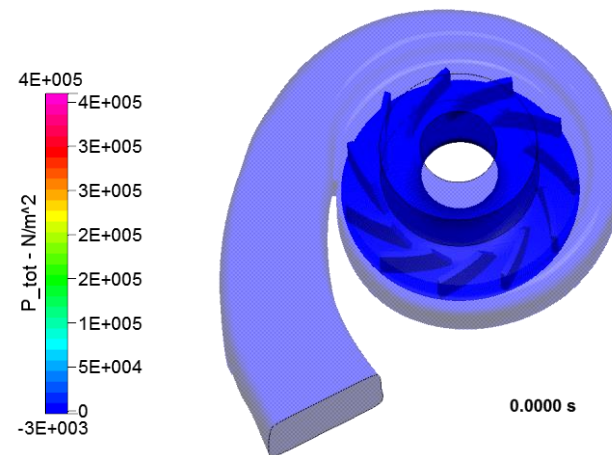
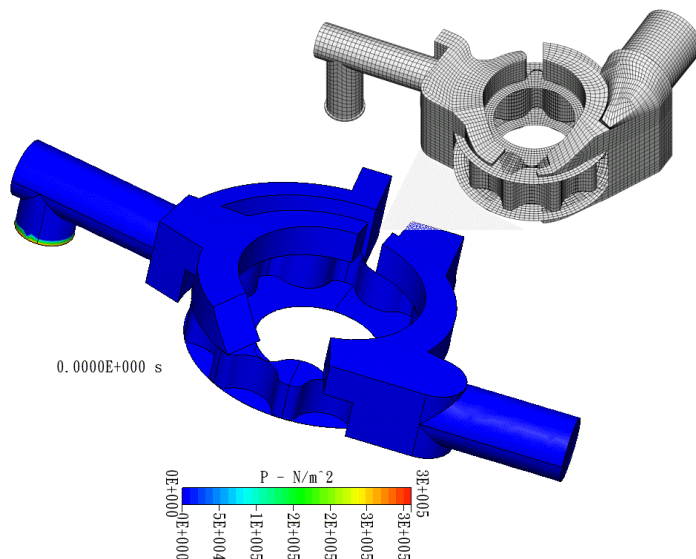


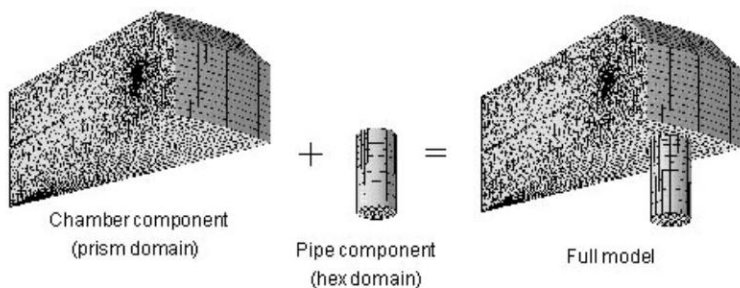
# Arbitrary interface

## ◆ Arbitrary Interface

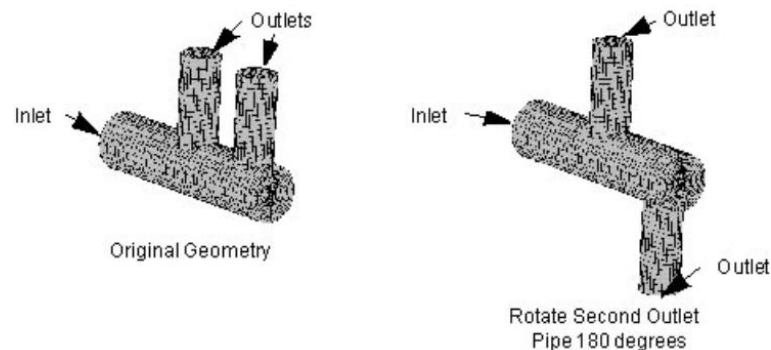
### Example of the Use of Component Libraries



Arbitrary Interface를 이용한 Impeller의 회전 구현



Example of the Use of Component Libraries

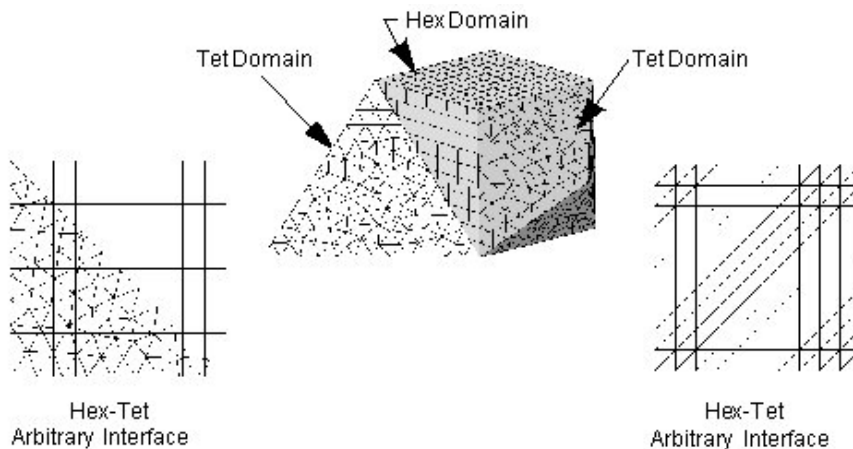


Example of a Parametric Part Study

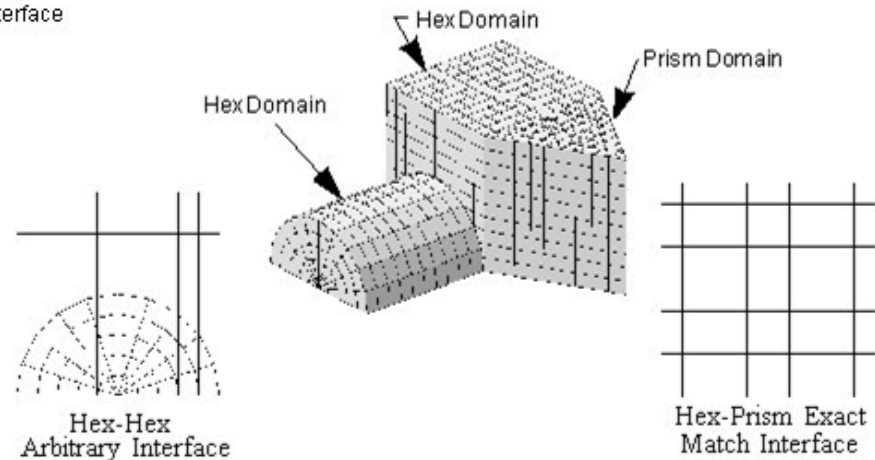
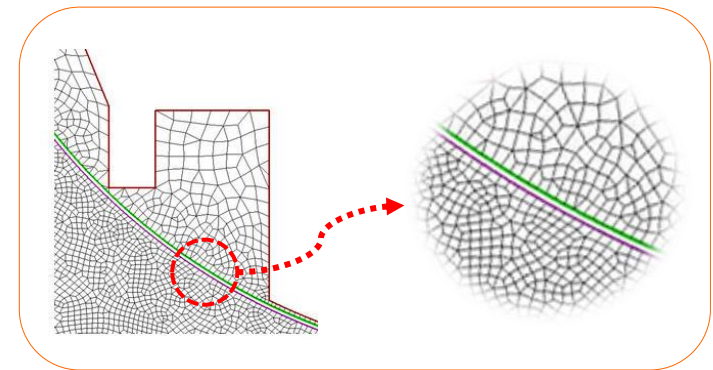
## ◆ Arbitrary Interface

### Grid systems

- 격자 생성에 있어 각 노드가 일치하지 않아도 해석 가능



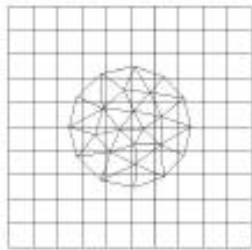
Example of a Hex-Tet Grid System



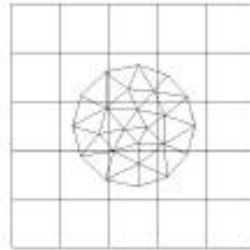
Example of a Hex-Hex and Hex-Prism Grid System

## Grid Generation-Grid Resolution at Arbitrary Interface

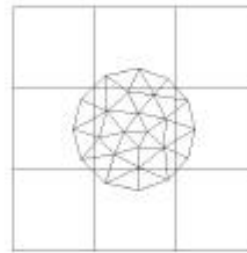
- Arbitrary interface가 적용되는 면의 Cell은 비슷한 수준으로 생성해야 정확도를 높일 수 있음



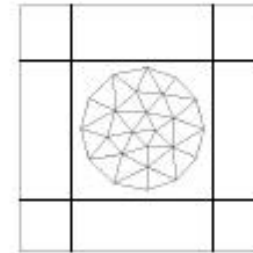
Acceptable (2:1)



Marginal (10:1)



Unsatisfactory (20:1)



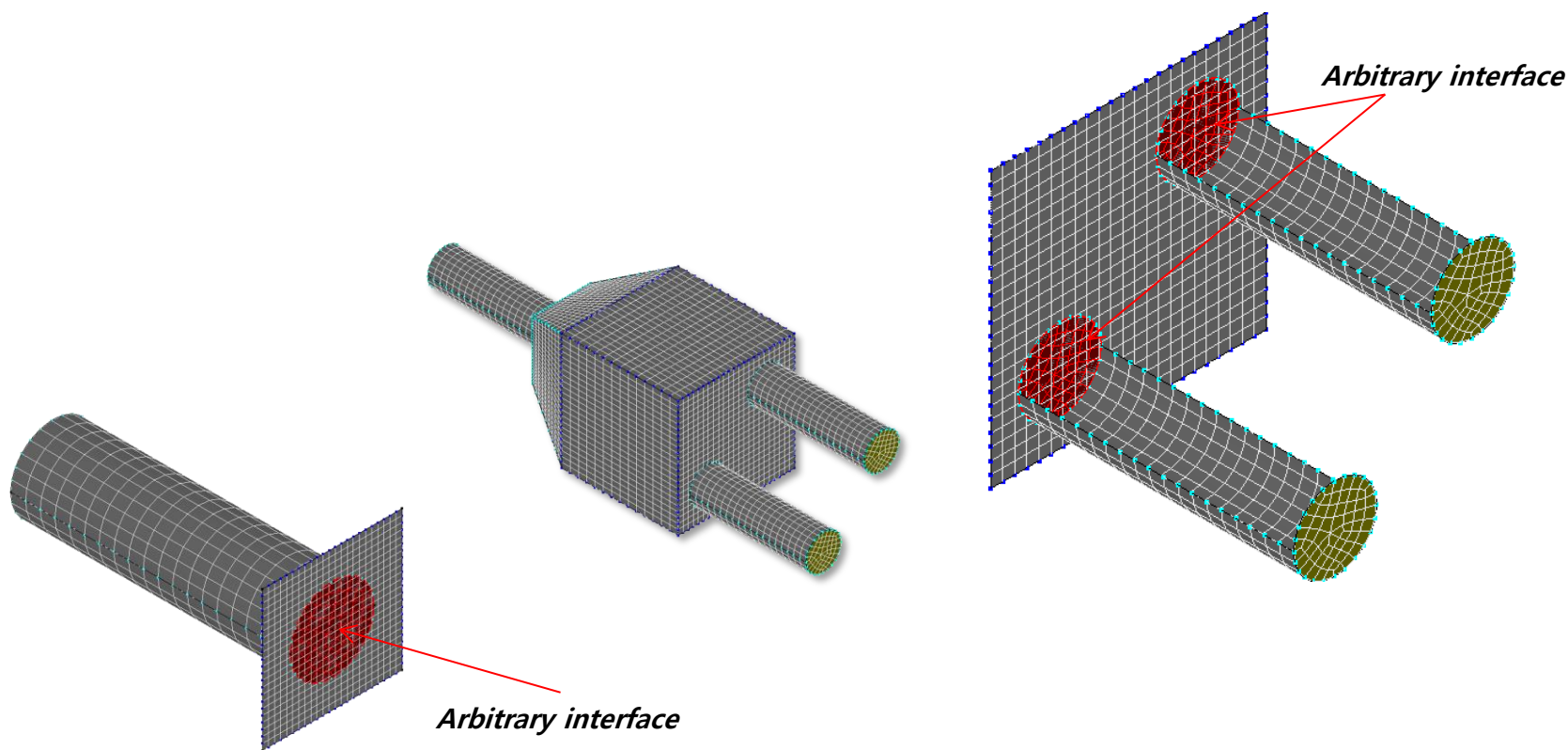
Won't Work

- Arbitrary interface가 적용되는 gap의 크기는 인접 격자의 1/10 이하로 생성

## Implementation – Example1 (Grid Generation)

Structure block 생성

- Structure block과 연결된 면 생성 시 structure face와 동일한 평면에 생성 또는 약간의 gap을 주어 생성 (Gap의 크기는 인접 격자의 1/10 이하로)



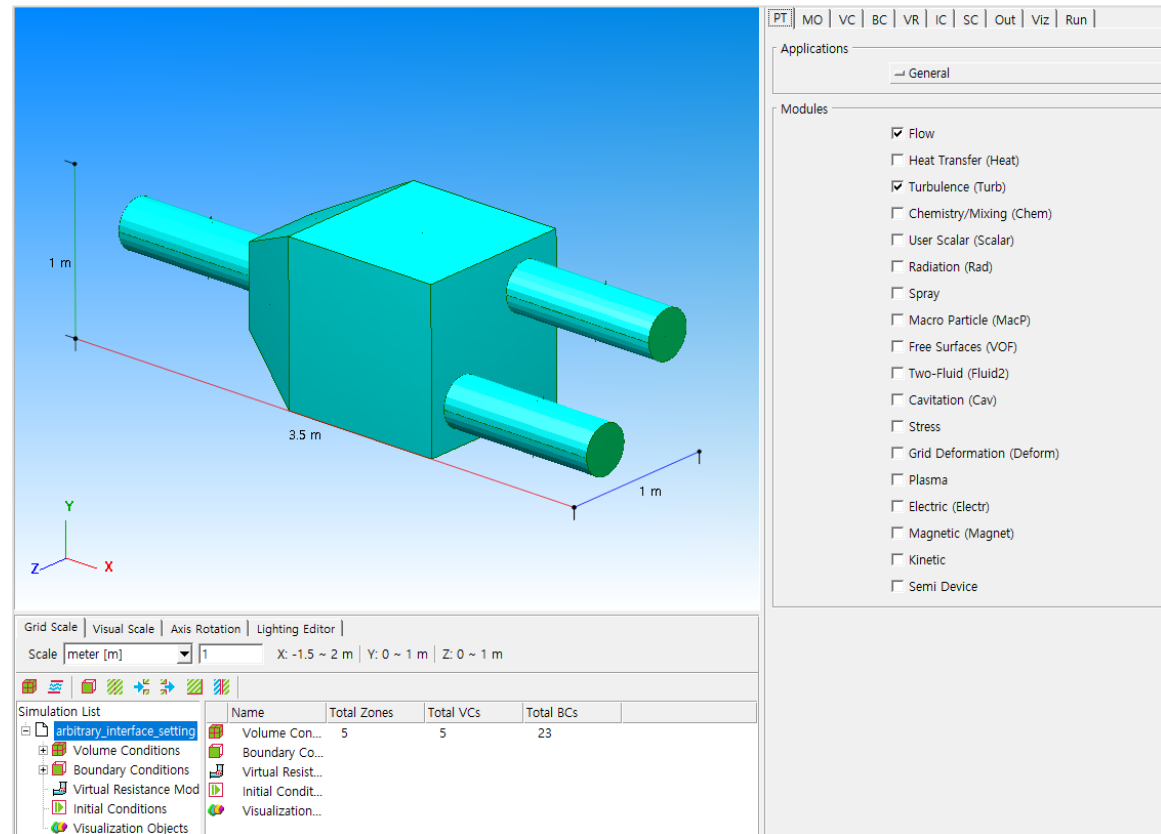
## Setup, CFD-ACE-GUI

- Scale을 meter[m]로 설정

⇒ CFD-GEOM에서 scale 설정을 한 뒤 DTF 파일로 저장하면 설정 값 그대로 CFD-ACE-GUI에 적용

1. File → Open

2. PT(Problem Type) : Flow, Turbulence 선택



## Setup, CFD-ACE-GUI

- Scale을 meter[m]로 설정

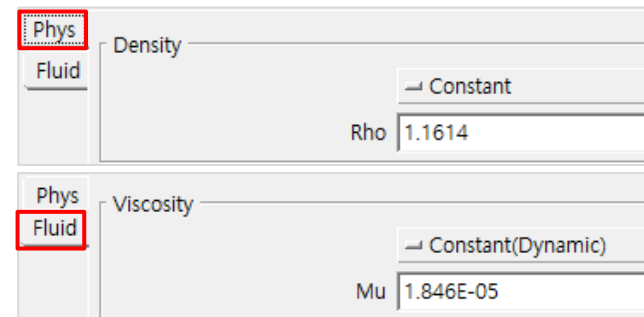
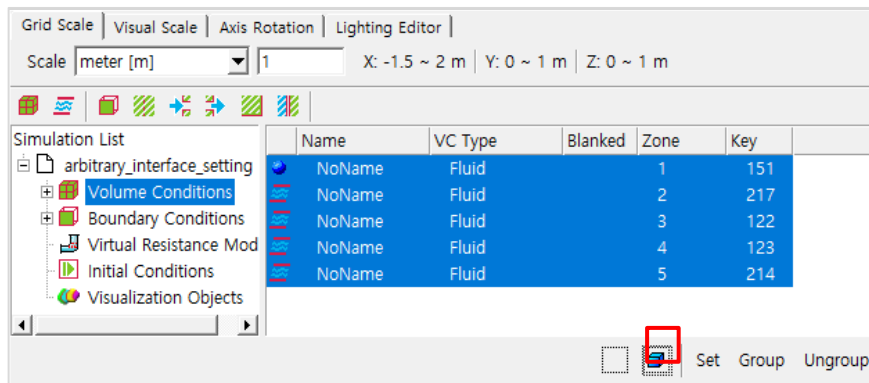
⇒ CFD-GEOM에서 scale 설정을 한 뒤 DTF 파일로 저장하면 설정 값 그대로 CFD-ACE-GUI에 적용

### 3. VC(Volume Conditions)

- 전체 선택 후 group 지정
- Fluid subtype : Gas

Physics : density = 1.1614 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Fluid : viscosity(Dynamic) = 1.846E-05 kg/m-s



## Setup, CFD-ACE-GUI

### 4. Boundary conditions

→ BC Setting Mode : General

#### BC Type : inlet

Flow : Sub Type : Fix Vel. (Normal)

Pressure= 0 Pa

Temperature=300K

Normal Velocity = 5m/s

#### BC Type : outlet

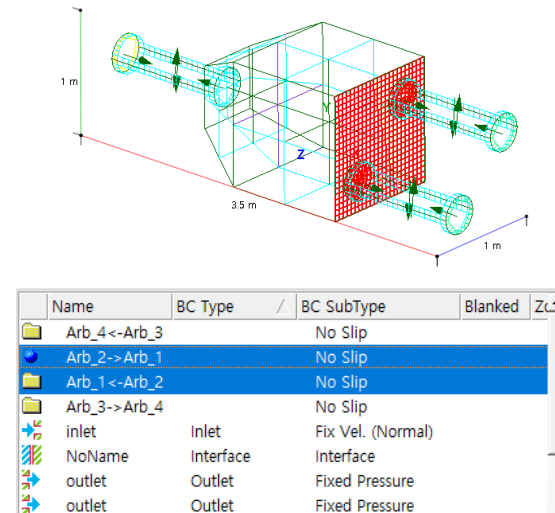
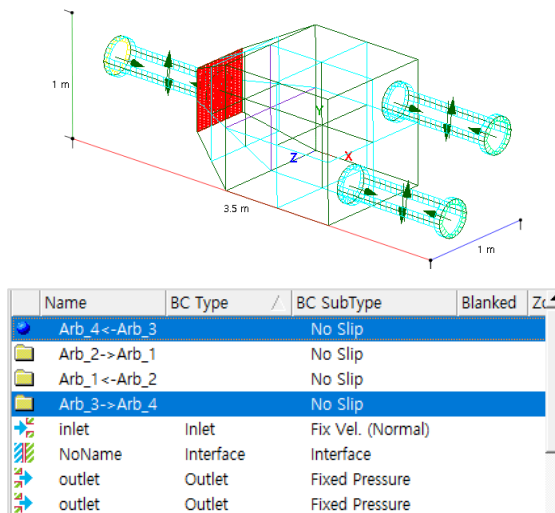
Flow : Sub Type : Fixed Pressure

Pressure= 0 Pa

Temperature=300K

→ BC Setting Mode : ArbitrInterf. 선택

Arbitrary interface를 적용하기 위해서는 서로 대응되는 모든 면을 각각 Group으로 설정





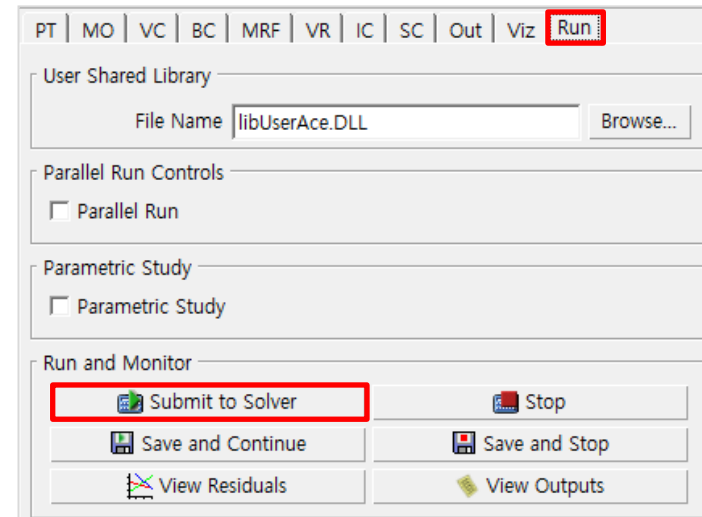
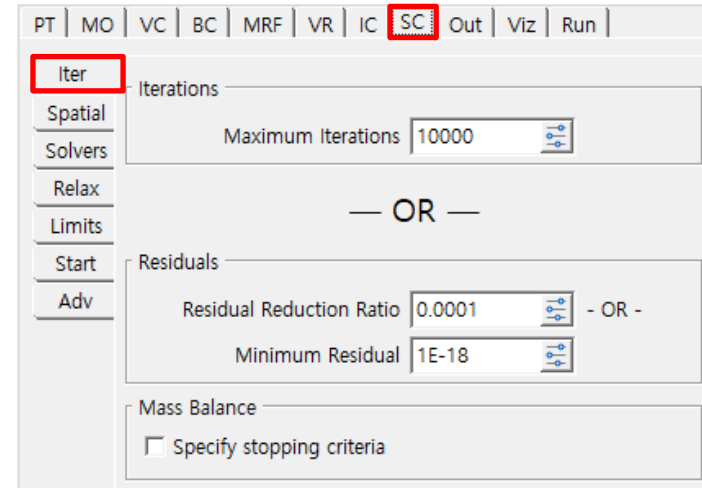
## Setup, CFD-ACE-GUI

### 5. SC (Solver Control )

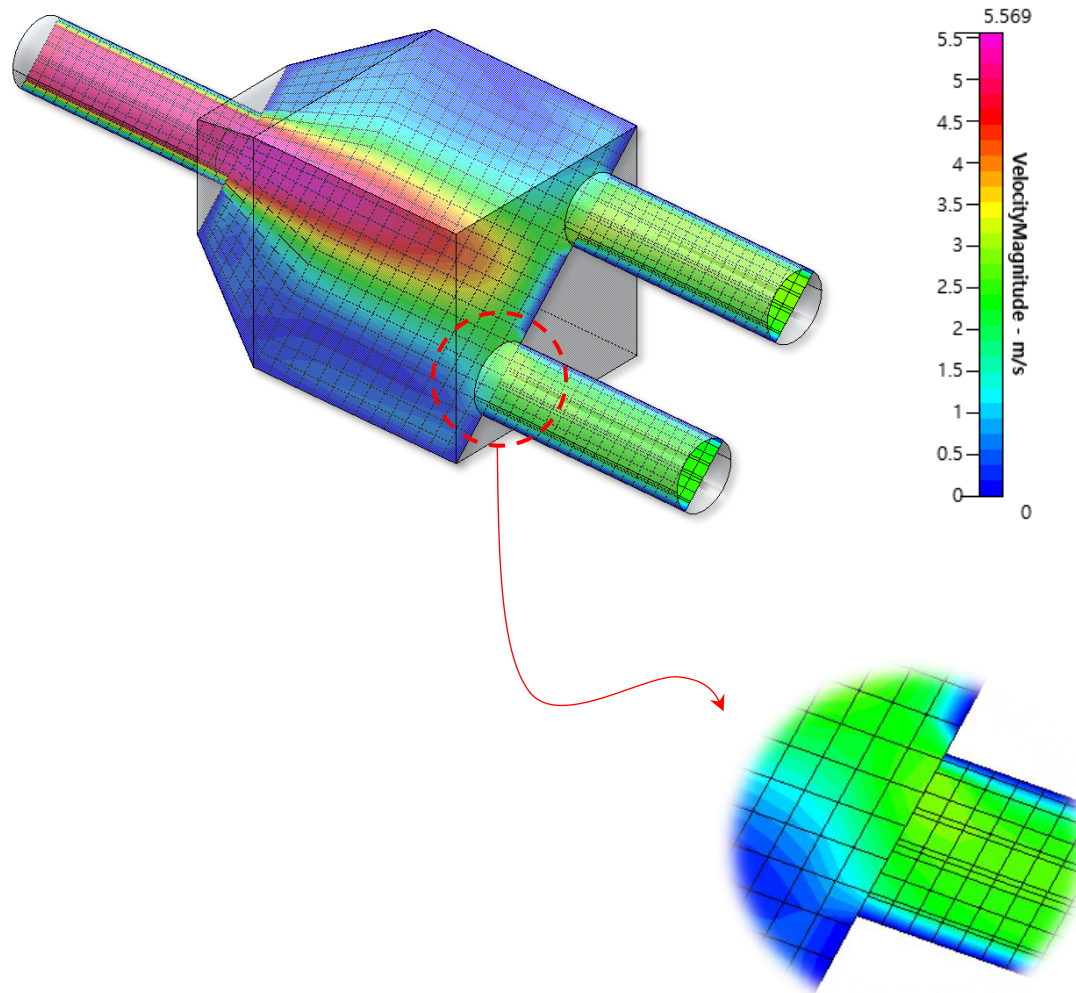
- Max Iterations : 1000
- Residual Reduction Ratio : 0.0001

### 6. Run

- Submit to Solver

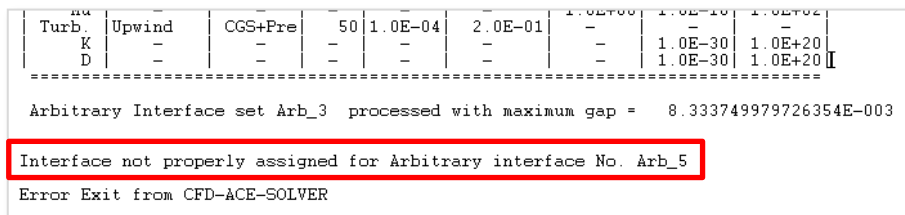


## Implementation – Example1



## Arbitrary interface의 잘못된 설정으로 발생하는 오류

1. Arbitrary interface 생성을 위한 group 지정 후 Set을 지정하지 않은 경우 ; Set 생성



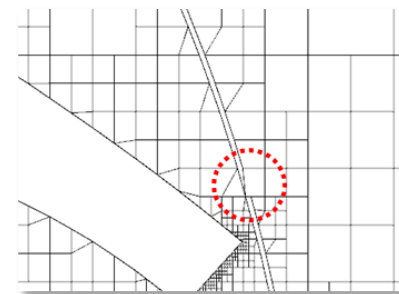
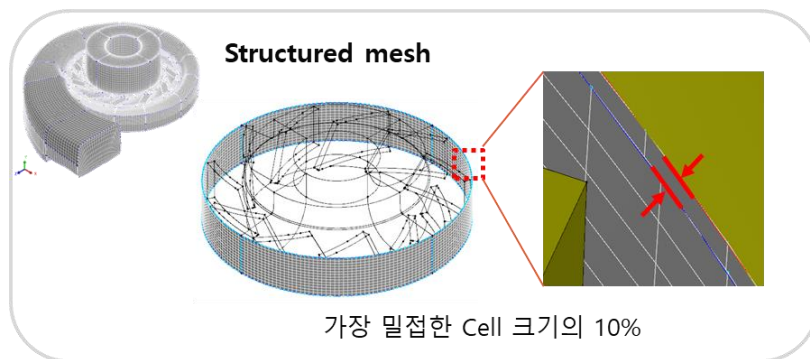
2. 'Set'을 설정하였으나 에러가 발생할 경우

Set의 방향이 잘못 된 경우 → 'set' 버튼을 한번 더 눌러 방향을 변경  
(arbitrary interface 형성 시 두 면간의 방향성이 존재함)

3. 두 개의 면이 교차하는 경우

Arbitrary interface를 생성하는 면은 완전히 동일평면상에 위치하거나 gap이 존재해야 함.

두 group에 속한 면이 조금이라도 교차(영역을 침범)할 경우 에러 발생 → 격자 수정으로 오류 해결



Surface 면을 넘어서 격자 생성

기타 : T-junction 관련 에러(Arbitrary interface의 limitation 관련)

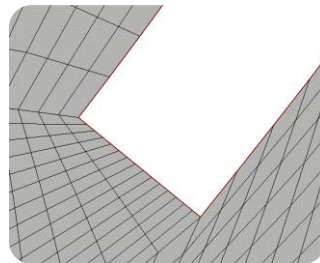
## Arbitrary interface의 잘못된 설정으로 발생하는 오류

### 3. Model option

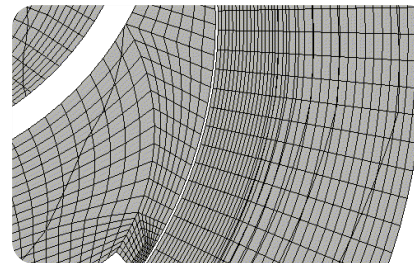
#### Remeshing Scheme Limitations

##### - Transfinite Interpolation(TFI)

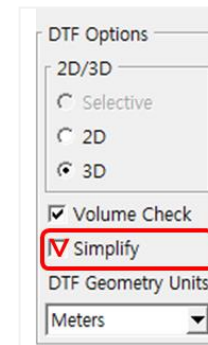
- ✓ TFI scheme의 경우 정렬격자의 경우에만 적용
- ✓ Combined model에서 TFI Remeshing scheme을 사용할 경우 Negative Volume 발생



Combined model



No combined model



##### - Solid-body Elasticity Analogy

- ✓ Polyhedral grid cell의 경우 지원되지 않음

## Arbitrary Interface BC Limitations

- **Not Supported for 2D Grid Systems**

- **Multiple Structured Directions**

An unstructured arbitrary interface set cannot be matched up to a structured set that has multiple directions.  
The structured set has to be entirely in the i, j, or k direction.

- **Not Supported For Various Modules**

Arbitrary Interfaces are not yet supported for the following modules/options: Stress Module

(not supported in stress solved volume conditions)

Electroplating Module

Thin-Wall Feature - you cannot have an arbitrary interface at a thin-wall boundary condition

Degenerate Grids - the procedure is to convert the sim to all polyzones with either the `dtf_make_sim_poly` utility or `dtf_make_sim_poly ( )` API in the DTFOL\_ ACE+ library

Cyclic Boundary Conditions - if a cyclic boundary condition touches an arbitrary interface, results may be incorrect.

- **Conjugate Interfaces**

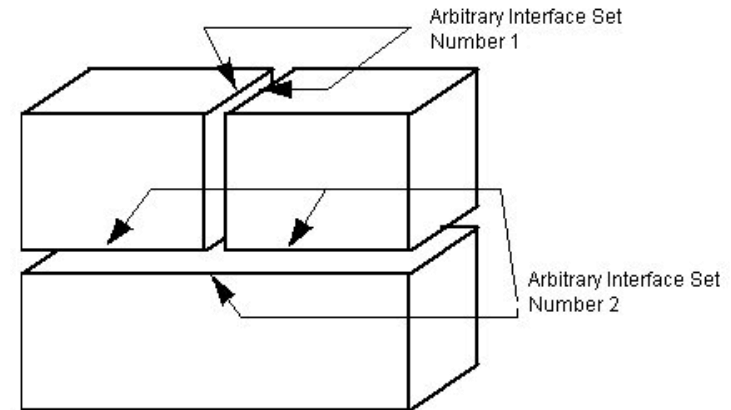
The use of an arbitrary interface at a conjugate interface (any solid-fluid, solid-solid) may lead to inaccurate results

- **Monte-Carlo Radiation**

You may use arbitrary interfaces in Monte-Carlo radiation simulations if the arbitrary interface set does not produce any residual boundary condition faces.

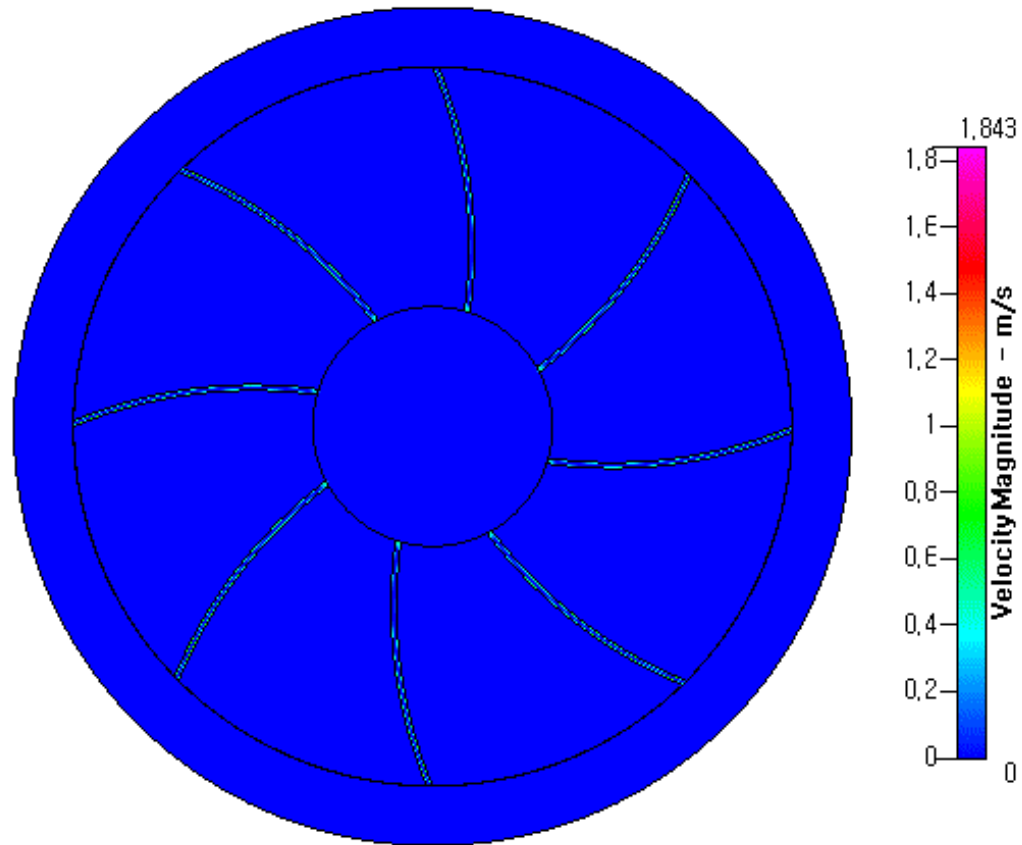
- **Avoid T-Junctions**

There have been some problems encountered when T-Junction. A T-Junction is an area where two or more arbitrary interface sets come together. Because the arbitrary interface groups are always projected, we have found some problems at T-Junctions because some of the cell nodes could be trying to project in two directions.



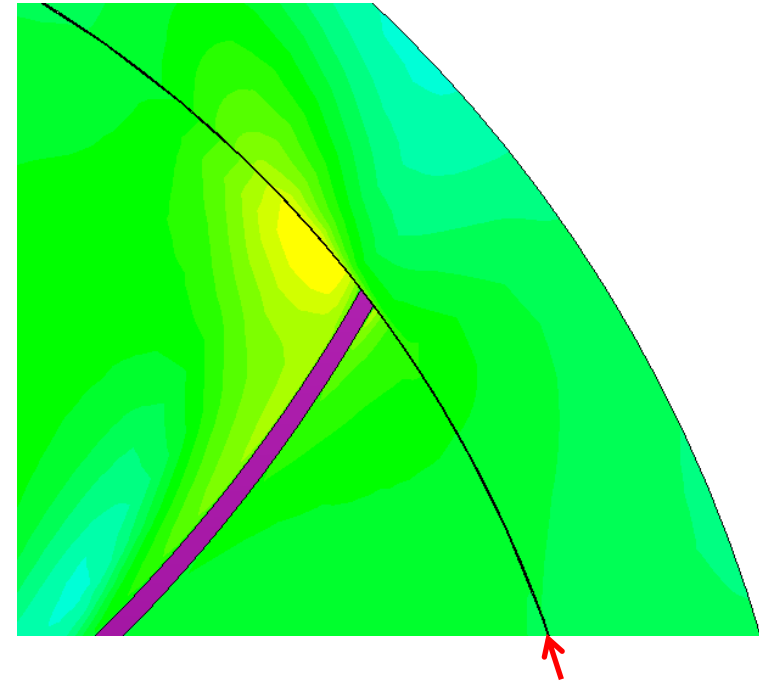
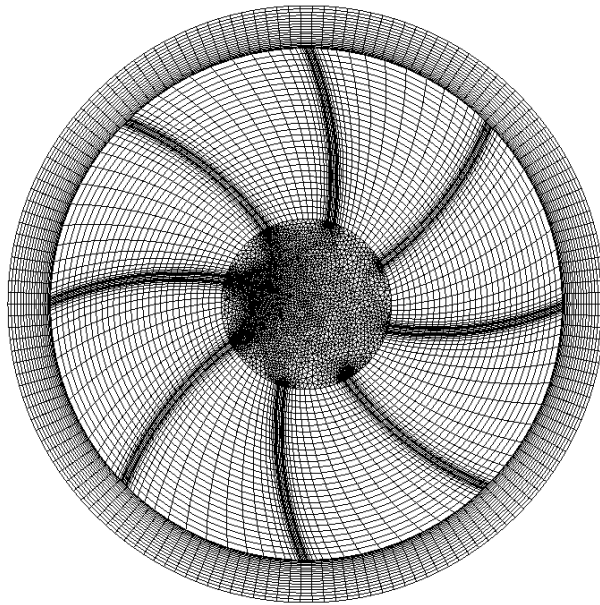
Arbitrary Interface T-junction Example

## Setup, Example2 (Impeller)



## Setup, Example2 (Impeller)

격자 형상

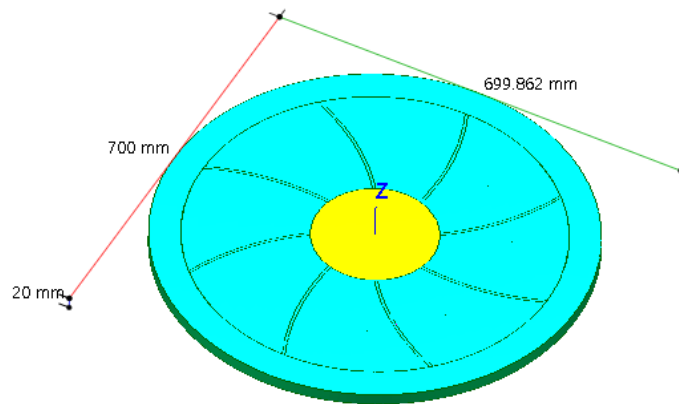


Gap : 0.1mm

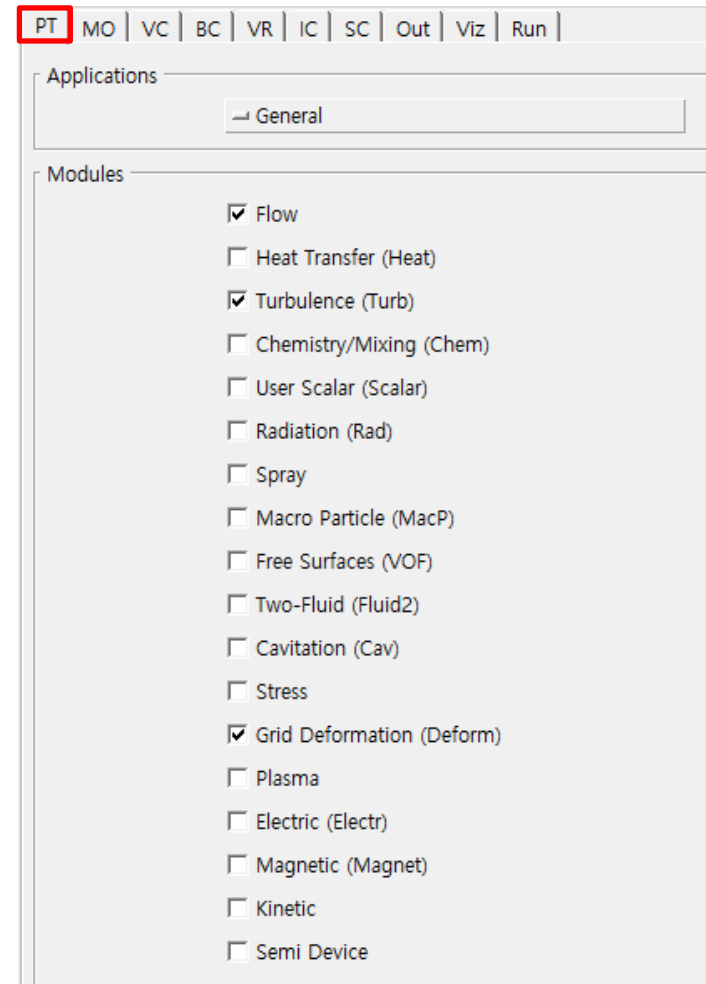
Scale : millimeter[mm]

## Setup, Example2 (Impeller)

1. DTF 파일 Open
2. PT : Flow, Grid Deformation 선택



Scale : millimeter[mm]

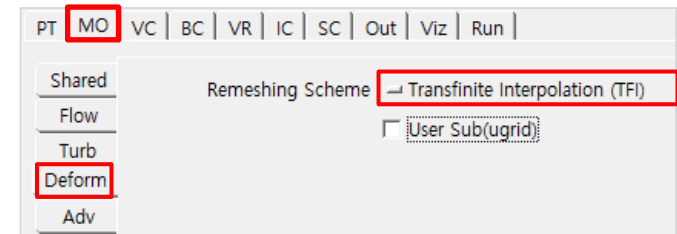




## Setup, Example2 (Impeller)

### 3. Model option

- Transient Time Step : Standard  
No. of steps : 1000  
Time Step : 0.1
- Grid deformation module은 반드시 Transient로 설정해야 함
- Deform : **Remeshing Scheme Transfinite Interpolation(TFI)**



### 4. Volume conditions

- solid를 제외한 전체 영역 선택 후 group로 지정
- Fluid subtype : Liquid(Water)선택  
Physics : density = 997 kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Fluid : viscosity(kinematic) = 1.589E-05 m<sup>2</sup>/s
- Solid : Aluminum alloy 선택(database)  
Physics : density = 2700 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

## Setup, Example2 (Impeller)

### 5. Boundary conditions

→ BC Setting Mode : General

#### **BC Type : inlet**

Flow : Sub Type : Fix Vel. (Nomal)

Pressure= 0 Pa

Temperature=300K

Nomal Velocity = 1m/s

#### **BC Type : outlet**

Flow : Sub Type : Fixed Pressure

Pressure= 0 Pa

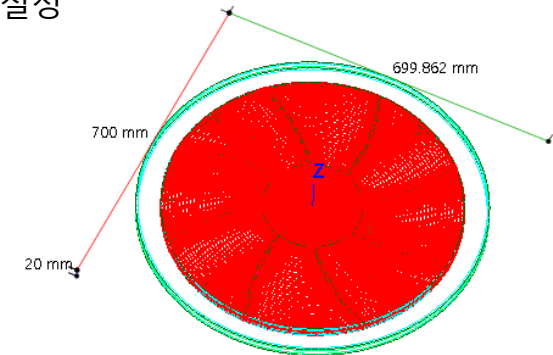
Temperature=300K

## Setup, Example2 (Impeller)

### 5. Boundary conditions

회전 영역(붉은색)에 해당하는 모든 요소를 선택 후 아래와 같이 설정

Name	BC Type	BC SubType
outlet	Outlet	Fixed Pressure
inlet	Inlet	Fix Vel. (Normal)
arb_out	Wall	No Slip
NoName	Wall	No Slip
NoName	Wall	No Slip
Gen_3	Wall	No Slip
Gen_2	Interface	No Slip
Gen_1	Wall	No Slip



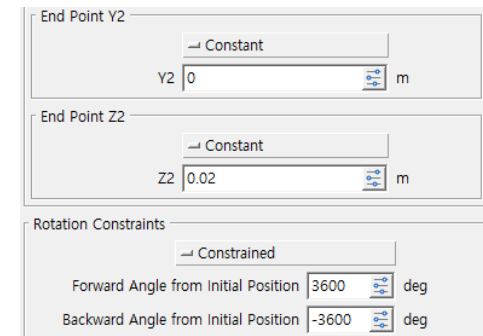
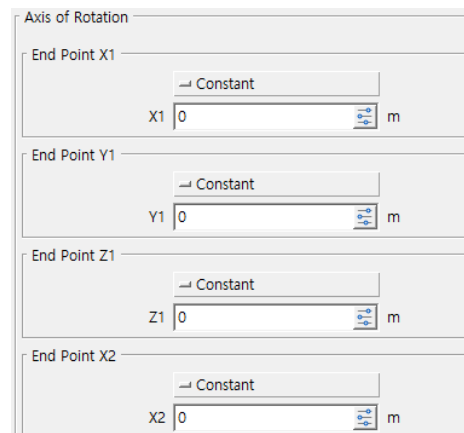
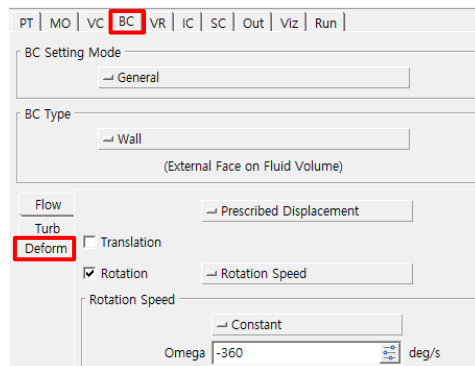
→ BC Setting Mode : General

Deform : Prescribed Displacement

Rotation Speed = -360 deg/s

Axis of Rotation = P1(0, 0, 0), P2(0, 0, 0.02)을 중심축으로 회전

Forward / Backward Angle from initial condition = 각각 360000/-360000(회전 한계각도 지정)

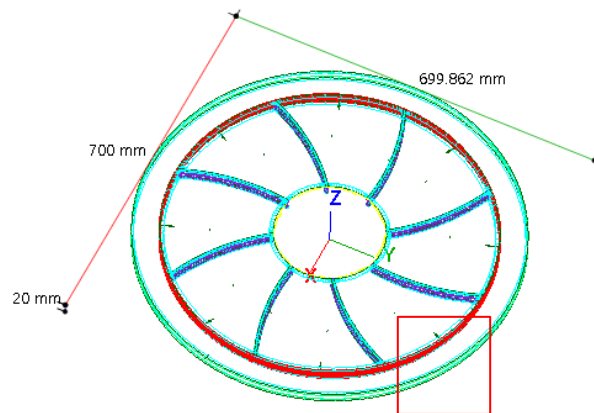
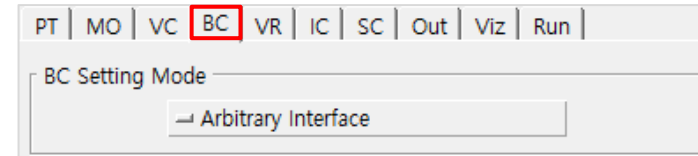


## Setup, Example2 (Impeller)

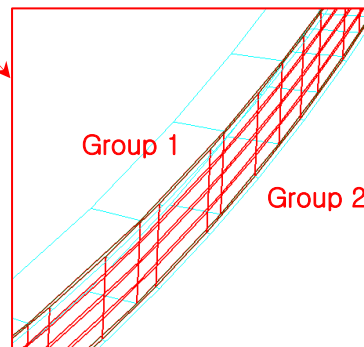
### 5. Boundary conditions

→ BC Setting Mode : ArbitrInterf. 선택

Arbitrary interface를 적용 하기 위해서는 서로 대응되는 모든 면을 각각 Group 설정



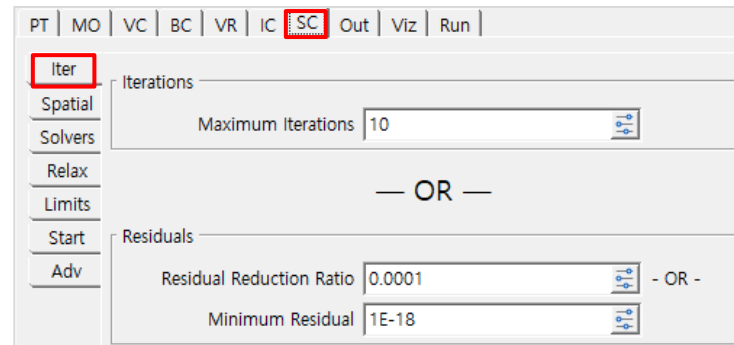
Name	BC Type	BC SubType
Arb_1->Arb_2		No Slip
Arb_2<-Arb_1		No Slip
NoName	Wall	No Slip
NoName	Wall	No Slip
NoName	Wall	No Slip
NoName	Wall	No Slip
NoName	Wall	No Slip



## Setup, Example2 (Impeller)

### 6. SC (Solver control)

- Max iterations : 30



### 7. Run

- Submit to Solver

