



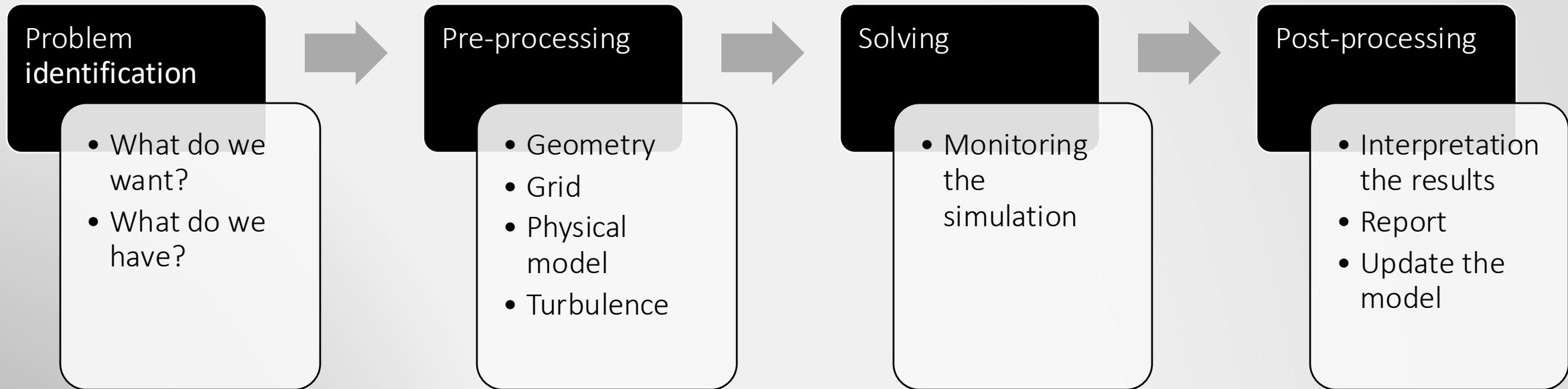
C EURO²

Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics

Taygun Recep Güngör, PhD

İstanbul Teknik Üniversitesi

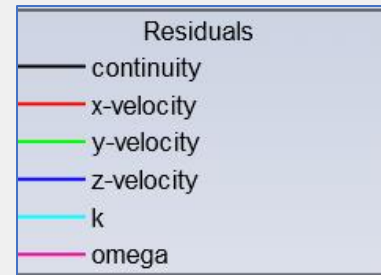
The CFD process



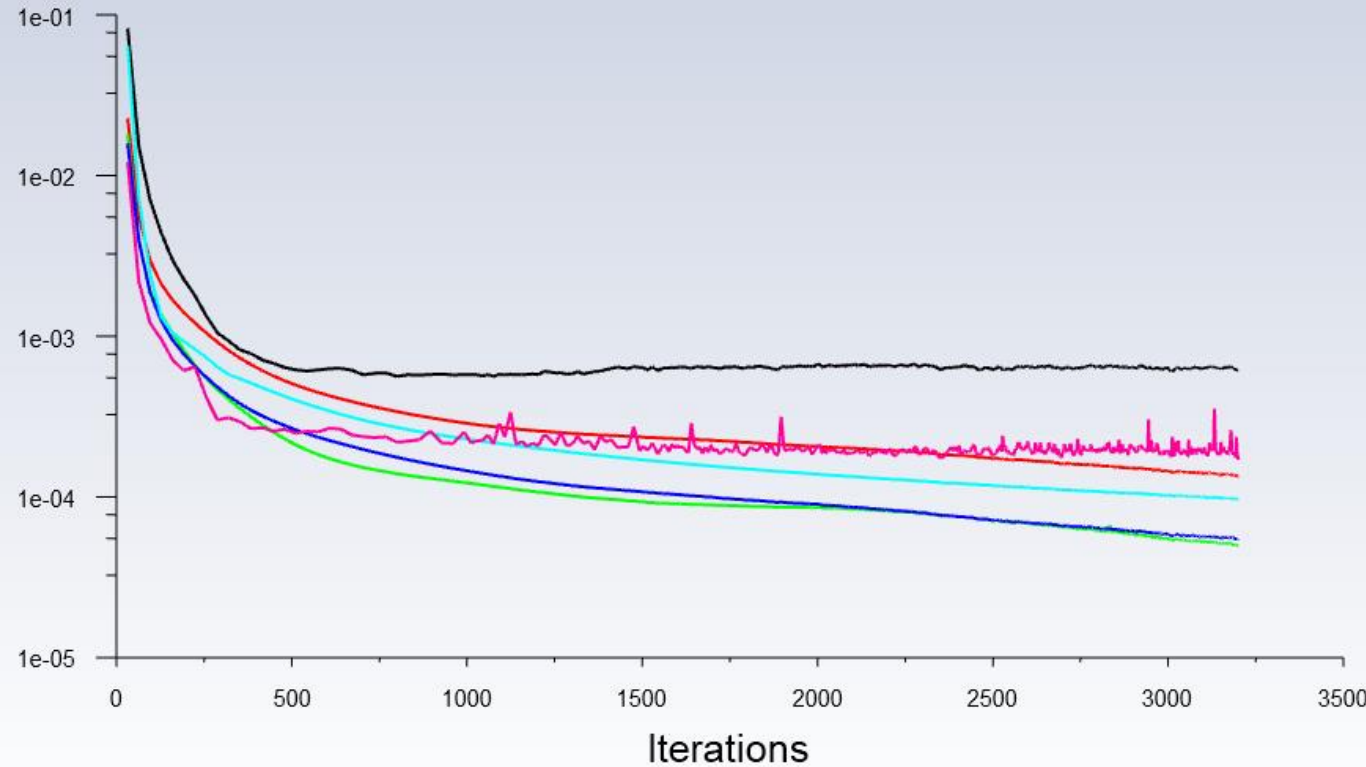
Solving – Residuals

After completing the setup then we start the simulation

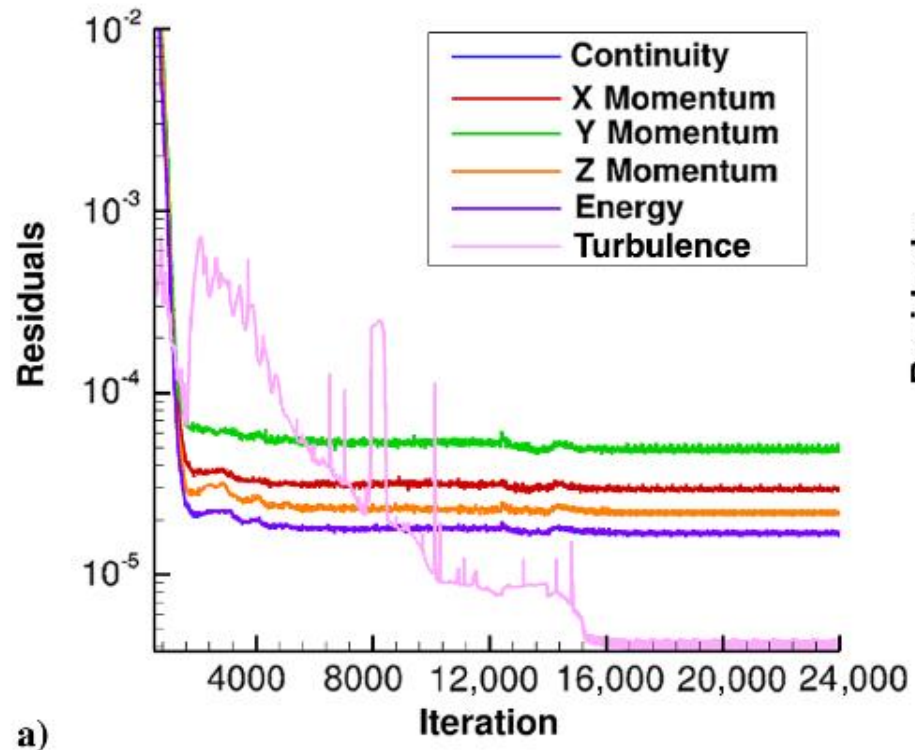
We need to decide when the simulation is converged



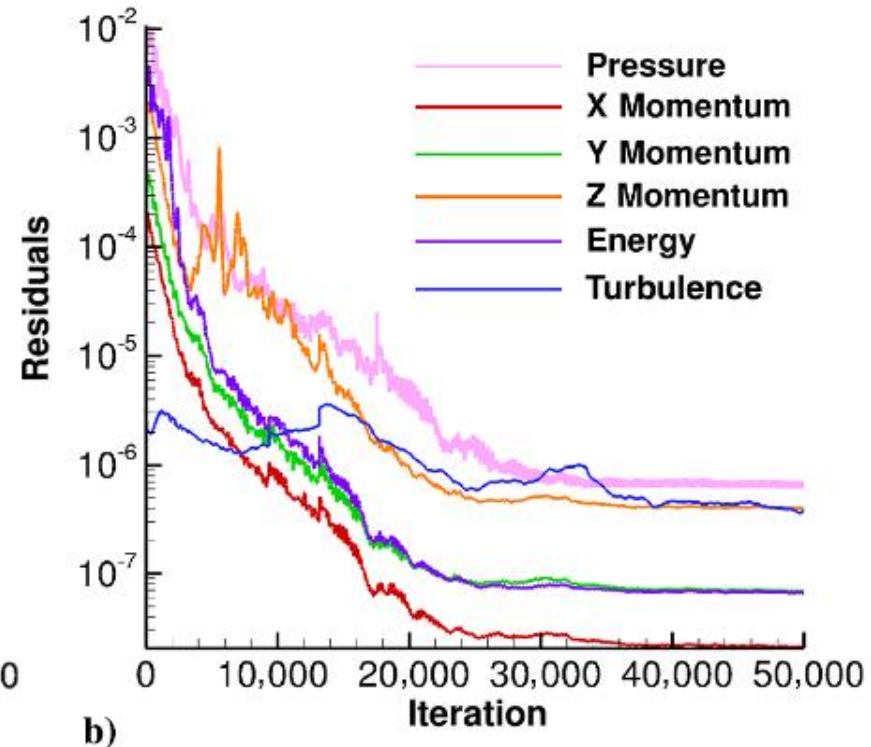
Residuals from Fluent



Solving – Residuals



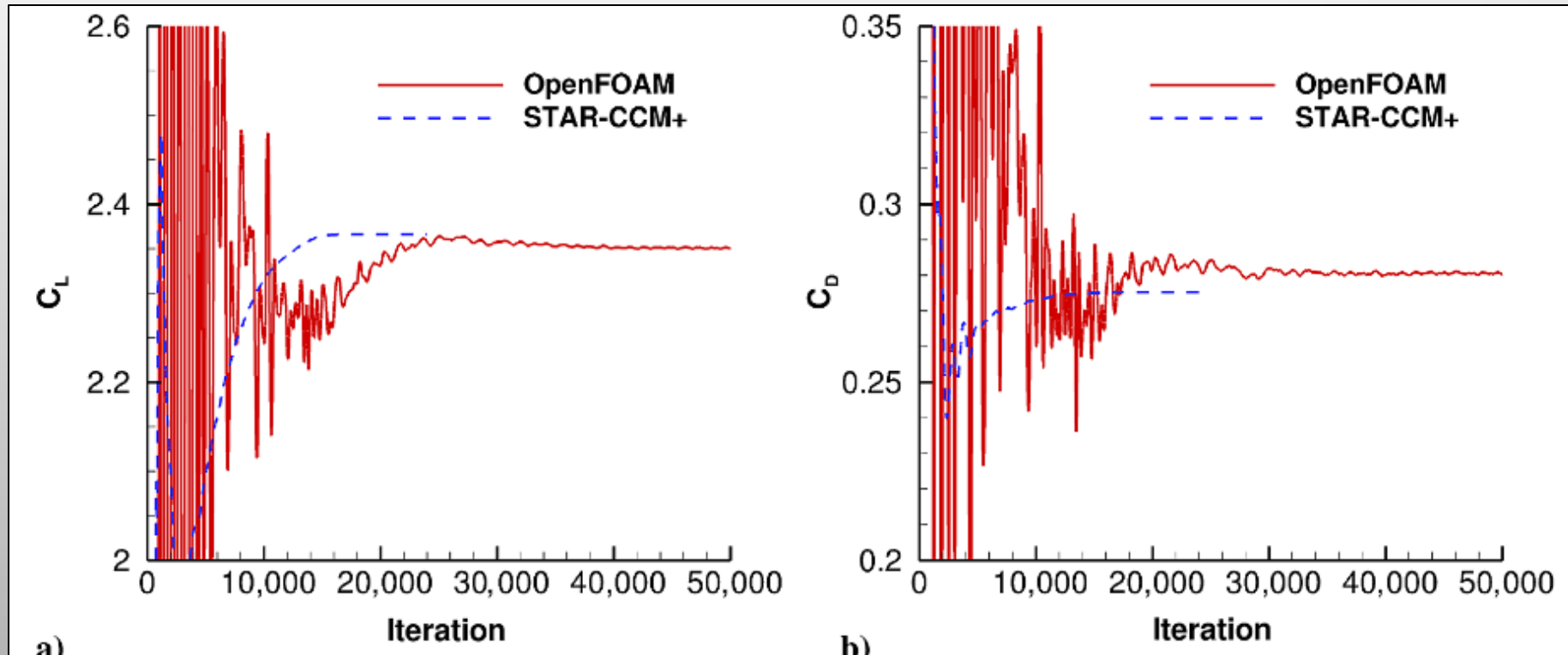
Residuals from STAR-CCM+



Residuals from openFOAM

Solving – Residuals

(Ashton, 2019)



Any quantity of interest should become constant too

Solving – CFL Number

CFL Number is a very important parameter for unsteady problems.

If it is high enough, then the solution blows up

$$CFL = \frac{u \Delta t}{\Delta x} = \frac{u}{\Delta x / \Delta t} = \frac{\text{speed of the PDE}}{\text{speed of the mesh}}$$

There is no magical number but it should be lower than 1.

If it is too low, then the computational time increases significantly

If the solver is implicit, then it is irrelevant.

Solving - Relaxation Factor

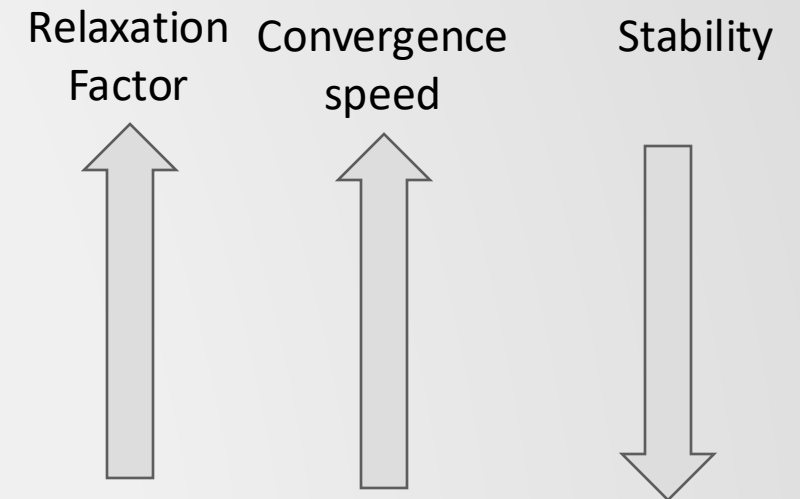
Under-relaxation is a technique that involves restricting the magnitude of a variable's alteration from the preceding iteration to the subsequent one.

< 0.15 it will slow down the solution too much.

> 0.7 can cause unstable solution.

> 0.9 can cause divergence.

The values between $0.3 < \alpha < 0.7$ are recommended.



Post-processing

Post-processing is the way you present your results. Your results' quality is irrelevant if you cannot present them properly.

How?

Tables or lists

X-Y plots

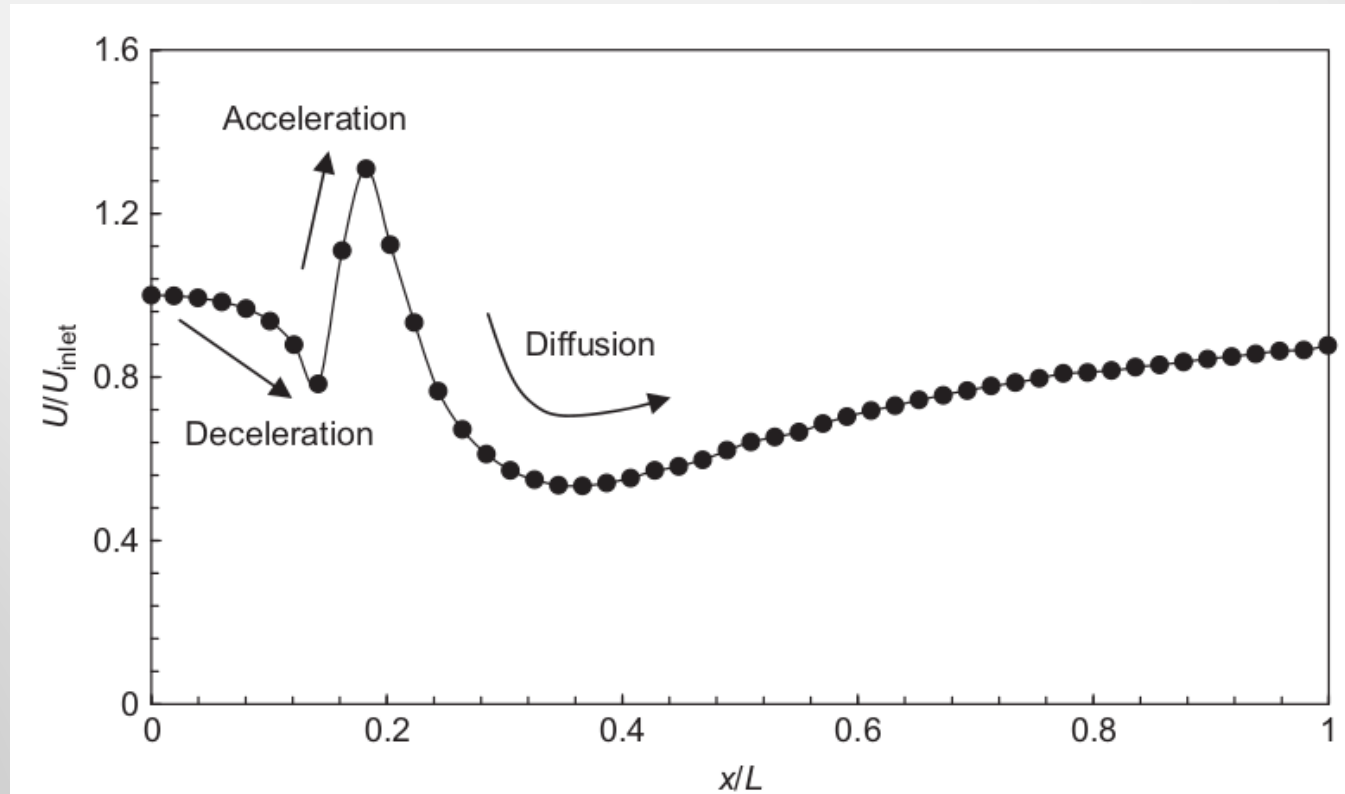
Contour plots

Animations

There are many post-processing software. Do not limit yourself with the built-in ones

- Paraview
- Tecplot
- Ensign

X-Y Plots

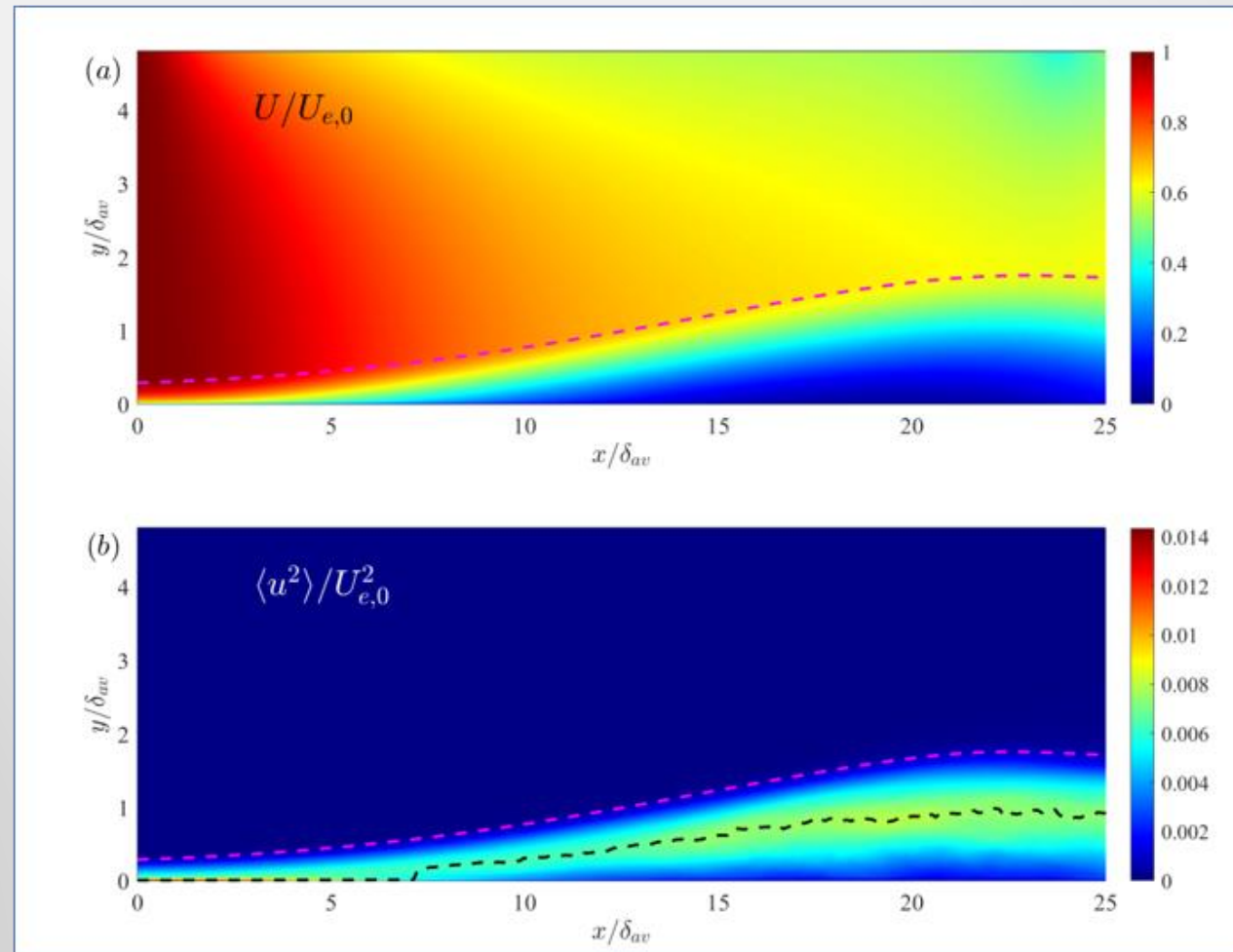


Change of the velocity as a function of x .

Post-processing

Contour plots

They can provide global information about the flow

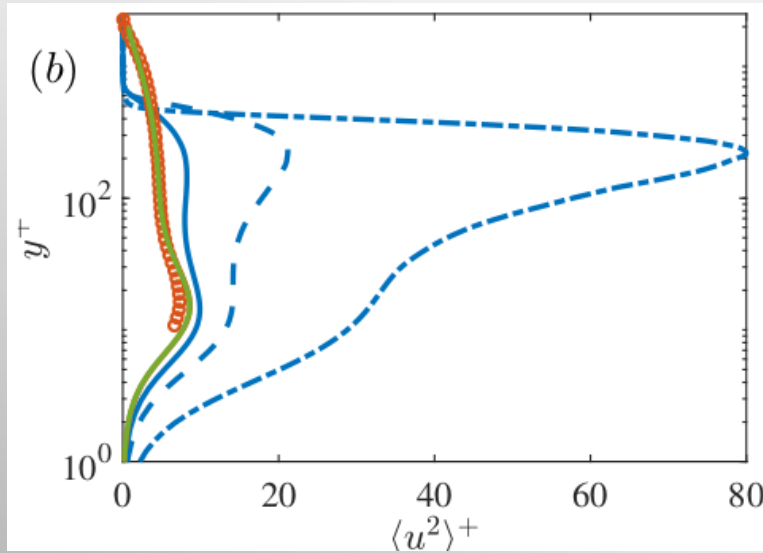


Mean velocity

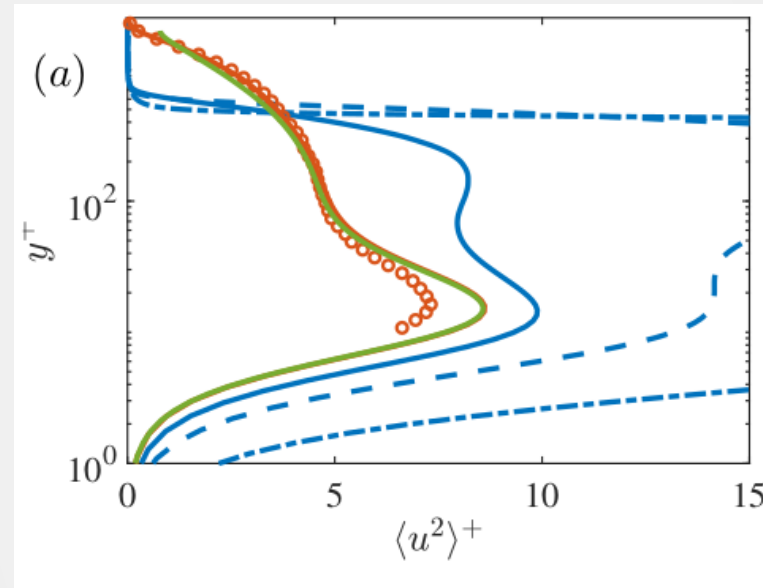
Reynolds stresses

Post-processing

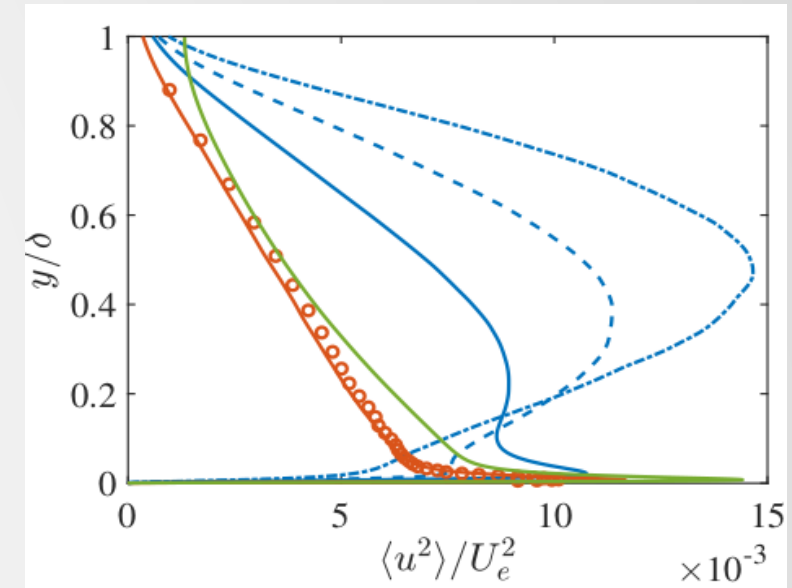
You need to plot the quantities in the best way to extract the maximum information from the results



Logarithmic y-axis with a zoom in the inner layer as a function of y^+



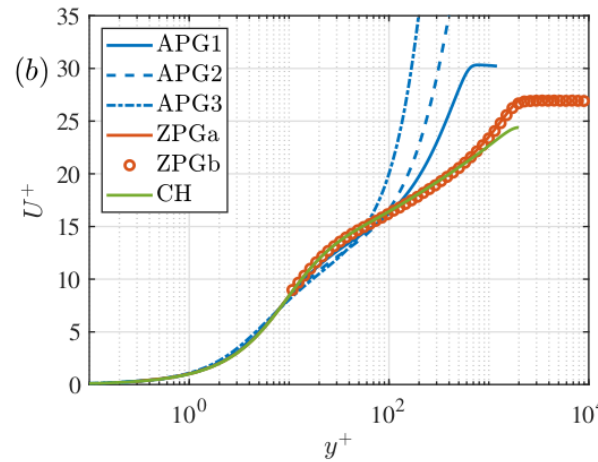
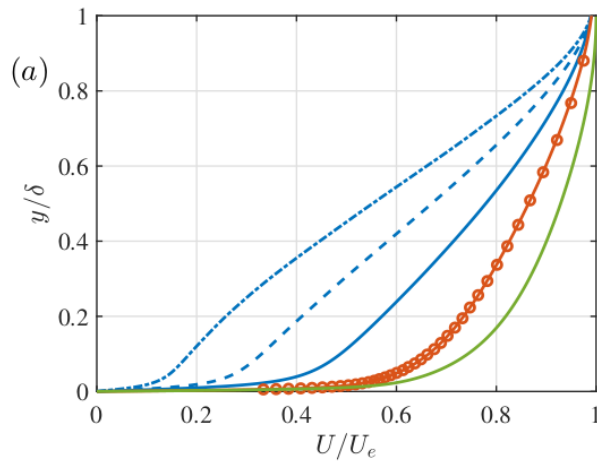
Logarithmic y-axis without a zoom in the inner layer as a function of y^+



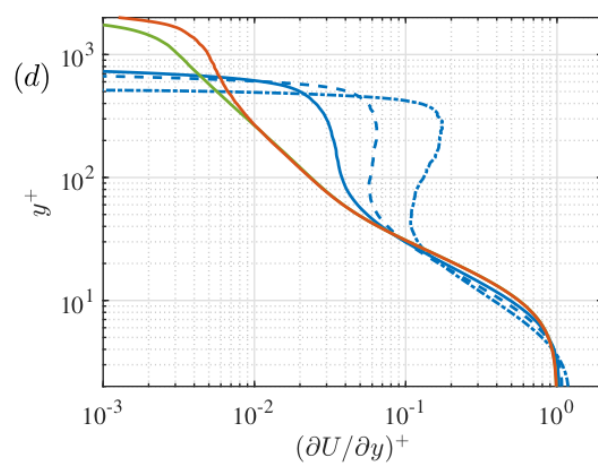
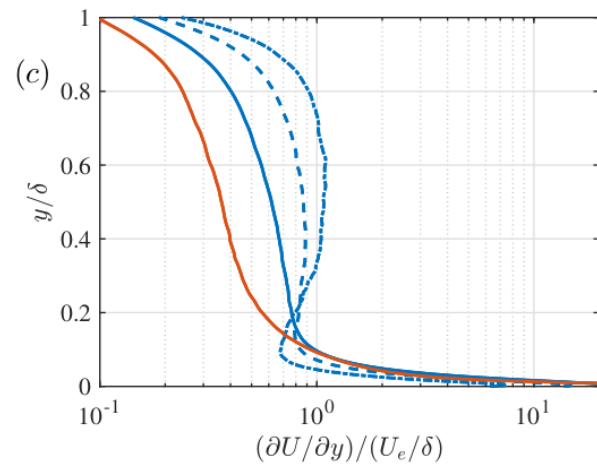
Linear y-axis as a function of y .

Post-processing

Mean velocity



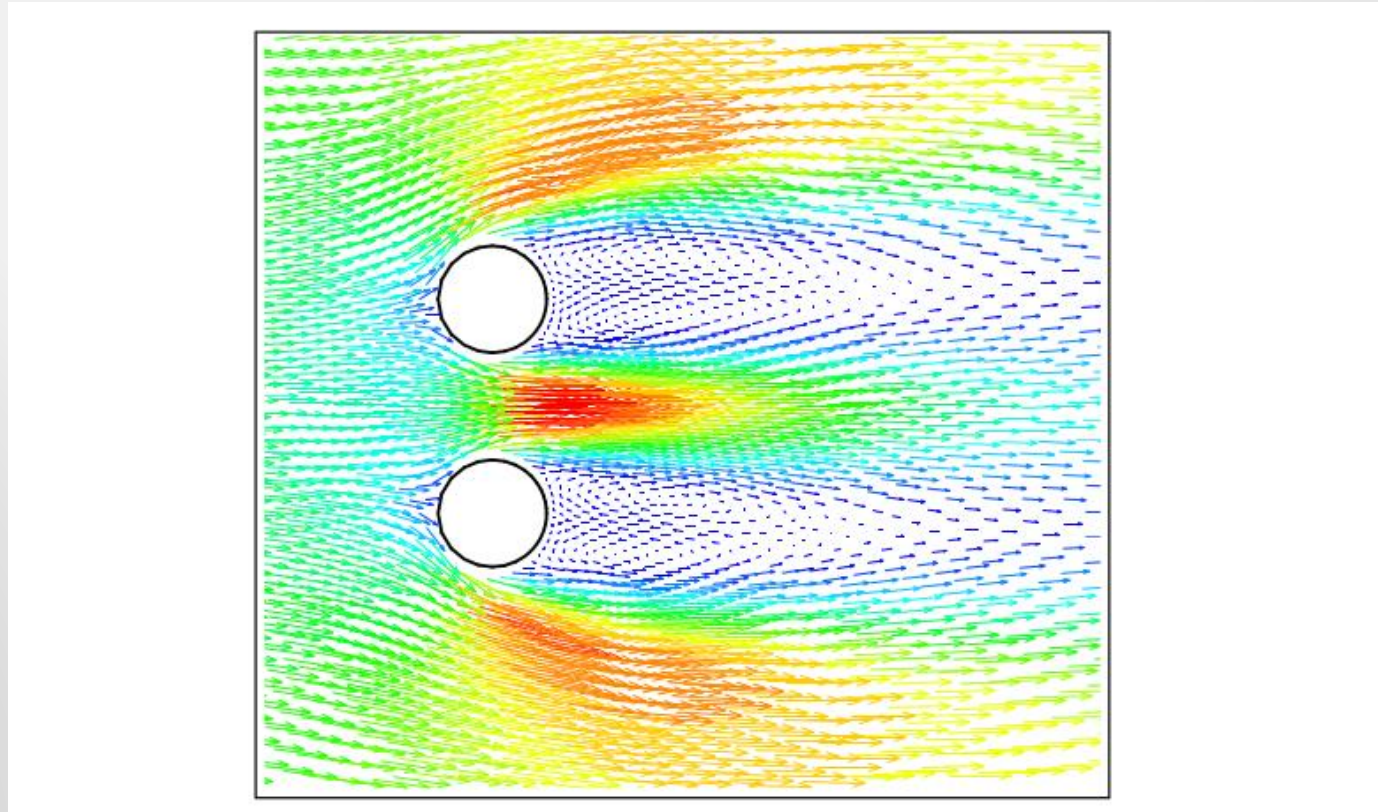
Mean shear



The profiles can be very important to understand the flow even though they are not that pretty.

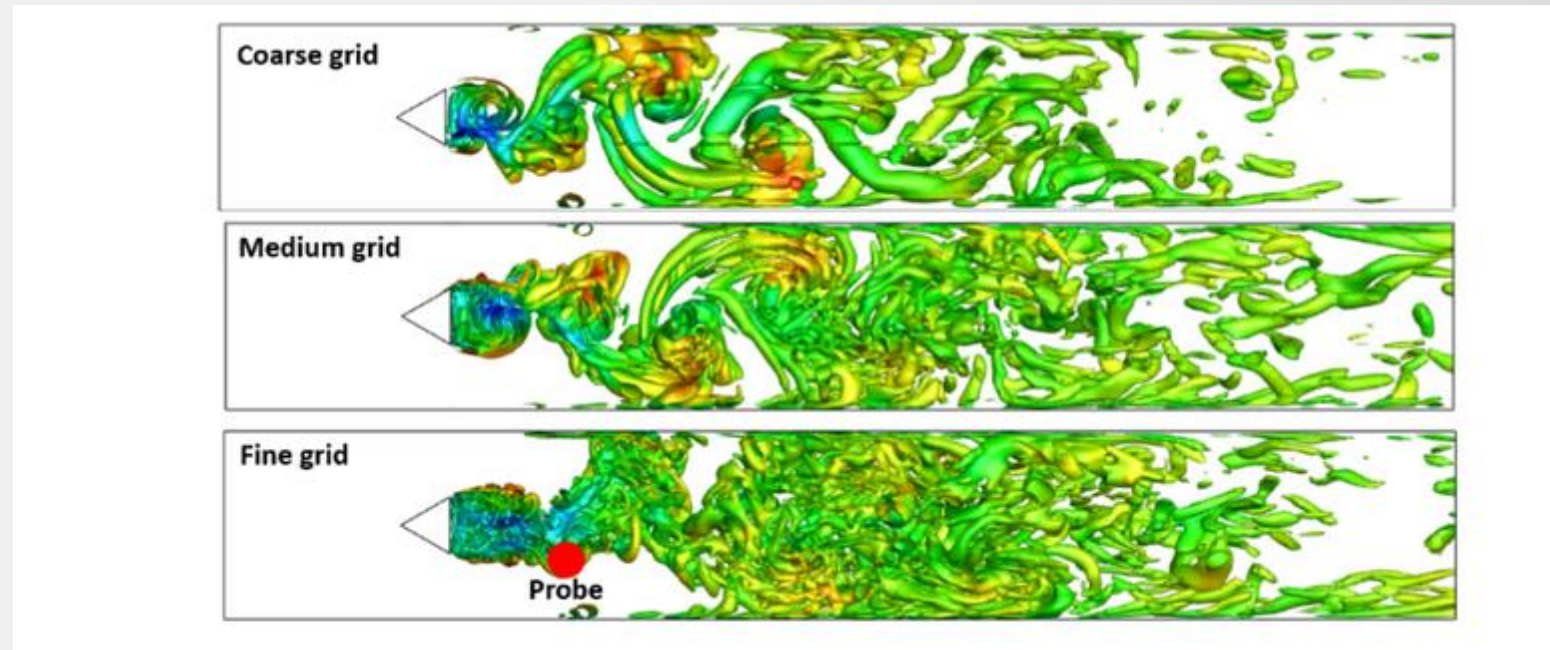
Vector Plots

Velocity vectors
flow between
cylinders



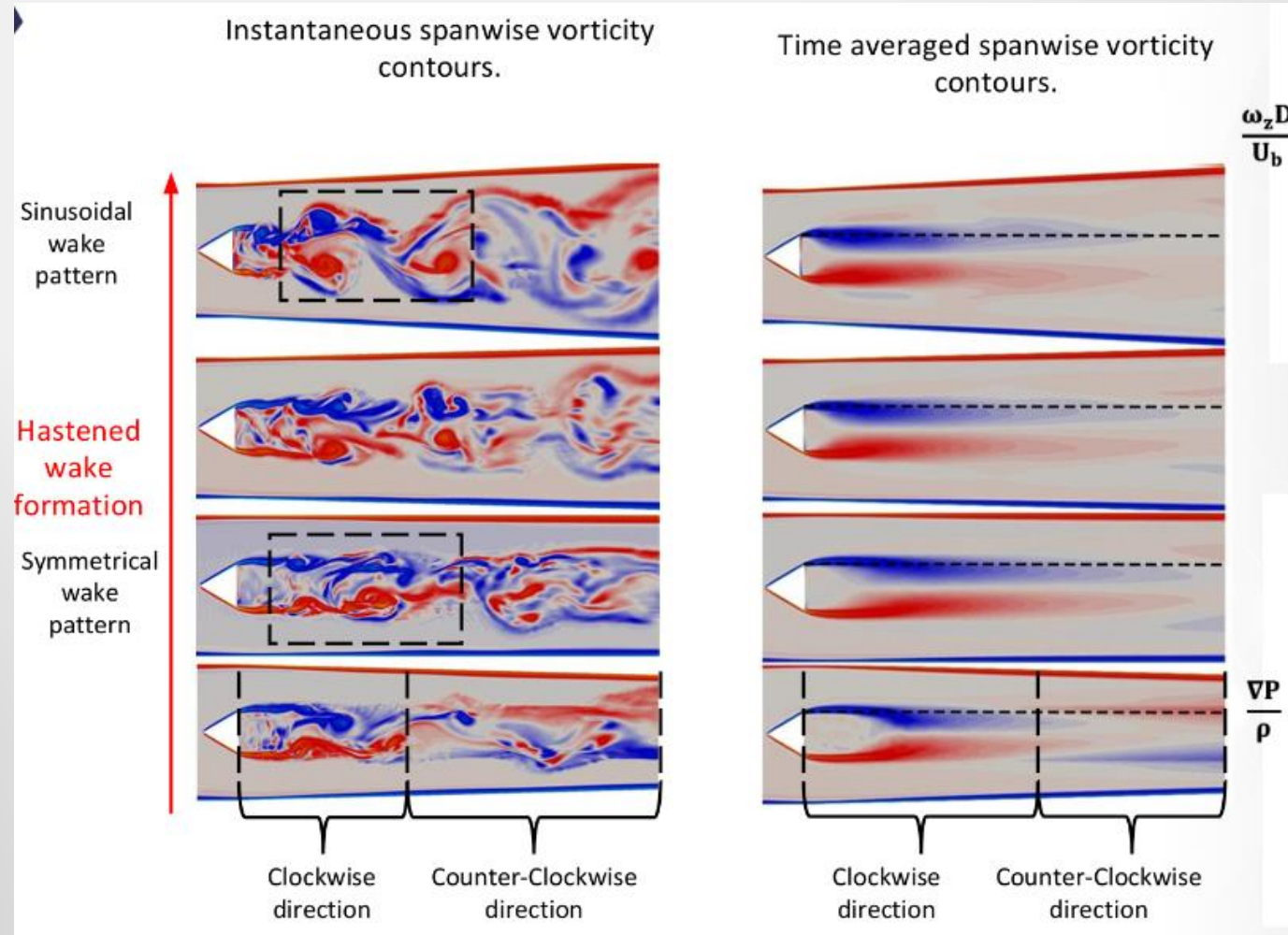
Instantaneous views

They are useful to see the flow at one instance



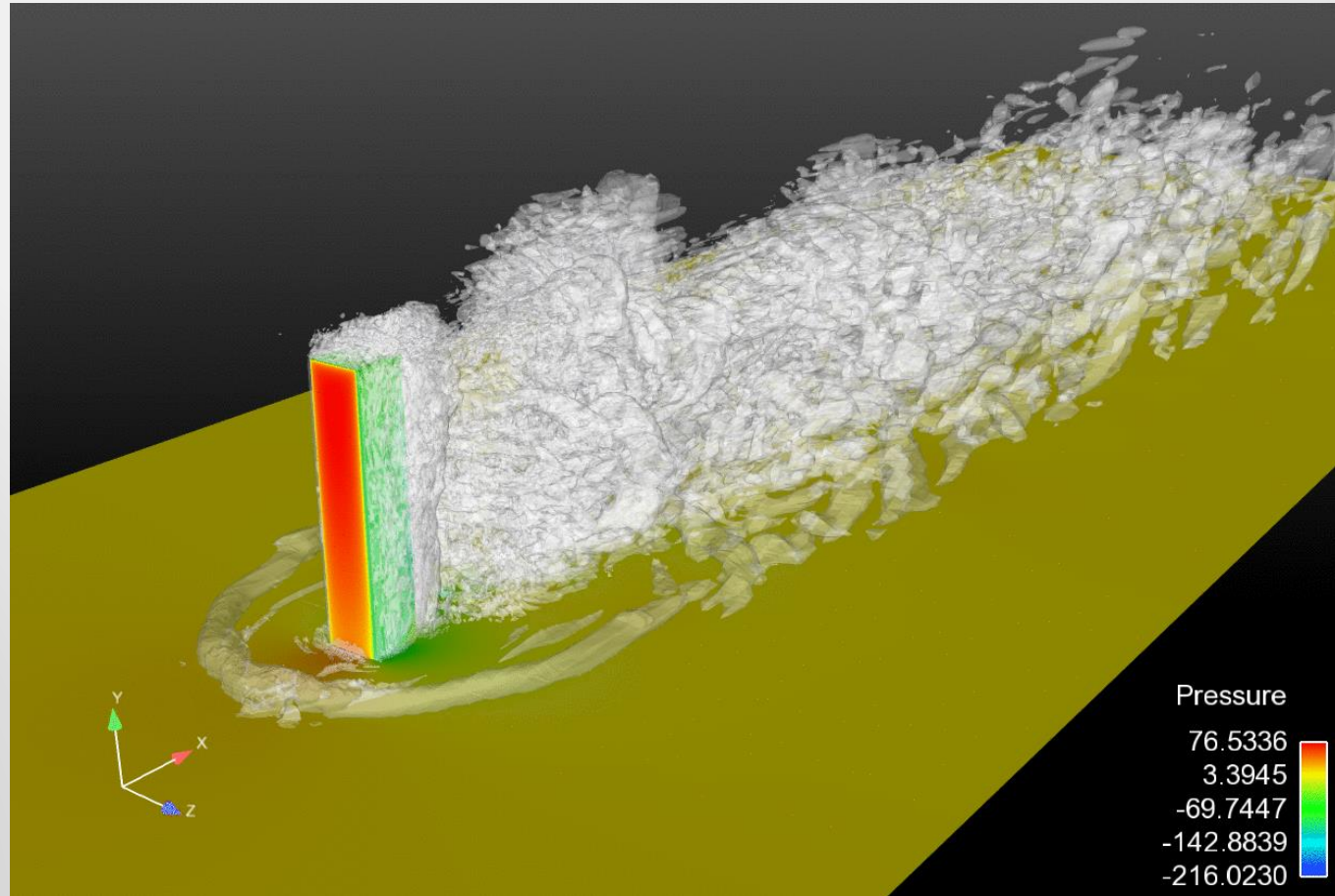
Post-processing

Contour plots



Animations

Iso-surfaces of Q criterion.
Walls colored by instantaneous pressure.



Thanks



This project has received funding from the European High-Performance Computing Joint Undertaking (JU) under grant agreement No 101101903. The JU receives support from the Digital Europe Programme and Germany, Bulgaria, Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, France, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Slovakia, Norway, Türkiye, Republic of North Macedonia, Iceland, Montenegro, Serbia