

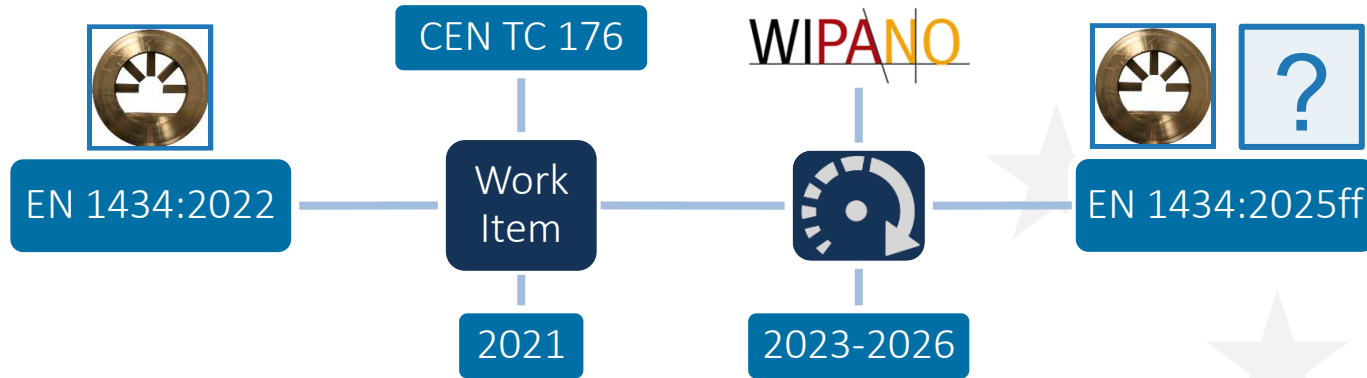


EMATEM

European Metrology Association
for Thermal Energy Measurement

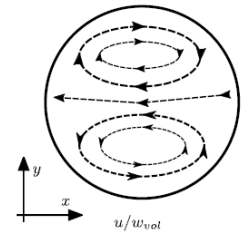
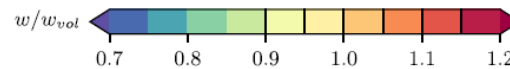
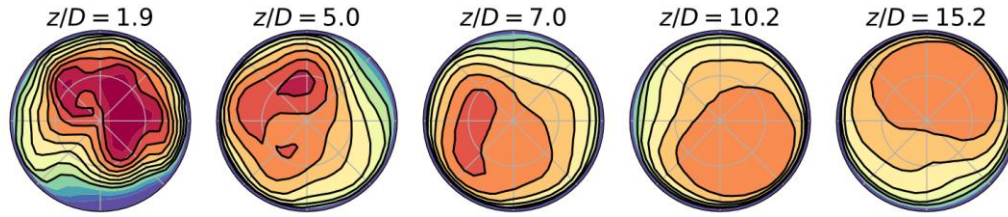
Development of a flow disturbance generator

Project introduction



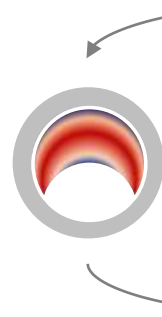
- **WIPANO** (BMWK) - Wissens- und Technologietransfer durch Patente und Normen
- **Work item:** Flow profiles in water and water glycol solution networks, e.g. 90° bend and double bend out of plane
- **Duration:** September 2023 – April 2026
- **Project partners:** Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB), Wärmezähler-Service-GmbH (WSG)
- **Objectives**
 - Metrological validation of type approval without inlet section (“OD approval”) in the flow disturbance test of EN 1434
 - Development of a disturbance generator to represent the near-field range downstream of bend configurations
 - If necessary, extension of the flow disturbance test to include new disturbance generator

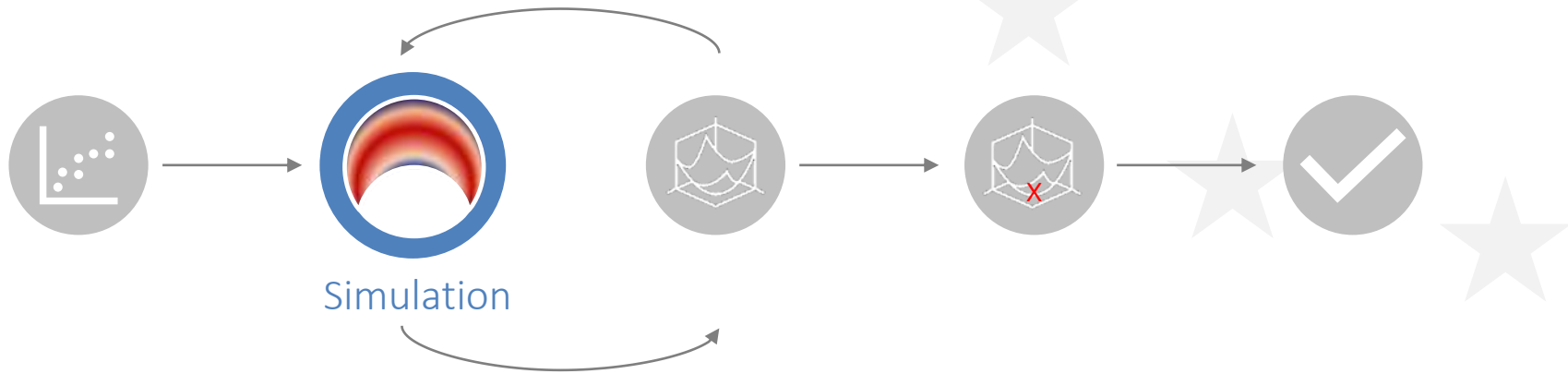
Comparison of flow profiles

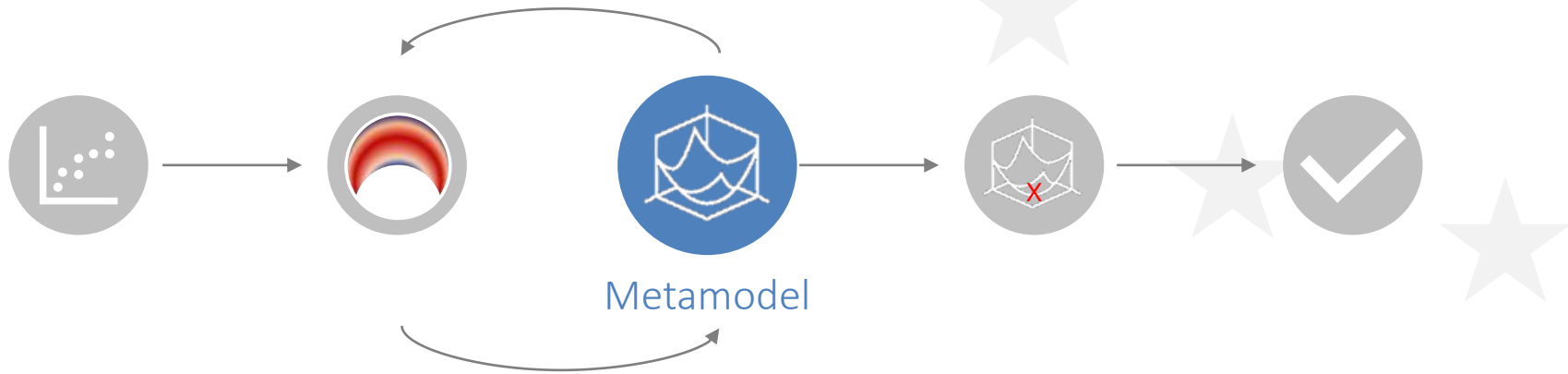


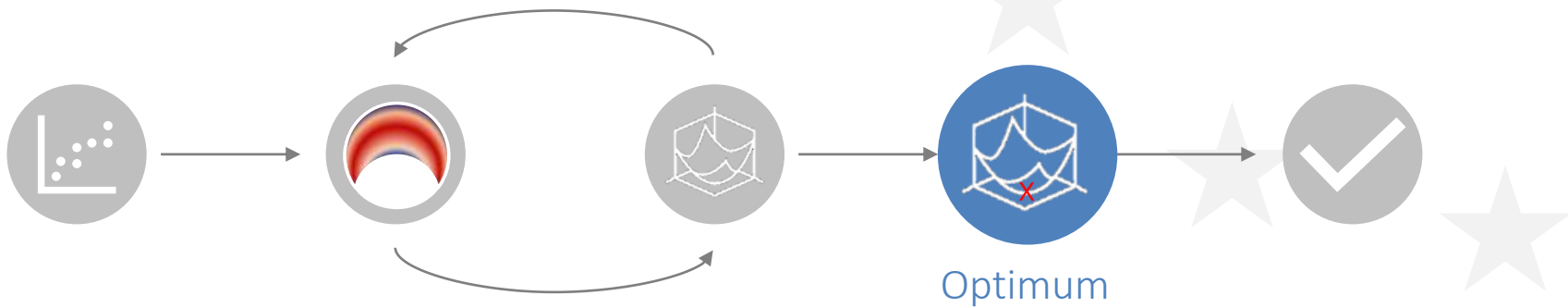


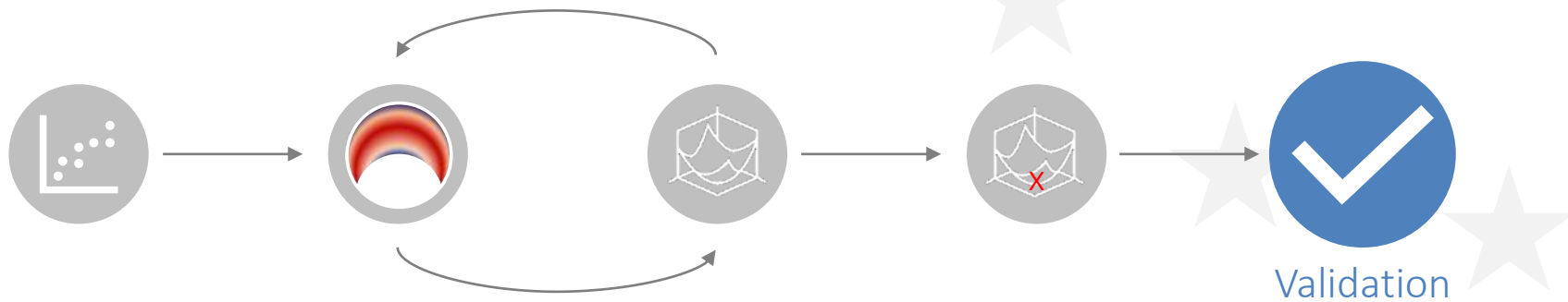
Parameters













Parameters





Parameters

Input parameters

- Geometry parameters (thickness, diameter, ...)
- Boundary conditions (flowrate)

Constraints

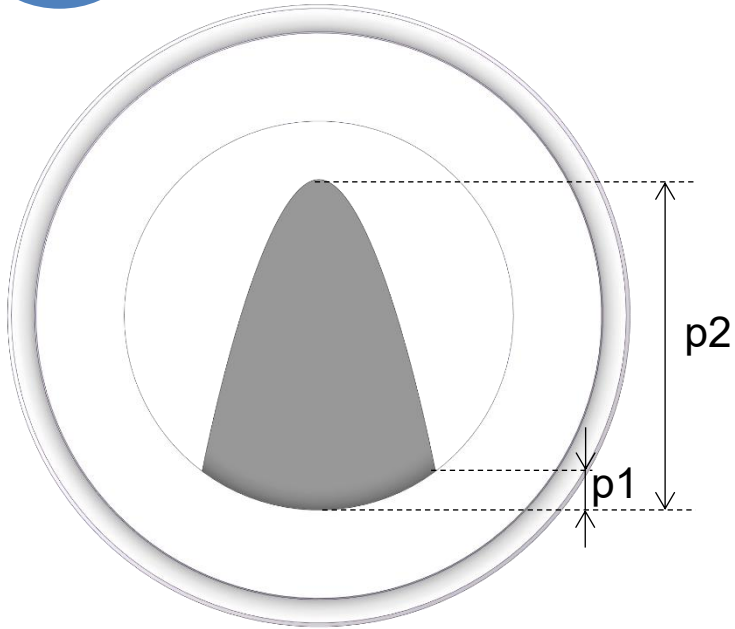
- Installation space
- Manufacturing possibilities

Objective

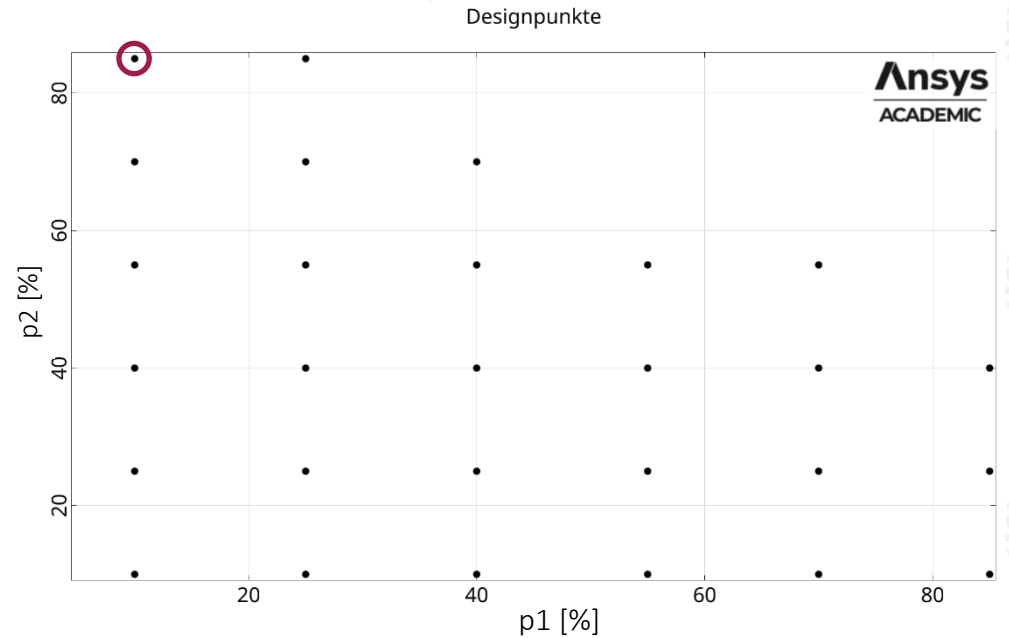
- Difference between two flow profiles
- Temperature distributions
- Combination of different objectives



Parameters

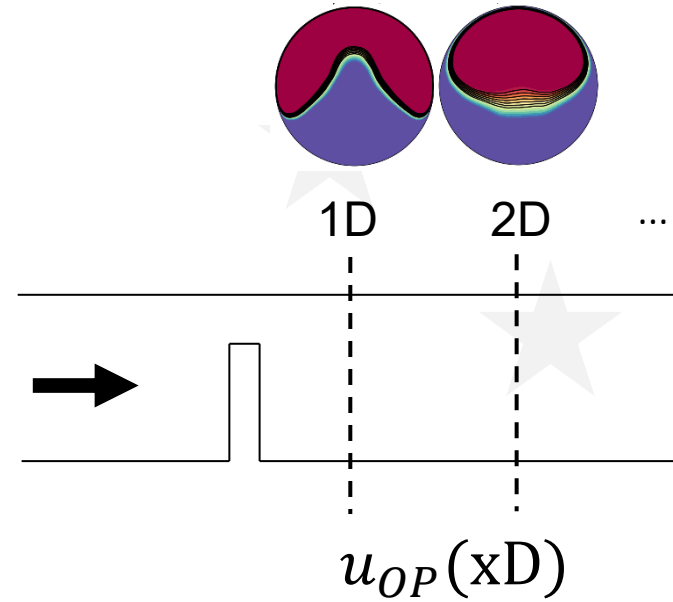
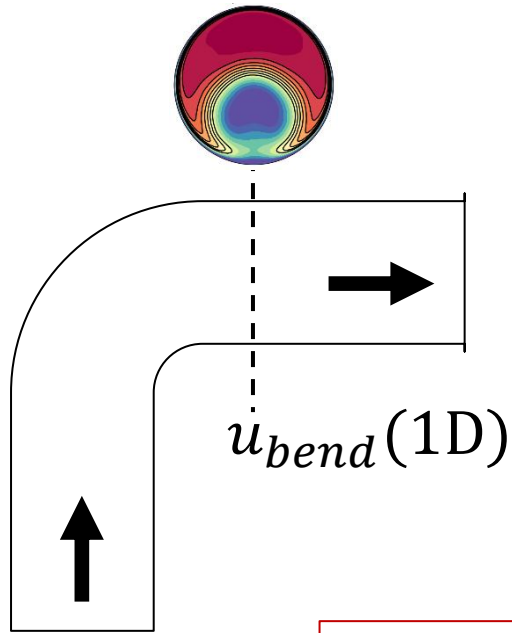


$$A_{OP} \leq \frac{2}{3} A_{Pipe}$$

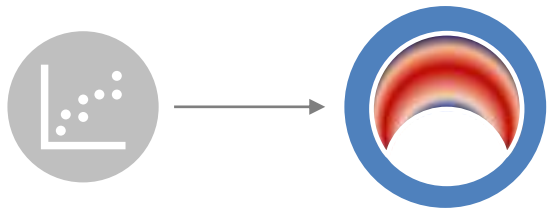




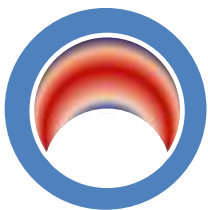
Parameters



$$L^1 = \frac{4}{\pi D^2} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^D |u_{bend} - u_{OP}| r dr d\phi$$



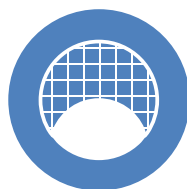
Simulation

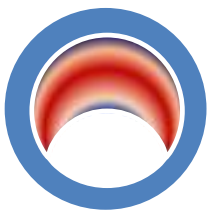


Simulation

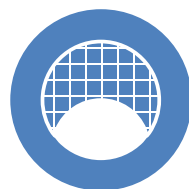


Geometry

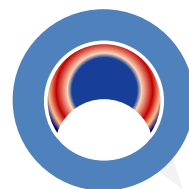


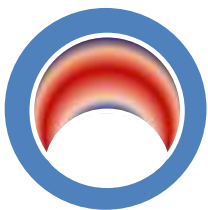


Simulation

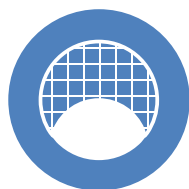


Meshing

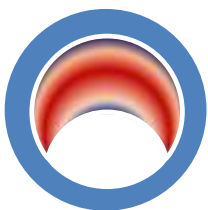




Simulation



CFD



Simulation

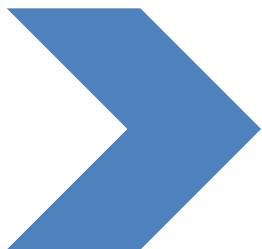


Geometry

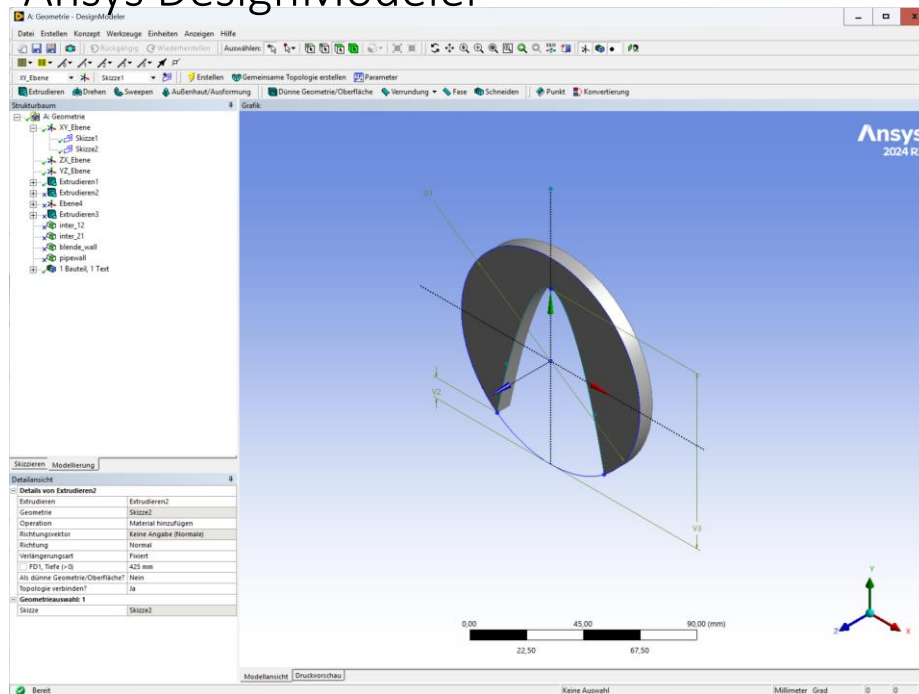


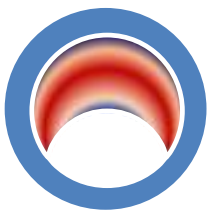
Ansys Workbench

Tabelle von Design Points				
	A	B	C	D
1	Name	P1-p11	P2-p13	Beibehalten
2	Maßeinheiten	mm	mm	
3	DP 0	10	10	☐
4	DP 1	10	25	☐
5	DP 2	10	40	☐
6	DP 3	10	55	☐
7	DP 4	10	70	☐
8	DP 5	10	85	☐
9	DP 6	25	10	☐
10	DP 7	25	25	☐
11	DP 8	25	40	☐
12	DP 9	25	55	☐
13	DP 10	25	70	☐
14	DP 11	25	85	☐
15	DP 12	40	10	☐
16	DP 13	40	25	☐
17	DP 14	40	40	☐
18	DP 15	40	55	☐
19	DP 16	40	70	☐
20	DP 17	40	85	☐
21	DP 18	55	10	☐
22	DP 19	55	25	☐
23	DP 20	55	40	☐
24	DP 21	55	55	☐
25	DP 22	55	70	☐
26	DP 23	55	85	☐
27	DP 24	70	10	☐
28	DP 25	70	25	☐
29	DP 26	70	40	☐
30	DP 27	70	55	☐
31	DP 28	70	70	☐
32	DP 29	70	85	☐
33	DP 30	85	10	☐
34	DP 31	85	25	☐
35	DP 32	85	40	☐
36	DP 33	85	55	☐
37	DP 34	85	70	☐
38	DP 35	85	85	☐

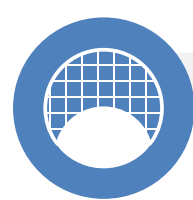


Ansys DesignModeler



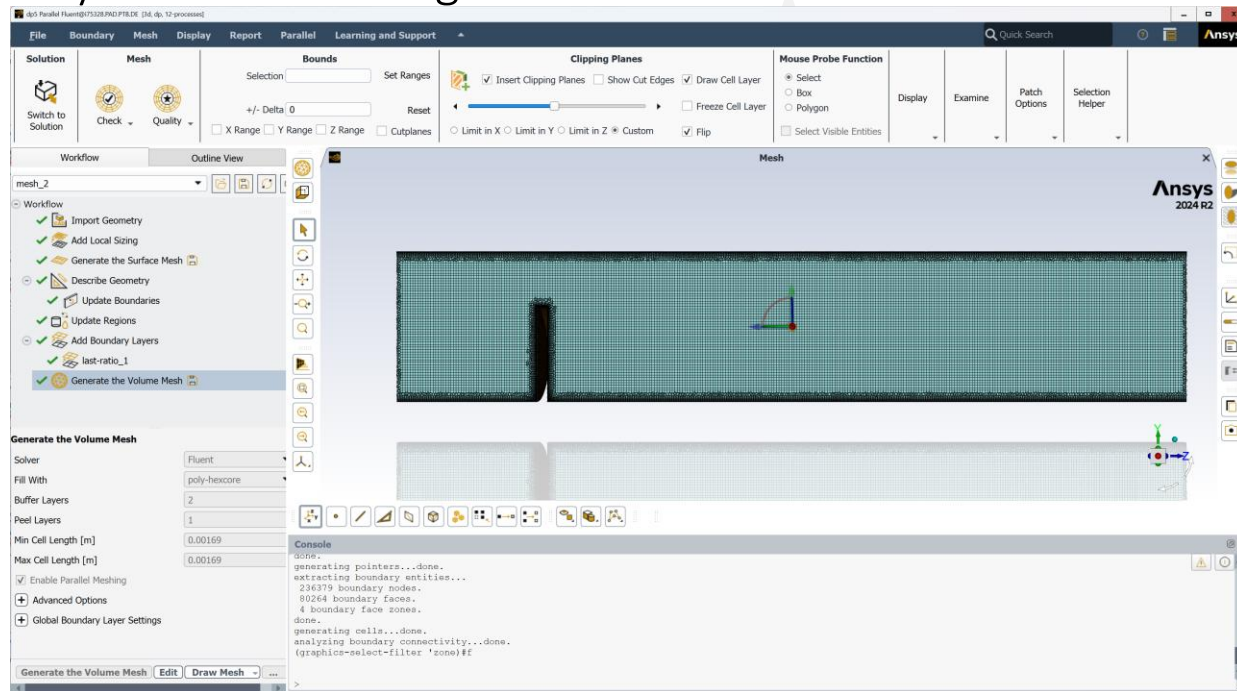
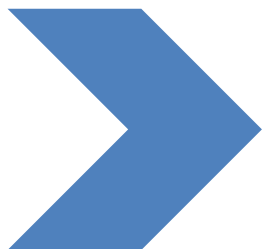


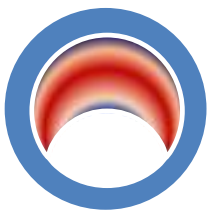
Simulation



Meshing

Ansys Fluent Meshing



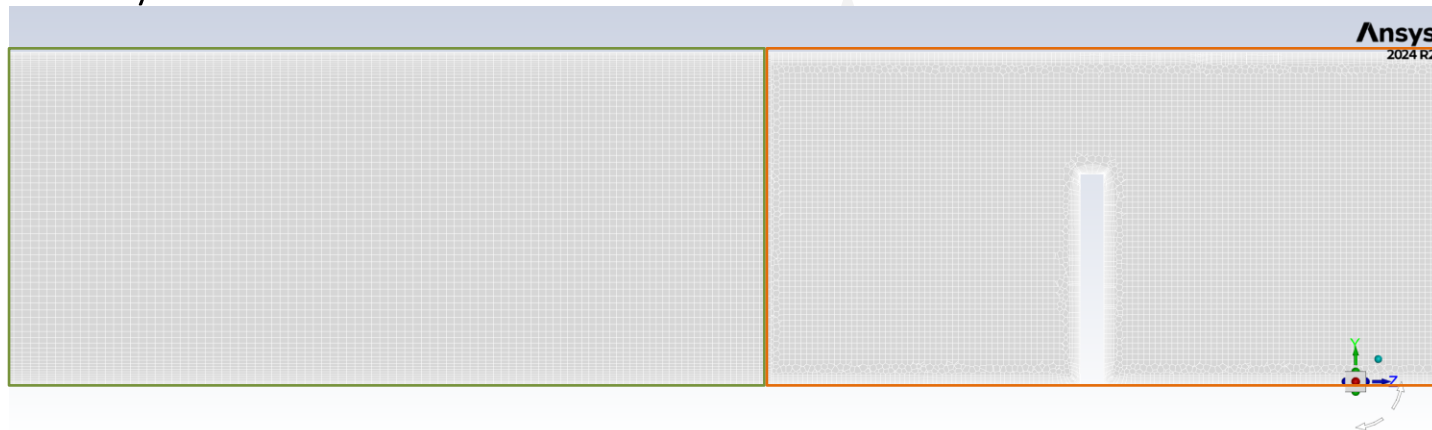
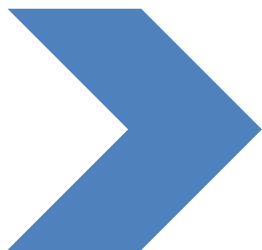


Simulation

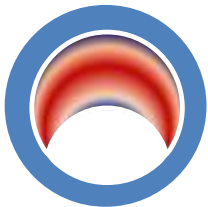


Meshing

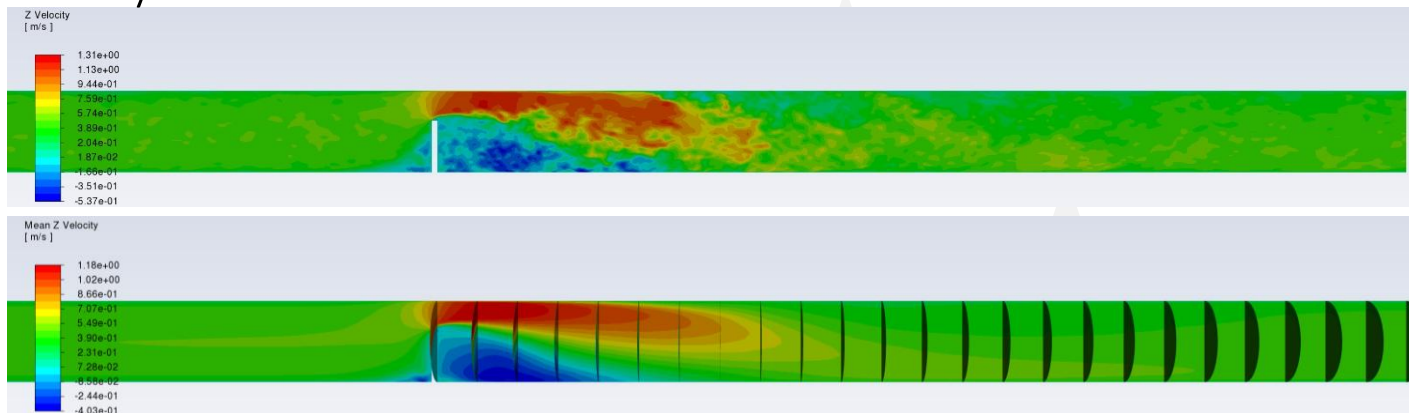
Ansyes Fluent



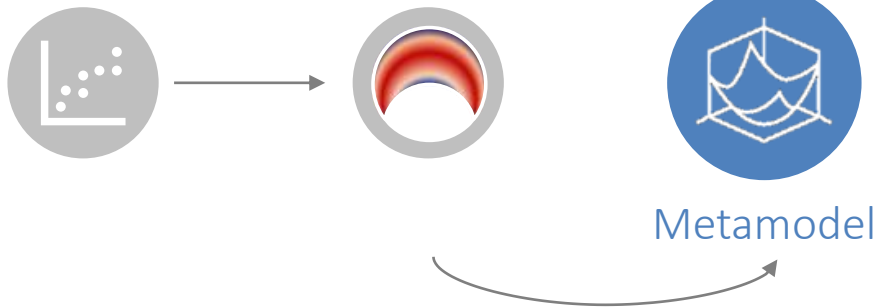
- Combination of **structured** and **unstructured** grid
- 5,5 million grid points



Ansys Fluent

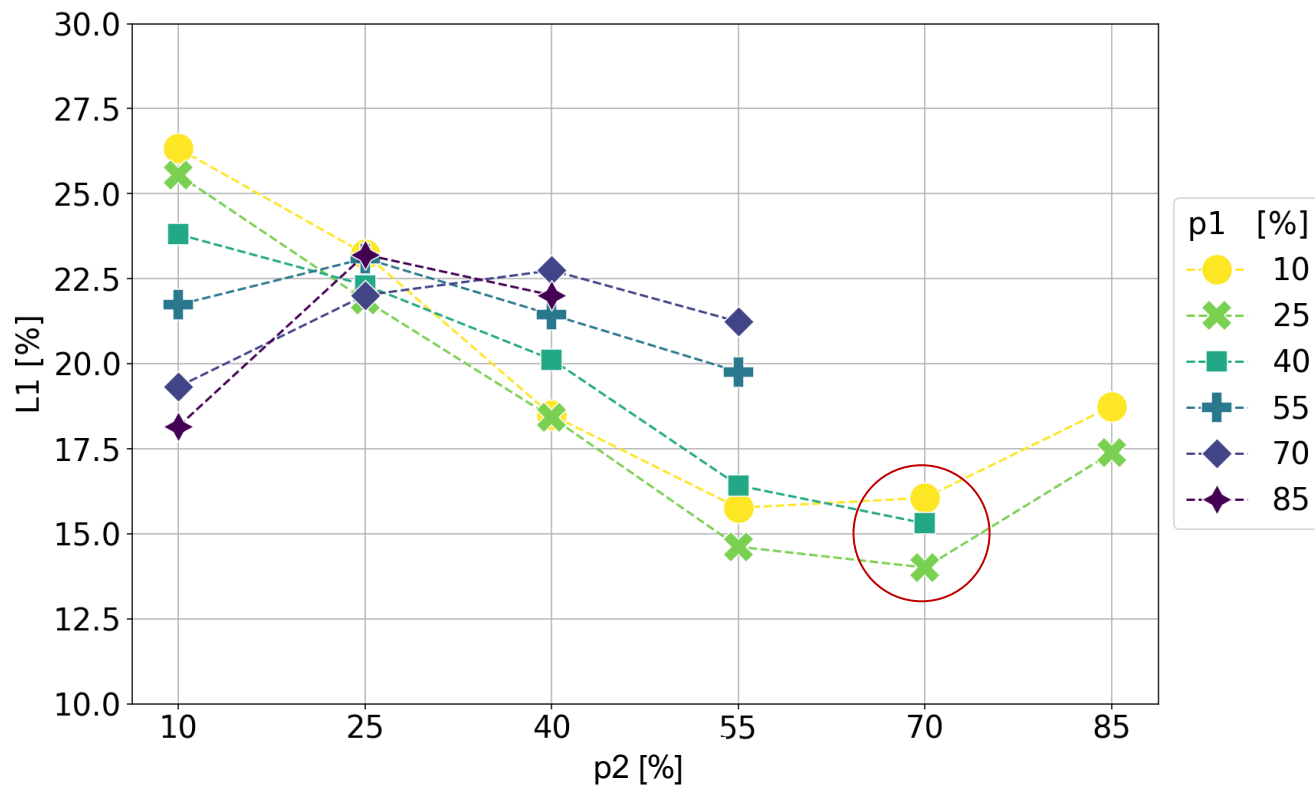


- hybrid RANS/LES-simulations at $Re = 5 \cdot 10^4$
- time per simulation = 4 days on 28 CPUs (Intel Xeon Gold 6132)
- Evaluation at 25 positions downstream of the orifice





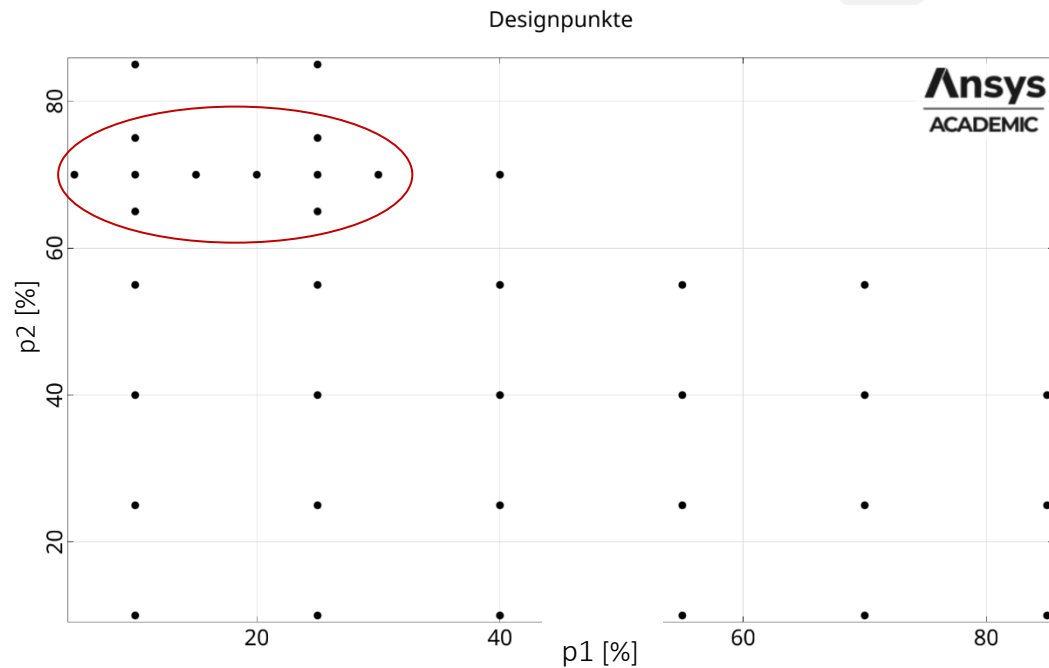
Metamodel

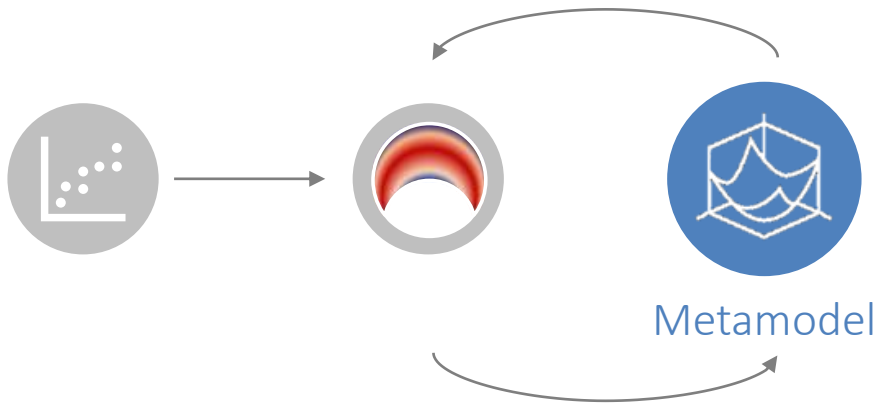




Metamodel

- Adding design points







Metamodel

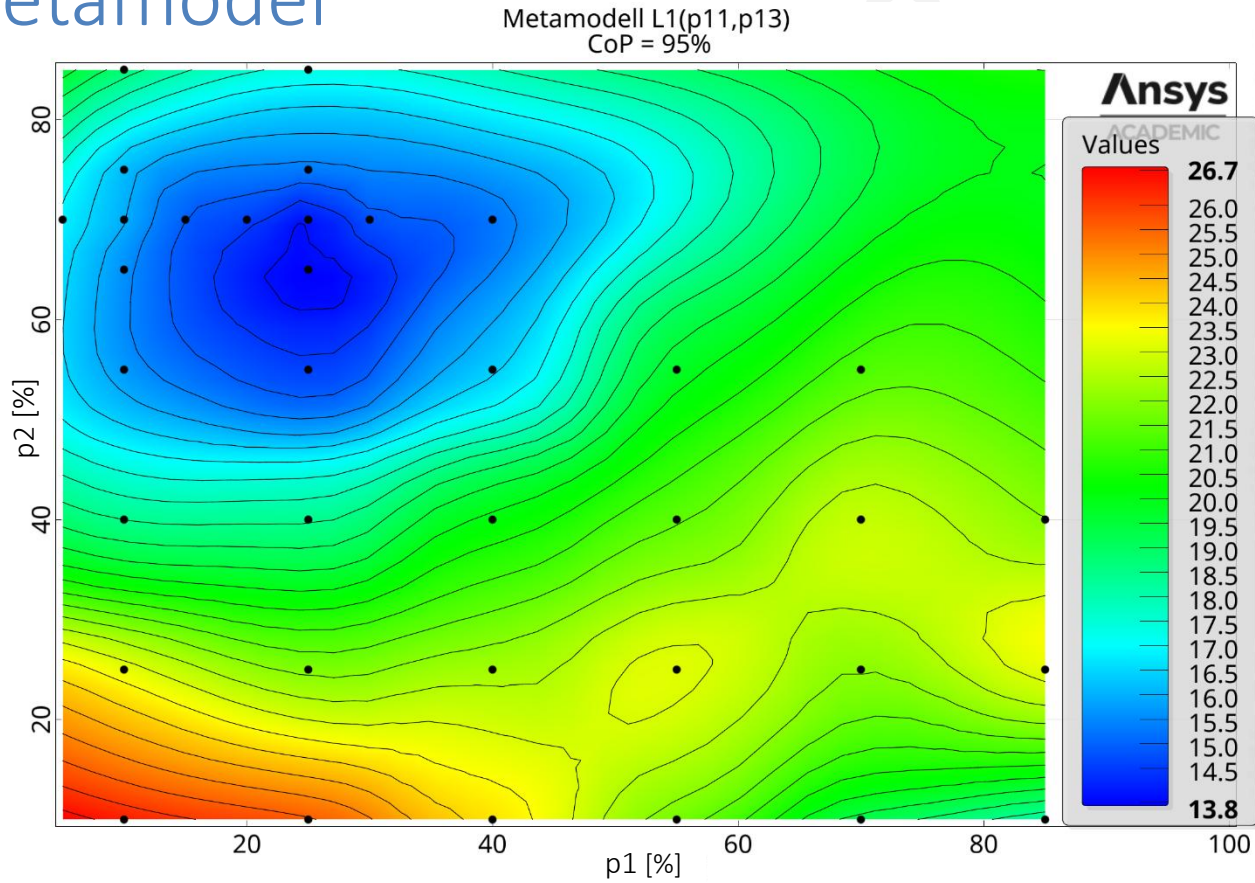
- Mathematical approximation of the objective using input parameters

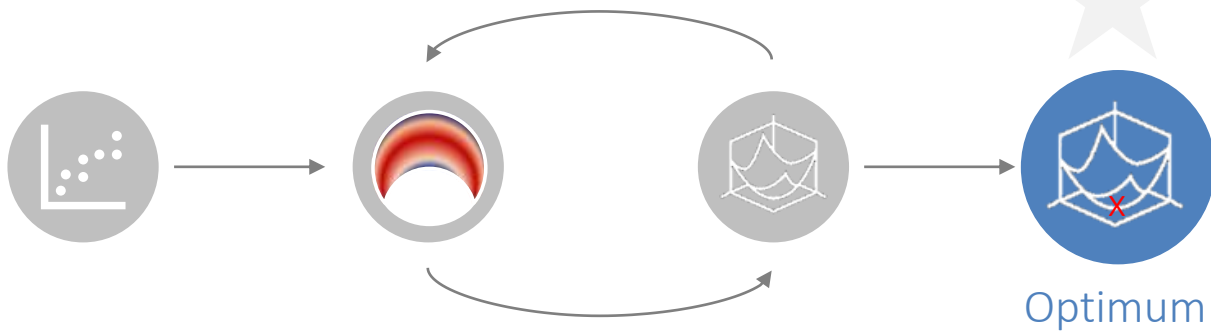
$$L^1(p_{11}, p_{13})$$

- Various models are tested against each other
- Selection of the model based on the **Coefficient of Prognosis (CoP)**



Metamodel



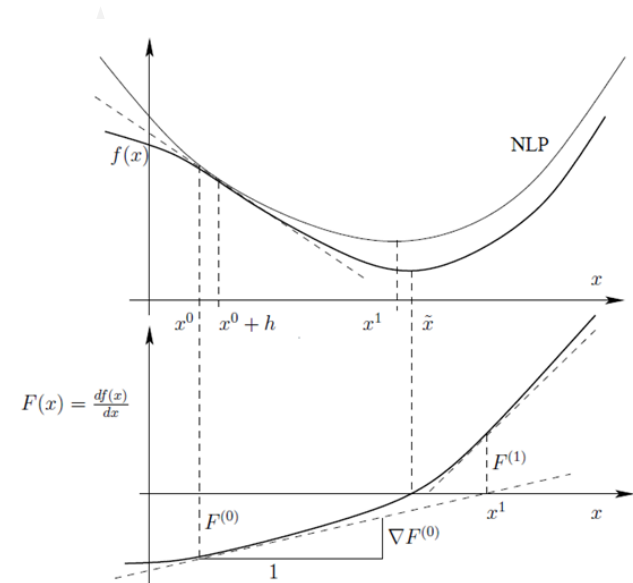




- Search for the global maximum or minimum

Minimization problem $\min(L^1)$

- Iterative search for the optimum

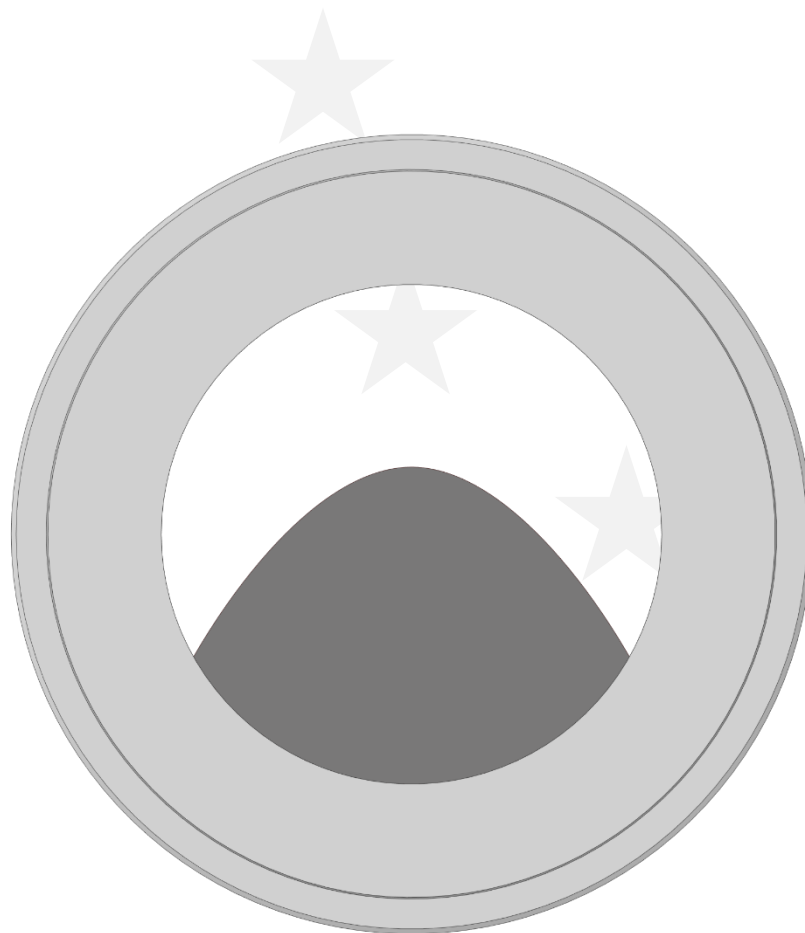




Optimum

$p1 = 25,47 \text{ mm}$

$p2 = 63,45 \text{ mm}$



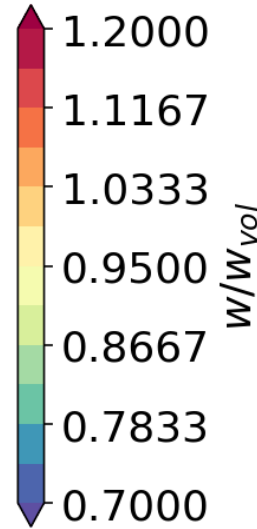


Optimum

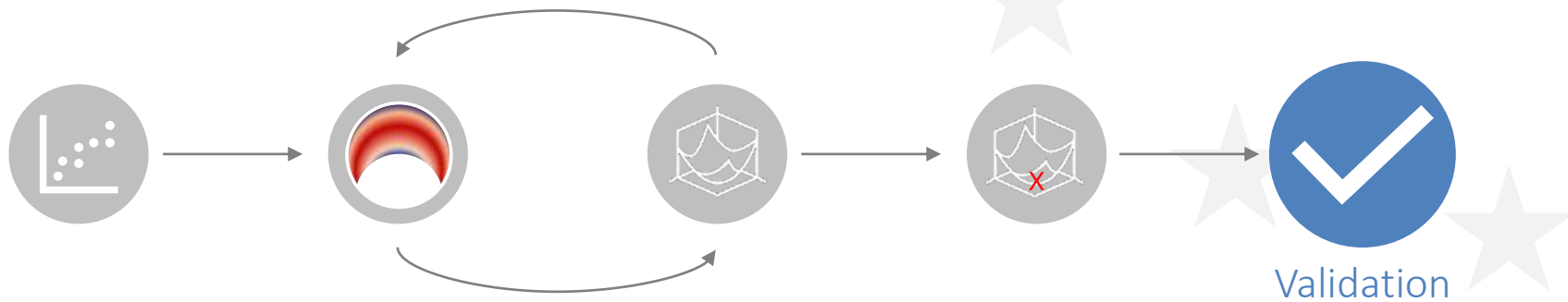
90° bend (CFD)
 $z/D = 1.0$



orifice (CFD)
 $z/D = 7.0$



$$L^1 = 13,97\%$$





Validation

- LDV measurements on the PTB heat meter test bench in DN100
- $Re = 5 \cdot 10^4$
- $\frac{z}{D} = 6.75$



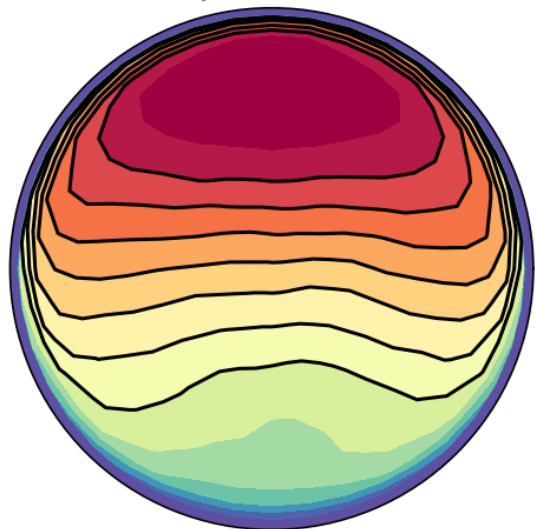


Validation

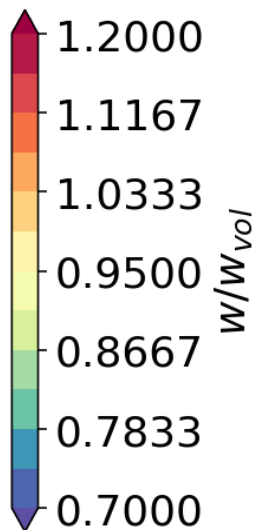
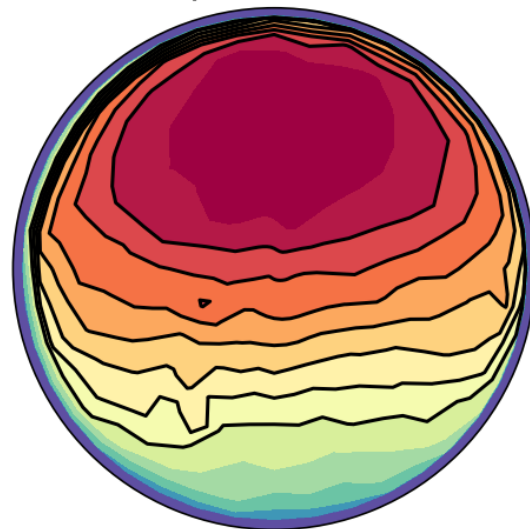
Re = 50 000



orifice (CFD)
 $z/D = 6.75$



orifice (LDV)
 $z/D = 6.75$





Summary & Outlook

- ✓ Successful optimization with 2 geometry parameters
- ✓ Good agreement in validation
- Variation of input parameters → Minimization of L1 error

