

Q.1

(a) Plot Temperature Vs Distance curve and Thickness Vs time in mold and solid at different time.

In this part we are using differential equation to plot the graph.

Code:

```
clear all
clc
%Aluminum
Ps = 2.7           %Density of Aluminum gm/cm3
H = 95            %Heat of Fusion cal/gm
Tm = 660          %Melting Temp (Degree celsius)
Ks = 0.5          %Thermal Conductivity (cal/sec)/(cm2 C/cm)
Cs = 0.215        %Specific Heat cal/gm C
alpha_s = Ks/(Ps*Cs);

%Sand Mold
Km = 0.00145      %Thermal Conductivity for mold(cal/sec)/(cm2 C/cm)
Pm = 1.5          %Density of Aluminum gm/cm3
Cm = 0.27         %Specific Heat cal/gm C
alpha_m = Km/(Pm*Cm);

Tm = 1000; % melting Temperature
T0 = 300;  % Ambient Temperature
tn = 1000; % Total Time
dt = 1;    %Time Step
xn = 100;  %length of mold
alpha = 1;
dx = 2;
k_m = alpha_m*dt/(dx^2); % must be less then or equal to 0.5
k_m = 0.3;
k_s = alpha_s*dt/(dx^2); % must be less then or equal to 0.5
k_s = 0.2;
T = zeros(xn+1,tn);
T1 = zeros(xn+1,tn);
k = 0.3;
a = 1:xn-1;

%temperature drop in solid
T(1,1) = T0;
for i = 2:tn
    T(1,i) = T(1,i-1)+2*100/tn;
end
for i = 2 : xn+1
    T(i,1) = Tm;
end

for t = 1:tn-1
    for x = 2:xn-1
        T(x,t+1) = T(x,t) + k_s*(T(x+1,t)-2*T(x,t)+T(x-1,t));
    end
    T(xn,t+1) = 1000; %T(xn,t)+k_s*(T0 - 2*T(xn,t)+T(xn-1,t));
end
dtx = 2:tn-1
for t = 2:tn-1
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for x = 2:xn-1
    if (T(x,t) > 999)
        dtx(t) = (T(x-1,t)-T(x-2,t))/dt;
        break
    end
end
end

xa = (-xn+1:1:xn)

% mold -----
for i = 1:tn
    T1(1,i) = T(2,i);
end
for i = 2 : xn+1
    T1(i,1) = T0;
end

for t = 1:tn-1
    for x = 2:xn-1
        T1(x,t+1) = T1(x,t) + k_m*(T1(x+1,t)-2*T1(x,t)+T1(x-1,t));
    end
    T1(xn,t+1) = T1(xn,t)+k_m*(T0 - 2*T1(xn,t)+T1(xn-1,t));
end

for j = 1 : dt : tn
    for i = 1:xn
        a(i) = T1(xn-i+1,j);
        if(i < xn)
            a(i+xn) = T(i+2,j);
        end
    end
    a(2*xn-1) = 1000;
    a(2*xn) = 1000;
    figure(1), clf
    plot(xa,a,'-r','Linewidth',1,'Markersize',5);
    xlabel('Distance(cm)');
    ylabel('Temperature(degree Celsius)');
    title(['Temperature Vs Distance Curve in Mold at time : ',num2str(j)]);
    drawnow
end
l = 1:tn-1
dst = 2:tn-1
for i = 2:tn-1
    dst(i) = dtx(i)*Ks/(H*Ps);
end
s = 1:tn-1;
s(1) = dst(1);
for i = 2:tn-1
    s(i) = s(i-1)+dst(i);
end
plot(l,s);
xlabel('Time(sec)');
ylabel('Thickness(cm)');
title('Thickness Vs Time');

```

Algorithm :

At any time t temp at solid-liquid interface temp is T_m (melting temp.). And at $t = 0$ for any $x < 0$ value T is T_0 (temp. of mold). After that we just used the formula to get values at $T(x, t + \Delta t)$ using values $T(x, t)$, $T(x + \Delta x, t)$, $T(x, t)$, $T(x - \Delta x, t)$. we used 1d array a to copy the elements of 2d array T at a particular time t and plotted its graph with xa . where a 2d array T is used to store the value of temp as a function of temperature and time for Solid and T_1 is used for mold. And then plotted graph for T Vs x and then calculate ds/dt for different value of t using this Eqn:

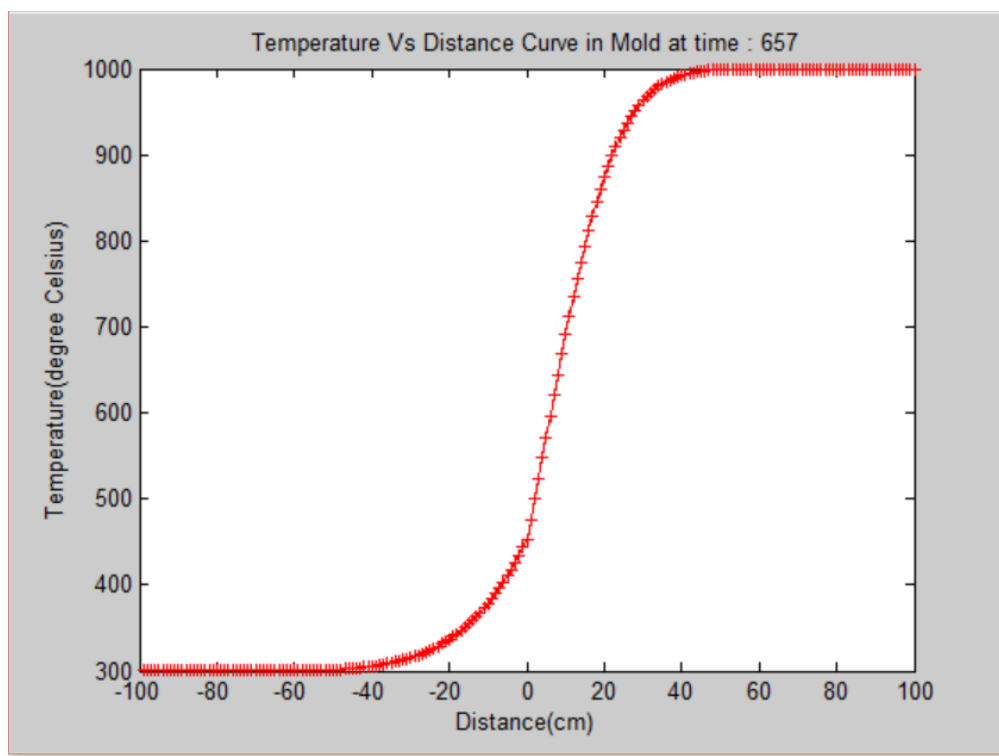
$$K_s \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right)_{x=S} = H \rho_s \frac{\partial S}{\partial t}$$

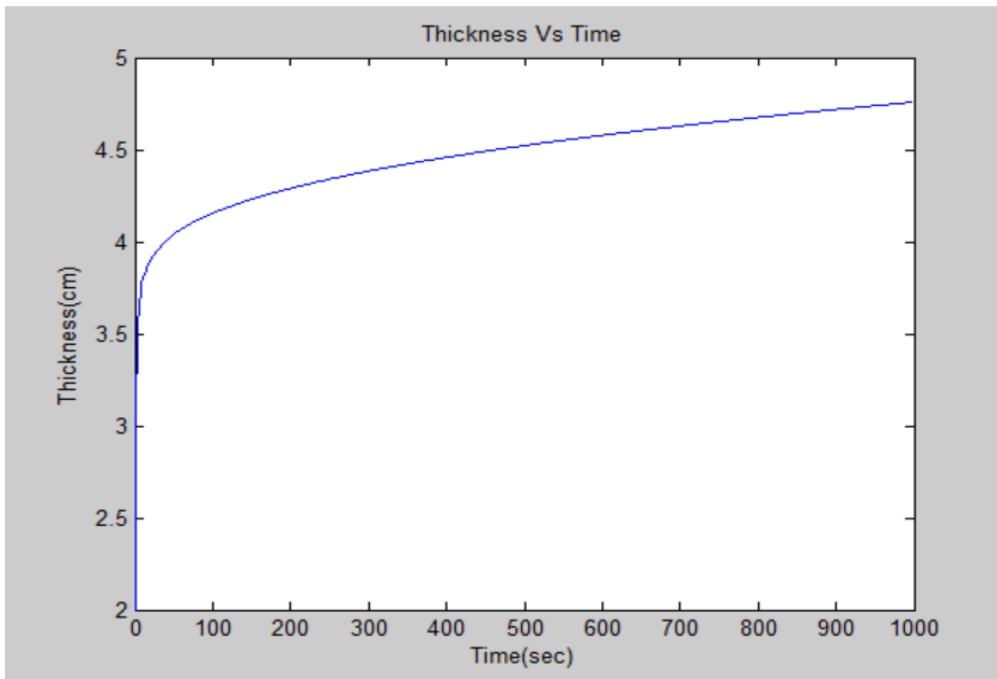
After that we plot a graph between S (thickness) vs t (time). which comes to be a parabola.

Formula Used :

- $dT/dt = \alpha (d^2T/dx^2)$, where α is heat diffusivity.
- $(d^2T/dx^2) = [T(x + \Delta x, t) - 2T(x, t) + T(x - \Delta x, t)]/(\Delta x^2)$.
- $dT/dt = [T(x, t + \Delta t) - T(x, t)]/\Delta t$.
- $T(x, t + \Delta t) = T(x, t) + k \cdot (T(x + \Delta x, t) - 2T(x, t) + T(x - \Delta x, t))$.
- $k = (\Delta t \cdot \alpha)/(\Delta x^2)$.
- The value of k should be less than or equal to 0.5.

Graph :





(b) Solidification Thickness Vs Time curve using this eqn:

$$\gamma e^{\gamma^2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{K_s \rho_s C_s}{K_m \rho_m C_m}} + \operatorname{erf} \gamma \right) = \frac{C_s}{H \sqrt{\pi}} (T_M - T_0)$$

Code:

```
% Aluminum in Sand Mold
T0 = 25 %room Temp
%Aluminum
Ps = 2.7           %Density of Aluminum gm/cm3
H = 95             %Heat of Fusion cal/gm
Tm = 660           %Melting Temp (Degree celsius)
Ks = 0.5           %Thermal Conductivity (cal/sec)/(cm2 C/cm)
Cs = 0.215         %Specific Heat cal/gm C

%Sand Mold
Km = 0.00145       %Thermal Conductivity for mold(cal/sec)/(cm2 C/cm)
Pm = 1.5           %Density of Aluminum gm/cm3
Cm = 0.27          %Specific Heat cal/gm C

% Solving eqn for gamma(Y)
RHS = (Cs*(Tm-T0))/(H*sqrt(pi)); %RHS of eqn
b = (Ks*Ps*Cs)/(Km*Pm*Cm);
j = 1;
for i = 0 :0.0001: 1
    erf_Y = erf(i); %error function of gaama(Y)
    e_Y2 = exp(i^2); %exponential of Y^2
    LHS = (i*e_Y2*sqrt(b+erf_Y)); %LHS of eqn
    temp = LHS- RHS; %difference between LHS and RHS
    if(temp < 0)
        temp = temp*-1;
    end
    if(temp < 0.0009) %if difference between LHS and RHS is less
        than 0.0009
            break;
        end
    end
end
```

```

        Y = i;                                %this will be the solution of equation
        break;
    end
    j = j+1;
end

s = 1 : 100                                %thickness of metal
t = 1 : 100                                %time
for k = 1 : 100
    s(k) = 2*Y*sqrt((Ks/(Ps*Cs))*k);
end
plot(t,s);
xlabel('Time(sec)');
ylabel('Distance');
title('Distance Vs Time ');

```

Graph:

