이산화도식에 따른 정사각형 단면을 갖는 90° 곡관 충류유동에 관한 수치해석적 연구명한국<sup>†</sup>(국민대) 김종은\* 안종기\*(국민대원)

## Numerical Study on Laminar Entry Flows in a Square Duct of 90° Bend with Different Discretization Schemes

Hyon Kook Myong, Jong Eun Kim and Jong Ki Ahn

Key Words: Numerical Study(수치해석적 연구), Entry Flow(입구유동), Discretization Scheme(이 산화도식), CFD(전산유체역학), Laminar Flow(층류 유동), Curved Square Duct(굽은 정사각 곡관), Unstructured Cell-Centered Method(비정렬 셀 중심 방법)

**Abstract**: Numerical study on three-dimensional steady incompressible laminar flows in a square duct of 90° bend is undertaken to evaluate the accuracy of four different discretization schemes from lower-order to higher-order by a new solution code(PowerCFD) using unstructured cell-centered method. Detailed comparisons between the computed solutions and the available experimental data are given mainly for the velocity distributions at cross-sections in a 90° bend square duct with developed entry flows. Detailed comparisons are also made with several previous works using lower-order or higher-order schemes. Interesting features of the flow for each scheme are presented in detail.

## 대한기계학회 창립 60주년 기념 추계학술대회 강연 및 논문 초록집

KSME 05F120

상부로부터 공기가 유입되는 챔버형 검사 장비의 내부 유동해석 이형식<sup>†</sup>(프리즘(주)), 함병철<sup>\*</sup>(PhotonDynamics), 이상호<sup>\*\*</sup>(원광대)

## Internal Flow Analysis in a Chamber-Type Inspection Machine subject to Air Flow from the Top

Hyung Sik Lee(PRISM Co., Ltd.), Byoung Chul Ham(PhotonDynamics), Sang Ho Lee(WonKwang Univ.)

Key Words: Inspection Machine(검사 장비), Steady State(정상 상태), Swirling Flow(회선류), Pressure Distribution(압력 분포)

Abstract: For inspection machines used in checking intricate devices, the environment inside the machine should be usually maintained with care in order to avoid possible contamination. In this study, internal flow analysis for a inspection machine is done subject to air flowing from the top using steady state condition. From the numerical results, the maximum velocity is found to be 0.97m/s in the vicinity of exits. The average pressure over the workpiece is calculated as 101,317Pa within 1Pa difference and the net force on the workpiece found to be 34.6N. Also, it is found that there is almost no swirling flow in front of the workpiece.