

MU5MEF16 - (MEC 655) Numerical Methods for Fluid Mechanics

Comp Mech

# Collapse of a column of grain

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- I. Collapse - rheologies
- II.  $\mu(I)$  - rheology
  - A. Numerical implementation
    - 1. Level refinement
    - 2. Aspect ratio
    - 3. Size grain
  - B. Consistency model : Discrete solid case
- III. Conclusion

# I. Recall 1<sup>st</sup> problem

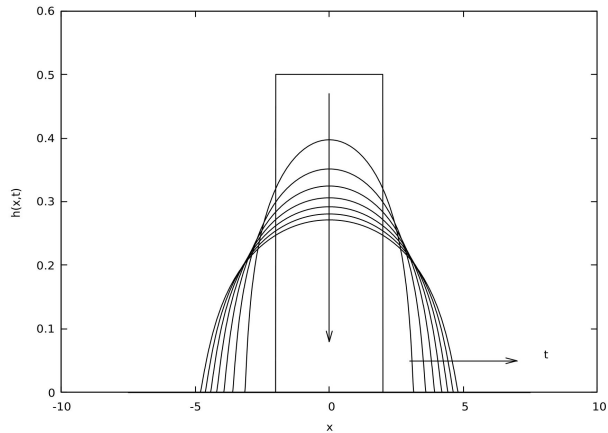
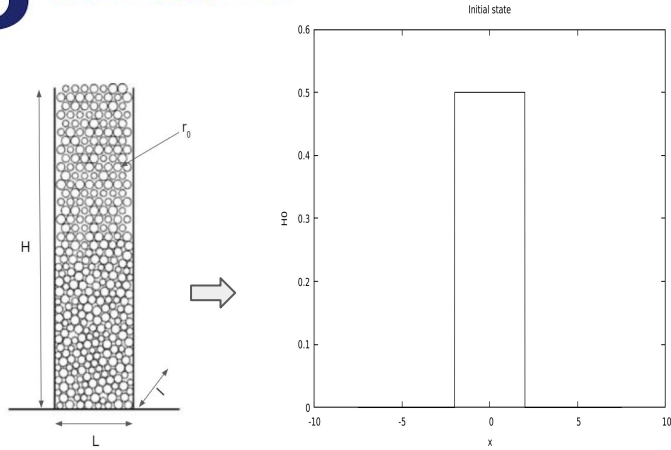


fig 1a : general problem

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial q}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial q}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{q^2}{h} + \frac{1}{2} g h^2 \right) = -C_f \nu \frac{Q}{h^2}$$

fig 1b : fluid system

Convective  
terms

Poiseuille  
viscous term

# I. Navier-Stokes

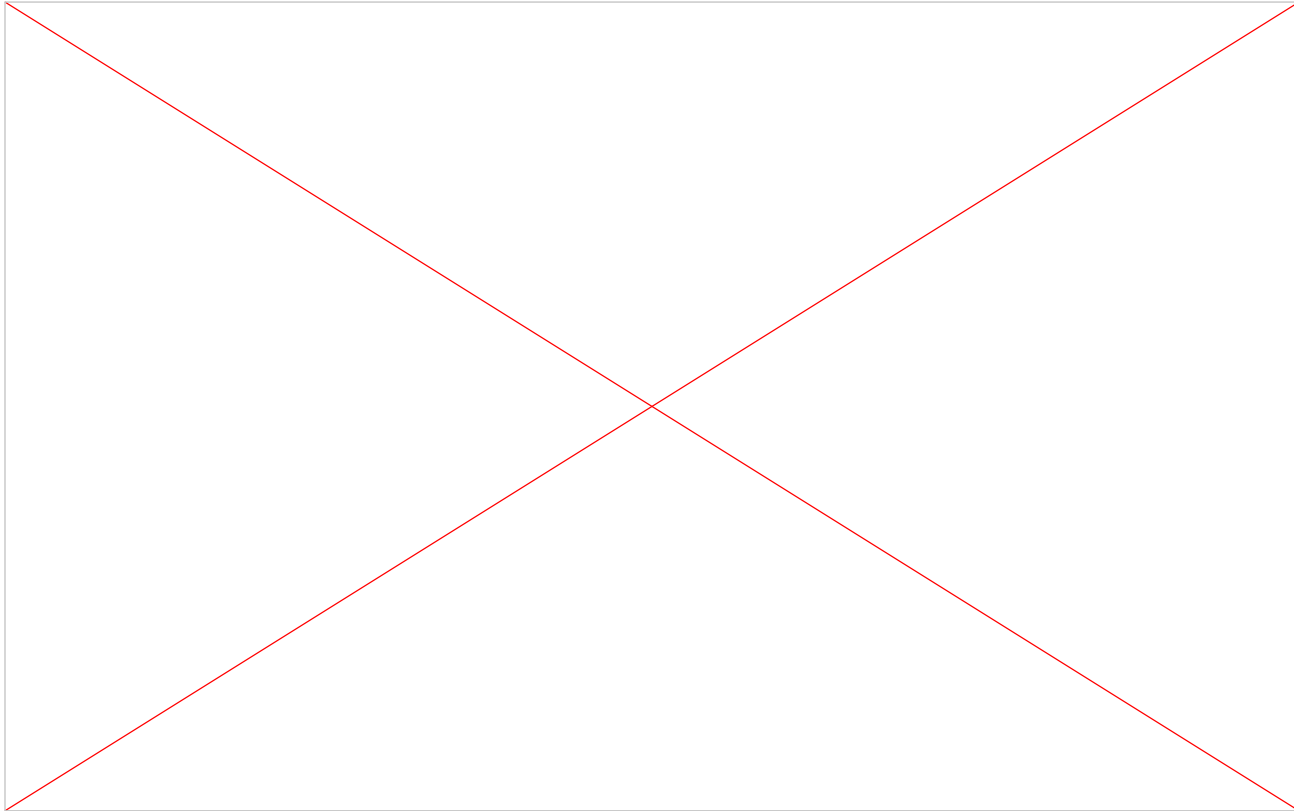


fig 2 : Navier-Stokes

- constant viscosity
- stability can't ensure good physics
- not well adapted for our case

## A. Numerical implementation

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

$$\rho \left( \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} \right) = -\nabla p + \nabla \cdot (2\eta \mathbf{D}) + \rho \mathbf{g}$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (c\mathbf{u}) = 0$$

- incompressible
- movement quantity conservation
- color function

$$\eta = \max \left( \frac{\mu(I)}{\sqrt{2}D_2} p, 0 \right), \text{ with } I = d\sqrt{2}D_2 / \sqrt{(|p|/\rho)}$$

$$\mu(I) = \mu_s + \frac{\Delta\mu}{I_0/I + 1}$$

$$I = \frac{d \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}}{\sqrt{p/\rho}}$$

# 1. Refinement

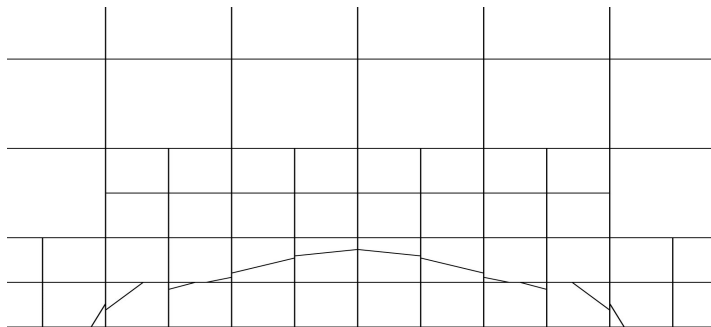


fig 3a : LEVEL=5

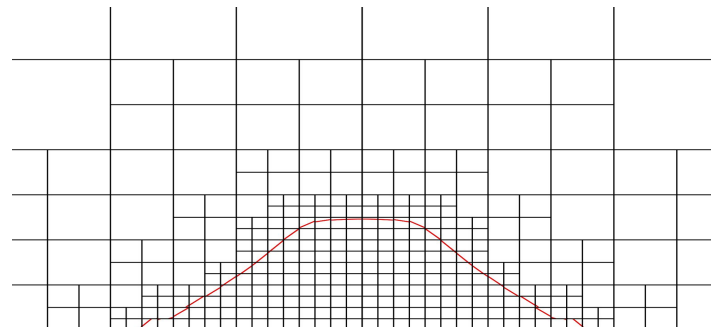


fig 3b : LEVEL=7

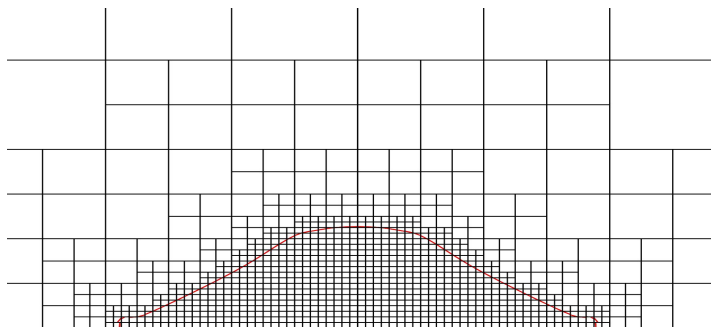


fig 3c : LEVEL=8

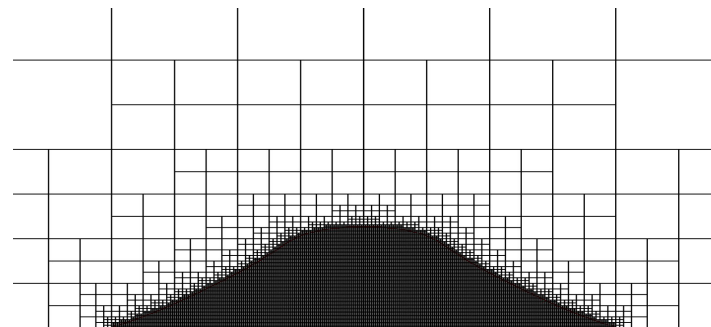


fig 3d : LEVEL=10

## 2. Aspect ratio

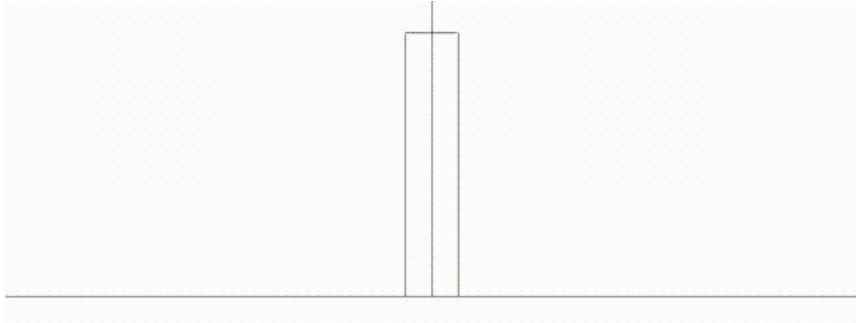


fig 4a : ratio 10/1

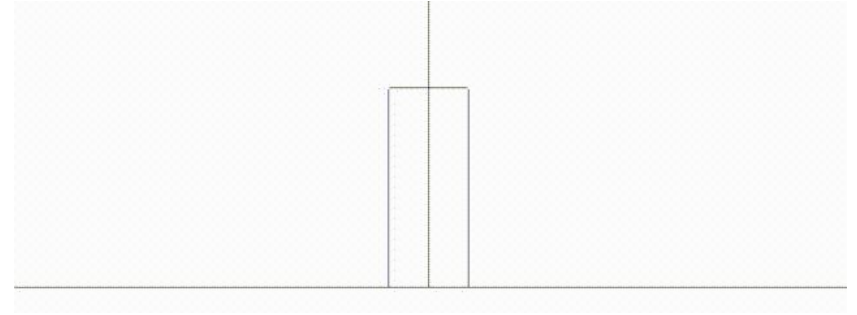


fig 4b : ratio 5/1

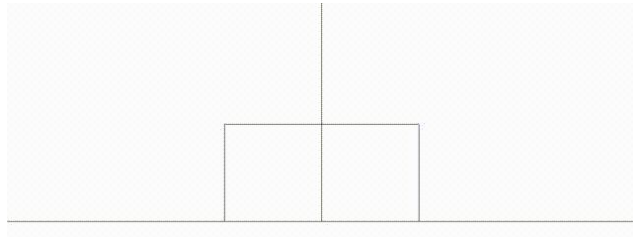


fig 4c : ratio 1/1

- physical behavior for several ratio
  - LEVEL=10
  - $d_{\text{grains}} = 0.04 \text{ m}$

## 1st Balance sheet

- Refinement adapted from LEVEL = 8
- method good for several aspect ratio
- What details on solid influence ?



## 2. Size grains

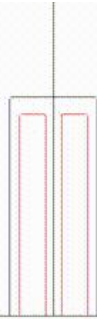


fig 5a :  $d_{\text{grains}} = 0.08 \text{ m}$

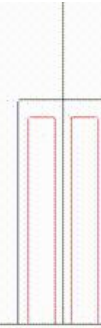


fig 5b :  $d_{\text{grains}} = 0.16 \text{ m}$

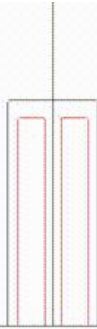


fig 5c :  $d_{\text{grains}} = 0.50 \text{ m}$

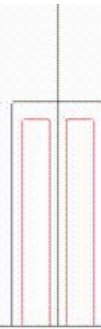
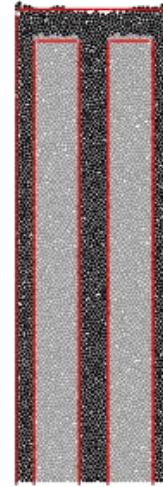


fig 5d :  $d_{\text{grains}} = 1.50 \text{ m}$

## B. Discrete solid case

- $\mu(I)$  vs discrete mechanics
- inner and outer behavior



—  $\mu(I)$  rheology



### III. Conclusion

- Recovery of most the shape
- Model developed last decade → more to come from slender approach
- Combinatory behaviors and approaches

- <http://www.lmm.jussieu.fr/~lagree/TEXTES/PDF/JFMcollapsePYLLSSP11.pdf#cite.midi04>
- <http://www.lmm.jussieu.fr/~lagree/SOURCES/GERRIS/BAGNOLDP/BAGNOLDP.pdf>
- [http://basilisk.fr/sandbox/M1EMN/Exemples/granular\\_column\\_cohesif.c#if-quadtree](http://basilisk.fr/sandbox/M1EMN/Exemples/granular_column_cohesif.c#if-quadtree)
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