

Computational Fluid Dynamics

Numerical solution of fluid flow begins when laws governing the flow have been expressed in mathematical form. Second order non-linear partial differential momentum equation for a Newtonian fluid with constant density and viscosity, also known as the Navier-Stokes Equations, together with incompressible continuity equation are solved numerically:

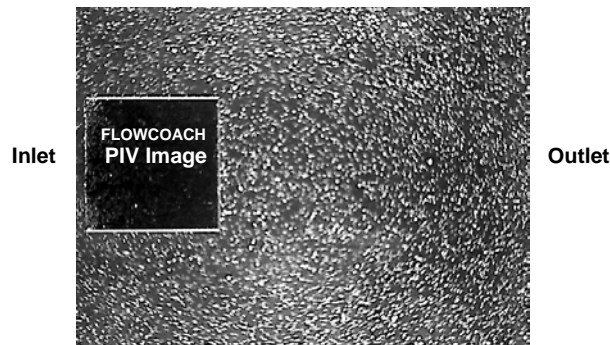
X Momentum Equation
$$\frac{du}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

Y Momentum Equation
$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \nu \left(\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right)$$

Continuity Equation
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

EXAMPLE

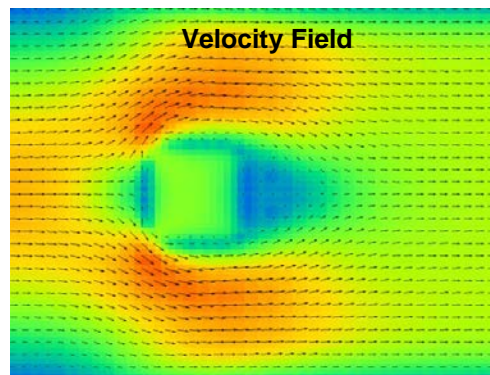
Problem



Solution

Mesh refinement level: 5
Flow speed: 3 mm/s
Total transient time: 10 s
Number of time intervals: 30

Refinement around solid: 5
Flow profile: Parabolic
Output start time: 9 s
Convergence error: 0.001



Try it using FLOWEX and see the results!