



C_D_Suzanne

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INPUT DATA

- ▶ Problem Description: To simulate the drag around an object.
- ▶ Dimensions:
 - ▶ X: 0.328 mm; Y: 1.6mm; Z: 1.9mm;
 - ▶ Projected frontal area: ???????
- ▶ Boundary Conditions:
 - ▶ Inlet: 5 m/s; 10 m/s & 15 m/s
- ▶ Target Reynolds Number:

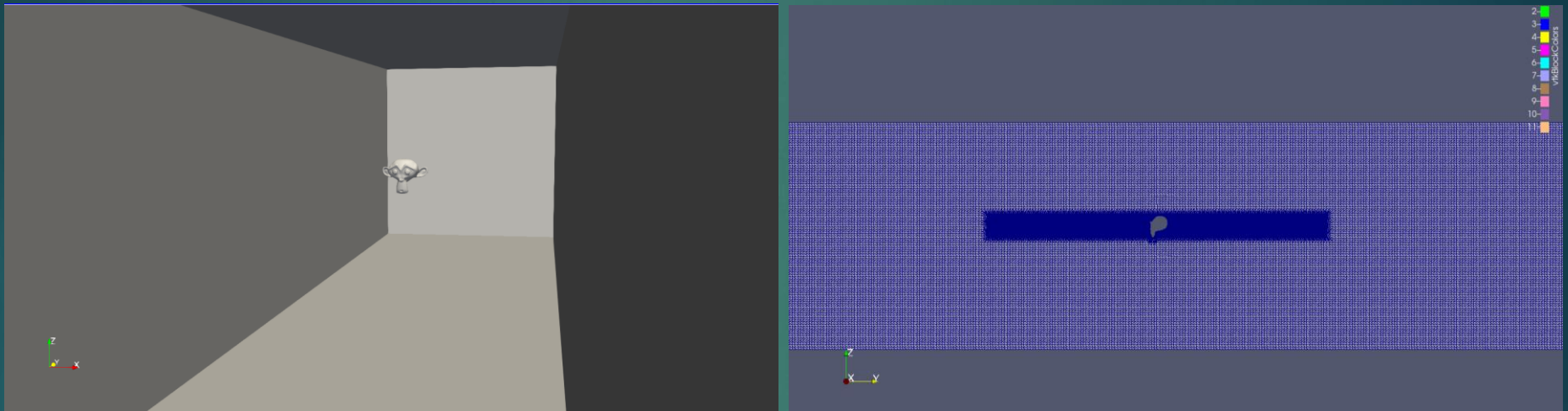
Inlet Velocity	Reynolds Number
5 m/s	653
10 m/s	1,310
15 m/s	1,960
20 m/s	2,610

Computational Domain

Grid Specifications:

Cuboid in shape with the obstacle embedded within the domain.

20mm x 20mm x 50mm (flow-wise direction)



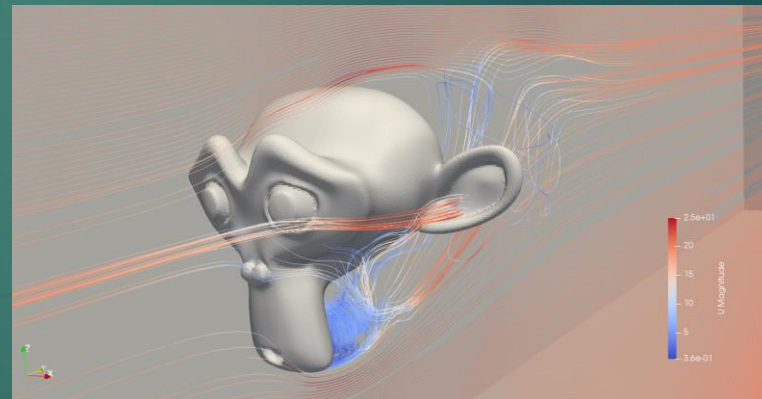
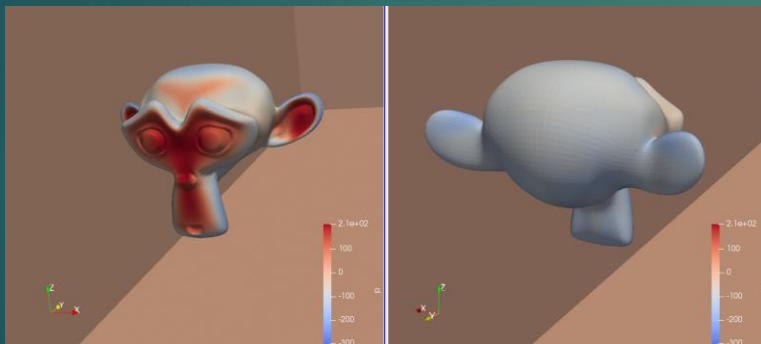
Computational Domain Information

- ▶ Boundary Conditions:
 - ▶ 6 Patches: lowerWall, upperWall, inlet, outlet, front & back- all set as slip boundary conditions.
 - ▶ Obstacle set as *wall*
- ▶ Initial Conditions:
 - ▶ Density-Normalized Pressure set at 0 (gage). *zeroGradient* on inlet and on the obstacle. *Slip* boundary condition on walls.
 - ▶ Velocity set to uniform value throughout with *noslip* boundary condition on the obstacle.
- ▶ Numerical Schemes
 - ▶ Grad Schemes: Gauss linear default.
 - ▶ Divergence Schemes: phi,U : Gauss limitedLinear 1

RESULTS

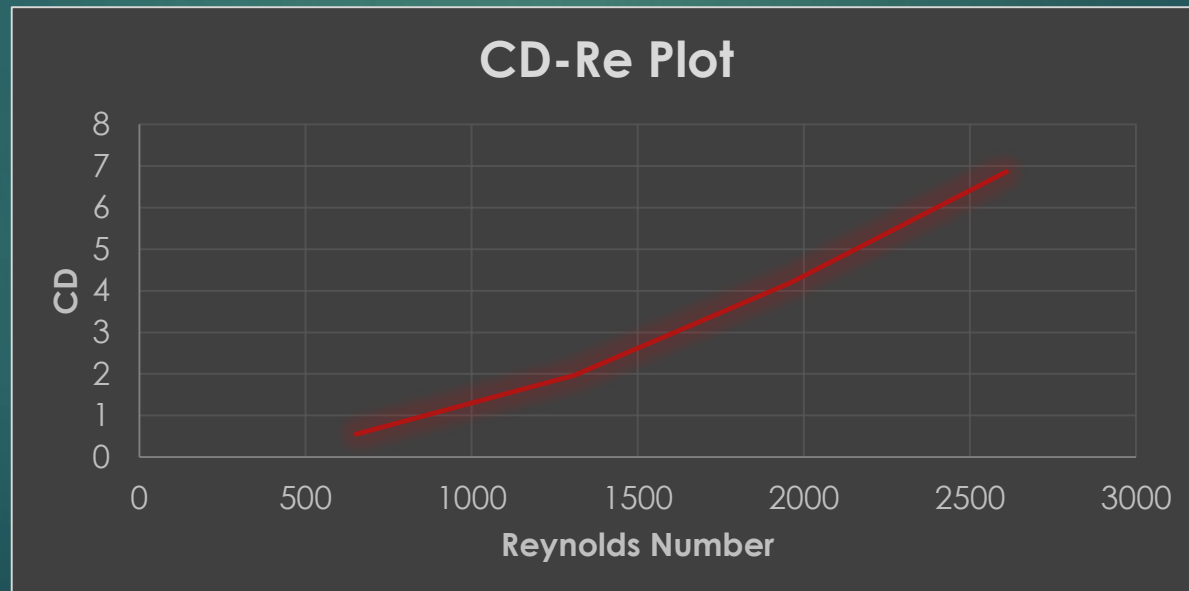
Density-Normalized
Pressure Distribution

Velocity Streamlines



RESULTS

Inlet Velocity	C_D	Pressure Residuals	U Residuals	C_D Residuals
5 m/s	0.550	0.0011	5 E-05	E-03
10 m/s	1.972	0.0024	1.25 E-05	E-03
15 m/s	4.198	0.0040	2.01 E-05	E-03
20 m/s	6.868	0.0058	3.38 E-05	E-02



RESULT REPORTING

- ▶ Compromises: Mesh investigation was not comprehensive. The solution may not be grid independent.
- ▶ Increase in drag was not as expected for the bluff body.
 - ▶ The lifting force generated may be contributing to the drag forces.
- ▶ Further investigation ought to be performed on the development of the boundary layer to study the thickness of the boundary layer.