

# An open source non-Newtonian FSI solver implementation

Multiphysics applications at GSC-CE and  
Numerical Analysis and Mathematical Modeling at FNB

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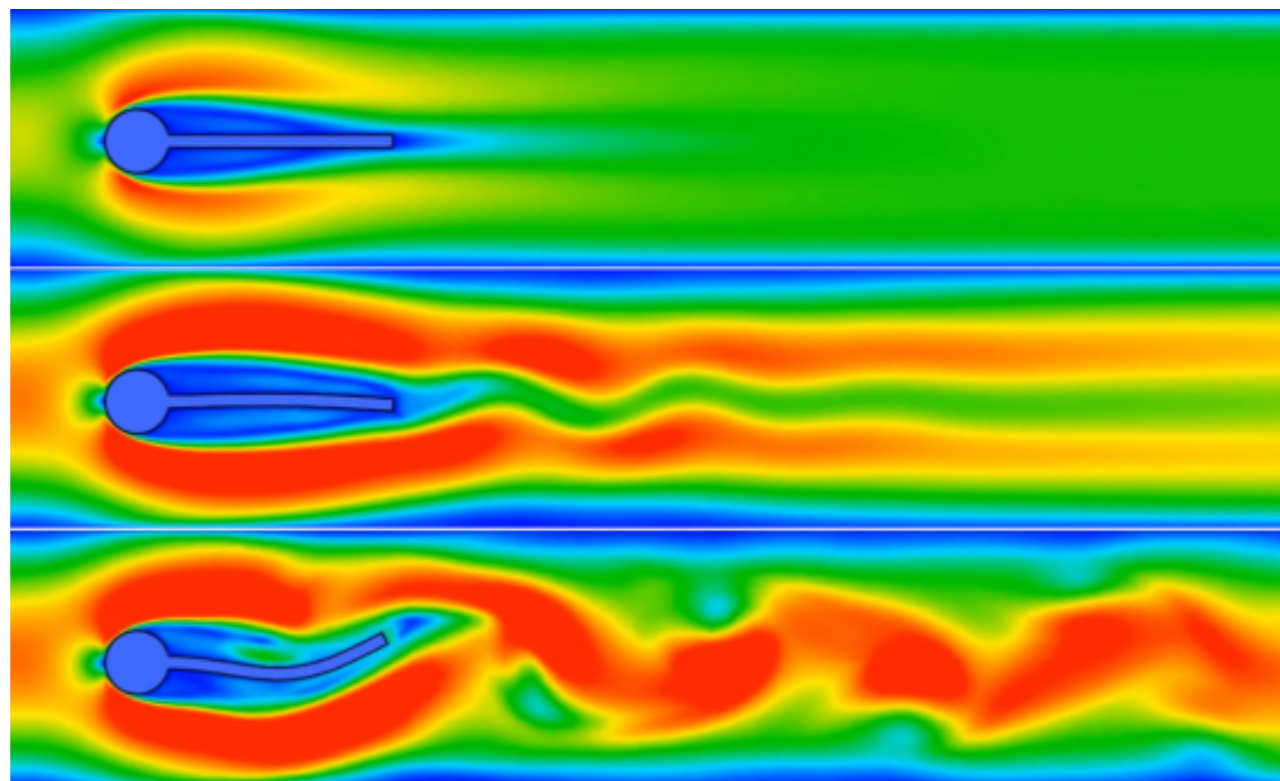
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Source: Varinex

# Content

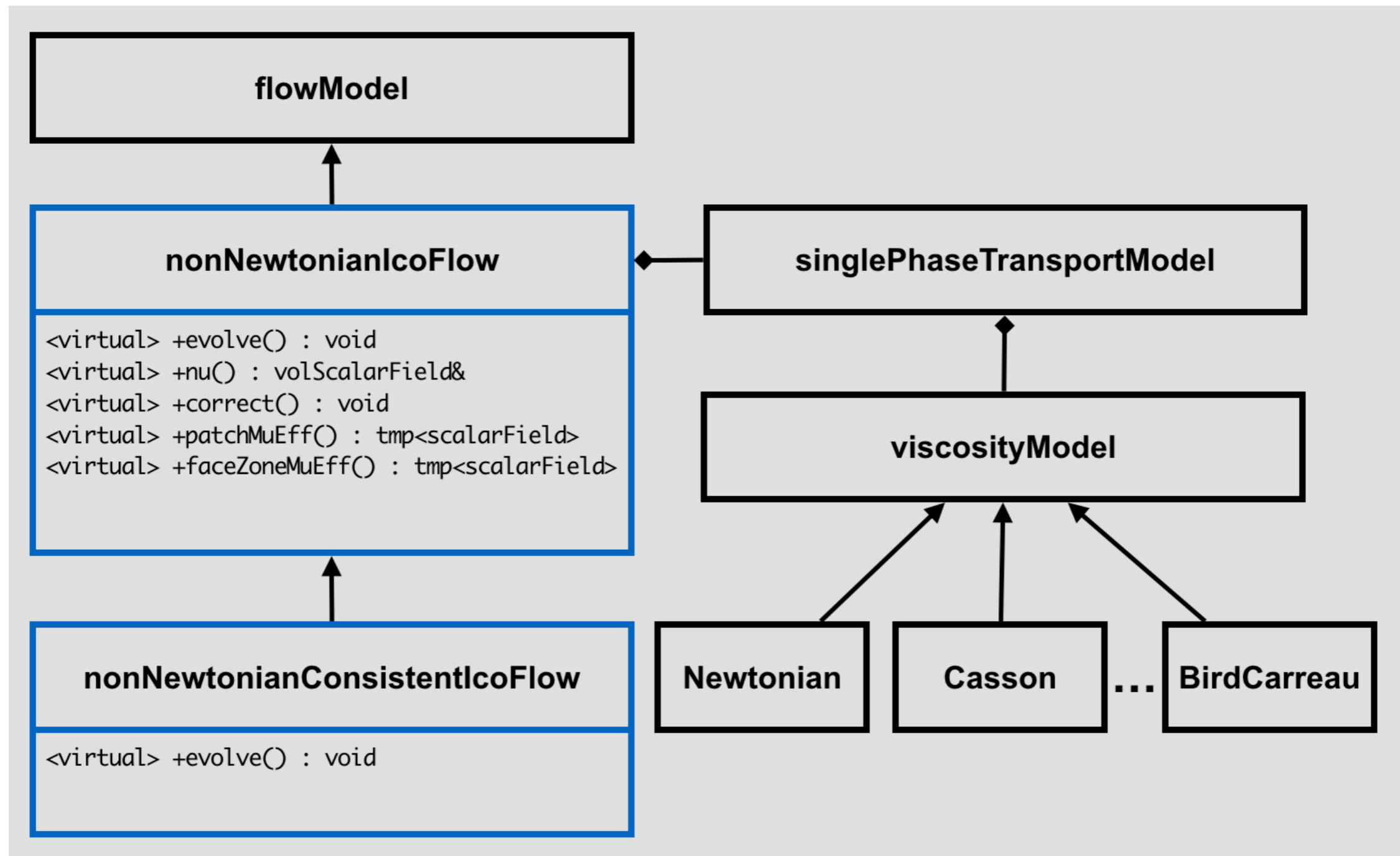


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- **A tool:** This work is part of a bigger research project
- **Goal:** Create a non-Newtonian Fluid Structure Interaction (nNFSI) solver
- **Means:** Based on an existing Newtonian FSI (NFSI) solver taking in consideration the principle of reusability of software
- **Challenges:** Lacking of a benchmarking papers and difficult numerical convergence
- **Related work:** Mostly with focus on NFSI solver
- **Contribution:** The whole scientific community can now use an open-source nNFSI solver that is free to use, distribute and modify

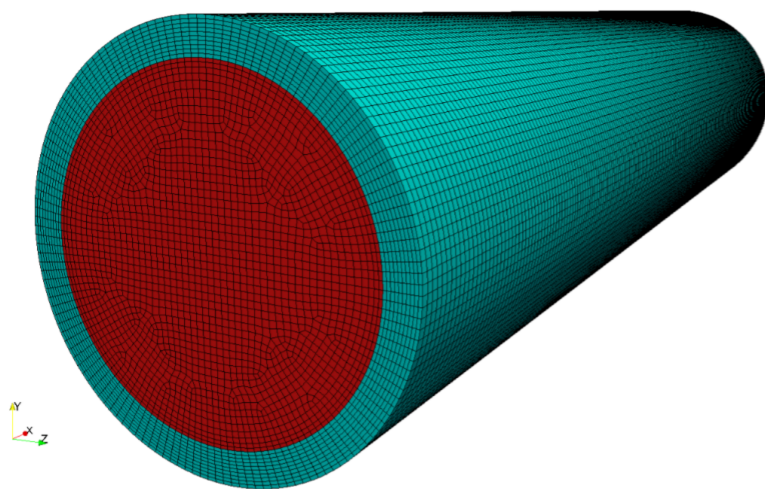
- The base code is the FSI-toolkit developed for foam-extended-3.1 [Tukovic - 2014]
- **Shift of paradigm:** The FSI treats the flow and the structure solvers as classes that constitute the FSI library and not as executables, as usually happens in OpenFOAM.
- Two new classes were created
  - nonNewtonianIcoFlow
  - nonNewtonianConsistentIcoFlow

# Implementation

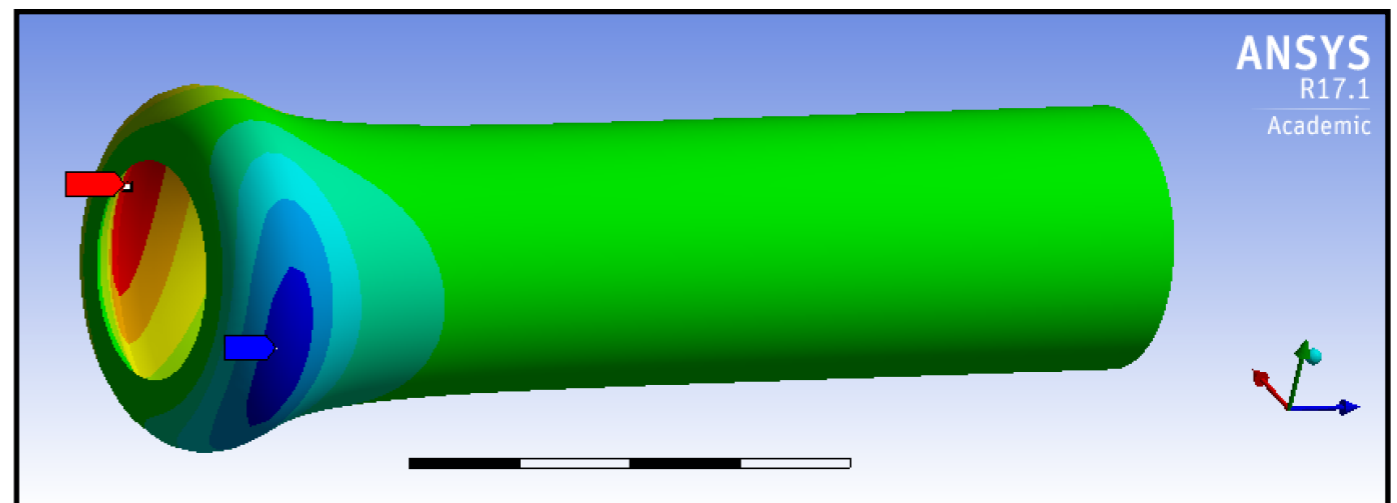


# Verification

- The NFSI(**base solver**) was verified with well known benchmarks FSI [Tukovic - 2014]
- Simulation
- Classical pulse-in-vessel case, but with non-Newtonian fluid
- Very unstable
- During the first 0.003s, a uniform overpressure of 1333.2 N/m<sup>2</sup> is applied at the inlet.
- The same simulation run both using OpenFOAM and ANSYS



a) The mesh



b) Deformed domain

# Continuous model

- Fluid Model:
  - Transient and Isothermal
  - Shape of the domain is time-dependent  $\Rightarrow$  ALE  $\Rightarrow$  GCL
  - Incompressible and non-Newtonian
  - Based on mass and momentums conservation equations
- Solid Model:
  - Transient and Isothermal
  - Hyperelastic material
  - Based on momentums conservation equations

ALE: Arbitrary Lagrangian-Eulerian [Erwin Stein - 2004]  
GCL: Geometrical Conservation Law [Demirdzic - 1987]

- Fluid and Solid models
  - FVM - Unstructured grid
  - Fluid mesh deformation governed by Laplacian mesh motion equation
  - PISO and GAMG for fluid
  - PCG for solid
  - Colocated grid for fluid using Rhie-Chow
  - Backward time integration (2nd order and three time levels)

FVM: Finite Volume Method

PISO: Pressure Implicit with Splitting of Operator

GAMG: Generalised geometric-Algebraic Multi-Grid

PCG: Preconditioned Conjugate Gradient



# Numerical model

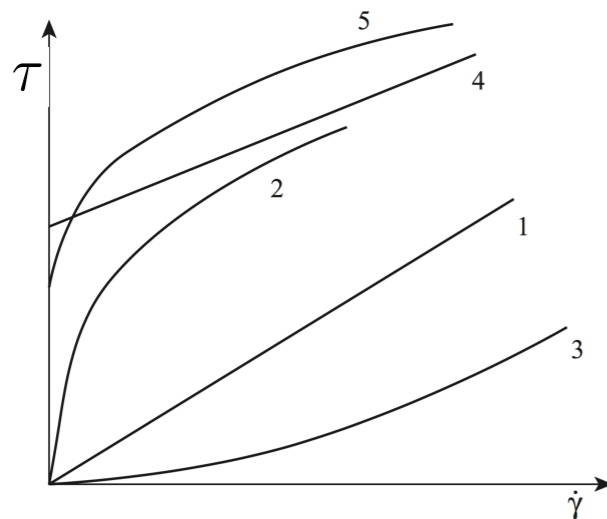


- FSI model
  - Partitioned, Strongly and Implicit coupling
  - Decomposed using Dirichlet-Neuman
  - Fluid solver uses displacement of the FSI
  - Solid solver uses pressure force on the interface
  - Coupling scheme is the IQN-ILS

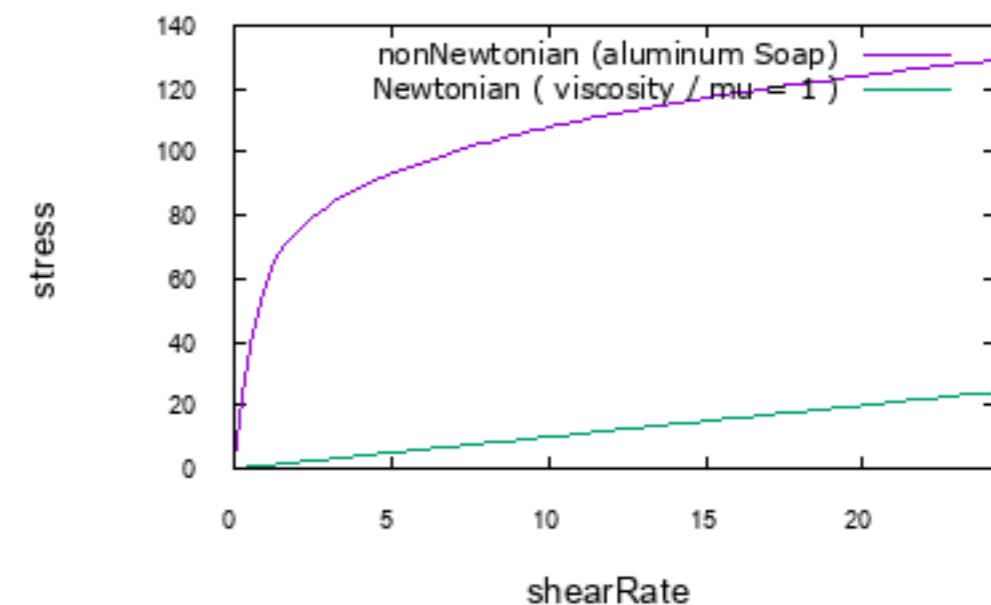
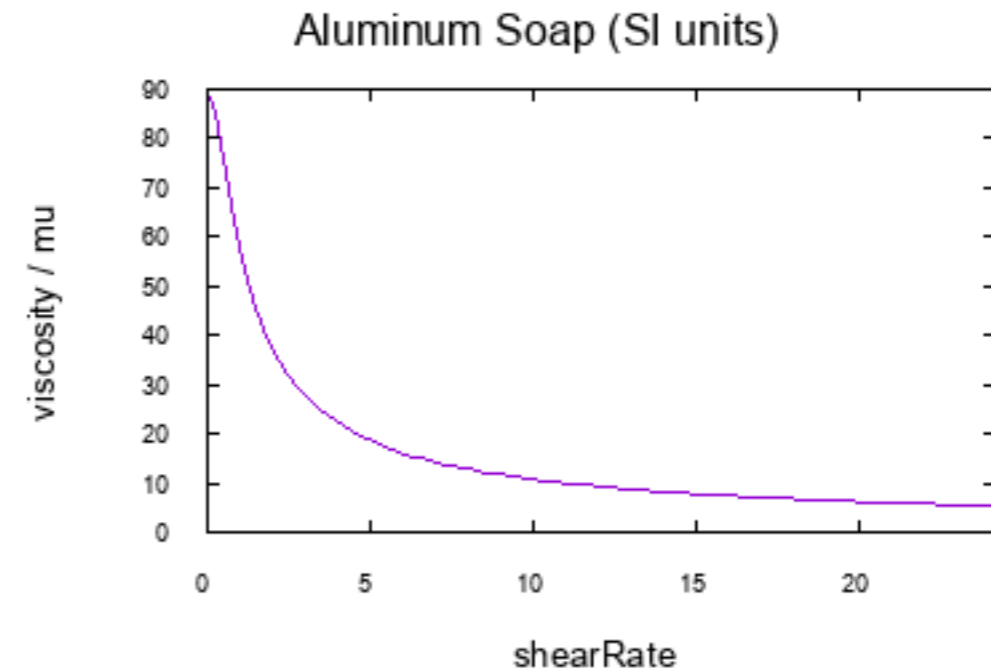
IQN-ILS: interface quasi-Newton technique with an approximation for the inverse of the Jacobian from a least-squares model [Degroote - 2010]

# Results

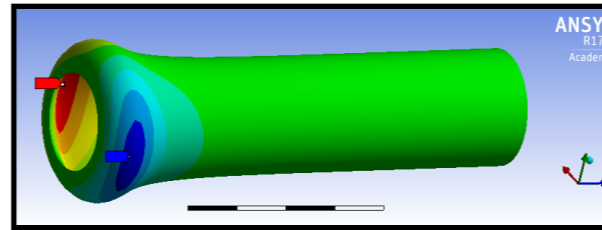
$$\tau = \mu(\dot{\gamma})\dot{\gamma}$$



- 1 - Newtonian : Water
- 2 - Shear thinning : Silicone coatings
- 3 - Shear thickening : Corn starch in water
- 4 - Bingham plastic : Toothpaste
- 5 - Bingham pseudoplastic : Paints

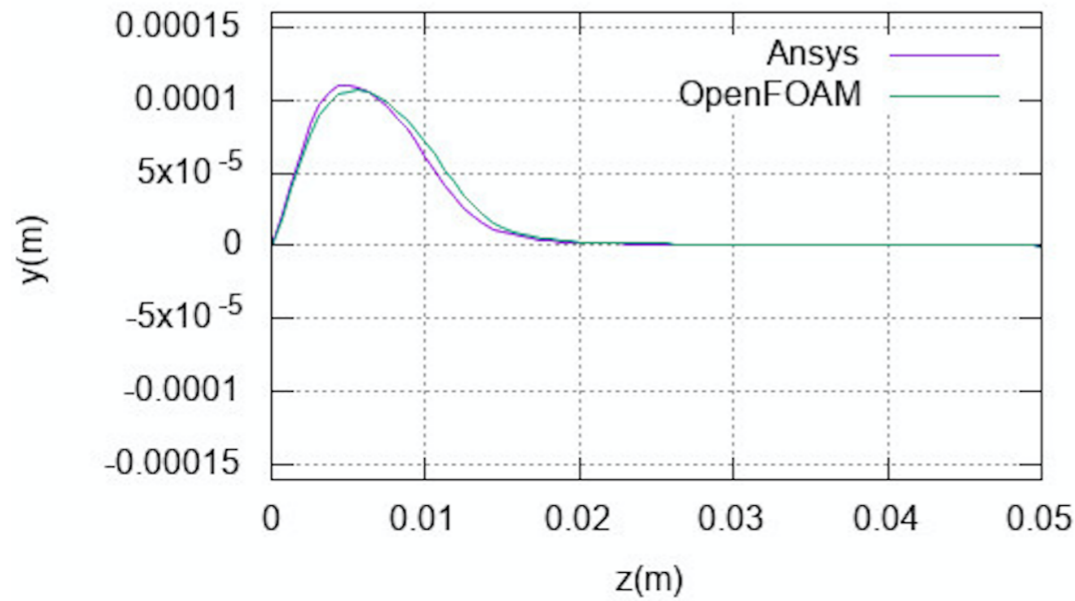


# Results

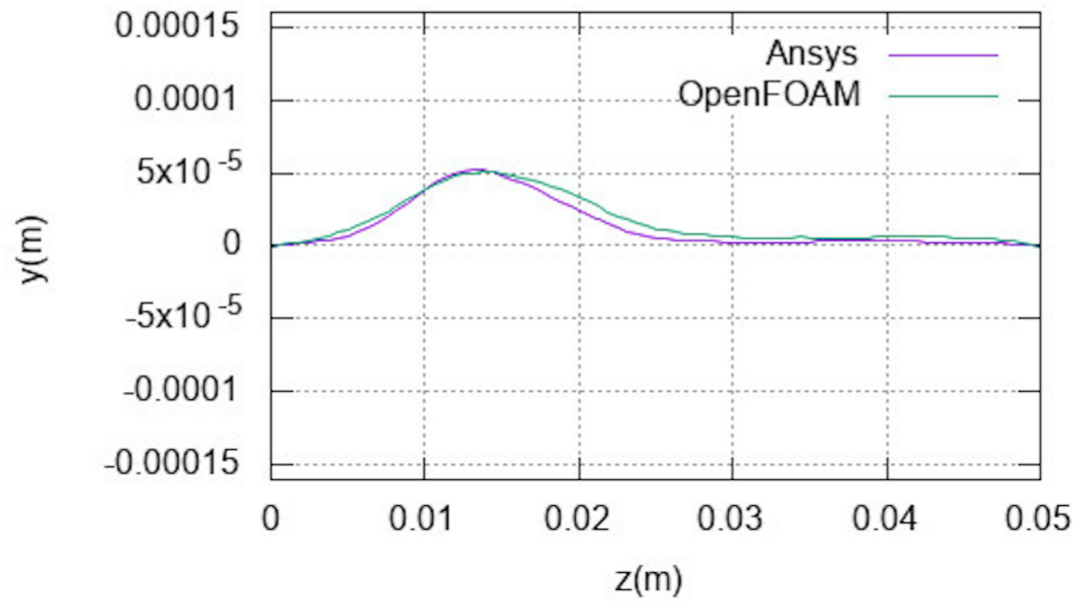


Aluminum soap and Hyperelastic

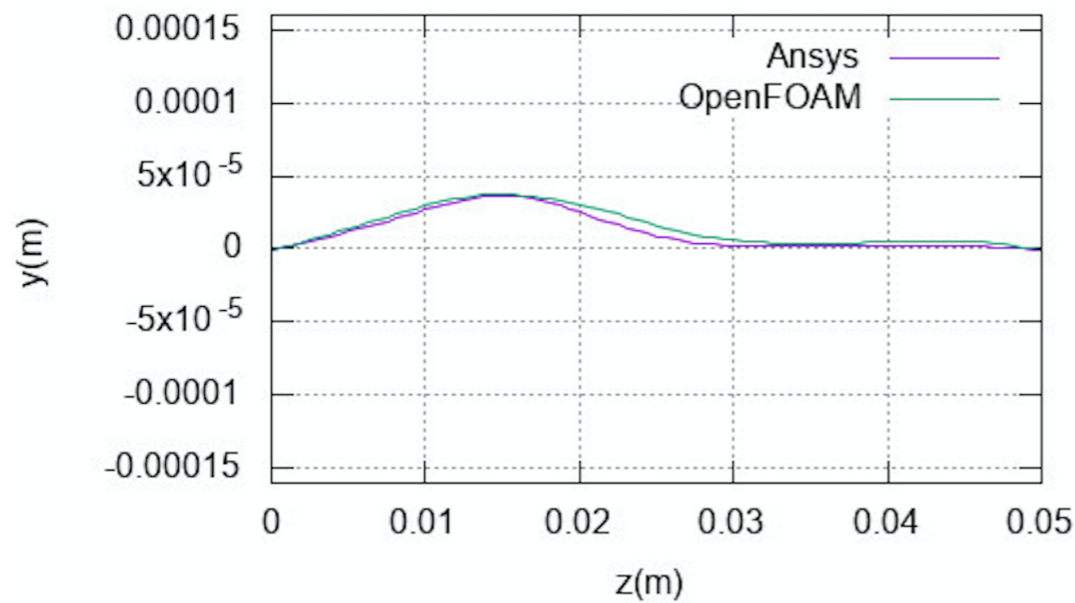
Time = 0.003s



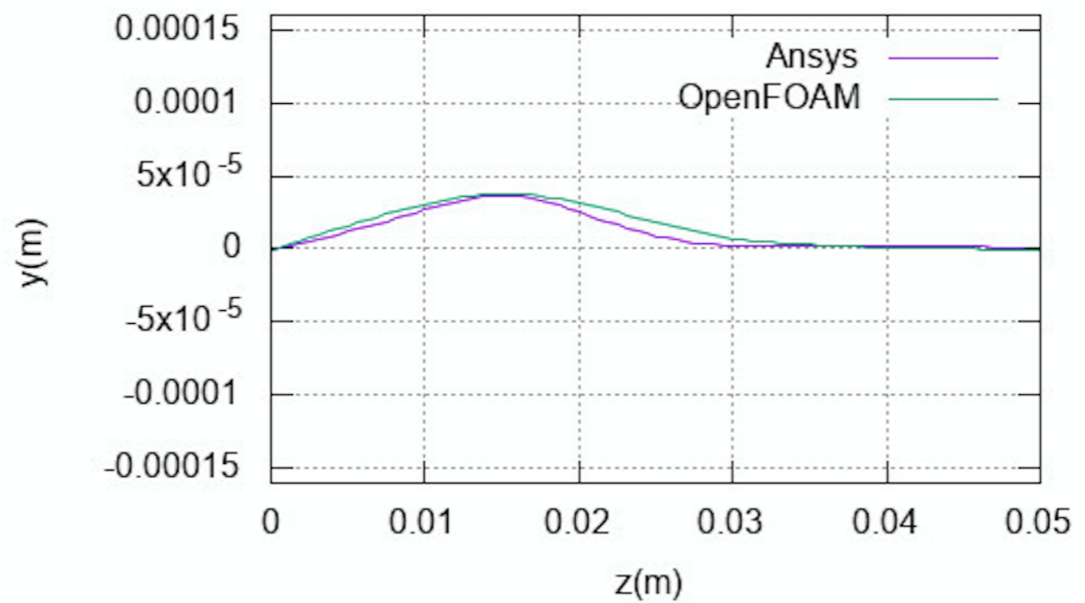
Time = 0.006s



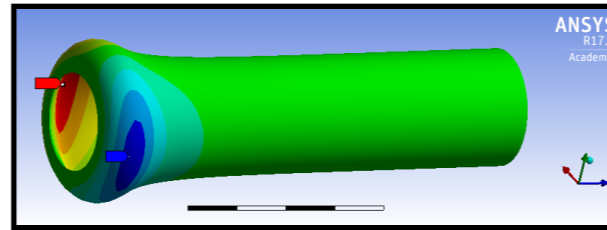
Time = 0.009s



Time = 0.012s

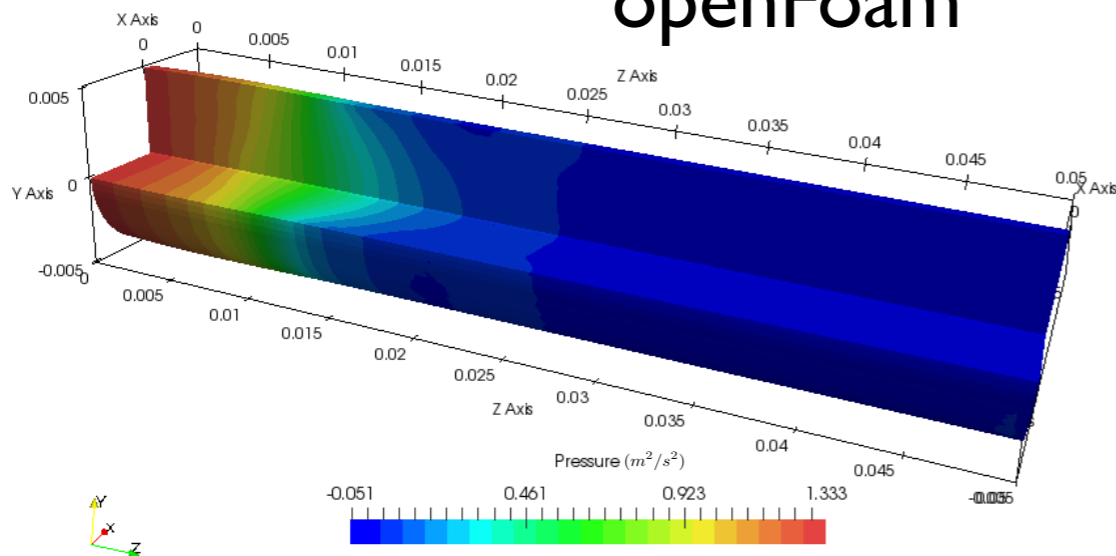


# Results

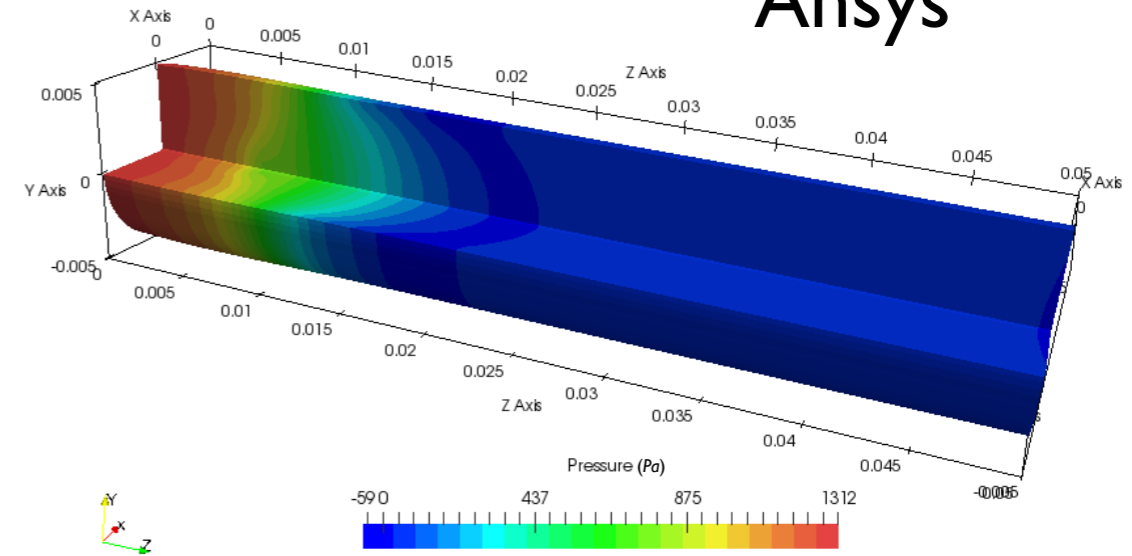


## Pressure field

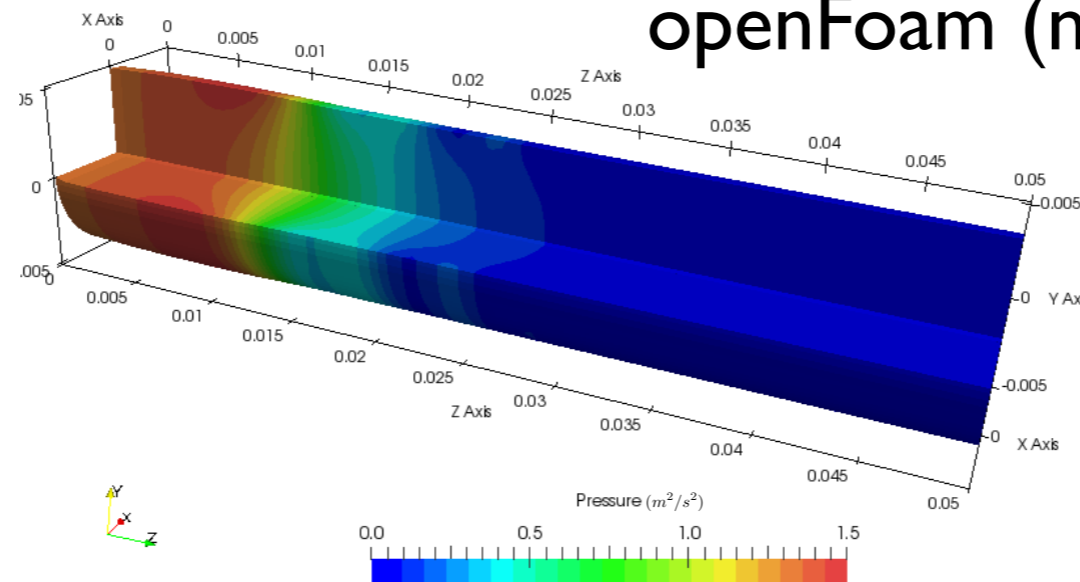
### openFoam



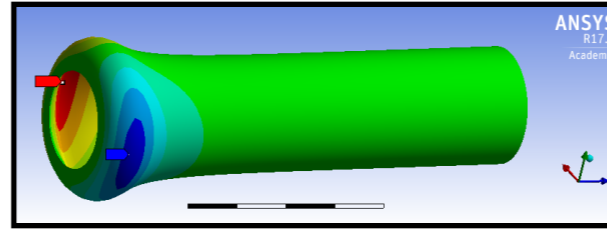
### Ansys



### openFoam (newtonian)

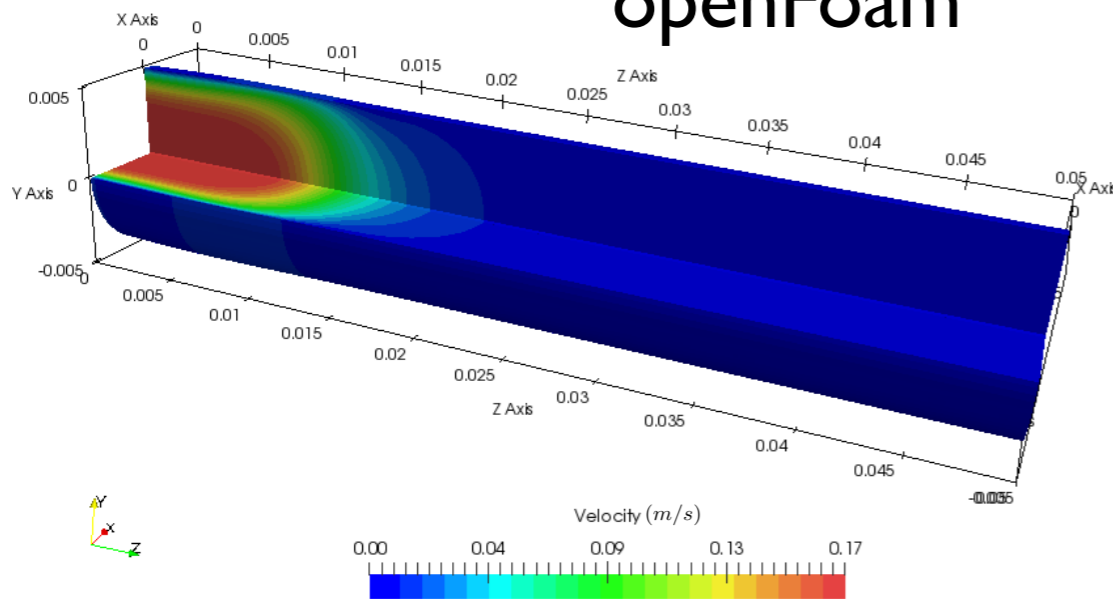


# Results

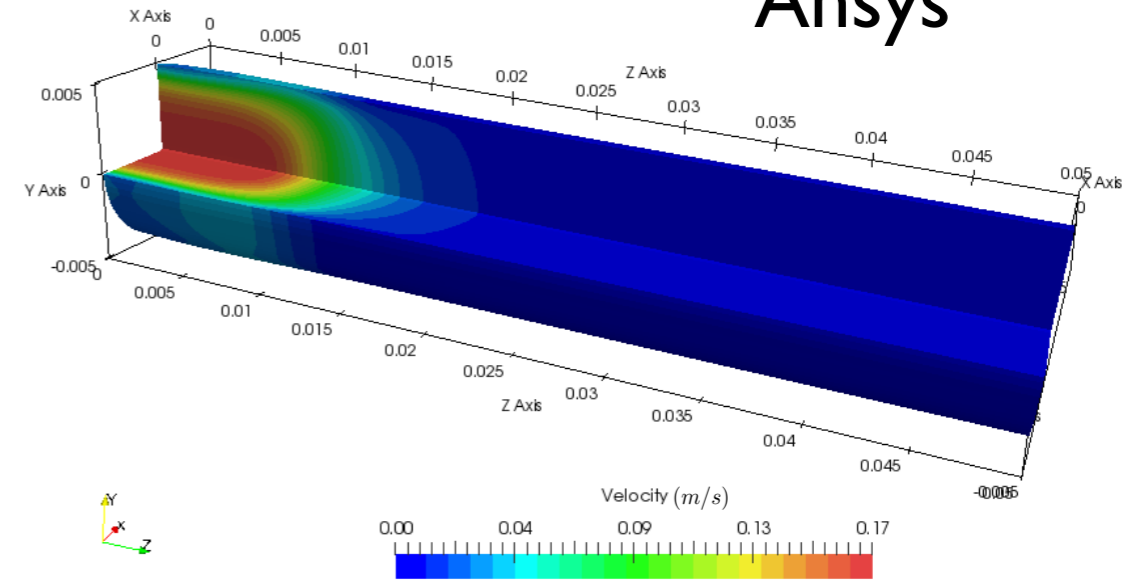


## Axial velocity field

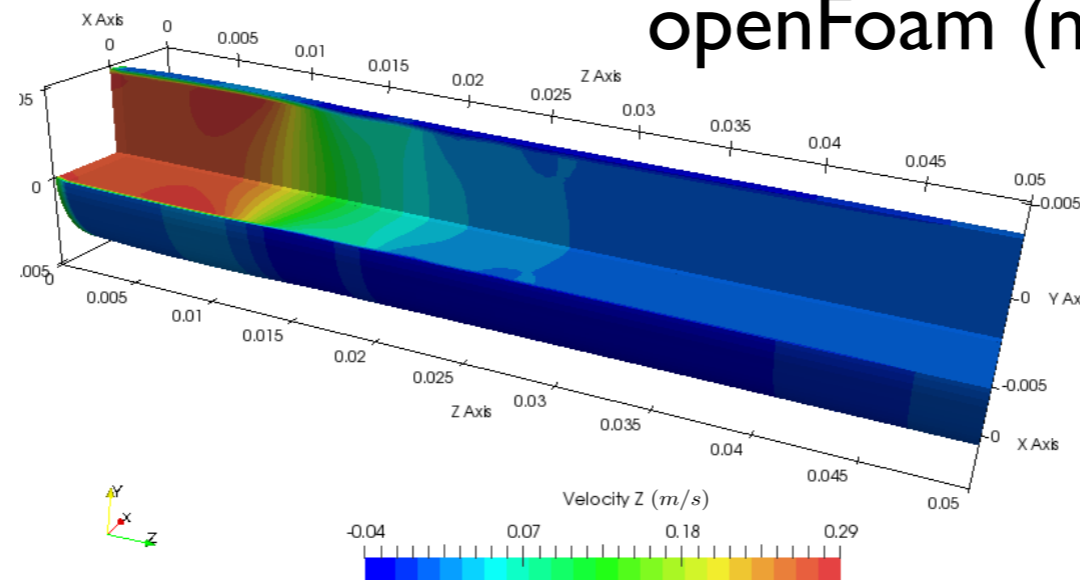
openFoam



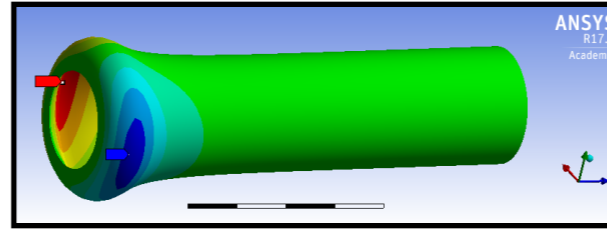
Anslys



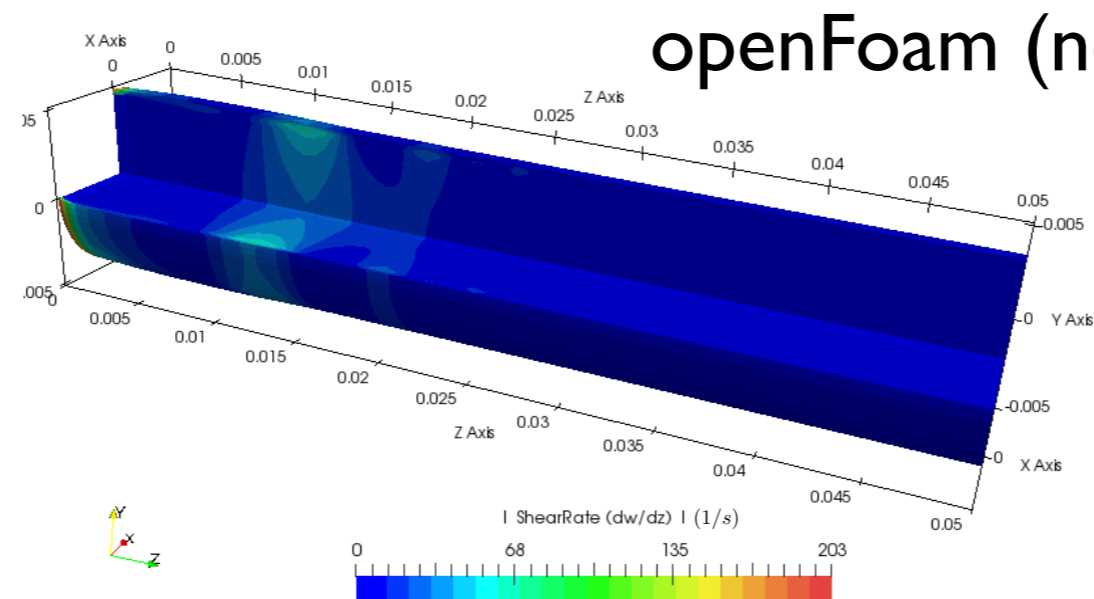
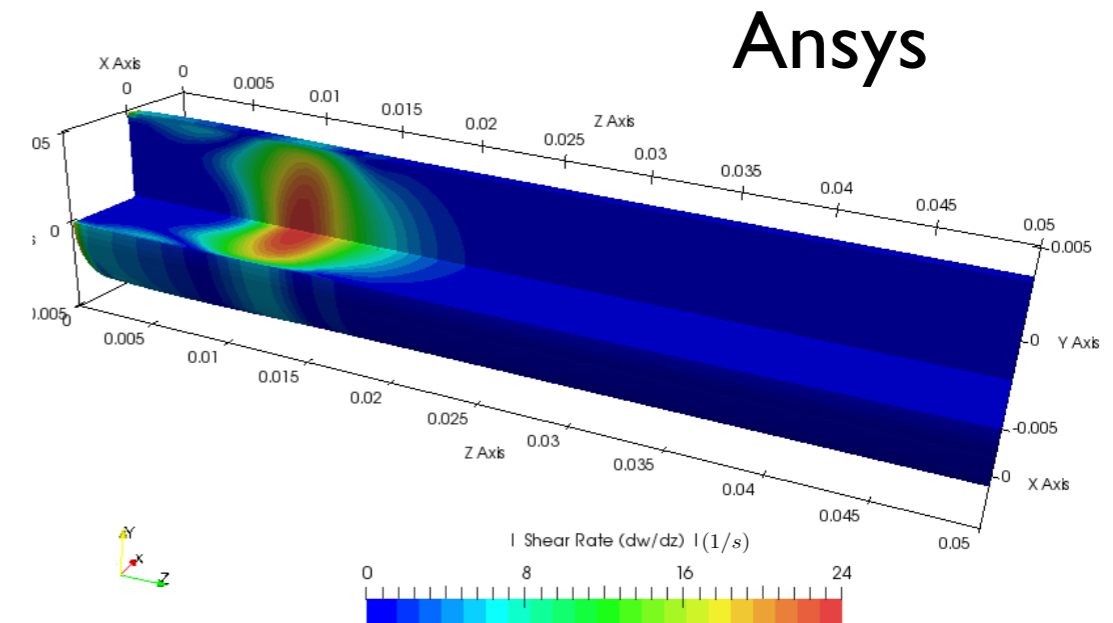
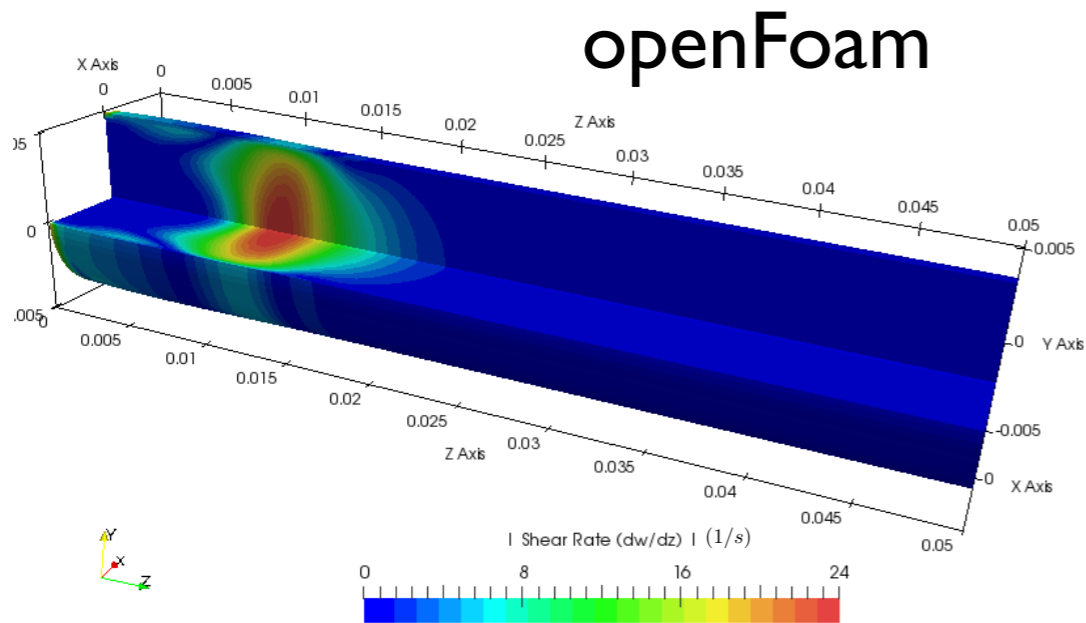
openFoam (newtonian)



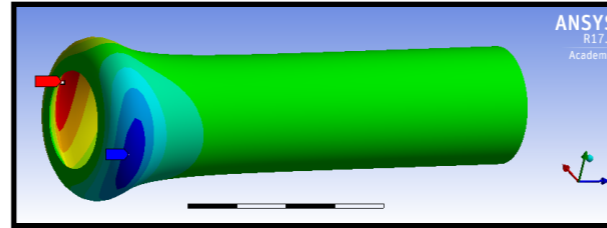
# Results



## Shear Rate

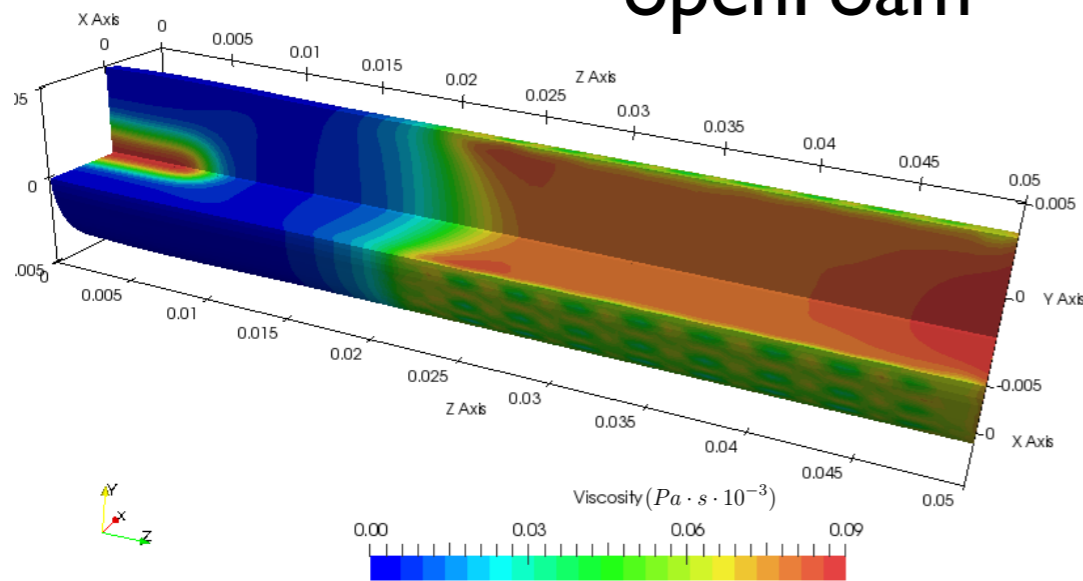


# Results

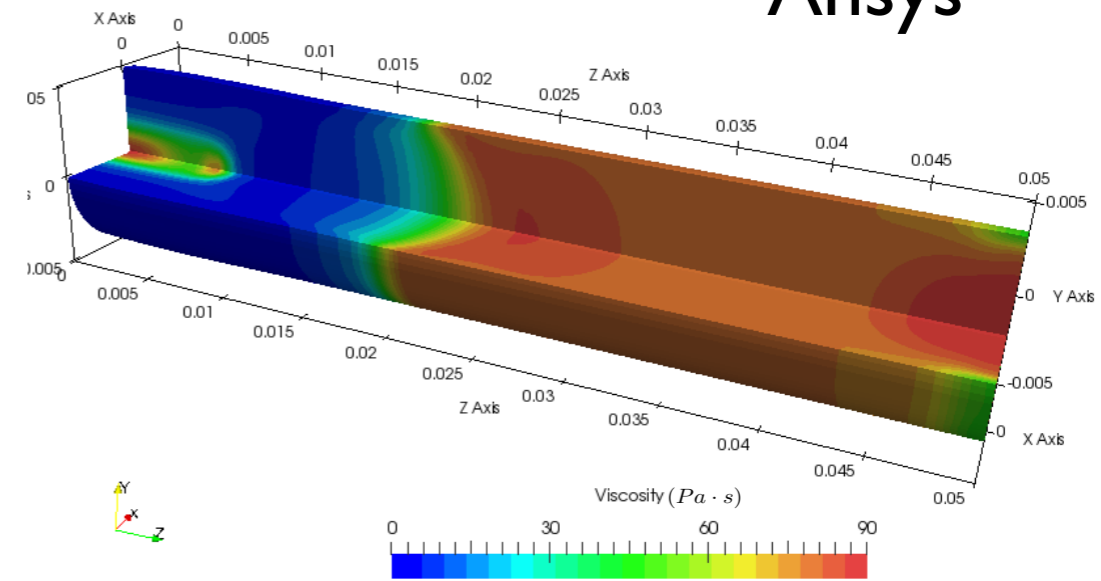


## Viscosity

### openFoam



### Ansyes



# Conclusion

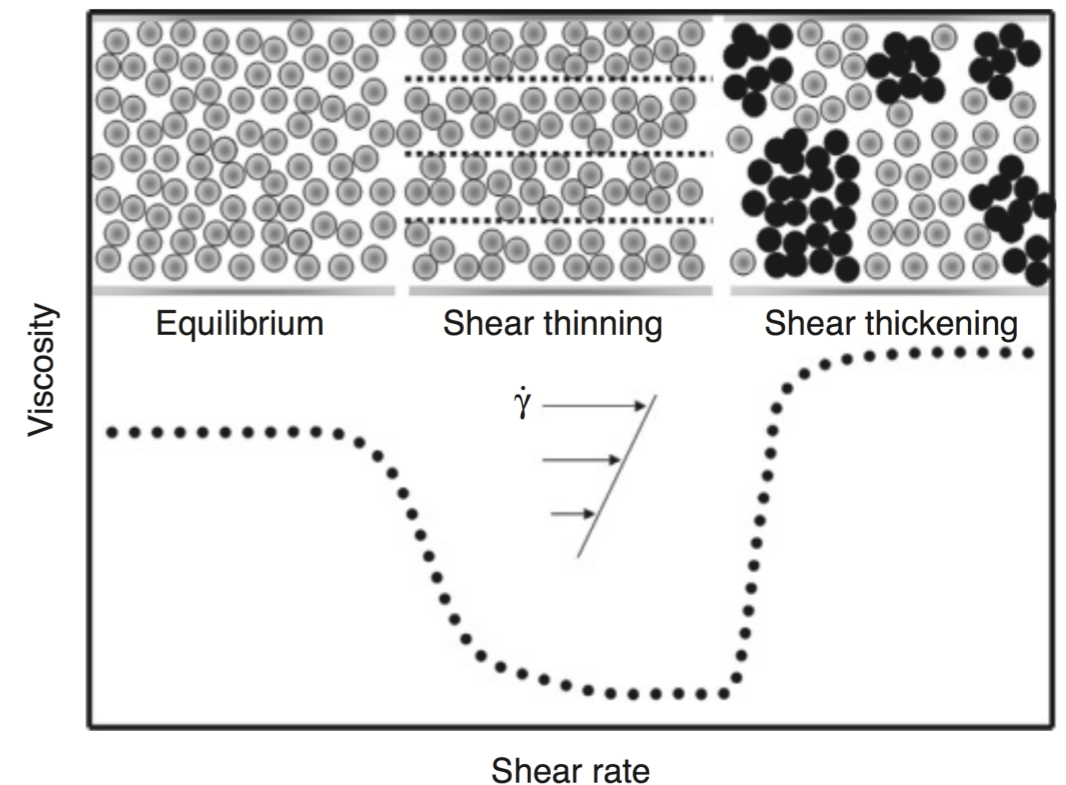


- General purpose nNFSI solver
- “Unified” approach
- Objected-oriented approach
- All old non-Newtonian models can be used
- Easy to extend to new models
- Solver is verified



# Next steps

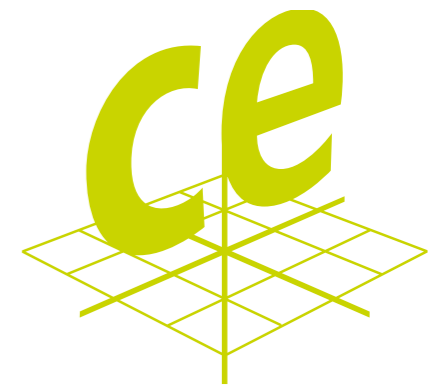
- Implement the Ogden hyperelastic model
- Implement a viscoelastic fluid model
- Implement a shear thickening fluid model



# Acknowledgements



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**Thank you!**

# References

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