
FAST MEDIA-SCALE MULTI PASS SIMULATIONS USING



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Outline

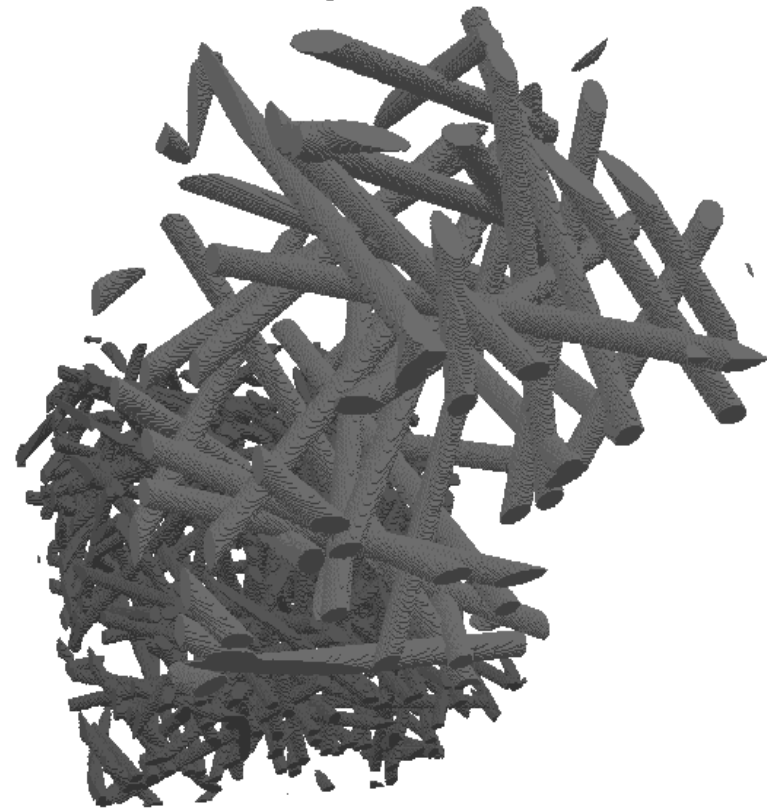


- Introduction
- Approach
- Results
- Future Work
- Conclusions

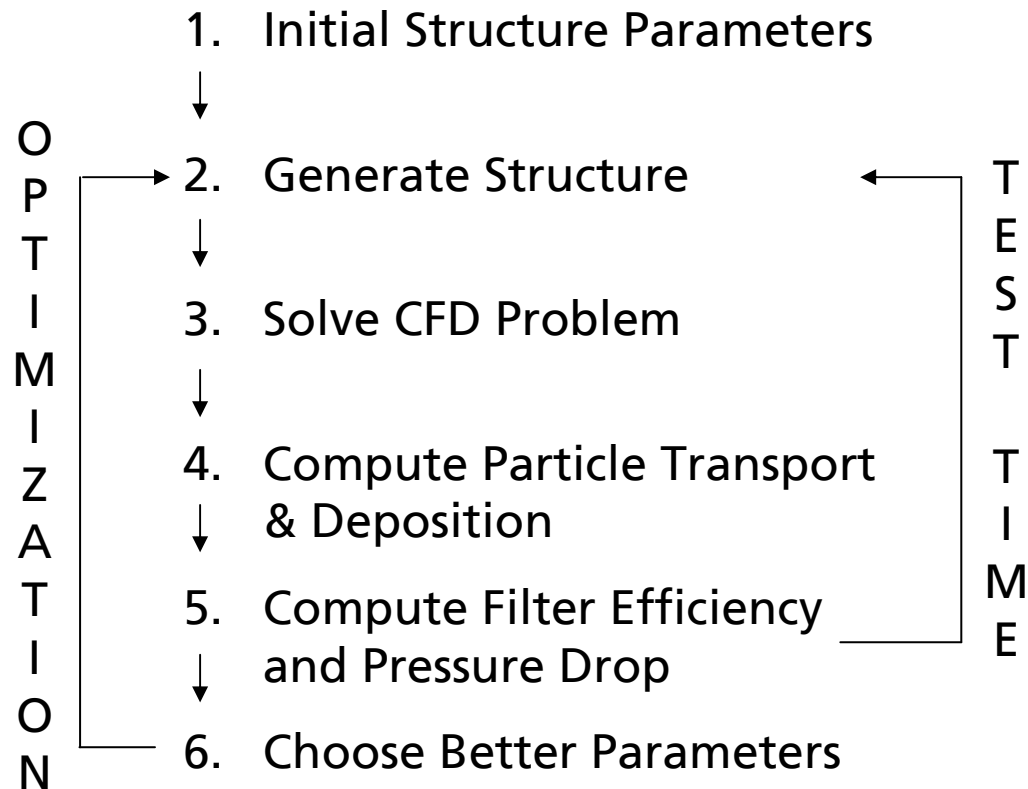
Introduction



- Our Aim: Optimization of Oil Filters
 - Increased Dust Holding Capacity
 - Lower Pressure Drop
 - Higher Efficiency
- Simulation of Multi Pass Test ISO 4548-12
- Media-Scale Simulation by Resolving the Medium's Microstructure
- Use CFD for Flow Field
- Use Fully Resolved Particles for Trajectory Calculation



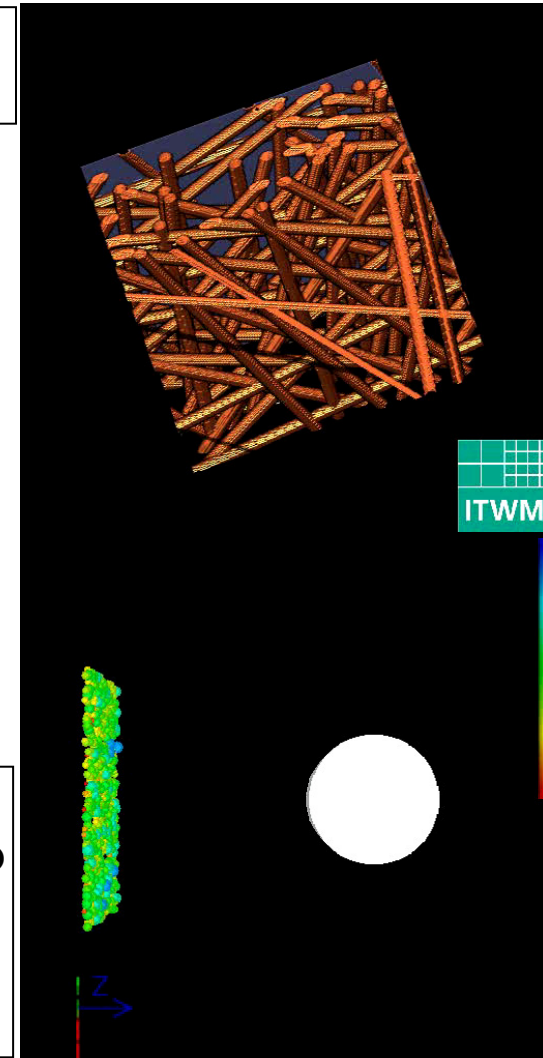
Approach – Filtration Simulation



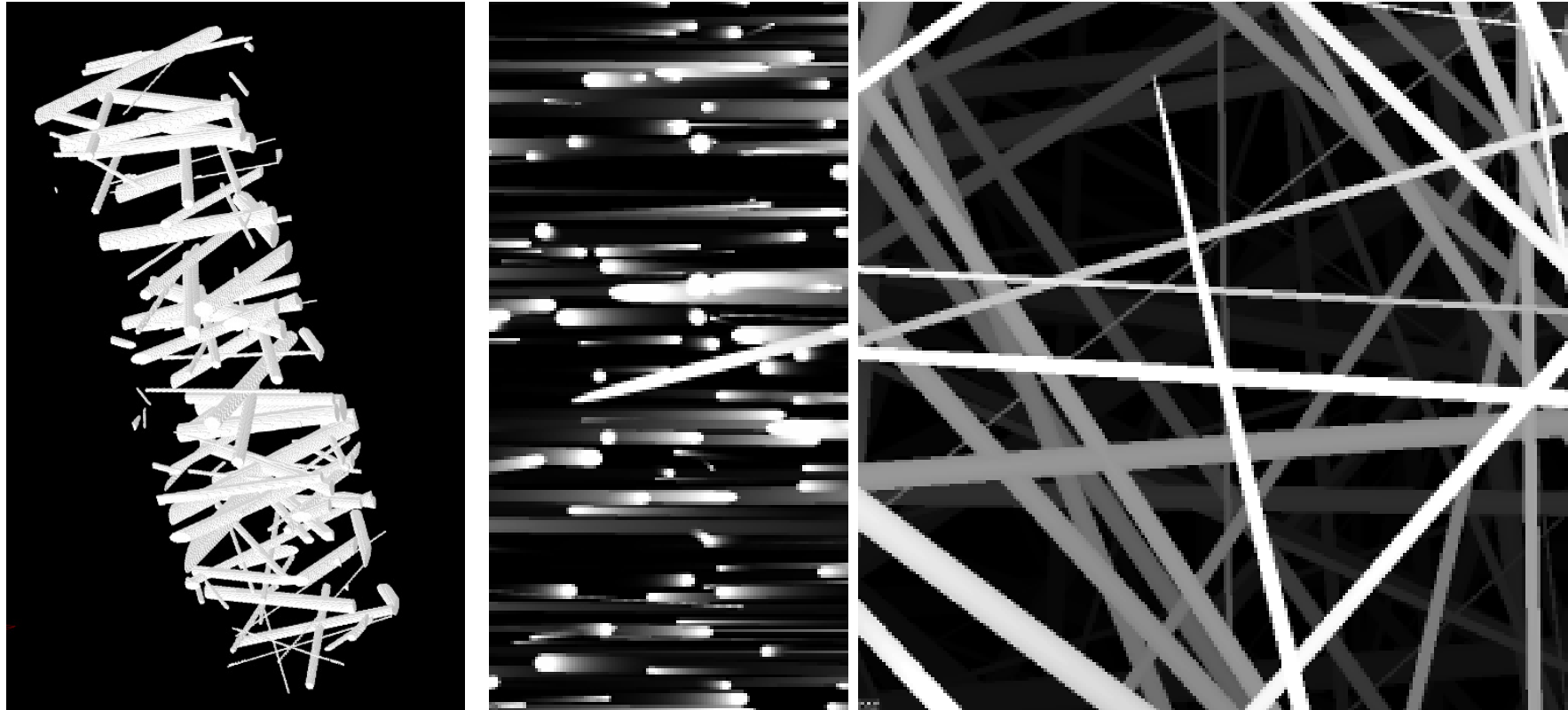
Remark: Steps 2.-5. form a **Batch**

Fluid Flow

Particle Deposition on a Single Fiber



Approach – Virtual Oil Filter Media



3D Fiber Structure and Cross Sections of a Virtual Medium
(from Lehmann et al, WFC 2008, Leipzig, Germany)

Approach – Simulation Controls



MultiPass FilterProcessDialog

GEO DICT

Simulation Stopping Criterion

Pressure Drop Increase: 2000 Pa
Time [s]: 180

Batch Settings

Time per Batch [s]: 60
Batches per Flow Field: 1

Structure Parameters

Electrostatic Surface Charge: 0 $\mu\text{C}/\text{m}^2$
Electrostatic Particle Charge: 1 $\mu\text{C}/\text{m}^2$

Fluid Parameters

Flow Direction: z
Temperature [°C]: -25.0 < -10 < 25.0

Density and Viscosity

☒ Preset: oil
☐ Manual: Density [kg/m³]: 855.7
Dynamic Viscosity [kg/ms]: 338500
Kinematic Viscosity [m²pow2/s]: 395.583

Multi Pass Parameters [ISO 4548-12]

Test Dust: 11 [g]
50 [ml/min]
29 [l]
6 [l]
1.9 [l/min]
25 [ml/min]
113 [cm²]
25 [ml/min]

OK Cancel

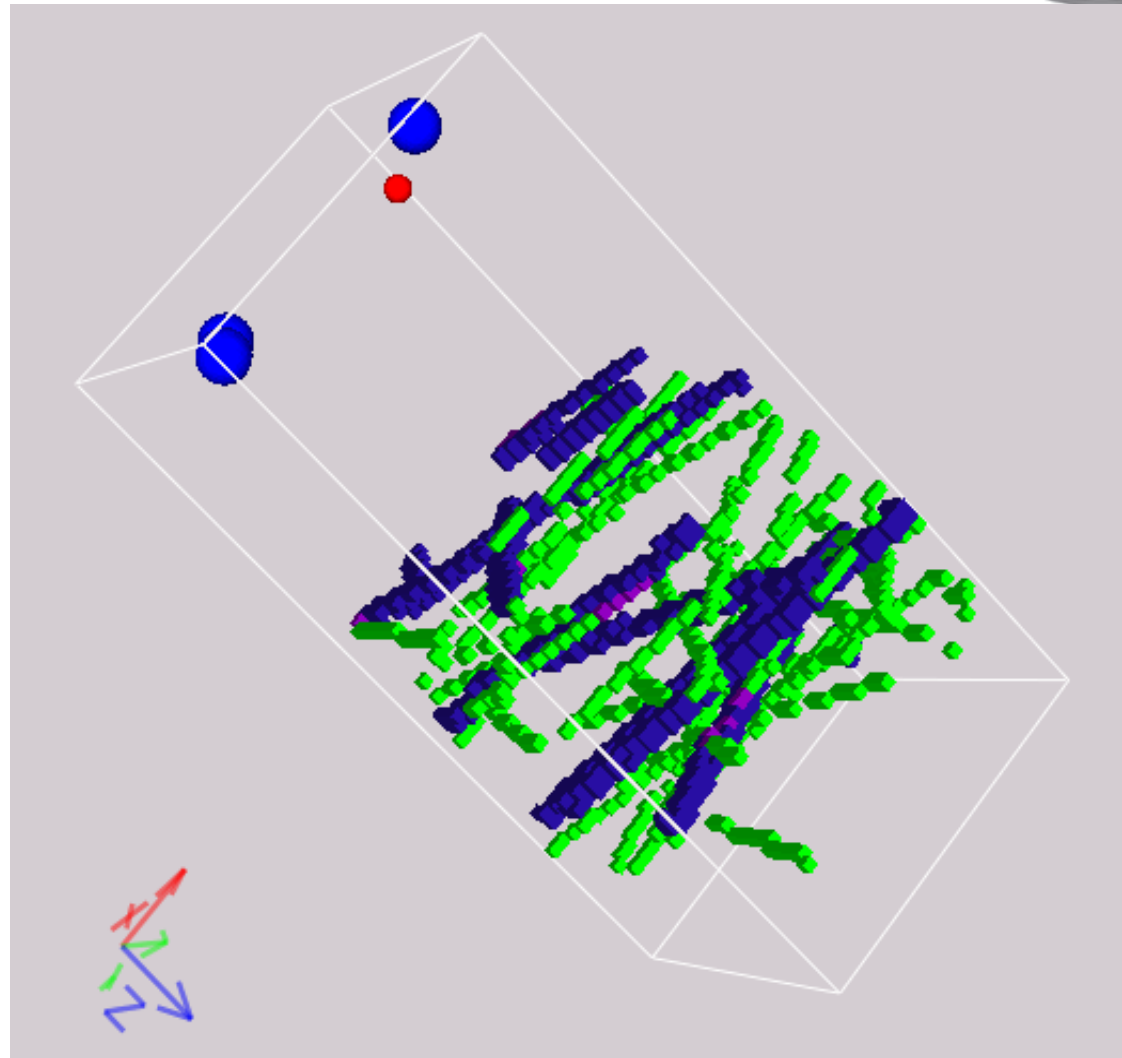
Approach – Latest Improvements



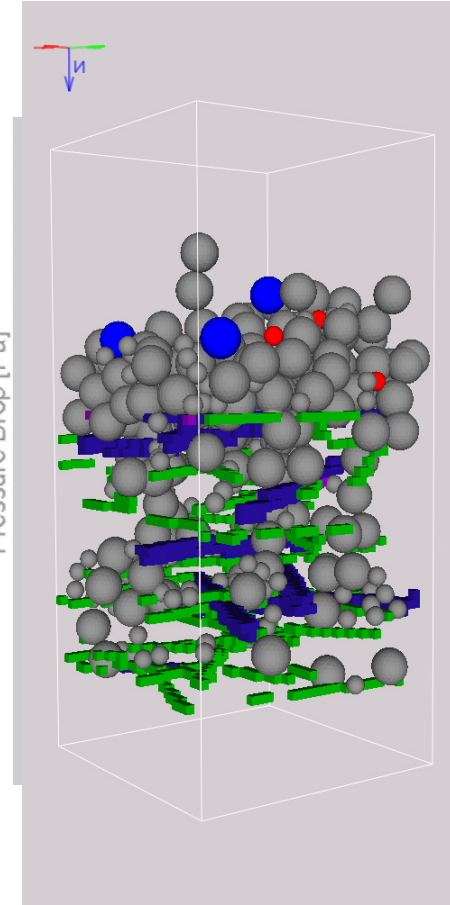
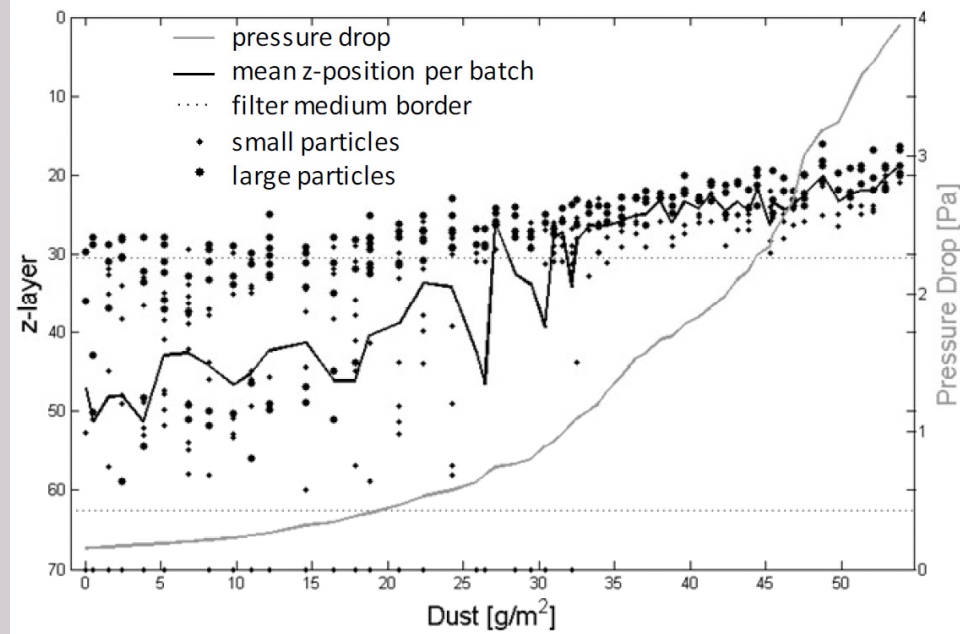
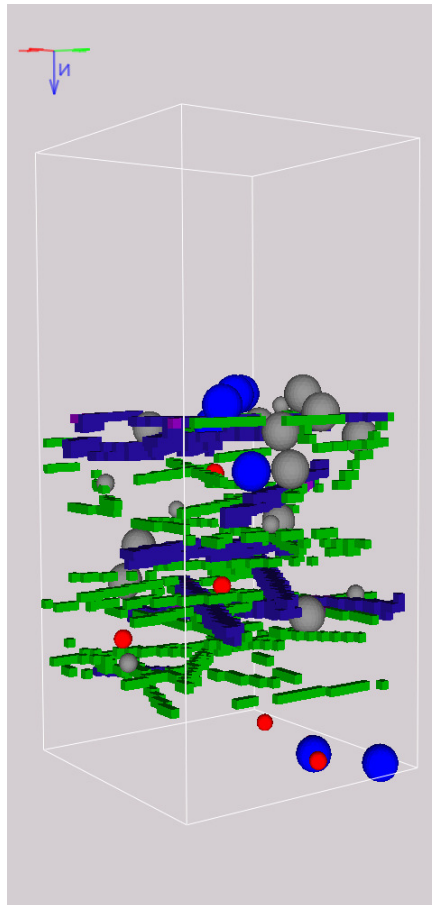
- Accounting for the Transition from Depth to Cake Filtration
- Filling a 3D Volume vs. Depositing on a 2D Surface
- Leading to Big Time Steps in the Beginning of the Multi Pass Simulation
- Providing Accurate Time Stepping in the End

Results

GEO DICT



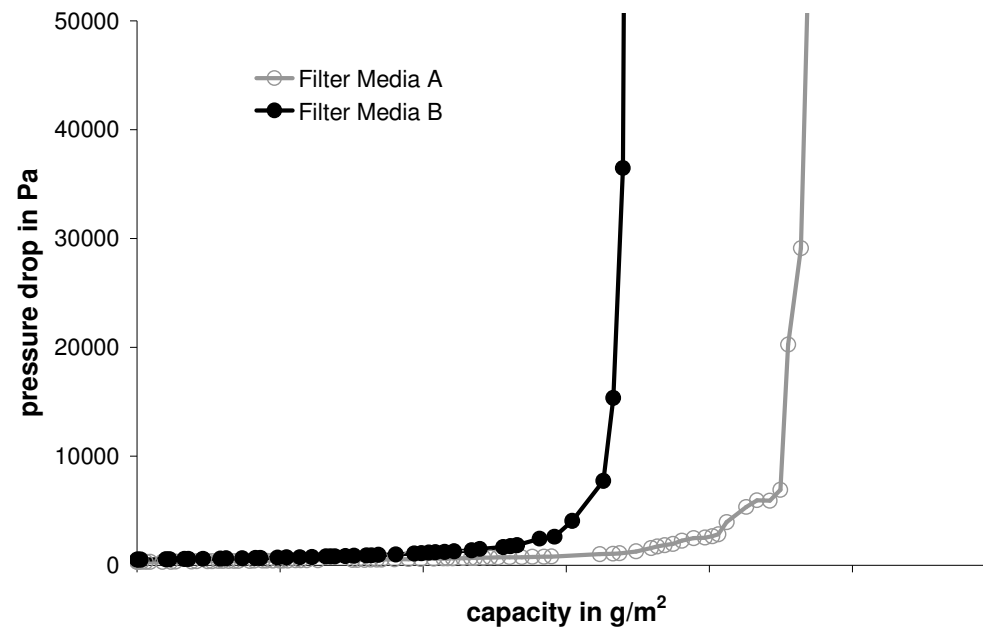
Results



Future Work



- Application of New Methodology to Real Media
- Validation by Experiments
- To be Presented at AFS 2011 Annual Conference, Louisville, KY



Conclusion



- Successful Implementation of Adaptive Time Stepping
- Stepping Applied According to the Filtration Regime
- Deposition Pattern and Slope of Pressure Drop Resembles Testing Results

- Big Time Steps When Acceptable, Small Time Steps When Necessary
 - Speed-up of Simulation Expected
 - Potentially Physically Better Results Due to Reduced Particle Overlap
- Mean Depth Coordinate is a Promising Candidate for Clogging Point Detection