Subject: Hydrodynamics Simulation



Assignment: Incompressible Newtonian fluid (density 1.1 g/cm^3) goes trough the inlet of the pipe system with velocity 5 m/s and is separated into the three branches A, B and C (fig.1). The flow into the branch A is controlled by constriction, varied from 100 mm (full opening) to 0 mm (full closing).

Determine the general dependence between the maximum of the fluid velocities V_A, V_B and V_C at the outlets and the constriction rate. Solve the problem in 3D formulation with three values of the kinematic viscosity: $1 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$, $1.2 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ and $1.5 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$.

Submit:

- 1. Geometrical model, including the mesh and the boundary conditions.
- 2. The stream lines during the full open constriction.
- 3. The pressure field during 50% closed constriction.
- 4. The velocity field during 100% closed constriction.
- 5. Drawing of the dependence between the maximum of the fluid velocities at the outlets, the constriction rate and the values of the viscosity.

Answer the next questions:

- 1. What does the term "incompressible fluid" mean and where it is treated in the solution?
- 2. What does the term "Newtonian fluid" mean and where it is treated in the solution?
- 3. What element type was used ?
- 4. What element options were used ?
- 5. What real constants were used ?
- 6. How many nodes and elements were created ?
- 7. What is the % error (SEPC) for your solution ?