

MAGNA

KULI 7.1 New Features and Benefits

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METALFORMING • ENGINEERING & ASSEMBLY • SEATING • VISION • POWERTRAIN • CLOSURES • EXTERIORS • INTERIORS • ELECTRONICS • ROOF SYSTEMS

• KULI base

- Internal solver improvements
- 3D view of cooling system
- Table and map functions
- Pack function
- EGR
- Turbo charger

• KULI hvac

- Steam circuit

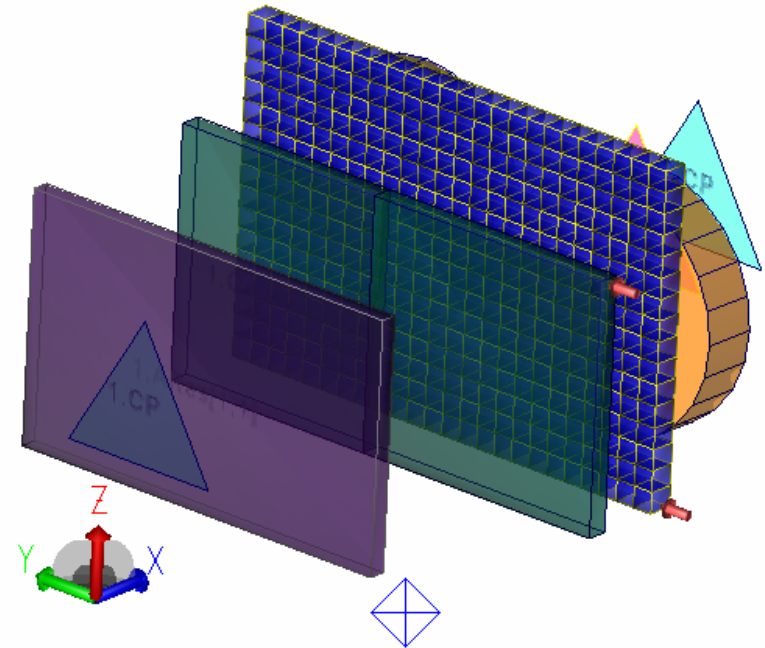
• KULI advanced

- Optimzation

• KULI drive

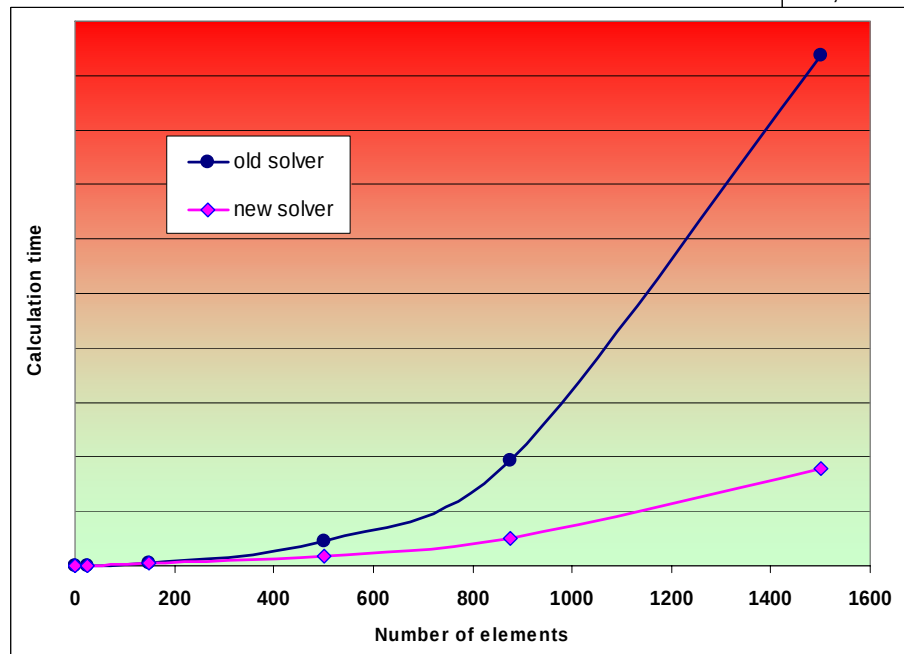
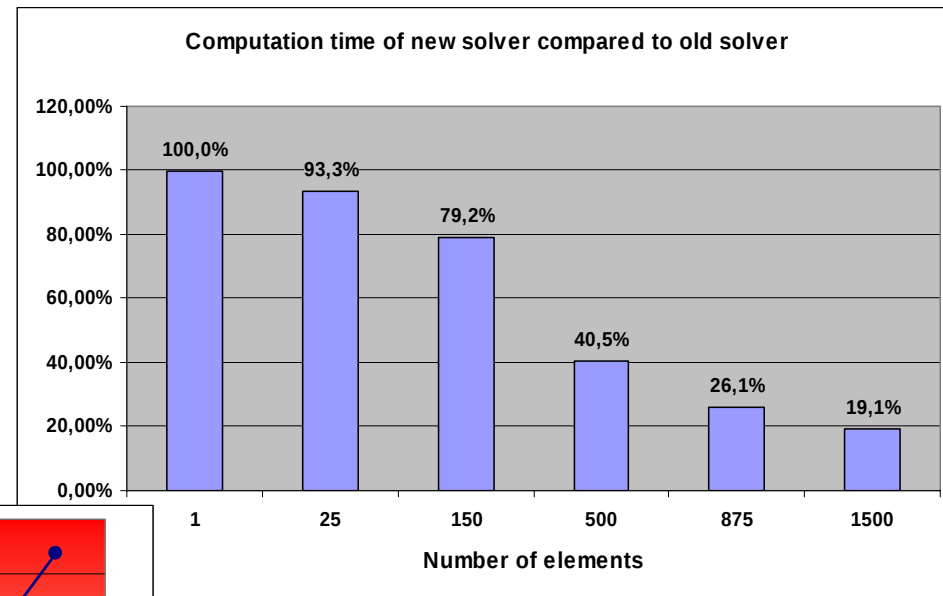
- Engine model for turbo charger

- **Sparse matrix solver implemented for air side network**
- **Particularly effective for systems with many subdivisions**
 - systems with large resistance matrices usually see big improvements
- **Reduction of computation time and memory usage**



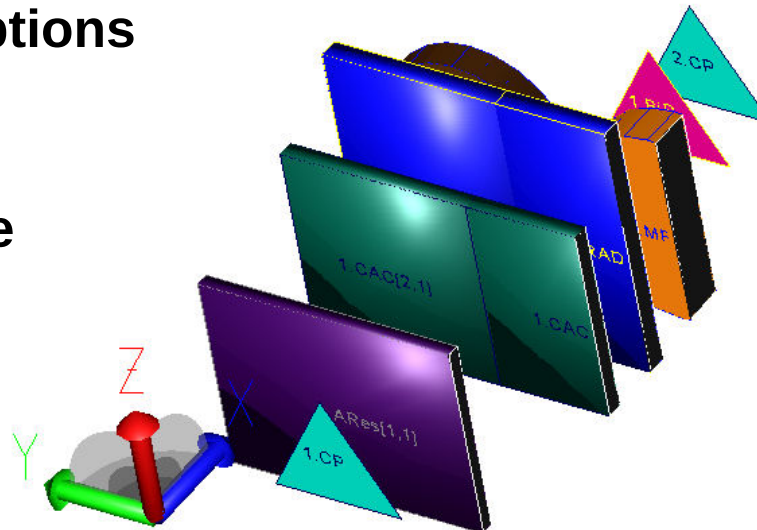
Comparison of old and new matrix solver

relative computation times



absolute computation times

- view
- Front
 - Back
 - Top
 - Bottom
 - Left
 - Right
 - Isometric
 - Reset
 - Load
 - Store
- Cutting Plane



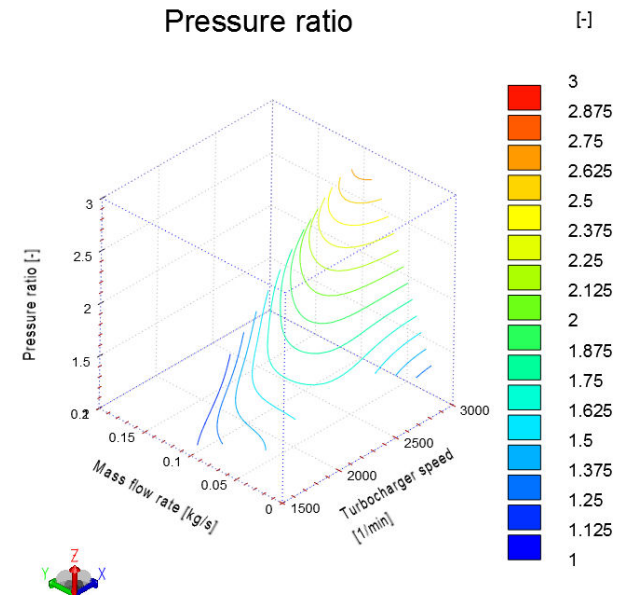
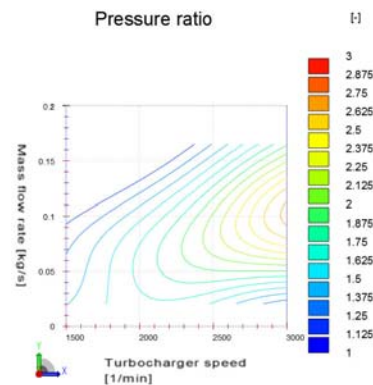
Additional Useful Functions

- **Table and map functions**

- Iso lines for map view available
- Up to 7 map-values for up to 7 base-values
- Functions of characteristic lines and 3-dimensional maps available for n-diemsional map
- No fully filled in base-value mesh necessary

- **Pack function**

- Includes media data
- Includes components for parameter variation
- Includes CFD-data



- **Medium: Exhaust gas**
 - N2, O2, H2O, CO2 mixture
- **Air / fuel mixture ratio lambda (λ)**
 - Stoichiometric mixture ratio L_{st} ($\lambda = 1$)
 - L_{st} -Diesel = 14,545
 - L_{st} -Gasoline = 14,664
- **Exhaust gas circuit**
 - Specify medium exhaust gas
 - Use $\lambda > 10^5$ for air
 - Use λ -source for engine
 - Mixture ratio λ is updated at each branch
 - Actual exhaust gas media data are used for each component in circuit

$$\lambda = \frac{m_{air}}{m_{fuel} \cdot L_{st}}$$

Exhaust Gas Turbo Charger Background

Compressor

$$T_{2s} = T_1 \cdot \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{\kappa_1 - 1}{\kappa_1}}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 + \frac{T_{2s} - T_1}{\eta_{s-i,K}}$$

$$T_2 = T_1 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{\left(\frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{\kappa_1 - 1}{\kappa_1}} - 1}{\eta_{s-i,K}} \right)$$

$$P_K = \dot{m}_K \cdot \frac{1}{\eta_{s-i,K} \cdot \eta_{m,K}} \cdot c_p \cdot T_1 \cdot \left(\left(\frac{p_2}{p_1} \right)^{\frac{\kappa_1 - 1}{\kappa_1}} - 1 \right)$$

$$P_K = P_T$$

Ttemperature

ppressure

$\dot{m}$mass flow

κexponent

c_pspecific heat capacity

ηefficiency

Ppower

Turbine

$$T_{4s} = T_3 \cdot \left(\frac{p_4}{p_3} \right)^{\frac{\kappa_3 - 1}{\kappa_3}}$$

$$T_4 = T_3 - \eta_{s-i,T} \cdot (T_3 - T_{4s})$$

$$T_4 = T_3 \cdot \left(1 + \eta_{s-i,T} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{p_4}{p_3} \right)^{\frac{\kappa_3 - 1}{\kappa_3}} - 1 \right) \right)$$

$$P_T = \dot{m}_T \cdot \eta_{s-i,T} \cdot \eta_{m,T} \cdot c_p \cdot T_3 \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{p_4}{p_3} \right)^{\frac{\kappa_3 - 1}{\kappa_3}} \right)$$

Subscripts

1....compressor entry

2....compressor exit

3....turbine entry

4....turbine exit

sisentropic

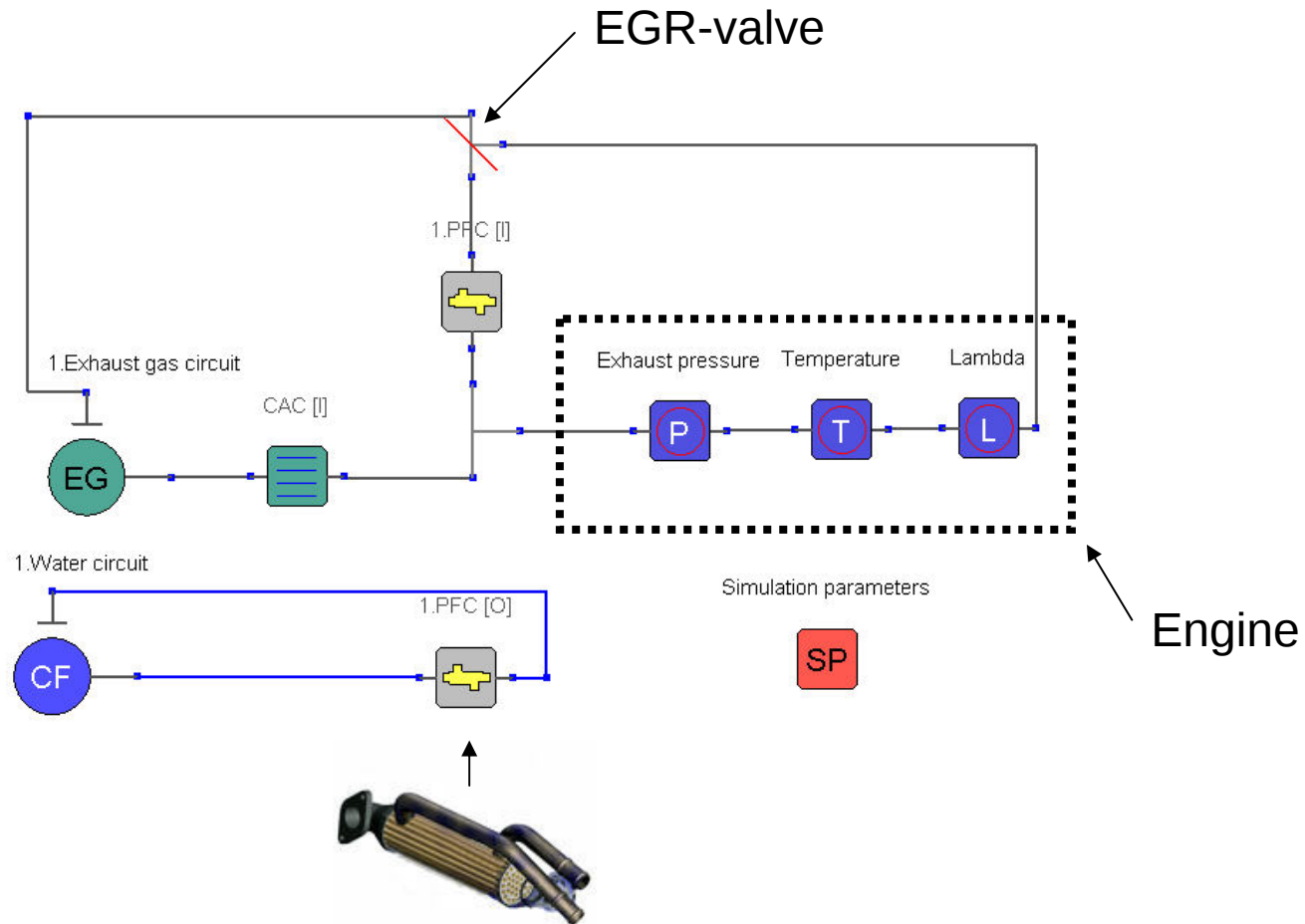
mmechanical

Kcompressor

Tturbine

EGR Circuit

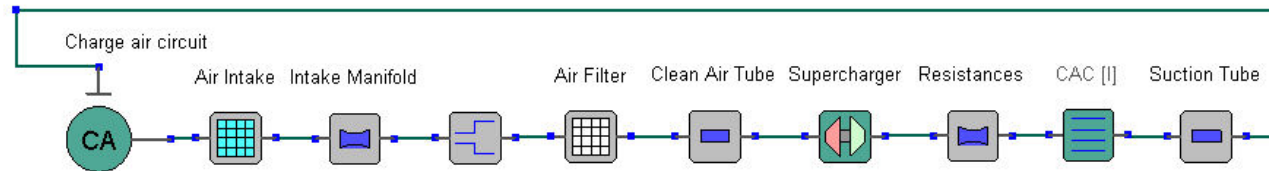
Simulation of an EGR-circuit – engine represented by pressure, temperature and lambda sources



Exhaust Gas Turbo Charger

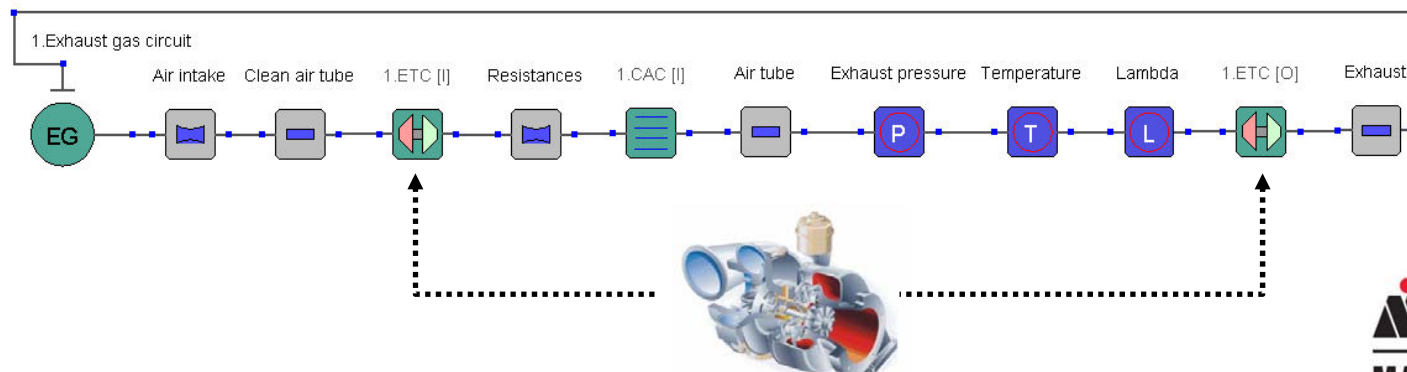
- **KULI 7.0 – super charger**

- Charge air side only
- Linked to specific charger – engine configuration



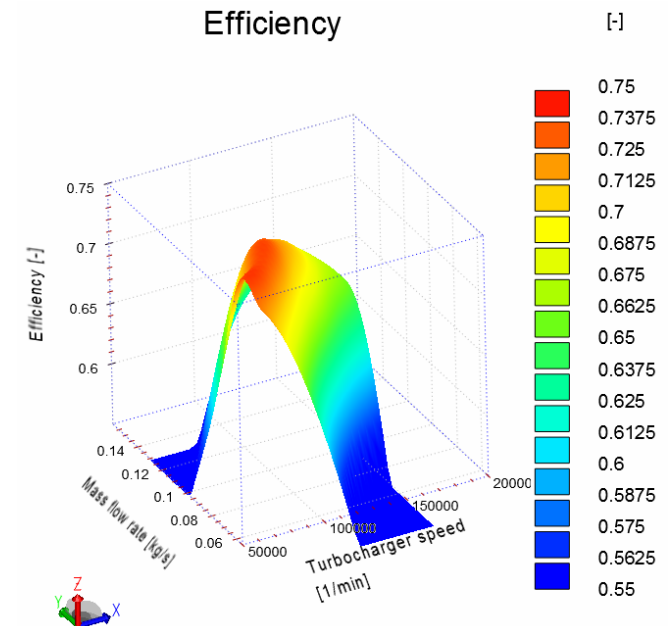
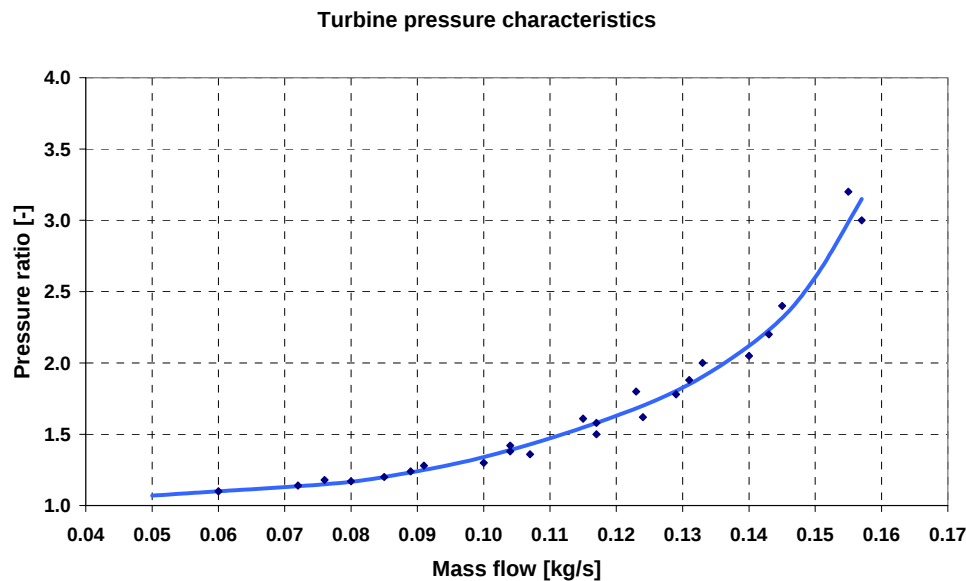
- **KULI 7.1 – exhaust gas turbo charger**

- Charge air side and exhaust gas side
- Turbo charger and engine exchangeable



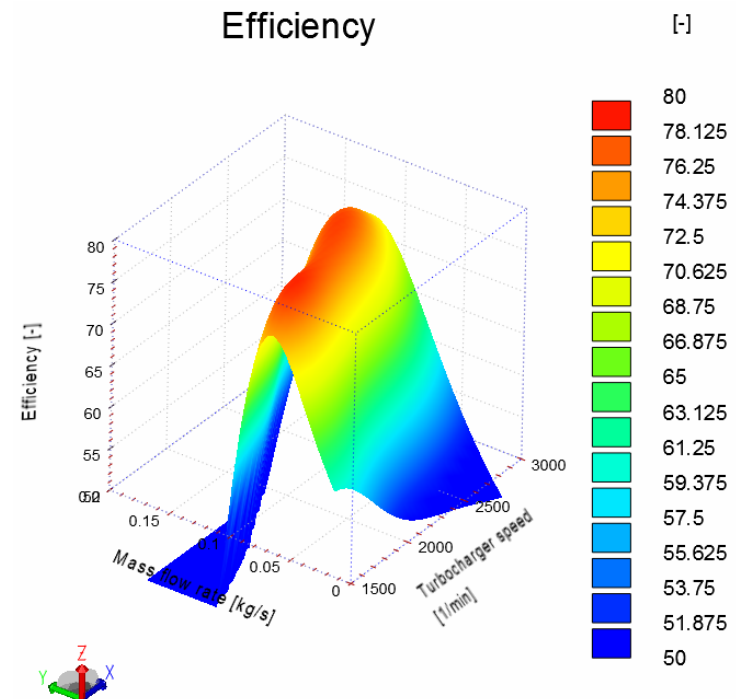
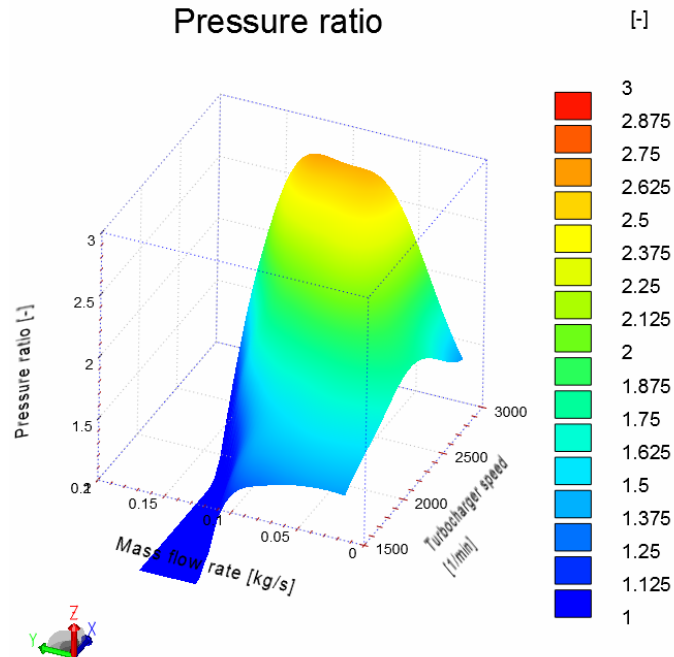
Input Data Turbine

- Reference data for pressure and temperature
- Turbine pressure map
 - Turbine pressure characteristic is generated from pressure map
- Turbine isentropic efficiency map



Input Data Compressor

- Reference data for pressure and temperature
- Compressor pressure map
- Compressor isentropic efficiency map



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- **KULI hvac**

- Steam circuit

- **KULI advanced**

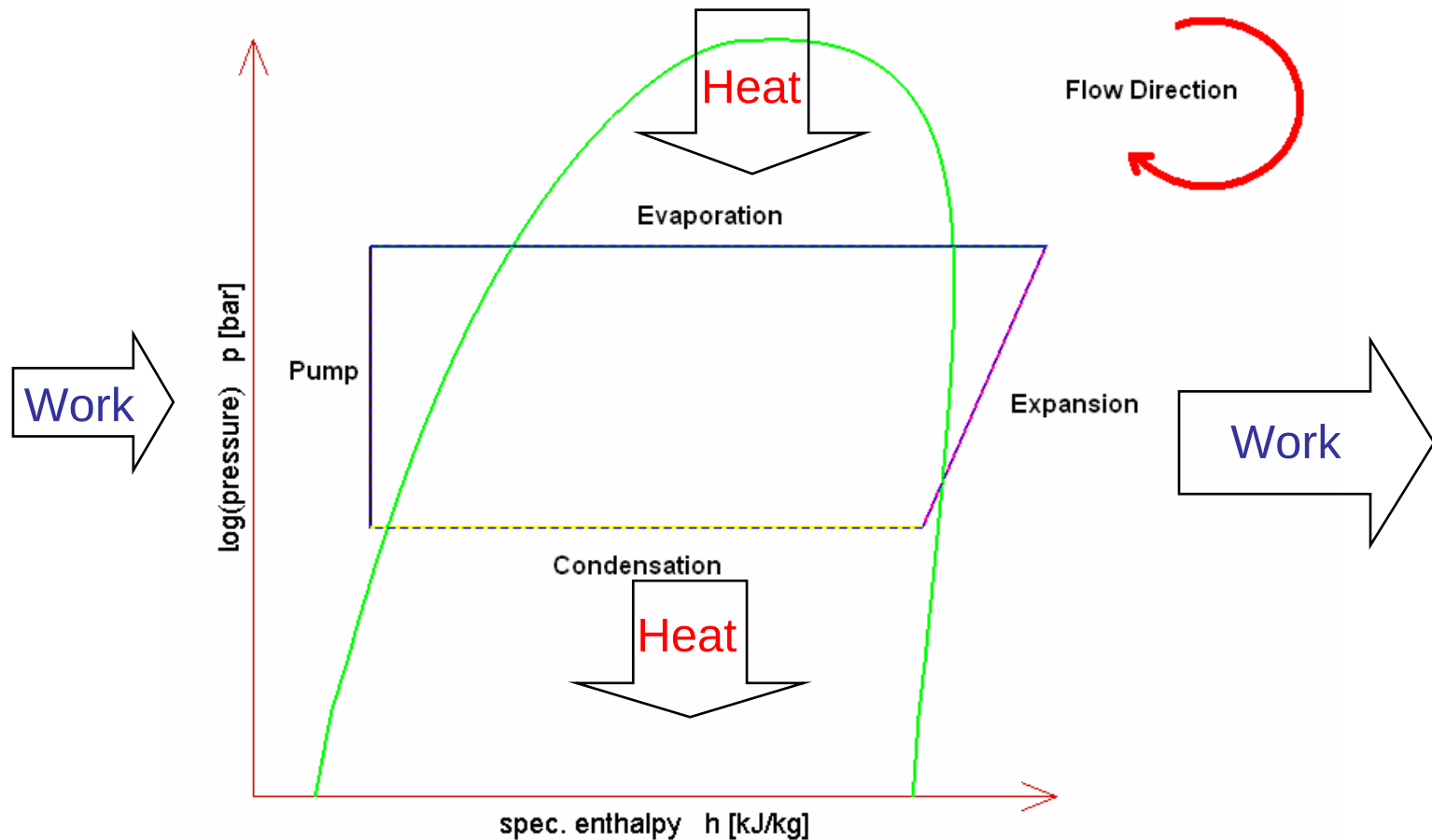
- Optimzation

- **KULI drive**

- Engine model for turbo charger

New Feature in KULI hvac – Steam Plant Simulation

- Steam Plant:



New Feature in KULI hvac – Steam Plant Simulation

Why using steam plant simulation in KULI?

- Demand: Increase the overall efficiency of the vehicle



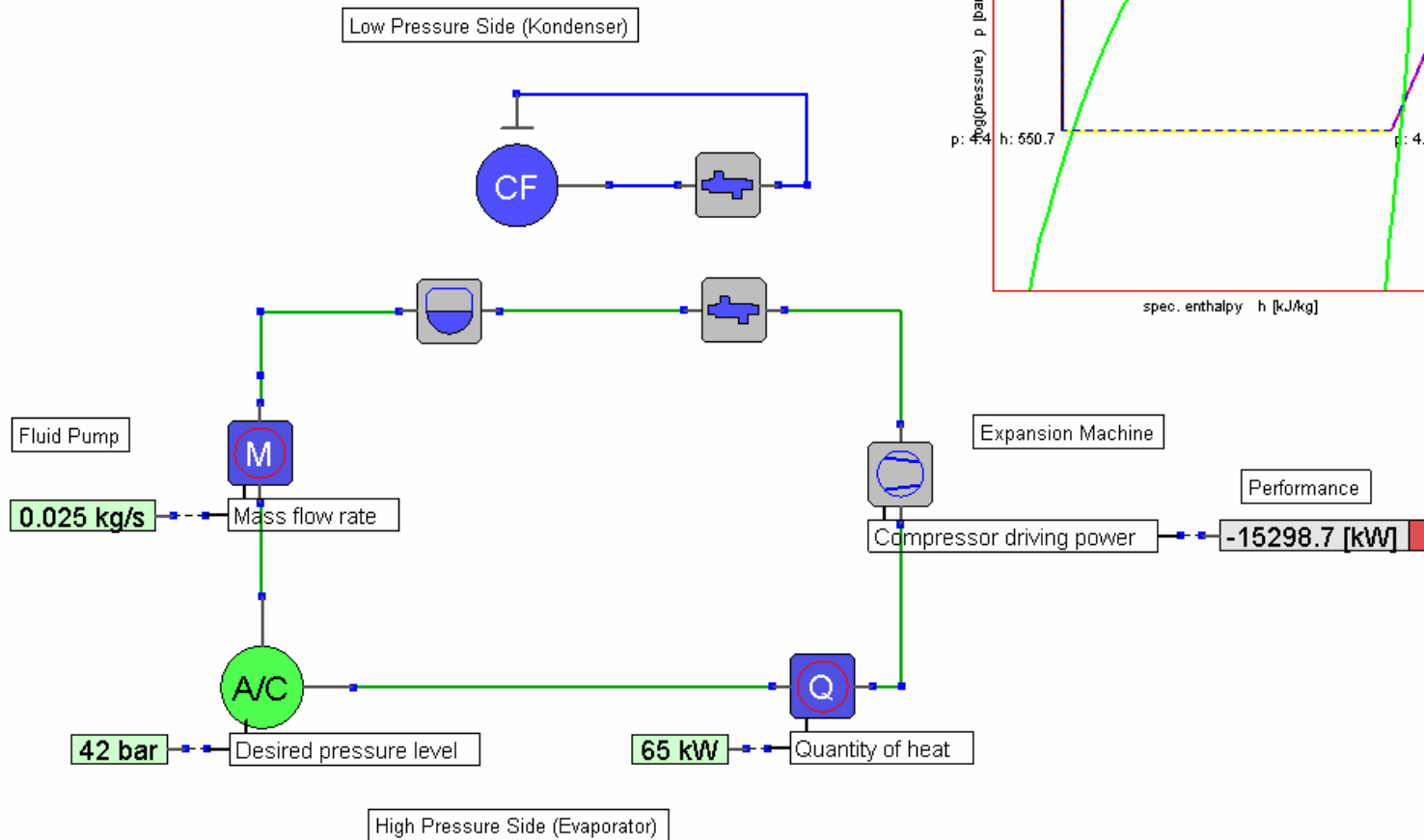
- Trend: Development of Automotive Heat Recuperation Systems



- Automotive Steam Plant: Exhaust gas heat used to achieve mechanical power

New Feature in KULI hvac – Steam Plant Simulation

- Steam Plant Model in KULI:



New Feature in KULI hvac – Steam Plant Simulation

How to simulate a steam plant in KULI?

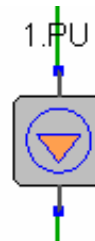
- **Expansion Machine Model: Compressor model is misused!**

– Compressor characteristics:

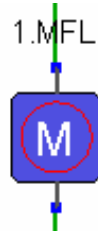
Pressure ratio

< 1 !!!

- **Pump: Mass Flow Target**



or Fluid Pump



- **Heat Exchanger: Each HVAC heat exchanger model allowed!**

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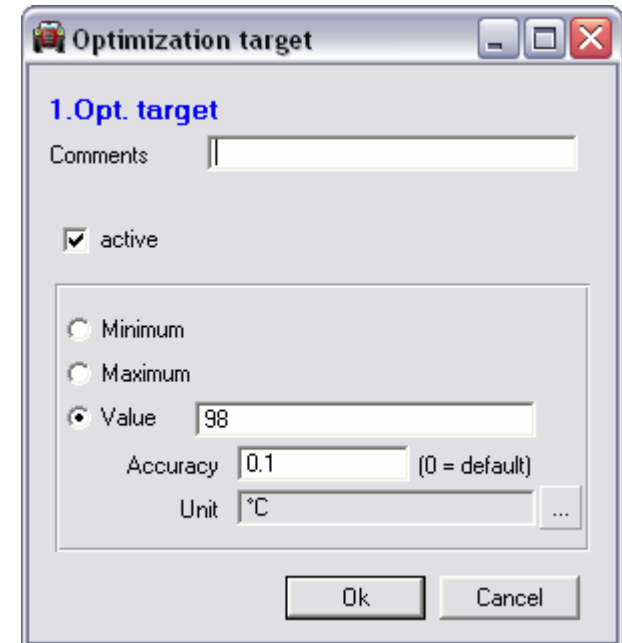
- Optimzation

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Improvements for Optimization

- Improvements for 1D optimization regarding speed and dependence on optimization parameter bounds
- Optional input of desired optimization accuracy
 - valid for optimization with single parameter and target



BiR: Conversion of Parameter "a" to Zeta

Built-in resistance [ExCAR.exe]

File Extras Tools

Convert a to Zeta

Type of resistance Built-in resistance

General data Pressure loss

Input method ☐ Standard ☒ Loss coeff.

Loss coeff. 417.537

Input method ☒ Standard ☐ Loss coeff.

Defined by characteristic curve(s) ☐ Defined by parameters ☒

[1]

Driving speed [km/h] 1

Name of configuration

$y = a x^2 + b |x|^c$

Parameter: in flow direction

a = 250

b = 0

c = 0

Parameter: counter flow direction

a = 0

b = 0

Entry pressure abs. [hPa] 1013

Unit of flow rate m³/s

Unit of press.loss N/m²

Entry temperature [°C] 20

Medium Air

Air humidity [%] 50

Ref. temp. (rel. humidity) [°C] 20

Ref. press. (rel. humidity) [hPa] 1013

Regression no regression

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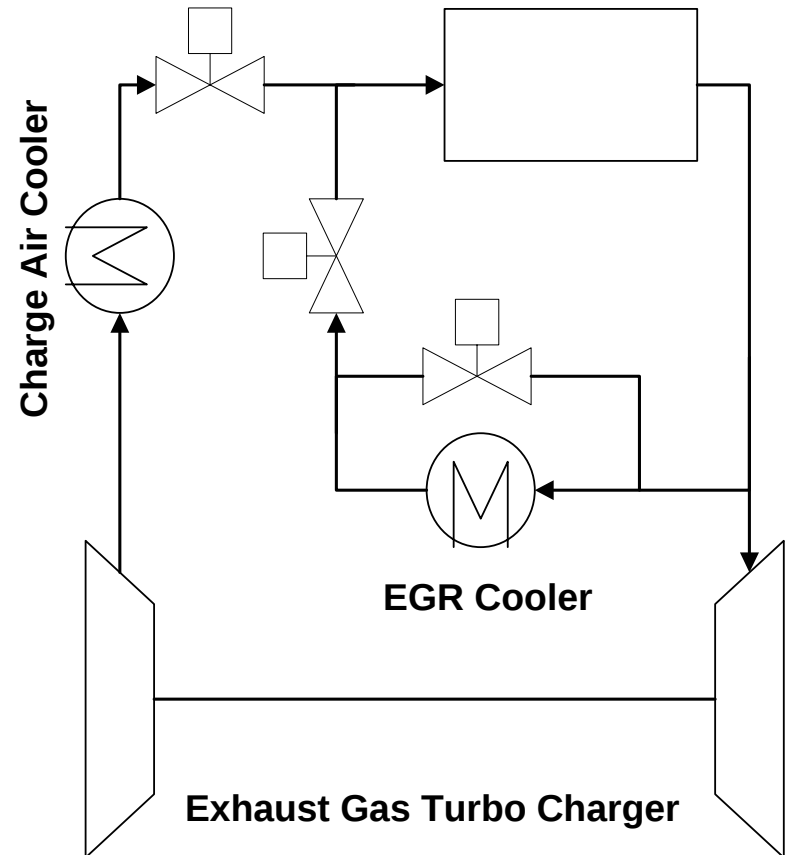
Engine Model for Exhaust Gas Turbo Charger

- **Includable parameters**

- Charge air cooling
- EGR mass flow
- EGR cooling
- Influence of EGR on cooling system
- Behavior of turbine and compressor
- Influence of ambient conditions

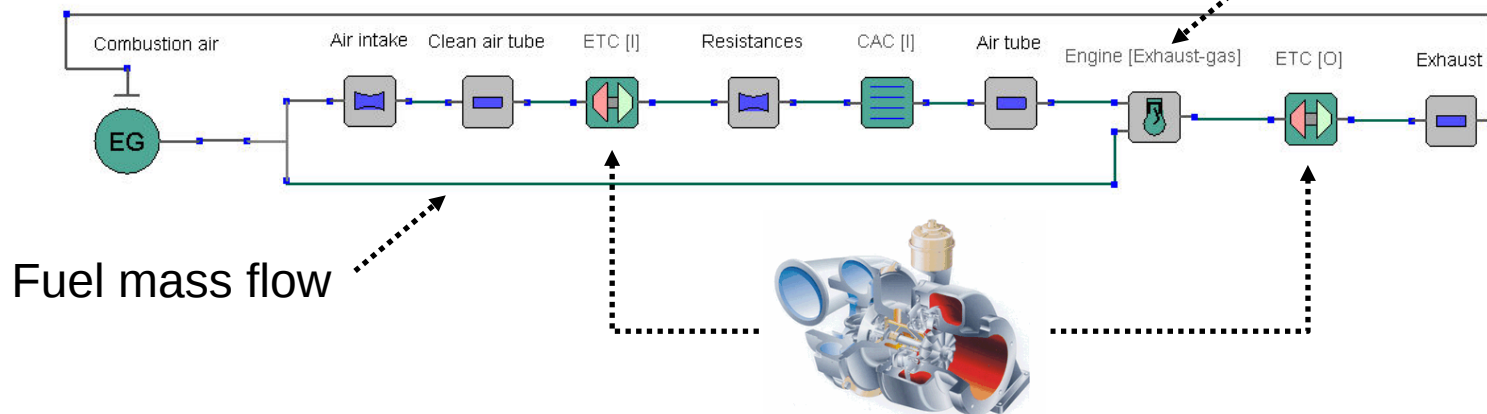
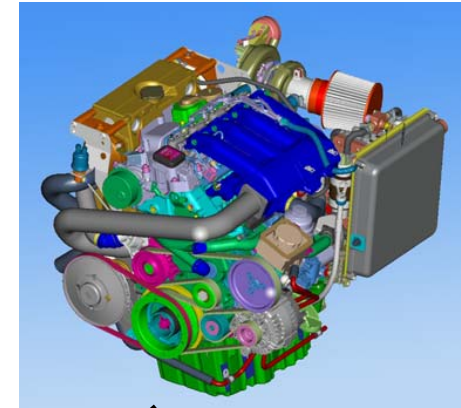
- **Exclude parameters**

- Combustion
- Gas dynamics



Engine Model for Turbo Charger

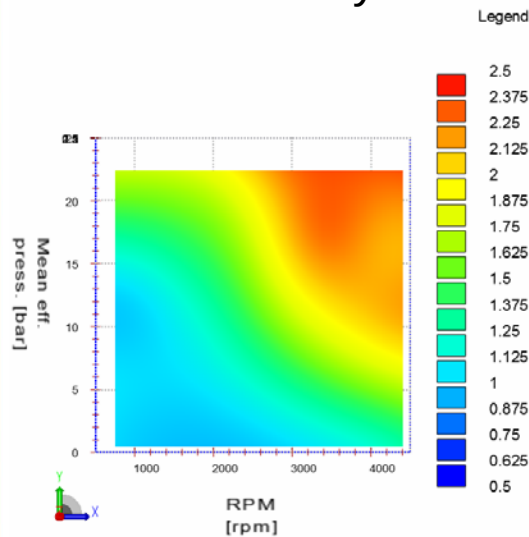
- **Exhaust gas turbo charger integrated in engine model**
 - Charge air side and exhaust gas side
 - Turbo charger and engine exchangeable
 - Engine model contains data for charge air and exhaust gas mass flow calculation
 - Data for exhaust gas pressure and exhaust gas temperature specified in engine model



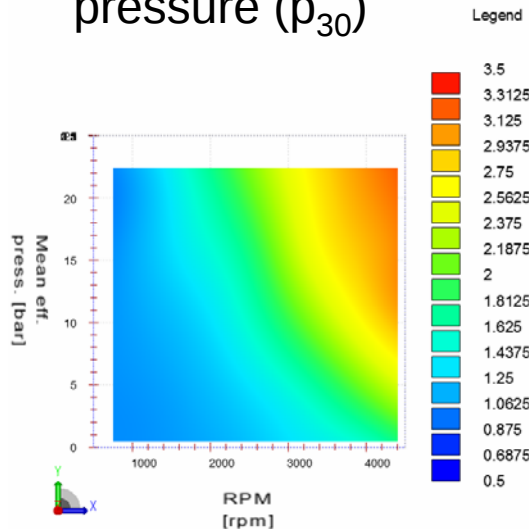
Input Data Engine for Exhaust Gas Turbe Charger

- Tick “Data for Turbocharger” in engine input data sheet
- Add data in „Consumption“ note page

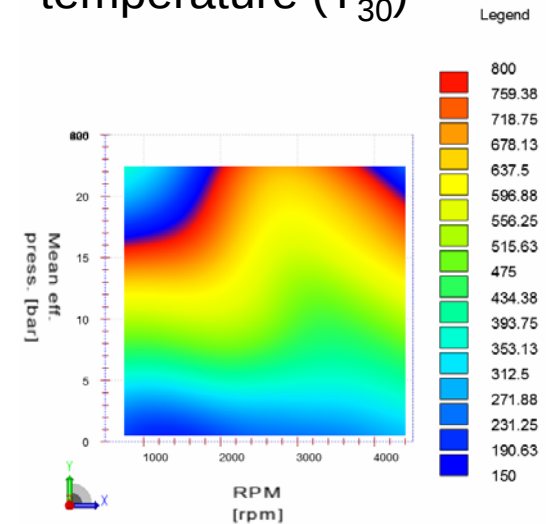
Air efficiency

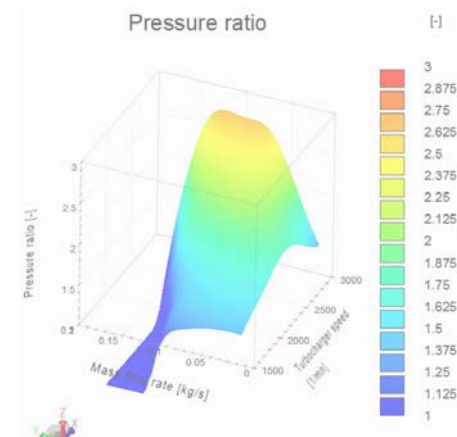
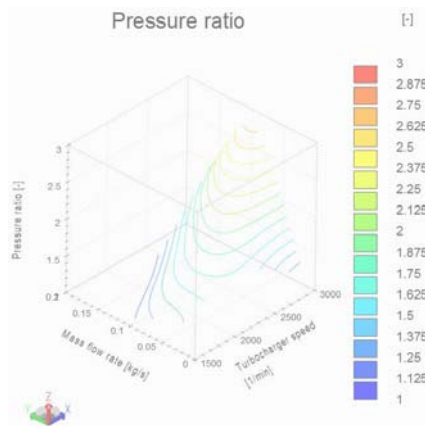
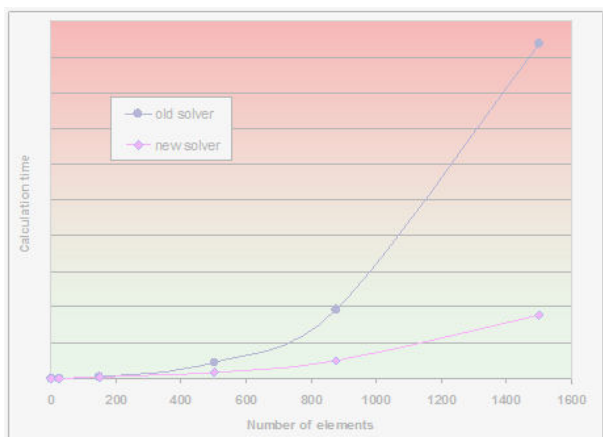


Exhaust gas pressure (p_{30})



Exhaust gas temperature (T_{30})





Thank you for your interest!

