

Computational Fluid Dynamics

Lecture 1

February 25, 2025

Levent Aydınbakar

Asst. Prof. Dr.

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Bursa Technical University

Department of Mechanical Engineering

About me

➤ Education

- Eskisehir Osmangazi University, Eskisehir, Turkey, BSc in Mechanical Engineering, 2011
- Cranfield University, Bedfordshire, United Kingdom, MSc in Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD), 2016
- Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan, PhD in CFD, 2021

➤ YLSY Scholarship Program

- MEXT (JP), Fulbright (US), other country and university programs

➤ Courses

- CFD
- Finite Element Method (FEM)
- Design in Mechanical Engineering
- Fluid Mechanics
- Computer Programming

About this course

- Attendance
- Installation of software
 - Ubuntu 22.04 (zsh)
 - OpenFOAM 2406
 - ParaView 5.13
 - Salome 9.12
 - LaTeX, Tikz, PgfPlots
 - Python, Gnuplot
- WhatsApp group
 - Scan the QR Code to join the group
- Contact, zoom & office hours
 - e-mail (7/24): levent.aydinbakar@btu.edu.tr
 - Zoom (by e-mail appointment)
 - Anytime appointed
 - Office (by e-mail appointment)
 - Tuesday 10:00-12:00
 - e-mail appointment
 - Appropriately written e-mail
 - Subject and questions given clearly

A simple fluid mechanics problem (find Δp)

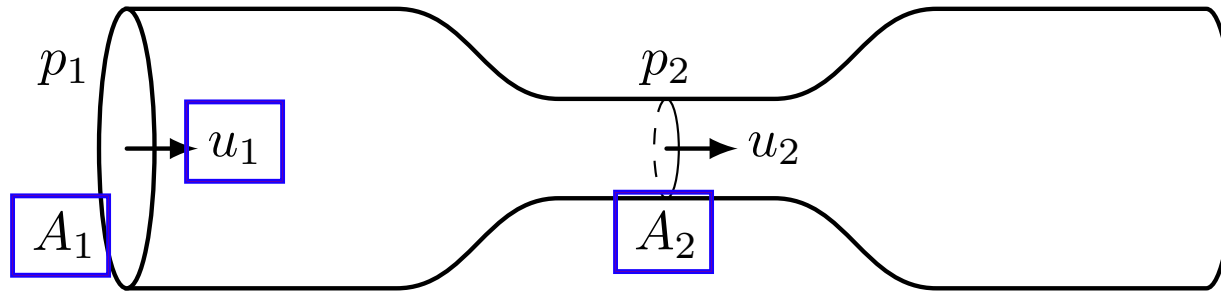


Figure: Flow through a venturi

- The pressure difference ($\Delta p = p_1 - p_2$)
(with some important assumptions)

p , ρ , g , z , u , A are pressure, density, gravity, height, velocity, area

A simple fluid mechanics problem (find Δp)

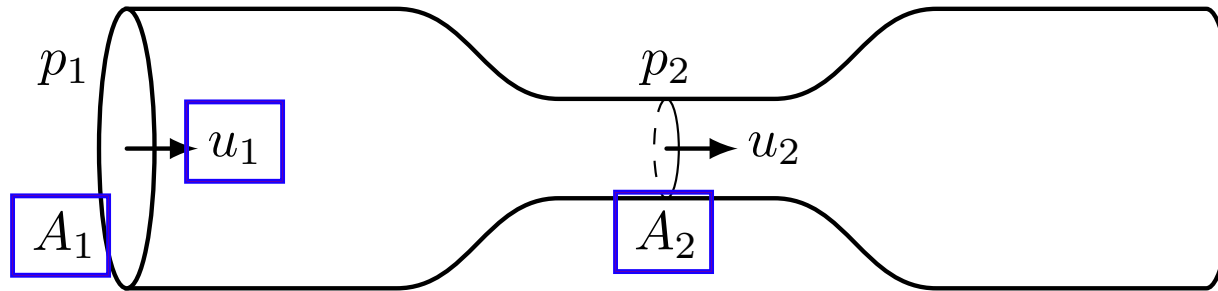


Figure: Flow through a venturi

- The Bernoulli Equation

$$p + \rho g z + \rho \frac{u^2}{2} \equiv \text{Constant}$$

- The Continuity Equation

$$\rho A u \equiv \text{Constant}$$

- The pressure difference ($\Delta p = p_1 - p_2$)
(with some important assumptions)

- Bernoulli Eq. assumes

- Laminar and steady flow
- Inviscid flow
- Incompressible flow

p , ρ , g , z , u , A are pressure, density, gravity, height, velocity, area

A simple fluid mechanics problem (find Δp)

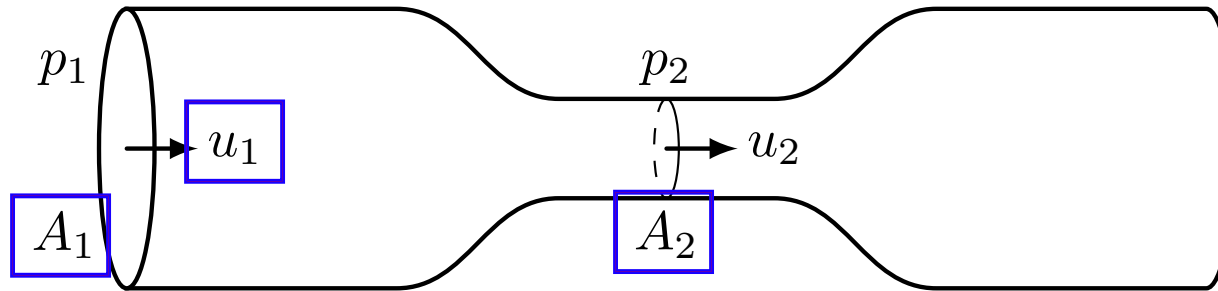


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- The Continuity Equation

$$\rho A u \equiv \text{Constant}$$

- The pressure difference ($\Delta p = p_1 - p_2$)
(with some important assumptions)

$$\Delta p = \frac{\rho u_1^2}{2} \left(\frac{A_1^2}{A_2^2} - 1 \right)$$

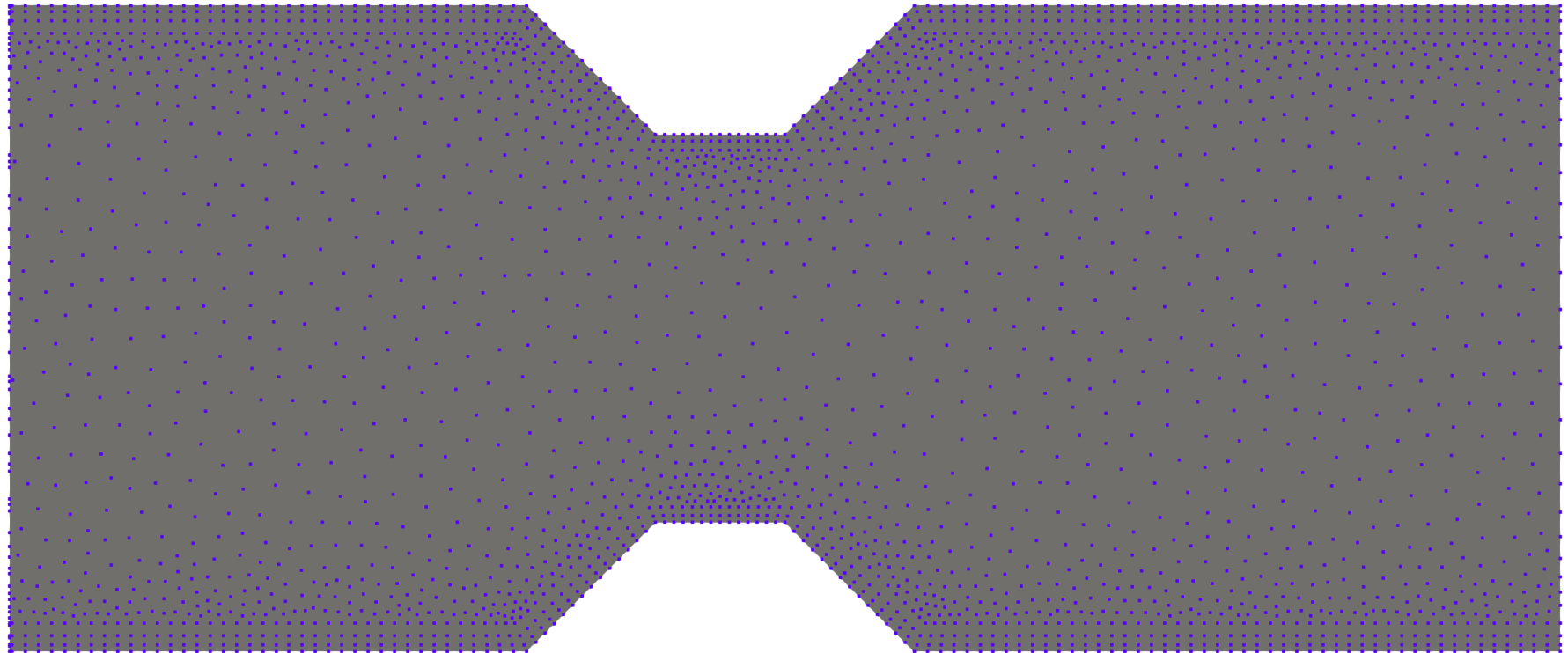
- Bernoulli Eq. assumes

- Laminar and steady flow
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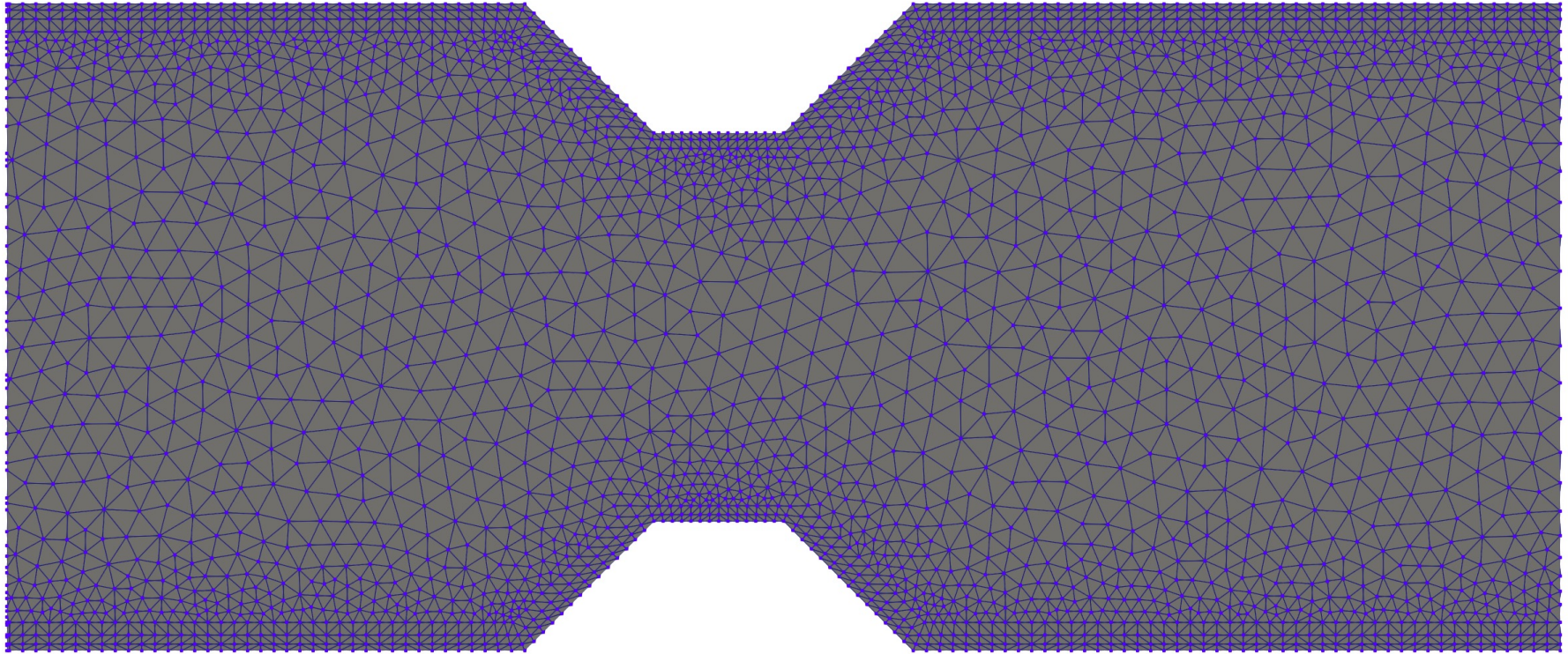
More complex problems

What if we need pressure distribution?



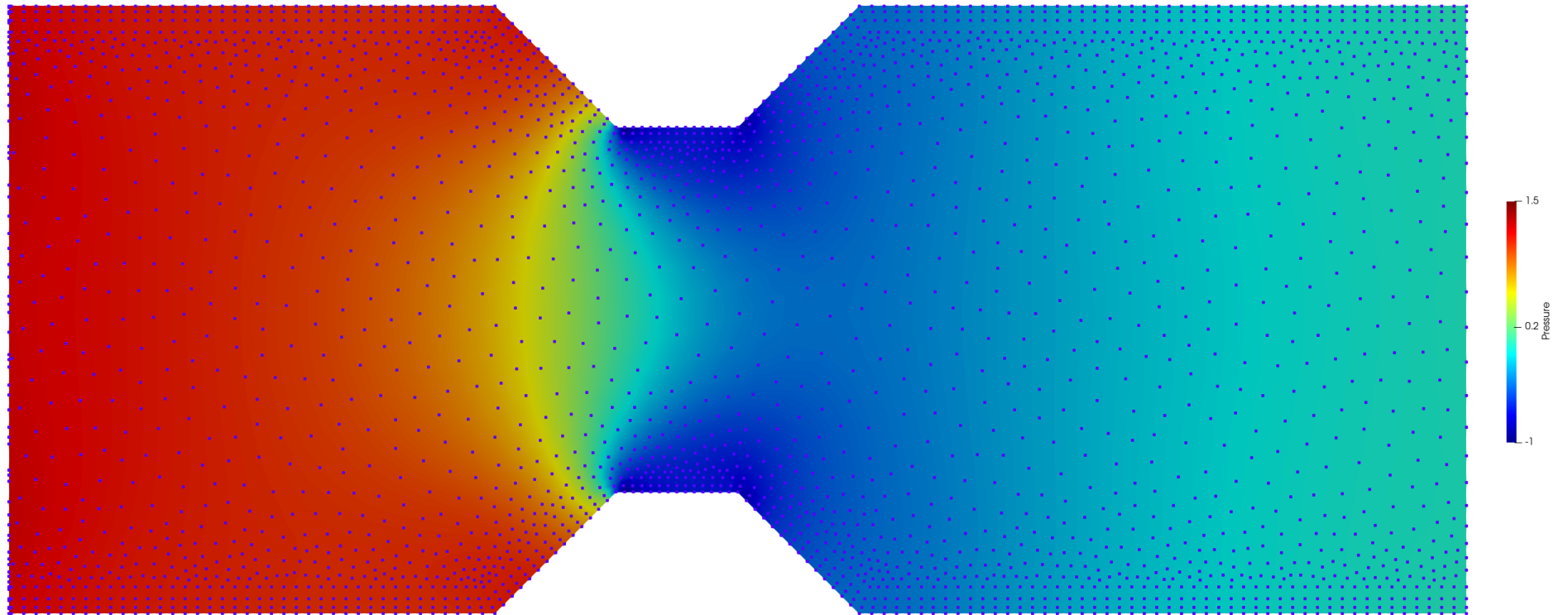
More complex problems

Need finite element discretization



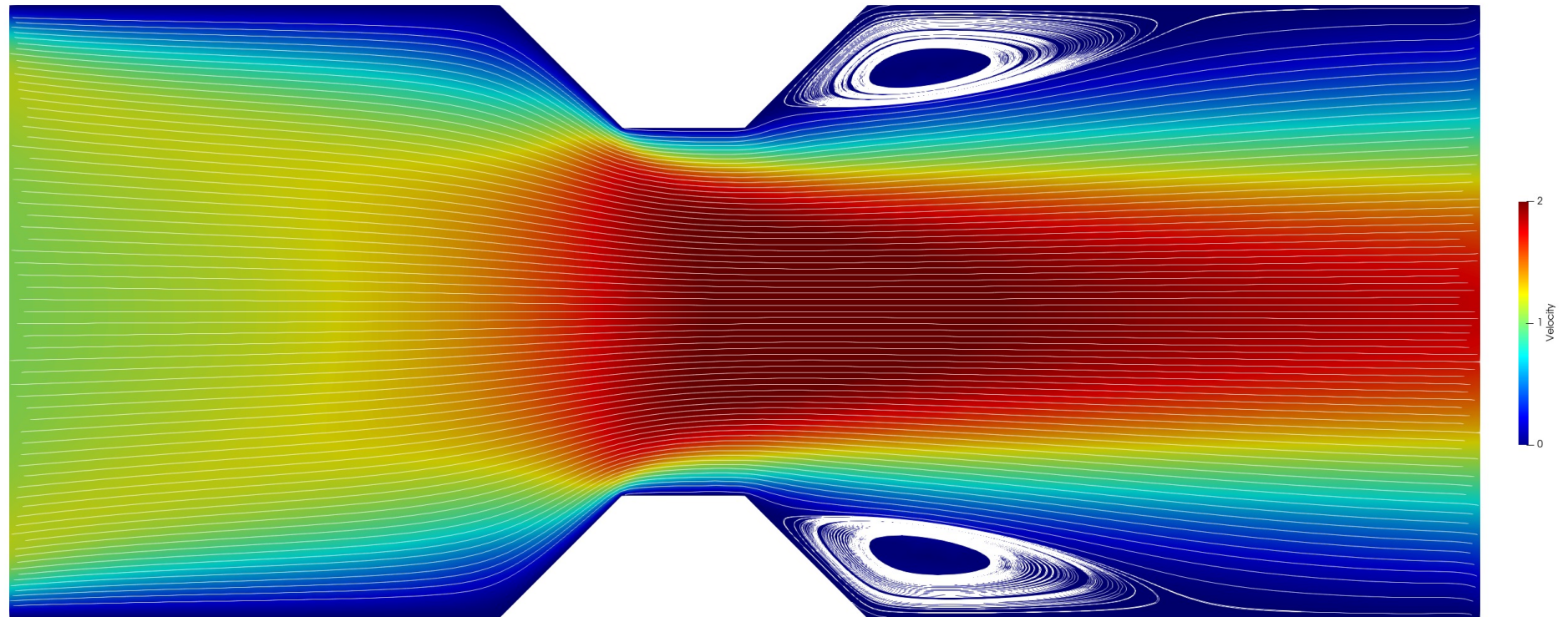
More complex problems

Pressure distribution



More complex problems

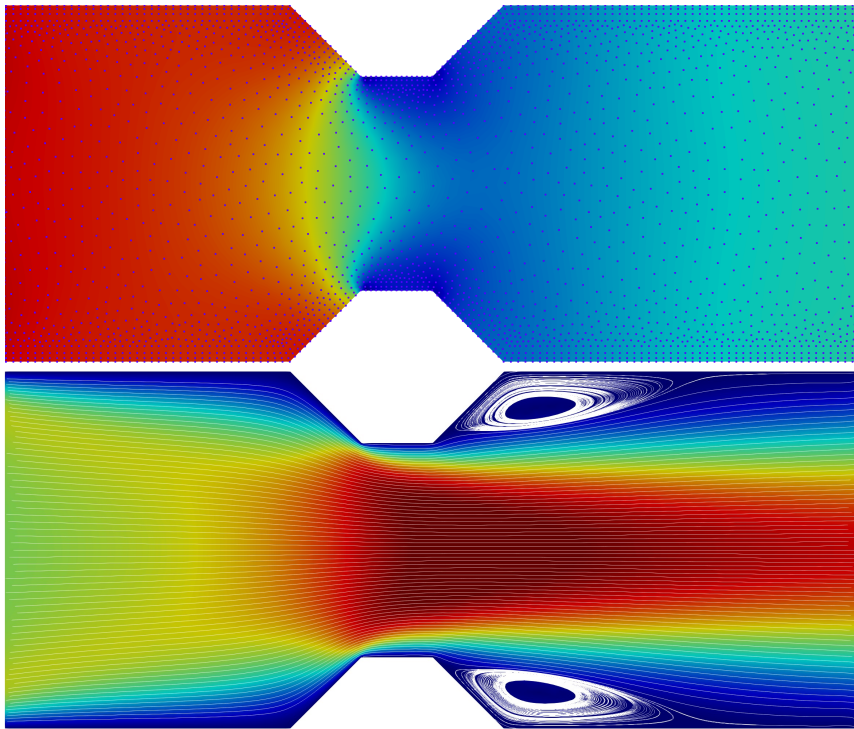
Velocity distribution & streamtraces



More complex problems

➤ The Navier-Stokes Equations

- For incompressible fluid flow
- Fluid mechanics governing equations
- Momentum conservation
- Continuity
- Non-linear PDEs



$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{u}\mathbf{u}) - \mathbf{f} \right) - \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} = \mathbf{0}$$
$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

where

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma} = -p\mathbf{I} + 2\mu\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{u})$$

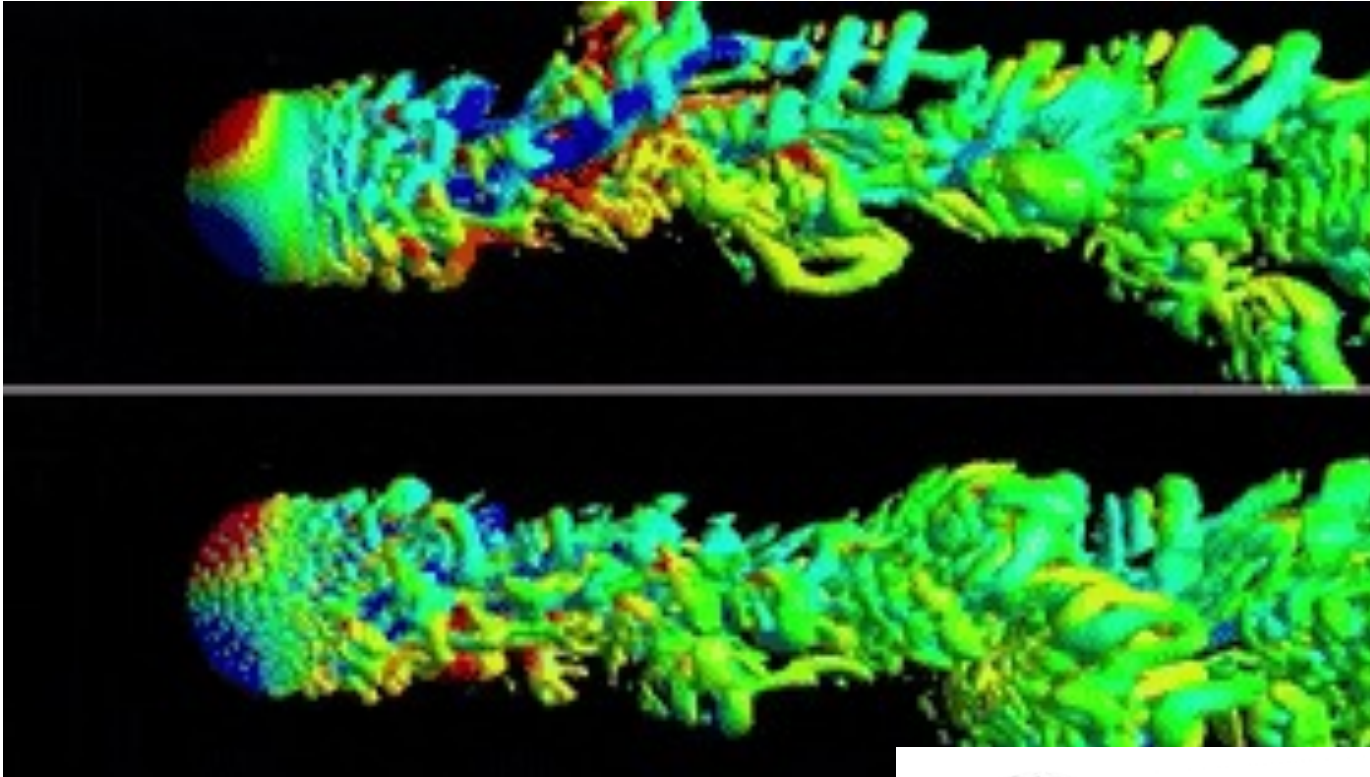
and

$$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}(\mathbf{u}) = \frac{1}{2} (\nabla \mathbf{u} + (\nabla \mathbf{u})^T)$$

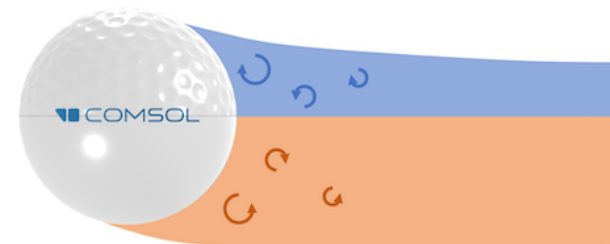
ρ , $\mathbf{u}$, $\mathbf{f}$, $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$, μ , $\mathbf{I}$, p , fluid density, velocity, external force, stress tensor, dynamic viscosity, identity tensor, and pressure

CFD application examples

Fluid mechanics



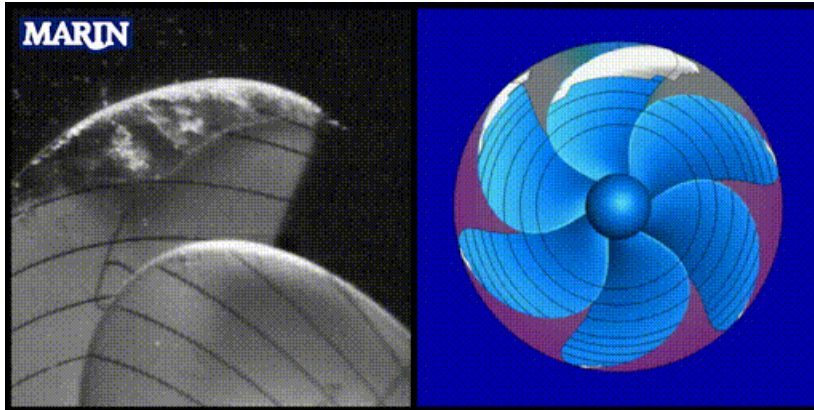
Source: <https://gfycat.com/exhaustedickyjackrabbit-q-criterion-turbulence>



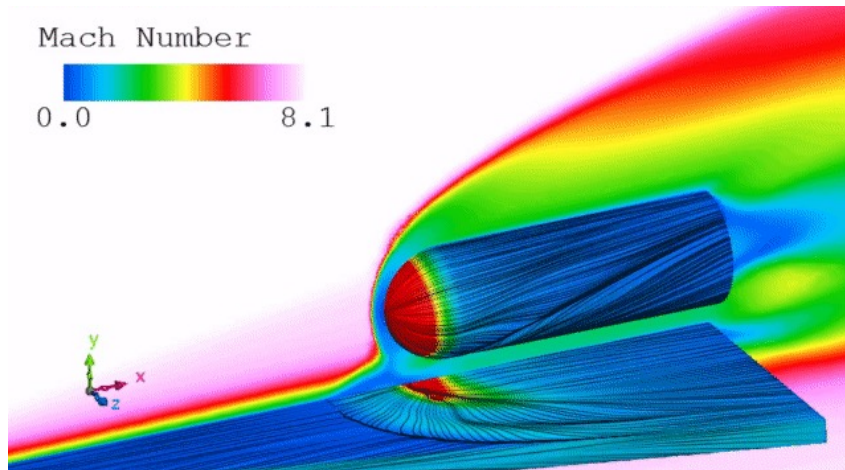
Source: <https://www.comsol.com>

CFD application examples

Fluid mechanics



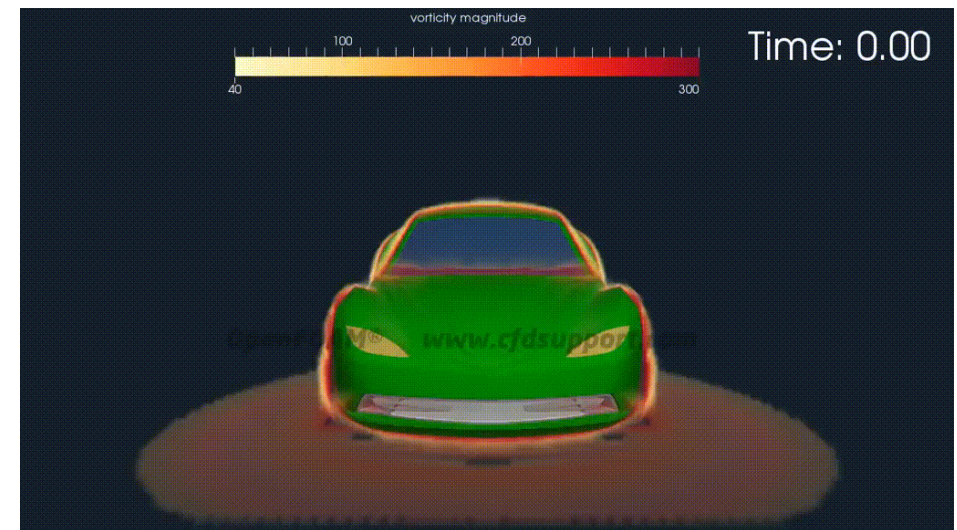
Source: <https://blog.gridpro.com/meshing-aspects-for-open-water-marine-propeller-cfd/>



Source: <https://mantiumcae.com/cradle-cfd-germany/>



Source: www.cfdsupport.com



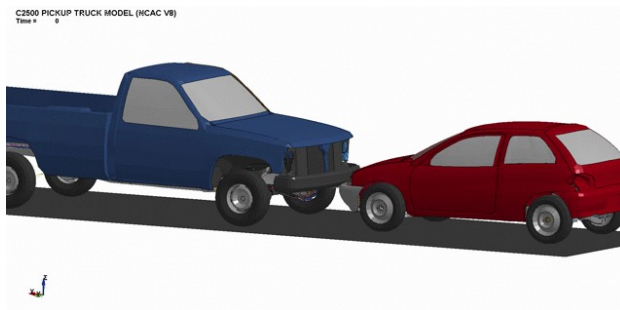
Source: www.cfdsupport.com

CM application examples

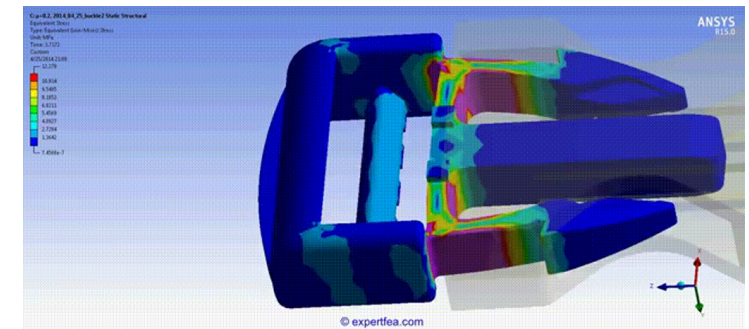
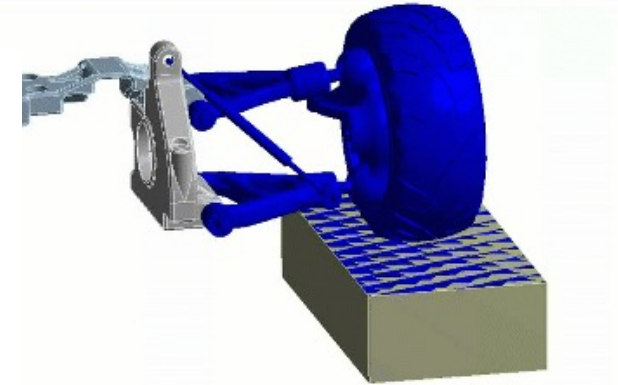
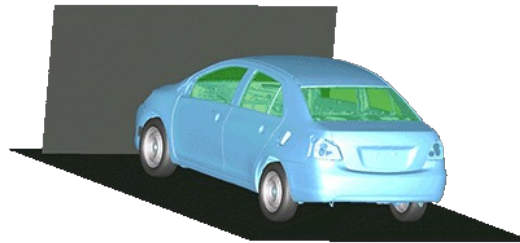
Solid mechanics



Source: www.extremeloading.com

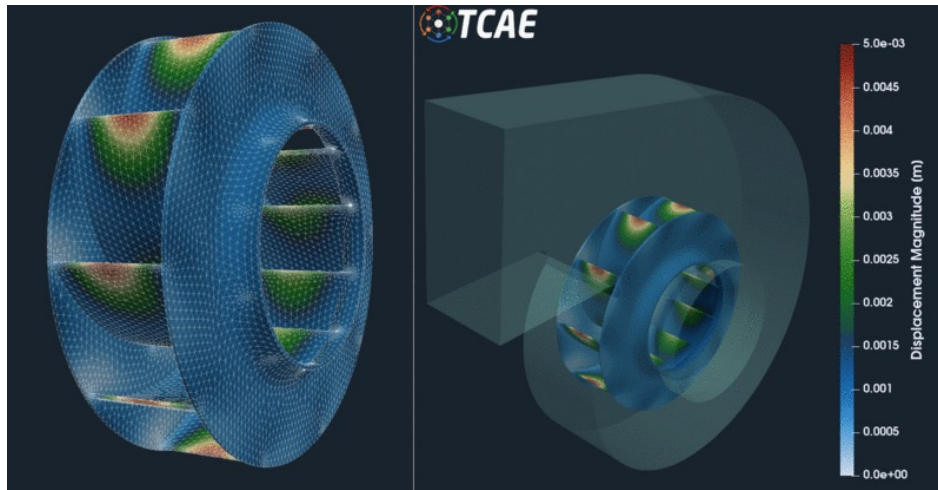


Source: <https://www.xceed-eng.com/crash-test-tuesday-geo-vs-chevy-c2500/>

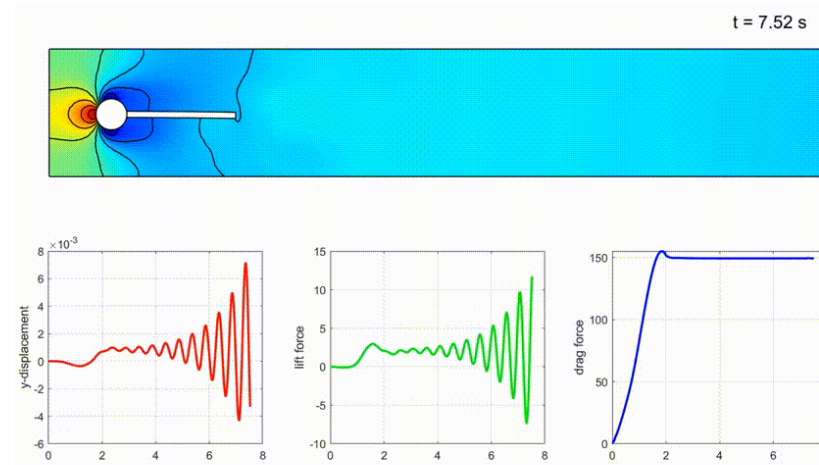


CM application examples

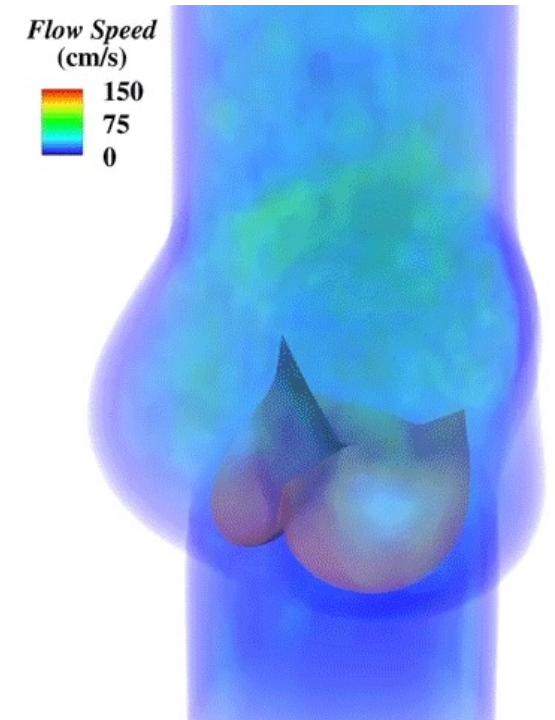
Fluid–structure interaction (coupled)



Source: www.cfdsupport.com



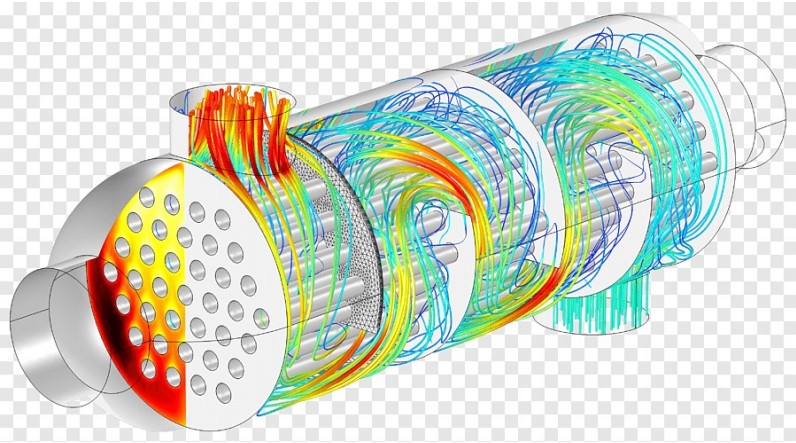
Source: www.featoool.com



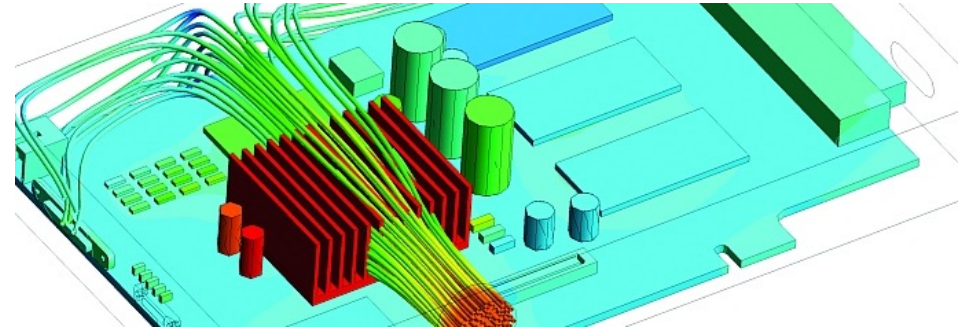
<https://www.tacc.utexas.edu/-/supercomputers-listen-to-the-heart>

CM application examples

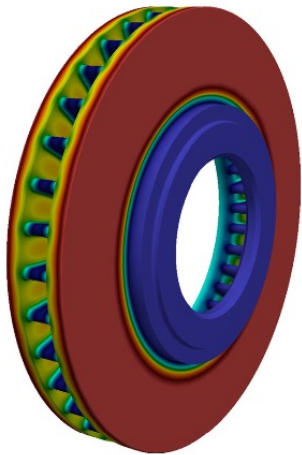
Thermo-fluid problems (coupled)



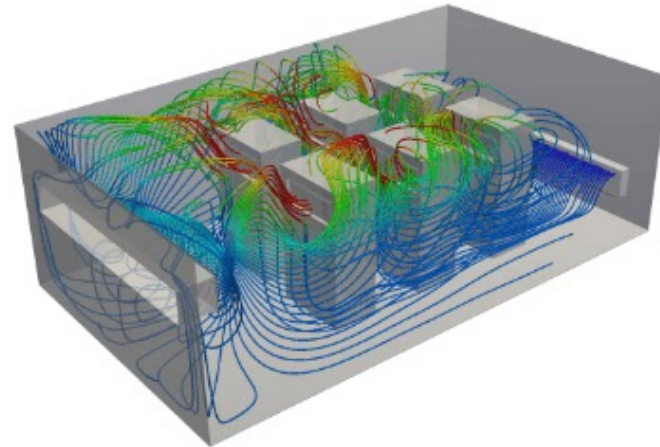
Source: <https://www.pngegg.com/en/png-pmzjy>



Source: <https://www.computationalfluidynamics.com.au/conjugate-heat-transfer/>



Source: DOI 10.1007/s00466-016-1272-4



Source: <https://www.simscale.com/blog/2014/06/server-room-cooling-hvac-simulation/>

About this course

- Expectations
 - Calculus (integration, differentiation...)
 - Differential equations
 - Linear algebra (vectors, matrices...)

About this course

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- Calculus (integration, differentiation...)
- Differential equations
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➤ Sources

- soscf.com , YouTube (leventaydinbakar)

SOSCFD

Solutions for Open Source Computational Fluid Dynamics
Hesaplamalı Akışkanlar Dinamiğinde Açık Kaynaklı Çözümler



Levent Aydınbakar
Asst. Prof. Dr.



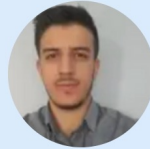
Osman Turan
Assoc. Prof. Dr.



Merve Küçük
Asst. Prof. Dr.



İsmail Hoş
Res. Asst.



Ramazan Aslan
Res. Asst.

in   

Computer Programming
Computational Fluid Dynamics
Design in Mechanical Engineering

Contact

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➤ Tentative plan

25.02	1. Introduction to the course	29.04	9. CFD for Automotive Flows
04.03	2. Introduction to CFD	03.05-11.05	Midterm Exams
11.03	3. Introduction to OpenFOAM (Lid-driven cavity)	13.05	10. CFD for Turbomachinery Flows
18.03	4. CAD generation by Salome (Cyclone)	20.05	11. CFD for Thermo-fluid Applications
25.03	5. Post-processing using ParaView (Cyclone)	27.05	12. CFD for Multiphase Flows
29.03-04.04	Ramazan Bayrami	02.06-09.06	Kurban Bayrami
08.04	6. Meshing strategies (OpenFOAM)	10.06	13. CFD for Aerospace Applications
15.04	7. Meshing strategies (Salome)	17.06	14. Final Presentations
22.04	8. Advanced look at OpenFOAM options		

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➤ Midterm Project 20%

- Team (of 2 people) work
- Only presentation

➤ Homework 20%

- 2 homeworks 10+10%

➤ Final Project 60%

- Individual work
- You will choose what to work on
 - Final presentation 14th week 20% (10mins)
 - Final report due by final exam date 40%

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