

Documentation for the pyroll-thermal-2d Plugin

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1 Model Description

1.1 Ring Model

The following derivations are based on the ring model approach. For details on this approach read also the respective documentation¹.

1.2 Heat Flow Balance

see Figure 1, i index of layer in radial direction, k index of disk element in x-direction

$$0 = \dot{q}_1 - \dot{q}_2 - \dot{q}_3 + \dot{q}_4 + \dot{q}_S \quad (1)$$

heat flow contributions

$$\dot{q}_1 = \rho c_p \dot{V}_i T_i^k \quad (2)$$

$$\dot{q}_2 = \rho c_p \dot{V}_i T_i^{k+1} \quad (3)$$

$$\dot{q}_3 = -\lambda \frac{T_{i+1}^k - T_i^k}{r_{i+1} - r_i} \times 2\pi R_{i+1} \Delta x \quad (4)$$

$$\dot{q}_4 = -\lambda \frac{T_i^k - T_{i-1}^k}{r_i - r_{i-1}} \times 2\pi R_i \Delta x \quad (5)$$

$$\dot{q}_S = \eta_S \frac{k_f}{\eta_\varphi} \dot{\varphi} V \quad (6)$$

where the volume flow \dot{V}

¹<https://github.com/pyroll-project/pyroll-ring-model>

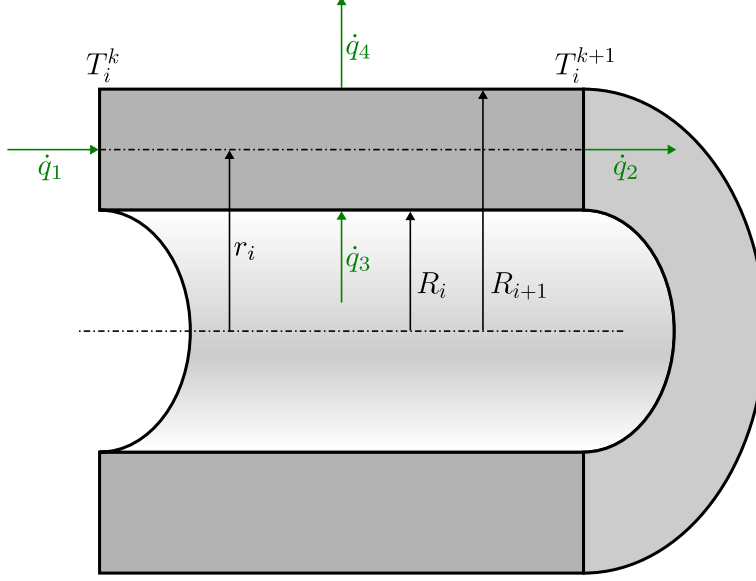


Figure 1: Heat Flows on a Disk Element Ring

$$\dot{V}_i = A_i \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta t} \quad (7)$$

$$A_i = \pi (R_{i+1}^2 - R_i^2) \quad (8)$$

at surface different \dot{q}_3 , with surface temperature T_S

$$\dot{q}_3 = [-\alpha (T_\infty - T_S) - \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r (T_\infty^4 - T_S^4)] \times 2\pi R_{i+1} \Delta x \quad (9)$$

surface temperature estimation as stationary state between environment and outer layer, numerical solution

$$\lambda \frac{T_S - T_i^k}{R_{i+1} - r_i} = \alpha (T_\infty - T_S) + \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r (T_\infty^4 - T_S^4) \quad (10)$$

1.3 Temperature Increment Functions

for core layer $\dot{q}_4 = 0$

$$\Delta T_0 = \frac{\Delta t}{\rho c_p A_0} \left[\pi \lambda (T_1^k - T_0^k) + \eta_S \frac{k_f}{\eta_\varphi} \dot{\varphi} A_0 \right] \quad (11)$$

for intermediate layers with Equation 4

$$\Delta T_i = \frac{\Delta t}{\rho c_p A_i} \left[2\pi \lambda \left[\frac{T_{i+1}^k - T_i^k}{r_{i+1} - r_i} R_{i+1} - \frac{T_i^k - T_{i-1}^k}{r_i - r_{i-1}} R_i \right] + \eta_S \frac{k_f}{\eta_\varphi} \dot{\varphi} A_i \right] \quad (12)$$

for surface layer with Equation 9

$$\Delta T_i = \frac{\Delta t}{\rho c_p A_i} \left[2\pi \left[\left[\alpha (T_\infty - T_S) + \epsilon_0 \epsilon_r (T_\infty^4 - T_S^4) \right] R_{i+1} - \lambda \frac{T_i^k - T_{i-1}^k}{r_i - r_{i-1}} R_i \right] + \eta_S \frac{k_f}{\eta_\varphi} \dot{\varphi} A_i \right] \quad (13)$$

2 Plugin Usage

`Unit.OutProfile.temperature` and `Unit.OutProfile.ring_temperatures` are added to `root_hooks`.

2.1 Roll Passes

2.1.1 Additional Hooks

`RollPass.heat_transfer_coefficient` represents the heat transfer coefficient α for the contact of workpiece and rolls, implemented with default value $6000 \text{ W}^2 \text{ m}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

`RollPass.deformation_heat_efficiency` represents the efficiency of heat generation by deformation η_S , implemented with default value 0.95

2.1.2 Provided Implementations

`RollPass.OutProfile.ring_temperatures`

`RollPass.DiskElement.OutProfile.ring_temperatures` calculates the temperature evolution according to the equations Equation 11, Equation 12 and Equation 13 as described above

`RollPass.Profile.surface_temperature`

`RollPass.DiskElement.Profile.surface_temperature` calculates the surface temperature by solving Equation 10 as described above

2.2 Transports

2.2.1 Additional Hooks

`Transport.heat_transfer_coefficient` represents the heat transfer coefficient α for convection transfer to the atmosphere, implemented with default value $15 \text{ W}^2 \text{ m}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$

`Transport.relative_radiation_coefficient` the relative radiation coefficient ϵ_r , implemented with default value 0.8

2.2.2 Provided Implementations

`Transport.OutProfile.ring_temperatures`

`Transport.DiskElement.OutProfile.ring_temperatures` calculates the temperature evolution according to the equations Equation 11, Equation 12 and Equation 13 as described above

`Transport.Profile.surface_temperature`

`Transport.DiskElement.Profile.surface_temperature` calculates the surface temperature by solving Equation 10 as described above

Symbols

Symbol	Description
A	Cross section
α	Heat transfer coefficient
c_p	Thermal Capacity
ϵ_0	Radiation coefficient of black radiator
ϵ_r	Relative radiation coefficient
η_S	Efficiency of heat source by deformation
η_φ	Efficiency of deformation
i	Index of the ring
\hat{i}	Maximum index of the ring
j	Index of the ring boundary
\hat{j}	Maximum index of the ring boundary
k	Index of the disk element
k_f	Flow stress
λ	Thermal conductivity
\dot{m}	Mass flow in x-direction
φ	Equivalent strain
$\dot{\varphi}$	Equivalent strain rate
\dot{q}	Heat flow
\dot{q}_S	Heat source (generation)
r	Radius coordinate of a ring's center line

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Table 0: (Continued)

R	Radius coordinate of a ring's boundary line
Δr	Discretization width in radius
ϱ	Density
t	Time
Δt	Discretization width in time
T	Absolute temperature
ΔT	Increment of temperature
T_∞	Environment temperature
T_S	Absolute surface temperature
V	Volume of the disk element rep. layer
\dot{V}	Volume flow
x	X Coordinate
Δx	Discretization width in x