

Numerical schemes for simulations turbulent flows using eddy-resolving models and the OpenFoam software package

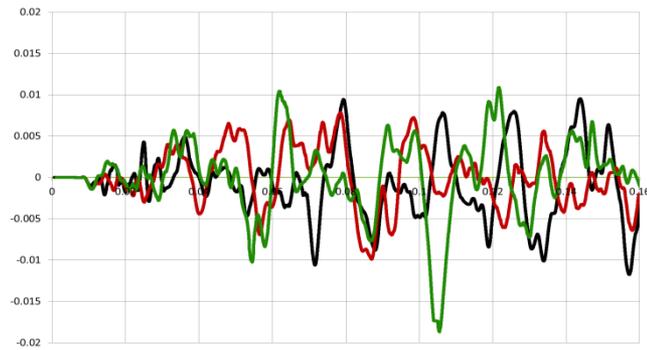
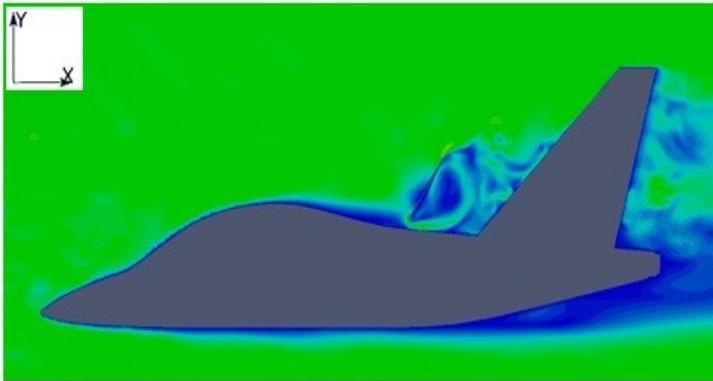
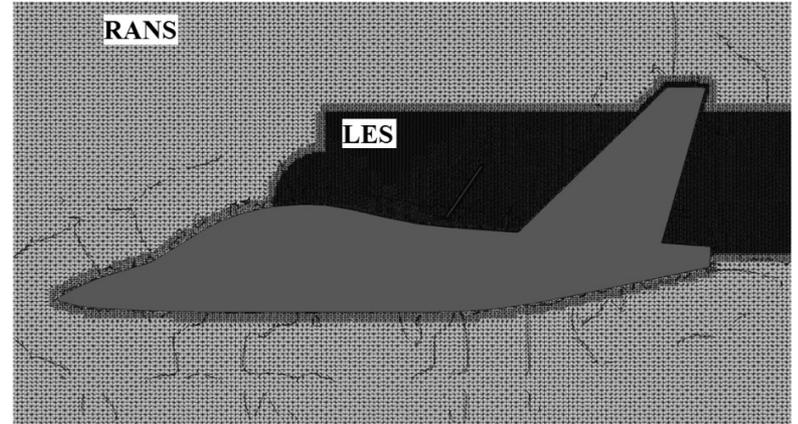
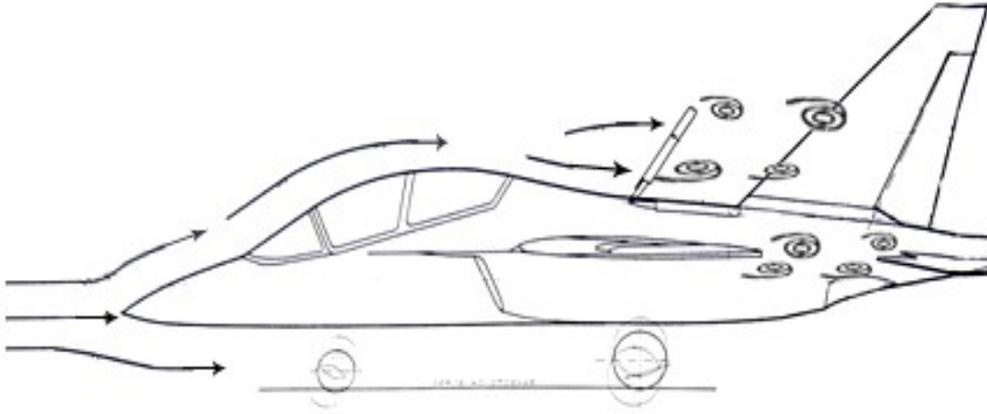
Epikhin A.

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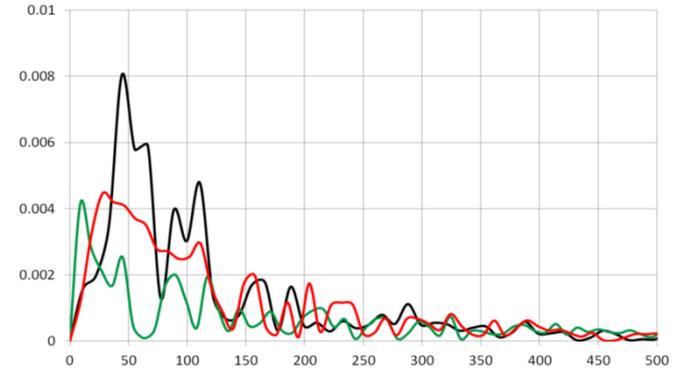
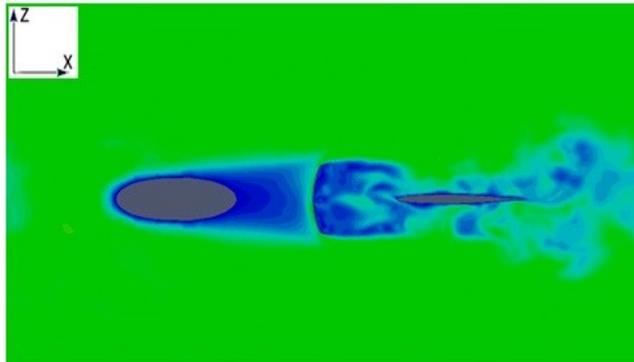
Moscow State Technical University

2016

Introduction

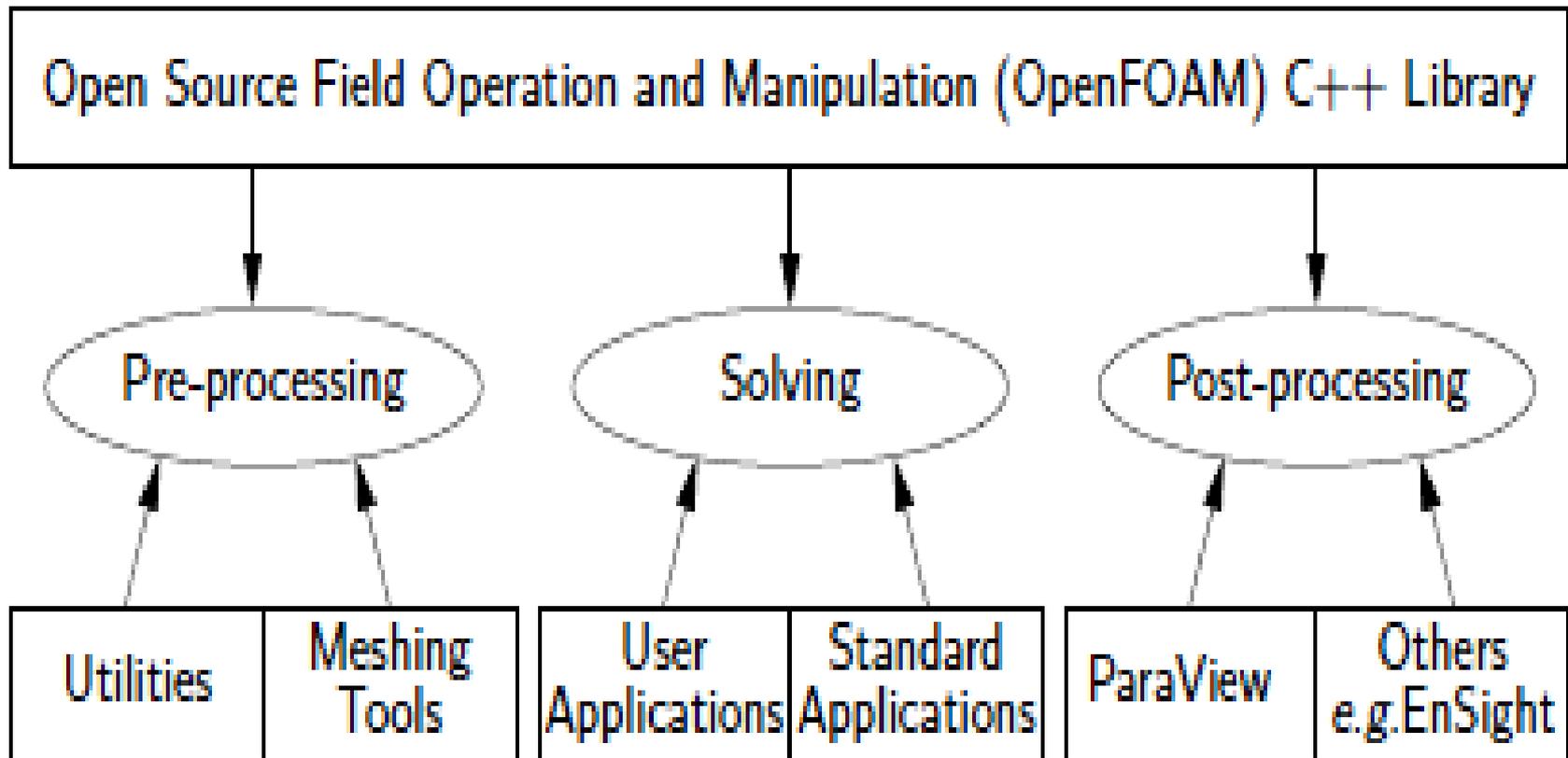


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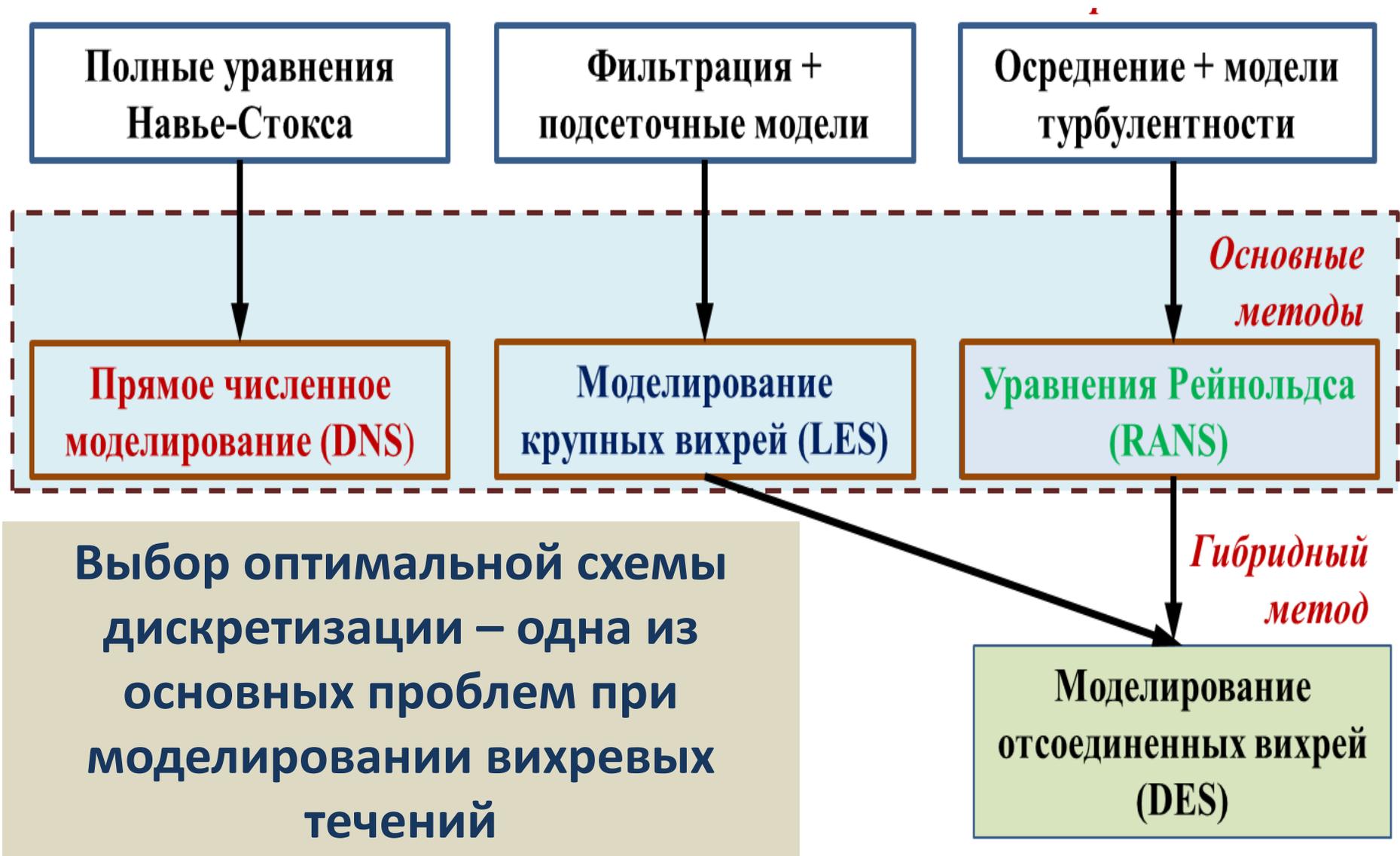


OpenFOAM software package

OpenFOAM is a free, open source CFD software developed primarily by OpenCFD Ltd since 2004. It has a large user base across most areas of engineering and science, from both commercial and academic organisations.

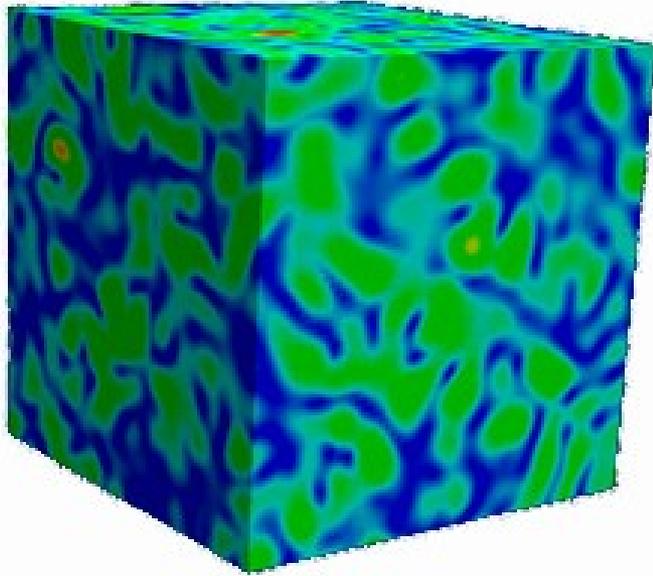


Main approaches for the numerical simulation of turbulent flows

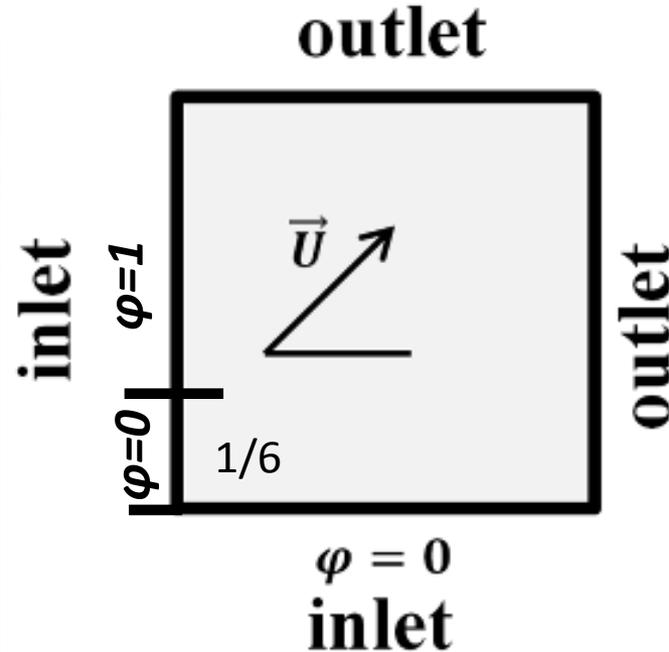


Description of test tasks

Decay of Homogeneous Isotropic Turbulence (DIHT)



Scalar transfer (Step profile)



Method:

моделирование крупных вихрей (LES).

Subgrid model:

одного дифференциального уравнения кинетической энергии (oneEqEddy); Смагоринского (Smagorinsky) с различными константами C_s .

Upwind (UD)	Blended *	SFCD	LimitedLinear * (Sweby limiter)	LUST
Linear (CD)	Gamma *	QUICK	filteredLinear(X) *	Где * - различные варианты параметров схемы

1. Comte-Bellot G., Corrsin S. Simple Eulerian time correlation of full- and narrowband velocity signals in grid-generated "isotropic" turbulence. Journal of Fluid Mechanics, v.48, 1971, pp.273-337.

2. Jasak H., Weller H.G., Gosman A.D. High resolution NVD differencing scheme for arbitrarily unstructured meshes. International journal for numerical methods in fluids, v.31, 1999, pp. 431-449.

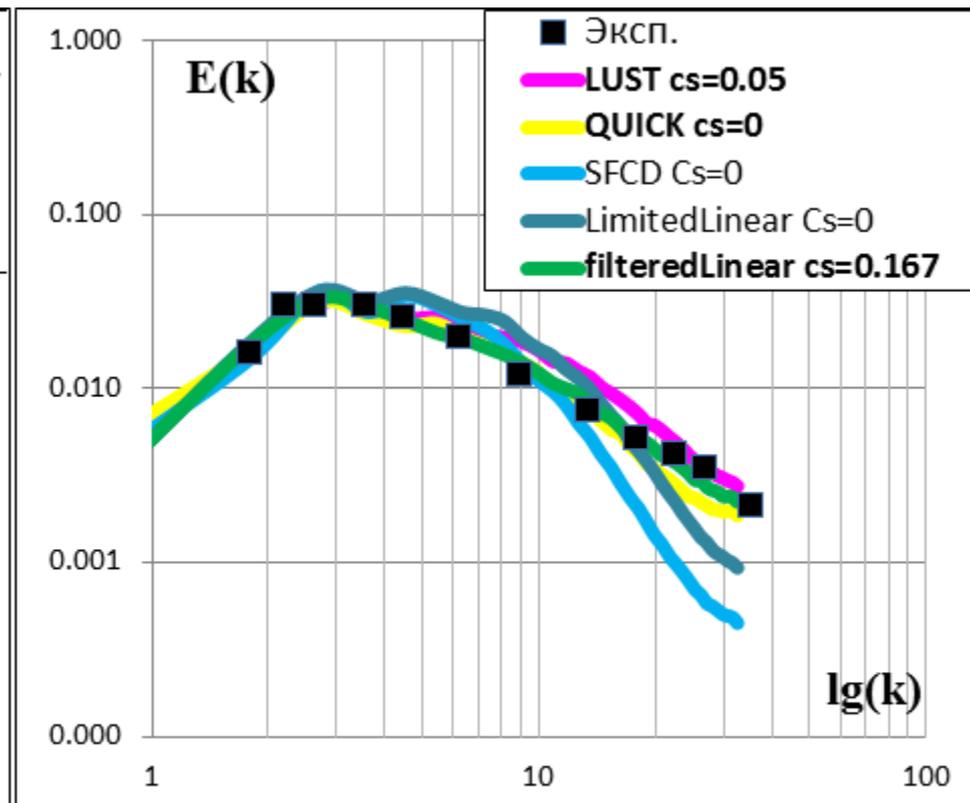
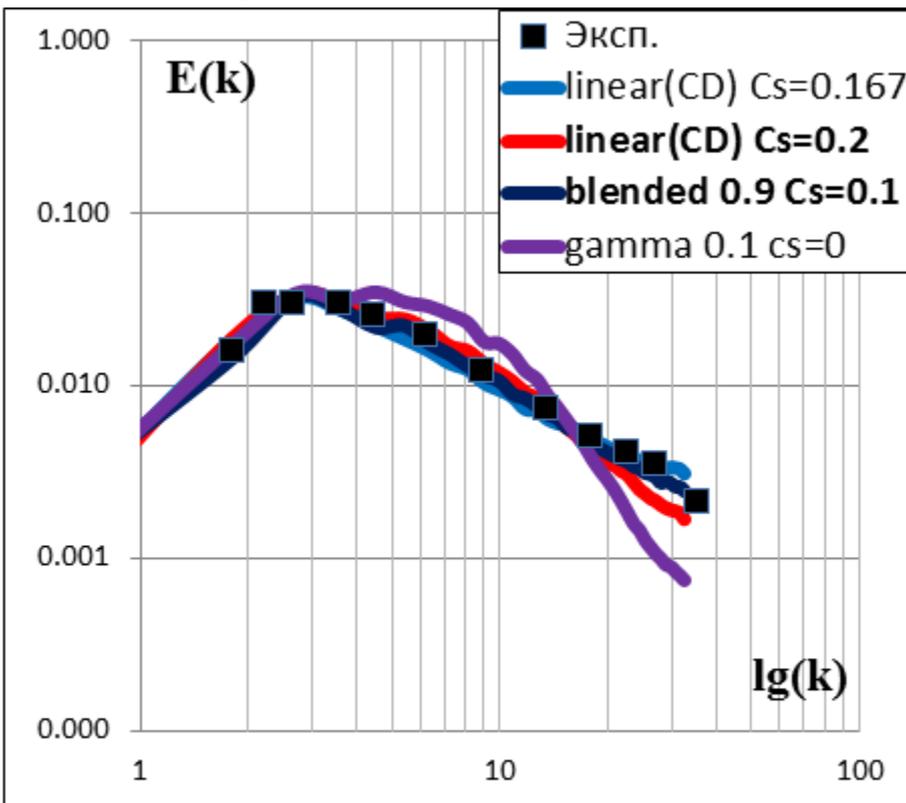
Модель Смагоринского (Smagorinsky model):

$$\nu_{sgs} = (C_s \cdot \Delta)^2 \cdot |\bar{S}| = C_k \cdot \Delta \cdot \sqrt{K} \quad K = (C_l \cdot \Delta)^2 \cdot |\bar{S}|^2 = \frac{2C_k}{C_\varepsilon} \cdot \Delta^2 \cdot |\bar{S}|^2$$

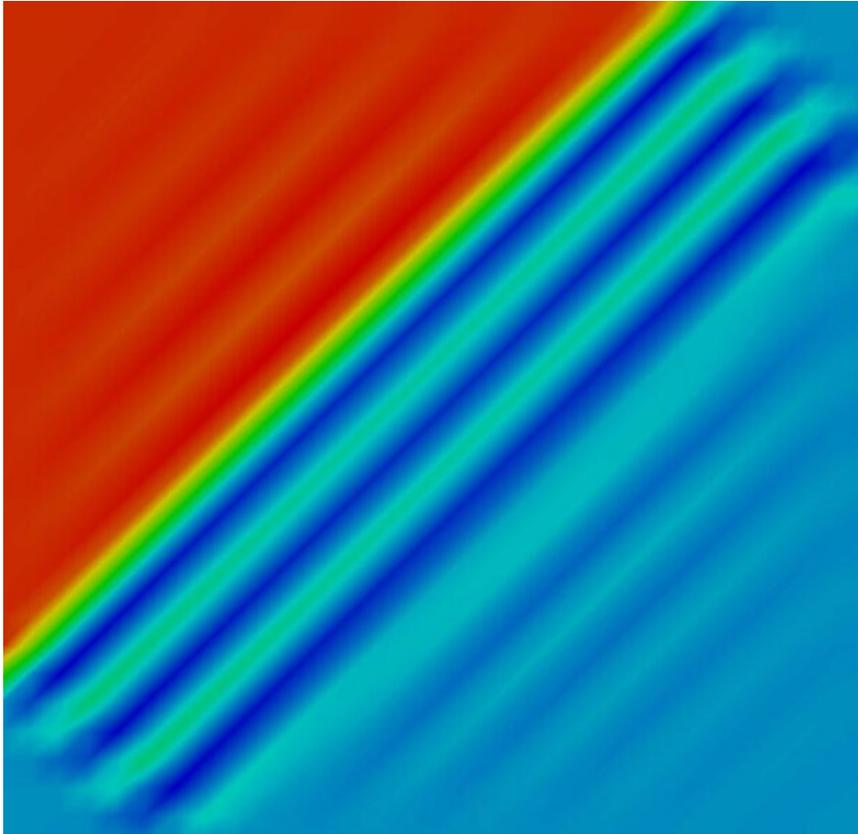
$$C_s = \sqrt{C_k \cdot \frac{C_k}{C_\varepsilon}}$$

По умолчанию в OpenFOAM :

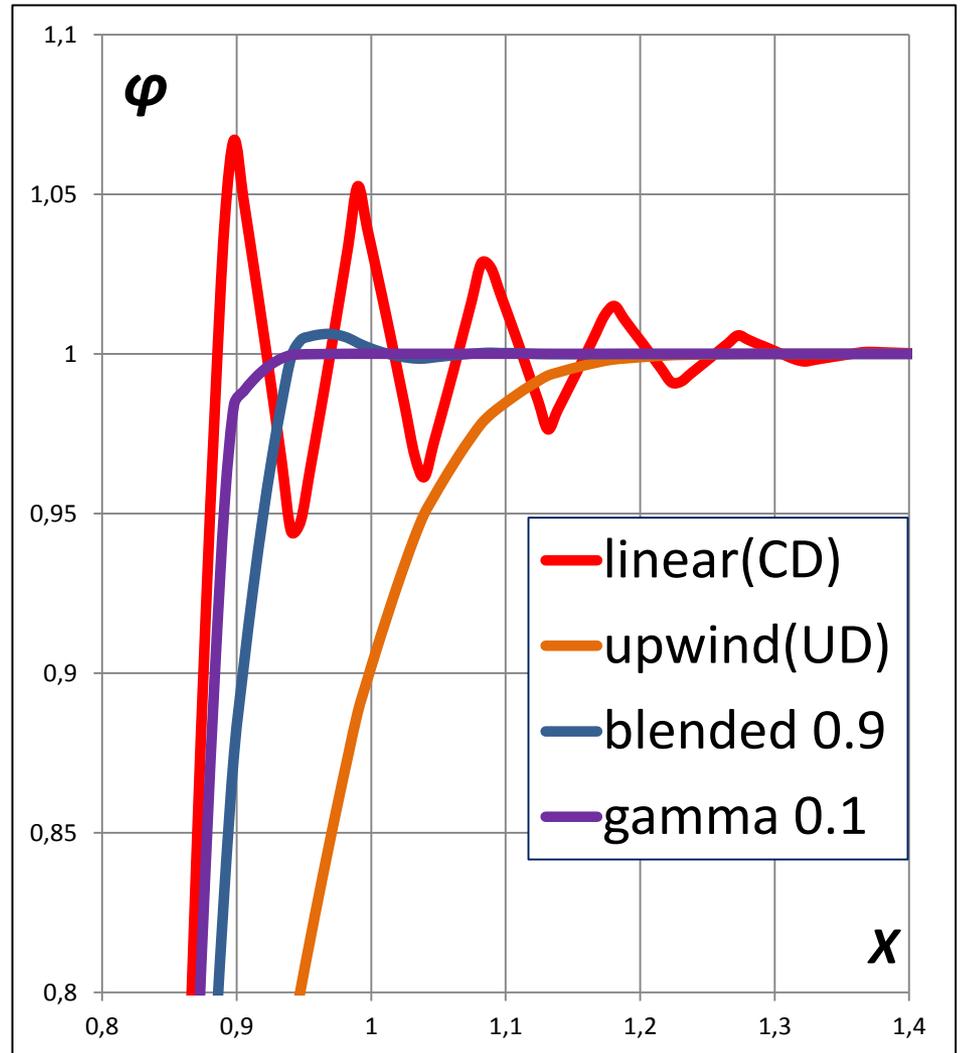
$$C_k = 0.094; C_\varepsilon = 1.05 \Rightarrow C_s = 0.167$$



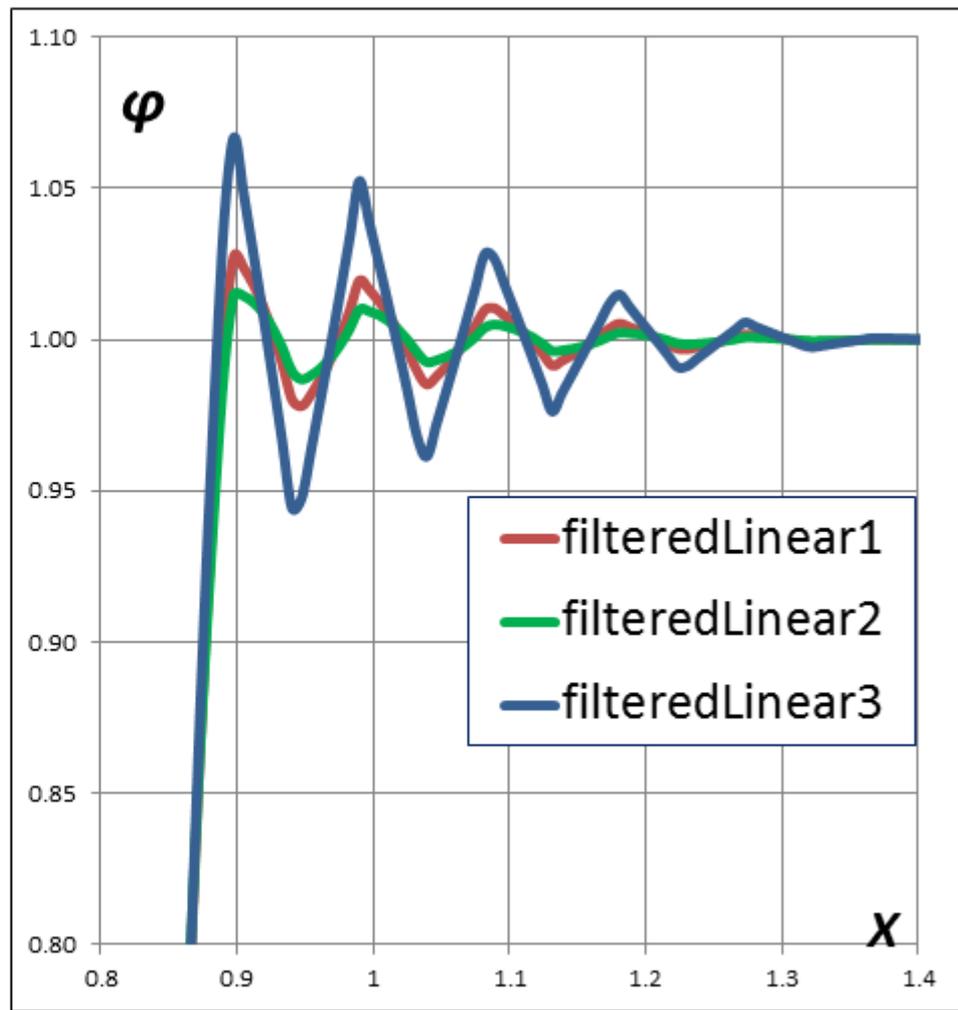
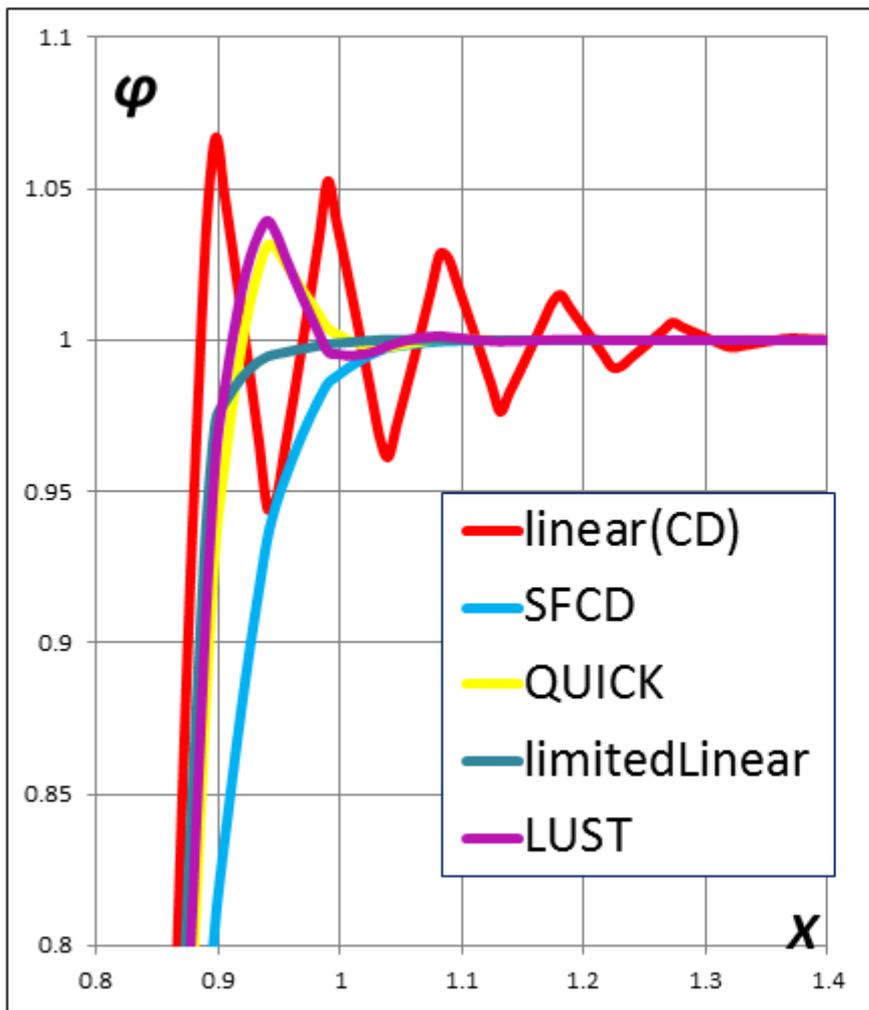
Scalar transfer task



Поле распределения скаляра ϕ при использовании схемы linear (CD)



Convection of a step profile



Противопоточные схемы слишком диссипативны
Схемы на основе центрально разностной схемы 2 порядка -
неустойчивы

Modification numerical schemes

Gamma:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi_k \leq 0 \cup \varphi_k \geq 1 - \text{upwind} \\ \gamma \leq \varphi_k < 1 - \text{linear (CD)} \\ 0 < \varphi_k < \gamma - \text{blended} \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{\text{OpenFOAM}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi_k = 1 - \frac{\varphi_N - \varphi_P}{2\nabla\varphi_P d} \\ \min(\max(\frac{\varphi_k}{\gamma}, 0), 1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi_k \leq 0 - \beta \text{ (blended)} \\ \varphi_k \geq 1 - 1 \text{ (linear (CD))} \\ \gamma \leq \varphi_k < 1 - 1 \text{ (linear (CD))} \\ 0 < \varphi_k < \gamma - \min\left(\max\left(\frac{\varphi_k}{\gamma}, \delta\right), 1\right) - \text{blended} \end{array} \right.$$

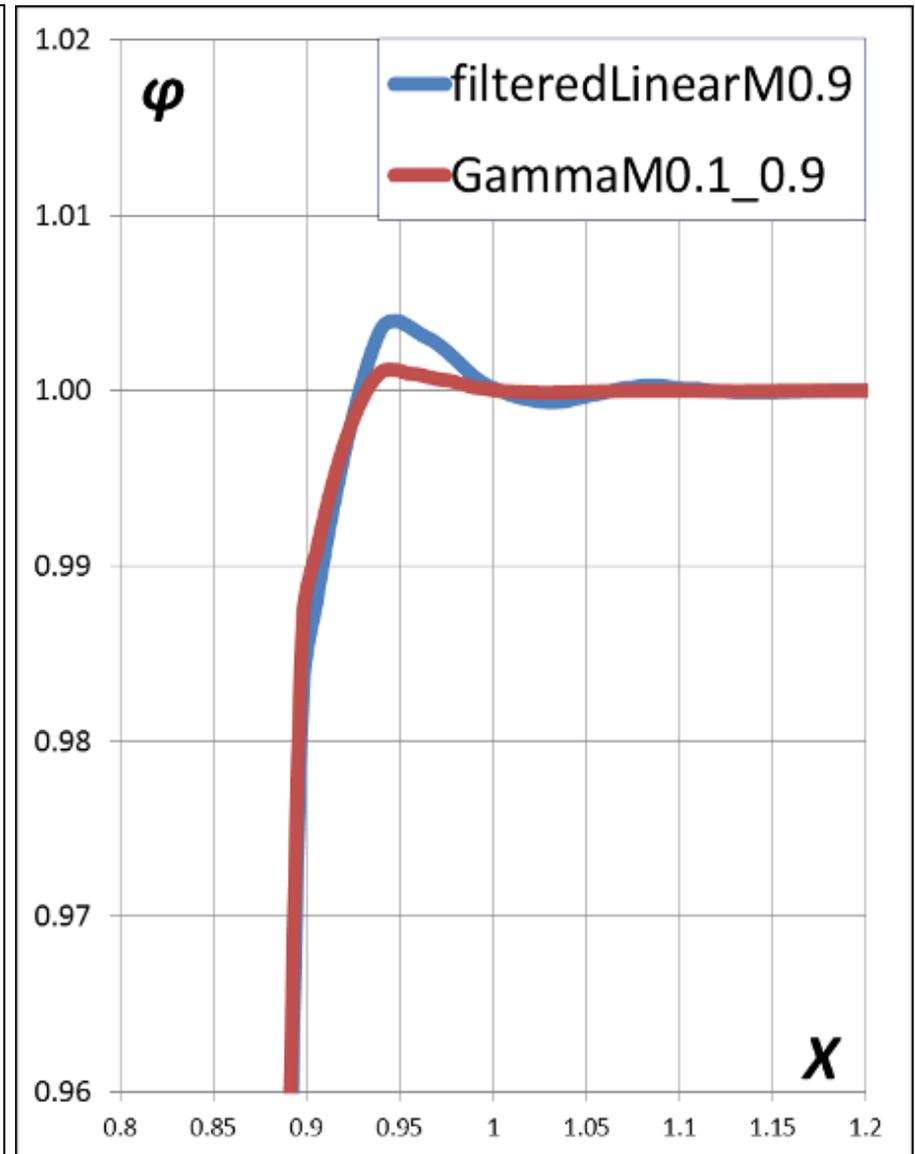
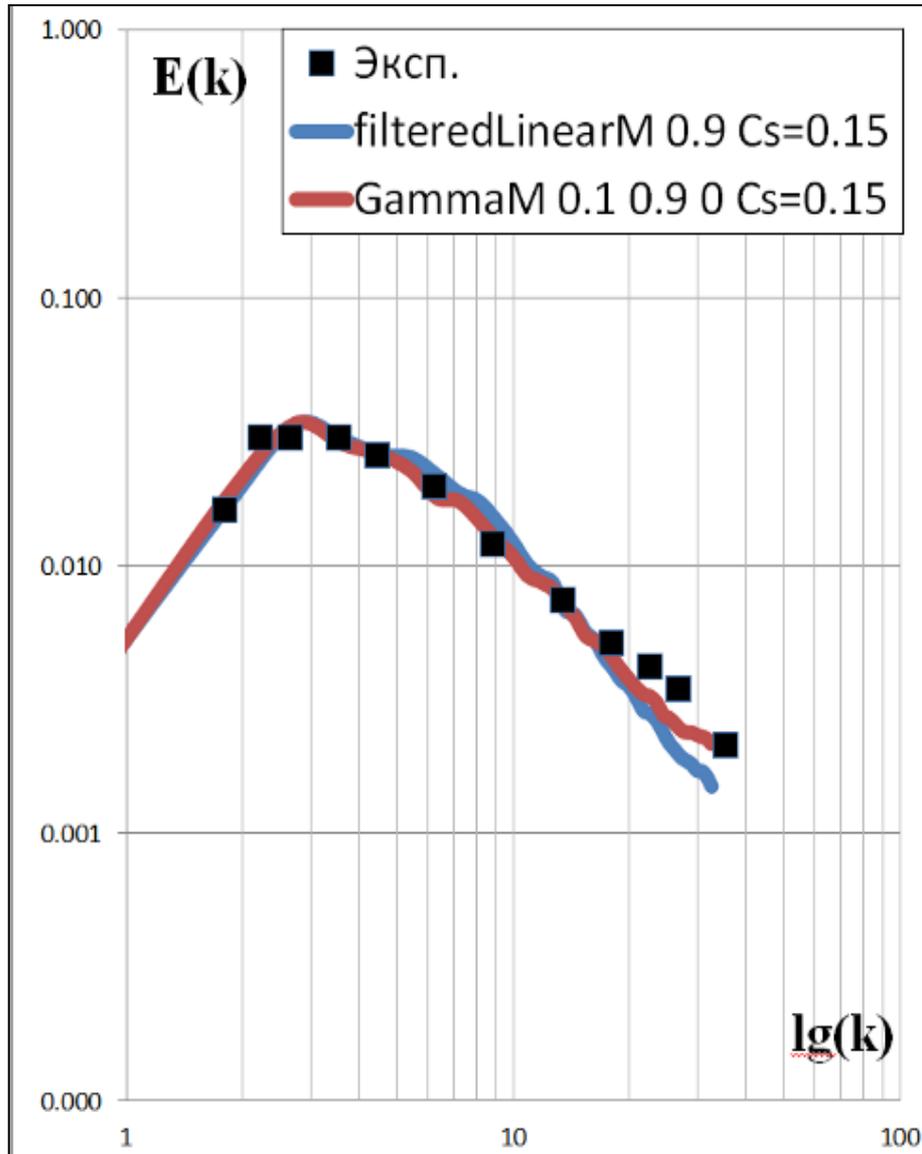
filteredLinear:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{limiter} = 2 - 0.5 \frac{\min(\text{mag}(\varphi_N - \varphi_P - \nabla\varphi_P d), \text{mag}(\varphi_N - \varphi_P - \nabla\varphi_N d))}{\max(\text{mag}(\varphi_N - \varphi_P - \nabla\varphi_P d), \text{mag}(\varphi_N - \varphi_P - \nabla\varphi_N d))} \\ \max(\min(\text{limiter}, 1), 0.8) \end{array} \right.$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{limiter} = 1 - 0.5 \frac{\min(\text{mag}(\varphi_N - \varphi_P - \nabla\varphi_P d), \text{mag}(\varphi_N - \varphi_P - \nabla\varphi_N d))}{\max(\text{mag}(\varphi_N - \varphi_P - \nabla\varphi_P d), \text{mag}(\varphi_N - \varphi_P - \nabla\varphi_N d))} \\ \max(\min(\text{limiter}, 1), \beta) \end{array} \right.$$

Results

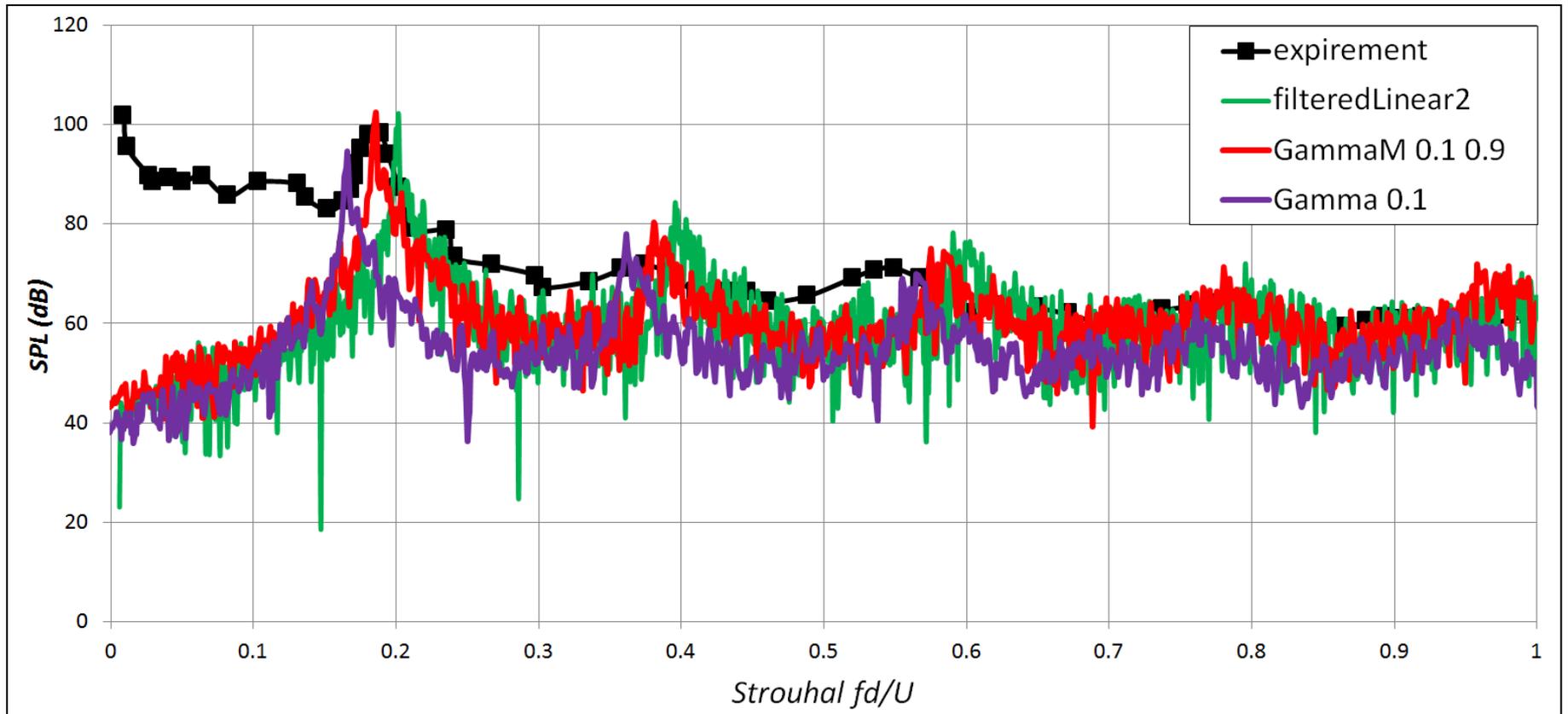
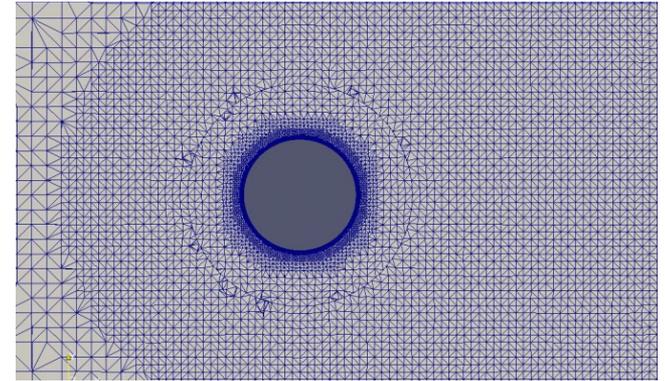
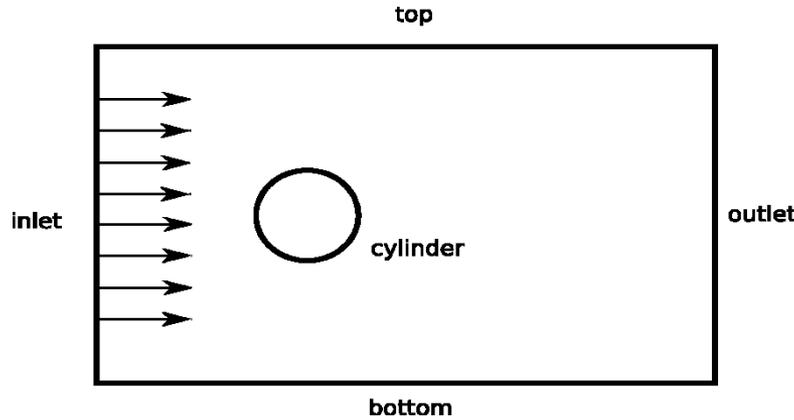


Flowfield around 1 cylinder

$Re = 90000;$

$D = 0.019 \text{ m};$

$M = 0.2;$



Questions?

