

# Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

## Computationally Efficient Modeling of High-Efficiency Clean Combustion Engines

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Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting

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# Overview

## Timeline

- Ongoing project with yearly direction from DOE

## Budget

- FY11 funding: \$740K
- FY12 funding: \$740K
- FY13 funding: \$740K

## Barriers

- Inadequate understanding of the fundamentals of HECC
- Inadequate understanding of the fundamentals of mixed mode operation
- Computational expense of HECC simulations

## Partners

- Ford, GM, Bosch, Volvo, Cummins, Convergent Sciences Inc. (CSI)
- Sandia NL, Oak Ridge NL
- UC Berkeley, Univ. of Wisconsin, Univ. of Michigan, Lund Institute of Tech., Chalmers Univ., UC Merced
- FACE working group, AEC MOU, SAE, Combustion Inst.



# Relevance – Enhanced understanding of HECC requires expensive models that fully couple detailed kinetics with CFD

## Objective

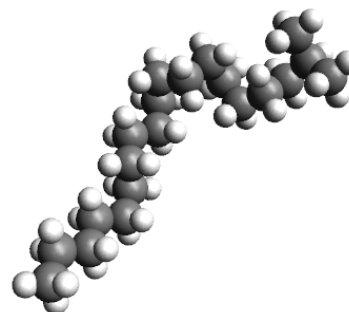
Create faster and more accurate combustion solvers.

- Accelerates R&D on three major challenges identified in the VT multi-year program plan:

- A. *Lack of fundamental knowledge of advanced engine combustion regimes*
- C. *Lack of modeling capability for combustion and emission control*
- D. *Lack of effective engine controls*

We want to use...

Detailed chemistry



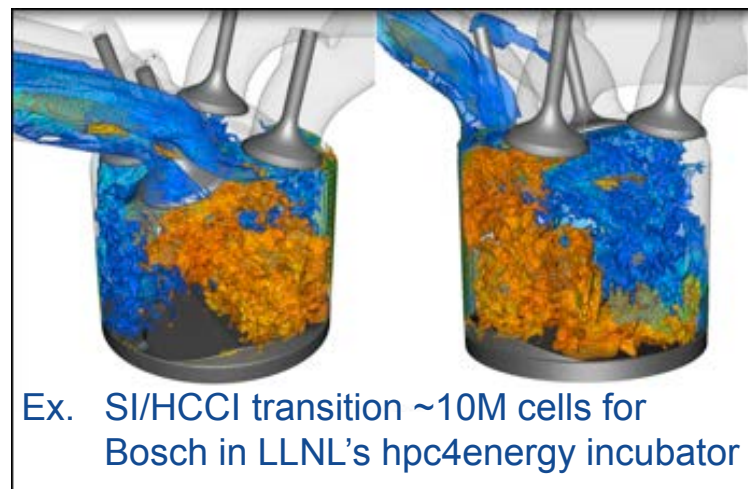
Ex. Biodiesel component

$C_{20}H_{42}$  (LLNL)

7.2K species

53K reaction steps

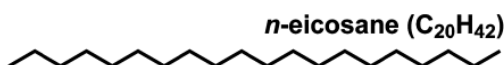
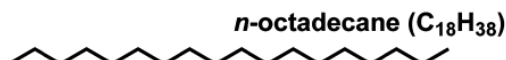
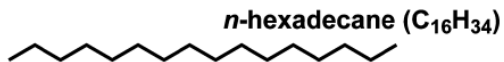
in highly resolved 3D simulations



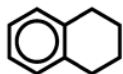
Ex. SI/HCCI transition ~10M cells for Bosch in LLNL's hpc4energy incubator

# Objective: Enhance understanding of clean and efficient engine operation through detailed numerical modeling

## n-alkanes

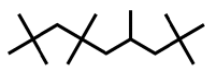


## naphtho-aromatic



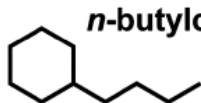
tetralin  
( $C_{10}H_{12}$ )

## iso-alkane

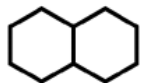


2,2,4,4,6,8,8-heptamethylnonane  
( $C_{16}H_{34}$ )

## cyclo-alkanes

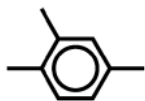


*n*-butylcyclohexane  
( $C_{10}H_{20}$ )

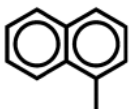


*trans*-decalin  
( $C_{10}H_{18}$ )

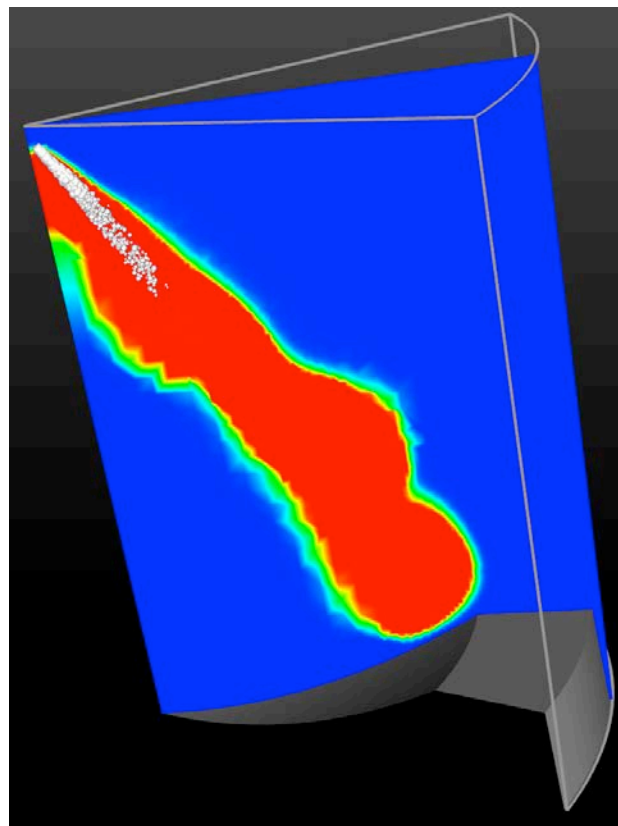
## aromatics



1,2,4-trimethylbenzene  
( $C_9H_{12}$ )



1-methylnaphthalene  
( $C_{11}H_{10}$ )



## Representative Detailed Chemical Kinetics

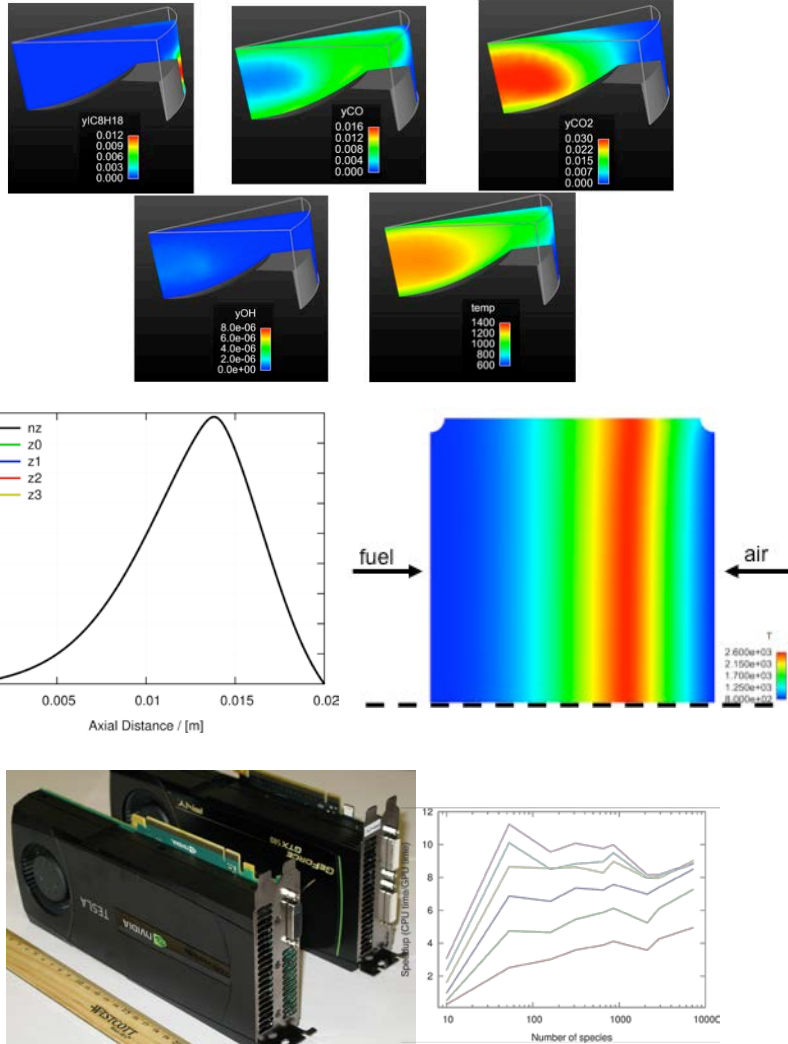
## High-Fidelity Fluid Mechanics

## Approach: Develop analysis tools leading to clean, efficient engines in collaboration with industry, academia and national labs

- Gain fundamental and practical insight into HECC regimes through numerical simulations and experiments
- Develop and apply numerical tools to simulate HECC by combining multidimensional fluid mechanics with chemical kinetics
- Reduce computational expense for HECC simulations
- Make accurate and efficient models accessible to industry
- Democratize simulation: bring chemical kinetics-fluid mechanics computational tools to the desktop PC



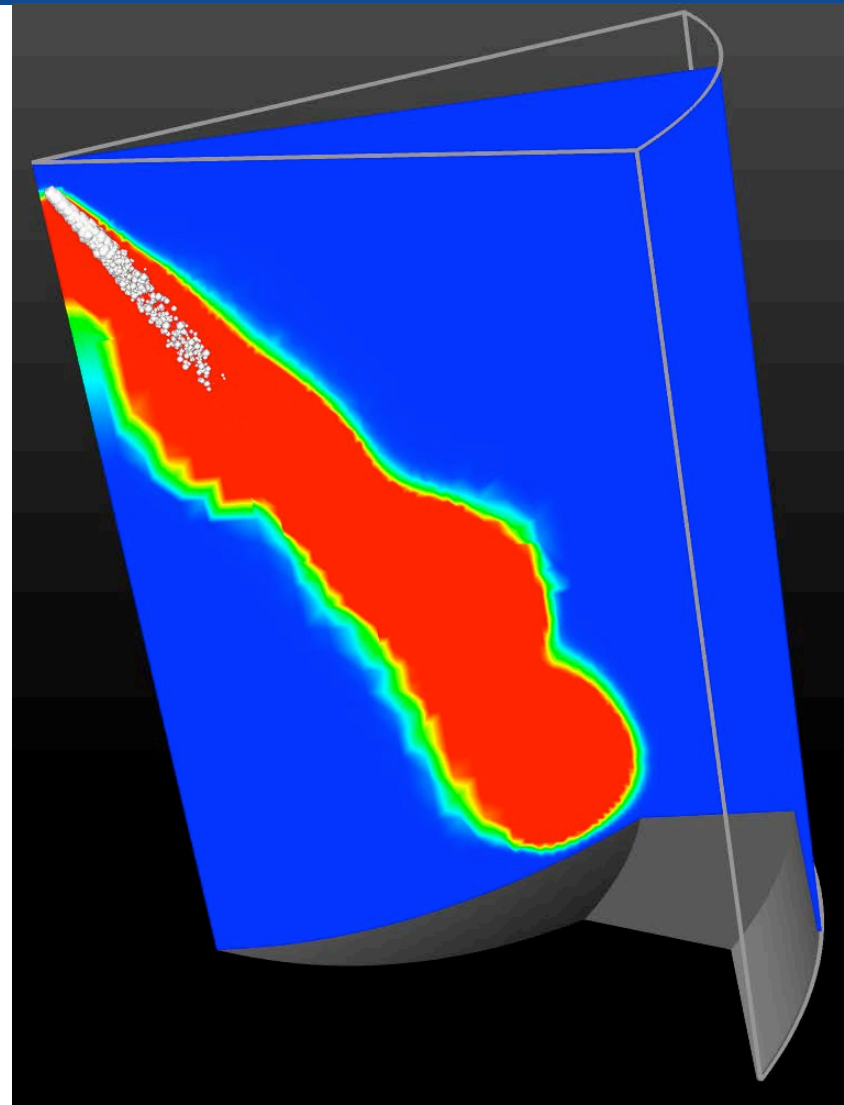
# Milestones: We have developed and validated detailed engine modeling tools



- Validated new multi-zone scheme, quantified accuracy and fidelity for zone strategies (July 2012)
- Implemented advanced solvers with Converge multi-zone, orders of magnitude reduction in simulation time (Sept 2012)
- Validated Multi-dimensional simulations of isooctane PCCI using Converge multi-zone with detailed chemistry (Nov 2012)
- Demonstrated CFD/multi-zone applied to GDI SI and PCCI operation (Dec 2012)
- Partnered with Cummins/Converge to integrate GPU-based solver into multidimensional CFD, developed and tested GPU combustion chemistry with potential 10x speedup (Feb 2013)
- New license agreement for advanced CPU/GPU solvers with Convergent Sciences (April 2013)

# FY2013 Accomplishment – Validating Converge multi-zone for Early-Direct Injection PCCI

- Sandia (Dec) isooctane data
- Converge spray models (RT/KH)
- LLNL multi-zone and AP solver
- 874 species ic8h18 mechanism
- Closed cycle
- 45 degree sector
- 200K cells (at BDC)
- Low load ( $\phi=0.12$  overall)

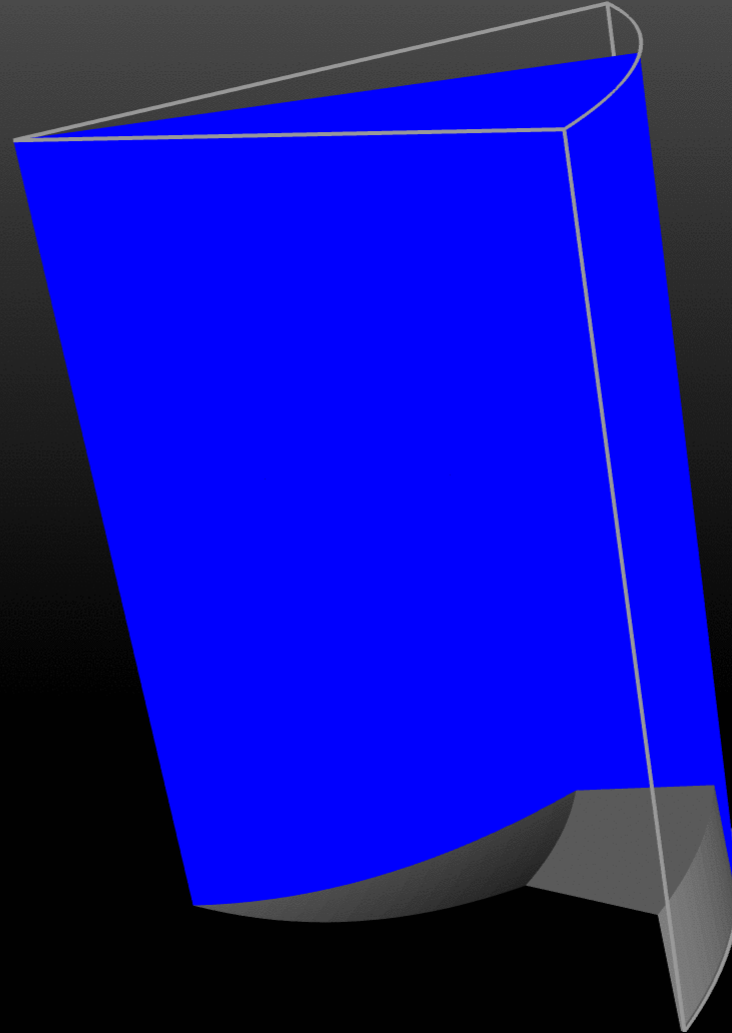
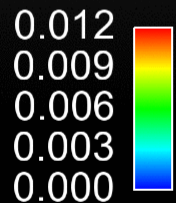




Fuel concentration is highest near bowl with some fuel entering the ring crevice

Crank = -80.0 CAD

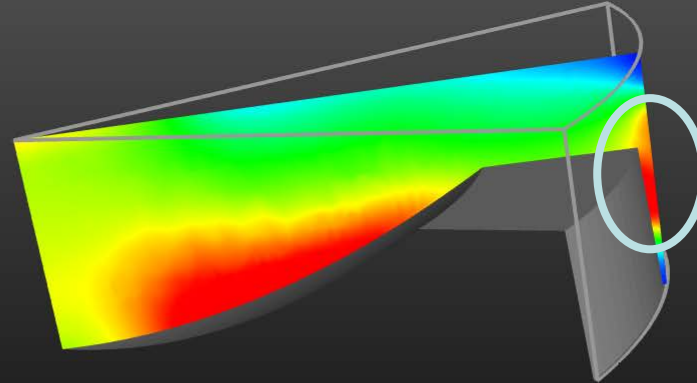
yIC8H18



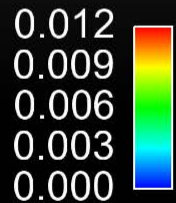


# Fuel distribution in cylinder just before significant conversion occurs

Crank = -10.9 CAD



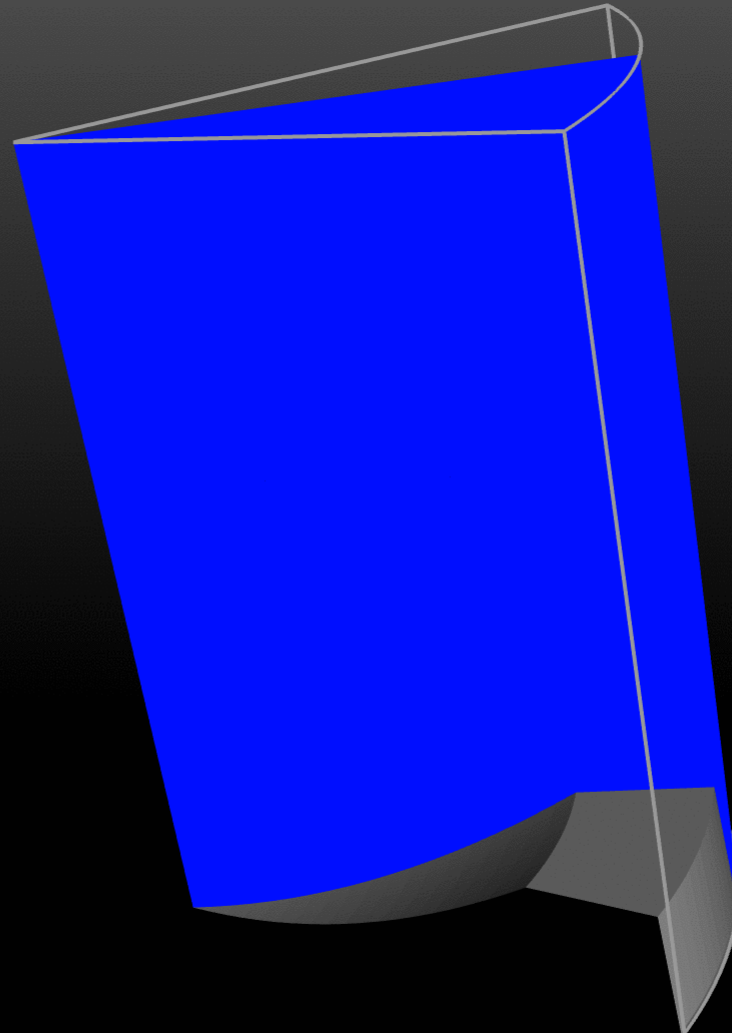
yIC8H18



# CO is not fully converted away from the central core of the combustion chamber

Crank = -80.0 CAD

yCO  
0.016  
0.012  
0.008  
0.004  
0.000

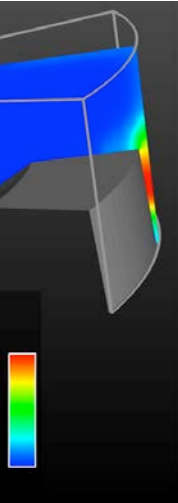


# Full conversion of fuel occurs in the center of the combustion chamber, partial reaction in squish region

Crank = 22.0 CAD

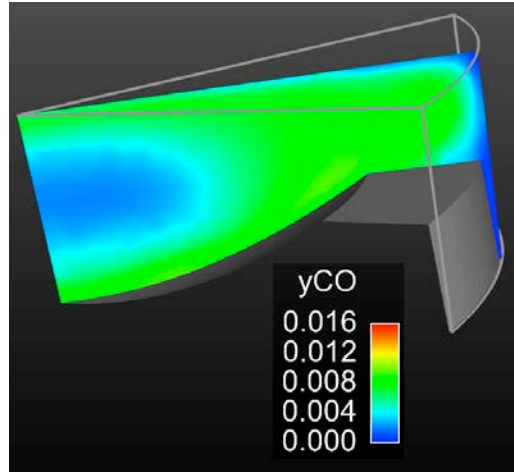
yIC8H18

0.012  
0.009  
0.006  
0.003  
0.000



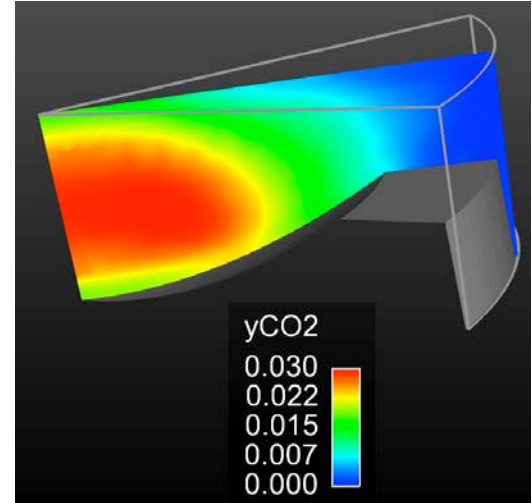
yCO

0.016  
0.012  
0.008  
0.004  
0.000



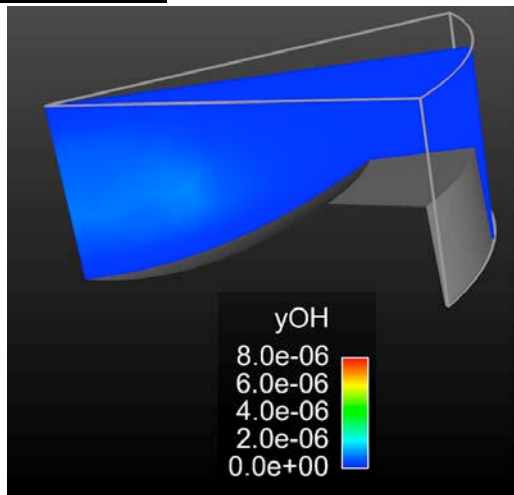
yCO2

0.030  
0.022  
0.015  
0.007  
0.000



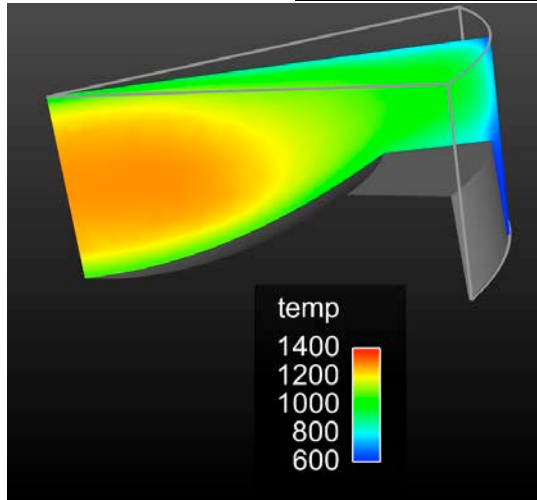
yOH

8.0e-06  
6.0e-06  
4.0e-06  
2.0e-06  
0.0e+00

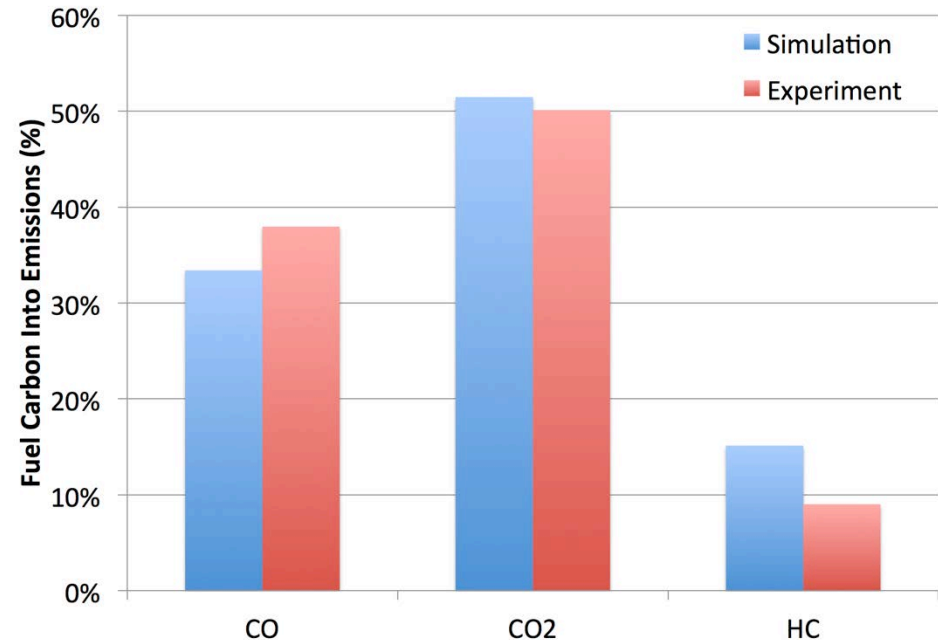
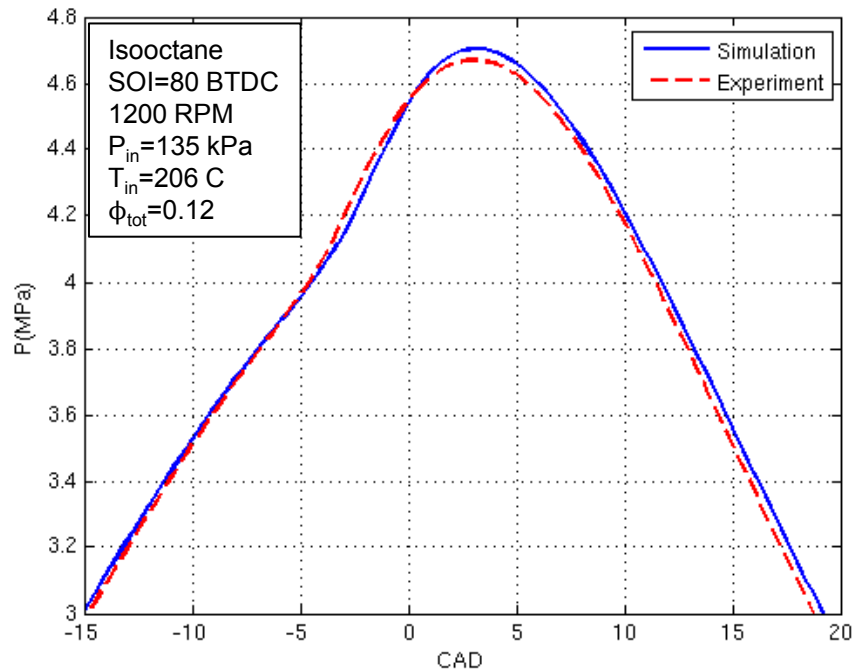


temp

1400  
1200  
1000  
800  
600



# Very good agreement on in-cylinder pressure and emissions without tuning modeling parameters



- Mesh refinement and multi-zone parameter refinement studied to achieve “grid” convergence

# FY2013 Accomplishment - 25x reduction in chemistry time for multi-zone with latest LLNL solver in Converge Multi-zone

## HCCI Engine Simulation

Cummins B-series geometry

Homogeneous iso-octane/air mixture

Equivalence ratio  $\sim 0.2$

Multi-zone T- $\Phi$  bins:

$$\Delta T = 10 \text{ K}$$

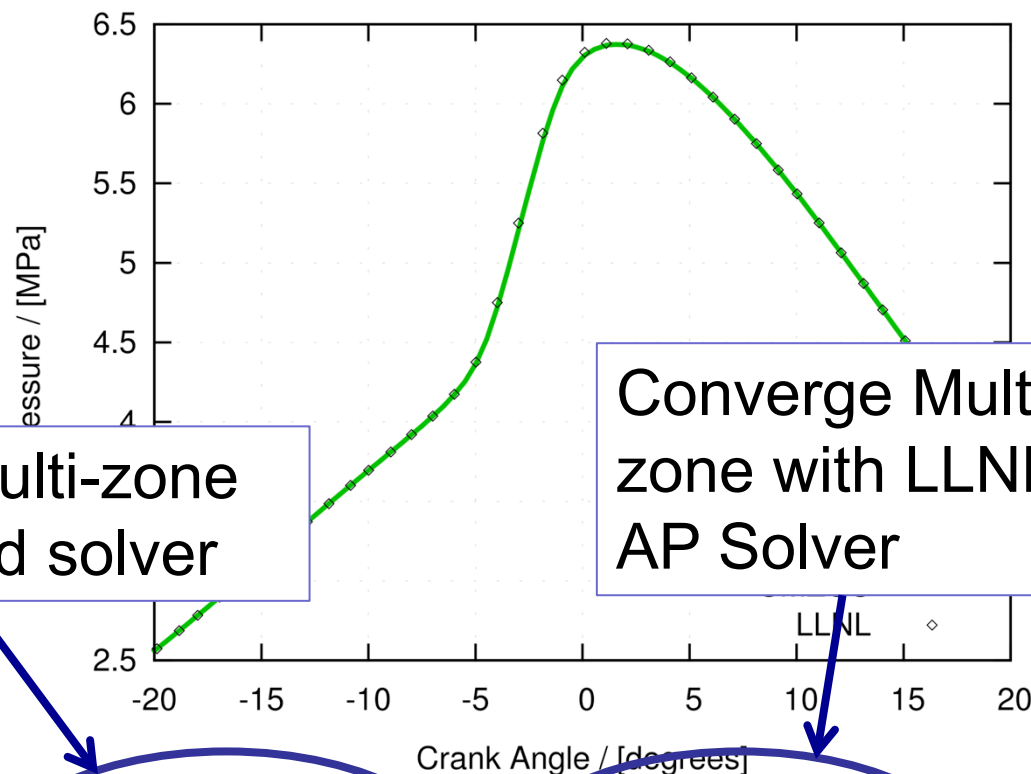
$$\Delta \Phi = 0.1$$

$\sim 250,000$  cells at BDC

Max num. zones = 122

857 species LLNL iso-octane mechanism

24 processor MPI run



Converge Multi-zone  
with standard solver

Converge Multi-  
zone with LLNL  
AP Solver

Total Simulation Time (wall clock):

Chemistry Time\* (avg. per proc.):

CMZ = 15.66 hrs

CMZ = 5.26 hrs

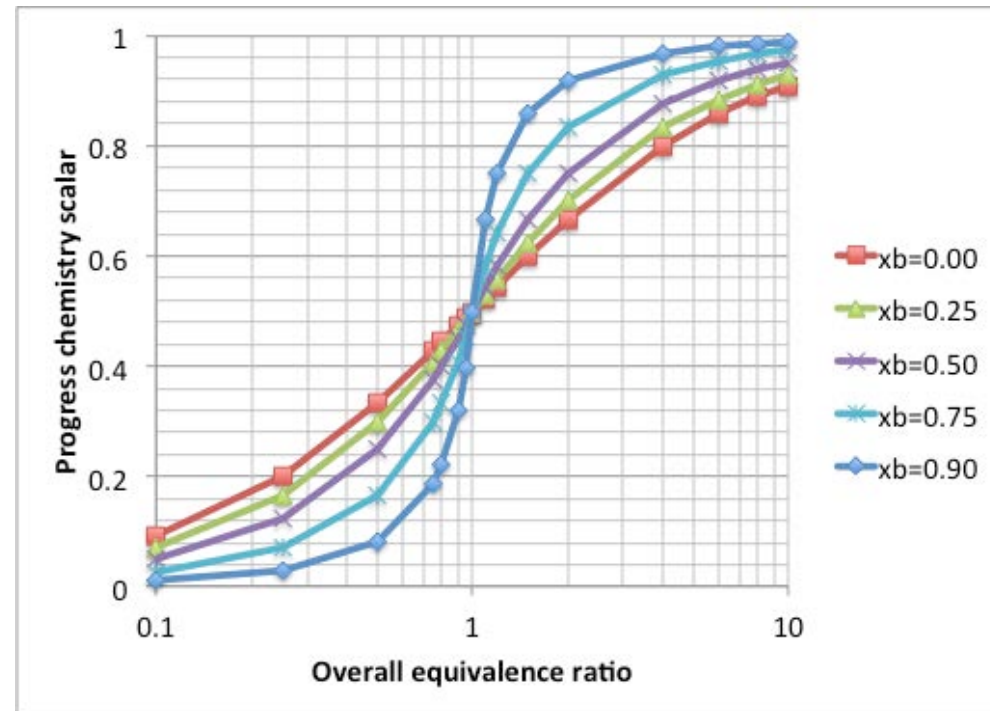
CMZ-LLNL = 10.2 hrs

CMZ-LLNL = 0.2 hrs

\*includes zoning time

# FY2013 Accomplishment: New zoning approach developed and zone discretization strategies validated

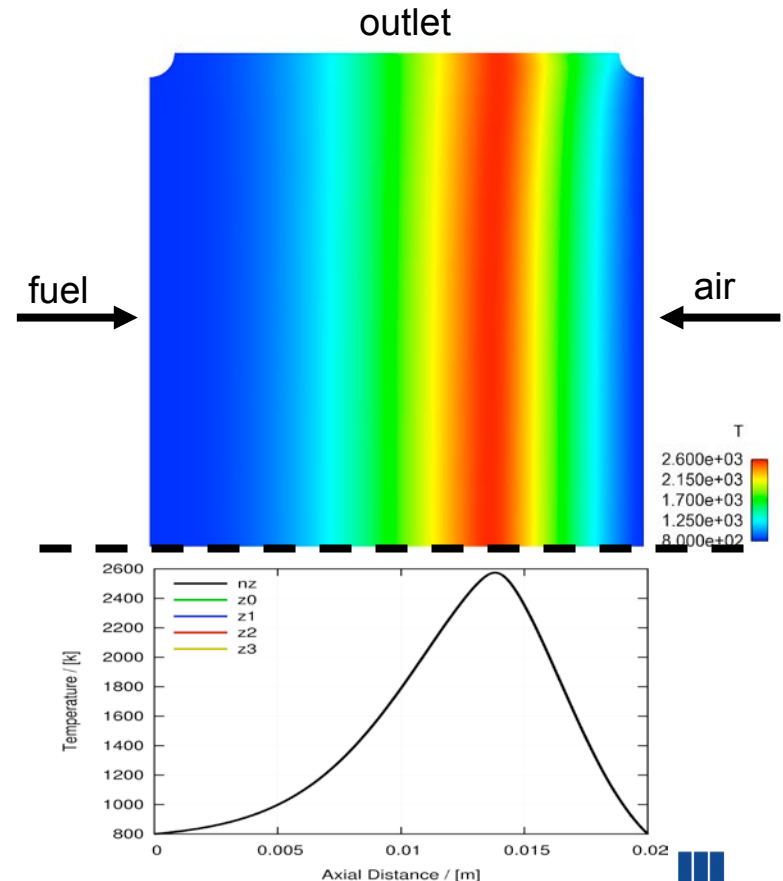
- Fast solver utilization
  - Adaptive Preconditioner
  - CPU/GPU hybrid
- Zoning strategies
  - New discretization parameters
  - N-dimensional zoning
- Alternative remap
- Error metrics and error control



# Non-premixed reactor designed to investigate accuracy and efficiency of multi-zone compared to every-cell kinetic chemistry

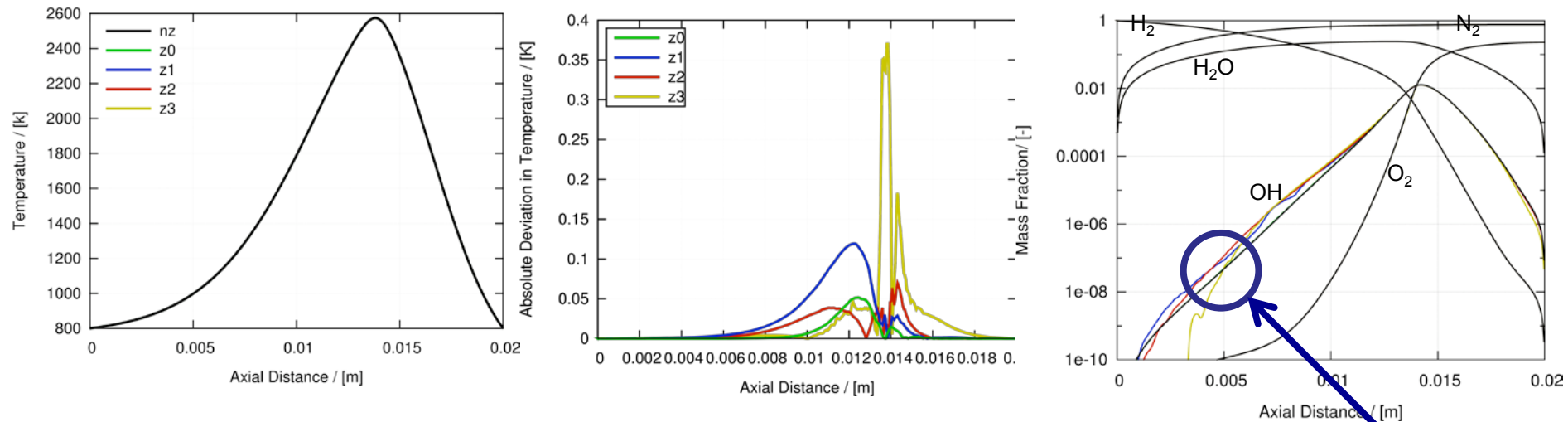
- Multi-zone Test Case:
  - 2-D domain (2 cm x 2 cm)
  - H<sub>2</sub> fuel / Air oxidizer
  - Atmospheric Pressure
  - 800 K inlet temperature
  - Laminar
  - Steady state solution
  - ~64,000 cells
  - LLNL Hydrogen Mechanism (10 species / 21 reactions)
  - Future work with large hydrocarbon mechanisms

Counter flow laminar flame include diffusion and high stratification of fuel and air





# This model allows us to quantify prediction quality of zoning and remapping strategies, and computational efficiency

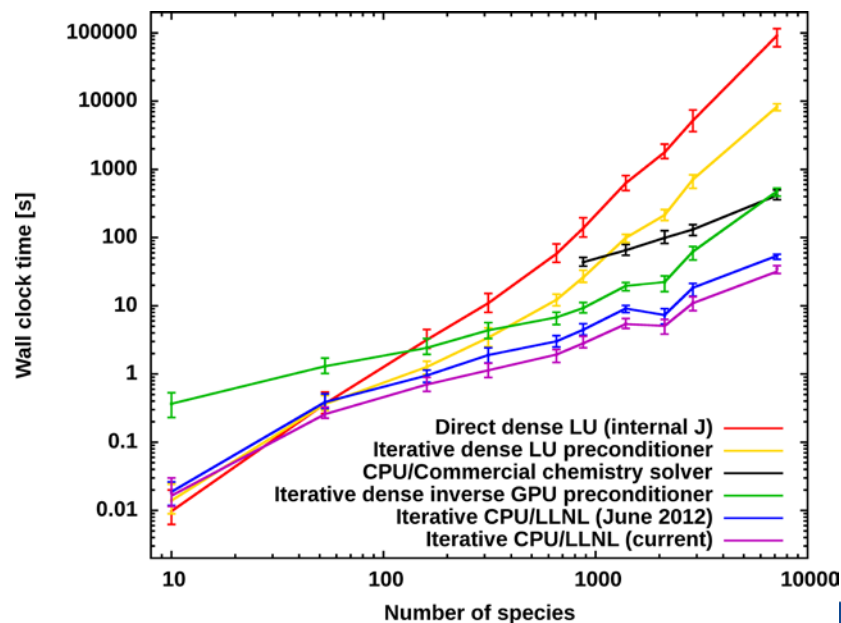
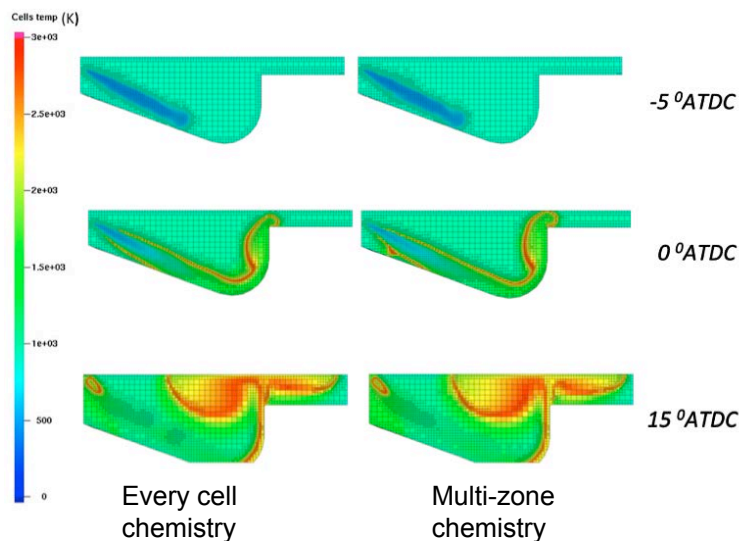


Label	$\Delta T$	$\Delta f$	# of Zones	Chemistry Speedup	Overall Speedup
nz	Every Cell Chemistry		63680	1	1
z0	1	0.002	3773	13.2	9.6
z1	5	0.005	749	54.6	19.3
z2	10	0.01	372	91.8	22.6
z3	20	0.02	186	132.9	23.5

Remap affects minor species

# FY2013 Accomplishment: New license agreement with Convergent Science for CPU and GPU based chemistry solvers

- Non-exclusive amendment to multi-zone license agreement from 2010
- 4 year extension (through 2017)
- Includes multi-zone, latest adaptively preconditioned solvers and GPU based solvers



# LLNL collaborating with Cummins, Converge, IU to develop the GPU chemistry solver

- IU Big Red II Supercomputer
- Hybrid CPU/GPU machine
  - CPU compute nodes
    - Two AMD 16 core CPU
  - GPU compute nodes
    - One AMD 16 core CPU
    - One K20 2496 core GPU
  - 1020 total nodes
  - 1.006 petaflops
- To be commissioned spring 2013



CONVERGENT SCIENCE



INDIANA UNIVERSITY



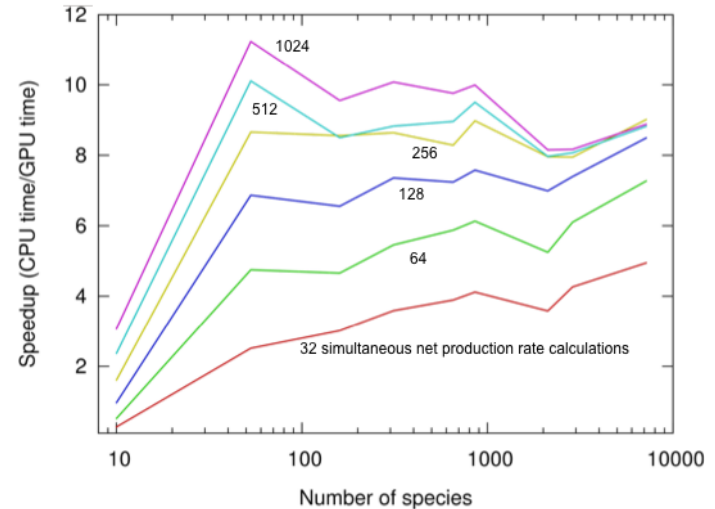
# FY2013 Accomplishment: Potential 10x reduction in chemistry time for multidimensional CFD with GPU-assisted advanced solver



**LLNL-Converge GPU chemistry solver developed on LLNL Edge Cluster**

## LLNL Edge Cluster

GPUs	412 Tesla M2050
Cores	185,000 GPU, 2,500 CPU
Tflop/s	212 (64-bit)



GPU solver most effective in multi-reactor (e.g. CFD) simulations



Readily applicable for simulation on ~\$5000 GPU-equipped engineering workstation

# Collaboration – We have ongoing interactions with industry, national laboratories, and universities

- **Cummins**; CPU/GPU solvers for Converge CFD to run biodiesel engine simulations on new Indiana Univ. GPU supercomputer.
- **Ford**; gaseous direct injection, chemistry solver/mechanism assistance
- **Volvo**; multi-zone cycle simulation, OpenFOAM model development
- **Bosch**; High Performance Computing of HCCI/SI transition
- **Delphi**; direct injection
- **GE Research**; new solvers applied to combustor turbine systems
- **Convergent Science Inc. (CSI)**; Multi-zone model development, thermo-chemical functions (CPU/GPU), adaptive preconditioners (CPU)
- **Fuels for Advanced Combustion Engines (FACE)** working group
- **Sandia National Laboratory**; researchers on HCCI and PCCI, gaseous injection simulations
- **Oak Ridge National Laboratory**; SI-HCCI transition and 14C exhaust analysis for HCCI and Diesel engines
- **Universities**: UC Berkeley, Univ. Wisconsin, Univ. Michigan, Lund Institute, Chalmers Univ., Tianjin Univ. and UC Merced
- **Advanced Engine Combustion (AEC)** working group (Industry, National labs, Univ. of Wisc., Univ of Mich., MIT, UC Berkeley); semiannual presentations



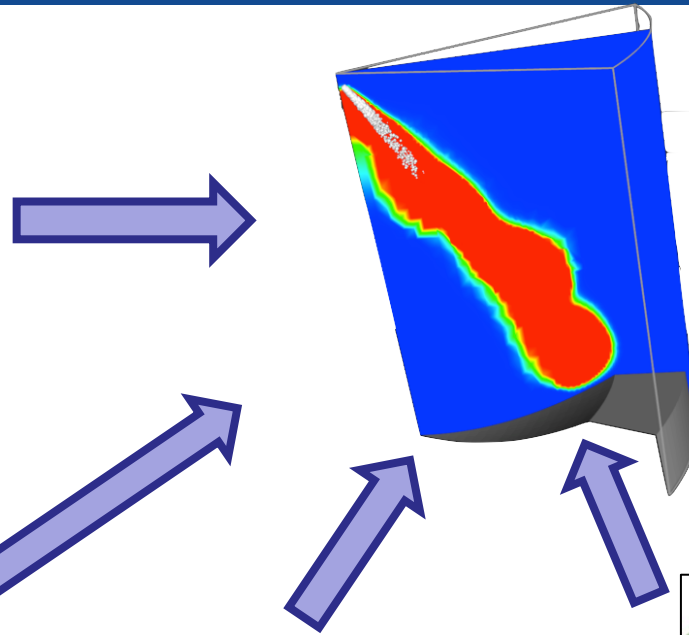
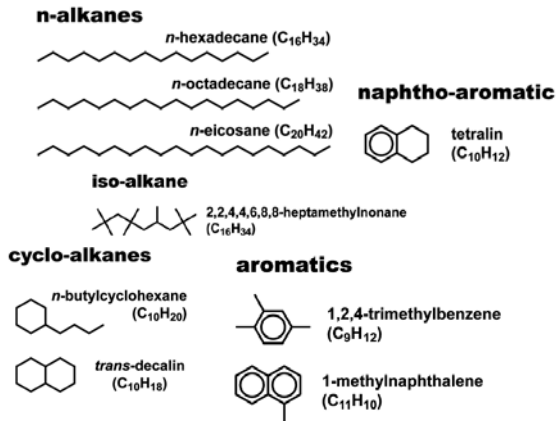
# Collaboration – There are many ways to work with us

- Chemistry solver support for MOU partners
- Oct. 2012, Ford/Convergent Sciences Inc. (CSI): code changes for greater integrator stability and enhanced CONVERGE™ capabilities for big mechanisms.
- Licensing solvers for use in commercial CFD
  - FY Q2, CSI: completed license agreement and code release paperwork for latest adaptive preconditioner solver for the CPU and GPU.
- Providing applications for the new solvers, guiding research plan
  - FY13 Q1-2, Cummins/CSI: developed UDF to use fast LLNL CPU and GPU solvers in CONVERGE™ v2.1 to run biodiesel engine simulations on new Indiana Univ. GPU supercomputer.
- Hosting industrial collaborators
  - FY12-13, Robert Bosch: providing access to high performance computing through hpc4energy incubator for HCCI/SI transient simulations.
  - FY13 Q3-4, GE Research: providing access to computing resources (remote/on-site) to support a visiting research testing the new solvers.



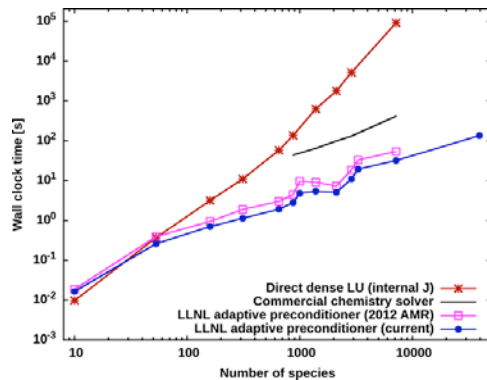


# Future work: Predictive 3D simulation of Diesel combustion with full (>10,000 species) detailed chemistry

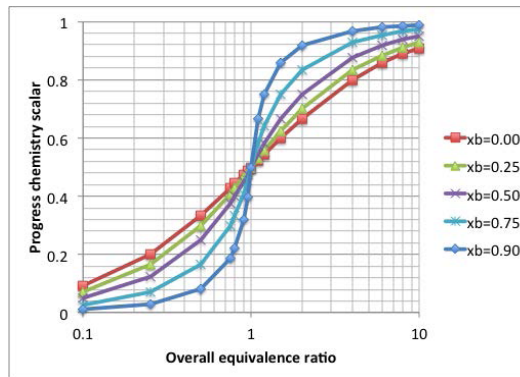


High fidelity  
Diesel engine  
simulations

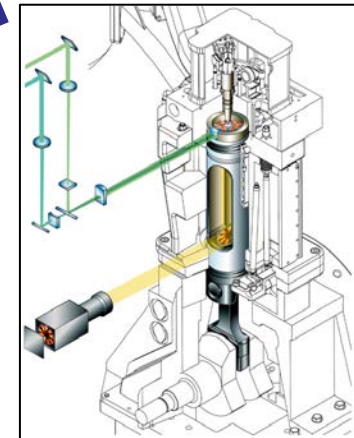
9-species Diesel mechanism  
>10,000 species (Pitz, LLNL)



Accelerated kinetic solver  
tools (McNenly, LLNL)



Efficient combustion  
models (Flowers, LLNL)



High quality experiments  
(Mueller, SNL)

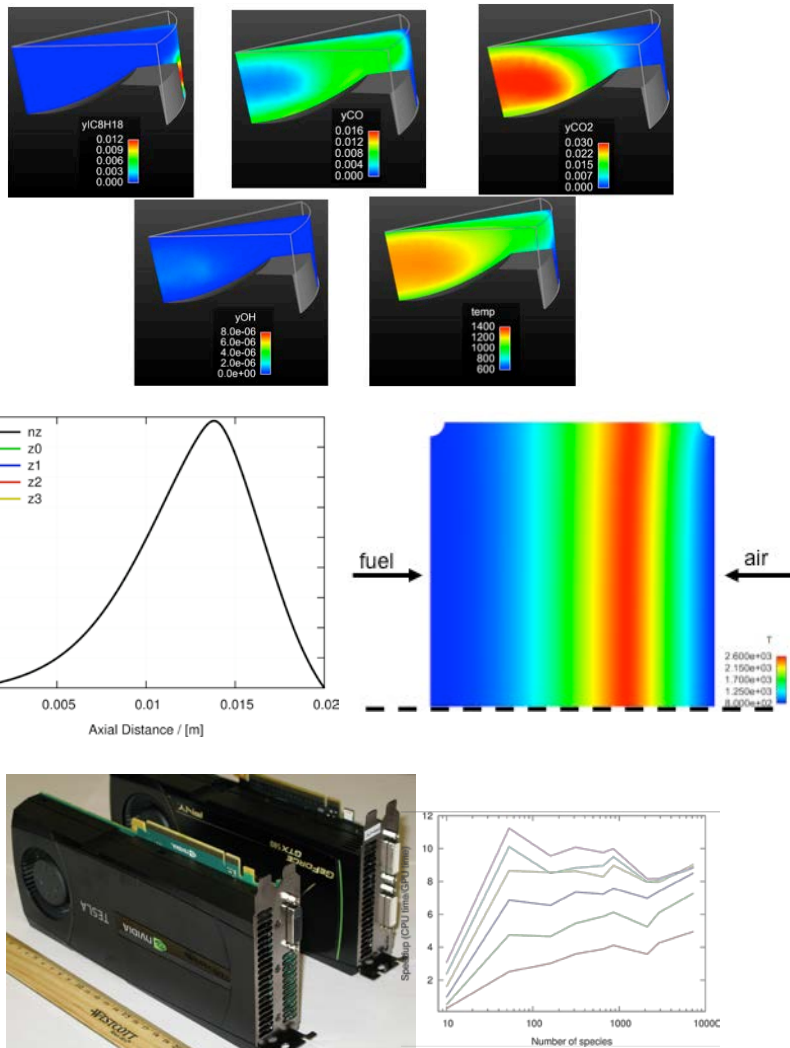


# Future work: Improve physical accuracy and computational efficiency of engine combustion modeling tools

- ***Improved parallel CFD with chemistry***
  - Multi-zone improvements: Jacobian or other improved remap; error-bound driven zoning strategy.
  - Improve computational performance for operator-split, every-cell chemistry in CFD: quasi-steady-state, partial equilibrium, perturbative methods, fully-coupled chemistry/advection/diffusion.
  - Improve computational performance for species advection/diffusion calculations.
- ***Engine simulation with LLNL parallel CFD with chemistry***
  - Fuel effects in HCCI/PCCI engines (Pitz/Mehl full and reduced mechanism for RD387, Certification Fuel, Ethanol based on J. Dec Experiments)
  - Diesel predictive engine model with detailed chemistry, spray, soot (Pitz/Mehl mechanism, C. Mueller Experiments)
- ***Mechanism rate optimization with multiple engine operating points***
  - Sensitivity analysis of multi-zone models and CFD codes for HCCI
  - Compare CFD codes with phenomenological multi-zone
  - Uncertainty quantification simulations applied for HCCI experiment design
  - Improve large kinetics mechanism using large-scale uncertainty quantification tools
- **Continue technology transfer and licensing activities**



# Summary: We are providing industry and researchers with accurate and efficient engine combustion modeling tools



- Validated new multi-zone scheme, quantified accuracy and fidelity for zone strategies (July 2012)
- Implemented advanced solvers with Converge multi-zone, orders of magnitude reduction in simulation time (Sept 2012)
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