Computational Fluid Dynamics Exercises

Fachgebiet Strömungsmechanik

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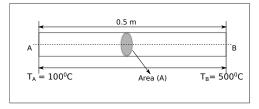


Problem: 1-D Diffusion





- Ends of an insulated rod are maintained at constant temperatures of 100° C and 500° C. Data for the rod is as follows:
 - k = 1000 W/mK
 - Area, $A = 10 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$



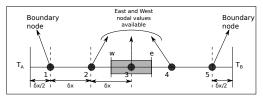
 \Rightarrow Calculate the temperature field using CFD and compare your results with the analytical solution



1 Identify the governing equation for the problem

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) + \underbrace{\mathcal{S}}_{\text{no sources}} = 0 \tag{1}$$

2 Discretize the domain







- 3 Discretized equation for central nodes, node 3
 - Integral equation

$$\int_{dV} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) dV = \int_{dx} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) A dx = 0$$
 (2)

Discretized equation,

$$\left(kA\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\right)_{e} - \left(kA\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\right)_{w} \tag{3}$$

Interpolation of individual terms

$$\left(kA\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\right)_{e} = kA\left(\frac{T_{4} - T_{3}}{\delta x}\right) \tag{4}$$

$$\left(kA\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\right)_{w} = kA\left(\frac{T_3 - T_2}{\delta x}\right) \tag{5}$$

a By substitution, (equation 4 and equation 5 in equation 3), the discretized equation for node 3,

$$T_4 - 2T_3 + T_2 = 0 (6)$$

Similarly, discretized equation for node 2,

$$T_3 - 2T_2 + T_1 = 0 (7)$$

Discretized equation for node 4,

$$T_5 - 2T_4 + T_3 = 0 (8)$$





- Treatment of boundary nodes slightly differ due to the presence of only one central node
 - Discretized equation for boundary node 1,

$$kA\left(\frac{T_2-T_1}{\delta x}-\frac{T_1-T_A}{\frac{\delta x}{2}}\right) \tag{9}$$

Node 1.

$$T_2 - 3T_1 + 2T_A = 0 (10)$$

Node 5,

$$2T_B - 3T_5 + T_4 = 0 (11)$$

Solution: 1-D Diffusion



6 Build the discretized matrix,

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2T_A \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -2T_B \end{bmatrix}$$

Solving the system of equations by Gaussian Elimination,

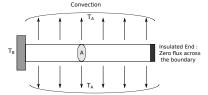
$$\begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 140 \\ 220 \\ 300 \\ 380 \\ 460 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Task 1 Find the analytical solution and compare the results with CFD solution
- Task 2 How does the CFD results change when the domain is discretized into 4 nodes and 8 nodes (Use Scilab to solve the system of equations)

Problem: 1-D Diffusion with Sink



- A circular fin is cooled by convective heat transfer along its length. The
 fin has a temperature of 100⁰ C at one end and is insulated at the other
 as shown in the figure.
- Data:
 - $\frac{hP}{kA} = 25 \text{ m}^{-2}$; h \Rightarrow Convective transfer Coeff.; k \Rightarrow Thermal conductivity; P \Rightarrow Perimeter, A \Rightarrow Cross-sectional area
 - Length of the fin, $L=1~\mathrm{m}$



- ⇒ Calculate the temperature field using CFD and compare your results with the analytical solution
- \Rightarrow Analytical solution is given by:

$$\frac{T - T_A}{T_B - T_A} = \frac{\cosh[n(L - x)]}{\cosh(nL)} \tag{12}$$



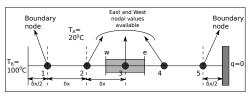


1 Identify the governing equation for the problem

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(kA\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\right) - hP(T - T_A) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x}\right) - n^2(T - T_A) = 0 \quad (13)$$

where,
$$n^2 = \frac{hP}{kA}$$

Discretize the domain







- 3 Discretized equation for central nodes, node 3
 - Integral equation

$$\int_{dV} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) dV - \int_{dV} n^2 (T - T_A) dV = 0$$
 (14)

$$\int_{dx} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right) A dx - \int_{dx} n^2 (T - T_A) A dx = 0$$
 (15)

Discretized equation,

$$\left[\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_e - \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_w \right] - n^2 (T_P - T_A) \delta x \tag{16}$$





4 Final discretized equation for node 2,

$$T_3 - 3T_2 + T_1 = -T_A \tag{17}$$

Similarly, discretized equation for node 3,

$$T_4 - 3T_3 + T_2 = -T_A \tag{18}$$

Discretized equation for node 4,

$$T_5 - 3T_4 + T_3 = -T_A (19)$$





- 6 Boundary nodes
 - Discretized equation for boundary node 1,

$$\left(\frac{T_2-T_1}{\delta x}-\frac{T_1-T_B}{\frac{\delta x}{2}}\right)-n^2(T_1-T_A)\delta x=0$$
 (20)

Node 1,

$$-4T_1 + T_2 = -2T_B - T_A (21)$$

For node 5, flux in the east boundary is zero. Hence

$$-2T_5 + T_4 = -T_A (22)$$

Solution: 1-D Diffusion with Sink



6 Build the discretized matrix,

$$\begin{bmatrix} -4 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -3 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -220 \\ -20 \\ -20 \\ -20 \\ -20 \end{bmatrix}$$

Solving the system of equations by Gaussian Elimination,

$$\begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \\ T_3 \\ T_4 \\ T_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 64.23 \\ 36.91 \\ 26.50 \\ 22.60 \\ 21.30 \end{bmatrix}$$

Task 3 How would the temperature field change if the thermal conductivity, k of the material was 4 times greater than the material in the previous example and a coarser discretization with only 3 nodes were used? Compare the results with the analytical solution.