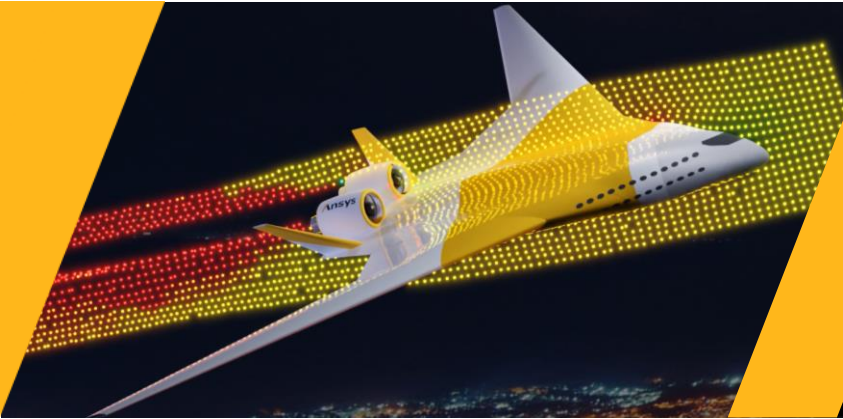


ANSYS CFD 2022R2 新功能介绍

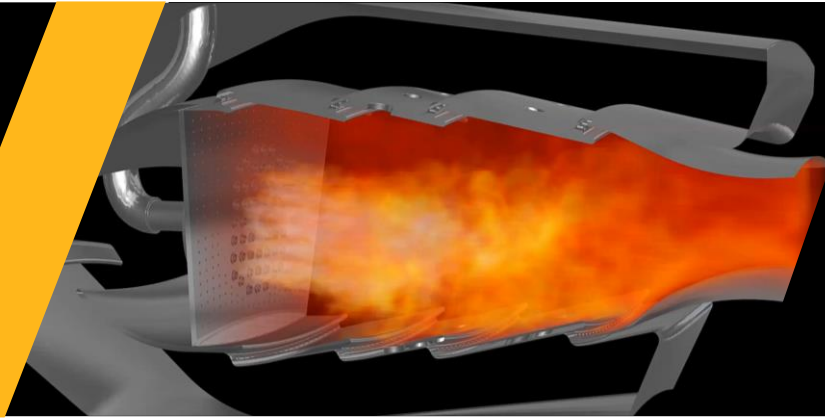
新科益系统与咨询（上海）有限公司



Efficient and Sustainable Fluent Simulations



Py//Ansys



Unleash the Full Power of GPUs for Fluent Simulations

- ✓ Reduce simulation **solve time** and **total power consumption** with a native multi-GPU solver in Fluent.
- ✓ 1 GPU \approx 400 CPUs.
- ✓ Support for transient simulations, including high-fidelity turbulent flows and moving parts.
- ✓ Built on the same numerical methods as the Fluent CPU solver, providing users **virtually identical results**.

Harness the Power of Fluent in Python to Craft Customized Solutions

- ✓ Build customized solutions meeting your unique needs for **more efficient** CFD simulations
- ✓ Interface with Fluent pythonically to **automate** its capabilities and seamlessly connect with other technologies
- ✓ Access to all Fluent TUI commands from pre- to post-processing in your python scripts
- ✓ Extract solution fields and leverage python libraries for **more sophisticated** data analyses

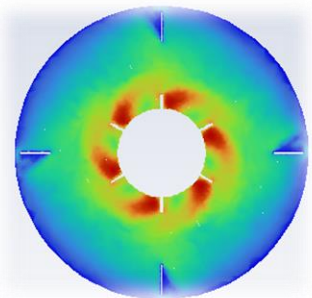
Accurate and Validated Hydrogen Generation and Consumption Models

- ✓ Solutions from production to consumption
- ✓ Simulate the generation of **green** hydrogen through electrolysis with a **new** Proton Exchange Membrane (PEM) model (beta)
- ✓ **Validated** hydrogen and hydrogen blend combustion models with **accurate** prediction of flashback

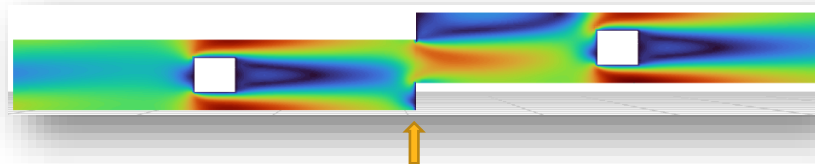
Native Multi-GPU Solver

Native Multi-GPU Solver

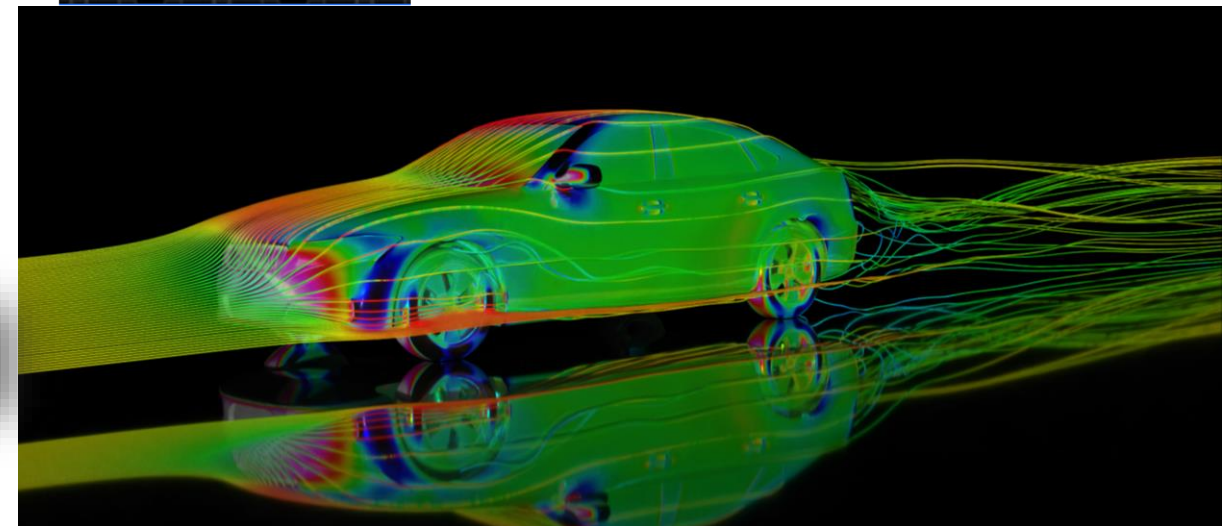
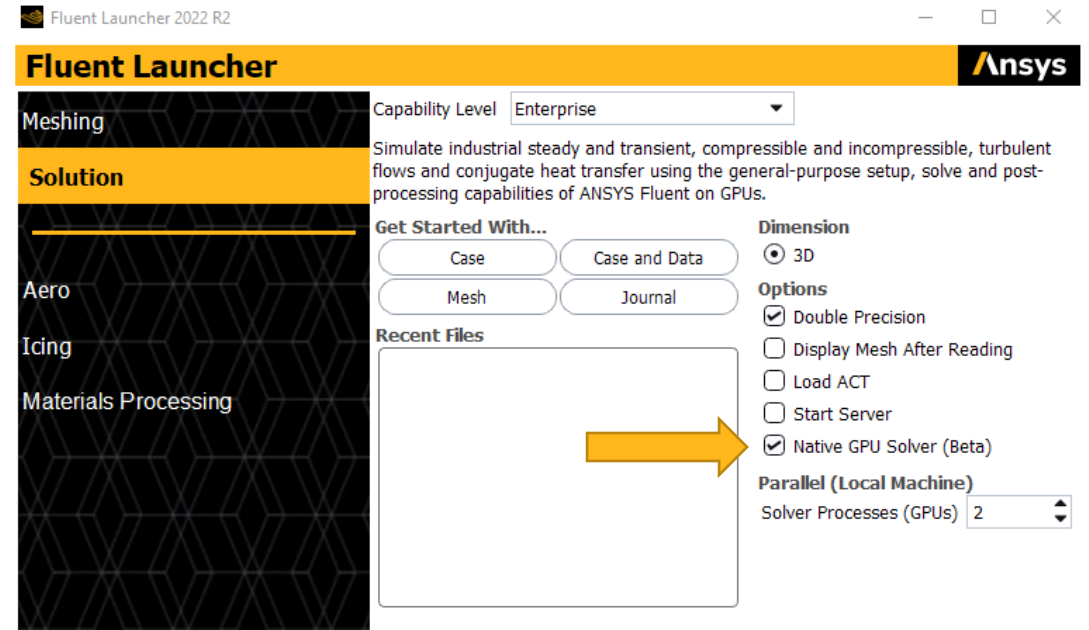
- **Multi-GPU Solver (beta)**
 - Run Fluent simulations natively on multiple GPUs
- **New Modeling Capabilities**
 - Transient flows
 - Scale-resolving simulations (SRS)
 - Moving reference frame (MRF)
 - Non-conformal mesh interfaces
 - Porous media
 - For full list of features visit [Fluent documentation](#)



Steady-state mixer with MRF + GEKO



Non-conformal interface



Native Multi-GPU Solver

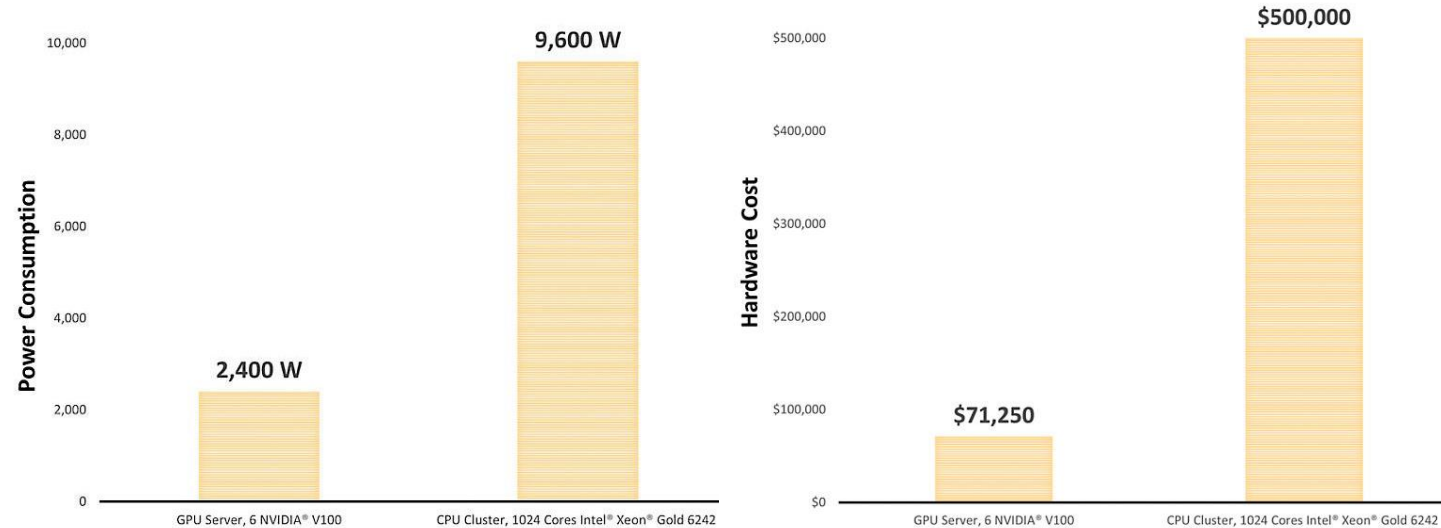
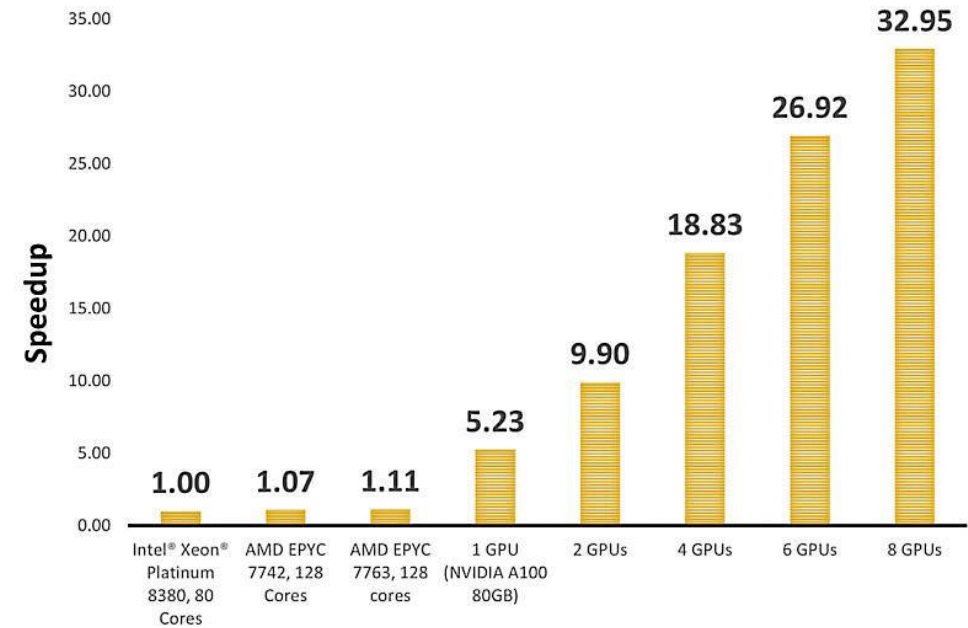
- **32X Simulation Speed Up**

- Running Fluent simulations natively on multiple GPUs can increase performance
- A single NVIDIA A100 GPU achieved more than 5X greater performance than a cluster with 80 Intel® Xeon® Platinum 8380 Cores

- **Power Consumption Reduction**

- Running simulations natively on multiple GPUs can have significant power consumption savings
- CPU cluster with 1024 Intel® Xeon® Gold 6242 cores
 - Power consumption = 9,600 W
- GPU server with 6 NVIDIA® V100
 - Power consumption = 2,400 W

- **7X Hardware Cost Reduction**



PyFluent

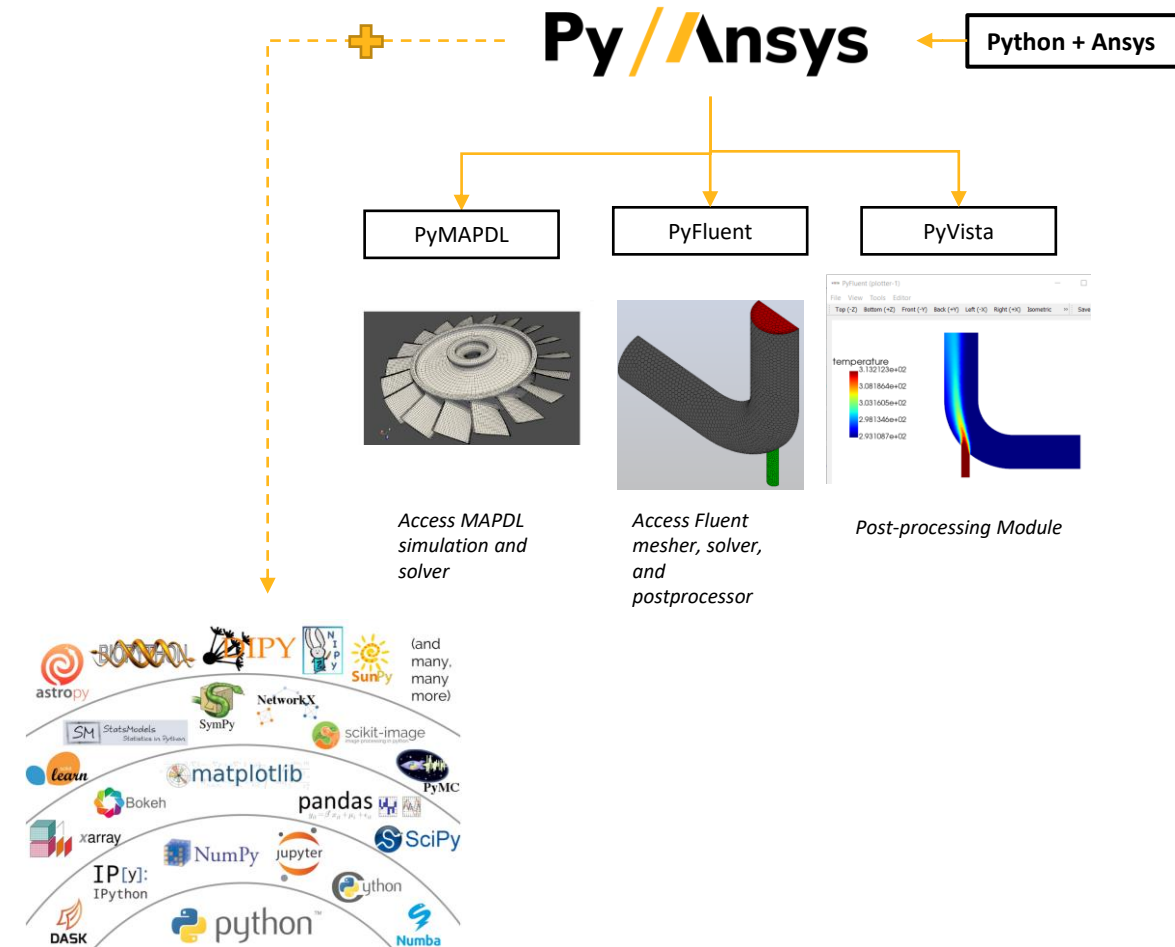
PyFluent - Opensource Accessibility for Fluent

- **PyAnsys**

- PyAnsys is a set of technologies that allows the user to interface with Fluent, MAPDL, AEDT and other Ansys products pythonically.
- Ansys's commitment to open-source where we provide Python libraries that expose Ansys technologies in the Python ecosystem through APIs and interfaces that are clear, concise, and maintainable.

- **Enabling Users To Do:**

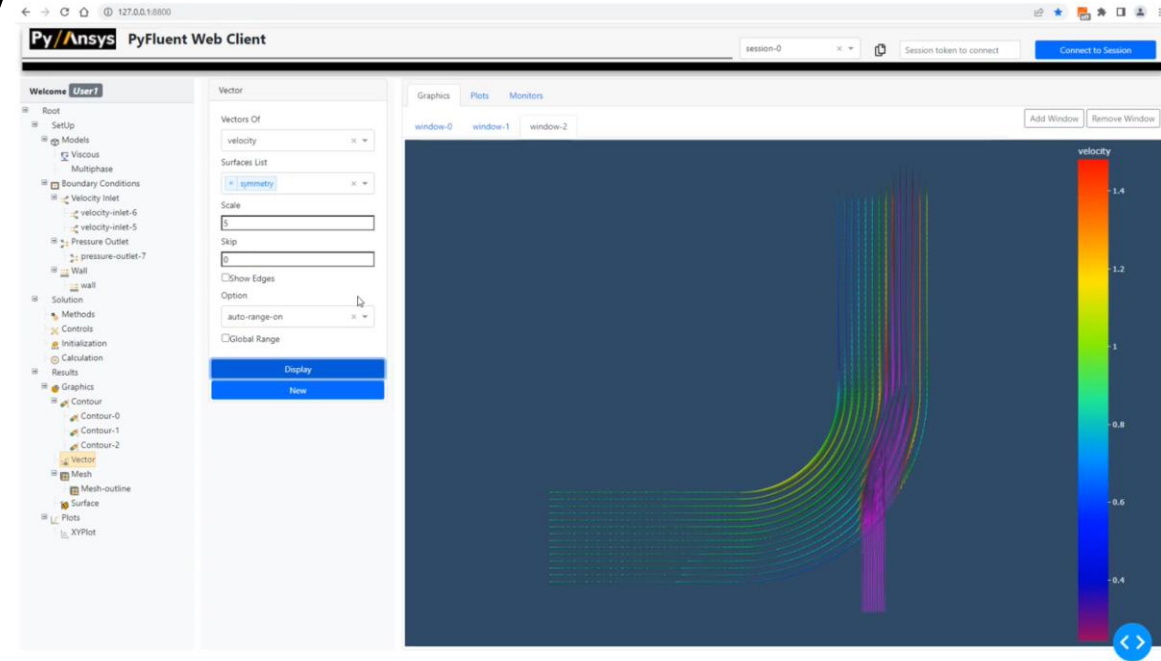
- Flexible Automation: Democratize powerful capabilities offered by Ansys through scripting
- Flexible Distribution : Connect Ansys and Open-Source technologies in a seamless manner
- Broader Technology Integration: Integrate Ansys physics capabilities easily with AI/ML



PyFluent - Opensource Accessibility for Fluent

• PyFluent Capabilities

- Use Fluent within, or alongside, any other Python environment
 - Conjunction with other Ansys Python libraries/packages
 - With other external Python products.
- Access to all Fluent TUI commands for meshing, solving, and postprocessing
- Extract post processing (field) data and use with standard Python tools
 - PyVista, NumPy, SciPy, Matplotlib, etc...
- Build custom workflows



```
/define> materials
/define/materials> change-create

material-name> air
material name [air] air
air is a fluid
change Density? [no] yes

Density
methods: (constant ideal-gas incompressible-idea
expression compressible-liquid user-defined)
new method [constant] ideal-gas
no data required.

change Cp (Specific Heat)? [no] no
change Thermal Conductivity? [no] no
change Viscosity? [no] no
```



PyFluent (TUI API)

```
session.tui.solver.define.materials.change_create('air', 'air', 'yes', 'ideal-gas', 'no', 'no', 'no', 'no', 'no', 'no')
```

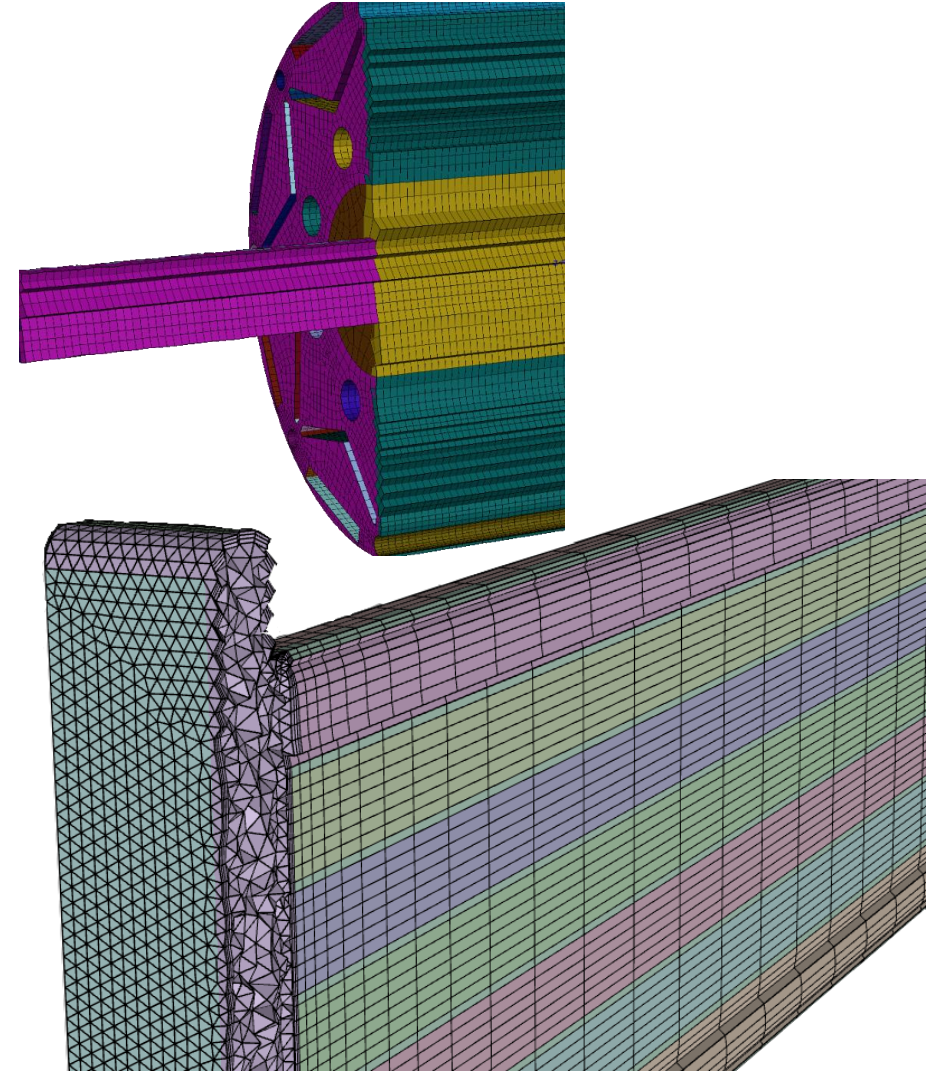
PyFluent (Settings API) [beta]

```
root.setup.materials.fluid['air']={'density':{'option':'ideal-gas'}}
```


Efficient Structured Meshing

Efficient Structured Meshing – Watertight Geometry Workflow

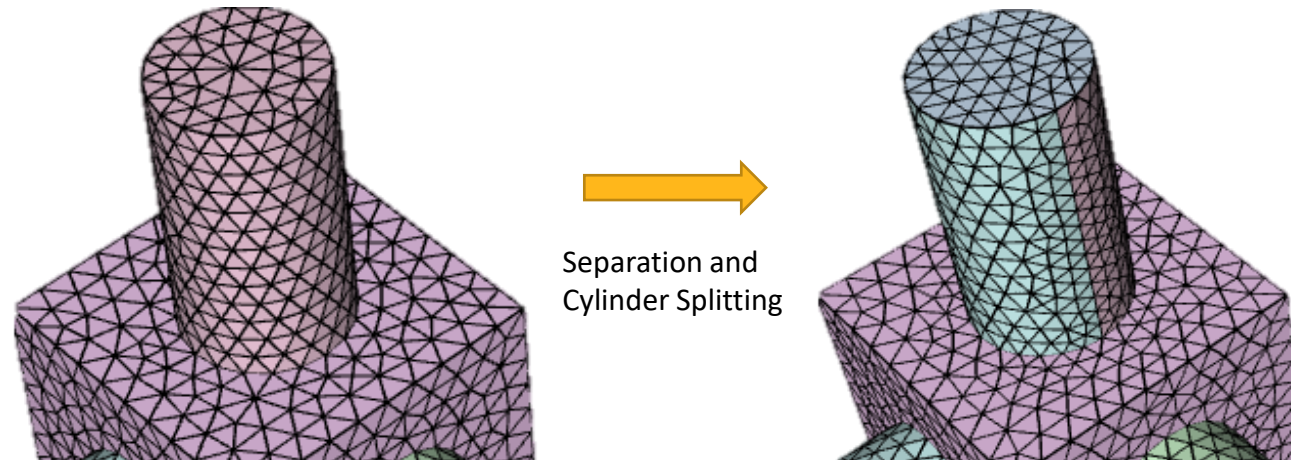
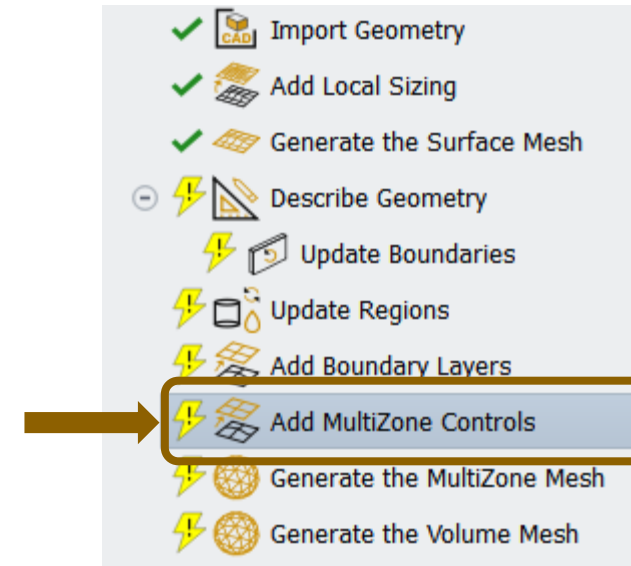
- **MultiZone provides efficient swept / extruded meshes**
 - Now integrated into the Watertight Geometry workflow
- **Mix MultiZone and Unstructured meshing**
 - Generate the MultiZone Mesh task before remaining volume fill
 - Regions that are connected will be meshed at the same time
 - If all regions have controls and all regions are selected, Generate the Volume mesh task will be hidden
 - Volume meshing of remaining regions
 - Conformal connections between Multizone and Tet-Hexcore
 - Unless defined as non-conformal in CAD
 - Non conformal connections between Multizone and Poly / Poly-Hex



Efficient Structured Meshing Capabilities

- **Main Operations**

- Separate Zones
 - Based on Face Zones or Regions (body labels)
 - Separation Angle
- Split Cylinders
 - Based on Face Zones or Regions (body labels)
 - Split will also create Edge labels around split faces
- Separated faces are merged back after volume meshing

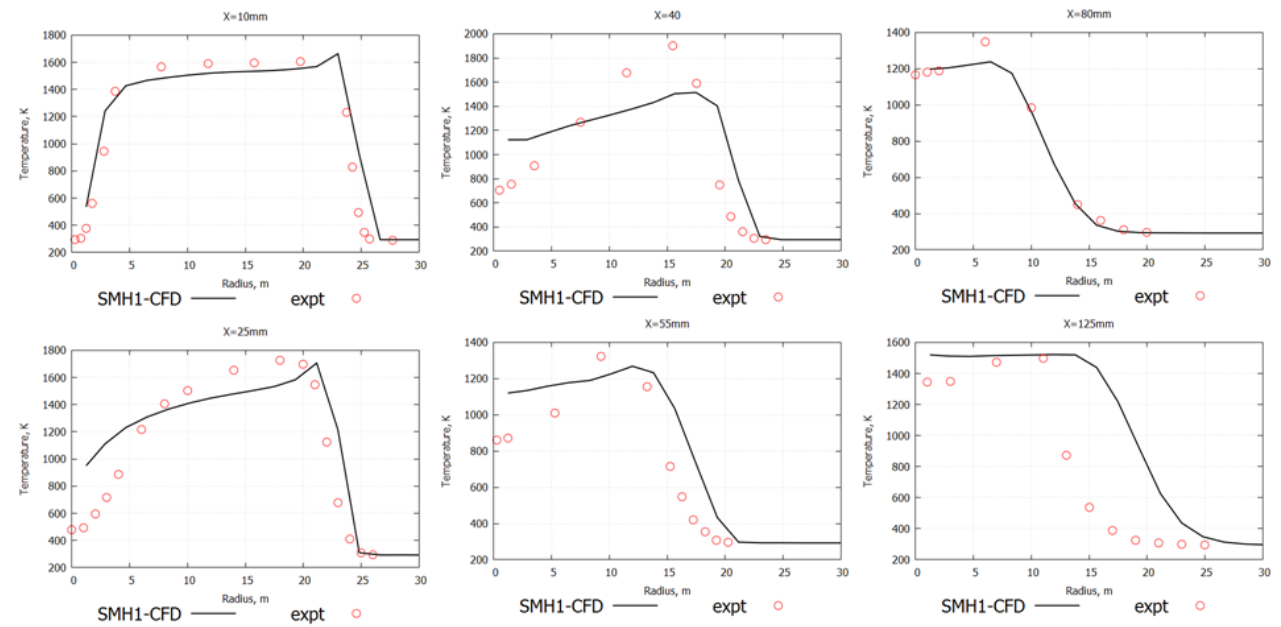
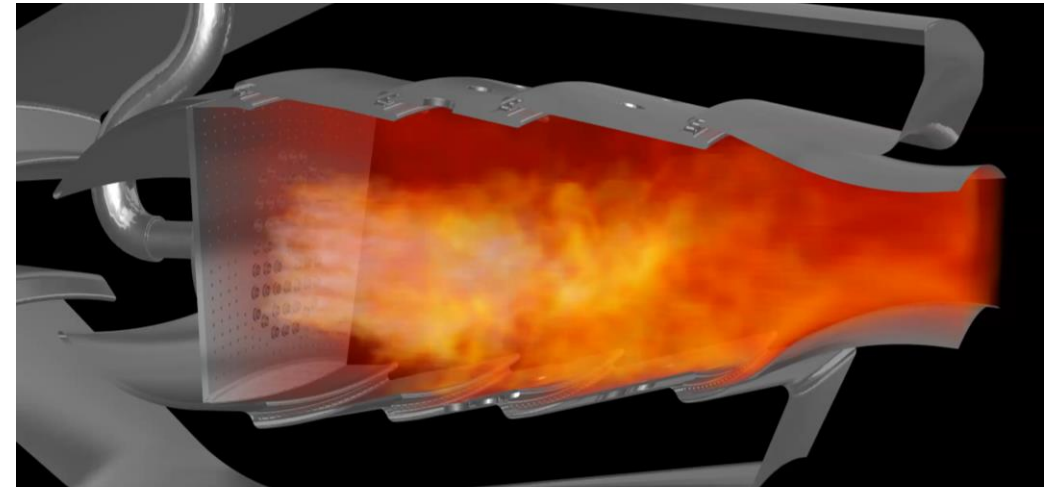


Hydrogen

Validated Hydrogen Combustion Models

- **Hydrogen Combustion**

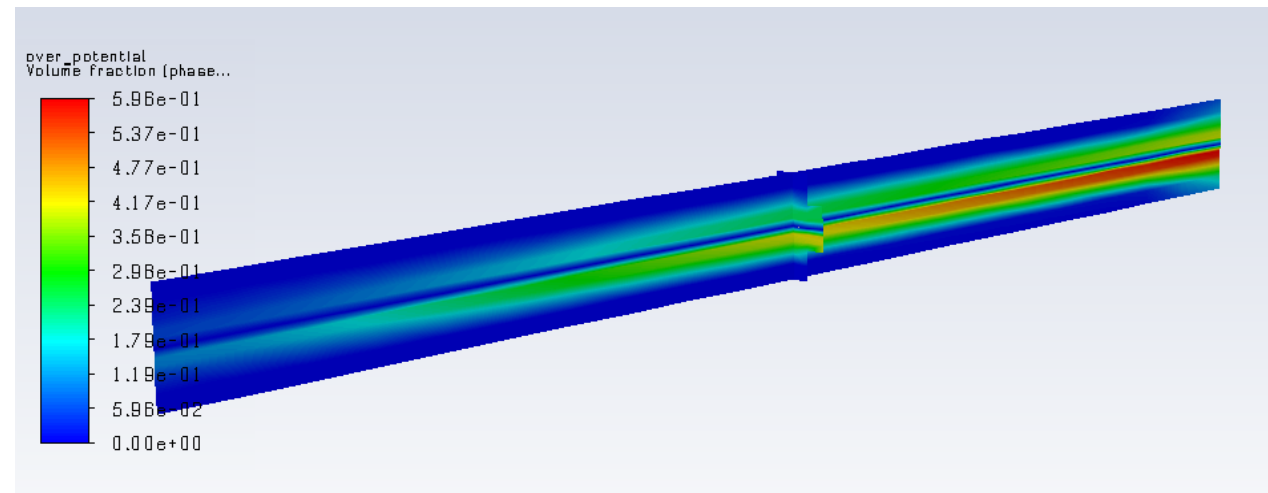
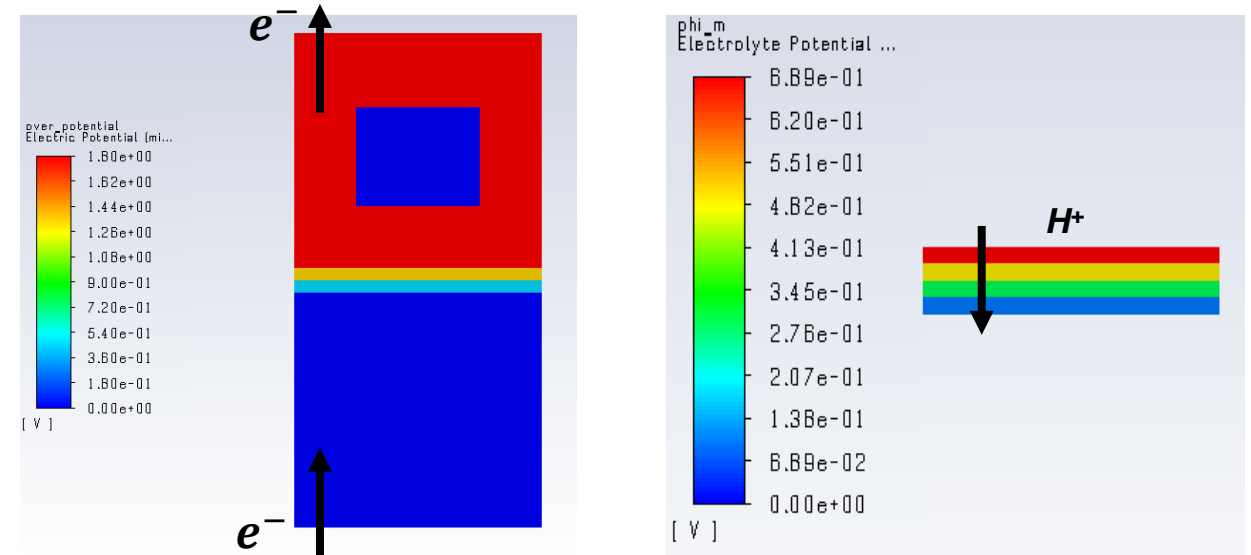
- Validated hydrogen and hydrogen blend combustion models
 - Accurate prediction of flashback
- Accurate combustion simulations using finite rate (FR) and Flamelet-Generated Manifold (FGM) combustion models
- Ability to include larger reaction mechanisms in the simulations
- Scalable performance on HPC for combustion modeling



Green Hydrogen Production – PEM Electrolysis

- **PEM Electrolysis**

- New method to model green hydrogen production through electrolysis with the proton exchange membrane (PEM) model (beta)
 - Multiphase modeling integrated with electrochemistry solver
 - Modeling of porous electrodes in high-temperature PEM electrolyzer
- Meshing conformal/nonconformal meshing for complex electrolyzer geometries



Gas phase volume fraction

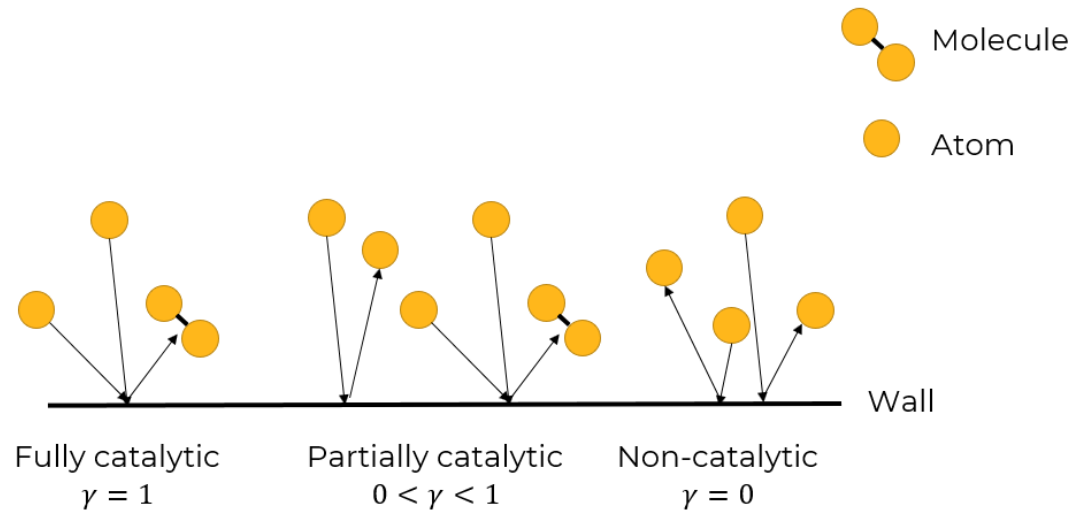
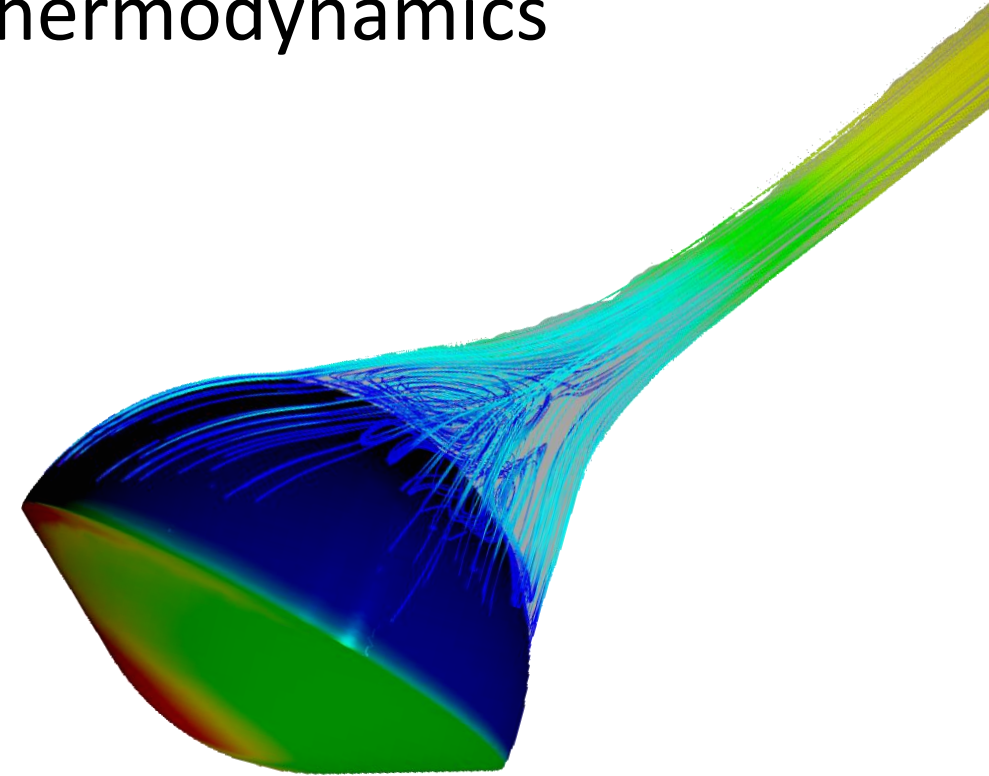


Hypersonics

Improved Prediction of Hypersonic Aerothermodynamics

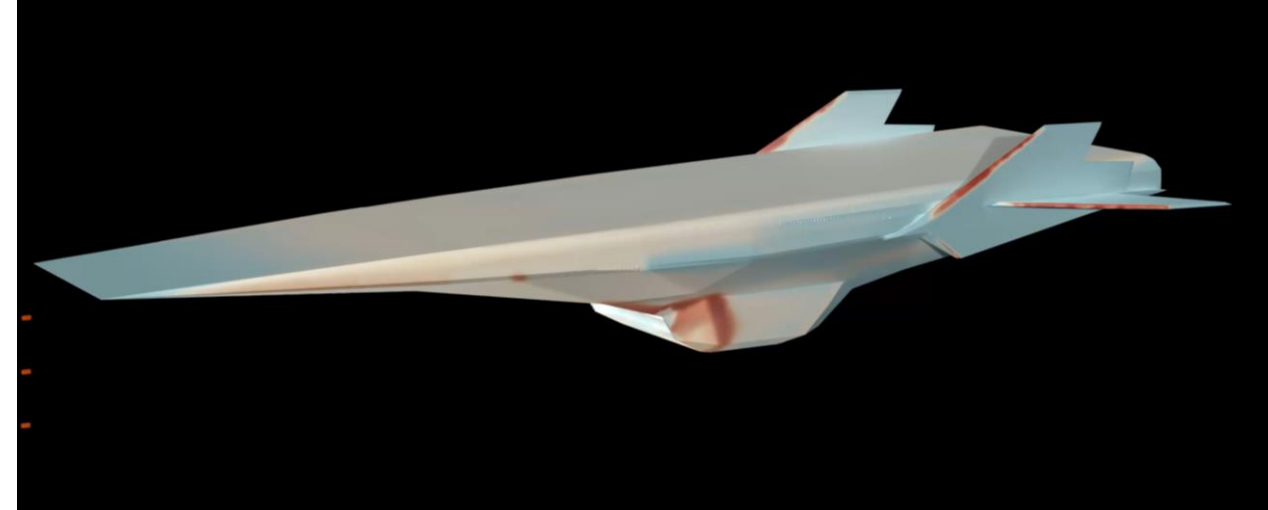
- **New “Partially Catalytic Wall” Boundary Condition Type**

- Accounts for recombination of atoms near vehicle walls, which is common at hypersonic conditions
- Improves predictions of species mixture composition due to reactions
- Accurately predicts heat transfer to vehicle surface due to exothermic recombination reactions

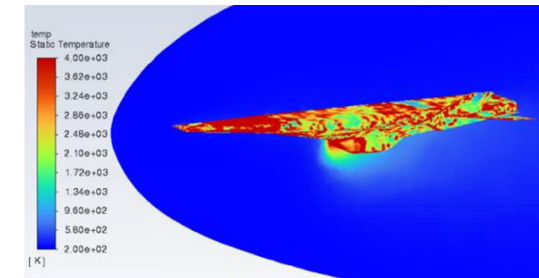
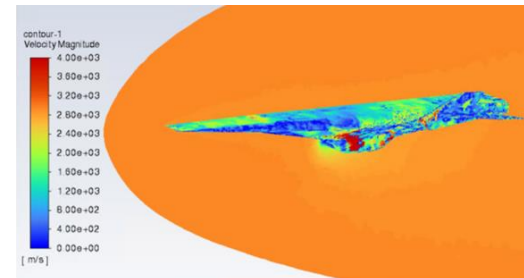


Improved High-Speed Flow Robustness

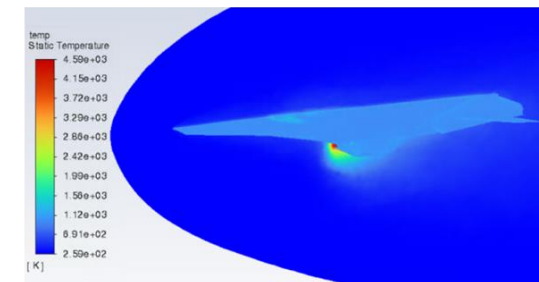
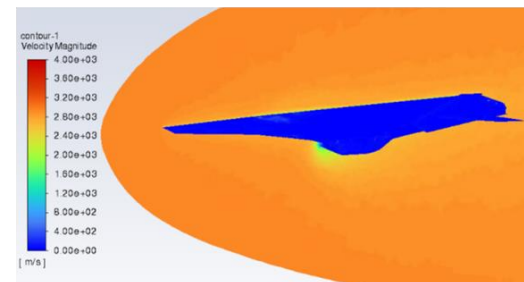
- **Improved numerical robustness for high-speed flows**
 - Enhanced CASM for highly stretched meshes
 - Improved high-speed numerics to stabilize the solution
 - Better initialization using viscous FMG initializer
 - Improved stability for hypersonic flows with thermodynamic and chemical non-equilibrium



Inviscid FMG



Viscous FMG



Velocity

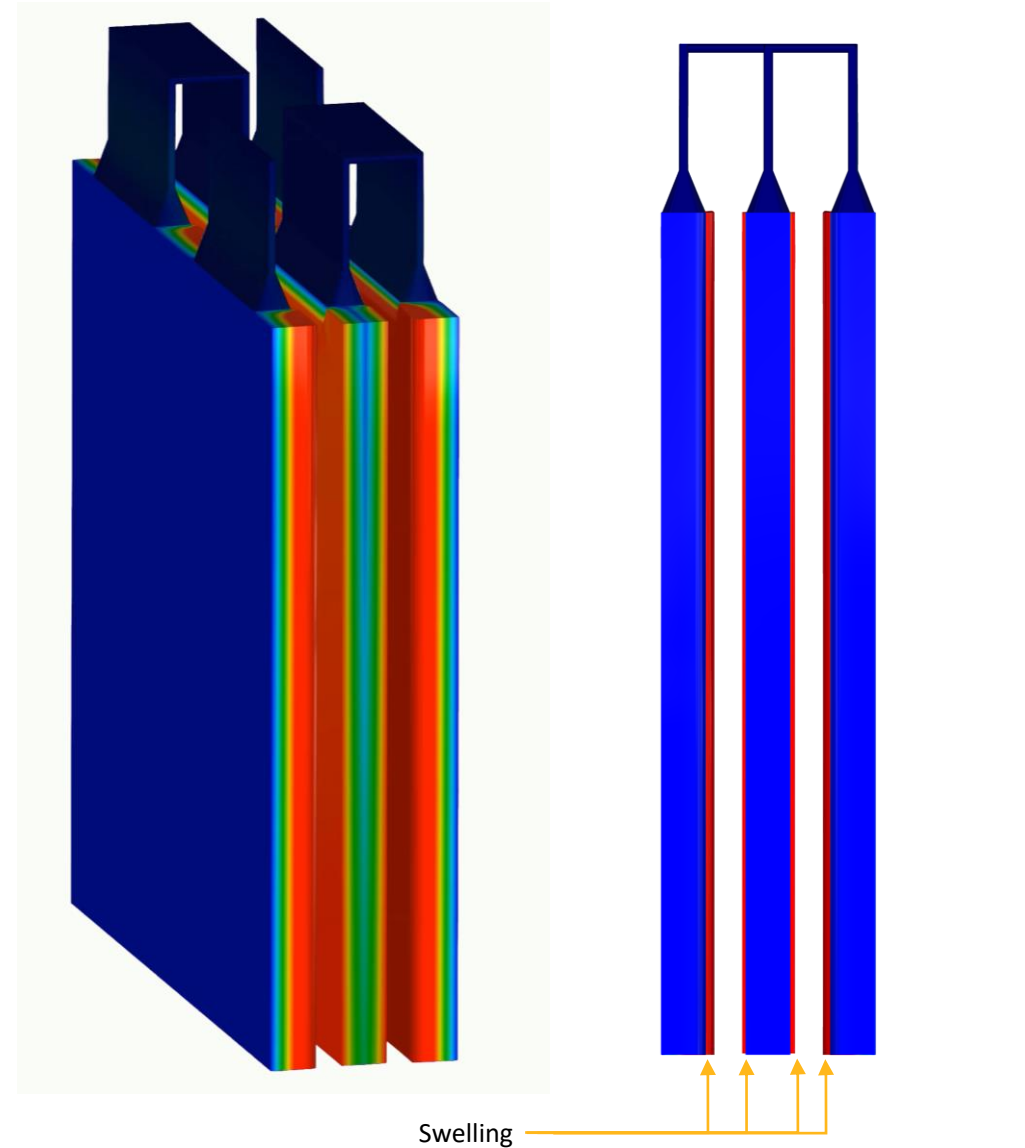
Temperature

Battery

Electrochemistry-based Battery Swelling

- **Battery Swelling Model**

- Accurately predict battery swelling during charging due to electrochemistry, pressure and swell-related material properties
- Swelling model couples Fluent's battery model and intrinsic fluid-structure interaction (FSI)
 - Battery model solves the electrode-level deformation
 - iFSI model solves the battery cell-level deformation



Battery Swelling Validation

- **LG G5 cell phone battery**

- LiCO₂ cathode/graphite anode
 - Anode: swell coefficient measured from experiment (~7%)
 - Cathode: swell coefficient from literature (1.8%)
- Youngs Modulus of anode/separator/cathode = 46/50/56 MPa

- **Operating conditions**

- Constant C-rate discharge: 1/3 – 1.2
- External pressure: 0-15 MPa (0%-3% elastic strain)

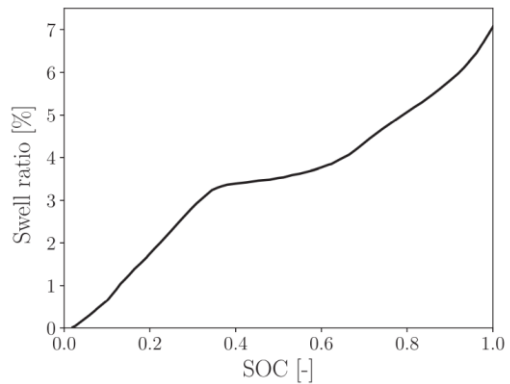
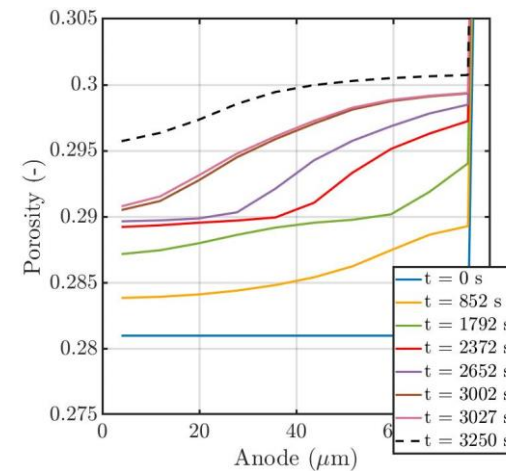
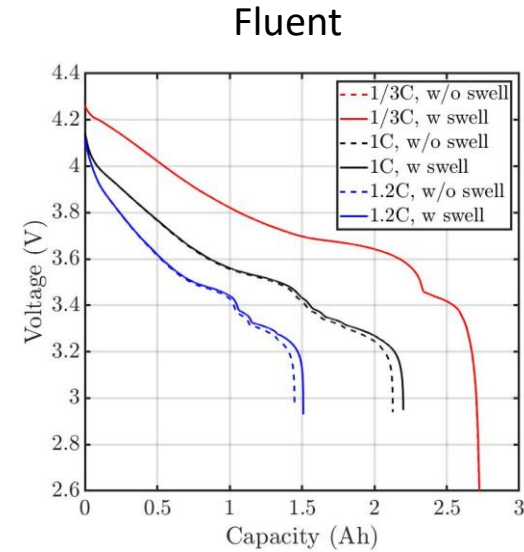
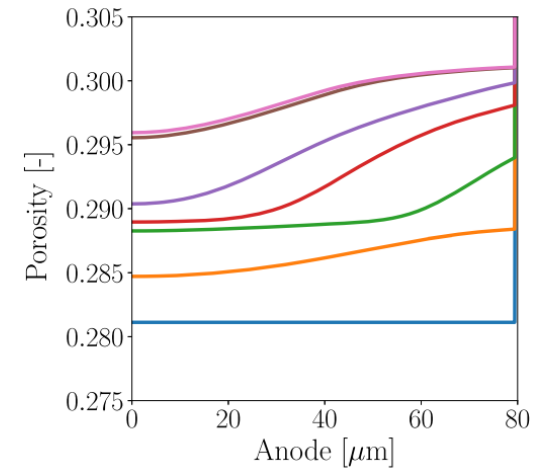
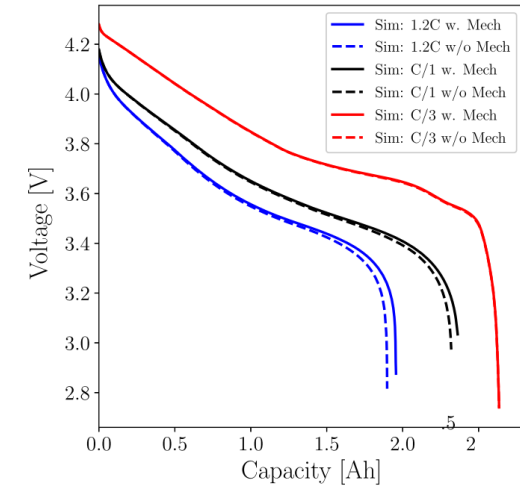


Figure 5. Measured thickness change ratio of Li_xC₆ during the delithiation procedure for a pouch cell that has a graphite volume fraction of 61 ± 1%.⁵¹



Zhang et al 2021



Xiaoxuan Zhang et al 2021 J. Electrochem. Soc. 168 02053



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