

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI, PILANI CAMPUS INSTRUCTION DIVISION SECOND SEMESTER 2015-2016 Course Handout (Part II)

Date: 05/01/2016

In addition to part I (General Handout for all courses appended to the time table) this portion gives further specific details regarding the course.

Course No. : ME F485

Course Title : NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES FOR FLUID FLOW AND

HEAT TRANSFER

Instructor-In-charge : Dr. Ravi Inder Singh

Course Description: Introduction to CFD, Partial Differential Equation (PDE): Physical classifications, Mathematical Classifications, Well posed problem. Basic of Discretization Methods: Finite difference method, Truncation error, consistency, error and stability analysis, convergence, various discretization schemes. Introduction to commercial software: Ansys Fluent, UDF in Ansys Fluent, M codes in Matlab. Application of numerical methods to selected model equations: Wave equation, Heat equation, Laplace's equations. Solution of Navier-Stokes equation for incompressible flows.

Scope and Objective: This course is intended to provide a comprehensive knowledge of Numerical modelling used for computational heat transfer and fluid flow simulations. Developing own code or using commercial code requires high level of skill and understanding of fundamentals of numerical modeling to enable useful results for complex engineering problems. The course will develop overall background of fluid flow and heat transfer modeling of practical problems using finite difference and finite volume method. The course will focus on discretization, method for solving discretization equations, consistency, and stability and convergence issues.

Textbook:

- 1. S. V. Patankar, "Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow," Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, 1980.
- 2. J. D. Anderson, "Computational Fluid Dynamics", Computational Fluid Dynamics, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2012







Reference book:

- **1.** H. K. Versteeg and W. Malalasekera, "An Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics: The Finite Volume Method", Longman Scientific & Technical, 1995.
- 2. D. A. Anderson, J. C. Tannehill, and R. H. Pletcher, "Computational Fluid Mechanics and Heat Transfer," Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, 1984.
- 3. Computational Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer, K. Muralidhar and T. Sundararajan, Narosa publishing, 2003.

Lecture No.	Learning Objectives	Dbjectives Topics to be covered		
1-3	Introduction	Numerical Techniques for Fluid Flow and Heat transfer: Why, Usage as Research and Design Tool, Impact and Applications. Brief description of CFD commercial software's	Lecture notes Chap 1 T2 Chap 1 T1	
4-8	The Governing Equations of Fluid Dynamics: Their Derivation, a Discussion of Their Physical Meaning, and a Presentation of Forms Particularly Suitable to CFD	Introduction Models of the Flow, Finite Control Volume, Infinitesimal Fluid Element, The Substantial Derivative, The Divergence of the Velocity: Its Physical Meaning, The Continuity Equation, The Momentum Equation, Equation, The Energy Equation, Summary of the Governing Equations for Fluid Dynamics.	Chap 2, T2	
9-12	Mathematical Behavior of Partial Differential Equations	Introduction, Classification of Quasi-Linear Partial Differential Equations, General Method of Determining the Classification of Partial Differential Equations: The Eigen value Method, General Behavior of the Different Classes of Partial Differential Equations: Impact on Physical and Computational Fluid Dynamics, Hyperbolic Equations, Parabolic Equations, Elliptic Equations.	Chapt 3, T2	
13-15	Solution of System of Algebraic Equations	Criteria for unique solution, elimination and iteration method: Gauss elimination, Gauss Siedel and Line by Line TDMA.	Lecture notes T1 (Ch 4)	
16-18	Introduction to CFD Codes: Ansys-Fluent and Coding using Matlab	Pre-processor, Solver and Post-processor, UDF, Some applications of heat transfer and fluid flow, Introduction to Matlab Codes	Lecture notes	







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Finite difference method problems 21-23 Discretization method Explicit and Implicit Approaches: Definitions and Contrasts, Errors and an Analysis of Stability, Stability Analysis: A Broader Perspective, CFL condition. 24-25 Finite volume method Control volume method Explicit and Implicit Approaches: Definitions and Contrasts, Errors and an Analysis of Stability, Stability Analysis: A Broader Perspective, CFL condition. 24-25 Control volume method Finite volume method Explicit and Implicit Approaches: Definitions and Contrasts, Errors and an Analysis of Stability, Stability Analysis: A Broader Perspective, CFL condition. 26-27 Entite volume method Steady one dimensional heat conduction, problem modeling using finite volume method Unsteady one dimensional heat conduction, filly Implicit Scheme. Two and Three dimensional situations. Substitution Steady one dimensional heat conduction, filly Implicit Scheme. Two and Three dimensional situations. Substitution				
Discretization Methods Discretization Methods Discretization Methods Discretization Methods Einite volume method/ Control volume method Discretization Method Methods Discretization Methods Discretization Methods Discretization Methods Discretization Methods Discretization Methods Discretization Method Methods Discretization Methods Discretization Method Methods Methods Methods Methods Discretization Methods	19-20		and backward difference, numerical errors, accuracy of solution, step size, grid independent test, modeling of sample	Lecture. notes
24-25 Control volume method Heat Conduction problem modeling using finite volume method 28-30 Heat Conduction problem modeling using finite volume method Beat Conduction problem study. Beat Conduction problem study. Beat Conduction problem prize volume method Beat Conduction problem problem prize volume method Beat Conduction problem problem prize volume method Beat Conduction problem problem problem problem: Cappendia problem: Conduction problems: Consistency, Stability, Convergence, LAX Equivalence theorem, Grid independent and time independent study. Cone dimensional convection-diffusion problem: Central difference scheme. Discretization based on analytical approach (exponential scheme). Hybrid and power law discretization techniques. Higher order schemes (QUICK algorithm). Bioretization of the Momentum Equation: Stream Function-Vorticity approach and Primitive variable approach, Staggered grid and Collocated grid, Discretization of incompressible flow equations. Pressure based algorithms: SIMPLE Algorithm, SIMPLE Algorithm, SIMPLER Algorithm.	21-23		and Contrasts, Errors and an Analysis of Stability, Stability Analysis: A Broader	Chap 4 T2
Steady one dimensional heat conduction, Solution methodology TDMA etc. T1 (Ch. 4)	24-25	Control volume method	Stability and convergence issues. Source term	
28-30 problem modeling using finite volume method Finite Volume Discretization: Transient Heat Conduction Modeling of Convection and Diffusion problem FVM To be a convected in a convection and consequence of transient study. To be a convection and Diffusion problem FVM To be a convection and Discretization based on analytical approach (exponential scheme). Hybrid and power law discretization techniques. Higher order schemes (QUICK algorithm). To be a convection-diffusion problem: Central difference scheme. Discretization techniques. Higher order schemes (QUICK algorithm). To convection and Diffusion problem FVM To convection and Discretization of the Momentum Equation: Stream Function-Vorticity approach and Primitive variable approach, Staggered grid and Collocated grid, Discretization of incompressible flow equations. Pressure based algorithms: SIMPLE Algorithm, SIMPLER Algorithm. To ch. 4) To ch. 4) Lecture notes T2 Ch. 6 To ch. 6 To ch. 6 To ch. 4)	26-27	problem modeling using finite volume	,	T1 (Ch. 4)
31-33 Discretization: Transient Heat Conduction Modeling of Convection and Diffusion problem FVM Thinte Volume Discretization: Transient Heat Conduction One dimensional convection-diffusion problem: Central difference scheme. Discretization based on analytical approach (exponential scheme). Hybrid and power law discretization techniques. Higher order schemes (QUICK algorithm). Thinte Volume Transient conduction problems: Consistency, Stability, Convergence, LAX Equivalence theorem, Grid independent and time independent study. One dimensional convection-diffusion problem: Central difference scheme. Discretization based on analytical approach (exponential scheme). Hybrid and power law discretization techniques. Higher order schemes (QUICK algorithm). Thinte Volume To All Ch. 6 To Ch. 6 To Ch. 6 To Ch. 6	28-30	problem modeling using finite volume	different schemes Explicit, Crank Nicholson, Fully Implicit Scheme. Two and Three	T1 (Ch. 4)
Modeling of Convection and Diffusion problem FVM Flow Field Calculation Til (Ch. 6) Calculation One dimensional convection-diffusion problem: Central difference scheme. Discretization based on analytical approach (exponential scheme). Hybrid and power law discretization techniques. Higher order schemes (QUICK algorithm). Discretization of the Momentum Equation: Stream Function-Vorticity approach and Primitive variable approach, Staggered grid and Collocated grid, Discretization of incompressible flow equations. Pressure based algorithms: SIMPLE Algorithm, SIMPLER Algorithm. T1 (Ch. 6) T2 (Ch -6)	31-33	Discretization: Transient Heat	transient conduction problems: Consistency, Stability, Convergence, LAX Equivalence theorem, Grid independent and time	
Flow Field Calculation Stream Function-Vorticity approach and Primitive variable approach, Staggered grid and Collocated grid, Discretization of incompressible flow equations. Pressure based algorithms: SIMPLE Algorithm, SIMPLER Algorithm.	34-36	Convection and Diffusion problem	One dimensional convection-diffusion problem: Central difference scheme. Discretization based on analytical approach (exponential scheme). Hybrid and power law discretization techniques. Higher order	(TB1) Ch. 5
40 Closure Review Lecture Notes	37-39		Stream Function-Vorticity approach and Primitive variable approach, Staggered grid and Collocated grid, Discretization of incompressible flow equations. Pressure based algorithms: SIMPLE Algorithm,	` /
	40	Closure	Review	Lecture Notes







Evaluation Scheme:

Components	Number	Duration	Weight age (%)	Max. Marks	Date & Time	Remarks
Mid Semester	1	90 min.	30	60	18/3 2:00 -3:30 PM	Closed
Assignment/ Project	2 + 1		30	60=A+B		
Troject	Minor(2)		[10 %]	A=[20]	# TBA in	Open
	+ Major(1)		(Minor)		Class(For Minor)	Book
			[20 %]	B=[40]	# 10.4.2016(For	
			(Major)		major)	
Comprehensive Exam	1	3 hrs.	40	80	13/5 FN	Closed Book

Mid-semester grading: It will be announced normally in the month of March. It is done in the same manner as that of the final grading

Assignment/Project: Topic/Pattern will be announced in class up to 23.1.2015 The Last date will be 15-4-2016. Major Assignment will be followed by Student Presentation on Topic.

Chamber Consultation Hours: Room No.: 2230-FD-II. Time: To be announced in the class.

Notices: All notices related to this course will be put on the **Mechanical Engineering Department notice board** only.

Make-up Policy: Make-up will be given only to the genuine students as per rules. The request application for make-up test must reach the Instructor-in-charge before commencement of the scheduled test (documentary proof is essential). No make-up will be allowed for the projects/assignments.

Instructor-in-charge





Dr. Ravi Inder Singh



