

# Model Based Thermotronic Systems

SEDDIT Project workshop 2026-05-20

Carl Steen

# The project



Carl Steen



Lars Eriksson  
Main supervisor



Daniel Jung  
Co-supervisor

# The project

# TR/ATON



# My Project

Maintain competence in the measuring, modeling, and control of internal combustion engines (ICEs)

## ICE modeling

- Turbocharger
  - Compressor modeling
- Bio- and E-fuels
  - RME
  - HVO100
  - Hydrogen

# Theory

# Compressor Structure

Pressure ratio

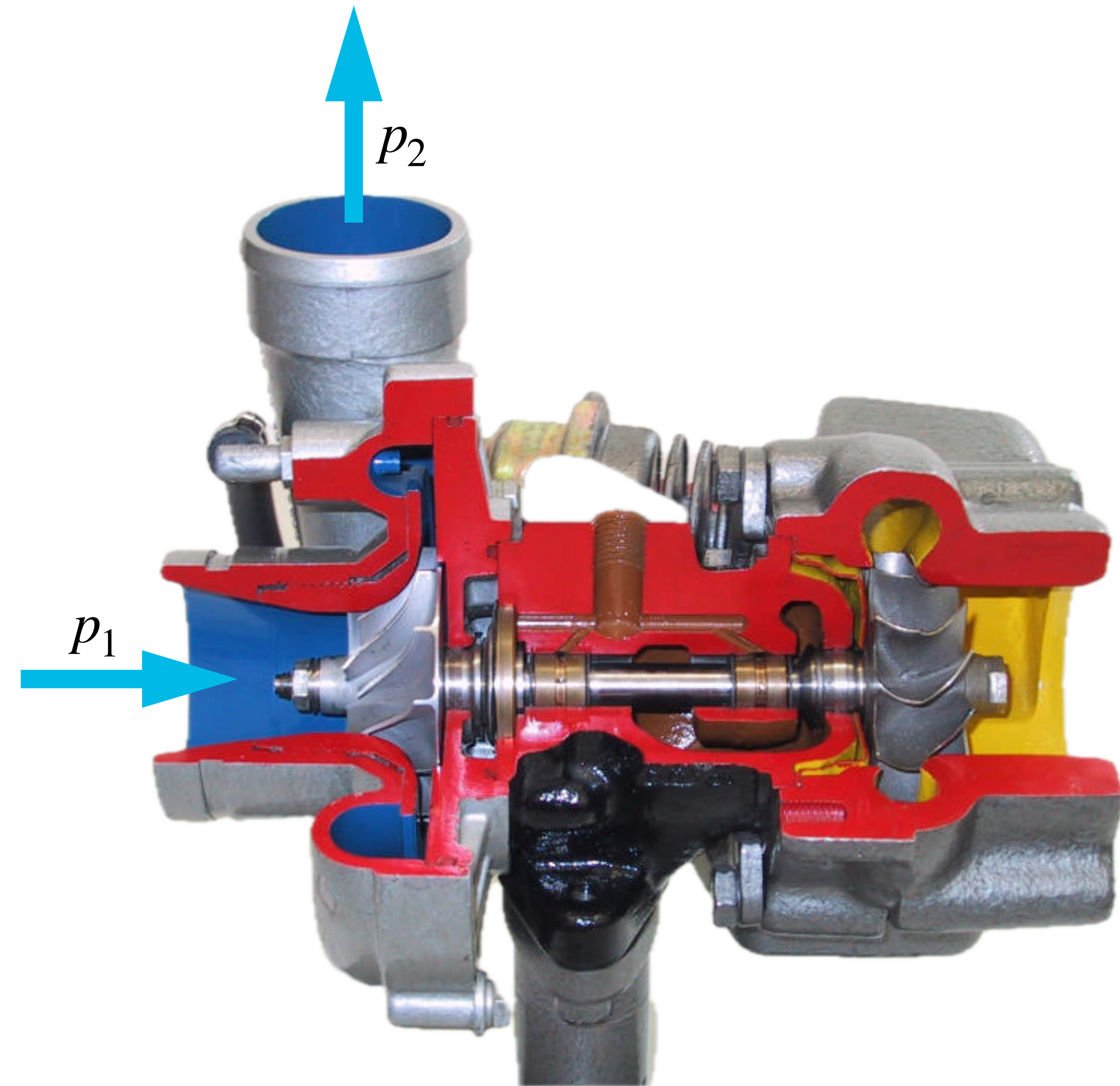
$$\Pi_c = \frac{p_2}{p_1}$$

Corrected mass flow

$$\bar{W}_c = W_c \frac{\sqrt{T_1/T_r}}{p_1/p_r}$$

Corrected rotational speed

$$\bar{N}_c = N_c \frac{1}{\sqrt{T_1/T_r}}$$



$$p_r \approx 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$T_r \approx 25^\circ\text{C}$$

# Compressor Map

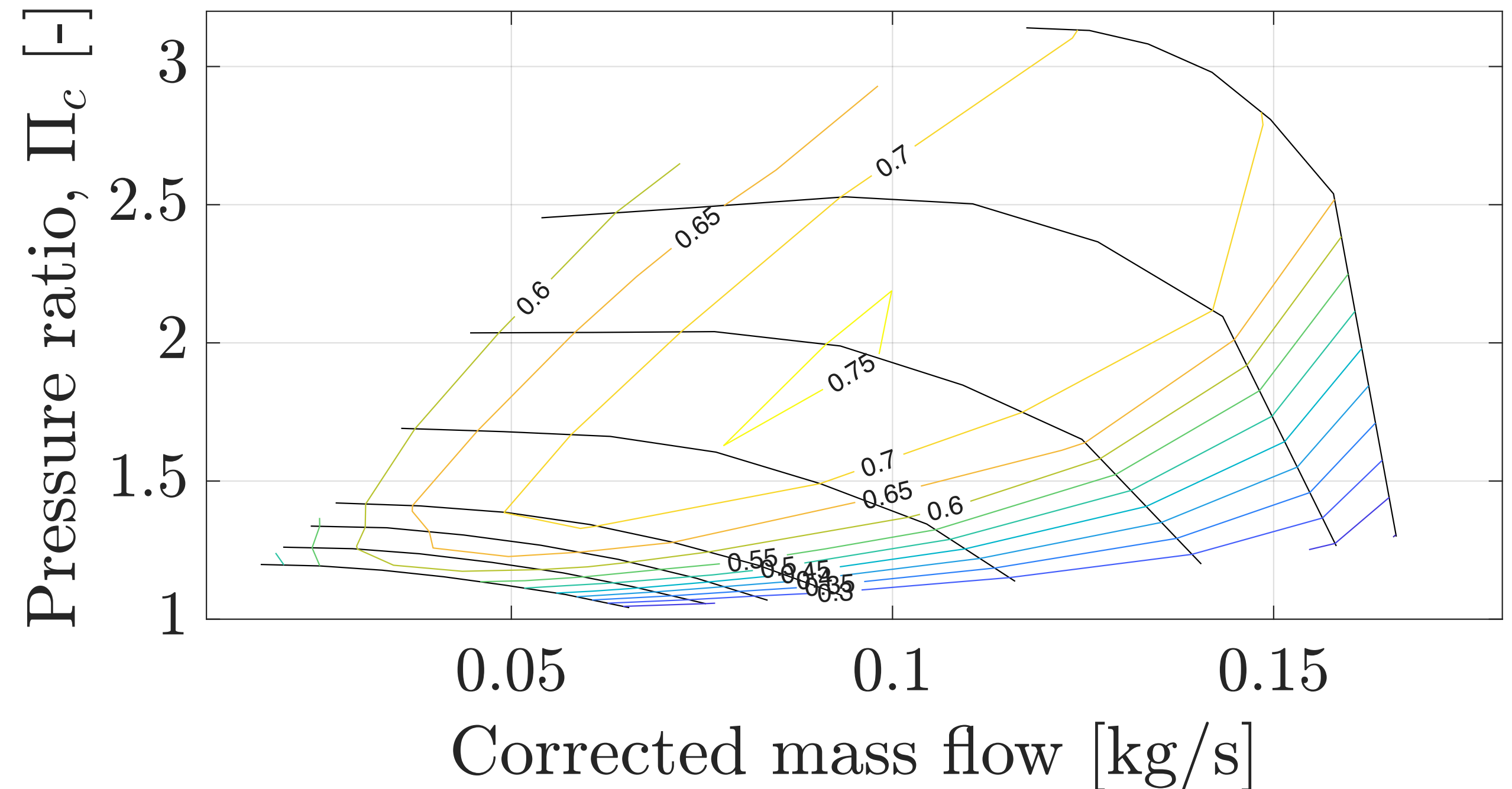
- Pressure ratio
- Corrected mass flow
- Speedlines

Model structures

$$\bar{W}_c = f(\bar{N}_c, \Pi_c)$$

$$\Pi_c = f(\bar{N}_c, \bar{W}_c)$$

Interpolated efficiency contours



# Compressor Structure

Dimensionless variable

$$\Psi = \frac{\Delta h_{is}}{\frac{1}{2}U_c^2} = \frac{c_p T_{01} \left( \Pi_c^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1 \right)}{\frac{1}{2}U_c^2}$$

Energy transfer coefficient

$$\Phi = \frac{W_c}{\frac{\pi}{4} \rho_{01} D_c^2 U_c}$$

Flow coefficient

$$M = \frac{U_c}{\sqrt{\gamma R T_{01}}}$$

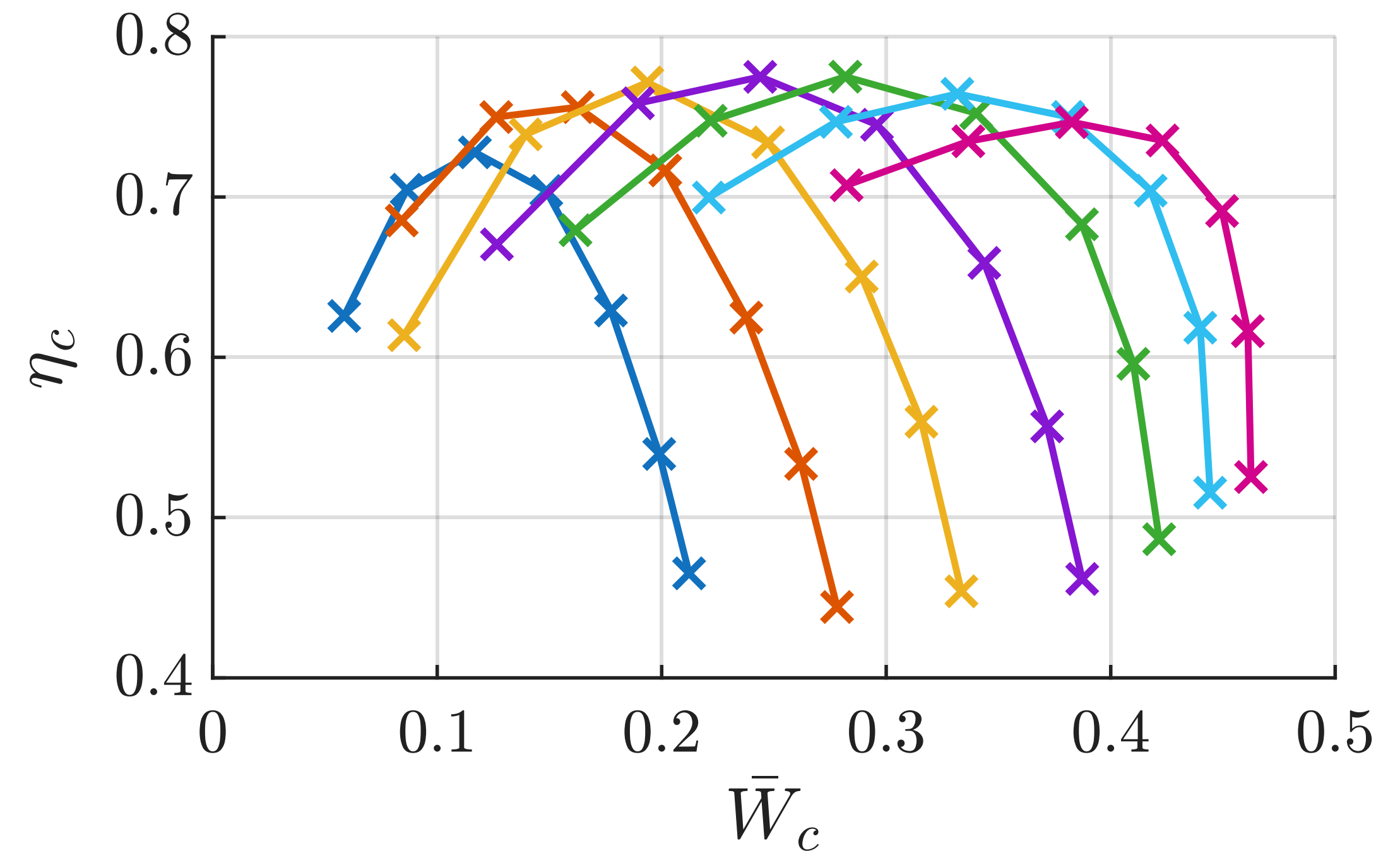
Mach number

$$U_c = \frac{\pi D_c N_c}{60}$$

# Compressor Efficiency

The efficiency is calculated by

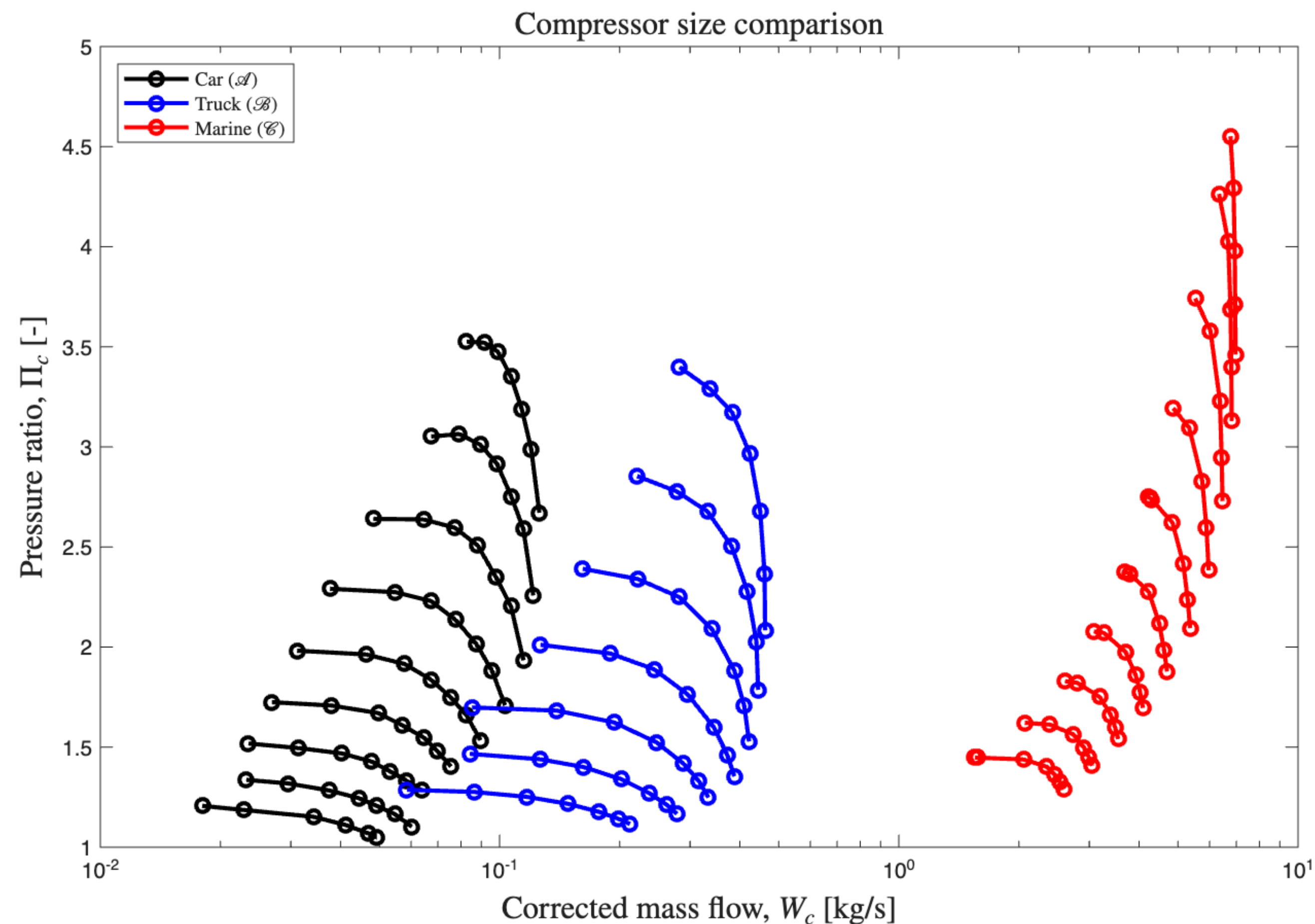
$$\eta_c = \frac{\Delta h_{is}}{\Delta h_{act}} = \frac{\frac{p_{02}}{p_{01}}^{\frac{\gamma-1}{\gamma}} - 1}{\frac{T_{02}}{T_{01}} - 1}$$



# Compressor Modeling

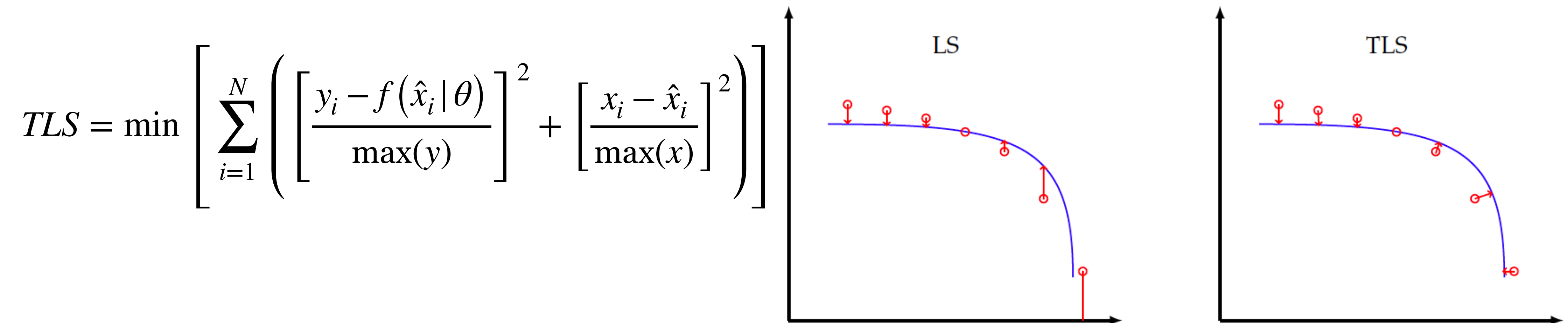
# Compressor Modeling

- Six compressor models
- Compressors of three different sizes
- Evaluate the models using Total Least Squares (TLS)



# Total Least Squares (TLS)

- Assumes errors in both quantities



# Compressor Models

Guan Cong

$$\Phi = \frac{k_1 + k_2 M + k_3 \Psi + k_4 M \Psi}{k_5 + k_6 M + \Psi}$$

Karlsen I

$$\Phi = a(M) + \left( 1 - e^{\Psi^{c(M)} + b(M)} \right)$$

Melkhede

$$W_{c,corr} = a_1 + a_2 N_{c,corr} + a_3 N_{c,corr}^2 + a_4 N_{c,corr}^3 + \frac{a_5}{\Pi_c} + \frac{a_6}{\Pi_c^2} + \frac{a_7}{\Pi_c^3} + a_8 \frac{N_{c,corr}}{\Pi_c} + a_9 \frac{N_{c,corr}}{\Pi_c^2} + a_{10} \frac{N_{c,corr}^2}{\Pi_c}$$

Müller I & II

$$\Pi_c = \left( \frac{\Delta h_{is}(W_c, U_c)}{c_p T_{in}} + 1 \right)^{\frac{k}{k-1}}$$

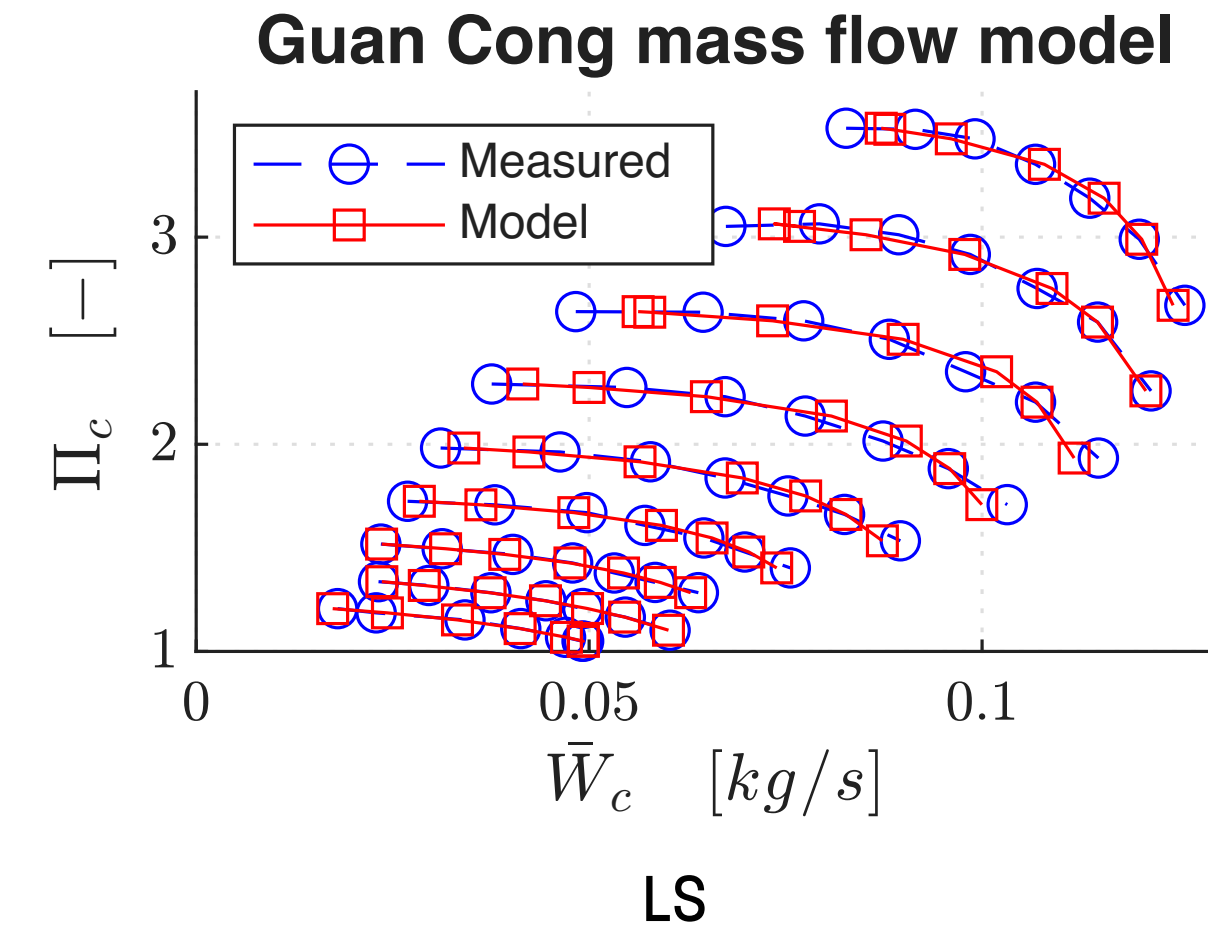
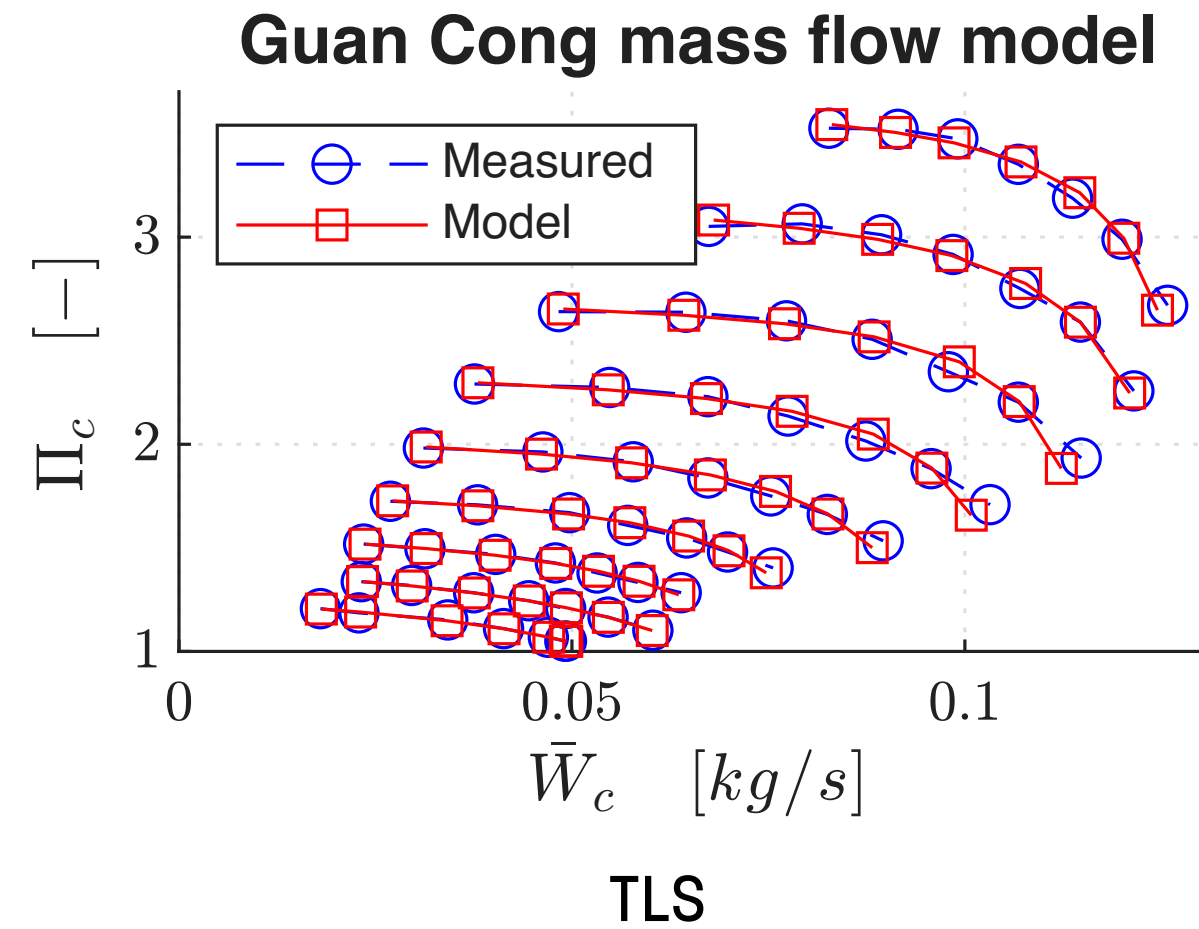
Ellipse

$$1 = \left( \frac{W_c - W_{zs}}{W_{ch} - W_{zs}} \right)^{CUR} + \left( \frac{\Pi_c - \Pi_{ch}}{\Pi_{zs} - \Pi_{ch}} \right)^{CUR}$$

# Results

**Table 3.** Error evaluation results of each compressor mass flow rate model in the design operating area for Compressor  $\mathcal{A}$ .

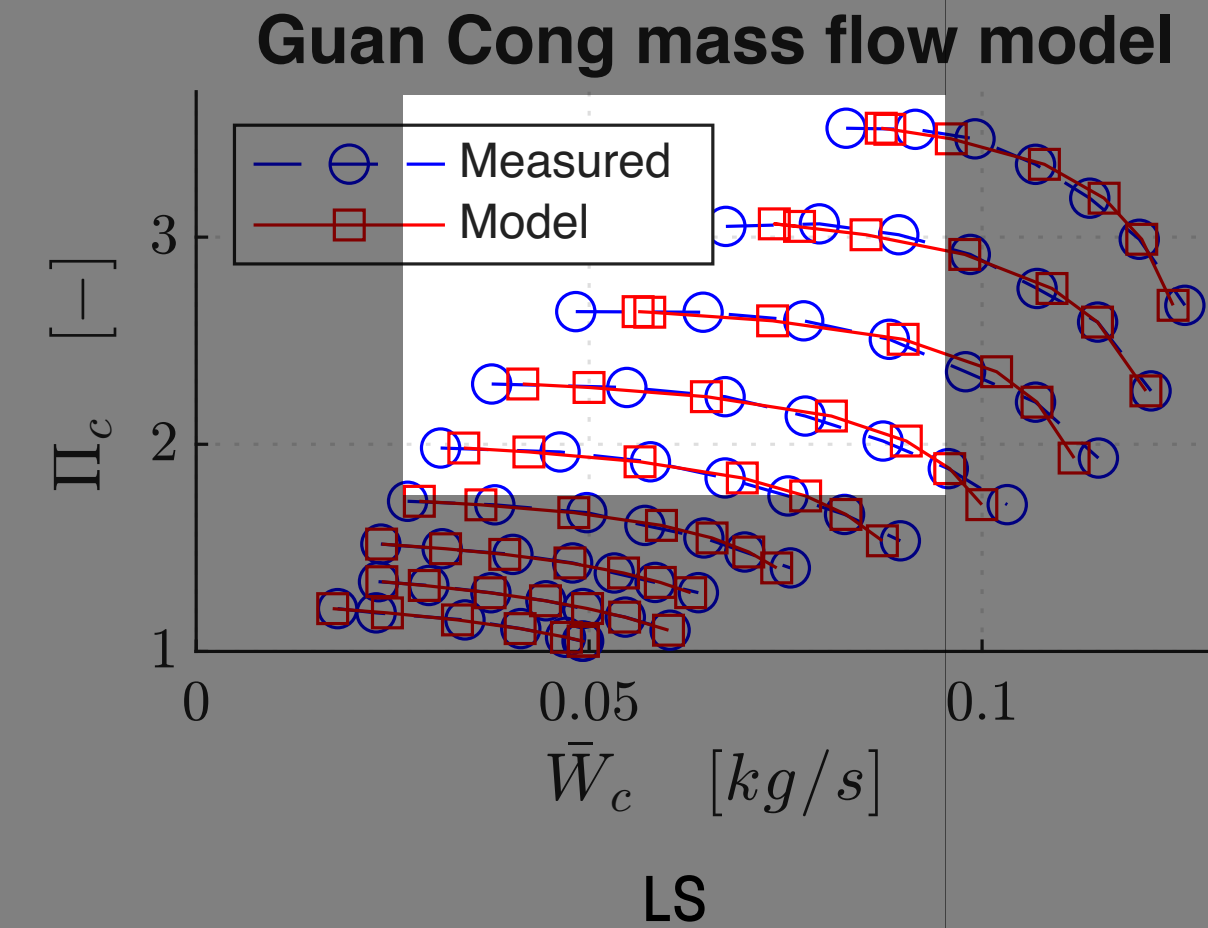
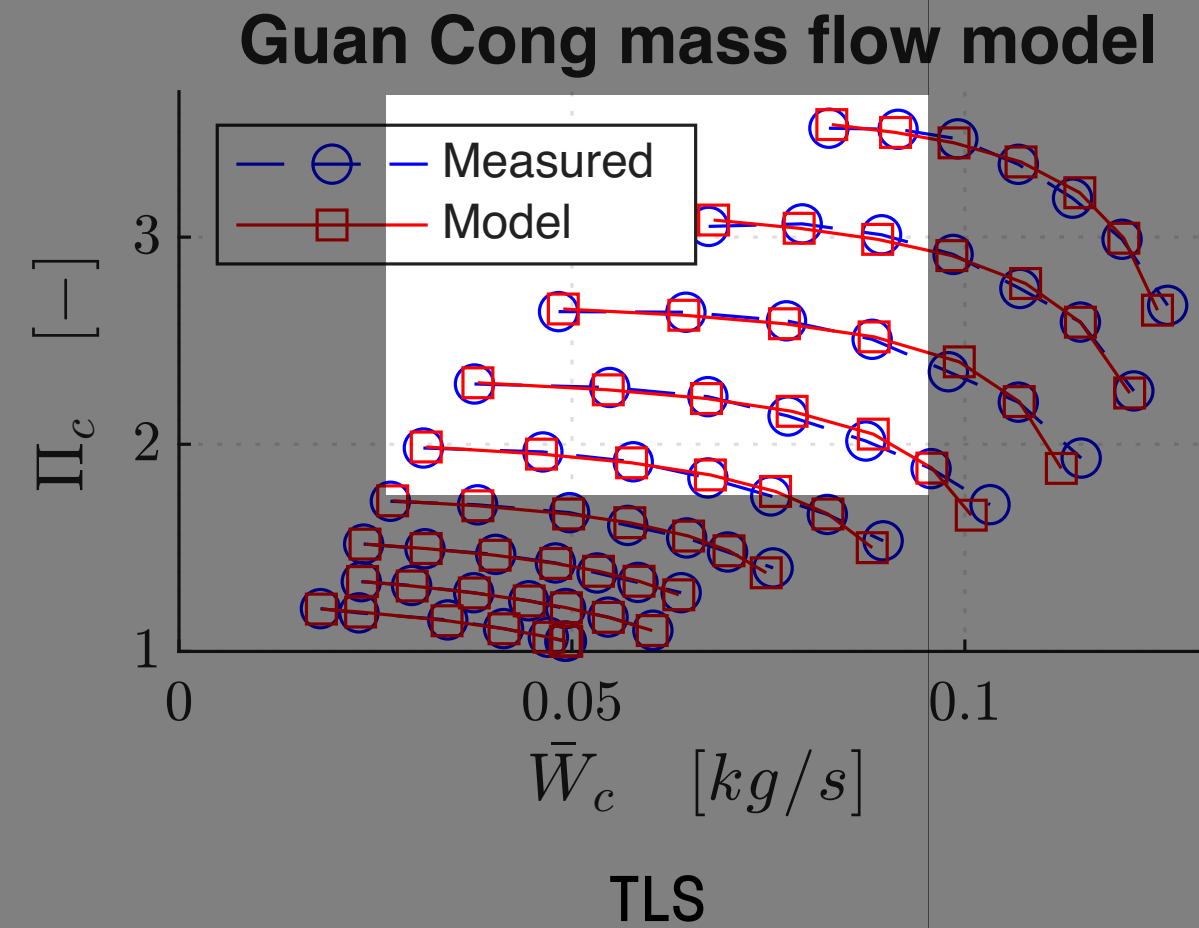
Model	# parameters	TLS [-]	LS [-]	$R_c^2$ [-]	MAPE [%]
Guan Cong	56	0.0030	0.0305	0.9951	0.5361
Karlsen I	10	0.0043	0.0586	0.9994	0.6814
Malkhede	10	0.0134	0.0918	0.9978	1.1981
Müller I	9	0.0024	0.0033	0.9993	0.6177
Müller II	4	0.0267	0.0267	0.9890	2.5341
Ellipse	14	0.0014	$8.268 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.9996	0.6250



# Results

**Table 3.** Error evaluation results of each compressor mass flow rate model in the design operating area for Compressor  $\mathcal{A}$ .

Model	# parameters	TLS [-]	LS [-]	$R_c^2$ [-]	MAPE [%]
Guan Cong	56	0.0030	0.0305	0.9951	0.5361
Karlsen I	10	0.0043	0.0586	0.9994	0.6814
Malkhede	10	0.0134	0.0918	0.9978	1.1981
Müller I	9	0.0024	0.0033	0.9993	0.6177
Müller II	4	0.0267	0.0267	0.9890	2.5341
Ellipse	14	0.0014	$8.268 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.9996	0.6250

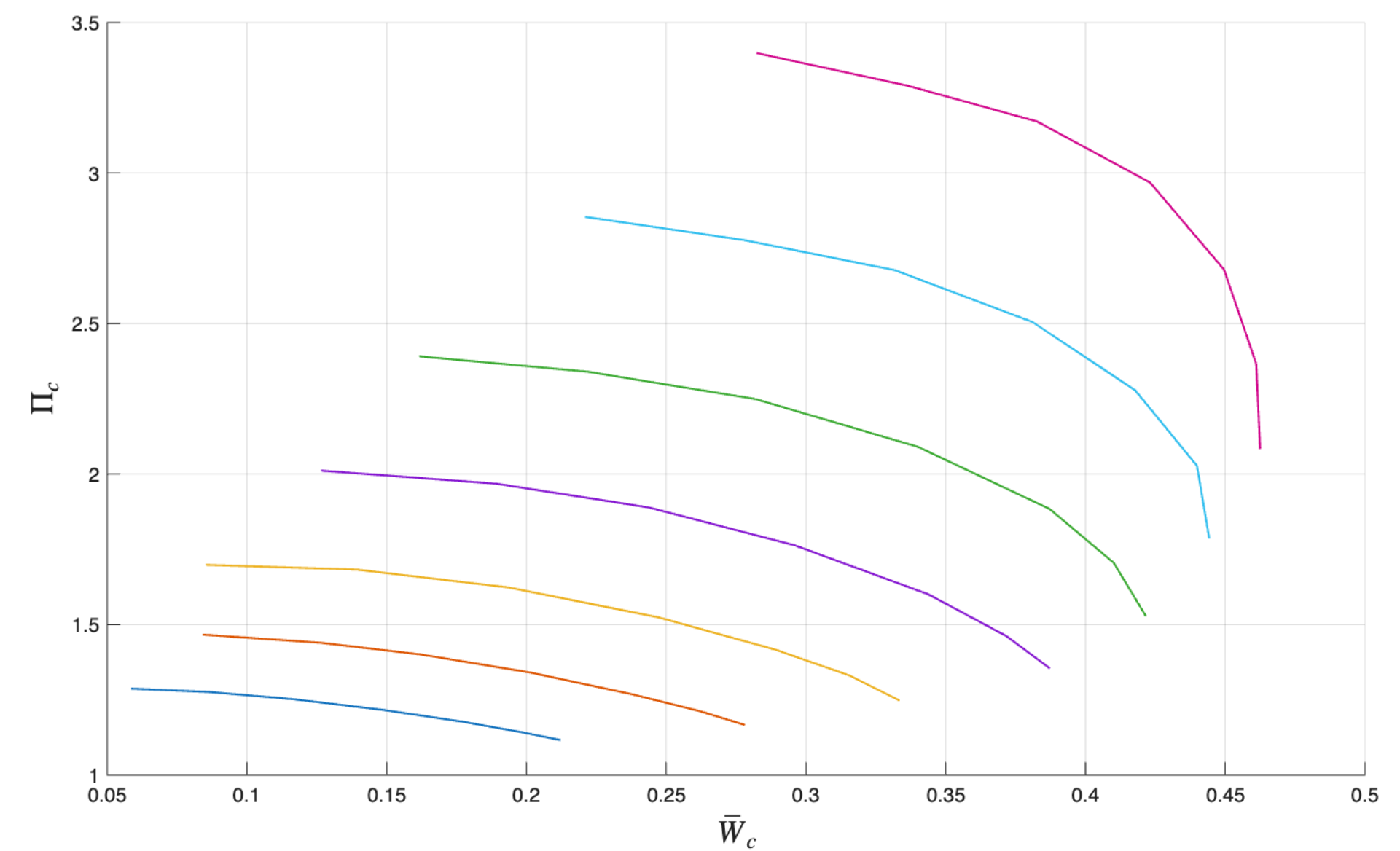
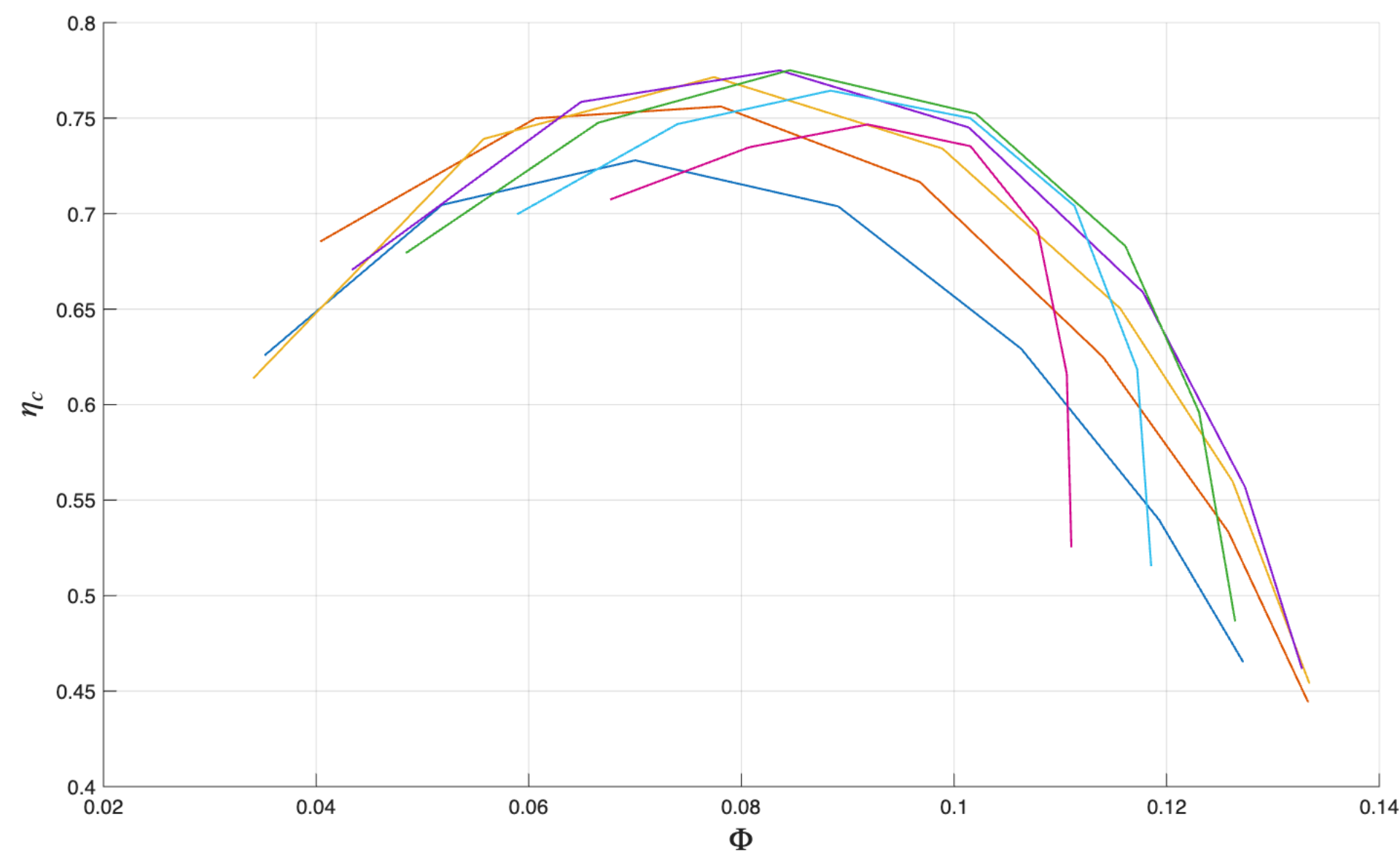


# Ongoing Work

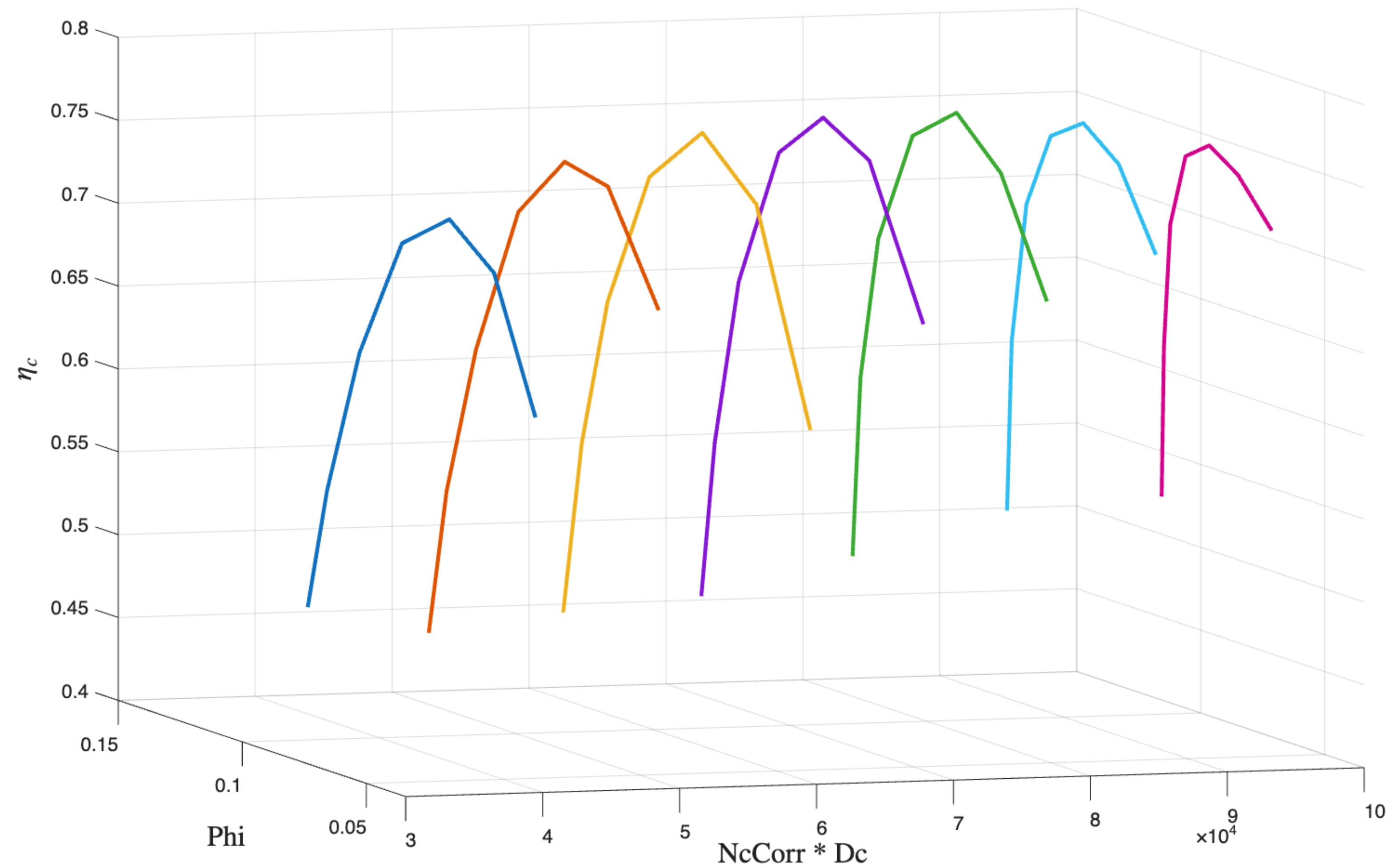
# Dimensionless Efficiency Modeling

Create a model that can go from efficiency to mass flow

- Model the efficiency and, via the dimensionless variables, model the mass flow
- Want to decrease the number of parameters needed.



# Dimensionless Efficiency Modeling

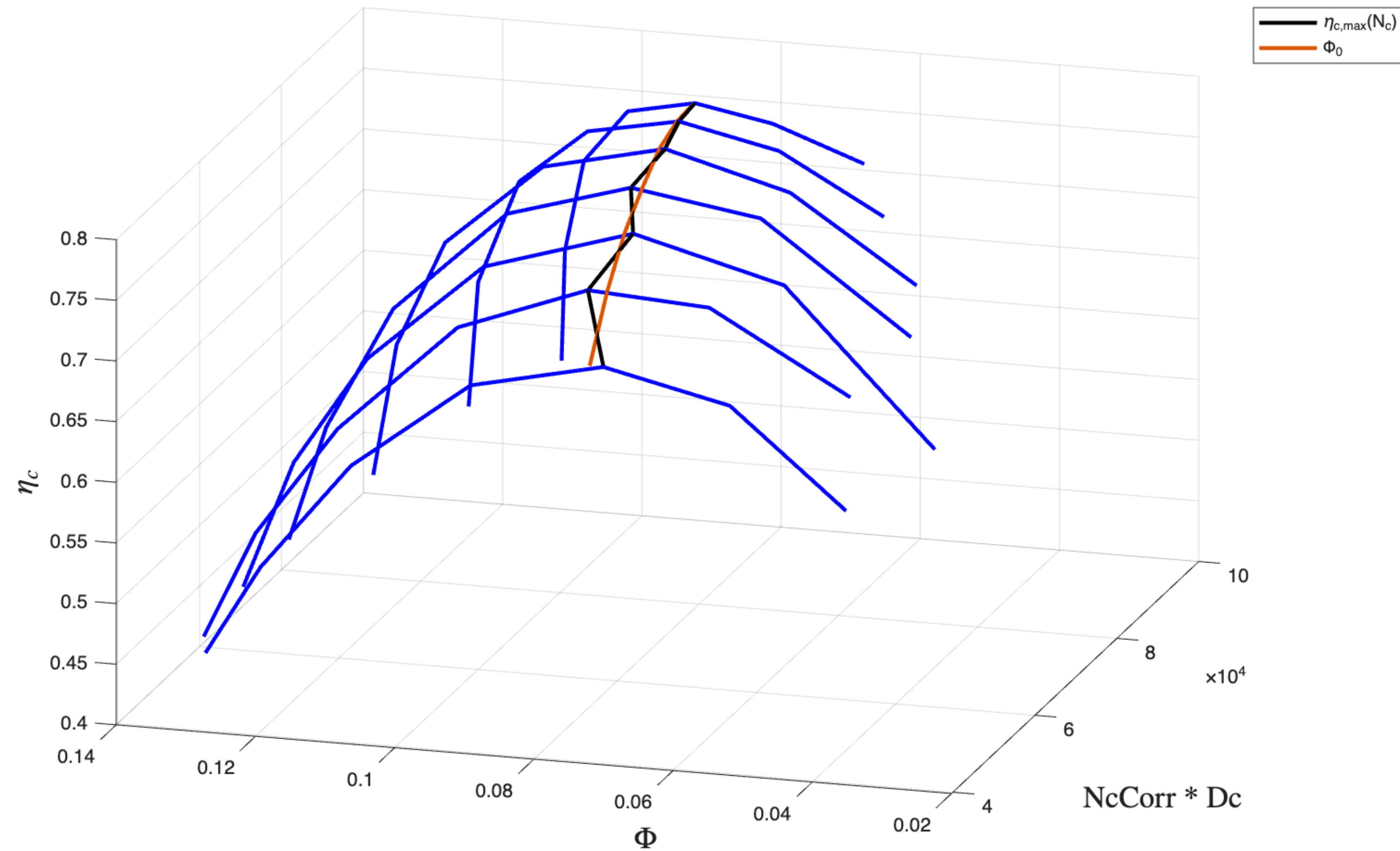


# Dimensionless Efficiency Modeling

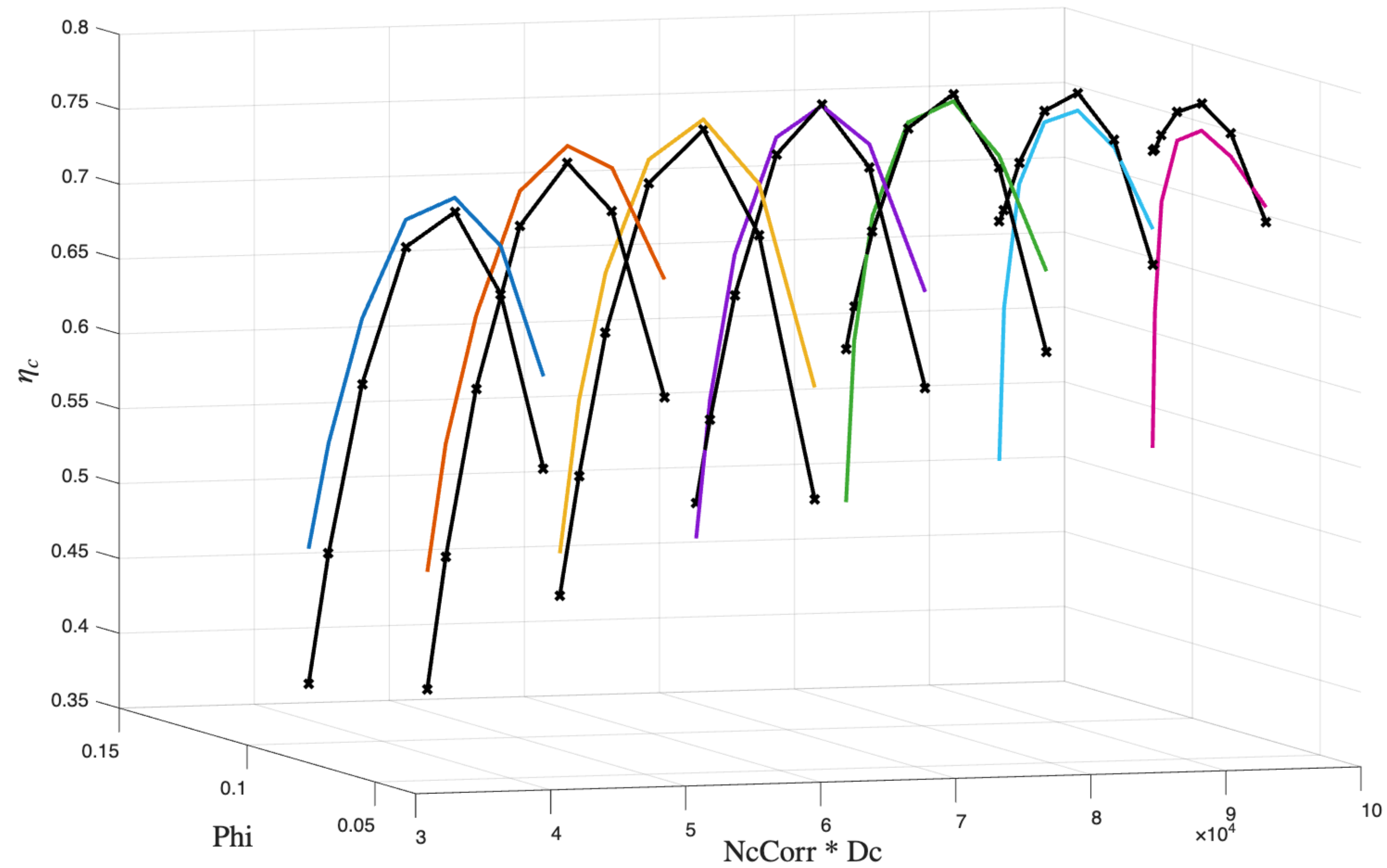
Model the efficiency curves by

$$\eta_c = -k_1 \left( \Phi - \Phi_{\eta_{c,max}}(N_c) \right)^2 - k_2 \left( \Phi - \Phi_{\eta_{c,max}}(N_c) \right)^3 - k_3 \left( N_c - N_{c,\eta_{c,max}} \right)^2 + \eta_{c,max}$$

# Dimensionless Efficiency Modeling



# Dimensionless Efficiency Modeling



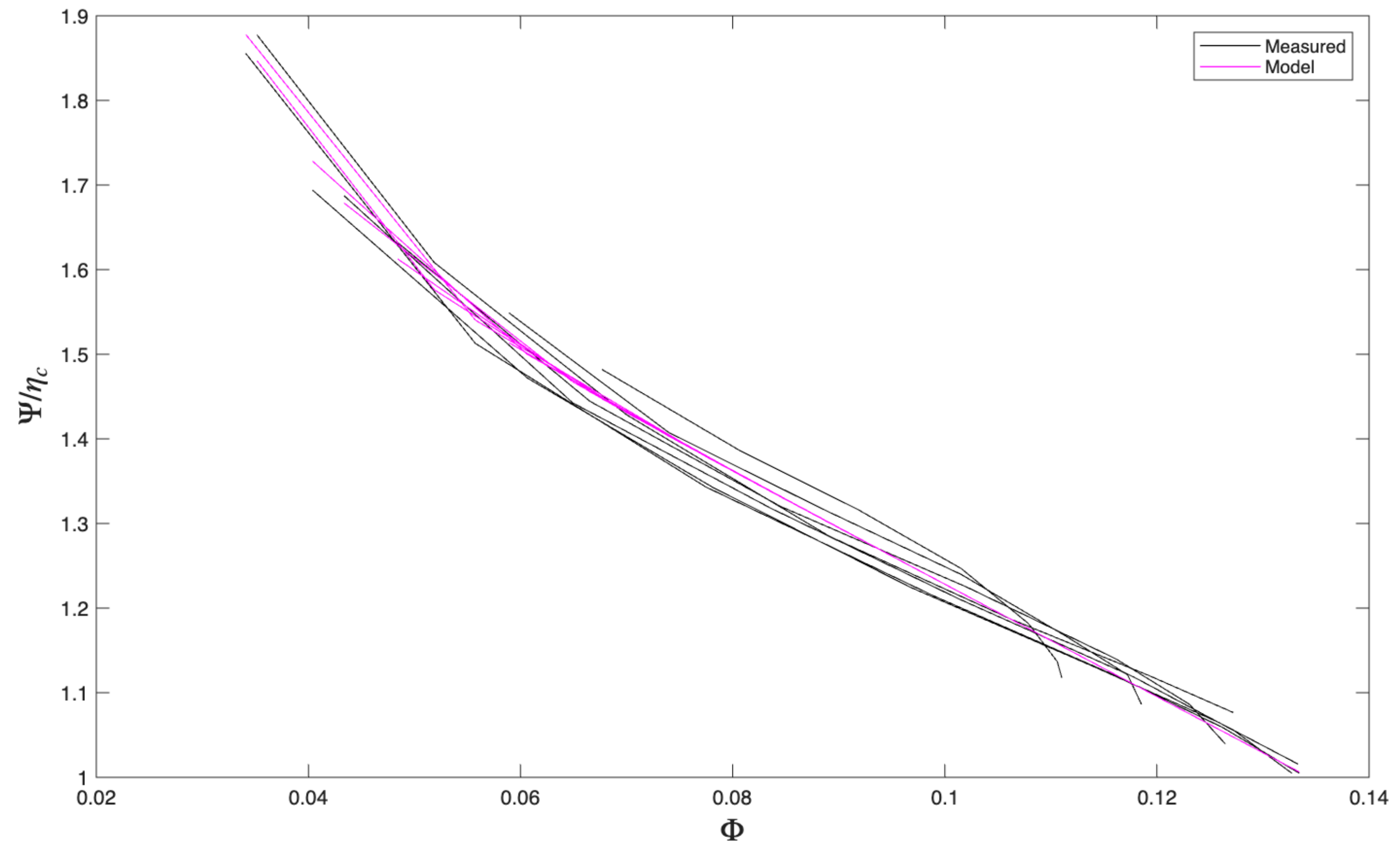
# Dimensionless Efficiency Modeling

Power coefficient

$$\hat{P} = \Phi\Psi/\eta_c$$

Approximation

$$H = \Psi/\eta_{c,est} = k_5 + k_6\Phi + k_7e^{-k_8\Phi}$$

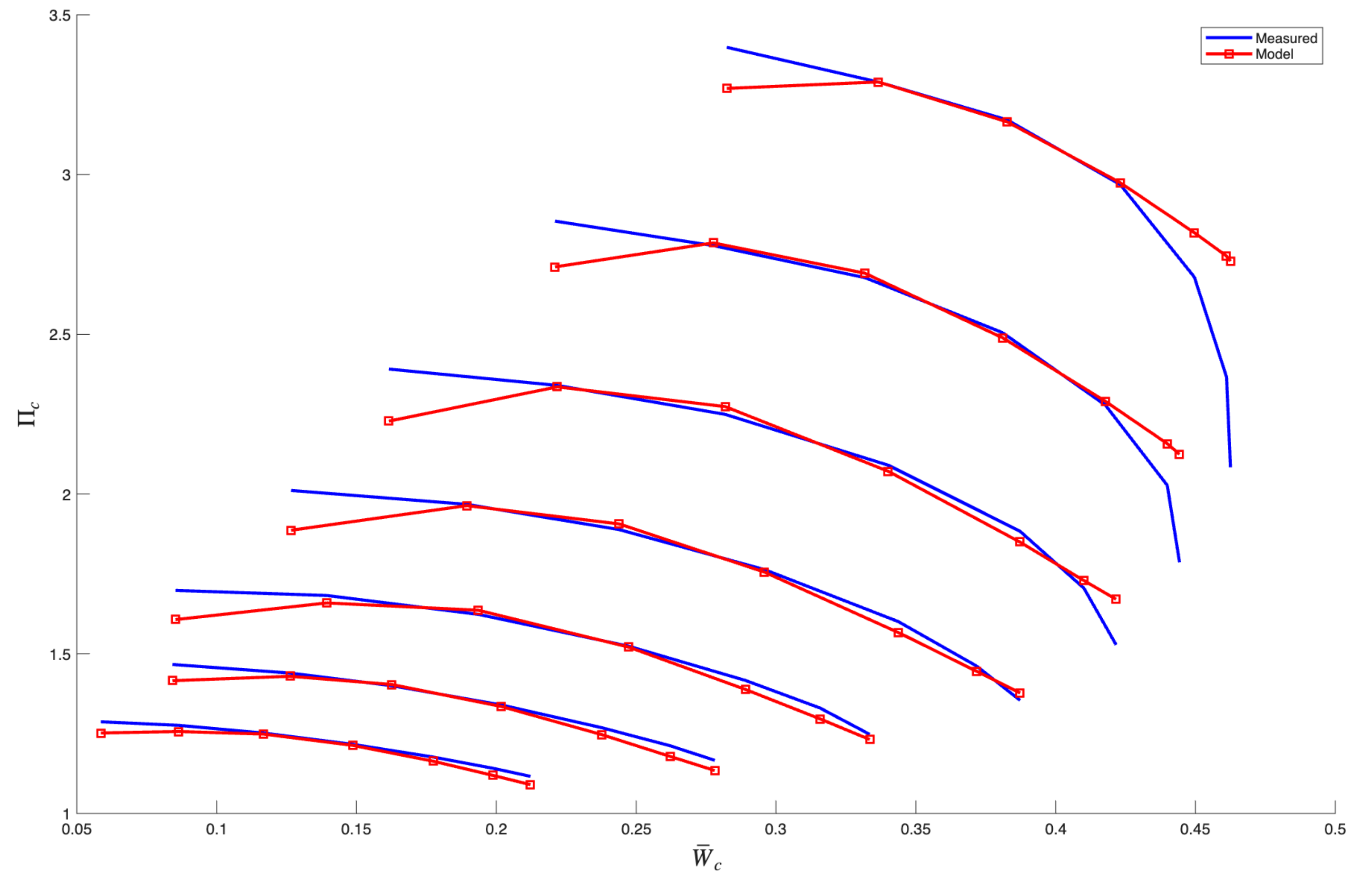


# Dimensionless Efficiency Modeling

Multiplying

$$H \cdot \eta_{c,est} = \Psi$$

As of now, the model is using 8 parameters



# Future Work

# Future work

## Wishlist from Traton/Scania

- HIL implementation of LiU Genie

## Working with the test engine in the engine lab

- Testing bio-fuels

Thank you!

Questions?