



Implementation of the solver for coupled heat transfer in gas and solid

Instructors:

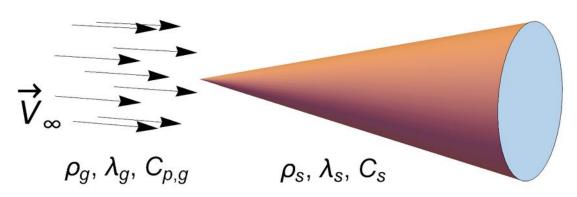
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- Choice of the numerical method
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Problem description

- Mach number 0 < Ma < 5</p>
- EoS perfect gas
- Viscous flow of Newtonian media
- Transient heat transfer in solid (Fourier law)



Governing equations

Perfect gas

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\stackrel{\rightarrow}{U}\rho) = 0, \quad \frac{\partial (\rho U)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\stackrel{\rightarrow}{U}\rho U) = \nabla \cdot \stackrel{\rightarrow}{\Pi}, \quad \frac{\partial (\rho e)}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\stackrel{\rightarrow}{U}\rho e) = -\nabla \cdot \stackrel{\rightarrow}{q} + \nabla \cdot (\stackrel{\rightarrow}{\Pi} \cdot \stackrel{\rightarrow}{U})$$

$$\hat{\Pi} = \mu \left(\nabla \vec{U} + \nabla \vec{U}^T \right) - \frac{2}{3} \hat{I} \mu \nabla \cdot \vec{U} - \hat{I} p, \qquad q = -\lambda \nabla T, \qquad p = \rho \frac{R}{M} T.$$

Solid

$$\rho C \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot (\lambda \nabla T) = 0.$$

Ideal heat contact

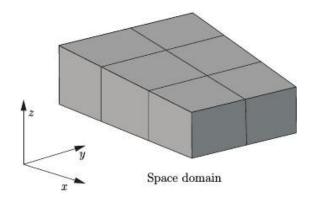
-
$$(\lambda \nabla T)_{solid} \cdot n = -(\lambda \nabla T)_{fluid} \cdot n$$
,
$$T_{solid} = T_{fluid}.$$

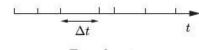
Numerical model

Numerical schemes

theorem

- Space & time discretization
 - Finite Volume Method space and time divided on nonintersecting cells (intervals)





- Time domain
- $\int_{V} \nabla * \phi = \oint_{\partial V} \phi * dS$

$$\int_{V} \nabla \star \phi = \oint_{\partial V} \phi \star dS$$

Time integration algorithm

Mean theorem + Gauss

Operator-splitting methods like PISO or PIMPLE

$$\underline{p} = \underline{p}^* + \underline{p}'_{\rightarrow}$$

$$\underline{U} = \underline{U}^* + \underline{U}'$$

$$\underline{U}' \sim -\nabla \underline{p}'$$

Models coupling

- Single matrix
 - Single equation of energy for both gas & solid.
 - Stable and robust, but hard to implement and use.
- Multiple domains, iterative coupling
 - Easy to work with complex geometries, performance degradation*).
 - Needs data interpolation on the interface.
 *) Not very important when using operator splitting methods like
 PISO

Implementation in OpenFOAM

Current implementation in OpenFOAM – chtMultiRegionFoam:
Temperature

Heat flux

Heat flux

Gas

Solid

- Iterative solution of energy balance between several solid and fluid region
- Uses outer PIMPLE loop and special B.C. for coupling between domains.
- List of domains managed through Temperature the regionProperties dictionary.
- Connection between regions established via boundary conditions for temperature.
- Main limitation subsonic speeds of fluid (Ma<1).
- 7 OpenFOAM version: 2112

Designing new solver

- PISO/SIMPLE/PIMPLE are known to be oscillatory at high speeds
 - we need different method for flows with Ma > 1.
- rhoCentralFoam was designed for flows with Ma > 1.
 - it is explicit, not efficient when Ma < 1.</p>
- Solution hybrid approach
 - Combine pimpleCentralFoam and chtMultiRegionFoam
- For the most general implementation, see https://github.com/TonkomoLLC/hybridCentralSolvers

pimpleCentralFoam

- Implicit KT/KNP fluxes for advection
- PIMPLE algorithm for U Tcoupling

$$\frac{\partial \rho \beta}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (U \rho \beta) = \nabla \cdot D_{\beta} \nabla \beta$$

$$\frac{\rho^{n} \beta^{n} - \rho^{o} \beta^{o}}{\Delta t} + \frac{1}{V} \sum_{f} (\varphi_{f}^{P} + (1 - \kappa_{f}) \varphi_{f}^{N}) \beta_{f}^{P} + \frac{1}{V} \sum_{f} \kappa_{f} \varphi_{f}^{N} \beta_{f}^{N} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{V} \sum_{f} D_{\beta, f} \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial n_{f}} |S_{f}| \qquad \text{(P) direction } P \text{ (N) direction } S_{f} \text{ (N) dir$$

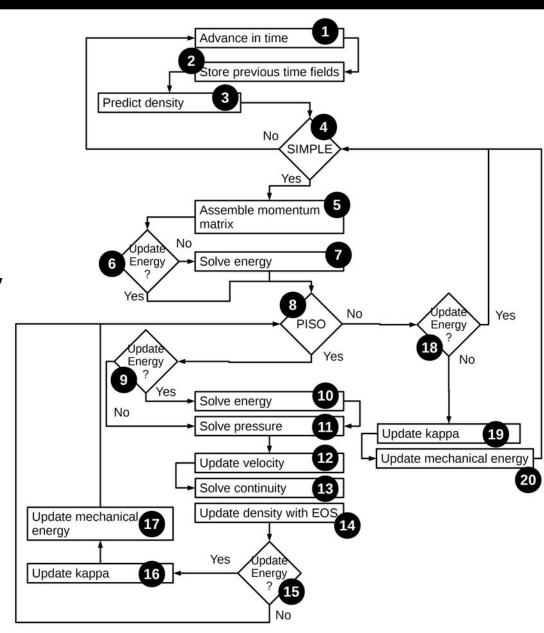
incompressible $\kappa_f = 0$ compressible $\kappa_f = 1$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & \text{ $<$P$ with direction} \\ & P & \vec{S_f} & N \\ & \circ & & & \circ \\ & & X_j & X_{j+1/2} & X_{j+1} \\ & & & & & \end{array}$$

X

Hybrid PIMPLE/KT algorithm

- Increase current time 1
- Solve explicit equation for density – 3
- Start SIMPLE loop 4
- Assemble momentum matrix 5
- If only PISO iterations, solve for energy 7
- Start PISO loop 8
- If more then 1 SIMPLE iterations, solve for energy – 9
- Solve continuity equation formulated for pressure, update velocity and density with EOS –
 10-14
- Update blending field "kappa" –16
- Update mechanical energy transport – 17



pimpleCentralFoam source code

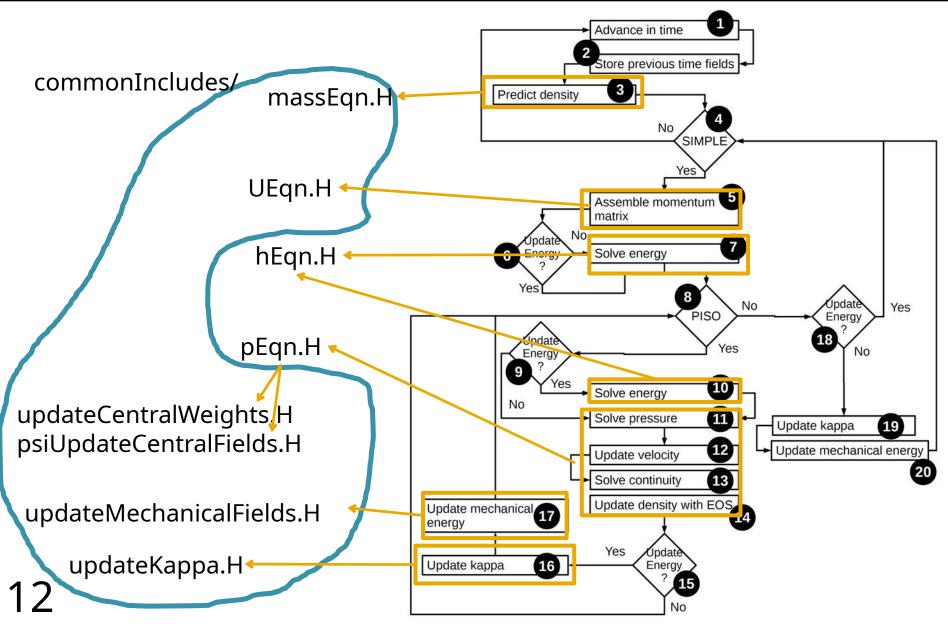
hybridCentralSolvers/OpenFOAM-v2112/

Library
libpimpleCentral.so
with common
operations used
pimpleCentralFoam

Source code for pimpleCentralFoam solver

- pimpleCentral/
 - commonIncludes/
 - Eqns
 - createCommonCentralFields.H
 - updateKappa.H
 - kappaFunctions/
- pimpleCentralFoam/
 - Make/
 - createFields.H
 - hEqn.H
 - pEqn.H
 - pimpleCentralFoam.C

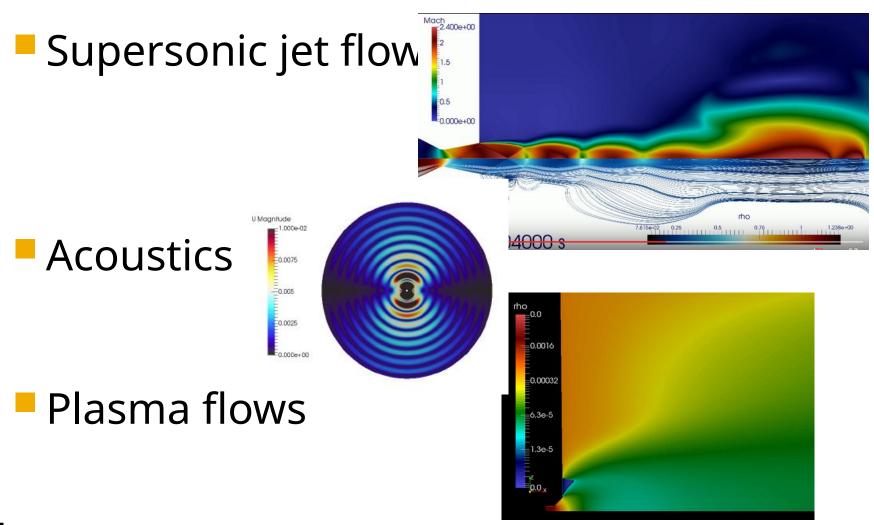
Hybrid PIMPLE/KT algorithm sources



Other hybrid PIMPLE/KT solvers

- pimpleCentralDyMFoam solver with mesh motion
- rhoPimpleCentralFoam solver for gases with equations of state, different to perfect gas
- reactingPimpleCentralFoam solver for multicomponent mixtures flow with chemical reactions
- twoPhaseMixingCentralFoam solver for two phase homogeneous liquids flows (water & air, for example)
- chtMultiRegionCentralFoam this Track solver

Examples of pimpleCentralFoam solver



Boundary conditions

- Inlet (for subsonic and supersonic flows)
- Outlet mixed subsonic/supersonic (subsonicSupersonicPressureOutlet, libcompressibleTools, can be downloaded from github.com)
- Walls adiabatic, coupled to solids

Steps to develop supersonic coupled with heat transfer solver

- Step 1. Create new solver and link with regionProperties to allow multiple domains in single case.
- Step 2. Move fluid domain from default location to user-specified.
- Step 3. Create source code to solve for heat transfer in several (solid) bodies.
- Step 4. Link created code with new solver. Compile the solver. Resulting source codes of each step stored in separate folders of training track materials

in the folder src/

https://github.com/unicfdlab/TrainingTracks/tree/master/OpenFOAM/gasThermoCoupled-OFv2112

Simplifications

Single domain for fluid, multiple domains for solids



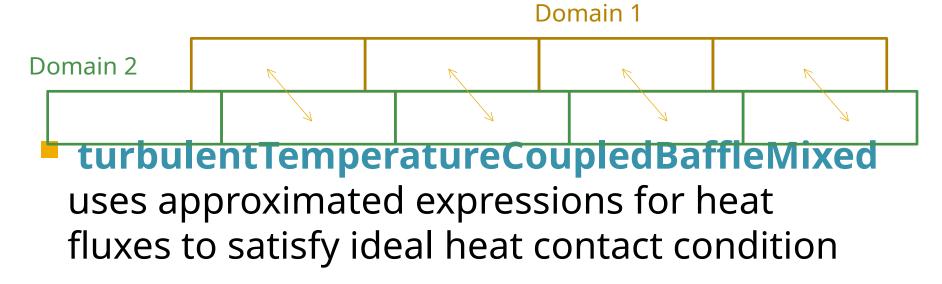
Application: flow over several bodies, or structure composed of several materials

Benefits: No need to rewrite most of the code for gas dynamics

More general case – ToncomoLLC github page https://github.com/TonkomoLLC/hybridCentralSolvers

Simplifications - 2

Nearest cell interpolation — for meshes with relatively uniform and equal grid distribution on external boundaries



Initialization steps

- Download hybridCentralSolvers <u>https://github.com/unicfdlab/hybridCentralSolvers</u>
- 2. Build library and solvers: ./Allwmake
- Download libcompressibleTools <u>https://github.com/unicfdlab/libcompressibleTools</u>
- 4. Build library ./makeLib.sh

Step 1

Make a copy of pimpleCentralFoam solver, rename it to myChtPimpleCentralFoam and update its wmake settings:

mv pimpleCentralFoam.C myChtPimpleCentralFoam.C

Update Make/files

```
myChtPimpleCentralFoam.C
EXE = $(FOAM_USER_APPBIN)/myChtPimpleCentralFoam
```

Update Make/options

```
HCS_SRC=/path/to/library/source/pimpleCentral
EXE_INC = \
   -I$(HCS_SRC)/lnInclude \
   ...
-I$(LIB_SRC)/regionModels/regionModel/lnInclude
   ...
EXE_LIBS = \
   ...
Include path and library of classes
```

for handling multi-domain cases

Step 1 results

After this step we have new solver "myChtPimpleCentralFoam" which can work potentially with multiple domains (meshes) simultaneously.

Step 2

Change space discretization storage for gas from «defaultRegion» to «fluid» region

```
0/
constant/
polyMesh/
system/
system/
fluid/
fluid/
fluid/
fluid/
```

 Goal of this step is to separate mesh storage for fluid (gas) and solids. Each mesh is stored in the unique folder on HDD (and object in memory)

regionProperties rp(runTime);

To manage several domains

regionProperties object must be created in the program before executing all other mesh operations

General settings

Create file createMeshes.H:

```
regionProperties rp(runTime);
#include "createFluidMeshes.H"
```

Update createFields.H:

```
#include "createFluidFields.H"
```

Operations to create mesh and fields for fluid are now stored in new files

Update Make/options:

```
EXE_INC = \
...
-I./fluid
```

Fluid model files are stored in folder «fluid» which is known to compiler to lookup for includes

Remove LTS

- Update main procedure in myChtPimpleCentralFoam.C
 - remove LTS *)
- Start of the time step will look like:

```
while (pimple.loop())
{
    #include "readAdditionalPimpleControl.H"
    #include "acousticCourantNo.H"
    #include "centralCompressibleCourantNo.H"
    #include "readTimeControls.H"
    #include "setDeltaT.H"
```

Add include for regionProperties class:

```
#include «regionProperties.H»
```

*) LTS – <u>L</u>ocal <u>Time Stepping</u>

Create fluid mesh & fields

Put fluid-associated operations in separate files:

```
mkdir fluid; cd fluid/
mv ../hEqn.H ./
mv ../pEqn.H ./
mv ../createFields.H createFluidFields.H

touch createFluidMeshes.H
```

Create mesh for gas domain - createFluidMeshes.H:

```
const wordList fluidNames(rp["fluid"]);
                                                    Pointer to gas mesh
autoPtr<fvMesh> fluidMeshPtr;
fluidMeshPtr.reset(
    new fvMesh (
        IOobject (
                                                    Specify location for
            fluidNames[0],
                                                    gas mesh
             runTime.timeName(),
             runTime,
             IOobject::MUST READ
                                     Create reference to fluid (gas) mesh
                                  fvMesh& fluidMesh =
                                  fluidMeshPtr();
                                  fvMesh& mesh = fluidMesh;
```

Update createFluidFields.H

Move initialization operations related to fluid (gas) domain from myChtPimpleCentralFoam.C to createFluidFields.H:

```
#include "readAdditionalPimpleControl.H"
#include "createCommonCentralFields.H",
autoPtr<compressible::turbulenceModel> turbulence
(compressible::turbulenceModel::New(rho,U,phi,thermo));
#include "createFvOptions.H"
#include "createMRF.H"
#include "initContinuityErrs.H"
#include "readCourantType.H"
#include "markBadQualityCells.H"
#include "psiUpdateCentralFields.H"
#include "updateKappa.H"
#include "updateCentralWeights.H"
#include "createCentralCourantNo.H"
```

Step 2 results

- At this step gas domain relocated from standard folder to location specified by user in the regionProperties dictionary.
- Source code of gas dynamics equations approximation is now stored in separate folder "fluid/".

Step 3

Create source code to solve for heat transfer equations in solids and link necessary libraries to executable.

```
mkdir solid
                          Folder to store sources for solid body heat transfer model
```

Make/

- Examples of the source code can be retrieved from chtMultiRegionPimpleFoam sources.
- Add "includes" to main procedure (myChtPimpleCentralFoam.C):

```
#include "coordinateSystem.H"
#include "solidThermo.H"
```

Update wmake settings (Make/options):

```
-I$(LIB_SRC)/thermophysicalModels/
  solidThermo/lnInclude \
```

Resulting source code structure will become: myChtPimpleCentralFoam/ solid/

fluid/

General solution procedure for solids

- Create meshes for solids.
- Create fields describing heat exchange process in solids.
- Create approximations of energy balance equations in solids (matrices).
- Solve matrices (equations) for energy balances for all solids.

Create solid domains

Unlike gas, for solids we have several computational domains and thus we have to store several meshes, several temperature fields, several thermal conductivity coefficients and so on.

```
Create createSolidMeshes.H:
                                                       Names for solid
                                                       domains
  const wordList solidsNames(rp["solid"]);
  PtrList<fvMesh> solidRegions(solidsNames.size());
  forAll(solidsNames, i)
      ≰olidRegions.set
                                                         Number of solid
                                                         domains
           new fvMesh
                                                      For solid
               I0object
Loop over
                                                      No. i,
all solid
                                                      create mesh
                   solidsNames[i],
domains
                   runTime.timeName(),
                   runTime,
                   IOobject::MUST_READ
```

For complete example see

createSolidMeshes.H from training materials

Create solid fields and objects

- Place initialization operations in createSolidFields.H file.
- For each solid we must create:
 - Coordinate system transformation tensor (for anisotropic conductivity)

PtrList<coordinateSystem> coordinates(solidRegions.size());

Thermodynamic library

PtrList<solidThermo> thermos(solidRegions.size());

Volumetric heat sources (fvOptions objects)

PtrList<fv::options> solidHeatSources(solidRegions.size());

Porosity field

PtrList<volScalarField> betavSolid(solidRegions.size());

Field of anisotropic thermal diffusivity coefficient

PtrList<volSymmTensorField> aniAlphas(solidRegions.size());

Initialization of solid fields and objects

After declaration, objects are initialized (see createSolidFields.H for example) in cycle:

```
forAll(solidRegions, i)
    thermos.set(i, solidThermo::New(solidRegions[i]));
    solidHeatSources.set
    (i, new fv::options(solidRegions[i]));
    coordinates.set
    (i, coordinateSystem::New(solidRegions[i], thermos[i]));
    aniAlphas.set(i,new volSymmTensorField...
    . . .
    betavSolid.set(i, new volScalarField...
```

Solution process for heat transfer in multiple solid bodies

Loop over all solids (solveSolidRegions.H)

```
forAll(solidRegions, i)
{
```

Create references for fields, coefficients and mesh for region No. i

```
#include "setRegionSolidFields.H"
```

Solve for energy balance for solid No. I

```
#include "solveSolid.H"
```

Energy equation in solid

In case of isotropic material properties, energy balance in solid (in terms of enthalpy) reads:

$$\frac{\partial \beta_{\nu} \rho h}{\partial t} - \nabla \cdot \left(\beta_{\nu} \frac{\lambda}{C} \nabla h \right) = S$$

fvScalarMatrix hEqn

Volumetric energy solidFvOptions(solidRho, solidH) sources);

Step 3 results

- Source code for simulation of heat transfer in solids using single solver was create
- Simulation process includes:
 - Initialization of meshes and fields for each solid: createSolidMeshes.H and createSolidFields.H
 - Energy balance equation discretization and solution: files solveSolidRegions.H, setRegionSolidFields.H and solveSolid.H
- Source code of heat transfer approximation for solid bodies stored in separate folder "solid/"
- Though sources created, they are not linked to the main program

Step 4

- Put solid equations solution block in PIMPLE algorithm for coupled simulation:
 - Update createMeshes.H:

```
#include "createFluidMeshes.H"
#include "createSolidMeshes.H"
```

Update createFields.H:

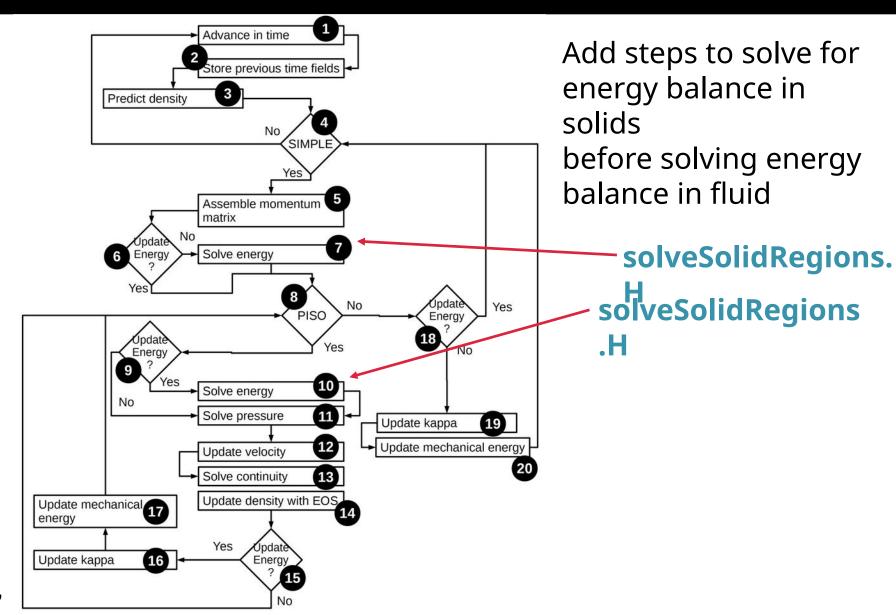
```
#include "createFluidFields.H"
#include "createSolidFields.H"
```

Update Make/options:

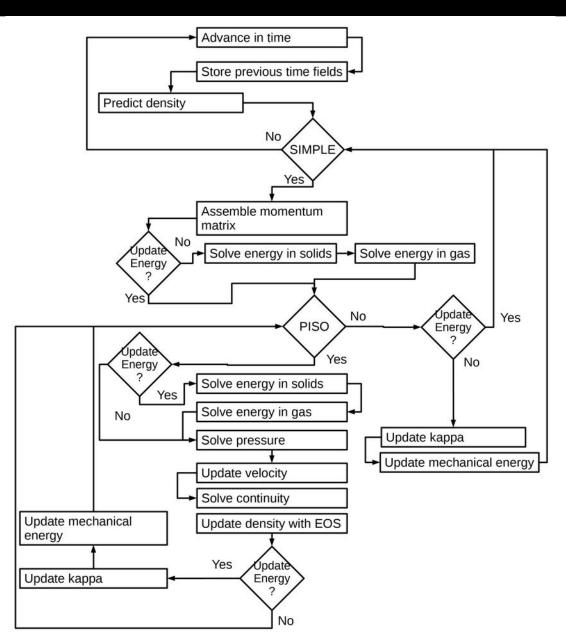
```
EXE_INC = \
... \
-I./solid
```

 Update myChtPimpleCentralFoam.C — insert solution for heat transfer in solids in the PIMPLE algorithm

Where to place solid body heat transfer block



Final PIMPLE algorithm



Compile solver

To compile solver, type

wmake

Screenshot

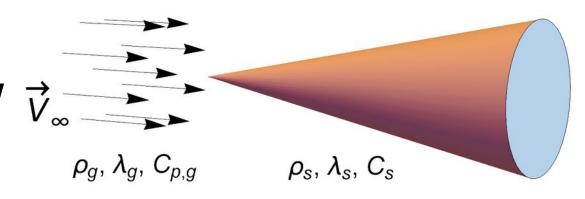
mc [openfoam@cluster.fsc]:~/OF2017/TrainingTracks/OpenFOAM/gasThermoCoupled-OF4.1/src/Step-4/myChtPimpleCentralFoam File Edit View Search Terminal Help IlnInclude -I. -I/home/openfoam/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-4.x/src/OpenFOAM/lnInclude -I/home/openfoam/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-4. x/src/OSspecific/POSIX/lnInclude -fPIC -c myChtPimpleCentralFoam.C -o Make/linux64IccDPInt320pt/myChtPimpleCentr alFoam.o icpc -std=c++0x -fp-trap=common -fp-model precise -Dlinux64 -DWM ARCH OPTION=64 -DWM DP -DWM LABEL SIZE=32 -Wall -Wextra -Wnon-virtual-dtor -Wno-unused-parameter -Wno-invalid-offsetof -diag-disable 654,1125,2304 -03 -DNoReposit ory -I/home/openfoam/OF2017/hybrid/pisoCentral/lnInclude -I/home/openfoam/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-4.x/src/finiteVolume/l nInclude -I/home/openfoam/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-4.x/src/transportModels/compressible/lnInclude -I/home/openfoam/OpenFO AM/OpenFOAM-4.x/src/thermophysicalModels/basic/lnInclude -I/home/openFOAM/OpenFOAM-4.x/src/thermophysical Models/specie/lnInclude -I/home/openfoam/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-4.x/src/TurbulenceModels/turbulenceModels/lnInclude -I/ home/openfoam/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-4.x/src/TurbulenceModels/compressible/lnInclude -I/home/openfoam/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM -4.x/src/dynamicMesh/lnInclude -I/home/openfoam/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-4.x/src/meshTools/lnInclude -I/home/openfoam/Ope nFOAM/OpenFOAM-4.x/src/fvOptions/lnInclude -I/home/openfoam/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-4.x/src/regionModels/regionModel/lnI nclude -I/home/openfoam/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-4.x/src/thermophysicalModels/solidThermo/lnInclude -I./fluid -I./solid IlnInclude -I. -I/home/openfoam/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-4.x/src/OpenFOAM/lnInclude -I/home/openfoam/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-4. x/src/OSspecific/POSIX/lnInclude -fPIC -Xlinker --add-needed -Xlinker --no-as-needed Make/linux64IccDPInt320pt/m yChtPimpleCentralFoam.o -L/home/openfoam/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-4.x/platforms/linux64IccDPInt320pt/lib \ -L/home/openfoam/OpenFOAM/openfoam-4.x/platforms/linux64IccDPInt32Opt/lib -lpisoCentral -lfiniteVolume -lfluidThermophysicalModels -lspecie -lturbulenceModels -lcompressibleTransportModels -lcompressibleTurbulenceMod els -lmeshTools -lfvOptions -lregionModels -lOpenFOAM -ldl -L/lib -lm -o /home/openfoam/OpenFOAM/openfoam-4.x/platforms/linux64IccDPInt32Opt/bin/myChtPimpleCent ralFoam [openfoam@cluster myChtPimpleCentralFoam]\$ [openfoam@cluster myChtPimpleCentralFoam]\$ wmake make: `/home/openfoam/OpenFOAM/openfoam-4.x/platforms/linux64IccDPInt32Opt/bin/myChtPimpleCentralFoam' is up to da te. [openfoam@cluster myChtPimpleCentralFoam]\$

Step 4 results

- Source code for simulation of heat transfer in solid bodies added to main program.
- Energy balance equations for solids are solved in PIMPLE algorithm before solving for energy balance of gas.
- New solver myChtPimpleCentralFoam was compiled.

Test cases

- Laminar flow
- Turbulent flow



$$V_{q,\infty} = 750 \text{ m/s}$$

$$p_{q,\infty} = 26500 \text{ Pa}$$

$$T_{a,\infty} = 223 \text{ K}$$

$$C_{p,q} = 1005 \text{ J/(kg · K)}$$

$$\rho = 4500 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$\lambda = 20 \text{ W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$$

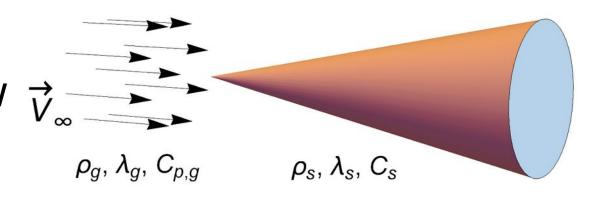
$$T_{s,0} = 293 \text{ K}$$

Viscosity model - Sutherland
$$C_{p,q} = 600 \text{ J/(kg \cdot K)}$$

RAS simulation – k-w SST turbulence model

Run test cases

- Laminar flow
- Turbulent flow



- Decompose regions
 - decomposePar -region solid
 - decomposePar -region fluid
- Run cases
 - mpirun -np 4 myChtPimpleCentralFoam parallel
- Reconstruct solution (if necessary)
- 42 * reconstructPar

wallHeatFlux postprocessor

- Source code is copied to /src
- Make/options is changed (\$FOAM_APPBIN→ \$FOAM_USER_APPBIN)
- To compile: wmake libso
- Run:

```
mpirun -np 4 wallHeatFlux -parallel -region solid 
Or
```

wallHeatFlux -region solid

Computed heat flux (wedge angle 5 deg.)

- for laminar case: ~ 100 W
- for turbulent case: ~ 1150 W

Thank you for your attention!

All the source codes and numerical examples are available online

https://github.com/unicfdlab/