

# Numerical Simulation and Modelling of Incompressible Flow

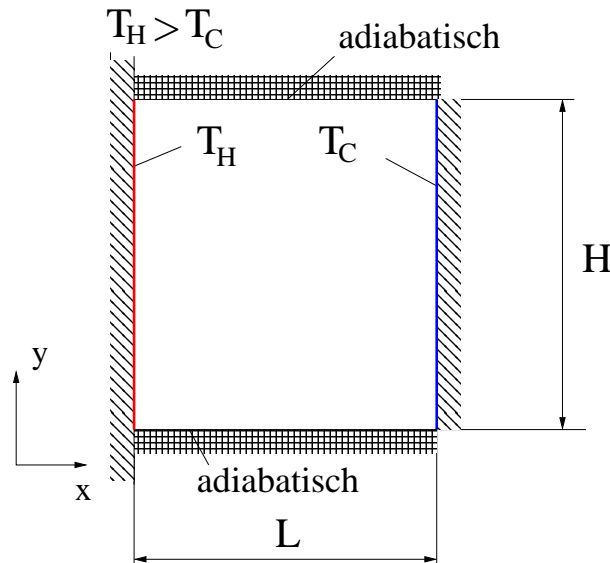
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## Natural convective flow

Consider the incompressible laminar flow inside an infinitely long cavity with rectangular cross section. The motion is driven by buoyancy, due to temperature-dependent change of density met with the considered non-isothermal flow conditions. The cooled right side wall is kept at given constant wall temperature  $T_C$ , while the heated left wall is kept on constant wall temperature  $T_H$ . The upper and lower walls are thermally isolated (adiabatic). All material properties, such as kinematic viscosity  $\nu$ , thermal diffusivity  $a$ , and thermal expansion coefficient  $\beta = -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial T} \Big|_p$  are assumed constant and given. The aspect ratio be  $H/L = 2$ . Assuming the so called Boussinesq approximation, the problem is governed by the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} \right) \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} &= -\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \nu \left( \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial y^2} \right) + g\beta(T - T_M) \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} &= a \left( \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

with  $T_M = (T_H + T_C)/2$



Tasks:

- Nondimensionalize the equations using  $L$ ,  $V_C = \sqrt{g\beta(T_H - T_C)L}$ ,  $\bar{\rho}V_C^2$ , and  $T_H - T_C$  as reference quantities for length, velocity, pressure, and temperature, respectively. The obtained non-dimensional formulation should solely depend on the parameters

$$Re = V_C L / \nu, \quad Pr = \nu / a$$

- Finite-Volume-Discretization second order in space and time.  
For enforcing continuity the Poisson equation for the pressure should be solved with an indirect (iterative) solver.
- Simulate the following cases until a converged (stationary) state is reached:
  - i)  $Re = 100$ ,  $Pr = 1$
  - ii)  $Re = 100$ ,  $Pr = 10$
  - iii)  $Re = 200$ ,  $Pr = 1$
- Evaluate the Nusselts number for all cases:

$$Nu = \frac{Q_w L}{\lambda(T_H - T_C)H}, \quad \text{with} \quad Q_w = - \int_0^H \lambda \left. \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right|_{x=0} dy$$

- Documentation of the work in a report. As for the results, show streamlines, contours of  $u$ ,  $v$  and  $T$ .