



Politechnika Wrocławska

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**Mechanical and Power Engineering Faculty**  
Full-time studies

Selected problems of thermal-flow processes

Exercise no. 3

**Modeling of multiphase flow**

Wrocław 2020

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The exercise will show how to model a simple two-phase flow. Initially, the tank is filled with air at atmospheric pressure. At one moment the valve opens and water flows into the tank at a speed of 0.1 m / s. The valve is open for 10 s. To reduce the calculation time, the case will be modeled as two-dimensional. The diagram of the analyzed case is presented in Fig. 1.

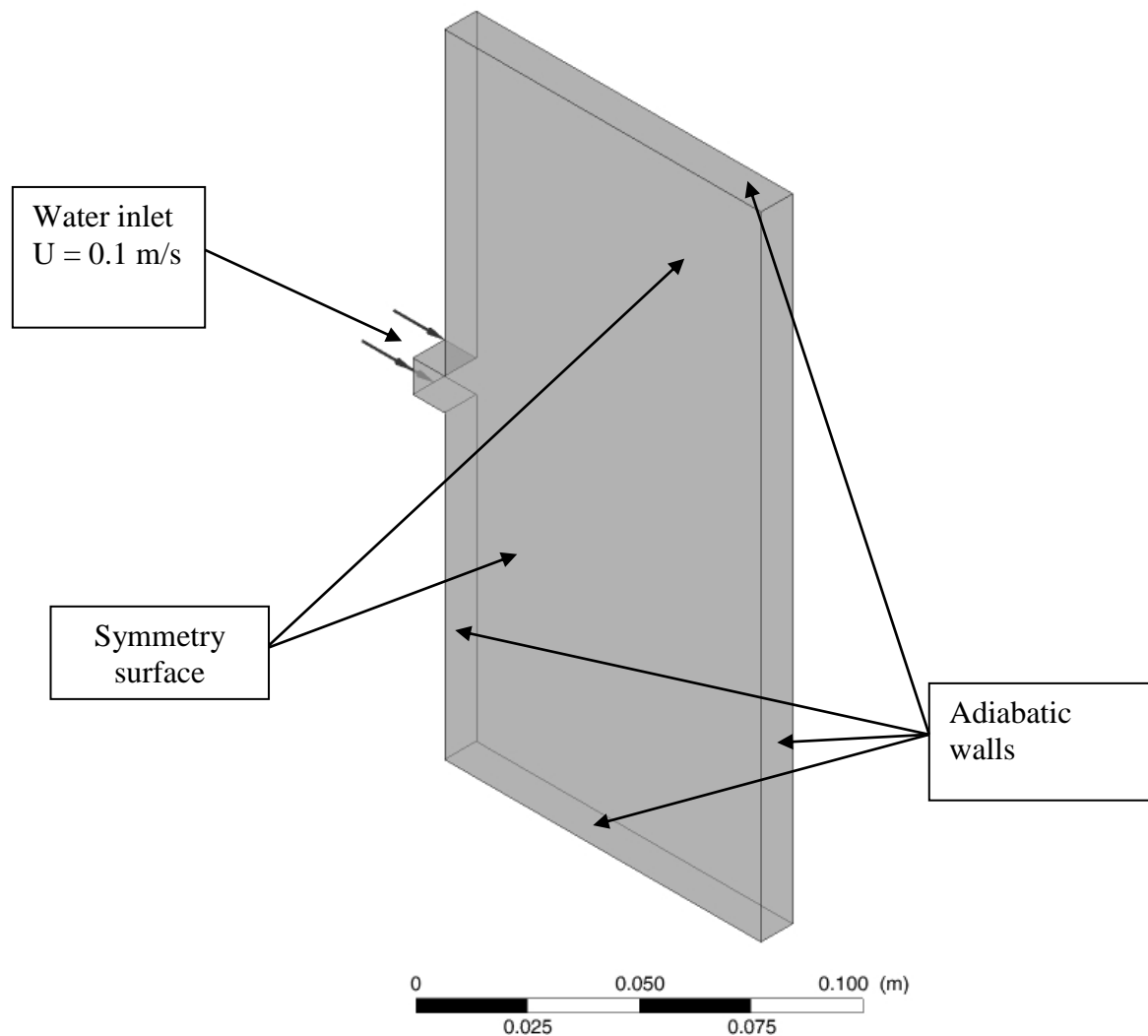


Fig. 1. Scheme of the issue of filling a tank filled with air under atmospheric pressure with water

## 2. TWO-DIMENSIONAL TWO-PHASE FLOW OF WATER AND AIR

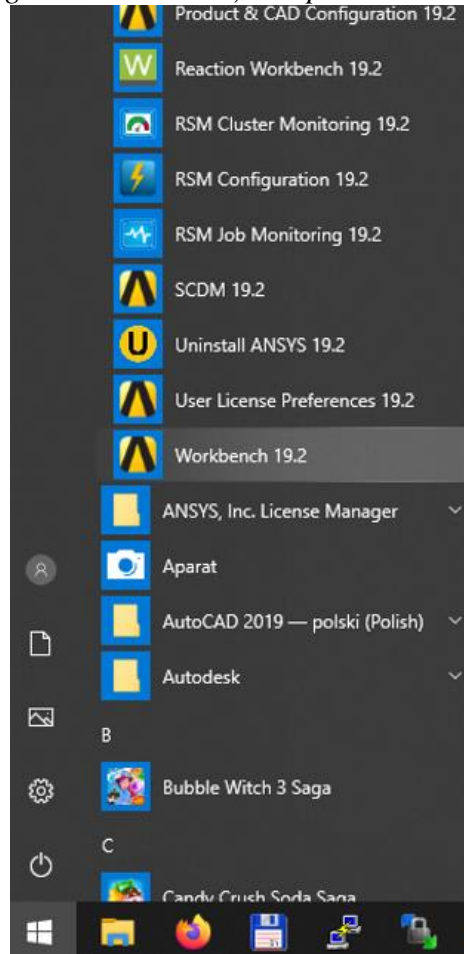
### 2.1. GEOMETRY

Do the following:

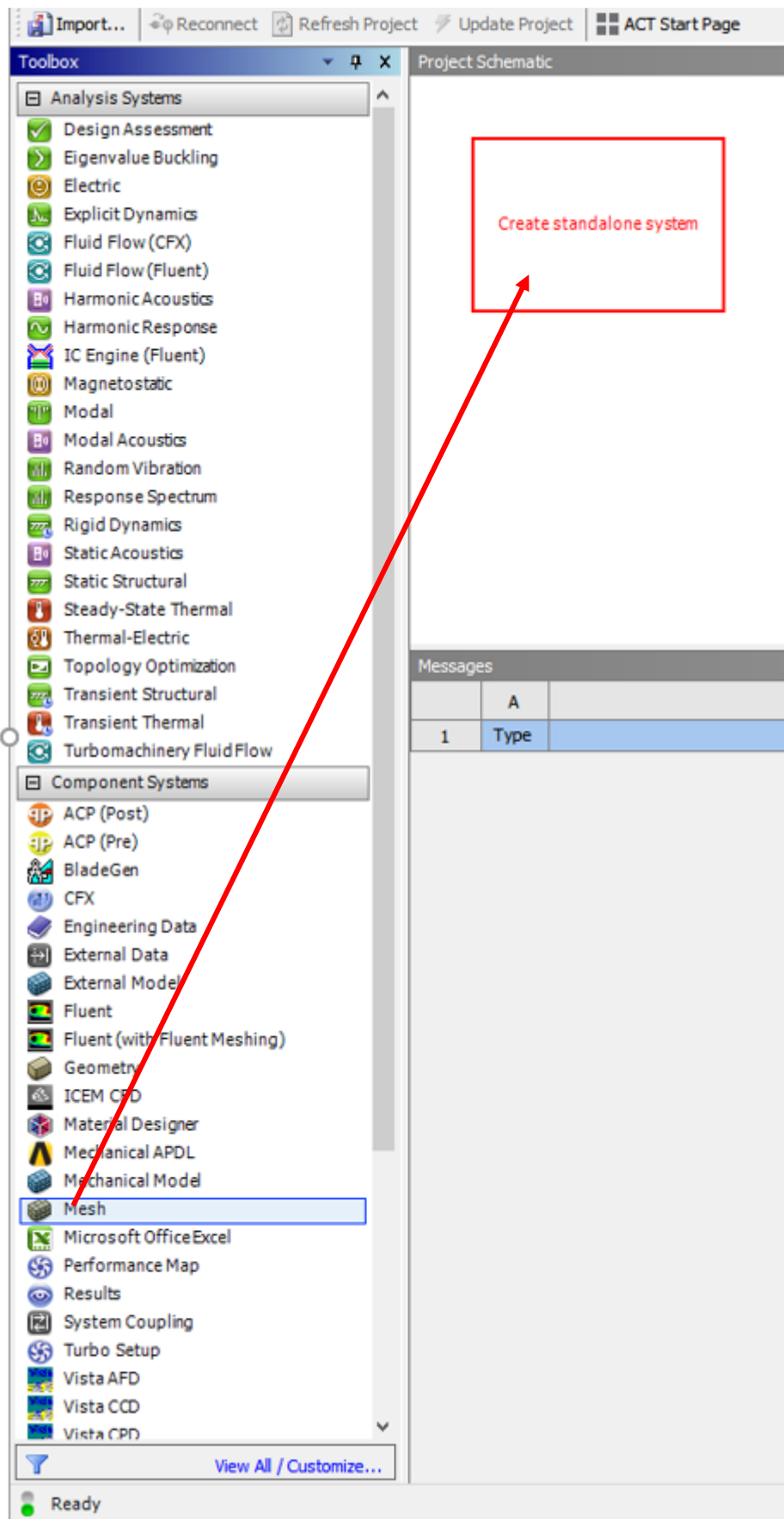
- 1) Open Ansys Workbench and save project as Ex3 in folder Ex3 (*File->Save As*).

**RULE OF THUMB NO. 1:** *We create a separate catalog for each project*

**RULE OF THUMB NO. 2:** *In the names of directories do not use: spaces, special characters (e.g. @#\$%^&\* etc.) and polish marks*



- 2) Select the *Mesh* module and open *Spaceclaim*. To do this, hold the left mouse button (LMB) on the *Mesh* module and drag it to the *Project Schematic* field. Then double-click LMB on *Geometry* to start the *Spaceclaim* program in which the geometry will be created. Note that in the lower left corner of the screen there is an inscription informing what program is running.



Import...ReconnectRefresh ProjectUpdate ProjectACT Start P

Toolbox

Analysis Systems

Design Assessment

Eigenvalue Buckling

Electric

Explicit Dynamics

Fluid Flow (CFX)

Fluid Flow (Fluent)

Harmonic Acoustics

Harmonic Response

IC Engine (Fluent)

Magnetostatic

Modal

Modal Acoustics

Random Vibration

Response Spectrum

Rigid Dynamics

Static Acoustics

Static Structural

Steady-State Thermal

Thermal-Electric

Topology Optimization

Transient Structural

Transient Thermal

Turbomachinery Fluid Flow

Component Systems

ACP (Post)

ACP (Pre)

BladeGen

CFX

Engineering Data

External Data

External Model

Fluent

Fluent (with Fluent Meshing)

Geometry

ICEM CFD

Material Designer

Mechanical APDL

Mechanical Model

Mesh

Microsoft Office Excel

Performance Map

Results

System Coupling

Turbo Setup

Vista AFD

Vista CCD

Vista CPD

View All / Customize...

Starting SpaceClaim...

Project Schematic

A

1 Mesh

2 Geometry ?

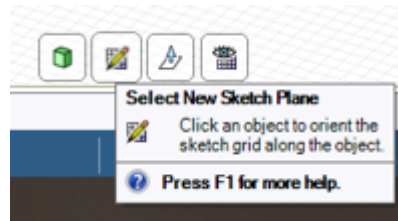
3 Mesh ?

Mesh

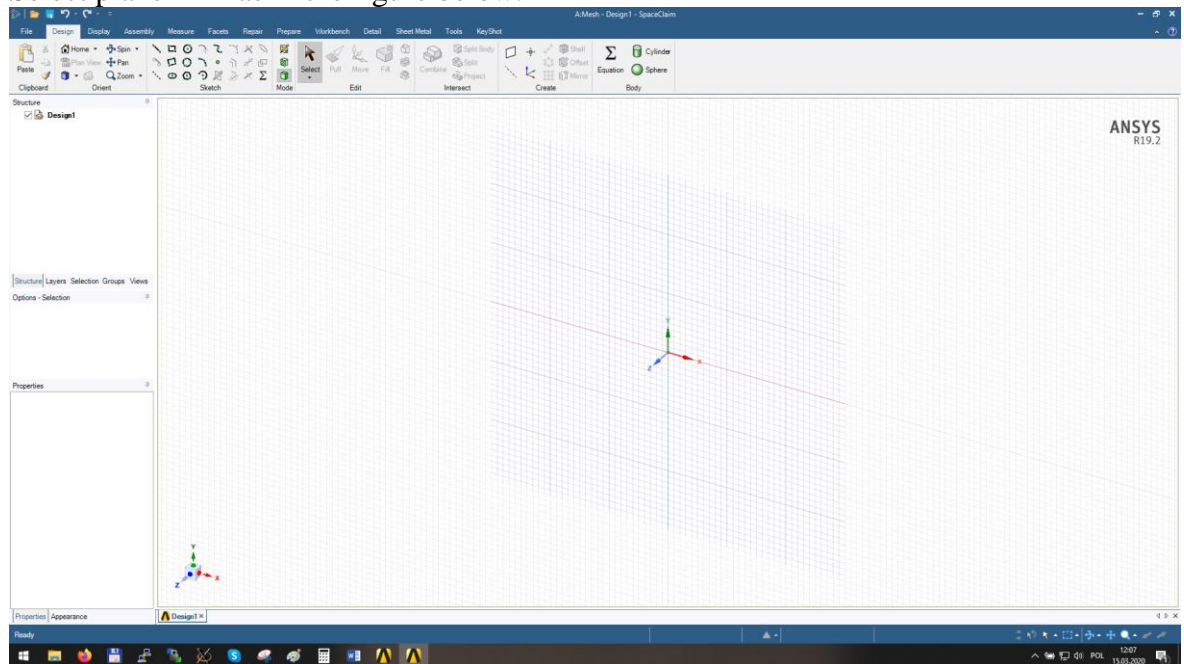
Messages


	A	
1	Type	

- 3) Click LMB *Select New Sketch*  to select the drawing plane.




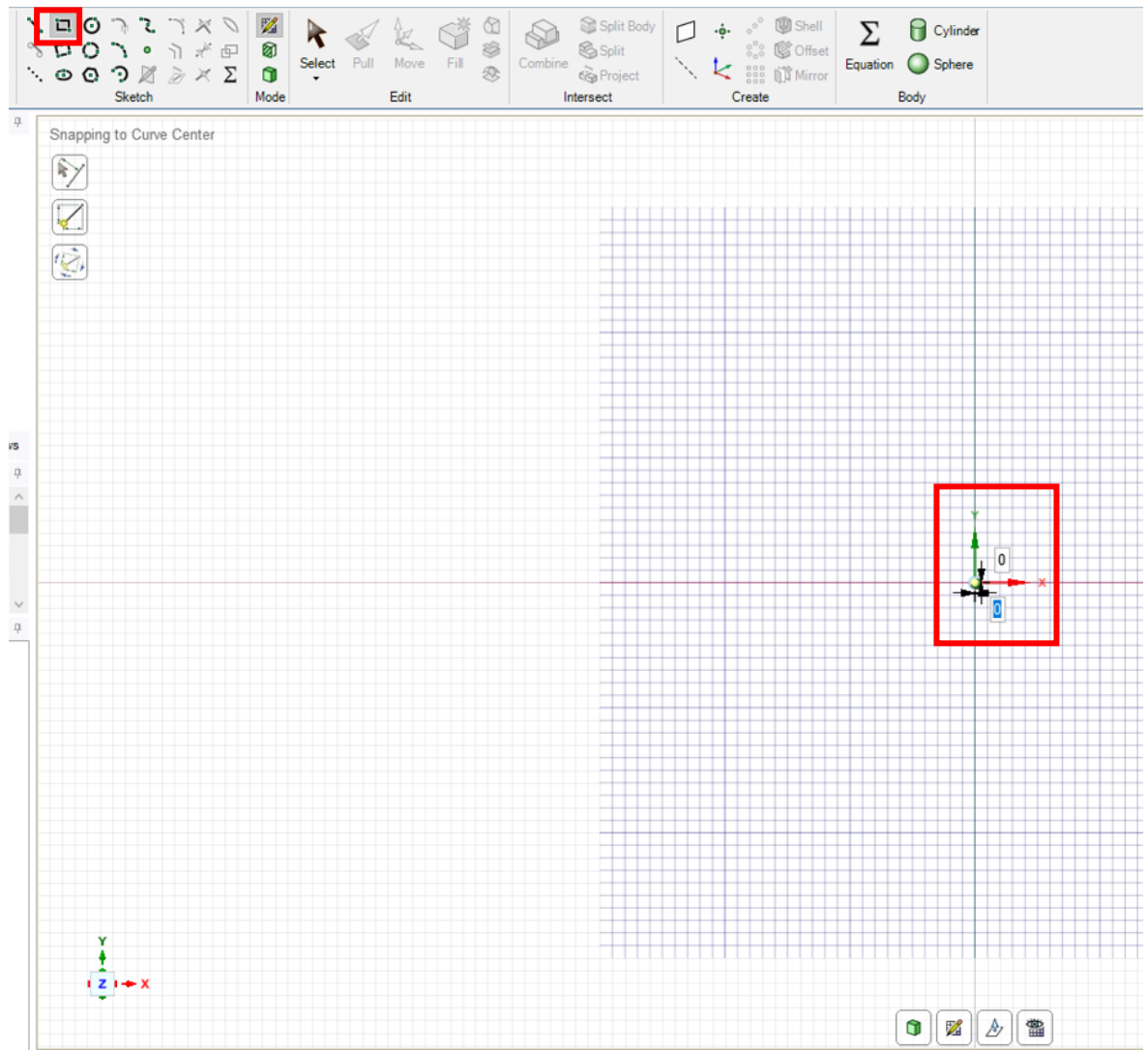
Select plane X-Y as in the figure below.



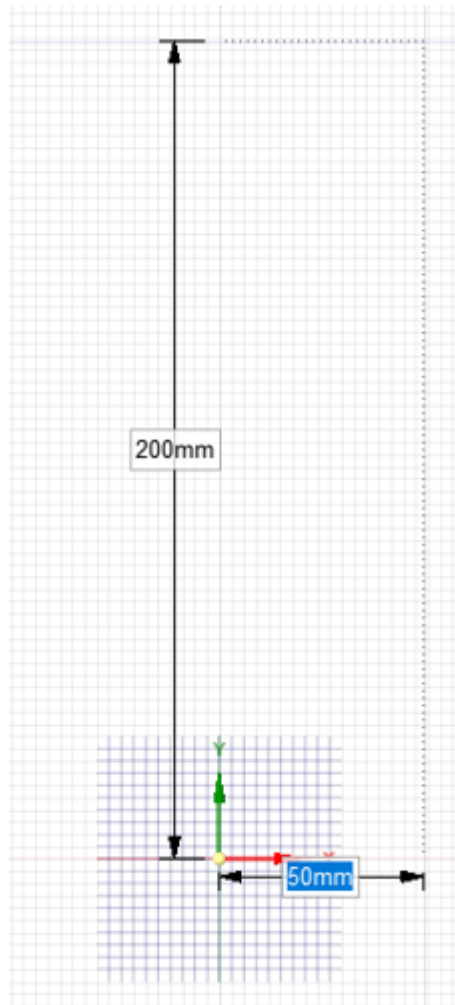
- 4) Click *Plan View*  to rotate the drawing plane parallel to the screen (you can also do this by pressing *Shift + v*).




- 5) In the panel at the top of the screen, select the draw rectangle icon  and move the cursor to the center of the coordinate system and then press the *Shift* key – two dimensions editing fields will appear as shown below.



You can switch between the dimension edit fields with the *Tab* key. Set the horizontal dimension to 50 and the vertical dimension to 200 mm and press *Enter*.



The program will proceed to draw a rectangle. Enter 100 mm for the horizontal dimension and 200 for the vertical dimension and confirm with *Enter*.

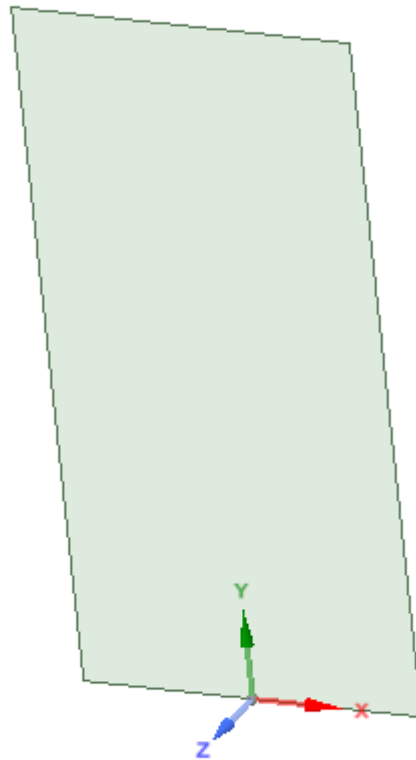
**Remember** that if you fail at any time, you can click the undo icon  (located in the upper left corner of the screen) or *Ctrl* + *z*.

- 6) To exit the rectangle drawing command, press *Esc* and LMB, click the *Return to 3D mode* icon





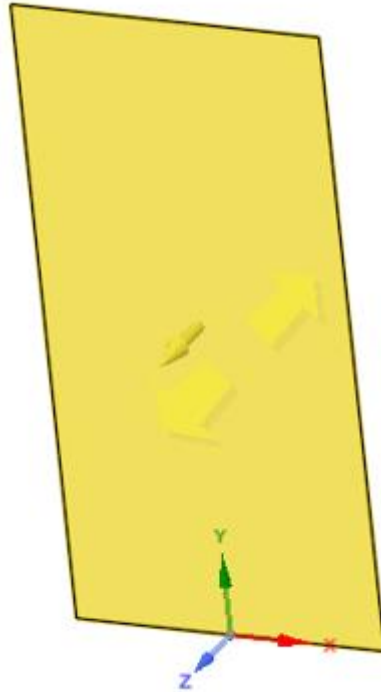
- 7) Rotate the view by holding down the *Scroll* mouse button and moving it to get an isometric view similar to the one below.



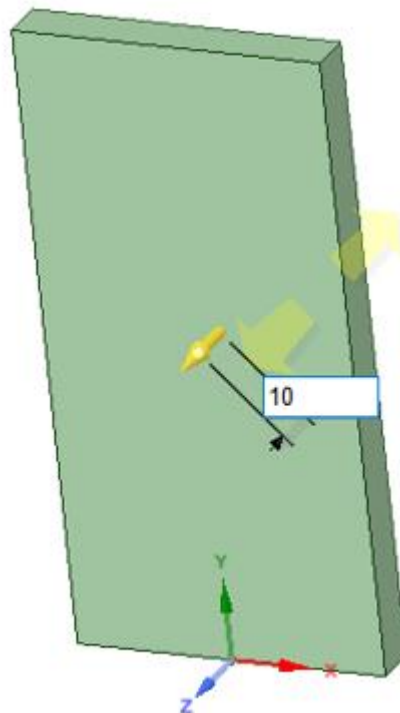
8) Choose *Pull*



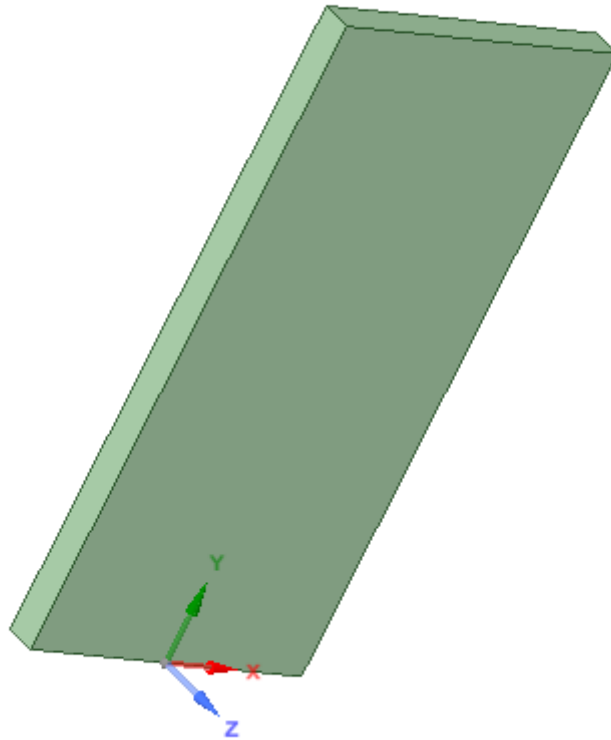
Then position the cursor as shown below



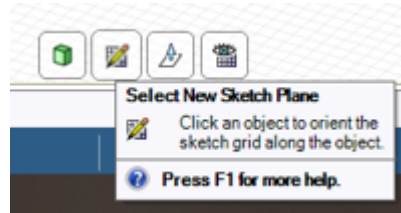
By moving the cursor while pressing LMB you will notice the changing dimension of the pipe length. Type 10 mm and confirm with *Enter* (you may have to do it while holding LMB).



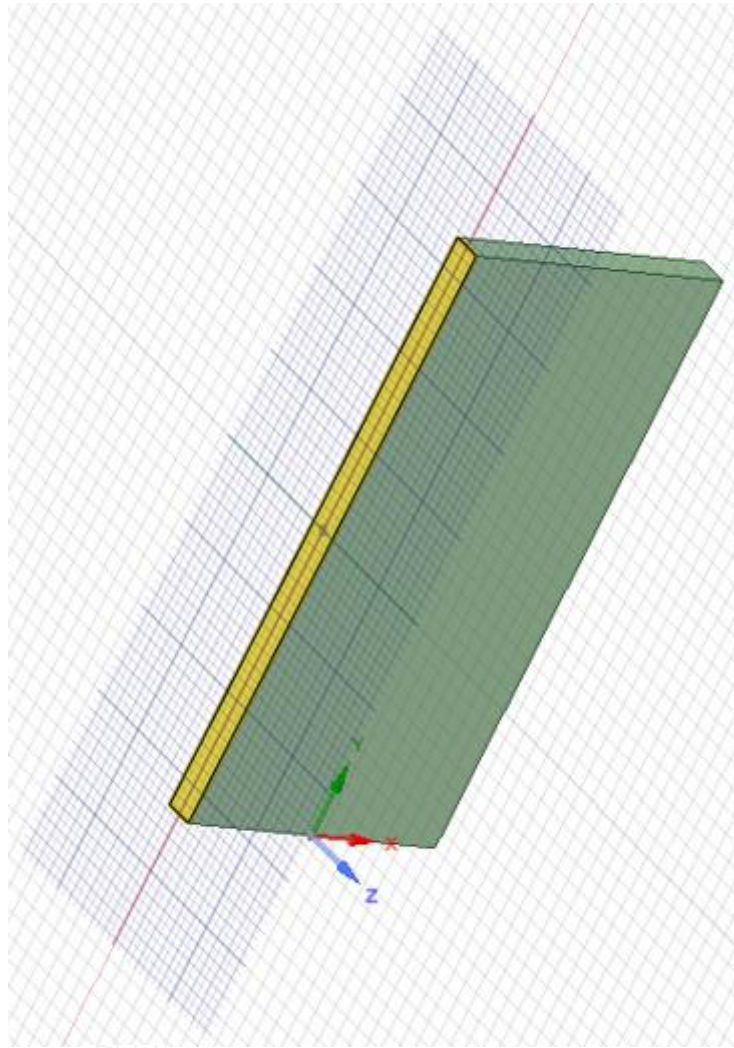
- 9) Use the scroll button to rotate the model to see the YZ plane




10) Click LMB *Select New Sketch*  to select new sketch plane.



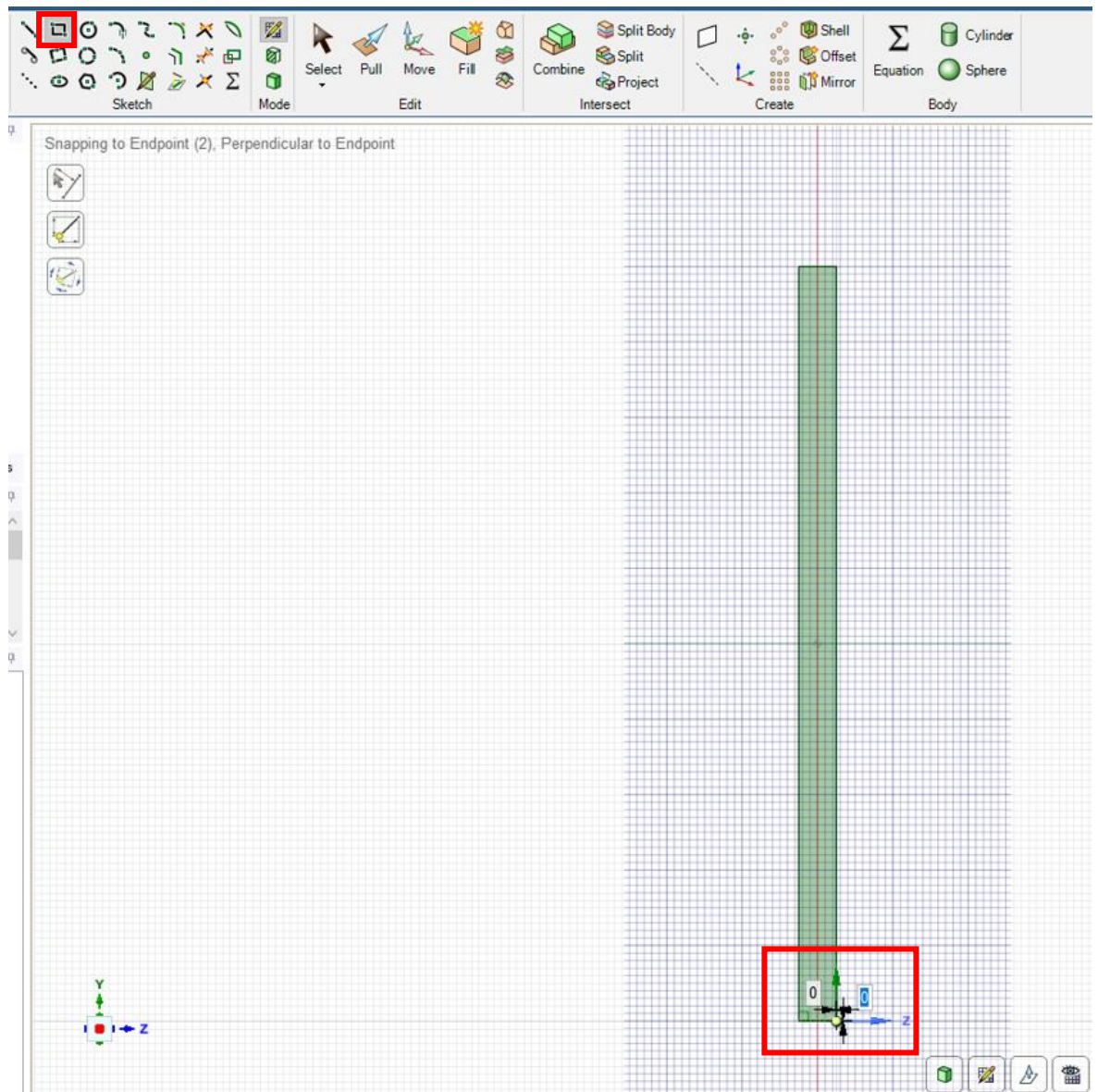
Select the Y-Z plane as shown below.



- 11) Click *Plan View*  to rotate the drawing plane parallel to the screen (you can also do this by pressing *Shift + v*).

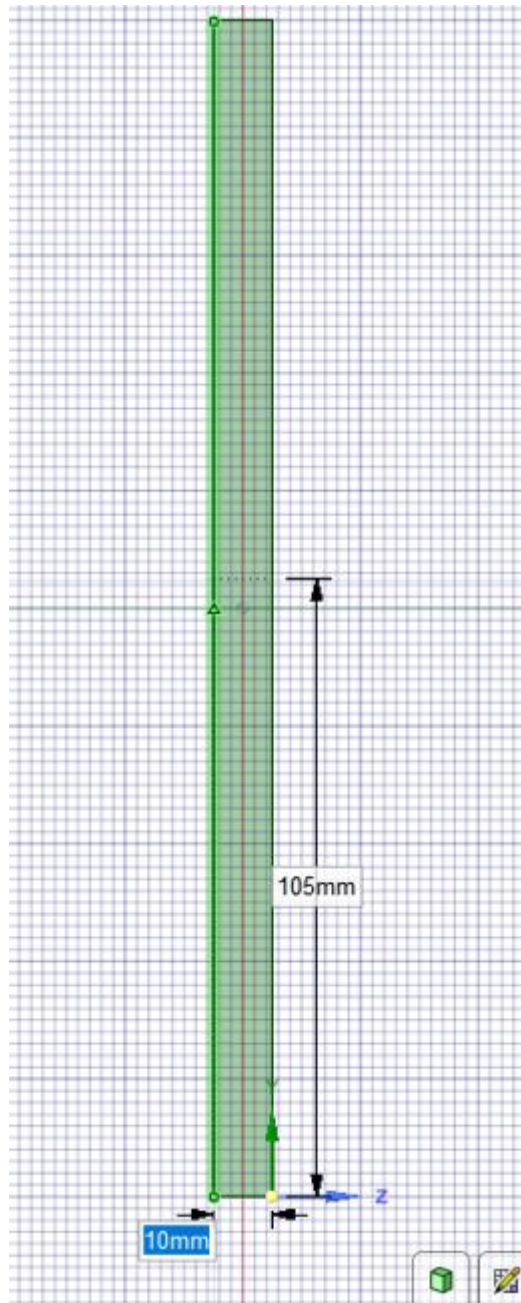


- 12) Select the rectangle drawing icon and move the cursor to the beginning of the coordinate system, then press the *Shift* key

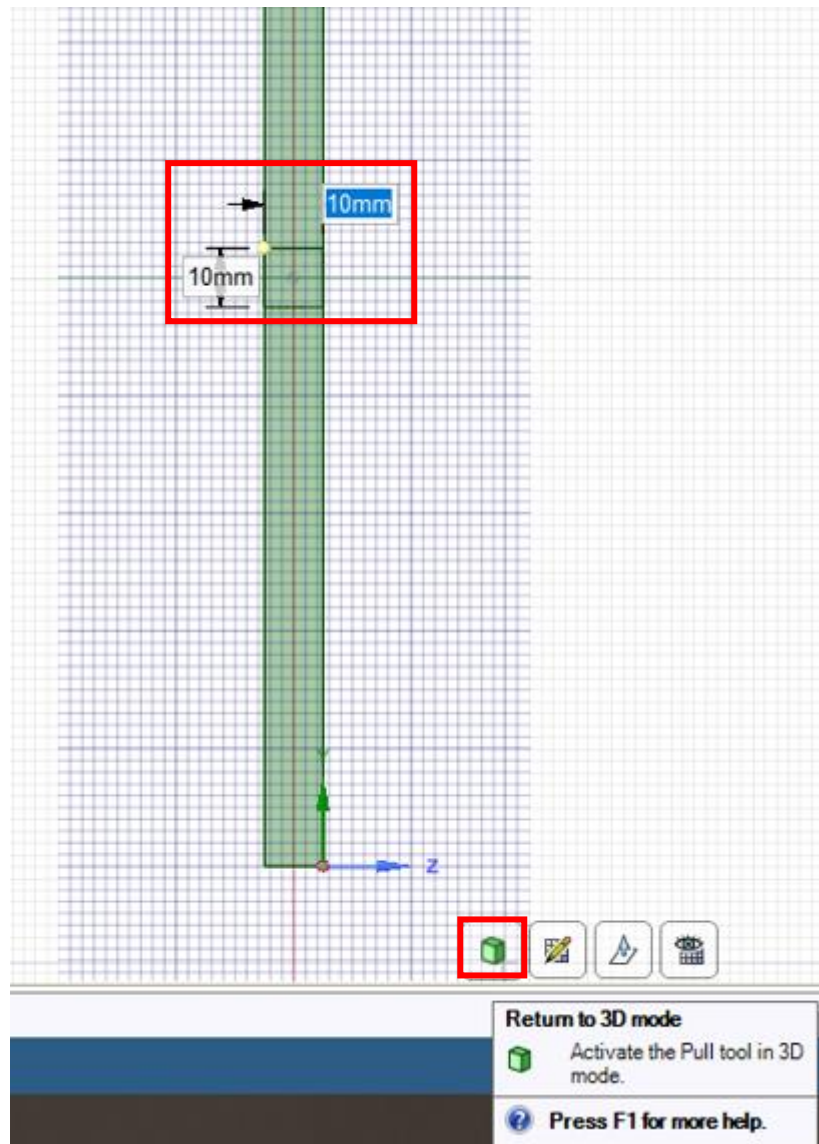


- 13) Apply the dimensions as below and confirm *Enter* (switch between dimensions with the *Tab* key)



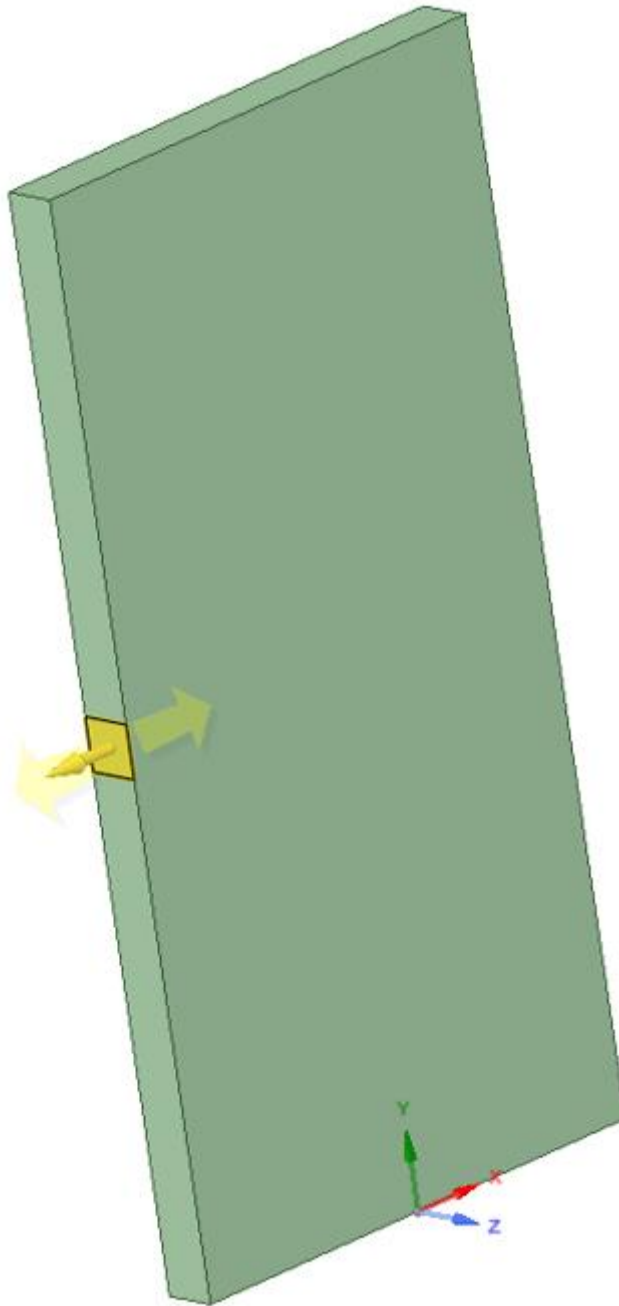


Then apply the following dimensions and proceed to 3D drawing

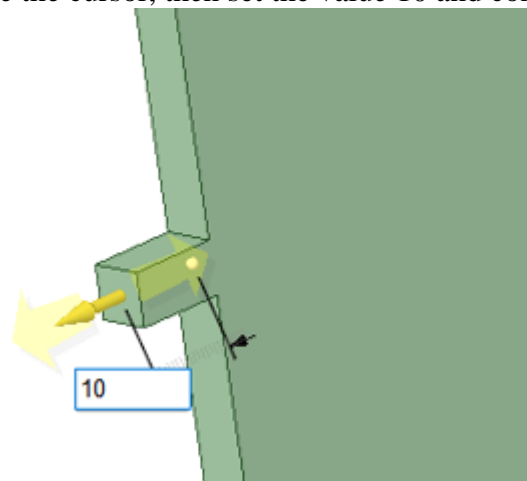


14) Position the cursor as shown below





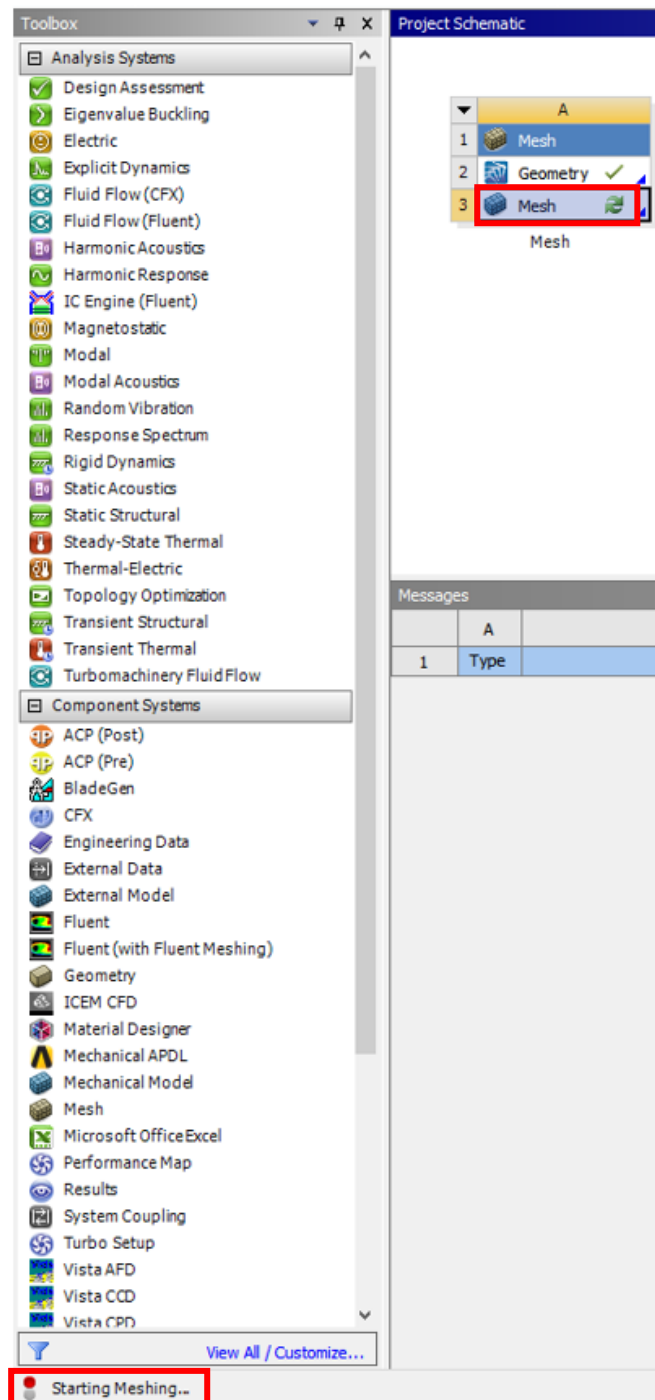
15) Press LMB and move the cursor, then set the value 10 and confirm *Enter*



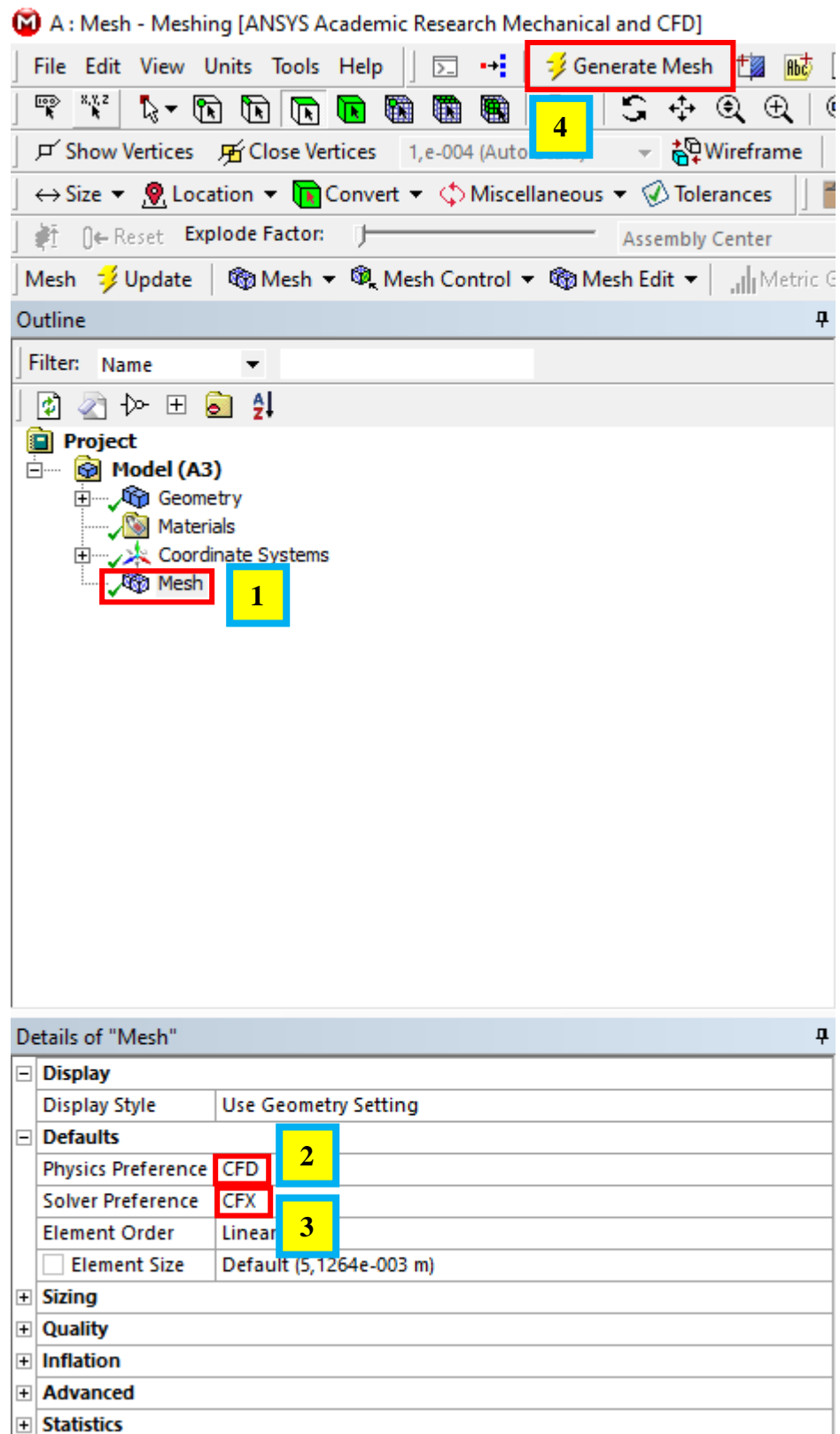
16) Close *Spaceclaim* and save project in *Workbench* using *Ctrl + s*

## 2.2. NUMERICAL MESH

1) To do the mesh open *Ansys Meshing* by double-click of LMB on *Mesh*

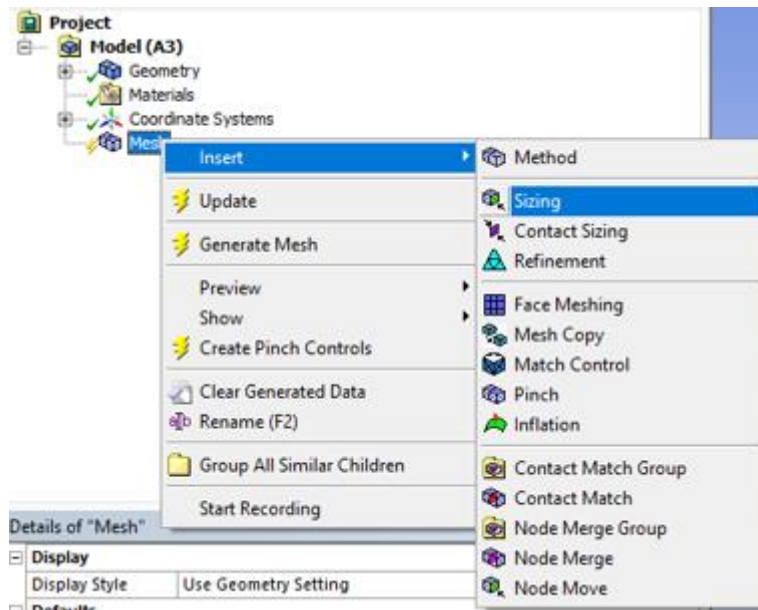


2) In *Ansys Meshing*: 1) click *Mesh*, 2) change *Physisc Preference* into *CFD*, 3) change *Solver Preference* into *CFX*, 4) Click LMB on *Generate Mesh*

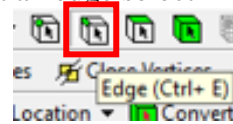


The default grid is not valid. The grid should be edited.

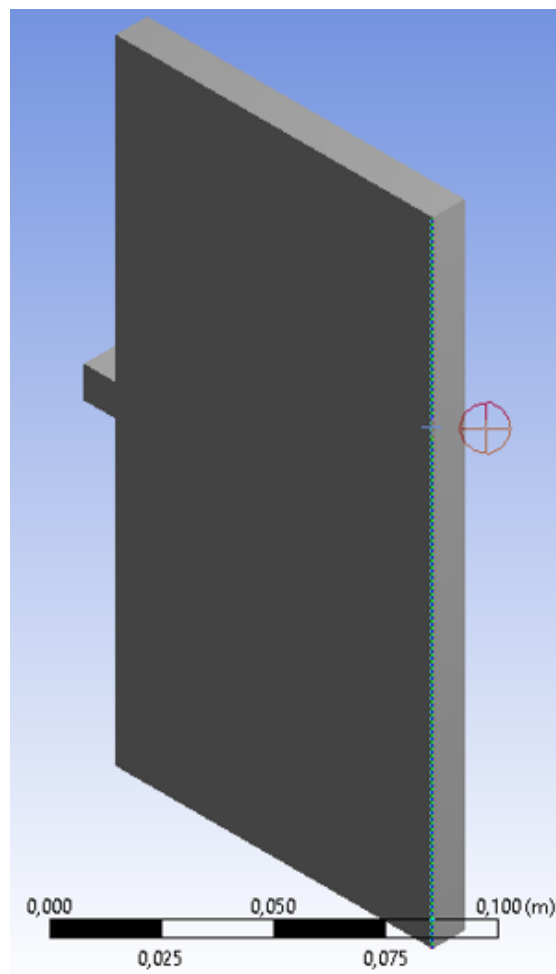
- 3) In *Ansys Meshing* press right button of the mouse (RMB) on *Mesh* and select *Insert->Sizing*



At the top of the screen, select an edge select filter *Edge*



With the *Ctrl* key pressed, select two edges as shown in the figure below and approve *Geometry-> Apply* (if you don't see *Apply*, click LMB in the yellow field).



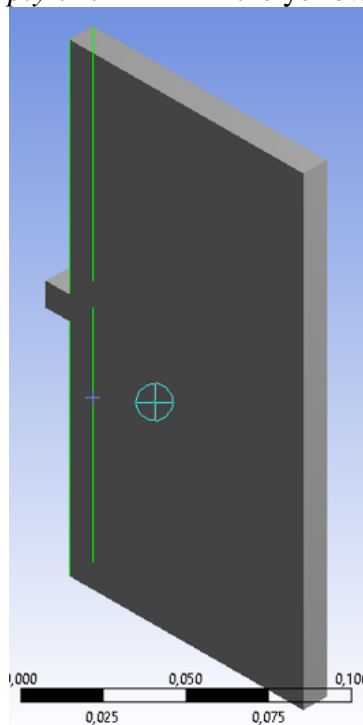
Details of "Sizing" - Sizing	
<b>Scope</b>	
Scoping Method	Geometry Selection
Geometry	<b>Apply</b> Cancel
<b>Definition</b>	
Suppressed	No
Type	Element Size
<input type="checkbox"/> Element Size	Default (5,1264e-003 m)
<b>Advanced</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Defeature Size	Default (2,5632e-005 m)
Behavior	Soft
<input type="checkbox"/> Growth Rate	Default (1,2)
Capture Curvature	No
Capture Proximity	No

Change *Definition* as below

Details of "Edge Sizing" - Sizing	
<b>Scope</b>	
Scoping Method	Geometry Selection
Geometry	2 Edges
<b>Definition</b>	
Suppressed	No
Type	<b>Number of Divisions</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Number of Divisions	<b>100</b>
<b>Advanced</b>	
Behavior	<b>Hard</b>
Capture Curvature	No
Capture Proximity	No
Bias Type	No Bias

Click *Generate Mesh* and check the generated grid (if the grid is not visible, click LMB on *Mesh* in the tree on the left).

- 4) In *Ansys Meshing* press RMB on *Mesh* and select *Insert->Sizing*. While holding down the *Ctrl* key, select four edges as shown below and confirm *Geometry->Apply* (if you don't see *Apply* click LMB in the yellow field).

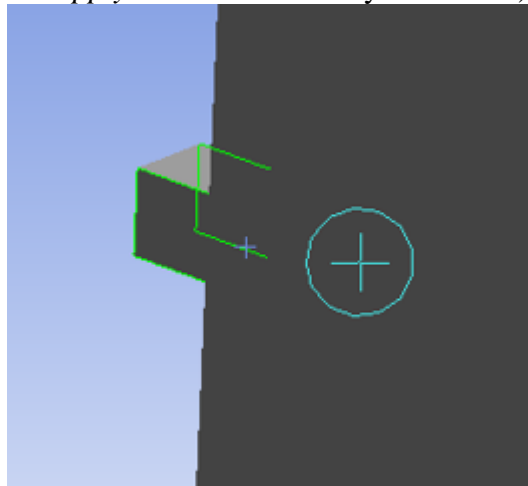


Apply the following settings

Details of "Edge Sizing 2" - Sizing	
[-] <b>Scope</b>	
Scoping Method	Geometry Selection
Geometry	4 Edges
[-] <b>Definition</b>	
Suppressed	No
Type	Number of Divisions
<input type="checkbox"/> Number of Divisions	45
[-] <b>Advanced</b>	
Behavior	Hard
Capture Curvature	No
Capture Proximity	No
Bias Type	No Bias

Click *Generate Mesh* and check the generated grid (if the grid is not visible, click LMB on *Mesh* in the tree on the left).

- 5) In *Ansys Meshing* press RMB on *Mesh* and select *Insert->Sizing*. While holding down the *Ctrl* key, select six edges as shown below and confirm *Geometry->Apply* (if you don't see *Apply* click LMB in the yellow field).

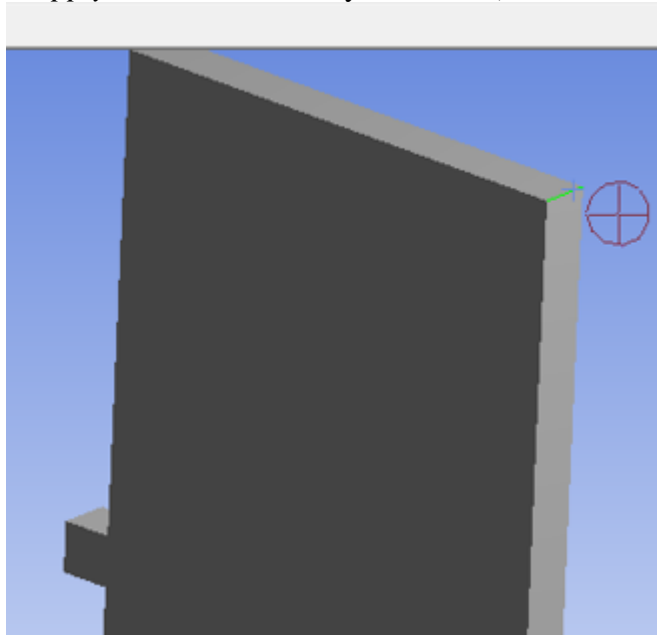


Apply the following settings

Details of "Edge Sizing 3" - Sizing	
[-] <b>Scope</b>	
Scoping Method	Geometry Selection
Geometry	6 Edges
[-] <b>Definition</b>	
Suppressed	No
Type	Number of Divisions
<input type="checkbox"/> Number of Divisions	10
[-] <b>Advanced</b>	
Behavior	Hard
Capture Curvature	No
Capture Proximity	No
Bias Type	No Bias

Click *Generate Mesh* and check the generated grid (if the grid is not visible, click LMB on *Mesh* in the tree on the left).

- 6) In *Ansys Meshing* press RMB on *Mesh* and select *Insert->Sizing*. While holding down the *Ctrl* key, select edge as shown below and confirm *Geometry-> Apply* (if you don't see *Apply* click LMB in the yellow field).

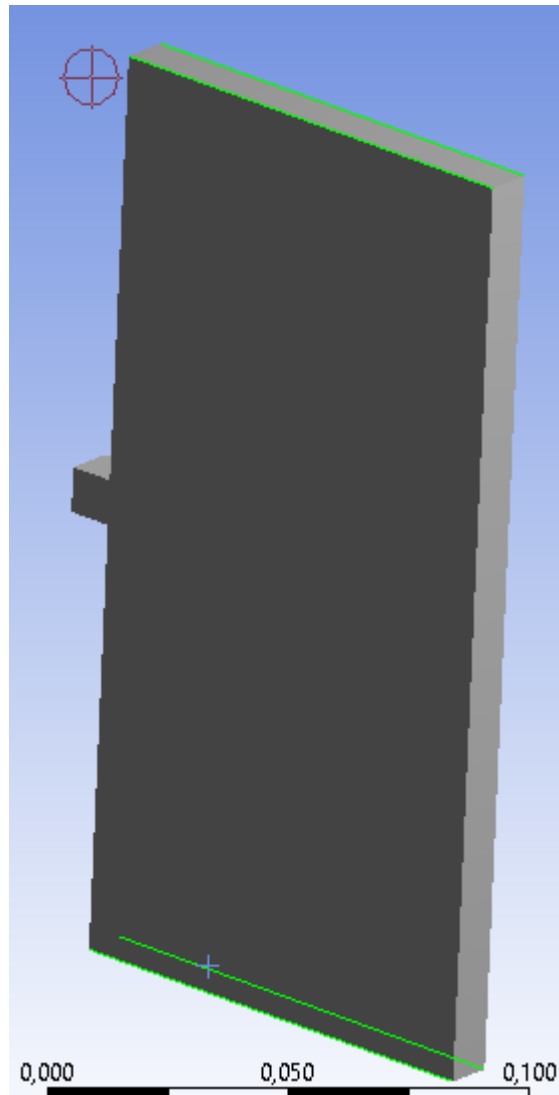


Apply the following settings

Details of "Edge Sizing 4" - Sizing	
<b>Scope</b>	
Scoping Method	Geometry Selection
Geometry	1 Edge
<b>Definition</b>	
Suppressed	No
Type	Number of Divisions
<input type="checkbox"/> Number of Divisions	1
<b>Advanced</b>	
Behavior	Hard
Capture Curvature	No
Capture Proximity	No
Bias Type	No Bias

Click Generate Mesh and check the generated grid (if the grid is not visible, click LMB on Mesh in the tree on the left).

- 7) In *Ansys Meshing* press RMB on *Mesh* and select *Insert->Sizing*. While holding down the *Ctrl* key, select edges as shown below and confirm *Geometry-> Apply* (if you don't see *Apply* click LMB in the yellow field).

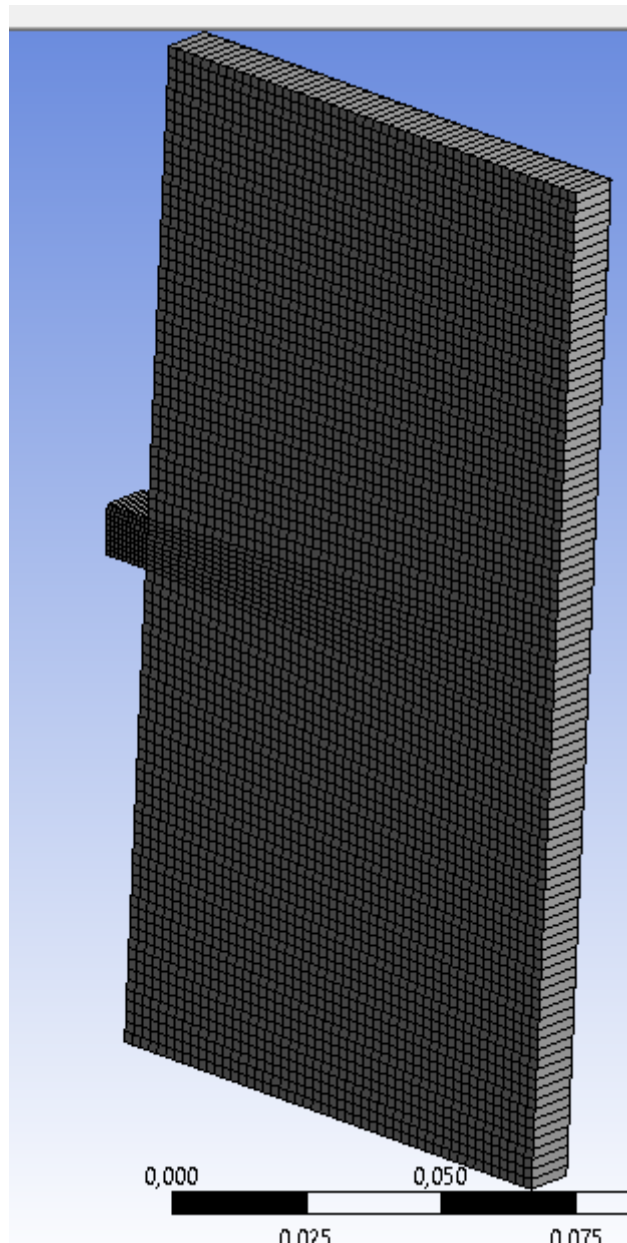


Apply the following settings

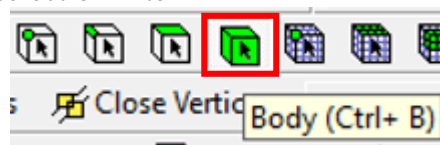
Details of "Edge Sizing 5" - Sizing	
[-] <b>Scope</b>	
Scoping Method	Geometry Selection
Geometry	4 Edges
[-] <b>Definition</b>	
Suppressed	No
Type	Number of Divisions
<input type="checkbox"/> Number of Divisions	50
[-] <b>Advanced</b>	
Behavior	Hard
Capture Curvature	No
Capture Proximity	No
Bias Type	No Bias

- 8) Click Generate Mesh and check the generated grid (if the grid is not visible, click LMB on Mesh in the tree on the left). Numerical mesh is correct.

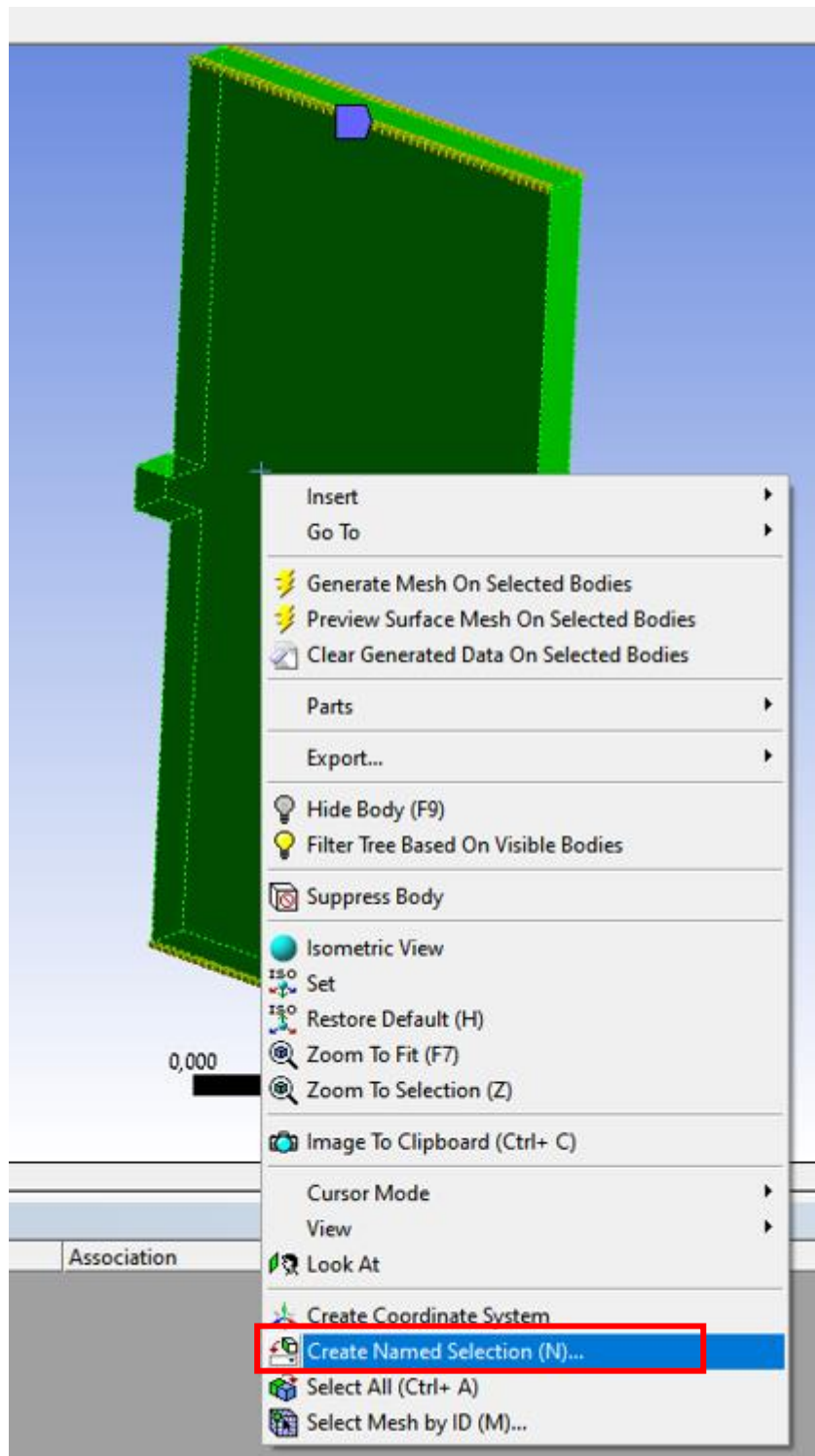




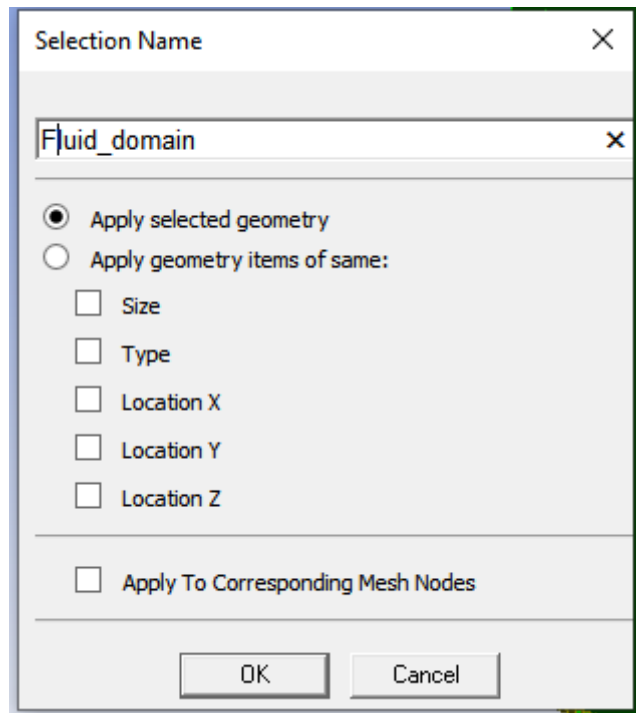
- 9) The last step is to name the volumes and surfaces.  
Select the LMB solid selection filter



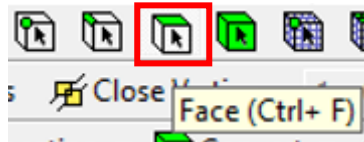
Select the LMB pipe, then click RMB and select *Create Named Selection*



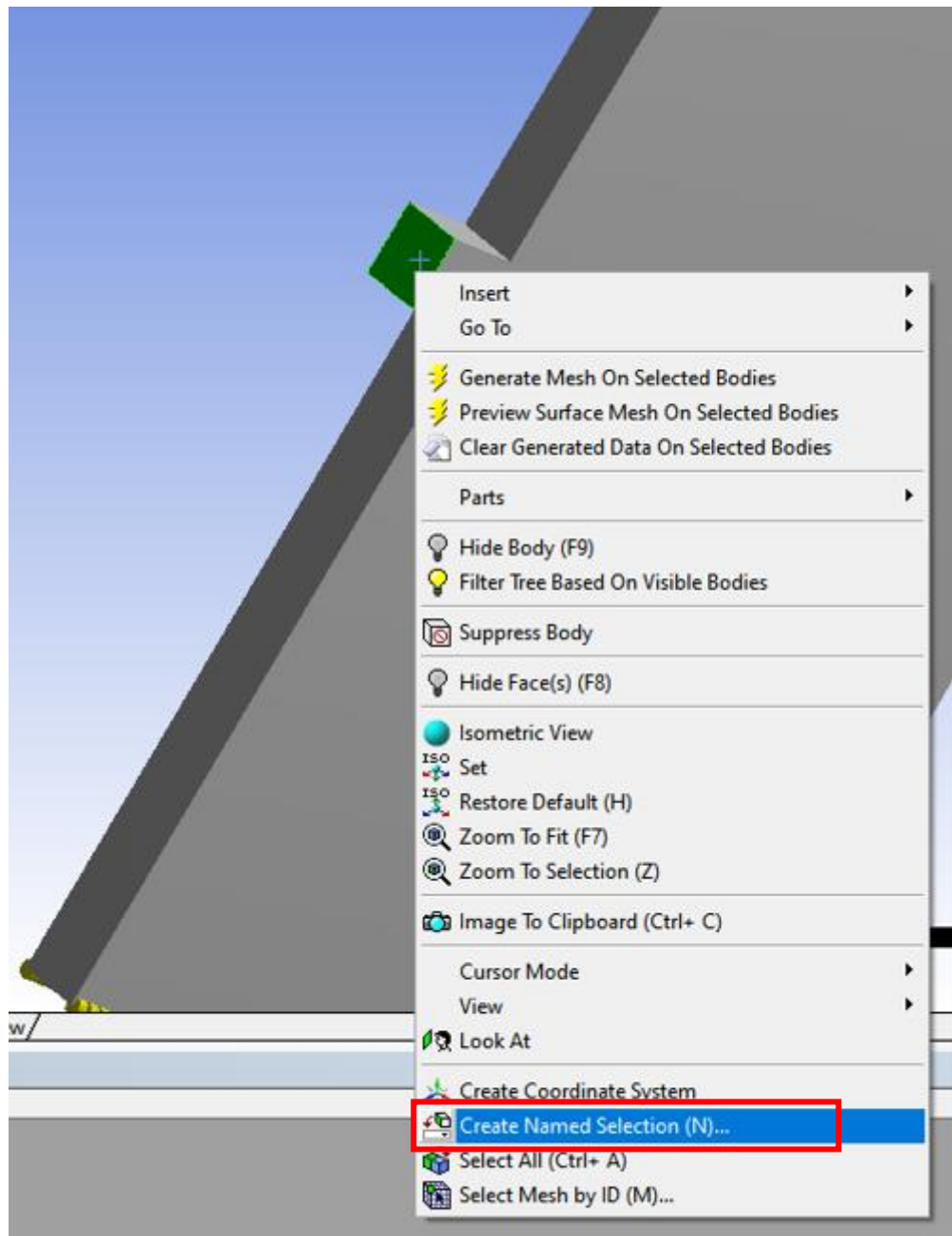
As a name type *Fluid\_domain*



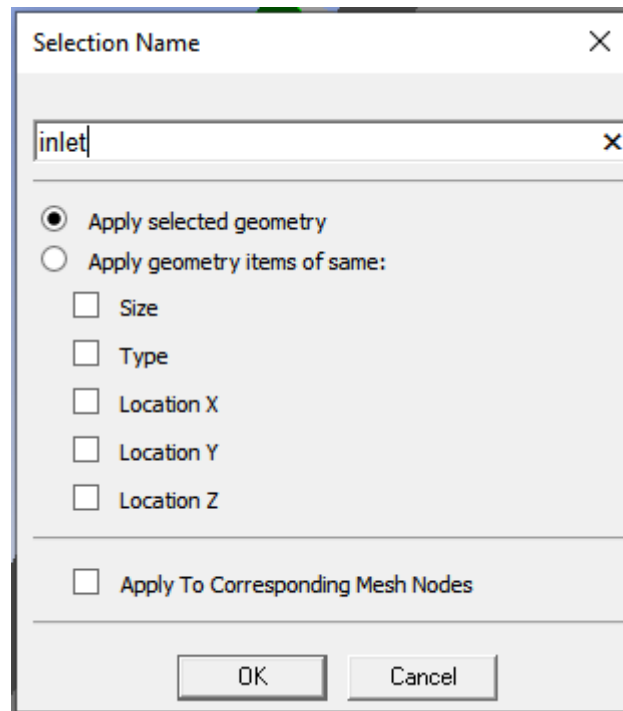
10) Then change the filter to face selection



LMB point to the outer surface of the tab and click RMB, then select *Create Named Selection*



Set name as *inlet*



A screenshot of a 'Selection Name' dialog box. The title bar is 'Selection Name' with a close button (X). Below the title bar is a text input field containing the word 'inlet' and a small 'x' icon to its right. Below the text field are two radio buttons: 'Apply selected geometry' (which is selected) and 'Apply geometry items of same:'. Under the second radio button are five checkboxes: 'Size', 'Type', 'Location X', 'Location Y', and 'Location Z'. Below these is a checkbox labeled 'Apply To Corresponding Mesh Nodes'. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Selection Name

inlet

☒ Apply selected geometry

☐ Apply geometry items of same:

☐ Size

☐ Type

☐ Location X

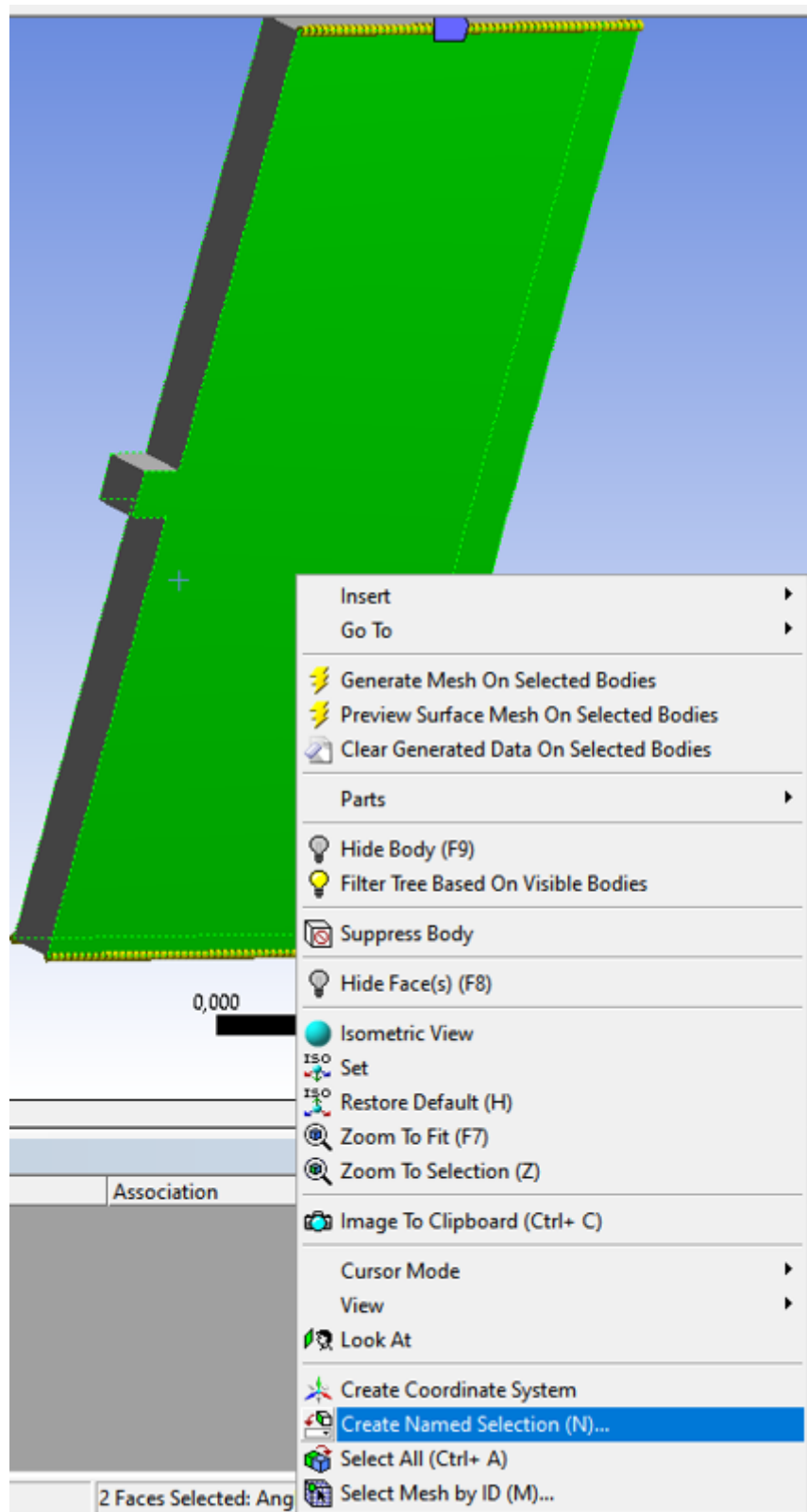
☐ Location Y

☐ Location Z

☐ Apply To Corresponding Mesh Nodes

OK Cancel

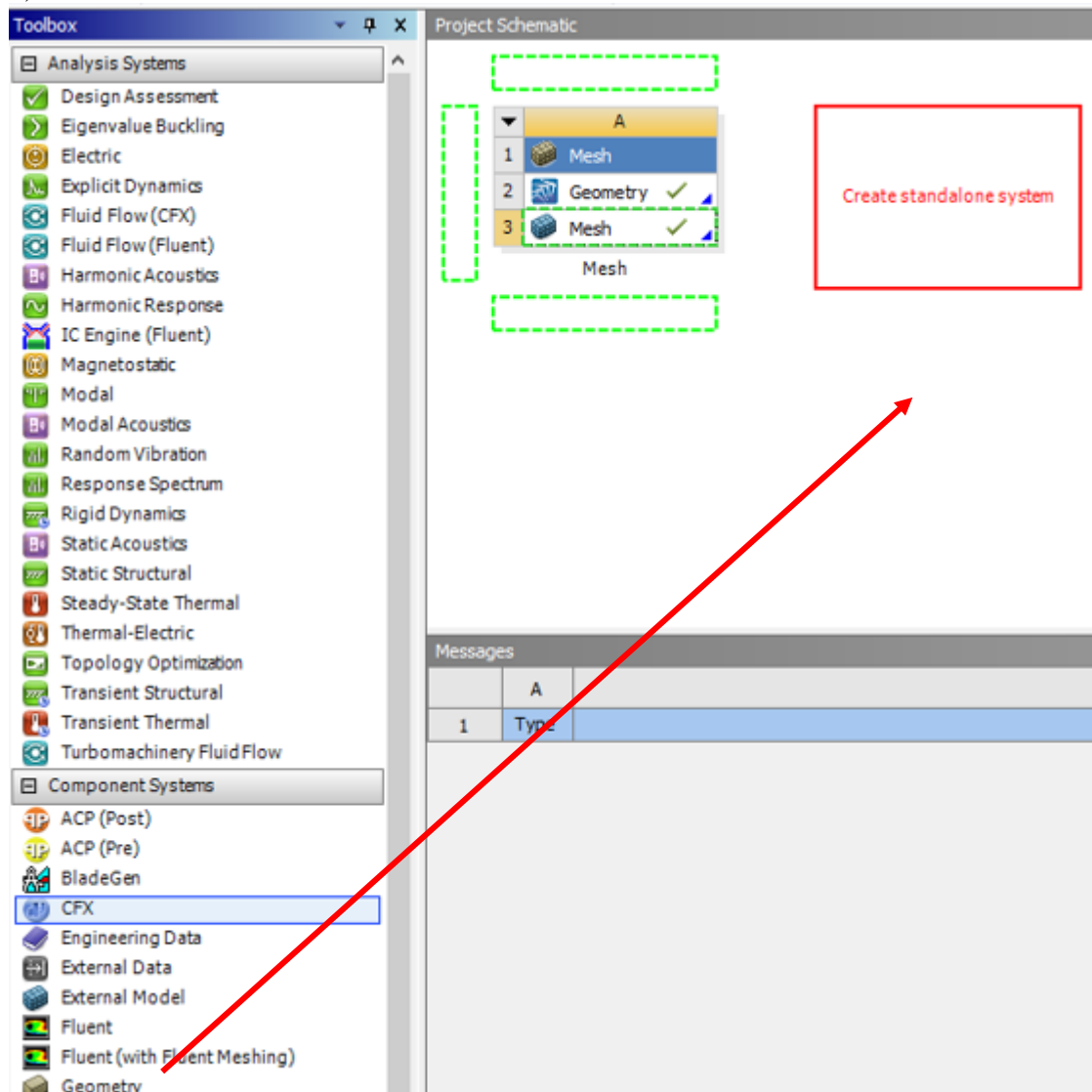
11) Similarly create *sym* for the two flat surfaces



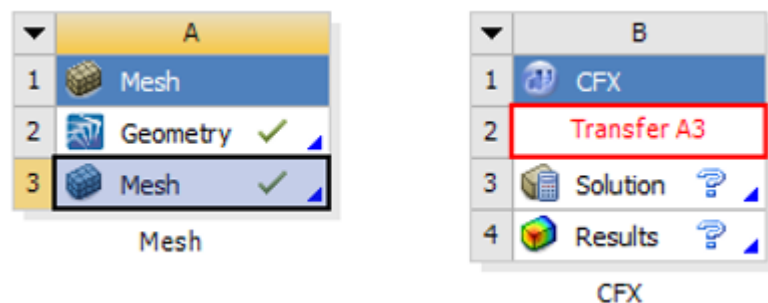
12) Close *Ansys Meshing* and save project in *Workbench*.

## 2.3. NUMERICAL MODEL

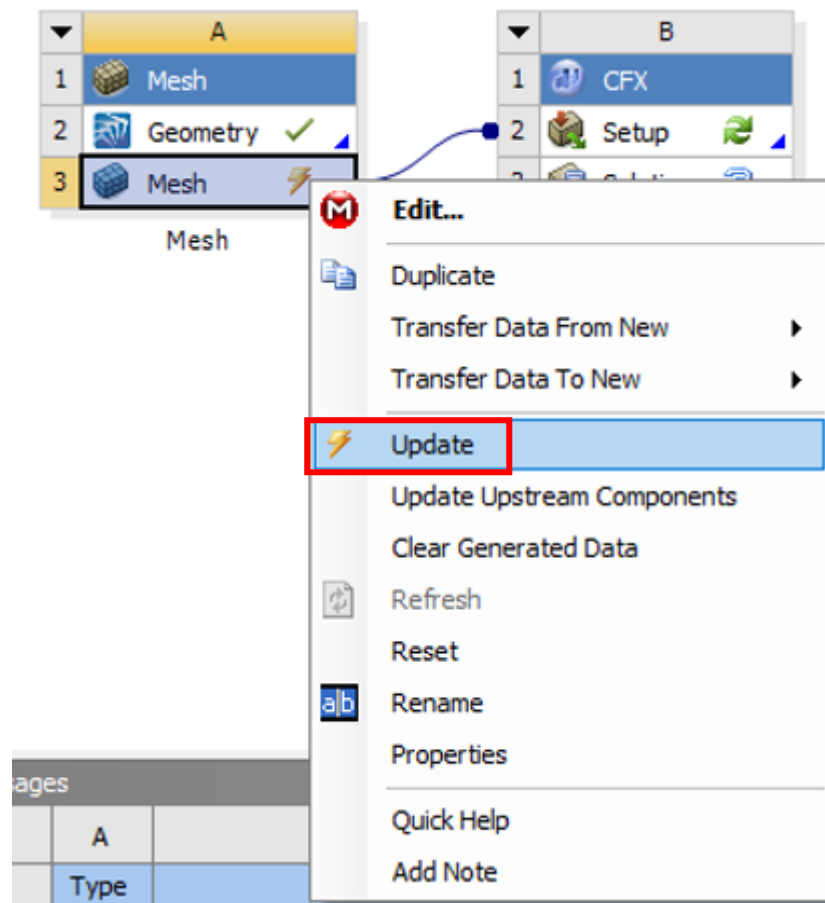
### 1) Insert CFX module



To connect the *Mesh* module with *CFX*, grab the LMB *Mesh* (below) and drag it to *Setup* until the *Transfer A3* box appears, and then release the LMB - the connection has been created.

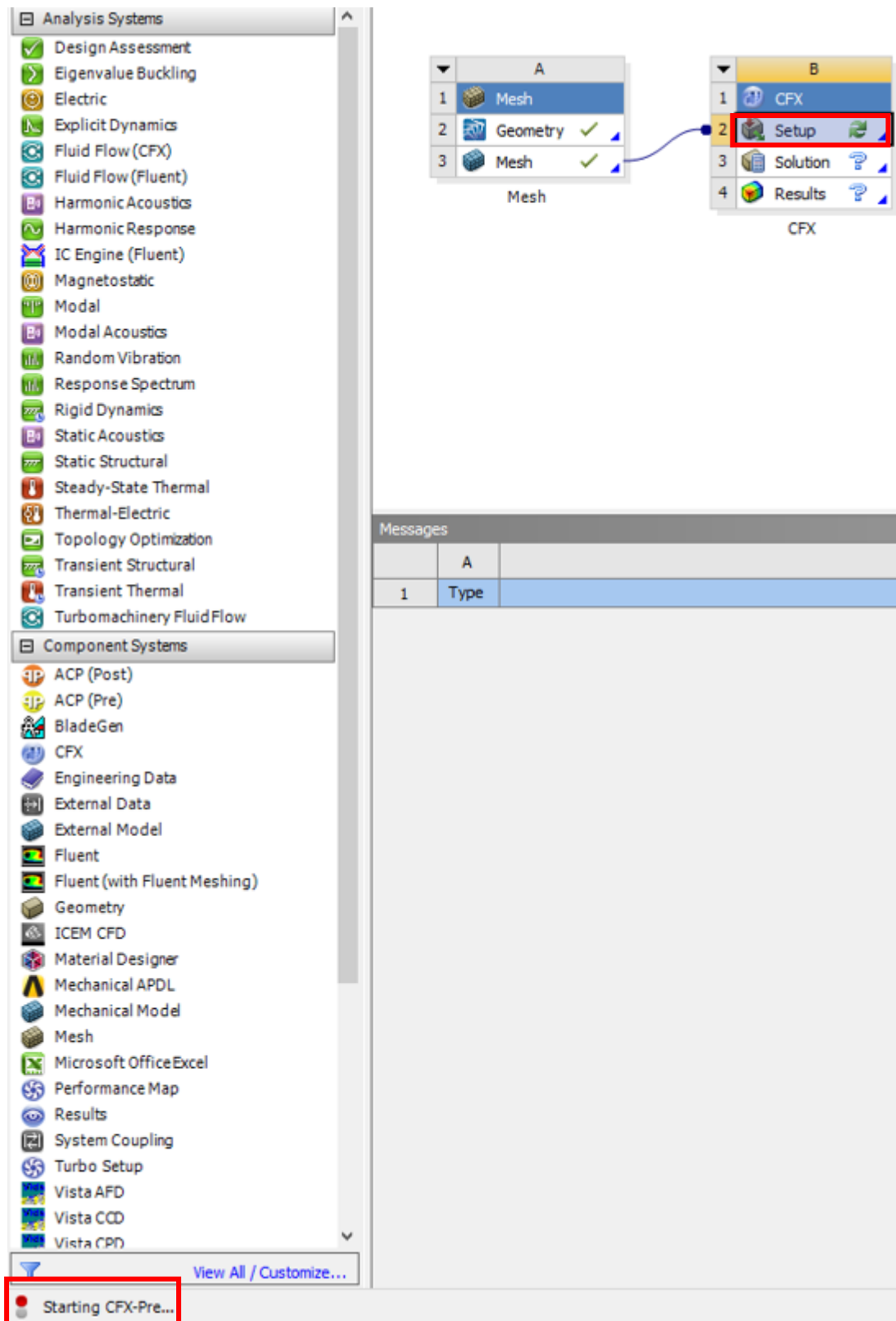


Click RMB on *Mesh* and select *Update*

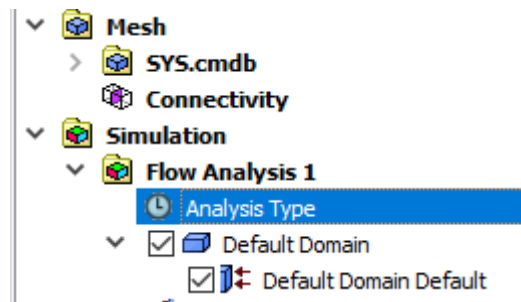


Double-click *Setup* to run *Ansys CFX*

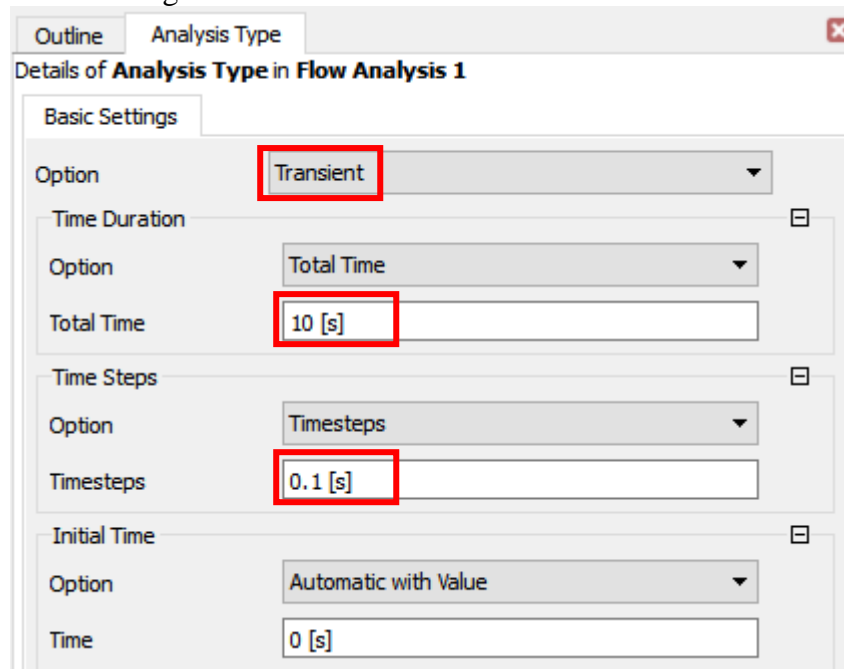




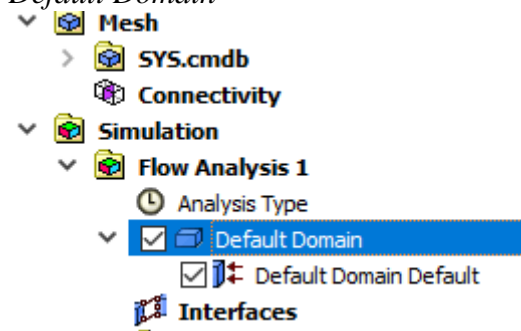
2) Open *Analysis Type* by double-clicking LMB



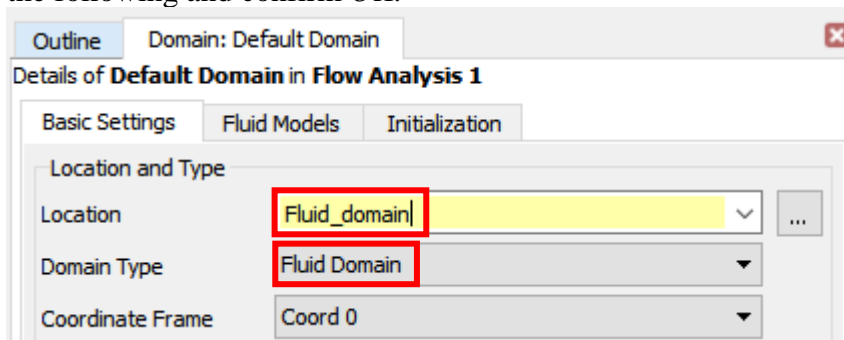
Apply the following and confirm *OK*.



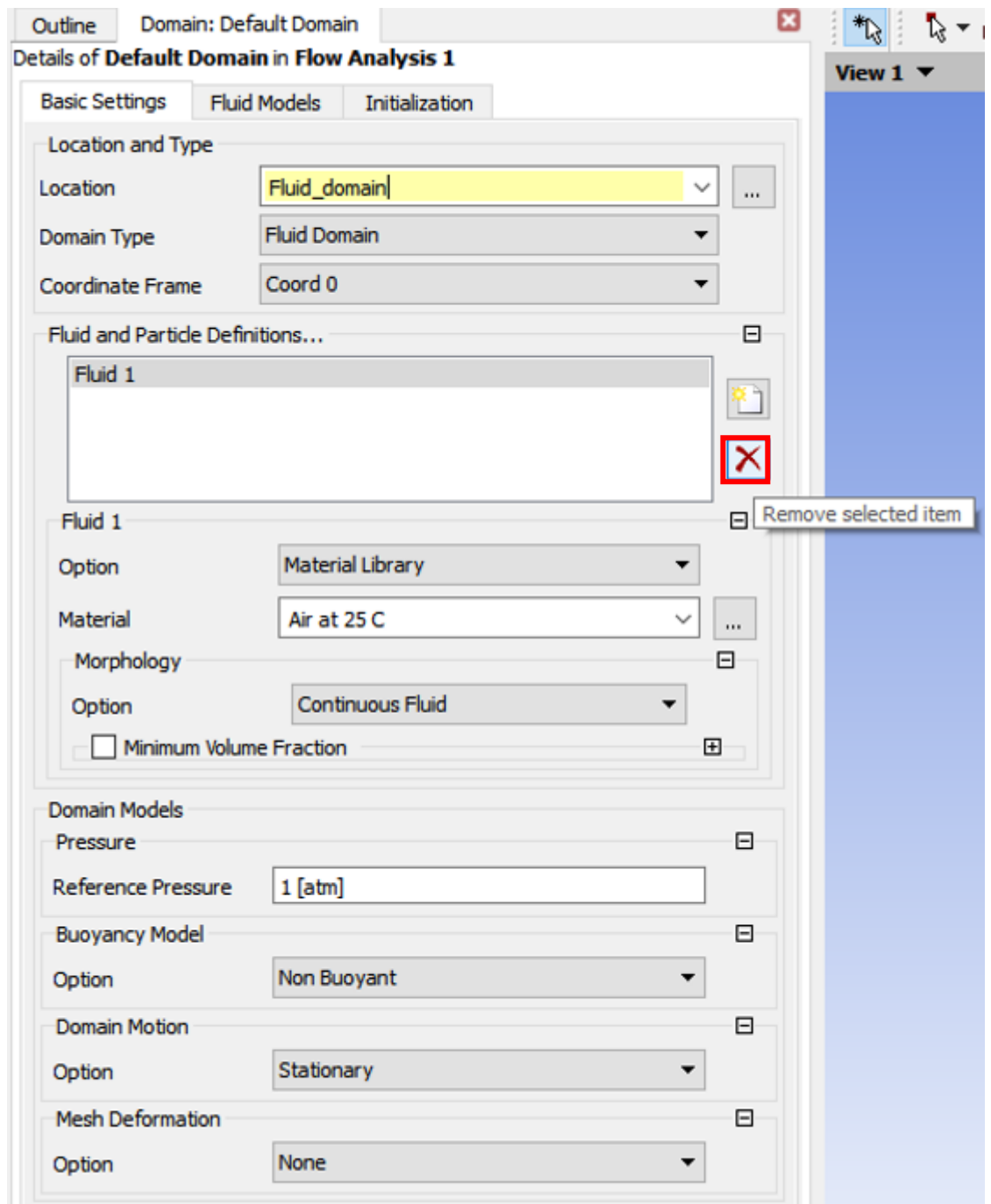
3) Double-click LMB *Default Domain*



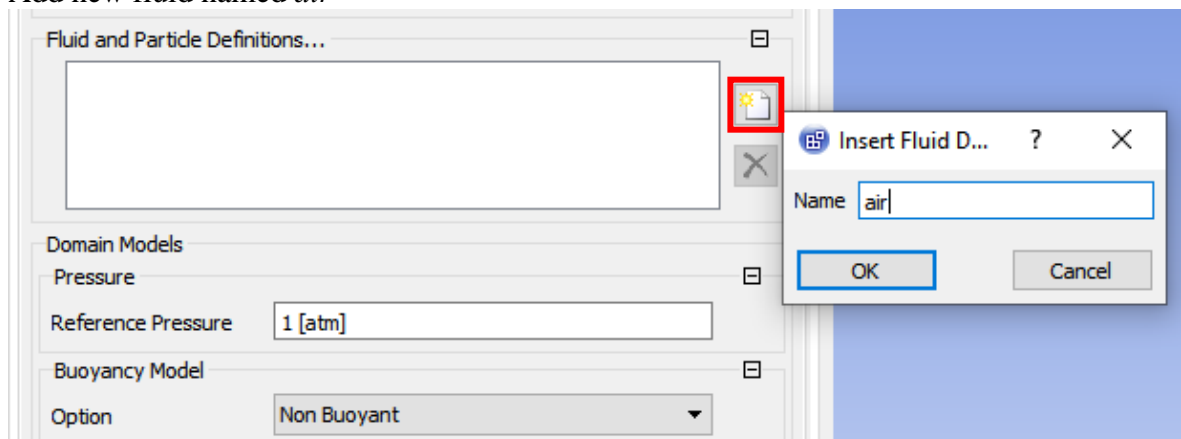
Apply the following and confirm *OK*.



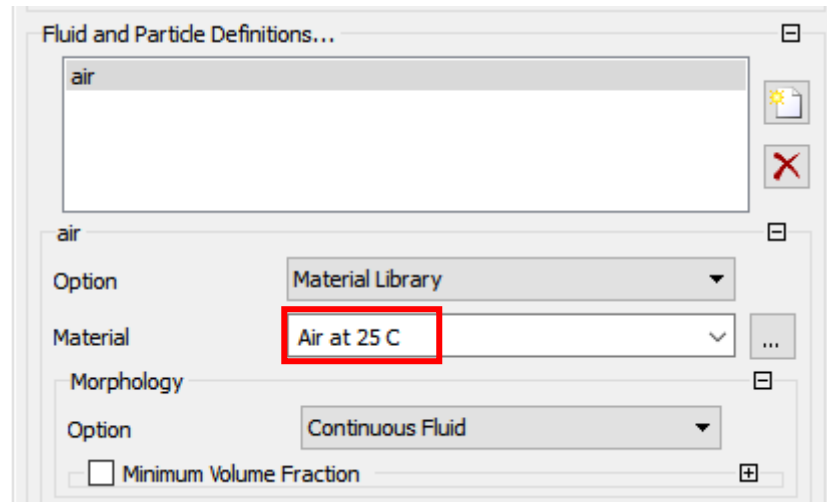
4) Delete default fluid *Fluid1*



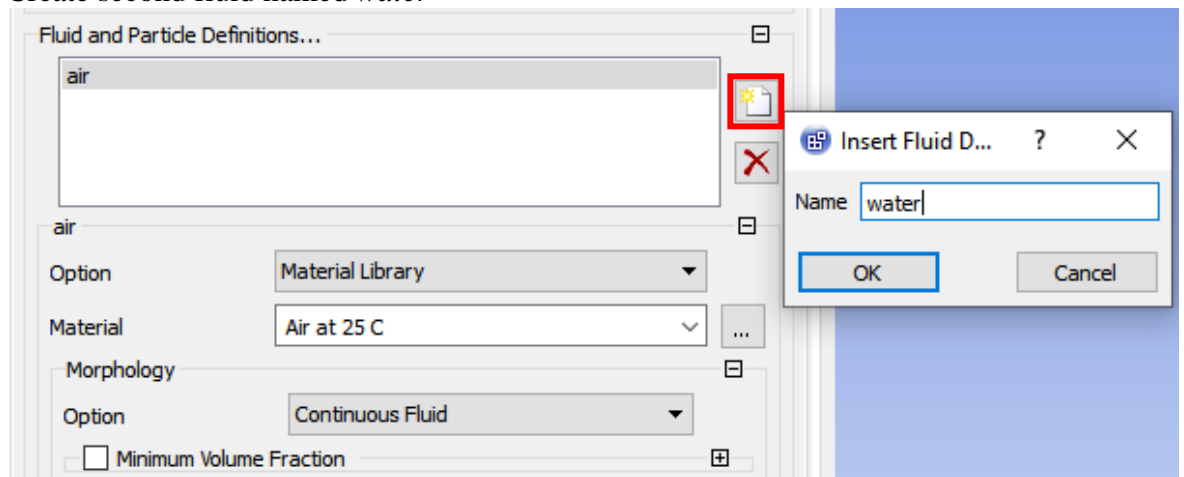
5) Add new fluid named *air*



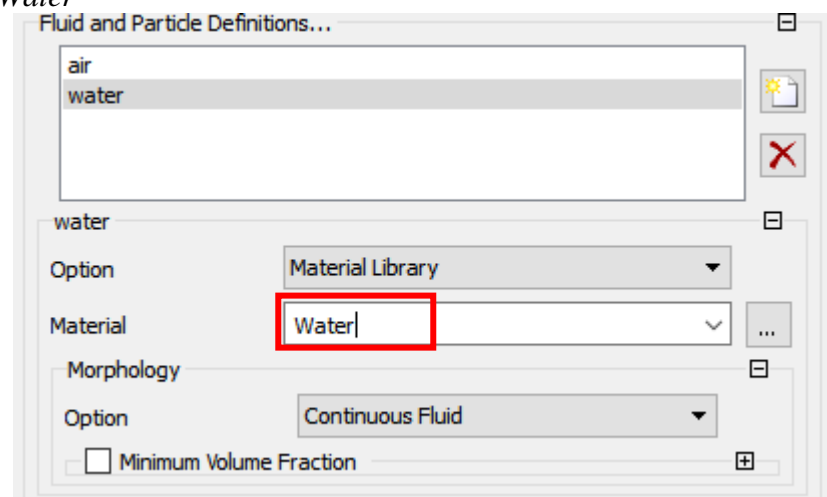
6) Select *Air at 25 C*



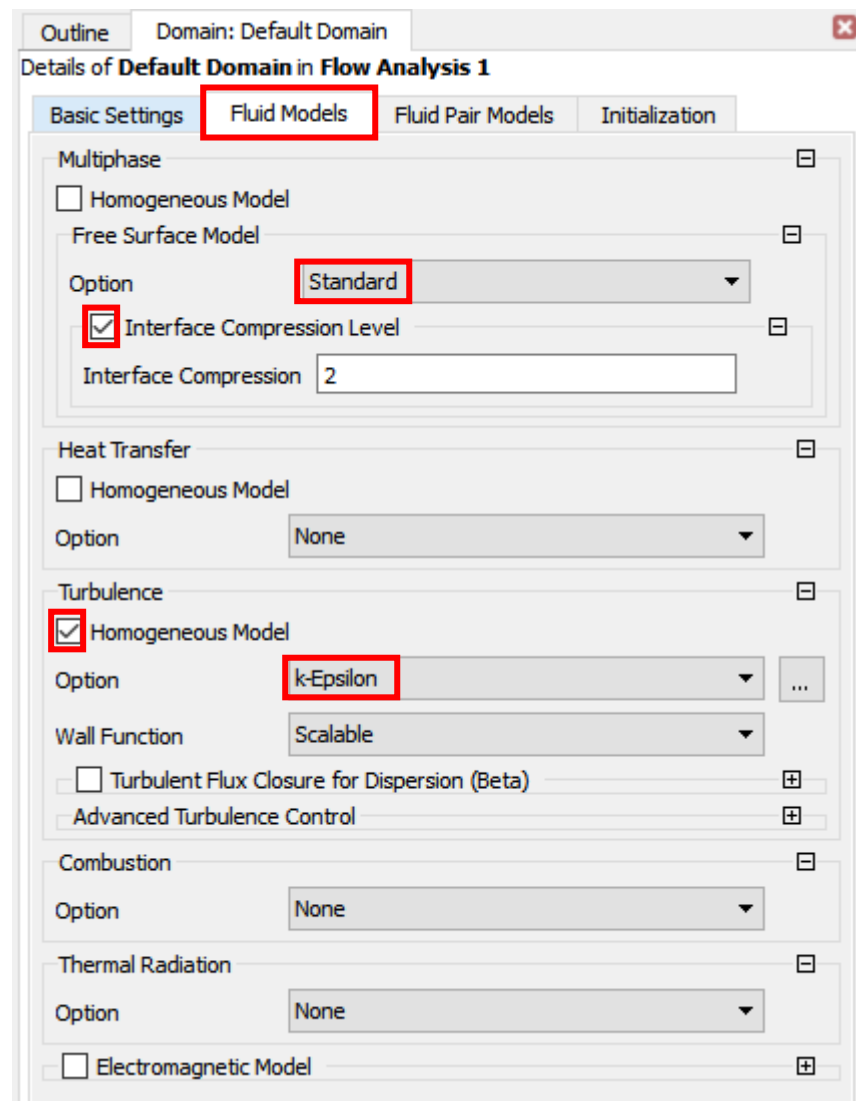
7) Create second fluid named *water*



8) Select *Water*



9) In tab *Fluid Models* apply the following



10) Go back to *Basic Settings* tab and apply below settings. Next confirm *OK*.

Outline Domain: Default Domain

### Details of Default Domain in Flow Analysis 1

Basic Settings Fluid Models Fluid Specific Models Fluid Pair Models

**Location and Type**

Location: Fluid\_domain

Domain Type: Fluid Domain

Coordinate Frame: Coord 0

**Fluid and Particle Definitions...**

air

water

water

Option: Material Library

Material: Water

Morphology

Option: Continuous Fluid

☐ Minimum Volume Fraction

**Domain Models**

**Pressure**

Reference Pressure: 1 [atm]

**Buoyancy Model**

Option: Buoyant

Gravity X Dirn.: 0 [m s<sup>-2</sup>]

Gravity Y Dirn.: -9.81 [m s<sup>-2</sup>]

Gravity Z Dirn.: 0 [m s<sup>-2</sup>]

Buoy. Ref. Density: 997 [kg m<sup>-3</sup>]

Ref. Location

Option: Automatic

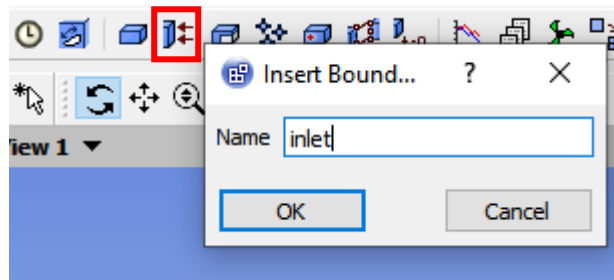
**Domain Motion**

Option: Stationary

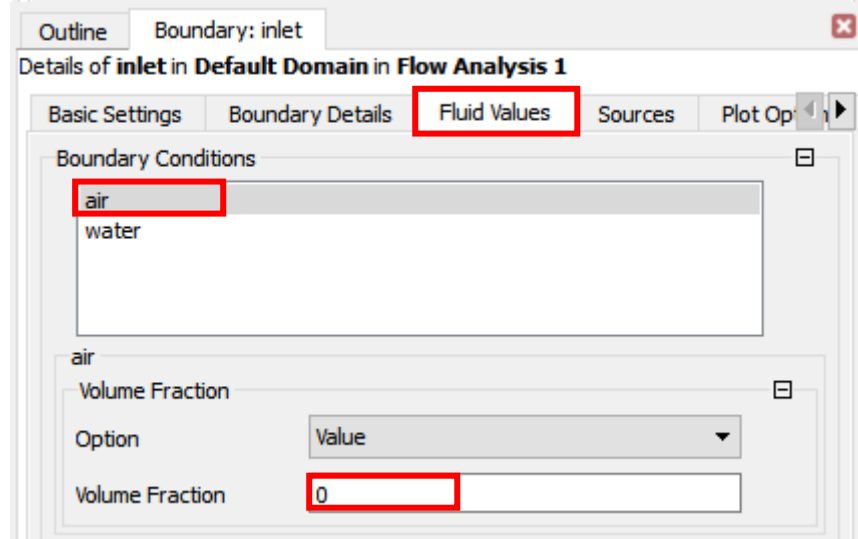
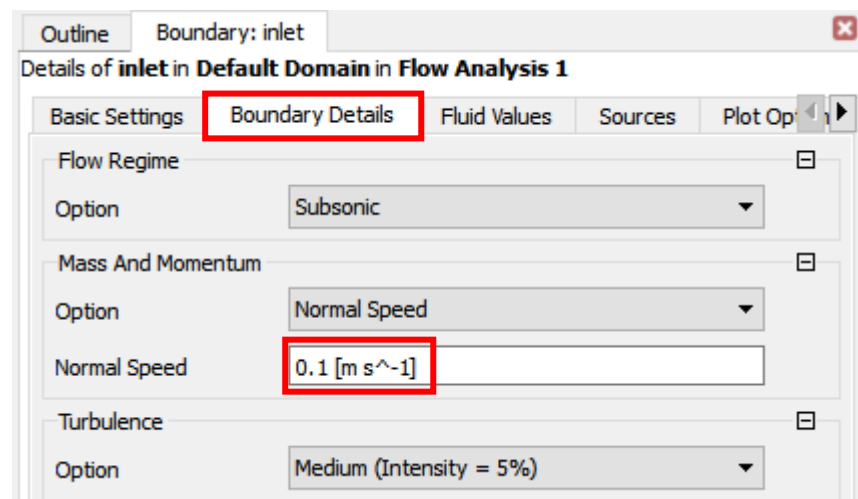
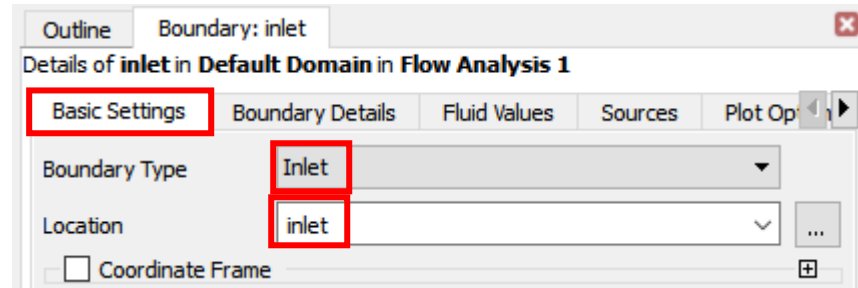
**Mesh Deformation**

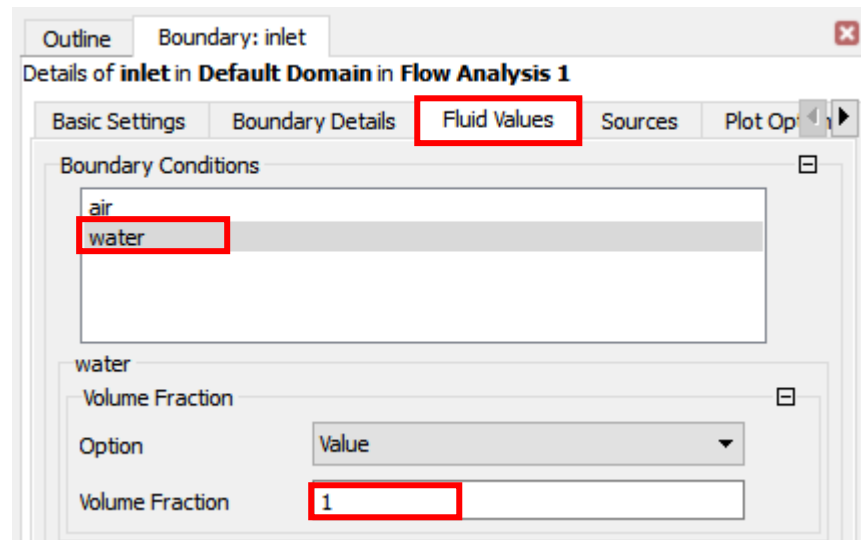
Option: None

11) Create *inlet* boundary condition

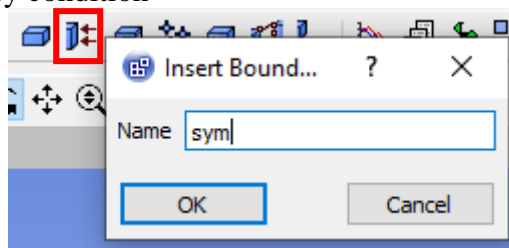


Apply as below and confirm **OK**.

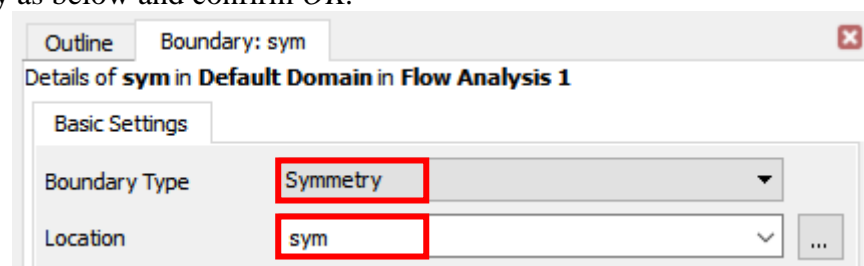




12) Create *sym* boundary condition

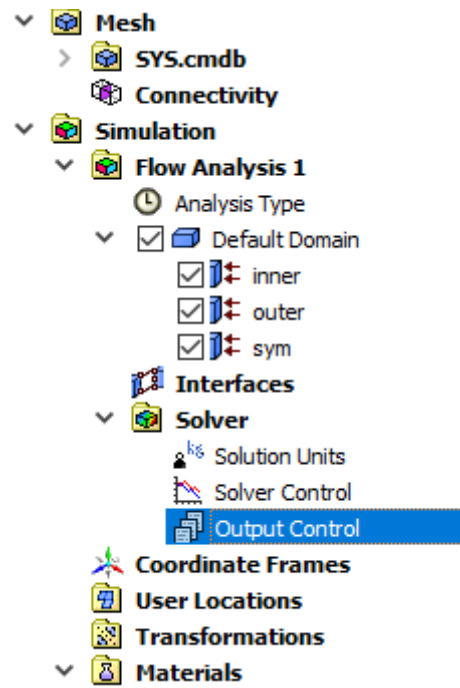


Apply as below and confirm *OK*.

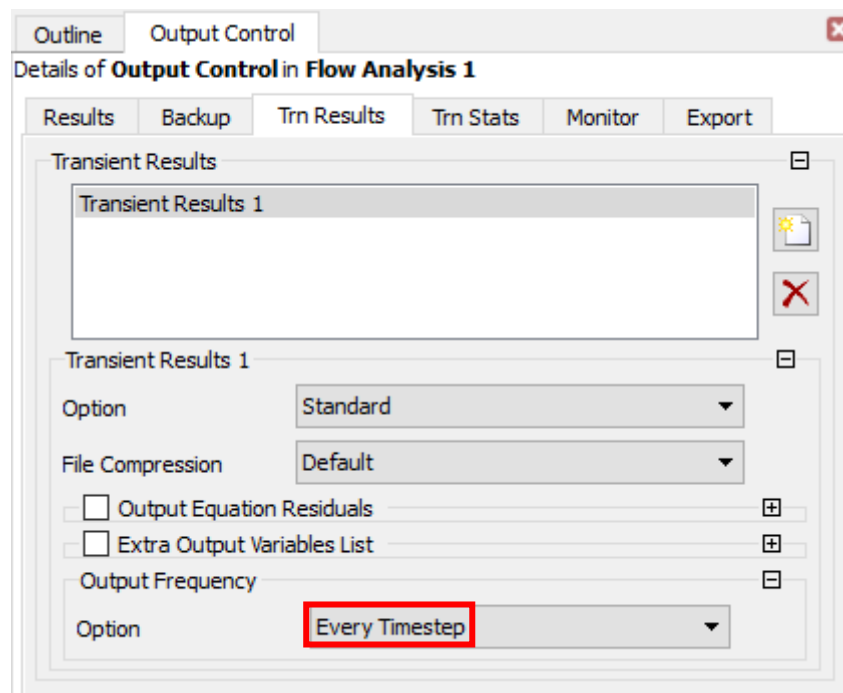
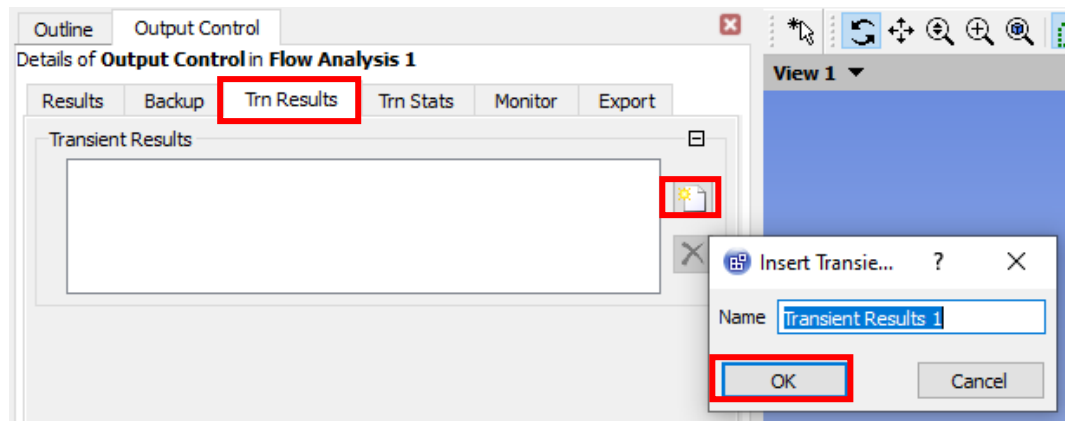


13) Open *Output Control*

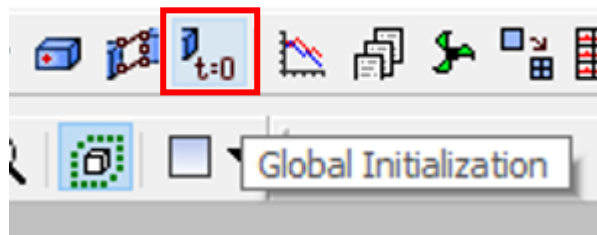




Apply as below and confirm *OK*.



- 14) Create initial conditions by double-clicking LMB *Global Initialization* icon (at the top of the screen, almost in the middle)



Apply as below and confirm *OK*.

OutlineInitialization

Details of **Global Initialization** in **Flow Analysis 1**

Global Settings

Fluid Settings

☐ Coordinate Frame

Initial Conditions

Static Pressure

OptionAutomatic with Value

Relative Pressure0 [Pa]

Turbulence

OptionMedium (Intensity = 5%)

OutlineInitialization

Details of **Global Initialization** in **Flow Analysis 1**

Global Settings

Fluid Settings

Fluid Specific Initialization

air

water

air

Initial Conditions

Velocity TypeCartesian

Cartesian Velocity Components

OptionAutomatic with Value

U0 [m s<sup>-1</sup>]

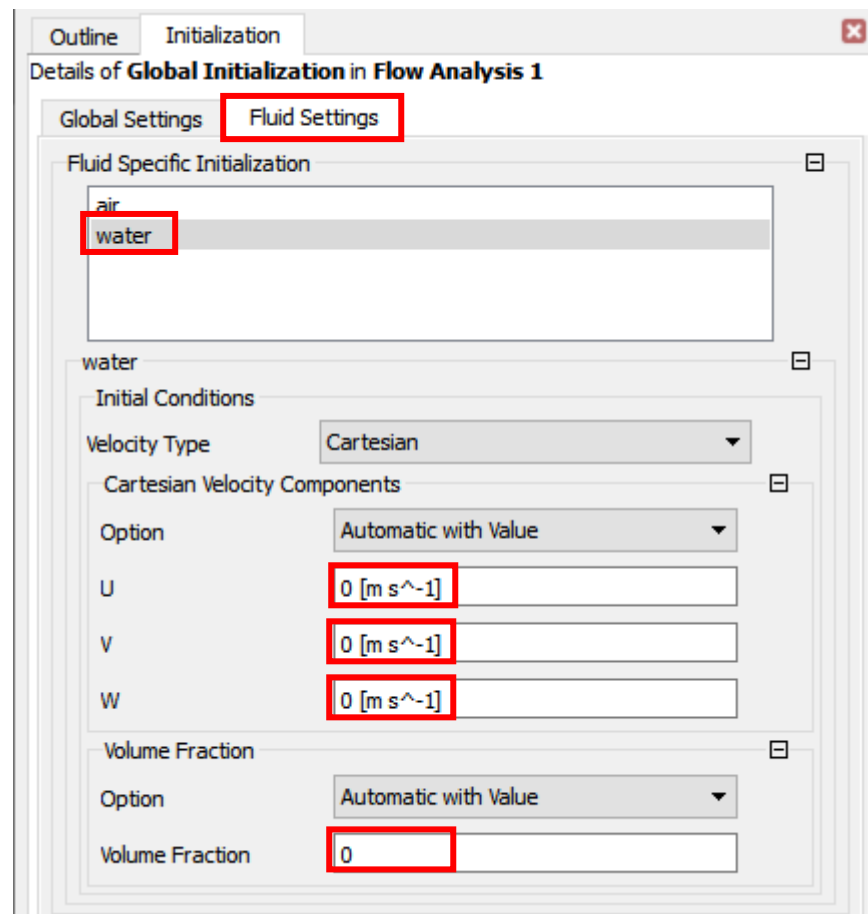
V0 [m s<sup>-1</sup>]

W0 [m s<sup>-1</sup>]

Volume Fraction

OptionAutomatic with Value

Volume Fraction1



15) Close *Ansys CFX*.

## 2.4. CALCULATIONS

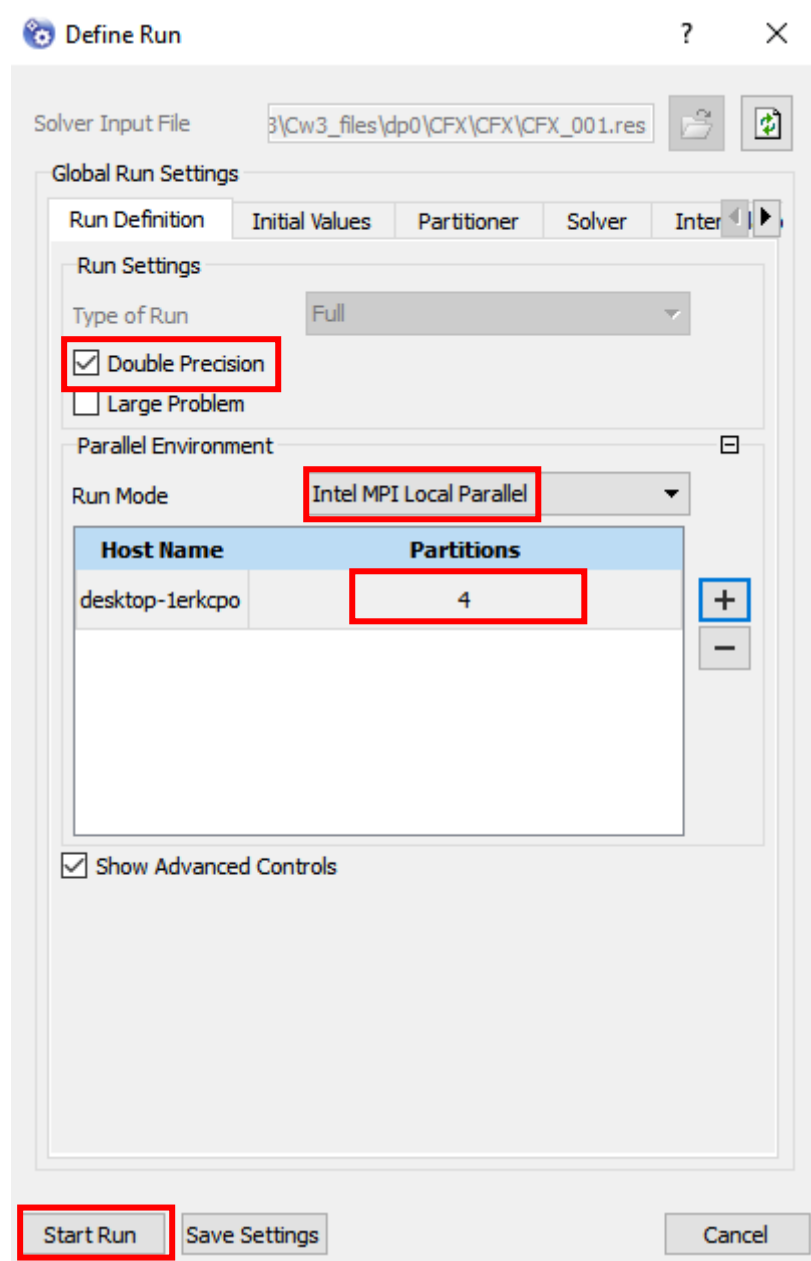
1) Double-click LMB on *Solution* to run *Ansys CFX Solver Manager*

The screenshot displays the ANSYS Workbench interface. On the left, the 'Analysis Systems' tree lists various analysis types, including 'Fluid Flow (CFX)'. Below it, the 'Component Systems' tree lists components like 'Mesh', 'Geometry', and 'CFX'. The 'CFX' component is highlighted. On the right, the 'CFX' analysis system is shown with four steps: 1. CFX, 2. Setup, 3. Solution, and 4. Results. The 'Solution' step is highlighted with a red box. A blue line connects the 'Mesh' component to the 'Solution' step. Below the trees, the 'Messages' panel shows a table with one row: 1, Type. At the bottom left, a red box highlights the status 'Starting CFX-SolverManager...'.

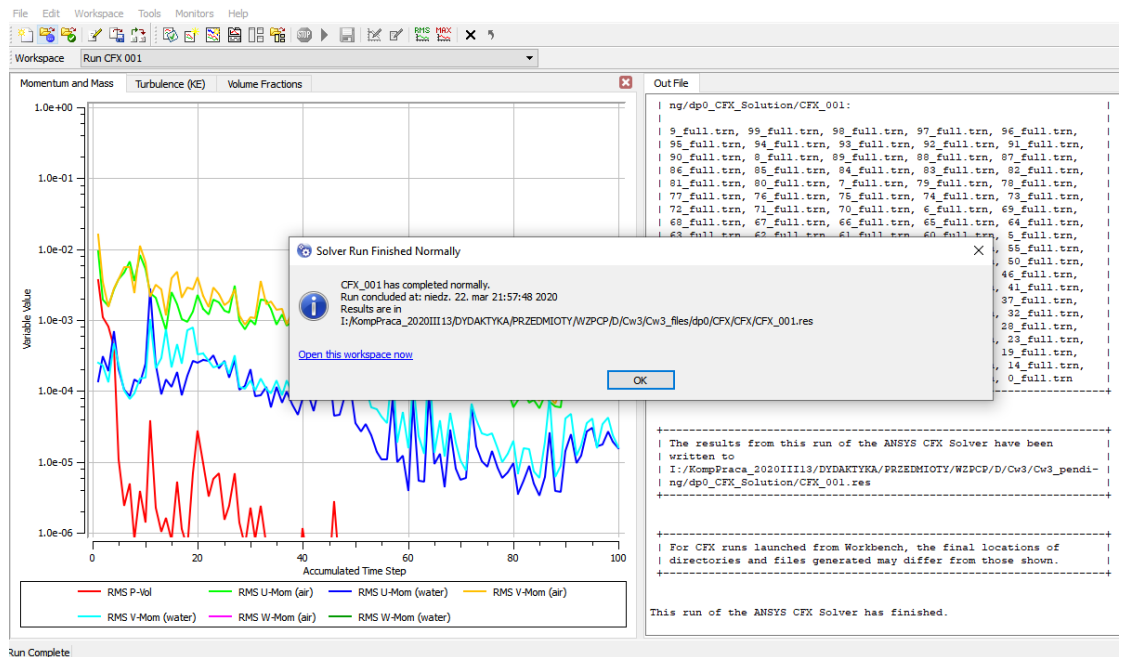
Messages	
1	Type

Starting CFX-SolverManager...

- 2) Apply the following settings and press *Start Run*. The program will perform calculations. Wait a few moments for the message to complete the calculations.



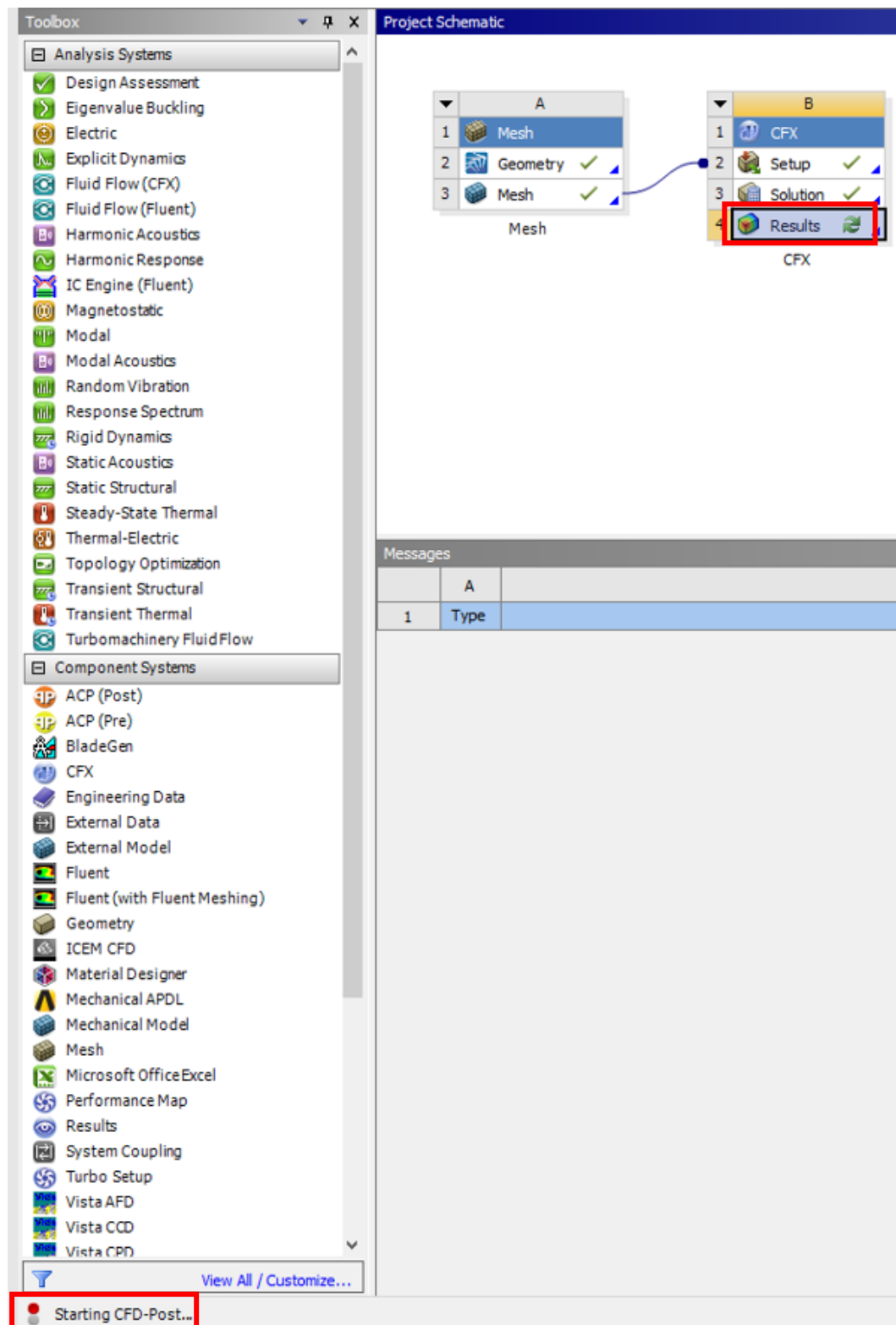
- 3) Calculations take about 15-20 minutes. After completing the calculations, the program will display a message:



4) Confirm *OK* and close *Ansys CFX Solver Manager*. Save project in *Workbench*.

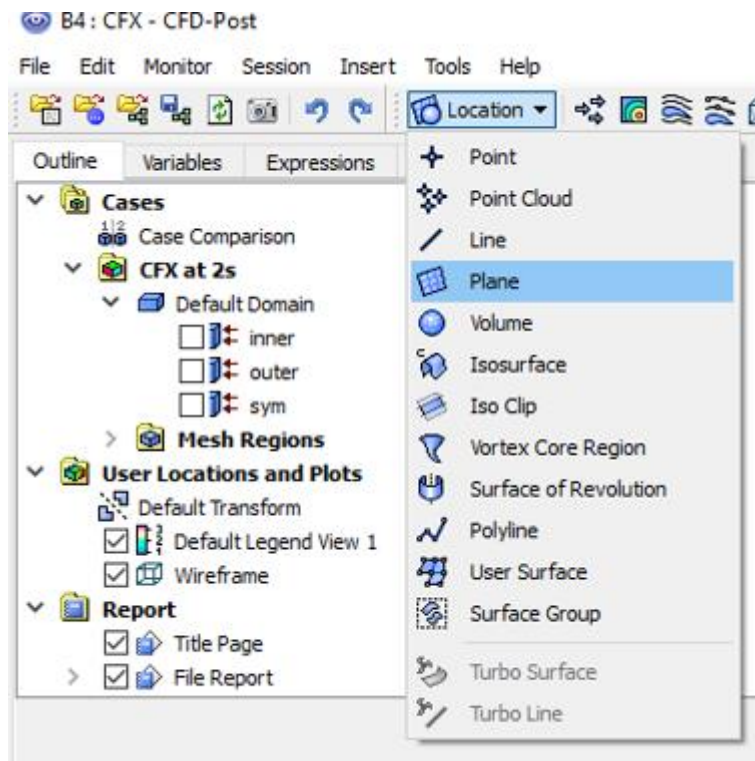
## 2.5. RESULTS PREPARATION

1) Double-click LMB on *Results* to run *Ansys CFD Post* and see the results

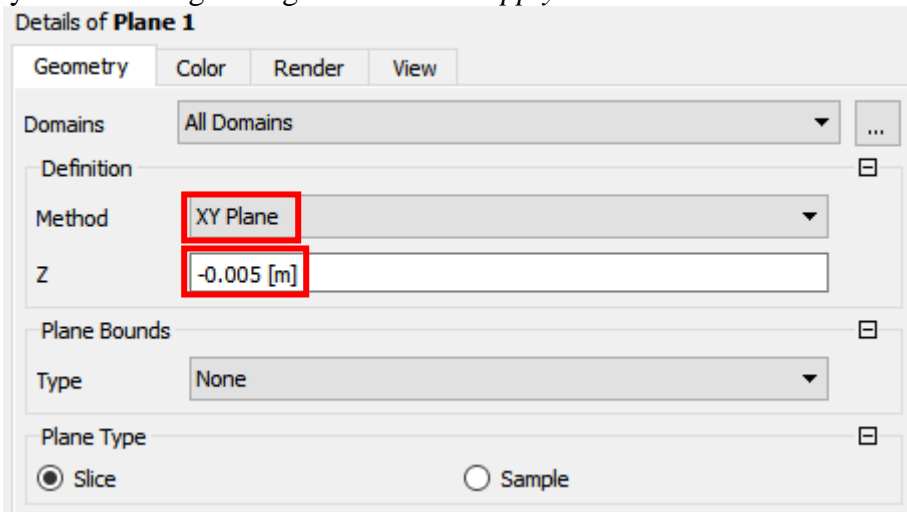


2) From menu *Location* select *Plane*

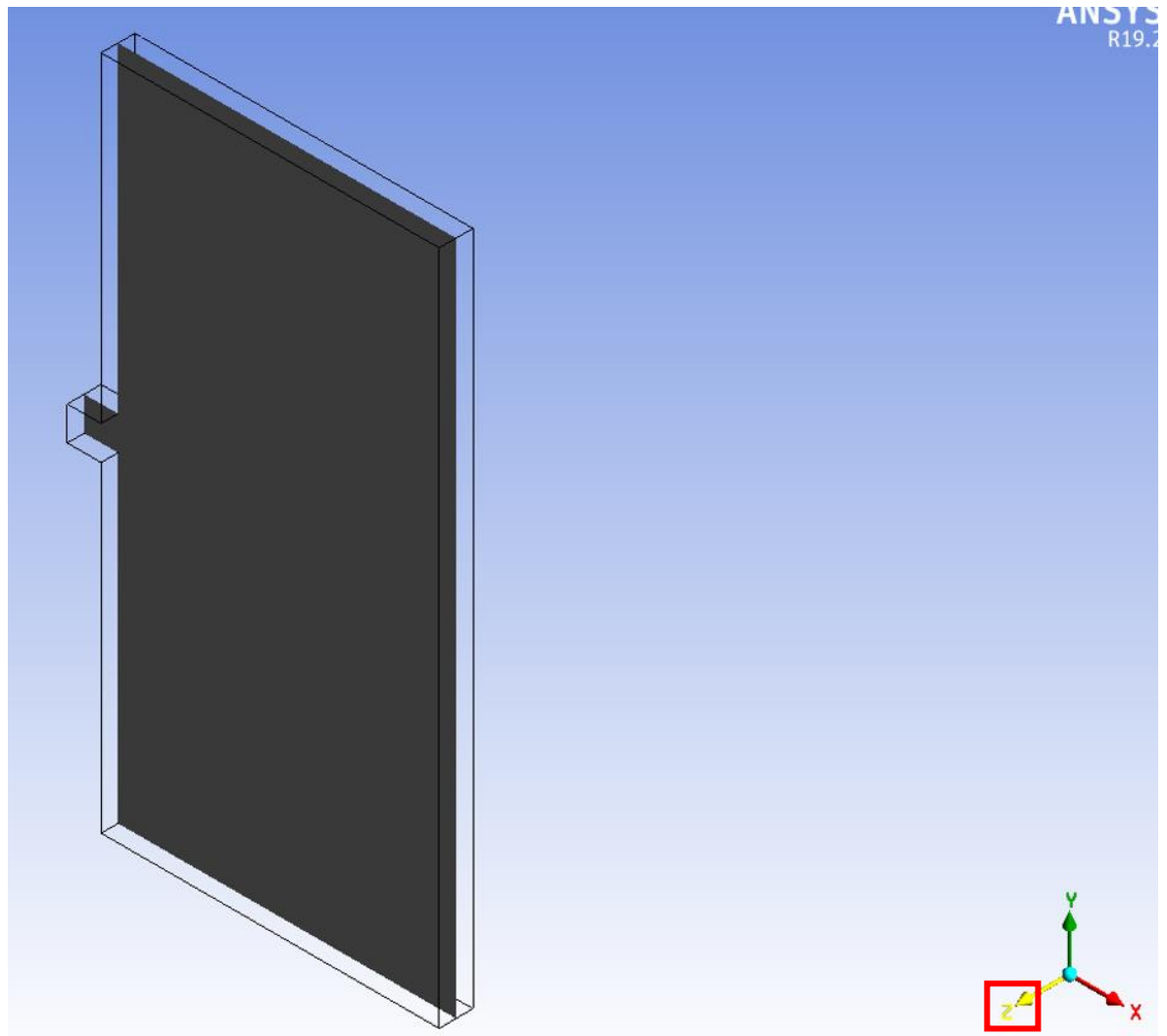




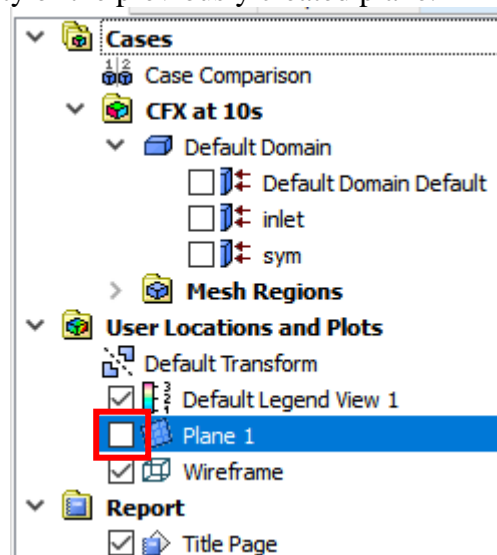
Apply the following settings and confirm *Apply*.



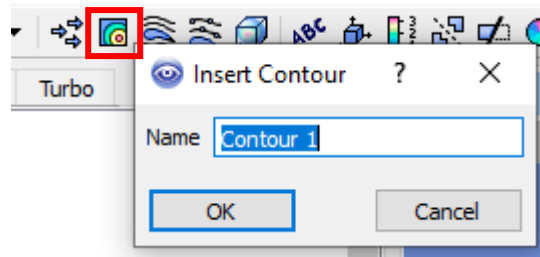
3) LMB click X axis



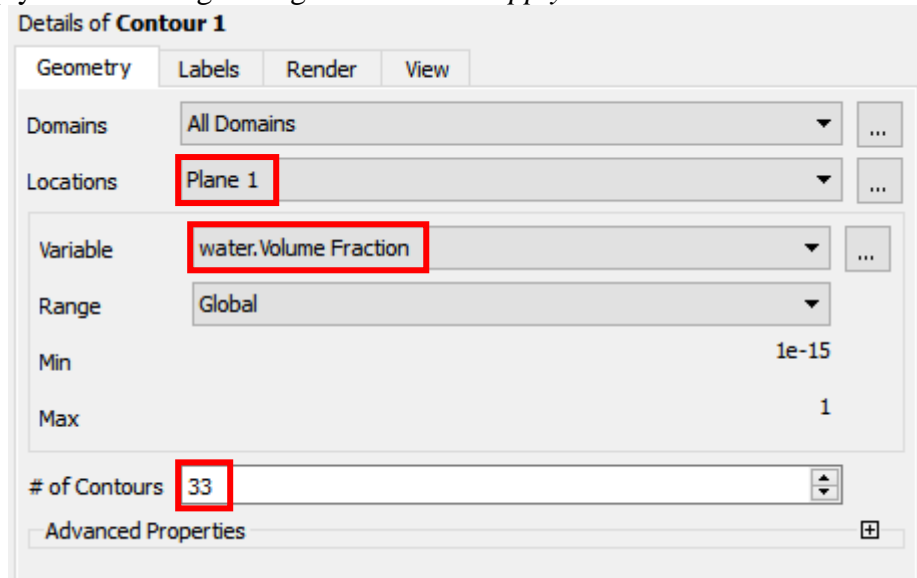
- 4) Uncheck the visibility of the previously created plane.



- 5) Select contour creation and confirm *OK*.



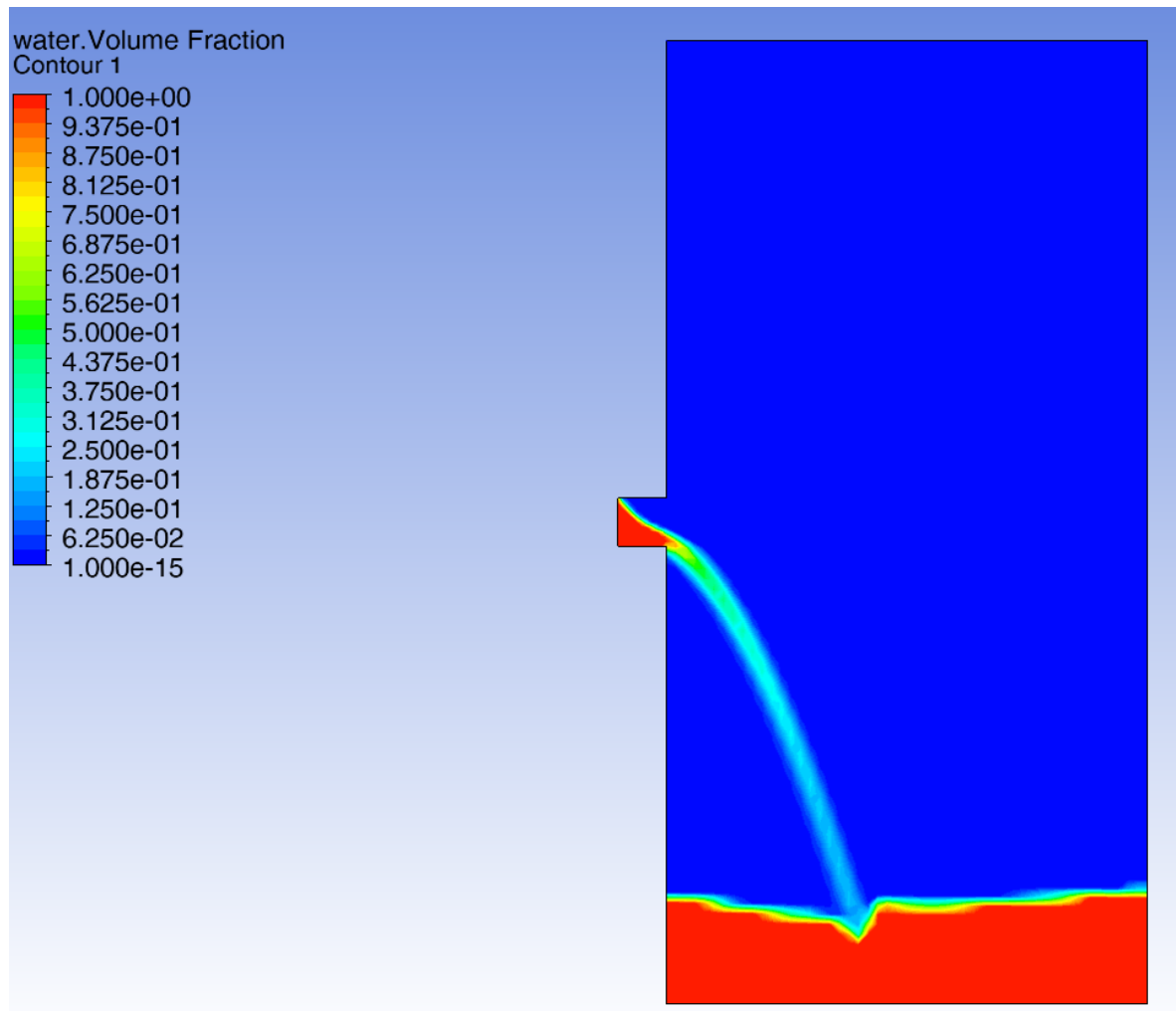
Apply the following settings and confirm *Apply*.



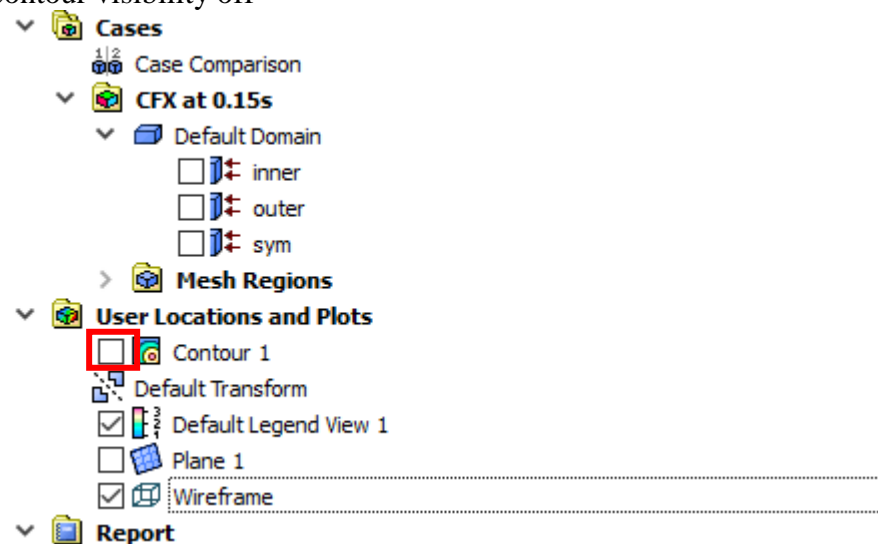
- 6) Select *Time Step Selector* icon



and by changing the simulation time, observe the changes in the volume of water in the tank over time



- 7) After saving contour pictures for the times 0; 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10 s.  
turn contour visibility off



- 8) Prepare and save pressure contours for times 0; 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10 s.
- 9) Additional task: Create an animation showing the changes in the volume of water in the tank (help: <http://fluid.itcmp.pwr.wroc.pl/~pblasiak/CFD/UsefulInformation/animationCFX.jpg>)

**Results to be included in the report:**

- 1) Contours of the distribution of the volume fraction of water in the tank for times: 0; 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10 s.
- 2) Contours of pressure distribution in the tank for times: 0; 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10 s.