

Partitioned method for fluid-structure interaction developed based on OpenFOAM & FEM solvers

Hua-Dong Yao

Dept of Mechanics & Maritime Sciences

Chalmers University of Technology

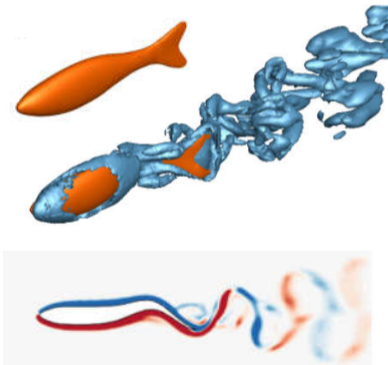
2019-11-20

List

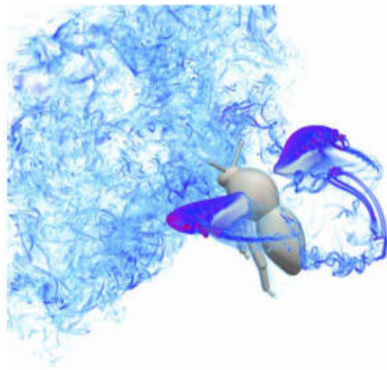
- Introduction to FSI
- Partitioned FSI method
- PreCICE
- Applications

Fluid structure interaction

- Efficient propulsion
- Flight control
- ...



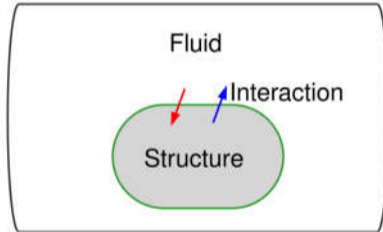
Maertens et al. Journal of Fluid Mechanics,
813:301-345, 2017



Engels et al. Physical Review Fluids
4, 013103, 2019

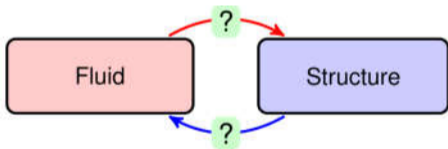
Partitioned method vs monolithic method

- The partitioned method is to separately solve the governing equations of the flow and structure with two independent solvers.
- The monolithic method is to simultaneously solve the governing equations of the flow and structure with a single solver.



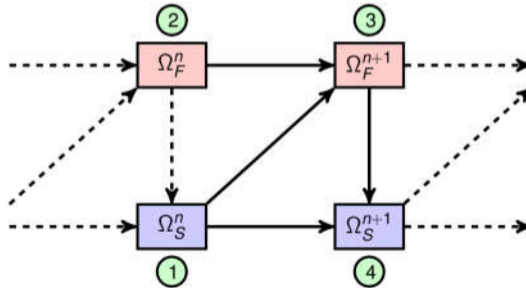
How to couple fluid and structure solvers?

- The FSI solvers of OpenFOAM in present are implemented using the partitioned method.
- There are two techniques coupling the fluid and structure solvers,
 - ✓ Explicit coupling.
 - ✓ Implicit coupling.



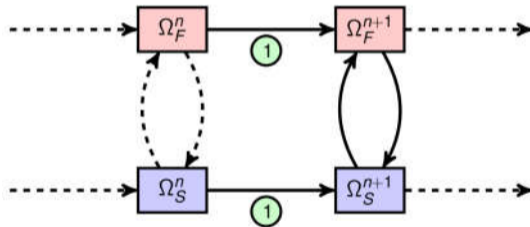
Explicit coupling

- The explicit coupling method applies to the weak interaction.
- OpenFOAM includes a weak-FSI solver.
- The weak coupling method is infeasible for solving scenarios with large structure deformations, which can influence surrounding flows.



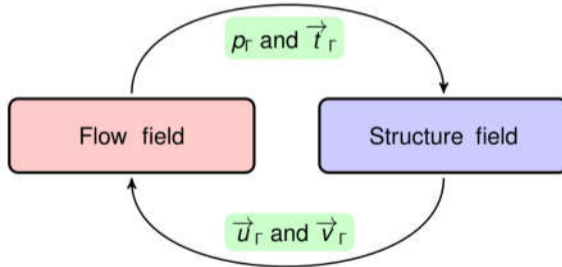
Implicit coupling

- The implicit coupling method is suitable for the strong interaction.
- The focus in this lecture is the FSI of large structural deformations.

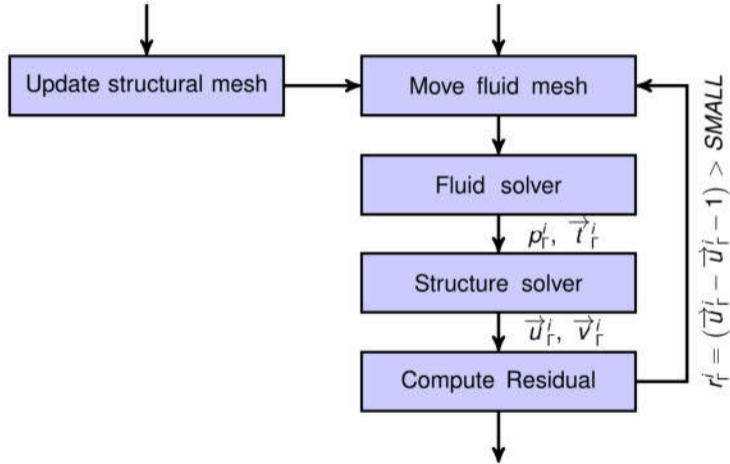


Coupling method for interaction

- The exchanged variables on the interfaces are:
 - ✓ pressure (p_Γ) and viscous force (\vec{t}_Γ) in the fluid side,
 - ✓ displacement increment (\vec{u}_Γ) and velocity (\vec{v}_Γ) in the structure side.



Coupling method for interaction



Aitken relaxation

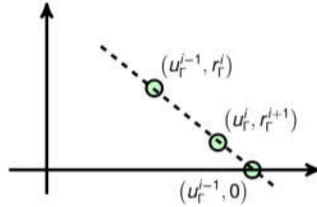
- The Aitken relaxation applies to accelerate the coupling process

$$u_{\Gamma}^i = \tilde{S} \circ \tilde{F} (u_{\Gamma}^{i-1})$$

$$r_{\Gamma}^i = \tilde{u}_{\Gamma}^i - \tilde{u}_{\Gamma}^{i-1}$$

$$r_{\Gamma}^{i+1} = \tilde{u}_{\Gamma}^{i+1} - \tilde{u}_{\Gamma}^i$$

$$0 = r_{\Gamma}^{i+1} + \frac{r_{\Gamma}^{i+1} - r_{\Gamma}^i}{u_{\Gamma}^i - u_{\Gamma}^{i-1}} (u_{\Gamma}^{i+1} - u_{\Gamma}^i)$$

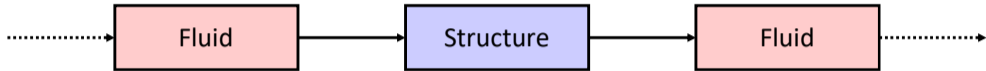


$$u_{\Gamma}^{i+1} = u_{\Gamma}^i - r_{\Gamma}^{i+1} \frac{\tilde{u}_{\Gamma}^i - \tilde{u}_{\Gamma}^{i-1}}{r_{\Gamma}^{i+1} - r_{\Gamma}^i} = u_{\Gamma}^i + \underbrace{\frac{u_{\Gamma}^i - u_{\Gamma}^{i-1}}{u_{\Gamma}^{i-1} - u_{\Gamma}^i + \tilde{u}_{\Gamma}^{i+1} - \tilde{u}_{\Gamma}^i}}_{\omega_{i+1}} \underbrace{(\tilde{u}_{\Gamma}^{i+1} - u_{\Gamma}^i)}_{r_{\Gamma}^{i+1}}$$

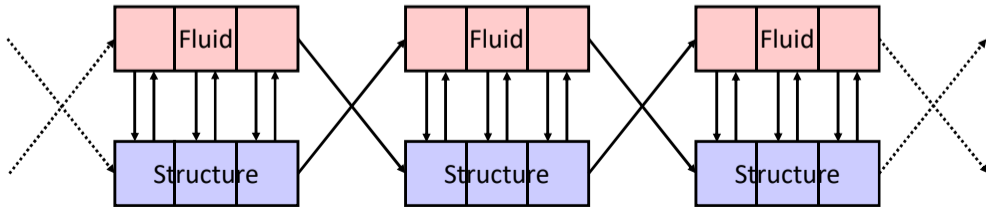
$$u_{\Gamma}^i := u_{\Gamma}^{i-1} - \omega_i r_{\Gamma}^i \quad \omega_{i+1} = -\omega_i \frac{(r_{\Gamma}^i, r_{\Gamma}^{i+1} - r_{\Gamma}^i)}{\|r_{\Gamma}^{i+1} - r_{\Gamma}^i\|^2}$$

preCICE (<https://www.precice.org/>)

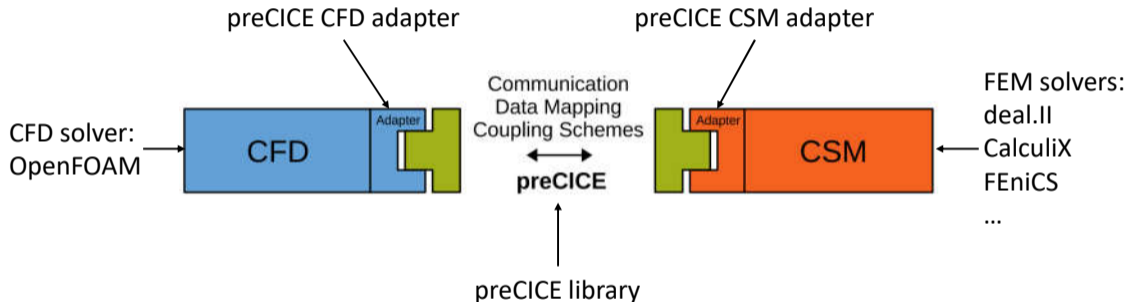
- Partitioned solver embedded in OpenFOAM
- **Serial** processing on the fluid-structure interface



- Partitioned solver using preCICE, which couples OpenFOAM with external FEM solvers
- **Parallel** processing on the fluid-structure interface



How does preCICE work?

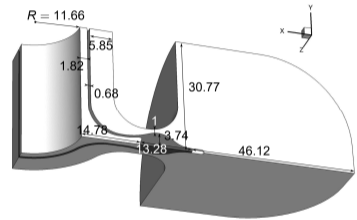
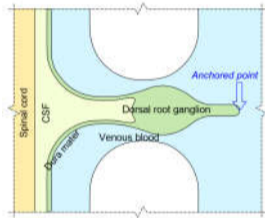
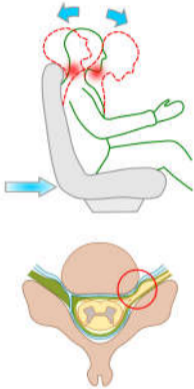


Uekermann et al. Official preCICE adapters for standard open-source solvers. In Proceedings of the 7th GACM Colloquium on Computational Mechanics for Young Scientists from Academia, October 2017.

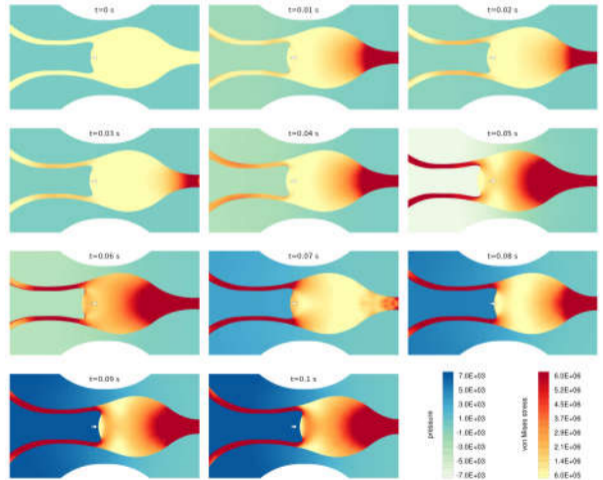
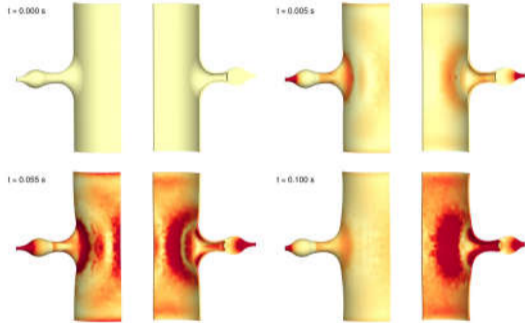
Features of preCICE

- Cross-platform: Linux, Windows and macOS.
- Scalability: up to 10,000 cores.
- Minimally-invasive, high-level API in C, C++, Fortran 90/95, Fortran 2003, and Python
- Parallel or sequential coupling between two or more coupling participants
- Configurable at run-time
- All data mappings either in a consistent or in a conservative variant
- ...

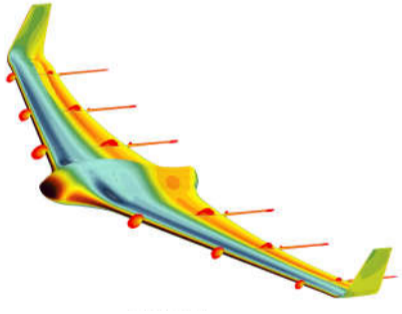
Whiplash nerve injury



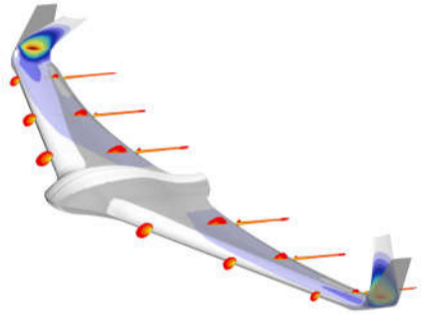
Whiplash nerve injury



Skywalker X8 (UAV)

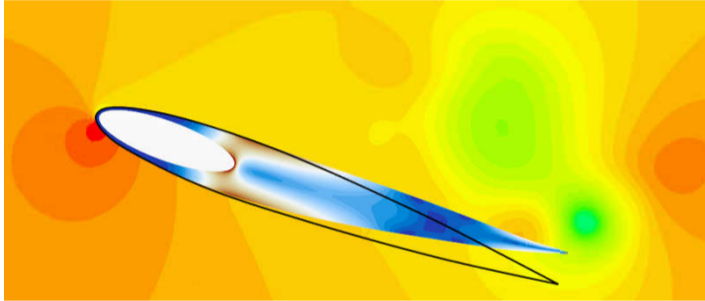


Surface pressure & velocity magnitudes



von Mises stresses & velocity magnitudes

Flexible airfoil NACA0012



Thanks