

HPC in Automotive and Appliance Industry Especially in CAE field

Global Company!

[CEDIC]

Concurrent Engineering Design
using Intelligent CAE

Professional CFD Research and develop company

- Solutions & Products
- Intelligent CAE
- Engineering service



More Easy & Fast !



Your Best
Business Partner !

Automotive & Machine

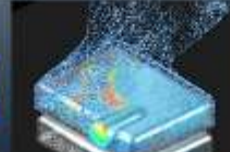
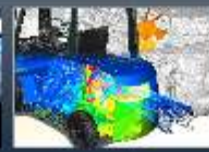
Optimized design of Auto-connection performance using CFD
Optimized design of duct system to minimize flow noise
Analysis of natural ventilation for air-conditioning performance

Electronics

Analysis of deep impact on white appliances
Air conditioner flow - forming analysis
Flow dynamic analysis of dishwasher

Construction / Civil engineering

Room air flow analysis using air conditioning model
Analysis of apartment's outer ventilation quantity
Ventilation efficiency, air age index, air lifecycle index



New Leader
for CAE analysis !



High Technology !

WanHo Jeon
CEDIC Co., Ltd.

Contents



Introduction of CEDIC Co., Ltd

Current HPC Usage in Korean Industry

- Major Analysis Issues
- Applications of CFD Analysis Techniques in Automotive/Appliance Product Design
- More than design issue : Reliability test

Future

- Automated Analysis System
- Data Driven Design

1. Introduction of CEDIC Co., Ltd.

■ CEDIC Co., Ltd. (Concurrent Engineering Design using Intelligent CAE)

■ Foundation : Feb. 2005

■ Staff : 40 Persons

■ Address : 12F Ace High-end Tower III Geumcheon-gu, Seoul,

■ Business Field

Developing engineering S/W

Engineering consulting – Analysis, Design

Engineering consulting in Japan (CEDIC Japan branch)

■ Technologies

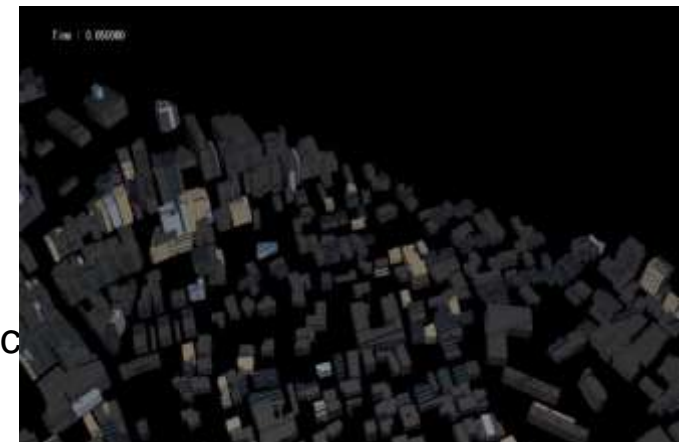
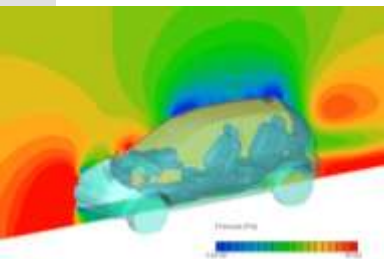
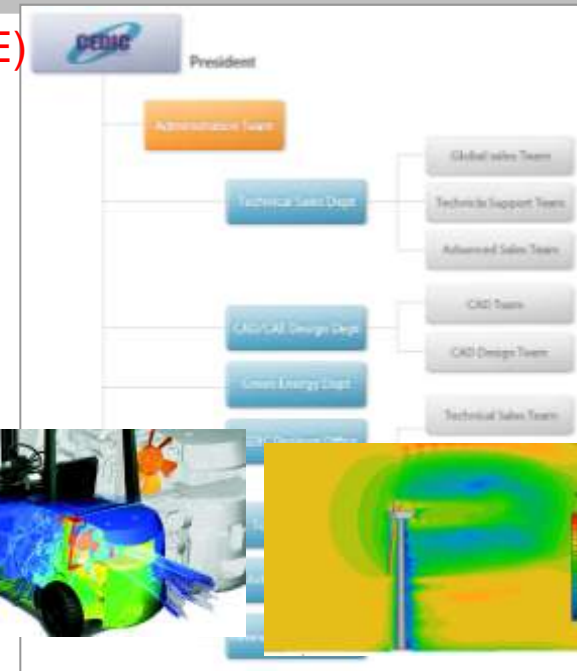
Development of S/W and engineering solutions

- ▷ FlowNoise (Dipole and Quadrupole)
- ▷ FDS (Fan Design System)
- ▷ Data Analysis, CDS (CAE Design System)

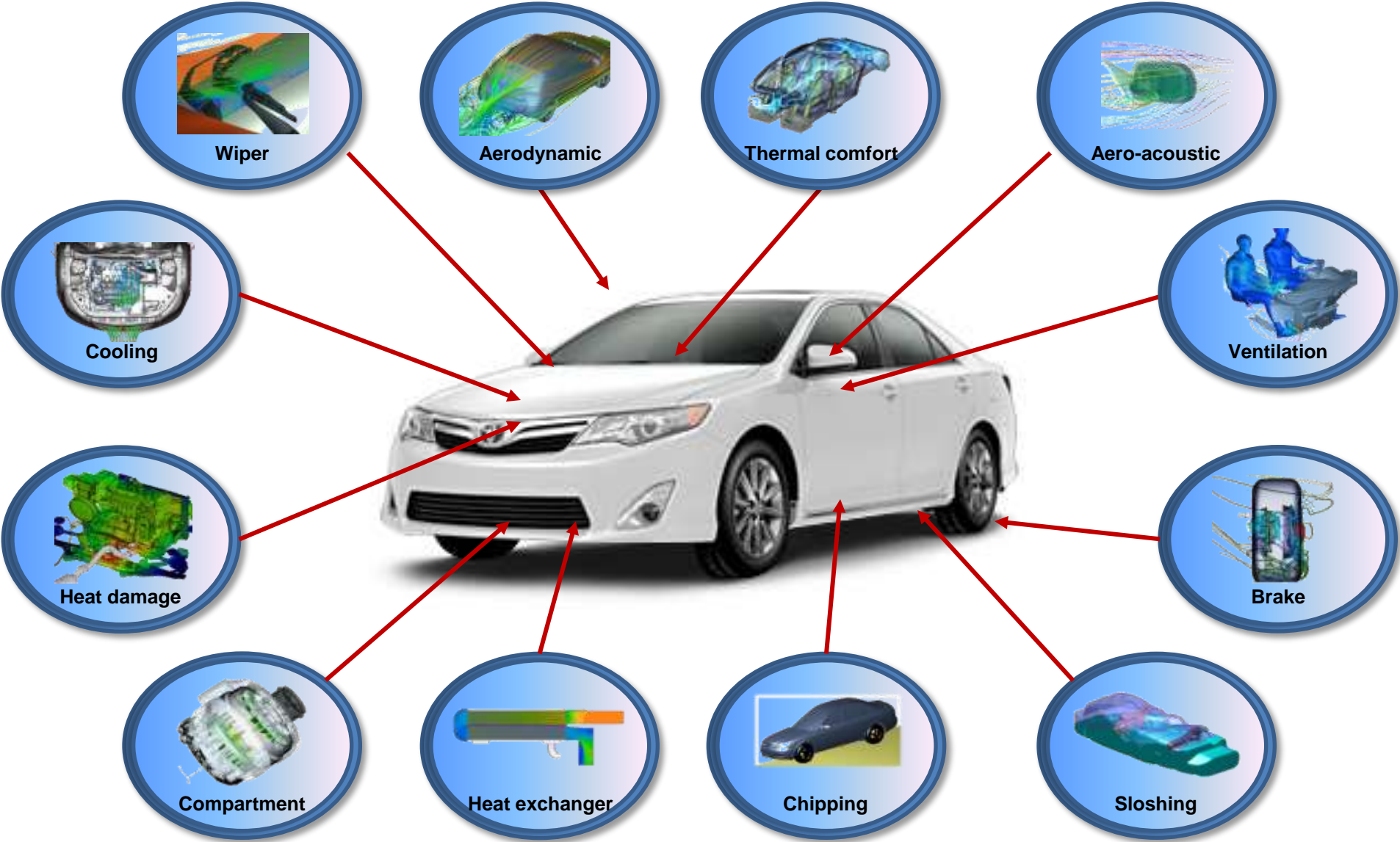
Vehicle design using CAE

Optimized green energy (wind, water, solar power etc.) effi

Heat management technology in electronic components



1. Introduction of CEDIC Co., Ltd.



1. Introduction of CEDIC Co., Ltd.



Axial fan

Centrifugal Fan

Cross flow fan

2. Current HPC Usage in Korean Industry



- Current number of cpus and usage of HPC by major companies (Mechanical CAE field)

Company	Number of CPU retention (in Mechanical field)	Major Fields of HPC in mechanical field (%)					Total rate of usage (%)
		CFD	Structure	NVH	Crash	ETC	
Hyundai Motors Company	5,000	25	20	15	25	15	60
Samsung Electronics (Home Appliance)	1,000	20	50	15	-	15	80
Samsung Advanced Institute of Tech.	3,500	10	60	10	-	20	30
LG Electronics	1,000	10	50	10	-	30	60
Hyundai Heavy Industry	3,000	20	20	20	-	40	40

- Needs of HPC are gradually increasing since 2000.
 - Performance, Optimize, Replace proto-type test
- The usage of HPC have rapidly increased since 2010.
 - Use real CAD data. Replace Reliability test

3. Major Analysis Issues



Automotive application > Aerodynamics

Aerodynamic design / Drag coefficient analysis / Aero-acoustic analysis



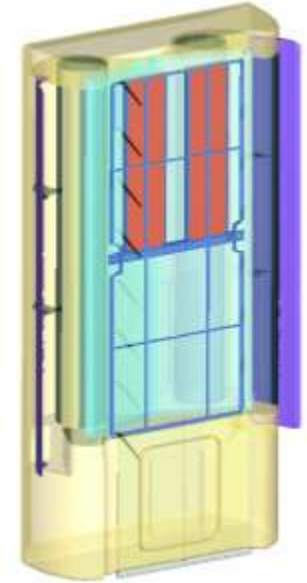
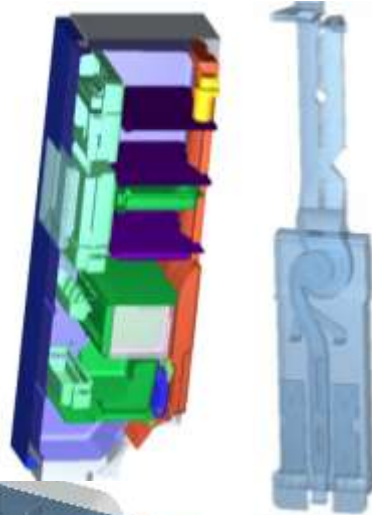
3. Major Analysis Issues



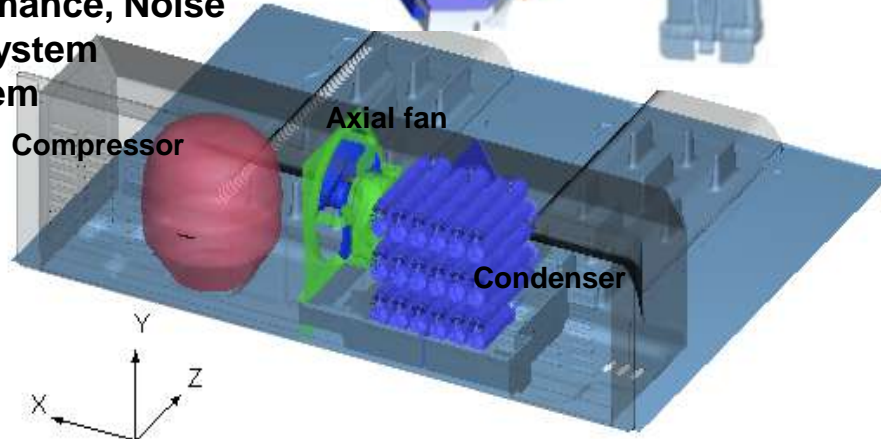
7/30



- ✓ Temperature uniformity
- ✓ Flow distribution of duct
- ✓ Fan performance, Noise
- ✓ Icing inside refrigerator
- ✓ Local cooling
- ✓ Optimize duct system



- ✓ Layout optimize
- ✓ Fan performance, Noise
- ✓ Compact system
- ✓ Heat problem

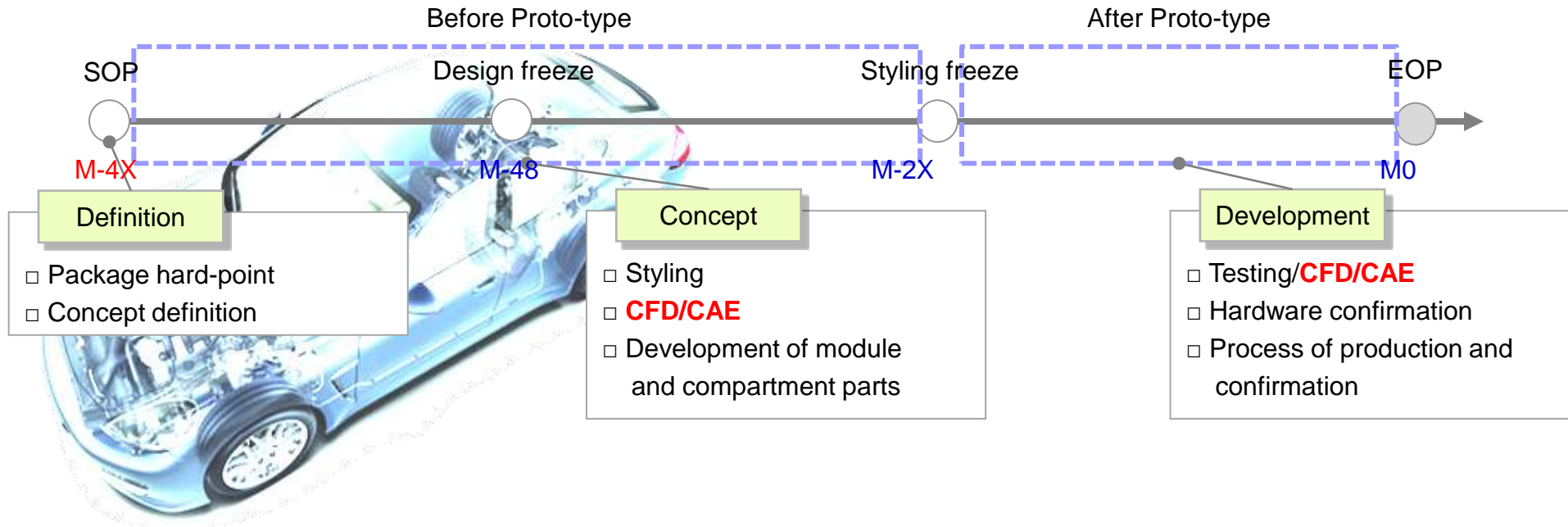


- ✓ Fan performance, Noise
- ✓ Cooling time minimize
- ✓ Local Targeting of air
- ✓ Dew condensation
- ✓ New duct system design
- ✓ Room analysis

4. Applications of CFD Analysis Techniques in Automotive Product Designing



Vehicle development process



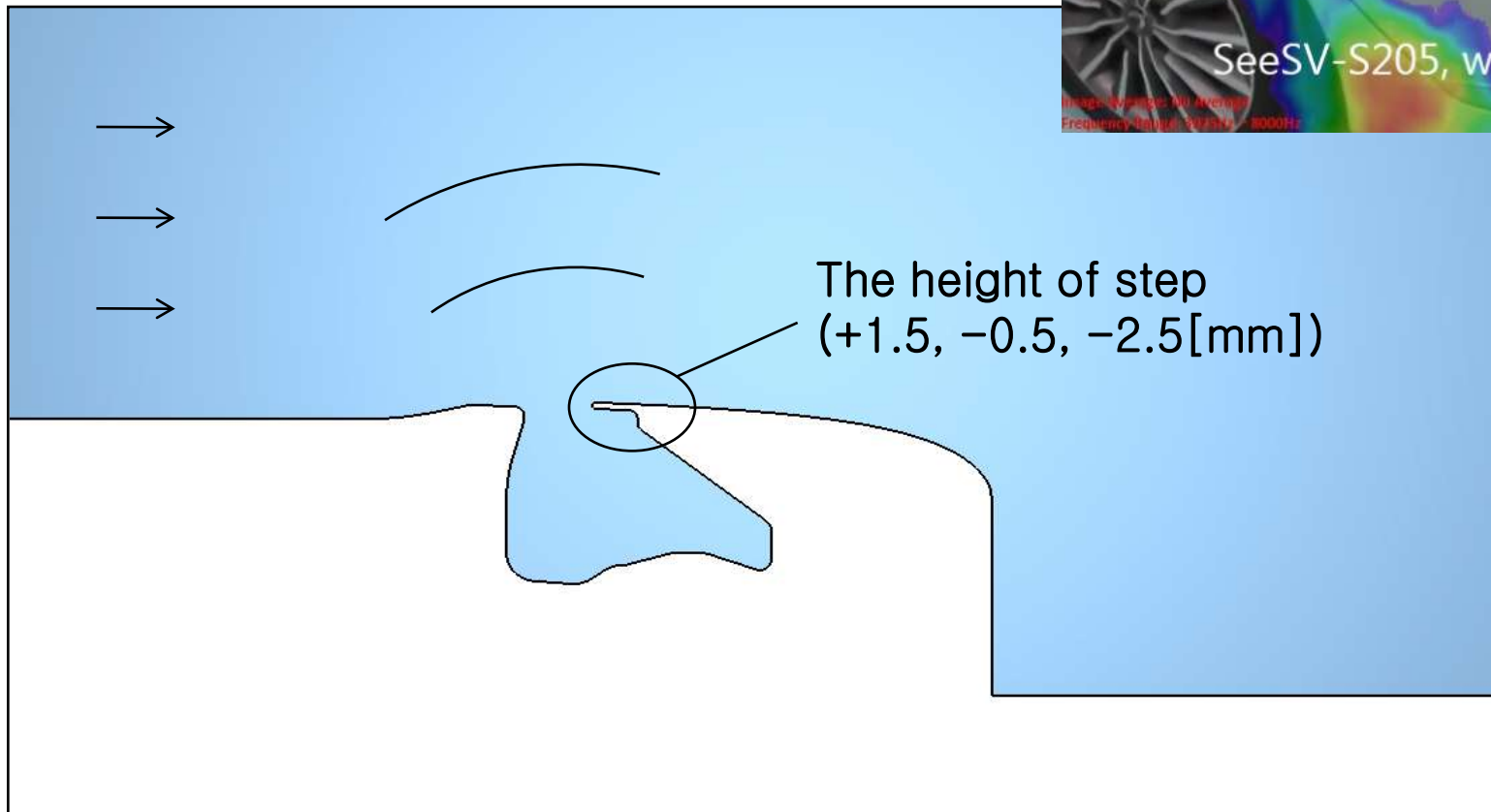
- Concept design stage : Predict the performance of the vehicle using CAD can help the designer
- Development stage : CAE can be used in parallel with actual test. CAE can substitute the test in some particular fields

Major companies in automobiles, electronics, and heavy industries are currently applying “designing process using CFD/CAE” for reduction of time and cost for development.

4. Applications of CFD Analysis Techniques in Automotive Product Designing

[Aero-acoustics application]

- The noise of vehicle connection area
 - By changing the height of step

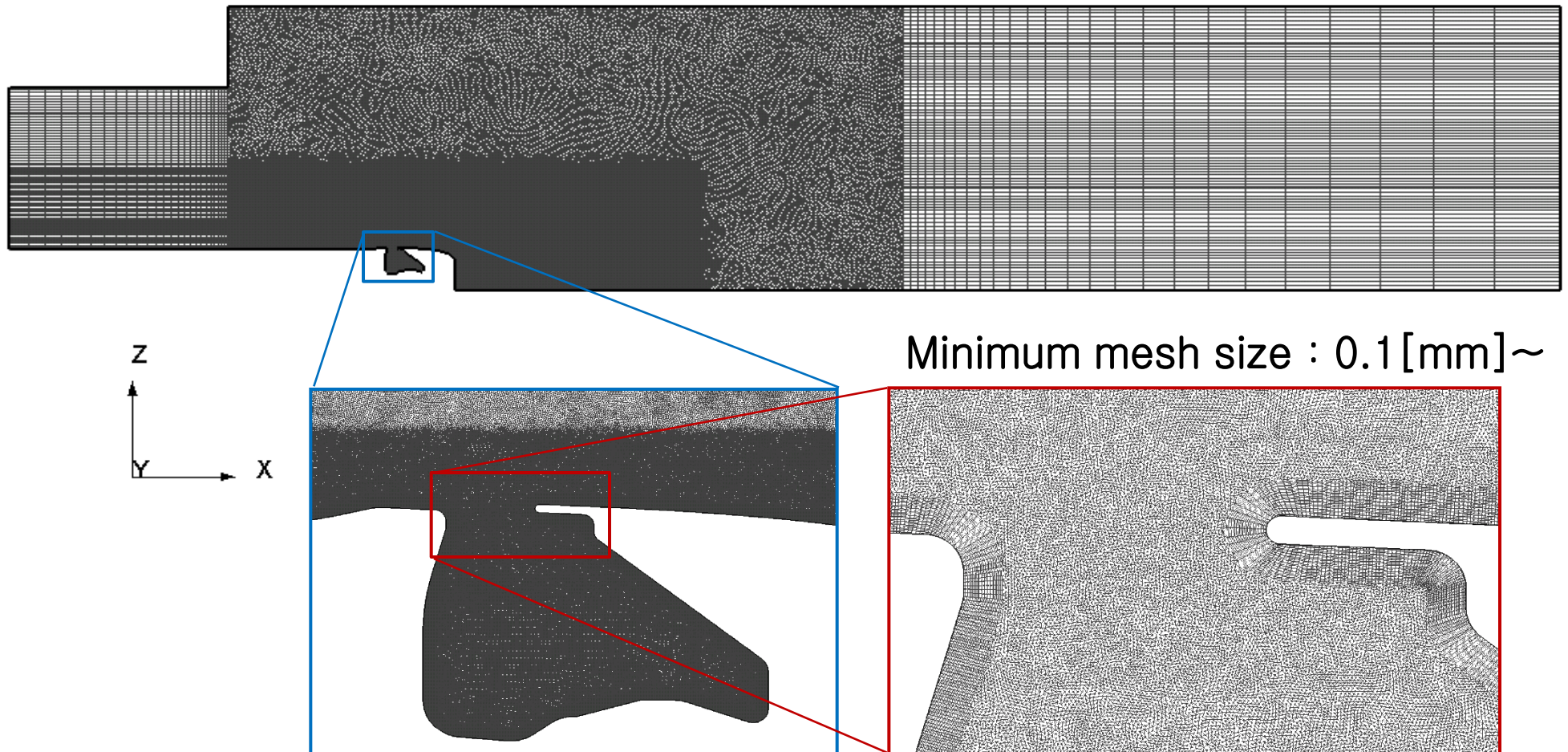


4. Applications of CFD Analysis Techniques in Automotive Product Designing



[Aero-acoustics application]

- Mesh structure
 - Sample : CASE1(+1.5[mm])

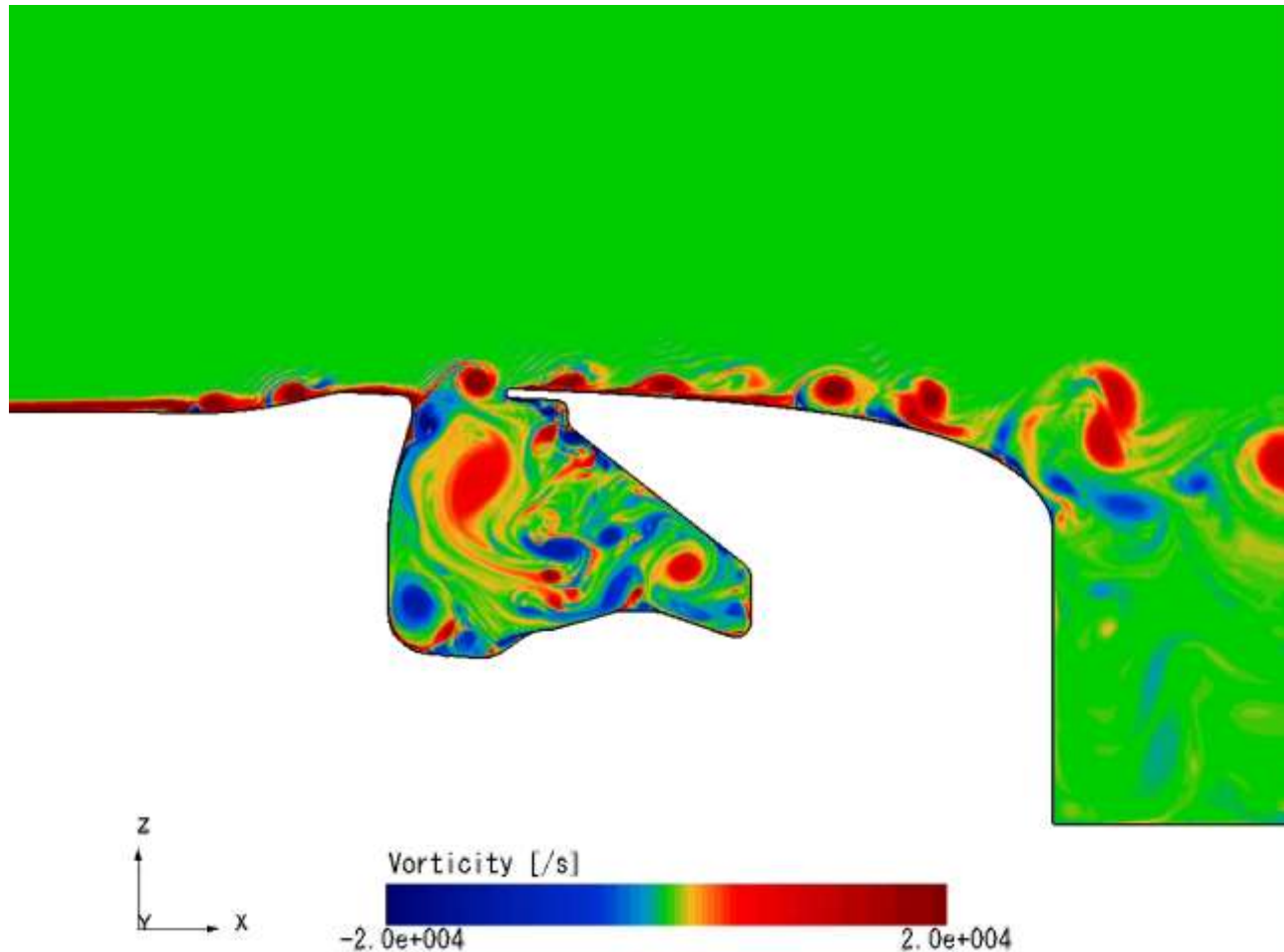


4. Applications of CFD Analysis Techniques in Automotive Product Designing



[Aero-acoustics application]

- Vorticity field (movie)
 - CASE1(+1.5[mm])



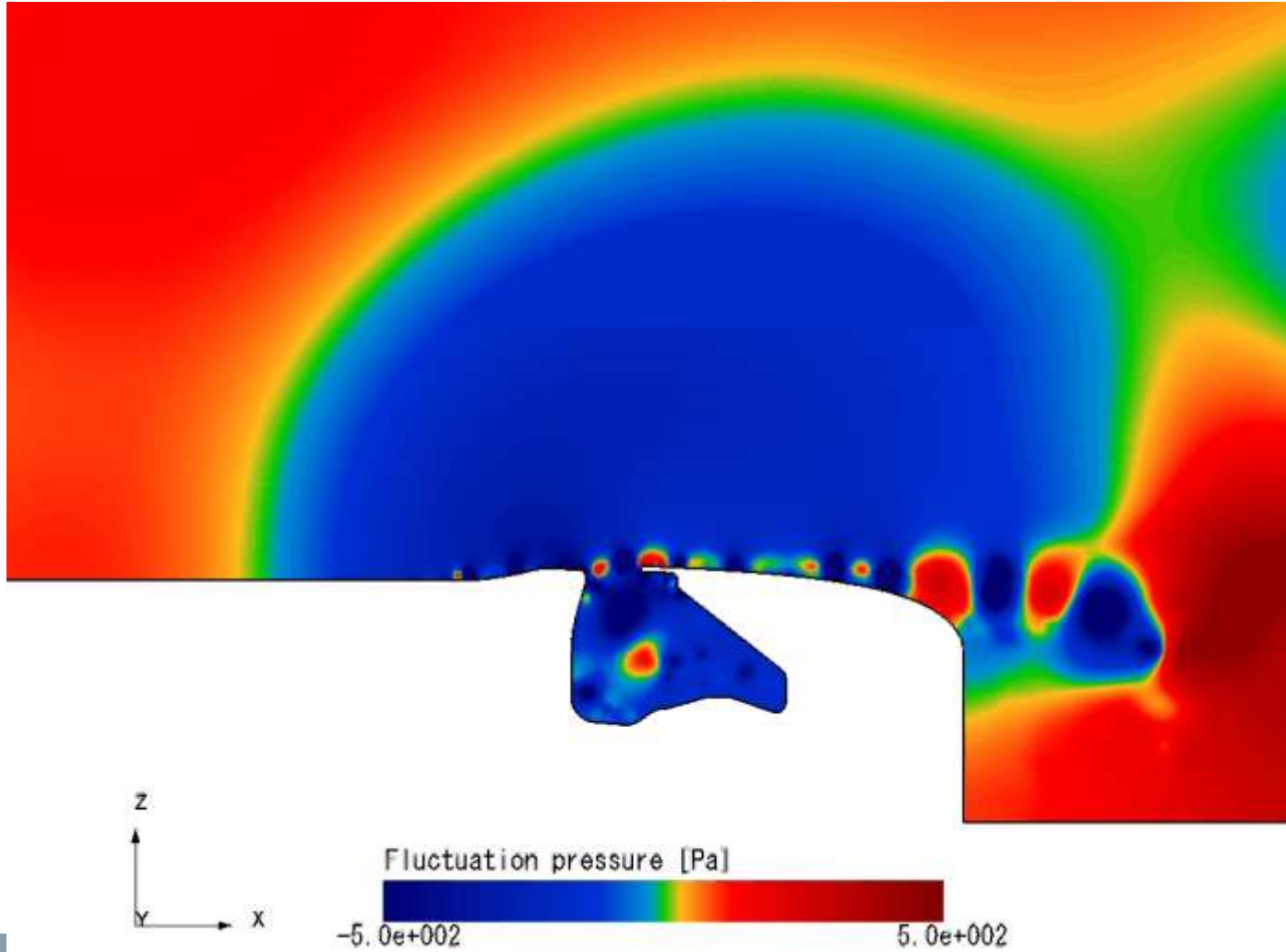
4. Applications of CFD Analysis Techniques in Automotive Product Designing



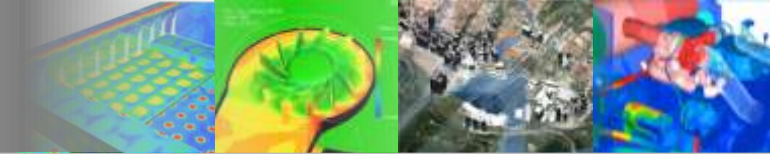
[Aero-acoustics application]

- Pressure fluctuation (movie)
 - CASE1(+1.5[mm])

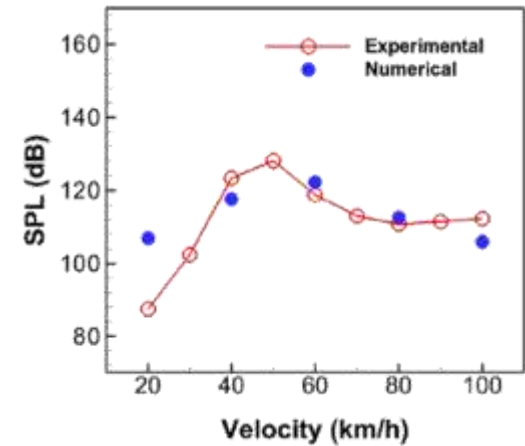
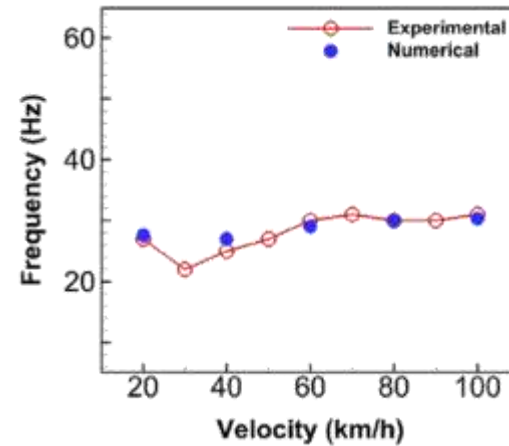
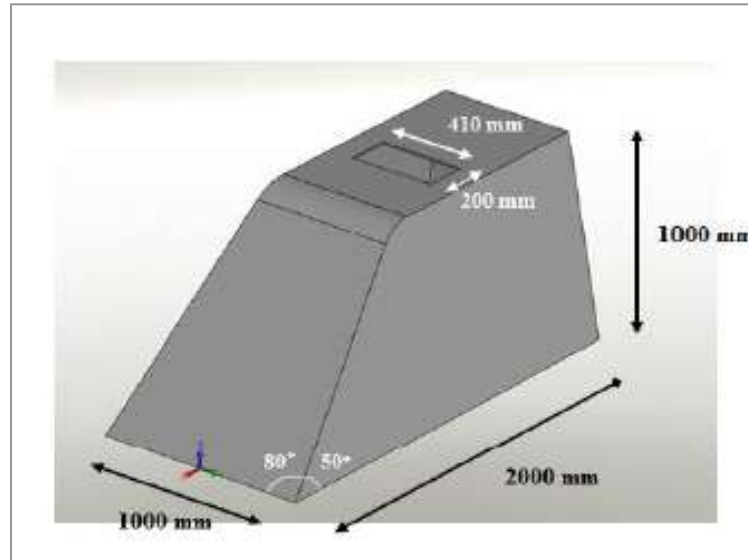
$$\Delta p = p - p_{ave} \quad p_{ave} = \frac{1}{T} \int_{t'}^{t'+T} p(t) dt$$



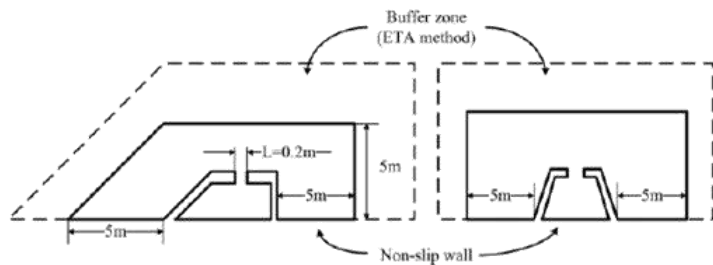
4. Applications of CFD Analysis Techniques in Automotive Product Designing



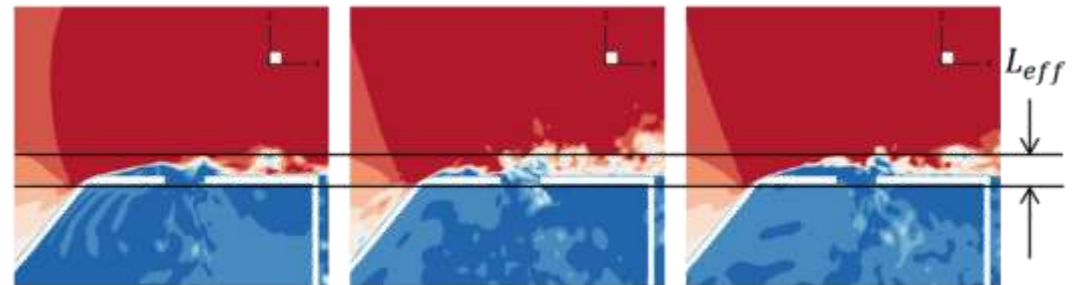
[Aero-acoustics application]



[Comparison of Peak frequency and SPL with variable velocities]



[computational grids and boundary conditions]



[20KPH]

[60KPH]

[100KPH]

■ Analysis of the noise characteristics of Ahmed body model (Experimental Data offered by HMC, 2013)

4. Applications of CFD Analysis Techniques in Automotive Product Designing



[Water Tunnel Test]

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Development of Water Level Predicting Method around the Air Intake Duct by using Multivariate Analysis

Jun Yamamura
Toyota Motor Corporation

Hisashi Sugiyama, Tebuya Akino
Toyota Technical Development Corporation

ABSTRACT

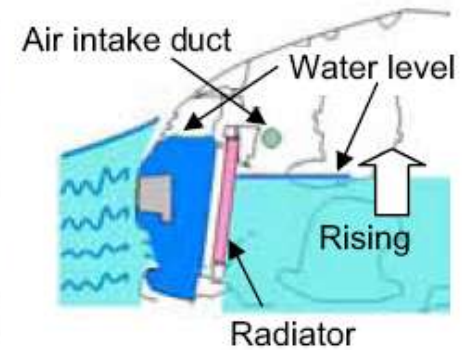
This paper describes a water-level prediction method for the air intake duct using multivariate analysis. When a vehicle runs on a submerged proving ground, in some cases the water level around the air intake duct rises. Although the rise in water level can be measured experimentally in actual vehicles, the design factors that determine the water level are not yet fully understood.

The first step in understanding the factors for determining the water level on front-engine and front-drive (FF) -type vehicles is to establish a water level prediction technique. This is accomplished by the

At Toyota, actual driving tests are conducted on courses simulating submerged conditions. However, the physical factors that determine the actual water level remained unclear. Also, design modifications intended to reduce the water level often conflict with the radiator's cooling capacity. Satisfying both points requires repeated evaluations, meaning that much time must be spent to assure an adequate level of performance.



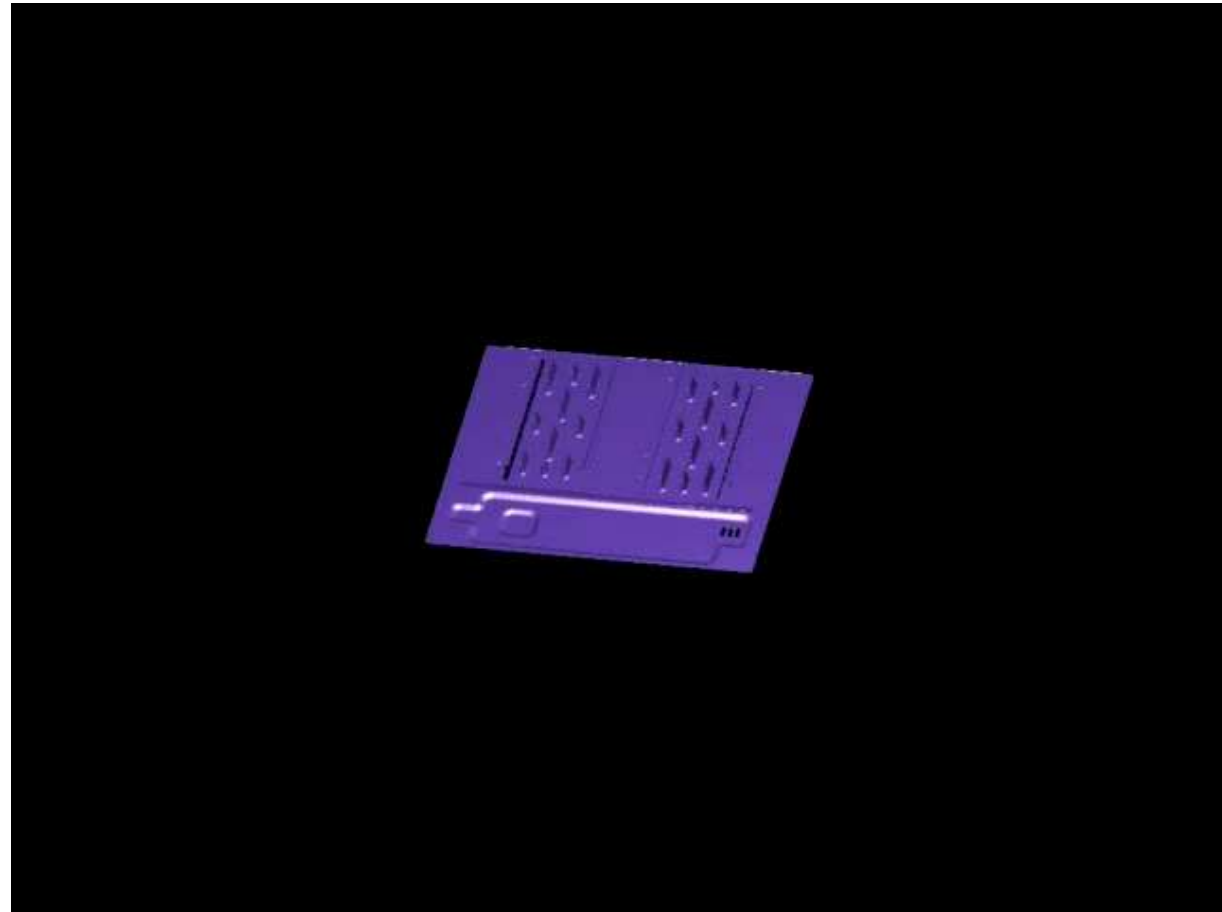
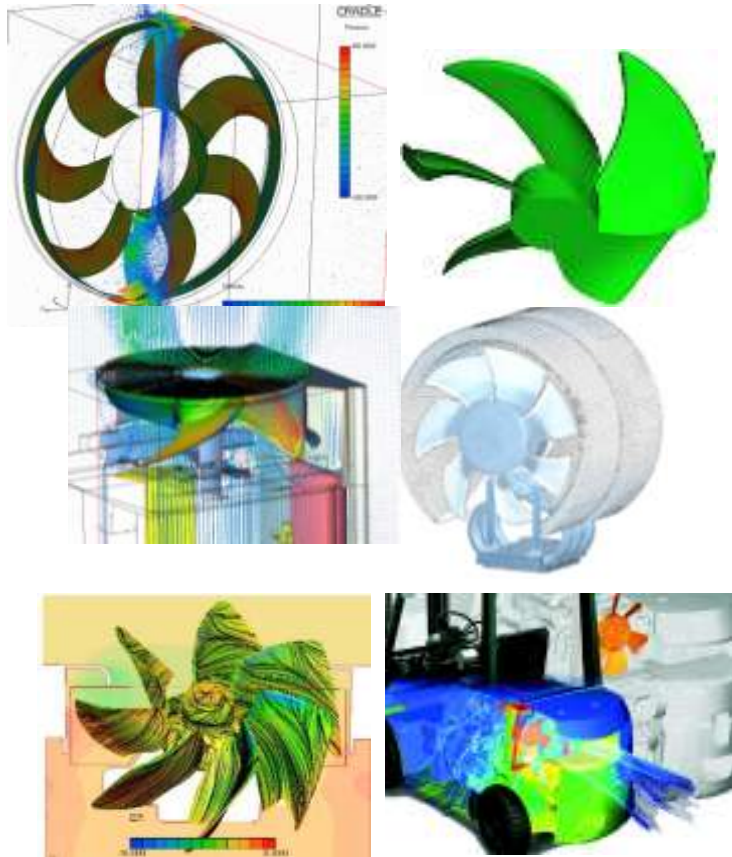
Submerged proving ground



5. CFD Analysis in designing appliances



Virtual Fan Tester



5. CFD Analysis in designing appliances



◎ CFD analysis should be one of the tool for “**Product developing Process**”

Making about 100 of sample (mock-up)

: takes several months and high cost

: Noise reduction study relies solely on engineering experience

Shape configuration using each companies' design tool
No information about noise reduction



Sample : 100 EA
Facility : needs several billion won
It takes several month for measure



Concept Design
(Digital Products)



Make PT or
CAE Process



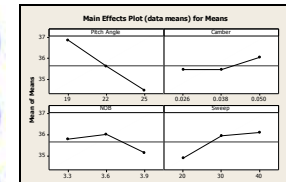
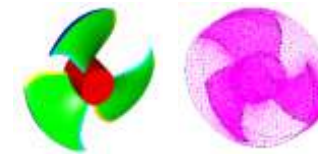
Meet the
Requirement



Test for confirm



Confirmation of noise change regarding to variation of shape
Providing guide of noise reduction



Parameter study
Object : performance, noise

More than 3 times shorten the developing process and cost

5. CFD Analysis in designing appliances



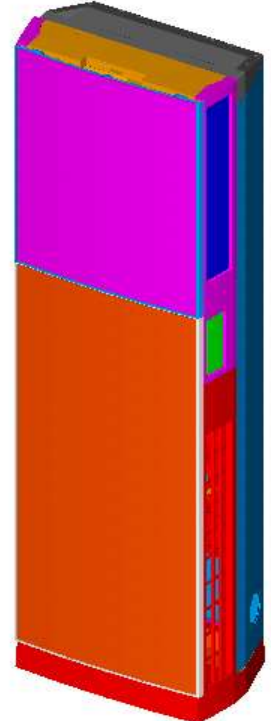
■ Sweat test for air-conditioner

Contents BAW

Numerical Study of Sweat Test for Air-conditioner Reliability

Tae-hun Kim*, Chul-ho Park, Seung-hun Yu, Young-tae Kim & Bark yoon
Air Conditioner R&D Team, Samsung Electronics, Suwon 443-742, Korea

Keywords: CFD (Computational Fluid Dynamics), Dewtest, Air-Conditioner, PAC(Package Air

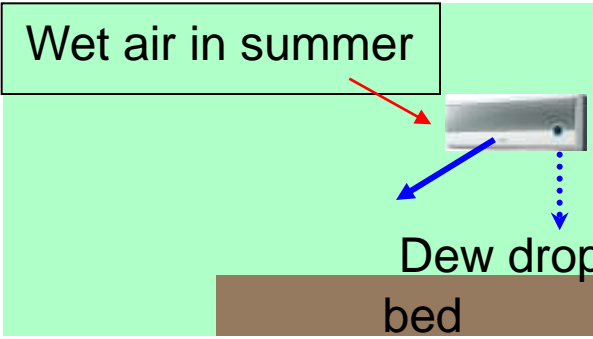
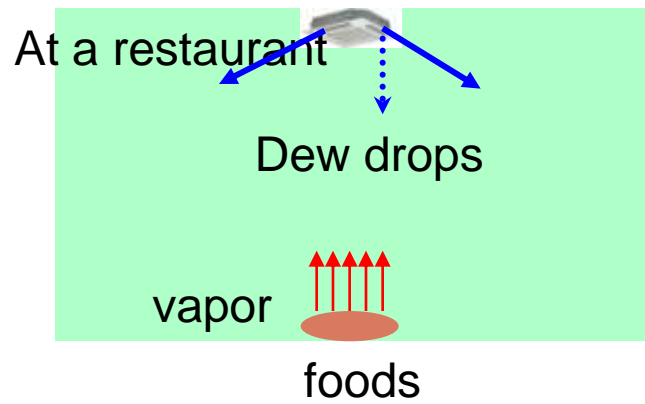


Similar tests are being actively done by Korean and overseas automobile makers. Bonaccini[1] and Valle[2] used enthalpy method to research phase change, which should be analyzed numerically. They proved that results of phase-change are affected by accuracy of enthalpy method and phase-change location very much.

Recently, Wonkyu Park[3], Mansung Park[4], Rey[5], and Faruqi[6] have researched methods and processes to define on automobiles. Analyzing sweat on the air-conditioner, the main subject of this research, has never been processed, but Kitada[7] and Arason[8] have researched dehumidifying for the automobile fields.

The method used for this research is analysis of moist phenomenon by transmission of saturated vapor quantity

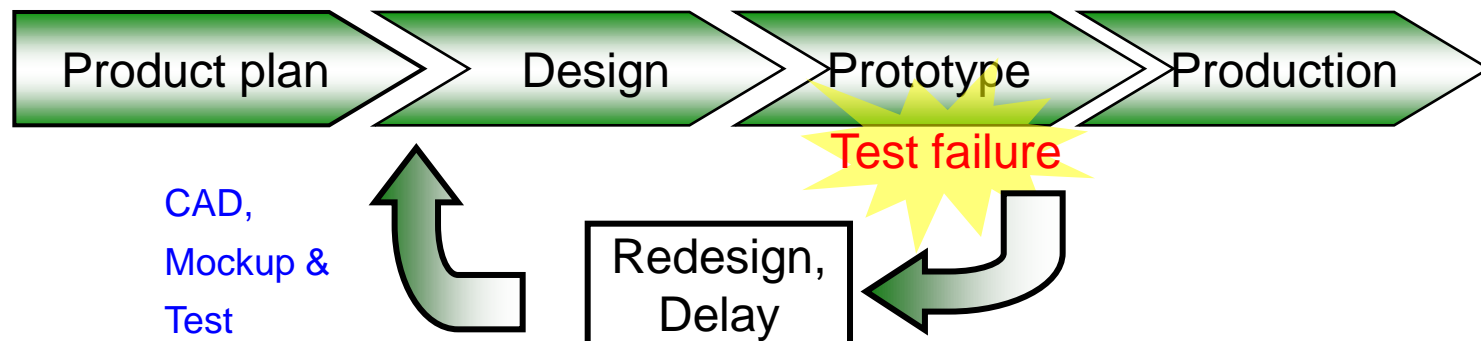
Low-temperature humidity and discharged air is a with high-temperature/high-humidity air in a test chamber cold surface. Third, because of a design by passed air and cooled air through an evaporator from sweat on the surfaces of flow path [see 1]. Fourth, this reason is similar to the third one. Was by heated evaporator because of several reasons at air unit by normal evaporator heat and loss in Figure2]. Fifth one is a very rare case. The dehumidification is declined because hydrophilic of evaporator is ruined.



5. CFD Analysis in designing appliances



- A test for reliability specification(KS C 9306) is performed after prototype development of an air-conditioner
- If the prototype model fails at the sweat test, it requires total modification of the product which takes lots of cost and time
- A technology for verification of dew condensation is required at the development planning step.



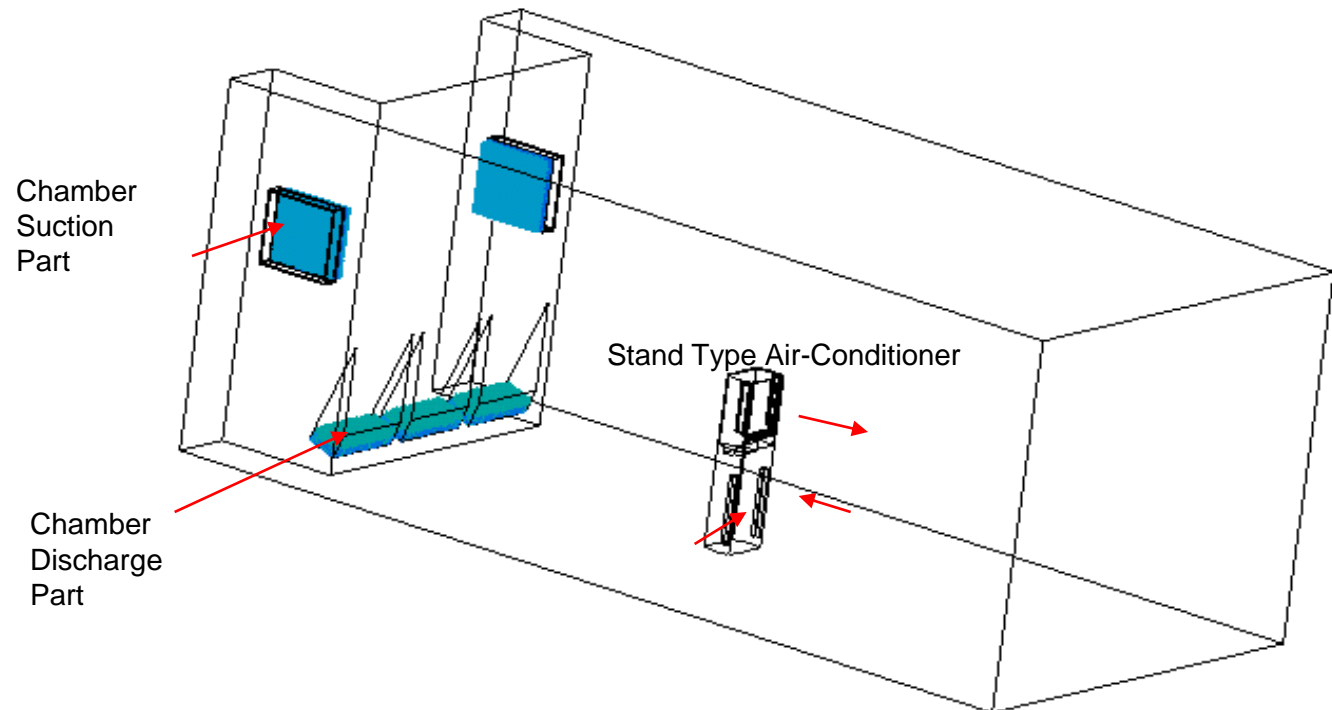
5. CFD Analysis in designing appliances



- Sweat test for air-conditioners

▲ CAE Boundary Condition

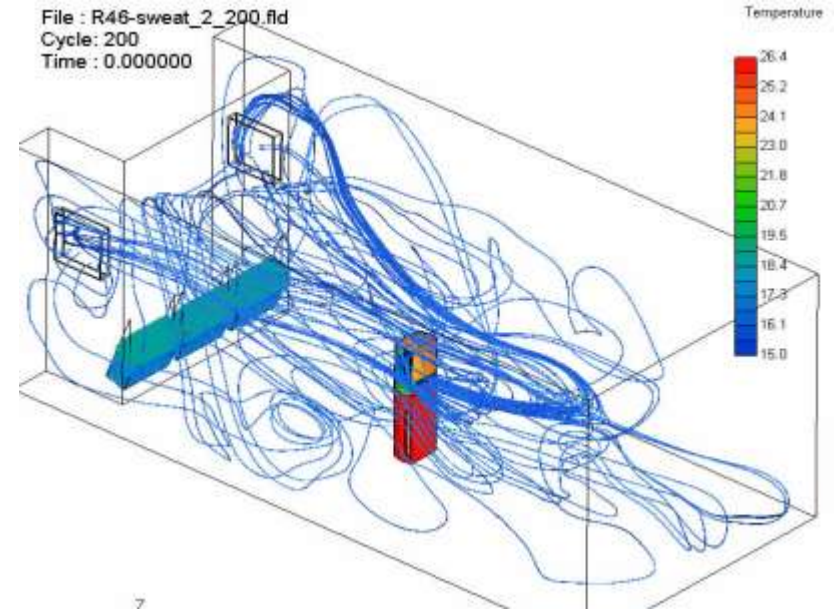
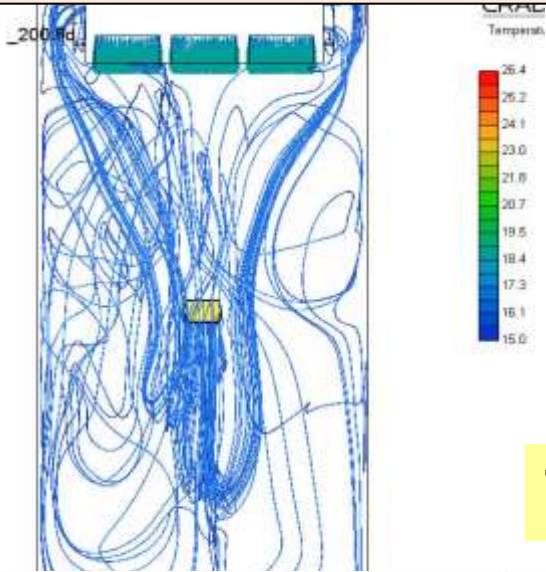
Test Room Modeling (Psychrometric Chamber)



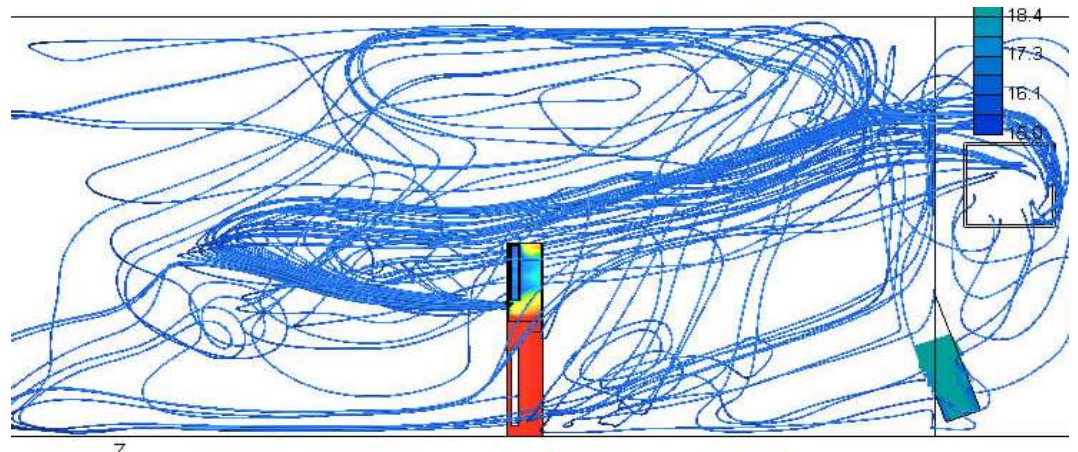
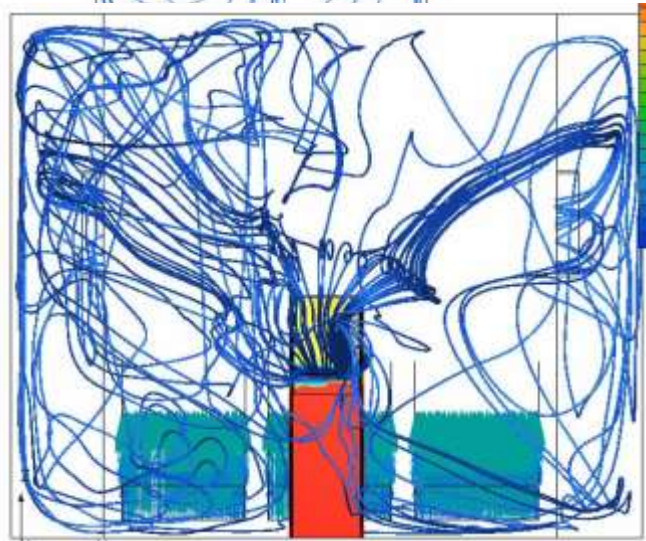
5. CFD Analysis in designing appliances



■ Sweat test for air-conditioners



Test room

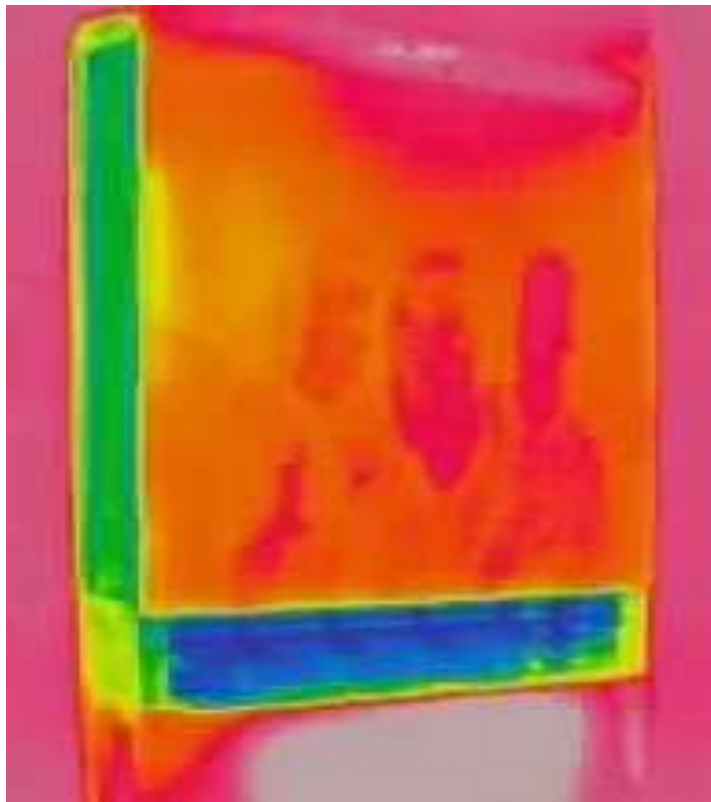


5. CFD Analysis in designing appliances

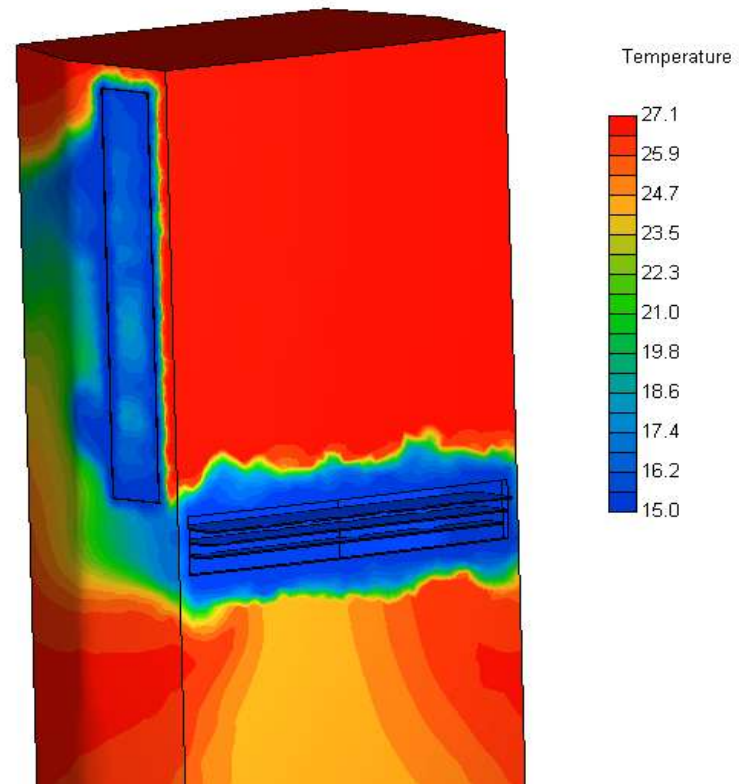


- Sweat test for air-conditioners

Comparison of the surface temperature



Measure



Numerical results

5. CFD Analysis in designing appliances

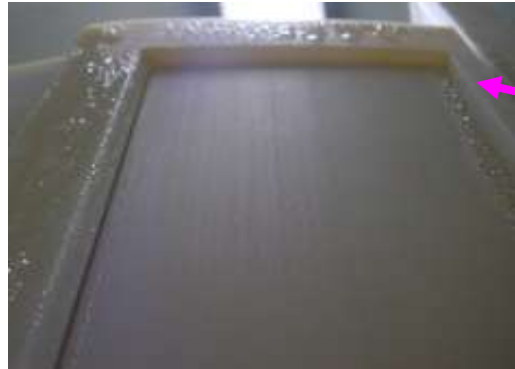


■ Sweat test for air-conditioners

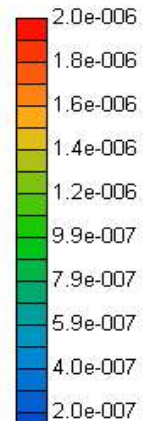
Standard type air-conditioner

✓ CFD : SC/Tetra

✓ Test : IR Camera, PIV



Dew condensation r



6. Future : Automated Analysis System



Technology Drain

■ Problem of Young Engineers

- Companies worry about “Technology drain” (leaving of Design Engineers from manufacturing floor was one of the causes).
- Many students don’t study the “Engineering”. They want to be a lawyer, doctor and government employee.

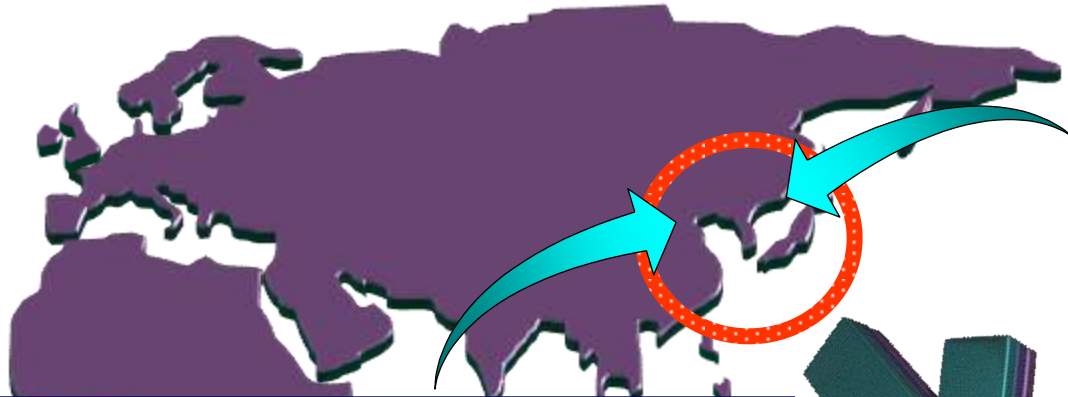
■ What is Thinking CAE?

- Light CAE for design engineers by automation process
- Linked knowledge base database
- The know-how and knowledge can be packed with software and transferred to younger people.
- Design engineers can easily use CAE with design parameter and understand the cause-and-effect relationships.

6. Automated Analysis System



What is our strategy to success in worldwide



China, India, etc.

- Securing vehicle design and technology by reverse engineering
- Expanding fund for targeting worldwide market
- Introducing design technique using CAE
- Improving competitiveness of price with low labor cost

GM, Ford, Toyota , etc.

- Collecting data from experiment, analysis, etc.
- Fast designing of a vehicle using database
- constructing automated process of CAE analysis to replace actual test

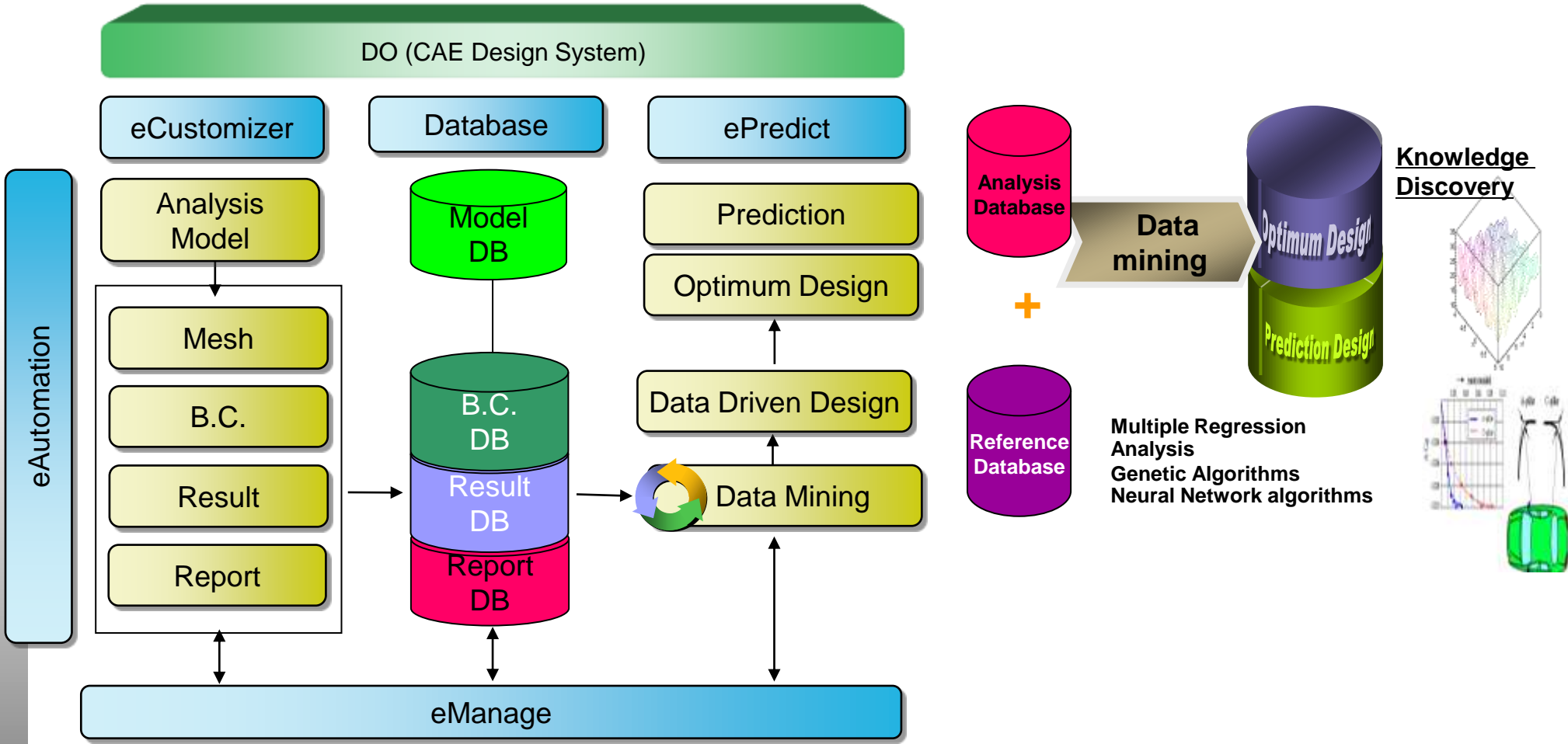
Choice of Korean Industries

- **Fast designing of a vehicle using database and automated CAE analysis**
- Increasing competitiveness by prior occupation of technology
- Ensuring competitive price by reducing designing and producing

6. Automated Analysis System



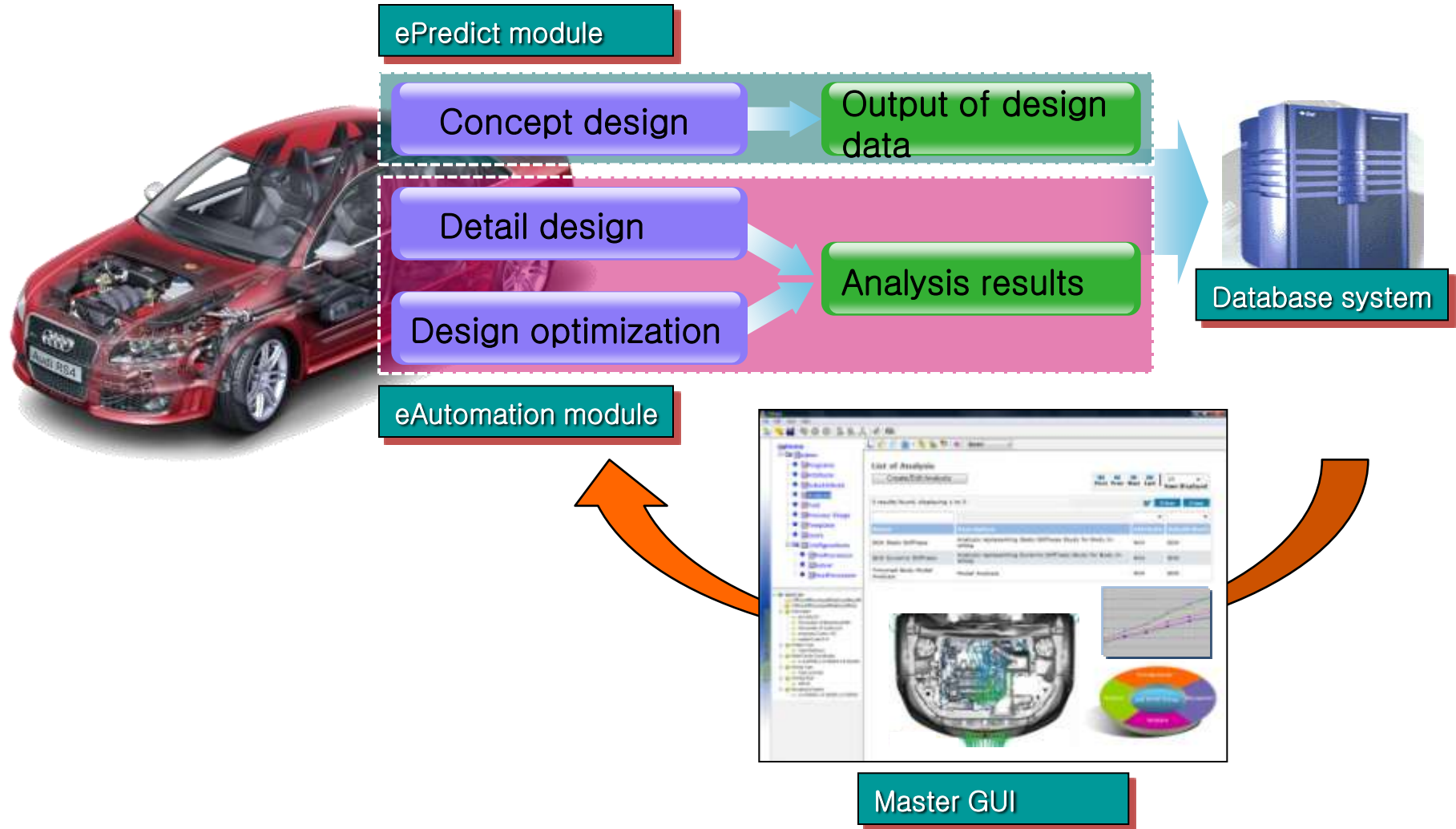
Architecture of Automation + Database



6. Automated Analysis System



DDD (Data Driven Design)

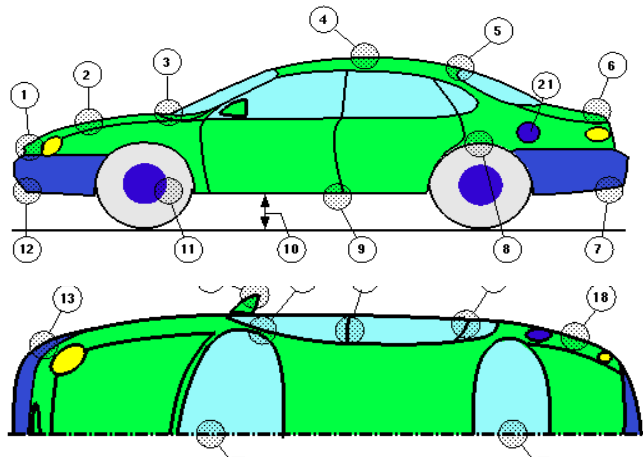


6. Automated Analysis System



- Data Driven Design
 - Making a Database with previous + New data (requires HPC for many CFD calculation)
 - Data mining method : using Genetic Algorithm

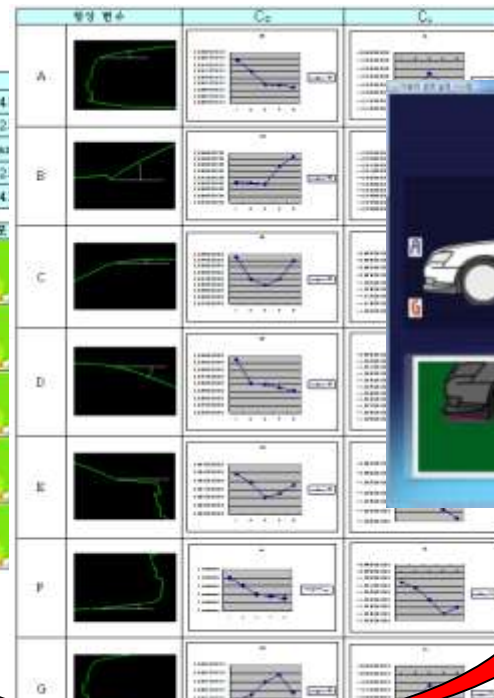
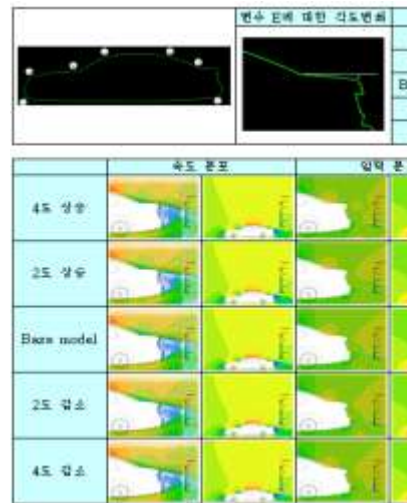
Design parameter



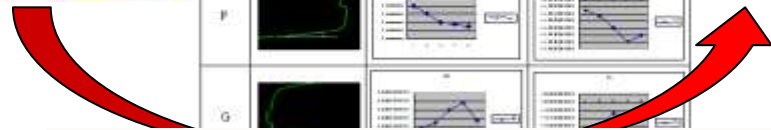
CONTENTS

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. FRONT END | 8. WHEEL WELL COVER | 15. A-PILLAR |
| 2. HOOD | 9. UNDERBODY | 16. B-PILLAR |
| 3. COWL | 10. RIDE HEIGHT | 17. C-PILLAR |
| 4. ROOF | 11. WHEELS/TIRES | 18. QUARTLAR PANEL |
| 5. BACKLITE HEADER | 12. AIR DAM | 19. BACKLITE ANGLE |
| 6. DECKLID | 13. BUMPER WRAP | 20. WINDSHIELD |
| 7. U/B DIFFUSER | 14. SIDE MIRRORS | 21. FUEL ECONOMY |

Analysis and Measured data
(Automation)



E-Predict



Update every year with new data

6. Automated Analysis System

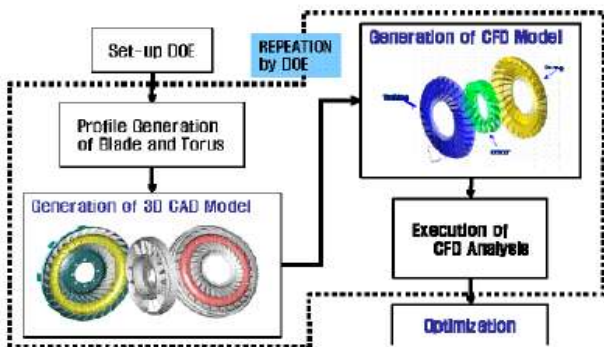


The optimized design & analysis system of Torque converter (TDOS, 2006)

SAE TECHNICAL PAPER SERIES 2008-01-0785

Development of the Integrated Process for Torque Converter Design and Analysis

Kyoung Song, Kyusup Kim, Jaeh Park, JaeChang Kook and JongSun Oh
Hyundai-Kia Motor Company
JangHyung Cho
CEDIC
MunSung Kim
Engineous Korea



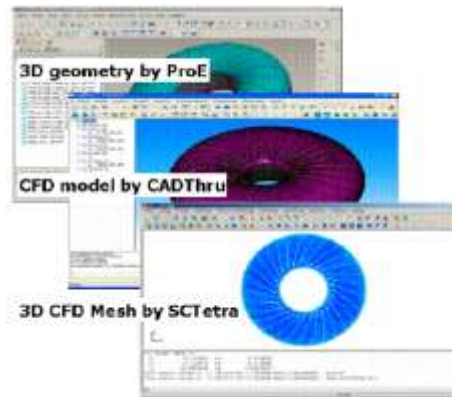
Workflow of TDOS



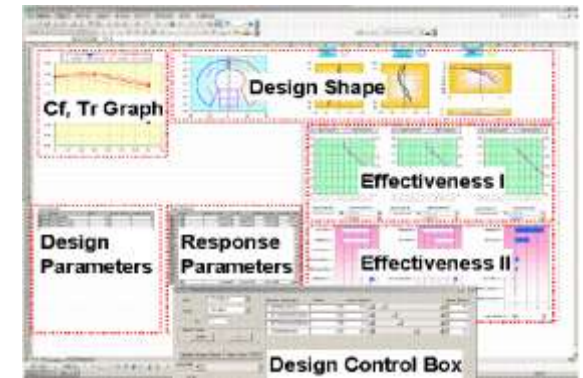
DOE Setup



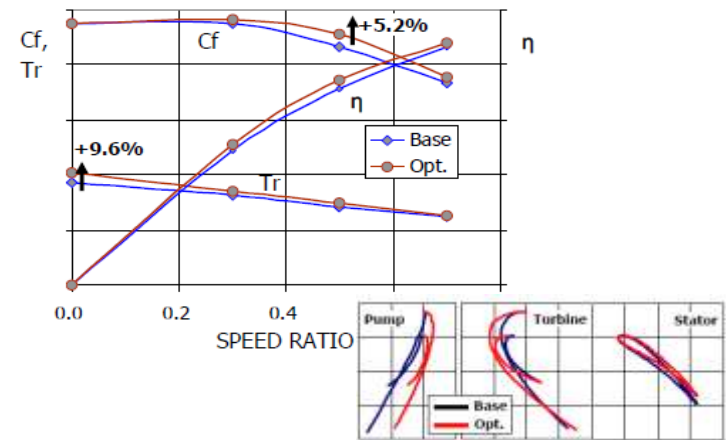
BPG for blade profile



Modeling process



Report of TDOS



Optimized results

6. Automated Analysis System



Web based fan design and analysis system – Automation

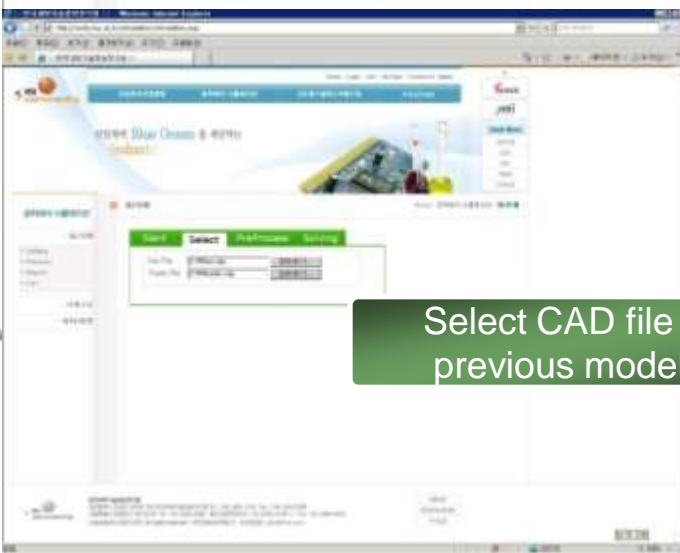
Client



Select whether CAD modeling or not



Input design parameter for CAD modeling



Select CAD file of previous models



6. Automated Analysis System



Web based fan design and analysis system – Automation



Thank You !