

Frozen Rotor approach for Radial Pump

COMMERCIAL AND OPENFOAM CFD COMPARISONS

Pump physics

- Centrifugal pumps are used for transporting liquids by raising a specified volume flow to a specified pressure level

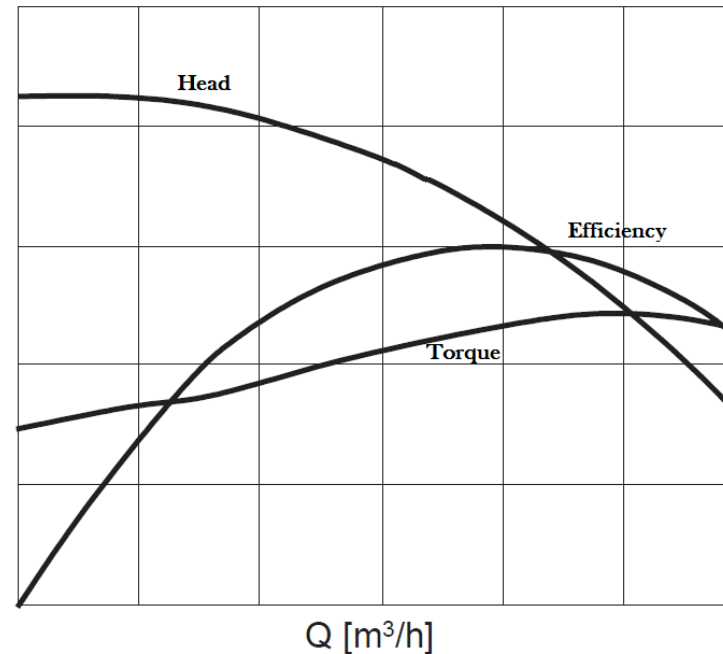
- Head
$$H = \frac{p_{T_{outlet}} - p_{T_{inlet}}}{\rho g}$$

- Efficiency
$$\eta = P_{water} / P_{shaft}$$

- $P_{water} = \rho g H Q$

- $P_{shaft} = Torque \cdot \omega$

- Torque measured on impeller walls



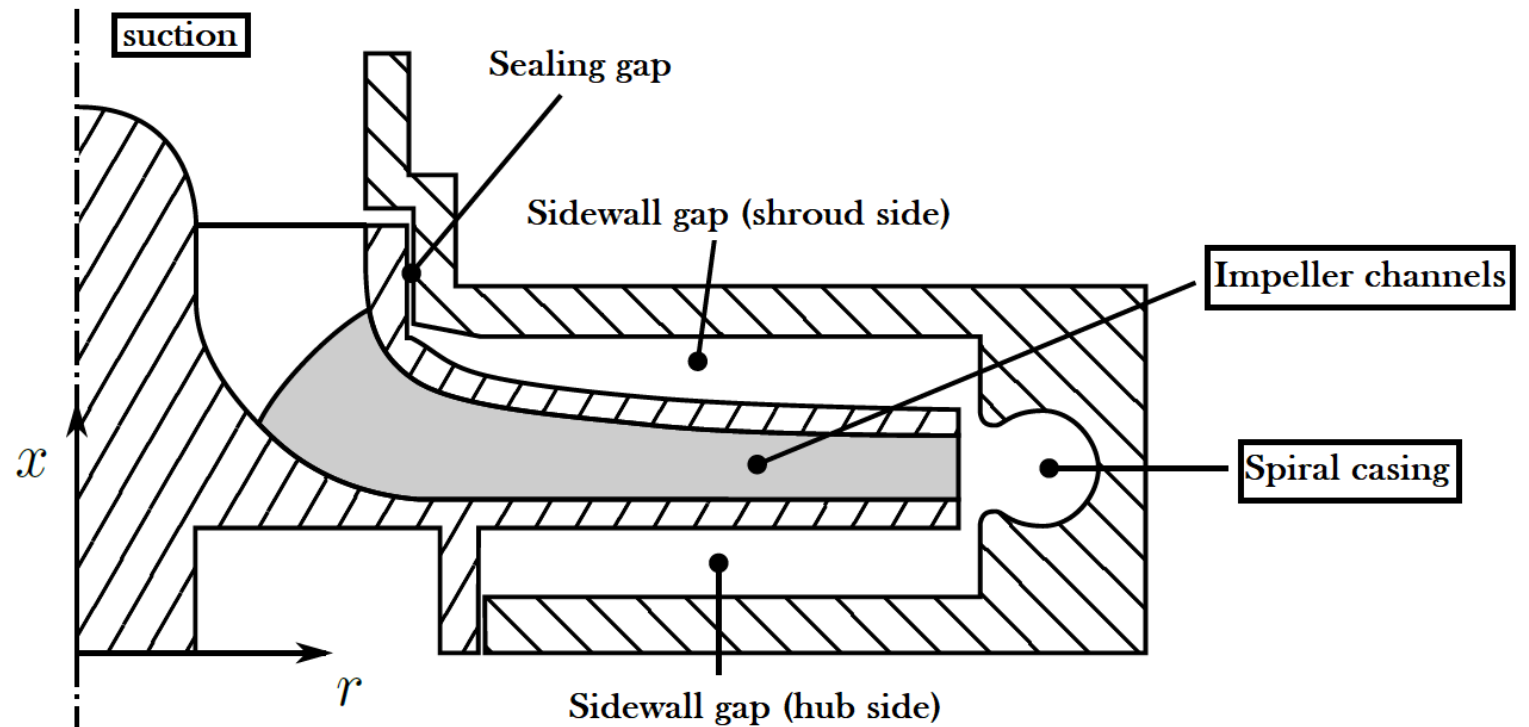
CFD of Pumps

Unsteady

- *Transient Rotor-Stator*

Steady-state

- Frozen Rotor
- *Mixing Plane*



Test case and Setup

Boundary Conditions

- Inlet $flowrate [10 - 45] L/s$
- Outlet $static pressure 0 Pa$

Turbulence model

$k - \omega SST$

Numerics

$div(phi, U)$ Gauss linearUpwindV

$div(phi, k)$ Gauss upwind

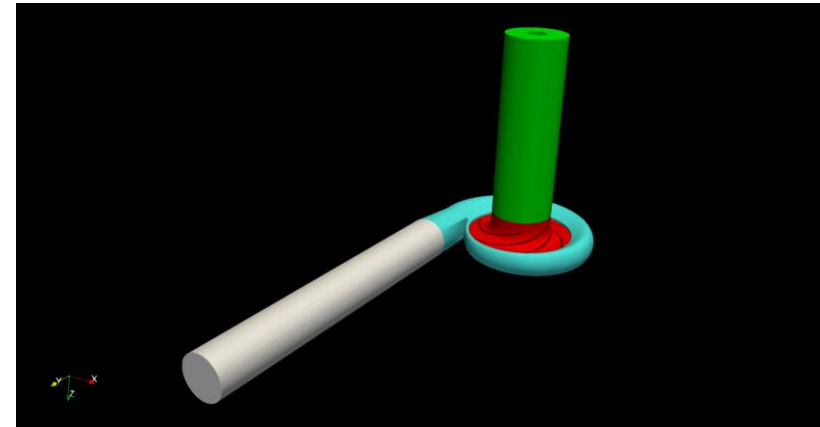
$div(phi, \omega)$ Gauss upwind

Solver

simpleFoam for 2000 iterations

Cases

1. *Commercial* (Mesh + Solver)
2. *OF1* (Mesh + cyclicAMI)
3. *OF2* (cfMesh + cyclicAMI)
4. *OF3* (cfMesh + cellZoneSet)



Test case and Setup

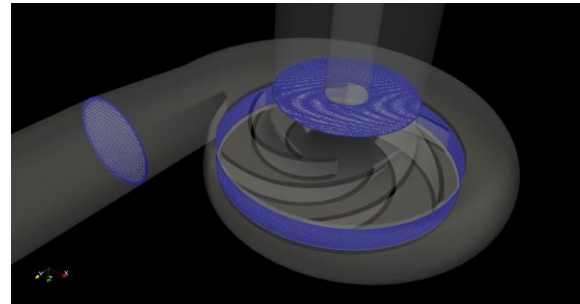
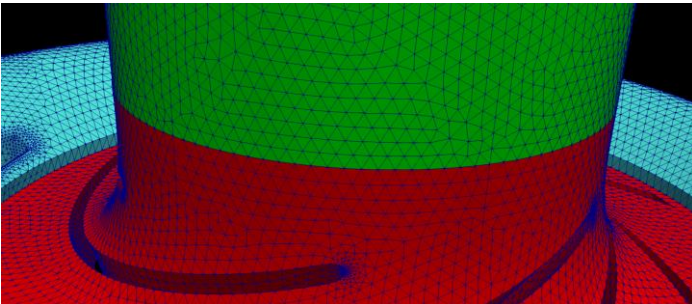
Interfaces

AMI: Creating addressing and weights between 25000 source faces and 5020 target faces

AMI: Patch source sum(weights) min/max/average = 0.64427, 1, 0.999928

AMI: Patch target sum(weights) min/max/average = 0.842609, 1, 0.999945

- Use the same refinement for the STLs at interfaces
- Use the same mesh cell size and boundary layer size at the



MRFProperties

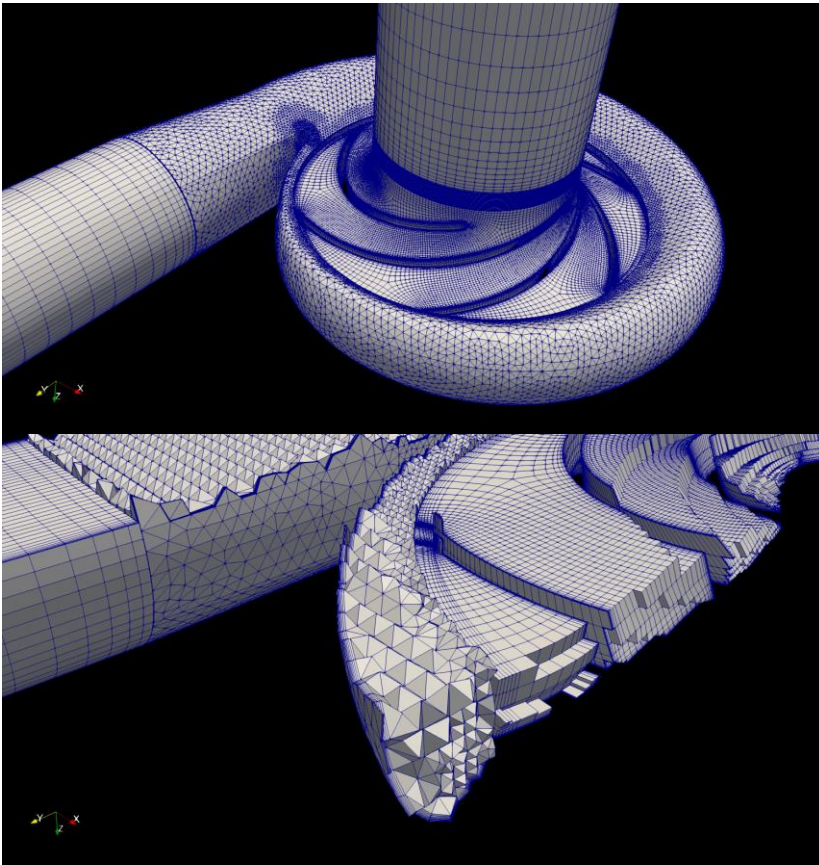
nonRotatingPatches (AMI_IMPELLER_INLET AMI_IMPELLER_VOLUTE);

swak4Foam

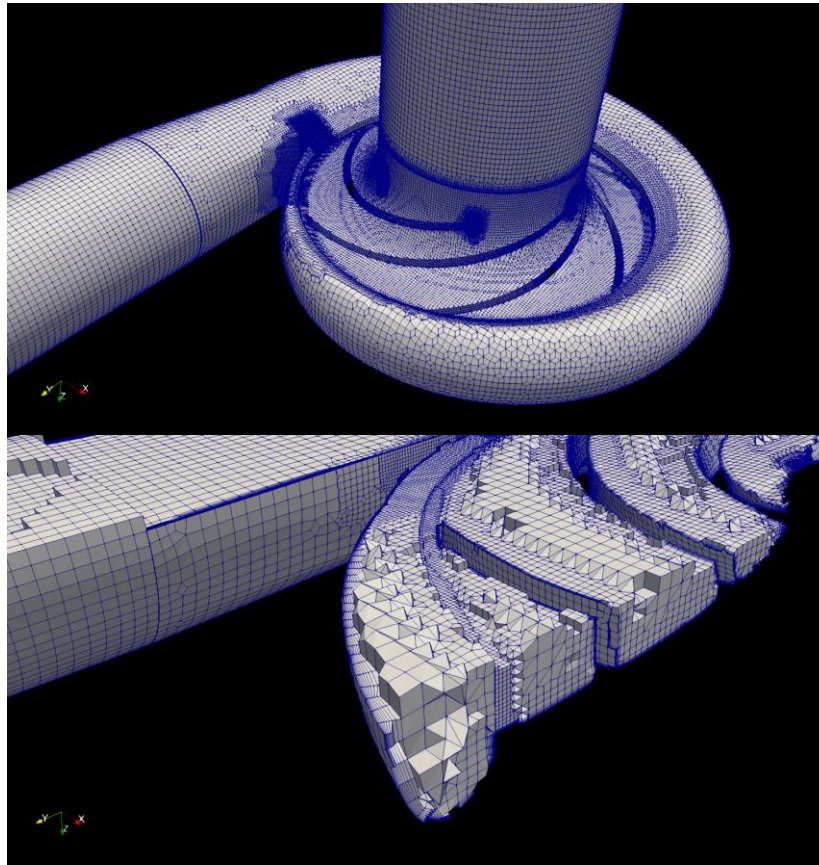
```
totalHead
{
    type expressionField;
    writeControl timeStep;
    writeInterval 1;
    fieldName Htot;
    redirectType Htot;
    expression "p/9.81+pow(mag(U),2)/(2*9.81)";
    autowrite true;
    dimension [0 1 0 0 0 0 0];
}
```


Mesh

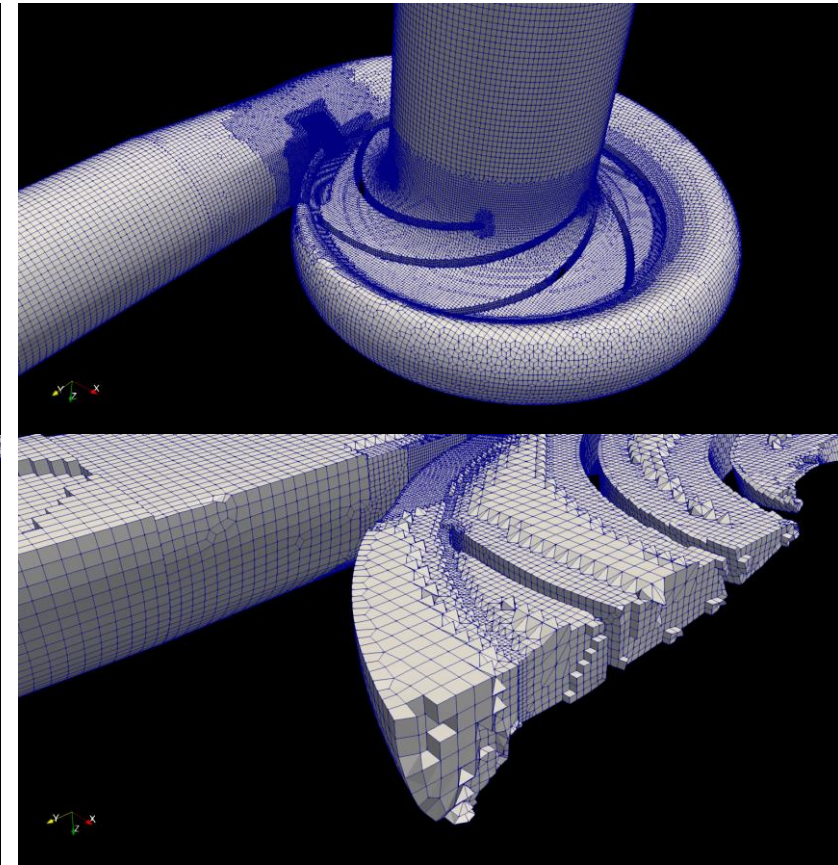
Commercial – OF1 (1.5 Mio)



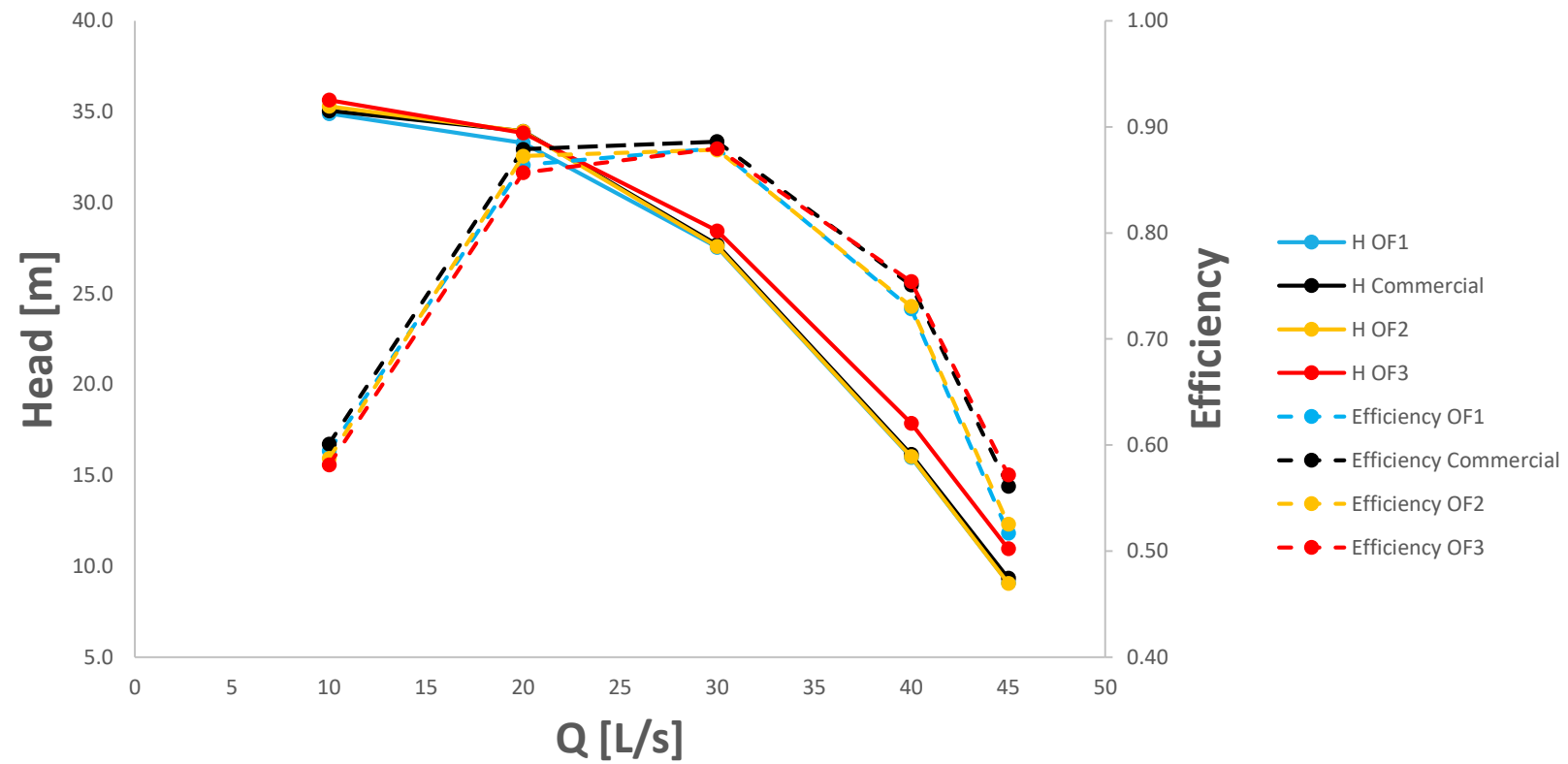
OF2 (4.1 Mio)



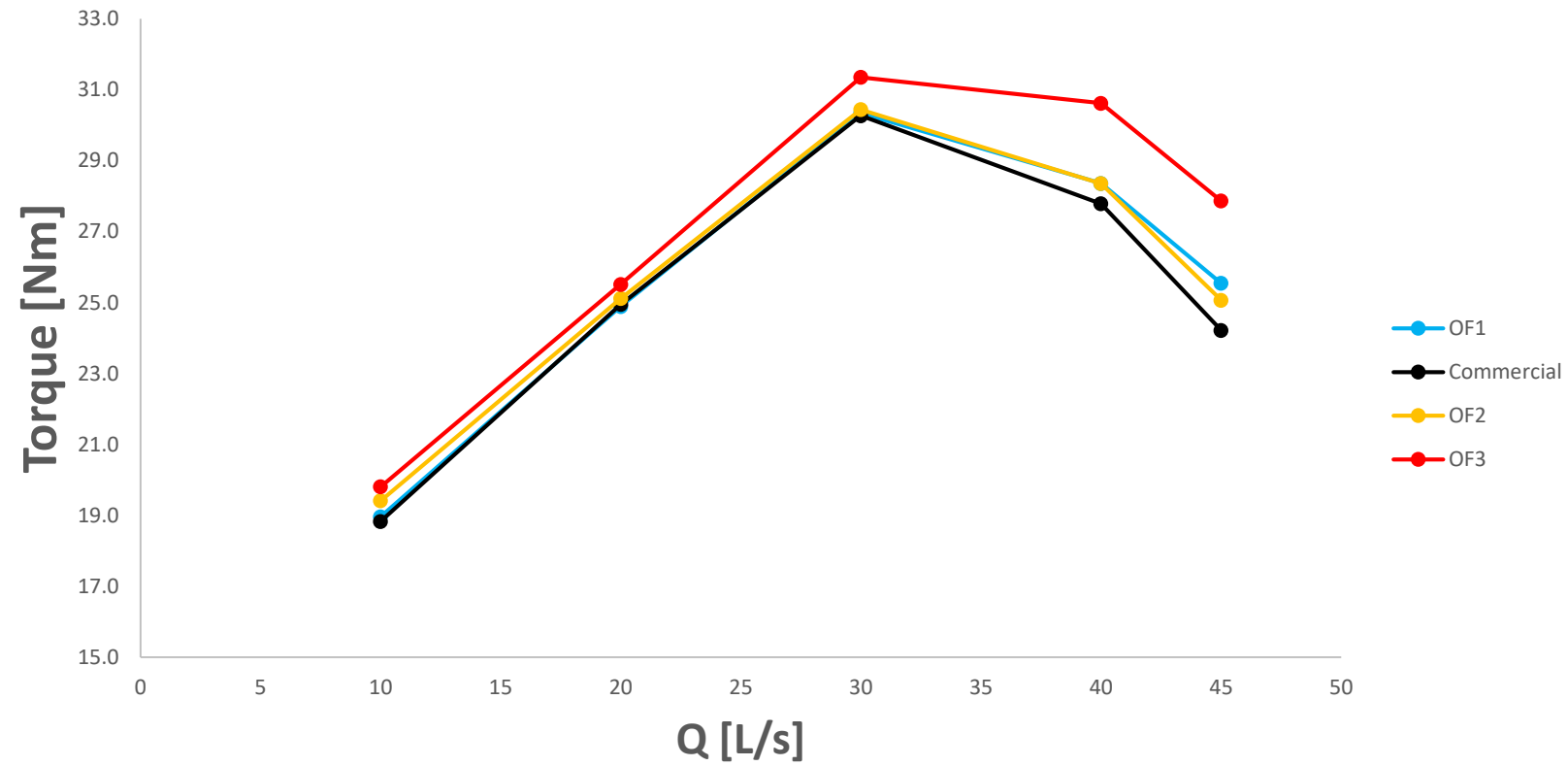
OF3 (1.1 Mio – no BL)



Results : Head and Efficiency



Results : Torque



Results : Velocity field

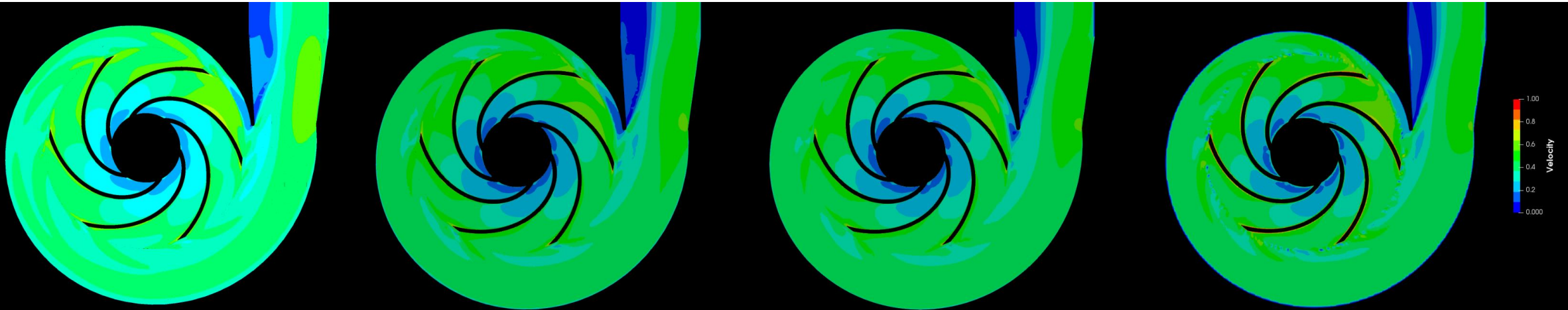
$$\text{Scaled Velocity} = U/U_2$$

Commercial

OF1

OF2

OF3



Results : Pressure field

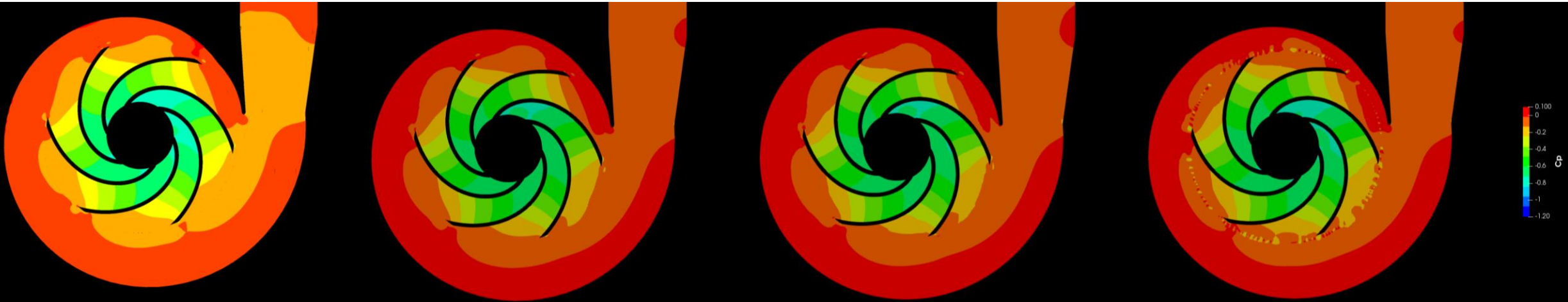
$$C_P = \frac{p}{\frac{1}{2}\rho U_2^2}$$

Commercial

OF1

OF2

OF3



Conclusion

1. *cyclicAMI* gives similar results than a commercial software with the Frozen Rotor approach
2. *cellZoneSet* approach showed bad results at the interface (bad setup?)

Next steps:

- Mixing-Plane (foam-extend)
- Mixing-Plane with single impeller channel
- Transient simulation
- ...