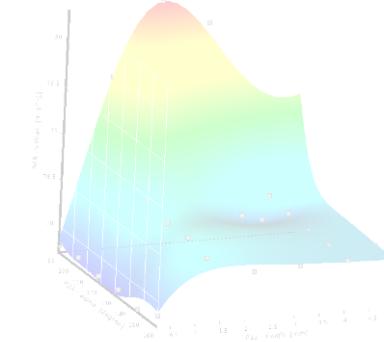
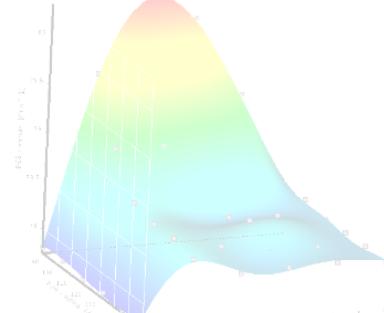
2. Kriging



Genetic Aggregation



3. Non-Parametric Regression



4. Neural Network

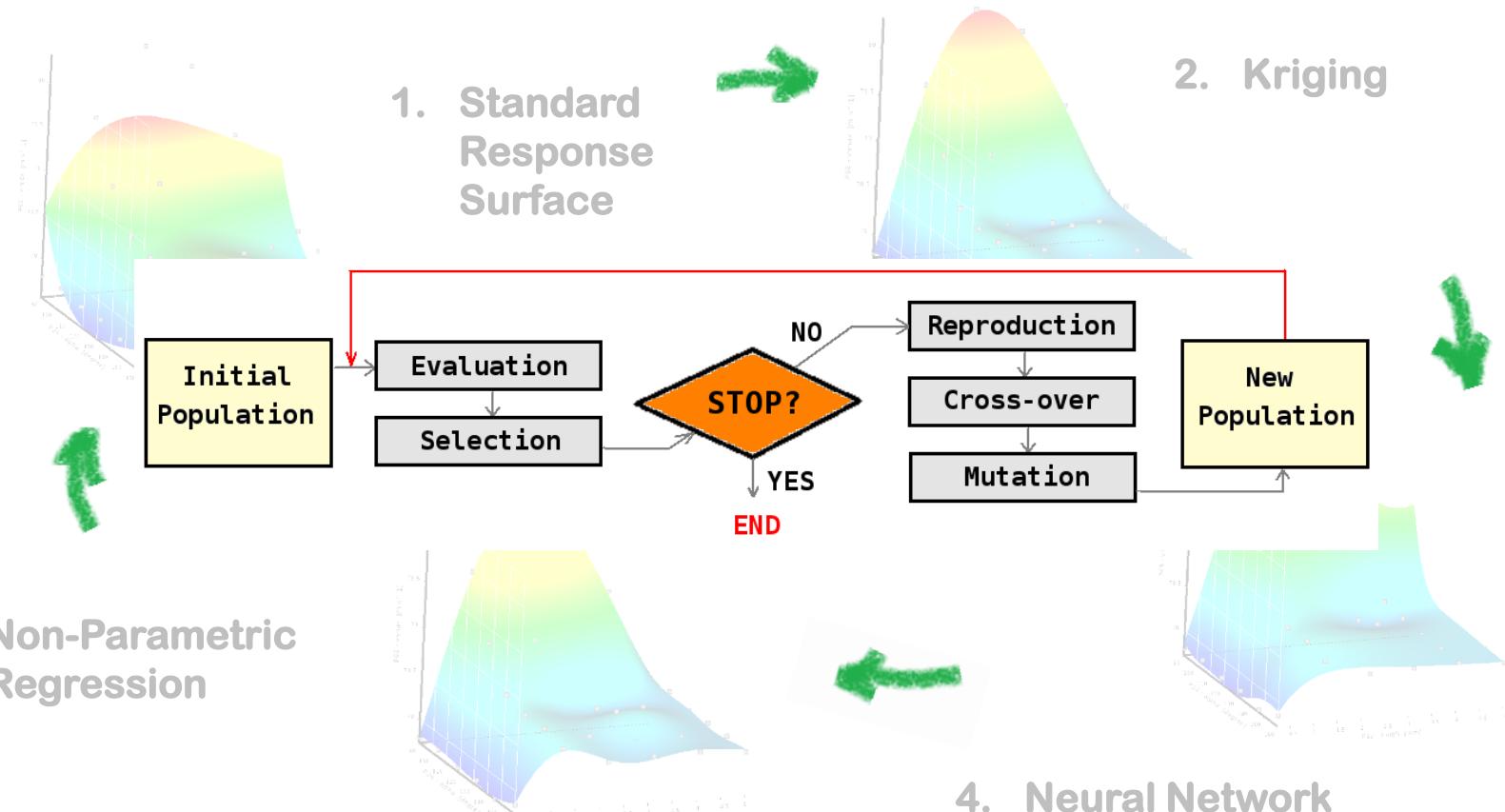
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

6. Response Surfaces

Project Schematic

ANSYS Algorithms



Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

6. Response Surfaces

Project Schematic

Goodness of Fit

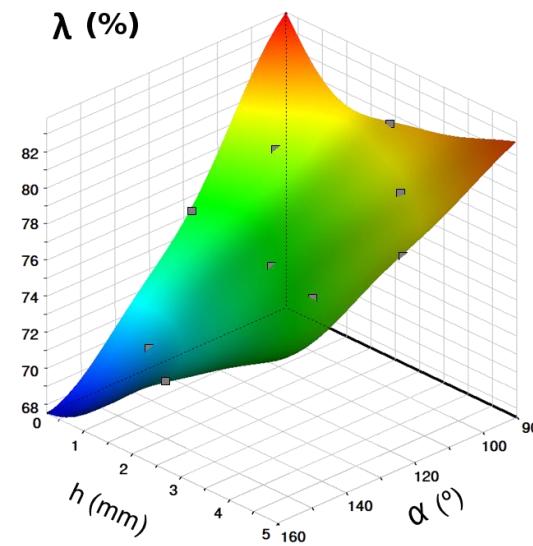
Prediction?

Interpolation?

Reliability?

Approximation?

Stability?



Workflow, Theory & Results

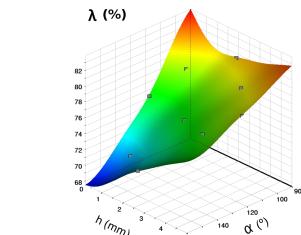
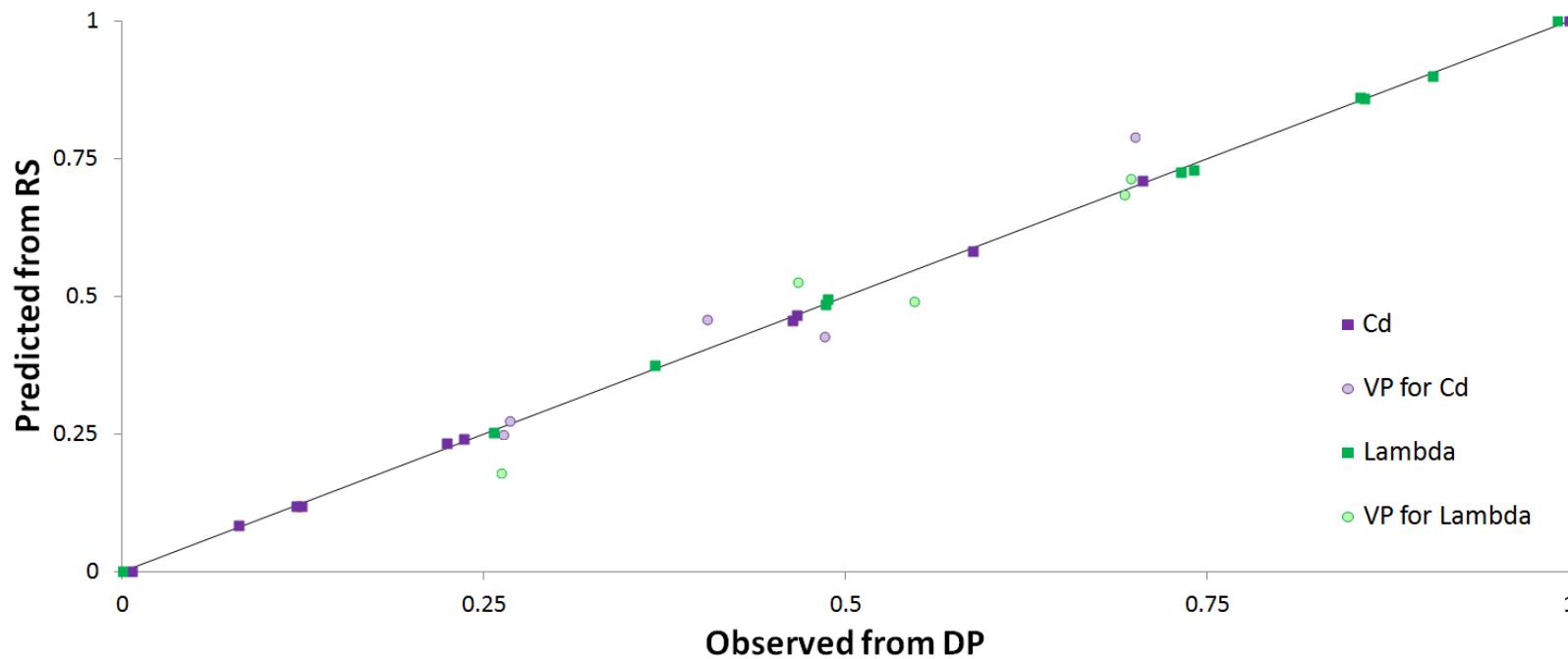
INNOVATION
SIMULATION

6. Response Surfaces

Project Schematic

Goodness of Fit

1. Verification Points → Prediction



Workflow, Theory & Results



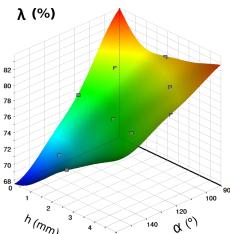
6. Response Surfaces

Project Schematic

Goodness of Fit

1. Verification Points → Prediction

2. Quality metrics



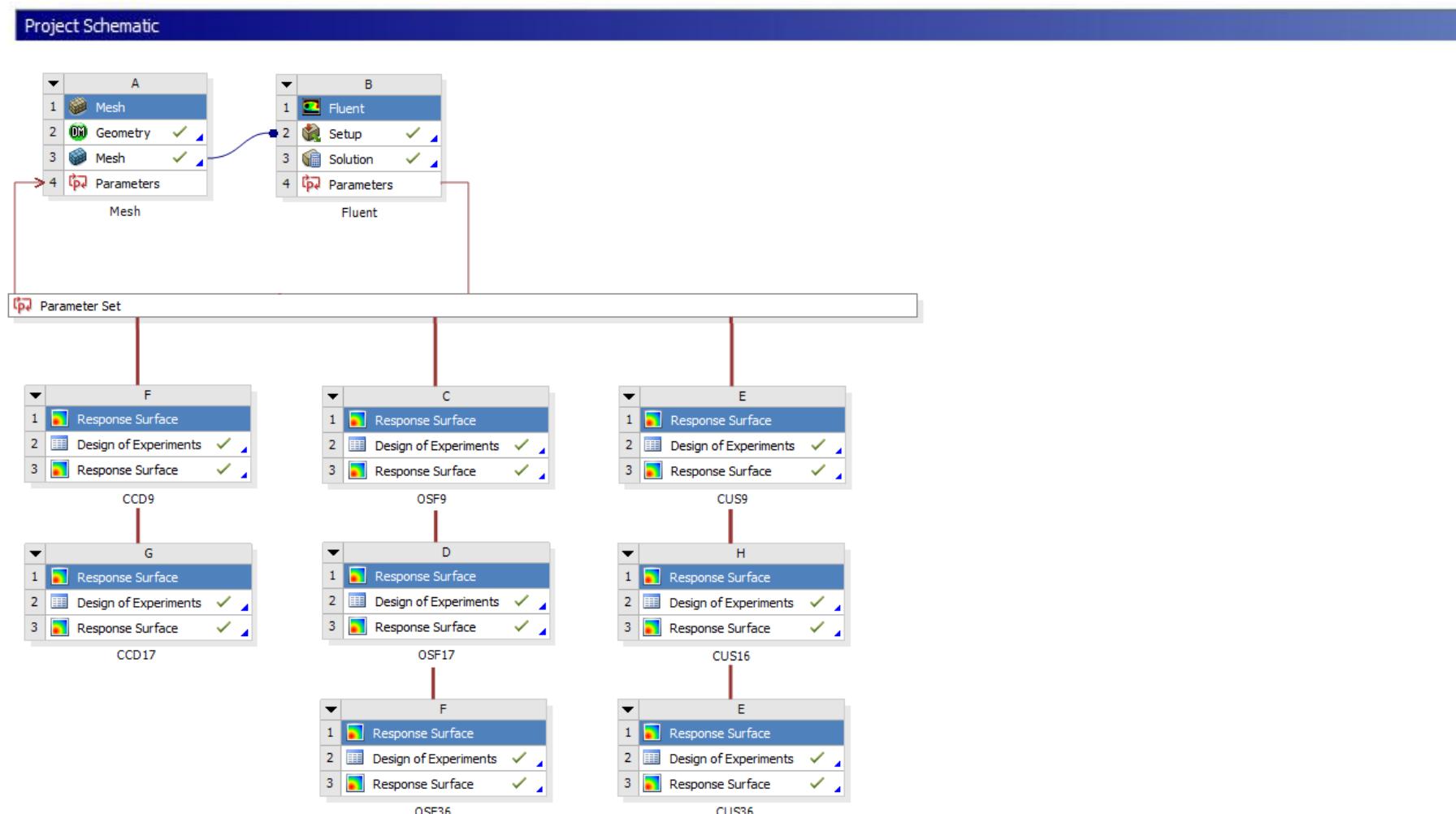
$$R^2 = 1 - \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N (r_j - \tilde{r}_j)^2}{\sum_{j=1}^N (r_j - \bar{r})^2} \quad \text{RMSE} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N (r_j - \tilde{r}_j)^2} \quad \text{RMAE} = \frac{1}{\sigma_r} \max_{j=1:N} |(r_j - \tilde{r}_j)| \quad \text{RAAE} = \frac{1}{N \sigma_r} \sum_{j=1:N} |(r_j - \tilde{r}_j)|$$

P47-lambda	CCD-9		
Coefficient of Determination (Best Value = 1)		Relative Maximum Absolute Error (Best Value = 0%)	
Learning Points	★★★ 0.9999	Learning Points	★ 3.5169
Verification Points	★ 3.5169	Verification Points	XX 15.9997
Cross-Validation on Learning Points	★★★ 0.9994	Cross-Validation on Learning Points	XX 16.0270
Root Mean Square Error (Best Value = 0)		Relative Average Absolute Error (Best Value = 0%)	
Learning Points	6.32E-07	Learning Points	★ 2.1003
Verification Points	8.92E-06	Verification Points	— 7.4396
Cross-Validation on Learning Points	1.51E-06	Cross-Validation on Learning Points	— 7.3000

Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

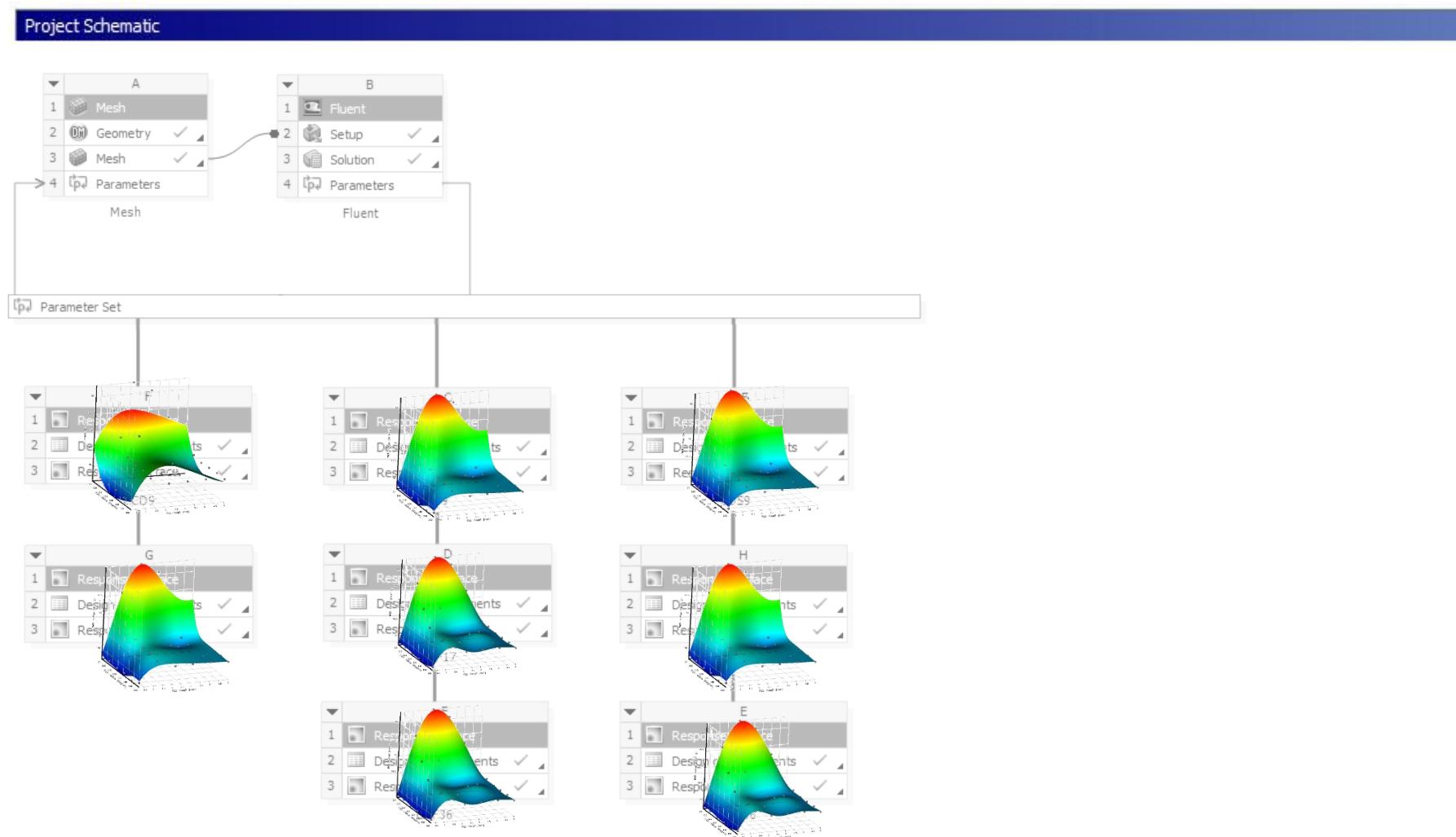
6. Response Surfaces



Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

6.1. DOE Analysis results

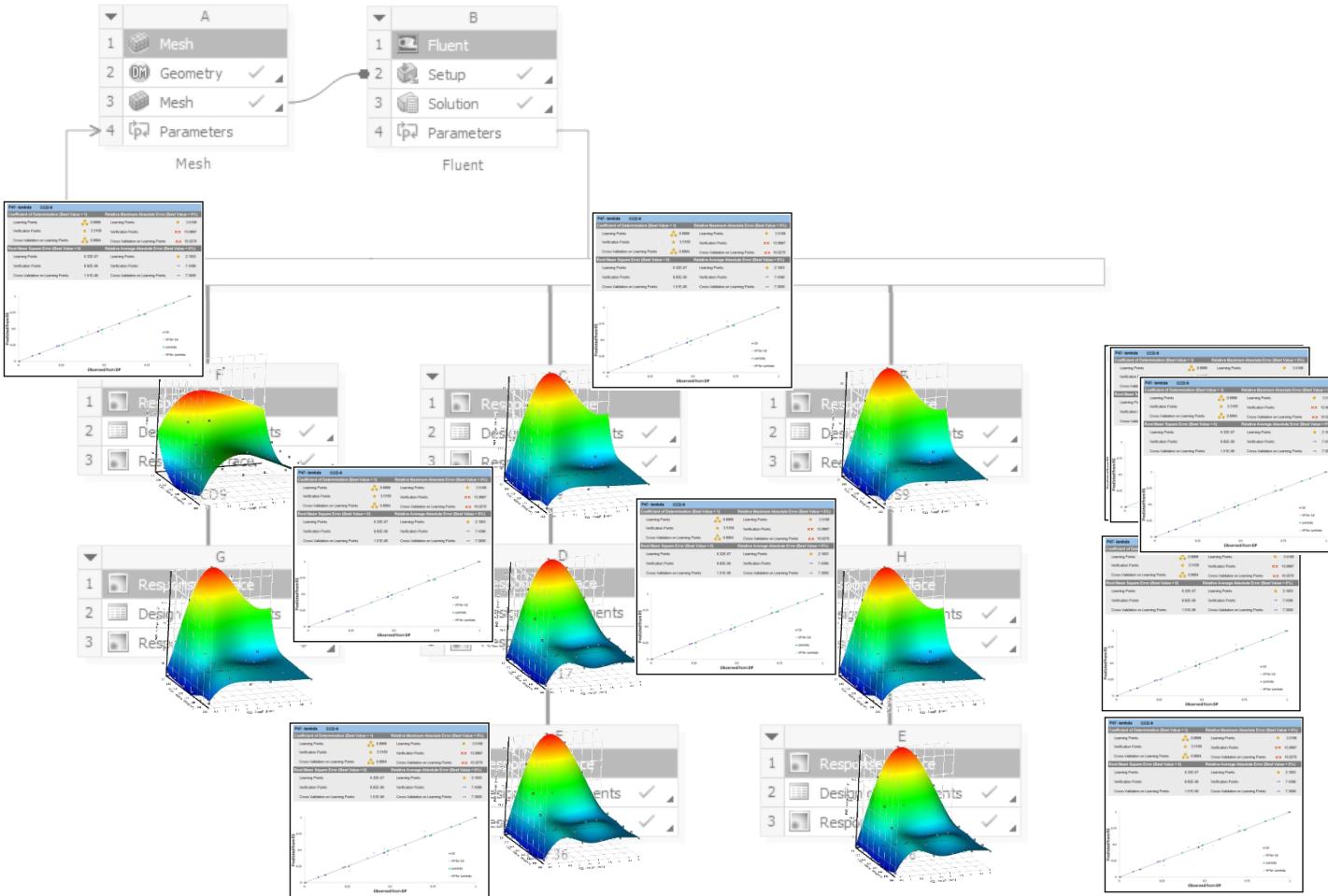


Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOV
SIMULATION

6.1. DOE Analysis results

Project Schematic



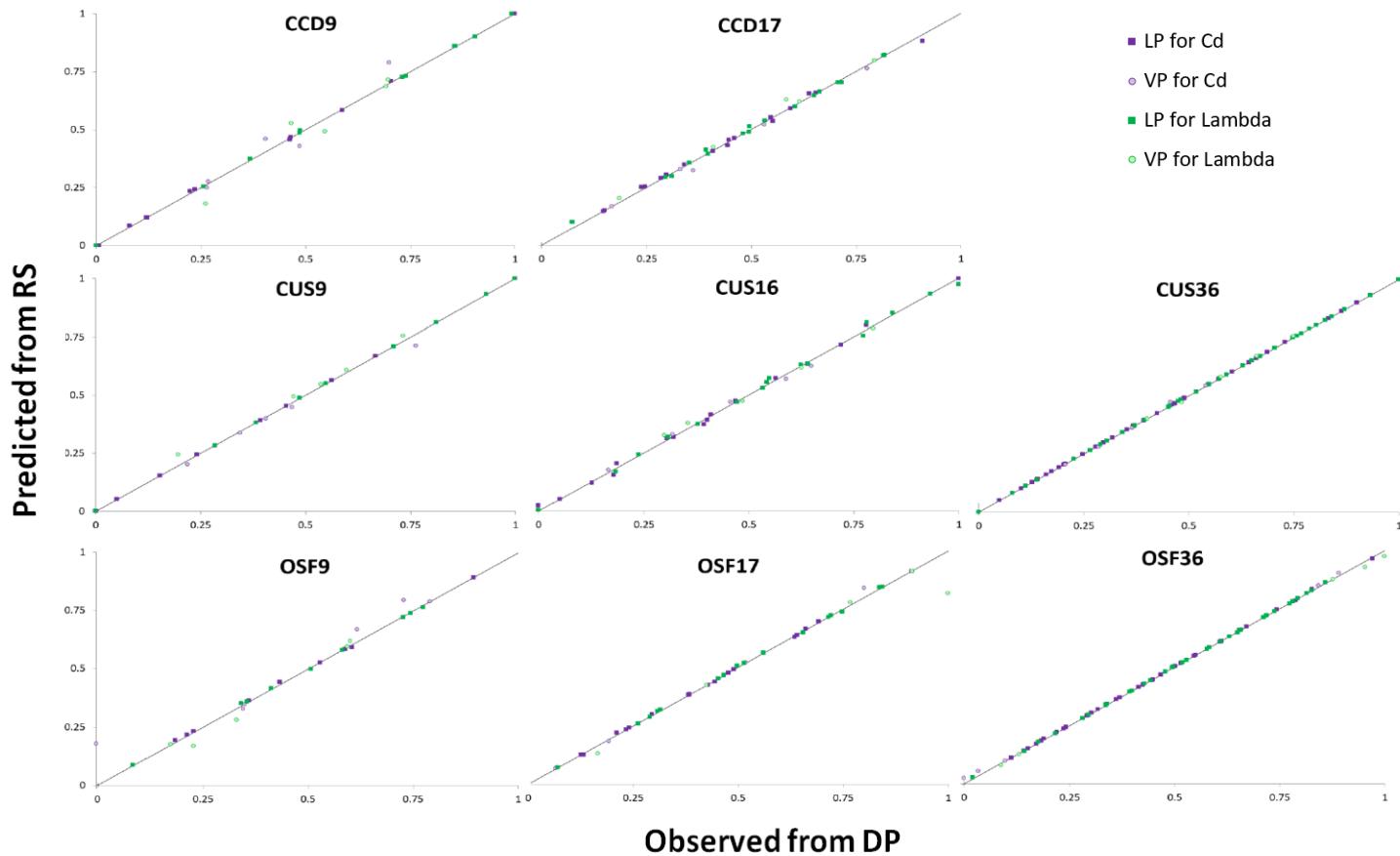
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

6.1. DOE Analysis results

Project Schematic

5.1.1. Verification Points



Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

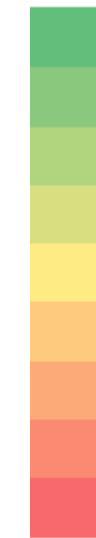
6.1. DOE Analysis results

Project Schematic

5.1.2. Statistical Criteria

Lambda	CCD9	OSF9	CUS9	CCD17	OSF17	CUS16	OSF36	CUS36
Coefficient of Determination (Best value = 1)								
Learning Points	0.9996	0.9991	1.0000	0.9972	0.9996	0.9973	0.9999	1.0000
Verification Points	0.8945	0.9608	0.9802	0.9896	0.9460	0.9912	0.9983	0.9973
Cross-Validation	0.9994	0.9941	0.9999	0.9946	0.9949	0.9944	0.9954	0.9962
Root Mean Square Error (Best value = 0)								
Learning Points	3.3E-05	4.2E-05	2.1E-06	1.1E-04	1.9E-05	2.0E-04	3.7E-06	2.8E-08
Verification Points	2.7E-03	1.3E-03	6.6E-04	4.4E-04	1.2E-04	3.0E-04	2.9E-04	7.1E-05
Cross-Validation	1.5E-06	5.1E-06	2.4E-07	3.8E-06	4.1E-06	5.3E-06	3.2E-06	4.1E-06
Relative Maximum Absolute Error (Best value = 0%)								
Learning Points	4.09	5.18	0.83	12.86	4.96	10.40	2.51	0.13
Verification Points	50.81	33.25	25.87	20.58	29.54	13.74	6.40	9.18
Cross-Validation	16.03	12.86	0.44	15.00	13.84	14.27	13.71	5.69
Relative Average Absolute Error (Best value = 0%)								
Learning Points	1.65	2.67	0.40	4.03	1.44	4.07	0.66	0.06
Verification Points	15.20	8.17	6.51	2.10	4.96	2.76	0.46	0.61
Cross-Validation	7.30	6.71	0.28	5.99	6.82	6.39	4.52	4.21

better



worst

Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

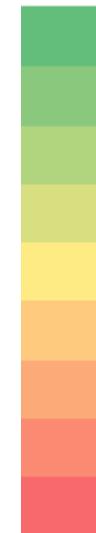
6.1. DOE Analysis results

Project Schematic

5.1.2. Statistical Criteria

Cd	CCD9	OSF9	CUS9	CCD17	OSF17	CUS16	OSF36	CUS36
Coefficient of Determination (Best value = 1)								
Learning Points	0.9996	0.9991	1.0000	0.9969	0.9987	0.9979	0.9999	1.0000
Verification Points	0.8833	0.9556	0.9785	0.9905	0.9272	0.9904	0.9987	0.9984
Cross-Validation	0.9987	0.9994	0.9994	0.9923	0.9957	0.9917	0.9971	0.9971
Root Mean Square Error (Best value = 0)								
Learning Points	6.4E-07	1.3E-06	6.0E-08	3.6E-06	5.4E-08	4.6E-06	1.2E-07	1.1E-08
Verification Points	6.6E-05	4.6E-05	2.2E-05	1.2E-05	5.0E-05	9.0E-06	6.1E-06	1.1E-06
Cross-Validation	6.3E-08	1.5E-07	5.2E-04	1.2E-03	9.7E-07	1.7E-03	8.8E-05	5.4E-08
Relative Maximum Absolute Error (Best value = 0%)								
Learning Points	3.63	5.48	0.78	15.09	4.32	8.60	3.10	1.32
Verification Points	56.22	36.79	28.36	19.07	24.84	14.77	5.61	6.53
Cross-Validation	5.71	18.37	4.50	16.32	13.89	21.45	14.80	8.63
Relative Average Absolute Error (Best value = 0%)								
Learning Points	1.52	2.62	0.41	4.06	3.08	3.78	0.67	0.08
Verification Points	15.66	8.44	6.48	2.08	8.09	2.83	0.41	0.49
Cross-Validation	2.81	6.31	2.06	6.91	5.43	6.50	3.44	1.99

better



worst

Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

6.1. DOE Analysis results

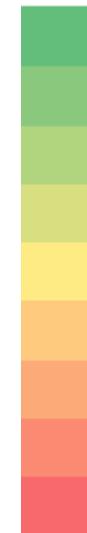
Project Schematic

5.1.2. Statistical Criteria

Cd	CCD9	OSF9	CUS9	CCD17	OSF17	CUS16	OSF36	CUS36
Coefficient of Determination (Best value = 1)								
Learning Points	0.9996	0.9991	1.0000	0.9969	0.9987	0.9979	0.9999	1.0000
Verification Points	0.8833	0.9556	0.9785	0.9905	0.9272	0.9904	0.9987	0.9984
Cross-Validation	0.9987	0.9994	0.9994	0.9923	0.9957	0.9917	0.9971	0.9971
Root Mean Square Error (Best value = 0)								
Learning Points	6.4E-07	1.3E-06	6.0E-08	3.6E-06	5.4E-08	4.6E-06	1.2E-07	1.1E-08
Verification Points	6.6E-05	4.6E-05	2.2E-05	1.2E-05	5.0E-05	9.0E-06	6.1E-06	1.1E-06
Cross-Validation	6.3E-08	1.5E-07	5.2E-04	1.2E-03	9.7E-07	1.7E-03	8.8E-05	5.4E-08
Relative Maximum Absolute Error (Best value = 0%)								
Learning Points	3.63	5.48	0.78	15.09	4.32	8.60	3.10	1.32
Verification Points	56.22	36.79	28.36	19.07	24.84	14.77	5.61	6.53
Cross-Validation	5.71	18.37	4.50	16.32	13.89	21.45	14.80	8.63
Relative Average Absolute Error (Best value = 0%)								
Learning Points	1.52	2.62	0.41	4.06	3.08	3.78	0.67	0.08
Verification Points	15.66	8.44	6.48	2.08	8.09	2.83	0.41	0.49
Cross-Validation	2.81	6.31	2.06	6.91	5.43	6.50	3.44	1.99



better

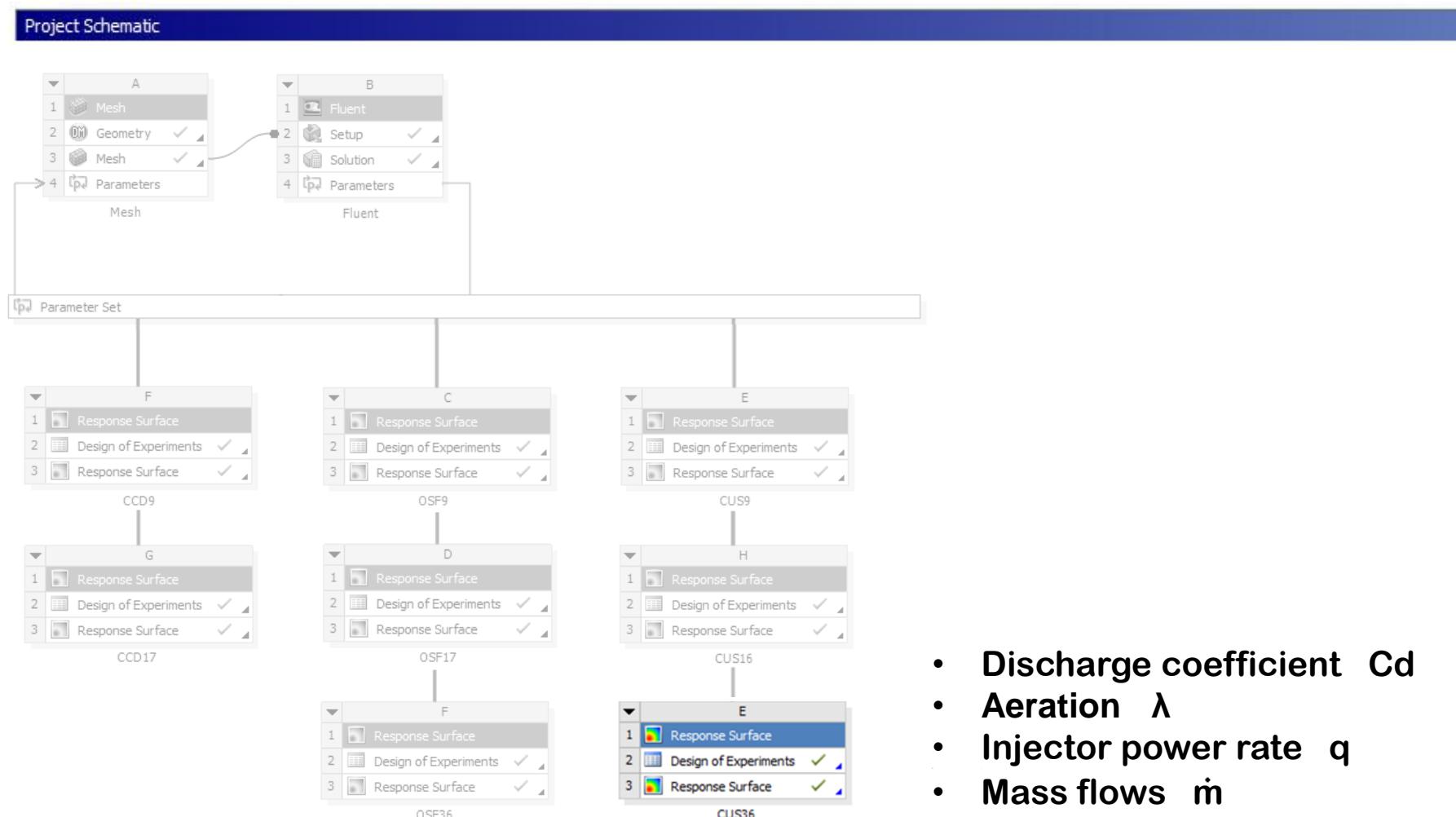


worst

Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

6.2. CUS 36 Results



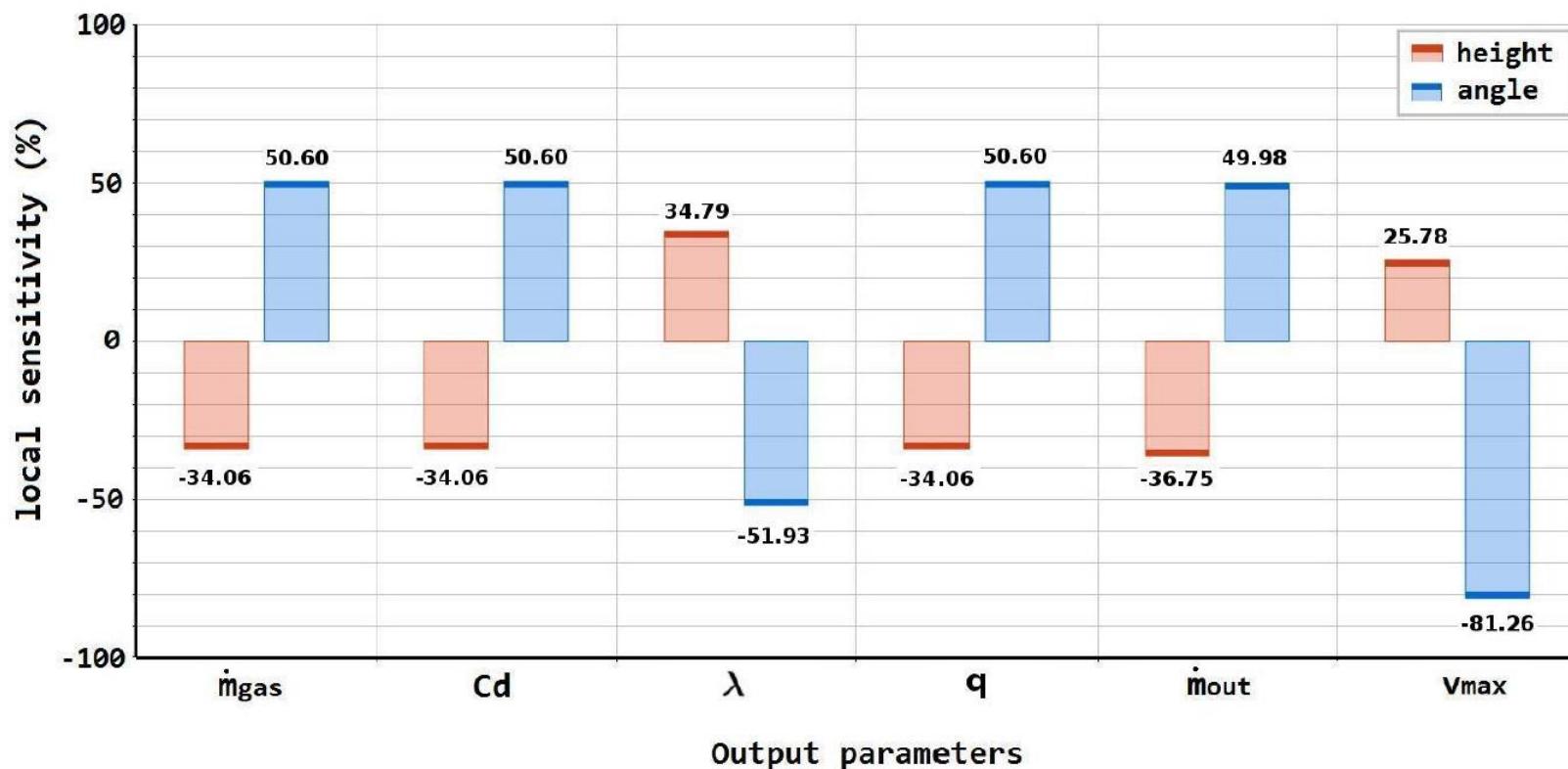
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

6.2. CUS 36 Results

Project Schematic

6.2.1. Local sensitivities



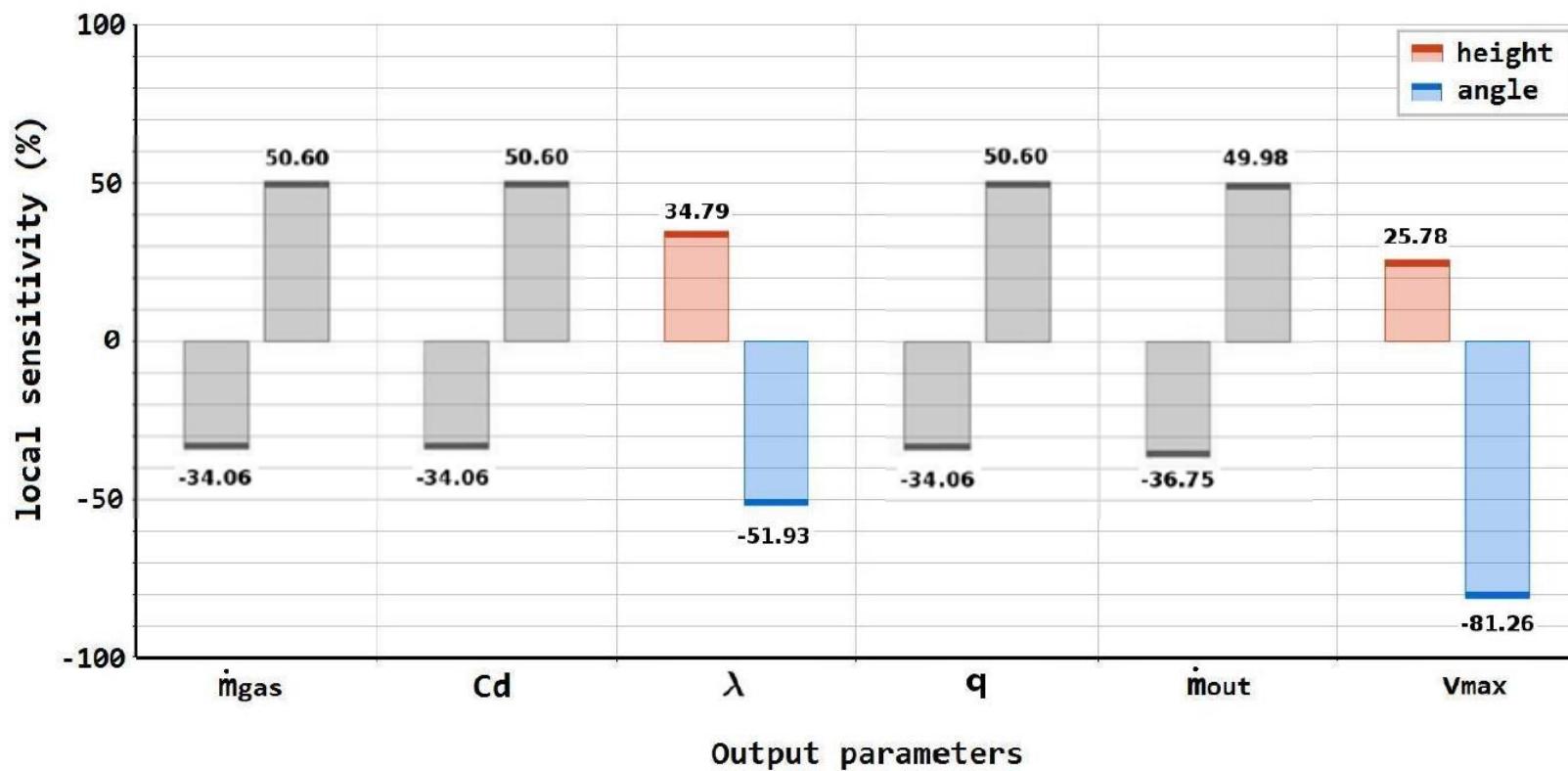
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

6.2. CUS 36 Results

Project Schematic

6.2.1. Local sensitivities



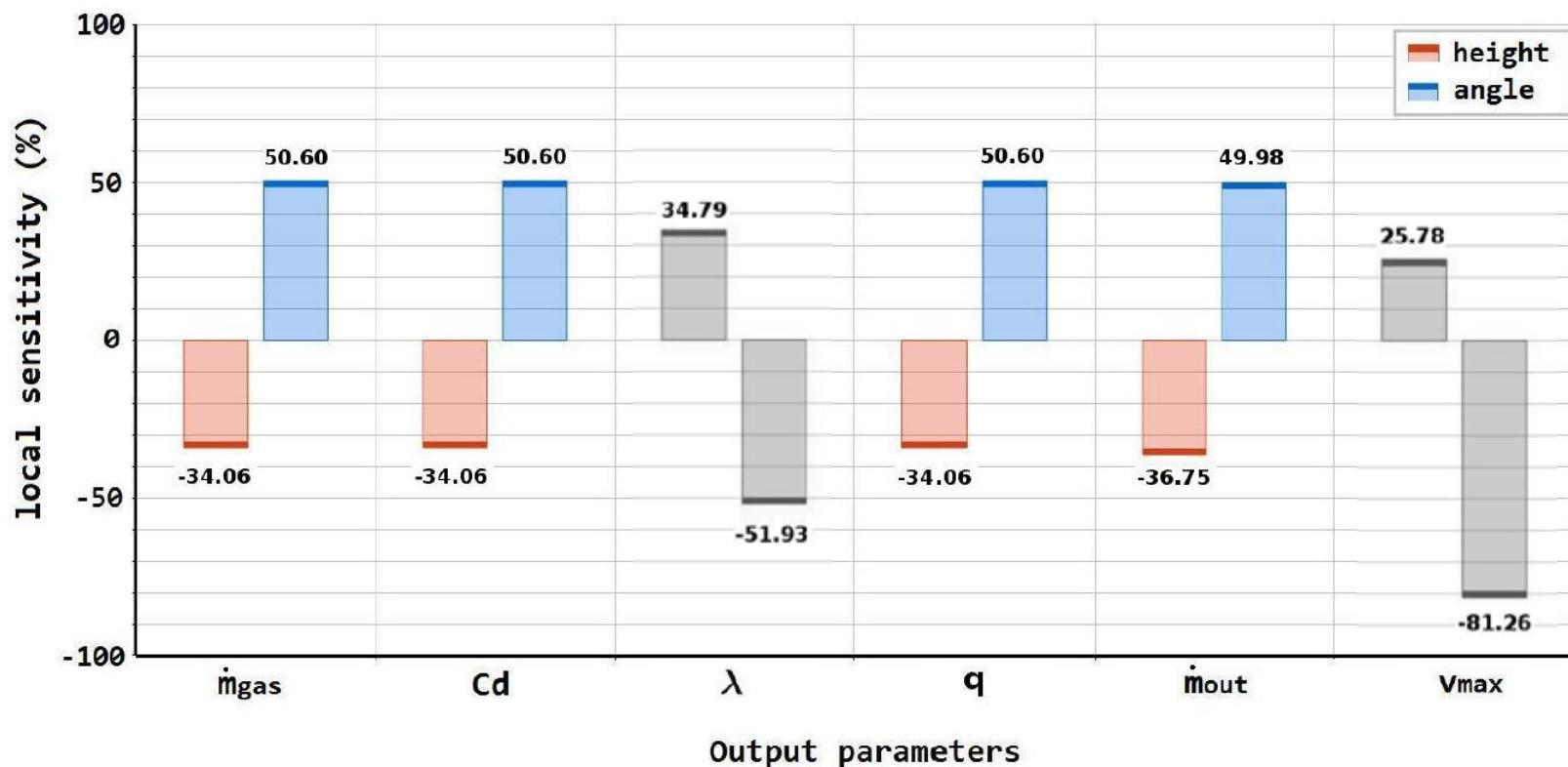
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

6.2. CUS 36 Results

Project Schematic

6.2.1. Local sensitivities



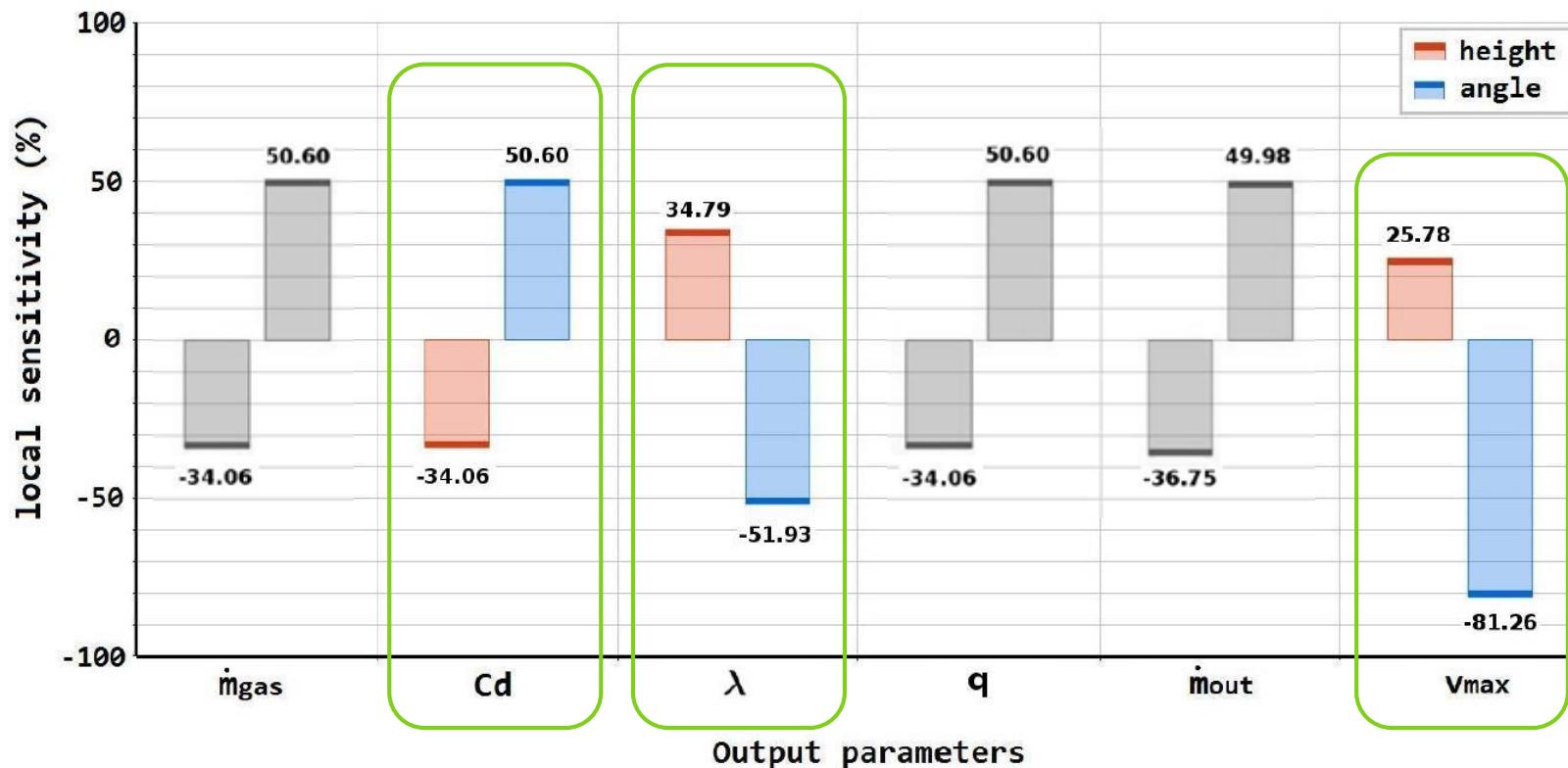
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

6.2. CUS 36 Results

Project Schematic

6.2.1. Local sensitivities



Workflow, Theory & Results

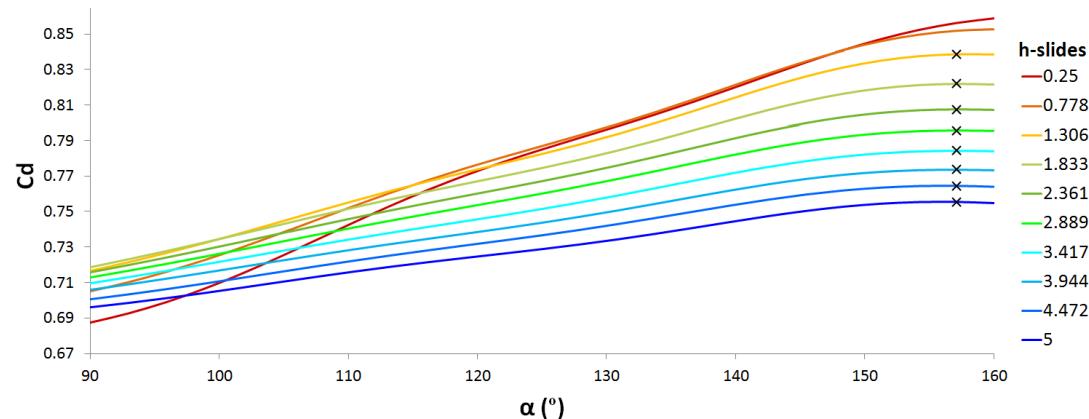
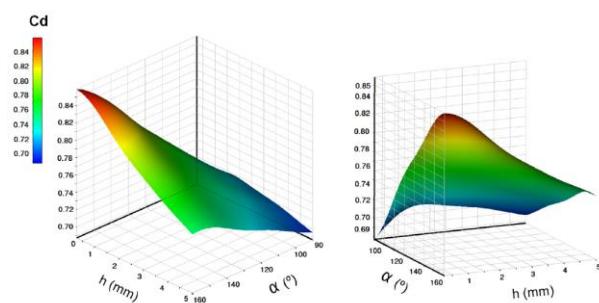
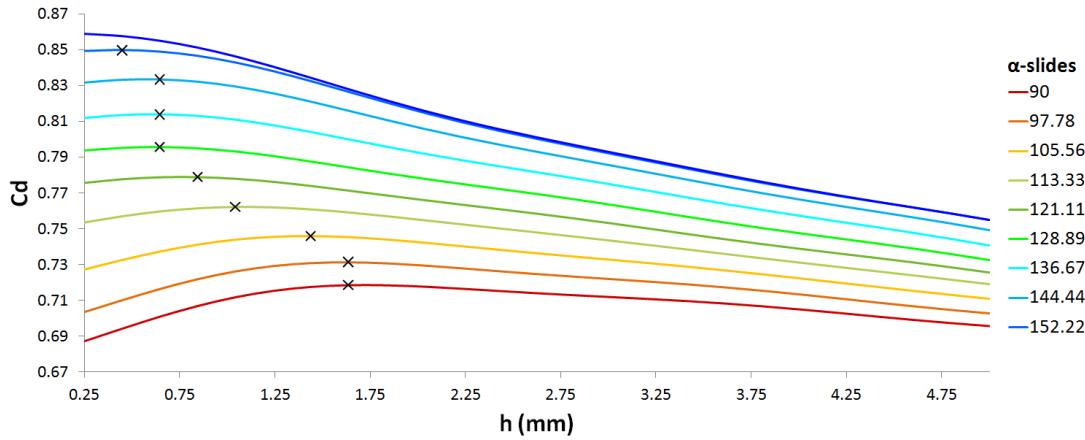
INNOVATION
SIMULATION

6.2. CUS 36 Results

Project Schematic

6.2.2. Discharge coefficient

$$Cd_{max} = 0.859 \quad Cd_{min} = 0.687$$



Workflow, Theory & Results

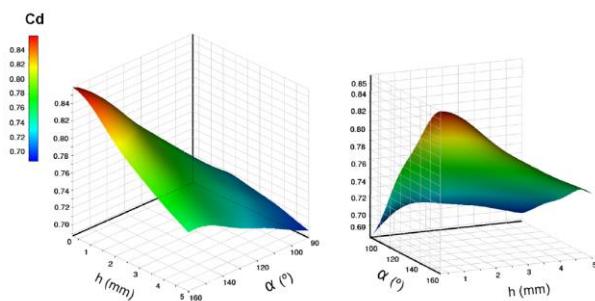
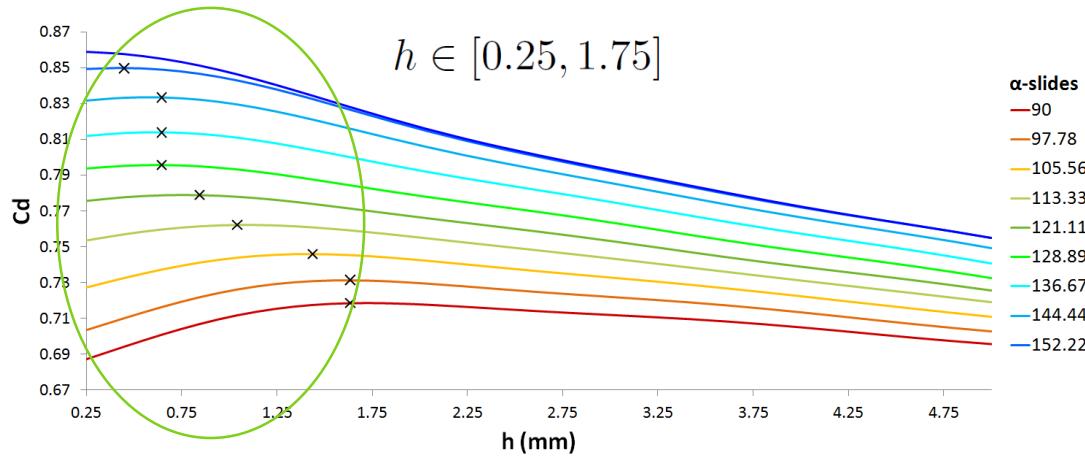
INNOVATION
SIMULATION

6.2. CUS 36 Results

Project Schematic

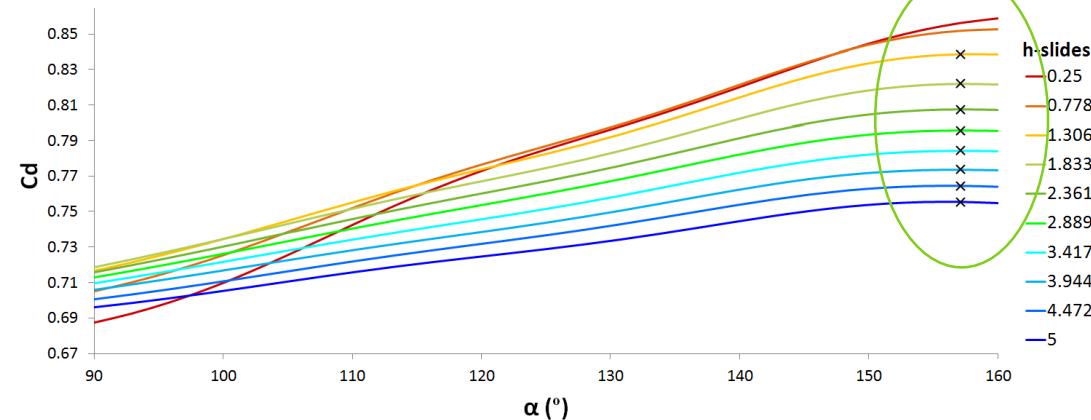
6.2.2. Discharge coefficient

$$Cd_{max} = 0.859 \quad Cd_{min} = 0.687$$



Lower heights
&
larger angles

$$\alpha \in [155, 160]^\circ$$



Workflow, Theory & Results

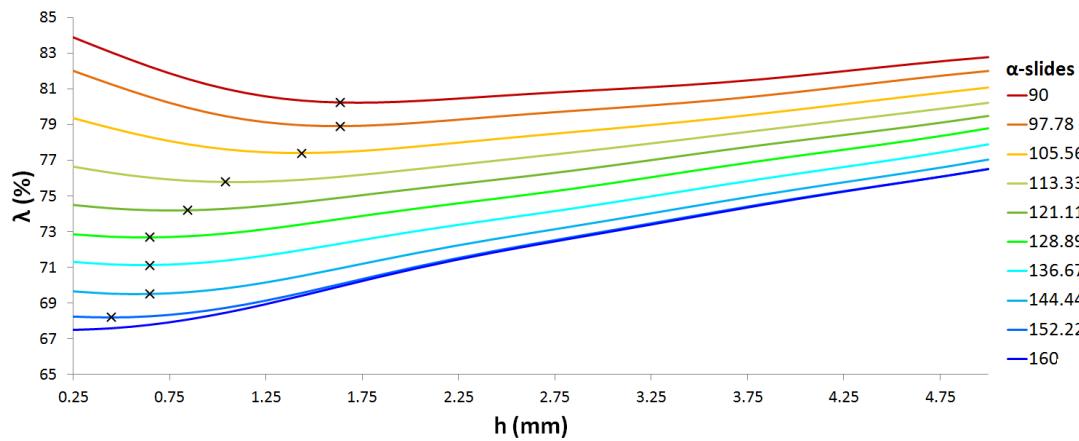
INNOVATION
SIMULATION

6.2. CUS 36 Results

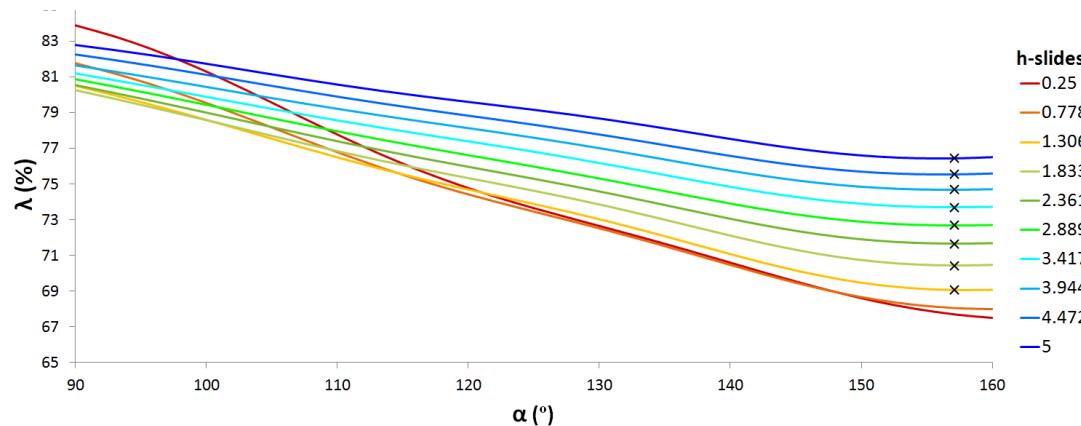
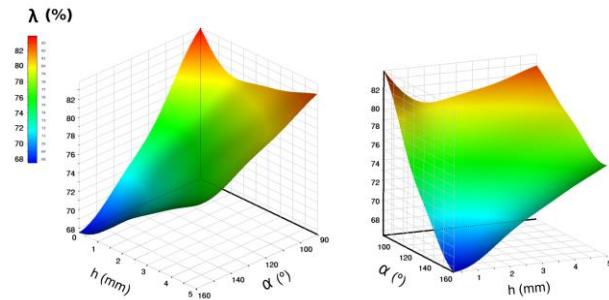
Project Schematic

6.2.3. Aeration

$$\lambda_{max} = 83.88\% \quad \lambda_{min} = 67.50\%$$



Lower angles



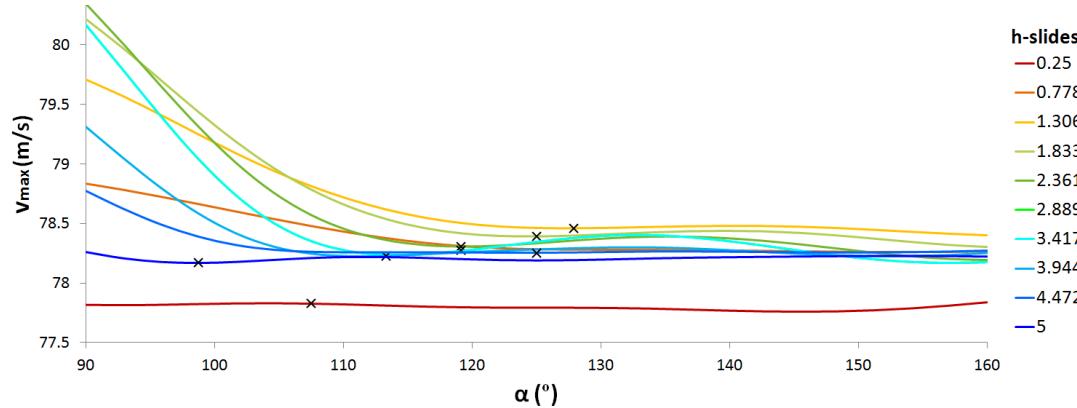
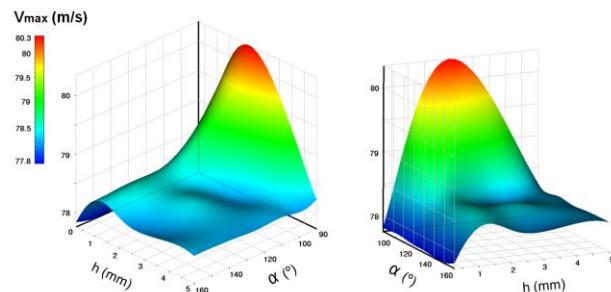
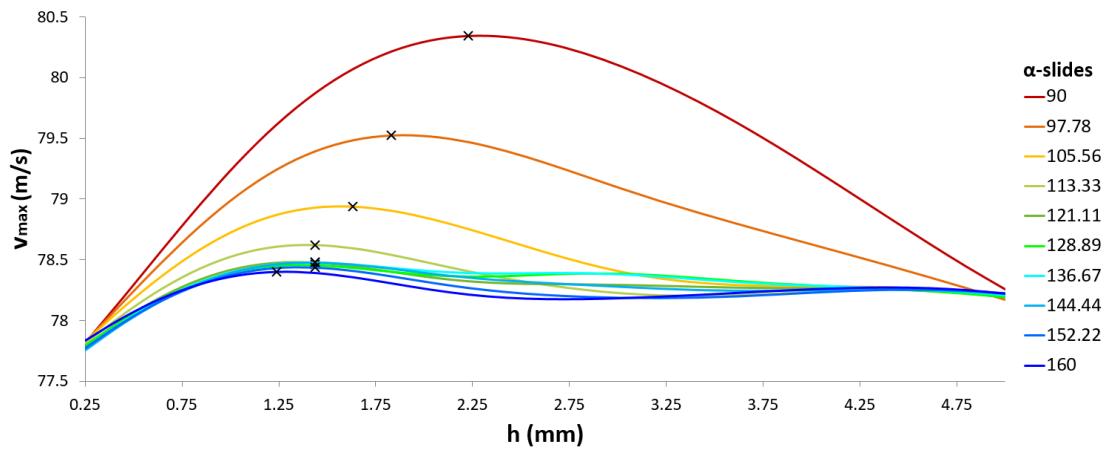
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

6.2. CUS 36 Results

Project Schematic

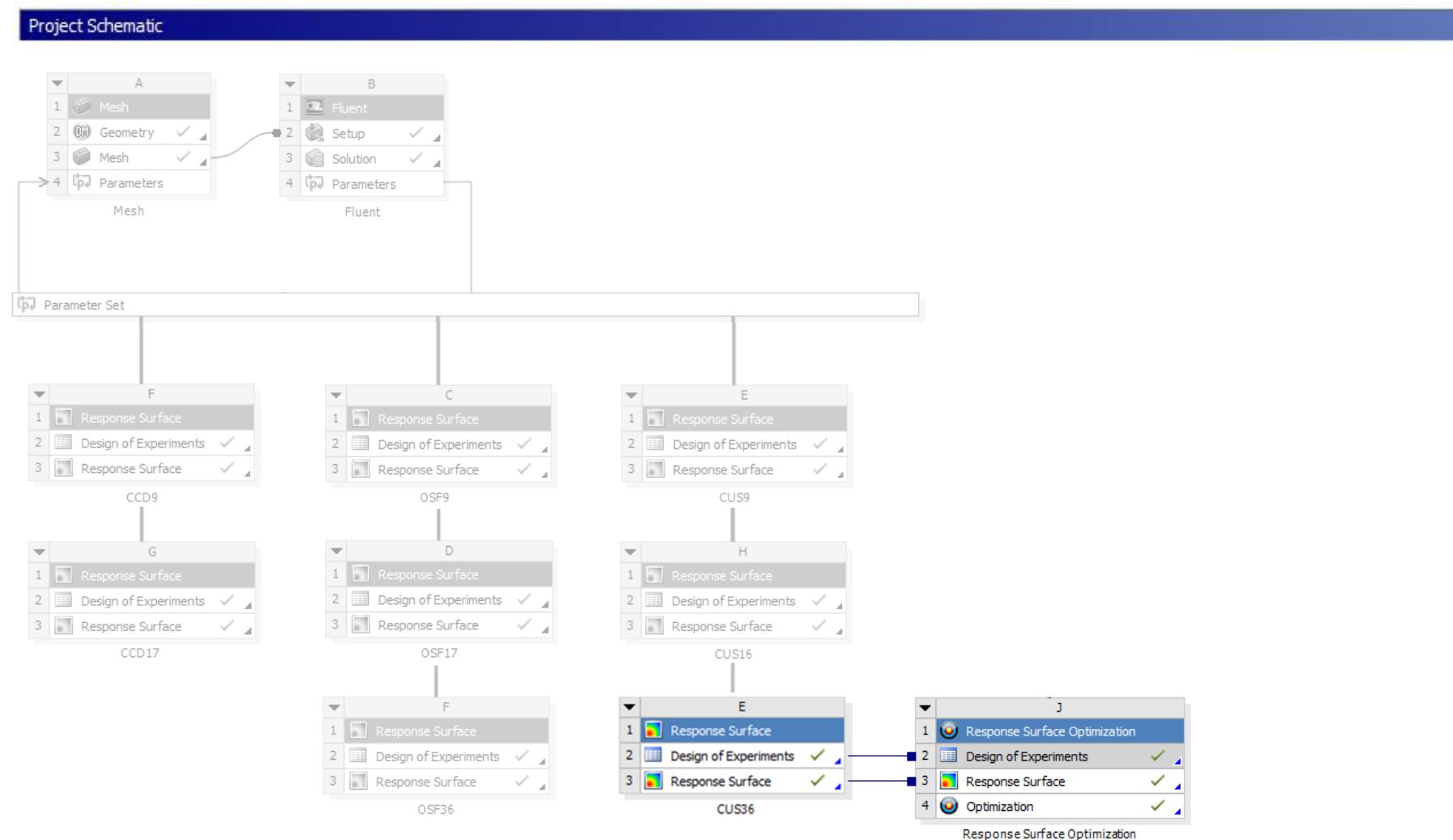
6.2.4. Maximum velocity of gas



Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

7. Optimization



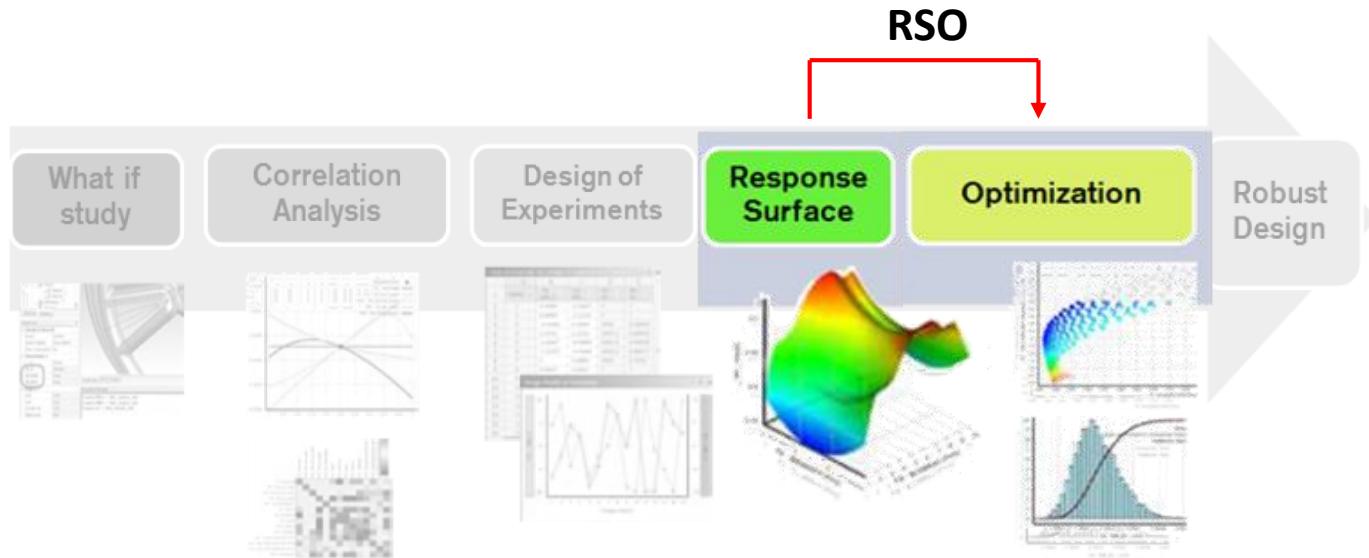
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

7. Optimization

Project Schematic

Response Surface Optimization



Multi Objective Genetic Algorithm (MOGA)

Pareto Fronts
Candidate Points

Workflow, Theory & Results



7. Optimization

Project Schematic

7.1. $\lambda - Cd$ maximization

Base Case

$q = 1864 \text{ W}$

$\lambda = 72.7 \%$

$Cd = 0.818$

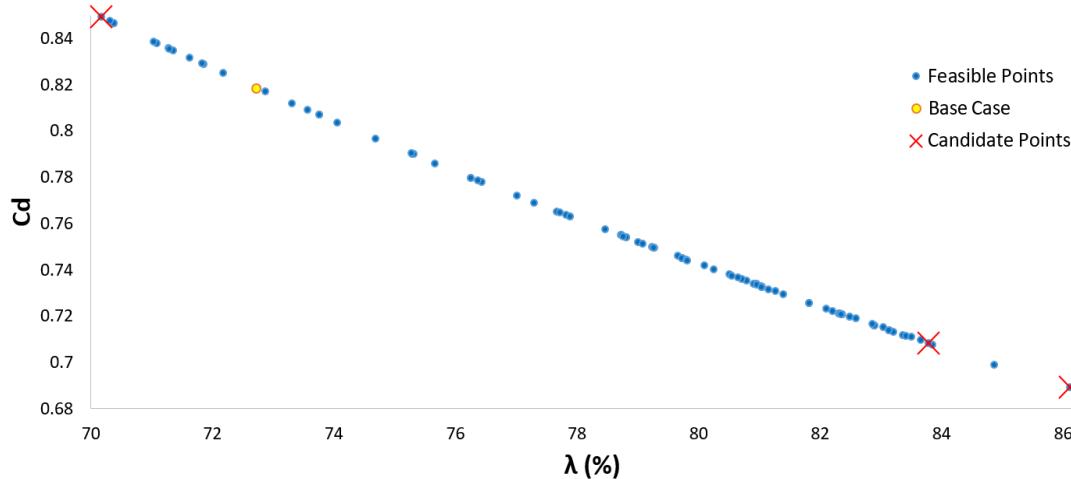
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

7. Optimization

Project Schematic

7.1. $\lambda - Cd$ maximization



Base Case

$q = 1864 \text{ W}$
 $\lambda = 72.7 \%$
 $Cd = 0.818$

	h (mm)	α (°)	λ (%)		Cd	
			Parameter value	Variation from reference	Parameter value	Variation from reference
Candidate Point 1	0.27	90.3	★★	86.1	2.8%	✗✗ 0.689 -2.7%
Candidate Point 2	0.61	152.9	✗✗	70.2	16.3%	★★ 0.850 19.9%
Candidate Point 3	4.45	97.5	★★	83.8	0.0%	✗✗ 0.708 0.0%

Workflow, Theory & Results



7. Optimization

Project Schematic

7.2. $\lambda - Cd$ maximization with $q > q_{BaseCase}$

Base Case

$q = 1864 \text{ W}$

$\lambda = 72.7 \%$

$Cd = 0.818$

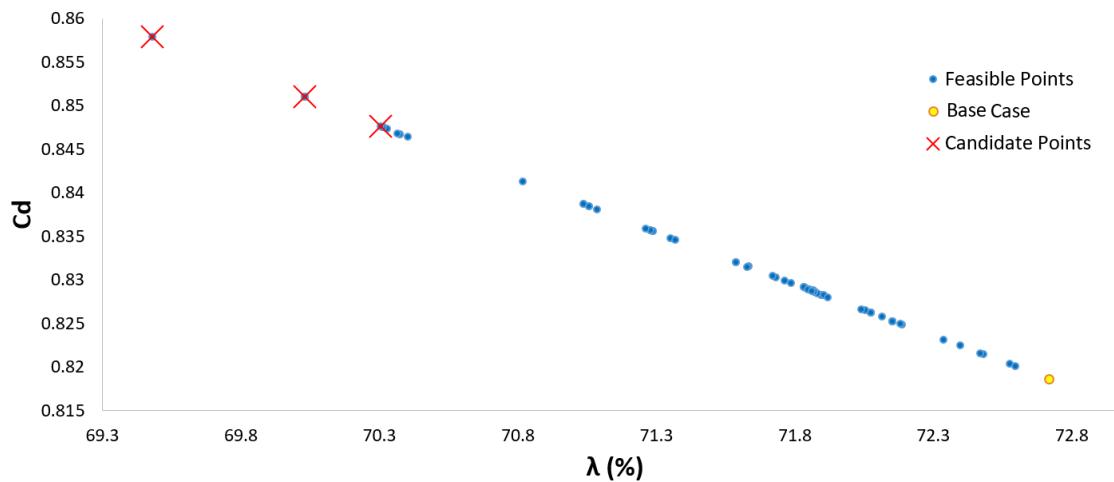
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

7. Optimization

Project Schematic

7.2. $\lambda - Cd$ maximization with $q > q_{BaseCase}$



Base Case

$q = 1864 \text{ W}$
 $\lambda = 72.7 \%$
 $Cd = 0.818$

	h (mm)	α (°)	λ (%)		Cd		q (W)	
			Parameter value	Variation from reference	Parameter value	Variation from reference	Parameter value	Variation from reference
Candidate Point 1	0.42	159.4	69.5	-1.2%	0.858	1.2%	1953.3	1.2%
Candidate Point 2	0.61	154.2	70.0	-0.4%	0.851	0.4%	1937.5	0.4%
Candidate Point 3	0.60	151.2	70.3	0.0%	0.848	0.0%	1929.9	0.0%

Workflow, Theory & Results



7. Optimization

Project Schematic

7.3. $\lambda - v_{\max}$ maximization

Base Case

$q = 1864 \text{ W}$

$\lambda = 72.7 \%$

$C_d = 0.818$

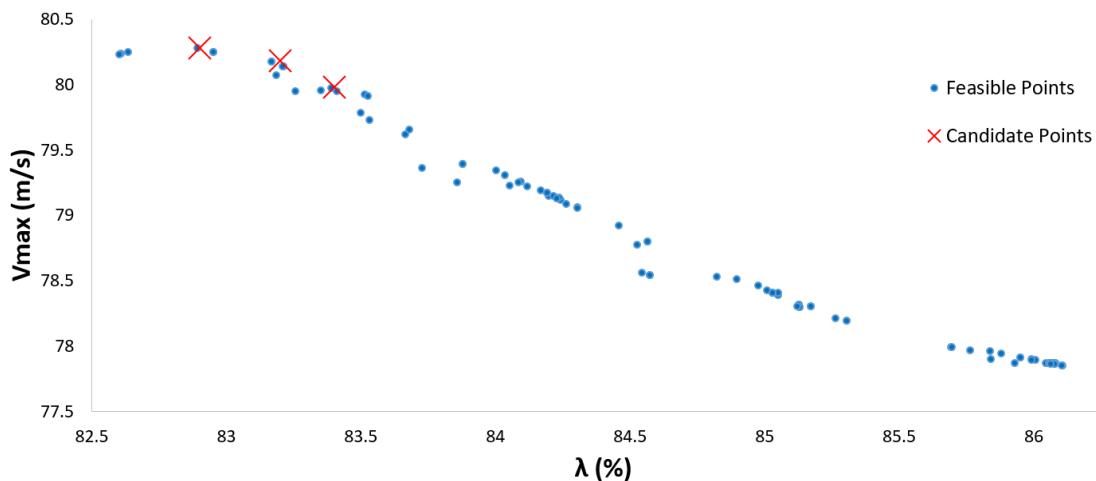
Workflow, Theory & Results

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

7. Optimization

Project Schematic

7.3. $\lambda - V_{\max}$ maximization



Base Case

$q = 1864 \text{ W}$
 $\lambda = 72.7 \%$
 $C_d = 0.818$

	h (mm)	α (°)	λ (%)		V_{\max} (m/s)		C_d
			Parameter value	Variation from reference	Parameter value	Variation from reference	
Candidate Point 1	2.39	90.4	⭐⭐ 82.9	-0.6%	⭐⭐ 80.28	0.4%	0.716
Candidate Point 2	2.78	90.4	⭐⭐ 83.2	-0.3%	⭐⭐ 80.18	0.3%	0.713
Candidate Point 3	3.15	90.4	⭐⭐ 83.4	0.0%	⭐⭐ 79.98	0.0%	0.711

Concluding remarks



Conclusions

1. Design Exploration Process

- Number of simulations influences the most
- Random distribution is a good choice
- Genetic Aggregation is the recommended option despite being slower

2. Physics & Optimization

- m_{gas} , q , C_d and m_{out} increases with the angle
- λ and v_{\max} increases with the height
- Multi-objective optimization of q and λ only achievable compromising one of the variables

Concluding remarks



Conclusions

3. Geometric

- Small heights with larger angles give better results
- Larger discharge coefficients

$$\alpha \in [155, 160]^\circ$$

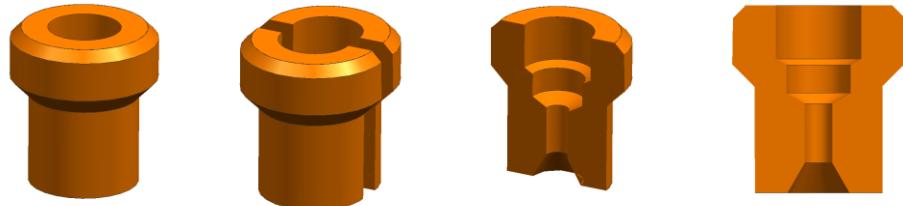
$$h \in [0.25, 1.75]$$

Concluding remarks



Future work

- Counter-bored injectors



Concluding remarks

INNOVATION
SIMULATION

Future work

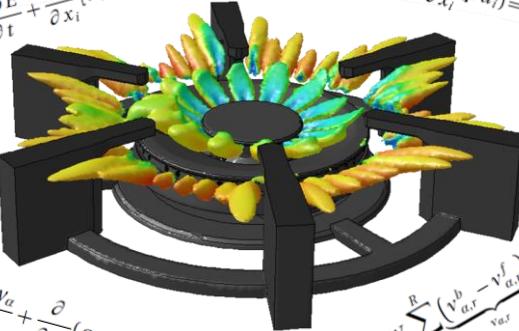
- Counter-bored injectors



- Include other burner elements in the study (Venturi tube, spreader...)



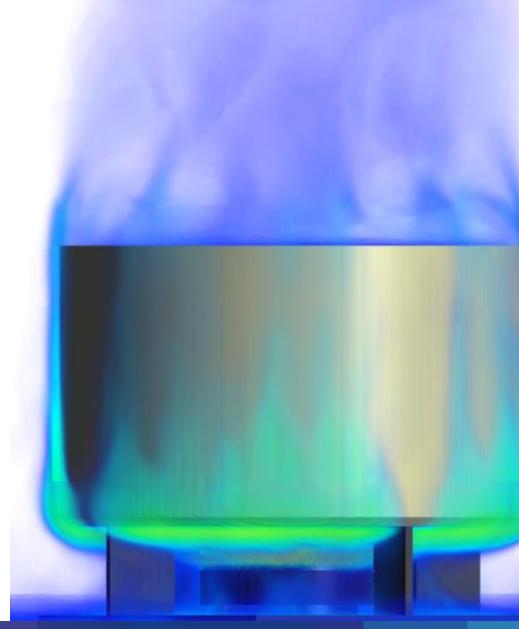
$$\frac{\partial \rho u_i}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (\rho u_i u_j) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \tau_{ij} + \left(\frac{\tau}{\lambda} - \sum_k (j_{a,i} h_a) \right) + \tau_{ij} \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + S_{bi}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho E}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} [u_i (\rho E + p)] = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left(\frac{T}{\lambda} - \sum_k (j_{a,i} h_a) \right) + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (\rho u_i) = 0$$


$$\frac{\partial \rho y_a}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (\rho u_i y_a) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left(\rho D_{a,m} \frac{\partial y_a}{\partial x_i} \right) = R_a$$

$$R_a = W_a \sum_{r=1}^R \left(v_{a,r}^b - v_{a,r}^f \right) \omega_{a,r},$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho \phi}{\partial t} V + \sum_f \rho_f \phi_f \vec{u}_f \cdot \vec{A}_f = \sum_f \Gamma_\phi (\nabla \phi)_f \cdot \vec{A}_f + S_\phi V$$



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