ME 7310 Lecture 21

Professor Allshouse

4/2/2024

Entry # V0029

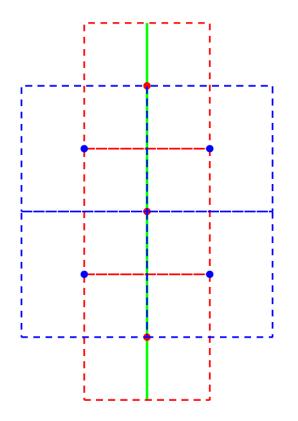
Electro-Fluid-Mechanics of the Heart

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Inlet boundary conditions

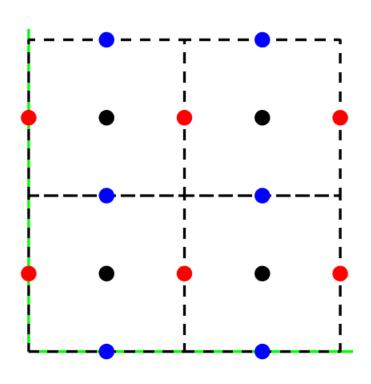
- Two types of inlet conditions: velocity based and pressure based
- Velocity based: both velocity components are set ON the boundary
 - Ghost cells could be used for tangential component
- Pressure based still requires a velocity direction (usually normal to the wall)



Outlet boundary conditions

- If there is an inlet there needs to also be an outlet
- Outlet boundary condition impacts local dynamics and should be set well down stream of the region of interest.
- Fully developed outlet boundary
 - Fully developed flow assumes there are no gradients in the streamwise direction
 - Generally this is taken as no gradients in the wall normal direction.
- Specified outlet pressure
 - Velocity still has zero gradient in the streamwise direction
 - Pressure requires a ghost cell to set the value ON the boundary

Fully developed outlet boundary conditions



Inlet

```
elseif u_type(i) == 2

% Inlet boundary condition
A_u(i,i) = 1;
b_u(i) = u_lef;
```

```
% Boundaries on the west face
elseif p_type(i) == 3
    A_p(i,i) = Ce(i) + Cn(i) + Cs(i);
    A_p(i,i+Ny_p) = -Ce(i);
    A_p(i,i+1) = -Cn(i);
    A_p(i,i-1) = -Cs(i);
```

```
%% If the cell is Neighboring the left boundary
elseif v_type(i) == 3

A_v(i,i) = Fe_v(i) +Fn_v(i)-Fs_v(i)+De+2*Dw+Dn+Ds;
A_v(i,i+1) = Fn_v(i)-Dn;
A_v(i,i-1) = -Fs_v(i)-Ds;
A_v(i,i+Ny_v) = Fe_v(i)-De;
b v(i) = -(p n(i)-p s(i))/dy + 2*(Fw v(i)+Dw)*v lef;
```

```
%% Calculate the velocity correction for all cells IN the domain
u_correction = 0*u_guess;
u_correction(:,2:end-1) = (pc_W-pc_E)/dx./Ap_u(:,2:end-1);
u correction(u type==-1) = 0;
```

Outlet

```
%% If the cell is ON the right boundary
if u_type(i) == 1

    % Outlet boundary condition
    A_u(i,i) = 1;
    A_u(i,i-Ny_u) = -1;
    b_u(i) = 0;
```

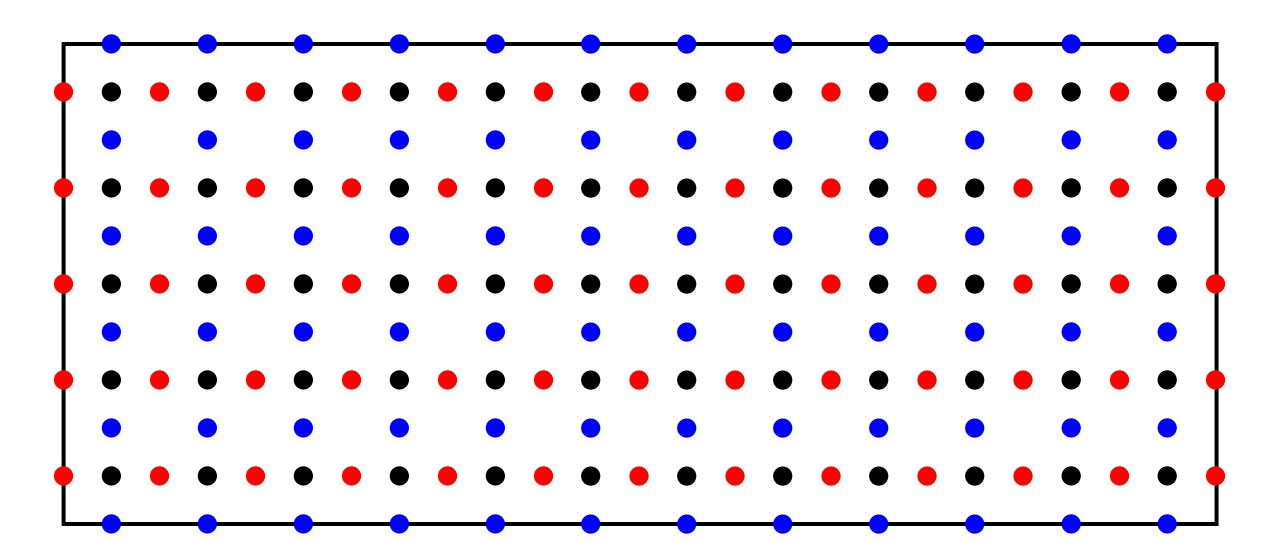
%% If the cell is Neighboring the right boundary

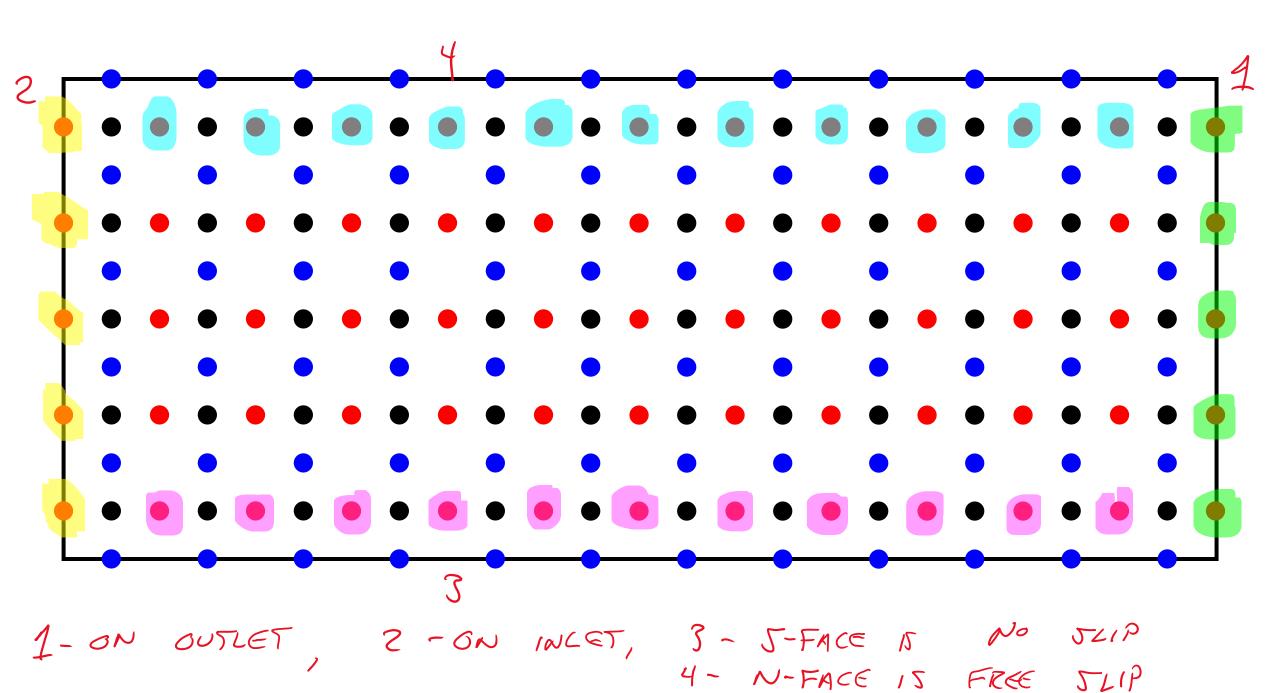
 $b_v(i) = -(p_n(i)-p_s(i))/dv;$

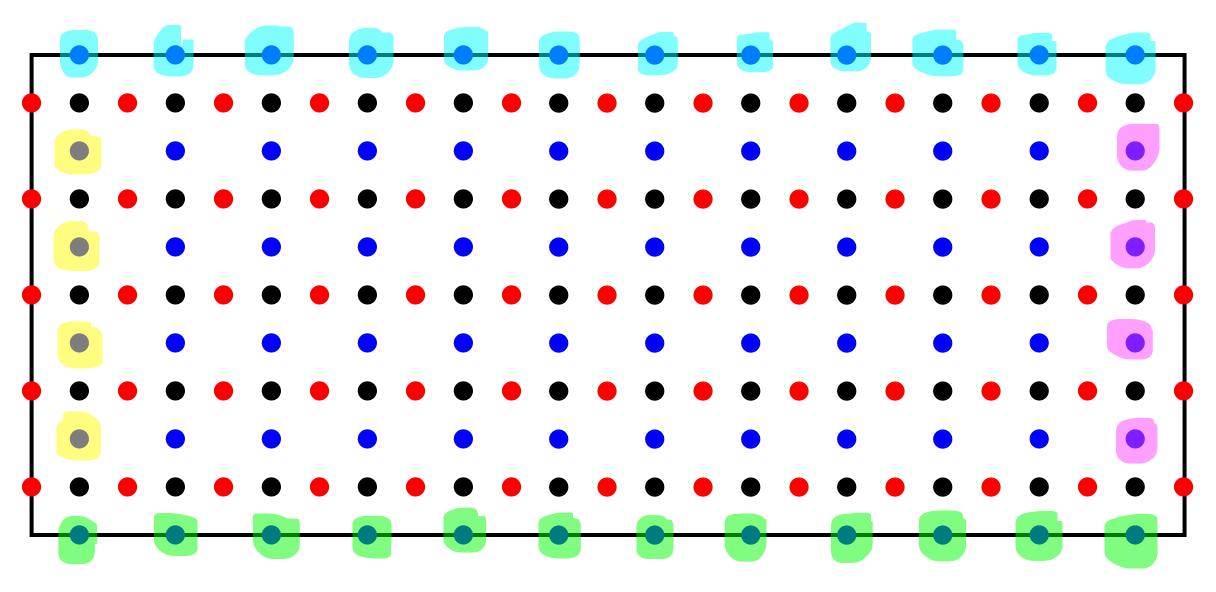
elseif v_type(i) == 4 A_v(i,i) = 2*Fe_v(i)-Fw_v(i)+Fn_v(i)-Fs_v(i)+Dw+Dn+Ds; A_v(i,i+1) = Fn_v(i)-Dn; A_v(i,i-1) = -Fs_v(i)-Ds; A v(i,i-Ny v) = -Fw v(i)-Dw;

%% Impose flux conservation

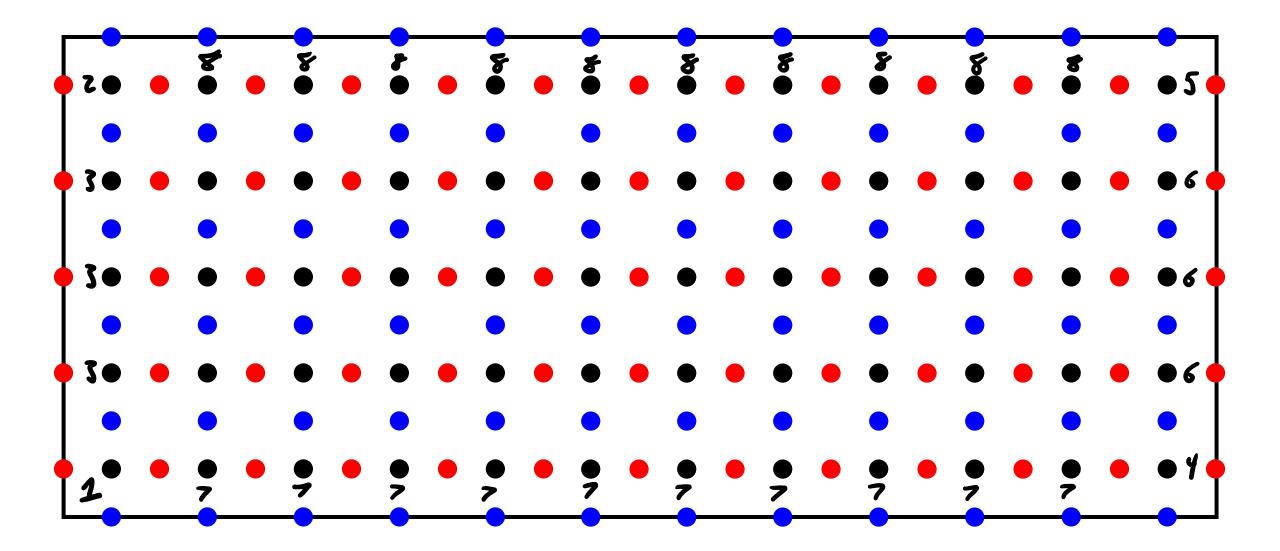
```
m_in = sum(u_guess(:,1)*dy);
m_out = sum(u_guess(:,end-1)*dy);
u_guess(:,end) = m_in/m_out*u_guess(:,end-1);
```

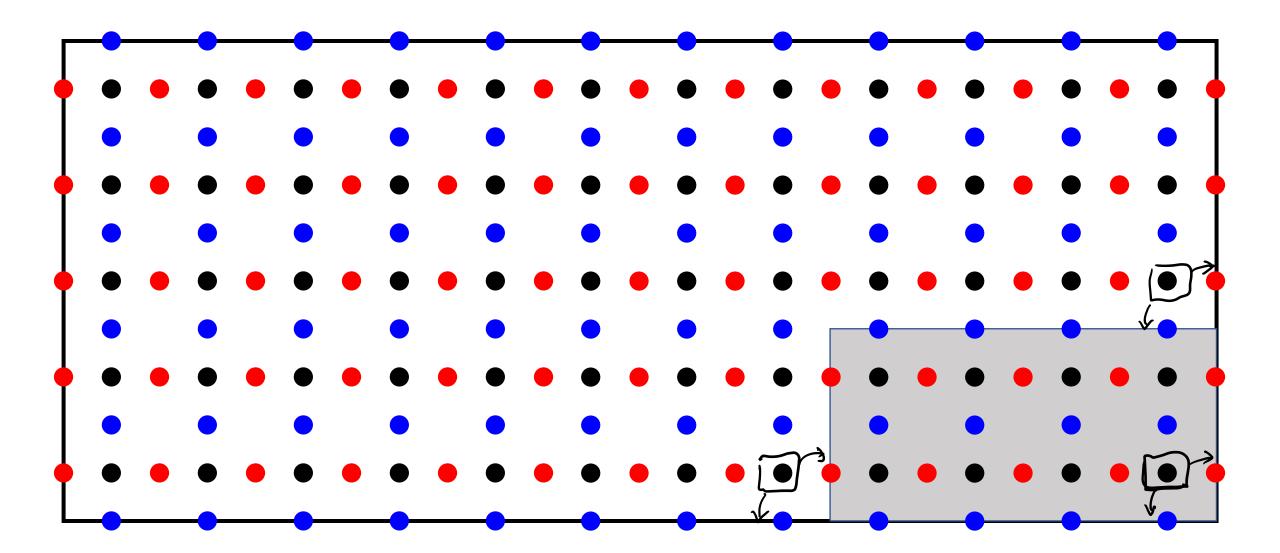


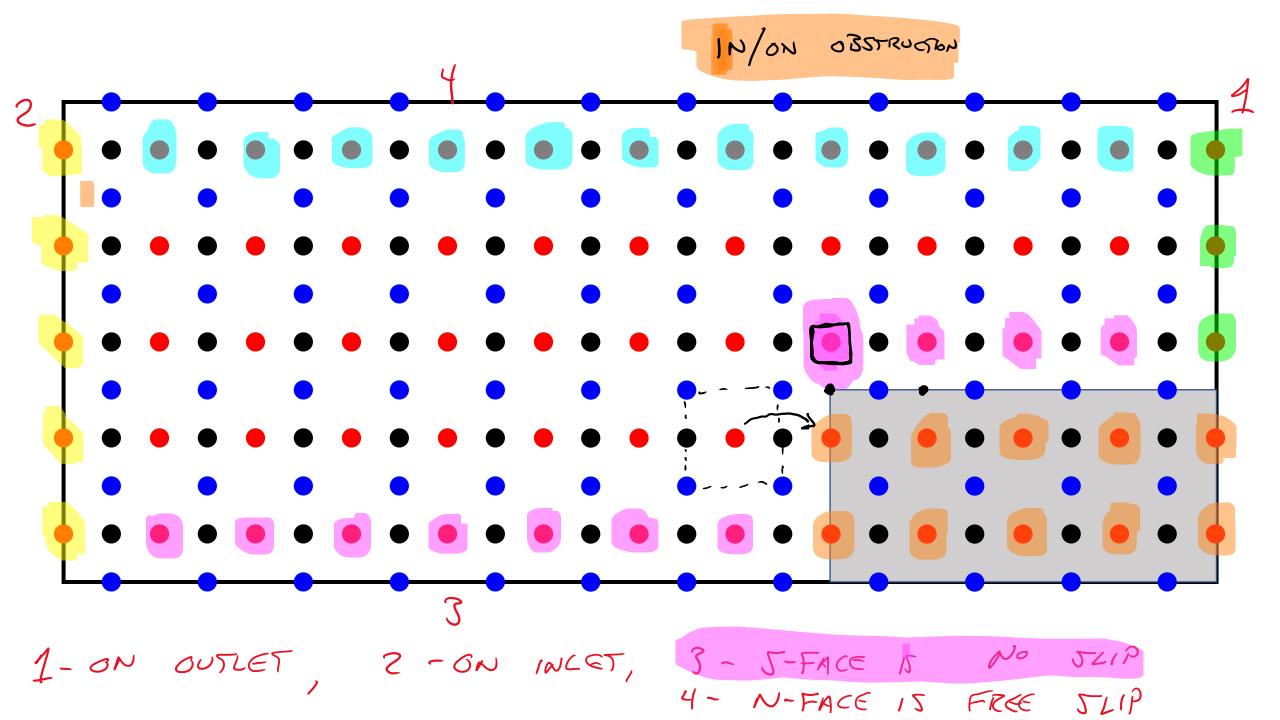




1- ON BOTTOM BOUNDARY, 2-ON TOP BOUNDARY, 3-W-FACE ON INLET 4-E-FACE ON OUTCET

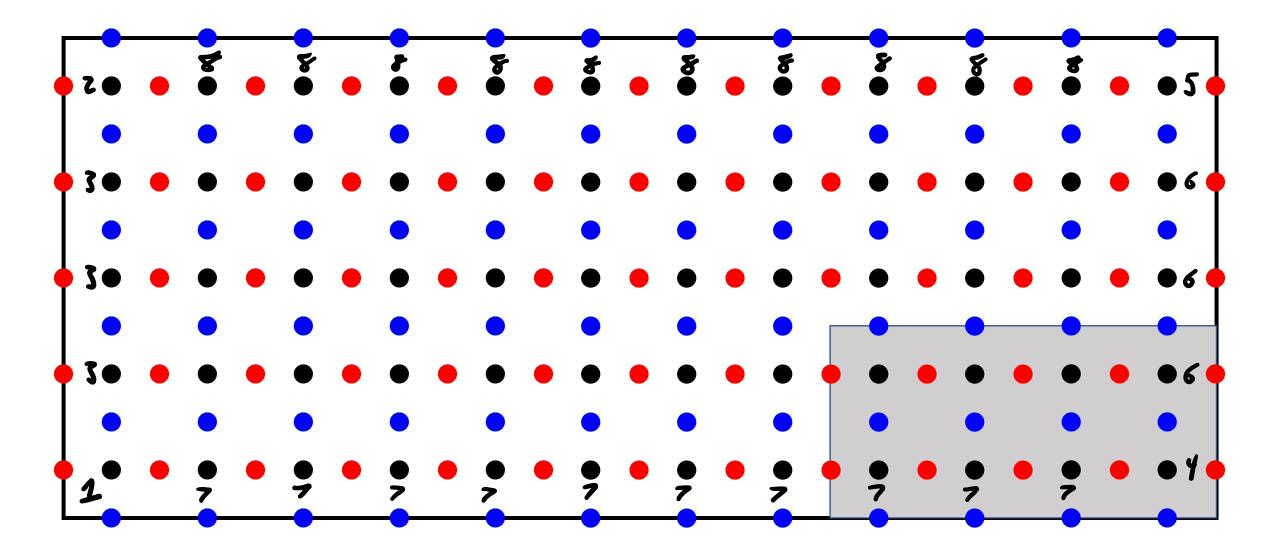






EAST FACE ON NO-SLIP IN OBTRUCTION

- ON BOTTOM BOUNDARY, Z-ON TOP BOUNDARY, J-W-FACE ON INLET



Changes to get to blocked flow

We need to update the cell types to incorporate the cell

Apply appropriate boundary condition to those cells

Types of cells

- U-types
 - Centers on Inlet
 - Center on Outlet
 - North on free-slip
 - South on no-slip
 - (Interior)
 - On the front of the obstruction
 - Cell centers In/on the obstruction
 - Cells above obstruction

- V-types
 - Centers on bottom (no-slip)
 - Centers on top (free-slip)
 - West face on inlet
 - East face on outlet
 - In the obstruction
 - East face on no-slip boundary

- P-types
- Boundary on
 - South and West
 - North and West
 - West
 - South and East
 - North and East
 - East
 - South
 - North
 - In the obstruction