

(Normal Variable Diagram)

## **Inviscid Compressible Flow Calculation With Normal Variable**

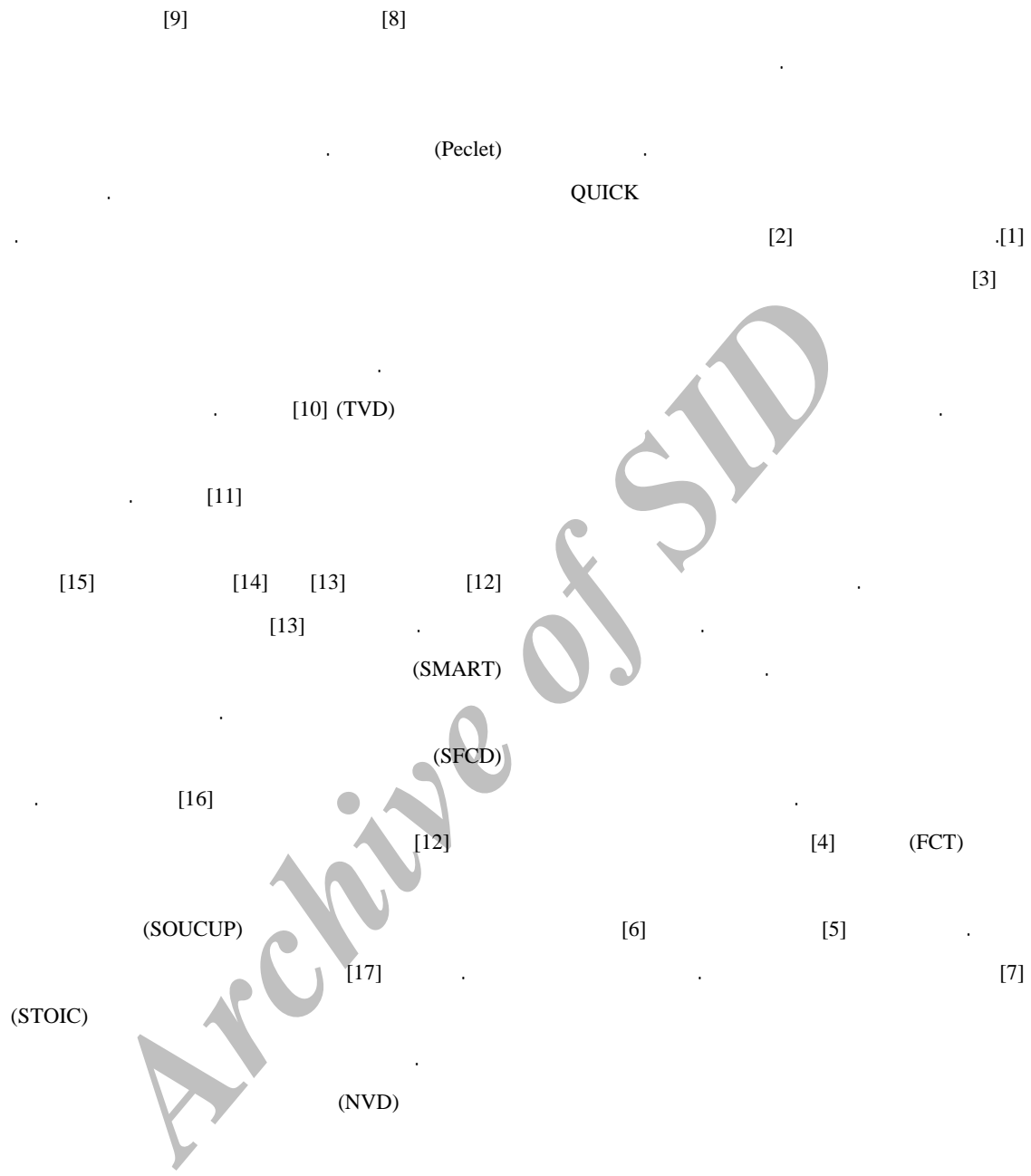
### **Formulation**

M. H. Djavareshkian      Assistant Prof. Of Mech. Eng. Dept. of Tabriz University  
A. Isfhany                      M. Sc., of Mech. Eng. Dept. of Tabriz University

### **Abstract**

In this paper, three new schemes based on normalized variable diagram (NVD) to calculate convection term of conservative equations are developed. The solution technique is of the finite volume type utilizing a co-located arrangement for storage of variables and an uniform mesh. The working variables are velocity and pressure which makes the schemes applicable to both compressible and incompressible flows. The interpolation of these schemes has been done with smooth functions and this point improves the convergence and accuracy of the solution. These methods are applied to the computation of steady transonic over bump in channel geometry as well as to the transient shock-tube problem. The results are compared with other computations published in the literature.

**Key words: Flux Limiters, NVD, Pressure - Based, Finite volume**



- 
- 1-High order
  - 2-Diffusion
  - 3-Blending
  - 4-Antidiffusive
  - 5-Flux-Corrected Transport
  - 6-Blending Factor
  - 7-Optimum Blend

[ ]

(SBIC)

R

$$\vec{q} = \Gamma_E \text{grad}E \quad (1)$$

STOIC SMART

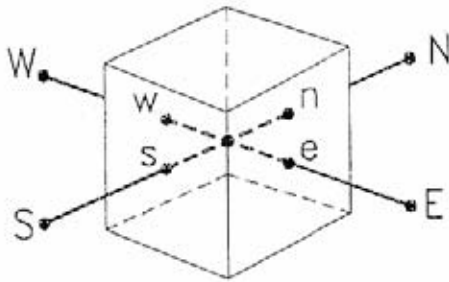
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho\phi) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}(\rho u_j \phi - J_j) = S_\phi \quad (2)$$

$$J_j = \Gamma_\phi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_j} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}(\rho u_j) = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho u_i) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}(\rho u_j u_i - \tau_{ij}) = -\frac{\partial P}{\partial x_j} \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho E) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}(\rho u_j E - q_j) = \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + u_i \frac{\partial P}{\partial x_i} + \tau_{ij} \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} \quad (6)$$



$$\tau_{ij} = \mu_m \left( \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} - \frac{2}{3} \delta_{ij} \frac{\partial u_l}{\partial x_l} \right) \quad (7)$$

$\delta_{ij}$   $\mu_m$   
 $i \neq j$   $i = j$

$$I_e^D = D_e(\phi_p - \phi_E) - S_e^\phi \quad (8)$$

$$\rho = \frac{P}{RT} \quad (9)$$

$$\phi_f$$

$$I_f^c = (\rho.V.A)_f \phi_f = F_f \phi_f (f = e, w, n, s) \quad ( )$$

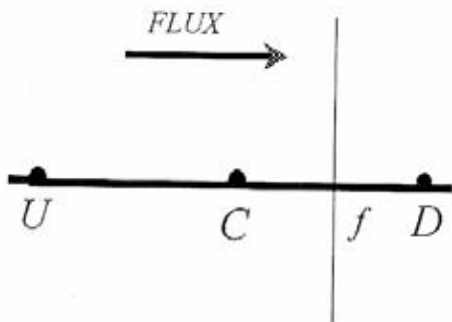
$$a_p \phi_p = \sum_{m=E,W,N,S} a_m \phi_m + S'_\phi + S_{dc} \quad ( )$$

$$S_{dc} \quad a_p \phi_p = \sum_{m=E,E,N,S} a_m \phi_m + S'_\phi \quad ( )$$

$$S_{dc} \quad a_E, a_p, \dots \quad \phi_f \quad a_m \quad \phi_m \quad S'_\phi$$

$$f \quad (D) \quad (U) \quad (\phi_C, \phi_D, \phi_U) \quad (C) \quad ( )$$

$$\bar{\phi} = \frac{\phi - \phi_U}{\phi_D - \phi_U} \quad ( ) \quad ( ) \quad [19]$$



$$a_p \phi_p = \sum_{m=E,W,N,S} a_m \phi_m + S'_\phi + [C_e(\phi_e^U - \phi_e) - C_w(\phi_w^U - \phi_w) + C_n(\phi_n^U - \phi_n) - C_s(\phi_s^U - \phi_s 0)] \quad ( )$$

$$\phi_f^U (f = e, n, w, s)$$

$$a_m (m = E, W, N, S)$$

$$\bar{\phi}_U = 0, \bar{\phi}_D = 1$$

NVF -

$$\frac{\bar{\phi}_f}{\bar{\phi}_c} \quad [12]$$

$$0 < \bar{\phi}_c < 1$$

ATASC1

(( ) )

$$\bar{\phi}_f = \bar{\phi}_c$$

ATASC3 ATASC2

(( ) )

$$(0 < \bar{\phi}_c < 1)$$

( ) ( )

$\phi_f$

( )

$\phi_f$

$$\bar{\phi}_f = f(\bar{\phi}_c)$$

$$\bar{\phi}_c \leq 0 \text{ \& } 1 < \bar{\phi}_c$$

$\phi_f$

( )

$\phi_c$

( )

$\bar{\phi}_c$

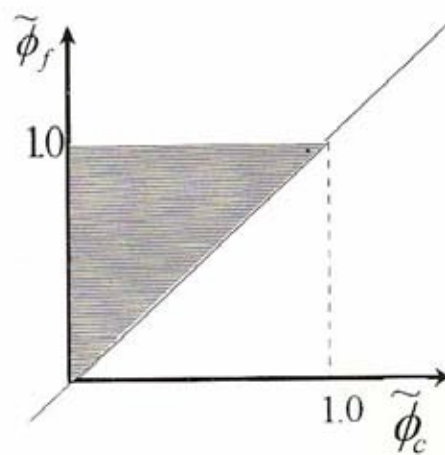
$\phi_f$

SMART STOIC

$\phi_c$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} f(\bar{\phi}_c) = 0 & \text{for } \bar{\phi}_c = 0 \\ f(\bar{\phi}_c) = 1 & \text{for } \bar{\phi}_c = 1 \\ f(\bar{\phi}_c) < 1 \text{ and } f(\bar{\phi}_c) > \bar{\phi}_c & \text{for } 0 < \bar{\phi}_c < 1 \\ f(\bar{\phi}_c) = \bar{\phi}_c & \text{for } \bar{\phi}_c < 0 \text{ and } \bar{\phi}_c > 1 \end{array} \right.$$

( )



NVF

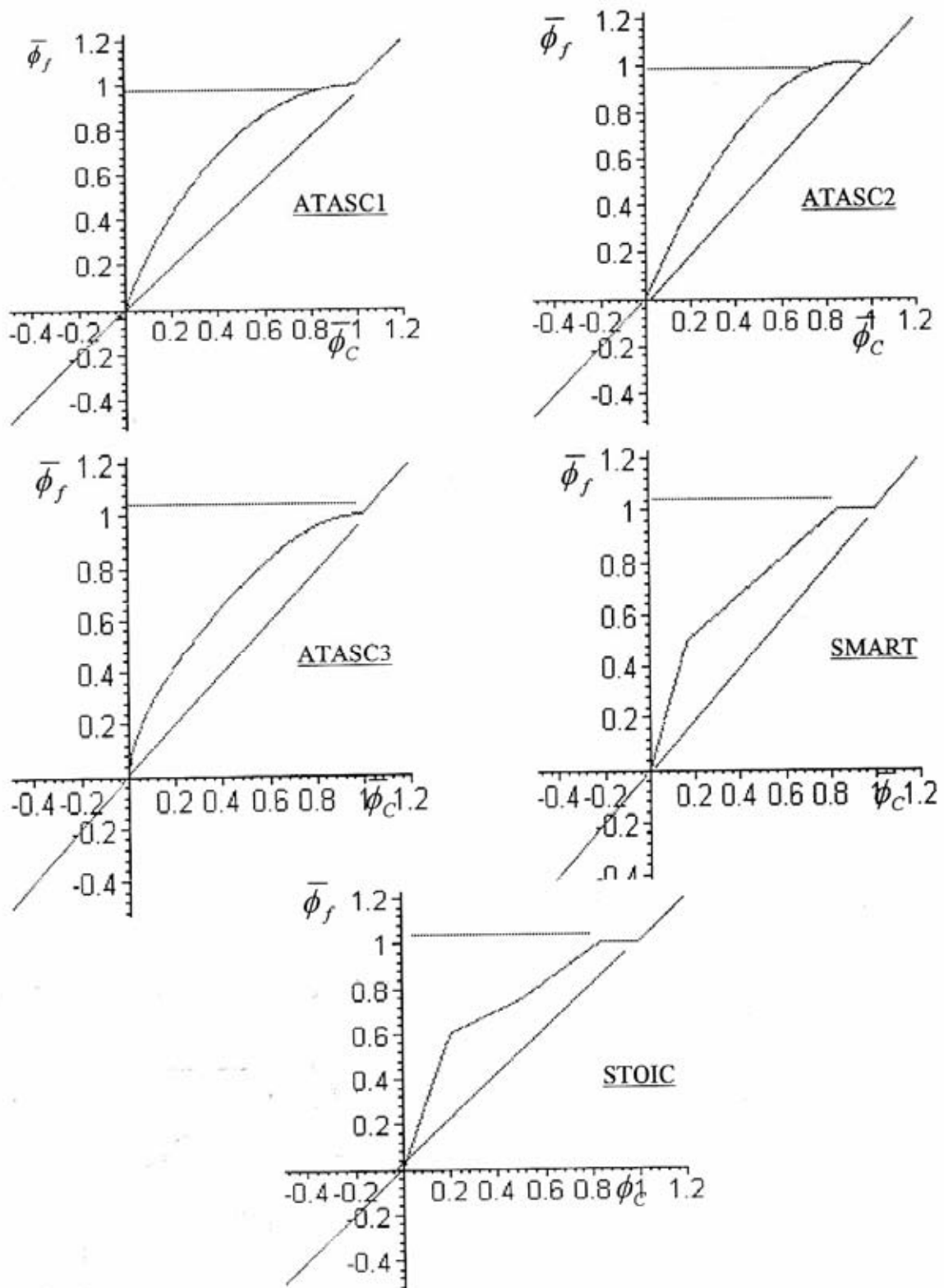
ATASC1 
$$\bar{\phi}_f = \begin{cases} -\bar{\phi}_c^{1.8} + \bar{\phi}_c^{0.8} + \bar{\phi}_c & 0 < \bar{\phi}_c < 1 \\ \bar{\phi}_c & \text{elsewhere(upwind)} \end{cases}$$

ATASC2 
$$\bar{\phi}_f = \begin{cases} -\bar{\phi}_c^{2.2} + \bar{\phi}_c^{0.93} + \bar{\phi}_c & 0 < \bar{\phi}_c < 1 \\ \bar{\phi}_c & \text{elsewhere(upwind)} \end{cases}$$

ATASC3 
$$\bar{\phi}_f = \begin{cases} -\bar{\phi}_c^3 + \bar{\phi}_c^{2.4} + \bar{\phi}_c^{0.55} & 0 < \bar{\phi}_c < 1 \\ \bar{\phi}_c & \text{elsewhere(upwind)} \end{cases}$$

SMART 
$$\bar{\phi}_f = \begin{cases} 3\bar{\phi}_c & \text{for } 0 < \bar{\phi}_c \leq \frac{1}{6} \\ \left(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{4}\bar{\phi}_c\right) & \text{for } \frac{1}{6} < \bar{\phi}_c \leq \frac{5}{6} \\ 1 & \text{for } \frac{5}{6} < \bar{\phi}_c < 1 \\ \bar{\phi}_c & \text{elsewhere(uqwind)} \end{cases}$$

STOIC 
$$\bar{\phi}_f = \begin{cases} 3\bar{\phi}_c & \text{for } 0 < \bar{\phi}_c \leq 0.2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{for } 0.2 < \bar{\phi}_c \leq 0.5 \\ \left(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{4}\bar{\phi}_c\right) & \text{for } 0.5 < \bar{\phi}_c \leq \frac{5}{6} \\ 1 & \text{for } \frac{5}{6}\bar{\phi}_c < 1 \\ \bar{\phi}_c & \text{elsewhwer(upwind)} \end{cases}$$

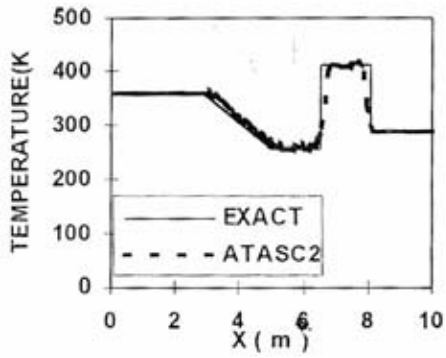


(NVD)

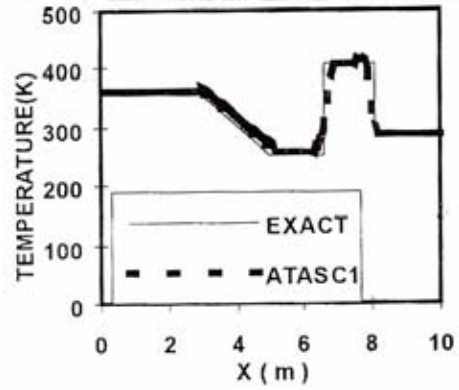
(PISO)

( ) ( )

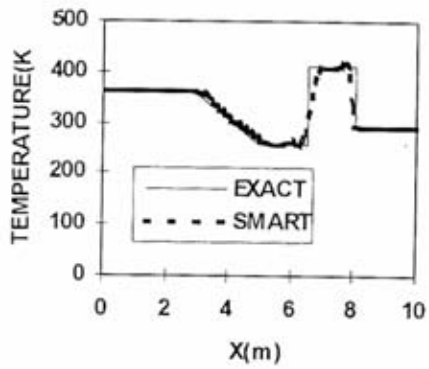
(shock-tube)



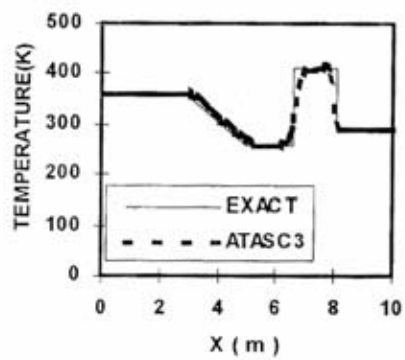
ATASC2 - (b)



ATASC1 - (a)

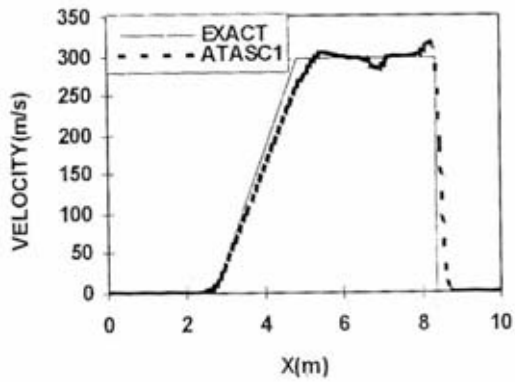


SMART - (d)

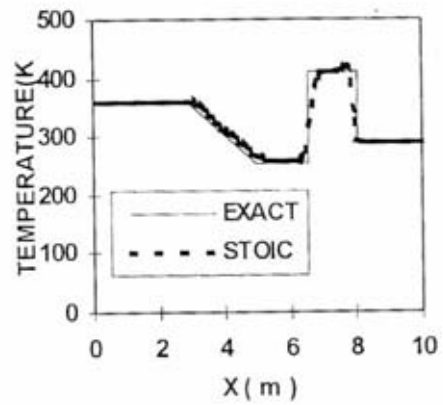


ATASC3 - (c)

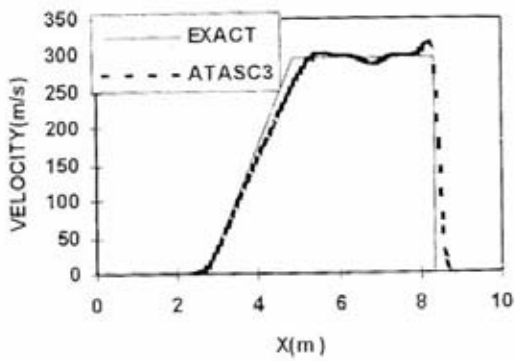




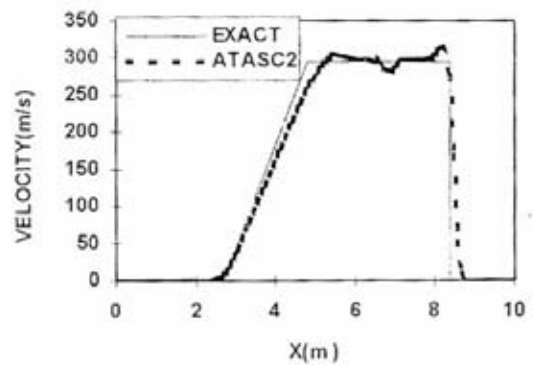
ATASC1 - (a)



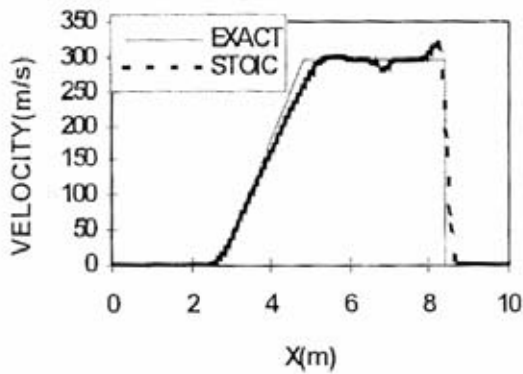
STOIC - (e)



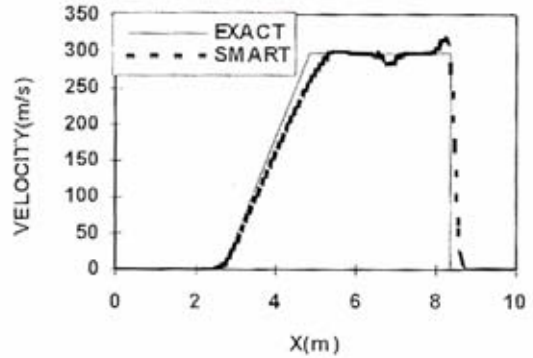
ATASC3 - (c)



ATASC2 - (b)



STOIC - شکل (e)



SMART - (d)

$$\varepsilon = \sum |\phi_{computed} - \phi_{exact}| \quad ( )$$

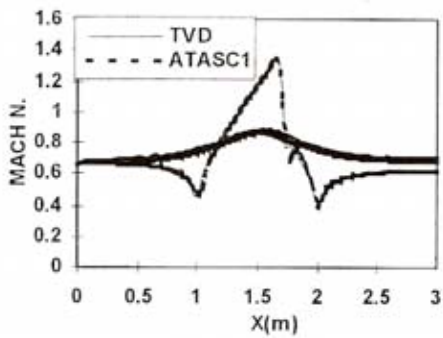
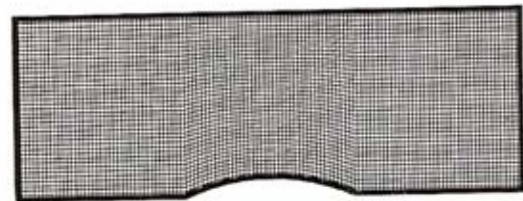
( )

ATASC1	97.47	26.02
ATASC2	150.23	32.03
ATASC3	117.44	6.65
SMART	138.91	22.41
STOIC	150.58	31.93
UPWIND	204.2	73.97
CENTRAL	178.95	44.84
FLUX	181.4	63.48
BLENDING		

% ( )

\*

$$RES = \sum |a_m \phi_m + S_\phi^* + S_{dc}| \quad ( )$$

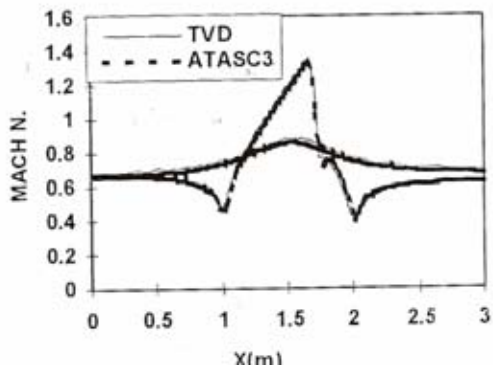


ATASC1 TVD - (a)

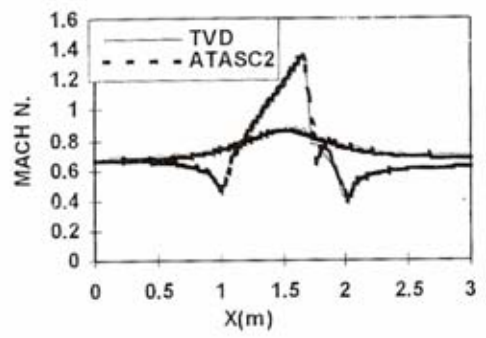
STOIC SMART

/  
( )

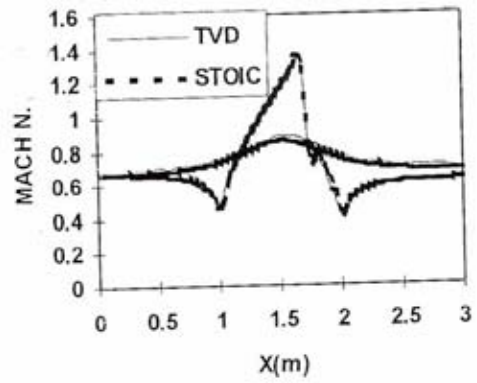
[21]



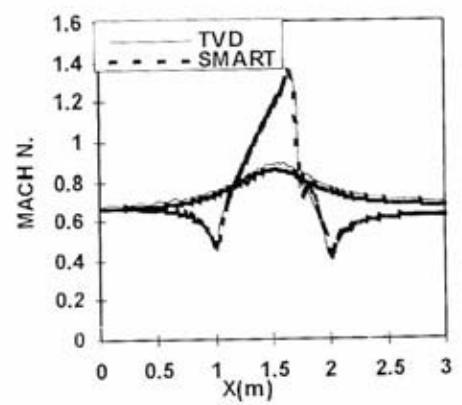
ATASC3 TVD - (c)



ATASC2 TVD - (b)



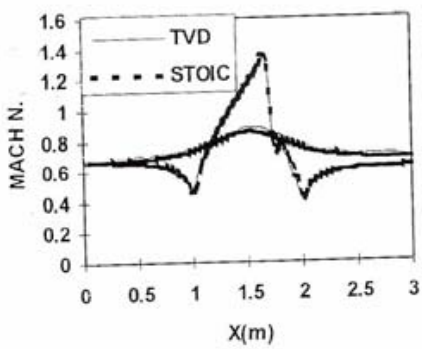
STOIC TVD - (e)



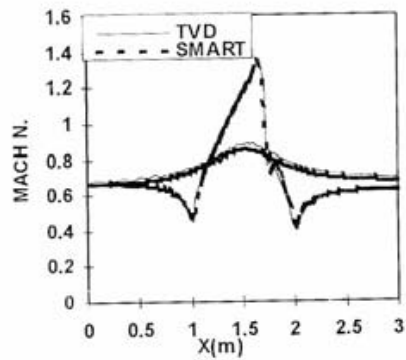
ATASC3 TVD - (d)

%  
M=0.675  
SMART

( )



ATASC1 - (b)



SMART - (a)

ATASC2

- [4] Zalesak, S.T. 1979. Fully multidimensional flux-corrected transport algorithms for fulling. *J. Comput. Phys.*, Vol. 31, pp. 335-362,
- [5] Chapman, M. 1981. FRAM nonlinear damping algorithm for the continuity equation, *J. Comput. Phys.*, Vol. 44, pp. 48-103.
- [6] Peric, M. 1985. A finite volume method for prediction of three dimensional fluid flow in complex ducts. Ph. D. Thesis, Imperial Collage, London, U. K.
- [7] Zhu, J. and Leschziner, M.A. 1988. A local oscillation-damping algorithm for higher order convection schemes. *Comp. Meth. Appl. Mech. Eng.*, Vol. 67, pp. 355-366.
- [8] Spalding, D.B. 1972. A more finite-difference formulation for differential expressions involving both first and second derivatives. *Int. J. Numer. Meth. Eng.*, Vol. 4. pp. 551-559,
- [9] Patankar, S. V. 1981. Numerical heat transfer and fluid flow. Hemisphere, Washington D.C.
- [10] Sweby, P.K. 1984. High resolution schemes using flux limiters for hyperbolic conservation laws, *SIAM J. Numer. Anal.*, Vol. 21, pp.995-1011.
- [11] Leonard, B.P. 1981. A survey of finite differences with upwinding for numerical modeling of the incompressible convection diffusion equation in C. Taylor and K. Morgan eds. *Computational Techniques in Transient and Turbulent Flow*, Pineridgequess, Swansea, U.K., Vol.2, pp.1-35.
- [12] Zhu, J. and rodi, W. 1991. A low dispersion and bounded convection scheme. *Comp. Meth. Appl. Mech. Eng.*, Vol. 92, pp. 87-96.
- [13] Gaskell, P.H. and Lau, A.K. 1988. Curvature compensated convective transport: SMART, a new boundedness preserving transport algorithm, *Int. J. Numer. Meth. Fluids.*, Vol 8, pp. 617-641.
- [14] Zhu, J. 1991. A low-diffusive and oscillation free convection scheme. *Commun. Appl. Numer. Meth.*, Vol 97, pp. 225-232.
- [15] Lin, H. and chieng, C.C. 1991. Characteristic based flux limiters of an essentially third order flux-splitting method for hyperbolic conservation laws. *Int J. Numer Meth. Fluids.*, Vol. 13 pp. 287-307.
- [16] Ziman, H. 1990. A computer prediction of chemically reacting flows in stirred tanls. Ph.D. thesis, University of London.
- [17] Darwish, M.S. 1993. "A new high-resolution scheme based on the normalized variable
- [21]  $0 < \bar{\phi}_c < 1$
- [1] Leonard, B.P. 1979. A stable and accurate convection modelling procedure based on quadratic interpolation, *Comp. Met. Appl. Eng.*, vol. 19, pp. 59-98.
- [2] Agarwal, R.K. 1981. A third order accurate upwing scheme for Navier Stokes solutions in three dimensions, in K.N. Ghia, T.J. Mueller, and B.R. patel (eds). *Computers in Flow Prediction and Fluid Dynamics Experiments*. ASME Witer Meeting, Washington. D.C., 73-82.
- [3] Fromm, E.A. 1968. A method for reducing dispersion in convective difference schemes. *J. Comput. Phys*, Vol 3, pp. 176-189.

- 
- [20] Leonard, B.P. 1988. Simple high-accuracy resolution program for convective modeling of discontinuities. *Int J.Numer.Meth. Eng.*, Vol. 8, p.1291-1318.
- [21] Issa, R.I. And Javreshkian, M.H. 1996. Application of TVD scheme in pressure-based finite-volume methods. *ASME Conference, Fluids Engineering Division.*, Vol 3, pp. 159164.
- [22] Javareshkion, M.H. 2000, The role of bounded schemes base on characteristic variable in pressure-based algorithm "4 th International 8 th Annual Conference of Iranian Society of Mechanical Engineers, pp. 977-981.
- [19] Rubin, S.G. and Khosla, P.K. 1982. polynomial interpolation method for viscous flow calculations. *J. Comput. Phys.*, Vol. 27, pp. 153-163.
- formulation. *Numerical Heat Transfer.*, part 13, Vol. 24, pp. 353-371.
- [ ]

Archive of SID