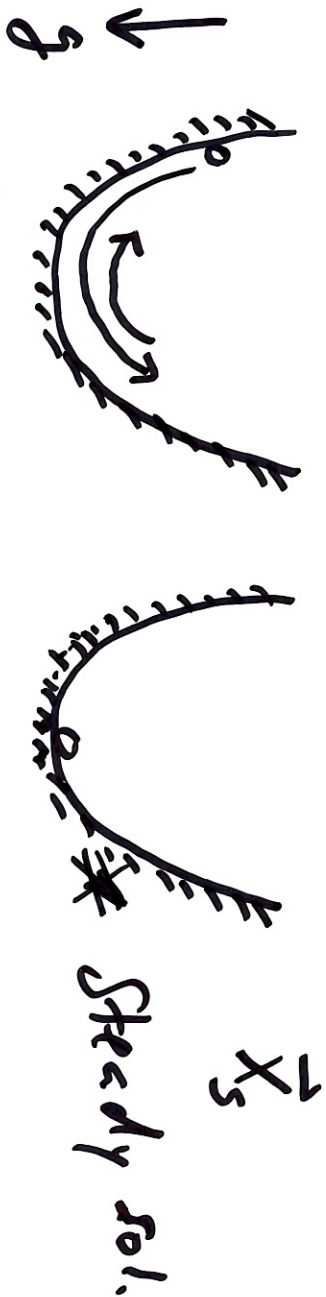


Lecture 12

9/30

Lec 11: Transient vs. Steady sol.



Navier-Stokes eq.

transient

(*)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \{\text{visc.}\}$$

$$0 = -u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - w \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \{\text{visc.}\}$$

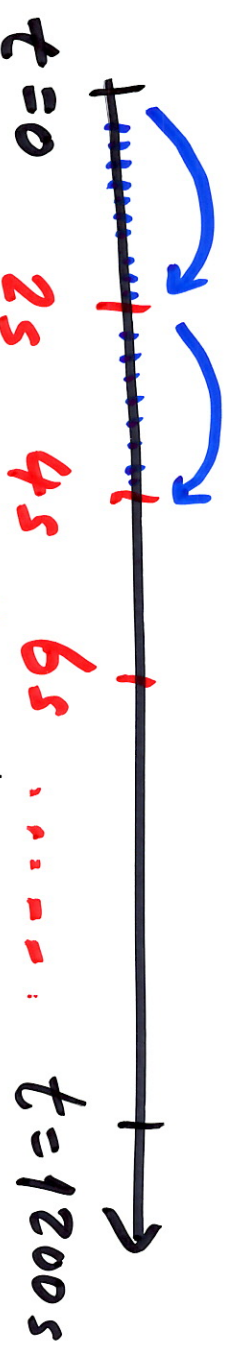
Steady

Residual

Transient sol. in Fluent

Ex: Task 2b in Proj 1
Need the sol. up to

$t = 20 \text{ min}$



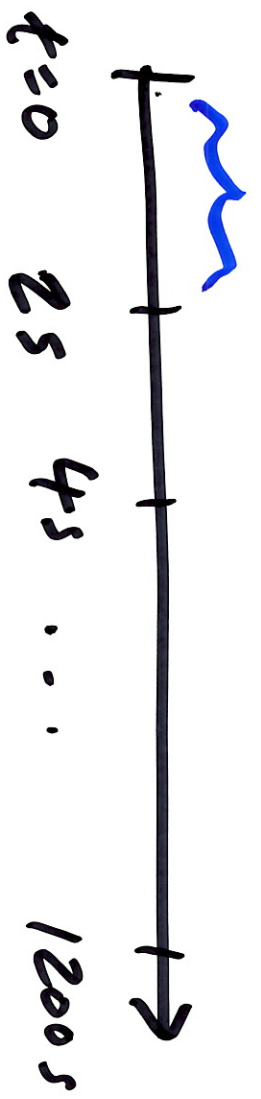
i^{th} $(i+1)^{th}$
hypothetically

* These #'s are arbitrary.

initialize

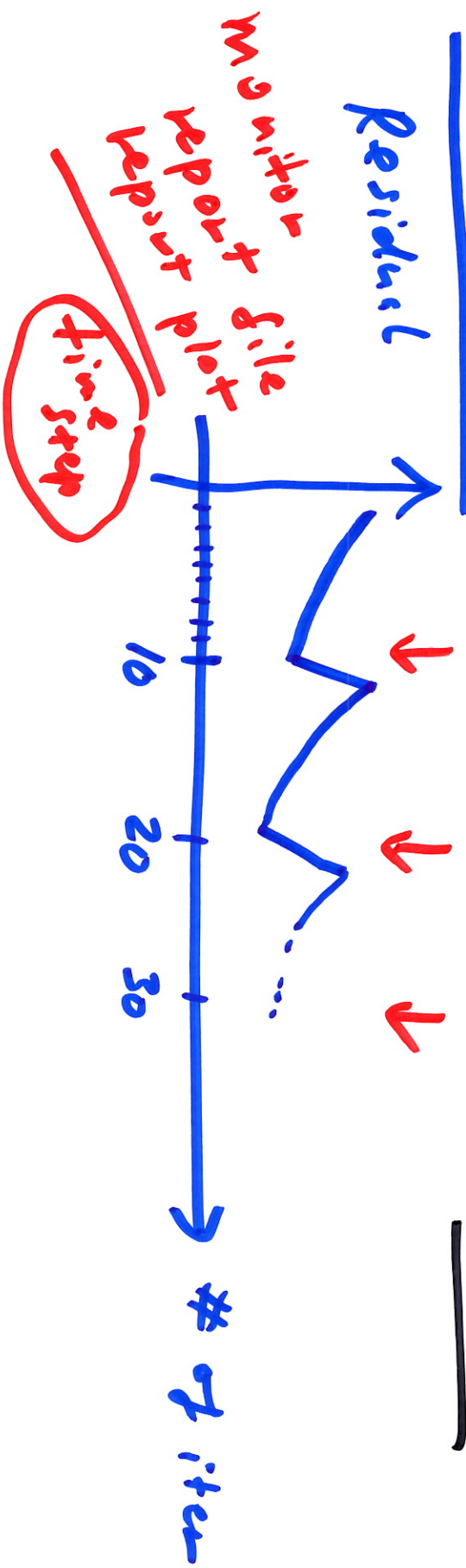
- * time step size $\Delta t = 2s$
- * # of time step = 600
- * Max # of iterations per time step

DO NOT use them for Proj 1

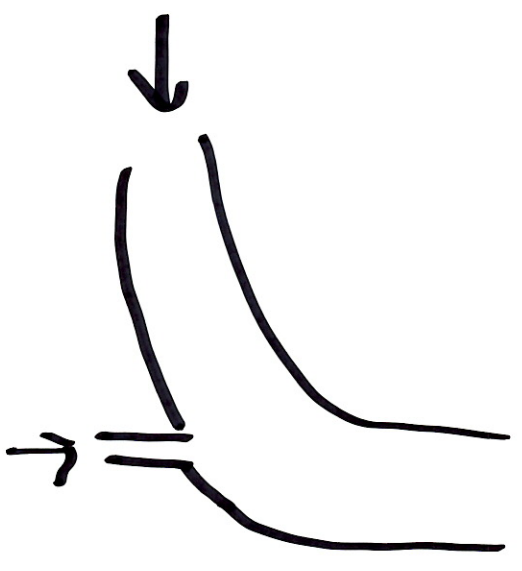


Say # of iter per time step \sim 10 }
 600 time steps

total # of iter = 6000



Demo: Tutorial #1 (Steady sol.)



Change to

Transient sol.

Say initialize

& T inside

as = big outlet

$u, v, w = 0$

20°C

$t = 0$

Task 2

Outside Ansys

Matlab

data (with unit in wind)

$$0 \leq \tau \leq 12\pi$$

$$x(\tau) = R \cos(\tau)$$

$$y(\tau) = R \sin(\tau)$$

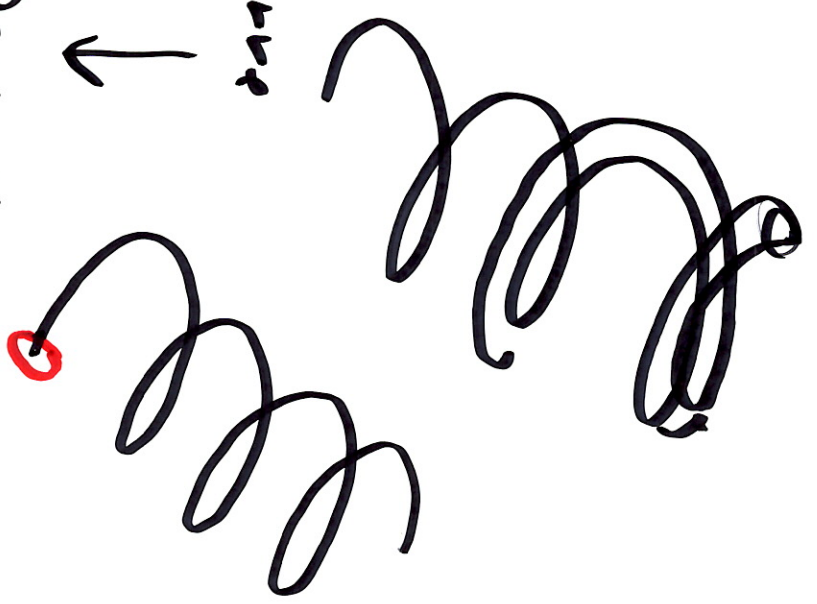
$$z(\tau) = C \tau$$

$$R = 0.3m$$

~~$$R = 0.3m$$~~

3-D curve

$$C = \frac{0.15m}{2\pi}$$



Say

want

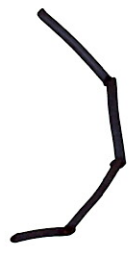
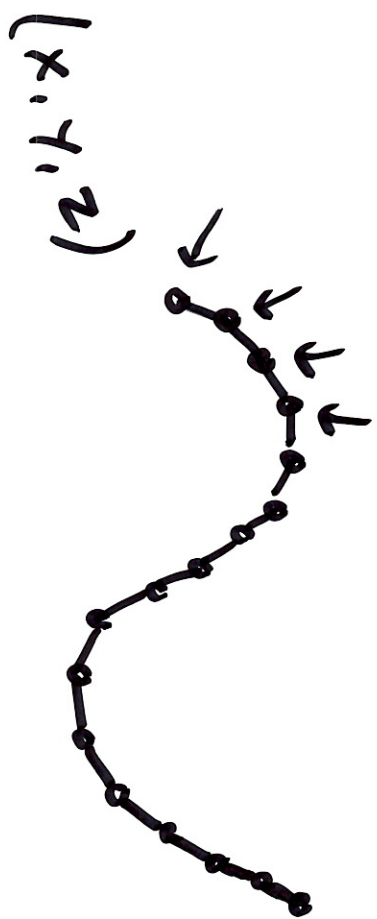
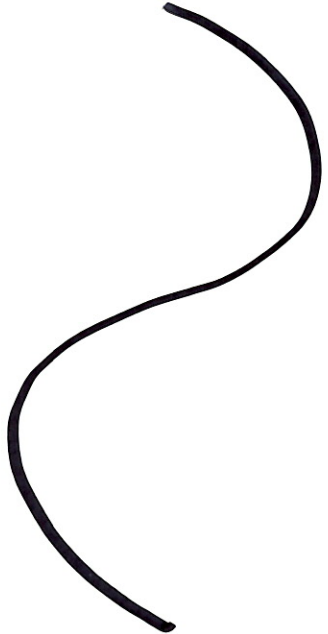
to use

Design Module

cm

sweep

Sin(x)

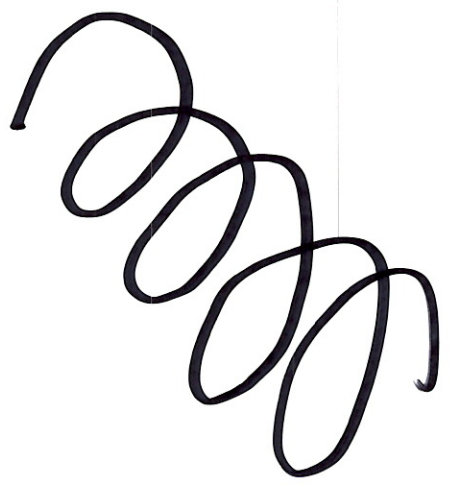
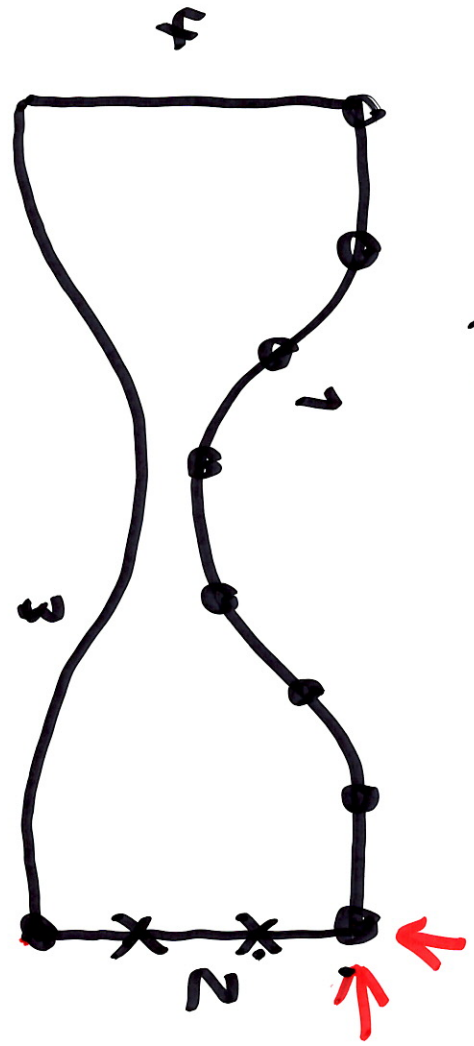


Format

i:1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
i:2	1	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	8
	x	*	*	*	...	...	...	...
	Y	*	*	*	...	...	...	...
	Z	*	*	*	...	...	...	...

i:1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
i:2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Task 3



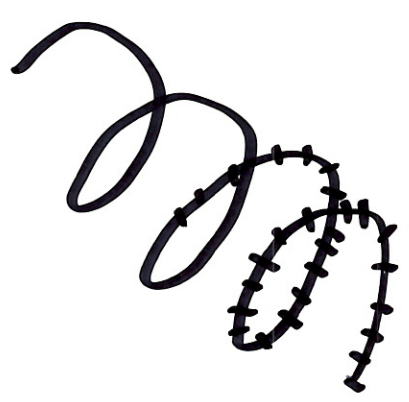
1 section


```
clear
dtau = 12 * pi / 500;
tau = [0 : dtau : 12 * pi];
R = 0.3 * 100;
C = 0.15 * 100 / (2 * pi);

X = R * cos(tau);
Y = R * sin(tau);
Z = C * tau;

i1 = 1;
for i2 = 1 : length(tau)
    fprintf (fileID, '%i3 %i3 %9.6f %9.6f %9.6f\n', i1, i2, X(i2), Y(i2), Z(i2));
end
fclose (fileID)
```

cm as unit



500 Section

fileID = fopen('today.txt', 'w')