

CFD Simulations using Feel++

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- 1 Objectives
- 2 Introduction to Computational Fluid Mechanics
- 3 Laminar Isotherme Backward Facing Steps Benchmark
- 4 Results
- 5 Flow around three cylinder in equilateral triangular arrangements
- 6 Results
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The objectives of this work is to study different flows with Feel++

- Laminar Isotherme Backward Facing Steps Benchmark
- Numerical simulations of flow past three circular cylinders in equilateral-triangular arrangements
- Forces and flow around three side-by-side square cylinders
- Proximity Effects on Characteristics of Flow around Three Inline Square Cylinders

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The results obtained with Feel++ are compared with the results in the articles

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Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics

■ CFD insight



■ CFD processes

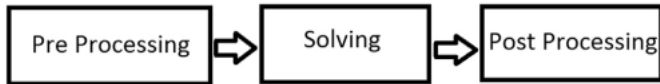


Figure 1.1 The computational fluid dynamics process.

■ CFD governing equations

In principle, all three parameters must be conserved:

- Conservation of mass
- Conservation of momentum
- conservation of energy

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Presentation

The study was based on a laminar flow around a step laid in a flat channel for two different Reynolds number values: $Re = 389$ and $Re = 1095$ at different downstream locations.

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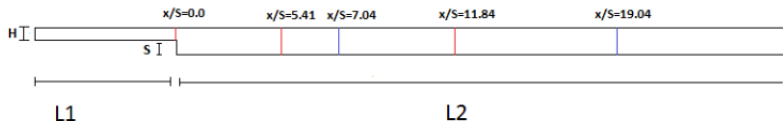


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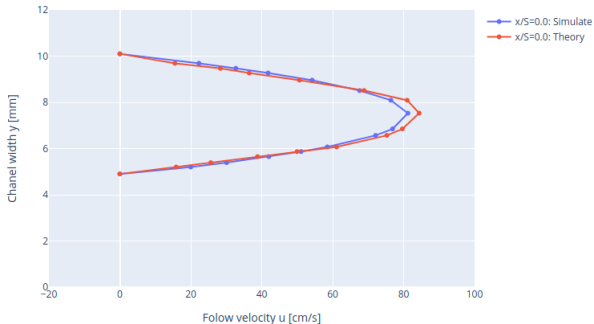
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 - Case Re=389
 - Case Re=1095
 - Reattachment length in the laminar flow regime
- 5 Flow around three cylinder in equilateral triangular arrangements

The graph below show the comparison of the theorical solution with simulate flow solution for:

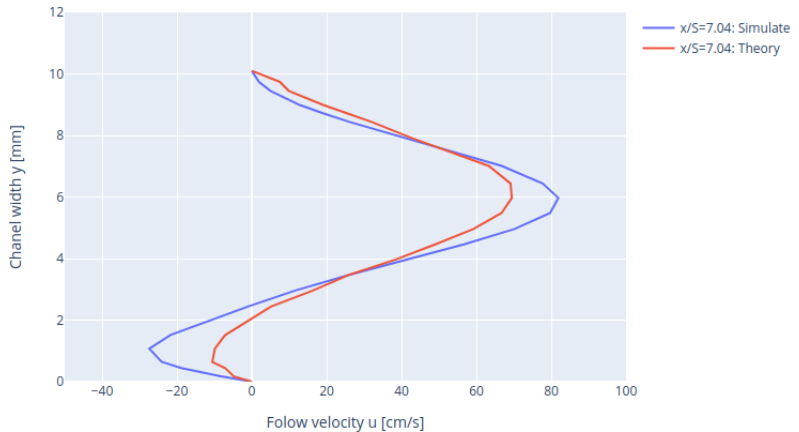
■ $x/S = 0.0$

The graph below show the comparison of the theorical solution with simulate flow solution for:

■ $x/S = 0.0$



■ $x/S = 5.41$



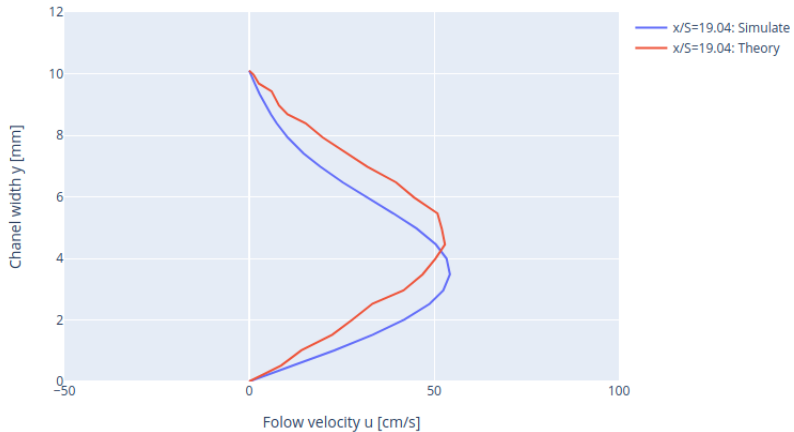
■ $x/S = 11.84$

Case Re=389

Case Re=1095

Reattachment length in the laminar flow regime

$$\blacksquare x/S = 11.84$$



Comparison

According to the results the variance of the model for $x/S = 0.0$, $x/S = 5.41$ and $x/S = 11.84$ corresponds to only 8%, 35, 05% and 35% of the mean of the observations respectively.

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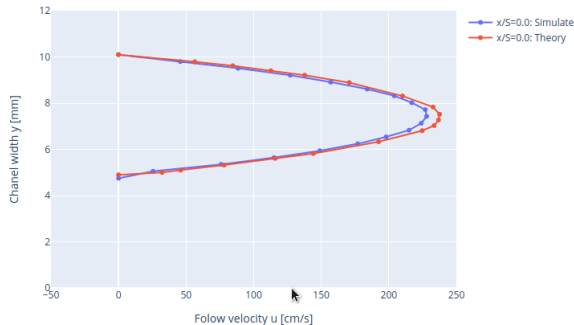
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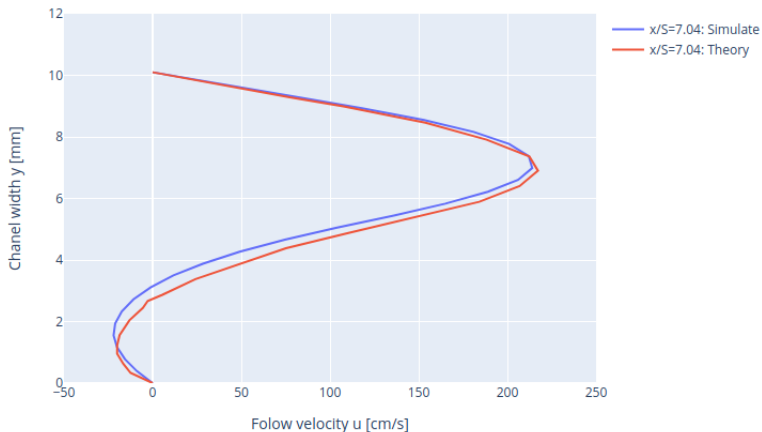
■ $x/S = 0.0$

The graph below show the comparison of the theorical solution with simulate flow solution for:

■ $x/S = 0.0$

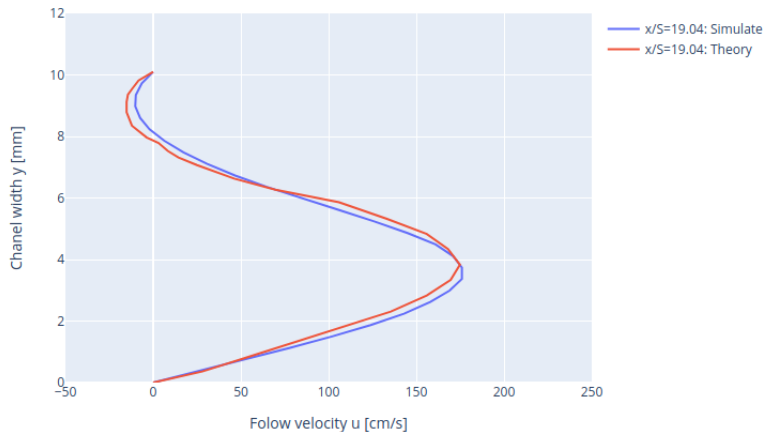


■ $x/S = 7.04$



■ $x/S = 19.04$

■ $x/S = 19.04$



Comparison

According to the results the variance of the model for $x/S = 0.0$, $x/S = 7.04$ and $x/S = 19.04$ corresponds to only 6.96%, 14.80% and 20% of the mean of the observations respectively.

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Reattachment length in the laminar flow regime

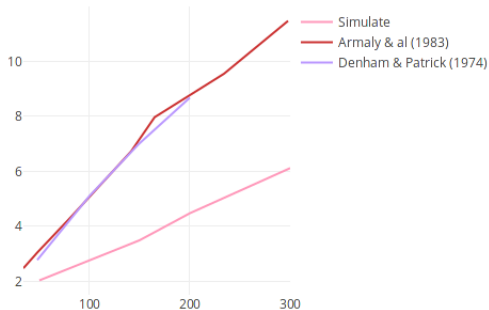


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 - Presentation of the test case
 - Mesh
- 6 Results

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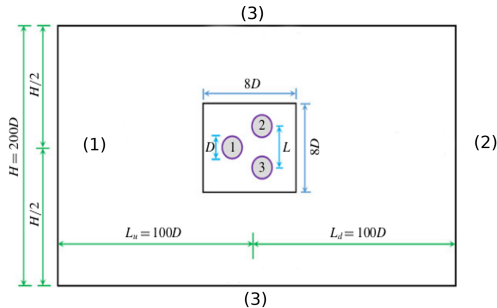
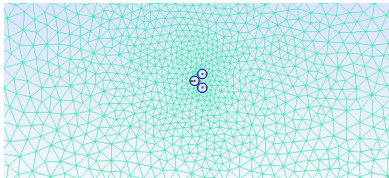


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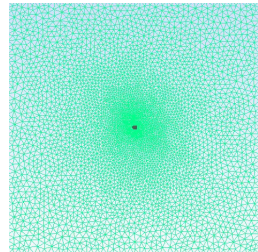
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The mesh has been developed with tighter meshes close to the cylinder and downstream of the cylinder in order to be able to finely detect the flow value fields.

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zoom-in view of the previous mesh



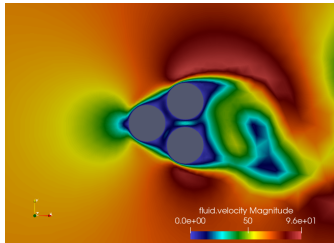
Generated mesh for case

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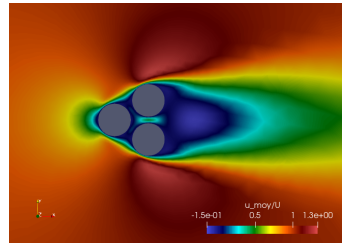
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■ $1.0 < L/D \leq 1.4$

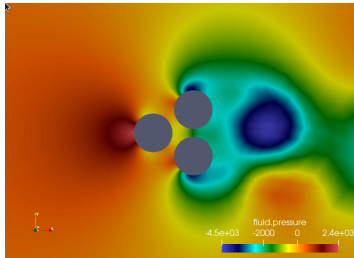
■ $1.0 < L/D \leq 1.4$



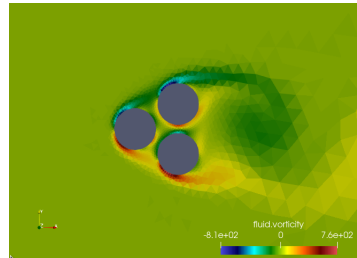
Velocity magnitude



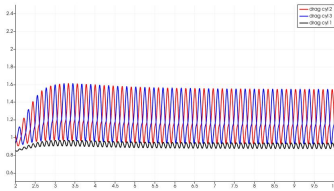
Time-averaged streamwise velocity



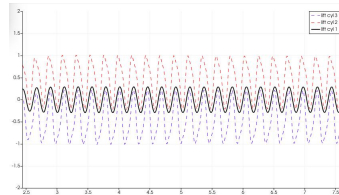
Pression



Vorticity



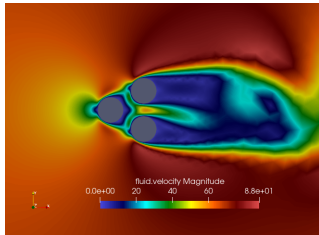
Time histories of drag coef



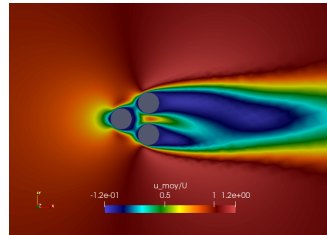
Time histories of lift coef

■ $1.4 < L/D \leq 1.9$

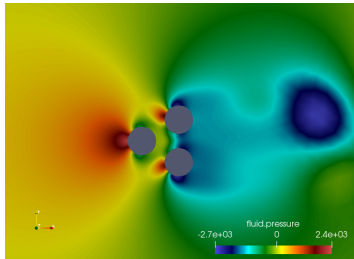
■ $1.4 < L/D \leq 1.9$



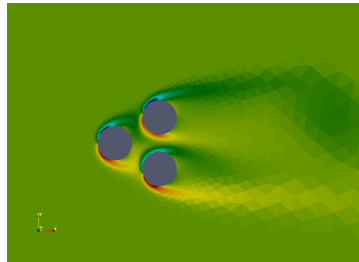
Velocity magnitude



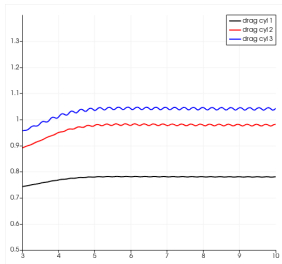
Time-averaged streamwise velocity



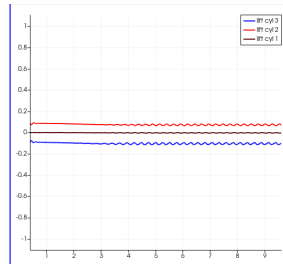
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Vorticity



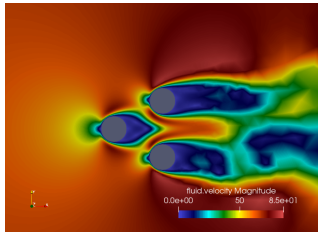
Time histories of drag coef



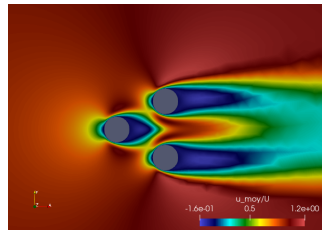
Time histories of lift coef

■ $1.9 < L/D \leq 2.5$

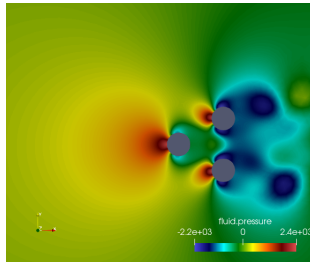
■ $1.9 < L/D \leq 2.5$



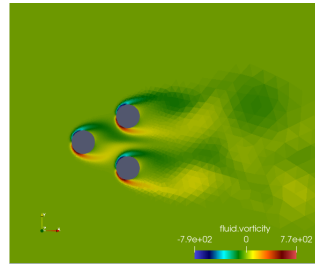
Velocity magnitude



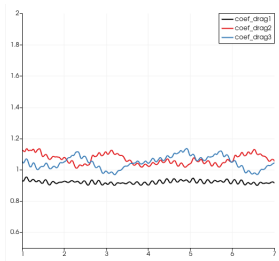
Time-averaged streamwise velocity



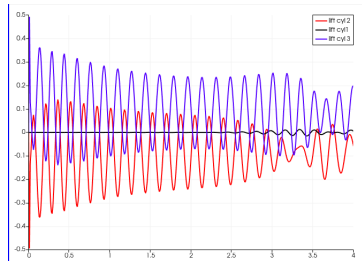
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Vorticity



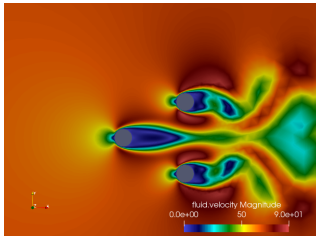
Time histories of drag coef



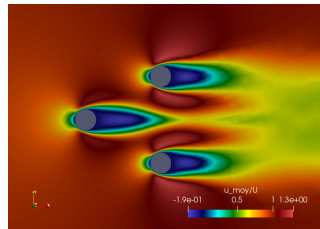
Time histories of lift coef

- $2.5 < L/D \leq 2.8$ and $3.4 < L/D \leq 4.1$

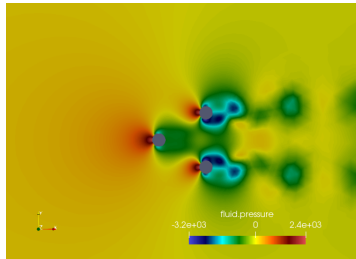
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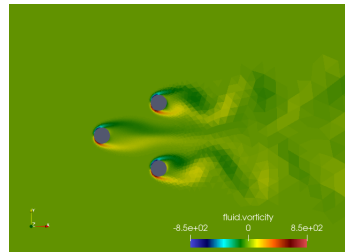
Velocity magnitude



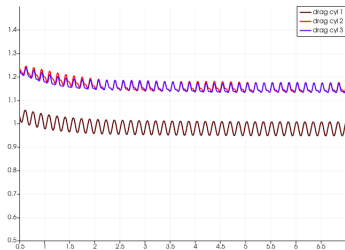
Time-averaged streamwise velocity



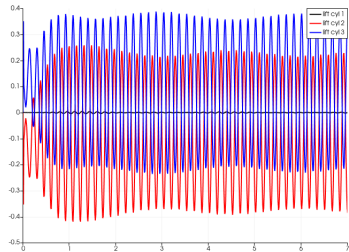
Pressure



Vorticity



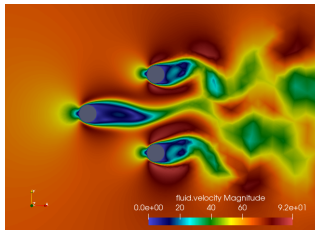
Time histories of drag coef



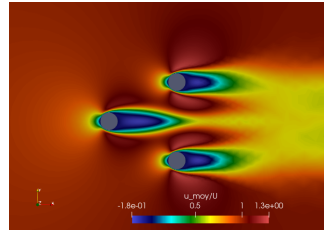
Time histories of lift coef

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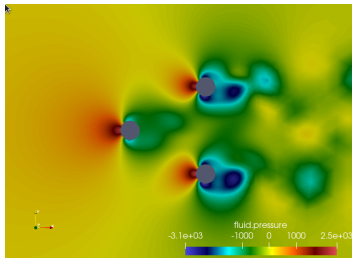
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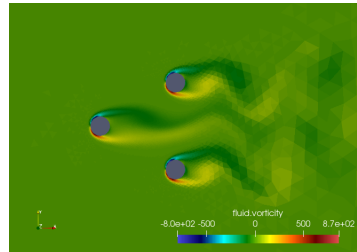
Velocity magnitude



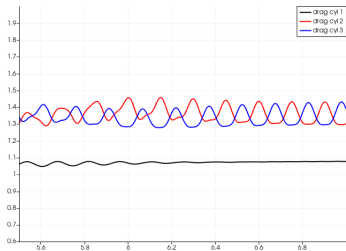
Time-averaged streamwise velocity



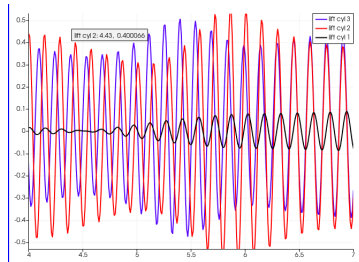
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Vorticity



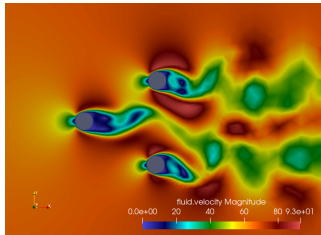
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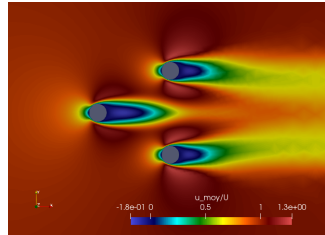
Time histories of lift coef

■ $4.5 < L/D \leq 6$

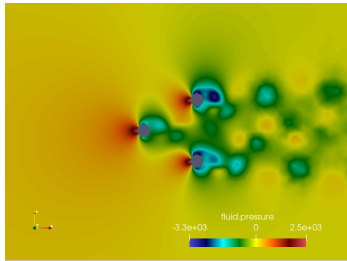
■ $4.5 < L/D \leq 6$



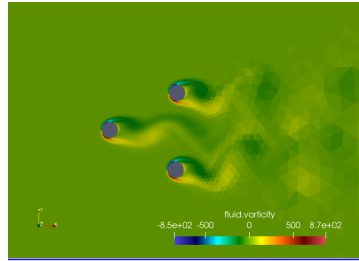
Velocity magnitude



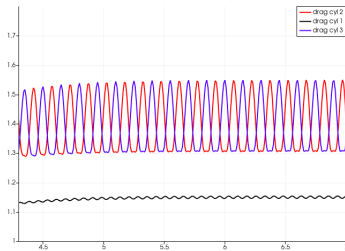
Time-averaged streamwise velocity



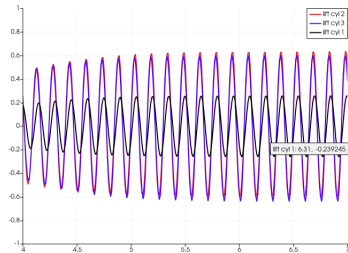
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Vorticity



Time histories of drag coef



Time histories of lift coef

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- Velocity and streamwise velocity
- Pressure
- Vorticity
- Drag and Lift coefficients

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[chen-2020] Numerical simulations of flow past three circular cylinders in equilateral-triangular arrangements Chen, Weilin, Ji, Chunling, Alam, Md. Mahbub, Williams, John, Xu, Dong, Journal of Fluid Mechanics 2020/05 Vol. 891

Objectives

Introduction to Computational Fluid Mechanics

Laminar Isotherme Backward Facing Steps Benchmark

Results

Flow around three cylinder in equilateral triangular arrangements

Results

Comments

Bibliography

