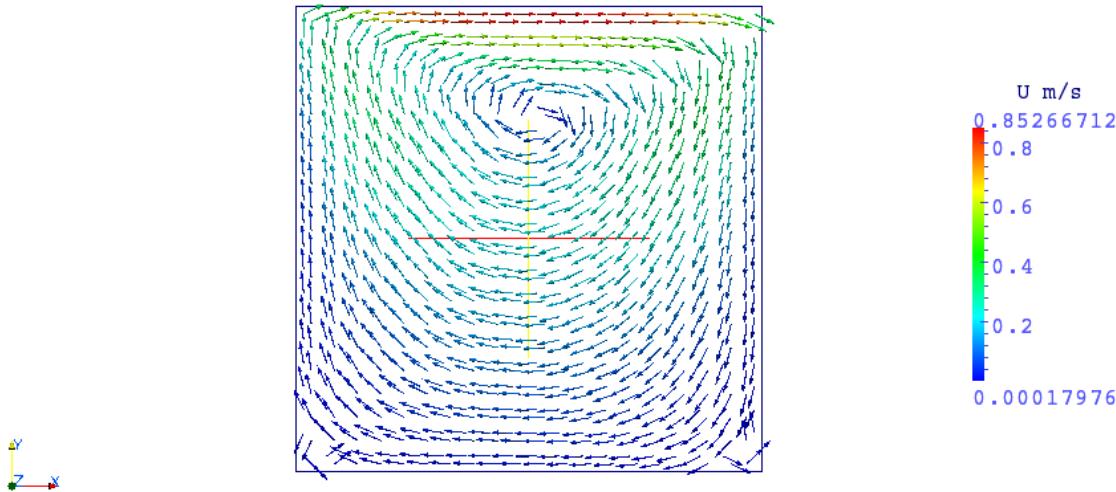


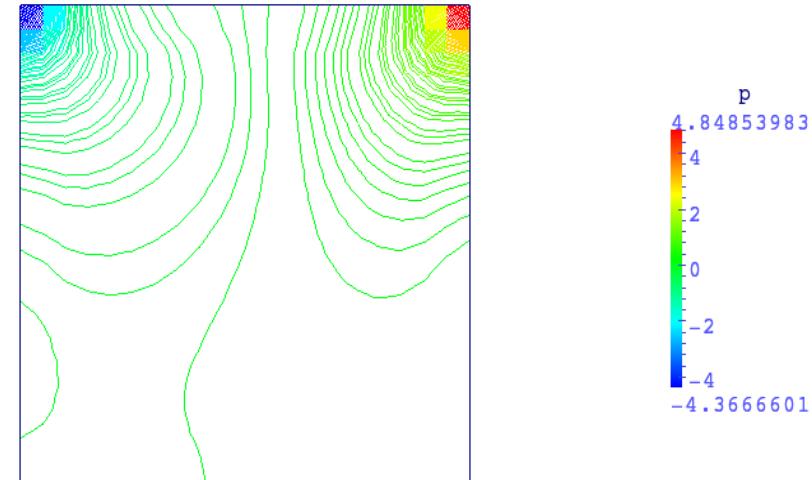
icoFoam : Cavity



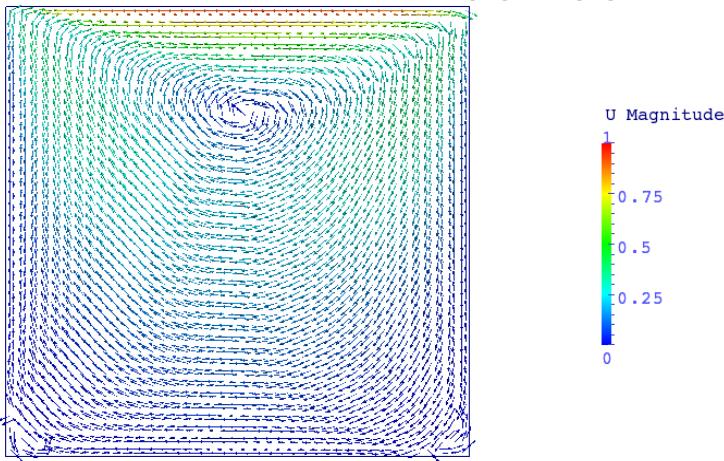
Pressure contours .



'Slice' filter and velocity glyph at cell centres on coarse mesh.

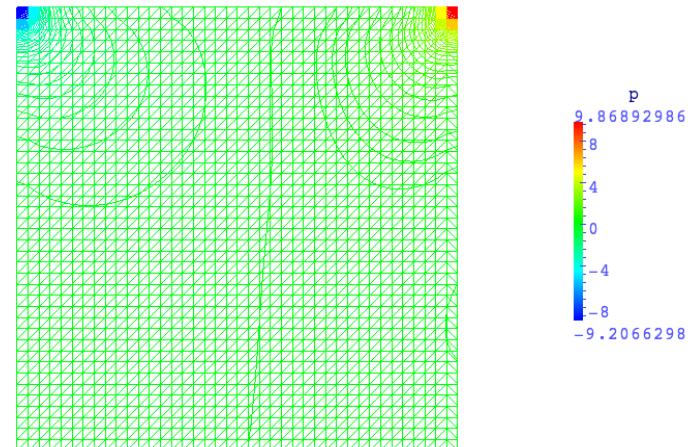


icoFoam : CavityFine

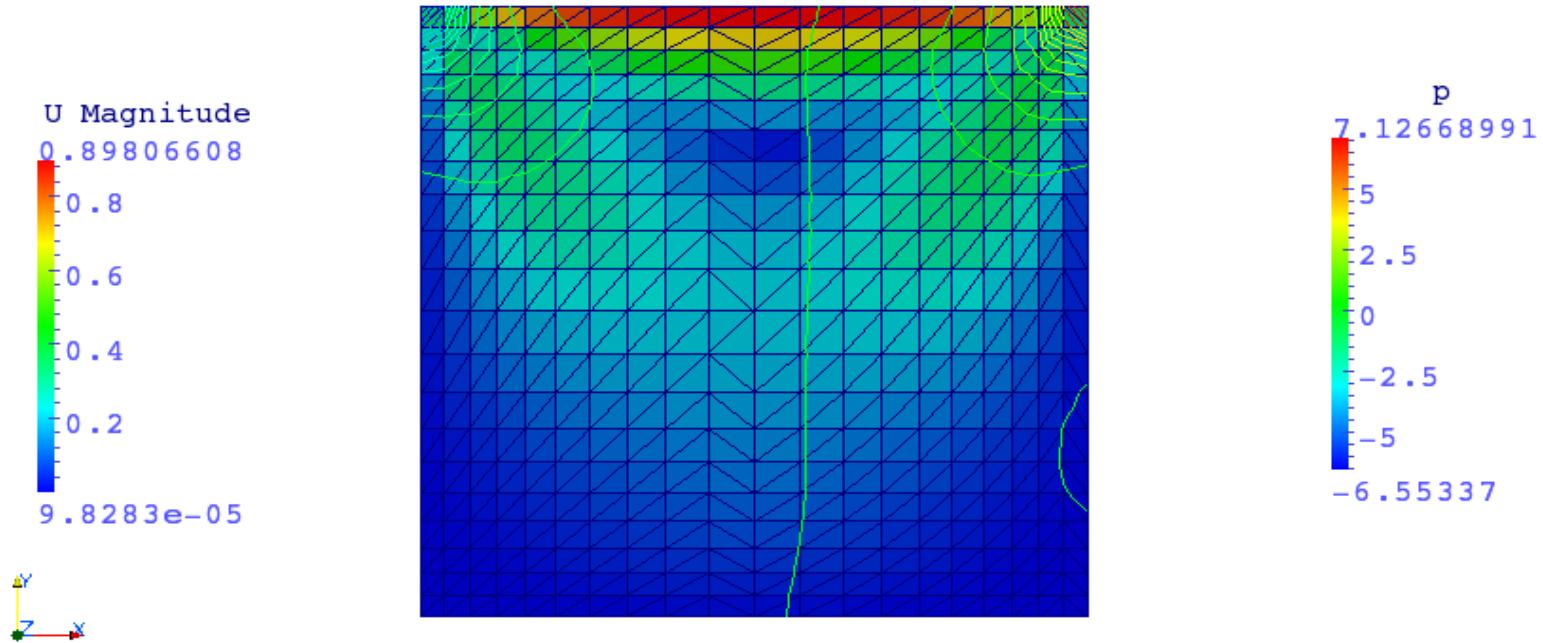


Velocity glyph at cell
centres on fine mesh

Pressure contours and mesh
resolution

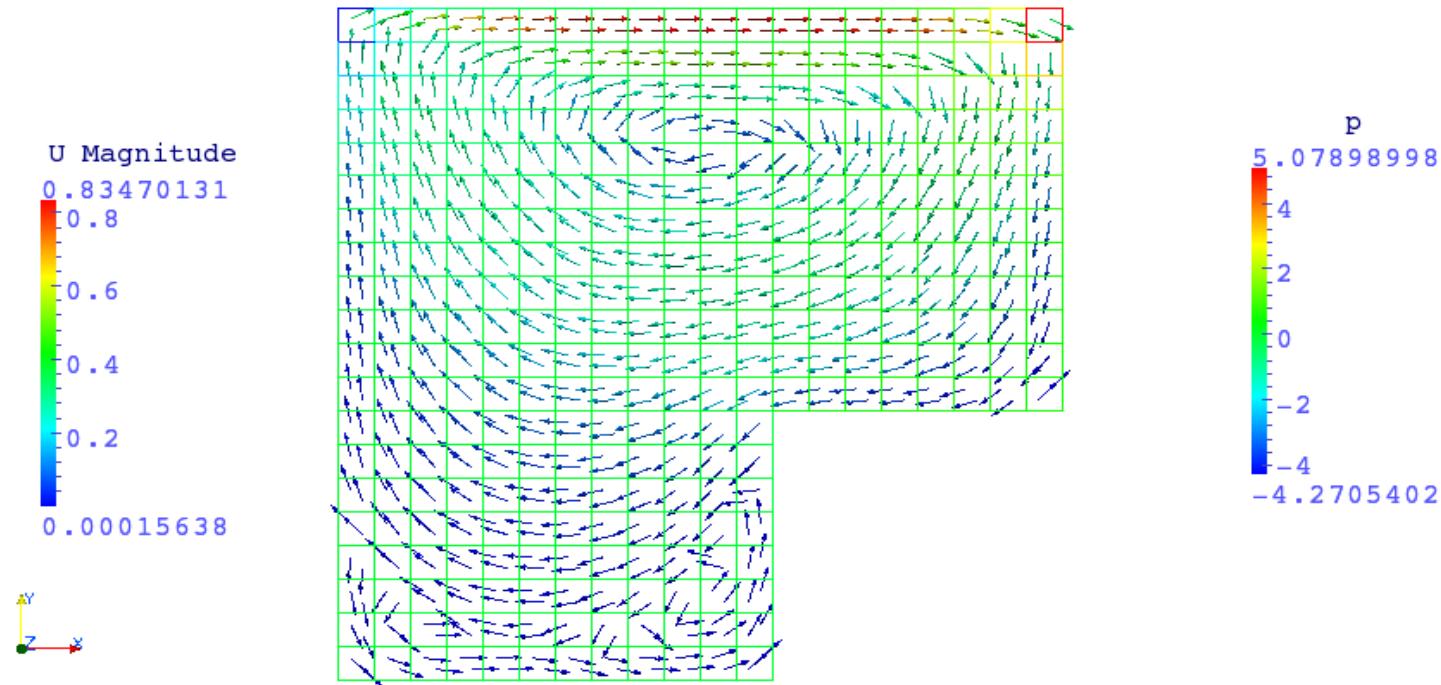


icoFoam : CavityGrade



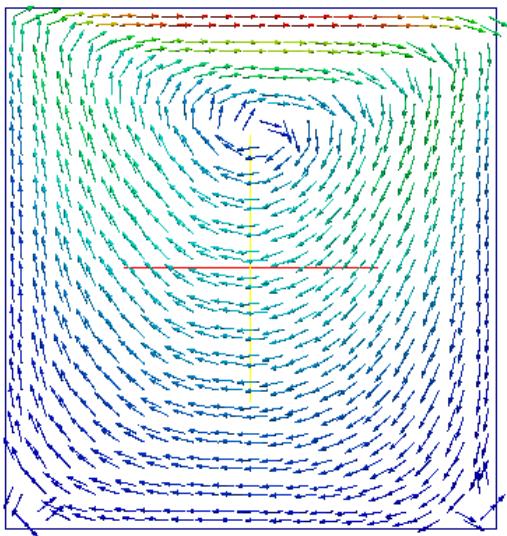
- Graded mesh. Finer in regions of higher activity.
- Slice filter and pressure contours.

IcoFoam : CavityClip

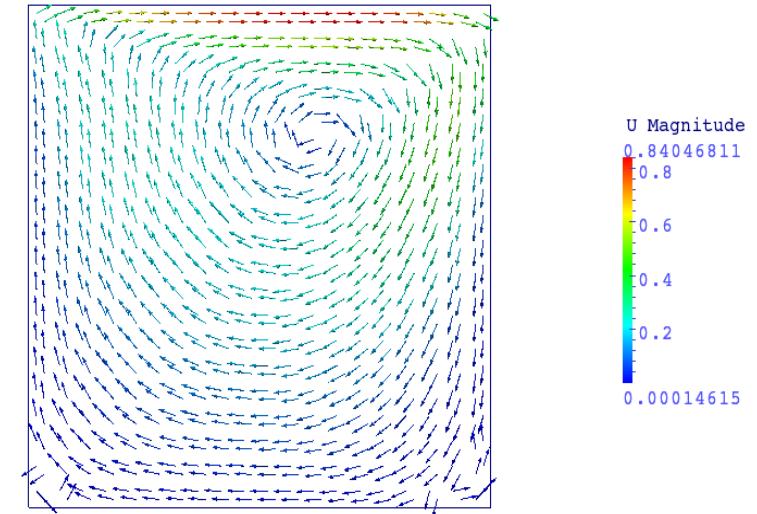


- Velocity glyph at cell centres on the clipped domain.
- Wireframe coloured by pressure.

icoFoam : CavityHighRe



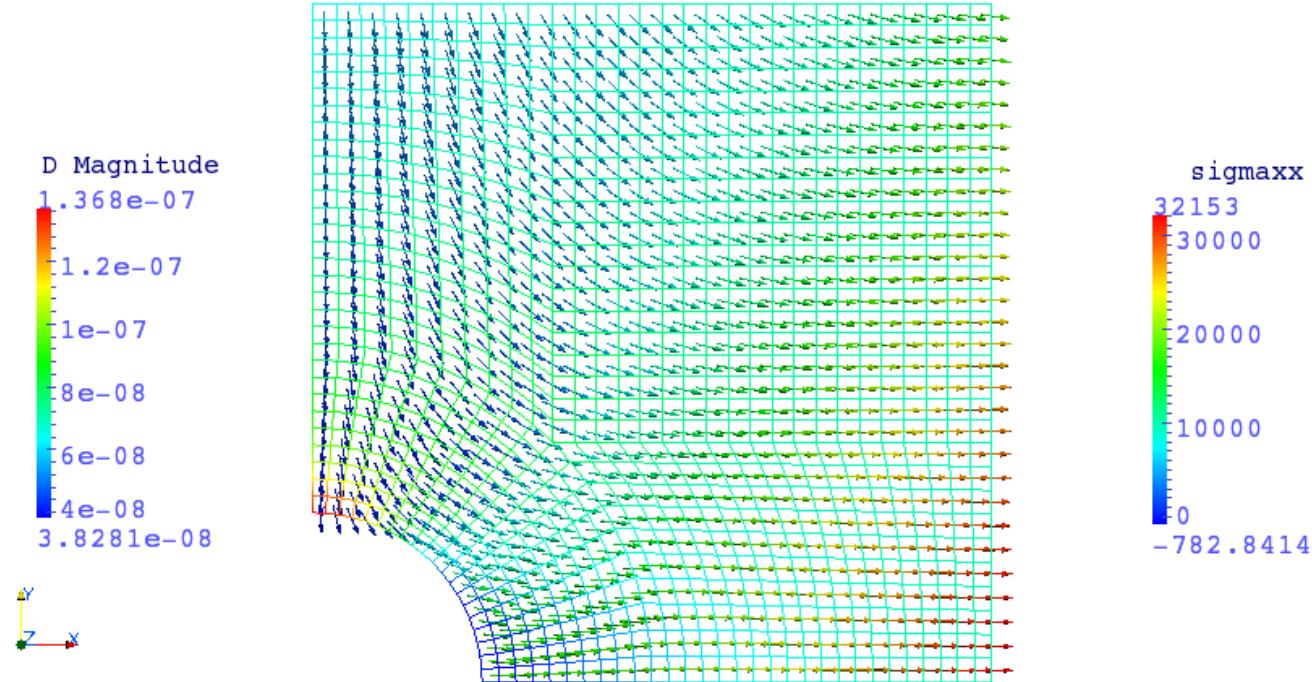
Lower Re



Higher Re

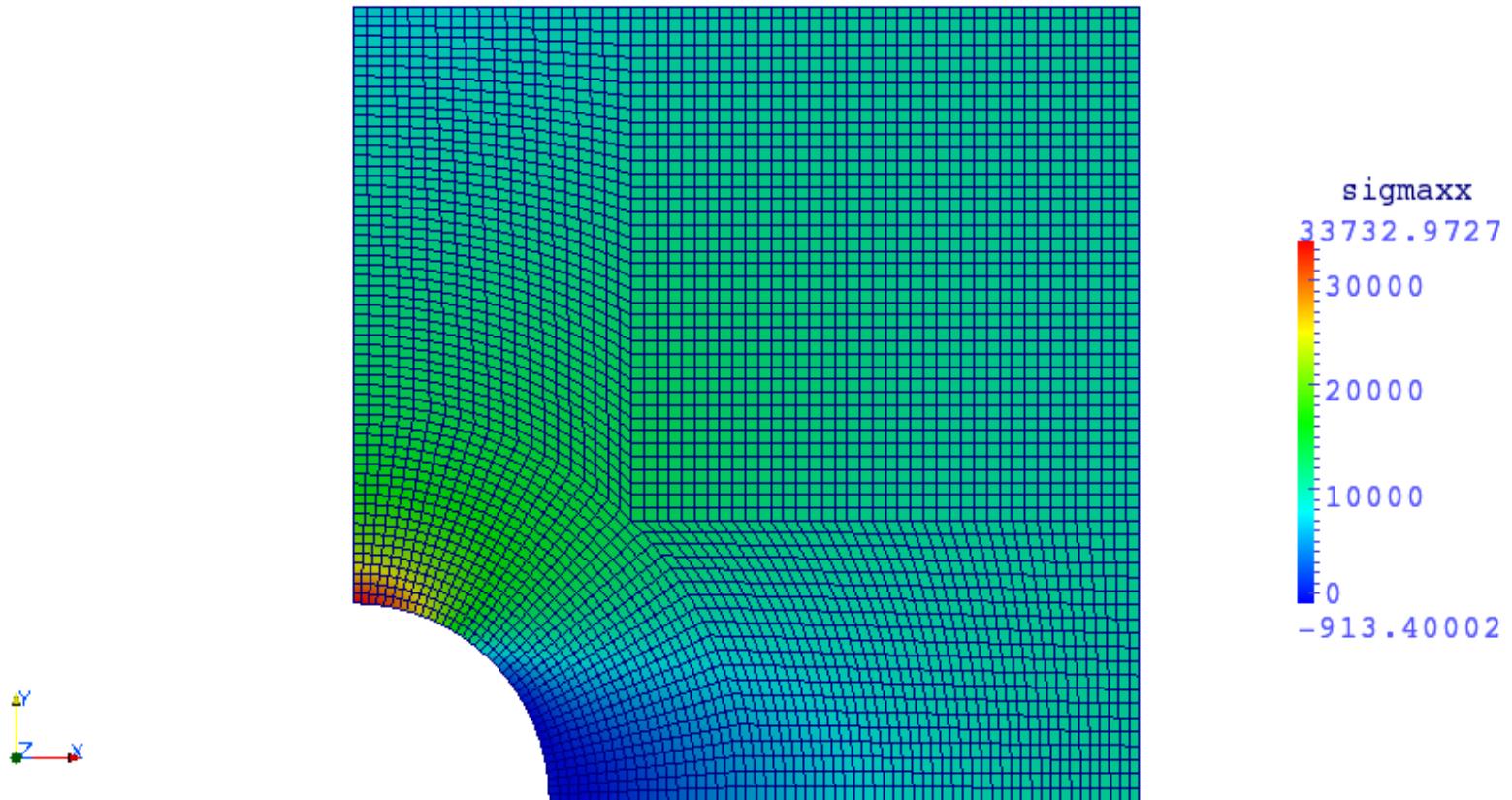
Slice filter and velocity glyph at cell centres.

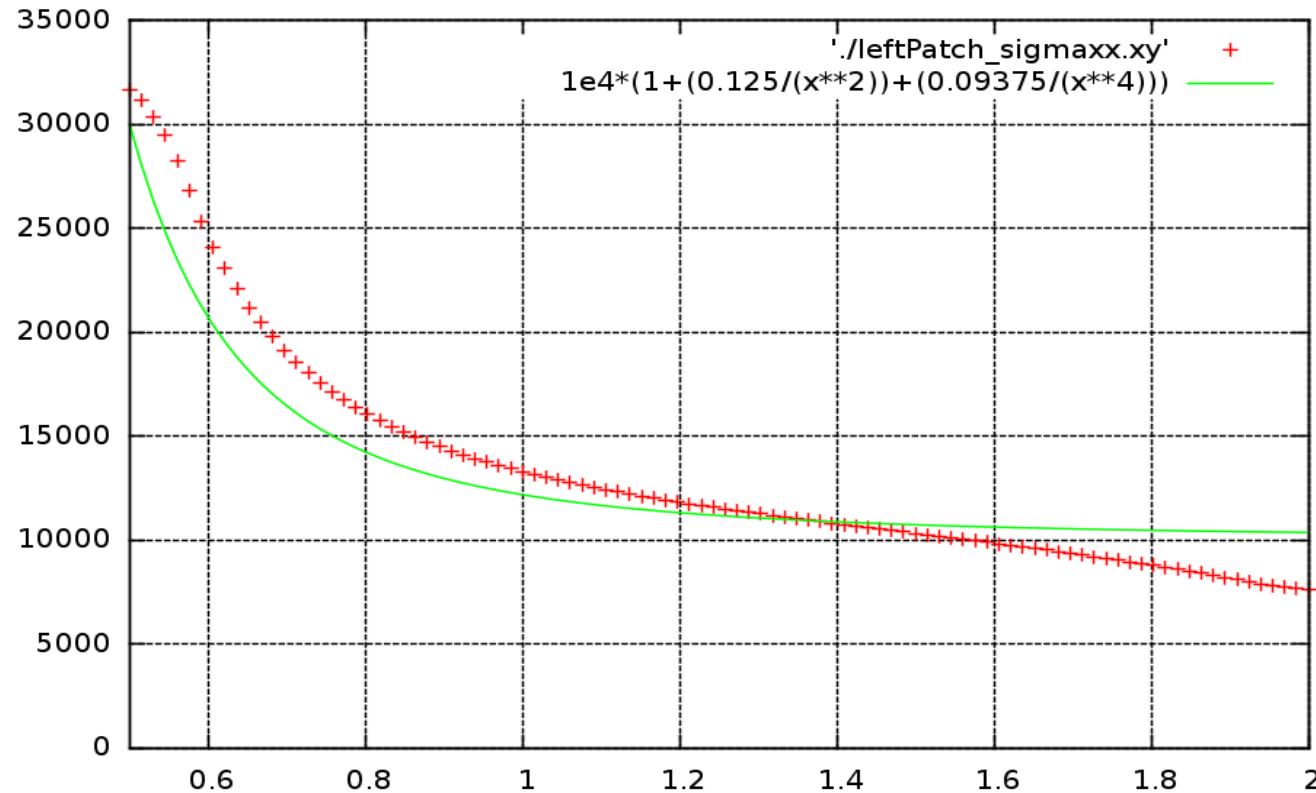
solidDisplacementFoam : plateHole



- Due to horizontal and vertical symmetry, a quarter of the infinite plate is considered.
- Wireframe colouring is by sigmaxx and displacement glyph on cell centres is plotted.

solidDisplacementFoam : plateHoleFine





- Plot of σ_{maxx} on the left patch.
- Green represents the analytical solution and red, the numerical solution. The latter is not a good approximation.

solidDisplacementFoam : plateHoleLarge

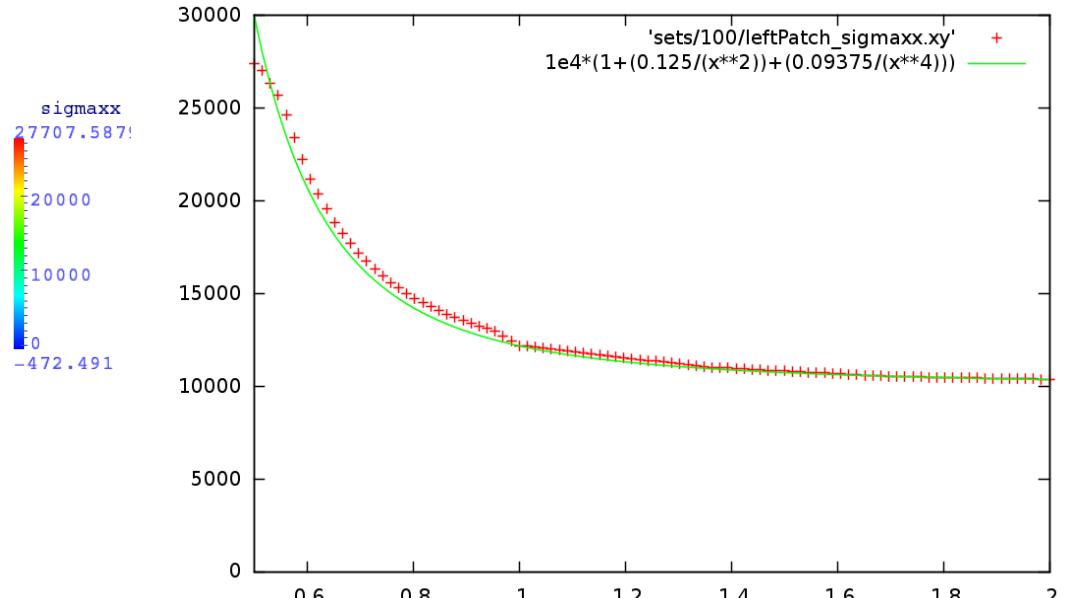
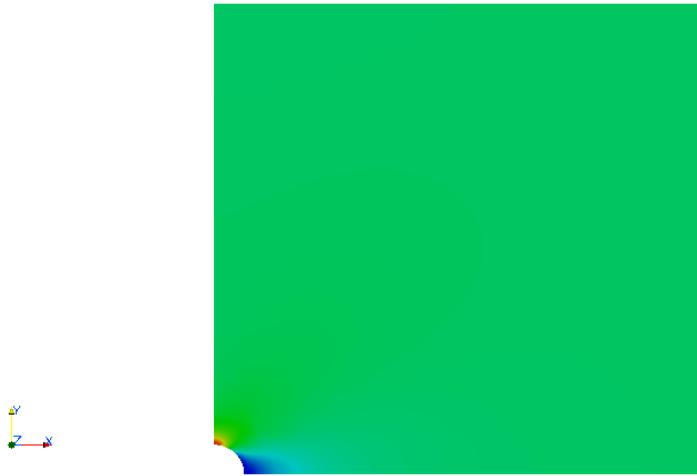
```
convertToMeters 1;

vertices
(
    (0.5 0 0)
    (1 0 0)
    (8 0 0)
    (8 0.707107 0)
    (0.707107 0.707107 0)
    (0.353553 0.353553 0)
    (8 8 0)
    (0.707107 8 0)
    (0 8 0)
    (0 1 0)
    (0 0.5 0)
    (0.5 0 0.5)
    (1 0 0.5)
    (8 0 0.5)
    (8 0.707107 0.5)
    (0.707107 0.707107 0.5)
    (0.353553 0.353553 0.5)
    (8 8 0.5)
    (0.707107 8 0.5)
    (0 8 0.5)
    (0 1 0.5)
    (0 0.5 0.5)
);

```

- The *blockMeshDict* is edited to increase length of plate by 4 times keeping the hole diameter constant.

solidDisplacementFoam : plateHoleLarge



Thus the numerical solution gives a better approximation.

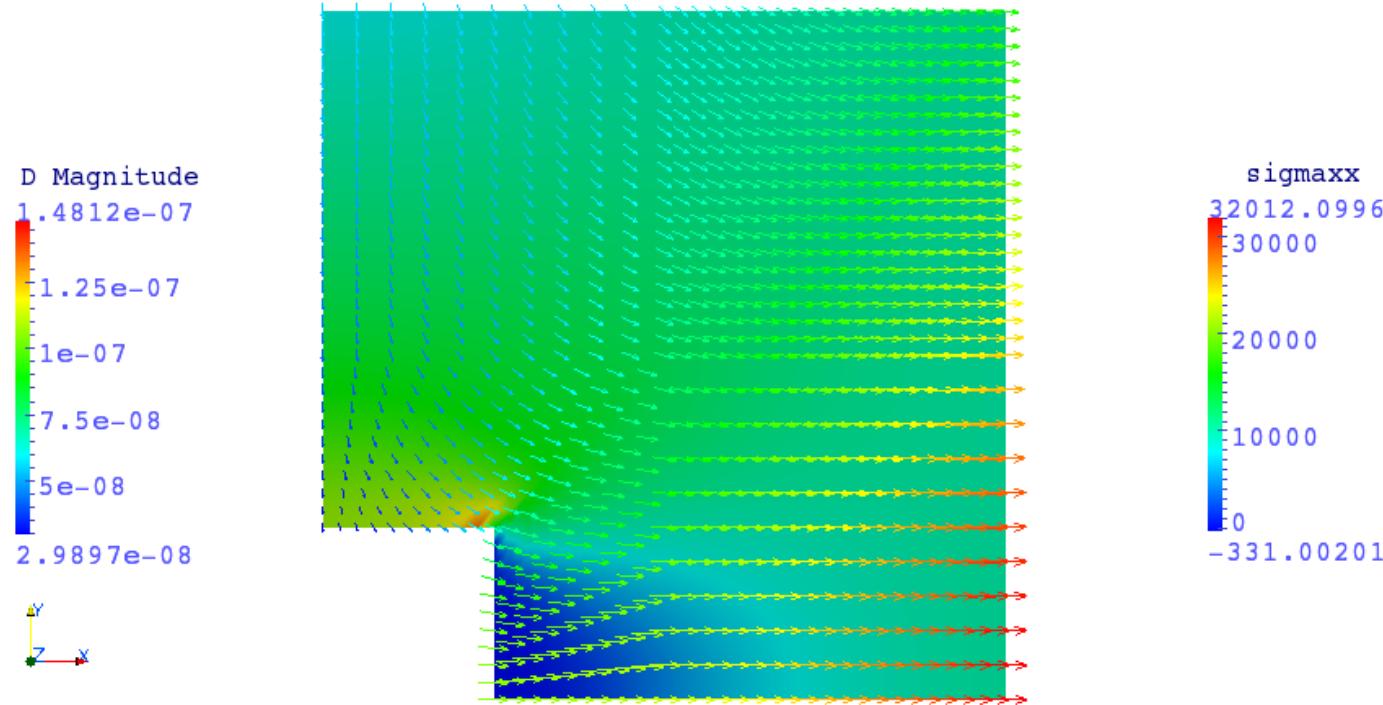
solidDisplacementFoam : plateHoleSquare (an interesting change)

```
convertToMeters 1;  
  
vertices  
(  
    (0.5 0 0)  
    (1 0 0)  
    (2 0 0)  
    (2 1 0)  
    (1 1 0)  
    (0.5 0.5 0)  
    (2 2 0)  
    (1 2 0)  
    (0 2 0)  
    (0 1 0)  
    (0 0.5 0)  
    (0.5 0 0.5)  
    (1 0 0.5)  
    (2 0 0.5)  
    (2 1 0.5)  
    (1 1 0.5)  
    (0.5 0.5 0.5)  
    (2 2 0.5)  
    (1 2 0.5)  
    (0 2 0.5)  
    (0 1 0.5)  
    (0 0.5 0.5)  
);
```

- The *blockMeshDict* is edited to form a square hole in this case.
- The 'edges' block is disabled:

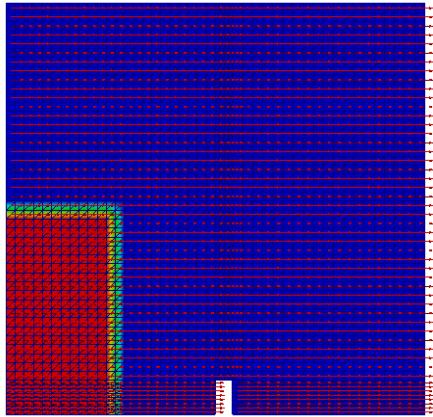
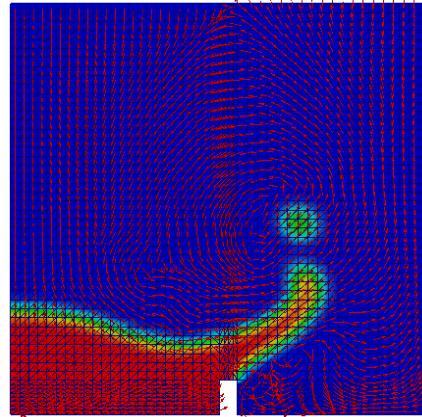
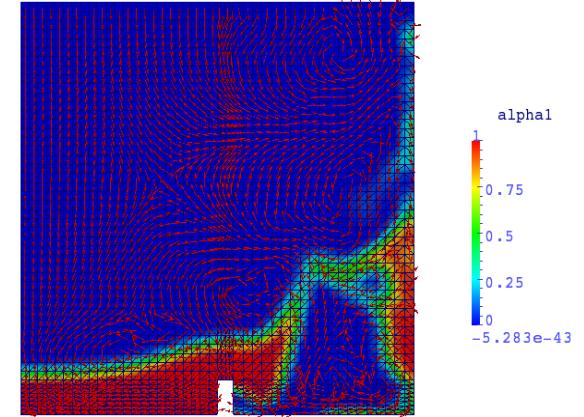
```
/*edges
(  
    arc 0 5 (0.469846 0.17101 0)  
    arc 5 10 (0.17101 0.469846 0)  
    arc 1 4 (0.939693 0.34202 0)  
    arc 4 9 (0.34202 0.939693 0)  
    arc 11 16 (0.469846 0.17101 0.5)  
    arc 16 21 (0.17101 0.469846 0.5)  
    arc 12 15 (0.939693 0.34202 0.5)  
    arc 15 20 (0.34202 0.939693 0.5)  
);*/
```

solidDisplacementFoam : plateHoleSquare



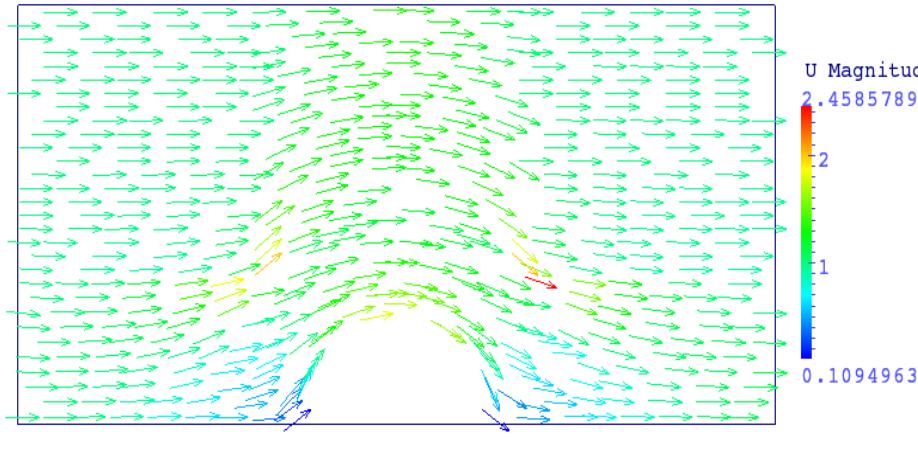
- The displacement glyphs and σ_{maxx} is as shown.
- The region of stress concentration has moved away from the axis of the plate.

interFoam : damBreak

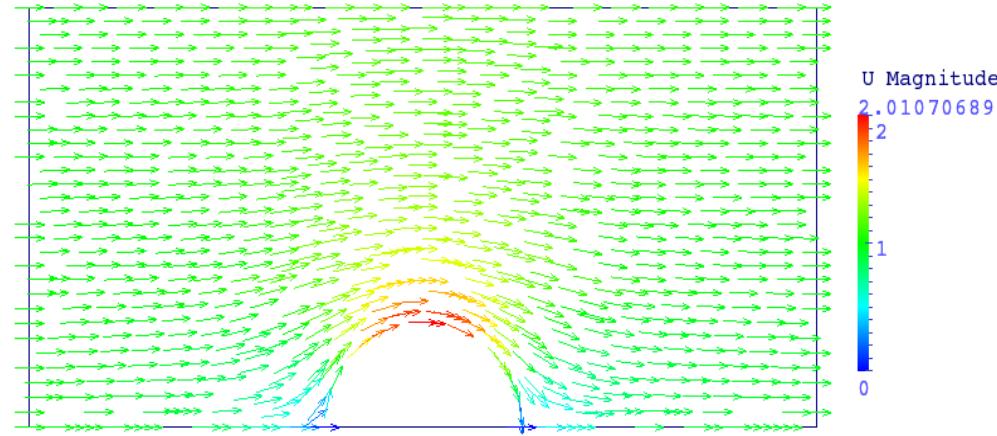
 $t = t_0$  $t = 0.25s$  $t = 0.5s$

Surface plots of volume-fraction ' α ' and velocity glyphs are plotted.

potentialFoam : cylinder

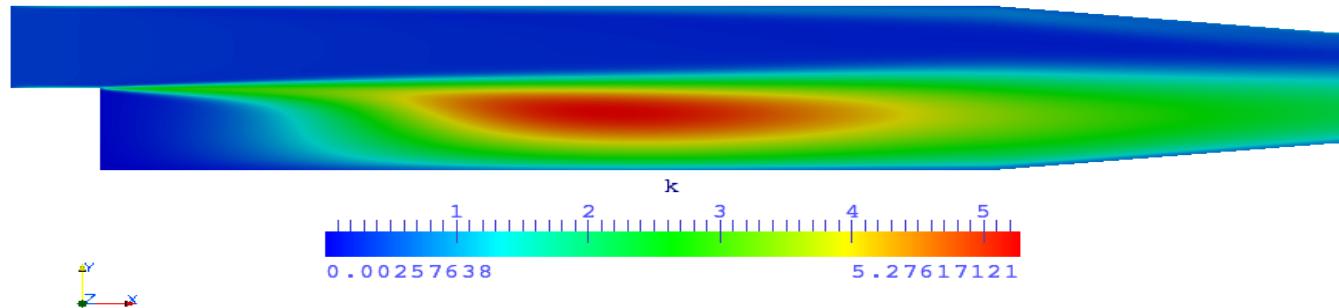
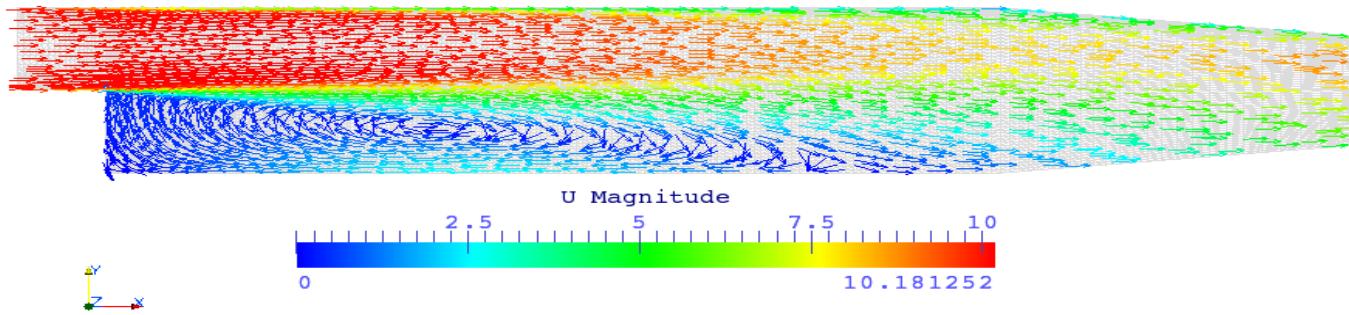


Without no non-orthogonal correction



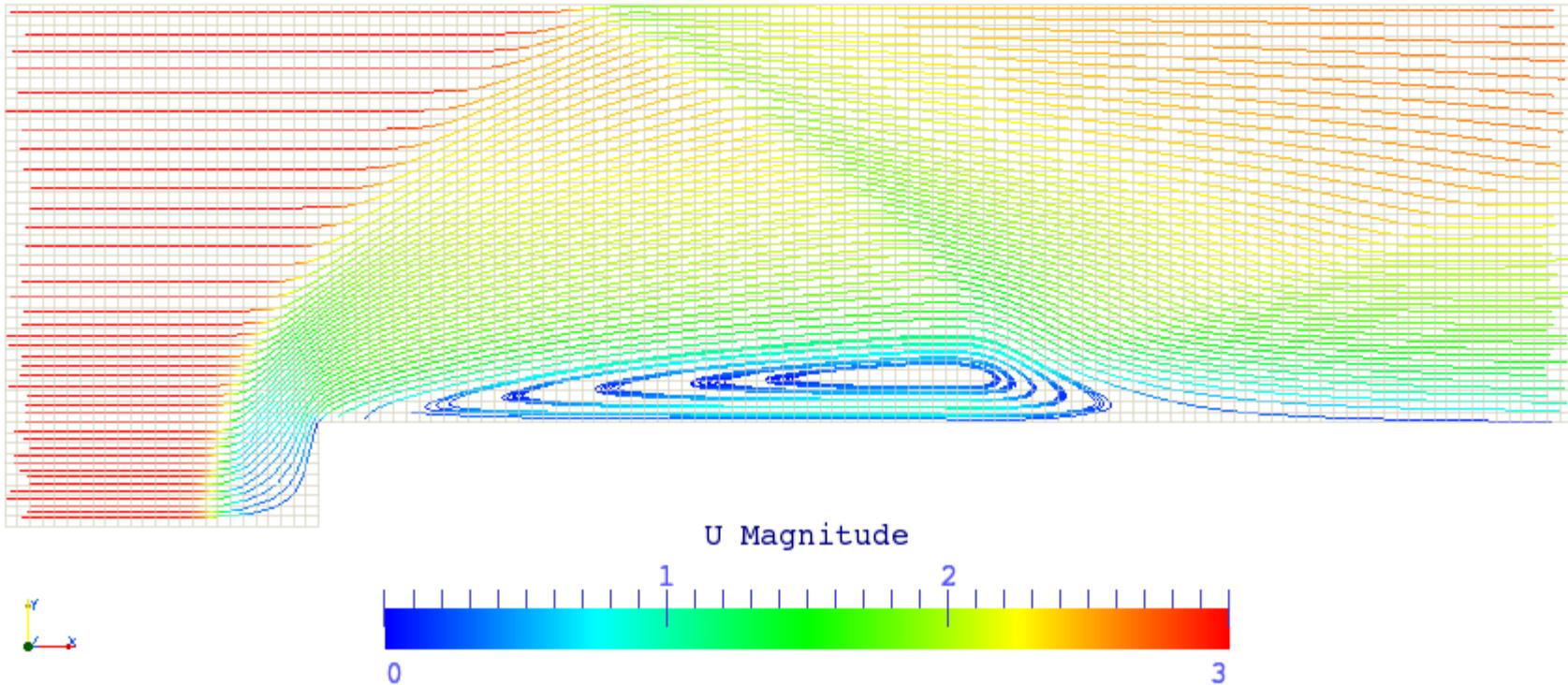
With non-orthogonal correction

simpleFoam : pitzDaily



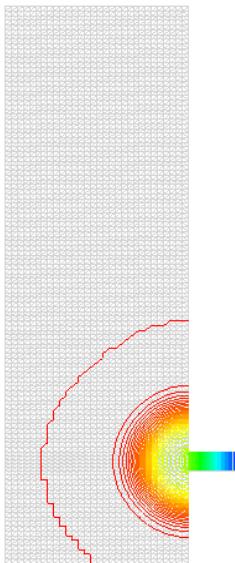
2D velocity glyph and kinetic energy surface plot.

sonicFoam : forwardStep

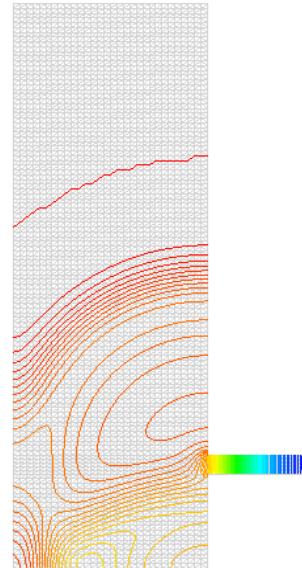


Velocity streamlines at inlet velocity of Mach 3

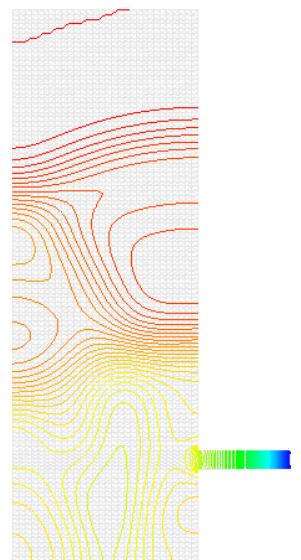
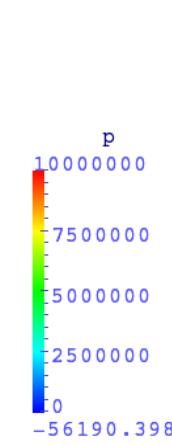
sonicLiquidFoam : decompressionTank



$t = 50\mu\text{s}$



$t = 100\mu\text{s}$



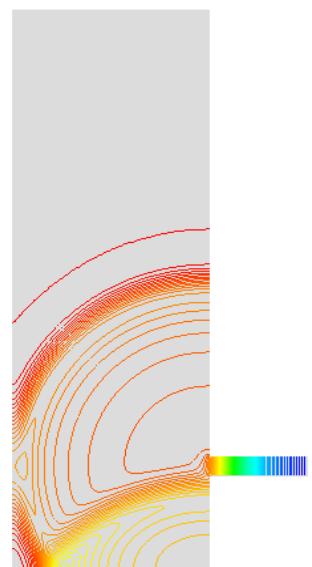
$t = 150\mu\text{s}$

Pressure contours on a coarse mesh

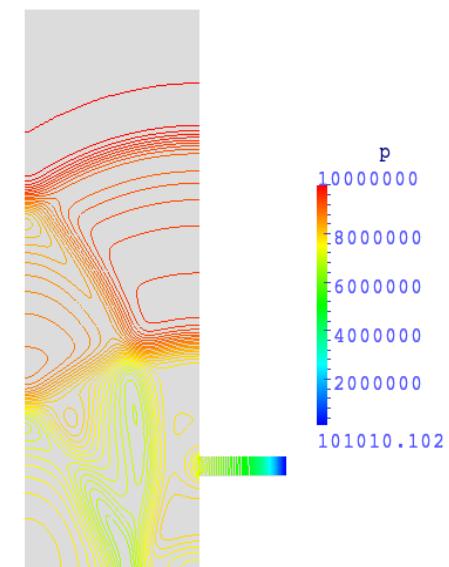
sonicLiquidFoam : decompressionTank



$t=50\mu\text{s}$



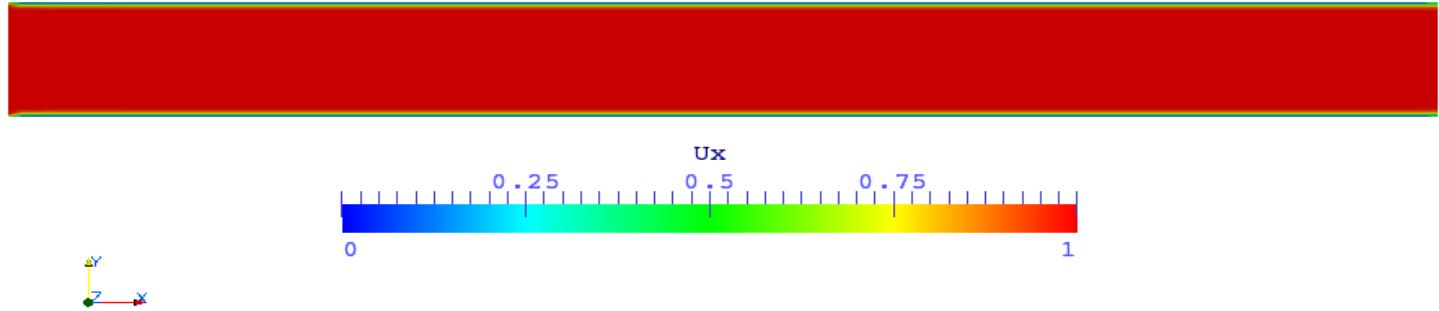
$t=100\mu\text{s}$



$t=150\mu\text{s}$

Pressure contours on a finer mesh

mhdFoam : hartmann

 $B = 20T$  $B = 1T$ 