## KULI-CFD

## A New Approach

## Combined Simulations

## Rudolf Reitbauer

## Usage of Simulation in Development Process



## Questions ?



## Influences on cooling performance

- Different temperature gradients ETD
- Uneven Airflow

- Mass flow cold/warm


## Joint simulation - our strategy

- CFD people are looking critical to 1-dimensional tools
- 1D people point out the flexibility and speed
- KULI and CFD tools play together
- Use both benefits to get more efficiency in development
- Check plausibility (i.e. CFD massflow)
- Direct interface and data exchange
- Vision of YIN and YANG
- Next step is "said and done"


## KULI ADVANCED

- Interface KULI-CFD Data: FLUENT, STAR CD, FIRE



## Data Exchange

| File Macro User 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| define variables |  |  |  |
| radiator cset by clicking |  | radiator cset by type |  |
| define radiator csys |  | use predefined rad. csys |  |
| cset of 1 layer |  |  |  |
| load \& reframe \& write registers |  |  |  |
| Button Name ${ }_{\text {Q Definition: }}$ define variables |  |  |  |
| ! Define necessary adjustable variables here ! (local coordinate system, radiator cell type). <br> ! This button should be the first one the user activates ! to make sure the correct values are set. <br> ! <br> NOTE the coordinate system conventions used in KULI! <br> (the local y and z axis span the horizontal and vertical main directions of the radiator, <br> flow through the radiator is in $x$-direction) |  |  |  |
| ! Define the local radiator coordinate system <br> ! (required; optionally re-specified in the following) <br> *set cs_120 <br> ! Define the radiator cell type <br> ! (optional) <br> *set rctp 13 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 291330 | -9.46665955 | 395.600037 | 2.99506330 |
| 291336 | -4.73332214 | 391.000000 | 3.02757287 |
| 291342 | -9.46665955 | 381.800049 | 2.97484159 |
| 291348 | -4.73332214 | 377.200012 | 3.02046227 |
| 291354 | -9.46665955 | 368.000000 | 3.09280634 |
| 291360 | -4.73332214 | 363.400024 | 3.21569037 |
| 291366 | -9.46665955 | 354.200012 | 3.31120872 |
| 291372 | -4.73332214 | 349.600006 | 3.46484470 |
| 291378 | -9.46665955 | 340.400024 | 3.68539572 |
| 291384 | -4.73332214 | 335.799988 | 3.90677023 |



## Farm Tractor Installation



# 1. Step <br> 3D-CFD Model inc. fan, porosity $\downarrow$ 

Cold Flow Velocity Distribution
2. Step

KULI Model inc. heat transfer $\downarrow$

Radiator Temperature Distribution Hot Air Properties
Influence on Cooling Performance

## Analysis Models



STAR-CD Mesh


KULI Model

## Axes Offset Variants



KULI_90_cold_vel


## Simulation Results incl. Heat Transfer



## Influence on Cooling System Performance

Mass flow: cold-warm


Temperature: 1D-1D/3D model


## Purpose and Targets

Prototype fully capsulated High performance 380 PS


- Increase A.C.T.
- O.T.D. Intercooler decrease
- Reduce Engine Room Temperature hot spots (-15K)


## Engine Room Temperature Level

## Actual Configuration 1.92 kg/s

$100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ air after fan


Target Configuration 2.35 kg/s
$89^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ air after fan


## Engine Room Model Flow Patterns

## CFD Investigations

STAR CD at ECS
577.000 Cells

17 Variations


## Engine Room

## Variation Boundary Conditions



## Engine Room Velocity Flow Patterns

## Actual Configuration


$E N G I N E E R$ I $N G$

## Engine Room Velocity Flow Patterns

## Closed Baffle



## Engine Room Velocity Flow Patterns

## Open Baffle



## Engine Room Velocity Flow Patterns

## Lamp Area Open, Side Open


$E N G|N E E R| N G$

## Proposals

- HOW to insert baffle for guiding air flow
(maintenance attention)
- WHERE to open back or side
(noise attention)

