



Heat exchangers with longitudinal fins for recuperative burners: a combined approach to design involving OpenFOAM and optimization algorithms

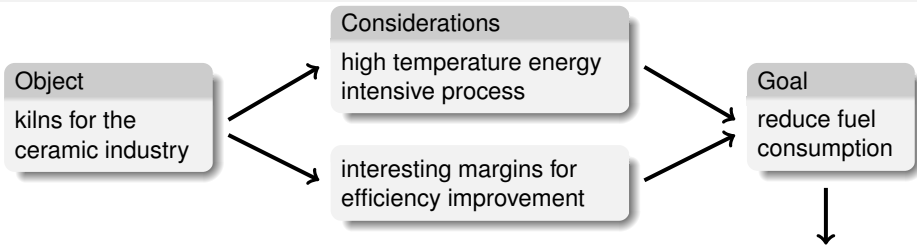
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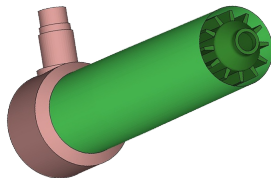
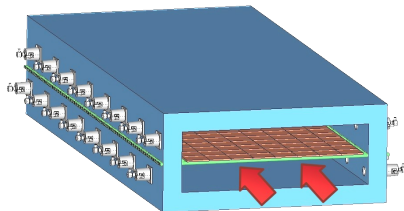
HPC Enabling of OpenFOAM for CFD Applications - Bologna, March 25-27, 2015

Description of the problem



Idea

use recuperative burners to exploit gas enthalpy by pre-heating the combustion air



Description of the problem

Issues

air pre-heating may result in large NO_x production

MILD combustors are too expensive to be applied

Solution

staged combustion to limit pollutant emissions

Project

design a suitable heat exchanger to be coupled to the burner

Requirements

need for low maintenance

cost effectiveness

resistance to high temperatures & chemically aggressive environments

Description of the problem

Exchanger Type Choice

simple, finned, concentric tubes
heat exchanger

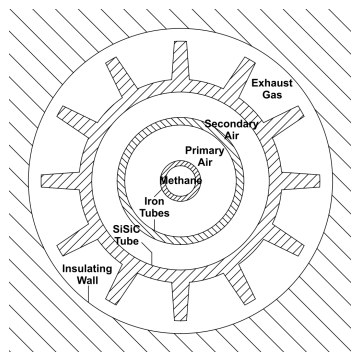
Material Choice

Silicon infiltrated silicon carbide

Design Tools

CFD simulations w/ OpenFOAM
2.3.0

In-house written optimization tool



In-house optimization tool features

Optim v1.02
 written in Python

intuitive TUI guides the optimization setup

can be fully operated through scripts

easily linkable to any simulation software
 through text files **... including OpenFOAM!**

still at the early stages of development, just
 a few algorithms implemented so far

modularly expandable

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                OPTIM Test User Interface
    by Marco Cavazzuti - mscavaz@unibo.it   v 1.02
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MAIN MENU
1- Create DOE
2- Setup optimization
R- Run the optimization
X- Exit
Please make your choice

1

DOE MENU
1- Random
2- Full Factorial
Q- Go back to main menu
X- Exit
Please choose the algorithm

1

RANDOM DOE ALGORITHM MENU
Insert the number of variables : 6

Insert the name and the min to max range for the variable number 1 as comma separated values
(e.g. the input should be in the form varName, minValue, maxValue) : n_fin,10.0,20.0

Insert the name and the min to max range for the variable number 2 as comma separated values
(e.g. the input should be in the form varName, minValue, maxValue) : sv_f_rad,45.0,60.0

Insert the name and the min to max range for the variable number 3 as comma separated values
(e.g. the input should be in the form varName, minValue, maxValue) : sh_gap,2.0,6.0

OPTIMIZATION SETUP MENU
1- Run DOE cases alone
2- Nelder & Mead Simplex
Q- Go back to main menu
X- Exit
Please choose the algorithm

2

NELDER & MEAD SIMPLEX OPTIMIZATION ALGORITHM MENU
The program copies a template folder containing the case to be run into a working
directory where the command line used for running the simulations is launched

Insert the command line to be used for running the simulations : ./Allrun 2

Insert the folder to be used as template for the simulations : /home/user/OpenFOAM/user-2.3.x/run/opt
Insert the working directory used for running the simulations : /home/user/OpenFOAM/user-2.3.x/run/opt
Save the individual runs into separate subfolder of the working directory? (yes/no) : yes

Insert the objective function in terms of a function of the variables of the problem and the results of
the variables can be referred to with their given names or by typing res[0], res[1], etc...
The results must always be followed by a dot, recognized symbols are +-*/^%&#
Float numbers must always be followed by a dot, recognized symbols are +-*/^%&#
The objective function should be preceded by its name. Name and function should be comma separated:
Qtot.qdot*n_fin

Specify whether the objective function is to be minimised or maximised (min/max) : max

Insert the number of constraint functions to be addressed : 2

Insert the constraint inequality function number 1 in terms of a function of the variables of the prob
  
```

CFD simulations

Geometry

exploiting the symmetry

Solver

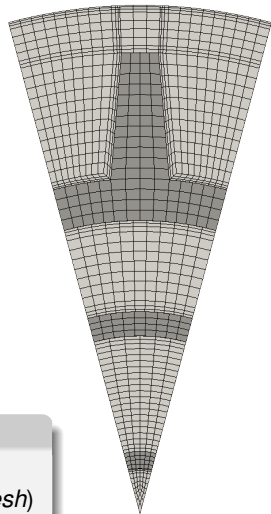
chtMultiRegionSimpleFoam
≈ 20 mins. on 4 CPUs for 1 run

Physics

κ - ω SST turbulence model
b.l. w/ $y^+ < 1$ at the wall
P-1 radiation model
Sutherland viscosity
JANAF coeffs. for c_p and h
iron properties: constant
SiSiC properties: linear w/ T
no species/combustion models

Mesh

non-conformal, fully
hexahedral (*blockMesh*)



CFD simulations

Operating Conditions

$Q'_{\text{brn}} = 13 \text{ kW}$; $\lambda = 1.2$
70% secondary air
hp. complete combustion



Boundary Conditions

$$M'_{\text{CH}_4} = 0.25 \text{ g/s}$$

$$M'_{\text{air},1} = 1.49 \text{ g/s}$$

$$M'_{\text{air},2} = 3.47 \text{ g/s}$$

$$M'_{\text{exh}} = 5.21 \text{ g/s (full section)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Re}_{\text{CH}_4} \approx \text{Re}_{\text{air},1} \approx \text{Re}_{\text{air},2} \approx 1900 \div 2700$$

$$\text{Re}_{\text{exh}} \approx 500 \div 1000$$

$$T_{\text{CH}_4} = T_{\text{air},1} = T_{\text{air},2} = 26^\circ\text{C}$$

$$T_{\text{exh}} = 1300^\circ\text{C (inlet)}$$

adiabatic insulating wall

Optimization

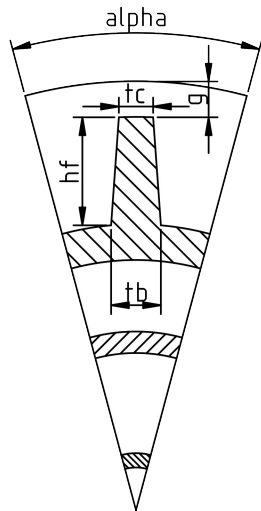
Variables & Ranges

fin number	10	$\leq n_f = \alpha/2\pi \leq$	20
fin height	5 mm	$\leq f_h \leq$	20 mm
fin base thick.	5 mm	$\leq t_b \leq$	8 mm
fin thick. ratio	0.4	$\leq r_f = t_c/t_b \leq$	0.99
fin crest gap	2 mm	$\leq g \leq$	6 mm
exch. length	600 mm	$\leq l_e \leq$	700 mm

Objective

maximize Q'_{exch}

Constraints

 $\Delta p_{\text{exh}} \leq 2 \text{ mmH}_2\text{O}$ (performance) $V_{\text{exch}} \leq 1690 \text{ mm}^3$ (SiSiC cost)

Optimization

Methods

full factorial
design of experiments

+

Nelder & Mead simplex
algorithm



FF-DOE

levels: $n_f \times 4$; $f_h \times 4$; $t_b \times 2$
 $r_f \times 2$; $g \times 3$; $l_e \times 4$

design points: 768

simulations: 588

feasible designs: 203



N&M Simplex (not fully converged)

initialization w/ 7 random pts in
the design space

design points: 46–53

simulations: 36–38

feasible designs: 28–36

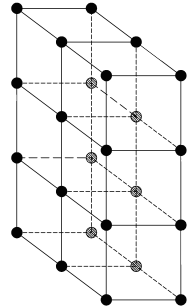


image source:
Wikimedia Commons

Results

Current Configuration

design: $n_f = 12.0$; $f_h = 15.0$; $t_b = 7.0$

$r_f = 0.63$; $g = 5.6$; $l_e = 640.0$

performance: $Q'_{exch} = 1902.4 \text{ W}$

constraints:

$\Delta p_{exh} = 2.0 \text{ mmH}_2\text{O}$

$V_{exch} = 1690 \text{ mm}^3$

FF-DOE

best design: $n_f = 20.0$; $f_h = 15.0$; $t_b = 5.0$

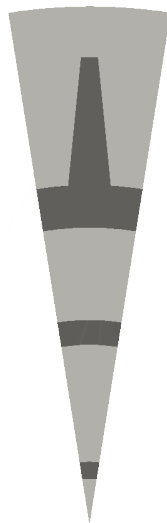
$r_f = 0.40$; $g = 6.0$; $l_e = 700.0$

performance: $Q'_{exch} = 2184.4 \text{ W}$

constraints satisfaction:

$\Delta p_{exh} = 15.9 \text{ Pa} \leq 2.0 \text{ mmH}_2\text{O}$

$V_{exch} = 1559.7 \text{ mm}^3 \leq 1690 \text{ mm}^3$



Results

N&M Simplex (scratch start)

best design: $n_f = 19.8$; $f_h = 16.4$; $t_b = 5.1$

$r_f = 0.47$; $g = 5.2$; $l_e = 668.4$

performance: $Q'_{exch} = 2145.1 \text{ W}$

constraints satisfaction:

$\Delta p_{exh} = 15.7 \text{ Pa} \leq 2.0 \text{ mmHg}_2\text{O}$

$V_{exch} = 1602.4 \text{ mm}^3 \leq 1690 \text{ mm}^3$

N&M Simplex (guided start)

best design: $n_f = 19.6$; $f_h = 18.1$; $t_b = 5.0$

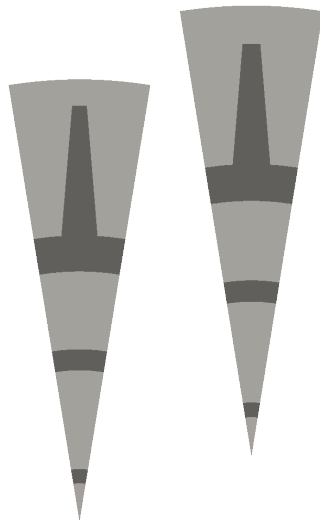
$r_f = 0.41$; $g = 3.7$; $l_e = 697.8$

performance: $Q'_{exch} = 2225.8 \text{ W}$

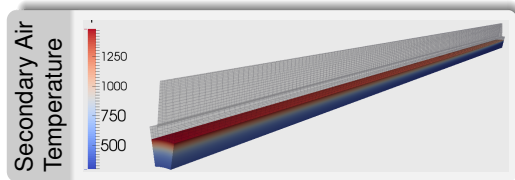
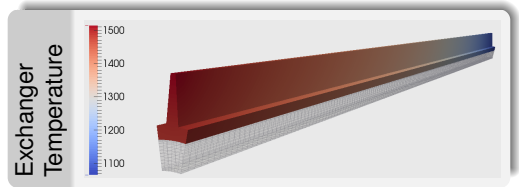
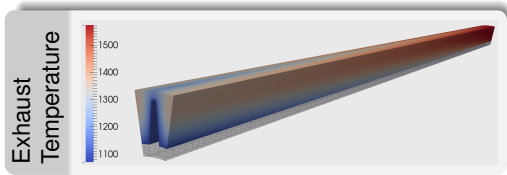
constraints satisfaction:

$\Delta p_{exh} = 16.6 \text{ Pa} \leq 2.0 \text{ mmHg}_2\text{O}$

$V_{exch} = 1688 \text{ mm}^3 \leq 1690 \text{ mm}^3$



Results



Conclusions

chtMultiRegionSimpleFoam

used for investigating a concentric pipes finned heat exchanger

OpenFOAM 2.3.0

coupled to a in-house optimization tool

Optimization Tool + OF Scripts

were able to handle meshing, solving, and post-processing automatically

Geometry

the heat exchanger geometry has been parameterized

Objective & Constraints

heat exchange maximized under cost and pressure drop constraints

Nelder & Mead Algorithm

not the best choice for constr. optimization (misconvergence may occur), but it worked fine

Performance

increased by 17% compared to the initial exchanger design

Conclusions

Thanks

Thank you for your attention!

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Ingegneria "Enzo Ferrari"

References:

M. Cavazzuti, *Optimization Methods: from Theory to Design*, Springer, 2013.

M. Cavazzuti, E. Agnani, M.A. Corticelli *Optimization of a finned concentric pipes heat exchanger for industrial recuperative burners*, Applied Thermal Engineering, Accepted for Publication.