CFD: Solution of Lid Driven Cavity Flow problem using Stream function Vorticity equation

MASTER OF TECHNOLOGY

by

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Problem Statement:

Solve the following partial differential equation using the finite difference method with the specified boundary conditions for the geometry with 100×100 grid size as shown in the figure.

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} = -\omega$$

$$u \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{Re} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x^2} \right)$$

$$u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \qquad v = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}$$

Convergence Criteria: Find the maximum error of stream function and vorticity and reduce that maximum error to 10-6. Apply the finite difference discretization to replace all derivatives with the corresponding central difference expressions with uniform grid and write the discretized equations of the governing equations and boundary conditions of stream function & vorticity in the report. Write the code in such a way so that you can input the values of Re. Submit the results and discussion for Re=100 and 400 in terms of streamlines, velocity vectors, u velocity along vertical centreline and v velocity along horizontal centreline.

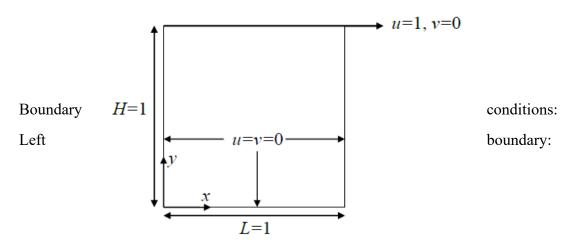


Figure: Flow inside a lid-driven cavity

$$u = 0$$
 $v = 0$ $\psi = 0$

Bottom boundary:

$$u = 0$$
 $v = 0$ $\psi = 0$

Top boundary:

$$u = 1$$
 $v = 0$ $\psi = 0$

Right boundary:

$$u = 0$$
 $v = 0$ $\psi = 0$

Vorticity boundary conditions:

Left boundary:

$$\omega_{i,j} = \frac{-2}{\Lambda x^2} (\psi_{i+1,j} - \psi_{i,j})$$

Bottom boundary:

$$\omega_{i,j} = \frac{-2}{\Delta y^2} (\psi_{i,j+1} - \psi_{i,j})$$

Right boundary:

$$\omega_{i,j} = \frac{-2}{\Delta x^2} (\psi_{m-1,j} - \psi_{m,j})$$

Top Boundary

$$\omega_{i,j} = \frac{-2}{\Delta y^2} (\psi_{i,n-1} - \psi_{i,n} + U\Delta y)$$

Solution of stream function:

$$\psi_{i,j} = \frac{1}{2(1+\beta^2)} \left[\Delta x^2 \omega_{i,j} + \beta^2 \left(\psi_{i,j+1} + \psi_{i,j-1} \right) + \psi_{i+1,j} + \psi_{i-1,j} \right]$$

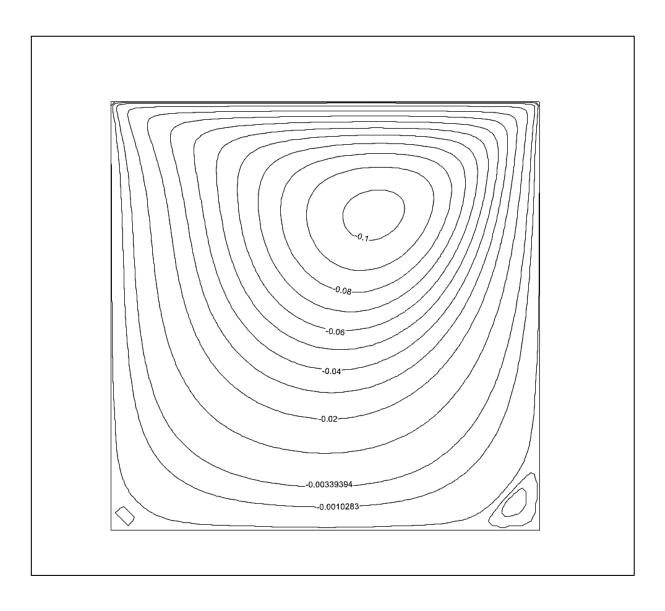
Solution of vorticity:

$$\begin{split} \omega_{i,j} &= \frac{1}{2(1+\beta^2)} \bigg[\bigg\{ 1 - \left(\psi_{i,j+1} - \psi_{i,j-1} \right) \frac{\beta * Re}{4} \bigg\} \omega_{i+1,j} \\ &\quad + \bigg\{ 1 + \left(\psi_{i,j+1} - \psi_{i,j-1} \right) \frac{\beta * Re}{4} \bigg\} \omega_{i-1,j} \\ &\quad + \bigg\{ 1 + \left(\psi_{i+1,j} - \psi_{i-1,j} \right) \frac{Re}{4\beta} \bigg\} \beta^2 \omega_{i,j+1} \\ &\quad + \bigg\{ 1 - \left(\psi_{i+1,j} - \psi_{i-1,j} \right) \frac{Re}{4\beta} \bigg\} \beta^2 \omega_{i,j-1} \bigg] \end{split}$$

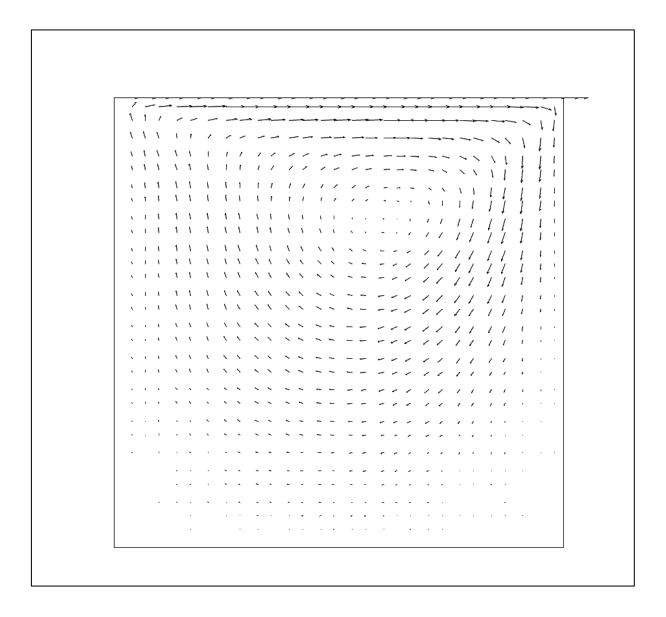
Results:

Reynolds number=100

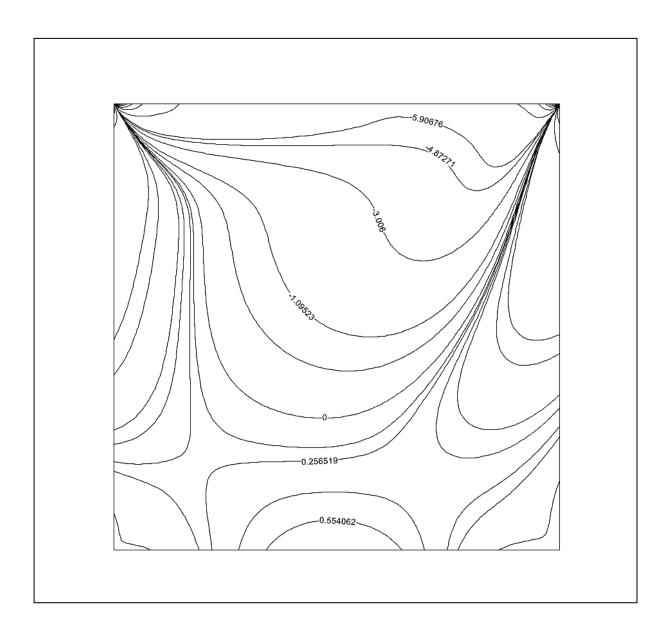
1. Streamlines:



2. Velocity vectors:

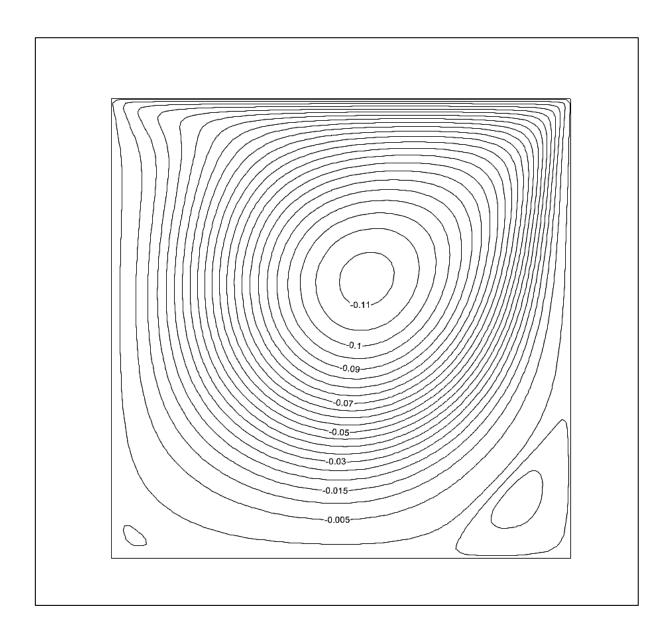


3. Vorticity:

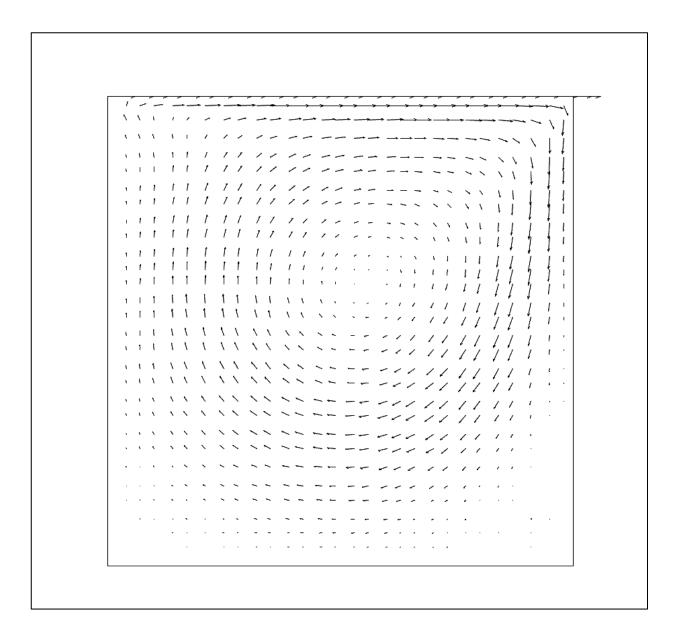


Reynold's number= 400

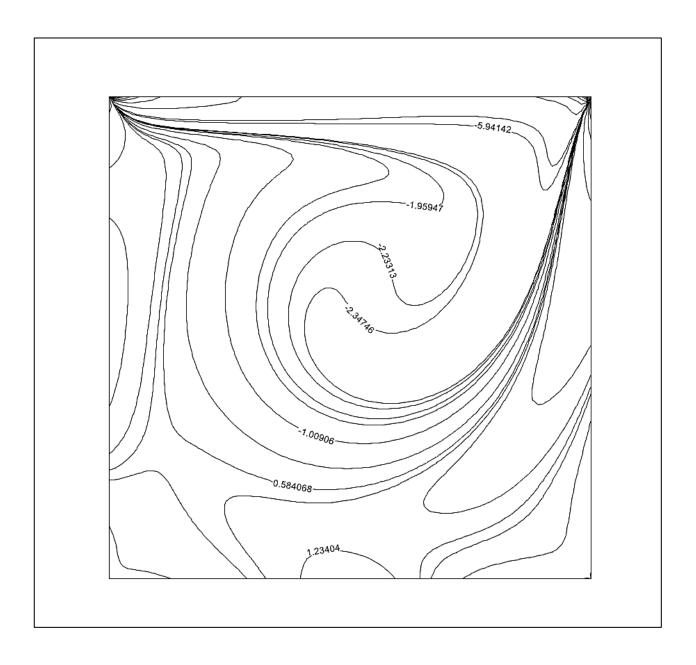
1. Streamlines:



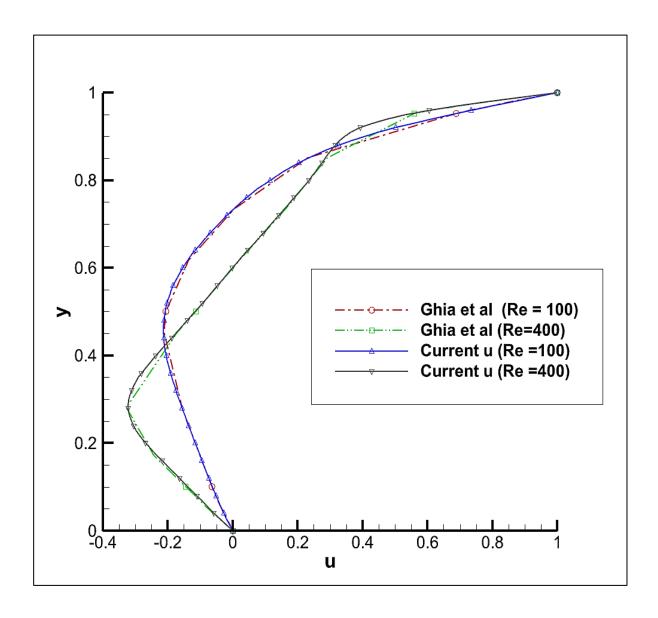
2. Velocity vectors:



3. Vorticity:



Comparison of u velocity at Re=100 and Re=400 along centreline with standard data:



Comparison of 'v' velocity at Re=100 and Re=400 along centreline with standard data:

