

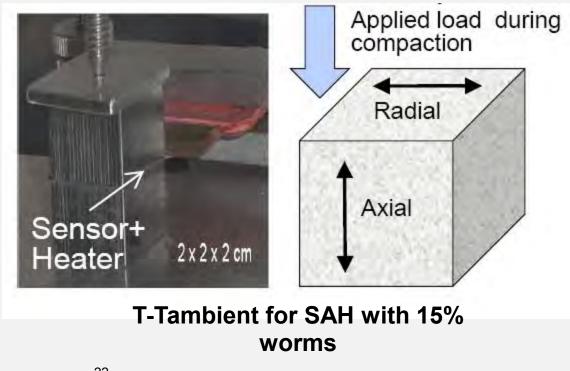
Solution of Inverse Thermal Problem for Assessment of Thermal Parameters of Engineered H₂ Storage Materials

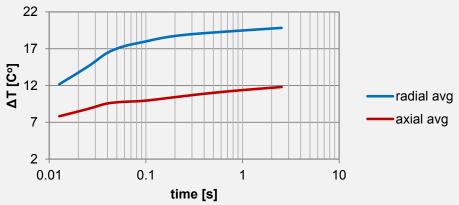
Igor I Fedchenia and Bart A van Hassel

Presented at the COMSOL Conference, Boston October 14th, 2011

Fabrication and measurement

New materials for H₂ storage requires accurate estimation of thermal parameters

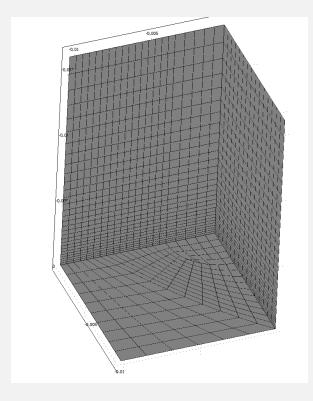




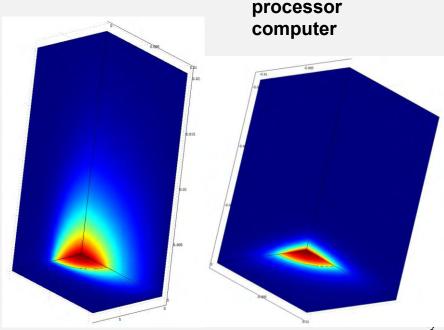
Inverse problem

Find PDE parameters that match solution of forward problem

$$\begin{split} & \rho_{sensor} \cdot C_{sensor} \cdot d_{sensor} \cdot \frac{\partial T_{sensor}}{\partial t} + \nabla \left(-d_{sensor} \cdot k_{sensor} \cdot \nabla T_{sensor} \right) = d_{sensor} \cdot q + h \cdot \left(T_{sample} - T_{sensor} \right) \\ & \rho_{sample} \cdot C_{sample} \cdot \frac{\partial T_{sample}}{\partial t} + \nabla \left(-k_{sample} \cdot \nabla T_{sample} \right) = 0 \\ & - \mathbf{n} \cdot \left(-k_{sample} \cdot \nabla T_{sample} \right) = h \cdot \left(-T_{sample} + T_{sensor} \right) \end{split}$$



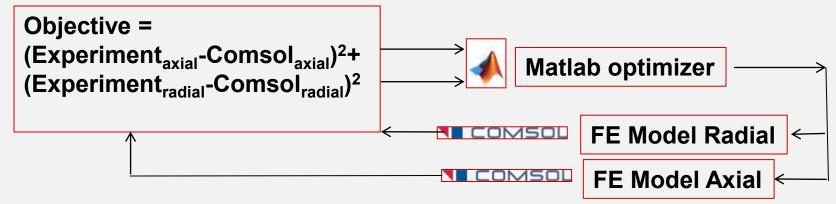
2560 hexahedral elements with exponentially changing density



7 seconds to solve on 4

Inverse problem as optimization task

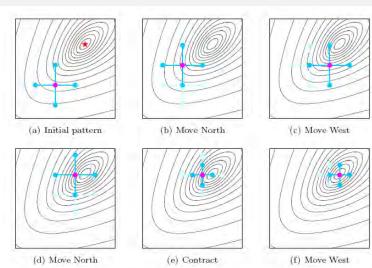
Forward problem: Comsol; Backward problem: Matlab Global Optimization Toolbox



Matalb optimization routine **patternsearch** implements derivative free direct search algorithm

- •Fast to converge to vicinity of minimum
- Does not require derivatives
- Very robust
- Allows for work with different norms

- Very slow in vicinity of minimum
- Very slow in the long shallow valleys



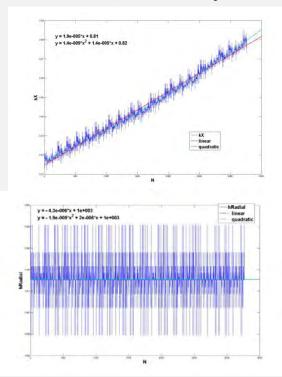
Kolda, Tamara G., Robert Michael Lewis, and Virginia Torczon.

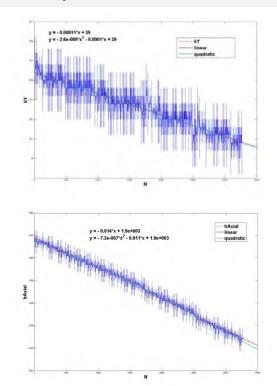
Optimization by direct search: new perspectives on some classical and modern methods.

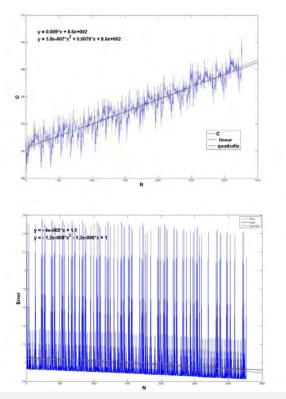
SIAM Review, Volume 45, Issue 3, 2003, pp. 385–482.

Acceleration strategies

Reconstruct locally smoothed objective function manifold and move along



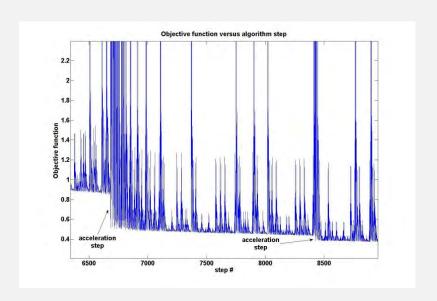


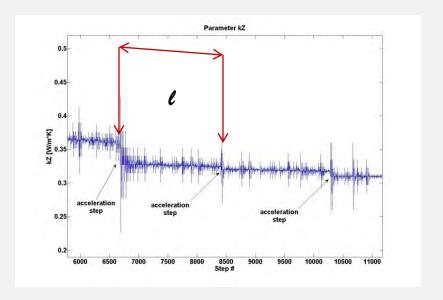


- •Smoothed parameter dynamics allows for parametric reconstruction of objective function manifold for each parameter;
- •The size of the leap step is computed from the smooth parametric reconstruction of error plot;
- •The step is made for each parameter;
- •The procedure is repeated until parameters stop changing.
- •The length of direct search run is the algorithm adjustable parameter.

Optimization algorithm

Smooth local parametric representation of objective function manifold



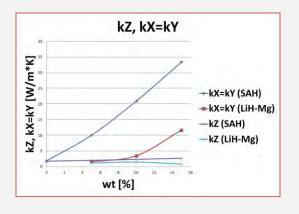


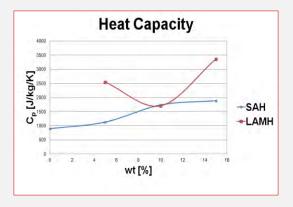
Step n:

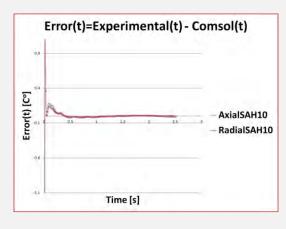
- run direct search for \(\ell \) steps; slow
- calculate smooth curve for each parameter as a function of step n; fast
- run line search along the smooth parametrically represented line to find the minimum of objective function at the end of the line; fast
- Repeat at Step n+1

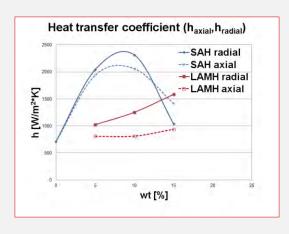
Results

Thermal parameters for 3 new materials have been reconstructed using Comsol Matlab combination









The first 0.2 [s] of experimental data have been discarded to keep complexity of the sensor model to minimum

