
Model Calibration for System Engineers

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LIEBHERR

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Outline

1. LTS-Optim

1. Ecosystem and constraints
2. The Web-PIDO proposition

2. Usecase

1. Background
2. Model and Test campaign

3. Implementation

1. Fitting problem
2. pSeven workflow and live demo

Design, supply and service Air Management Systems

Product Strategy

Air Cycle Machines



Compressors



Pneumatic Valves



Air Cycle Air Conditioning



Heat Exchangers



Smart Actuators



Controllers and Power Electronics

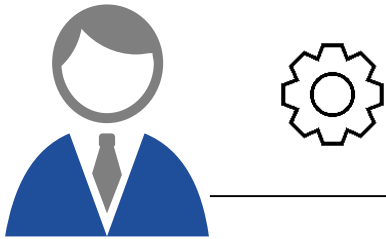


Vapor Cycle Cooling Pack



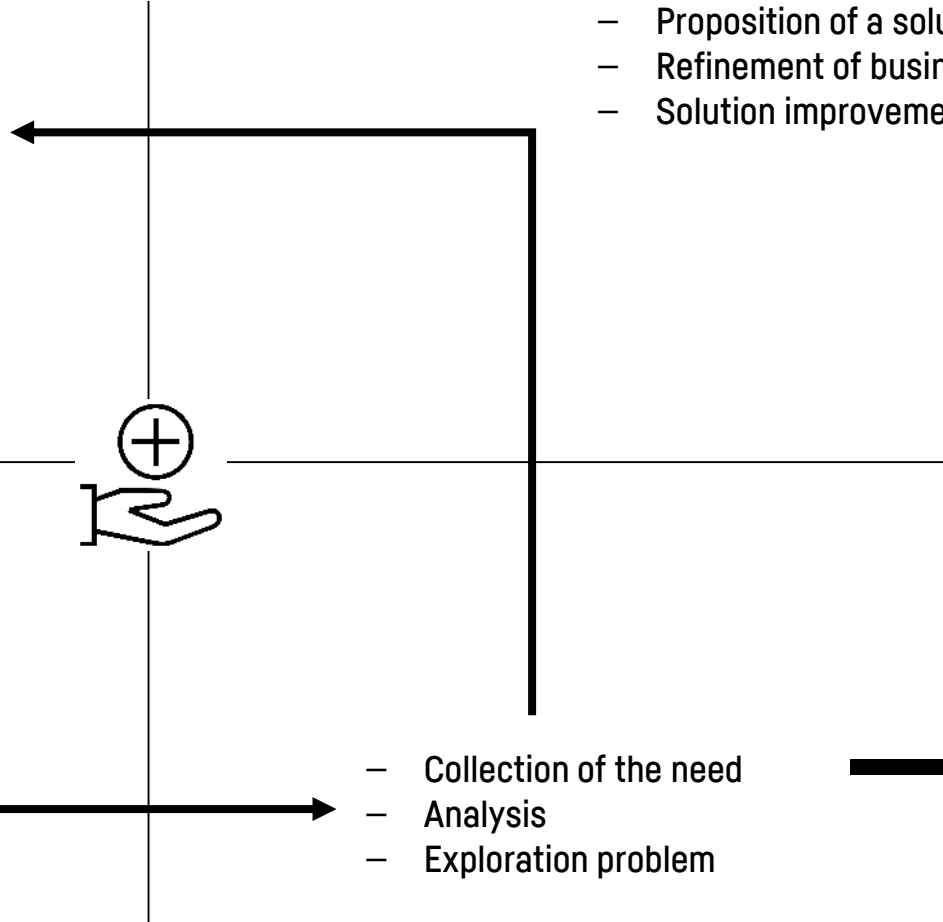
LTS-OPTIM

SYS. engineer
Product engineer



- A product to design
- A model to calibrate
- A process to capture
- ...

- Proposition of a solution
- Refinement of business rules
- Solution improvement



- Formulation of the need
- Business rules, Modeling choices
- Users feedback

- Collection of the need
- Analysis
- Exploration problem

OPTIM

Ecosystem and Constraints

IT

- Hardware provider
- Security rules
 - Accounts and access rights

M&Tools

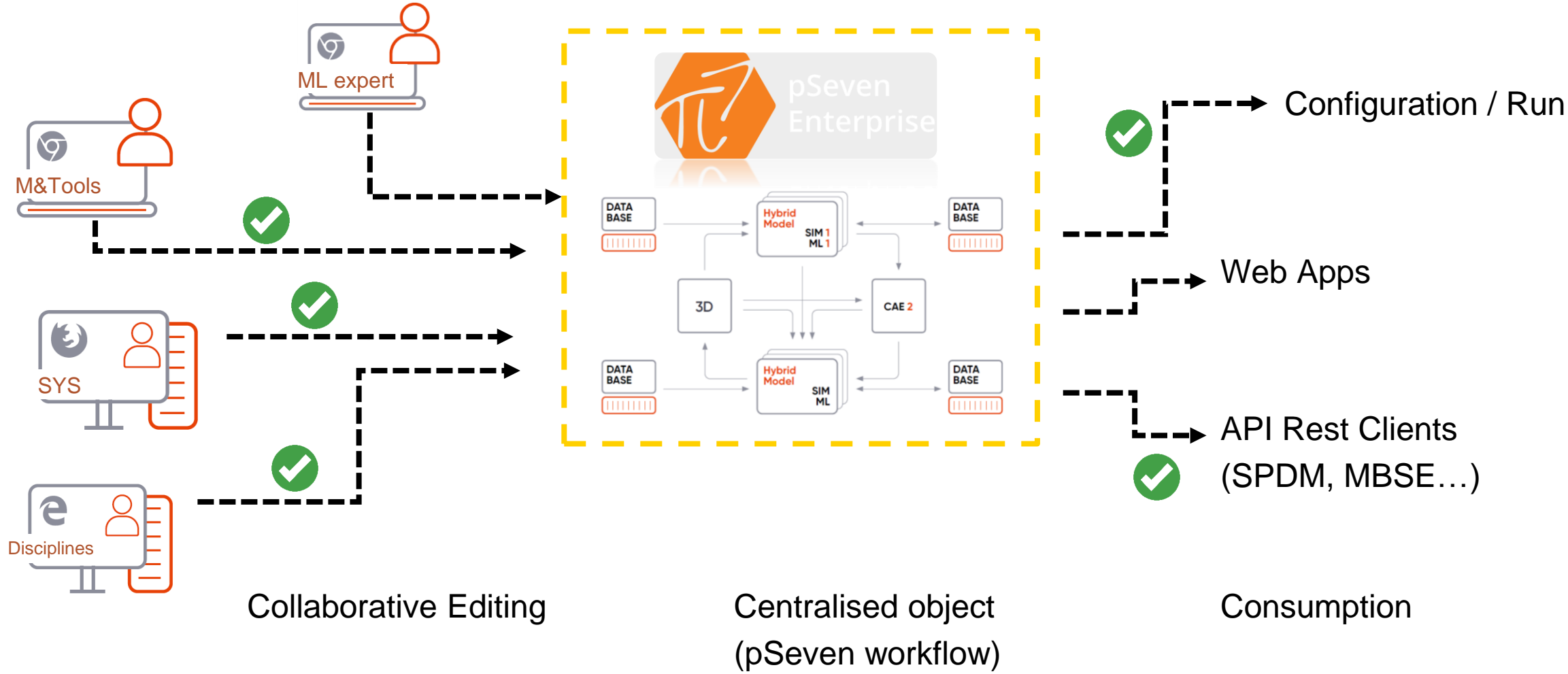
- Collection of the need
- Iterations with business teams

End-users

- Disciplines / SYS
- Specification
- Multiple profiles
 - Consumption
 - Workflow edition

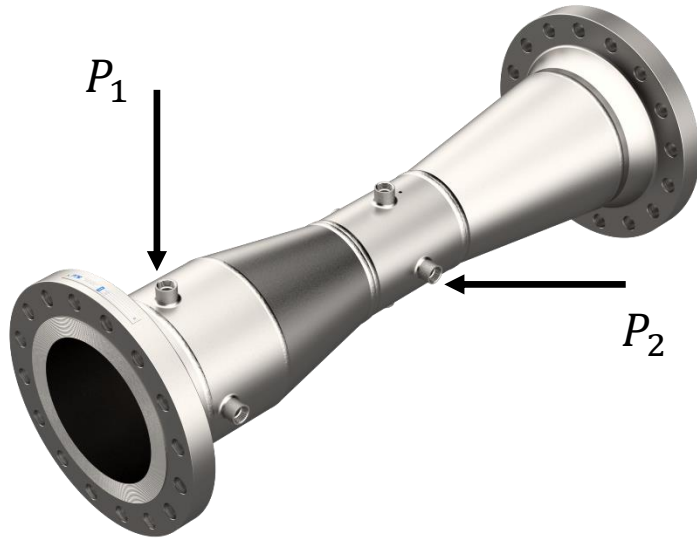
Installation, Maintenance
Back/Front development

The « Web PIDO » Proposition



Usecase

Calibration of a Venturi Meter



- ✓ A tube with a **convergent-divergent** cross-section
- ✓ A **differential pressure** sensor

Background

- Measurement of P_{diff} (the differential pressure between P_1 and P_2) allows to compute the flow-rate (Q_m) through the conduct

Model

Formula for flow rate computation

$$Q_m = K_1 \times \left(1 - K_2 \times \frac{P_{diff}}{P_{rel} + P_{amb}} \right) \times \sqrt{\frac{(P_{rel} + P_{amb}) \times P_{diff}}{T_{bleed} + 273.15}}$$

- P_{rel} : relative pressure at a specific part of the system
- P_{amb} : ambient pressure
- T_{bleed} : bleed temperature depending on the configuration
- P_{diff} : differential pressure (non-linear weighting function)



Test campaign

Test bed setup to produce reference data



Several operational conditions

Associated ENGINE BLEED		INLET PRESSURE @PBMAPS		
		1barg	2.5barg	4.1barg
INLET TEMPERATURE @BOCTS	75°C		T04	
	200°C	T02	T01	T03
	260°C		T05	

Opposite ENGINE BLEED		INLET PRESSURE @PBMAPS
		2.5barg
INLET TEMPERATURE @ opp BOCTS	200°C	T06

APU BLEED		INLET PRESSURE @PBMAPS
		2.5barg
APU TEMPERATURE (INNOVA data)	150°C	T07
	260°C	T08

Fitting problem

Agreed with the SE team

Constraints

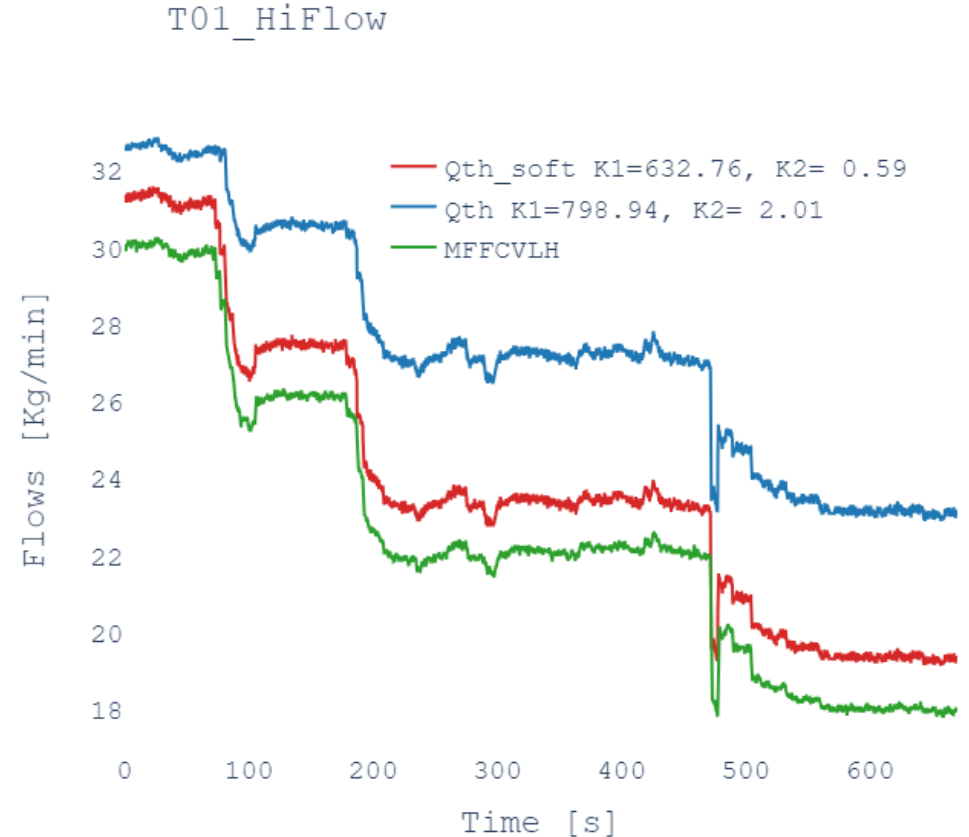
$$\rightarrow \sum RRMS^i$$

Objective

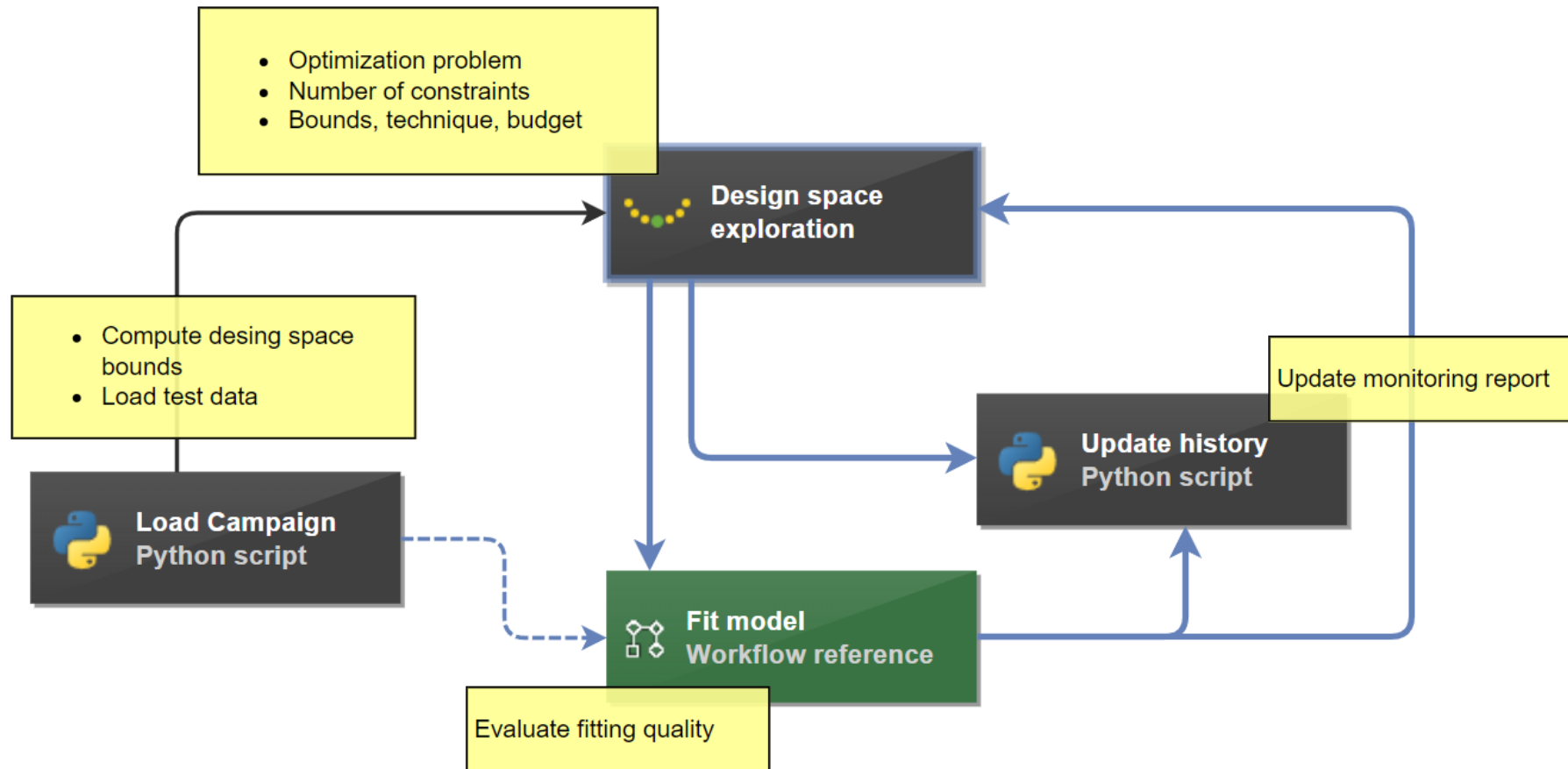
$$RRMS^i \leq 0.5, \forall i$$

$$(K_1, K_2) \in [k_1^{low}, k_1^{up}] \times [k_2^{low}, k_2^{up}]$$

Design space



pSeven Workflow



Next steps

- **Develop Studio**
 - Usecases, Teams, Models, Disciplines
 - *Version management (via user blocks)*
- **Develop Web Apps**
 - Frontend development for previous studio usecases
 - *Versions management, toward « CI/CD »*
- **Connection to external tools via REST API**
 - SPDM, MBSE, Databases

**Thank
you**
