

OpenFOAM® Basic Training

Tutorial Six





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OpenFOAM® Basic Training Example Six

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simpleFoam - pitzDaily (turbulence, steady state)

Simulation

Use simpleFoam solver, run a steady state simulation with following turbulence models:

- kEpsilon (RAS)
- kOmega (RAS)
- LRR (RAS)

Objectives

- Understanding turbulence modeling
- Understanding steady state simulation

Post processing

Show the results of U and the turbulent viscosity in two separate contour plots.



Step by step simulation

Copy tutorial

~/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-2.3.0/tutorials/incompressible/simpleFoam

/pitzDaily

0 directory

When a turbulent model is chosen, the value of its constants and its boundary values should be set in the appropriate files, for example in kEpsilon model the k and epsilon files should be edited. e.g. epsilon:

```
dimensions
         [0 2 -3 0 0 0 0];
internalField uniform 14.855;
boundaryField
{
  inlet
  {
         fixedValue;
     type
     value
                uniform 14.855;
  }
  outlet
  {
               zeroGradient;
     type
  }
  upperWall
  {
              epsilonWallFunction;
     type
     value
               uniform 14.855;
   }
  lowerWall
   {
                epsilonWallFunction;
     type
     value
                uniform 14.855;
   }
  frontAndBack
  {
     type
                empty;
   }
             ******
```

Note: Here is a list of files which should be available at 0 directory and need to be modified for each turbulence model:

- *laminar: no file*
- *kEpsilon (RAS): k and epsilon*
- kOmega (RAS): k and omega
- LRR (RAS): k, epsilon and R
- Smagorinsky (LES): nuSgs
- oneEqEddy (LES): k and nuSgs



• SpalartAllmaras (LES): nuSgs and nuTilda

Some files are available, e.g. epsilon, k and nuTilda, some files should be created by the user, e.g. R, omega. Templates for these files can be also found in the examples of older versions of OpenFOAM[®], e.g. 1.7.1.

Note: Missing R file can be created by $OpenFOAM^{\textcircled{B}}$. In the constant directory in RASP roperties file set the RASModel to kEpsilon. The turbulenceProperties file is also needed. Copy it from another tutorial and set simulationType to RASModel in the file. Run the command "R" from terminal, it will create the R file in the 0 directory.

constant directory

The type of simulation turbulence model is set in turbulenceProperties file, e.g. it is a RASModel or LESModel (this file is not available in this tutorial, but can be copied from other tutorials). For choosing a specific turbulence model the RASProperties file should be checked (e.g. here kEpsilon).

// * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
RASModel	kEpsilon;
turbulence	on;
printCoeffs	on;
// **********	*******

Note: For the laminar model both turbulenceProperties and RASProperties should be set to laminar. In the RASProperties set turbulence and also printCoeffs to off.

system directory

Note: Since it is a steady state simulation controlDict endTime show the number of iterations instead of time and deltaT should be 1, because it is the amount of increase in the iteration number.

Running simulation

>blockMesh

>simpleFoam

Note: When the solution converges, "SIMPLE solution converged in ... iterations" message will be displayed in the Shell window. If nothing happens and you see no message after a while (it is not the case in here, it converges after a short time), then you should check the residuals which are displayed in the Shell window manually (you should check initial residual values, it shows the difference between this iteration and the last one), if all of the Initial residual (see below) values are close to amounts you have set in the fvSolution then you can stop simulation (ctrl+c).



Time = 817

```
smoothSolver: Solving for Ux, Initial residual = 0.00013826, Final residual =
9.87886e-06, No Iterations 2
smoothSolver: Solving for Uy, Initial residual = 0.000994709, Final residual =
7.317e-05, No Iterations 2
GAMG: Solving for p, Initial residual = 0.00192871, Final residual =
0.000174838, No Iterations 7
time step continuity errors : sum local = 0.000840075, global = 6.13868e-05,
cumulative = -0.193739
smoothSolver: Solving for epsilon, Initial residual = 0.000175322, Final
residual = 1.138e-05, No Iterations 2
smoothSolver: Solving for k, Initial residual = 0.000404928, Final residual =
2.99083e-05, No Iterations 2
ExecutionTime = 20.11 s ClockTime = 20 s
```

```
SIMPLE solution converged in 817 iterations
```

Exporting simulation

The simulation results are as follows:



Figure 6.1 Comparison of different turbulent models at steady state