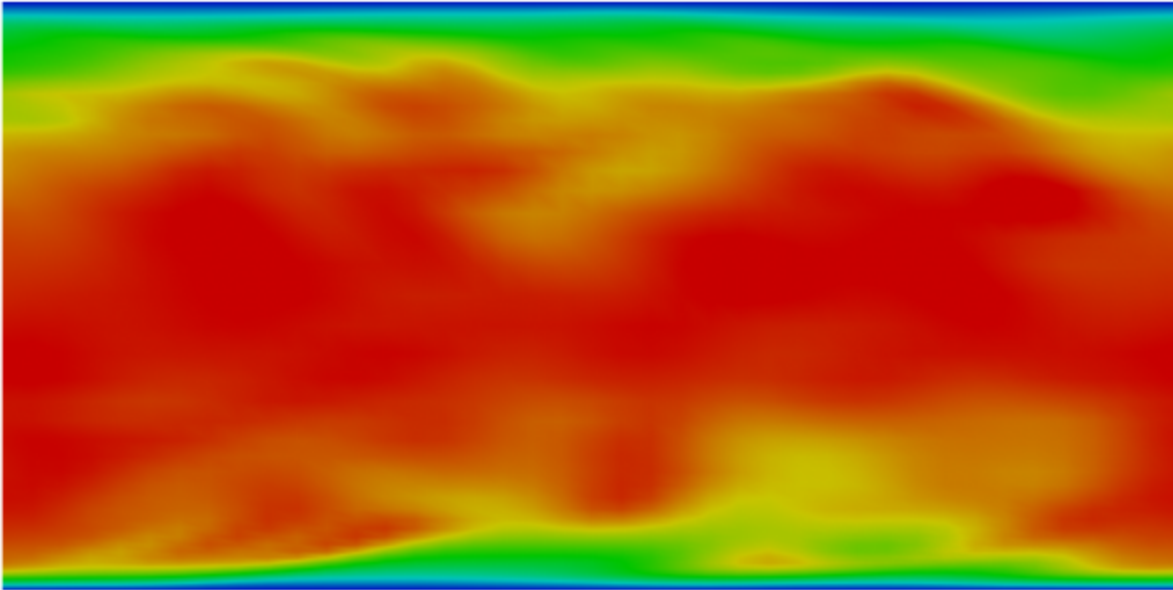


CFD WITH A MISSION

Open The Way To Customizations

fvOptions meanVelocityForce



An Example Usage of meanVelocityForce

fvOptions file

C++

```
/*-----* C++ *-----*/
|=====|
| \ \ / | F i e l d | OpenFOAM: The Open Source CFD Toolbox |
| \ \ / | O p e r a t i o n | Version: dev |
| \ \ / | A n d | Web: www.OpenFOAM.org |
| \ \ / | M a n i p u l a t i o n | |
/*-----*/

FoamFile
{
    version      2.0;
    format       ascii;
    class        dictionary;
    location     "constant";
    object       fvOptions;
}
// *****

momentumSource
{
    type          meanVelocityForce;
    active        yes;

    meanVelocityForceCoeffs
    {
        selectionMode    all;
    }
}
```

```

        fields          (U);
        Ubar            (0.1335 0 0);
        relaxation      1.0;
    }
}

// *****

```

- **fields**: [Required] Name of the velocity field
- **Ubar**: [Required] Desired mean velocity
- **relaxation**: [Optional] Relaxation factor (default = 1.0)
- **selectionMode**: [Required] Domain the source is applied (*all/cellSet/cellZone/points*)

The parameter name *fields* has been changed from *fieldNames* in the latest version as described in [this page](#).

The *meanVelocityForce* fvOptions calculates a momentum source so that the volume averaged velocity (1) in the whole computational domain (*all*) or a part of domain specified using *cellSet* or *cellZone* reaches the desired mean velocity *Ubar*.

$$\frac{\sum_i \left(\frac{\bar{\mathbf{u}}}{|\bar{\mathbf{u}}|} \cdot \mathbf{u}_i \right) V_i}{\sum_i V_i}, \quad (1)$$

where the summation is over the cells that belong to the user-specified domain, $\bar{\mathbf{u}}$ is *Ubar*, \mathbf{u}_i is the velocity in the *i*-th cell and V_i is the volume of the *i*-th cell.

patchMeanVelocityForce

The [patchMeanVelocityForce](#) fvOptions is also available to specify the desired mean velocity on a patch instead of the volumetric average (1).

fvOptions file	C++
momentumSource	
{	
type	patchMeanVelocityForce ;
active	yes;
patchMeanVelocityForceCoeffs	
{	
selectionMode	all;
fields	(U);

```

        Ubar      (0.1335 0 0);
        patch      inout1_half0;
        relaxation  1.0;
    }
}

```

Tutorial

- [incompressible/pimpleFoam/LES/channel395](#)

Source Code

In the case of *pimpleFoam*, we can find three lines related to the *fvOptions* as shown in the following code ([UEqn.H](#)):

```

applications/solvers/incompressible/pimpleFoam/UEqn.H C++
1  // Solve the Momentum equation
2
3  MRF.correctBoundaryVelocity(U);
4
5  tmp<fvVectorMatrix> tUEqn
6  (
7      fvm::ddt(U) + fvm::div(phi, U)
8      + MRF.DDt(U)
9      + turbulence->divDevReff(U)
10     ==
11     fvOptions(U)
12 );
13 fvVectorMatrix& UEqn = tUEqn.ref();
14
15 UEqn.relax();
16
17 fvOptions.constrain(UEqn);
18
19 if (pimple.momentumPredictor())
20 {
21     solve(UEqn == -fvc::grad(p));
22
23     fvOptions.correct(U);
24 }

```

In what follows, we will take a closer look at each of three highlighted lines when the *meanVelocityForce* *fvOptions* is used. The source files of this class are in [src/fvOptions/sources/derived/meanVelocityForce](#).

- **l. 11**

The *addSup* function is called from l.11 in *UEqn.H* when discretizing the momentum equation and source term *Su* is added to the equation.

```

190 void Foam::fv::meanVelocityForce::addSup
191 (
192     fvMatrix<vector>& eqn,
193     const label fieldi
194 )
195 {
196     DimensionedField<vector, volMesh> Su
197     (
198         IOobject
199         (
200             name_ + fieldNames_[fieldi] + "Sup",
201             mesh_.time().timeName(),
202             mesh_,
203             IOobject::NO_READ,
204             IOobject::NO_WRITE
205         ),
206         mesh_,
207         dimensionedVector("zero", eqn.dimensions()/dimVolume, Zero)
208     );
209
210     scalar gradP = gradP0_ + dGradP_;
211
212     UIndirectList<vector>(Su, cells_) = flowDir_*gradP;
213
214     eqn += Su;
215 }
216
217
218 void Foam::fv::meanVelocityForce::addSup
219 (
220     const volScalarField& rho,
221     fvMatrix<vector>& eqn,
222     const label fieldi
223 )
224 {
225     this->addSup(eqn, fieldi);
226 }

```

- l. 17

The *constrain* function is called from l.17 in *UEqn.H*. The if loop is true in the first iteration and else loop is executed for the other iterations to initialize and update the *volScalarField* defined as the reciprocal of the diagonal coefficients.

```

constrain function in meanVelocityForce.C
229 void Foam::fv::meanVelocityForce::constrain
230 (
231     fvMatrix<vector>& eqn,
232     const label
233 )
234 {
235     if (rAPtr_.empty())
236     {
237         rAPtr_.reset
238         (
239             new volScalarField
240             (
241                 IOobject
242                 (
243                     name_ + ":rA",
244                     mesh_.time().timeName(),
245                     mesh_,
246                     IOobject::NO_READ,

```

C++

```

247         IOobject::NO_WRITE
248         ),
249         1.0/eqn.A()
250     )
251 );
252 }
253 else
254 {
255     rAPtr_() = 1.0/eqn.A();
256 }
257
258 gradP0_ += dGradP_;
259 dGradP_ = 0.0;
260 }

```

• 1.23

As the average velocity *magUbarAve* [\(1\)](#) reaches a user-specified value *Ubar*, the pressure gradient increment *dGradP_* needed to adjust the average velocity converges to 0.

```

correct function in meanVelocityForce.C
C++
148 void Foam::fv::meanVelocityForce::correct(volVectorField& U)
149 {
150     const scalarField& rAU = rAPtr_();
151
152     // Integrate flow variables over cell set
153     scalar rAUave = 0.0;
154     const scalarField& cv = mesh_.V();
155     forAll(cells_, i)
156     {
157         label celli = cells_[i];
158         scalar volCell = cv[celli];
159         rAUave += rAU[celli]*volCell;
160     }
161
162     // Collect across all processors
163     reduce(rAUave, sumOp<scalar>());
164
165     // Volume averages
166     rAUave /= V_;
167
168     scalar magUbarAve = this->magUbarAve(U);
169
170     // Calculate the pressure gradient increment needed to adjust the average
171     // flow-rate to the desired value
172     dGradP_ = relaxation_*(mag(Ubar_) - magUbarAve)/rAUave;
173
174     // Apply correction to velocity field
175     forAll(cells_, i)
176     {
177         label celli = cells_[i];
178         U[celli] += flowDir_*rAU[celli]*dGradP_;
179     }
180
181     scalar gradP = gradP0_ + dGradP_;
182
183     Info<< "Pressure gradient source: uncorrected Ubar = " << magUbarAve
184         << ", pressure gradient = " << gradP << endl;
185
186     writeProps(gradP);
187 }

```

- [Temperature calculation from energy variables in OpenFOAM](#)
 - [National Committee for Fluid Mechanics Films](#)
 - [Computational Aeroacoustics \(CAA\) part2](#)
 - [Textbook on medical application of CFD](#)
 - [Direct Numerical Simulation \(DNS\)](#)
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-



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fumiya / June 12, 2016 / OpenFOAM, fvOptions / meanVelocityForce

One thought on “fvOptions meanVelocityForce”



Thanh

January 11, 2019 at 3:36 PM

I saw in the code it only handle pressure incompressible case, so can you guide me to apply it for compressible solver? Thank you!

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