## **Turbulent Flow in a Diffuser**

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## Abstract

Aim of this case study is to study turbulent flow through a diffuser using OpenFoam software. Two cases, one using Standard k- $\epsilon$  turbulence model and the other using - $\omega$  SST model needs to be used to study the problem. Numerical results such as the Velocity profile, and turbulent kinetic energy should be compared against experimental data. A 2D asymmetric diffuser is shown below in the figure. It has three major sections an inlet, an angled expansion channel and an outlet channel. The dimensions of the geometry is taken [1] as L1=60 m, H1=2 m, L2=70 m and H2=9.4 m. Flowing fluid is entering from inlet with velocity of 1.25 m/s and exiting from outlet. Fluid properties and boundary conditions are given in the table

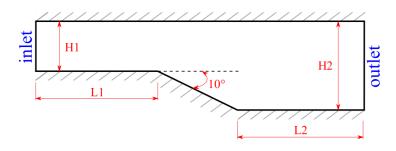


Figure 1: Geometry of the plain wall jet

Variable	Unit	Value
Velocity at Inlet(U)	ms <sup>-1</sup>	1.25
Pressure at outlet(p)	Pa	0
Density( $\rho$ )	kgm <sup>-3</sup>	1
Dyanamic viscosity( $\mu$ )	kgm <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	1.47 * 10 <sup>-4</sup>
Turbulent Kinetic Energy (k)	$m^2 s^{-2}$	1.8 * 10 <sup>-3</sup>
Turbulent Dissipation Rate ( $\epsilon$ )	$m^2 s^{-3}$	9.63 * 10 <sup>-5</sup>
Turbulent Intensity (I)	%	3.25
Turbulent Mixing Length (L)	m	3.5 * 10 <sup>-3</sup>

Table 1: Fluid Properties and Turbulence Parameters

## REFERENCE

1.Timur Dogan, Michael Conger, Maysam Mousaviraad, Tao Xing, Fred Stern, Simulation of Turbulent Flow in an Asymmetric Diffuser. Iowa City, IA 522421585