- **Problem Specification** 1. Create Geometry in GAMBIT 2. Mesh Geometry in GAMBIT 3. Specify Boundary Types in GAMBIT
- 4. Set Up Problem in FLUENT

5. Solve

6. Analyze Results

7. Refine Mesh

Step 5: Solve!

We'll use a second-order discretization scheme.

Main Menu > Solve > Controls > Solution...

Change Density, Momentum, Turbulence Kinetic Energy, Turbulence Dissipation Rate, and Energy all to Second Order Upwind. Leave Pressure and Pressure-Velocity Coupling set to the default methods (Standard and SIMPLE, respectively). The other Pressure and Pressure-Velocity Coupling methods are useful for flows with particular characteristics not present in our problem.

Equations	I = Under-Relaxation Factors
Flow Turbulence Energy	Pressure 0.3 A Density 1 Body Forces 1 Momentum 0.7
	Discretization
	Momentum Second Order Upwind +
	Turbulence Kinetic Energy Second Order Upwind +
	Turbulence Kinetic Energy Second Order Upwind Turbulence Dissipation Rate Second Order Upwind Energy Second Order Upwind
	Energy Second Order Upwind +

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Click OK.

Set Initial Guess

Initialize the flow field to the values at the inflow:

Main Menu > Solve > Initialize > Initialize...

In the Solution Initialization window that comes up, choose inflow under Compute From. The X Velocity for all cells will automatically be set to 1 m/s, the Y Velocity to 0 m/s and the Gauge Pressure to 0 Pa. These values have been taken from the inflow boundary condition.

Solution Initialization	2
Compute From	Reference Frame
inflow 💌	 Relative to Cell Zone Absolute
Initial Values	
Gauge Pressure (pascal	
X Velocity (m/s	1
Y Velocity (m/s	
Turbulence Kinetic Energy (m2/s2	0.00015
Init Reset Apply	Close Help

Click Init. This completes the initialization. Then click Close.

Set Convergence Criteria

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 will iterate until the residual for each equation falls below 1e-6.

Main Menu > Solve > Monitors > Residual...

Change the residual under Convergence Criterion for continuity, x-velocity, and y-velocity, energy, k, and epsilon all to 1e-6.

Also, under *Options*, select *Print* and *Plot*. This will print the residuals in the main window and plot the residuals in the graphics window as they are calculated.

Residual Monito	ors				×	
Options	Storage		Plotting			
✓ Print✓ Plot	Iterations 1000			Window 0		
	Normaliz	ation		Iterations	1888 🛨	
	Norm	nalize 🗹 S	cale	Axes	Curves	
					_	
continuity	N 1	V	1e	- 06		
x-velocity	N	1	1e	- 06		
y-velocity	N R	1	1e	- 06		
energy	- F	5	1e	- 86		
k	9	5	1e	- 06		
epsilon	9	1	1e	- 86	÷	
ок ок	J_Plot	t Reno	m	Cancel	Help	

Click OK.

This completes the problem specification. Save your work:

Main Menu > File > Write > Case ...

Type in plate.cas for *Case File*. Click *OK*. Check that the file has been created in your working directory. If you exit FLUENT now, you can retrieve all your work at any time by reading in this case file.

Iterate Until Convergence

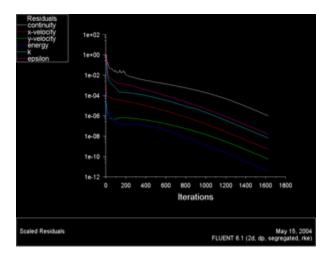
Start the calculation by running 10,000 iterations. The solution will converge before 10,000 iterations are performed, which will stop the iteration process.

Main Menu > Solve > Iterate...

In the Iterate Window, change the Number of Iterations to 10000. Click Iterate.

Iterat	e	×
Itera	tion	
	Number of Iterations 10000	-
	Reporting Interval 1	÷
UD	F Profile Update Interval 1	•
It	erate Apply Close Helf	2

The residuals for each iteration are printed out as well as plotted in the graphics window as they are calculated.



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The residuals fall below the specified convergence criterion of 1e-6 in approximately 1623 iterations.

4	Per-	continuity	x-unlerity.	armales its	*****	b.	eptilon	time.	liter.	Ъ
			5,9997#-18					2:80:44		Ľ
			5.04410-18					1:38:59		I
			5.8898-18					1:19:11		I
			5.8385e-18					1:80:21		1
			5.78854-18					8:58:51		1
			5.72682-18					6188138		1
			5.67382-18					4:54:48		1
			5.6212e-18					3:55:50		
			5.5691#-18					3108148		
										1
			5.51760-18					2138156		1
			5.4665e=10					2:00:15		1
			x-welocity					time/		1
			5.4158#-1#					1:36:36		1
1	619	1.0338-86	5.3657#-18	5.8997#-11	3.9792#-12	7.8583#-89	1.6382# 88	1:17:17	99391	1
1	628	1.82227-86	5.31687-18	5.84410-11	3.94236-12	6.98534-89	1.6151#-88	1:81:49	10310	1
1	621	1.01238-06	5.26680-10	5.78910-11	3.9457e-12	6.92404-40	1.60020-00	6:17:23	98379	1
4	622	1.0007#-06	5.2181e-10	5.7345m-11	3.8696#-12	6.8571+-09	1.5858#-08	5:01:54	98378	1
			s converged							1
				5.48850-11	3.83376-12	4.79394-80	1.57872-88	8181135	98377	ł

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Save the solution to a data file:

Main Menu > File > Write > Data...

Enter plate.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 Step 6: Analyze Results

See and rate the complete Learning Module

Go to all FLUENT Learning Modules