### **Example**: Inertia Mixing of Liquids

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# **Problem Outline**

#### **Geometry**:

- Sphere of radius 2 cm
- 3 pipes of diameter 2 cm and 4 cm lenght

#### Mixing of different temperature:

- Inflow "hot": *v*=10 cm/s, *T*=90 °C
- Inflow "cold": *v*=20 cm/s, *T*=20 °C
- Walls: no-slip and *T*=20 °C

#### Material parameters:

- ρ= 1000 kg m<sup>-3</sup>
- μ= 1 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>
- c=1000 J kg<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>
- κ=0.1 W m<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>

#### Steady state solution





# Mesh Generation

- Mesh has been created in commercial pre-processor Gambit
  - Outputformat: Fidap-Neutral
  - CAD-format: IGES, STEP

#### Create mesh from Fidap-Neutral:

- Using ElmerGrid (pre-view): ElmerGrid 7 3 mixer.FDNEUT -order 0.1 0.01 1.0
- ElmerSolver mesh:

ElmerGrid 7 2 mixer.FDNEUT -order 0.1 0.01 1.0





### **Boundary Conditions**

#### Initial Condition

Velocity 1/2/3 = 0.0Temperature = 50.0

#### Inflow "hot":

Temperature = 90.0 Normal-Tangential Velocity = True Velocity 1 = -0.1

#### Inflow "cold":

Temperature = 20.0 Normal-Tangential Velocity = True Velocity 1 = -0.2

#### > Outflow:

Normal-Tangential Velocity = True Velocity 2/3 = 0.0

#### > Sidewalls:

Target Boundaries(4)= 4 5 6 7 Velocity 1/2/3 = 0Temperature = 20.0





### Result

> Not really mixing!





# Result

- > Not really mixing!
- Why is Temperature < 20 and > 90?
  - Numerical issue?!
  - Or is it thermodynamics?!

#### > Try with ...

- A finer mesh
- Adiabatic walls



Temperature

> Interchange the boundaries 2 and 3 and decrease the viscosity  $\mu$ = 0.01 kg m<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>





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  - Better mixing because of geometry and lower viscosity (try with old viscosity)
- Do a time dependent run with the previous settings:
  - What would be a good size for the timestep?
  - When will the steady state be recovered?

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