

# FLUENT - Supersonic Flow Over a Wedge - Step 5 \* New

Problem Specification  
1. Pre-Analysis & Start-up  
2. Geometry  
3. Mesh  
4. Setup (Physics)  
**5. Solution**  
6. Results  
7. Verification & Validation



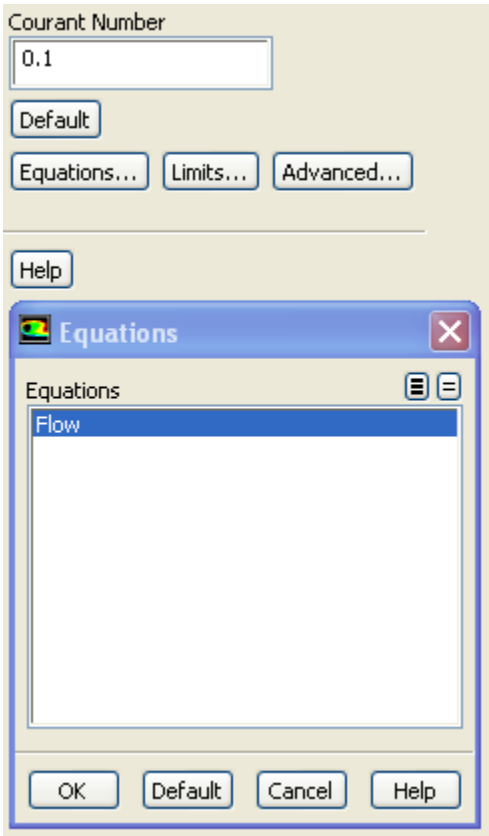
## Useful Information

[Click here](#) for the FLUENT 6.3.26

## Step 5: Solve!

**Solve > Controls** or **Solutions > Solution Controls**

Click on the **Equations** button and select **Flow**, then click OK. Also, set the **Courant Number** to 0.1.



**Solve > Methods** or **Solutions > Solution Methods**

We'll use a second-order discretization scheme. Under **Spatial Discretization**, set **Flow** to **Second** Order Upwind.

### Solution Methods

Formulation  
Implicit

Flux Type  
Roe-FDS

Spatial Discretization

Gradient  
Least Squares Cell Based

Flow  
Second Order Upwind

**Solve > Initialization or Solutions > Solution Initialization**

This is where we set the initial guess values for the iterative solution. We'll use the farfield values ( $M=3$ ,  $p=1$  atm,  $T=300$  K) as the initial guess for the entire flowfield. Select *farfield* under *Compute From*. This fills in values from the farfield boundary in the corresponding boxes. (Alternately, I could have typed in these values but I like to palm off as much grunt work as possible to the computer.)

### Solution Initialization

Compute from  
pressure\_farfield

Reference Frame  
☒ Relative to Cell Zone  
☐ Absolute

Initial Values

Gauge Pressure (pascal)  
101325

X Velocity (m/s)  
1041.263

Y Velocity (m/s)  
0

Temperature (k)  
300

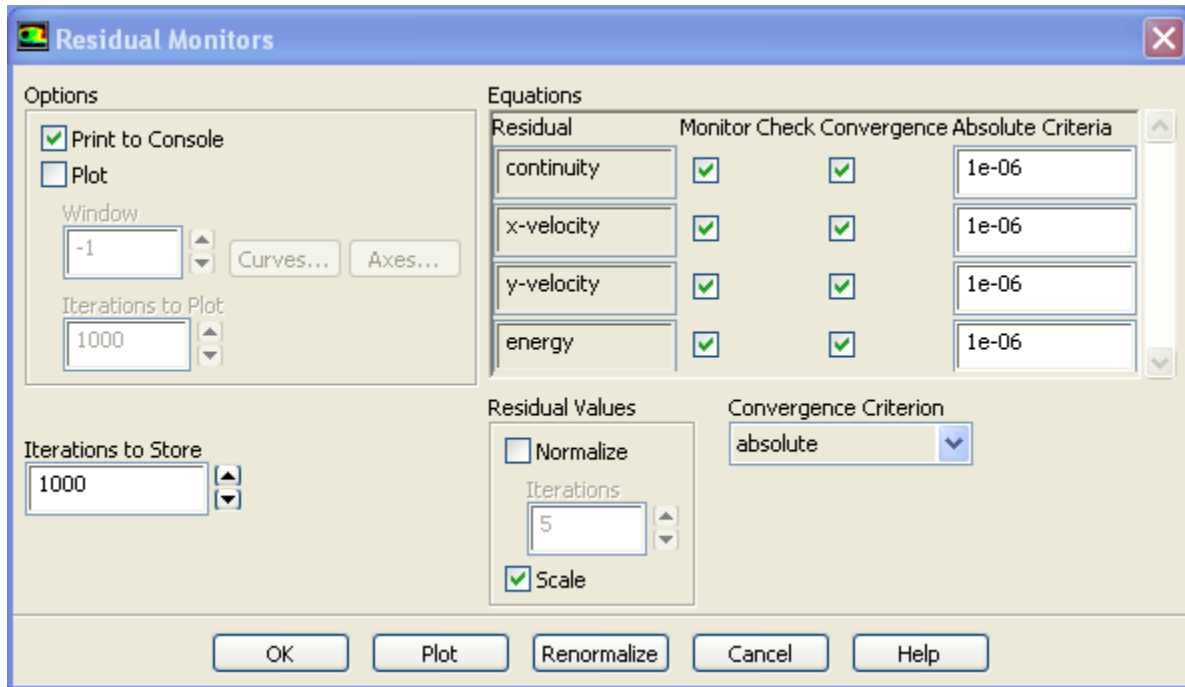
Initialize Reset Patch...  
Reset DPM Sources Reset Statistics

Click **Initialize**. Now, for each cell in the mesh,  $M=3$ ,  $p=1$  atm,  $T=300$  K. These values will of course get updated as we iterate the solution below.

FLUENT reports a residual for each governing equation being solved. The residual is a measure of how well the current solution satisfies the discrete form of each governing equation. We'll iterate the solution until the residual for each equation falls below  $1e-6$ .

#### Solve > Monitors

Select **Residuals - Print** and click **Edit**. Set **Absolute Criteria** for **all equations** to  $1e-6$ .



Also, click on **Plot**. This will plot the residuals in the graphics window as they are calculated; giving you a visual feel for if/how the iterations are proceeding to convergence.

Click **OK**.

#### Main Menu > File > Write > Case...

This will save your FLUENT settings and the mesh to a "case" file. Type in wedge.cas for **Case File**. Click **OK**.

#### Solve > Run Calculation...

Set the **Number of Iterations** to 1000. Click **Calculate**.

The residuals for each iteration are printed out as well as plotted in the graphics window as they are calculated. The residuals after 1000 iterations are not below the convergence criterion of  $1e-6$  specified before. So run the solution for 1000 more iterations. The solution converges in about 1510 iterations; the residuals for all the governing equations are below  $1e-6$  at this point.

Save the solution to a data file:

#### Main Menu > File > Write > Data...

Enter wedge.dat for Data File and click OK. Check that the file has been created in your working directory. You can retrieve the current solution from this data file at any time.

Go to [6. Results](#)

See and rate the complete Learning Module

Go to [FLUENT Learning Modules](#)