FLUENT - Compressible Flow in a Nozzle- Problem Specification

Author: Rajesh Bhaskaran, Cornell University **Problem Specification** 1. Pre-Analysis & Start-up 2. Geometry 3. Mesh 4. Setup (Physics) 5. Solution 6. Results 7. Verification & Validation

- Problem 1
- Problem 2

Problem Specification



Consider air flowing at high-speed through a convergent-divergent nozzle having a circular cross-sectional area, *A*, that varies with axial distance from the throat, *x*, according to the formula

 $A = 0.1 + x^2; -0.5 < x < 0.5$

where A is in square meters and x is in meters. The stagnation pressure p_o at the inlet is 101,325 Pa. The stagnation temperature T_o at the inlet is 300 K. The static pressure p at the exit is 3,738.9 Pa. We will calculate the Mach number, pressure and temperature distribution in the nozzle using FLUENT and compare the solution to quasi-1D nozzle flow results. The Reynolds number for this high-speed flow is large. So we expect viscous effects to be confined to a small region close to the wall. So it is reasonable to model the flow as inviscid.

Go to Step 1: Pre-Analysis & Start-up

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