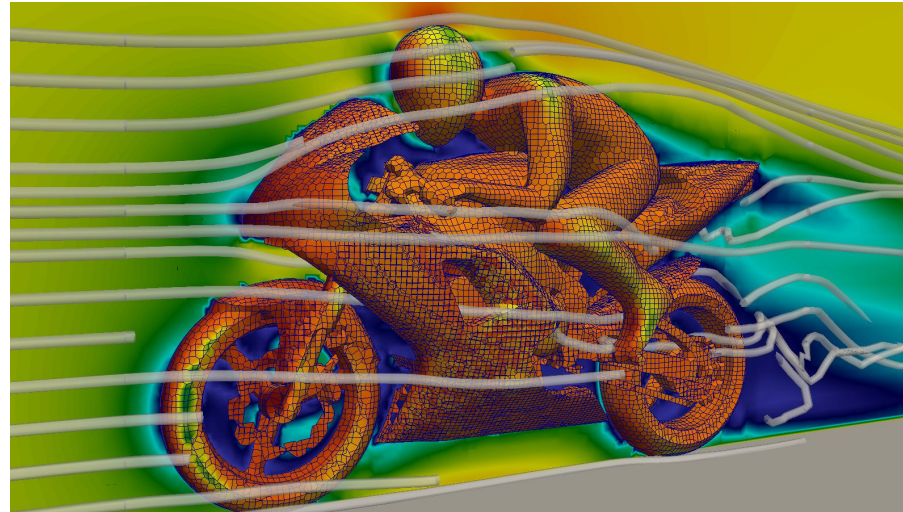


Open Source Computational Fluid Dynamics



An MSc course to gain extended knowledge in Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) using open source software.

Zoltán Hernádi

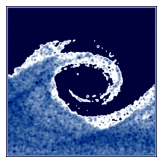
Department of Fluid Mechanics

Budapest University of Technology and Economics



M Ű E G Y E T E M 1 7 8 2

Open Source CFD @ Budapest University of Technology and Economics



Multiphase flows

We can discuss VOF (Volume of fluid method) only.

- only one momentum equation is solved for mixture
- indicator function: e.g. $\alpha_1 = 1$ for liquid, $\alpha_1 = 0$ for gas

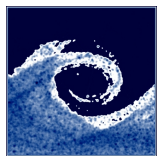
$$\sum_i \alpha_i = 1$$

- advection equation for indicator function:

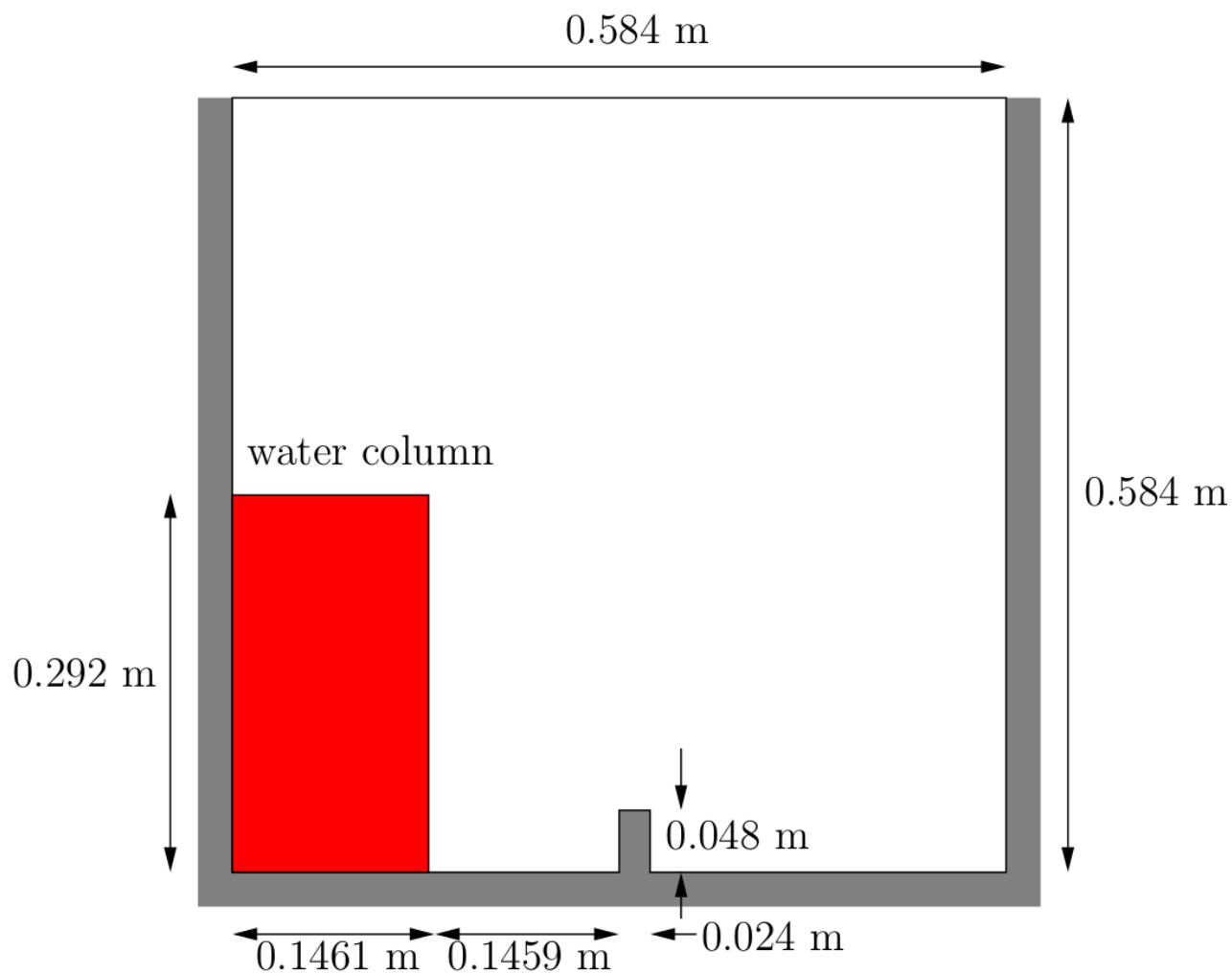
$$\frac{\partial \alpha_i}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (U \cdot \alpha_i) = 0$$

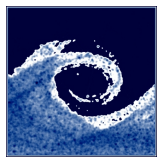
- transport properties: weighted averages based on characteristic functions

$$\rho = \sum_i \alpha_i \rho_i$$



Breaking of a dam



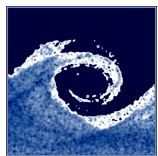


Breaking of a dam

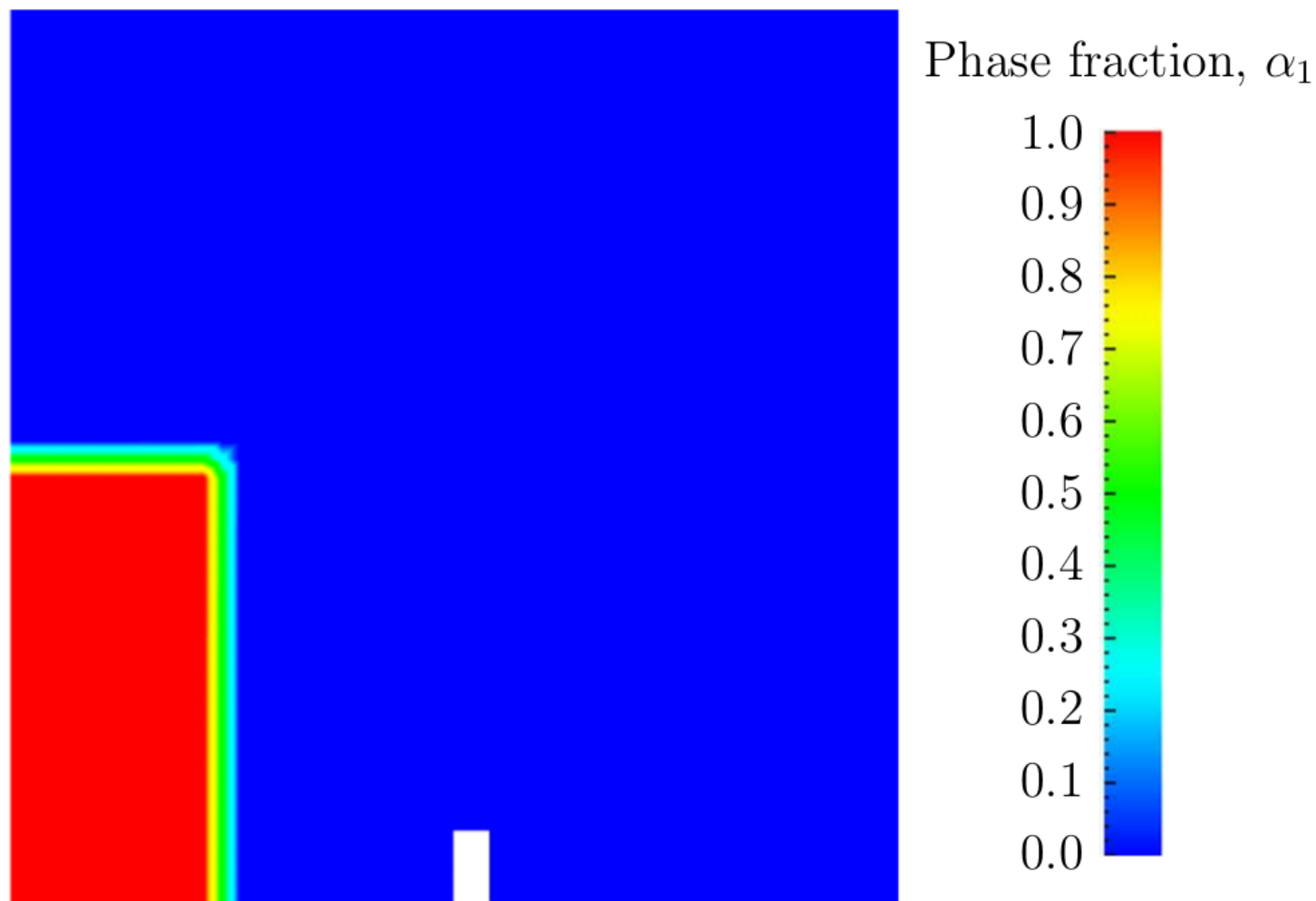
system/setFieldsDict:

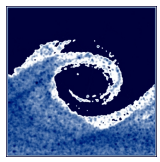
```
defaultFieldValues
(
    volScalarFieldValue alpha1 0
);

regions
(
    boxToCell
    {
        box (0 0 -1) (0.1461 0.292 1);
        fieldValues
        (
            volScalarFieldValue alpha1 1
        );
    }
);
```

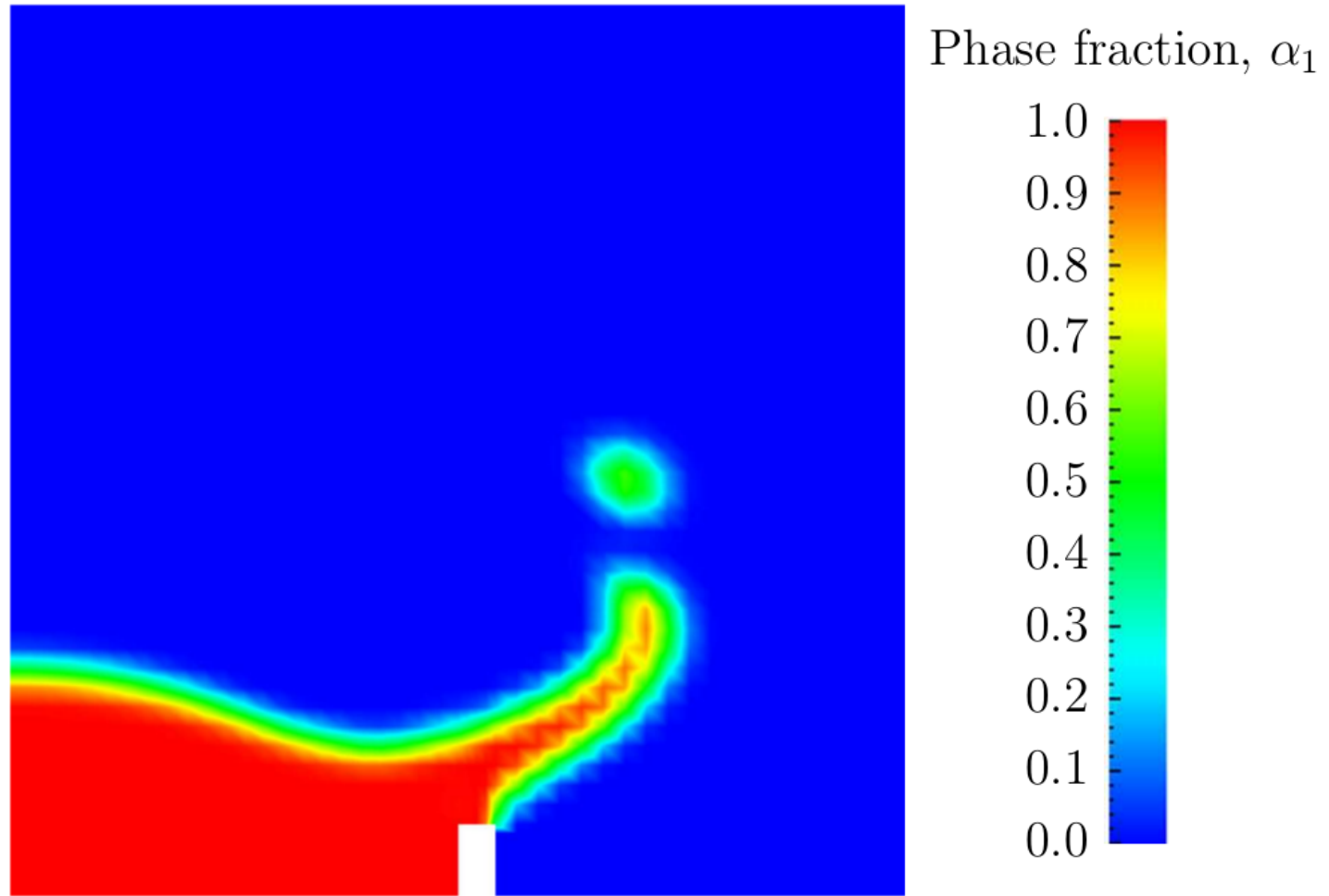


Breaking of a dam

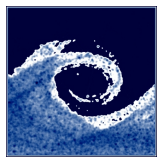




Breaking of a dam



(a) At $t = 0.25$ s.

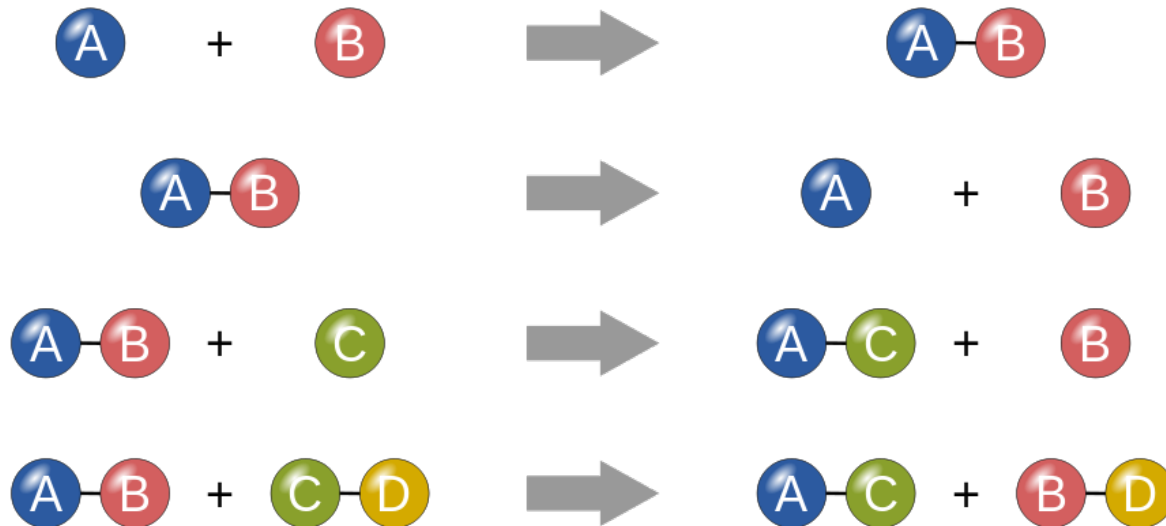


Reactive flows

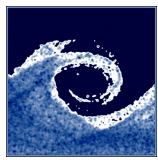
Conservation equation for chemical specie i :

$$\frac{\partial \rho y_i}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho y_i U) + \nabla j_i = R_i$$

- y_i : mass fraction of specie
- j_i : mass diffusion-flux of specie (relative to U)
- R_i : source/sink due to chemical reactions



Four basic chemical reactions types: synthesis, decomposition, single replacement and double replacement.



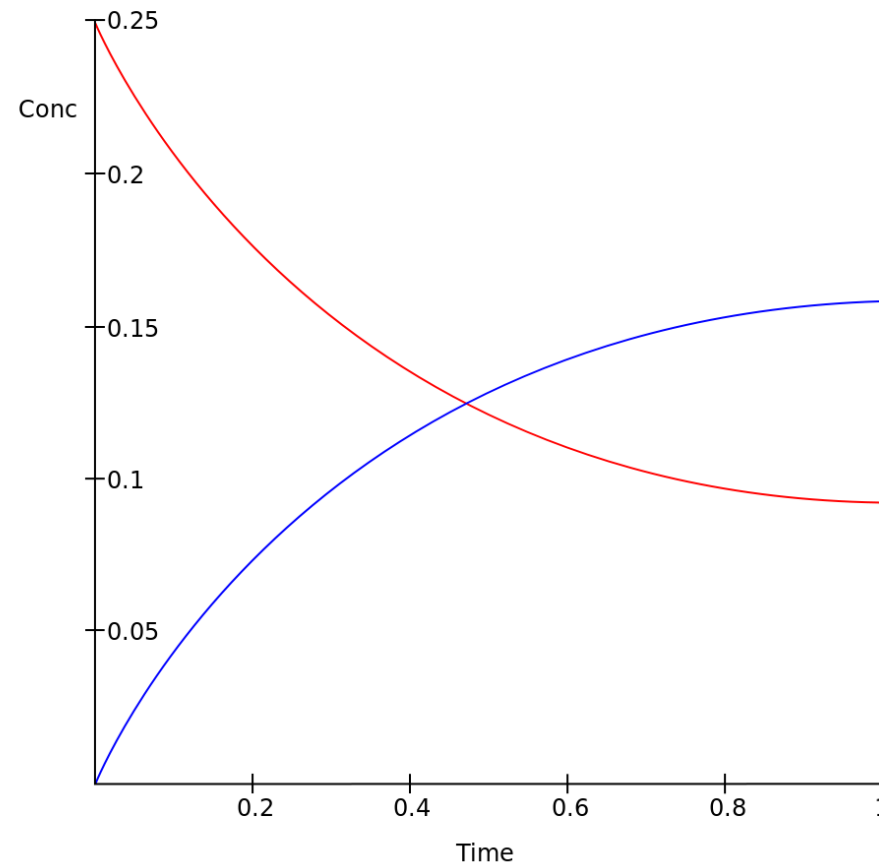
Chemical kinetics

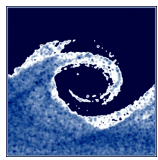
A system of ODEs are solved for every reactions in every cells:

$$\frac{-d[C]}{dt} = k \cdot [C]^n$$

Arrhenius reaction rate:

$$k = A \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-E_a}{RT}\right)$$



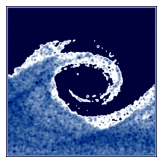


Multicomponent transport

```
H2O
{
  specie
  {
    nMoles      1;
    molWeight   18.0153;
  }
  thermodynamics
  {
    Tlow        200;
    Thigh       5000;
    Tcommon     1000;
    highCpCoeffs ( 2.67215 0.00305629 -8.73026e-07 1.201e-10 -6.39162e-15 -29899.2 6.86282 );
    lowCpCoeffs  ( 3.38684 0.00347498 -6.3547e-06 6.96858e-09 -2.50659e-12 -30208.1 2.59023 );
  }
  transport
  {
    As          1.67212e-06;
    Ts          170.672;
  }
}
```

Sutherland (dynamic) viscosity [Pa-s]:

$$\mu = \frac{A_s \sqrt{T}}{1 + T_s/T}$$



Multicomponent transport

NASA polynomials for heat capacity and enthalpy:

$$\frac{C_p}{R} = a_0 + a_1 T + a_2 T^2 + a_3 T^3 + a_4 T^4$$
$$\frac{H}{RT} = a_0 + \frac{a_1 T}{2} + \frac{a_2 T^2}{3} + \frac{a_3 T^3}{4} + \frac{a_4 T^4}{5} + \frac{a_5}{T}$$

Note: R is the universal gas constant here!

