



## T3.4 – Smart models for next-generation aircraft engine design *Status and next steps*

*CoE RAISE All-Hands Meeting August 28-30, 2023* − *Hveragerði, Iceland* Corentin Lapeyre, Victor Coulon (CERFACS) Stéphane Richard, Clément Brunet (SAFRAN HELICOPTER ENGINES)





- 1. Hydrogen as a future fuel *Modeling perspectives*
- 2. Hydrogen as a future fuel *Design perspectives*
- 3. Next steps



## Hydrogen as a future fuel *Modeling perspectives*



### **3D Direct Numerical Simulation (DNS)**





- 1. Anchored turbulent flame similar to an engine injector configuration
- 2. Relevant topology with a progressive flame folding
- 3. No sub-grid scale model used (turbulence-chemistry interaction well captured)

Mesh: 262 million of cells in a rectangular domain of 17 cm<sup>3</sup>

Cost: 500 000 CPUh (8 ms physical time)

### **Hydrogen database description**





- ➢Regular 3D Cartesian mesh
- ➢+90 snapshots of 1280x640x320 cells
- $\triangleright$  Hexahedral cells of size  $\Delta = 40 \mu m$
- $\geq 9$  species and 21 reactions to describe chemistry
- ➢HDF5 file format

Learning database of ~15 TB



### **Physical analysis on highly resolved data**





- ➢ 3D effects of turbulence (*curvature, strain*) strongly affect the hydrogen flame
- ➢ Thermo-diffusive instabilities/turbulence coupling occurs at *diffusive spatial scales*

**Need to model this subgrid scale synergy in LES** 



### ➢ *Locality* and *translation equivariance* inductive biases (good for diffusive scales!)

➢ Flame analogous to a highly wrinkled sheet

#### $\triangleright$  U-Net architecture<sup>5</sup>:

- ➢ Field-to-field task (2D-3D image segmentation)
- ➢ Encoder-decoder structure
- ➢ Aggregation of *multi-scale* information (skip connections)

➢ Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) for computer vision tasks :

➢ Well suited for *structured* data fields (Cartesian mesh)

### **Deep-Learning for turbulent combustion modeling**







### **Filtering and coarsening**



➢ Large Eddy Simulation (LES) still mandatory for design purposes :

➢ Spatial filtering DNS data using Gaussian kernel (avoid aliasing)

$$
\overline{Q(x,t)} = \int_{\mathcal{V}} F_{\Delta}(x - x')Q(x',t)dx'
$$

➢ Downsampling the data (coarser grid)



### **Flame surface density**

➢ Flame surface density is a key parameter in combustion:

- ➢ Used for species source term modeling
- $\triangleright$  Function of variable  $c$







### *Off-line* **predictions of the flame surface**



➢ Infering the *total* flame surface density (FSD) from a *resolved quantity* (here cത)





6. Lapeyre, C. J., et al. (2019). Training convolutional neural networks to estimate turbulent sub-grid scale reaction rates. Combustion and Flame, 203, 255-264.

7. Xing, V., et al. (2021). Generalization capability of convolutional neural networks for progress variable variance and reaction rate subgrid-scale modeling. Energies, 14(16), 5096

### **Towards** *online* **predictions**





## Hydrogen as a future fuel *Design perspectives*



### **Hydrogen injector for helicopter engine**





- ➢ Experimental campaign at lab scale
	- ➢ 2 flame types: *anchored* and *lifted*
	- ➢ Exp. led by IMFT
	- ➢ Higher pressure-temperature conditions to be tested

#### ➢ Numerical calculation:

- ➢ Simplified combustion chamber
- $\triangleright$  Lab scale operating conditions
- ➢ Simulations led by SAFRAN HE (C. Brunet)
- ➢ BL resolved at injector wall with 100 µm cells





G

Anchored Lifted









### **First combustor module ignition**







### **First combustor module ignition**







### **A unique database for AVBP-DL**

#### ➢ Database at lab-scale

- ✓ Flame topology prediction validated by experiments
- $\checkmark$  Two flame topology depending on the flow regime

#### $\triangleright$  Engine representative conditions

- ➢ New experimental campaign early 2023 at high T and P (ONERA)
- ➢ Simulations of the test rig at real operating conditions
- ➢ Combustion chamber & Optimized injector
	- $\triangleright$  To be done after the injector's optimisation is done  $\bigcirc$
	- > Numerical setup to be validated with the two exp. campaigns

Numerical database validated by experiments with realistic geometries and operating points for AVBP-DL validation





## Next steps



### **Future work in T3.4**







# drive. enable. innovate.





The CoE RAISE project have received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 – Research and Innovation Framework Programme H2020-INFRAEDI-2019-1 under grant agreement no. 951733

