

Case Study: Simulation

Measurement meets Simulation –
Real Bubble Data for Better Model Confidence

In cooperation with



Application:
Gearbox Aeration



Environment:
Testing & Simulation Workflow



Focus:
Model Confidence



Case Study at a Glance

A complementary engineering workflow combines real bubble measurement with simulation insight.



Challenge

Air-in-oil behavior is dynamic, multi-scale and difficult to understand through simulation or measurement alone.



Approach

EnginSoft / Particleworks simulation and Smart Bubble System optical measurement were combined as complementary engineering perspectives.



Result

Real bubble data can support simulation calibration, trend validation and model interpretation.



Impact

The joint workflow creates deeper system understanding and increases confidence in development, testing and validation decisions.

Measurement Approach

A complementary workflow connects simulation and optical measurement.

Simulation perspective



Visualizes oil-air flow behavior inside the gearbox



Identifies flow paths, recirculation zones and aeration hotspots



Explains where and why air is entrained or transported

Measurement perspective



Measures bubble behavior under real operating conditions



Captures air volume fraction, bubble size distribution and trends



Adds temperature, operating-state and system-dynamics context



Define



Measure



Simulate



Map KPIs



Correlate

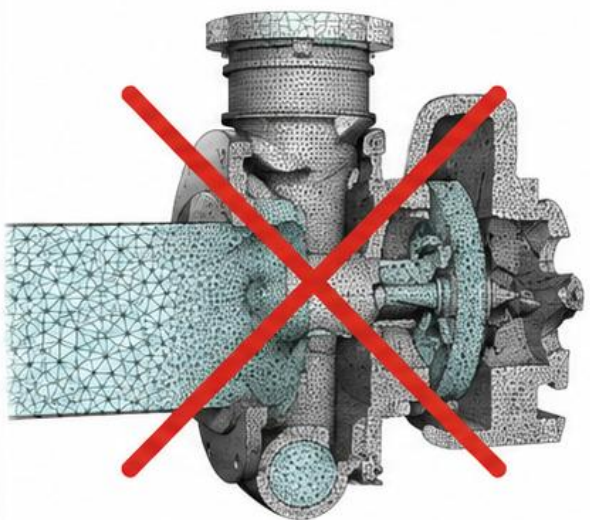


Generate Insights

The strength of the approach lies in complementarity, not equivalence.

Particleworks: No Mesh, Many Benefits

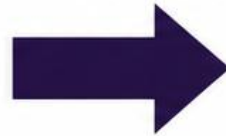
Conventional mesh-based CFD



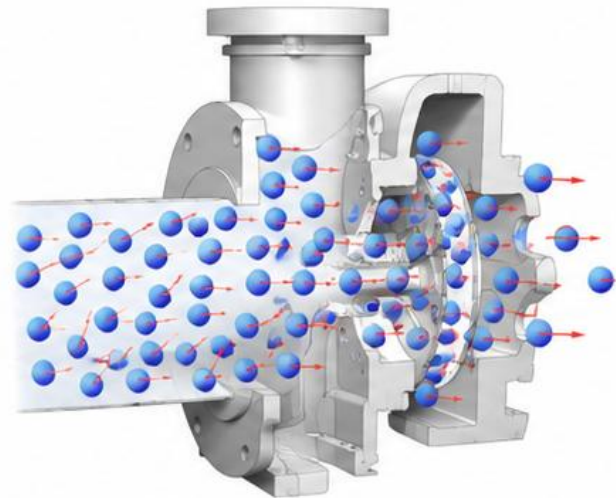
Mesh-dependent

Grid creation and mesh adaptation increase setup effort and complexity.

Particleworks
MPS



Mesh-free MPS approach



✓ No mesh required

Particles carry flow information (velocity, pressure, temperature) and move based on the simulation result.

Key Benefits



Faster setup



Less meshing effort



Better handling of
complex fluid motion



Easier scenario iteration



More flexible analysis of
moving fluid behavior



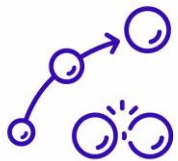
Particleworks MPS delivers **accurate** fluid analyses **without the limitations of meshing**.

Capabilities of Particleworks

Dedicated aeration module.

It includes a set of **numerical models** to predict:

- Bubbles **generation** (multiple diameters)
- Bubbles **transportation**
- Bubbles **disappearance** (lifetime model)
- Bubbles **coalescence**



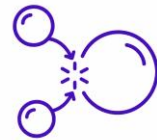
Generation



Transportation



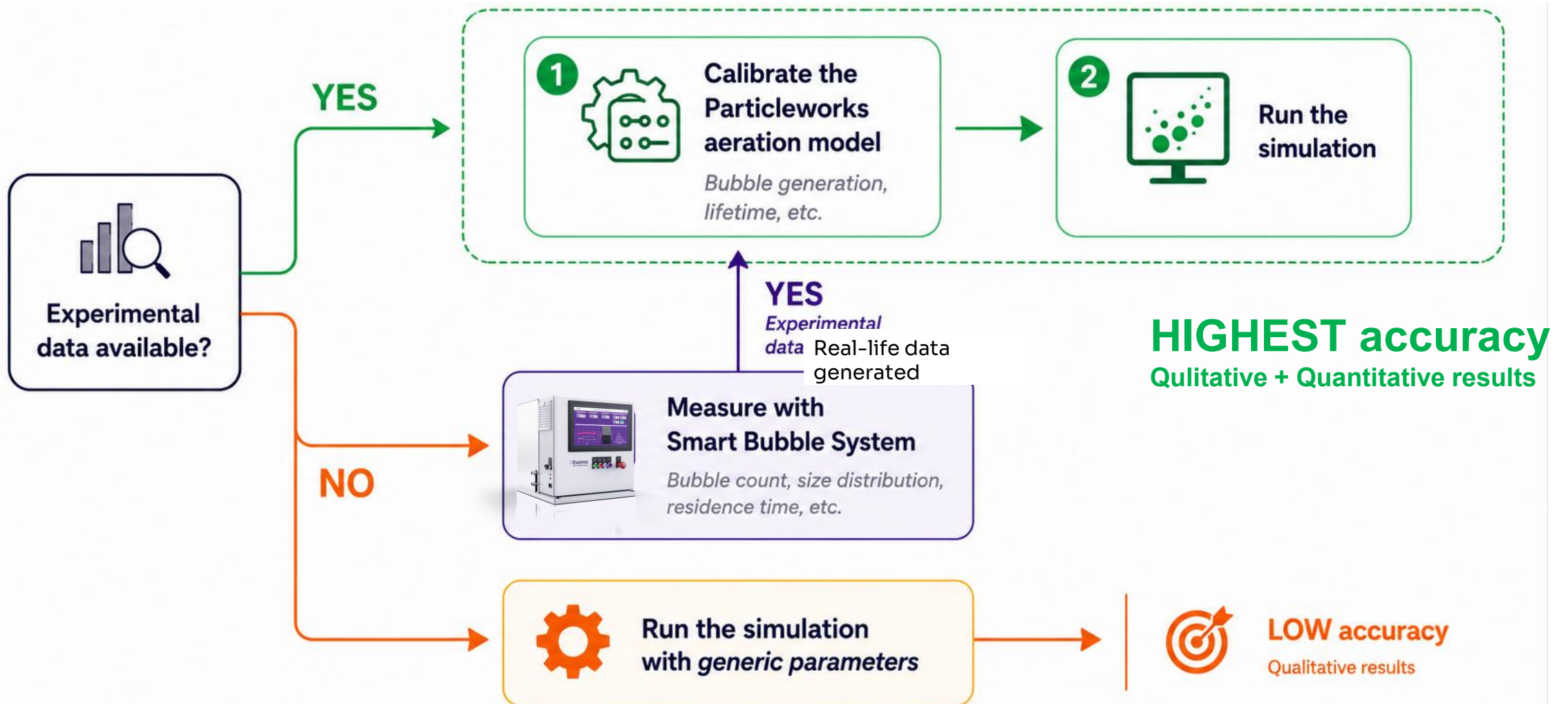
Disappearance



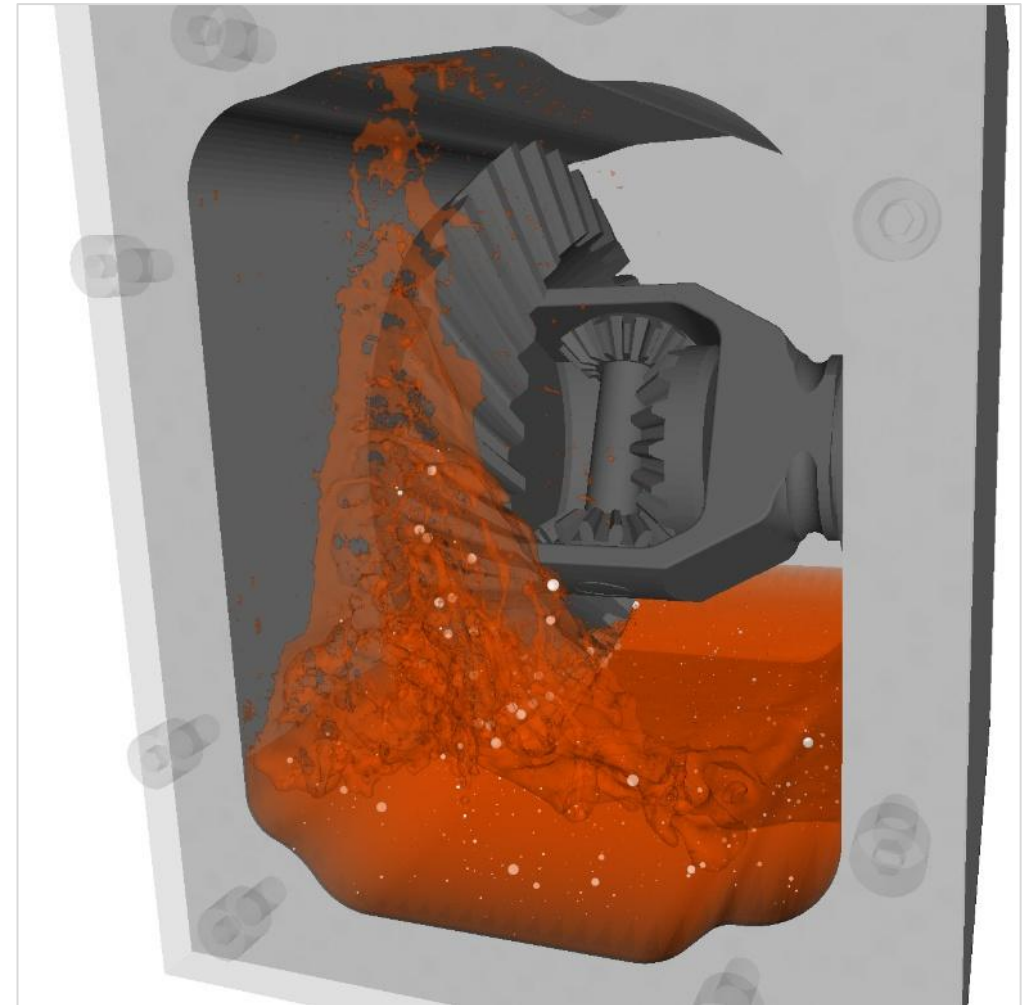
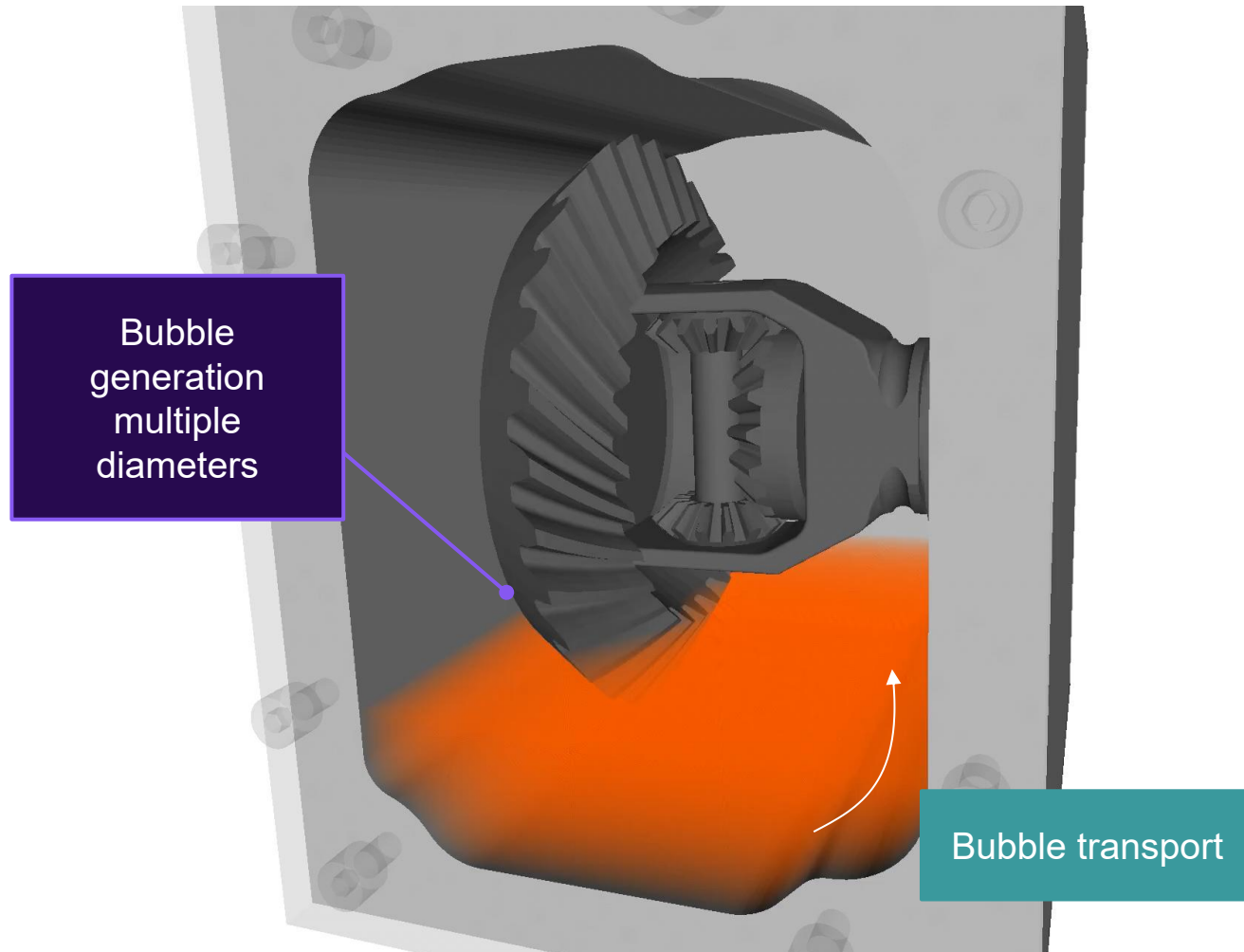
Coalescence



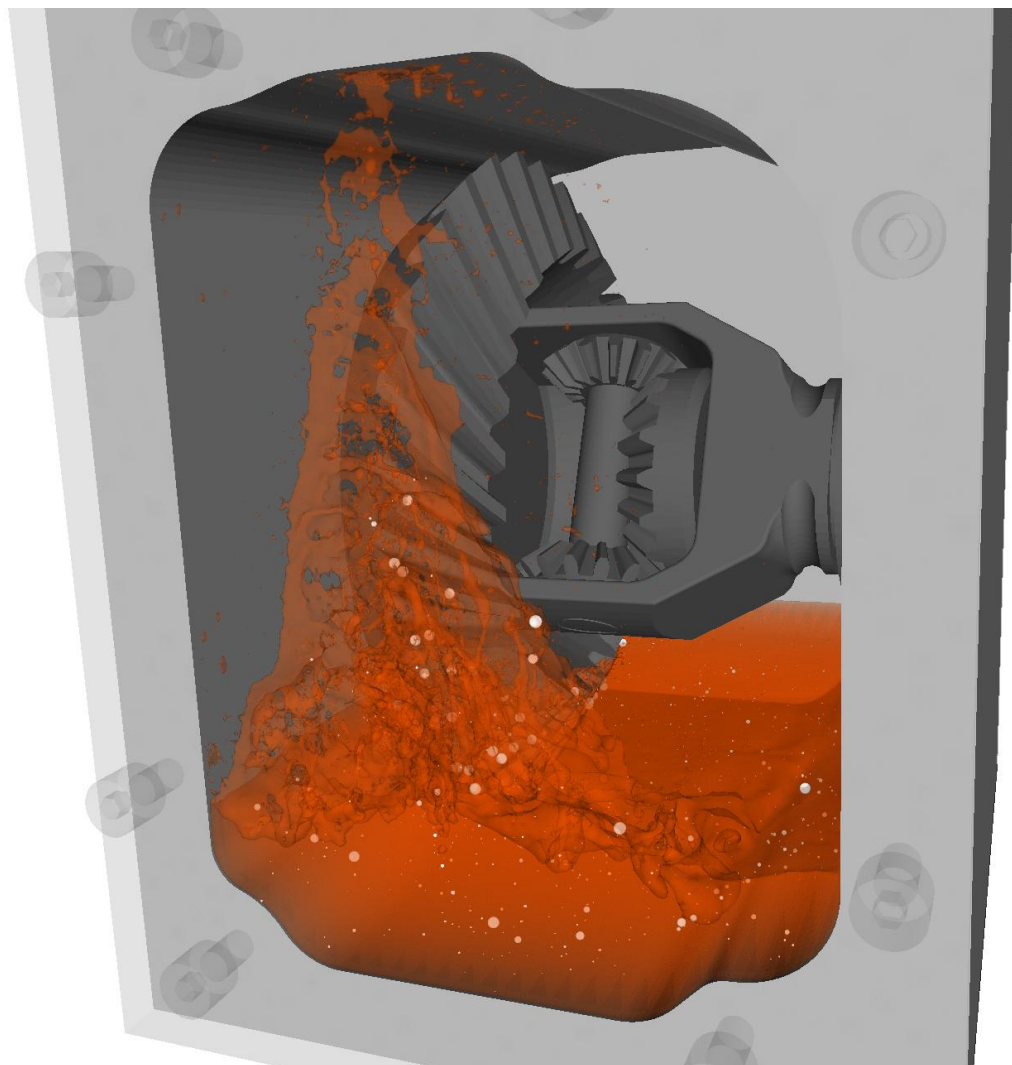
Workflow: Particleworks Aeration Module & deepfluid Measurement



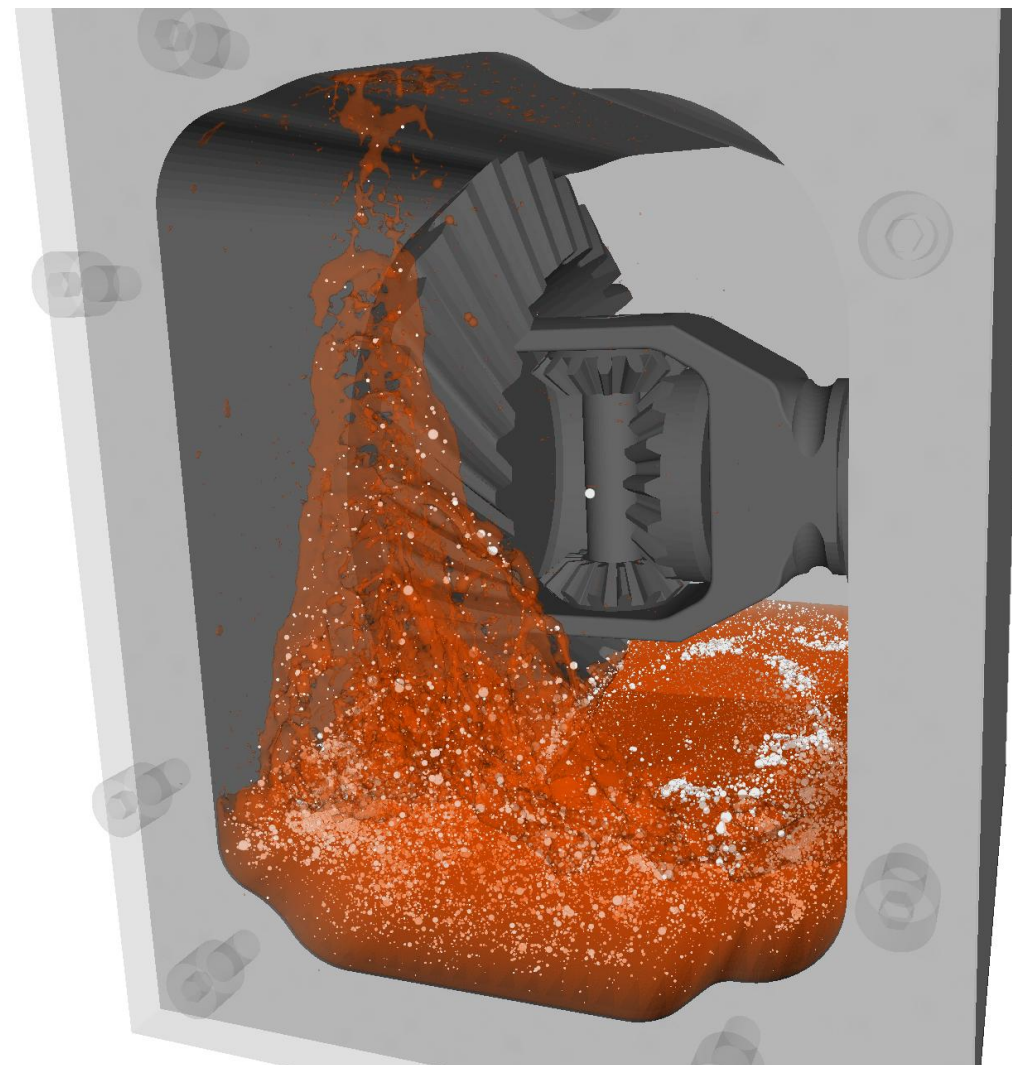
Particleworks Aeration Module



Before Calibration



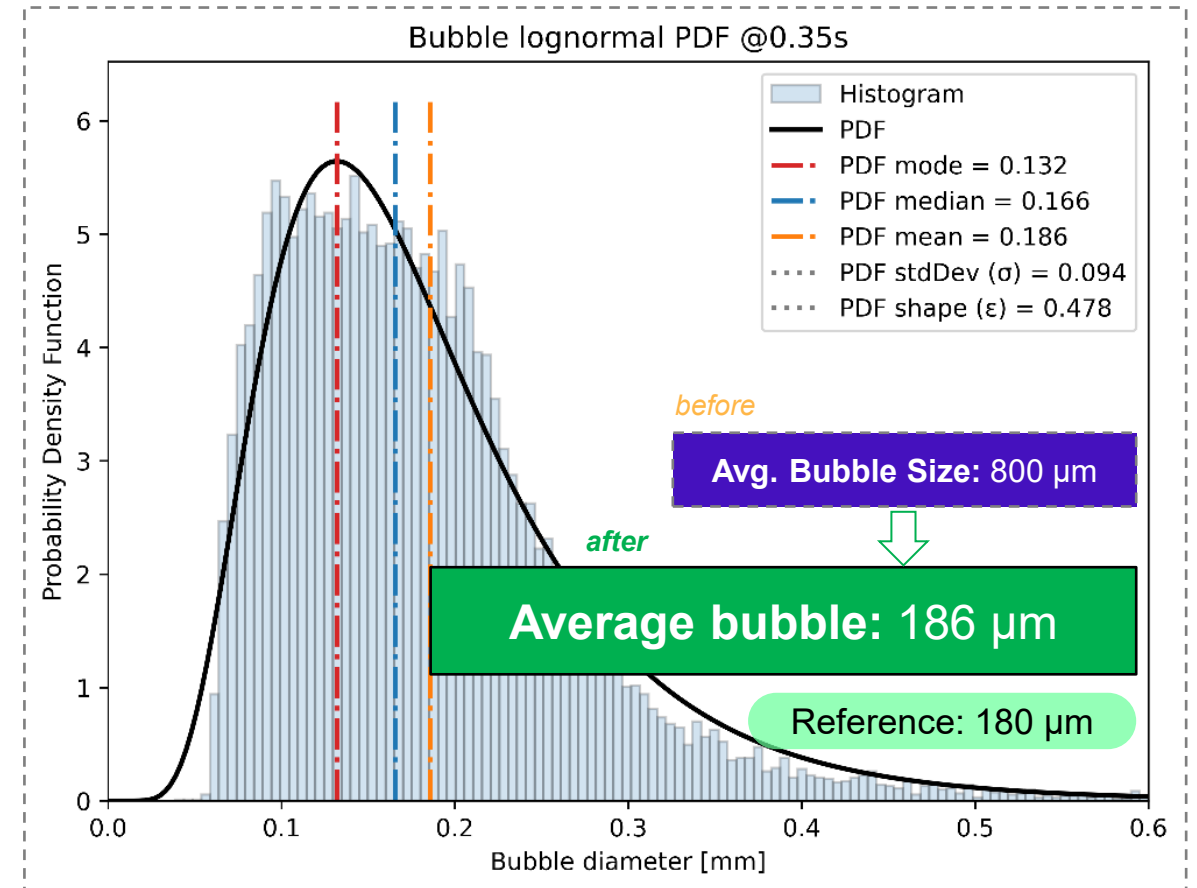
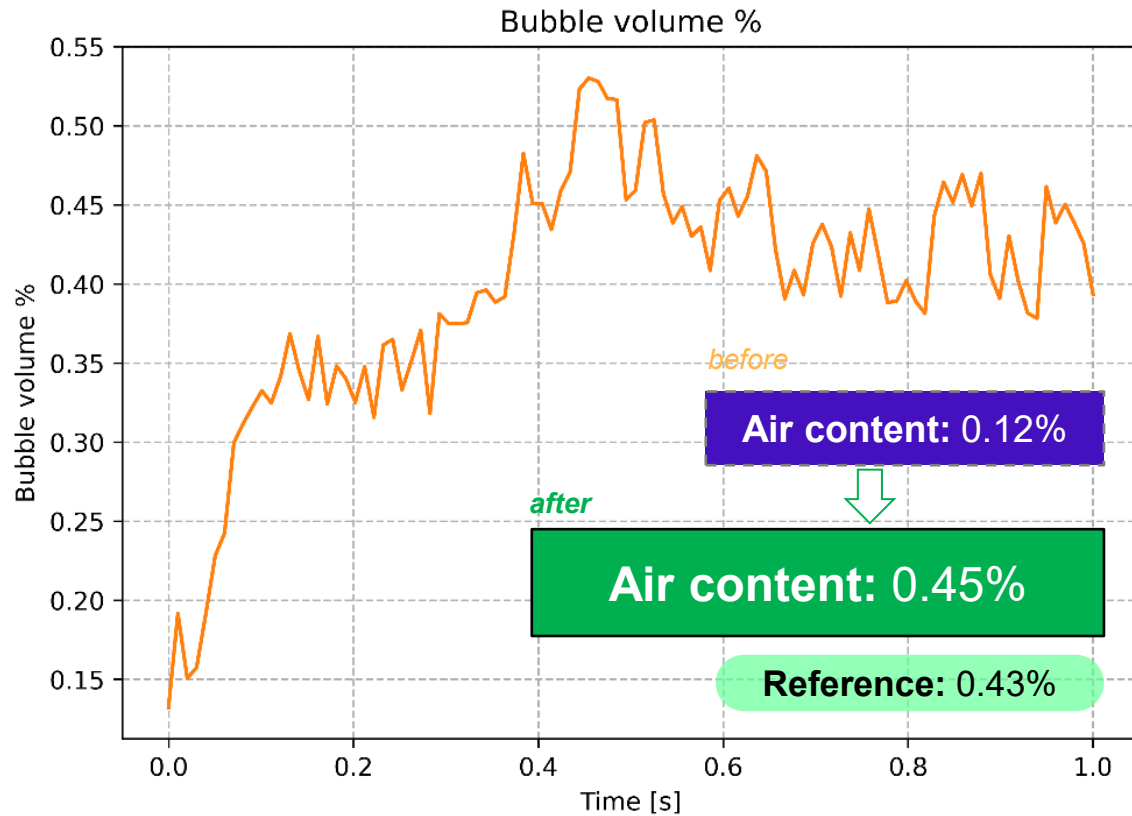
After Calibration with SBS





Simulation meets Measurement: Quantative Comparison

Charts of **air content** and **bubble size distribution** can be retrieved from the simulation.



Measured Metrics & Data Basis

Real bubble behavior becomes simulation-relevant data.

The measurement transforms optical bubble behavior into structured metrics that can be mapped against simulation outputs.

Metric	What it shows	Why it matters for simulation
 Air volume fraction	Amount of air dispersed in the oil	Provides a measured reference for aeration level
 Bubble size distribution	Size range and distribution of bubbles	Supports comparison with expected dispersion behavior
 Bubble count	Number of detected bubbles over time	Helps characterize aeration intensity
 Bubble dynamics	Movement, persistence and trend behavior	Connects measurement to operating transitions
 Operating context	Temperature, speed, load, oil level and boundary conditions	Aligns measurement and simulation cases
 Time-based trends	Development across operating points	Enables comparison of patterns instead of isolated values



Data Value

Real bubble data does not replace simulation. It creates an additional validation layer that can support calibration, improve interpretation and increase confidence in simulation results.

Engineering Interpretation & Impact

Measurement and simulation create stronger engineering confidence together.

What the data indicates



Measured air-in-oil behavior creates a real reference for the model



Simulation helps investigate internal aeration mechanisms and hotspots



Trend similarities and deviations become visible



Boundary conditions can be aligned across testing and simulation



Real data supports calibration and improves interpretation confidence

Impact



System understanding

Connects internal mechanisms with measurable outcomes



Development efficiency

Reduces uncertainty in design and validation decisions



Testing & validation

Links test bench data with simulation outputs



Critical operating regimes

Helps identify aeration- and cavitation-relevant conditions



Product robustness

Supports optimized gearbox design, lubrication concepts and operating strategies



Scalability

Creates a transferable workflow for other gearboxes, fluids and operating profiles



Measurement and simulation are not competing approaches — together, they **connect internal mechanisms with real measurable outcomes.**