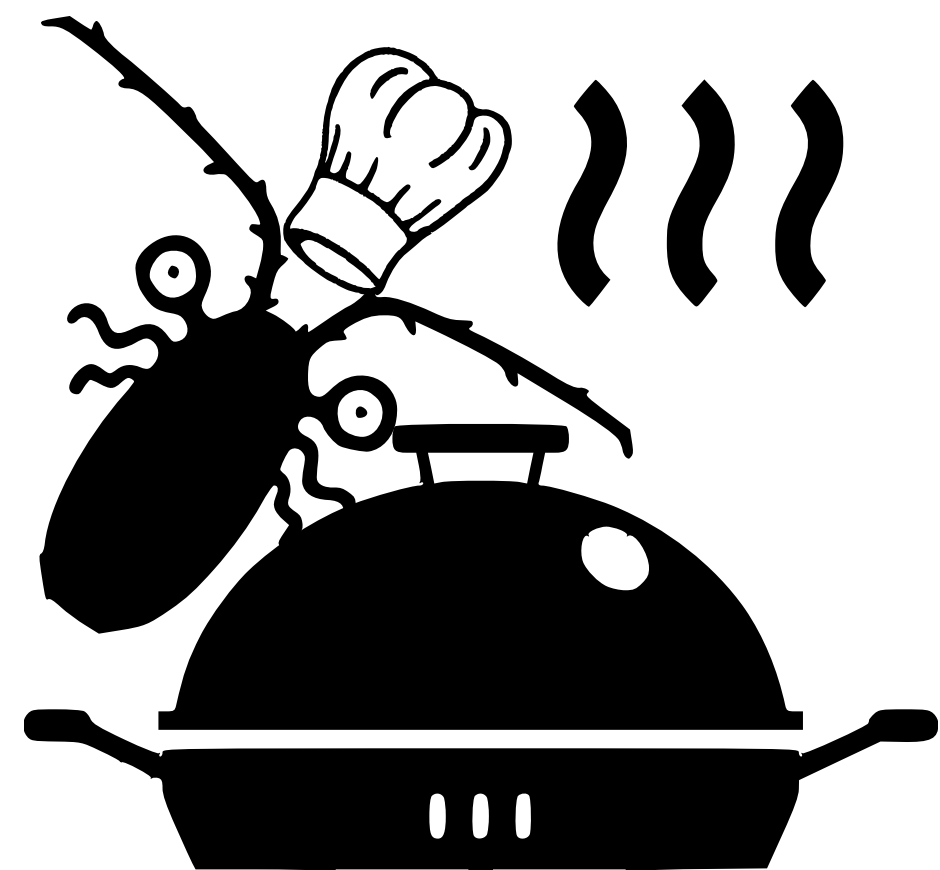


Plankton Barbecue

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Introduction

Natural Thermal Convection

Those plumes coming out from our BBQ grill are caused by a difference in density as a consequence of temperature variations.

Governing Equations

- **(\approx) Momentum:**
$$\frac{\partial \omega}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{Re} \nabla^2 \omega + \beta g \frac{\partial T}{\partial x}$$
- **Stream fnc - Vorticity - Velocity:**
$$\nabla^2 \psi = -\omega, \quad u = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}, \quad v = -\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}$$
- **Energy:**
$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + (\vec{u} \cdot \nabla) T = \frac{1}{RePr} \nabla^2 T$$
- **(Bonus!!!) Mass Transfer:**
$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} + (\vec{u} \cdot \nabla) c = \frac{1}{Pe} \nabla^2 c$$

The last Eq. models a substance moving with the fluid.

Method

To solve numerically the equations:

- 1 Set up the initial conditions for ψ , u and v .
- 2 Solve the vorticity equation. (Exp FTCS).
- 3 Solve the Poisson equation for ψ . (Std. discr. ∇^2).
- 4 Compute the new velocity from ψ .
- 5 Solve the Energy equation for T . (Exp FTCS).
- 6 Solve the Mass transfer equation. (Exp FTCS).
- 7 Go to step 2.

BBQ Grill: Air Thermal Convection

As benchmark parameters we chose:

$$Re = 4365.30, \quad Pr = 0.72, \quad Pe = 0.07$$

For a rectangular Cavity width dimensions: 0.65m height, and 2.6m wide, and normalized temperatures $T_c = -0.5$, $T_h = 0.5$. As shown in the figure the fluid shows some cell formations at long term.

Cells and Spatial grid Dependence

1. Factorise $x^2 - x - 12$.

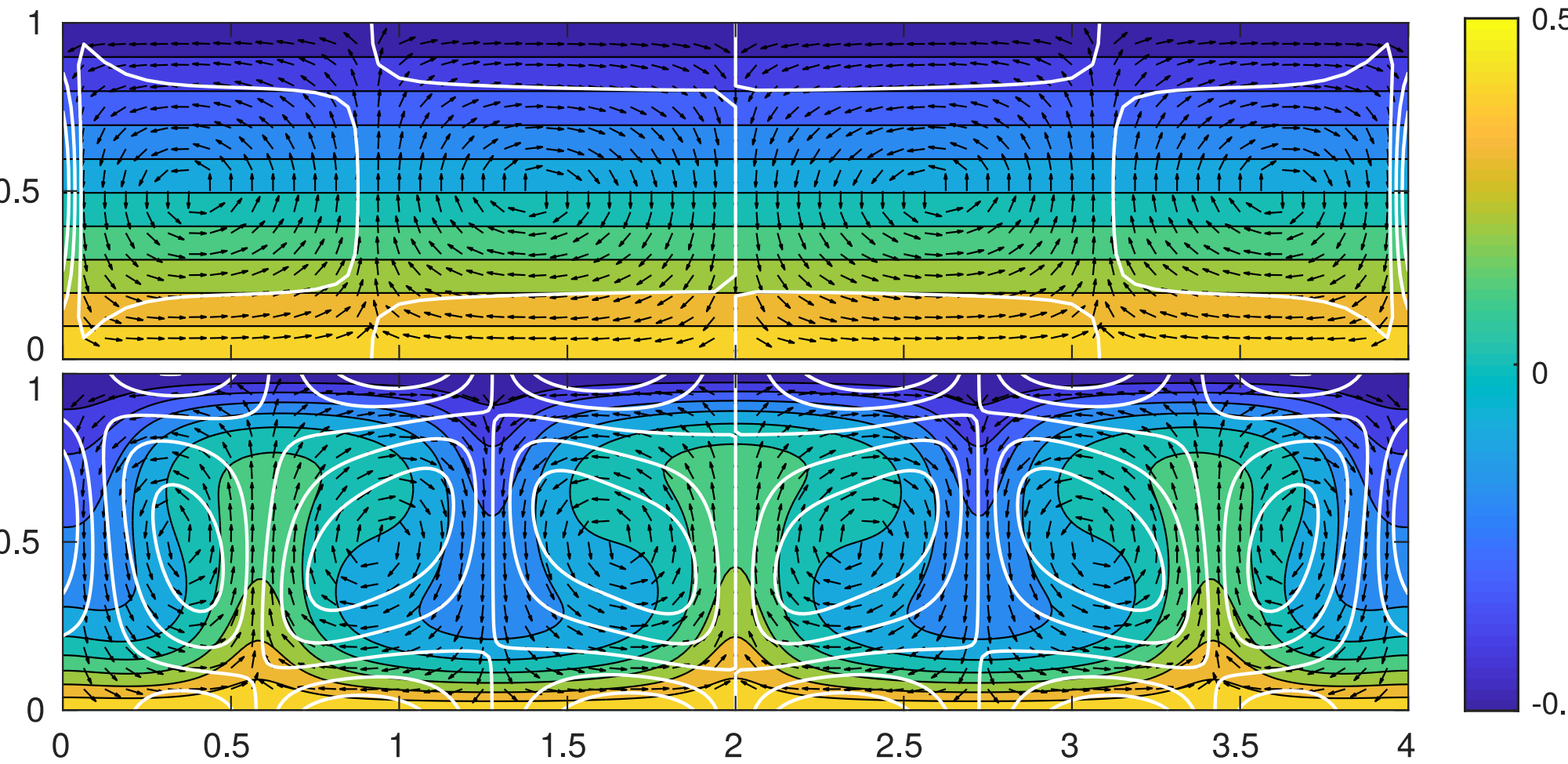


Figure 1: Cell behaviour

And the plankton?

Pythoplackton sinks in the ocean (passive swimmers), the temperature in the ocean varies up to 10C in a year, Is the convection what have this important individuals

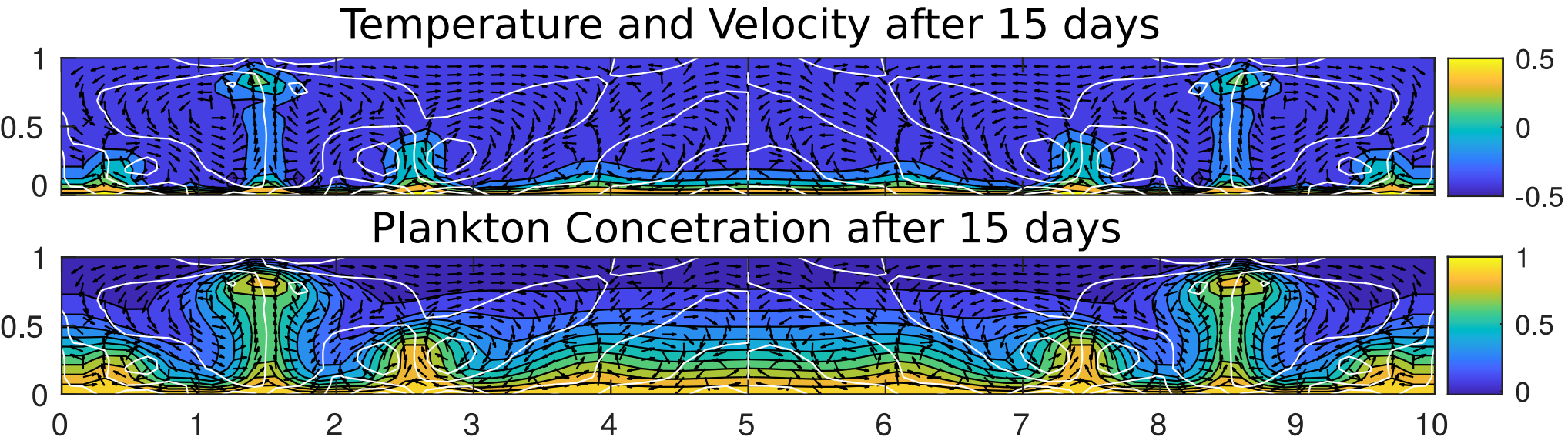


Figure 3: Cell behaviour

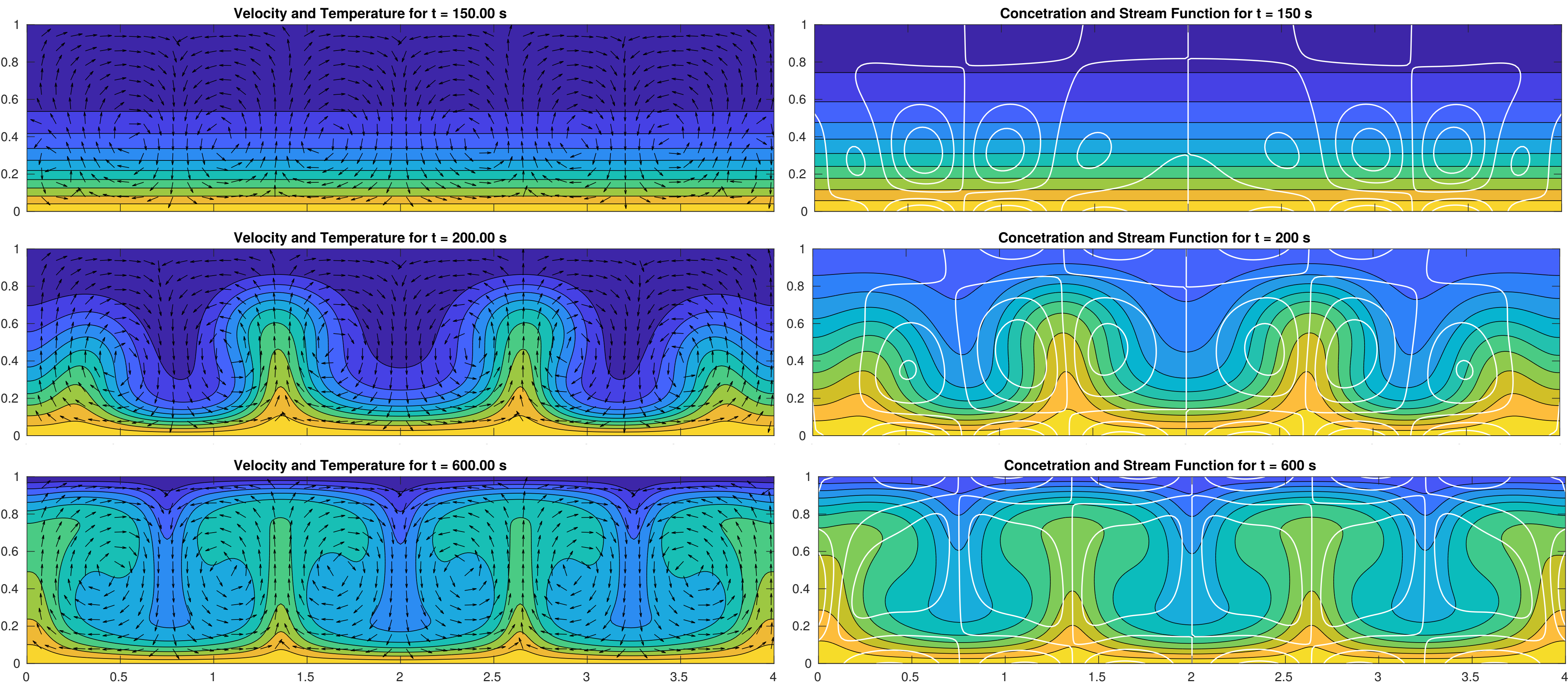


Figure 2: Cell behaviour

Final Thoughts!

Conclusions

- The number of cells depends on the geometry, aspect ratio, as well as the fluid parameters.
- The evidence of thermal cells depends on the size of the spatial discretization.
- (n.) factor \rightarrow two multiplied factors give result

Pendings

- A solver using the projection method was considered, however, the staggered grid was an issue for the energy equation.
- An implementation using the second order FTBS scheme will help to deal with higher Reynolds numbers.
- The time convergence order might be improved using Crank Nicholson.

Numerical Convergence

Spatial Convergence order					
u	1.5339	v	1.3119	T	0.3145

Proof of Vieta's Formulas

The same we could do with another pattern, which state that $x_1 x_2 = \frac{c}{a}$, but proving this is going to be your task in next section.