

相图、相变、材料设计与制备科学中心 Science Center for Phase Diagram, Phase Transition, Materials Design and Preparation

硬质合金微结构研究小组 "Microstructure in Cemented Carbide" Cooperation Group

中德"微结构"联合实验室 Sino-German Cooperation Group "Microstructure"

多物理场耦合的 **相场模拟软件(MinDeS)**开发

--流体力学模块

汇报者:

勇 教授 指导老师:

1、速度场求解



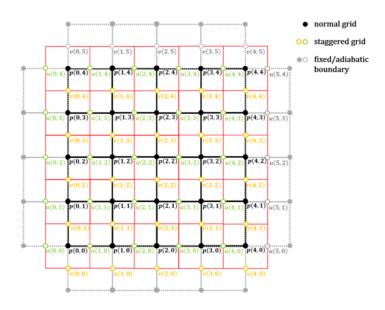
1.1 传统差分法

· 不可压缩NS方程:

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{V} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\rho \frac{\partial \mathbf{V}}{\partial t} = -\nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{V} + \rho \mathbf{f}$$

- 压力修正法:
 - (1) 初始近似压强 P^* 及 V^0
 - (2) 求解动量方程 $\rho \frac{D}{Dt} \mathbf{V}^* = \nabla P^* + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{V}^n + \rho \mathbf{f}$
 - (3) 通过泊松方程求解压力 $\nabla^2 P^{n+1} = \rho \nabla \cdot V^*$
 - (4) 通过新的压力修正速度场 $V^{n+1} = V^* \frac{\Delta t}{a} \nabla P^{n+1}$



(5) 循环迭代(2~4) 求解至速度场和压强分布稳定。

1、速度场求解

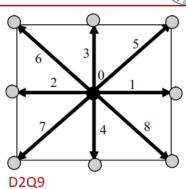


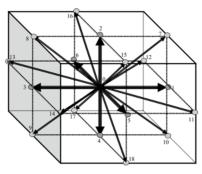
1.2 LBM差分法

• 单松弛模型(LBGK) - DnQb模型:

二维: D2Q9 三维: D3Q19
$$f_i^{eq} = \omega_i \rho \left[1 + \frac{c_i \cdot u}{c_s^2} + \frac{(c_i \cdot u)^2}{2c_s^4} - \frac{u^2}{2c_s^2} \right]$$

- LBE的程序结构:
 - (1) 初始化分布函数 $f_i(\mathbf{r}, 0)$, (i = 0, 1, ..., q 1)
 - (2) 在t时刻执行碰撞 $f_i'(\mathbf{r},t) = f_i(\mathbf{r},t) + \Omega_i(\mathbf{r},t), (i = 0,1,...,q-1)$
 - (3) 执行迁移 $f_i(\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{c}_i \delta_t, t + \delta_t) = f_i'(\mathbf{r}, t), (i = 0, 1, ..., q 1)$
 - (4) 边界条件处理
 - (5) 计算宏观量 $\rho(\mathbf{r},t) = \sum_{i} f_{i}(\mathbf{r},t), \ \rho \mathbf{u}(\mathbf{r},t) = \sum_{i} \omega_{i} f_{i}(\mathbf{r},t)$
 - (6) 循环迭代(2~5) 求解至速度场和压强分布稳定。





D3Q19

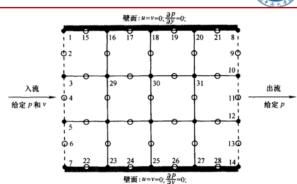


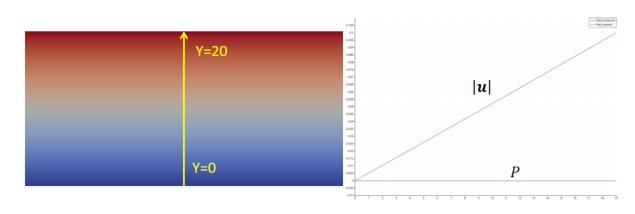
2.1 传统差分法

- 固定速度:
 - 上界面 $u_x = 0.1$
 - 下界面

$$u_x = 0, u_y = 0$$

- 周期边界
 - 左、右界面 $u_x(i,j) \equiv u_x(i+N_x,j)$

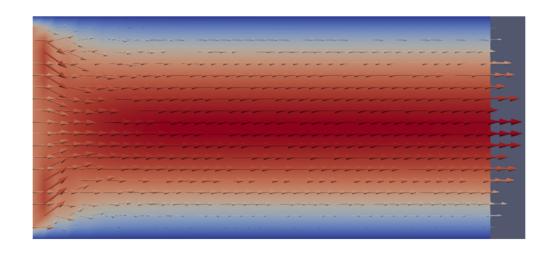






2.1 传统差分法

- 无滑移墙面(上下界面)
- 恒流边界(左壁, $u_x = 0.1$)
- 自由边界(右壁)
- 恒流入口+自由出口:





2.2 LBM差分法 - D2Q9

- 壁面
 - 不滑移/反弹(下壁1)

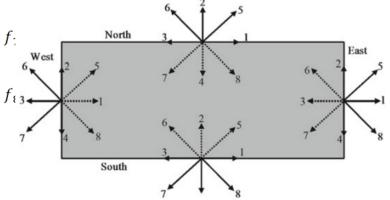
$$f_2 = f_4$$
, $f_6 = f_8$, $f_5 = f_5$

• 滑移(下壁2)

$$f_2 = f_4$$
, $f_6 = f_7$, $f_5 = f_{13}$

移动壁面(上壁, u_x)

$$f_4 = f_2 f_8 = f_6 + \frac{1}{6}\rho u_x f_7 = f_5 - \frac{1}{6}\rho u_x$$



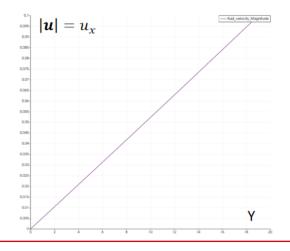
周期边界

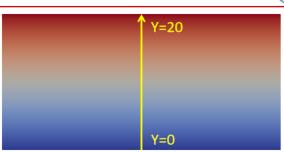
(左壁
$$l$$
) $f_1^l = f_1^r$, $f_5^l = f_5^r$, $f_8^l = f_8^r$
(右壁 r) $f_3^r = f_3^l$, $f_6^r = f_6^l$, $f_7^r = f_7^l$



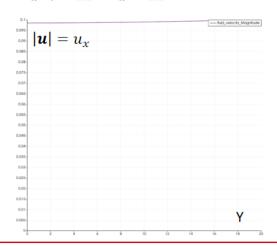
2.2 LBM差分法 - D2Q9

- 壁面
 - 不滑移/反弹(下壁)
 - 滑移(下壁)
 - 移动壁面 (上壁, $u_x = 0.1$)
- 周期边界
- 移动上壁+不滑移下壁:





移动上壁+滑移下壁:





2.2 LBM差分法 - D2Q9

- 无滑移墙面(上下界面)
- 自由边界(右壁)

$$f_3(N_x, j) = f_3(N_x - 1, j)$$

$$f_6(N_x, j) = f_6(N_x - 1, j)$$

$$f_7(N_x, j) = f_7(N_x - 1, j)$$

• 恒压边界

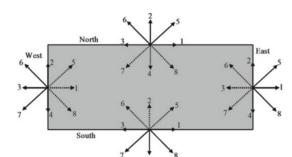
(左壁
$$l, p^{in} = 2.0$$
) $f_1^l = f_3^l$ $f_5^l = 0.5 (p^{in} - f_0^l) - f_2^l - f_3^l - f_6^l$ $f_8^l = 0.5 (p^{in} - f_0^l) - f_3^l - f_4^l - f_7^l$

• 恒流边界(左壁, $u_x = 0.1$)

$$f_1 = f_3 + \frac{2}{3}\rho u_x$$

$$f_5 = f_7 + \frac{1}{6}\rho u_x$$

$$f_8 = f_6 + \frac{1}{6}\rho u_x$$





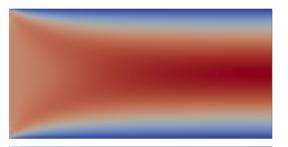
2.2 LBM差分法 - D2Q9

- 无滑移墙面(上下界面)
- 自由边界(右壁)
- 恒压边界 (左壁, p = 2.0)
- 恒流边界(左壁, u_x = 0.1)
- 恒流入口+自由出口:

$|u| = u_x$

入口加压+自由出口:

p





2.2 LBM差分法 - D2Q9

- 固体绕流
- (Z Guo, Physics of fluids, 2002)
- 迁移得未知分布函数

$$f_{\bar{i}}(\mathbf{r_f}, t + \delta_t) = f_{\bar{i}}(\mathbf{r_b}, t)$$

• 固相内得未知函数分解为平衡项及非平衡项 $f_{\bar{i}}(\mathbf{r_b},t) = f_{\bar{i}}^{eq}(\mathbf{r_b},t) + f_{\bar{i}}^{neq}(\mathbf{r_b},t)$

$$q = |\mathbf{r}_f - \mathbf{r}_w|/|\mathbf{r}_f - \mathbf{r}_b|$$

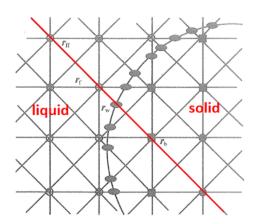
• 平衡项

$$f_{\tilde{i}}^{eq}(\mathbf{r}_{b}, t) = F_{\tilde{i}}^{eq}(\rho_{b}, \mathbf{u}_{b}, t)$$

$$\rho_{b} = \rho_{f}, \ \mathbf{u}_{b} = \begin{cases} \mathbf{u}_{s1} & q \ge 0.75 \\ q\mathbf{u}_{s1} + (1 - q)\mathbf{u}_{s2} & q < 0.75 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_{s1} = \left[\mathbf{u}_{w} + (q - 1)\mathbf{u}_{f}\right]/q$$

$$\mathbf{u}_{s2} = \left[2\mathbf{u}_{w} + (q - 1)\mathbf{u}_{ff}\right]/(1 + q)$$



$$f_{\bar{i}}^{neq}(\boldsymbol{r_b},t) = \begin{cases} f_{\bar{i}}(\boldsymbol{r_f},t) - f_{\bar{i}}^{eq}(\boldsymbol{r_f},t) & q \ge 0.75 \\ q[f_{\bar{i}}(\boldsymbol{r_f},t) - f_{\bar{i}}^{eq}(\boldsymbol{r_f},t)] + (1-q)[f_{\bar{i}}(\boldsymbol{r_{ff}},t) - f_{\bar{i}}^{eq}(\boldsymbol{r_{ff}},t)] & q < 0.75 \end{cases}$$



2.2 LBM差分法 - D2Q9

- 固体绕流 (Z Guo, Physics of fluids, 2002)
- 漫反射上下壁,粗糙度 = 0.1; 恒流左壁, $u_x = 0.05$; 自由右壁;

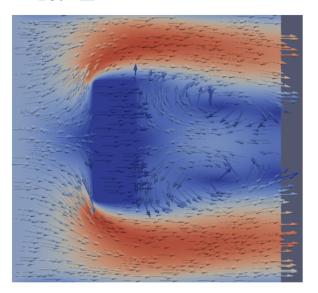
• 速度:

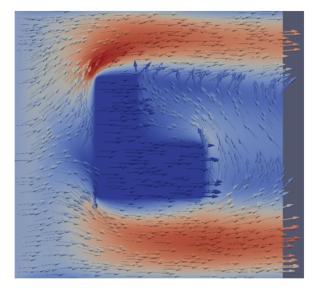
压力:



2.2 LBM差分法 - D2Q9

- 固体绕流 (Z Guo, Physics of fluids, 2002)
- 漫反射上下壁,粗糙度 = 0.1; 恒流左壁, $u_x = 0.01$; 自由右壁;
- 速度矢量:





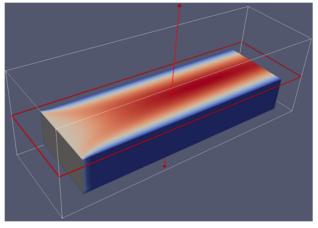


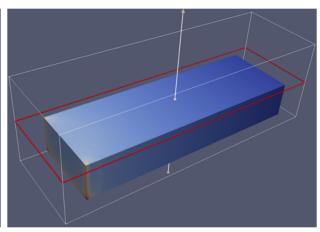
2.3 LBM差分法 - D3Q19

- 边界条件 (M. Hecht, Journal of Statistical Mechanics: Theory and Experiment, 2010)
- 漫反射上下左右壁,粗糙度 = 0.1;
- 恒流前壁, $u_x = 0.1$; 自由后壁;

• 速度:

压强:

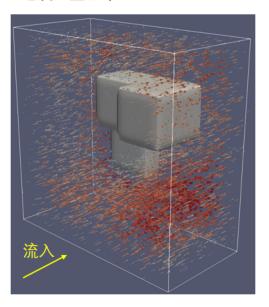




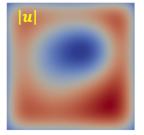


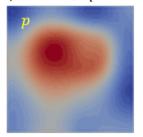
2.3 LBM差分法 - D3Q19

- 固体绕流 (Z. Guo, Physics of fluids, 2002)
- 漫反射上下左右壁,粗糙度 = 0.1; 恒压前壁, p = 1.8; 自由后壁
- 速度矢量分布:

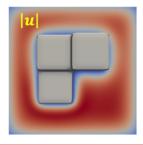


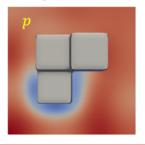
流入面: $0.00173 \le |u| \le 0.061$, $p \approx 1.8$





流出面: $0 \le |u| \le 0.065$, $p \approx 1.8$





3、LBM对流扩散

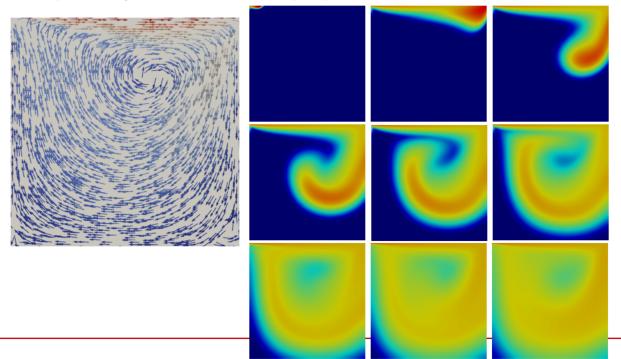


3.1 LBM强制对流

方腔流: 上下左右壁,粗糙度=1.0;上壁速度,|u|=0.1

• 速度矢量分布:

温度场演化:



3、LBM对流扩散



3.2 LBM自然对流

耦合外力:

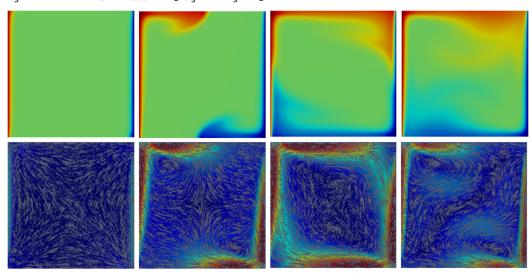
速度场:

$$f_i(\mathbf{r} + \mathbf{c}_i \delta_t, t + \delta_t) - f_i(\mathbf{r}, t) = \Omega_i(\mathbf{r}, t) + \delta_t F_i$$

• 修正LGA模型、GZS模型:

$$F_i = \omega_i \frac{c_i \cdot F}{c_e^2}$$
 or $F_i = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2\tau}\right) \omega_i \left[\frac{c_i - u}{c_e^2} + \frac{c_i \cdot u}{c_e^4} c_i\right] \cdot F$ $F = \kappa (T^{ref} - T) \rho g$

• 温度:



4、LBM多相流



4.1 LBM两相流(未调试完成)

耦合外力:

$$F_i = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2\tau}\right)\omega_i\left[\frac{c_i \cdot F}{c_s^2} + \frac{u \nabla \rho : c_i c_i}{c_s^2}\right]$$
 , $F = F_s + G$, $F_s = \frac{\delta f}{\delta \phi} \nabla \phi$, $G = \rho g$

气泡相:

$$\frac{\delta \phi}{\delta t} + \nabla \cdot (\phi \mathbf{u}) = \nabla \cdot M \nabla \frac{\delta f}{\delta \phi}$$

密度、黏度:

$$\rho = \phi(\rho_l - \rho_g) + \rho_g$$
, $v = \phi(v_l - v_g) + v_g$

平衡分布函数:

$$g_i^{eq} = \begin{cases} \frac{p}{c_s^2}(\omega_i - 1) + \rho s_i(\boldsymbol{u}), & i = 0\\ \frac{p}{c^2}\omega_i + \rho s_i(\boldsymbol{u}), & i \neq 0 \end{cases}, \ s_i(\boldsymbol{u}) = \omega_i \left[\frac{c_i \cdot \boldsymbol{u}}{c_s^2} + \frac{(c_i \cdot \boldsymbol{u})^2}{2c_s^4} - \frac{\boldsymbol{u} \cdot \boldsymbol{u}}{2c_s^2} \right] \end{cases}$$

动量求解:

$$\rho \boldsymbol{u} = \sum_{i} \boldsymbol{c}_{i} \boldsymbol{g}_{i} + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t \boldsymbol{F}$$

压强求解:

$$p = \frac{c_s^2}{(1 - \omega_0)} \left[\sum_{i \neq 0} g_i + \frac{1}{2} \Delta t \boldsymbol{u} \cdot \nabla \rho + \rho s_0(\boldsymbol{u}) \right]$$

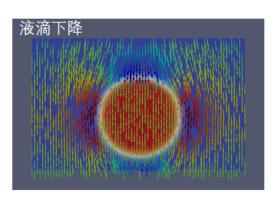
4、LBM多相流

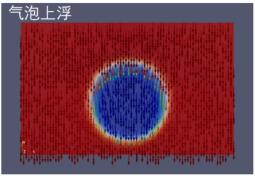


4.1 LBM两相流 (未调试完成) 问题:

- 1、气泡无法上浮,速度场分布与文献不符
- 2、气泡演化过慢
- 3、液滴内速度场分布非常规

待后续再测。





5、LBM高效求解



5.1 LBM CUDA 并行(暂未实现)