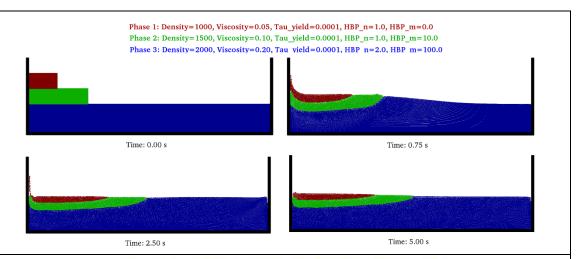
01 WETDAMBREAK

- 2-D dam break flow with three distinct phases in density and with rheology parameters: Bingham, power law and Newtonian using the Herschel– Bulkley–Papanastasiou (HBP) rheology model.
- Velocity gradient using the FDA approach and Morris viscous operator.

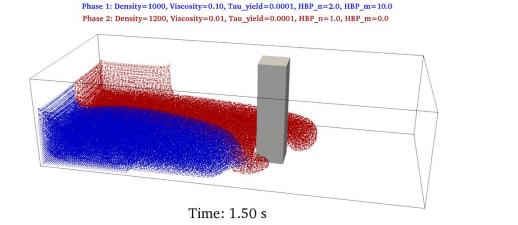
<u>Video</u>



02 Dambreak3D

- 3-D non-Newtonian dam break flow with two phases and different densities and with rheology parameters: Bingham (with a maximum yield strength) and Newtonian (HBP).
- Velocity gradient using the FDA approach and Morris viscous operator.

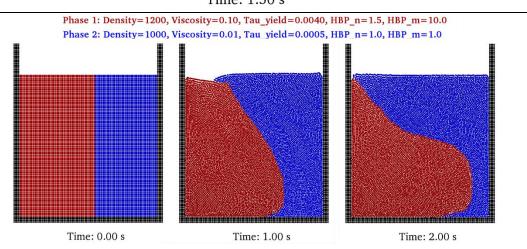
Video



03_LOCKGATE

- A gate locked container with two phases of different densities and with rheology parameters: power law using (HBP).
- Velocity gradient using the SPH approach and SPH viscous operator.

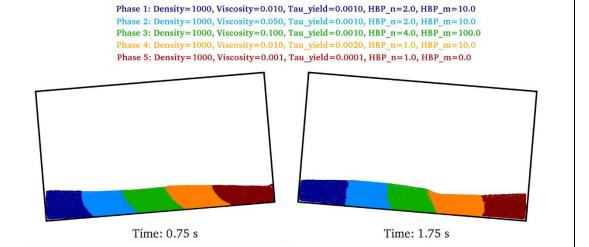
<u>Video</u>



04_SLOSHINGMOTION

- 2-D sloshing tank with five phases of the same density and with rheology parameters ranging from Bingham to HBP and Newtonian.
- Velocity gradient using the FDA approach and SPH viscous operator.

Video

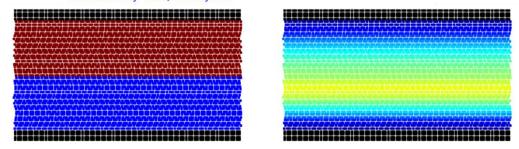


05_Poiseuille

- A single phase Poiseuille flow test case with rheology parameters: Newtonian using the HBP model (Re = 1.25).
- A two phase Poiseuille flow test case of the same density with rheology parameters: Bingham (HBP) and Newtonian.
- Velocity gradient using the FDA approach and Morris viscous operator.

Video

Phase 2: Density=1000, Viscosity=0.1, Tau_yield=0.04, HBP_n=1.0, HBP_m=10.0 Phase 1: Density=1000, Viscosity=0.1



Time: 5.00 s

06 IMPELLERS3D

- Mixing of non-Newtonian fluids using a Rushton impeller (STL) with three phases of the same density but different rheology parameters: Bingham (with a maximum yield strength)
- Velocity gradient using the FDA approach and Morris viscous operator.

Video

