



CFD

Use and benefits



What is CFD?

"Computational Fluid Dynamics"

- **An Engineering Tool**
 - Design
 - Troubleshooting
 - "Virtual laboratory"
- **A Numerical Method**
 - Solves equations of motion for fluid
 - Steps:
 - set up problem
 - solve
 - view results



CFD: Numerical method

- **CFD solves the Navier-Stokes equations, i.e. Conservation Principles of**
 - mass,
 - momentum,
 - energy, chemical species, turbulence...

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}(\rho u_i) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho u_i) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}(\rho u_i u_j) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial \tau_{ij}}{\partial x_j} + \rho g_i + F_i$$



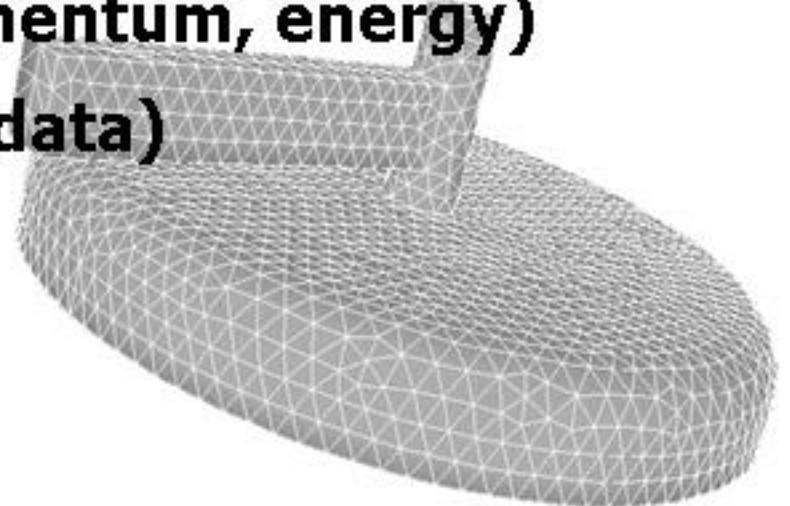
Getting at the solution

- **Problem set up, or “pre-processing”**
 - integration with design group / CAD
 - graphical interface
 - parametric studies
- **Solver computes the flow field**
 - speed, accuracy, reliability
 - features “models”
- **Viewing results, “post-processing”**
 - numbers, graphs, figures, animations



The CFD process

- **Create or import your geometry using CAD-style tools**
- **Discretize the geometry: mesh generation, fluid and solid domains**
- **Define flow conditions, fluid properties, physics**
- **Submit the calculation (solve the conservation equations for mass, momentum, energy)**
- **Review results (graphs, data)**



What can be modeled?

Devices

- Compressors
- Expansion Turbines
- Heat Exchangers
- **Valves**
- Separators
- Filters
- Ducting
- Dryers

Results

- Performance
- Visualization
- **Erosion**
- Fouling/plugging
- **Pressure losses**
- Heat transfer
- **Cavitation**
- **Noise**



Setting expectations

To expect

- **Values for**
 - Performance
 - Forces
 - Pressures
 - Erosion
- **Parametric studies**
- **Visualization**
- **Qualitative behaviour**
- **Investment that pays off**

NOT to expect

- **Replacement for good engineering judgement**
- **Complete replacement for testing**
- **Immediate and effortless results**
 - **Accurate results require**
 - Detailed models
 - Knowledge of your problem
 - Knowledge of limitations

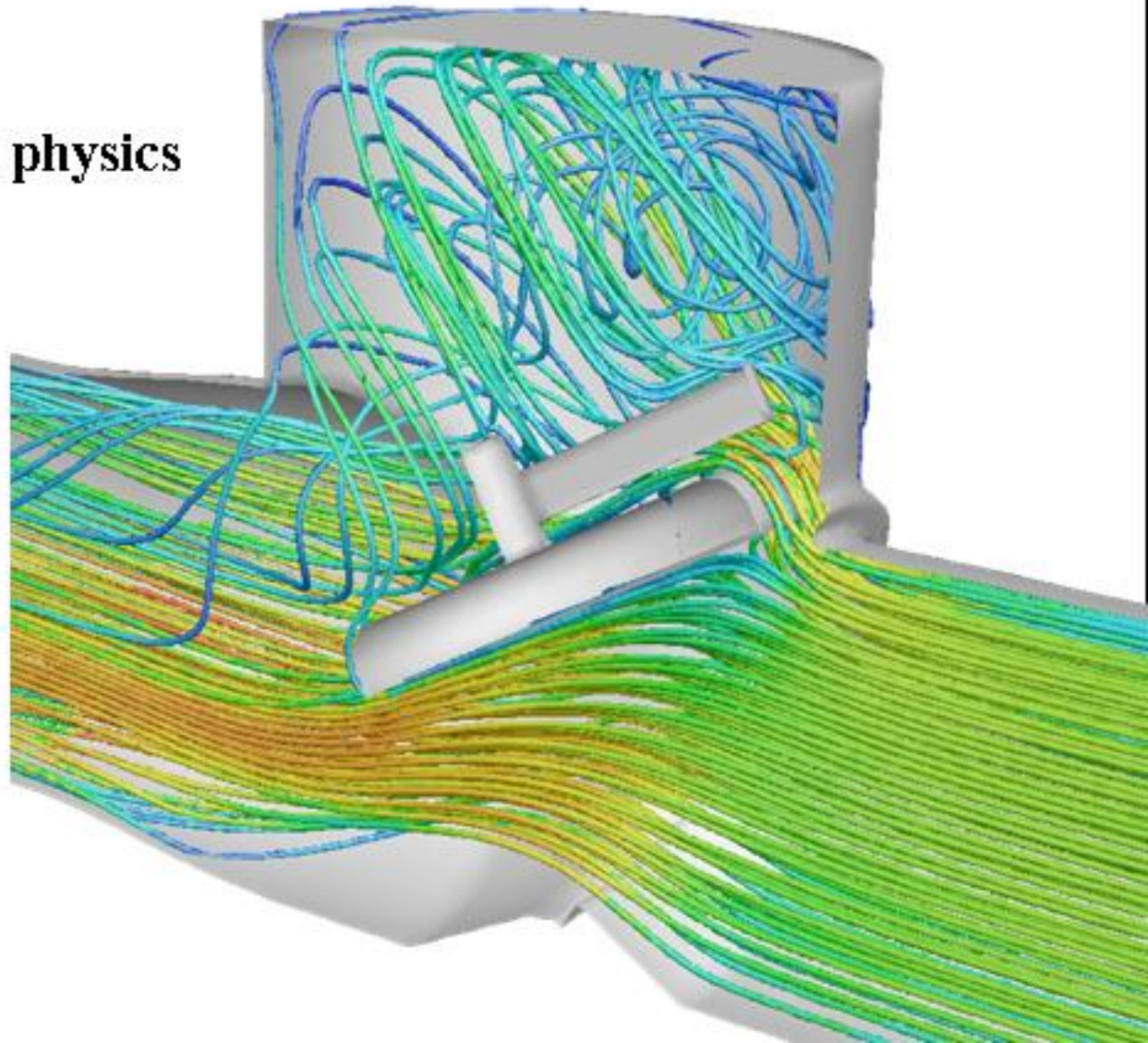
Benefits of CFD

Reduce design time

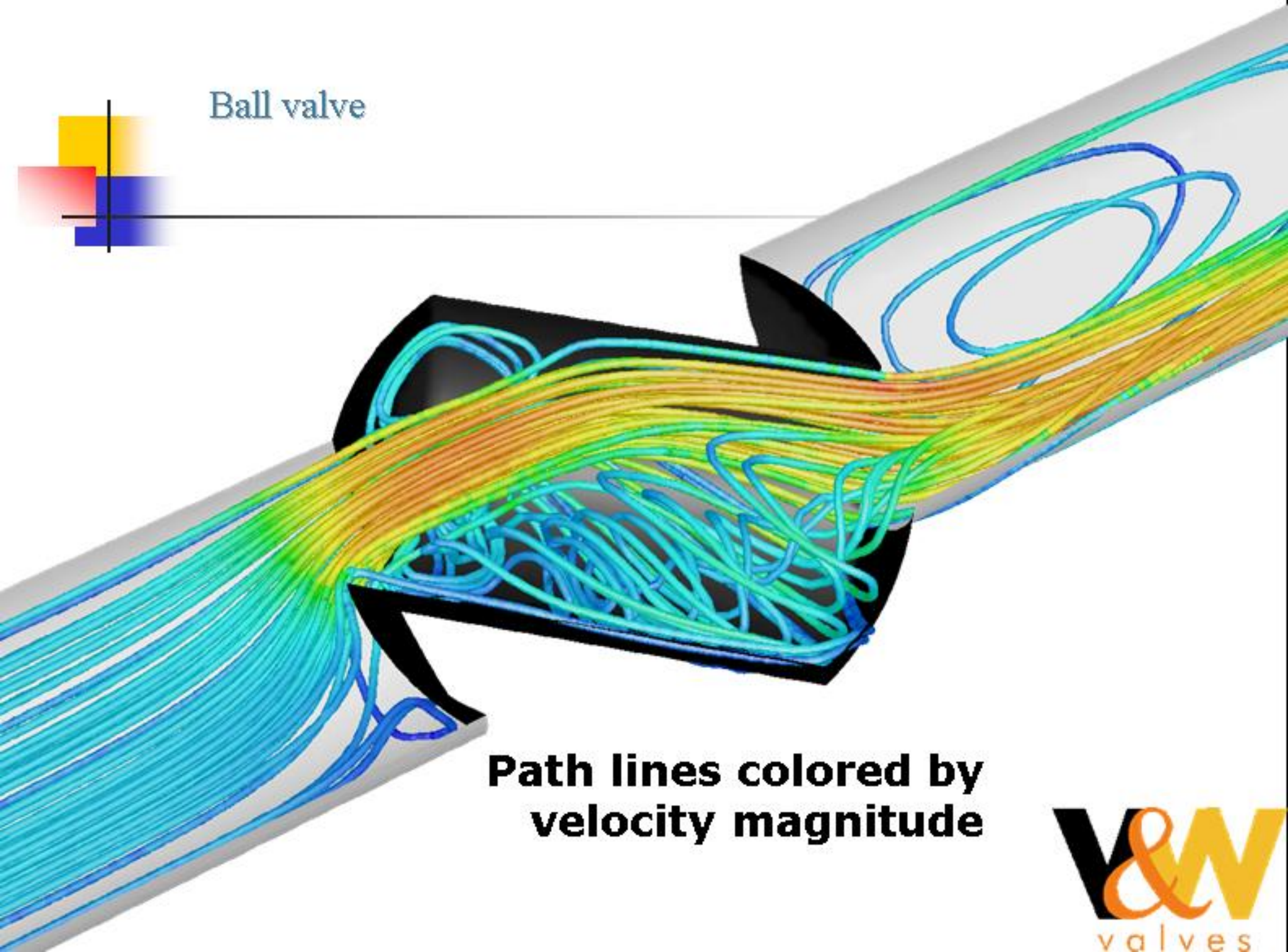
Understand problems and physics involved

Improve performance

Enhance product quality

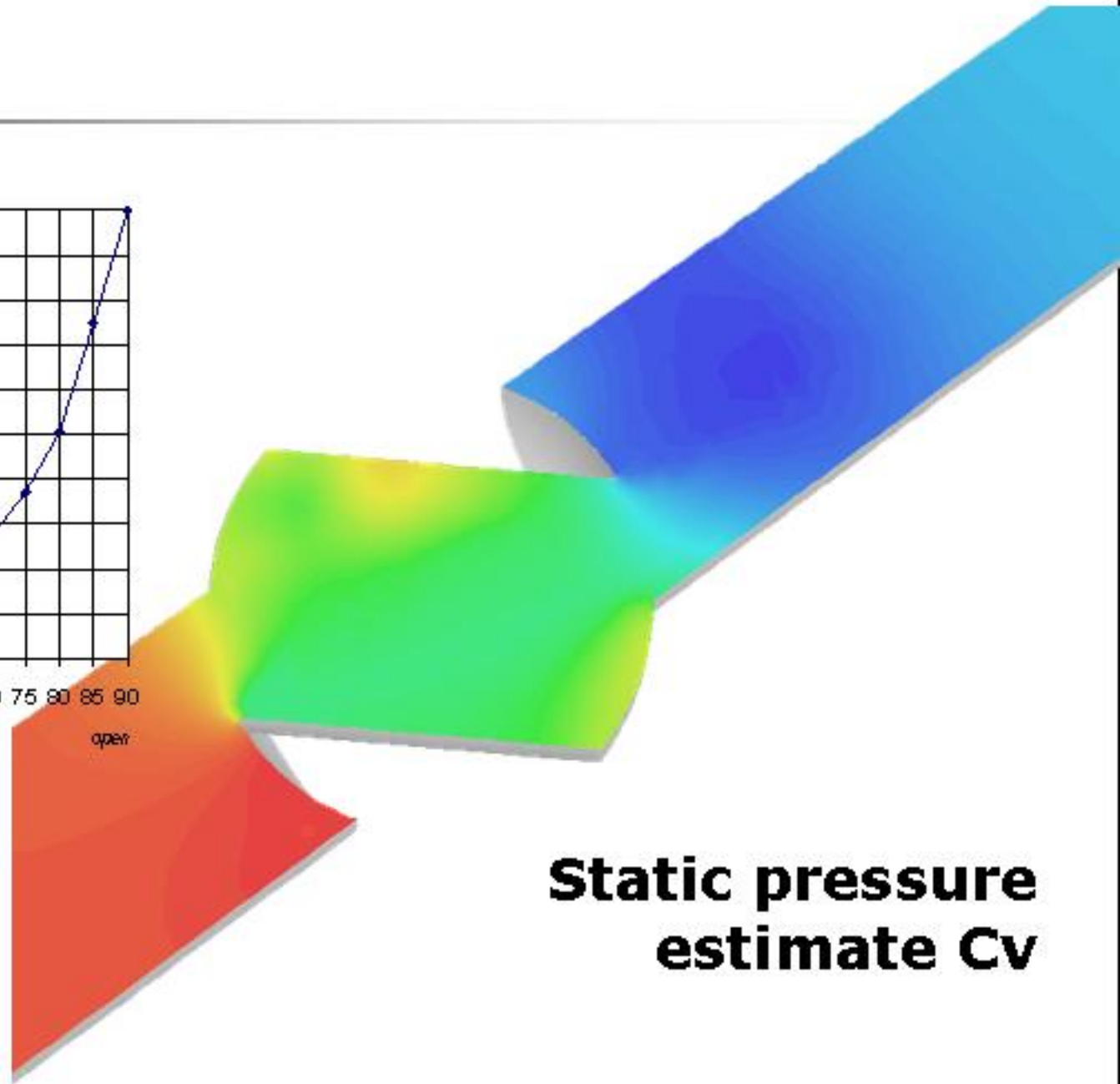
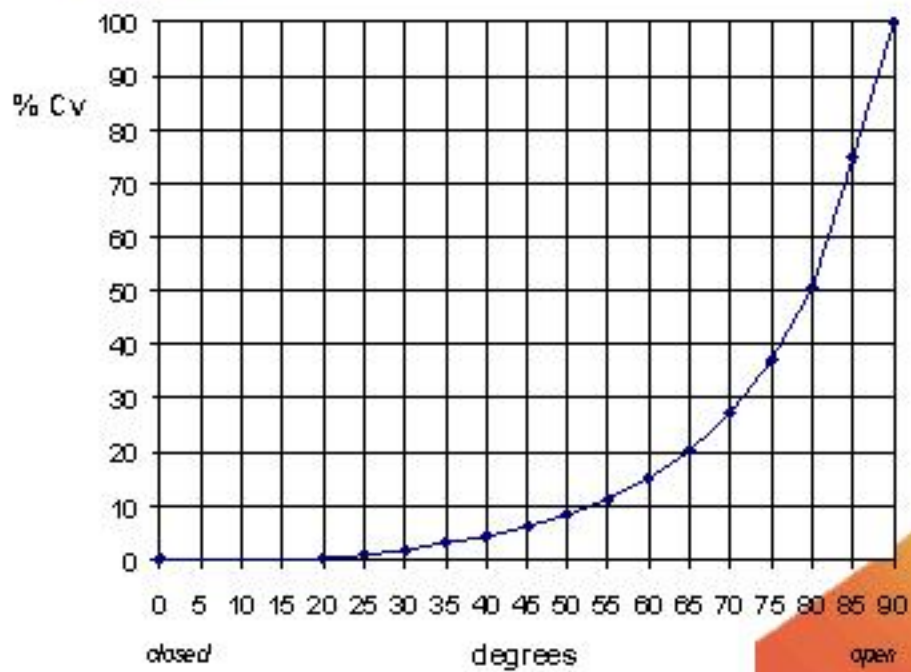


Ball valve



**Path lines colored by
velocity magnitude**

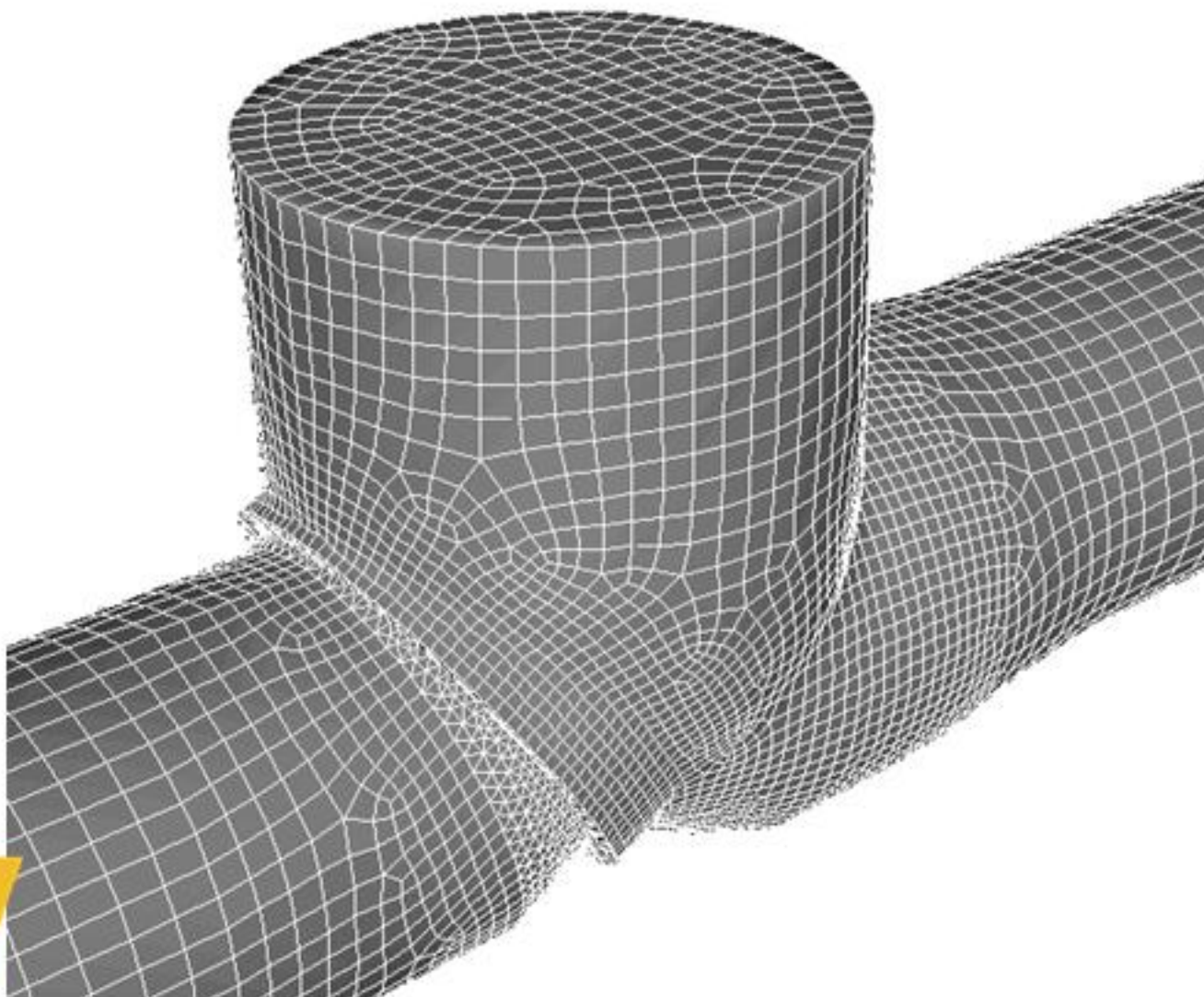
Ball valve



**Static pressure
estimate Cv**

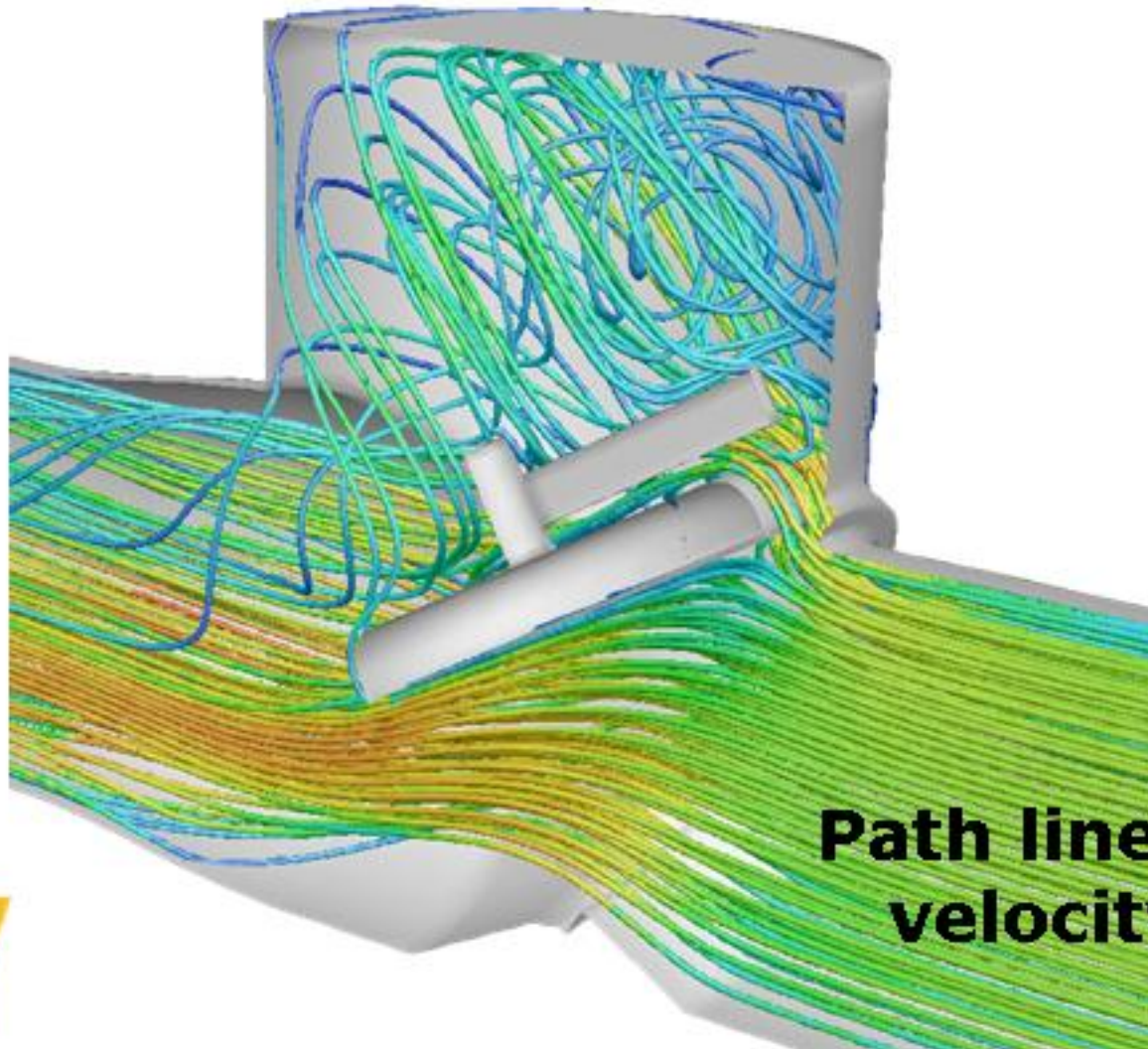


Control check valve



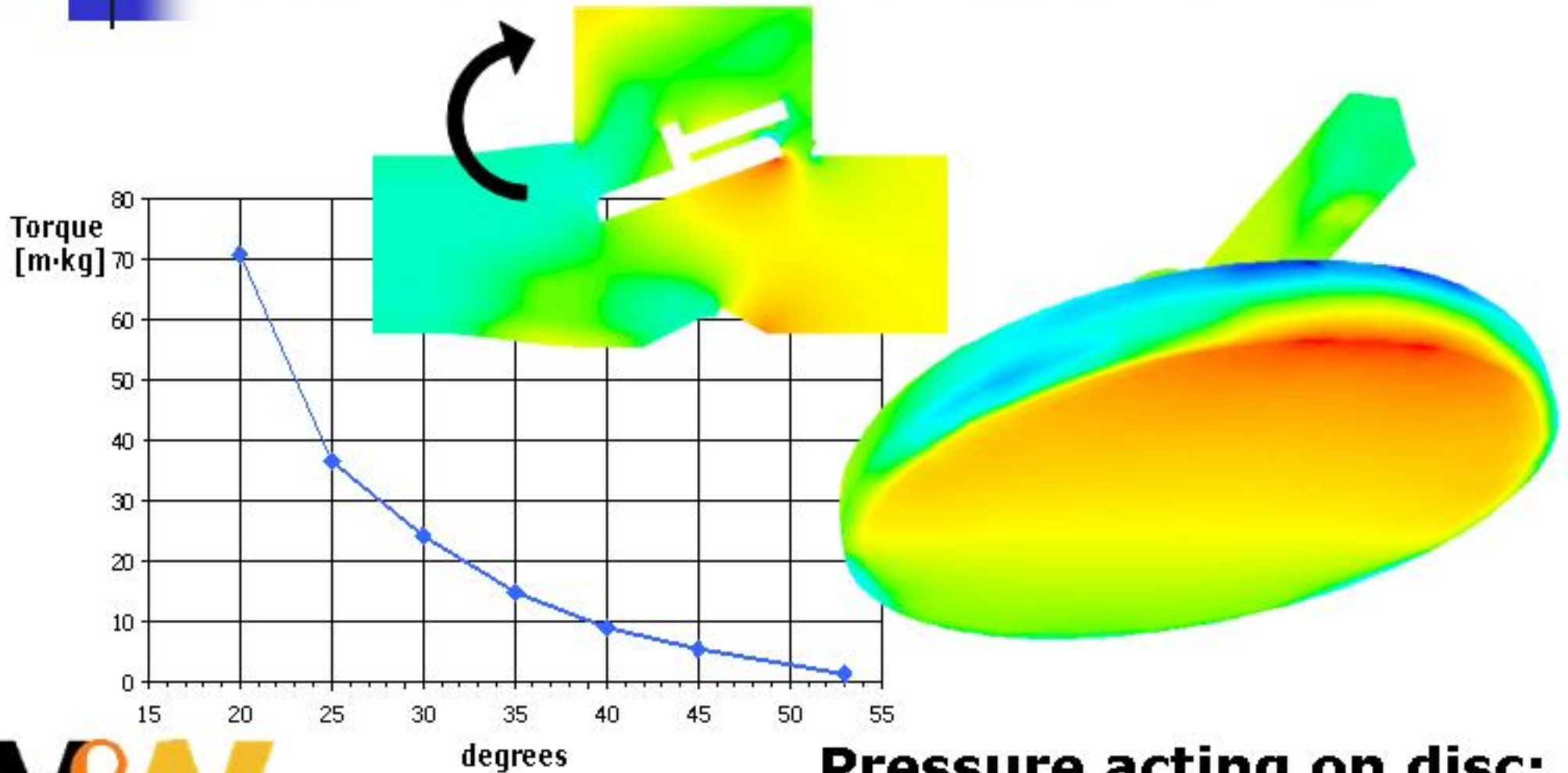
Grid

Control check valve



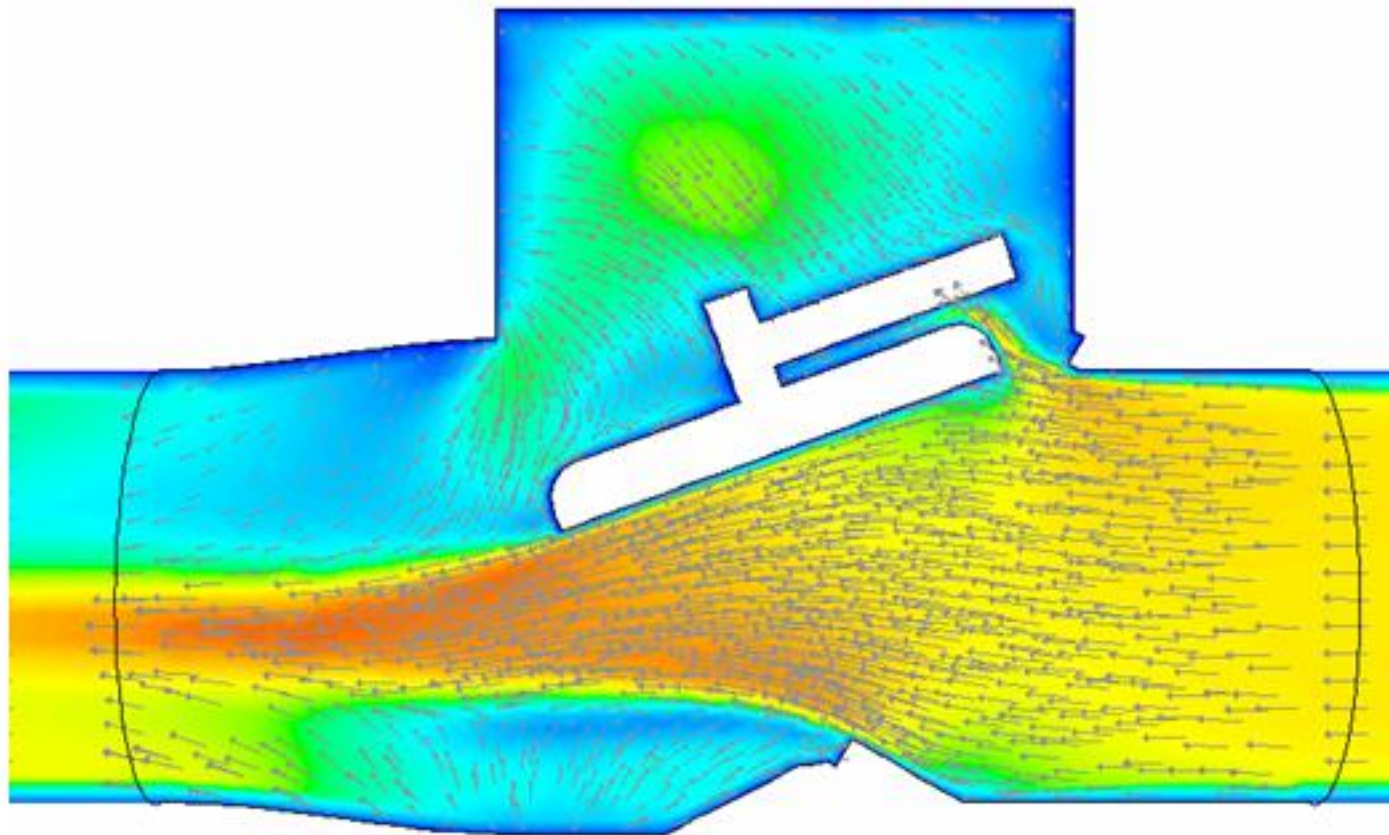
**Path lines colored by
velocity magnitude**

Control check valve



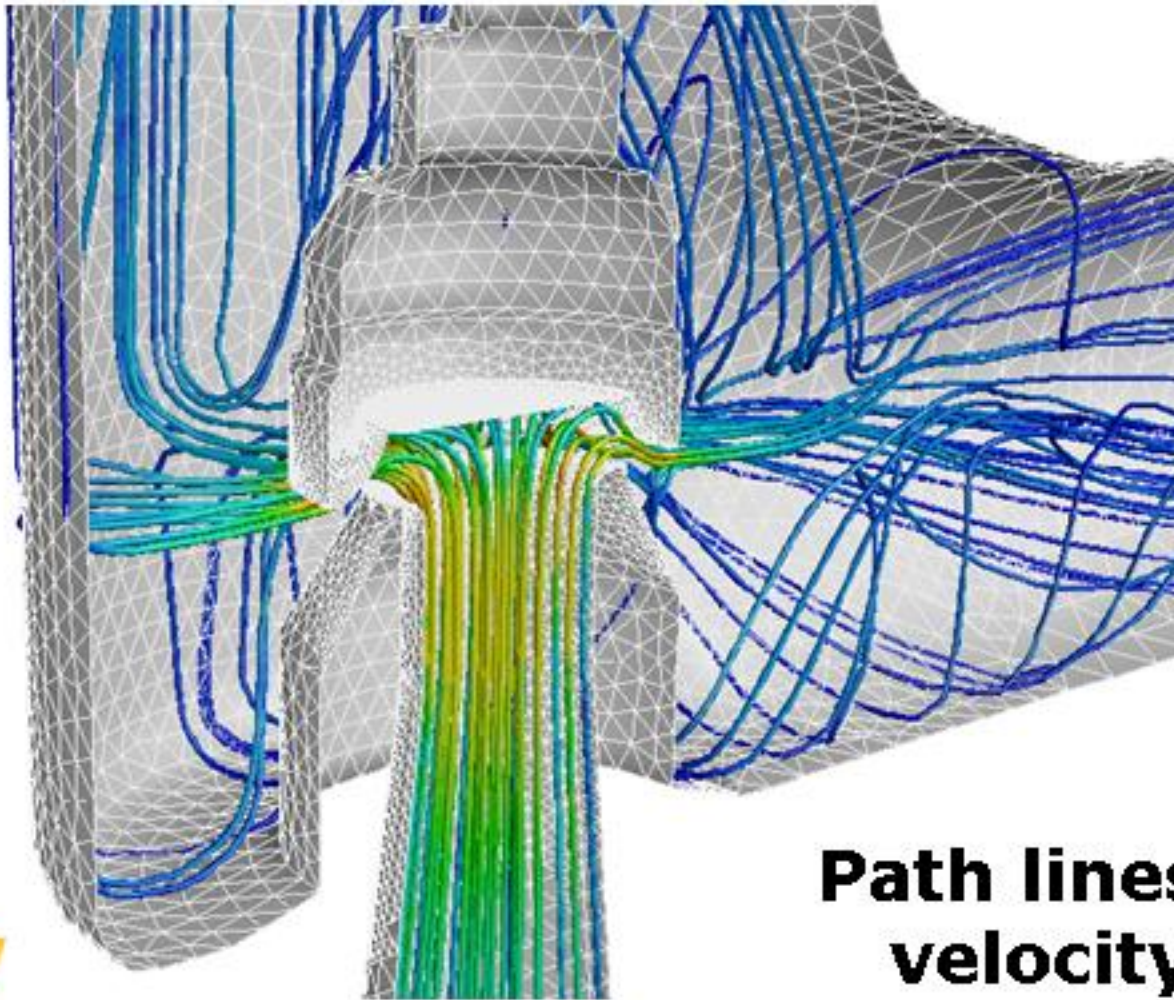
**Pressure acting on disc:
calculate forces and torque**

Control check valve



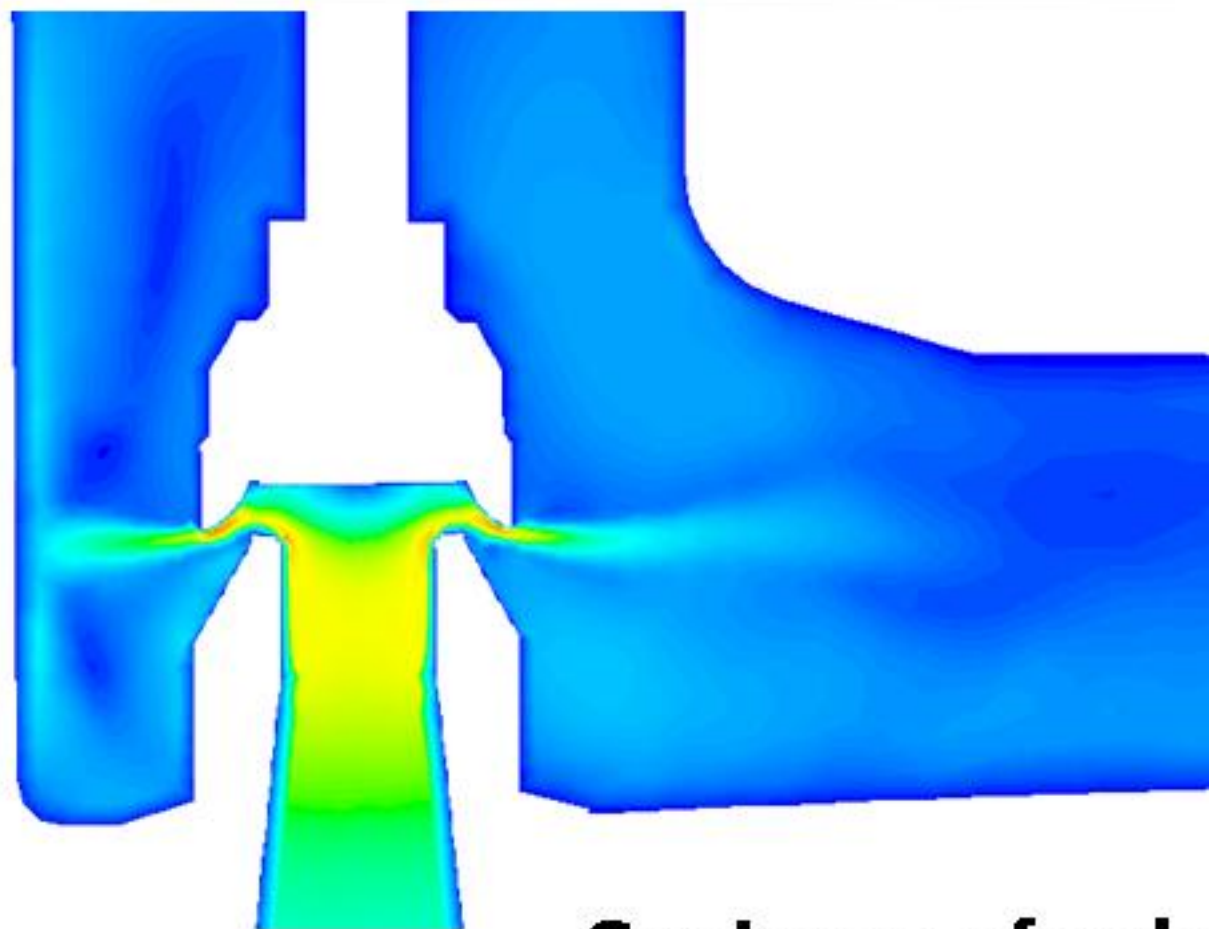
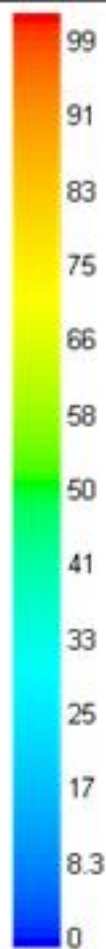
Velocity vectors

Safety relief valve



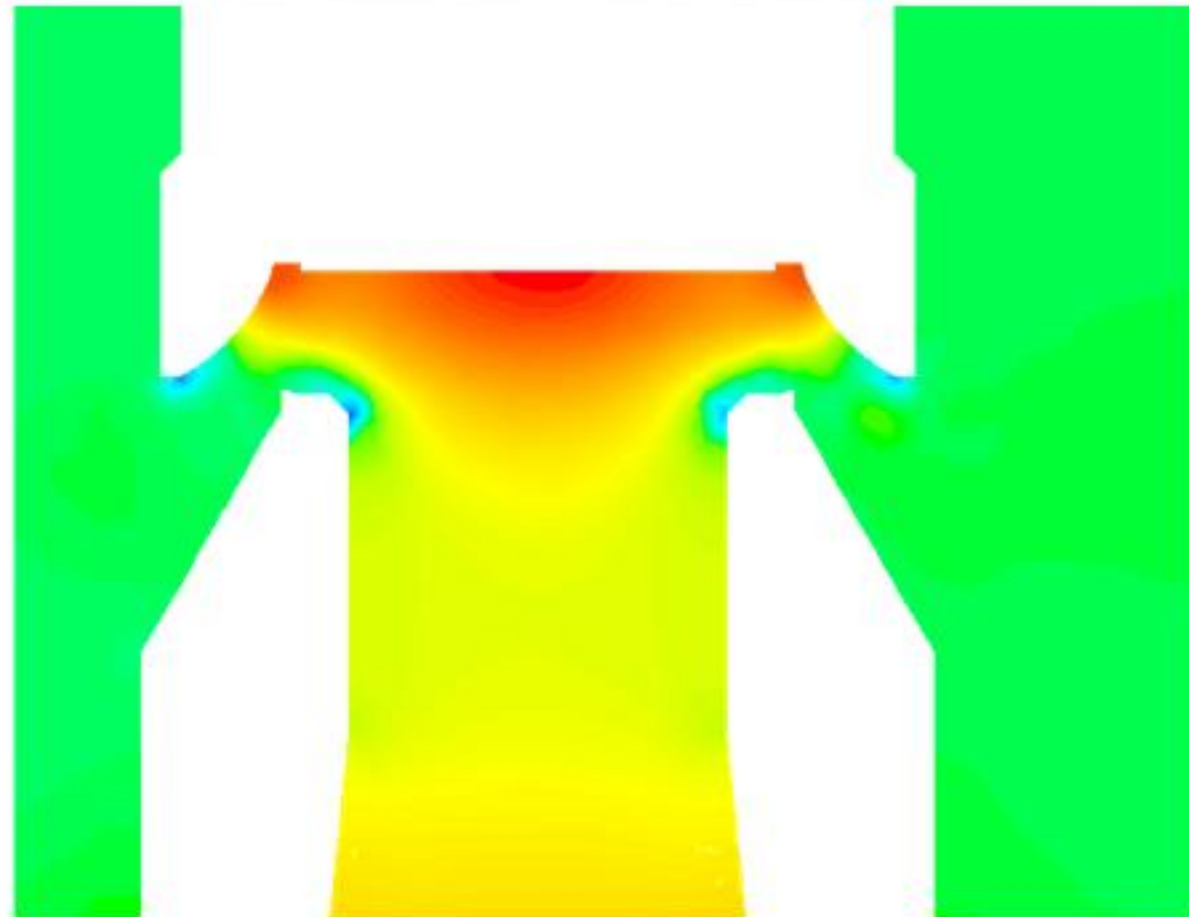
**Path lines colored by
velocity magnitude**

Safety relief valve



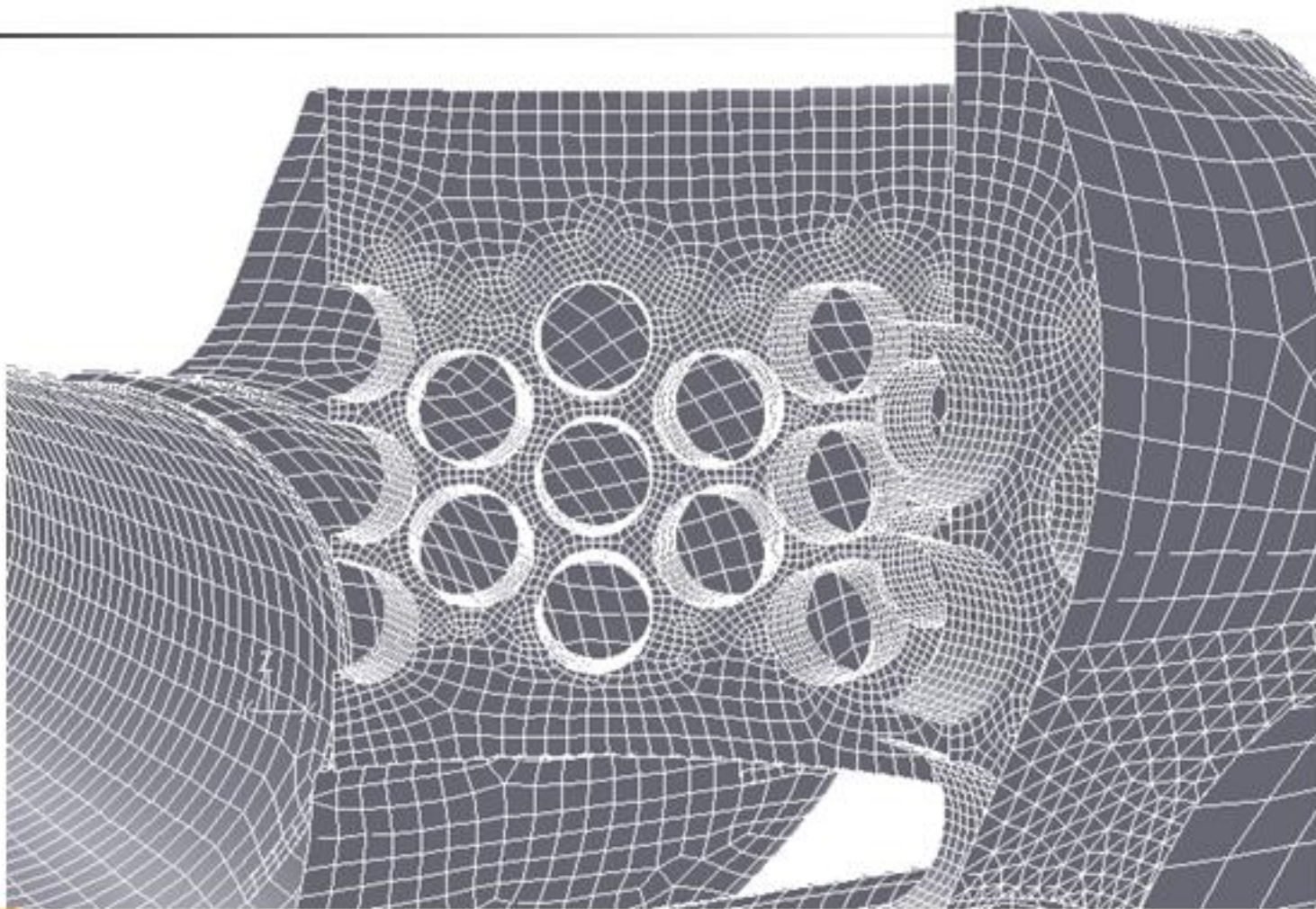
**Contours of velocity
in the disc zone**

Safety relief valve



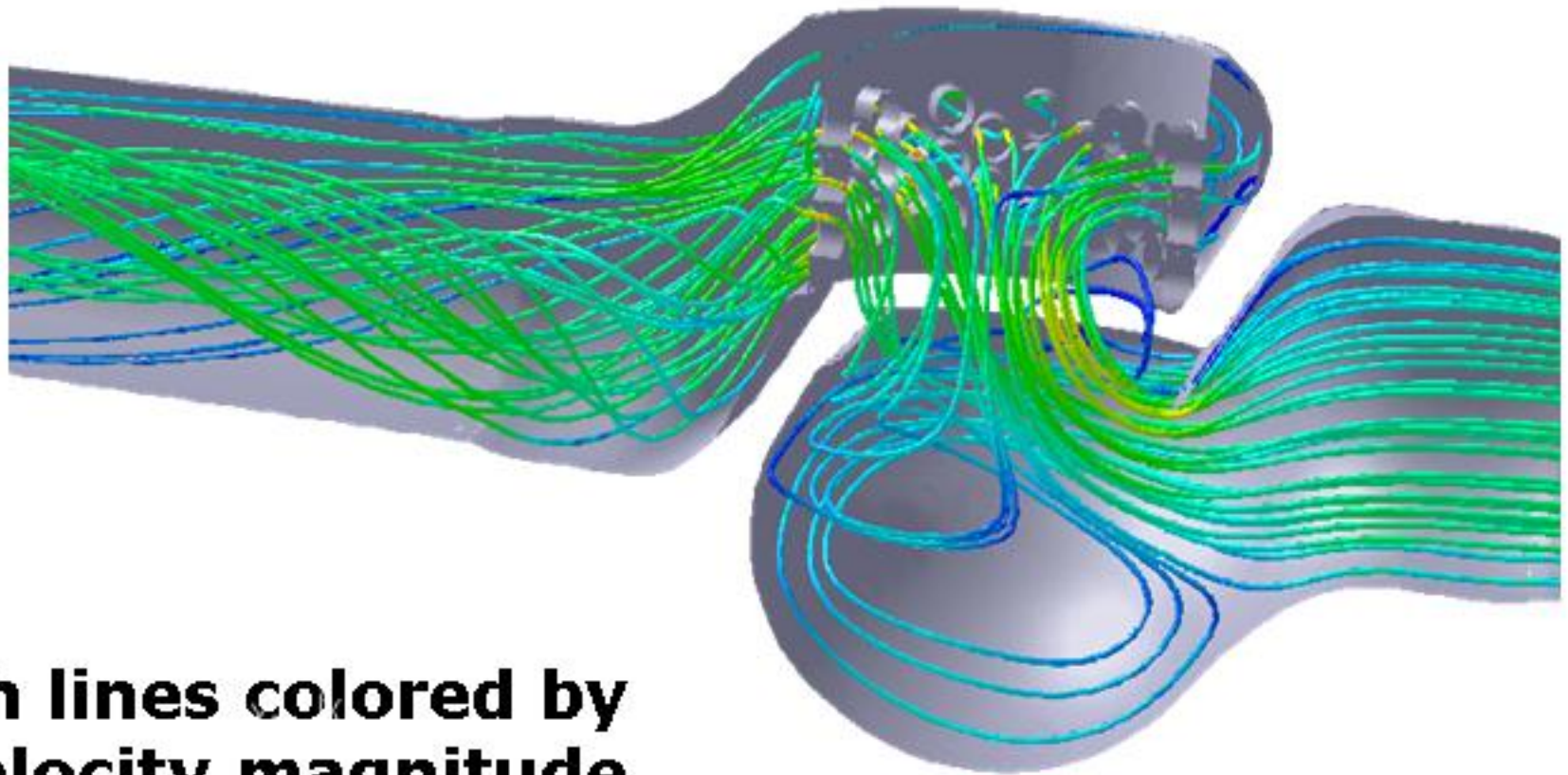
**Pressure acting on disc:
calculate forces & spring**

Control valve



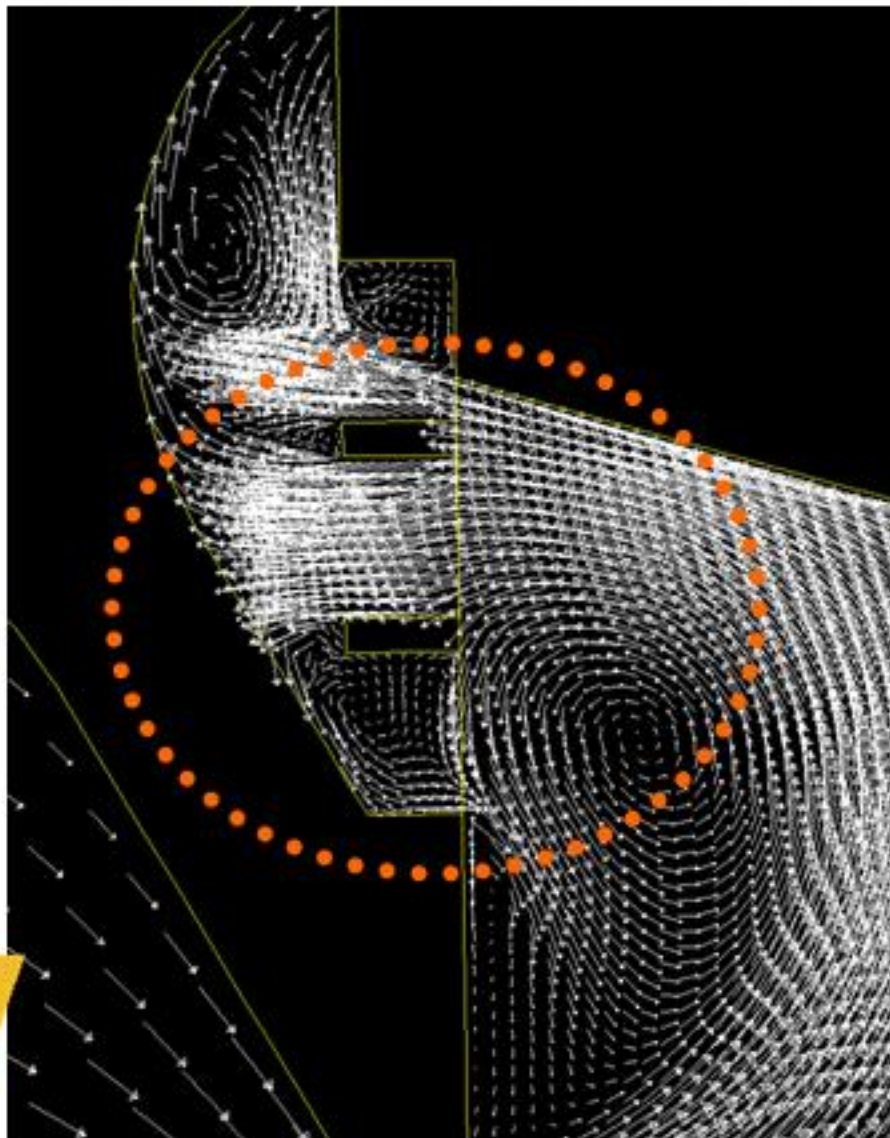
Grid size: 400 000 cells

Control valve



**Path lines colored by
velocity magnitude**

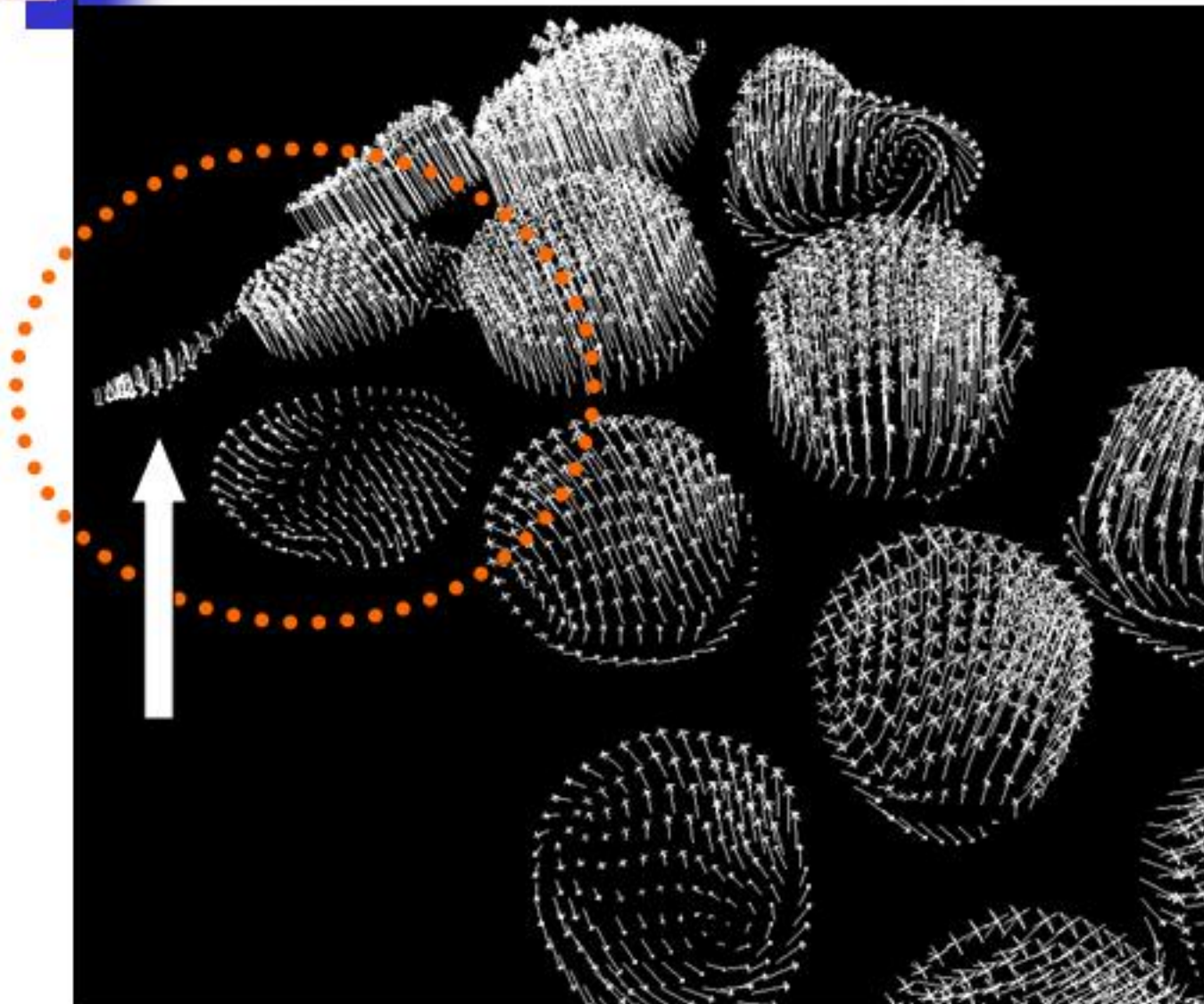
Control valve



Highlight design failures:

The combined action of the **wall** (too close to the cage) and the **eddy** gets the flow out of the hole, making it ineffective.

Control valve



Highlight design failures:

Backflow regions in some holes



CFD: in summary...

- **Complements physical modelling.**
- **Provides comprehensive data not easily obtainable from experimental tests.**
- **Is more cost-effective than physical modelling.**
- **Reduces the product-to-market time scale.**
- **Answers the “what if...?” question.**
- **Highlights the cause, not just the effect.**