

Lecture 6

9/9

Today: "Energy budget" in HW1

↳ Task 3

Recap (Lec 5) Mass eq. (continuity eq.)

Fully compressible ~~≠~~ flow:

An eq. of density

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = - \left(u \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} \right) - \rho \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right)$$

Fluent → "Density based solver"

Incompressible flow ($\frac{d\rho}{dt} = 0$), (special case: $\rho = \text{const}$, HW1)

ρ vanishes

entirely

$$0 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \implies$$

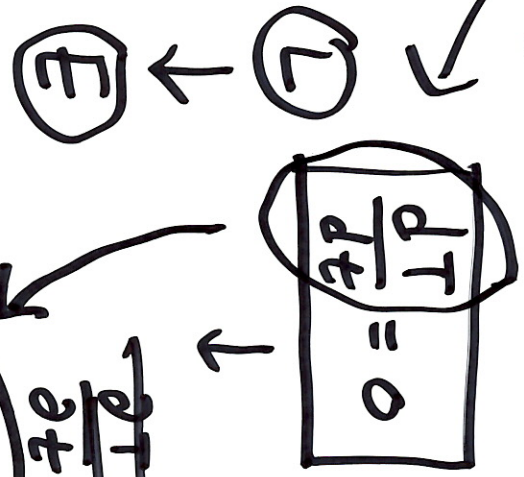
$$\nabla \cdot \vec{V} = 0 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

Fluent → "Pressure based solver"

Energy eq. (1st law of thermo.)

Correction: should be " $-Vdp$ " (this doesn't affect the rest of discussion) in compressible

HW 1 (No heat source/sink)
 $p \equiv \text{const}$



— (2)

~~$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y}$~~

$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} = 0$

— (2*)

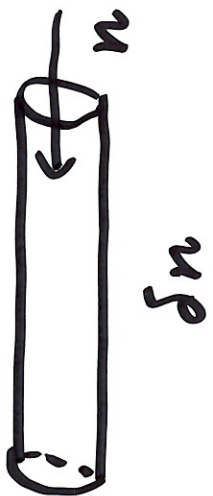
$$(2^*) \quad \therefore \quad \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = -\vec{V} \cdot \nabla T$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \therefore \quad \underline{\nabla \cdot \vec{V}} = 0 \quad \nabla \cdot (\vec{V}T)$$

$$\underbrace{u \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} + w \frac{\partial T}{\partial z}}_{\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{\partial(uT) - T \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}}{\partial x}} = \underbrace{\frac{\partial(uT)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial(vT)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial(wT)}{\partial z}}_{\nabla \cdot (\vec{V}T)}$$

$$-T \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right)$$

~~by $\textcircled{1}$ \rightarrow 0~~



$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot (\vec{V}T) \quad \text{---} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

"Energy flux"

Thermal Total Energy for the whole system in Hw 1

interval → correction: should be "enthalpy"

$$E \equiv \iiint_V c_p \cdot \rho \cdot T \, dV$$

~~$\frac{dE}{dt} \equiv \frac{d}{dt} \iiint_V c_p \rho T \, dV$~~

Steady sol.

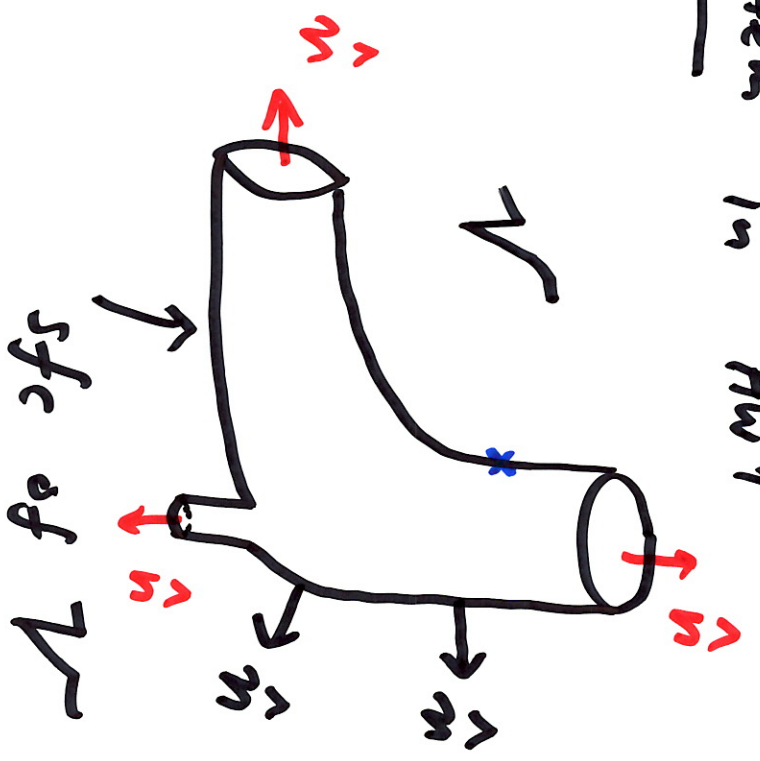
$$= c_p \cdot \rho \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \iiint_V T \, dV$$

$$= c_p \cdot \rho \iiint_V \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \, dV$$

↪ calculation

Energy eq. → $= -c_p \cdot \rho \iiint_V \nabla \cdot (\vec{v} T) \, dV$

Gauss' div. → $= -c_p \cdot \rho \oint_S (\vec{v} T) \cdot \hat{n} \, dS$



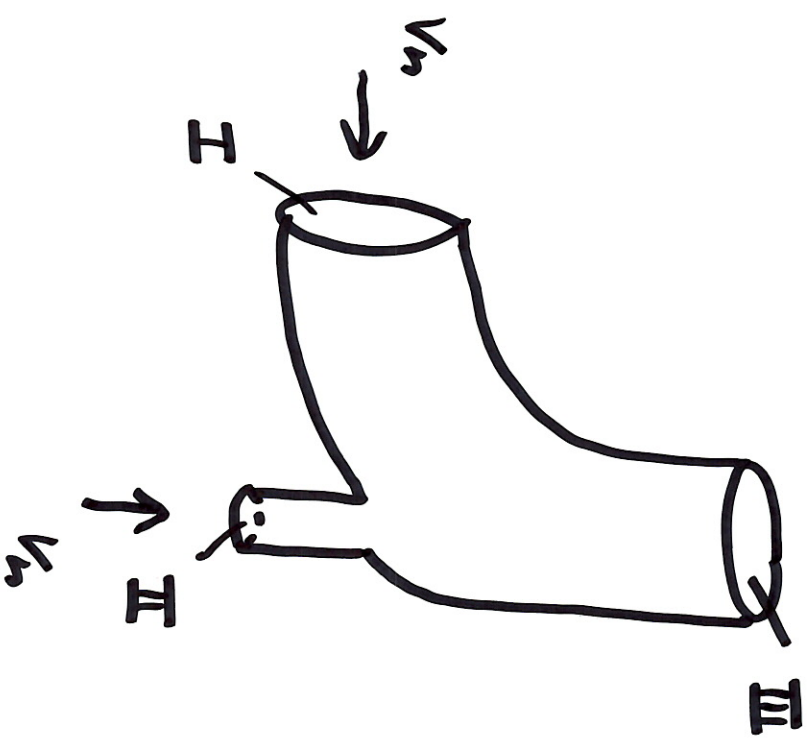
sfc of V is S

$$\underbrace{c_p \cdot \rho \oint_S (\vec{v} \cdot \vec{T}) \cdot \hat{n} \, dS = 0}$$

$$g_I \equiv \iint_I c_p \cdot \rho \cdot v_n \cdot T \, dS$$

$$g_{II} \equiv \iint_{II} c_p \cdot \rho \cdot v_n \cdot T \, dS$$

$$g_{III} \equiv \iint_{III} c_p \cdot \rho \cdot v_n \cdot T \, dS$$



$$v_n \equiv \vec{v} \cdot \hat{n}$$

We anticipate:

$$g_I + g_{II} \approx g_{III}$$

Small discrepancy due to num. error

HW 1 - Task 3

Another source of discrepancy:

$$g_I + g_{II} \approx g_{III}$$

we ignore molecular heat conduction (which is INCLUDED in Fluent)

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = - \nabla \cdot (\vec{v} T) + \kappa \nabla^2 T$$

...

~~$$\frac{dE}{dt} =$$~~

~~...~~

$$\iiint_V - \nabla \cdot (\vec{v} T) dV +$$

$$g_I, g_{II}, g_{III}$$

$$g_{IV}$$

extra

Impose backflow T 290K?

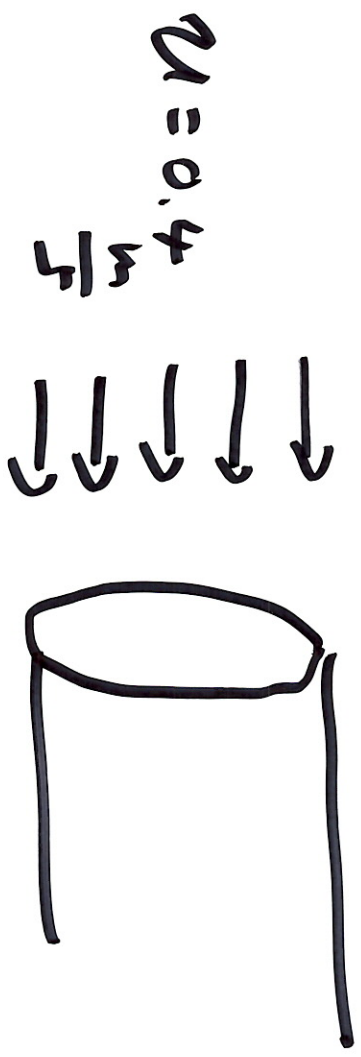


III outlet

For HW1, it's very small

Computing $\mathcal{J}_I, \mathcal{J}_{II}$: Simple: u_{inlet} const

T_{inlet} const



$T = ??$ ok

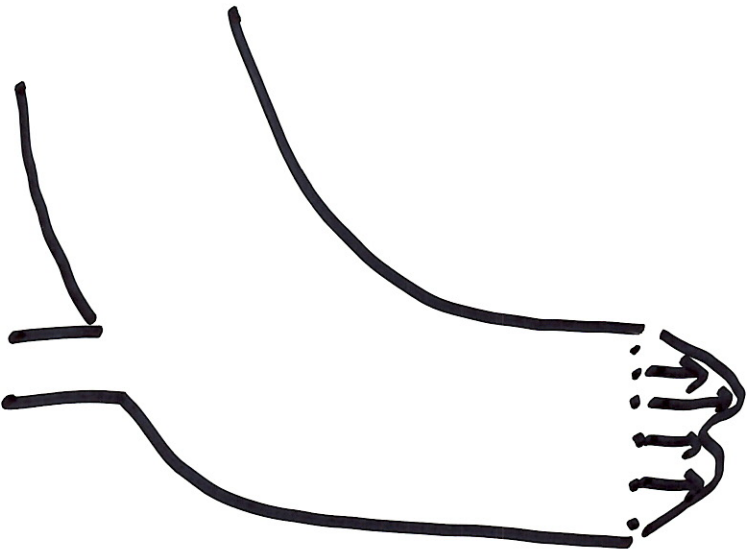


$$\iint_I u T ds$$

= $u \cdot T \cdot (\text{area})$



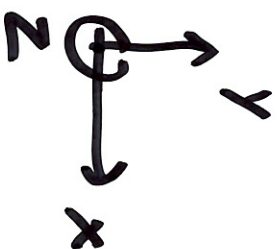
Fluent Mesh w/ Finite resolution



$$u(x, z)$$

$$T(x, z)$$

$$\text{III} \quad \iint u(x, \dots) T(x, \dots) dS$$



$$\text{IV} \quad \frac{\iint \mathbf{n} \cdot \mathbf{T} dS}{\text{Fluent:}}$$

Fluent:

Surface

Integral

Fluent:

Step 1: Define

F

$$\equiv u \cdot T$$

Step 2:

F

Custom
Field Function
(Tutorial #2)

Sum

* Convergence criterion
Steady sol.

Residual
(Scalar)

Fluent : Iterations

eqs.: $\square + \square + \square = \square + \square$

Ex: ~~x^2~~ $x^2 + 2x = 3$

$2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 = 3$

1st iteration $x = 2$
2nd iter $x = 1.5$

~~$2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 = 3$~~

$(1.5)^2 + 2 \cdot (1.5) = 3$

$|8 - 3| = 5$

Residual

(5.25)

(2.25)