

Heat exchanger multi-scale modelling using *Code_Saturne*

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- 1 Motivation
- 2 Metamodel building
- 3 Multi-level approach
- 4 Results
- 5 Conclusions

HEX
multi-scale
using *Code_Saturne*

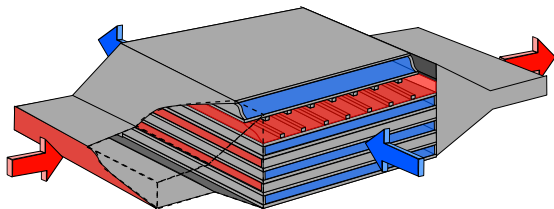
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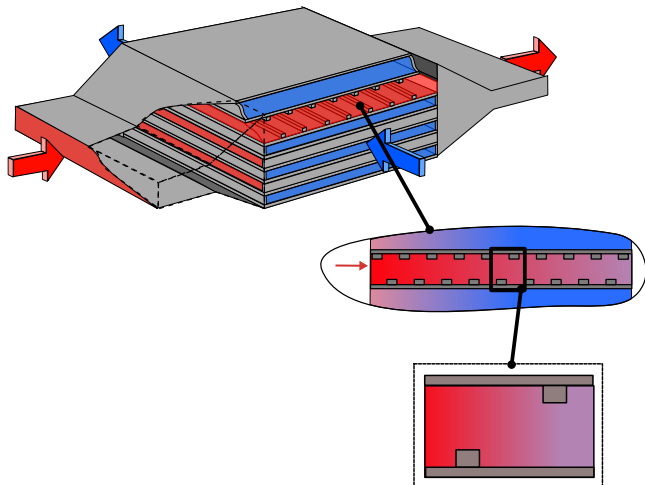
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Heat exchanger is multiscale

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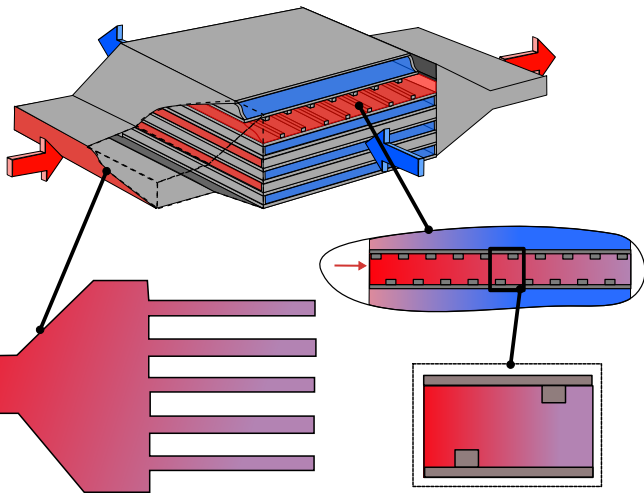
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- **Full CFD**
 - Difficult and expensive
- CFD pattern and Integral method (NTU)
 - Cheaper but too many hypothesis
- CFD pattern and CFD distribution
 - Can handle thermal transfer and distribution issue
 - Called multi-level approach

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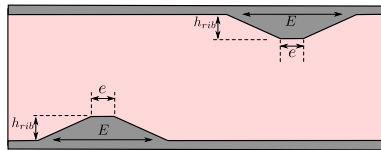
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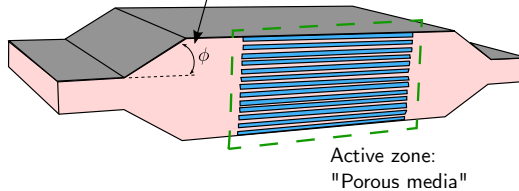


Metamodels :

$$C_f/C_{f0} = f(h_{rib}, e, E, Re)$$

$$Nu/Nu_0 = f(h_{rib}, e, E, Re)$$

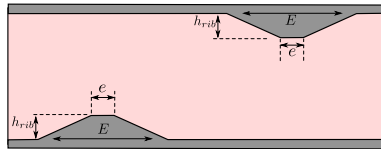
Distribution issues



Nu and C_f in each channel depend on the mass flow rate (Re)

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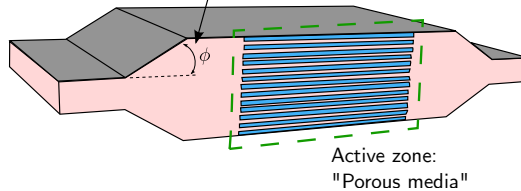


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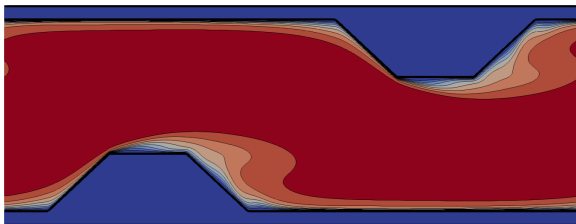
How to do this with *Code_Saturne* ?

Internal Coupling and metamodelling

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- Periodic conditions
- Internal coupling
- $BL - \bar{v}^2/k$ model
- 2 dimensional

$$Nu = \frac{\dot{q} D_H}{\lambda(T_{wall} - 0.5(T_{in} + T_{out}))}$$

$$C_f = \frac{\Delta P_{in,out}}{0.5\rho U_{deb}^2} \frac{D_H}{L}$$

Interpolation by kriging using a design of experiments with 48 observations for Nu and 139 observations for C_f

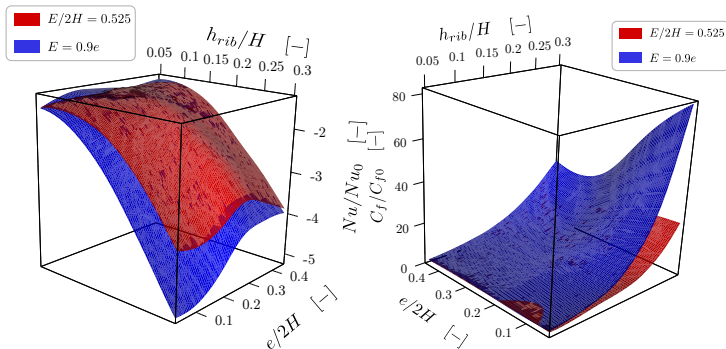
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Response surfaces for $Re = 8000$

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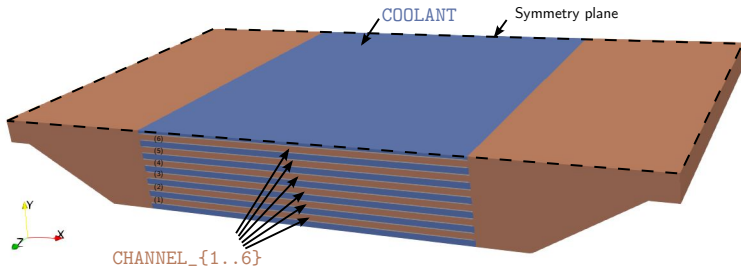
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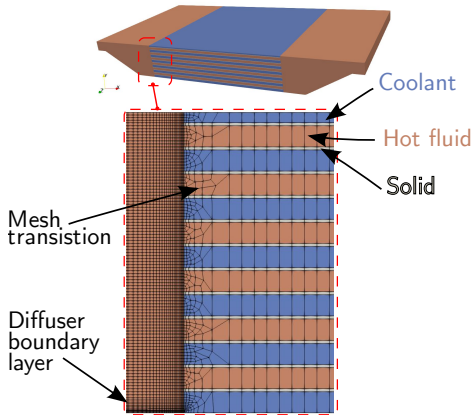
Conclusions



- Air/Water crossflow
- Symmetry
- 6 hot channels
- 6.5 cold channels
- 12 solid plates
- Crossflow :
 - Coolant ($-\vec{Z}$)
 - Hot (\vec{X})

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≈ 3 000 000 cells

Heat transfer and pressure loss coefficient overloaded on active part:
only one cell on the channel width to have mean quantities

Code_Saturne user files to change

Pressure losses

- `cs_user_zone.c`
- `cs_user_head_losses.c`

Heat transfer coefficient

- `cs_user_source_terms.f90`
- `cs_user_extra_operations.c`



cs_user_zone.c

Define the zones where apply the head losses

- CHANNEL_1 to CHANNEL_6
- COOLANT

cs_user_head_losses.c

$$cku[iel] = 0.5 \frac{C_f}{D_H} \|\vec{V}[iel]\|$$

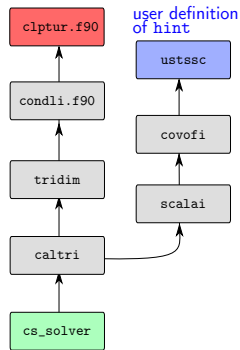
with C_f given by the **metamodel** and Dittus-Boelter





How is it calculated ?

first definition
of hint



```
cs_user_source_terms.f90:  ustssc
```

For each CHANNEL_{1..6}

- Compute Re at the outlet
- Call the metamodel $\rightarrow Nu$
- Compute hint
- getfbr to select interface faces
- Overload hint using `cs_ic_set_exchcoeff`

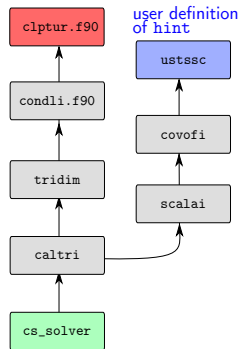
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Define a `syscall` function used `cs_user_source_terms.f90` to call the metamodel



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How is it calculated ?

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clptur.f90

condli.f90

tridim

caltri

cs_solver

user definition
of hint

ustssc

covofi

scalai

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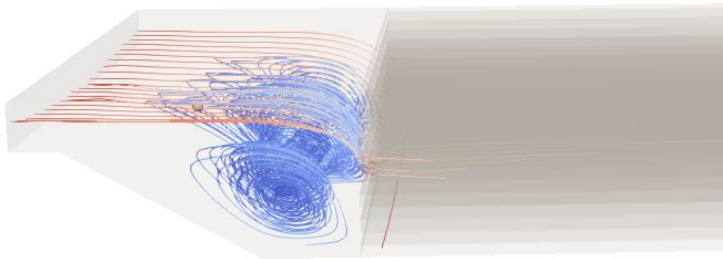
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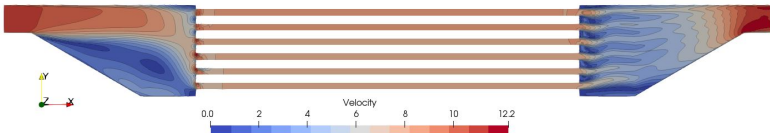
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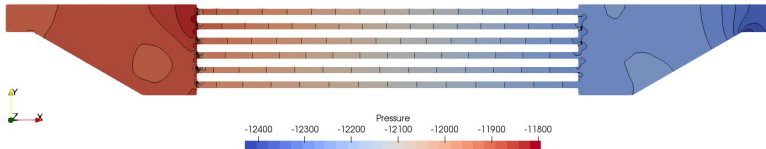
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CHANNEL	1	2	3	4	5	6
$U [m.s^{-1}]$	7.46	7.56	7.74	8.0	8.31	8.2
$Re [-]$	6800	6900	7000	7400	7580	7470
$Nu [-]$	47.7	48.0	48.7	49.9	50.7	50.2
$C_f \cdot 10^2 [-]$	19.47	19.50	19.53	19.61	19.66	19.63

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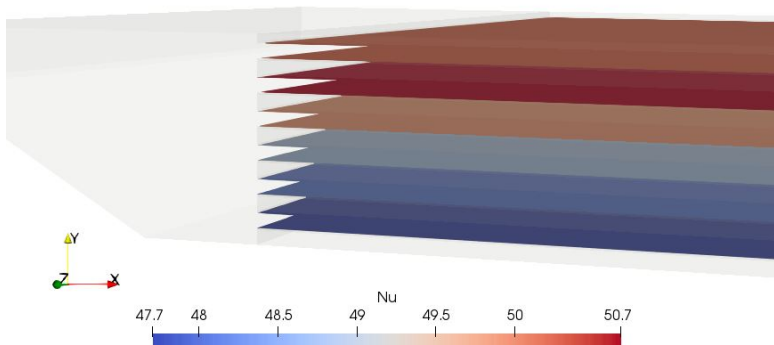
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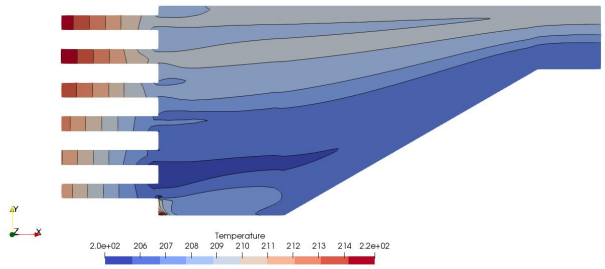
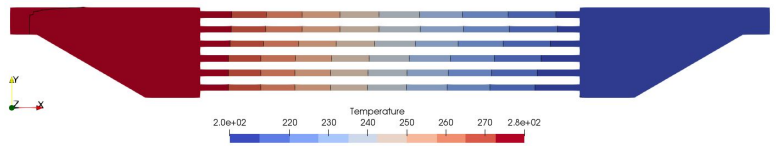
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Temperature field

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	Effec. [-]	ΔP_{tot} [Pa]
NTU method	0.588	311
Multi-level CFD	0.40	347



- CFD- ΔP_{tot} higher due to the diffuser
- NTU-Effectiveness higher due to homogeneous behaviour hypothesis

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- Can predict the performances
- Deal with distribution issues

Work in progress

- Optimization based on this multi-level approach
- Extend the `hint` trip to model fouling by adding a thermal resistance at each face



Thanks for your attention Questions?

