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January 19, 2021

Preface •00000

Preface

My First Block-coupled Simulations

- Theory
- **Implementation**

Adding a Numerical Diffusion Term



• Using coupled solid models;

Preface



- Using coupled solid models;
- Coupled vs Segregated solution procedure;

Learning outcomes

Preface



- Using coupled solid models;
- Coupled vs Segregated solution procedure;
- The discretization behind coupled solid models;

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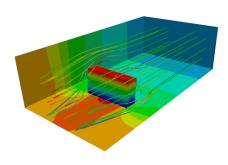


- Using coupled solid models;
- Coupled vs Segregated solution procedure;
- The discretization behind coupled solid models;
- solids4Foam source code structure;

Learning outcomes



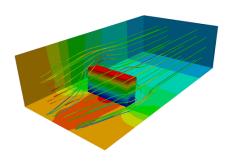
- Using coupled solid models;
- Coupled vs Segregated solution procedure;
- The discretization behind coupled solid models;
- solids4Foam source code structure;
- Adding a numerical diffusion.



By courtesy of Dr. P. Cardiff

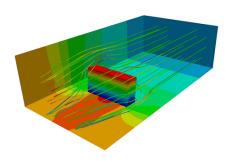
 An OpenFOAM toolbox for solid mechanics and fluid-solid interactions

Preface



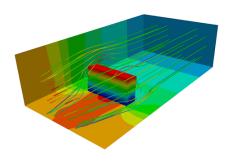
By courtesy of Dr. P. Cardiff

- An OpenFOAM toolbox for solid mechanics and fluid-solid interactions
 - intuitive to use;



By courtesy of Dr. P. Cardiff

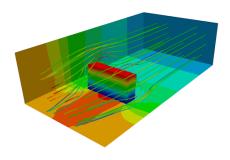
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By courtesy of Dr. P. Cardiff

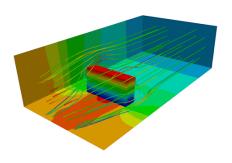
- An OpenFOAM toolbox for solid mechanics and fluid-solid interactions
 - intuitive to use;
 - easy to understand;
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Preface 000000

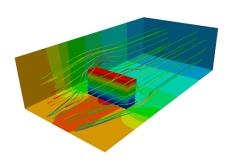


By courtesy of Dr. P. Cardiff

- An OpenFOAM toolbox for solid mechanics and fluid-solid interactions
 - intuitive to use;
 - easy to understand;
 - straightforward to maintain;
 - uncomplicated to extend.



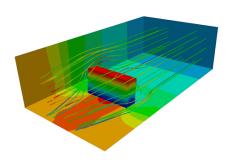
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By courtesy of Dr. P. Cardiff

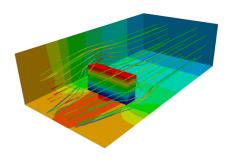
- Installation
 - foam-extend-4.0 and 4.1 compatibility;

Preface



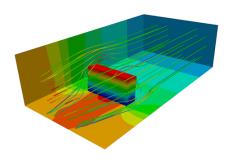
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- foam-extend-4.0 and 4.1 compatibility;
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- Block-coupled solid models availability, only with foam-extend;



By courtesy of Dr. P. Cardiff

- foam-extend-4.0 and 4.1 compatibility;
- Partially compatible with ESI and Foundation forks;
- Block-coupled solid models availability, only with foam-extend;
- Available instructions in bitbucket repository.

¹ o	² o	³ o
⁴ o	⁵ o	6 o
⁷ o	80	⁹ o

¹ o	² o	³ o
4 o	⁵ o	6 o
⁷ o	8 o	⁹ o

$$AD = B$$

¹ o	² o	³ o
4	5 o	6
⁷ o	80	90

$$AD = B$$

$$A_x D_x = B_x$$

$$A_y D_y = B_y$$

$$A_zD_z = B_z$$

¹ o	2 o	³ o
4 o	⁵ o	6
⁷ o	8 o	⁹ o

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{x}^{11} & a_{x}^{12} & \cdots & a_{x}^{19} \\ a_{x}^{21} & a_{x}^{22} & \cdots & a_{x}^{29} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{x}^{91} & a_{x}^{92} & \cdots & a_{x}^{99} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} D_{x}^{1} \\ D_{x}^{2} \\ \vdots \\ D_{x}^{9} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} B_{x}^{1} \\ B_{x}^{2} \\ \vdots \\ B_{x}^{9} \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} [A^{11}] & [A^{12}] & \cdots & [A^{19}] \\ [A^{21}] & [A^{22}] & \cdots & [A^{29}] \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ [A^{91}] & [A^{92}] & \cdots & [A^{99}] \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} [D^1] \\ [D^2] \\ \vdots \\ [D^9] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} [B^1] \\ [B^2] \\ \vdots \\ [B^9] \end{bmatrix}$$

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4 o	⁵ o	6 o
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$$\begin{bmatrix} [A^{11}] & [A^{12}] & \cdots & [A^{19}] \\ [A^{21}] & [A^{22}] & \cdots & [A^{29}] \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ [A^{91}] & [A^{92}] & \cdots & [A^{99}] \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} [D^1] \\ [D^2] \\ \vdots \\ [D^9] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} [B^1] \\ [B^2] \\ \vdots \\ [B^9] \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A^{11}] = \begin{bmatrix} a_x^{11} & a_{xy}^{11} & a_{xz}^{11} \\ a_{yx}^{11} & a_y^{11} & a_{yz}^{11} \\ a_{zx}^{11} & a_{zy}^{11} & a_z^{11} \end{bmatrix}, [D^1] = \begin{bmatrix} D_x^{1} \\ D_y^{1} \\ D_z^{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[B^1] = \begin{bmatrix} B_x^{\ 1} \\ B_y^{\ 1} \\ B_z^{\ 1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Preface My First Block-coupled Simulations Theory Implementation Adding a Numerical Diffusion Terr





Preface My First Block-coupled Simulations Theory Implementation Adding a Numerical Diffusion Terr



- Run
 - coupledCantilever2D case;



- Run
 - coupledCantilever2D case;
 - \$ blockMesh



Run

- coupledCantilever2D case;
 - \$ blockMesh
 - solids4Foam



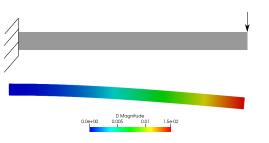
- Run
 - coupledCantilever2D case;
 - \$ blockMesh
 - solids4Foam
- View



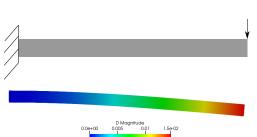
- Run
 - coupledCantilever2D case;
 - \$ blockMesh
 - \$ solids4Foam
- View
 - \$ paraFoam



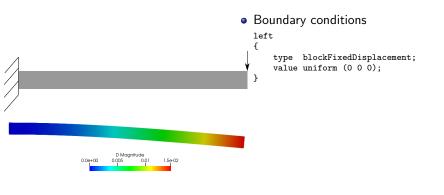
- Run
 - coupledCantilever2D case;
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 - Wrap By Vector



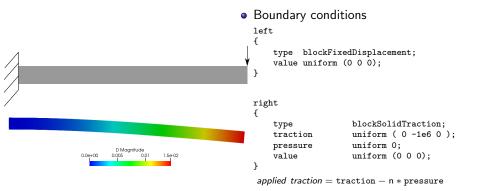
- Run
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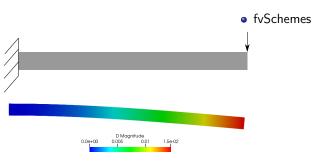


Boundary conditions

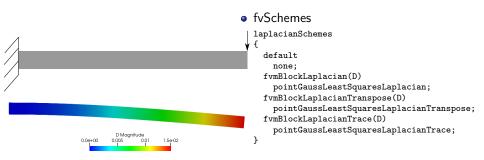


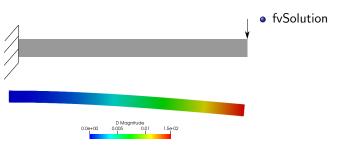
Boundary conditions left type blockFixedDisplacement; value uniform (0 0 0); right blockSolidTraction; type traction uniform (0 -1e6 0); uniform 0; pressure D Magnitude uniform (0 0 0); 0.0e+00 1.5e-02 value



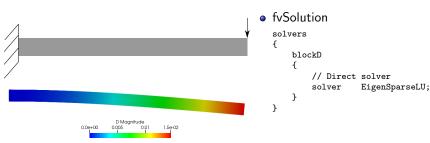




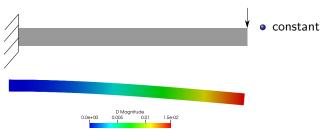




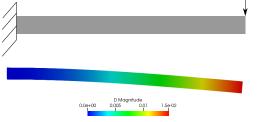




My First Block-coupled Simulations 00000000

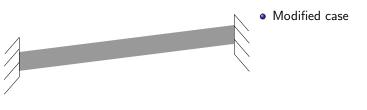






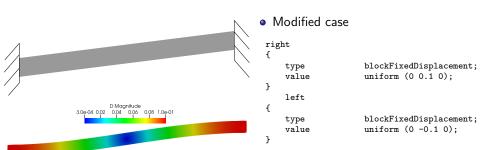
constant

- physicsProperties
- solidProperties
- mechanicalProperties

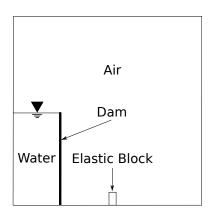




Modified case right type blockFixedDisplacement; value uniform (0 0.1 0); left blockFixedDisplacement; type uniform (0 -0.1 0); value }

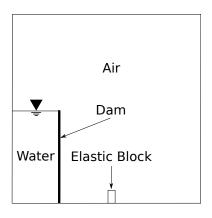


Fluid-Solid Interaction



fsiProperties

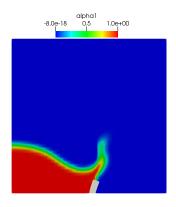
Fluid-Solid Interaction

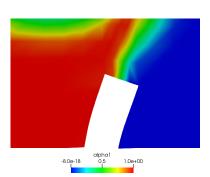


fsiProperties

```
AitkenCoeffs
    solidPatch interface:
    fluidPatch interface;
    outerCorrTolerance 1e-6;
    nOuterCorr 20;
}
```

Fluid-Solid Interaction





$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial^{2}(\rho \mathsf{u})}{\partial t^{2}} dV = \oint_{\Gamma} \mathsf{n}.\boldsymbol{\sigma} dS + \int_{\Omega} \rho \mathsf{f} dV \tag{1}$$

Governing Equations

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial^{2}(\rho \mathbf{u})}{\partial t^{2}} dV = \oint_{\Gamma} \mathbf{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} dS + \int_{\Omega} \rho \mathbf{f} dV$$
 (1)

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma} = \sigma_{ij} = \mu \partial_i u_j + \mu \partial_j u_i + \lambda \delta_{ij} \partial_k u_k \tag{2}$$

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$$\oint_{\Gamma} \mathbf{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} dS = \oint_{\Gamma} \mathbf{n} \cdot [\mu \nabla \mathbf{u} + \mu (\nabla \mathbf{u})^{\mathrm{T}} + \lambda \mathbf{I} tr(\nabla \mathbf{u})] d\Gamma$$
(3)

Governing Equations

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial^{2}(\rho \mathsf{u})}{\partial t^{2}} \mathrm{d}V = \oint_{\Gamma} \mathsf{n}.\boldsymbol{\sigma} \mathrm{d}S + \int_{\Omega} \rho \mathsf{f} \mathrm{d}V \tag{1}$$

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(3)

$$\oint_{\Gamma} \mu \mathbf{n} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} \, d\Gamma = \oint_{\Gamma} [\mu \mathbf{n} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u}_n + \mu \mathbf{n} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u}_t] d\Gamma \tag{4}$$

$$\oint_{\Gamma} \mu \mathbf{n} \cdot (\nabla \mathbf{u})^{T} d\Gamma = \oint_{\Gamma} [\mu \mathbf{n} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u}_{n} + \mu \nabla_{t} u_{n}] d\Gamma$$
(5)

$$\oint_{\Gamma} \lambda \mathbf{n}.\mathsf{I}tr(\nabla \mathbf{u}) d\Gamma = \oint_{\Gamma} [\lambda \mathbf{n}.\nabla \mathbf{u}_n + \lambda \mathbf{n}tr(\nabla_t \mathbf{u}_t)] d\Gamma$$
 (6)

Coupled vs Segregated



(a) More calculations per time step, but totally more time efficient;

Coupled vs Segregated



- (a) More calculations per time step, but totally more time efficient;
- (b) Fast convergence rates;



- (a) More calculations per time step, but totally more time efficient;
- (b) Fast convergence rates;
- (c) Greater time step, while the same accuracy;

```
solids4foam-release/
   Allwclean
   Allwmake
   applications
 bitbucket-pipelines.yml
   filesToReplaceInOF
   README.md
   SFC
    ThirdParty
    tutorials
```

solids4Foam.C

```
38 #include "fvCFD.H"
39 #include "physicsModel.H"
43 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
44 \ {
          include "setRootCase.H"
          include "createTime.H"
46
          include "solids4FoamWriteHeader.H"
      autoPtr<physicsModel> physics = physicsModel::New(runTime);
      while (runTime.run())
          physics().setDeltaT(runTime);
          runTime++:
          physics().evolve();
62
          if (runTime.outputTime())
67
               physics().writeFields(runTime);
69
70
      return(0);
81
82 | }
```

blockM D = blockB

```
bool coupledUnsLinGeomLinearElasticSolid::evolve()
    // Create source vector for block matrix
    vectorField blockB(solutionVec .size(), vector::zero);
    // Create block system
    BlockLduMatrix<vector> blockM(extendedMesh ):
    // Grab block diagonal and set it to zero
    Field<tensor>& d = blockM.diag().asSquare();
    d = tensor::zero;
    // Grab linear off-diagonal and set it to zero
    Field<tensor>& 1 = blockM.lower().asSquare();
    Field<tensor>& u = blockM.upper().asSquare();
    u = tensor::zero;
    1 = tensor::zero;
```

$$\oint_{\Gamma} \mathbf{n}.\boldsymbol{\sigma} dS = \oint_{\Gamma} \mathbf{n}.[\mu \nabla \mathbf{u} + \mu (\nabla \mathbf{u})^{\mathrm{T}} + \lambda \mathsf{I} tr(\nabla \mathbf{u})] d\Gamma$$

```
// Laplacian
// non-orthogonal correction is treated implicitly
BlockLduMatrix<vector> blockMatLap =
BlockFvm::laplacian(extendedMesh_, muf_, D(), blockB);
// Laplacian transpose == div(mu*gradU.T())
BlockLduMatrix<vector> blockMatLapTran =
BlockFvm::laplacianTranspose(extendedMesh_, muf_, D(), blockB);
// Laplacian trace == div(lambda*I*tr(gradU))
BlockLduMatrix<vector> blockMatLapTrac =
BlockFvm::laplacianTrace(extendedMesh_, lambdaf_, D(), blockB);
```

$$\oint_{\Gamma} \mu \mathbf{n}.\nabla \mathbf{u} \ d\Gamma = \oint_{\Gamma} [\mu \mathbf{n}.\nabla \mathbf{u}_n + \mu \mathbf{n}.\nabla \mathbf{u}_t] d\Gamma$$

$$\oint_{\Gamma} \mathbf{n}.\boldsymbol{\sigma} dS = \oint_{\Gamma} \mathbf{n}.[\mu \nabla \mathbf{u} + \mu(\nabla \mathbf{u})^{\mathrm{T}} + \lambda \mathsf{I} tr(\nabla \mathbf{u})] d\Gamma$$

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BlockLduMatrix<vector> blockMatLapTran =
BlockFvm::laplacianTranspose(extendedMesh_, muf_, D(), blockB);

// Laplacian trace == div(lambda*I*tr(gradU))
BlockLduMatrix<vector> blockMatLapTrac =
BlockFvm::laplacianTrace(extendedMesh_, lambdaf_, D(), blockB);
```

```
namespace BlockFvm
{
    tmp<BlockLduMatrix<vector> >
    laplacian
        const solidPolyMesh& solidMesh,
        const surfaceScalarField& muf,
        GeometricField<vector, fvPatchField, volMesh>& U,
        Field<vector>& blockB
        return fv::blockLaplacian::New
            U.mesh().
            U.mesh().schemesDict().laplacianScheme
            "fvmBlockLaplacian(" + U.name() + ')'
        )().fvmBlockLaplacian(solidMesh, muf, U, blockB);
}
```

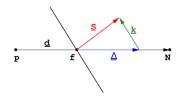
Implementation 000000000

pointGaussLsBlockLaplacianScheme.C

fvmBlockLaplacian()

```
{
   tmp<BlockLduMatrix<vector> > tBlockM
       new BlockLduMatrix<vector>(solidMesh)
    ):
   BlockLduMatrix<vector>& blockM = tBlockM():
   // Insert coeffs due to normal derivative terms
   insertCoeffsNorm(solidMesh. muf. U. blockB. blockM):
   // Insert coeffs due to tangential derivative terms from the non-orthogonal
   // corrections
   if (!U.mesh().orthogonal())
        insertCoeffsTang(solidMesh, muf, U, blockB, blockM);
   return tBlockM:
}
```

point Gauss Ls Block Laplacian Scheme. C



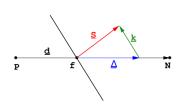
insertCoeffsNorm()

```
// Normal derivative terms
const tensor coeff = I*faceMu*faceMagSf*faceDeltaCoeff;

d[own] -= coeff;
d[nei] -= coeff;

const label varI = fvMap[faceI];
u[varI] += coeff;
l[varI] += coeff;
```

pointGaussLsBlockLaplacianScheme.C



$$\oint_{\Gamma} \mu n_i \partial_i u_j dS = \sum_f (\mu S_i \partial_i u_j)_f$$

$$S_i\partial_i u_j = S_i(\partial_i u_j)^{\mathrm{exp}} + \underbrace{\left[Srac{d_j}{d_i n_i}rac{u_{j_N}-u_{j_P}}{d} - \Delta_i(\partial_i u_j)^{\mathrm{exp}}
ight]}_{\mathrm{Stabilisation \ term}}$$

insertCoeffsNorm()

```
// Normal derivative terms
const tensor coeff = I*faceMu*faceMagSf*faceDeltaCoeff;
d[own] -= coeff:
d[neil -= coeff:
const label varI = fvMap[faceI];
u[varI] += coeff:
l[varI] += coeff;
```

```
// Add diagonal contributions
d += blockMatLap.diag().asSquare();
d += blockMatLapTran.diag().asSquare();
d += blockMatLapTrac.diag().asSquare();
// Add off-diagonal contributions
u += blockMatLap.upper().asSquare();
 += blockMatLapTran.upper().asSquare();
 += blockMatLapTrac.upper().asSquare();
 += blockMatLap.lower().asSquare();
 += blockMatLapTran.lower().asSquare();
1 += blockMatLapTrac.lower().asSquare();
```

evolve()

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial^{2}(\rho \mathbf{u})}{\partial t^{2}} dV = \oint_{\Gamma} \mathbf{n} . \boldsymbol{\sigma} dS + \int_{\Omega} \rho \mathbf{f} dV$$
blockM D = blockB

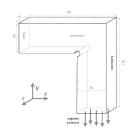
```
extendedMesh_.insertBoundaryConditions
(
     blockM, blockB, muf_, lambdaf_, D()
);

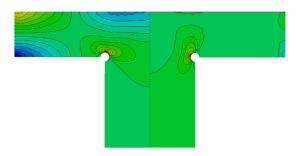
// Add terms temporal and gravity terms to the block matrix and source
extendedMesh_.addFvMatrix
(
     blockM,
     blockB,
     rho()*fvm::d2dt2(D()) - rho()*g(),
     true
);
```

blockM D = blockB

```
solverPerfD =
    BlockLduSolver<vector>::New
    (
        D().name(),
        blockM,
        mesh().solutionDict().solver("blockD")
    )->solve(solutionVec_, blockB);
    return true;
}
```

Cardiff et al. (2016): Oscillations





$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial^2 (\rho \mathsf{u})}{\partial t^2} \, \mathrm{d}V = \oint_{\Gamma} \mathsf{n}.\boldsymbol{\sigma} \, \mathrm{d}S + \int_{\Omega} \rho \mathsf{f} \, \mathrm{d}V$$

```
rho*fvm::d2dt2(u)
-fvm::laplacian(k,u)
+fvc::laplacian(k,u)
-fvc::div(sigma)
+fvc::div(k*grad(u))
-fvc::laplacian(k,u)
==
 rho*f
```

linGeomSolid.C

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial^2 (\rho \mathbf{u})}{\partial t^2} dV = \oint_{\Gamma} \mathbf{n} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} dS + \int_{\Omega} \rho \mathbf{f} dV$$

```
rho*fvm::d2dt2(u)
-fvm::laplacian(k,u)
+fvc::laplacian(k,u)
-fvc::div(sigma)
+fvc::div(k*grad(u))
-fvc::laplacian(k,u)
==
rho*f
```

```
bool coupledStabilised::evolve()
{
    for (int i = 0; i<3; i++){ // Added</pre>
        extendedMesh_.addFvMatrix
            blockM,
            blockB,
            rho()*fvm::d2dt2(D()) - rho()*g()
            - mechanical().RhieChowCorrection(D(), gradD()),
                                                                  // Added
            true
         // Added
return true;
```

Results



