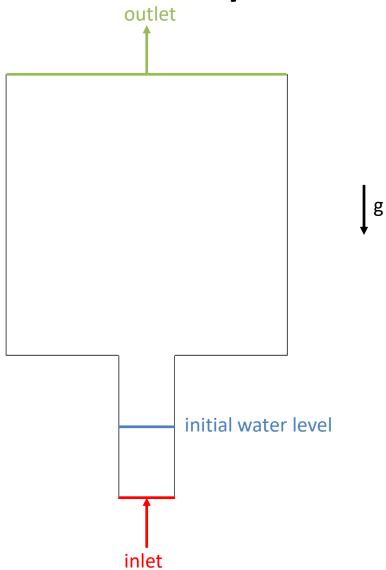


Goals

- Utilize knowledge from multiphase and meshing tutorial
 - snappyHexMesh
 - multiple phases (gas-liquid)
 - Volume of Fluid
- Case setup
- Initial values (BC)
- Simulate flow of the dam break case (2D)
 - coarse
 - refined
 - Dynamic mesh
- Postprocessing

Geometry



interFoam:

'Solver for 2 incompressible, isothermal immiscible fluids using a VOF (volume of fluid) phase-fraction based interface capturing approach'

incompressible

interFoam:

- incompressible
- transient

interFoam:

- incompressible
- transient
- laminar and turbulent

interFoam:

- incompressible
- transient
- laminar and turbulent
- multi phase

interFoam:

- incompressible
- transient
- laminar and turbulent
- multi phase
- immiscible

interFoam:

- incompressible
- transient
- laminar and turbulent
- multi phase
- immiscible
- VOF

interFoam:

- incompressible
- transient
- laminar and turbulent
- multi phase
- immiscible
- VOF
- isothermal

interDyMFoam:

'Solver for 2 incompressible, isothermal immiscible fluids using a VOF (volume of fluid) phase-fraction based interface capturing approach, with optional mesh motion and mesh topology changes including adaptive re-meshing.'

- incompressible
- transient
- laminar and turbulent
- multi phase (VOF)
- immiscible, isothermal
- dynamic mesh refinement

incompressible

- transient
- laminar and turbulent
- multi phase
- immiscible
- VOF
- isothermal

Continuity equation:

$$\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{u} = 0$$

Momentum equations:

$$\frac{\partial \rho \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u}) = -\nabla p + \nabla \cdot \rho \mathbf{v}[2S] + F$$

$$\begin{split} \rho &= \alpha \rho_l + (1 - \alpha) \rho_g \\ \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\alpha \boldsymbol{u}) + \nabla \cdot (\alpha (1 - \alpha) \boldsymbol{u}_r) &= 0 \end{split}$$

Continuity equation:

- incompressible
- transient
- laminar and turbulent
- multi phase
- immiscible
- VOF
- isothermal

Momentum equations:

 $\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{u} = 0$

$$\frac{\partial \rho \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u}) = -\nabla p + \nabla \cdot \rho \mathbf{v}[2S] + F$$

$$\rho = \alpha \rho_l + (1 - \alpha) \rho_g$$

$$\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\alpha u) + \nabla \cdot (\alpha (1 - \alpha) u_r) = 0$$

Continuity equation:

incompressible

$$\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{u} = 0$$

- transient
- laminar and turbulent

Momentum equations:

- multi phase
- immiscible
- VOF
- isothermal

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Continuity equation:

- incompressible
- transient
- laminar and turbulent
- multi phase
- immiscible
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- incompressible
- transient
- laminar and turbulent
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$$\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\alpha \mathbf{u}) + \nabla \cdot (\alpha (1 - \alpha) \mathbf{u}_r) = 0$$

- incompressible
- transient
- laminar and turbulent
- multi phase
- immiscible
- VOF
- isothermal
- **PISO-loop**

Continuity equation:

$$\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{u} = 0$$

Momentum equations:

$$\frac{\partial \rho \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{u} \mathbf{u}) = -\nabla p + \nabla \cdot \rho \mathbf{v}[2S] + F$$

$$\rho = \alpha \rho_l + (1 - \alpha) \rho_g$$

$$\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\alpha \mathbf{u}) + \nabla \cdot (\alpha (1 - \alpha) \mathbf{u}_r) = 0$$

Courant number (CFL)

$$Co = \frac{U \cdot dx}{dt}$$

- Co should be less than or equal to 0
- *U* velocity is given by the simulation
- dx characteristic cell length is given by the mesh
- dt time step
- To guarantee the condition $Co \le 1$ the time dt step is the only quantity, which can be changed adjustable time step