



# Introduction into Simulation CFD for the Turbomachinery applications

Amal Cheikh rouhou

Technical Support Specialist, M.SC in Mechanical Engineering

Join the conversation [#AULondon](#)





Make sure to download the Handout  
detailing the Model Setup under:  
**<https://autodesk.app.box.com/v/CFD>**

# Introduction into Simulation CFD for the Turbomachinery applications

Amal Cheikh rouhou

Technical Support Specialist, M.SC in Mechanical Engineering

Join the conversation #AULondon

# Key learning objectives

1. Understand **how CFD impacts** the **design process**
2. Gain exposure to the Autodesk Simulation CFD interface and **simulation workflow**
3. Learn how to use the powerful **post-processing tools** to interpret simulation results and to make decisions
4. Discover CFD **best practices** and **pitfalls** in Turbomachinery

# Agenda

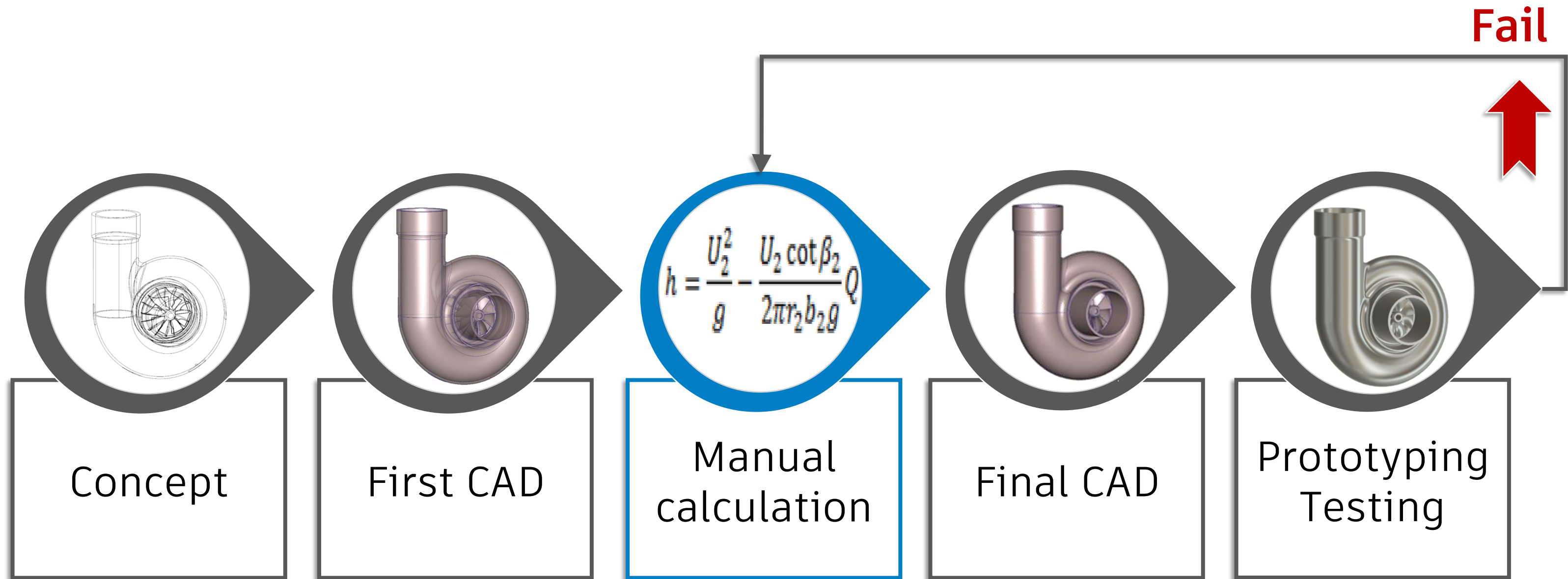
- Impact of Simulation CFD on the design process
- Simulation CFD for Turbomachinery
- Exercise: Centrifugal pumps in Simulation CFD
- Questions & Answers



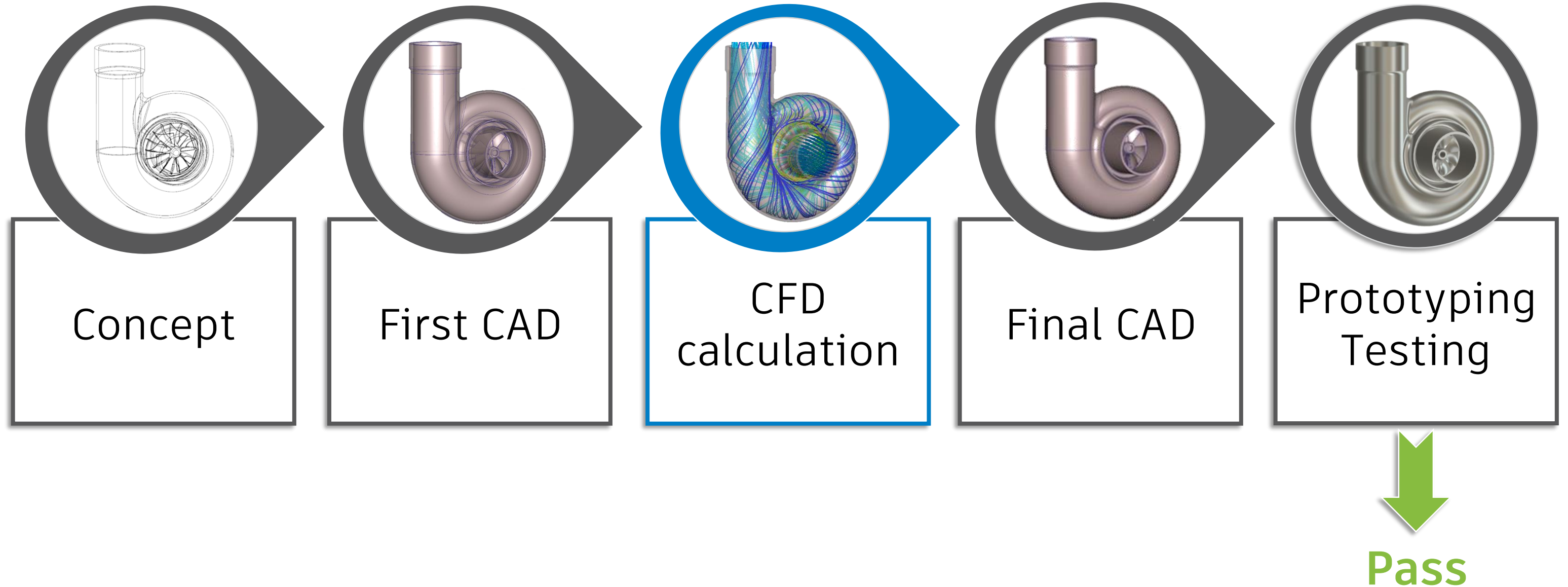


# Impact of Simulation CFD on the design process

# Traditional Design process



# CFD Design process





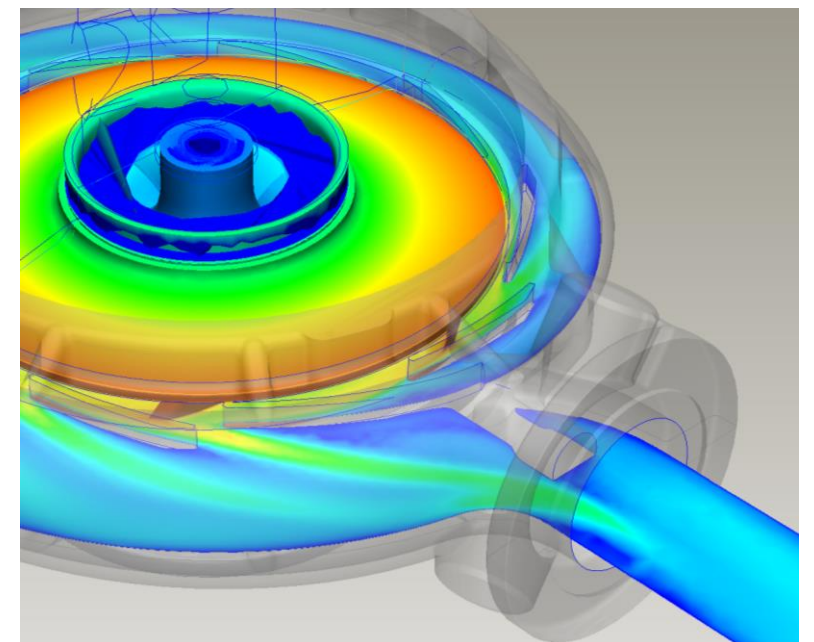
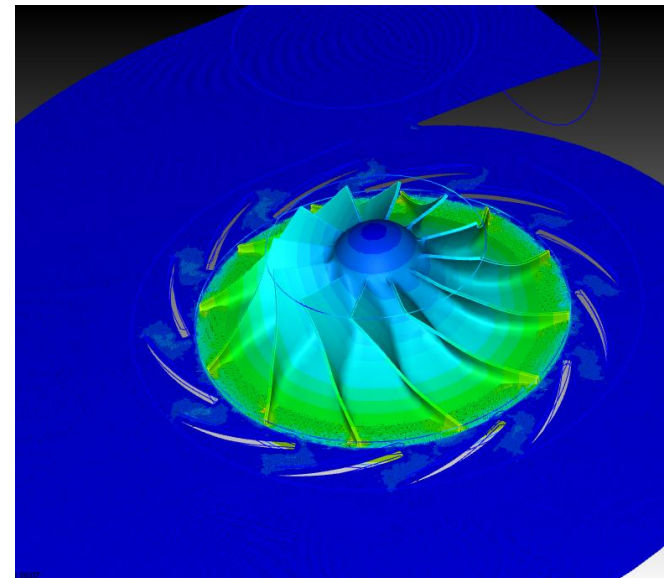
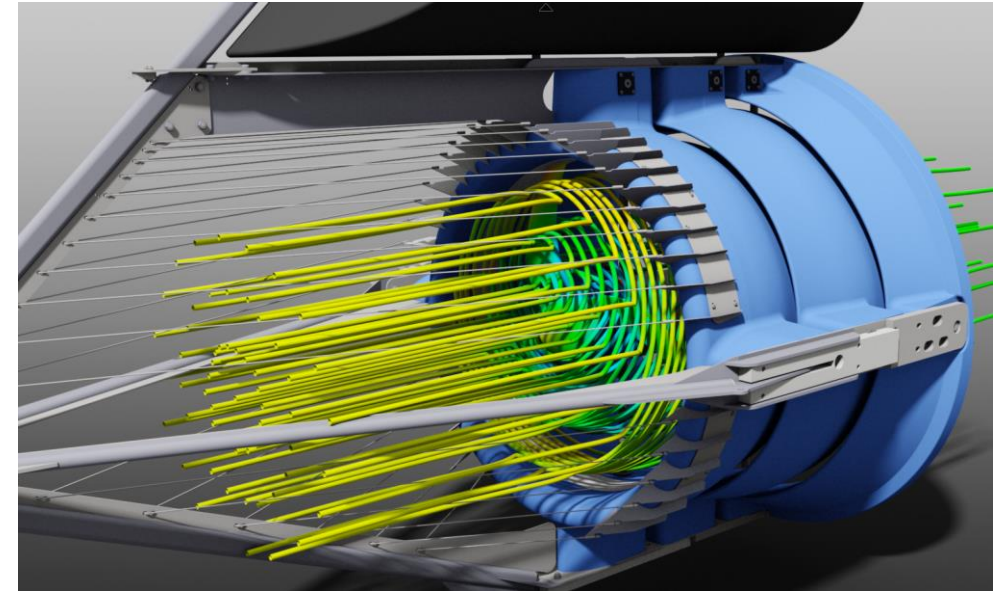
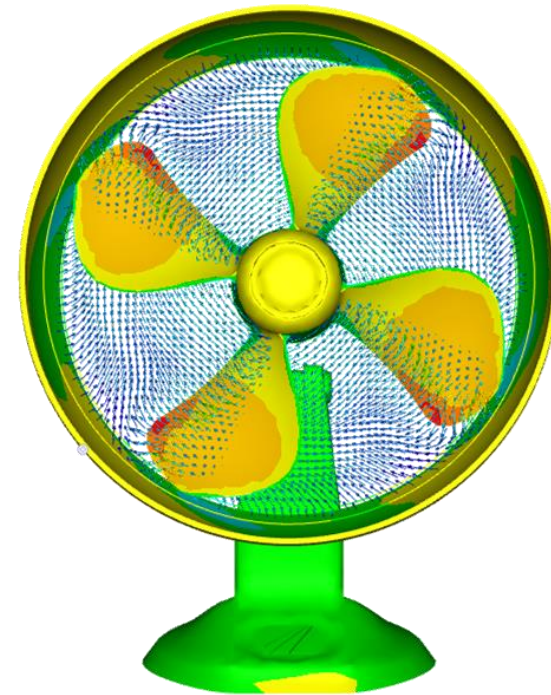
The image features a complex, multi-colored mesh structure that resembles a turbomachinery component, such as a turbine or compressor. The mesh is composed of numerous small, irregular polygons in shades of blue, green, and yellow, creating a dense, woven appearance. This mesh is overlaid on a solid blue background. The overall shape of the mesh is elongated and curved, with several distinct sections that suggest different parts of the machinery.

# Simulation CFD for Turbomachinery



# CFD benefits for Turbomachinery

- Performance prediction
- Visualization of flow features
- Energy loss calculation
- Design validation & optimization





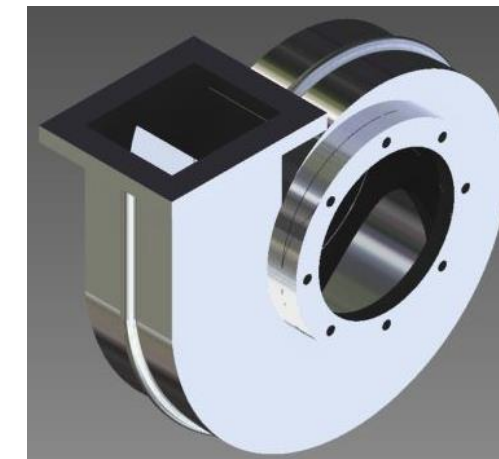
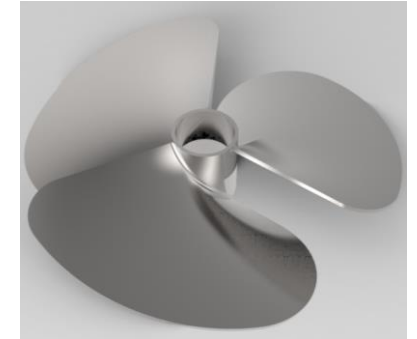
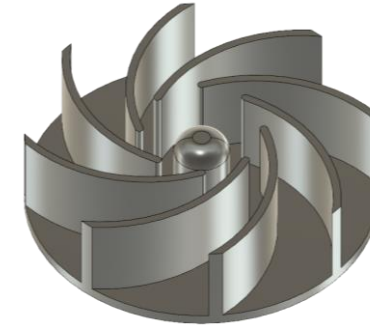


# Exercise: Centrifugal pumps in Simulation CFD



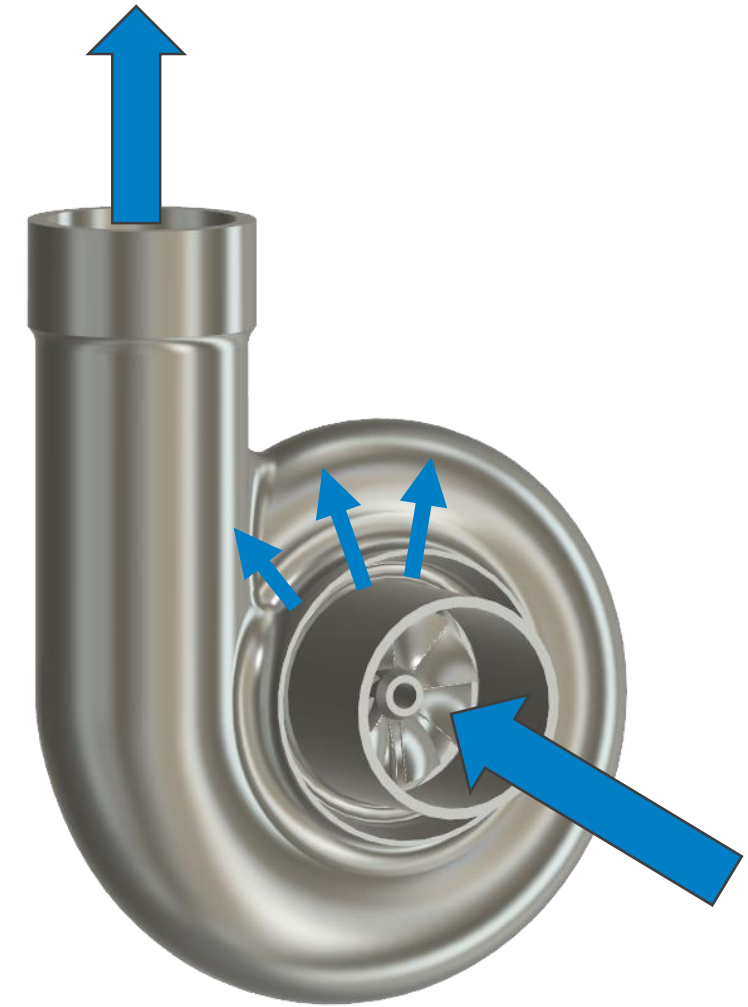
# Centrifugal pump: What is it?

- Impeller:
  - Rotating device
  - Has blades fixed on a hub plate
- Volute/Casing:
  - Static device
  - Increasing cross sectional area



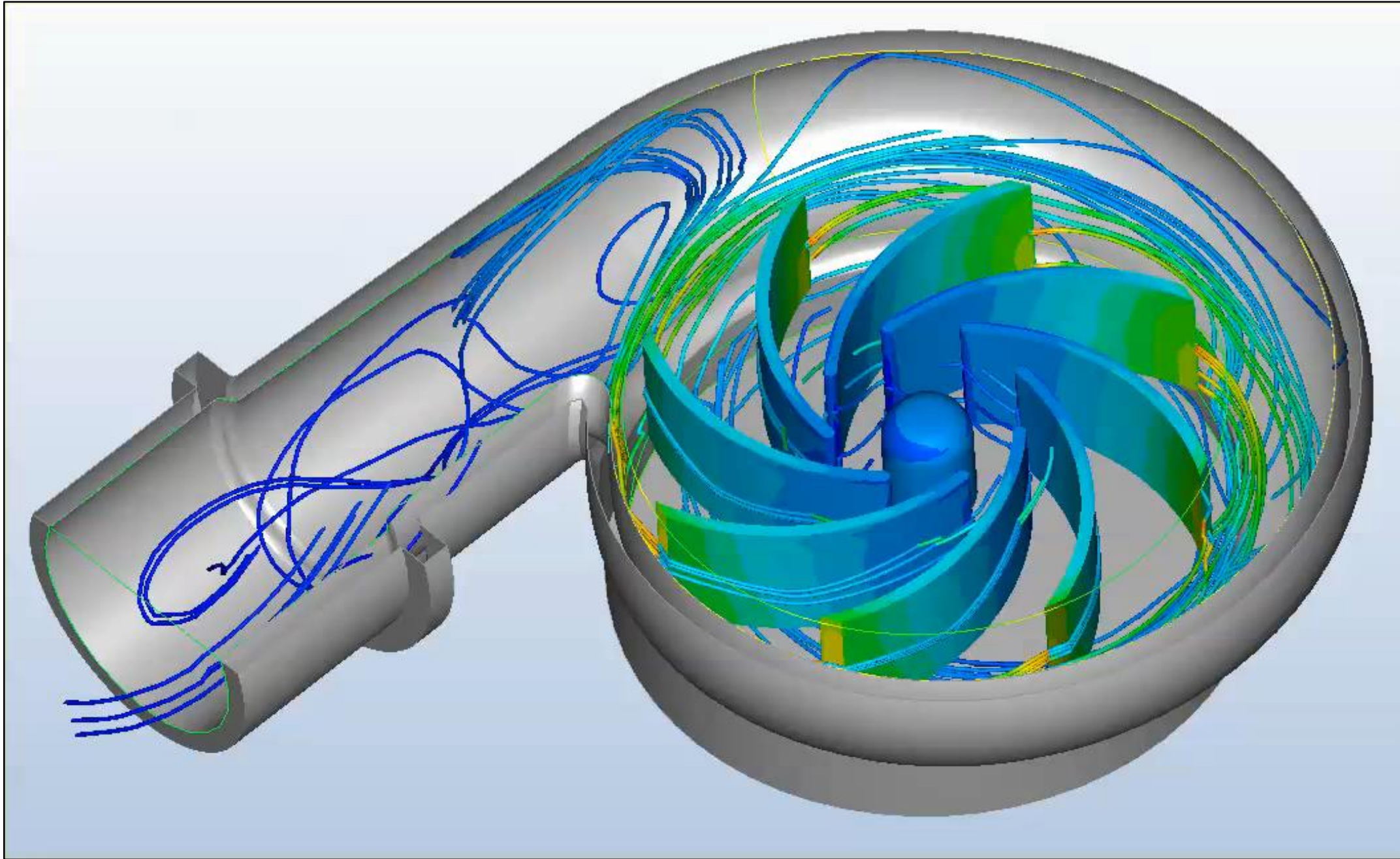
# Centrifugal pump: How does it work?

1. Impeller rotates (Electric motor)
2. It creates low pressure at the inlet
3. The low pressure helps suck fluid
4. The fluid is pushed radially from the impeller to the volute

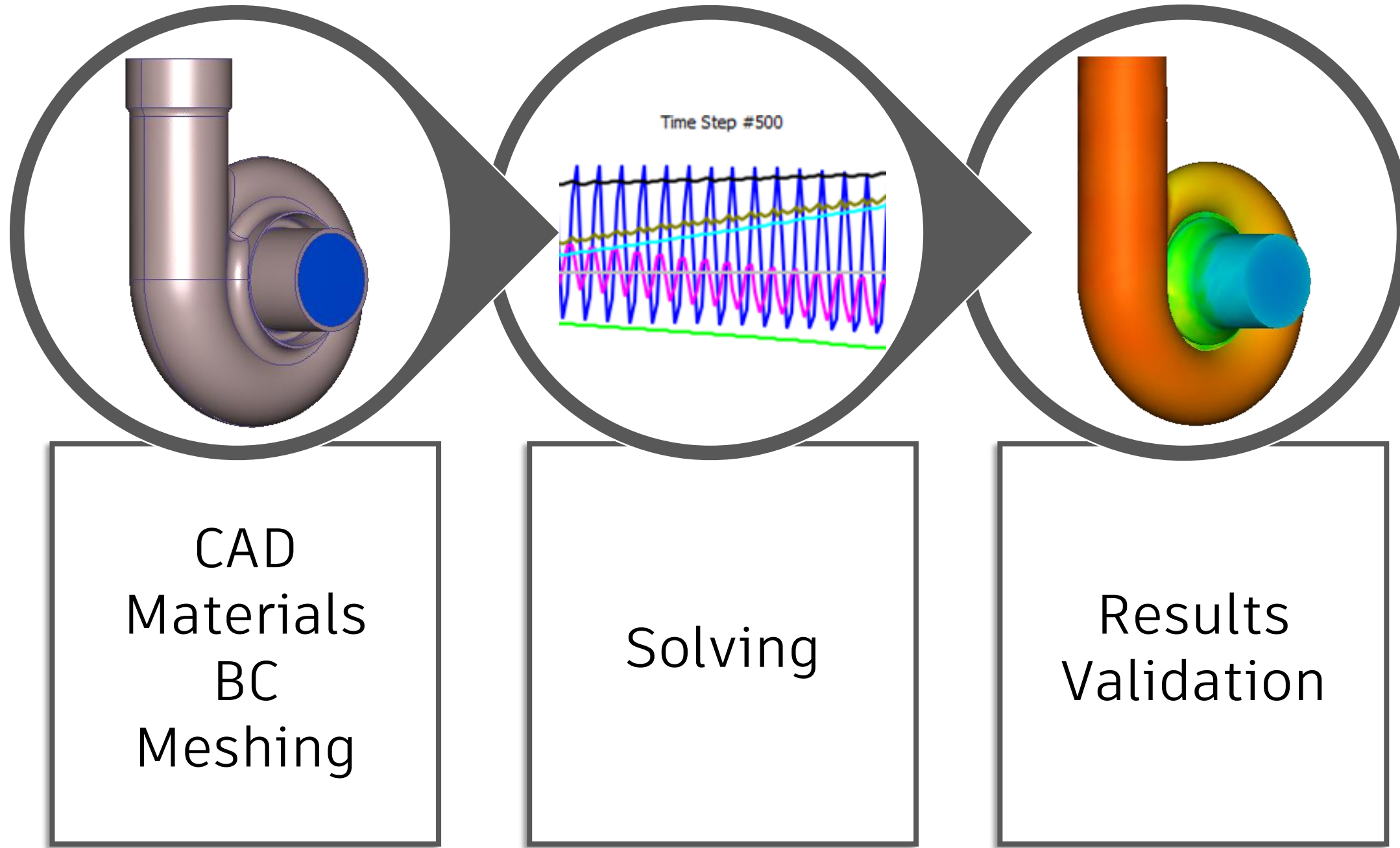




# Centrifugal pump: How does it work?

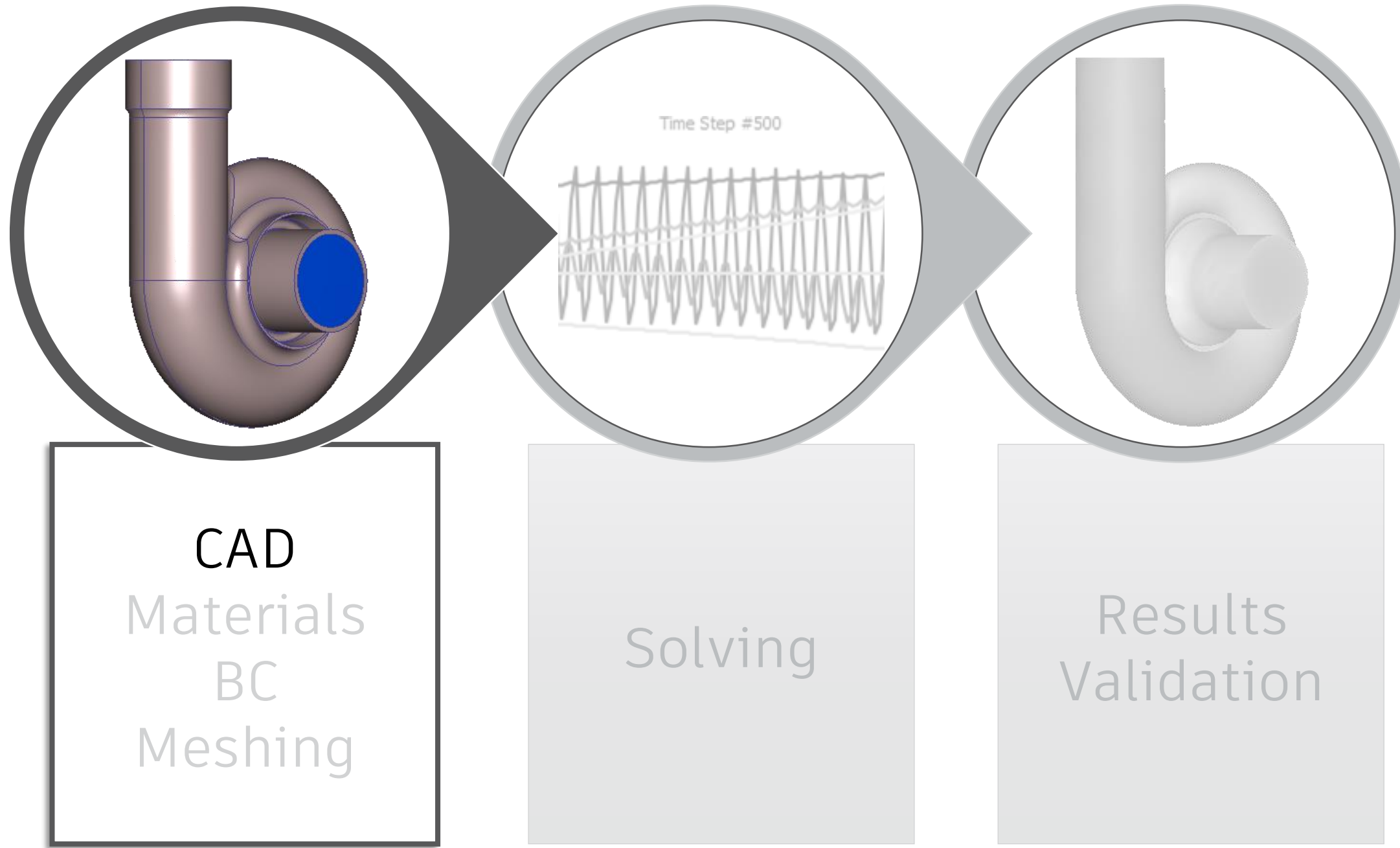


# CFD Workflow - Steps



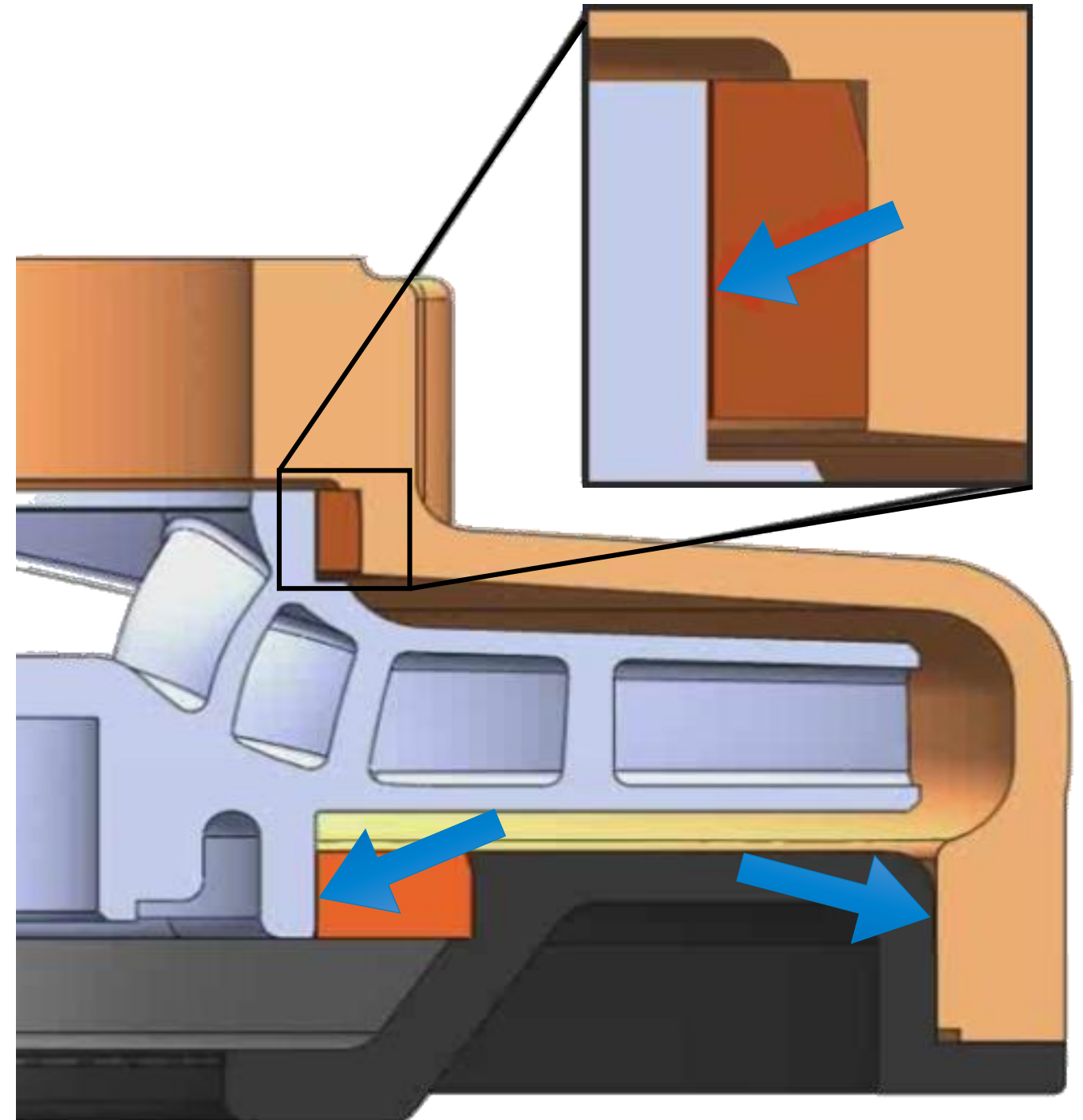


# Centrifugal pump: The CAD Model



# Centrifugal pump: The CAD Model

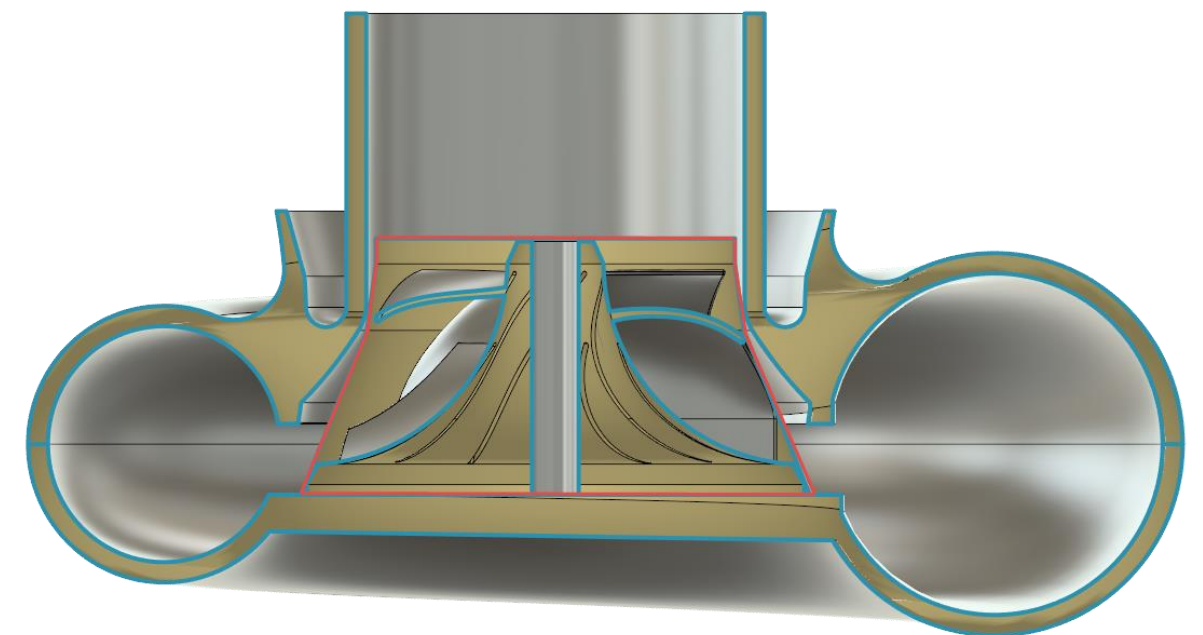
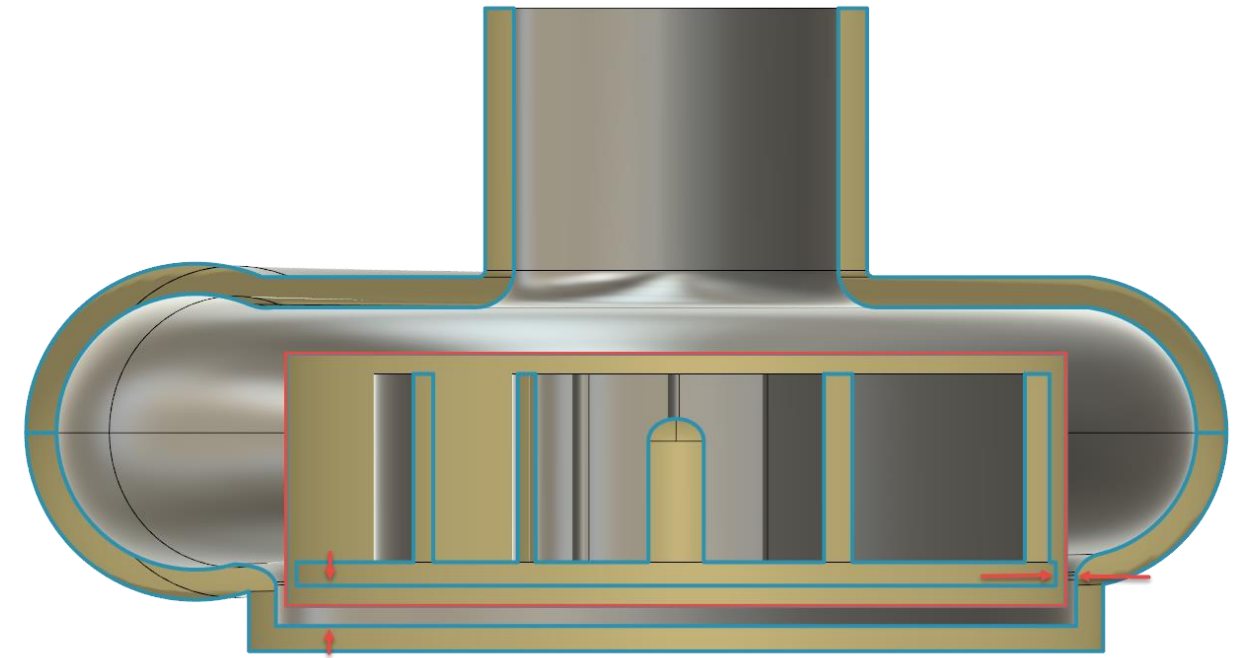
- **Simplifications**
  - Remove the shaft from the impeller
  - Fill in small gaps
  - Remove radii
  - Remove useless features





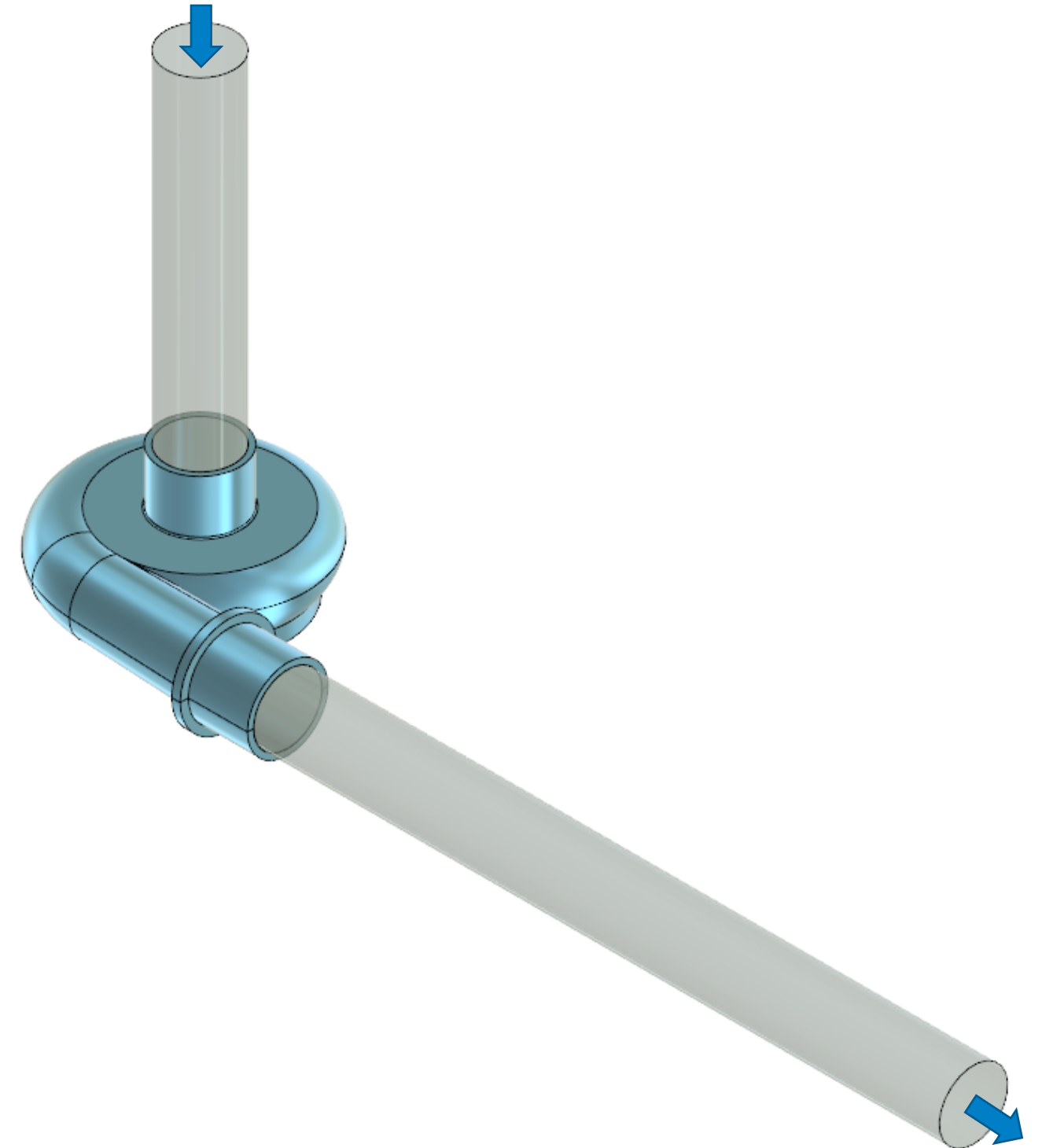
# Centrifugal pump: The CAD Model

- **Rotating Region (RR)**
  - Positioned halfway between the impeller and the wall of the volute
  - Envelopes the impeller and small amount of fluid
  - Touches the wall if the impeller does the same (or is very close)

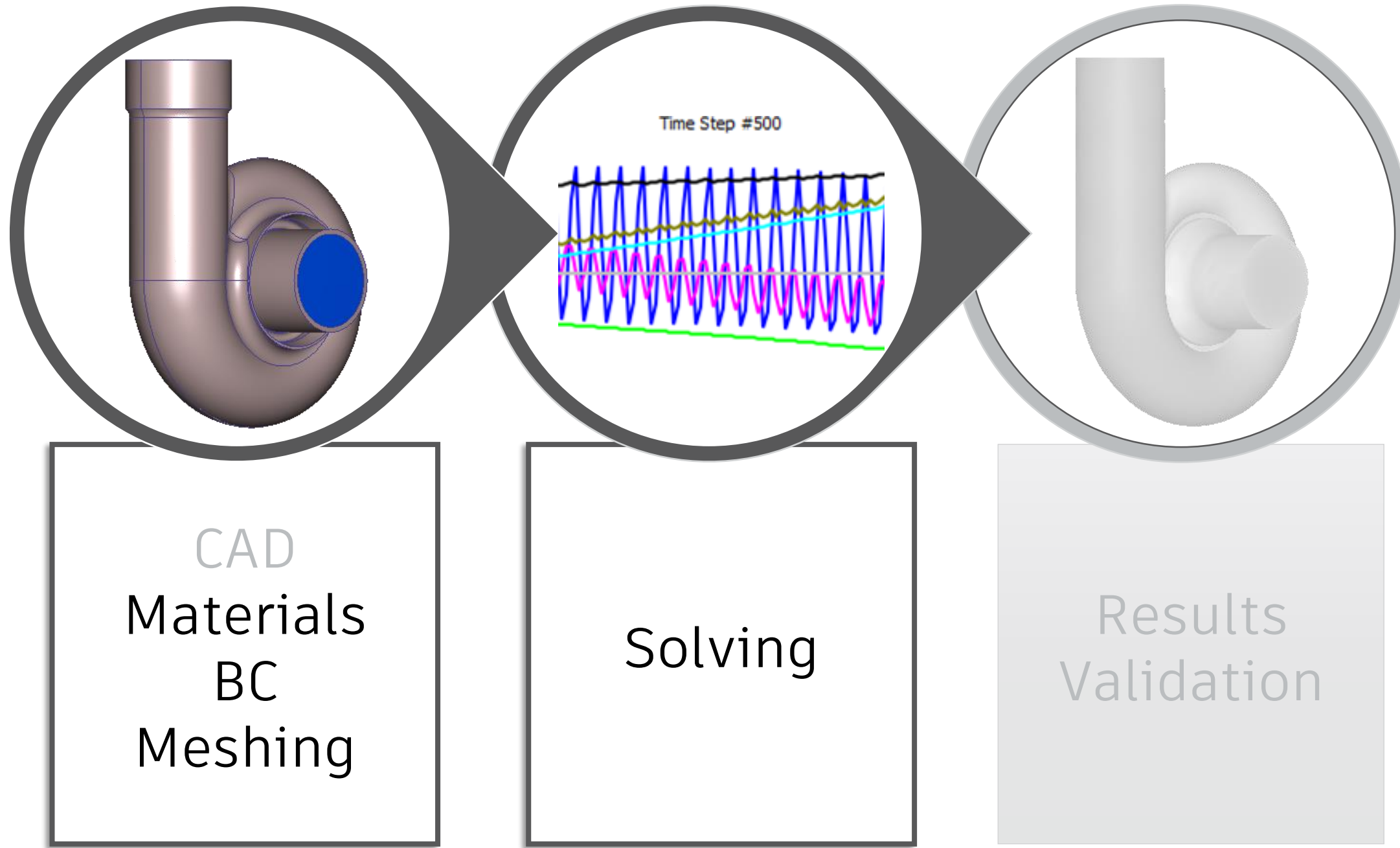


# Centrifugal pump: The CAD Model

- Openings extension
  - Extend inlet and outlet
    - Inlet = 5X diameter in length
    - Outlet = 10X diameter in length



# Centrifugal pump: Model Setup (Live Demo)







AUTODESK® CFD MOTION 2018



# Things to avoid

- **Rotating region material**

The impulsive start-up: When the full rotational speed is specified from the beginning

- **Boundary conditions (BC)**

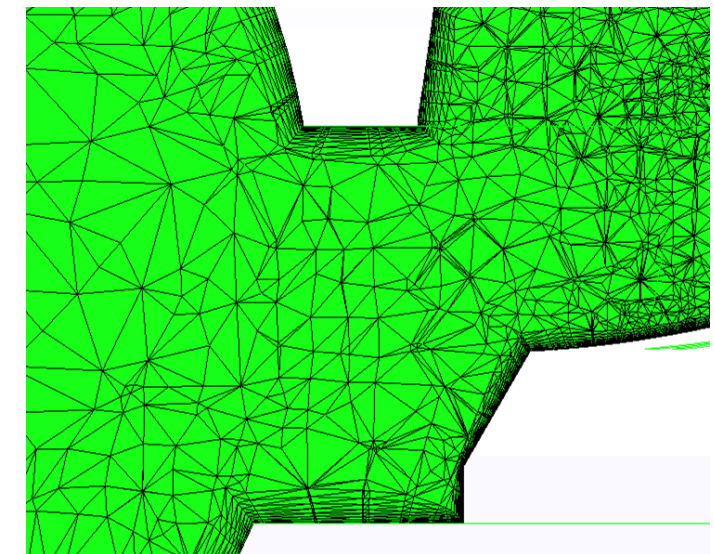
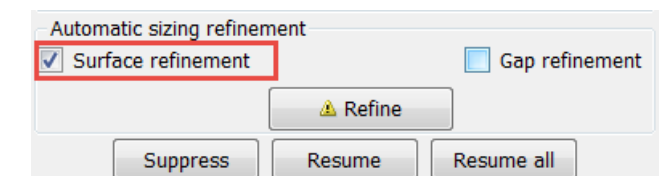
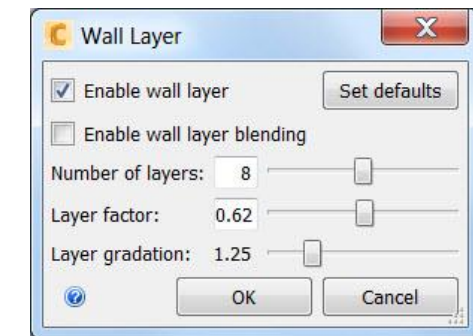
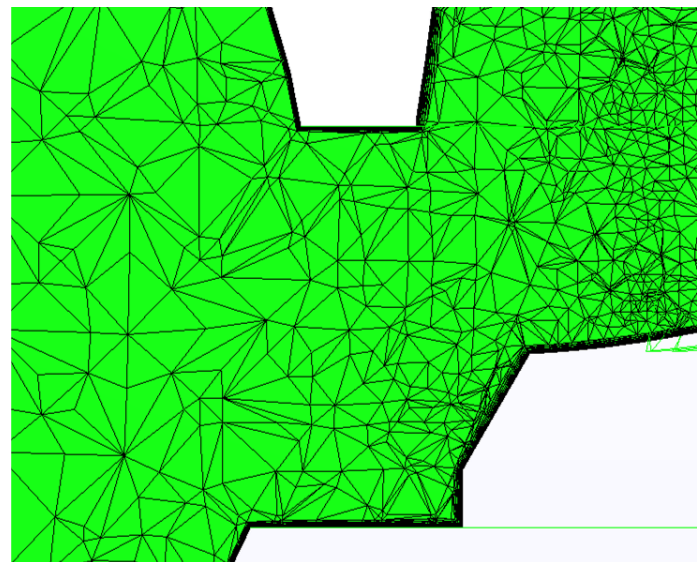
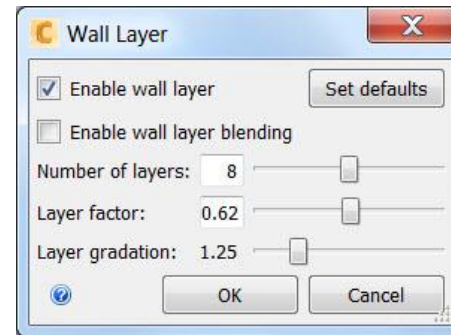
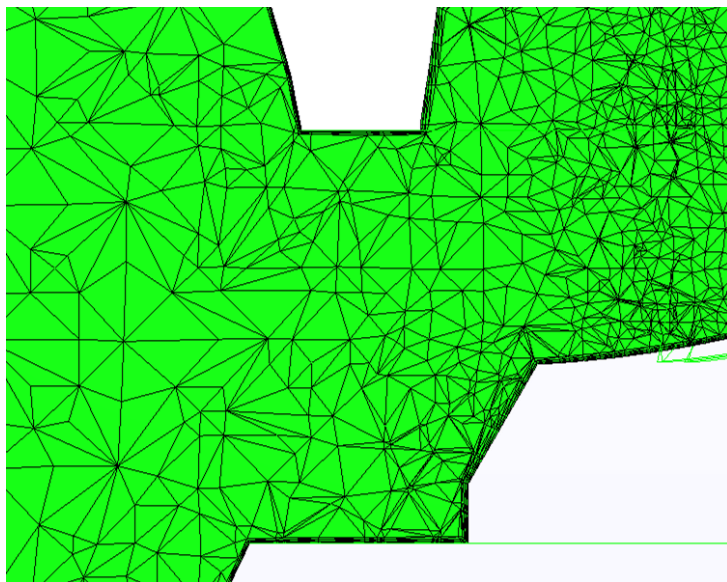
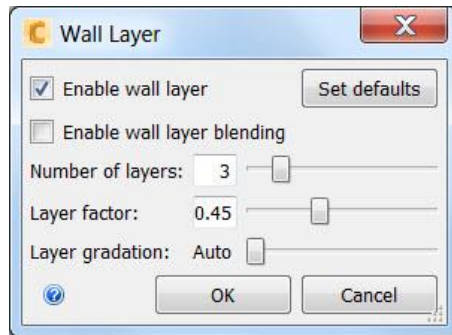
Direct application of non-zero pressure or flow rate at the discharge

- **Meshing**

Defining a non-adequate mesh. Rotating region analyses can be especially mesh sensitive

# Tips & Tricks: Meshing

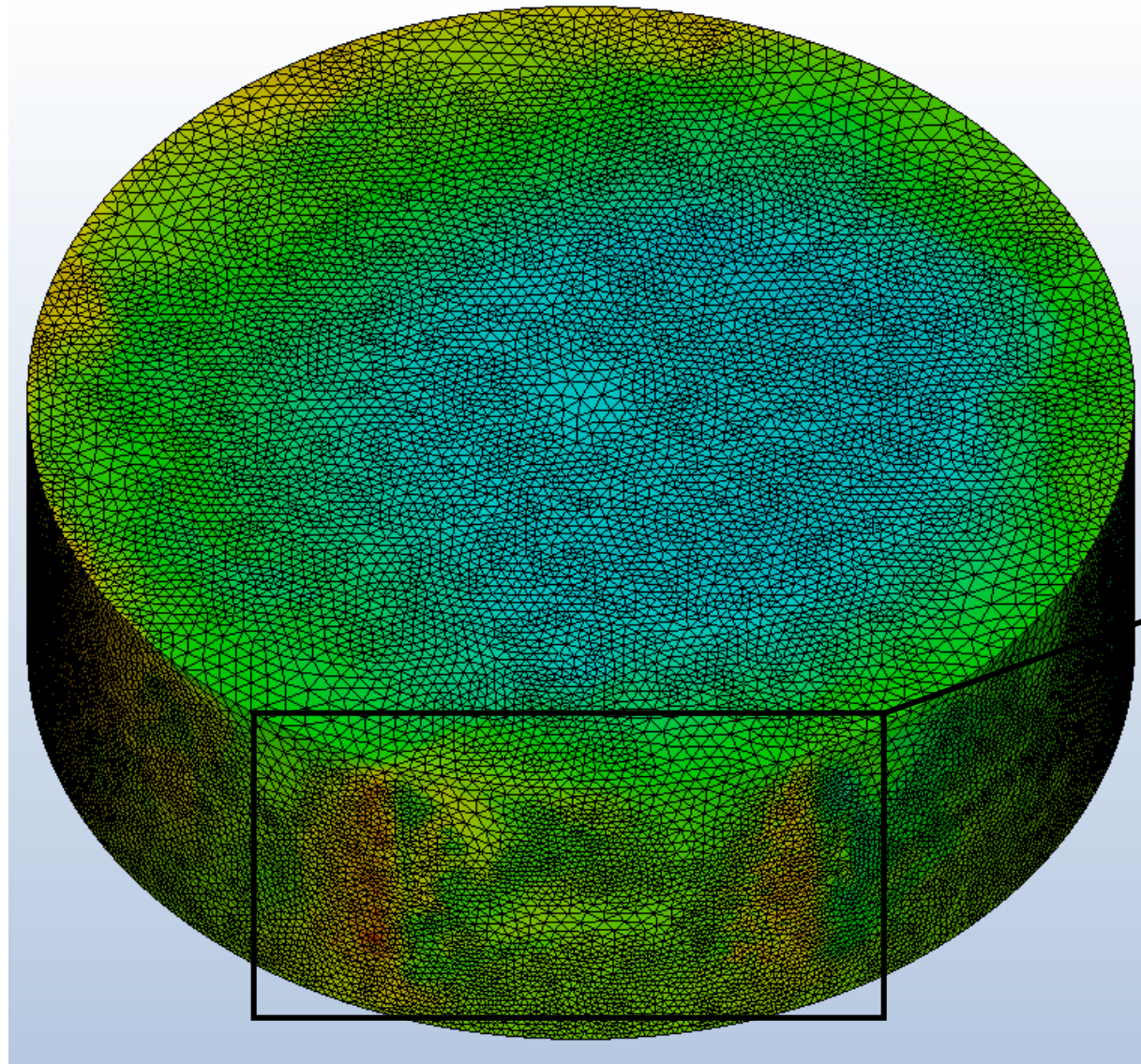
- Use the adequate wall layers settings that give:
  - Nodal Aspect Ratio < 100
  - Wall distance  $Y^+ \sim 1$  (SST k- $\omega$ )



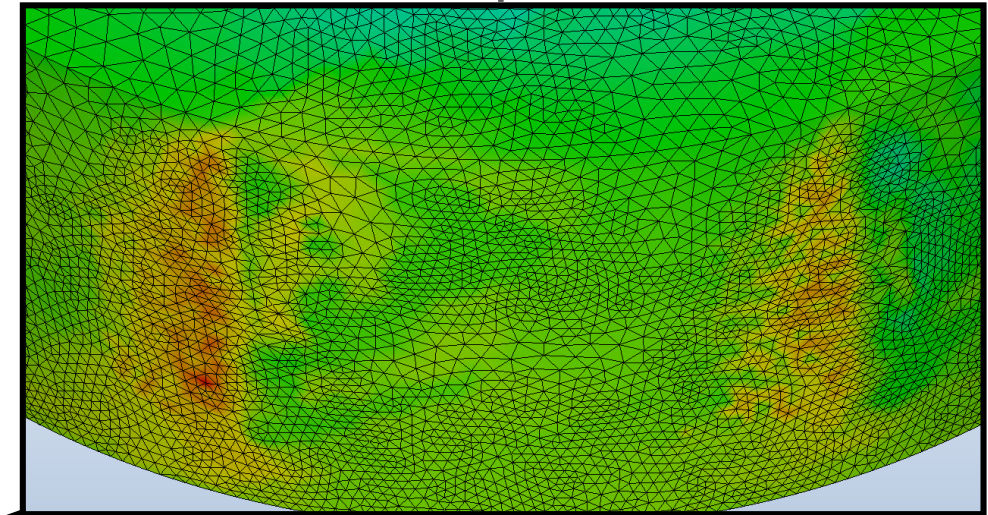


# Tips & Tricks: Meshing

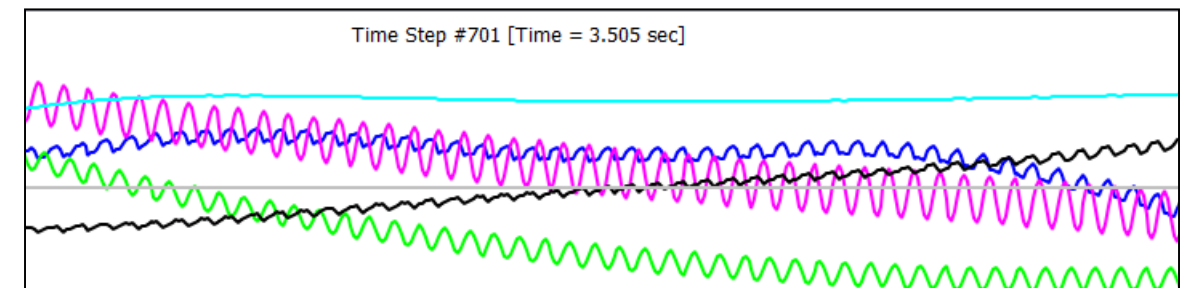
- Make sure to have a uniform mesh over the rotating region



hotspots



Convergence instability

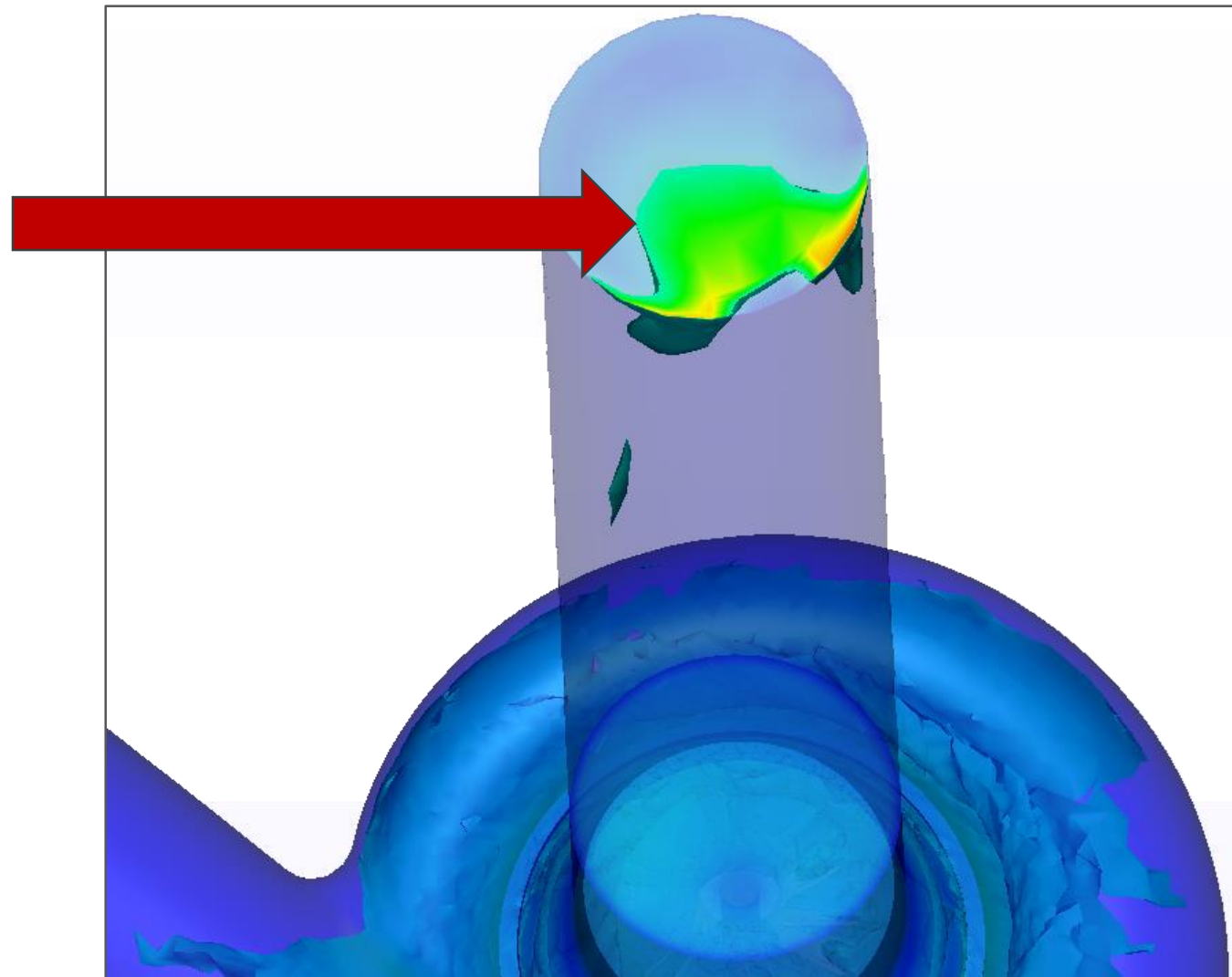


# Tips & Tricks: Flag

- Turn On (=1) the flag [adv5\\_no\\_dtime](#)

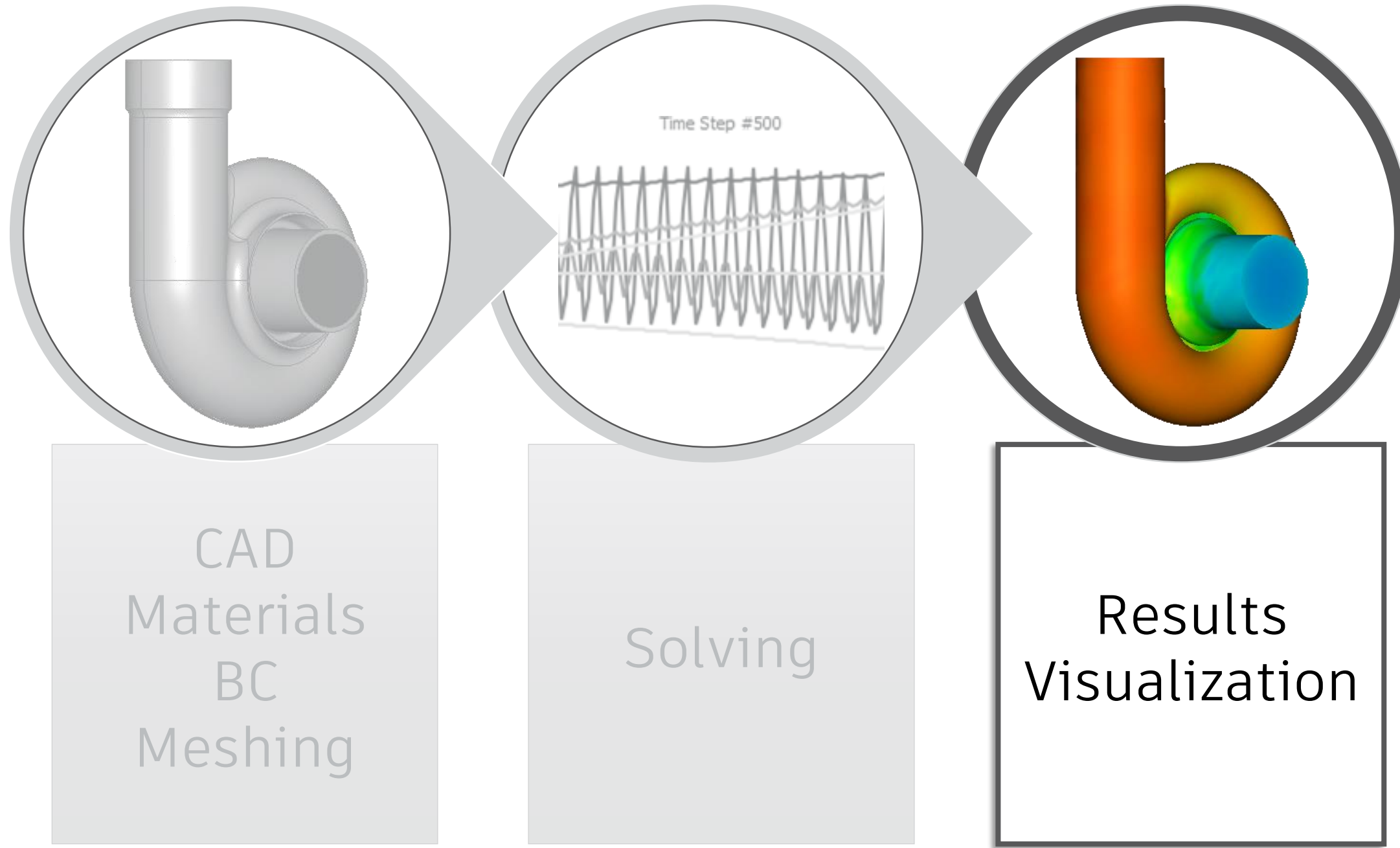
Stability in transient analyses with a flowrate specified at the exit of the model

Instability at the inlet



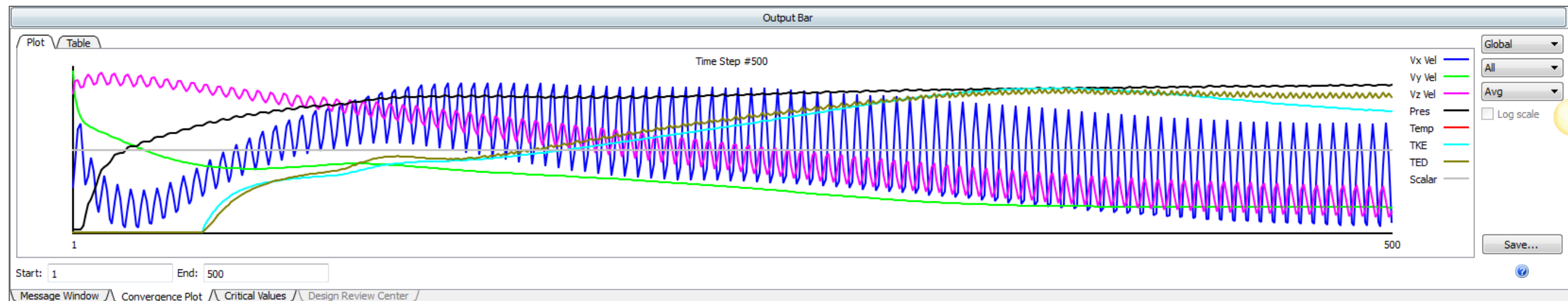


# Centrifugal pump: Results



# Centrifugal pump: Convergence assessment

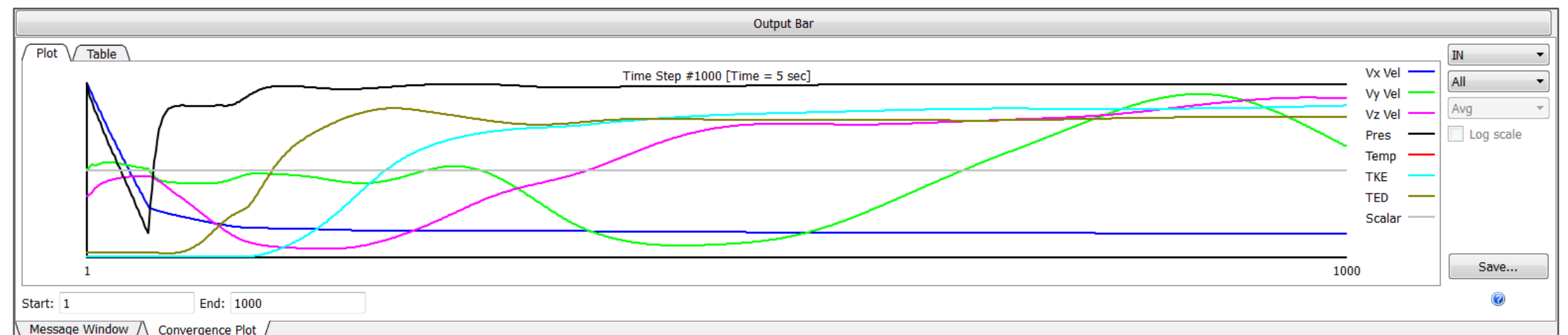
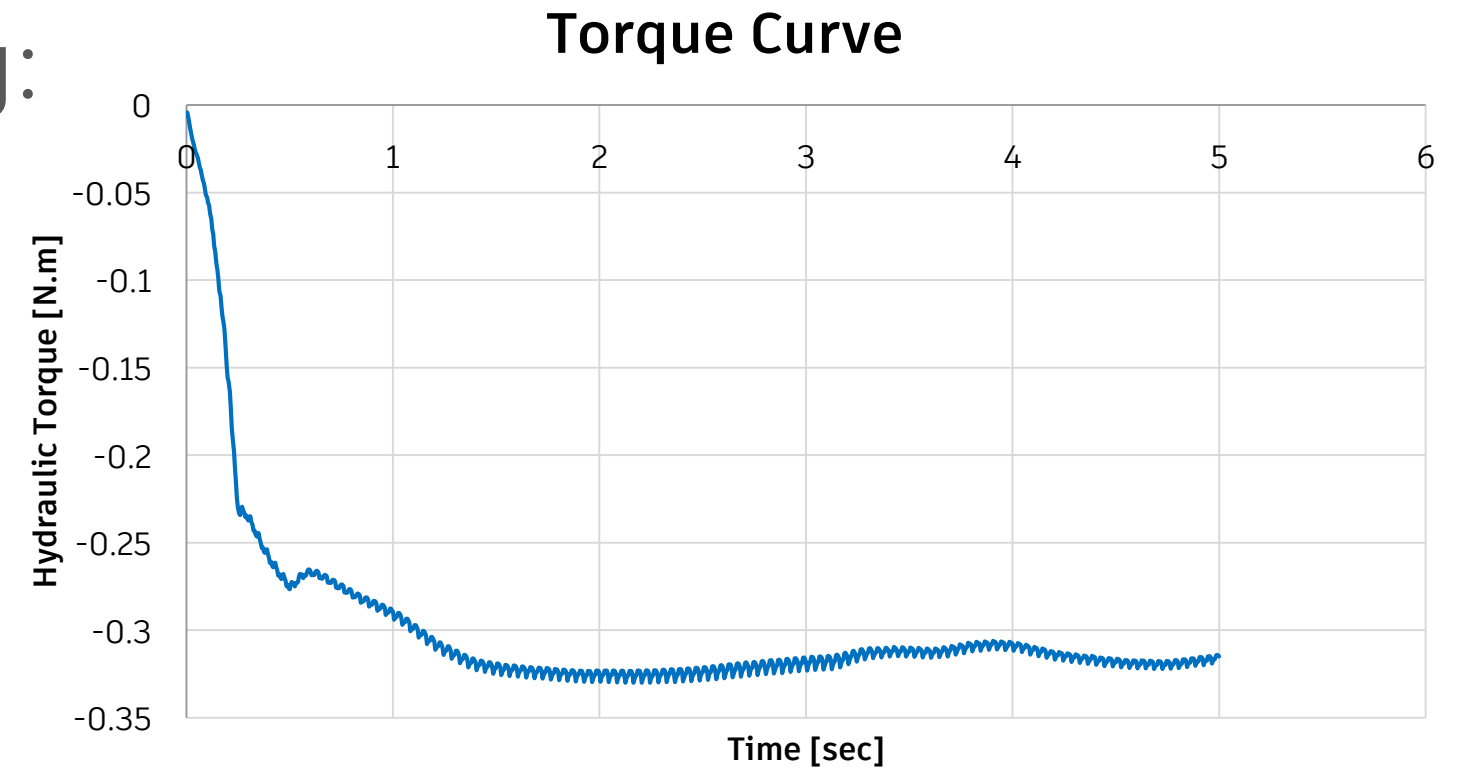
- The convergence plot from a good Rotating region analysis will look as follows (Global results)





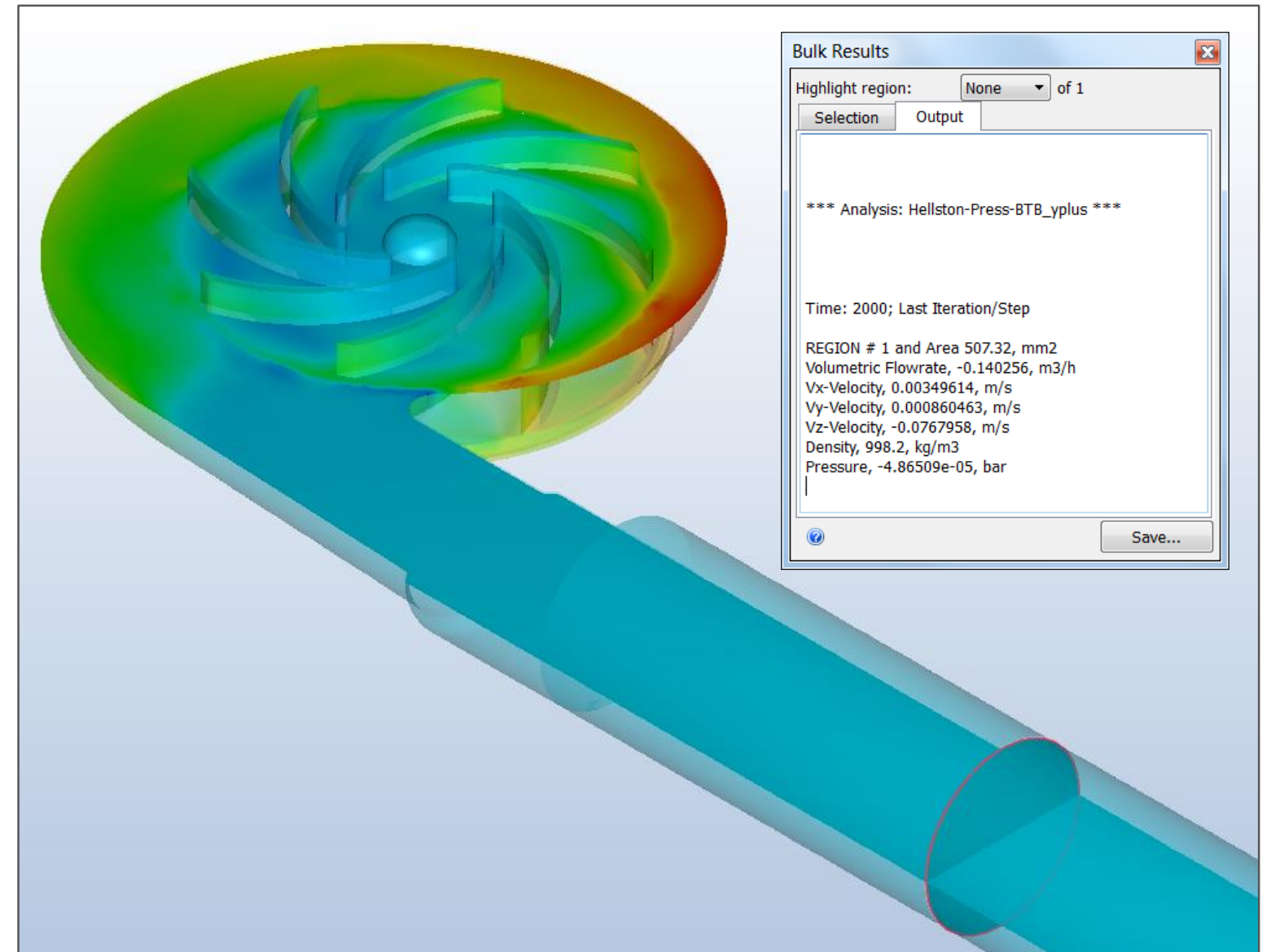
# Centrifugal pump: Convergence assessment

- Convergence can be assessed using:
  - The global results of pressure
  - Rotating Region results: Plot of the hydraulic torque
  - Monitor Points to track convergence of variables at specific points



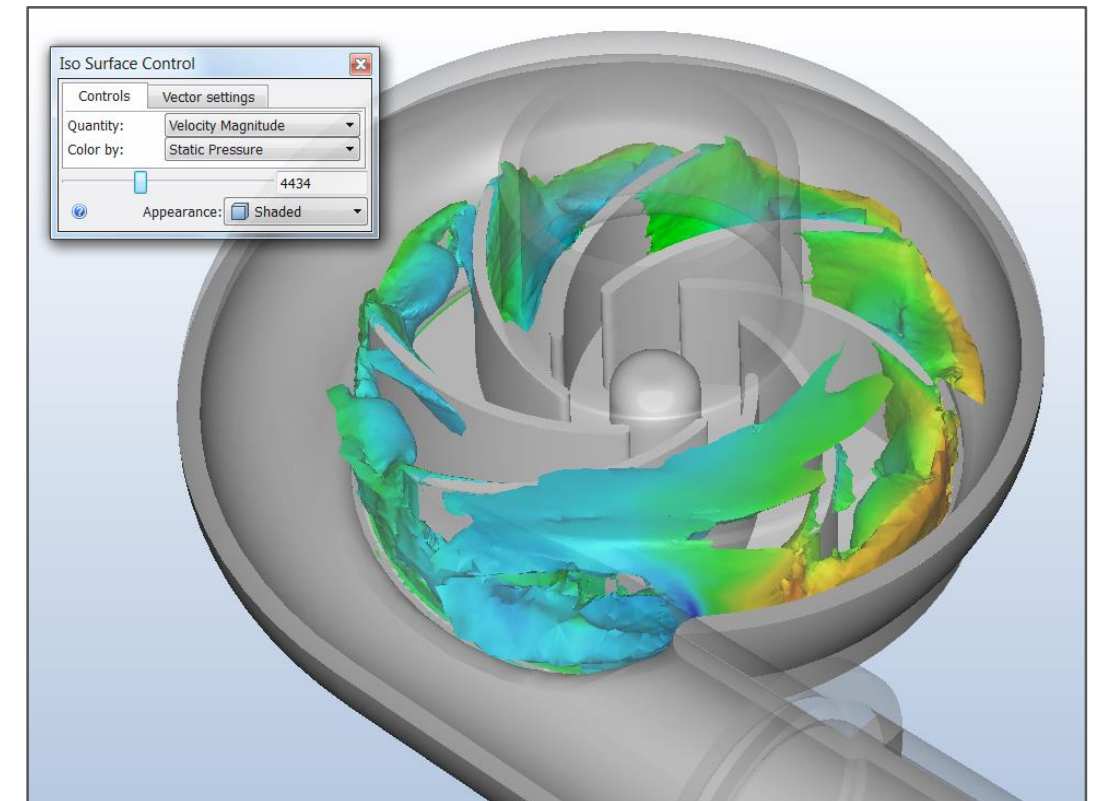
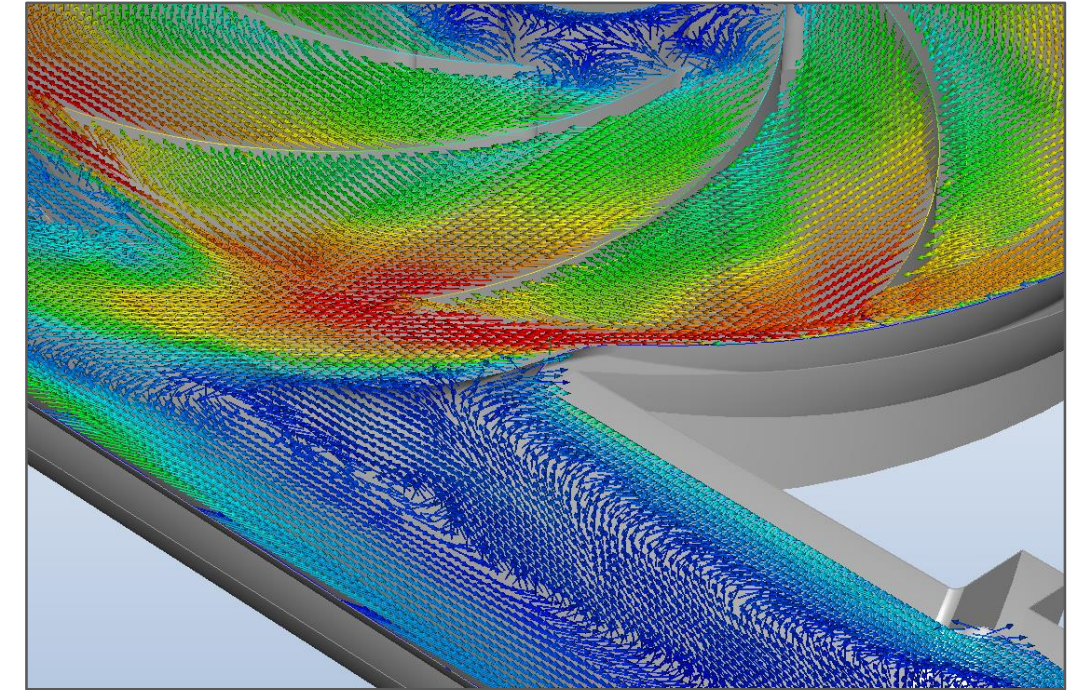
# Centrifugal pump: Results visualization

- The bulk-calculator tool calculates values of variables of interest over cut-planes
- The data extracted from the bulk calculator over the openings of the model + Hydraulic torque data help evaluate the **pump efficiency**



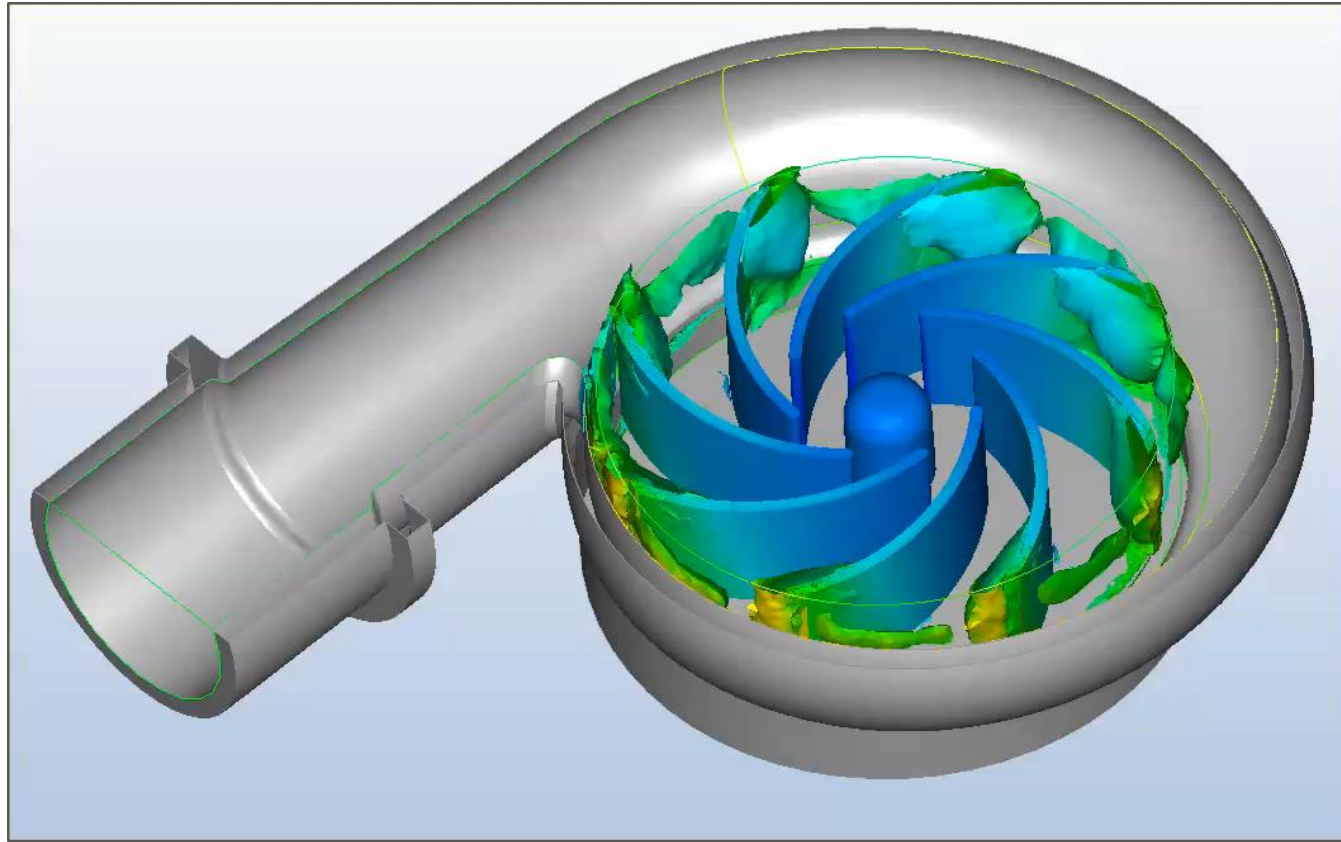
# Centrifugal pump: Result visualization

- **Cut Planes** show high levels of detail – vectors are especially useful
- **ISO Surfaces** are useful for finding regions of interest
  - Highest flow
  - Cavitation
  - Nodal Aspect Ratio

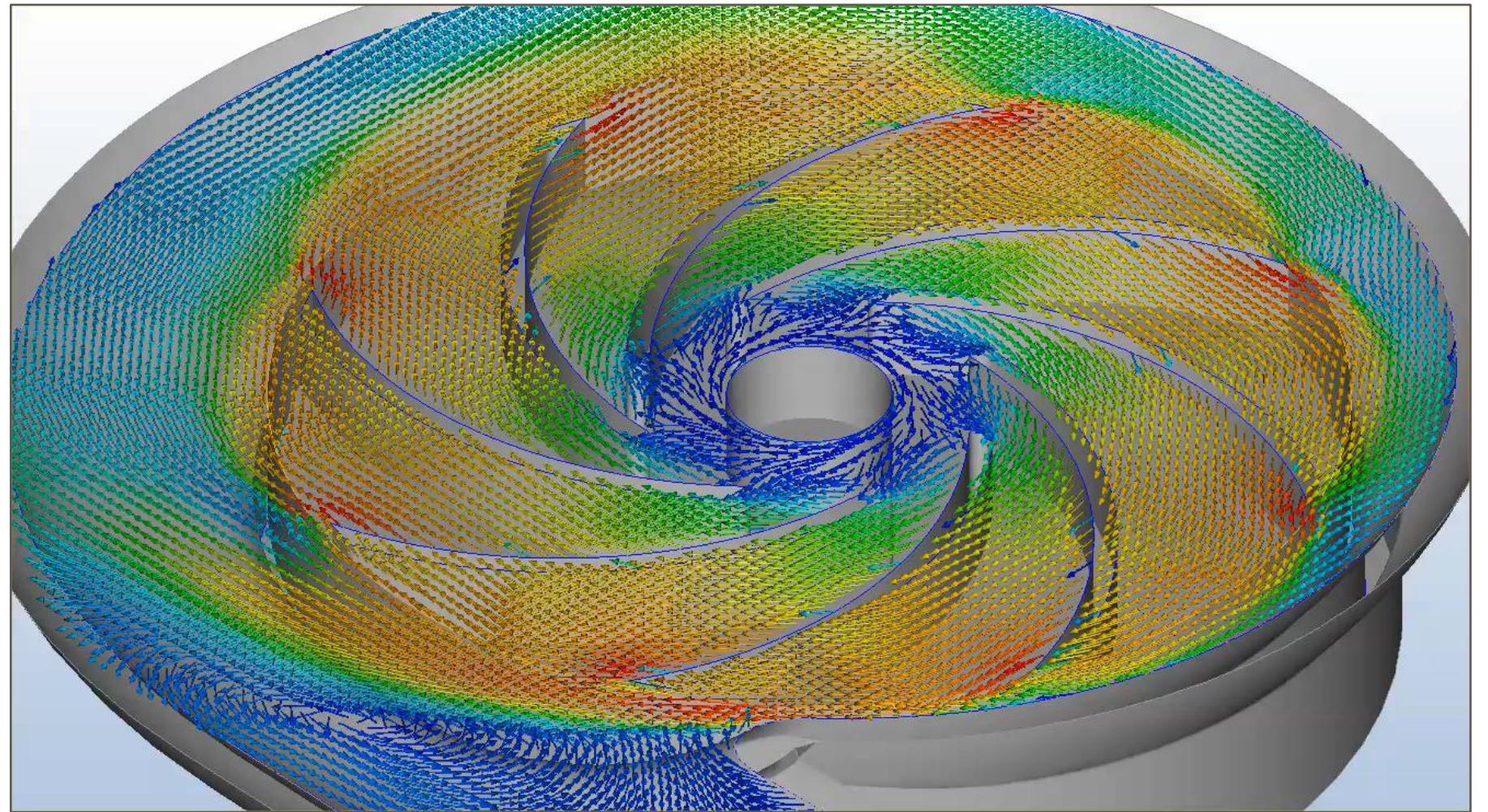




# Centrifugal pump: Result visualization



Iso Surfaces



Cut-planes with vectors



# Troubleshooting

- **Accuracy**

- Verify that the geometry represents the actual geometry
- Extend the openings when needed (avoid re-circulation)
- Verify that the analysis settings (pressure, RPM, fluid) match test conditions
- Refine the mesh throughout the model, and reduce time step size
- Verify that torque, pressure, and flow have reached a steady-state solution (stopped changing). If not, run additional time steps



# Questions & Answers



