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Characteristic study of fluid flow of laminar impinging jet in an aligned magnetic field

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Key Words : Impinging jet(), MHD(), Fluid flow, Stuart number

Abstract

The laminar impinging jet flow fields were investigated with or without magnetic fields. The transient phenomenon from steady to unsteady flow was founded at specific Reynolds number ranges. In unsteady flow region, the magnetic fields make flow stable. So the characteristics of fluid flow at impingement wall are changed

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C_f (Friction coefficient)

D (Width)

H - (confined slot

N Stuart number, $N = D\sigma B^2 / \rho v$ impinging jets)

P Reynolds number, $Re = V_{jet} D / \nu$ Re=300~1000

Re Reynolds number, $Re = V_{jet} D / \nu$ analogy Reynolds Chung

V_{jet} (2) , $H/W = 5$

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가 (central-difference scheme)

(convective terms) 2 Adams-Bashforth
(viscous terms) Crank-Nicholson

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{u} = 0, \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial t} + \vec{u} \cdot \nabla \vec{u} = -\nabla p + \frac{1}{Re} \nabla^2 \vec{u} + \vec{f} \quad (2)$$

(poisson)

$$p^{n+1}, \quad n+1$$

(v^{n+1})

2.3

(profile) (shear layer)

(density) V_{jet}, D, ρ
(jet width)

가 Reynolds

($Re = \frac{V_{jet} D}{\nu}$)

(H/D)

(L)

NBC(Neumann boundary condition, $\frac{\partial \vec{u}}{\partial n} = 0$)

가 (computational domain)

NBC 가

(J_x, J_y) 가 (f_x, f_y) (3)~(5)

Non-reflecting boundary condition (5) (6) (5)

$$\nabla \cdot \vec{J} = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\vec{J} = -\nabla \phi + \vec{u} \times e_z \quad (4)$$

$$\nabla^2 \phi = \nabla \cdot (\vec{u} \times e_z) \quad (5)$$

1(unity) B_{0z} (6), (7)

- Inlet : $u = 0, v = -1$ (Uniform)

- Upper wall : $u = v = 0$ (No-slip)

- Lower wall : $u = v = 0$ (No-slip)

- Lateral exit : $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + C \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$ (CBC)

convective velocity C
(7)

2.2

(1), (2)

Kim Moin⁽⁴⁾ fractional step method 2

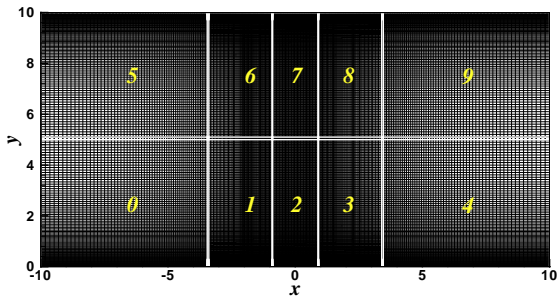


Figure 1 Grid system and multi-domain

Fig. 1

MPI(Message Passing Interface)

300×200

CFL<0.5

(CPU : Pentium-4 2.66GHz, Memory :

512MB)

(8)

3.

Fig. 2

structure)

가 (Free jet region), (impingement wall), (wall jet)

(H/D)가 (upper wall)

(confined impinging jet flow)

(H/D)가

(semi-confined)

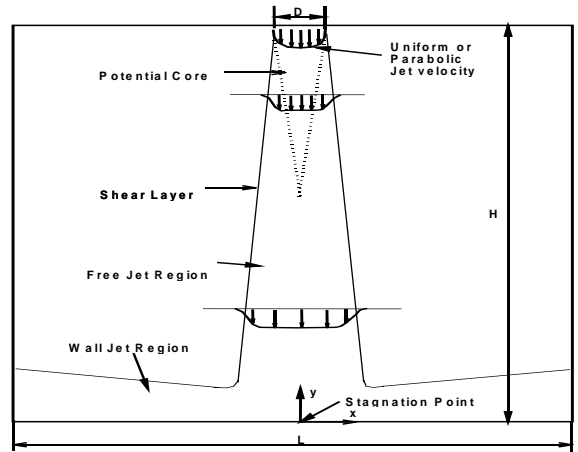
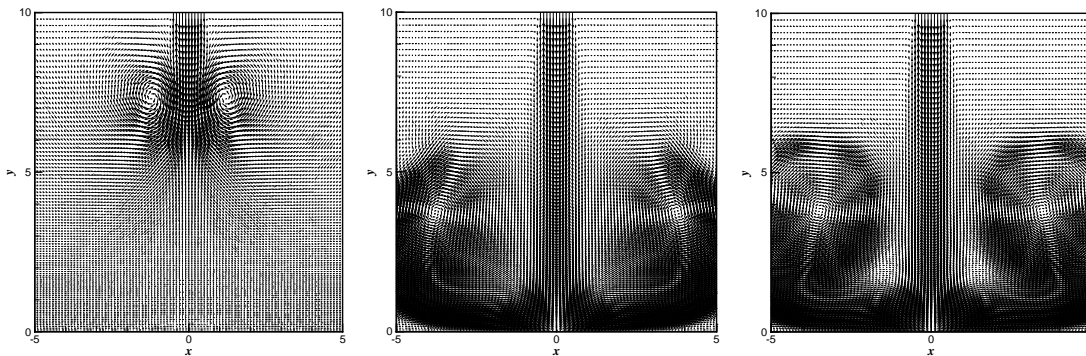


Figure 2 The geometry of a two-dimensional confined impinging jet.

Fig. 3

(core) 가
 가 가 ,
 (center line, x=0)
 (eddy) 가
 가
 (flow structure)
 (Free jet region), (impingement wall), (wall jet)
 가
 (H/D)가 (upper wall)
 (H/D=10, Re=500)
 (convection) 가
 가
 H/D 가 , Re 가

Fig. 5.6(a)



(a) t = 10

(b) t = 40

(c) t = 60

Figure 3 Time sequence of instantaneous velocity vectors : Re=500, H/W=10, t = 10, 40, 60

Fig. 4 Fig. 5 C_f, C_p Chiriac Ortega⁽³⁾
 (uniform flow)
 (H/D) 5

$$C_p = \frac{p - p_{jet}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho V_{jet}^2} \quad (9)$$

H/D=10 Re=250

(N=0)
 Re 가

Fig. 4 Re=125 250
 (wall friction coefficients, C_f)

Re 가 가 (steady state) Re<100
 100<Re<200 (transition regime)
 (unsteady state) 가
 Re>200 (unsteady state)

, C_f (8)
 가
 (wall-jet)
 (wall shear stress) (C_f)
 가

Re < 100 : Steady regime
 100 < Re < 200 : Transition regime (unsteady)
 200 < Re : Unsteady regime

$$C_f = \frac{\tau_w}{\frac{1}{2} \rho V_{jet}^2} \quad (8)$$

(core)
 Re 가 가
 , Fig. 6(a)

Fig. 5 Re 가 125 250
 (wall pressure coefficient, C_p)
 가 (9)

(eddy)
 Fig. 6
 Fig. 6

가 Re 가 250
 1

(N=0) t=0~800
 t=800

(N)
 (weak magnetic field)

N=0.0025

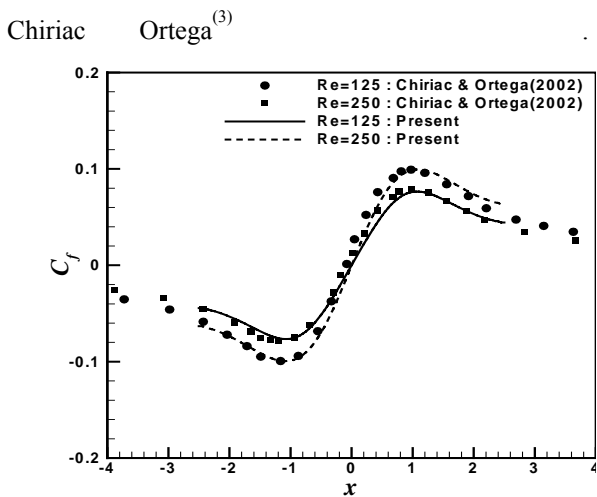


Figure 4 Time averaged wall friction coefficients in steady regime : Re=125, 250, H/W=5

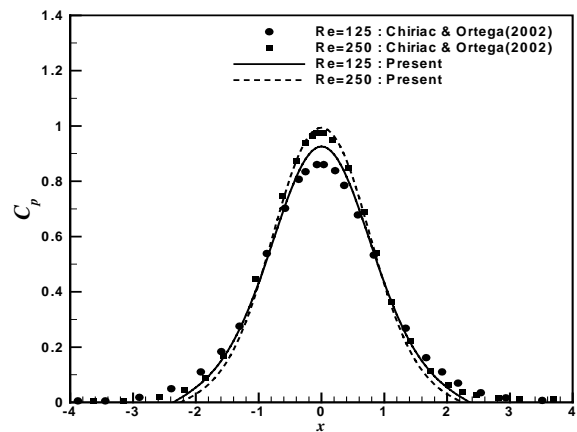


Figure 5 Wall pressure coefficients in the steady regime : Re=125, 250, H/W=5

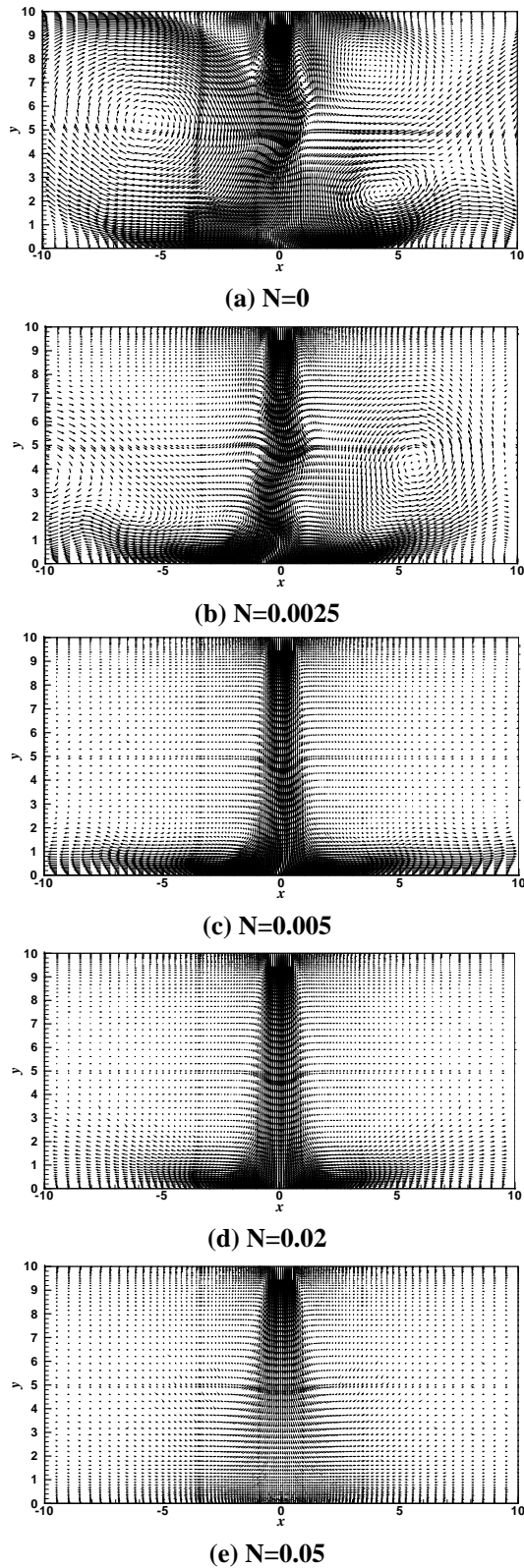


Figure 6 Instantaneous velocity fields at Re=250 for different N values

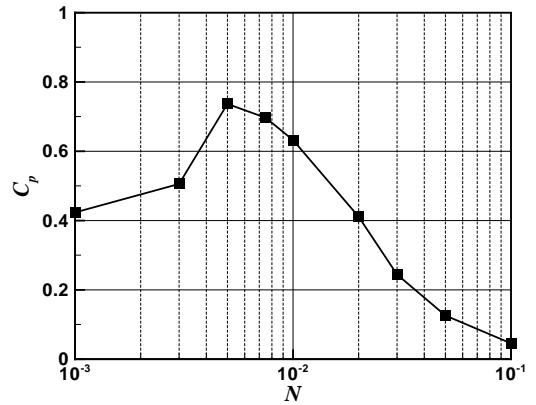


Figure 7 Pressure coefficient at stagnation point as a function of interaction parameter N : Re=250, Pr=0.7

Fig. 6 (a) 가
 가
 가
 가
 (b) N=0.0025 가
 (N=0) 가
 N=0.005 가 가 (c)
 가
 가
 가 (d), (e)
 가가
 Fig. 7
 $\overline{C_p}$
 (static pressure)
 (ratio) 가 가 가 가
 N
 4.

가 , N 0.005 (unsteady) 가 (H/D=10, N=0), Re

100 (flow regime) (steady state) Re 100
 100~200 (transition regime)
 (oscillation)
 Re 200
 (Re=250)
 가
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