

BE / Mechanical / CBSQS / sem VII

14 DEC 2018

(3 Hours)

Marks :80



- N.B: 1) Question No.1 is compulsory
2) Attempt any three questions of the remaining five questions
3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary
4) Figures to the right indicate maximum marks

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Q.1 Answer any four

20

- Write the conservative form of the governing equations and explain the terms involved in momentum equation
- Discuss the advantages of a Numerical Scheme over conventional method for solving a problem
- Explain the types of grids used in CFD
- Discuss the characteristics of free turbulent flows.
- Differentiate between FDM and FVM

Q.2

Consider a large plate of thickness $t = 8$ cm with an internal heat generation of 500 kW/m^3 and a constant thermal conductivity of 10 W/mK . The faces of the plate are maintained at 100°C and 300°C . Assume that the dimensions in the directions perpendicular to the thickness are so large that the temperature gradients due to conduction are significant in the direction of thickness only

- Write the one dimensional governing equation for the above phenomena
- Obtain the discretized equation for each node
- Arrange the equations in the matrix form and solve it to find the steady state temperature at five equally spaced nodes using TDMA

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Q.3

a) A property ϕ is transported by means of convection and diffusion through a one dimensional domain. The governing equation to be used is $\frac{d}{dx} (\rho u \phi) = \frac{d}{dx} (\Gamma \frac{d\phi}{dx})$. The boundary conditions to be used are at $x = 0$, $\phi_0 = 1$ and at $x = L$, $\phi_L = 0$. Assume that the property is transported from $x = 0$ to $x = L$. Using five equally spaced nodes and an Upwind scheme, calculate the distribution of ϕ as a function of x for $u = 0.1 \text{ m/s}$, $L = 2 \text{ m}$, $\rho = 1.0 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $\Gamma = 0.15 \text{ kg/ms}$

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b) Give an account of applications of CFD.

04

Q.4

a) A thin plate is initially at a uniform temperature of 300°C . At a certain time $t = 0$ the temperature of the east side of the plate is suddenly reduced to 0°C . The other surface is insulated. Use the explicit technique and a time step of 2 seconds; calculate the transient temperature distribution of the plate at the end of the first time step. The plate thickness is 30 mm, thermal conductivity is $k = 20 \text{ W/mK}$ and $\rho c = 10 \times 10^6 \text{ J / m}^3\text{K}$. The governing equation of the phenomena is $\rho c (\partial T / \partial t) = \partial / \partial x (k \partial T / \partial x)$.

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b) Discuss the LES model used in turbulence modeling

06

Q.5

a) What is CFD? Also describe the working of a commercial CFD software. Name some of the software's used in CFD.

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b) What is a SIMPLE algorithm used for? Explain the steps involved in the algorithm.

10

Q.6

Write brief notes on any three

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a). Explain any two properties of a discretization scheme

b) Discuss the QUICK scheme for discretization

c) Discuss the TDMA method used in CFD

d) Explain RANS
