

# ただで始める流体解析

## 初心者向け

### 自動車の外部流れ計算 (その1)

# 本日の流れ

1. はじめに
2. 公開されているモデル
3. 計算モデル作成
4. 計算設定
5. 計算実施
6. まとめ

# 1. はじめに

OpenFOAMを使い始めた方、または何とかものにしたい方へ  
(偉そうに書いていますが、流体解析については初心者です。)

今回紹介する事例は、OpenFOAMを始めるに当たりちょうど良いモデルです。OpenFOAMのチュートリアルにあるmotorBikeの自動車版といった感じです。

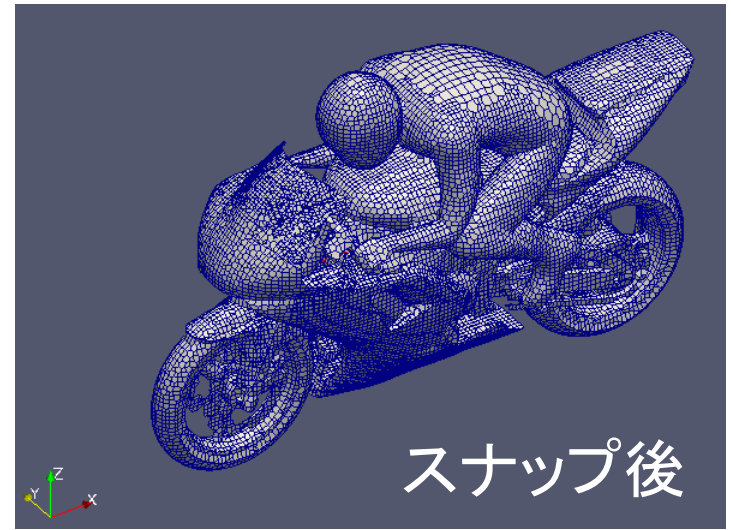
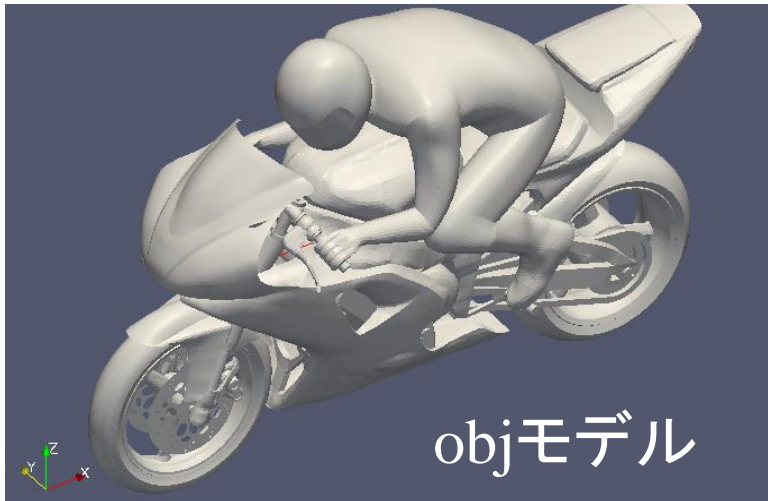
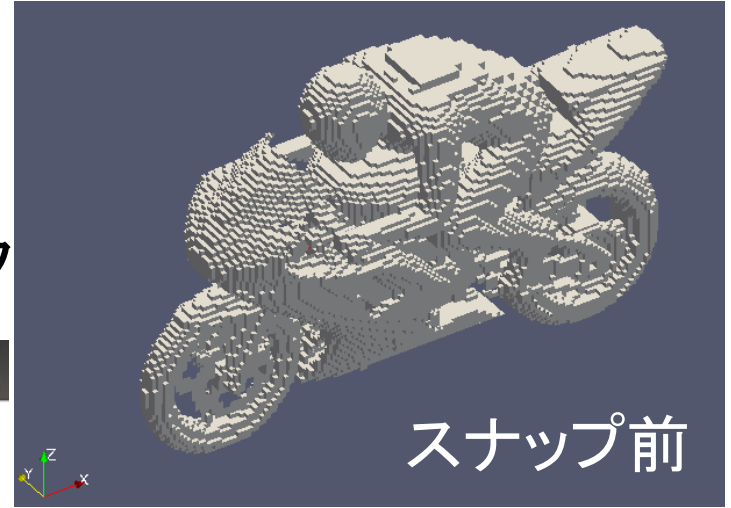
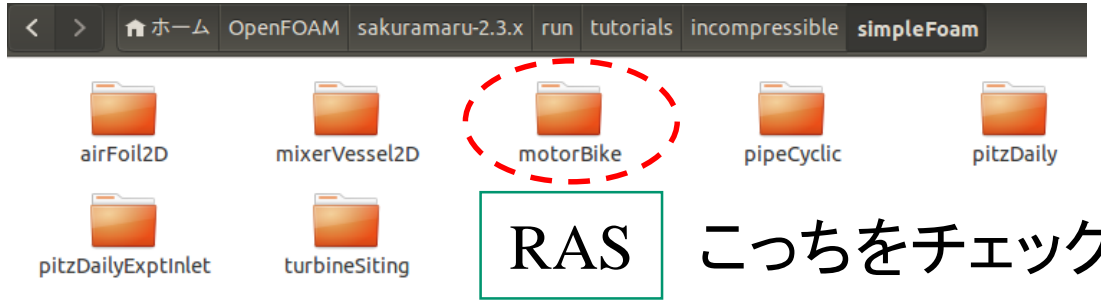
後のスライドで示しますが、公開されてる自動車のモデルをダウンロードして計算をやってみましょう。

最も簡単は方法は、DEXCS for OpenFOAMを使えば全ての計算環境が全て用意されています。商用の流体解析ソフトのように何百万、何千万もしません。全て無料で使えます。

自分の経験ですが、基本的な流れ計算などは商用ソフトを使わなくても、OpenFOAMで計算ができ、精度も十分です。

今回の計算は、OpenFOAM 2.3.xで行っています。

# モーターバイクのモデルとは？ ちょっと見てみる。



```

Allrun x
#!/bin/sh
cd ${0%/*} || exit 1 # run from this directory

# Source tutorial run functions
. $WM_PROJECT_DIR/bin/tools/RunFunctions

# copy motorbike surface from resources directory
cp $FOAM_TUTORIALS/resources/geometry/motorBike.obj.gz constant/triSurface/
runApplication surfaceFeatureExtract

runApplication blockMesh

runApplication decomposePar
runParallel snappyHexMesh 4 -overwrite

#- For non-parallel running
#cp -r 0.org 0 > /dev/null 2>&1

#- For parallel running
ls -d processor* | xargs -I {} rm -rf ./{}/0
ls -d processor* | xargs -I {} cp -r 0.org ./{}/0

runParallel patchSummary 4
runParallel potentialFoam 4
runParallel $(getApplication) 4

runApplication reconstructParMesh -constant
runApplication reconstructPar -latestTime

# ----- end-of-file
    
```

チュートリアルは6並列  
だが自分のノートPCは4  
コアのためコア数を修正

Allrunでメッシュ,  
計算までできる

```

sakuramaru@SAKURA-MARU:~/Desktop/ver_2.3.x/motorBike/bik2$ ./Allrun
Running surfaceFeatureExtract on /home/sakuramaru/Desktop/ver_2.3.x/motorBike/bik2
Running blockMesh on /home/sakuramaru/Desktop/ver_2.3.x/motorBike/bik2
Running decomposePar on /home/sakuramaru/Desktop/ver_2.3.x/motorBike/bik2
Running snappyHexMesh in parallel on /home/sakuramaru/Desktop/ver_2.3.x/motorBike/bik2 using 4 processes
Running patchSummary in parallel on /home/sakuramaru/Desktop/ver_2.3.x/motorBike/bik2 using 4 processes
Running potentialFoam in parallel on /home/sakuramaru/Desktop/ver_2.3.x/motorBike/bik2 using 4 processes
Running simpleFoam in parallel on /home/sakuramaru/Desktop/ver_2.3.x/motorBike/bik2 using 4 processes
    
```

Time = 3

Mesh stats  
 points: 404840  
 faces: 1103978  
 internal faces: 1053930  
 cells: 352260  
 faces per cell: 6.1259  
 boundary patches: 72  
 point zones: 0  
 face zones: 0  
 cell zones: 0

Checking topology...  
 Boundary definition OK.  
 Cell to face addressing OK.  
 Point usage OK.  
 Upper triangular ordering OK.  
 Face vertices OK.  
 Topological cell zip-up check OK.

checkMesh -allGeometry -allTopology

<<Number of duplicate (not baffle) faces found: 5. This might indicate a problem.  
 <<Number of faces with non-consecutive shared points: 30. This might indicate a problem.  
 <<Writing 62 faces with non-standard edge connectivity to set edgeFaces  
 <<Writing 12 cells with two non-boundary faces to set twoInternalFacesCells  
 Number of regions: 1 (OK).

Overall number of cells of each type: Checking patch topology for multiply connected surfaces...

hexahedra:	307191	Patch	Faces	Points	Surface topology	Bounding box
prisms:	7225	frontAndBack	360	420	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(-5 -4 0) (15
wedges:	950	inlet	72	90	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(-5 -4 0) (-5
pyramids:	2	outlet	72	90	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(15 -4 0) (15
tet wedges:	1701	lowerWall	5349	5676	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(-5 -4 0) (15
tetrahedra:	59	upperWall	160	189	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(-5 -4 8) (15
polyhedra:	35132	motorBike_frt-fairing:001%1	5320	9897	multiply connected (shared edge)	(0.0273
Breakdown of polyhedra by number c		motorBike_windshield:002%2	51	84	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(-0.0268
faces	number of cells	motorBike_rr-wh-rim:005%5	123	220	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(1.31399
4	3936	motorBike_rr-wh-rim:010%10	355	677	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(1.20089
5	6569	motorBike_fr-wh-rim:011%11	498	825	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(-0.2175
6	5457	motorBike_fr-wh-brake-disk:012%12	46	87	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(
7	3001	motorBike_frame:016-shadow%13	104	228	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(0.48
8	1288	motorBike_rear-susp:014%14	809	1467	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(0.81262
9	10599	motorBike_rear-susp:014-shadow%15	474	1216	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(
10	17	motorBike_frame:016%16	62	157	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(0.494347 -0
11	6	motorBike_rr-wh-rim:005-shadow%17	67	174	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(
12	2355	motorBike_rr-wh-chain-hub:022%22	128	218	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(1
13	2	motorBike_rearseat%24	421	513	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(1.31991 -0.1
14	1	motorBike_frt-fairing%25	616	851	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(-0.081680
15	1635	motorBike_windshield%26	377	803	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(0.0421841
17	1	motorBike_headlights%27	155	255	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(-0.0760509
18	263	motorBike_driversseat%28	357	543	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(0.794974
21	2	motorBike_rear-body%29	2039	2517	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(0.967132 -0
		motorBike_fuel-tank%30	880	1213	ok (non-closed singly connected)	(0.398279 -0

## メッシュの品質はこんな程度

Checking geometry...

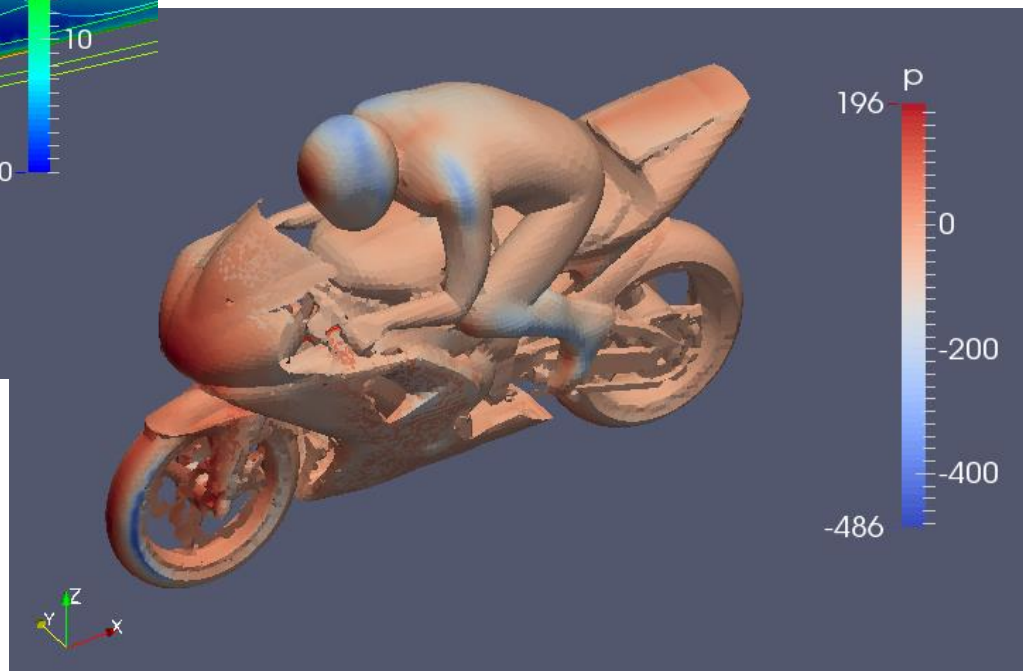
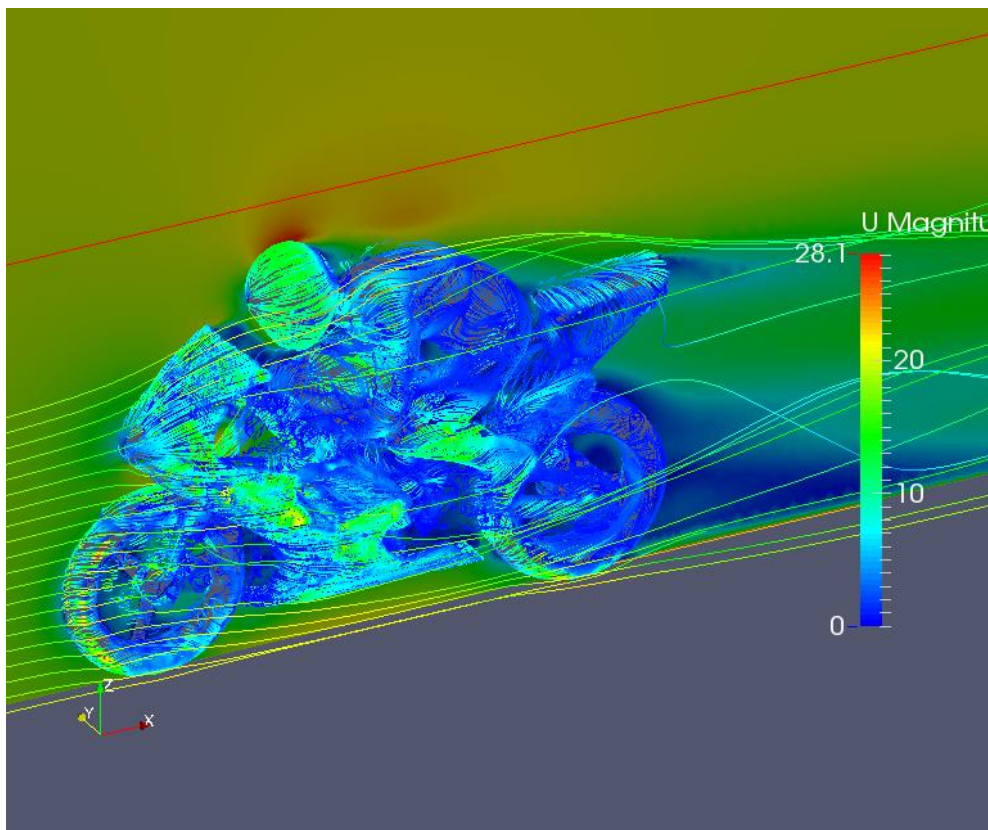
```
Overall domain bounding box (-5 -4 0) (15 4 8)
Mesh (non-empty, non-wedge) directions (1 1 1)
Mesh (non-empty) directions (1 1 1)
Boundary openness (-2.06714e-17 -6.75991e-17 -1.2197e-15) OK.
Max cell openness = 8.23487e-16 OK.
Max aspect ratio = 40.6183 OK.
Minimum face area = 1.03191e-06. Maximum face area = 1.01336. Face area magnitudes OK.
Min volume = 9.7096e-09. Max volume = 1.00461. Total volume = 1279.67. Cell volumes OK.
Mesh non-orthogonality Max: 64.992 average: 9.91287
Non-orthogonality check OK.
Face pyramids OK.
***Max skewness = 9.48848, 15 highly skew faces detected which may impair the quality of the results
<<Writing 15 skew faces to set skewFaces
  Coupled point location match (average 0) OK.
  Face tets OK.
  Min/max edge length = 0.000341636 1.0157 OK.
*There are 2315 faces with concave angles between consecutive edges. Max concave angle = 79.9697 degrees.
<<Writing 2315 faces with concave angles to set concaveFaces
  Face flatness (1 = flat, 0 = butterfly) : min = 0.319843 average = 0.998468
*There are 188 faces with ratio between projected and actual area < 0.8
  Minimum ratio (minimum flatness, maximum warpage) = 0.319843
<<Writing 188 warped faces to set warpedFaces
  Cell determinant (wellposedness) : minimum: 0 average: 12.4277
***Cells with small determinant (< 0.001) found, number of cells: 69
<<Writing 69 under-determined cells to set underdeterminedCells
***Concave cells (using face planes) found, number of cells: 15106
<<Writing 15106 concave cells to set concaveCells
  Face interpolation weight : minimum: 0.0212596 average: 0.465806
***Faces with small interpolation weight (< 0.05) found, number of faces: 1053
<<Writing 1053 faces with low interpolation weights to set lowWeightFaces
  Face volume ratio : minimum: 0.0100285 average: 0.846319
  Face volume ratio check OK.
```

Failed 4 mesh checks.

End



こんな感じの結果となる



## マシン環境

ノートPC マウスコンピュータ

本体のメモリは32GB, VirtualBox上で動かしています

(ノートPCで計算する場合, 熱対策が必要な場合があります)



ubuntu 14.04 LTS

デバイス名 SAKURA-MARU

メモリ 7.8 GiB

プロセッサ Intel® Core™ i7-3840QM CPU @ 2.80GHz × 4

グラフィック Gallium 0.4 on llvmpipe (LLVM 3.4, 128 bits)

OS 種別 64ビット

ディスク 207.0 GB

メモリは必要に応じて  
変えています

## 2. 公開されているモデル

Automotive Aerodynamicsとして下記のサイトで自動車モデルが公開されています。(ちなみに自分は自動車関連の会社とは全く縁がございません。勉強・趣味レーション?です。)

<http://www.aer.mw.tum.de/en/research-groups/automotive/>

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**Automotive Aerodynamics**

Automotive aerodynamics studies the aerodynamic optimization of motor vehicles. Besides conventional cars, trucks, racing cars, and recently more and more vehicles with alternative types of propulsion, for instance electric vehicles, are the focus of the aerodynamic and thermodynamic investigations.

Electric vehicles pose new challenges for automotive aerodynamics in the area of shaping, and the development of new cooling concepts. To investigate the aerodynamic requirements of electric vehicles, the Institute of Aerodynamics and Fluid Mechanics participates in cooperation project MUTE.

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D-85748 Garching bei München  
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E-Mail: aerodynamik@tum.de

DrivAer Model

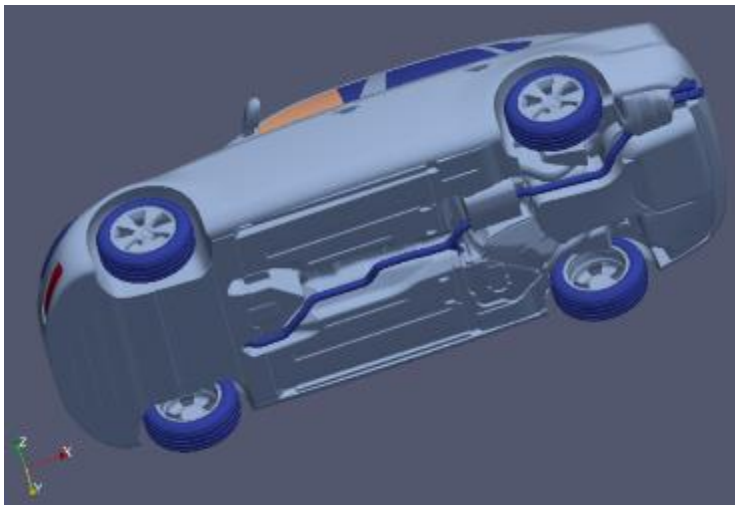
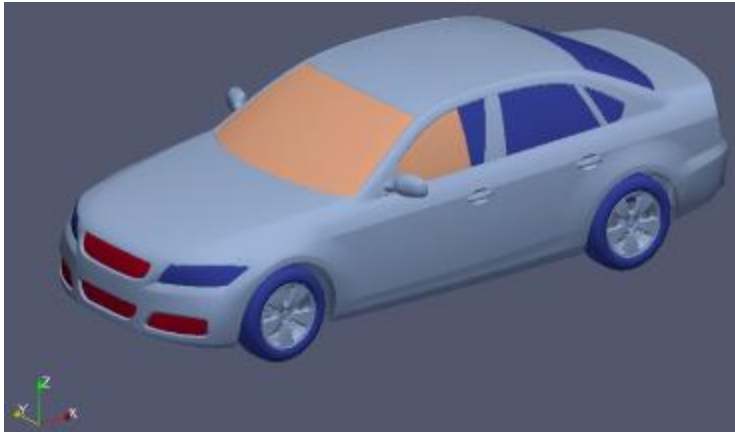
A lot of the investigations in automotive aerodynamics are still based on strongly simplified generic bodies such as the Ahmed Body or the SAE body.

A different approach is the direct investigation of production vehicles.

Especially transient investigations often use generic car bodies. This is due to the fact that an unsteady investigation of an actual production car has so far not been feasible without enormous computational and experimental effort.

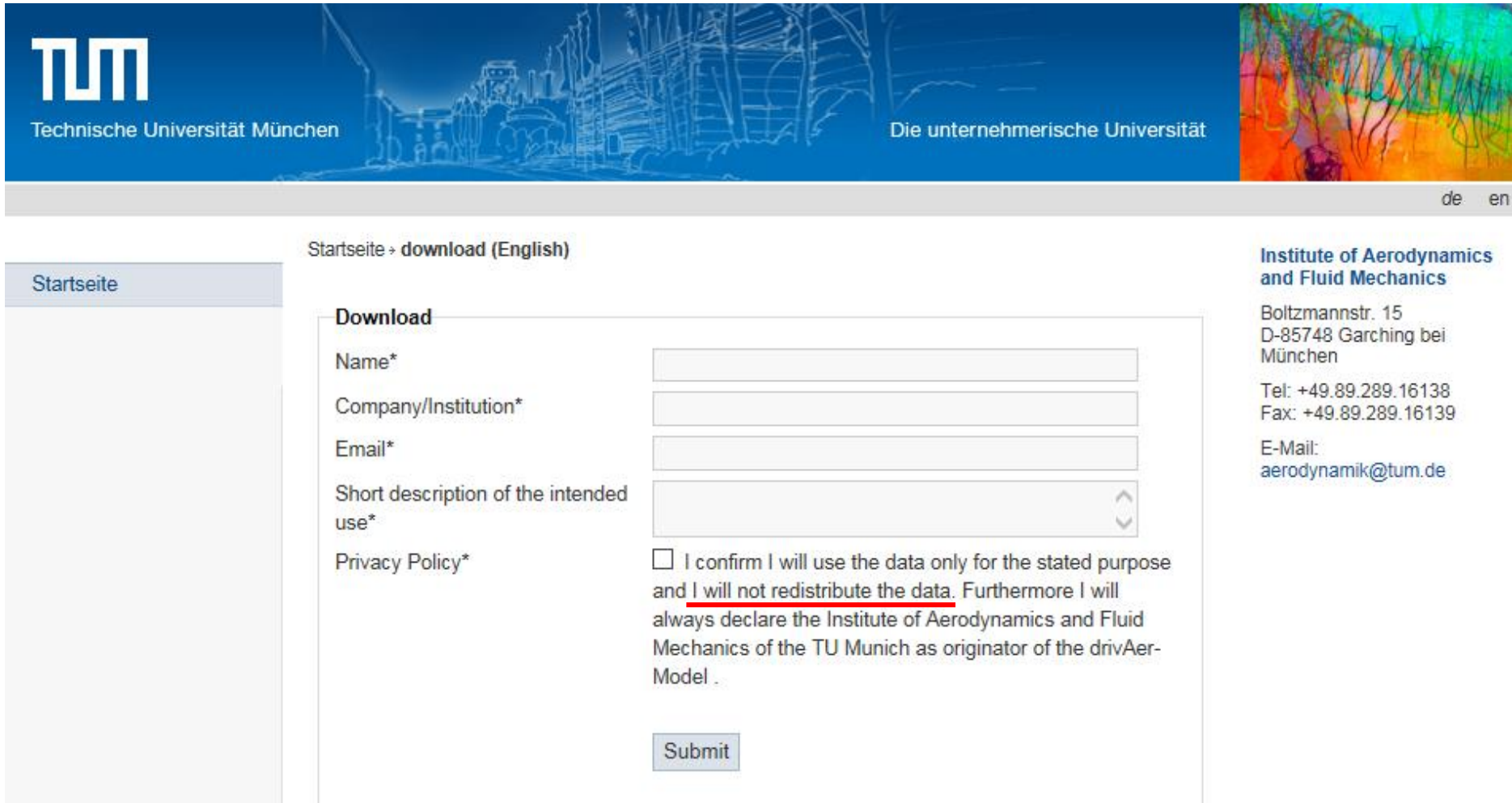
Additionally simple car models can help to understand the fundamental flow phenomena and to gain basic insights.

However, as their shapes are too different from actual car geometries these results will not be fully transferable to the development of production vehicles. This is especially true where complex body surfaces are involved, such as the A-pillars, the highly curved rear end or the wheelhouse region.



DrivAer body with different tops.

モデルの入手は下記の登録で行います。step, iges, stl形式のデータがダウンロードできます。データの再配布は禁止です。



The screenshot shows a web page for downloading data. At the top left is the TUM logo (Technische Universität München) and the slogan 'Die unternehmerische Universität'. On the right is a colorful abstract image. Below the header is a navigation bar with 'de' and 'en' language options. The main content area has a breadcrumb 'Startseite > download (English)' and a 'Startseite' button. The 'Download' section contains a form with the following fields: 'Name\*', 'Company/Institution\*', 'Email\*', 'Short description of the intended use\*', and 'Privacy Policy\*'. The 'Privacy Policy\*' field includes a checkbox and a text block: 'I confirm I will use the data only for the stated purpose and I will not redistribute the data. Furthermore I will always declare the Institute of Aerodynamics and Fluid Mechanics of the TU Munich as originator of the drivAer-Model'. A 'Submit' button is at the bottom of the form. On the right side of the page, contact information for the 'Institute of Aerodynamics and Fluid Mechanics' is provided, including the address 'Boltzmannstr. 15, D-85748 Garching bei München', phone '+49.89.289.16138', fax '+49.89.289.16139', and email 'aerodynamik@tum.de'.

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Startseite

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E-Mail: aerodynamik@tum.de

関係する論文があります。Introduction of a New Realistic Generic Car Model for Aerodynamic Investigations  
SAE(米自動車技術会)では**有料**, delphiでは**無料**。同じ内容です。

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### Introduction of a New Realistic Generic Car Model for Aerodynamic Investigations Technical Paper

Paper #: **2012-01-0168** Published: 2012-04-16

DOI: 10.4271/2012-01-0168

Citation: Heft, A., Indinger, T., and Adams, N., "Introduction of a New Realistic Generic Car Model for Aerodynamic Investigations," SAE Technical Paper 2012-01-0168, 2012, doi:10.4271/2012-01-0168.

Author(s): Angelina I. Heft Thomas Indinger Nikolaus A. Adams

Affiliated: Technische Universität München

Abstract: State-of-the-art aerodynamic research of vehicles often employs strongly simplified car models, such as the Ahmed and the SAE body, to gain general insights. As these models exhibit a high degree of

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





View Preview Technical Paper

<http://www.nav200.delphi.com/pdf/techpapers/2012-01-0168.pdf>

この情報は2015.5.5時点です。



## 公開されているパーツ類 15モデルとなっている(stepの場合)

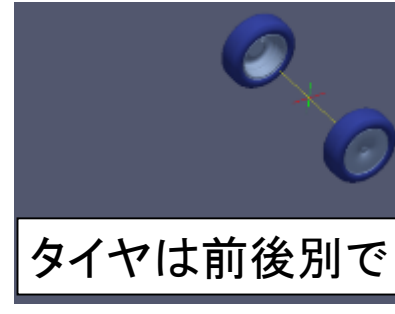
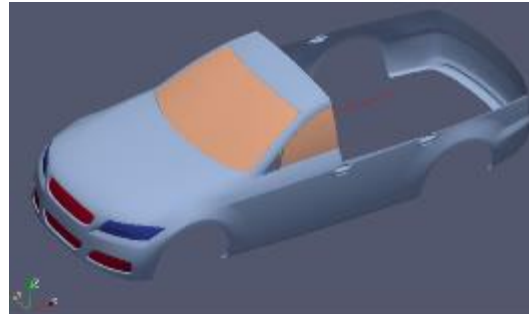
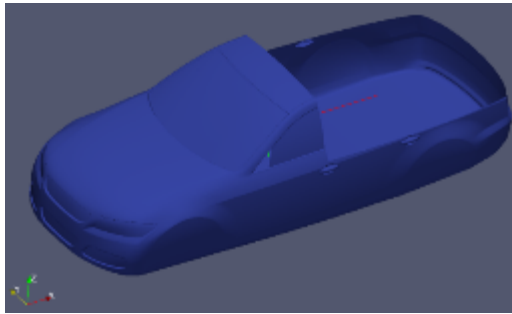
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 01_Body_Closed.stp	2013/05/24 16:29	STP ファイル	32,511 KB
 02_Underbody_Detailed.stp	2012/05/14 8:21	STP ファイル	50,371 KB
 02_Underbody_Smooth.stp	2012/05/14 8:26	STP ファイル	8,948 KB
 03_RearEnd_EstateBack.stp	2012/10/12 12:03	STP ファイル	9,212 KB
 03_RearEnd_Fastback.stp	2012/01/13 14:07	STP ファイル	8,290 KB
 03_RearEnd_Notchback.stp	2012/01/13 14:07	STP ファイル	10,609 KB
 04_ExhaustSystem.stp	2012/01/13 14:07	STP ファイル	5,905 KB
 05_Wheels_Front.stp	2012/01/13 14:07	STP ファイル	5,643 KB
 05_Wheels_Front_Closed.step	2013/10/14 13:40	STEP ファイル	5,404 KB
 05_Wheels_Front_Smooth.step	2013/10/14 14:04	STEP ファイル	8,685 KB
 06_Wheels_Rear.stp	2012/01/13 14:07	STP ファイル	5,622 KB
 06_Wheels_Rear_Closed.step	2013/10/14 13:38	STEP ファイル	5,411 KB
 06_Wheels_Rear_Smooth.step	2013/10/14 14:16	STEP ファイル	8,486 KB
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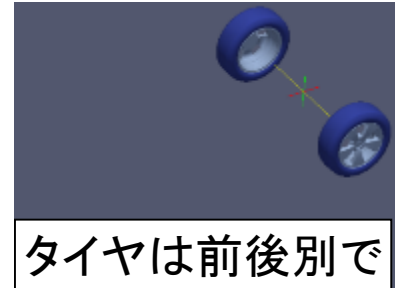
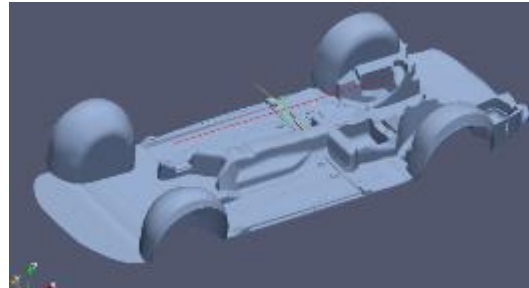
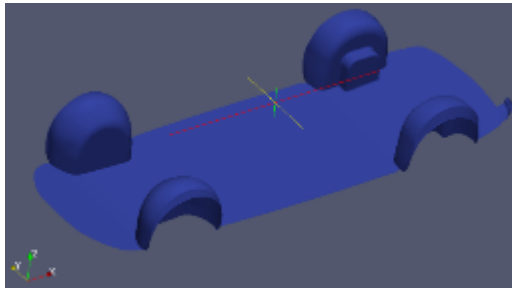
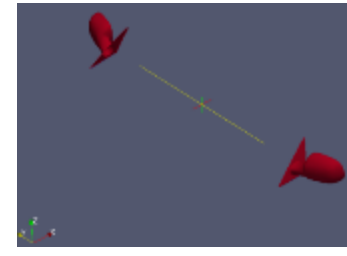
## 公開されているパーツ類 15モデルとなっている(stlの場合)

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 part_02_UB_Detailed	2013/04/25 14:21	証明書信頼リスト	269,631 KB
 part_02_UB_Smooth	2013/04/15 11:18	証明書信頼リスト	52,986 KB
 part_03_Estate	2013/04/15 11:18	証明書信頼リスト	62,328 KB
 part_03_Fastback	2013/04/15 11:16	証明書信頼リスト	57,469 KB
 part_03_Notchback	2013/04/15 11:15	証明書信頼リスト	53,590 KB
 part_04_Mirror	2013/04/30 14:59	証明書信頼リスト	8,312 KB
 part_04_Mirror_Cover	2013/04/15 11:13	証明書信頼リスト	2,242 KB
 part_05_Wheels_Front	2013/10/14 13:32	証明書信頼リスト	42,417 KB
 part_05_Wheels_Front_Closed	2013/04/17 9:32	証明書信頼リスト	54,933 KB
 part_05_Wheels_Front_Smooth	2013/04/25 16:18	証明書信頼リスト	103,012 KB
 part_06_Wheels_Rear	2013/10/14 13:26	証明書信頼リスト	160,172 KB
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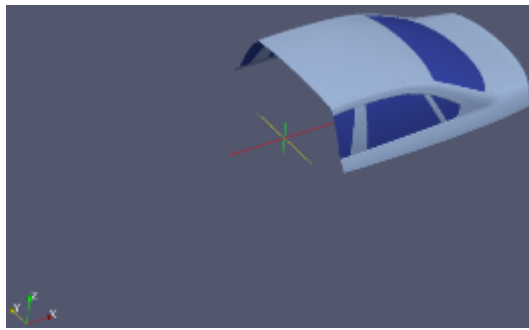
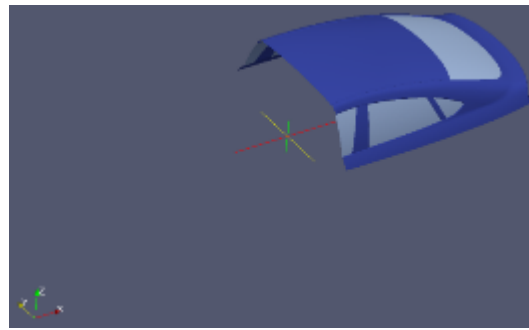
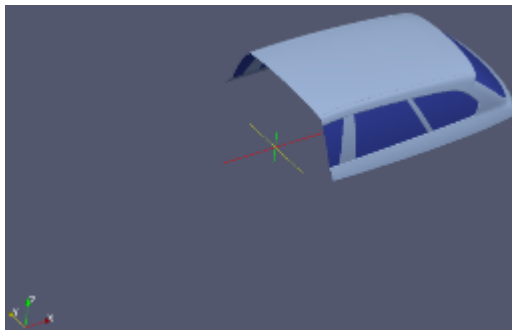
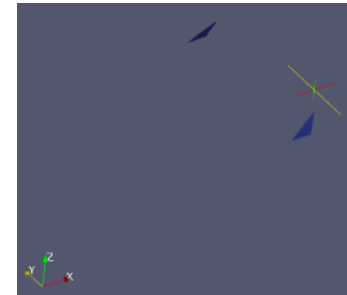
公開されているパーツ類 これを組み合わせることでモデルを作ります。



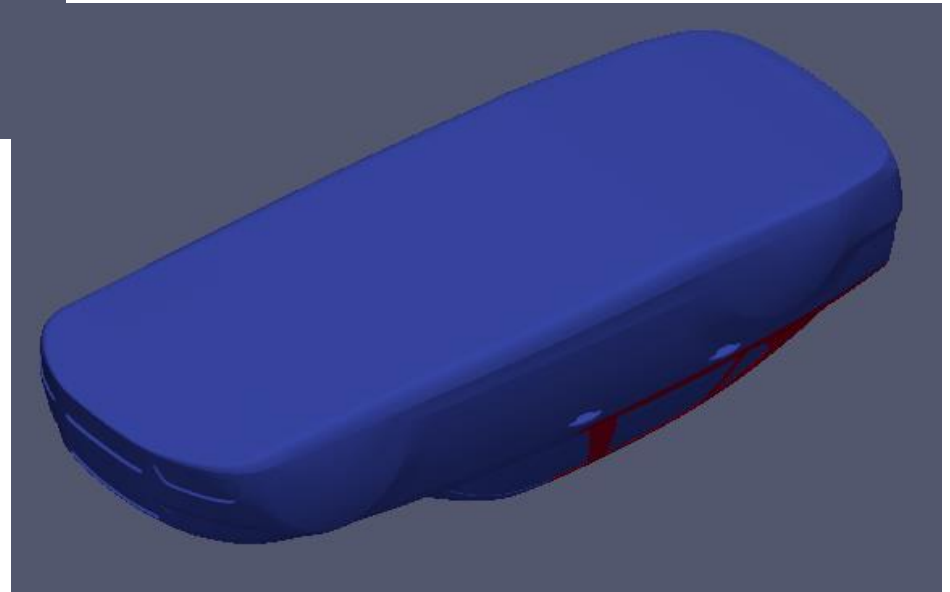
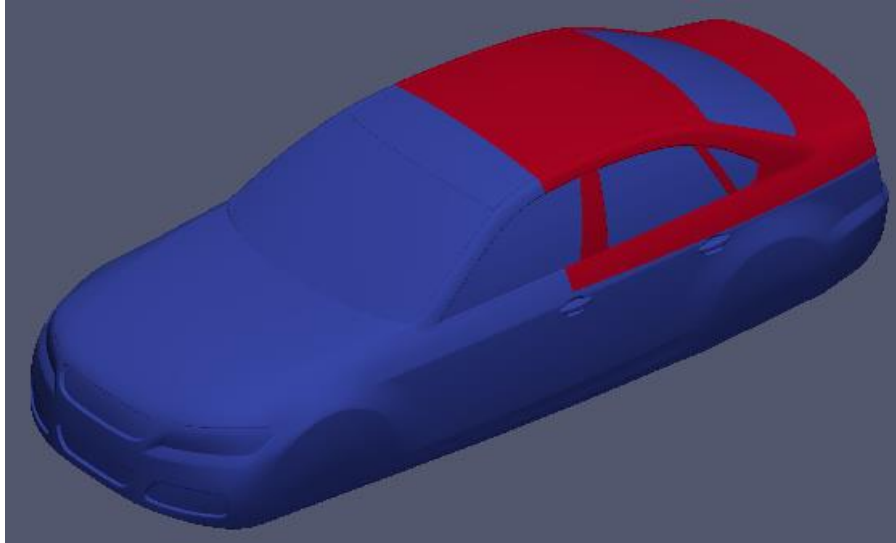
タイヤは前後別で



タイヤは前後別で

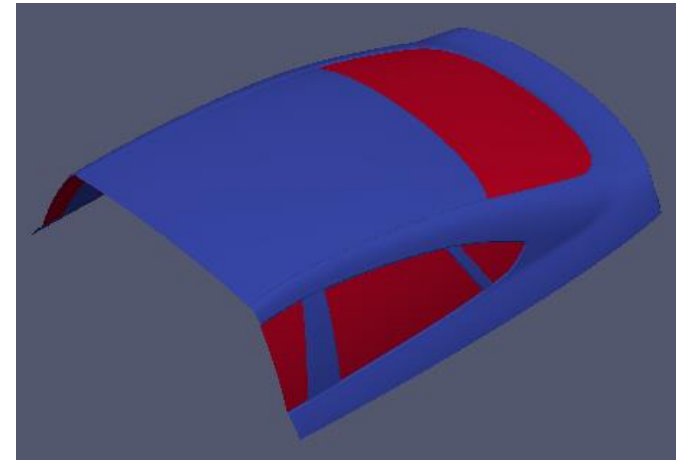
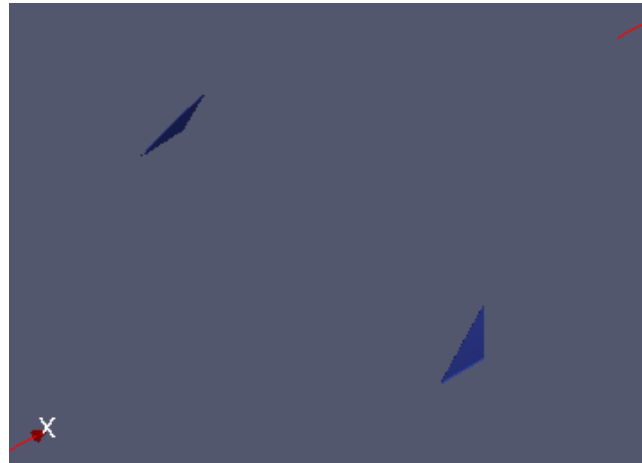
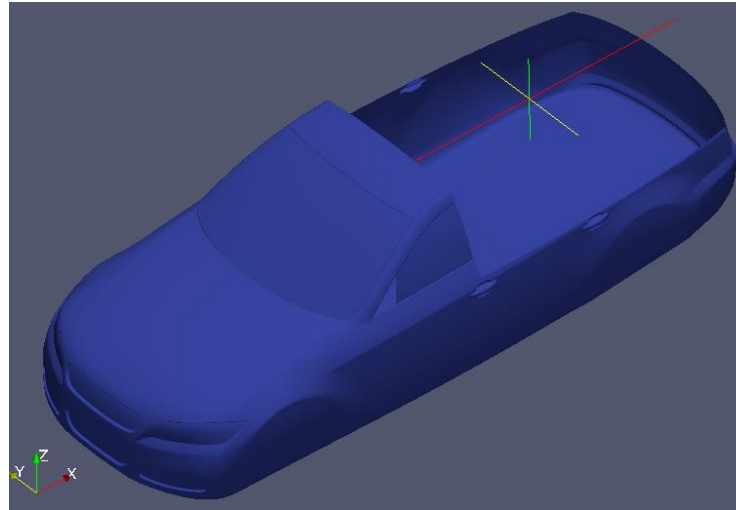


組み合わせ事例1 (一番簡単なモデル)



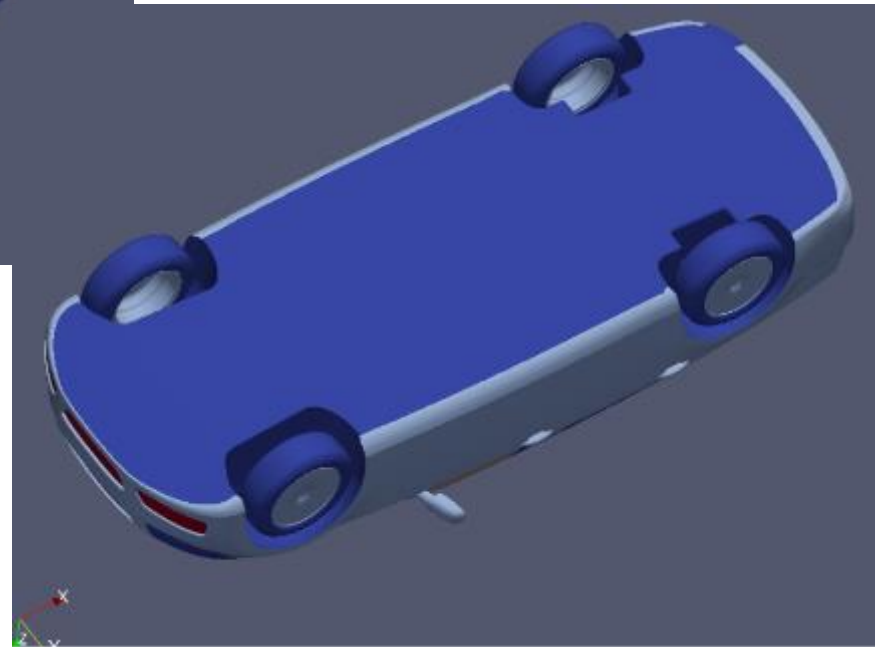
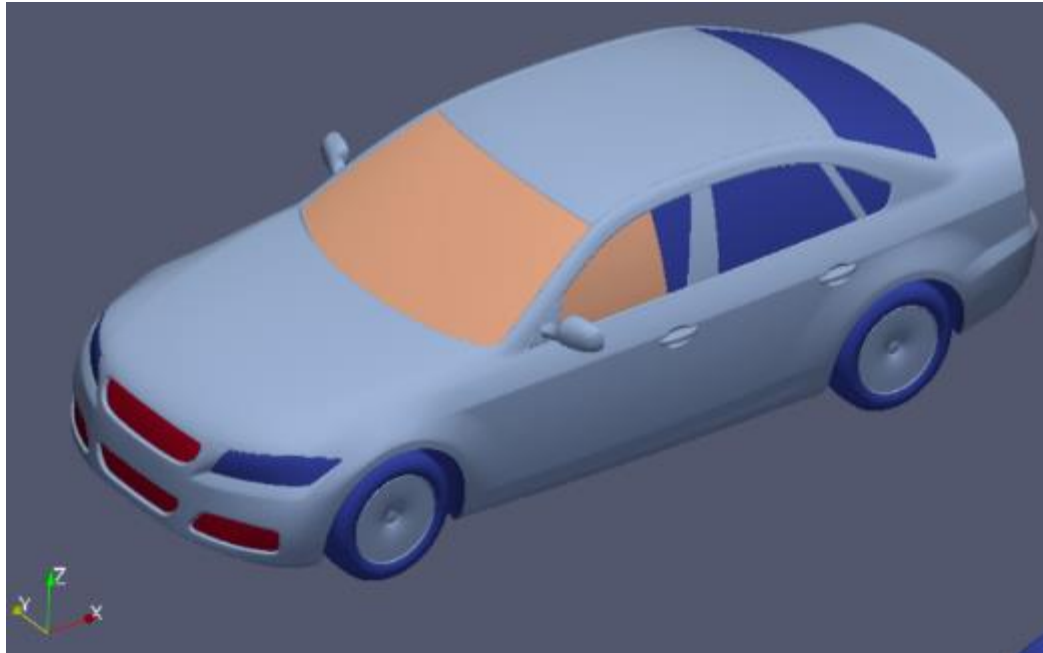
## 組み合わせ事例1 (一番簡単なモデル)

- builtin:
  - part\_01\_Body\_Closed\_2\_m.stl
  - part\_03\_Fastback\_m.stl
  - part\_04\_Mirror\_Cover\_m.stl



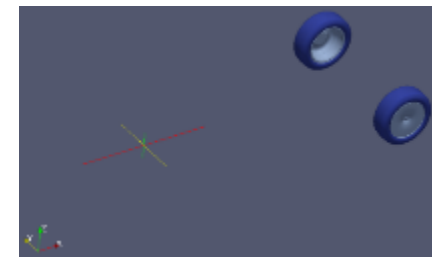
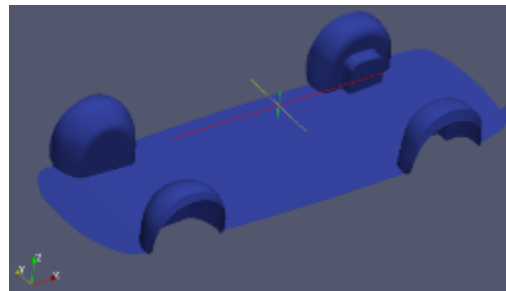
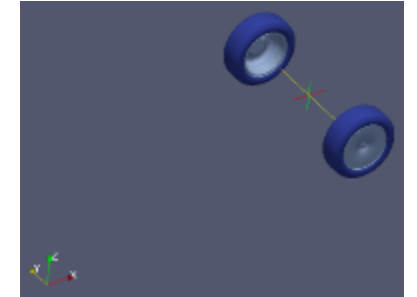
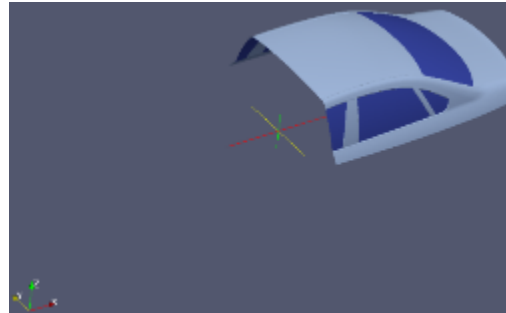
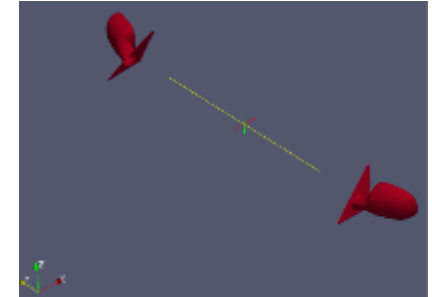
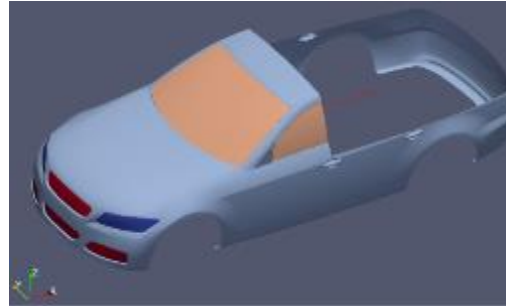
3パーツで構成

## 組み合わせ事例2 (少し車らしくなってきた?)



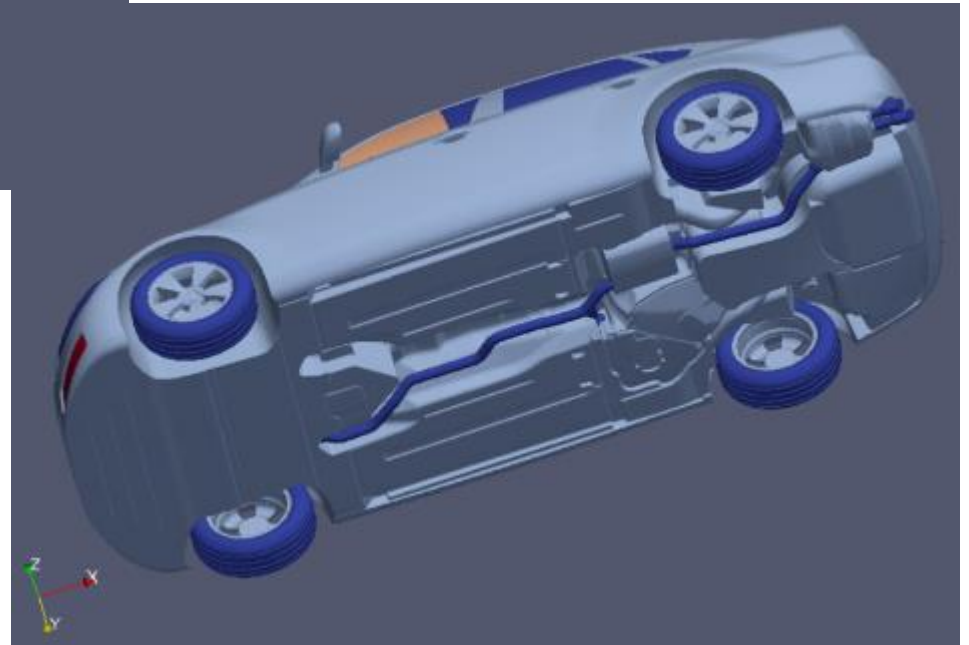
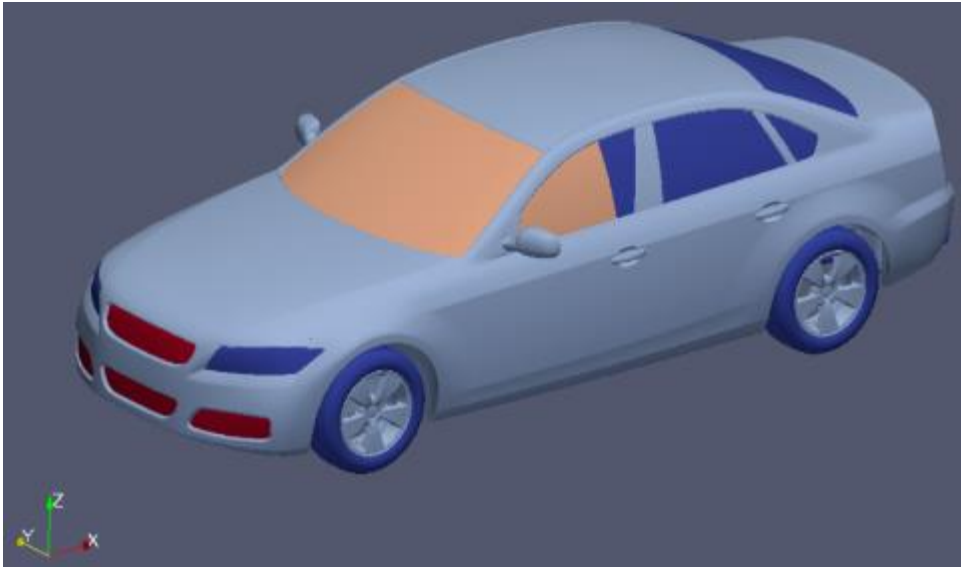
# 組み合わせ事例2 (少し車らしくなってきた?)

- builtin:
- part\_01\_Body\_m.stl
- part\_03\_Notchback\_m.stl
- part\_04\_Mirror\_m.stl
- part\_04\_Mirror\_Cover\_m.stl
- part\_05\_Wheels\_Front\_Closed\_m.stl
- part\_06\_Wheels\_Rear\_Closed\_m.stl
- part\_02\_UB\_Smooth\_m.stl



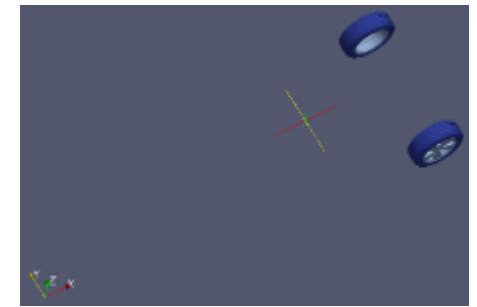
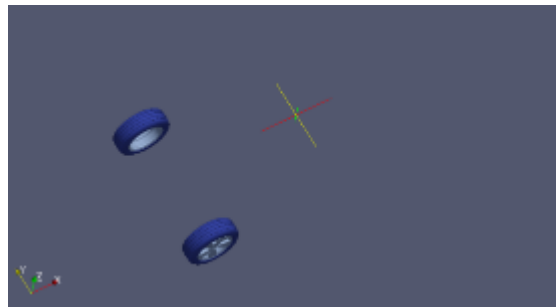
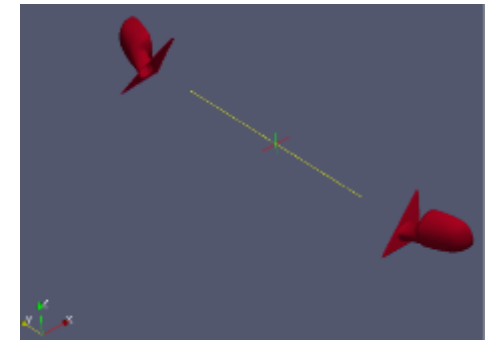
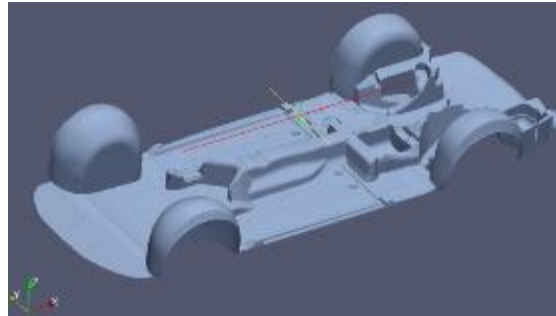
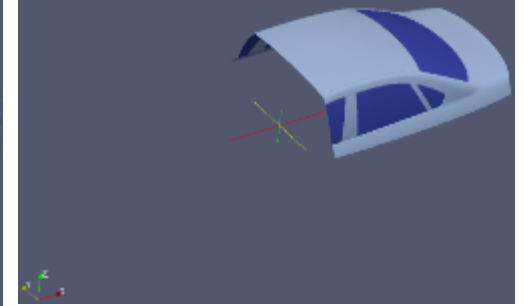
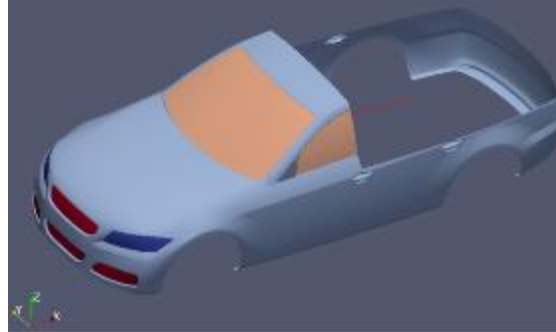
6パーツで構成

組み合わせ事例3(公開されているモデルで一番詳細)



# 組み合わせ事例3(公開されているモデルで一番詳細)

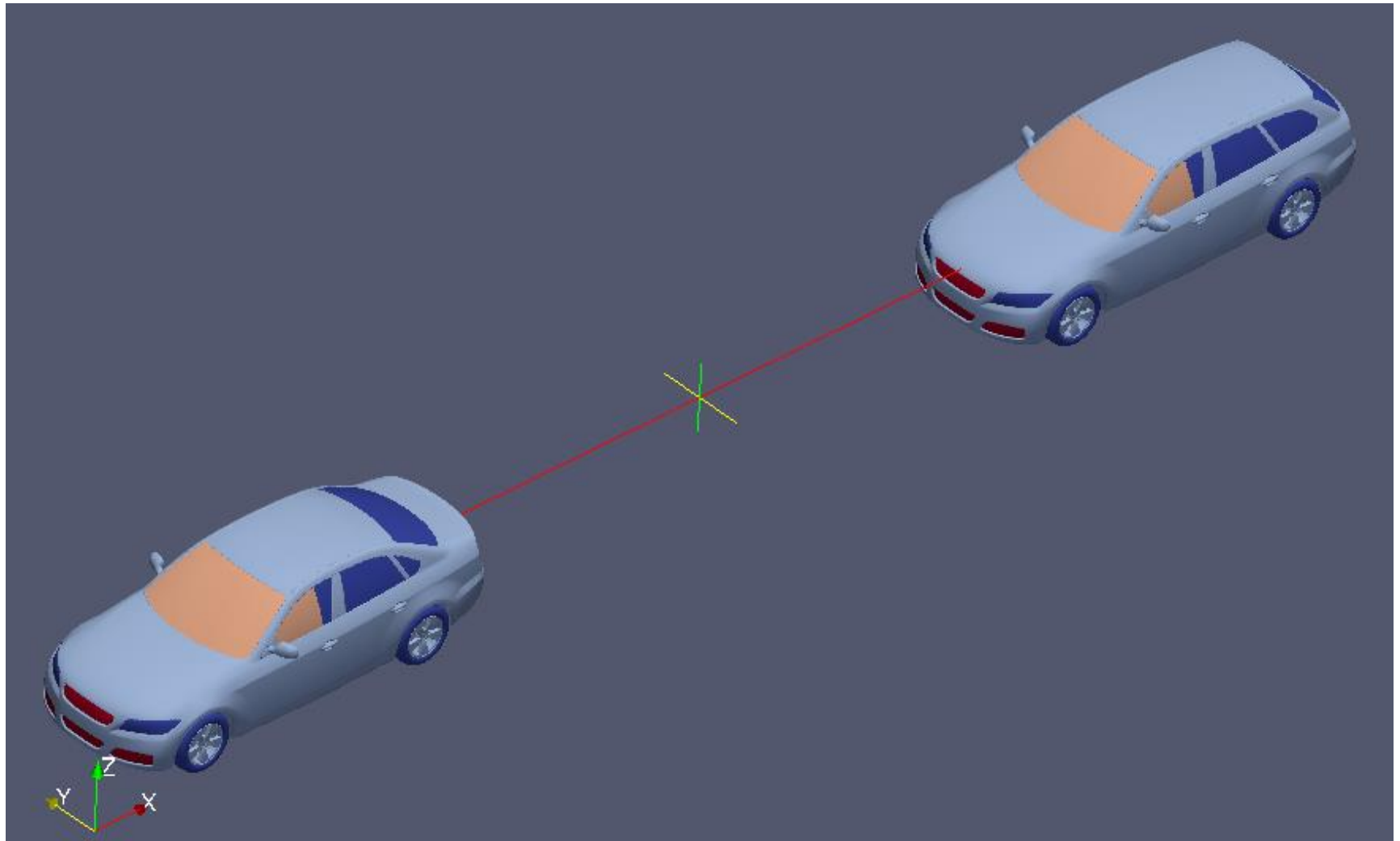
- builtin:
- part\_01\_Body\_m.stl
- part\_02\_UB\_Detailed\_m.stl
- part\_03\_Notchback\_m.stl
- part\_04\_Mirror\_m.stl
- part\_04\_Mirror\_Cover\_m.stl
- part\_05\_Wheels\_Front\_m.stl
- part\_06\_Wheels\_Rear\_m.stl



6パーツで構成

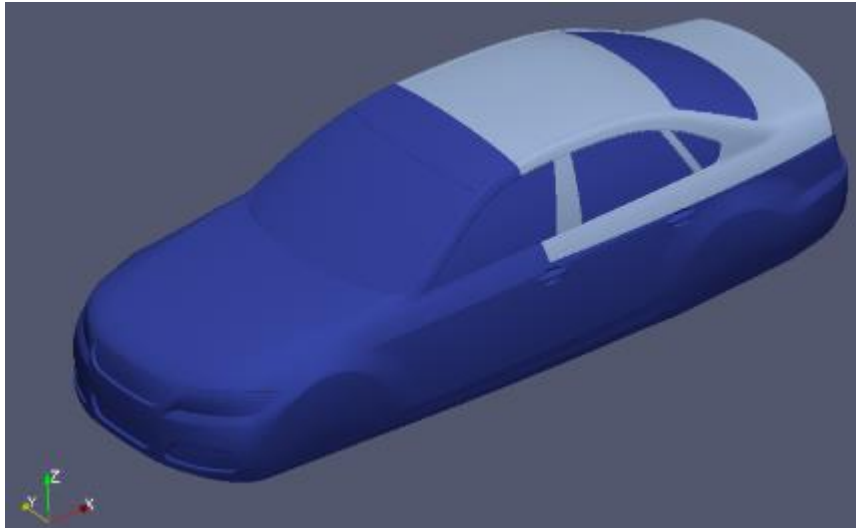


組み合わせ事例4 追従走行などのモデルも作成できます。



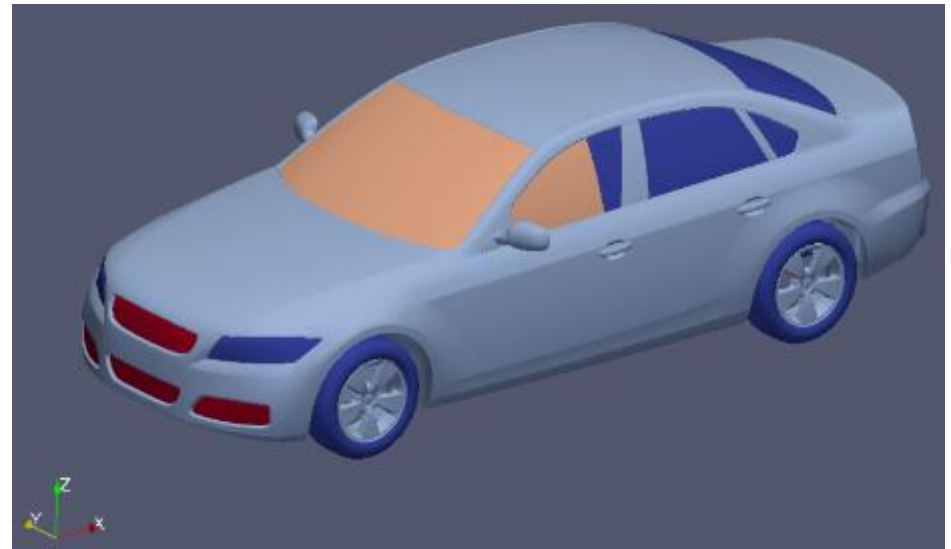
# 3. 計算モデル作成

ここで紹介する計算モデルは、一番簡略されたモデルと  
詳細モデルの2タイプです。



簡略モデル

詳細モデル



## モデル作成の基本的な流れ

- ①モデルの縮尺を実車スケールに戻す
- ②stlモデルをチェック (paraView, エディター)
- ③blockMesh
- ④snappyHexMesh
- ⑤checkMesh 作成したメッシュ品質のチェック
- ⑥paraFoam メッシュの目視チェック

流体解析や理論にどんなに詳しくても、モデルを作成し計算しない限り答えは得られません。OpenFOAMにもソフト固有の利用技術が存在しますので、それを早く習得する事がまず第一です(と考えています)。

自分で分からない場合には、下記に質問すると良いでしょう。

<https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/openfoam>

公開されているモデルは、1:2.5と縮尺がかかっているため、ここでは実車スケールに戻します。

surfaceTranfoamPointsコマンドを使い、長さをmmからmに直し、同時にスケールを修正します。

```

surfaceTransformPoints part_01_Body.stl          part_01_Body_m.stl -scale "(0.001357208808 0.001357208808 0.001357208808)"
surfaceTransformPoints part_01_Body_Closed_2.stl part_01_Body_Closed_2_m.stl -scale "(0.001357208808 0.001357208808 0.001357208808)"
surfaceTransformPoints part_02_UB_Detailed.stl   part_02_UB_Detailed_m.stl -scale "(0.001357208808 0.001357208808 0.001357208808)"
surfaceTransformPoints part_02_UB_Smooth.stl     part_02_UB_Smooth_m.stl -scale "(0.001357208808 0.001357208808 0.001357208808)"
surfaceTransformPoints part_03_Estate.stl        part_03_Estate_m.stl -scale "(0.001357208808 0.001357208808 0.001357208808)"
surfaceTransformPoints part_03_Fastback.stl      part_03_Fastback_m.stl -scale "(0.001357208808 0.001357208808 0.001357208808)"
surfaceTransformPoints part_03_Notchback.stl     part_03_Notchback_m.stl -scale "(0.001357208808 0.001357208808 0.001357208808)"
surfaceTransformPoints part_04_Mirror.stl        part_04_Mirror_m.stl -scale "(0.001357208808 0.001357208808 0.001357208808)"
surfaceTransformPoints part_04_Mirror_Cover.stl  part_04_Mirror_Cover_m.stl -scale "(0.001357208808 0.001357208808 0.001357208808)"
surfaceTransformPoints part_05_Wheels_Front.stl  part_05_Wheels_Front_m.stl -scale "(0.001357208808 0.001357208808 0.001357208808)"
surfaceTransformPoints part_05_Wheels_Front_Closed.stl part_05_Wheels_Front_Closed_m.stl -scale "(0.001357208808 0.001357208808 0.001357208808)"
surfaceTransformPoints part_05_Wheels_Front_Smooth.stl part_05_Wheels_Front_Smooth_m.stl -scale "(0.001357208808 0.001357208808 0.001357208808)"
surfaceTransformPoints part_06_Wheels_Rear.stl   part_06_Wheels_Rear_m.stl -scale "(0.001357208808 0.001357208808 0.001357208808)"
surfaceTransformPoints part_06_Wheels_Rear_Closed.stl part_06_Wheels_Rear_Closed_m.stl -scale "(0.001357208808 0.001357208808 0.001357208808)"
surfaceTransformPoints part_06_Wheels_Rear_Smooth.stl part_06_Wheels_Rear_Smooth_m.stl -scale "(0.001357208808 0.001357208808 0.001357208808)"
    
```

↑  
変換前のファイル

↑  
変換後のファイル

X,Y,Zの各方向を伸ばす

$$\frac{2.5 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}{1000}$$

stlファイルには複数のパーツが含まれているものもあるため、OpenFOAMで利用する場合、メッシュの作成方法によっては修正する必要が出てくる場合があります。

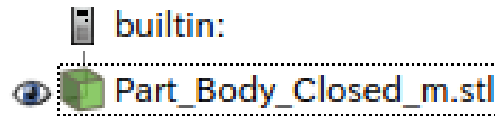
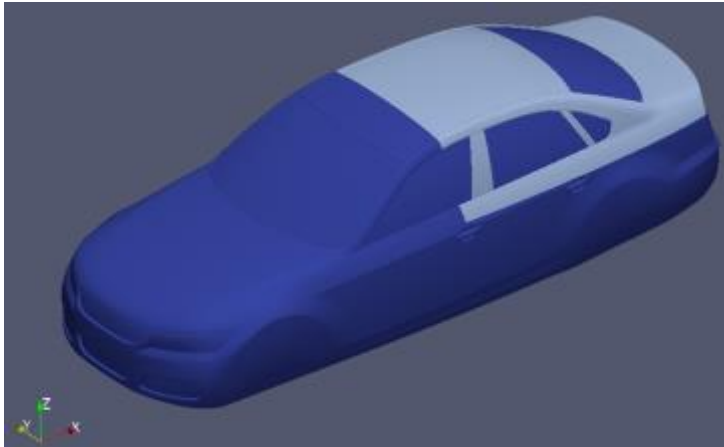
part_01_Bpdy_m.stl	lights_front Body windows front_intakes
part_02_UB_Detailed_m.stl	ExhaustSystem Underbody_Detailed
part_03_Notchback_m.stl	Body windows
part_04_Mirror_m.stl	Body Mirrors
part_04_Mirror_Cover_m.stl	そのまま
part_05_Wheels_Front_m.stl	wheels_fr tyres_fr
part_06_Wheels_Rear_m.stl	wheels_rear tyres_rear

```

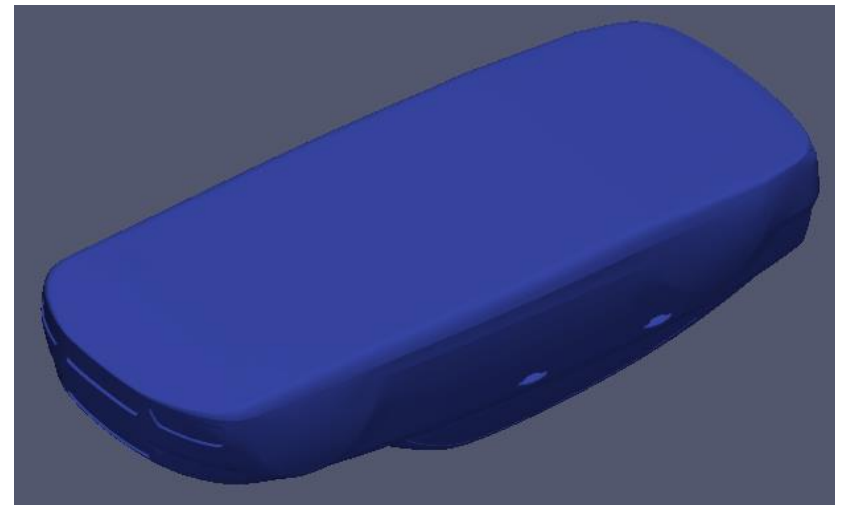
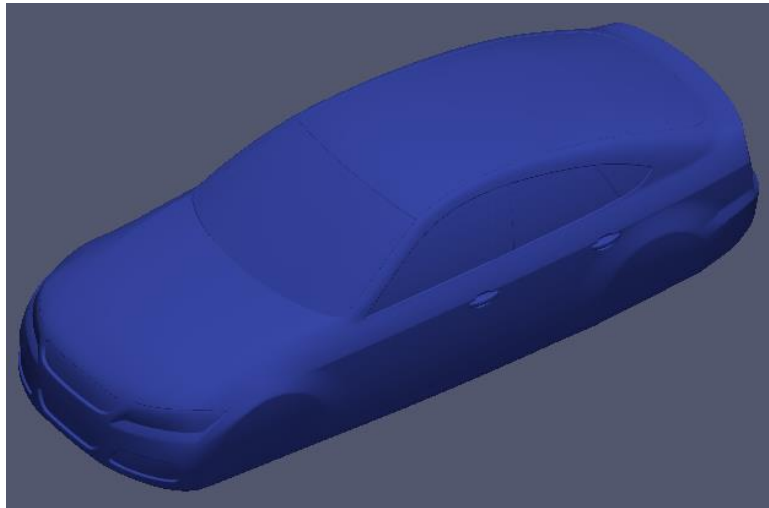
vertex -437.445458 733.799253 400.887435↓
vertex -438.324809 732.439486 401.588813↓
vertex -436.372045 732.570347 402.724665↓
endloop↓
endfacet↓
endsolid lights_front↓
solid Body↓
color 1 1 1↓
facet normal 0.0313914399 0.999321839 -0.0192468079↓
outer loop↓
vertex 2171.33871 881.805606 172.4643↓
vertex 2174.9428 881.459457 160.369995↓
vertex 2156.40546 882.084806 162.604714↓

```

簡略モデルは次のように1つのstlファイルをまとめます。



エディターで1  
つにまとめる



## 簡略モデルの寸法確認

**Properties**

Filename: Part\_Body\_Closed\_m.stl  
 Path: /Desktop/ver\_2.3.x/automotive\_aerodynamics/STL/course

**Statistics**

Type: Polygonal Mesh  
 Number of Cells: 854062  
 Number of Points: 427039  
 Memory: 35 MB

**Data Arrays**

Name	Data Type	Data Ranges
STLSolidLabeling	float	[0, 0]

**Bounds**

X range: -1.1 to 5.16 (delta: 6.26)  
 Y range: -1.24 to 1.24 (delta: 2.47)  
 Z range: -0.227 to 1.49 (delta: 1.72)

**Bounds**

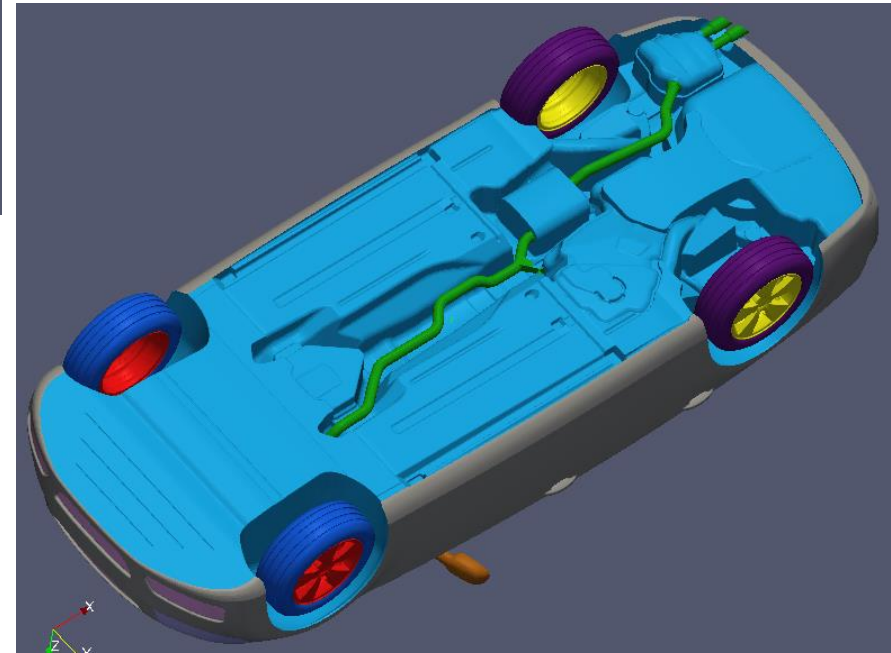
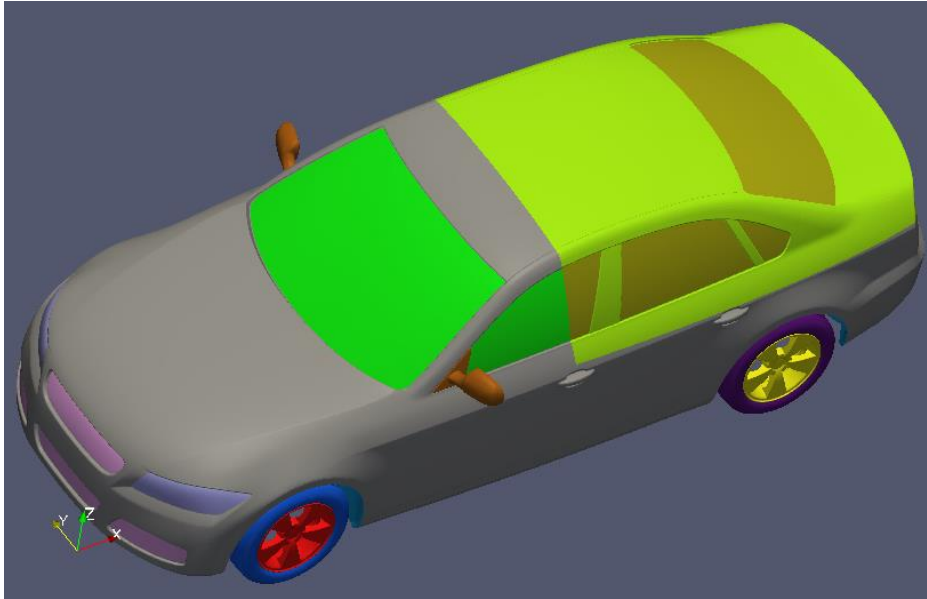
X range: -1.1 to 5.16 (delta: 6.26)

Y range: -1.24 to 1.24 (delta: 2.47)

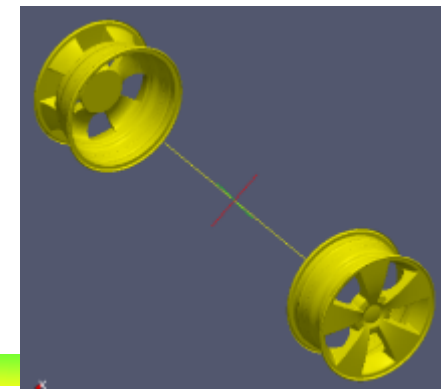
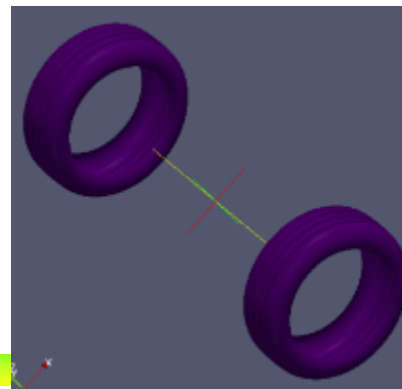
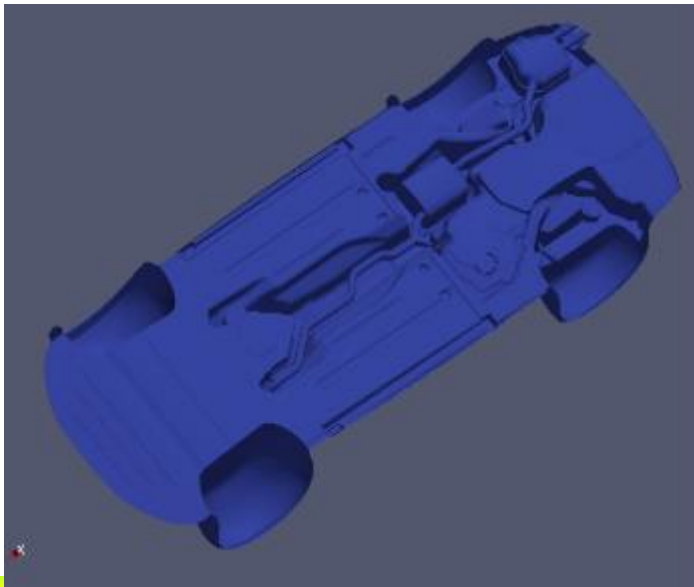
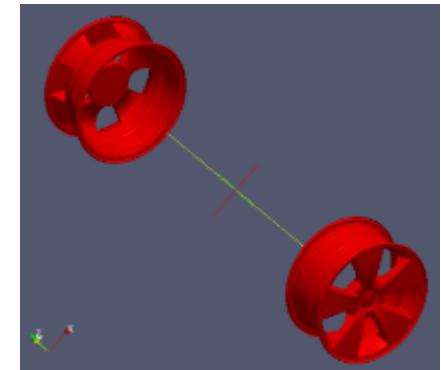
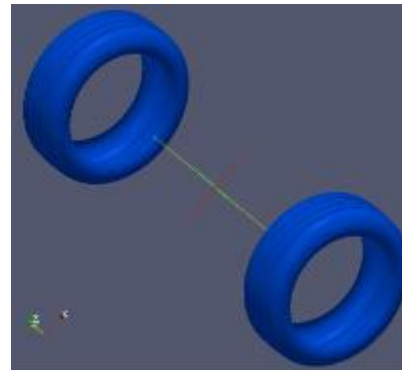
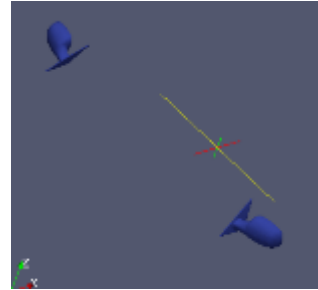
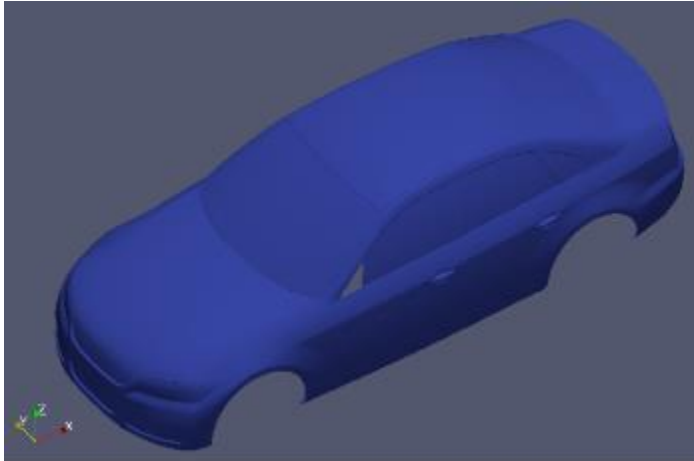
Z range: -0.227 to 1.49 (delta: 1.72)



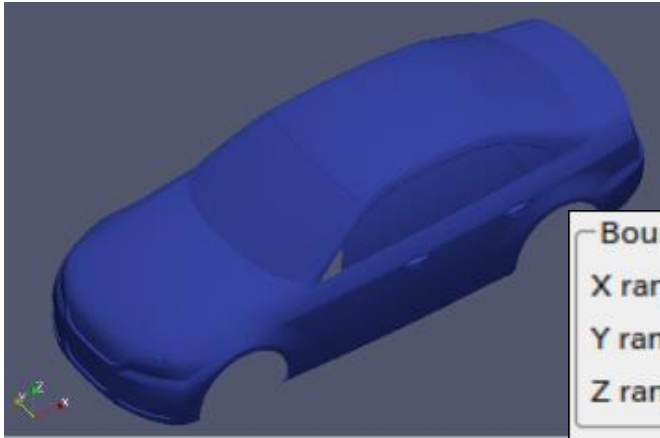
詳細モデルは次のように多くの領域に分かれています



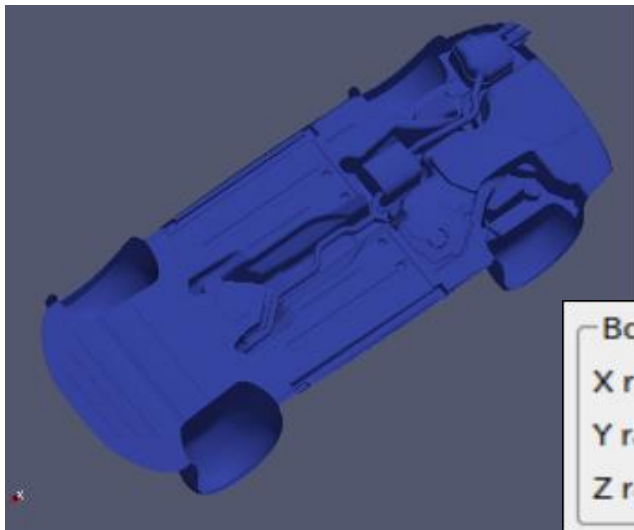
詳細モデルは次のようにstlファイルをまとめます。



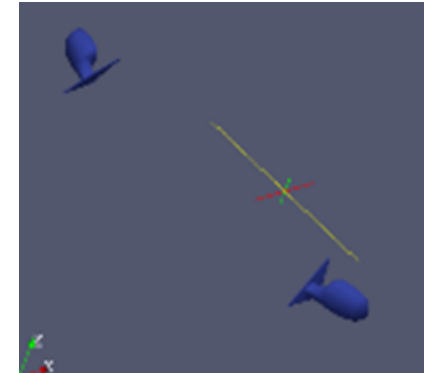
## 詳細モデルの寸法確認



Bounds  
X range: -1.1 to 5.16 (delta: 6.26)  
Y range: -1.24 to 1.24 (delta: 2.47)  
Z range: -0.219 to 1.5 (delta: 1.72)

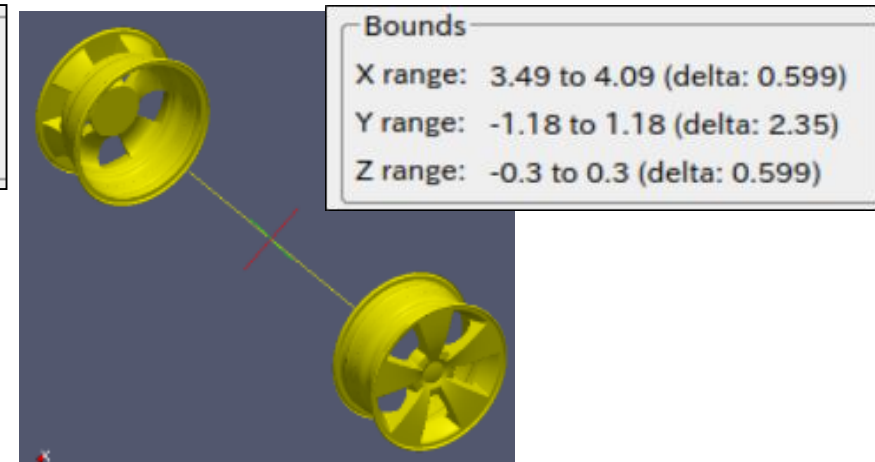
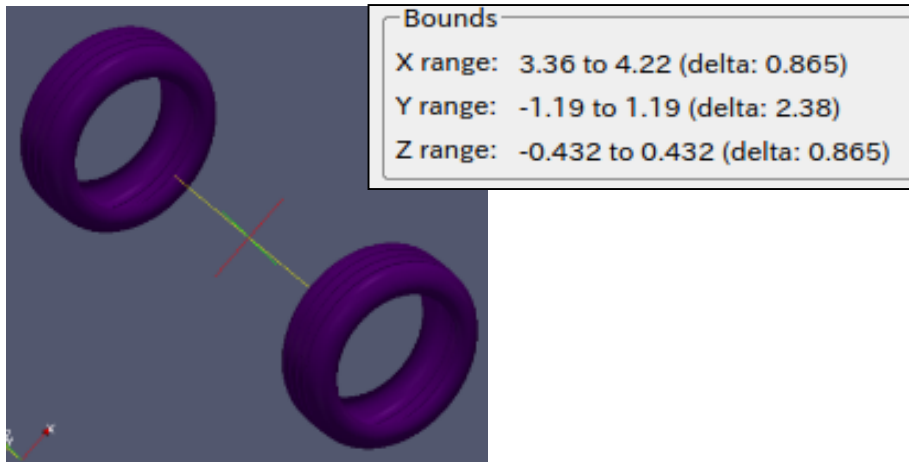
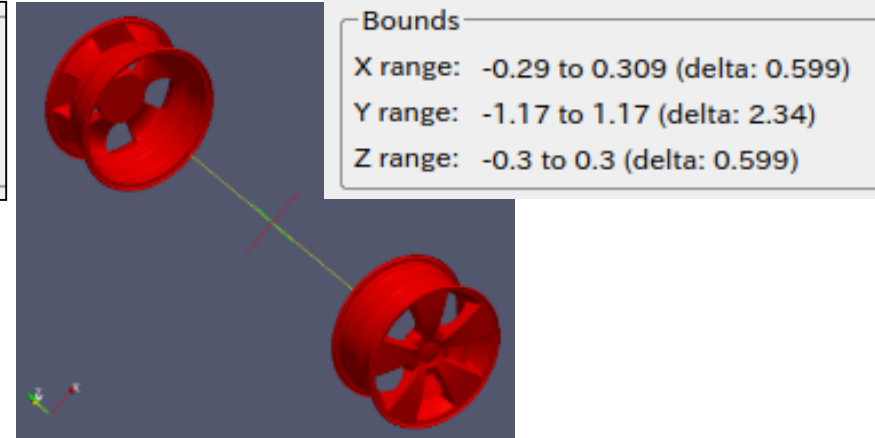
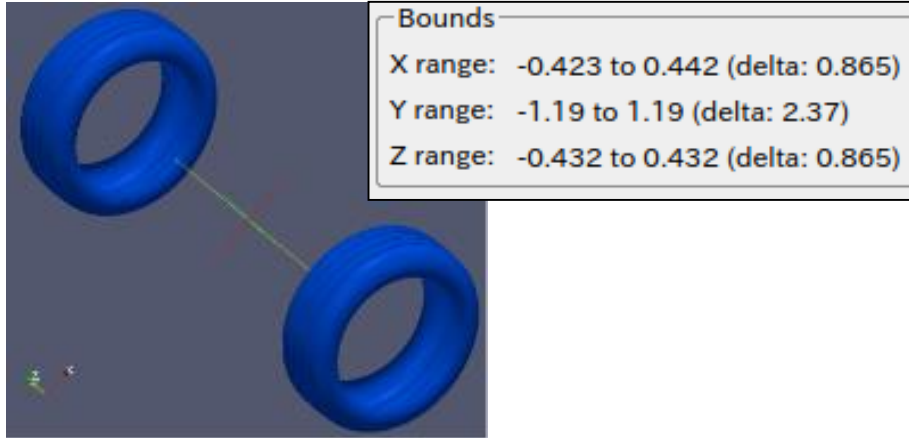


Bounds  
X range: -1.1 to 5.16 (delta: 6.26)  
Y range: -1.24 to 1.24 (delta: 2.47)  
Z range: -0.219 to 1.5 (delta: 1.72)

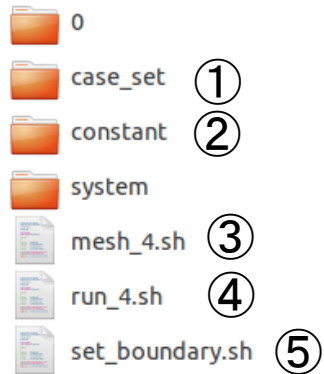


Bounds  
X range: 1.01 to 1.36 (delta: 0.349)  
Y range: -1.38 to 1.38 (delta: 2.76)  
Z range: 0.823 to 1.06 (delta: 0.236)

# 詳細モデルの寸法確認

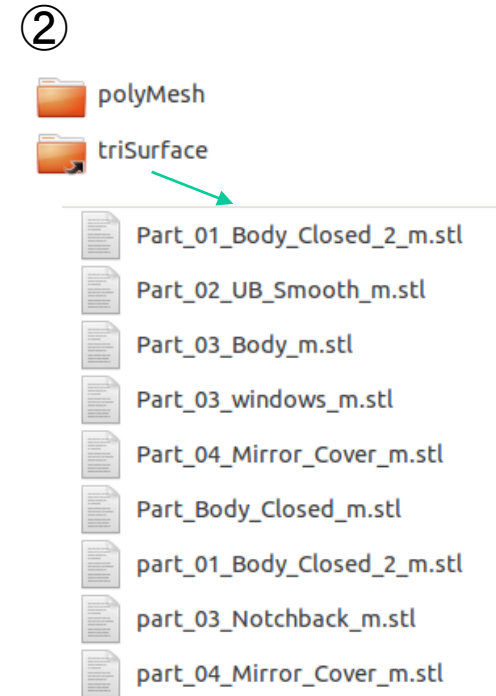
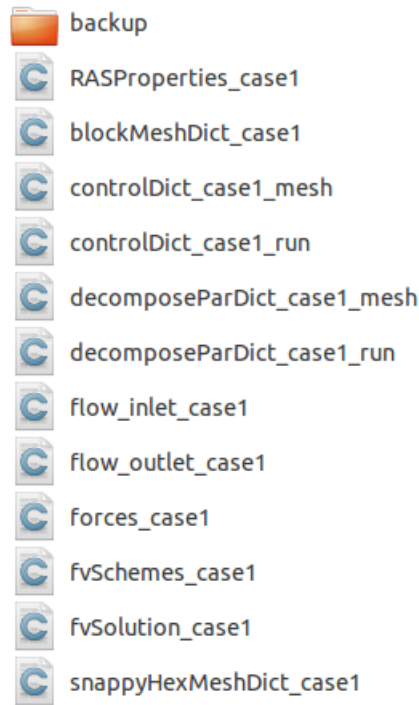


# ホルダ構成事例



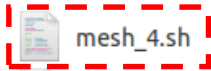
- ③ メッシュ作成コマンド
- ④ 計算実施コマンド
- ⑤ 境界作成コマンド

①: OpenFOAMの固有ホルダでない自分の場合は, 元ファイルをここに置いてコピーしている



形状の定義ファイル

## コマンドによるメッシュ作成事例



mesh\_4.sh



run\_4.sh



set\_boundary.sh

```
echo "Start mesh"
CASE_DIR=case_set/case1/set
BLOCK_MESH=blockMeshDict_case1
DECOMPOSE_PAR=decomposeParDict_case1_mesh
SNAPPYHEXMESH_DICT=snappyHexMeshDict_case1
SNAPPYHEXMESH_FEATURE=surfaceFeatureExtractDict_1
SNAPPYHEXMESH_DEFAULT=surfaceFeatureExtractDictDefaults_1
CONTROL_DICT=controlDict_case1_mesh
FV_SCH=fvSchemes_case1
FV_SOL=fvSolution_case1

echo "blockMesh"
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$CONTROL_DICT system/controlDict
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$BLOCK_MESH constant/polyMesh/blockMeshDict
$runApplication blockMesh > log.blockMesh

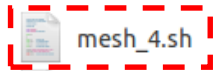
echo "surfaceFeatureExtract"
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$SNAPPYHEXMESH_FEATURE system/surfaceFeatureExtractDict
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$SNAPPYHEXMESH_DEFAULT system/surfaceFeatureExtractDictDefaults
$runApplication surfaceFeatureExtract

echo "decomposePar 4 blocks"
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$DECOMPOSE_PAR system/decomposeParDict
$runApplication decomposePar > log.decomposePar

echo "snappyHexMesh 4CPU"
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$SNAPPYHEXMESH_DICT system/snappyHexMeshDict
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$FV_SCH system/fvSchemes
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$FV_SOL system/fvSolution
$runApplication mpirun -np 4 snappyHexMesh -parallel > log.snappyHexMesh

echo "reconstructParMesh"
$runApplication reconstructParMesh -time 3 -mergeTol 1e-6 > log.reconstructParMesh
```

## コマンドによるメッシュ作成事例



mesh\_4.sh



run\_4.sh



set\_boundary.sh

```
rm -r processor0
```

```
rm -r processor1
```

```
rm -r processor2
```

```
rm -r processor3
```

```
echo "checkMesh"
```

```
$runApplication checkMesh -allGeometry -allTopology> log.checkMesh
```

```
echo "renumberMesh"
```

```
$runApplication renumberMesh -time 3 > log.renumberMesh
```

```
echo "rename holder name"
```

```
mv constant/polyMesh constant/polyMesh_blockMesh
```

```
echo "set data"
```

```
cp -r 4/polyMesh constant
```

```
rm -r 3
```

```
rm -r 4
```

```
echo "End of mesh"
```

# blcokMesh (簡易モデル, 詳細モデル共通)

```

/*-----* C++ *-----*/
|=====|
| \ \ \ \ \ \ | F i e l d |   | OpenFOAM: The Open Source CFD Toolbox |
| \ \ \ \ \ \ | O p e r a t i o n | | Version: 2.2.1 |
| \ \ \ \ \ \ | A n d | | Web: www.OpenFOAM.org |
| \ \ \ \ \ \ | M a n i p u l a t i o n | |
|-----*-----*/

FoamFile
{
  version      2.0;
  format       ascii;
  class        dictionary;
  object       blockMeshDict;
}
// *****

convertToMeters 1;

vertices
(
  (-10.96 -10.48 -0.432)
  ( 30.0 -10.48 -0.432)
  ( 30.0  10.0 -0.432)
  (-10.96  10.0 -0.432)
  (-10.96 -10.48  9.808)
  ( 30.0 -10.48  9.808)
  ( 30.0  10.0  9.808)
  (-10.96  10.0  9.808)
);

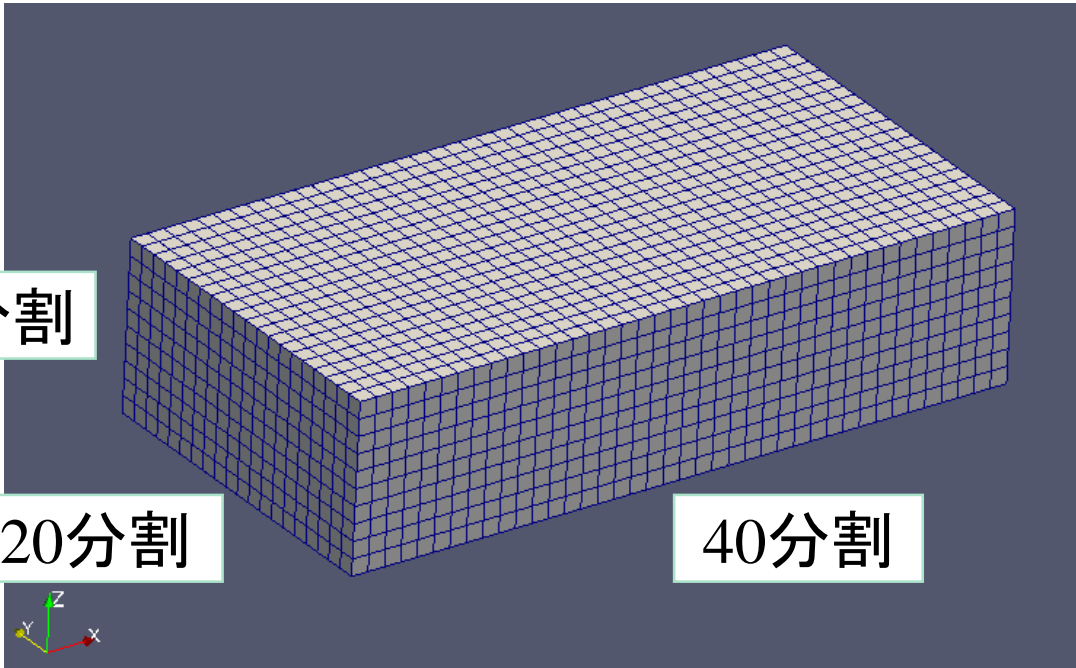
blocks
(
  hex (0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7) (40 20 10) simpleGrading (1 1 1)
);

```

10分割

20分割

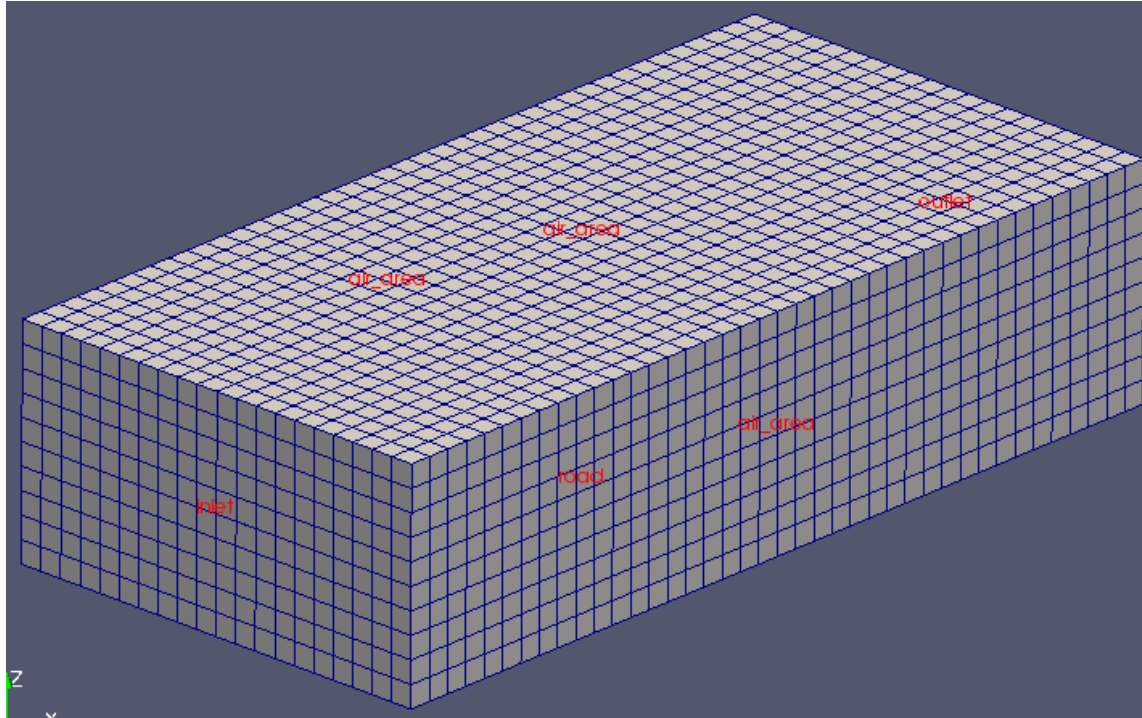
40分割



出来るだけサイコロ形状に



# blcokMesh



```

boundary
(
  inlet
  {
    type patch;
    faces
    (
      (0 4 7 3)
    );
  }

  outlet
  {
    type patch;
    faces
    (
      (1 2 6 5)
    );
  }

  road
  {
    type wall;
    faces
    (
      (1 0 3 2)
    );
  }

  air_area
  {
    type wall;
    faces
    (
      (2 3 7 6)
      (6 7 4 5)
      (1 5 4 0)
    );
  }
);
    
```

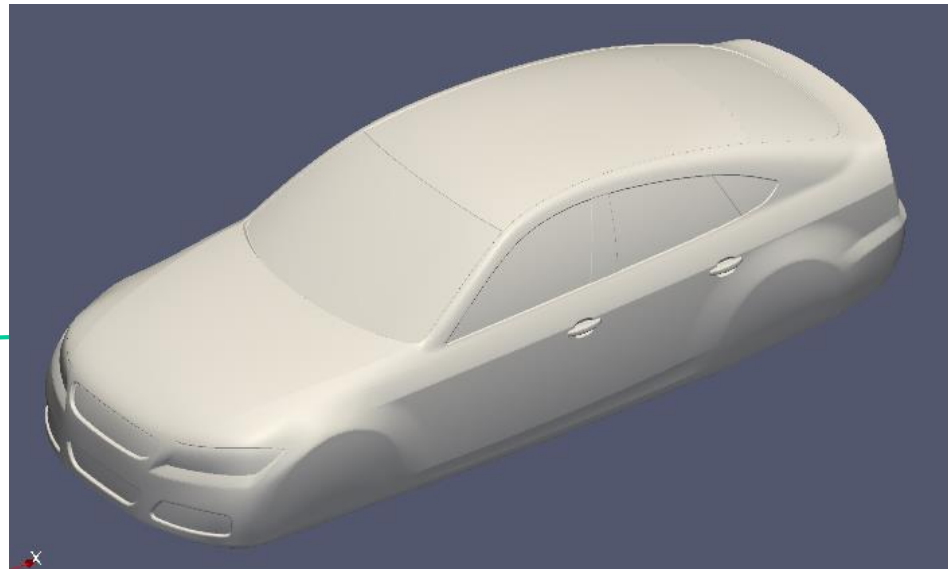
# 簡略モデルの メッシュ作成

# 簡略モデルのメッシュ作成 (sHM)

```

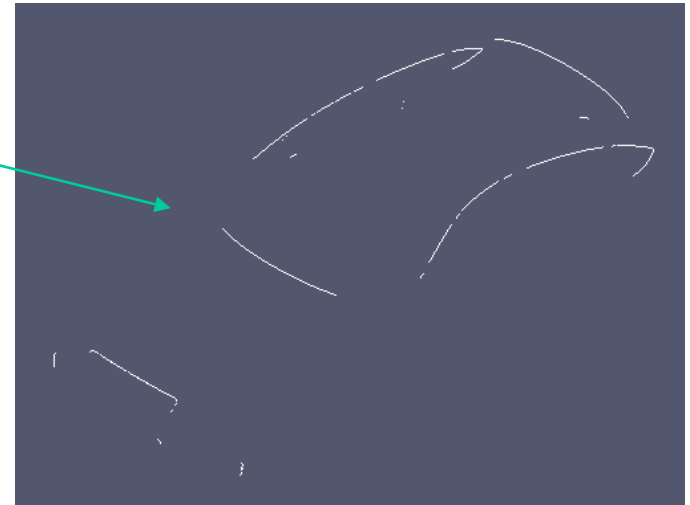
/*-----* C++ -*-----*/
=====
\\  F i e l d           |   OpenFOAM: The Open Source CFD Toolbox
\\  O p e r a t i o n   |   Version:  2.3.0
\\  A n d                |   Web:      www.OpenFOAM.org
\\  M a n i p u l a t i o n |
/*-----*

FoamFile
{
  version      2.0;
  format       ascii;
  class        dictionary;
  object       snappyHexMeshDict;
}
castellatedMesh true;
snap           true;
addLayers      true;
geometry
{
  Part_Body_Closed_m.stl ←
  {
    type      triSurfaceMesh;
    name      Body_Closed;
  }
};
castellatedMeshControls
{
  maxLocalCells 2000000;
  maxGlobalCells 8000000;
  minRefinementCells 10;
  maxLoadUnbalance 0.10;
  nCellsBetweenLevels 3;
}
    
```



## 簡略モデルのメッシュ作成 (sHM)

```
features
(
  {
    file      "Part_Body_Closed_m.eMesh";
    level     5;
  }
);
refinementSurfaces
{
  Body_Closed
  {
    level     (5 7);
  }
}
resolveFeatureAngle 30;
refinementRegions
{
}
locationInMesh (-1.5013 0.0013 0.0013);
allowFreeStandingZoneFaces true;
}
snapControls
{
  nSmoothPatch 3;
  tolerance 2.0;
  nSolveIter 300;
  nRelaxIter 5;
  nFeatureSnapIter 10;
  implicitFeatureSnap false;
  explicitFeatureSnap true;
  multiRegionFeatureSnap false;
}
```




メッシュを切り始める初期位置

# 簡略モデルのメッシュ作成 (sHM)

```
addLayersControls
{
  relativeSizes true;
  expansionRatio 1.0;
  finalLayerThickness 0.3;
  minThickness 0.1;
  layers
  {
    Body_Closed
    {
      nSurfaceLayers 2;
    }
    road
    {
      nSurfaceLayers 3;
    }
  }
  nGrow 0;
  featureAngle 60;
  maxFaceThicknessRatio 0.5;
  nSmoothSurfaceNormals 1;
  nSmoothThickness 10;
  minMedialAxisAngle 90;
  maxThicknessToMedialRatio 0.3;
  nSmoothNormals 3;
  slipFeatureAngle 30;
  nRelaxIter 3;
  nBufferCellsNoExtrude 0;
  nLayerIter 50;
}
```

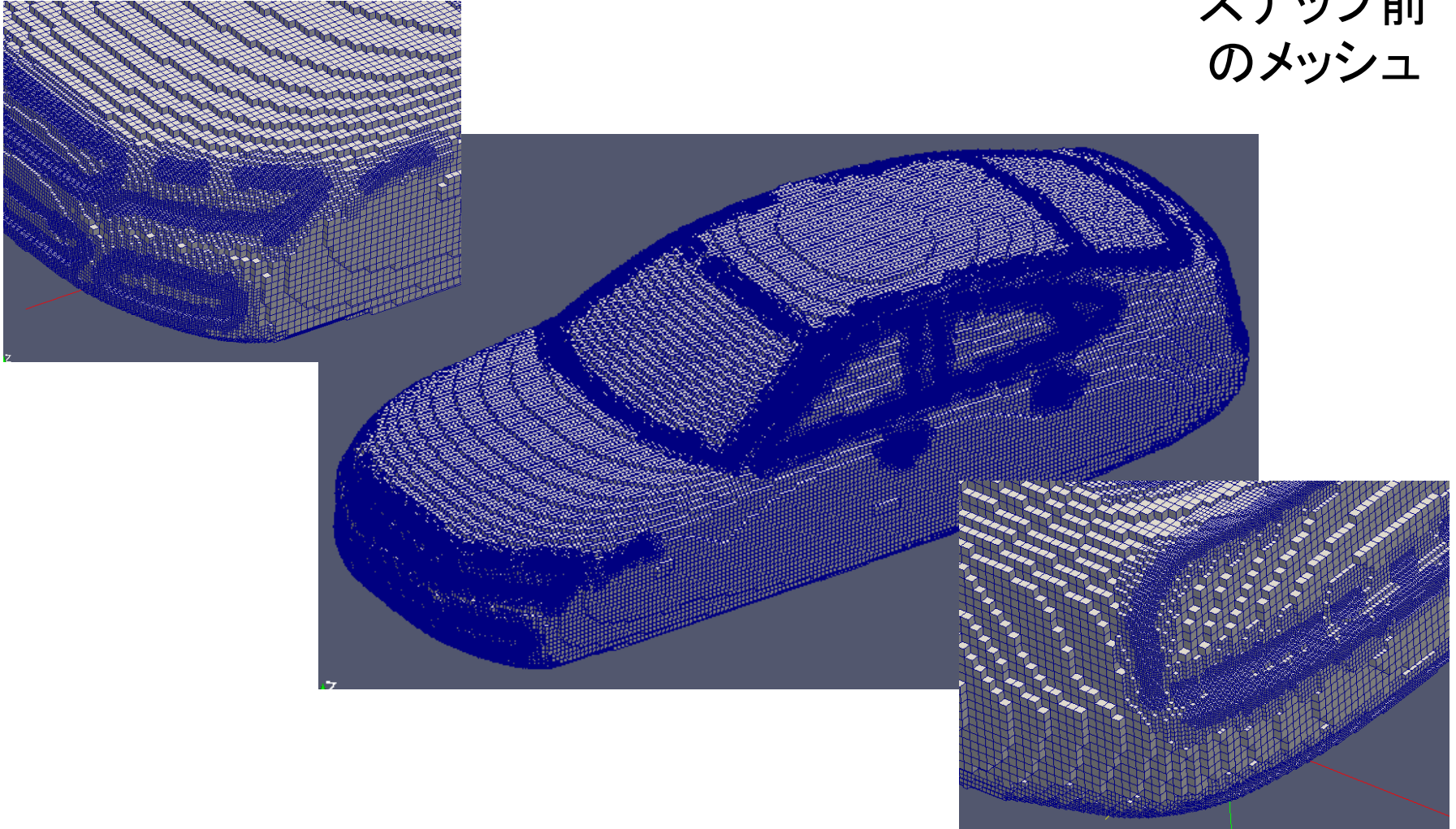
境界層の数を指定



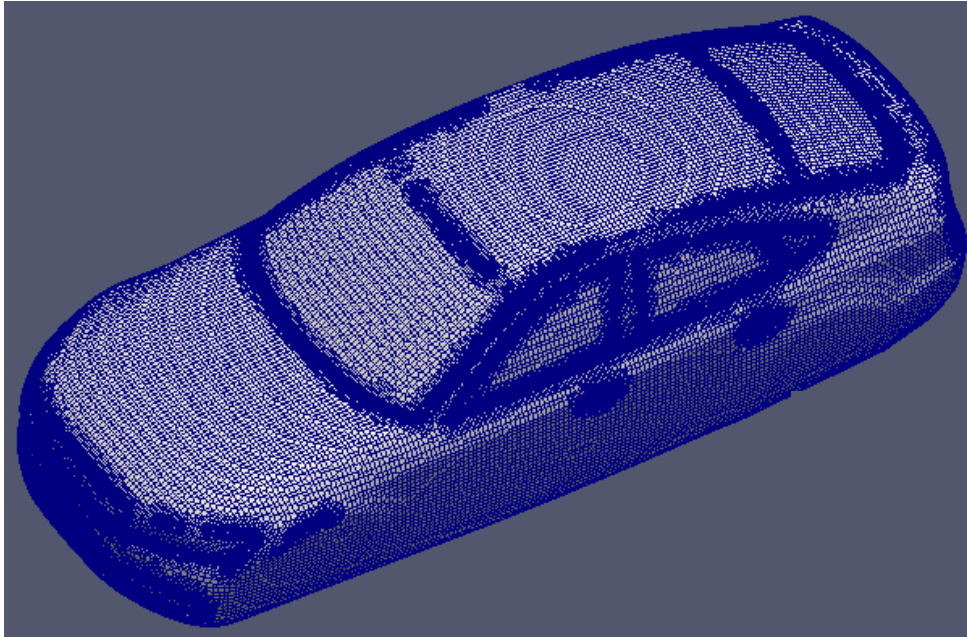
```
meshQualityControls
{
  maxNonOrtho 65;
  maxBoundarySkewness 20;
  maxInternalSkewness 4;
  maxConcave 80;
  minVol 1e-13;
  minTetQuality 1e-10;
  minArea -1;
  minTwist 0.02;|
  minDeterminant 0.001;
  minFaceWeight 0.02;
  minVolRatio 0.01;
  minTriangleTwist -1;
  nSmoothScale 4;
  errorReduction 0.75;
}
debug 0;
mergeTolerance 1e-6;
```

# 簡略モデルのメッシュ作成(事例1)

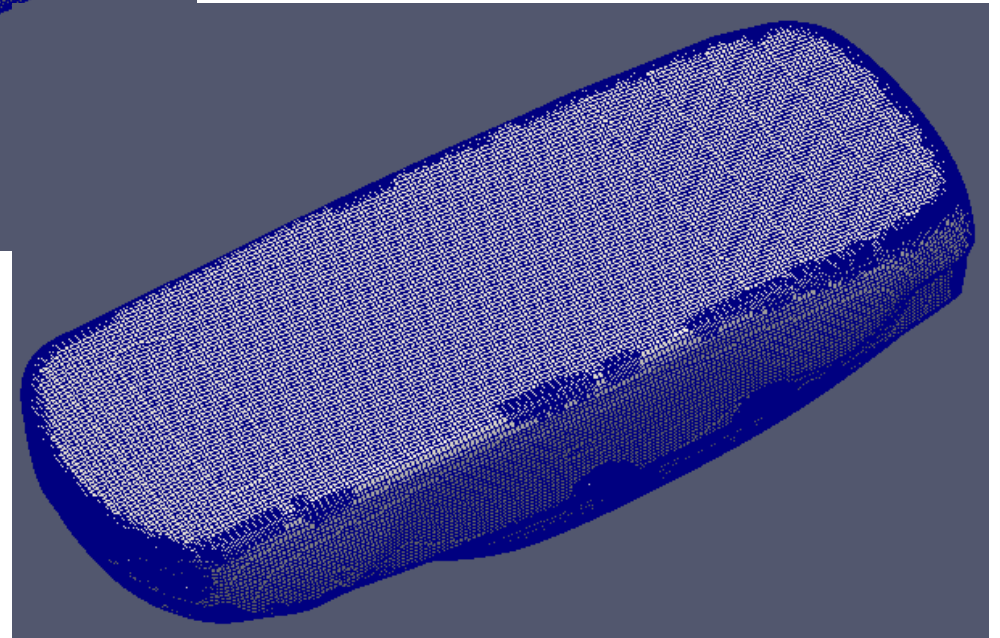
スナップ前  
のメッシュ



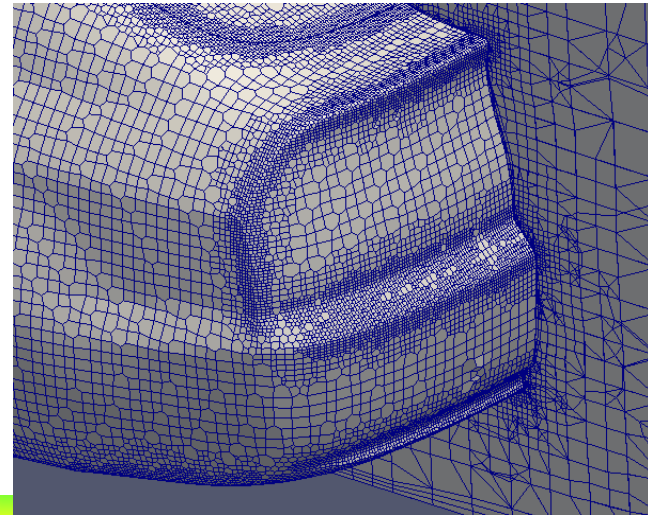
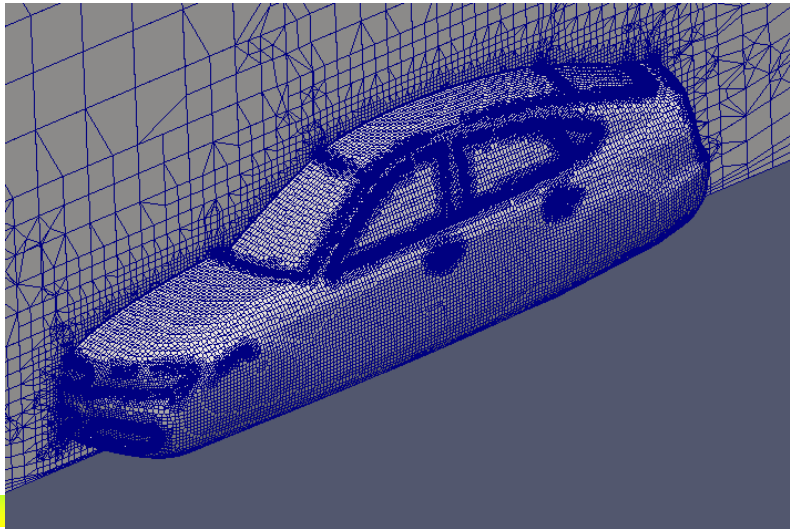
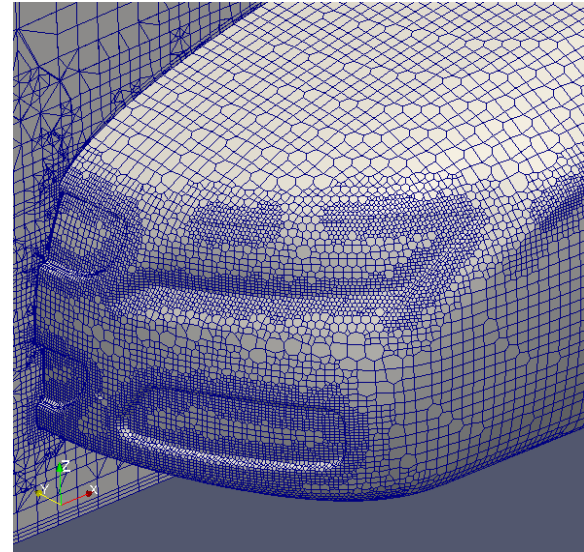
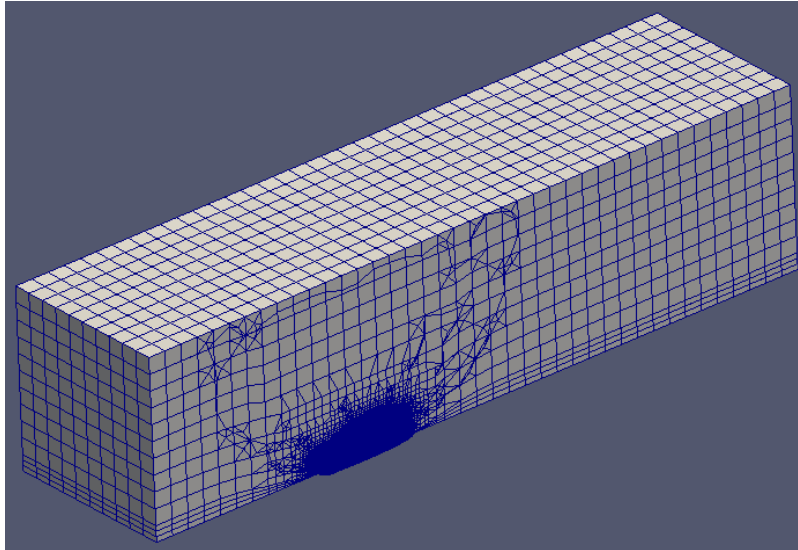
## 簡略モデルのメッシュ作成(事例1)



スナップ後  
のメッシュ

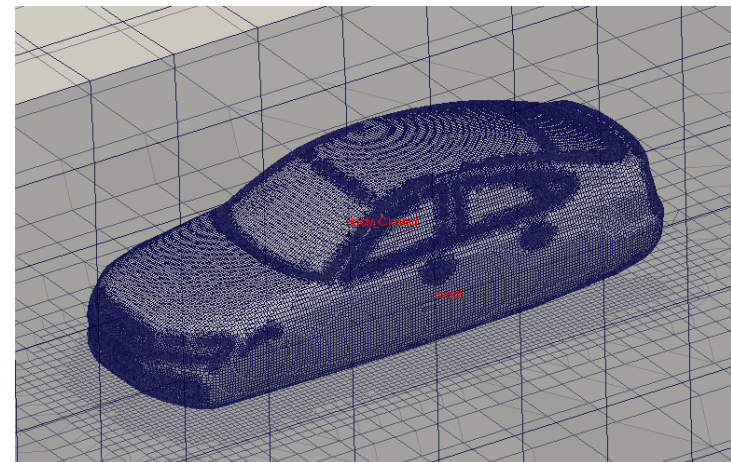
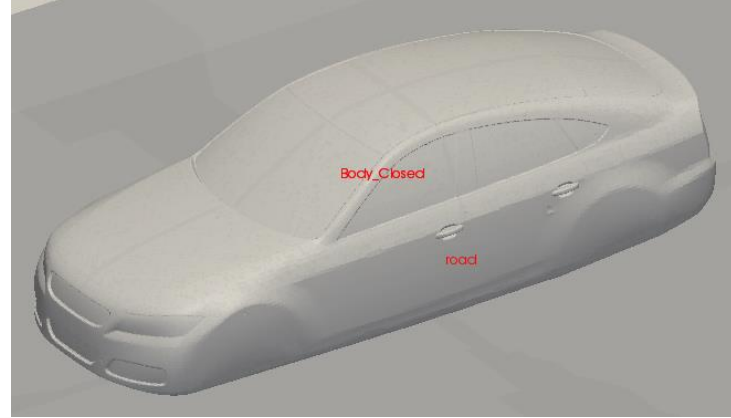
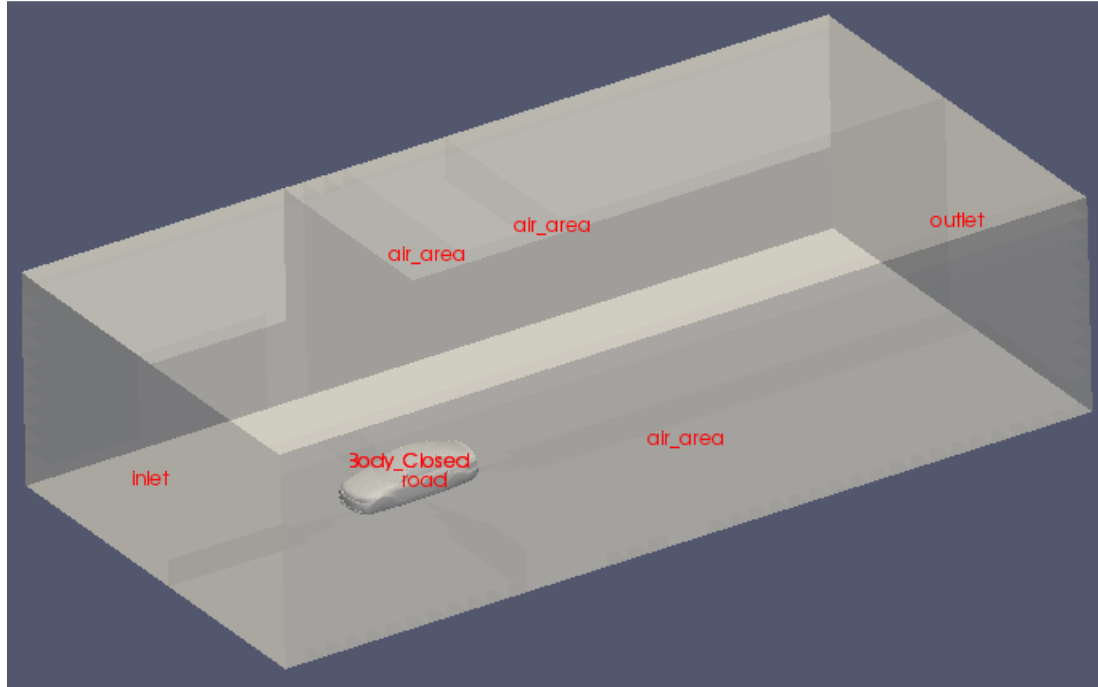


# 簡略モデルのメッシュ作成(事例1)





# 簡略モデルのメッシュ作成(事例1)



```
Time = 3
Mesh stats
points:      1122086
faces:      2902231
internal faces: 2762887
cells:      899741
faces per cell: 6.29639
boundary patches: 5
point zones: 0
face zones: 0
cell zones: 0
```

# 簡略モデルのcheckMesh (事例1)

```

Time = 3
Mesh stats
  points: 1122086
  faces: 2902231
  internal faces: 2762887
  cells: 899741
  faces per cell: 6.29639
  boundary patches: 5
  point zones: 0
  face zones: 0
  cell zones: 0
Overall number of cells of each type:
  hexahedra: 708729
  prisms: 23921
  wedges: 1
  pyramids: 0
  tet wedges: 1121
  tetrahedra: 13
  polyhedra: 165956
Breakdown of polyhedra by number of faces
  faces number of cells
  4 12717
  5 10524
  6 30145
  7 37736
  8 14166
  9 40064
  10 1232
11 311
12 12228
13 83
14 137
15 6099
16 8
17 12
18 494
Checking topology...
  Boundary definition OK.
  Cell to face addressing OK.
  Point usage OK.
  Upper triangular ordering OK.
  Face vertices OK.
  Topological cell zip-up check OK.
  <<Number of duplicate (not baffle) faces found: 2. This might indicate a problem.
  <<Number of faces with non-consecutive shared points: 3. This might indicate a problem.
  <<Writing 6 faces with non-standard edge connectivity to set edgeFaces
  Number of regions: 1 (OK).
Checking patch topology for multiply connected surfaces...
Patch Faces Points Surface topology Bounding box
inlet 260 294 ok (non-closed singly connected) (-10.96 -10.4
outlet 260 294 ok (non-closed singly connected) (30 -10.48 -0
road 5573 5801 ok (non-closed singly connected) (-10.96 -10.4
air_area 1840 1927 ok (non-closed singly connected) (-10.96 -10.4
Body_Closed 131411 150729 ok (closed singly connected) (-1.09641 -1.

```

## 簡略モデルのcheckMesh(事例1)

```
Checking geometry...
Overall domain bounding box (-10.96 -10.48 -0.432) (30 10 9.84806)
Mesh (non-empty, non-wedge) directions (1 1 1)
Mesh (non-empty) directions (1 1 1)
Boundary openness (-2.57807e-16 -3.10263e-16 1.31201e-15) OK.
Max cell openness = 6.89112e-16 OK.
Max aspect ratio = 21.6582 OK.
Minimum face area = 3.53392e-07. Maximum face area = 1.17123. Face area magnitudes OK.
Min volume = 4.50903e-09. Max volume = 1.12567. Total volume = 8572.38. Cell volumes OK.
Mesh non-orthogonality Max: 64.9803 average: 11.1545
Non-orthogonality check OK.
Face pyramids OK.
Max skewness = 3.56637 OK.
Coupled point location match (average 0) OK.
***Error in face tets: 2 faces with low quality or negative volume decomposition tets.
<<Writing 2 faces with low quality or negative volume decomposition tets to set lowQualityTetFaces
  Min/max edge length = 0.00013855 1.15131 OK.
  *There are 8768 faces with concave angles between consecutive edges. Max concave angle = 79.5161 degrees.
<<Writing 8768 faces with concave angles to set concaveFaces
  Face flatness (1 = flat, 0 = butterfly) : min = 0.514259 average = 0.999008
  *There are 41 faces with ratio between projected and actual area < 0.8
  Minimum ratio (minimum flatness, maximum warpage) = 0.514259
<<Writing 41 warped faces to set warpedFaces
  Cell determinant (wellposedness) : minimum: 0.000291952 average: 14.4636
***Cells with small determinant (< 0.001) found, number of cells: 5
<<Writing 5 under-determined cells to set underdeterminedCells
***Concave cells (using face planes) found, number of cells: 60666
<<Writing 60666 concave cells to set concaveCells
  Face interpolation weight : minimum: 0.023859 average: 0.448975
***Faces with small interpolation weight (< 0.05) found, number of faces: 207
<<Writing 207 faces with low interpolation weights to set lowWeightFaces
  Face volume ratio : minimum: 0.0107778 average: 0.772307
  Face volume ratio check OK.

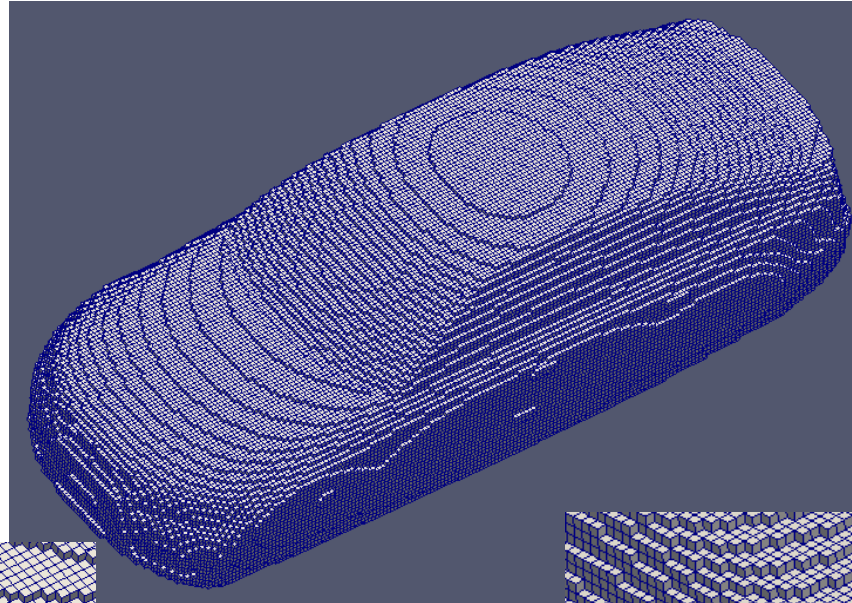
Failed 4 mesh checks.
```

End

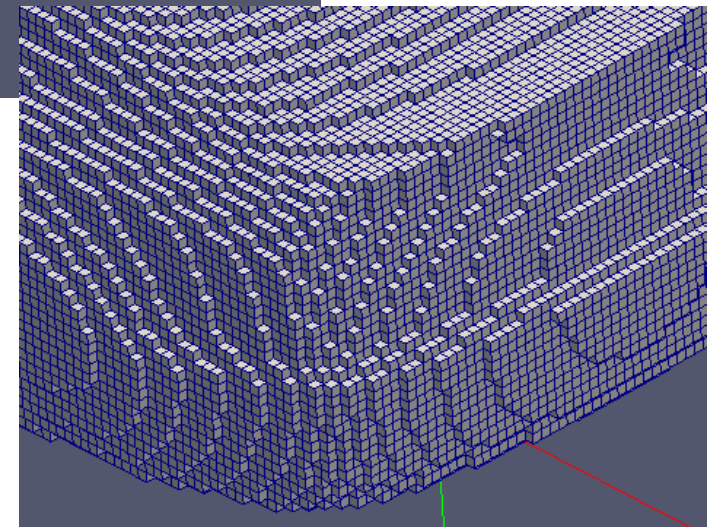
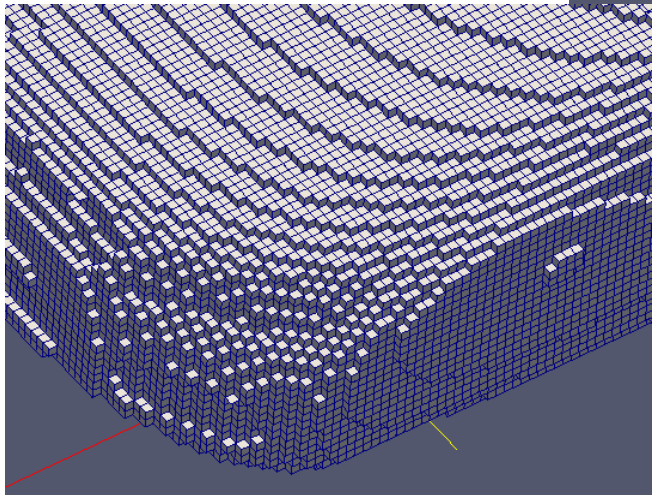
# 簡略モデルのメッシュ作成(事例2)

```
refinementSurfaces  
{  
  Body_Closed  
  {  
    level (5 5);  
  }  
}
```

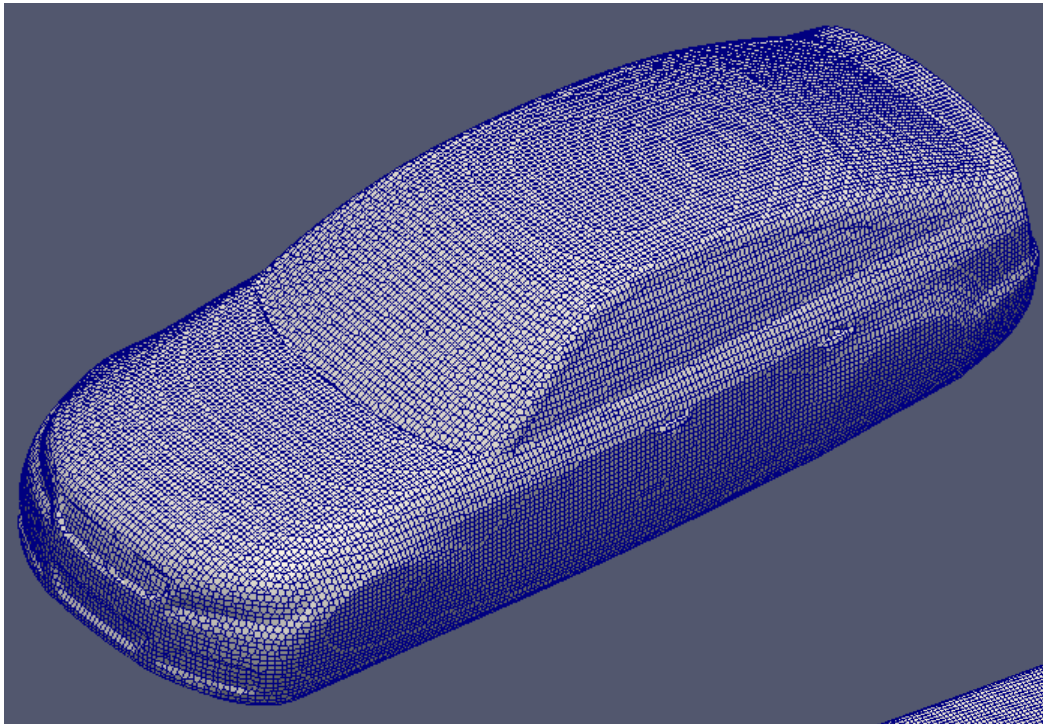
この値を同じ  
にした場合



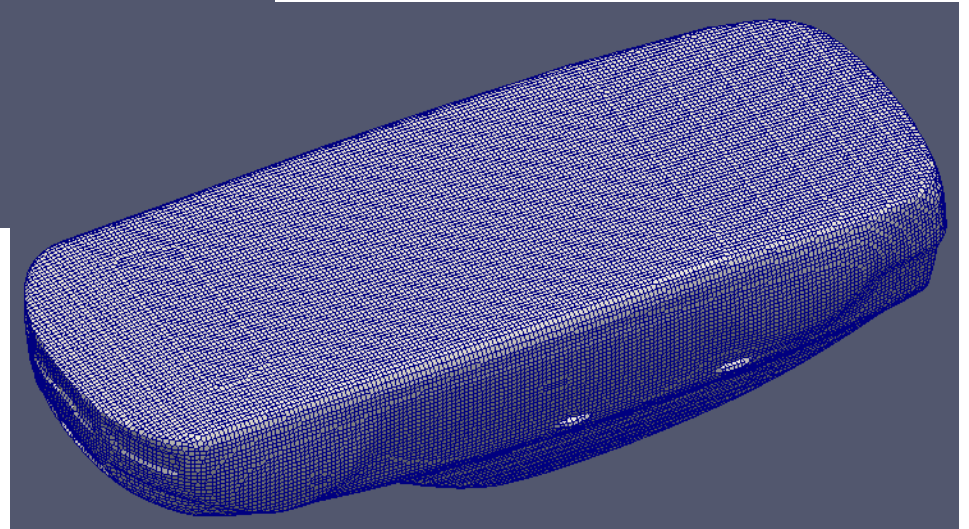
スナップ前  
のメッシュ



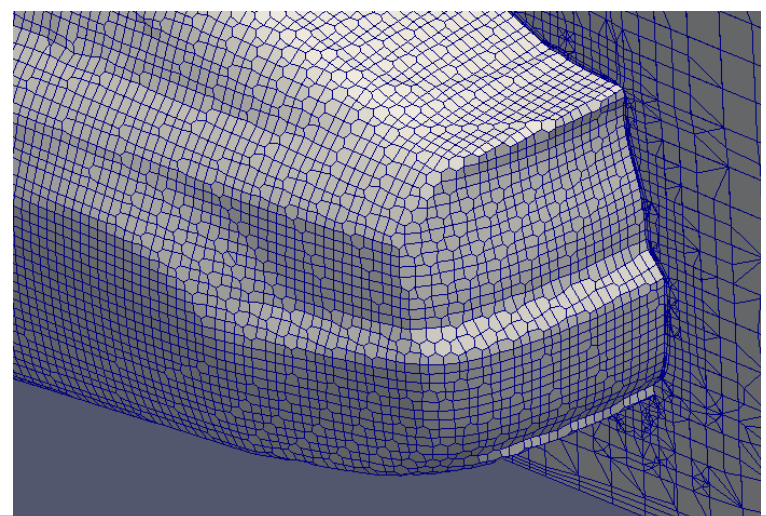
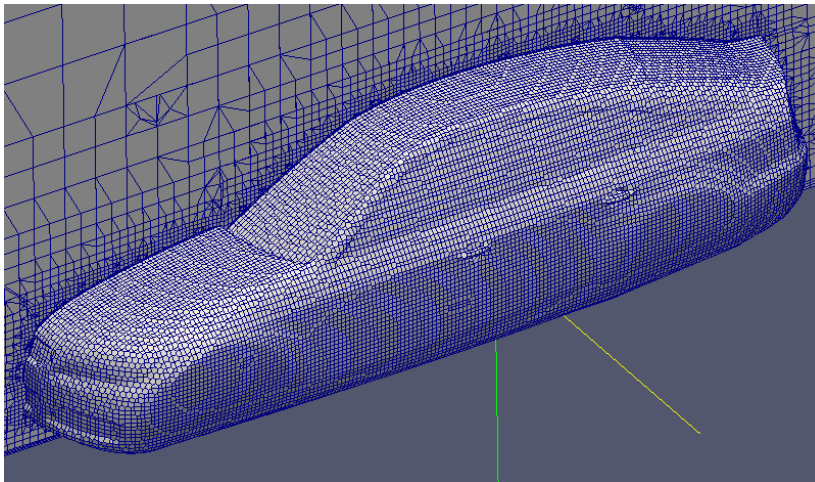
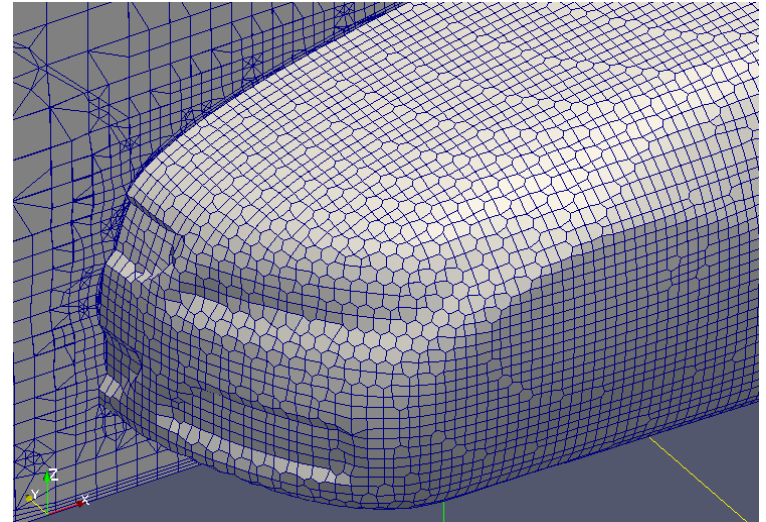
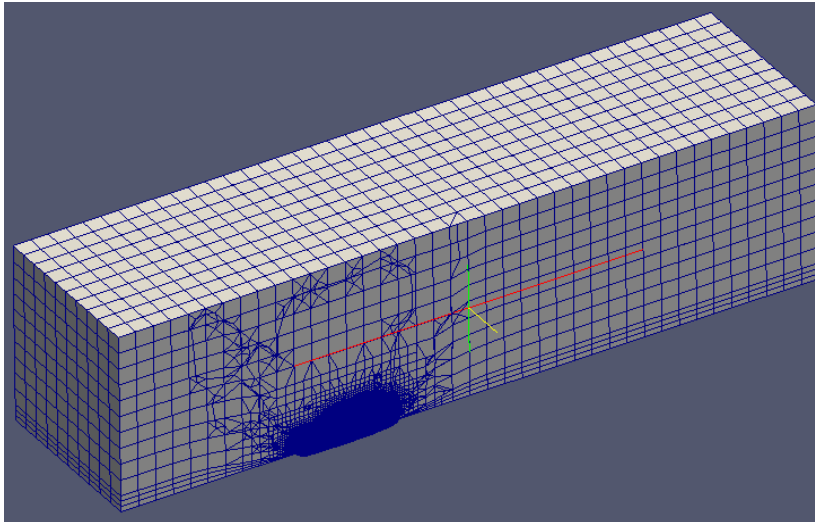
## 簡略モデルのメッシュ作成(事例2)



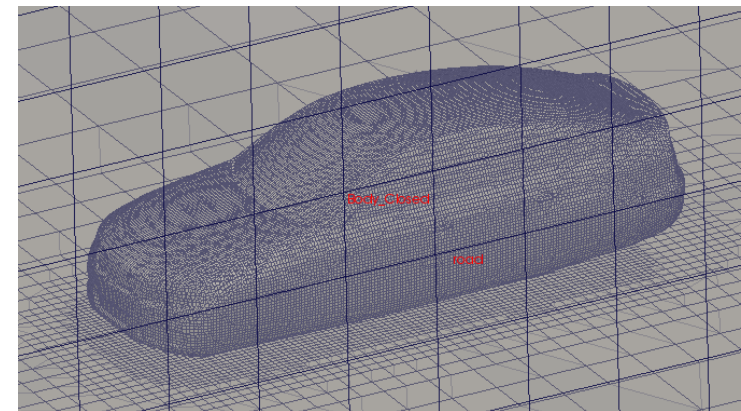
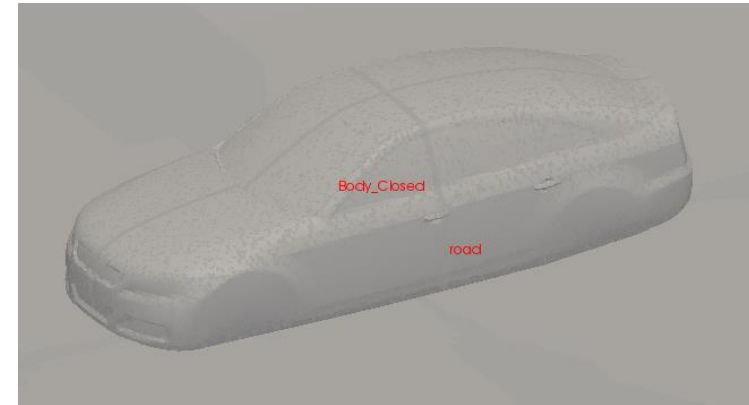
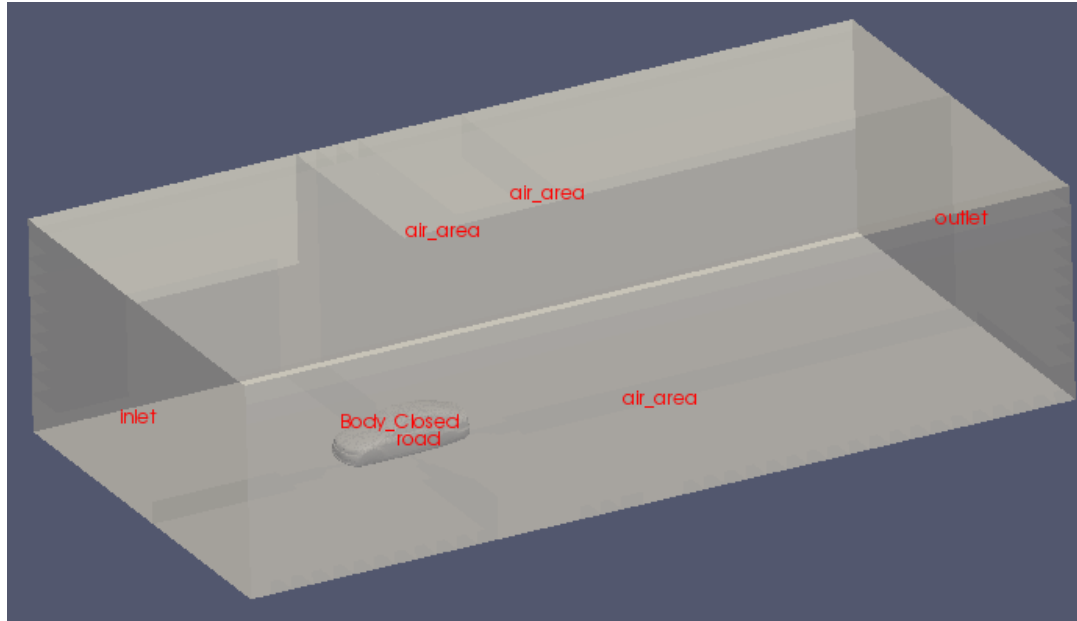
スナップ後  
のメッシュ



## 簡略モデルのメッシュ作成(事例2)



# 簡略モデルのメッシュ作成(事例2)



Time = 3

```

Mesh stats
points:          362089
faces:          969446
internal faces: 921125
cells:          304842
faces per cell: 6.20181
boundary patches: 5
point zones:    0
face zones:     0
cell zones:     0
    
```

# 簡略モデルのcheckMesh (事例2)

```

Time = 3
Checking topology...
  Boundary definition OK.
  Cell to face addressing OK.
  Point usage OK.
  Upper triangular ordering OK.
  Face vertices OK.
  Topological cell zip-up check OK.
<<Number of faces with non-consecutive shared points: 1. This might indicate a problem.
<<Writing 2 faces with non-standard edge connectivity to set edgeFaces
  Number of regions: 1 (OK).

Mesh stats
  points: 362089
  faces: 969446
  internal faces: 921125
  cells: 304842
  faces per cell: 6.20181
  boundary patches: 5
  point zones: 0
  face zones: 0
  cell zones: 0

Checking patch topology for multiply connected surfaces...
Overall number of cells of each type:
  hexahedra: 267066
  prisms: 5118
  wedges: 0
  pyramids: 0
  tet wedges: 40 (1.49275)
  tetrahedra: 0
  polyhedra: 32618
Breakdown of polyhedra by number of faces:
  faces  number of cells
  4      2206
  5      1825
  6      5178
  7      6217
  8      1567
  9      11390
  10     48
  12     2871
  15     1259
  18     57

Patch  Faces  Points  Surface topology  Bounding box
inlet  260    294    ok (non-closed singly connected) (-10.96 -10.96 -10.96)
outlet 260    294    ok (non-closed singly connected) (30 -10.48 -10.48)
road   5324   5541   ok (non-closed singly connected) (-10.96 -10.96 -10.96)
air_area 1840   1927   ok (non-closed singly connected) (-10.96 -10.96 -10.96)
Body_Closed 40637  42928   ok (closed singly connected) (-1.09636 -1.09636 -1.09636)
    
```



## 簡略モデルのcheckMesh(事例2)

```
Checking geometry...
  Overall domain bounding box (-10.96 -10.48 -0.432) (30 10 9.84806)
  Mesh (non-empty, non-wedge) directions (1 1 1)
  Mesh (non-empty) directions (1 1 1)
  Boundary openness (-2.59764e-16 -1.00296e-16 1.7122e-15) OK.
  Max cell openness = 5.34706e-16 OK.
  Max aspect ratio = 17.8252 OK.
  Minimum face area = 3.31135e-05. Maximum face area = 1.19854. Face area magnitudes OK.
  Min volume = 3.06288e-07. Max volume = 1.13568. Total volume = 8572.38. Cell volumes OK.
  Mesh non-orthogonality Max: 64.607 average: 9.52466
  Non-orthogonality check OK.
  Face pyramids OK.
  Max skewness = 2.86913 OK.
  Coupled point location match (average 0) OK.
  Face tets OK.
  Min/max edge length = 0.00160047 1.17301 OK.
  *There are 1552 faces with concave angles between consecutive edges. Max concave angle = 78.9284 degrees.
  <<Writing 1552 faces with concave angles to set concaveFaces
  Face flatness (1 = flat, 0 = butterfly) : min = 0.811913 average = 0.999519
  All face flatness OK.
  Cell determinant (wellposedness) : minimum: 0.000220362 average: 11.8772
  ***Cells with small determinant (< 0.001) found, number of cells: 1
  <<Writing 1 under-determined cells to set underdeterminedCells
  ***Concave cells (using face planes) found, number of cells: 14994
  <<Writing 14994 concave cells to set concaveCells
  Face interpolation weight : minimum: 0.0273295 average: 0.462649
  ***Faces with small interpolation weight (< 0.05) found, number of faces: 32
  <<Writing 32 faces with low interpolation weights to set lowWeightFaces
  Face volume ratio : minimum: 0.0164779 average: 0.835756
  Face volume ratio check OK.

Failed 3 mesh checks.

End
```

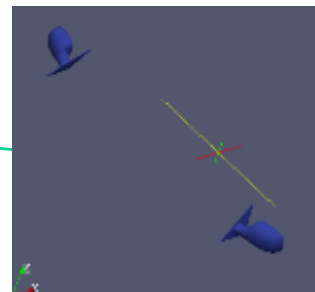
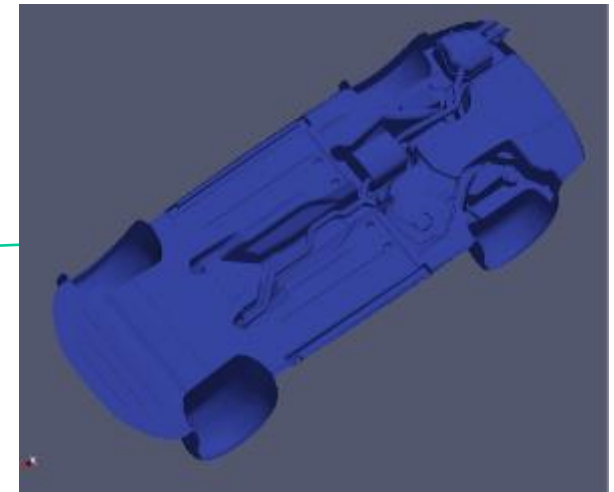
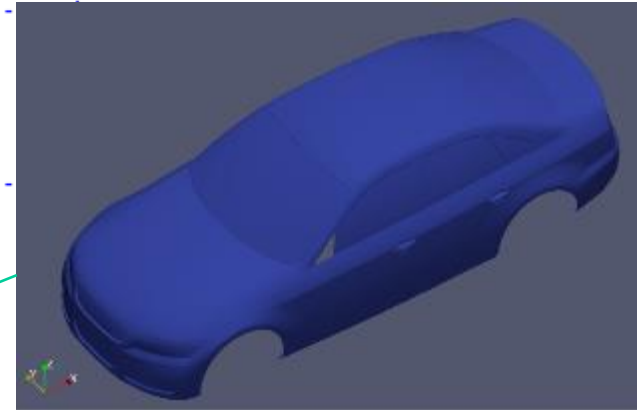
# 詳細モデルの メッシュ作成

# 詳細モデルのメッシュ作成 (sHM)

```

/*----- C++ -----*/
|=====|
| \ \ \ \ | F i e l d | | OpenFOAM: The Open Source CFD Toolbox
| \ \ \ \ | O p e r a t i o n | | Version: 2.3.0
| \ \ \ \ | A n d | | Web: www.OpenFOAM.org
| \ \ \ \ | M a n i p u l a t i o n | |
/*-----*/

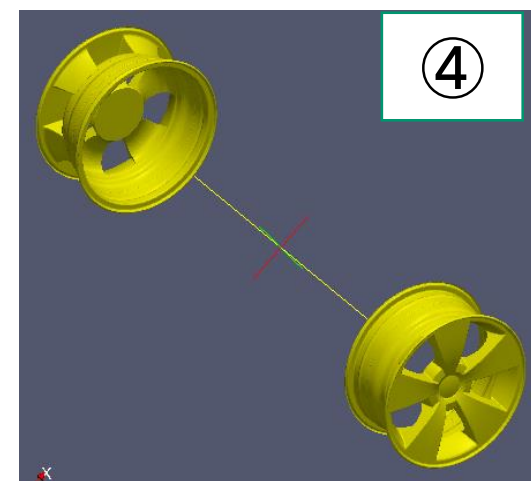
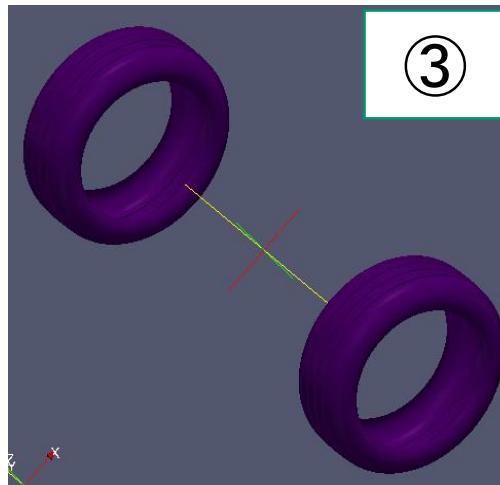
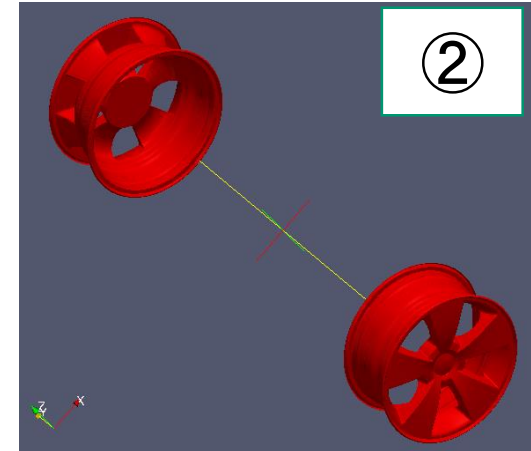
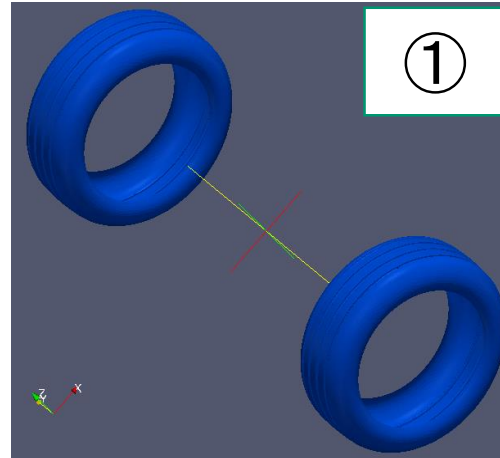
FoamFile
{
  version      2.0;
  format       ascii;
  class        dictionary;
  object       snappyHexMeshDict;
}
castellatedMesh true;
snap           true;
addLayers      true;
geometry
{
  Part_01_Body_Notchback_m.stl
  {
    type      triSurfaceMesh;
    name      Body_01;
  }
  Part_02_UB_Detailed_m.stl
  {
    type      triSurfaceMesh;
    name      UB_02;
  }
  Part_04_Mirror_m.stl
  {
    type      triSurfaceMesh;
    name      Mirror_04;
  }
}
    
```



# 詳細モデルのメッシュ作成 (sHM)

```

① Part_05_tyres_fr_m.stl
{
  type      triSurfaceMesh;
  name      tyres_fr;
}
② Part_05_wheels_fr_m.stl
{
  type      triSurfaceMesh;
  name      wheels_fr;
}
③ Part_06_tyres_rear_m.stl
{
  type      triSurfaceMesh;
  name      tyres_rear;
}
④ Part_06_wheels_rear_m.stl
{
  type      triSurfaceMesh;
  name      wheels_rear;
}
    
```



## 詳細モデルのメッシュ作成 (sHM)

```
refine_area
{
  type searchableBox;
  min (-2.1 -2.24 -0.432);
  max ( 7.16  2.24  2.49);
}
refine_area_2
{
  type searchableBox;
  min (-3.1 -3.24 -0.432);
  max ( 8.16  3.24  3.49);
}
refine_Wheels_Front_01
{
  type searchableCylinder;
  point1 (0.0095 0.859 0.0);
  point2 (0.0095 1.390 0.0);
  radius 0.46;
}
refine_Wheels_Front_02
{
  type searchableCylinder;
  point1 (0.0095 -1.390 0.0);
  point2 (0.0095 -0.859 0.0);
  radius 0.46;
}
```

自動車を囲む領域のメッシュ  
密度を設定するために設定

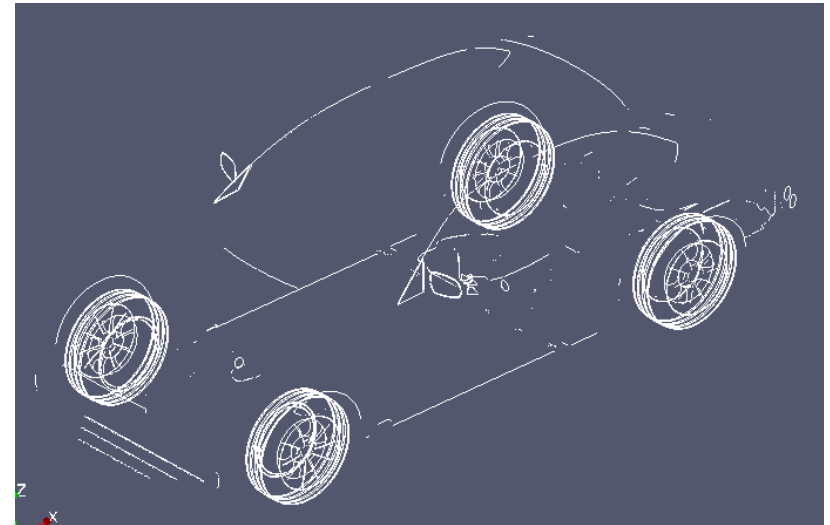
```
refine_Wheels_Rear_01
{
  type searchableCylinder;
  point1 (3.79 0.863 0.0);
  point2 (3.79 1.390 0.0);
  radius 0.46;
}
refine_Wheels_Rear_02
{
  type searchableCylinder;
  point1 (3.79 -1.390 0.0);
  point2 (3.79 -0.863 0.0);
  radius 0.46;
}
};
```

この設定は必修でない

タイヤ, ホイールを囲む領域のメッシュ密度を設定するために設定

# 詳細モデルのメッシュ作成 (sHM)

```
castellatedMeshControls
{
  maxLocalCells 2000000;
  maxGlobalCells 8000000;
  minRefinementCells 10;
  maxLoadUnbalance 0.10;
  nCellsBetweenLevels 3;
  features
  (
    {
      file      "Part_01_Body_Notchback_m.eMesh";
      level     5;
    }
    {
      file      "Part_02_UB_Detailed_m.eMesh";
      level     5;
    }
    {
      file      "Part_04_Mirror_m.eMesh";
      level     6;
    }
    {
      file      "Part_05_tyres_fr_m.eMesh";
      level     7;
    }
    {
      file      "Part_05_wheels_fr_m.eMesh";
      level     7;
    }
    {
      file      "Part_06_tyres_rear_m.eMesh";
      level     7;
    }
    {
      file      "Part_06_wheels_rear_m.eMesh";
      level     7;
    }
  );
}
```



- 👁 Part\_01\_Body\_Notchback\_m\_externalEdges.obj
- 👁 Part\_02\_UB\_Detailed\_m\_externalEdges.obj
- 👁 Part\_04\_Mirror\_m\_externalEdges.obj
- 👁 Part\_05\_tyres\_fr\_m\_externalEdges.obj
- 👁 Part\_05\_wheels\_fr\_m\_externalEdges.obj
- 👁 Part\_06\_tyres\_rear\_m\_externalEdges.obj
- 👁 Part\_06\_wheels\_rear\_m\_externalEdges.obj

## 詳細モデルのメッシュ作成 (sHM)

```
refinementSurfaces
{
  Body_01
  {
    level      (5 7);
    patchInfo
    {
      type wall;
      inGroups (carGroup);
    }
  }
  UB_02
  {
    level      (5 7);
    patchInfo
    {
      type wall;
      inGroups (carGroup);
    }
  }
  Mirror_04
  {
    level      (5 7);
    patchInfo
    {
      type wall;
      inGroups (carGroup);
    }
  }
  tyres_fr
  {
    level      (5 7);
    patchInfo
    {
      type wall;
      inGroups (carGroup);
    }
  }
}
```

車のモデル部分はcarGroupとしてまとめとめておく。

これは無くてもよいが、表面近傍の流線を書き出す場合に利用している。

## 詳細モデルのメッシュ作成 (sHM)

```
wheels_fr
{
  level      (5 7);
  patchInfo
  {
    type wall;
    inGroups (carGroup);
  }
}
tyres_rear
{
  level      (5 7);
  patchInfo
  {
    type wall;
    inGroups (carGroup);
  }
}
wheels_rear
{
  level      (5 7);
  patchInfo
  {
    type wall;
    inGroups (carGroup);
  }
}
}
resolveFeatureAngle 30;
```

車のモデル部分はcarGroupとしてまとめておく。

これは無くてもよいが、表面近傍の流線を書き出す場合に利用している。




## 詳細モデルのメッシュ作成 (sHM)

```
refinementRegions
{
  refine_area
  {
    mode      inside;
    levels    ((1E15 4));
  }
  refine_area_2
  {
    mode      inside;
    levels    ((1E15 2));
  }
  refine_Wheels_Front_01
  {
    mode      inside;
    levels    ((1E15 5));
  }
  refine_Wheels_Front_02
  {
    mode      inside;
    levels    ((1E15 5));
  }
  refine_Wheels_Rear_01
  {
    mode      inside;
    levels    ((1E15 5));
  }
  refine_Wheels_Rear_02
  {
    mode      inside;
    levels    ((1E15 5));
  }
}
locationInMesh (-1.5013 0.0013 0.0013);
allowFreeStandingZoneFaces true;
}
```

```
snapControls
{
  nSmoothPatch 3;
  tolerance 2.0;
  nSolveIter 300;
  nRelaxIter 5;
  nFeatureSnapIter 10;
  implicitFeatureSnap false;
  explicitFeatureSnap true;
  multiRegionFeatureSnap false;
}
```

メッシュを切り始める初期位置



# 詳細モデルのメッシュ作成 (sHM)

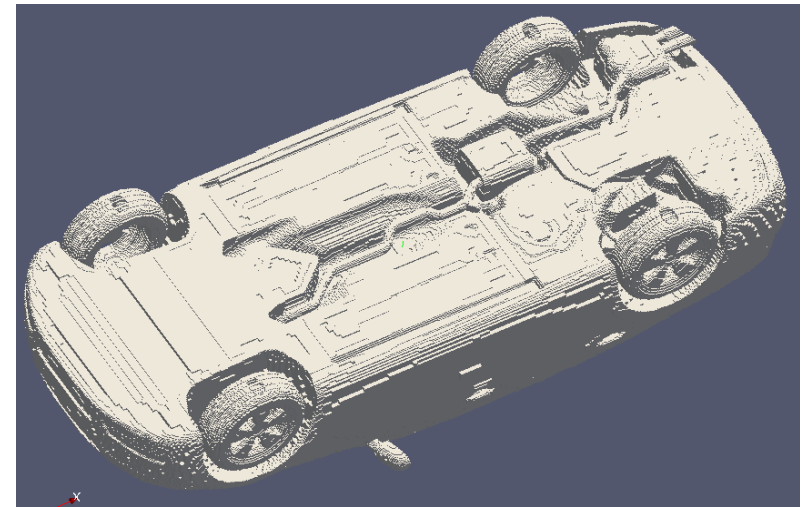
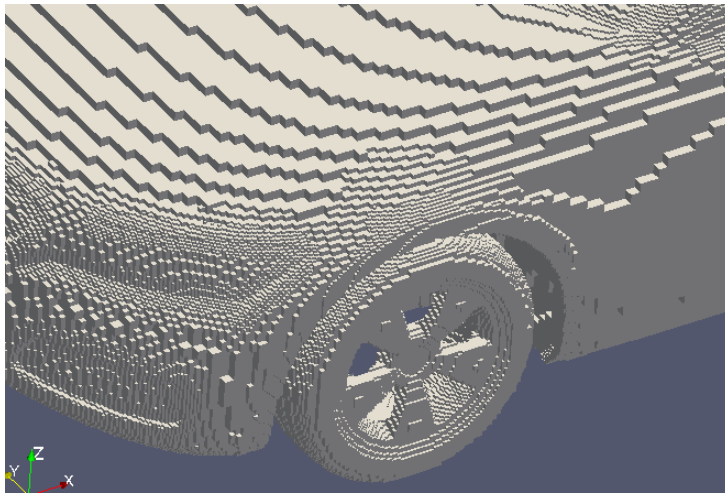
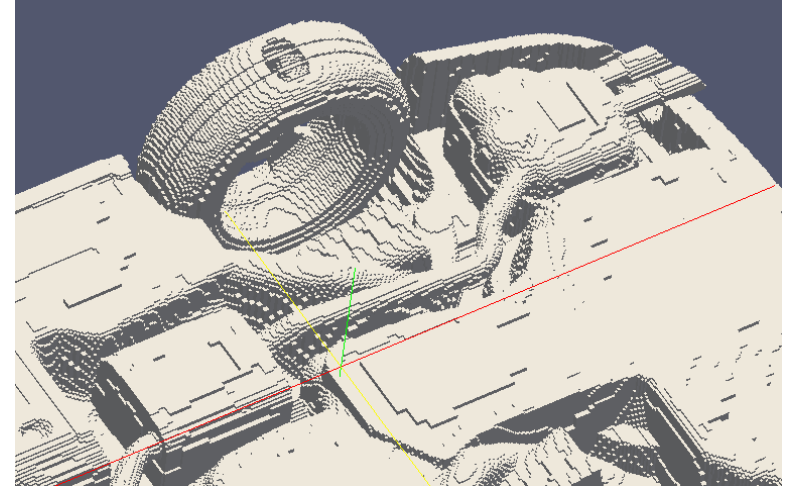
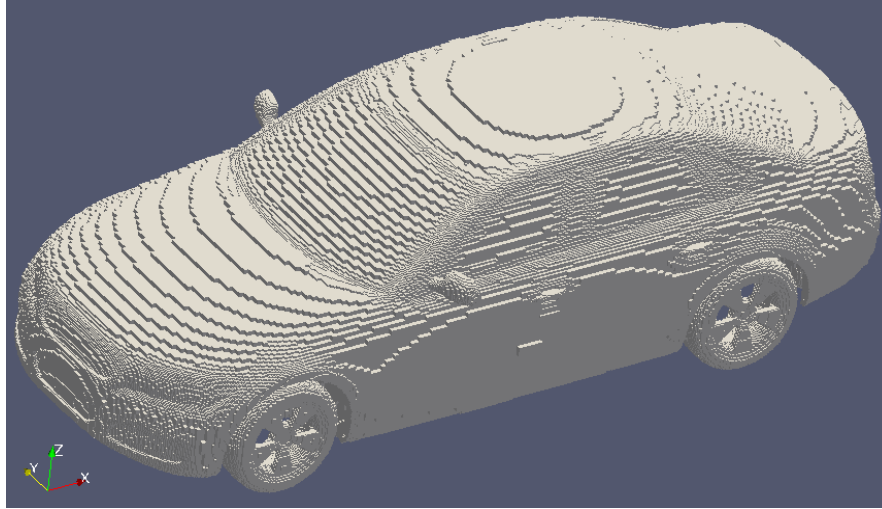
```
addLayersControls
{
    relativeSizes true;
    expansionRatio 1.0;
    finalLayerThickness 0.3;
    minThickness 0.1;
    layers
    {
        Body_01
        {
            nSurfaceLayers 1;
        }
        UB_02
        {
            nSurfaceLayers 1;
        }
        Mirror_04
        {
            nSurfaceLayers 1;
        }
        tyres_fr
        {
            nSurfaceLayers 1;
        }
        wheels_fr
        {
            nSurfaceLayers 1;
        }
        tyres_rear
        {
            nSurfaceLayers 1;
        }
    }
}
```

```
wheels_rear
{
    nSurfaceLayers 1;
}
road
{
    nSurfaceLayers 1;
}
}
nGrow 0;
featureAngle 60;
maxFaceThicknessRatio 0.5;
nSmoothSurfaceNormals 1;
nSmoothThickness 10;
minMedialAxisAngle 90;
maxThicknessToMedialRatio 0.3;
nSmoothNormals 3;
slipFeatureAngle 30;
nRelaxIter 3;
nBufferCellsNoExtrude 0;
nLayerIter 50;
```

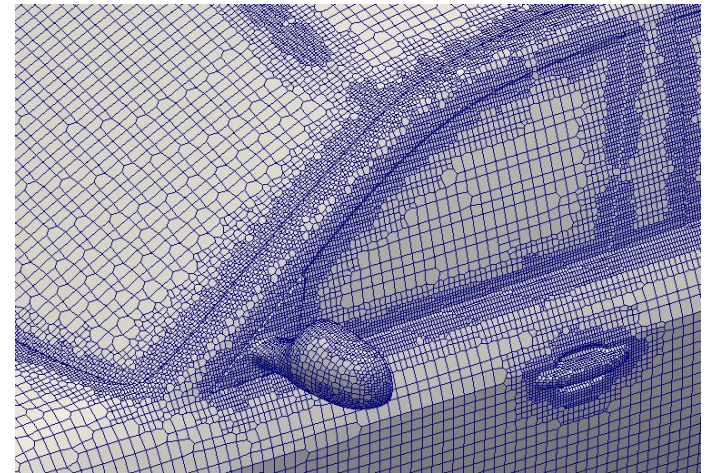
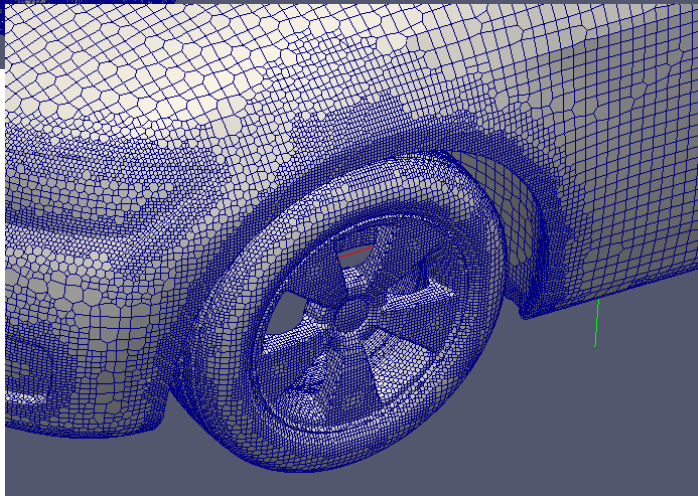
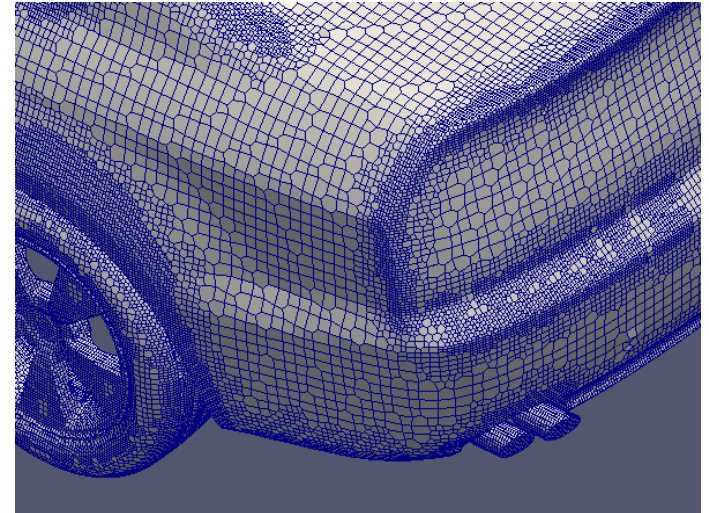
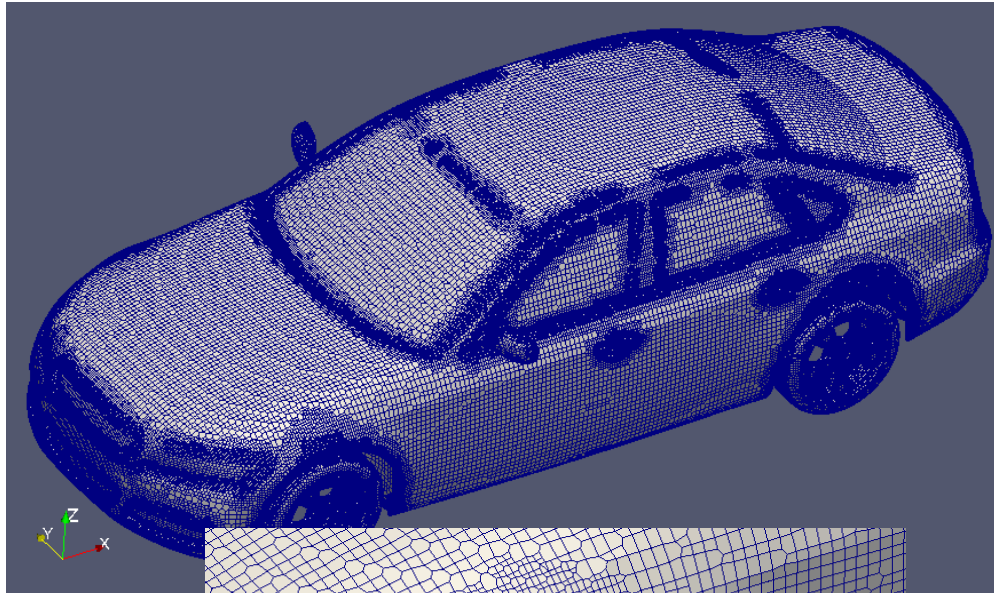
```
meshQualityControls
{
    maxNonOrtho 65;
    maxBoundarySkewness 20;
    maxInternalSkewness 4;
    maxConcave 80;
    minVol 1e-13;
    minTetQuality 1e-8;
    minArea -1;
    minTwist 0.02;
    minDeterminant 0.001;
    minFaceWeight 0.02;
    minVolRatio 0.01;
    minTriangleTwist -1;
    nSmoothScale 4;
    errorReduction 0.75;
}
debug 0;
mergeTolerance 1e-6;
```

境界層を1層入れる

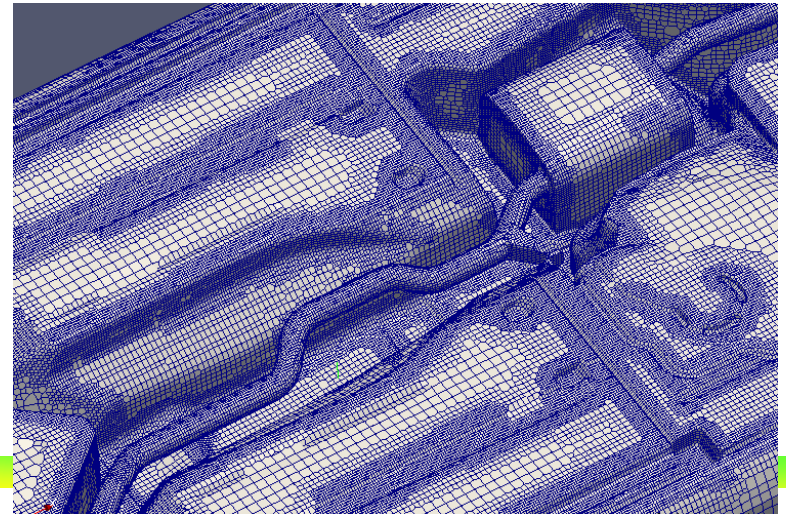
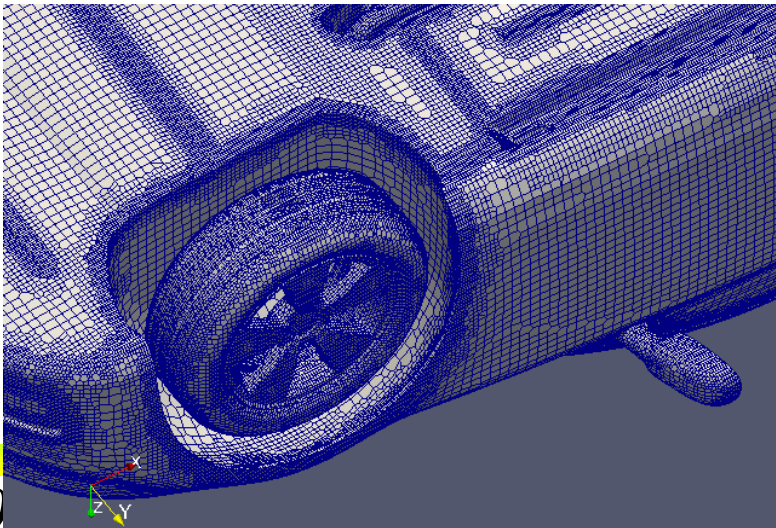
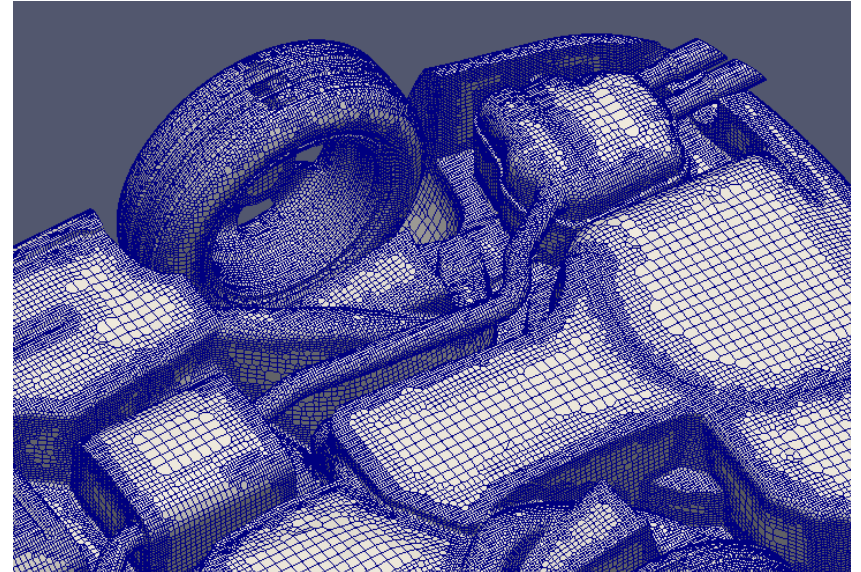
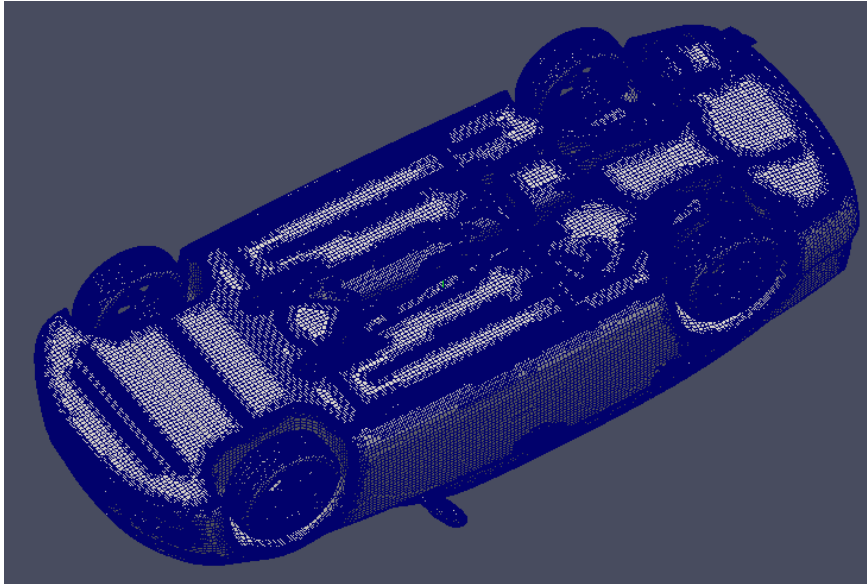
詳細モデルのメッシュ作成(事例1) スナップ前のメッシュ



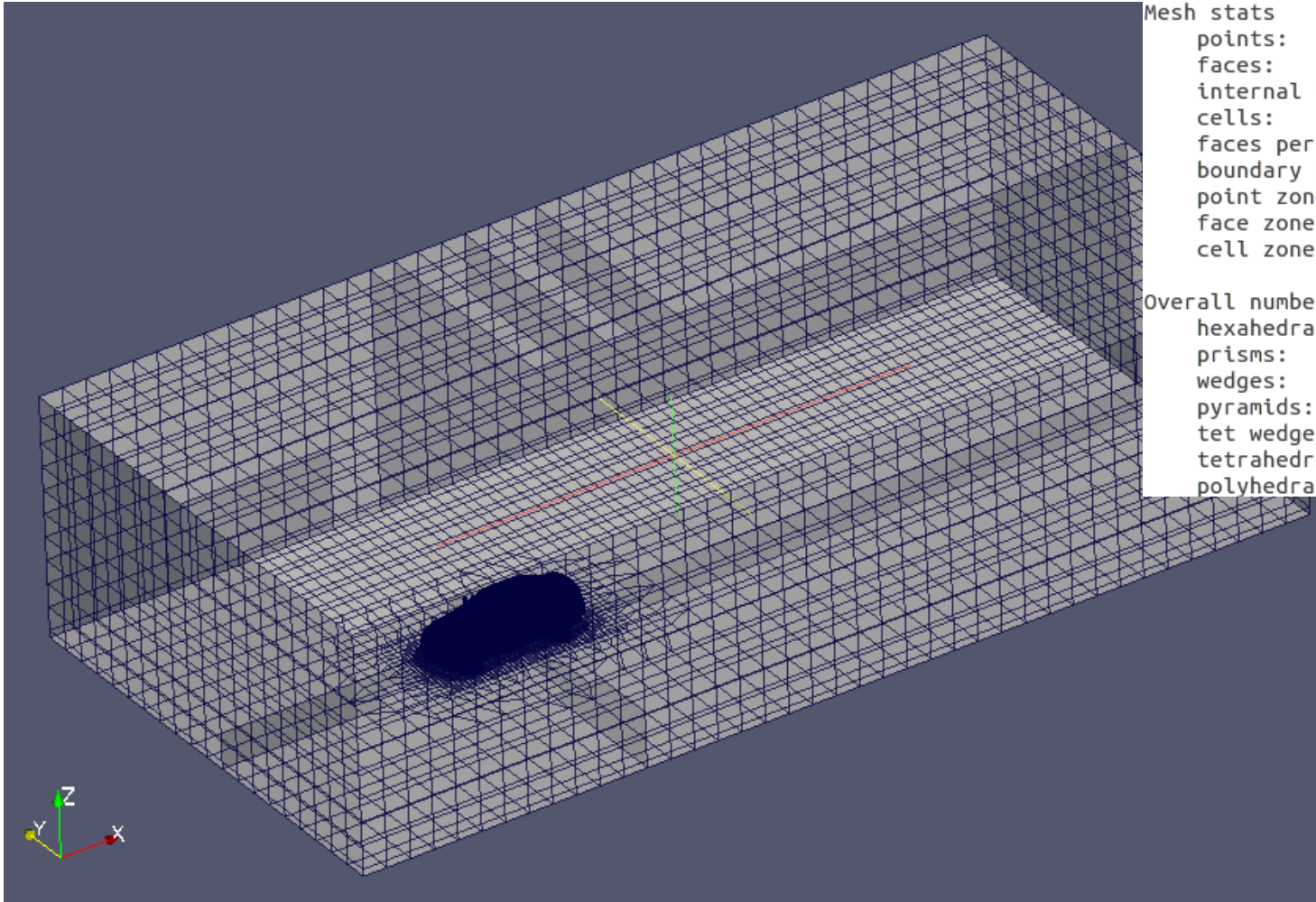
# 詳細モデルのメッシュ作成(事例1)



# 詳細モデルのメッシュ作成(事例1)



# 詳細モデルのメッシュ作成(事例1)



Time = 3

Mesh stats  
 points: 2964520  
 faces: 7695740  
 internal faces: 7253808  
 cells: 2395130  
 faces per cell: 6.24164  
 boundary patches: 11  
 point zones: 0  
 face zones: 0  
 cell zones: 0

Overall number of cells of each type:  
 hexahedra: 1885782  
 prisms: 97653  
 wedges: 6342  
 pyramids: 1  
 tet wedges: 10912  
 tetrahedra: 143  
 polyhedra: 394297



# 詳細モデルのcheckMesh(事例1)

```

Time = 3
Mesh stats
  points:          2964520
  faces:          7695740
  internal faces: 7253808
  cells:          2395130
  faces per cell: 6.24164
  boundary patches: 11
  point zones:    0
  face zones:     0
  cell zones:     0

Checking topology...
  Boundary definition OK.
  Cell to face addressing OK.
  Point usage OK.
  Upper triangular ordering OK.
  Face vertices OK.
  Topological cell zip-up check OK.
  <<Number of duplicate (not baffle) faces found: 2. This might indicate a problem.
  <<Number of faces with non-consecutive shared points: 7. This might indicate a problem.
  <<Writing 16 faces with non-standard edge connectivity to set edgeFaces
  <<Writing 18 cells with two non-boundary faces to set twoInternalFacesCells
  Number of regions: 1 (OK).

Overall number of cells of each type:Checking patch topology for multiply connected surfaces...
hexahedra: 1885782
prisms: 97653
wedges: 6342
pyramids: 1
tet wedges: 10912
tetrahedra: 143
polyhedra: 394297
Breakdown of polyhedra by number of faces
  number of cells
  4 40198
  5 40462
  6 80759
  7 52670
  8 18284
  9 103749
 10 1354
 11 493
 12 34380
 13 178
 14 231
 15 18911
 16 23
 17 54
 18 2546
 21 5

Patch Faces Points Surface topology Bounding box
inlet 220 252 ok (non-closed singly connected) (-10.96 -10.4
outlet 220 252 ok (non-closed singly connected) (30 -10.48 -0
road 12903 13739 ok (non-closed singly connected) (-10.96 -10.4
air_area 1680 1763 ok (non-closed singly connected) (-10.96 -10.4
Body_01 123849 145272 ok (non-closed singly connected) (-1.09641 -1.
UB_02 188859 210650 ok (non-closed singly connected) (-1.08001 -1.
Mirror_04 5316 6361 ok (non-closed singly connected) (1.01178 -1.3
tyres_fr 30228 37755 ok (non-closed singly connected) (-0.422741 -1
wheels_fr 23201 27245 ok (non-closed singly connected) (-0.291982 -1
tyres_rear 32376 39228 ok (non-closed singly connected) (3.35867 -1.1
wheels_rear 23080 27261 ok (non-closed singly connected) (3.49076 -1.1
    
```



## 詳細モデルのcheckMesh(事例1)

```
Checking geometry...
Overall domain bounding box (-10.96 -10.48 -0.432) (30 10 9.82177)
Mesh (non-empty, non-wedge) directions (1 1 1)
Mesh (non-empty) directions (1 1 1)
Boundary openness (1.18253e-16 4.5634e-17 -3.32596e-16) OK.
Max cell openness = 8.7849e-16 OK.
Max aspect ratio = 35.5591 OK.
Minimum face area = 3.04374e-07. Maximum face area = 1.07271. Face area magnitudes OK.
Min volume = 2.16184e-09. Max volume = 1.08783. Total volume = 8573.89. Cell volumes OK.
Mesh non-orthogonality Max: 64.9988 average: 11.4029
Non-orthogonality check OK.
Face pyramids OK.
***Max skewness = 4.94077, 3 highly skew faces detected which may impair the quality of the results
<<Writing 3 skew faces to set skewFaces
Coupled point location match (average 0) OK.
***Error in face tets: 4 faces with low quality or negative volume decomposition tets.
<<Writing 2 faces with low quality or negative volume decomposition tets to set lowQualityTetFaces
Min/max edge length = 9.50673e-05 1.04682 OK.
*There are 12042 faces with concave angles between consecutive edges. Max concave angle = 86.6661 degrees.
<<Writing 12042 faces with concave angles to set concaveFaces
Face flatness (1 = flat, 0 = butterfly) : min = 0.105317 average = 0.998682
*There are 441 faces with ratio between projected and actual area < 0.8
Minimum ratio (minimum flatness, maximum warpage) = 0.105317
<<Writing 441 warped faces to set warpedFaces
Cell determinant (wellposedness) : minimum: 0 average: 15.9885
***Cells with small determinant (< 0.001) found, number of cells: 244
<<Writing 244 under-determined cells to set underdeterminedCells
***Concave cells (using face planes) found, number of cells: 138726
<<Writing 138726 concave cells to set concaveCells
Face interpolation weight : minimum: 0.0233673 average: 0.447078
***Faces with small interpolation weight (< 0.05) found, number of faces: 5585
<<Writing 5585 faces with low interpolation weights to set lowWeightFaces
Face volume ratio : minimum: 0.0100356 average: 0.765779
Face volume ratio check OK.
```

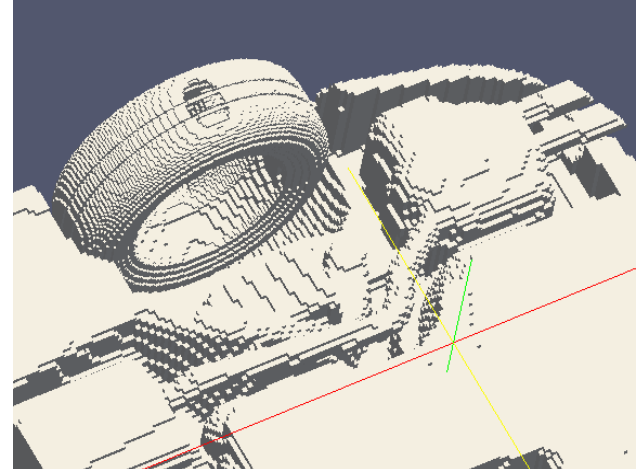
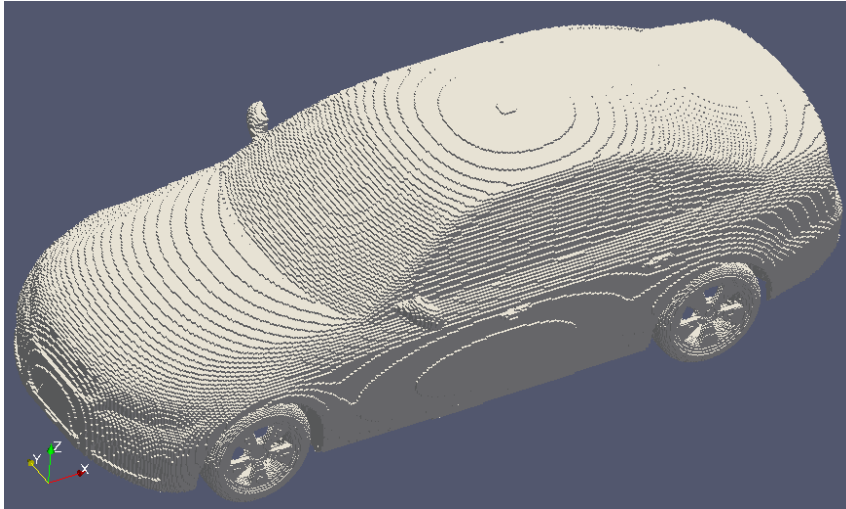
Failed 5 mesh checks.

End

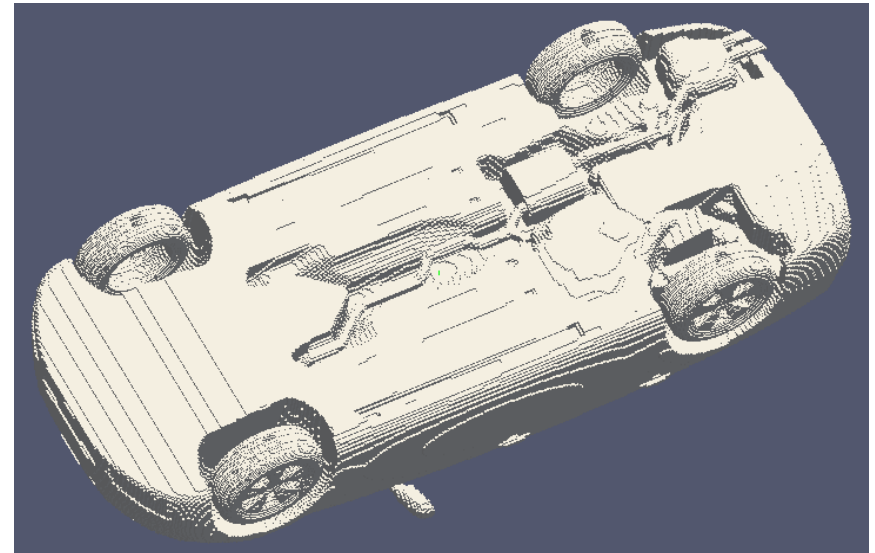
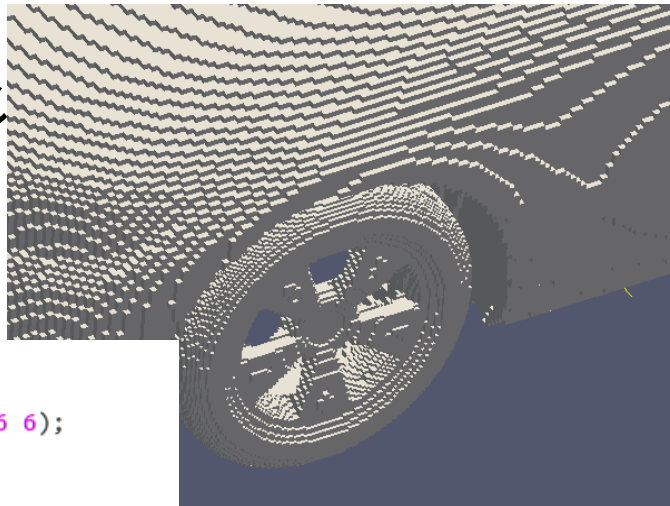
2015.05.09

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# 詳細モデルのメッシュ作成(事例2)



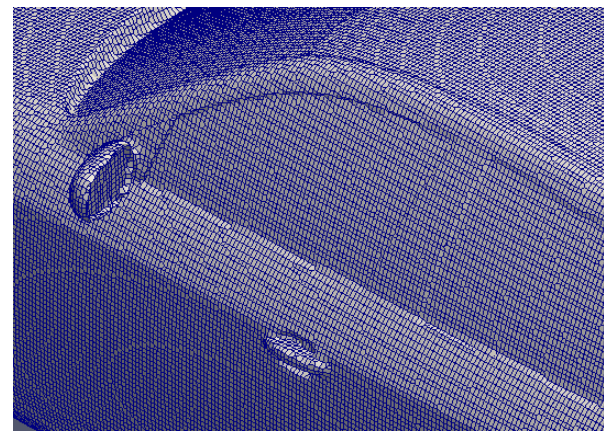
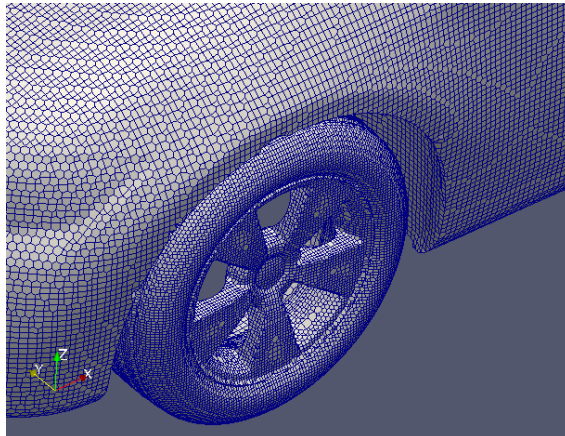
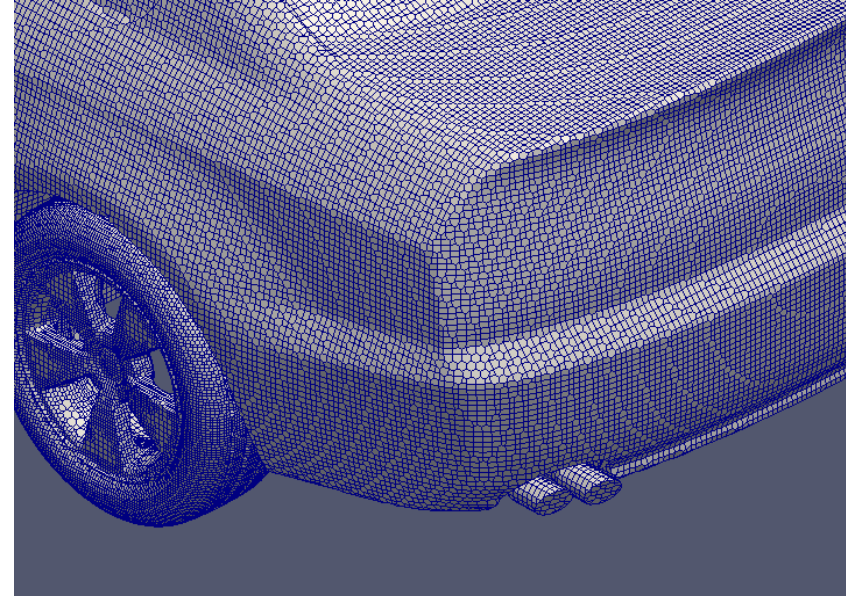
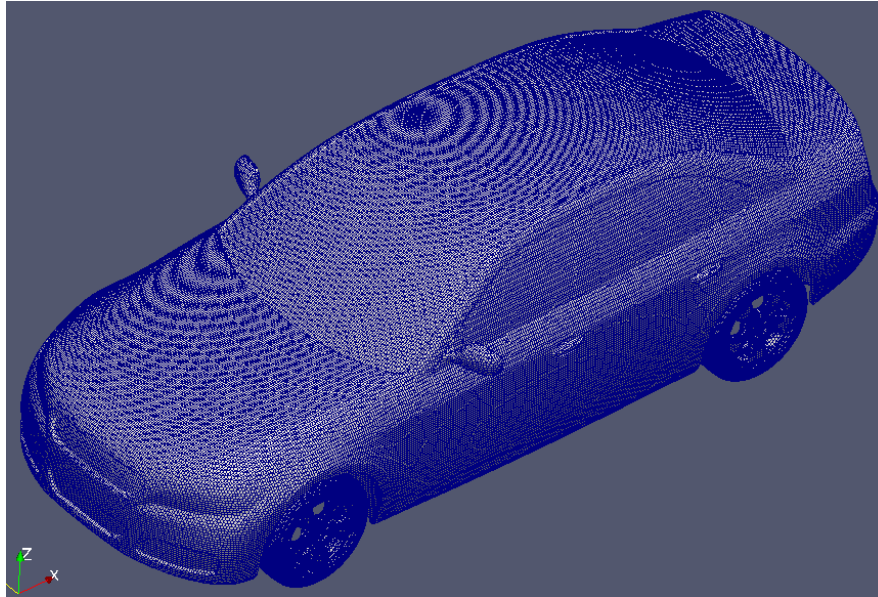
スナップ前の  
メッシュ



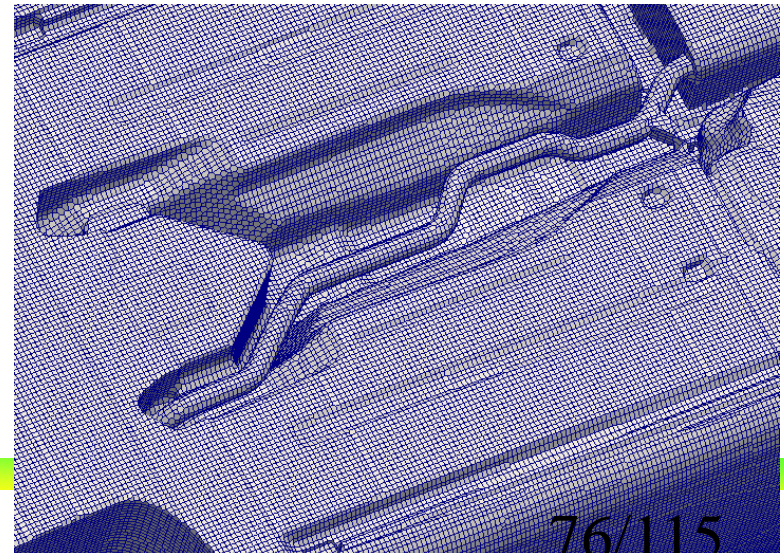
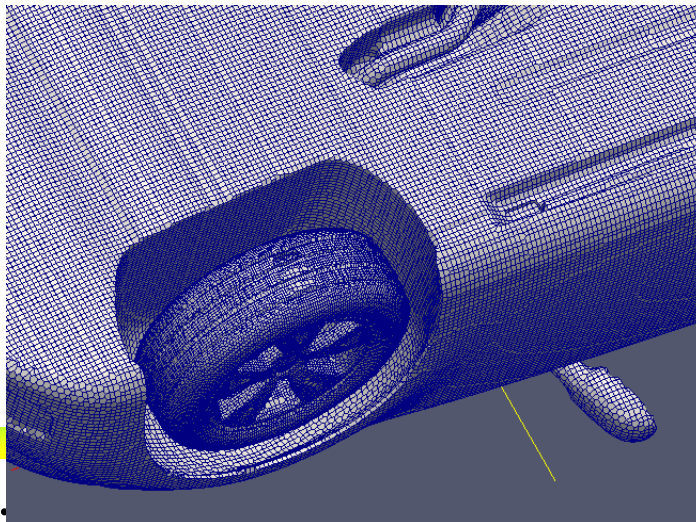
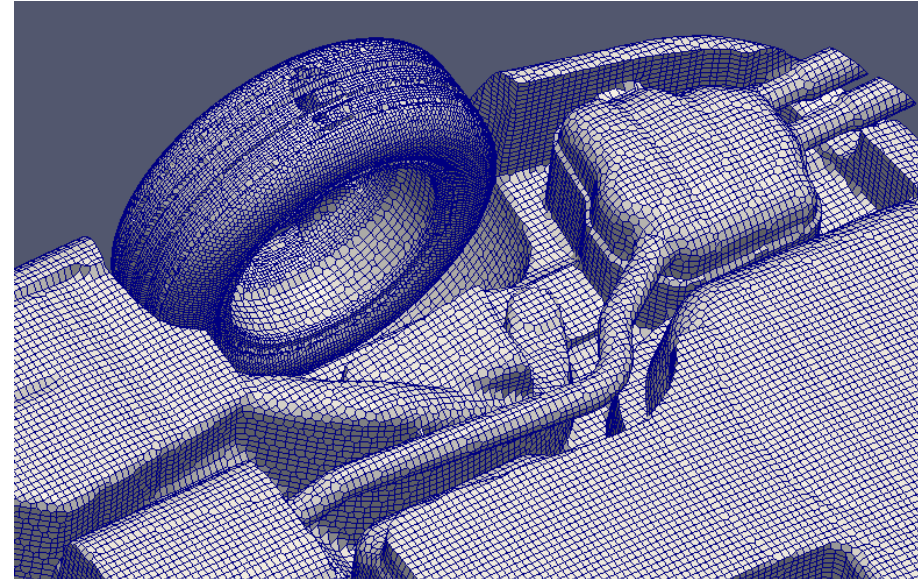
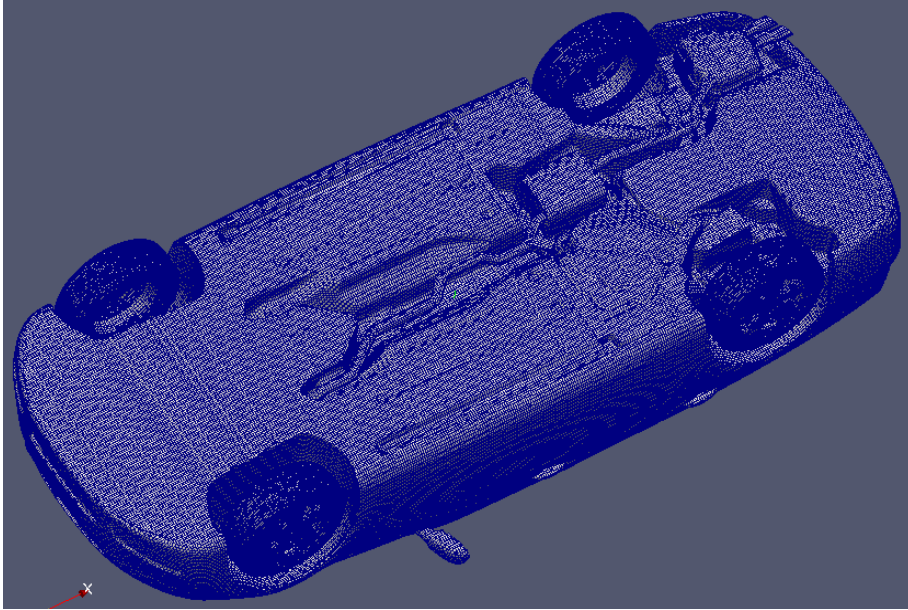
この値を同じ  
にした場合

```
Body_01
{
  level      (6 6);
  patchInfo
  {
    type wall;
    inGroups (carGroup);
  }
}
```

## 詳細モデルのメッシュ作成(事例2)



# 詳細モデルのメッシュ作成(事例2)





# 詳細モデルのメッシュ作成(事例2)

```

Time = 3
Mesh stats
points:          2073498
faces:          5484166
internal faces: 5170244
cells:          1721472
faces per cell: 6.18913
boundary patches: 11
point zones:    0
face zones:     0
cell zones:     0

Checking topology...
Boundary definition OK.
Cell to face addressing OK.
Point usage OK.
Upper triangular ordering OK.
Face vertices OK.
Topological cell zip-up check OK.
<<Number of duplicate (not baffle) faces found: 2. This might indicate a problem.
<<Number of faces with non-consecutive shared points: 15. This might indicate a problem.
<<Writing 30 faces with non-standard edge connectivity to set edgeFaces
<<Writing 7 cells with two non-boundary faces to set twoInternalFacesCells
Number of regions: 1 (OK).

Overall number of cells of each type: Checking patch topology for multiply connected surfaces...
hexahedra: 1419057
prisms: 59704
wedges: 4325
pyramids: 0
tet wedges: 6856
tetrahedra: 115
polyhedra: 231415
Breakdown of polyhedra by number c
  faces  number of cells
    4    28359
    5    28267
    6    39906
    7    28517
    8     8334
    9    63659
   10     117
   11     37
   12   21487
   13     9
   14     17
   15   11404
   16     1
   17     3
   18   1292
   21     6

Patch  Faces  Points  Surface topology  Bounding box
inlet  220    252  ok (non-closed singly connected) (-10.96 -10.4
outlet 220    252  ok (non-closed singly connected) (30 -10.48 -0
road   13353  14176 ok (non-closed singly connected) (-10.96 -10.4
air_area 1680  1763  ok (non-closed singly connected) (-10.96 -10.4
Body_01 103786 113379 ok (non-closed singly connected) (-1.09642 -1.
UB_02   81744  88448 multiply connected (shared edge) (-1.07551 -1.
Mirror_04 1568  1889  ok (non-closed singly connected) (1.00835 -1.3
tyres_fr 35534  42920 ok (non-closed singly connected) (-0.422953 -1
wheels_fr 19641  23386 ok (non-closed singly connected) (-0.292191 -1
tyres_rear 37974  44108 ok (non-closed singly connected) (3.35867 -1.1
wheels_rear 18202  22074 ok (non-closed singly connected) (3.48848 -1.1
<<Writing 4 conflicting points to set nonManifoldPoints
    
```

## 詳細モデルのcheckMesh(事例2)

```
Checking geometry...
Overall domain bounding box (-10.96 -10.48 -0.432) (30 10 9.82177)
Mesh (non-empty, non-wedge) directions (1 1 1)
Mesh (non-empty) directions (1 1 1)
Boundary openness (-5.09467e-17 -1.51412e-16 2.1587e-15) OK.
Max cell openness = 7.72204e-16 OK.
Max aspect ratio = 36.0474 OK.
Minimum face area = 1.88834e-07. Maximum face area = 1.07985. Face area magnitudes OK.
Min volume = 2.92525e-09. Max volume = 1.09085. Total volume = 8573.89. Cell volumes OK.
Mesh non-orthogonality Max: 64.9562 average: 11.011
Non-orthogonality check OK.
Face pyramids OK.
***Max skewness = 4.24644, 2 highly skew faces detected which may impair the quality of the results
<<Writing 2 skew faces to set skewFaces
Coupled point location match (average 0) OK.
***Error in face tets: 6 faces with low quality or negative volume decomposition tets.
<<Writing 6 faces with low quality or negative volume decomposition tets to set lowQualityTetFaces
*Edges too small, min/max edge length = 2.5e-05 1.06241, number too small: 4
<<Writing 4 points on short edges to set shortEdges
*There are 7644 faces with concave angles between consecutive edges. Max concave angle = 80.0589 degrees.
<<Writing 7644 faces with concave angles to set concaveFaces
Face flatness (1 = flat, 0 = butterfly) : min = 0.183113 average = 0.998631
*There are 359 faces with ratio between projected and actual area < 0.8
Minimum ratio (minimum flatness, maximum warpage) = 0.183113
<<Writing 359 warped faces to set warpedFaces
Cell determinant (wellposedness) : minimum: 0 average: 14.5744
***Cells with small determinant (< 0.001) found, number of cells: 310
<<Writing 310 under-determined cells to set underdeterminedCells
***Concave cells (using face planes) found, number of cells: 76610
<<Writing 76610 concave cells to set concaveCells
Face interpolation weight : minimum: 0.0206328 average: 0.45208
***Faces with small interpolation weight (< 0.05) found, number of faces: 4029
<<Writing 4029 faces with low interpolation weights to set lowWeightFaces
Face volume ratio : minimum: 0.0100268 average: 0.789277
Face volume ratio check OK.
```

Failed 5 mesh checks.

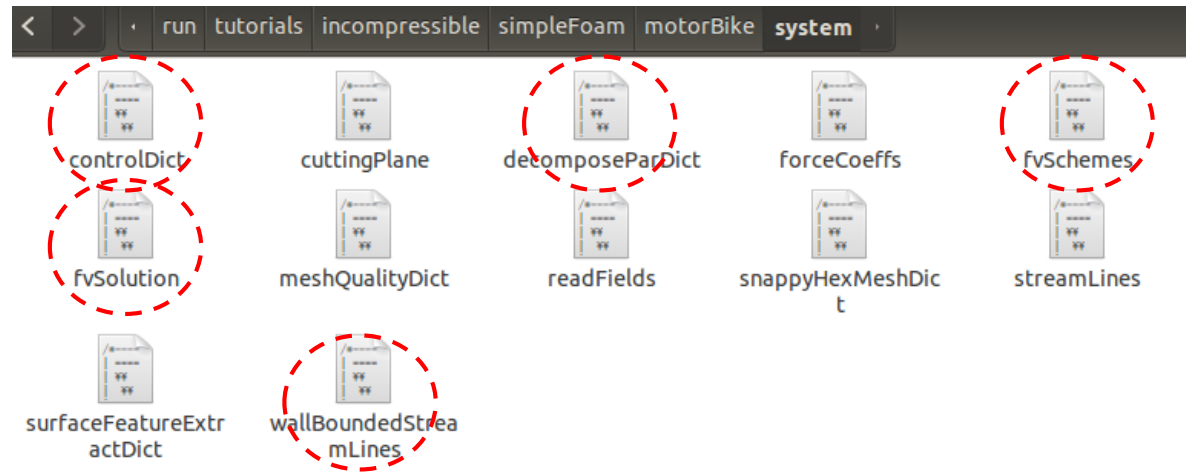
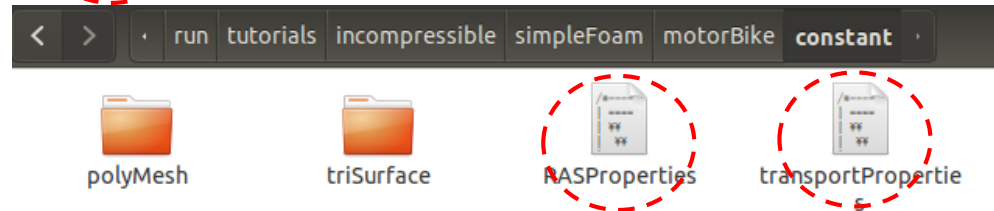
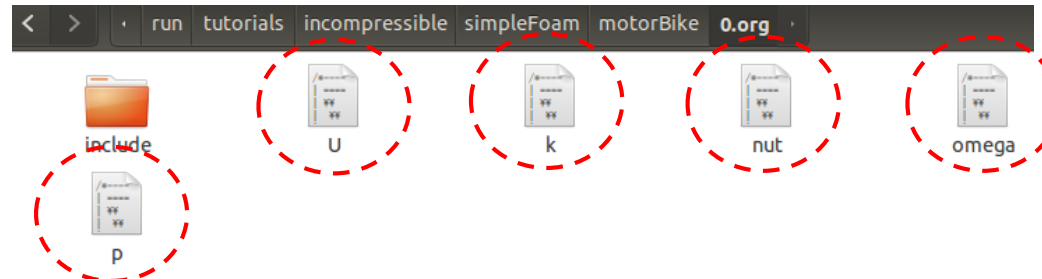
メッシュの構築がよくなないと、表面近傍の流れを作成する場合にエラーが発生する事がある。こうなった場合には、メッシュを作り直すしか方法がない(と考える)。

```
nearWallFields near1: Sampling 1 fields
[3]
[3]
[3] --> FOAM FATAL ERROR:
[3] No base point for face 1481795, 5(122318 109481 122319 95252 95250), produces a decomposition that has a minimum volume
greater than tolerance.
[3]
[3] From function inline void Foam::particle::crossEdgeConnectedFace(const label& cellI,label& tetFaceI,label& tetPtI,const
edge& e)
[3] in file /home/sakuramaru/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-2.3.x/src/lagrangian/basic/lnInclude/particleI.H at line 564.
[3]
FOAM parallel run aborting
[3]
[3] #0 Foam::error::printStack(Foam::Ostream&) at ???
[3] #1 Foam::error::abort() at ???
[3] #2 double Foam::particle::trackToFace<Foam::findCellParticle::trackingData>(Foam::Vector<double> const&,
Foam::findCellParticle::trackingData&) at ???
[3] #3 Foam::findCellParticle::move(Foam::findCellParticle::trackingData&, double) at ???
[3] #4 void Foam::Cloud<Foam::findCellParticle>::move<Foam::findCellParticle::trackingData>
(Foam::findCellParticle::trackingData&, double) at ???
[3] #5 Foam::nearWallFields::calcAddressing() at ???
[3] #6 Foam::nearWallFields::read(Foam::dictionary const&) at ???
[3] #7 Foam::nearWallFields::nearWallFields(Foam::word const&, Foam::objectRegistry const&, Foam::dictionary const&, bool)
at ???
[3] #8 Foam::OutputFilterFunctionObject<Foam::nearWallFields>::allocateFilter() at ???
[3] #9 Foam::OutputFilterFunctionObject<Foam::nearWallFields>::start()[1]
```




# 4. 計算設定

今回は、モータバイクの事例を参考に設定しています




# 計算設定 U,p,k,などはpyFoamを利用して設定 モータバイクのチュートリアルからOホルダをコピー


< > ホーム Desktop ver\_2.3.x automotive\_aerodynamics model\_fine\_1\_check 0




U




k




nut



omega



p



```

/*----- C++ -----*/
FoamFile
{
  version      2.0;
  format       ascii;
  class        volVectorField;
  location     "0";
  object       U;
}
// *****

#include "include/initialConditions"

dimensions [0 1 -1 0 0 0];


internalField uniform $flowVelocity;

boundaryField
{
  //- Set patchGroups for constraint patches
  #includeEtc "caseDicts/setConstraintTypes"

  #include "include/fixInlet"

  outlet
  {
    type          inletOutlet;
    inletValue    uniform (0 0 0);
    value         $internalField;
  }

  lowerWall
  {
    type          fixedValue;
    value         $internalField;
    
```



```

/*----- C++ -----*/
FoamFile
{
  version      2.0;
  format       ascii;
  class        volScalarField;
  object       p;
}
// *****

#include "include/initialConditions"

dimensions [0 2 -2 0 0 0];

internalField uniform $pressure;

boundaryField
{
  //- Set patchGroups for constraint patches
  #includeEtc "caseDicts/setConstraintTypes"

  inlet
  {
    type          zeroGradient;
  }

  outlet
  {
    type          fixedValue;
    value         $internalField;
  }

  lowerWall
  {
    type          zeroGradient;
    
```

# Includeなどの使わない部分を削除

```

/*----- C++ -----
|   \\   |   F i e l d   |   O p e n F O A M :   T h e   O p e n   S o u r
|   \\   |   O p e r a t i o n   |   V e r s i o n :   2 . 3 . 0
|   \\   |   A n d   |   W e b :   w w w . O p e n F O A M .
|   \\   |   M a n i p u l a t i o n   |
|-----|
FoamFile
{
  version      2.0;
  format       ascii;
  class        volVectorField;
  location     "0";
  object       U;
}
// *****

#include "include/initialConditions"

dimensions [0 1 -1 0 0 0];

internalField uniform $flowVelocity;

boundaryField
{
  //- Set patchGroups for constraint patches
  #includeEtc "caseDicts/setConstraintTypes"

  #include "include/fixInlet"

  outlet
  {
    type          inletOutlet;
    inletValue    uniform (0 0 0);
    value         $internalField;
  }

  lowerWall
  {
    type          fixedValue;
    value         $internalField;
  }
}
    
```



```

|   \\   |   O p e r a t i o n   |   O p e n F O A M :   T h e   O p e n
|   \\   |   A n d   |   V e r s i o n :   2 . 3 . 0
|   \\   |   M a n i p u l a t i o n   |   W e b :   w w w . O p e n
|-----|
FoamFile
{
  version      2.0;
  format       ascii;
  class        volVectorField;
  location     "0";
  object       U;
}
// *****

dimensions [0 1 -1 0 0 0];

internalField uniform $flowVelocity;

boundaryField
{
  outlet
  {
    type          inletOutlet;
    inletValue    uniform (0 0 0);
    value         $internalField;
  }

  lowerWall
  {
    type          fixedValue;
    value         $internalField;
  }

  motorBikeGroup
  {
    type          fixedValue;
    value         uniform (0 0 0);
  }
}
    
```

```
*set_boundary.sh ×
echo "start of set boundary"

echo "set of U"
$runApplication pyFoamCreateBoundaryPatches.py --clear-unused 0/U

echo "set of p"
$runApplication pyFoamCreateBoundaryPatches.py --clear-unused 0/p

echo "set of k"
$runApplication pyFoamCreateBoundaryPatches.py --clear-unused 0/k

echo "set of omega"
$runApplication pyFoamCreateBoundaryPatches.py --clear-unused 0/omega

echo "set of nut"
$runApplication pyFoamCreateBoundaryPatches.py --clear-unused 0/nut

echo "end of set boundary"
```

こんな感じで境界面が設定されるため、初期条件に合うようにエディターで修正する

```
// -*- C++ -*-
// File generated by PyFoam - sorry for the ugliness

FoamFile
{
  version 2.0;
  format ascii;
  class volVectorField;
  location "0";
  object U;
}

dimensions [ 0 1 -1 0 0 0 0 ];

internalField uniform $flowVelocity;

boundaryField
{
  outlet
  {
    type inletOutlet;
    inletValue uniform (0 0 0);
    value $internalField;
  }
  inlet
  {
    type zeroGradient;
  }
  road
  {
    type zeroGradient;
  }
  air_area
  {
    type zeroGradient;
  }
  Body_01
  {
    type zeroGradient;
  }
}
```

# Include等の部分を削除しないと上手くいかない

```
sakuramaru@SAKURA-MARU:~/Desktop/ver_2.3.x/automotive_aerodynamics/model_fine_1_check$ sh set_boundary.sh
start of set boundary
set of U
Error in /usr/local/bin/pyFoamCreateBoundaryPatches.py : Error in PyFoamParser: 'Syntax error in file /home/sakuramaru/Desktop/ver_2.3.x/automotive_aerodynamics/model_fine_1_check/0/U at token' @ 'includeEtc' (Type: NAME ) in line 27 at position 958
set of p
Error in /usr/local/bin/pyFoamCreateBoundaryPatches.py : Error in PyFoamParser: 'Syntax error in file /home/sakuramaru/Desktop/ver_2.3.x/automotive_aerodynamics/model_fine_1_check/0/p at token' @ 'includeEtc' (Type: NAME ) in line 26 at position 933
set of k
Error in /usr/local/bin/pyFoamCreateBoundaryPatches.py : Error in PyFoamParser: 'Syntax error in file /home/sakuramaru/Desktop/ver_2.3.x/automotive_aerodynamics/model_fine_1_check/0/k at token' @ 'includeEtc' (Type: NAME ) in line 26 at position 936
set of omega
Error in /usr/local/bin/pyFoamCreateBoundaryPatches.py : Error in PyFoamParser: 'Syntax error in file /home/sakuramaru/Desktop/ver_2.3.x/automotive_aerodynamics/model_fine_1_check/0/omega at token' @ 'includeEtc' (Type: NAME ) in line 26 at position 943
set of nut
Error in /usr/local/bin/pyFoamCreateBoundaryPatches.py : Error in PyFoamParser: 'Syntax error in file /home/sakuramaru/Desktop/ver_2.3.x/automotive_aerodynamics/model_fine_1_check/0/nut at token' @ 'includeEtc' (Type: NAME ) in line 25 at position 903
end of set boundary
```

# 計算設定 RASProperties

乱流モデルは色々ありますが、今回はkOmegaSST

```
FoamFile
{
  version      2.0;
  format       ascii;
  class        dictionary;
  object       RASProperties;
}
// *****

RASModel      kOmegaSST;

turbulence    on;

printCoeffs   on;

laminarCoeffs
{
}

kEpsilonCoeffs
{
  Cmu          0.09;
  C1           1.44;
  C2           1.92;
  alphaEps     0.76923;
}
```

## 計算設定 fvSchemes

```
FoamFile
{
  version      2.0;
  format       ascii;
  class        dictionary;
  location     "system";
  object       fvSchemes;
}
// * * * * *

ddtSchemes
{
  default steadyState;
}

gradSchemes
{
  default Gauss linear;
  grad(p) Gauss linear;
  grad(U) Gauss linear;
}

divSchemes
{
  default none;
  div(phi,U) bounded Gauss upwind;
  div(phi,k) bounded Gauss upwind;
  div(phi,epsilon) bounded Gauss upwind;
  div(phi,omega) bounded Gauss upwind;
  div(div(phi,U)) Gauss linear;
  div((nuEff*dev(T(grad(U)))) Gauss linear;
}

laplacianSchemes
{
  default Gauss linear corrected;
}

interpolationSchemes
{
  default linear;
  interpolate(U) linear;
}

snGradSchemes
{
  default corrected;
}

fluxRequired
{
  default no;
  pcorr ;
  p ;
  Phi ;
}
```



## 計算設定 fvSolution

```

FoamFile
{
  version      2.0;
  format       ascii;
  class        dictionary;
  object       fvSolution;
}
// *****

solvers
{
  p
  {
    solver      GAMG;
    tolerance   1e-08;
    relTol      0.05;
    smoother    GaussSeidel;
    cacheAgglomeration true;
    nCellsInCoarsestLevel 20;
    agglomerator faceAreaPair;
    mergeLevels  1;
  }

  U
  {
    solver      smoothSolver;
    smoother    GaussSeidel;
    nSweeps     2;
    tolerance   1e-07;
    relTol      0.1;
  }
}

k
{
  solver      smoothSolver;
  smoother    GaussSeidel;
  nSweeps     2;
  tolerance   1e-07;
  relTol      0.1;
}

omega
{
  solver      smoothSolver;
  smoother    GaussSeidel;
  nSweeps     2;
  tolerance   1e-07;
  relTol      0.1;
}

Phi
{
  solver      GAMG;
  smoother    DIC;
  cacheAgglomeration on;
  agglomerator faceAreaPair;
  nCellsInCoarsestLevel 10;
  mergeLevels  1;

  tolerance   1e-06;
  relTol      0.01;
}

potentialFlow
{
  nNonOrthogonalCorrectors 20;
}

SIMPLE
{
  nNonOrthogonalCorrectors 1;
  convergence 1e-3;
  pRefCell      0;
  pRefValue     0;
}

PISO
{
  nCorrectors      2;
  nNonOrthogonalCorrectors 0;
}

relaxationFactors
{
  fields
  {
    p      0.3;
  }
  equations
  {
    U      0.7;
    k      0.7;
    omega  0.7;
  }
}

cache
{
  grad(U);
}

```

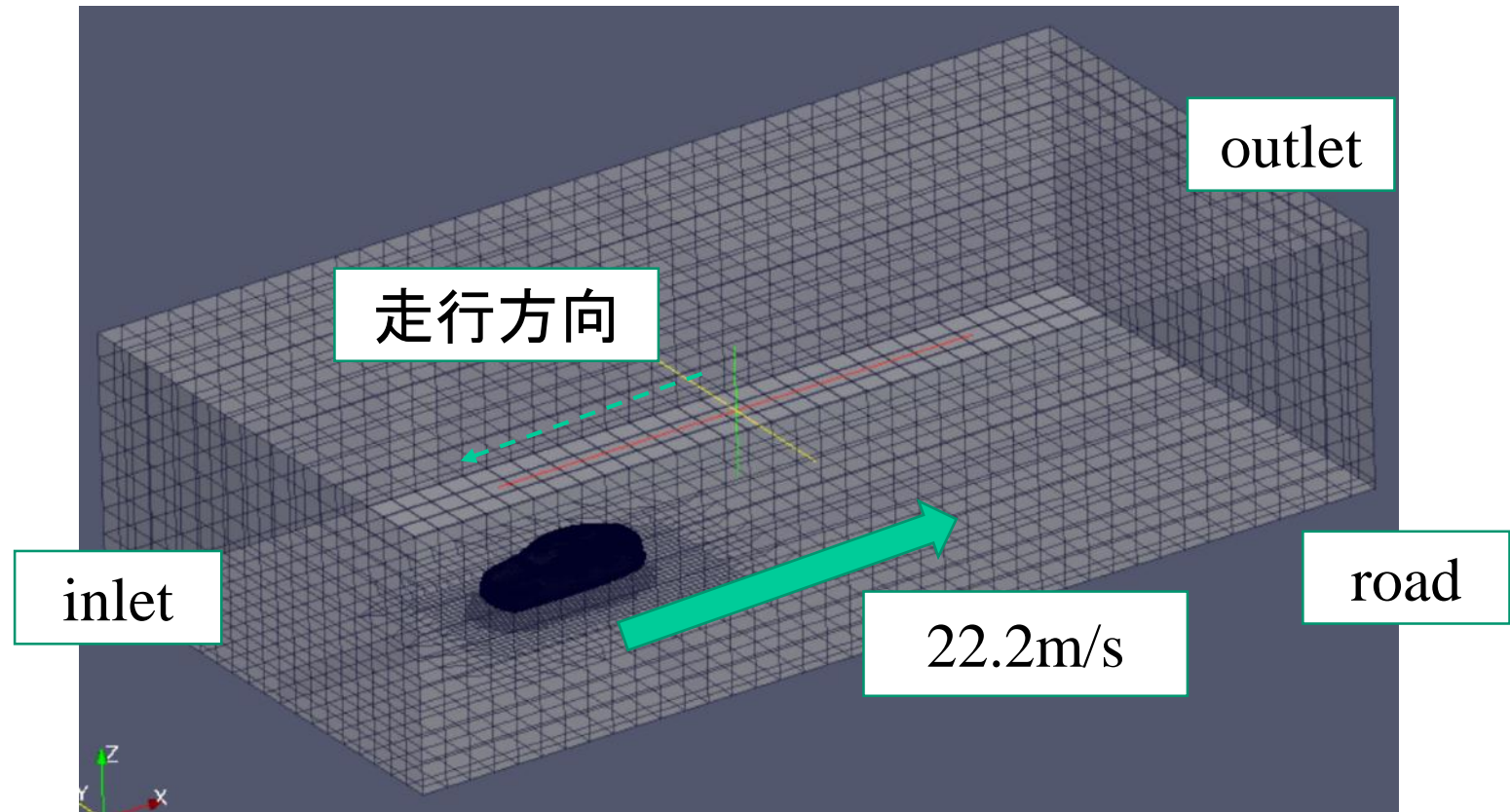
## 計算設定 controlDict

```
FoamFile
{
    version      2.0;
    format       ascii;
    class        dictionary;
    location     "system";
    object       controlDict;
}
// * * * * *
application    simpleFoam;
startFrom      latestTime;
startTime      0;
stopAt         endTime;
endTime        1500;
deltaT         1;
writeControl   timeStep;
writeInterval  1500;
purgeWrite     0;
writeFormat    ascii;
writePrecision 6;
writeCompression compressed;
timeFormat     general;
timePrecision  6;
runTimeModifiable yes;
// *****;
```

```
..
functions
{
    #include "wallBoundedStreamLines1"
    #include "wallBoundedStreamLines2"
}
libs (
    "libOpenFOAM.so"
    "libincompressibleTurbulenceModel.so"
    "libincompressibleRASModels.so"
);
```

## 計算条件(簡略モデル)

車が80km/h(22.2m/s)で走行すると仮定して、走行方向と逆に風速を与える。



# 計算設定(簡略モデル)

U

```
FoamFile
{
  version 2.0;
  format ascii;
  class volVectorField;
  location "0";
  object U;
}
dimensions [ 0 1 -1 0 0 0 0 ];
internalField uniform (0 0 0);
boundaryField
{
  inlet
  {
    type          fixedValue;
    value         uniform (22.2 0 0);
  }
  outlet
  {
    type zeroGradient;
  }
  road
  {
    type          fixedValue;
    value         uniform (0 0 0);
  }
  air_area
  {
    type          slip;
  }
  Body_Closed
  {
    type          fixedValue;
    value         uniform (0 0 0);
  }
}
```

p

```
FoamFile
{
  version 2.0;
  format ascii;
  class volScalarField;
  location "0";
  object p;
}
dimensions [ 0 2 -2 0 0 0 0 ];
internalField uniform 0;
boundaryField
{
  inlet
  {
    type          zeroGradient;
  }
  outlet
  {
    type          fixedValue;
    value         uniform 0;
  }
  road
  {
    type          zeroGradient;
  }
  air_area
  {
    type          slip;
  }
  Body_Closed
  {
    type          zeroGradient;
  }
}
```

k

```
FoamFile
{
  version 2.0;
  format ascii;
  class volScalarField;
  location "0";
  object k;
}
dimensions [ 0 2 -2 0 0 0 0 ];
internalField uniform 0.06;
boundaryField
{
  inlet
  {
    type          inletOutlet;
    inletValue    $internalField;
    value         $internalField;
  }
  outlet
  {
    type          inletOutlet;
    inletValue    $internalField;
    value         $internalField;
  }
  road
  {
    type          kqRWallFunction;
    value         $internalField;
  }
  air_area
  {
    type          slip;
  }
  Body_Closed
  {
    type          kqRWallFunction;
    value         $internalField;
  }
}
```

## 計算設定(簡略モデル)

## omega

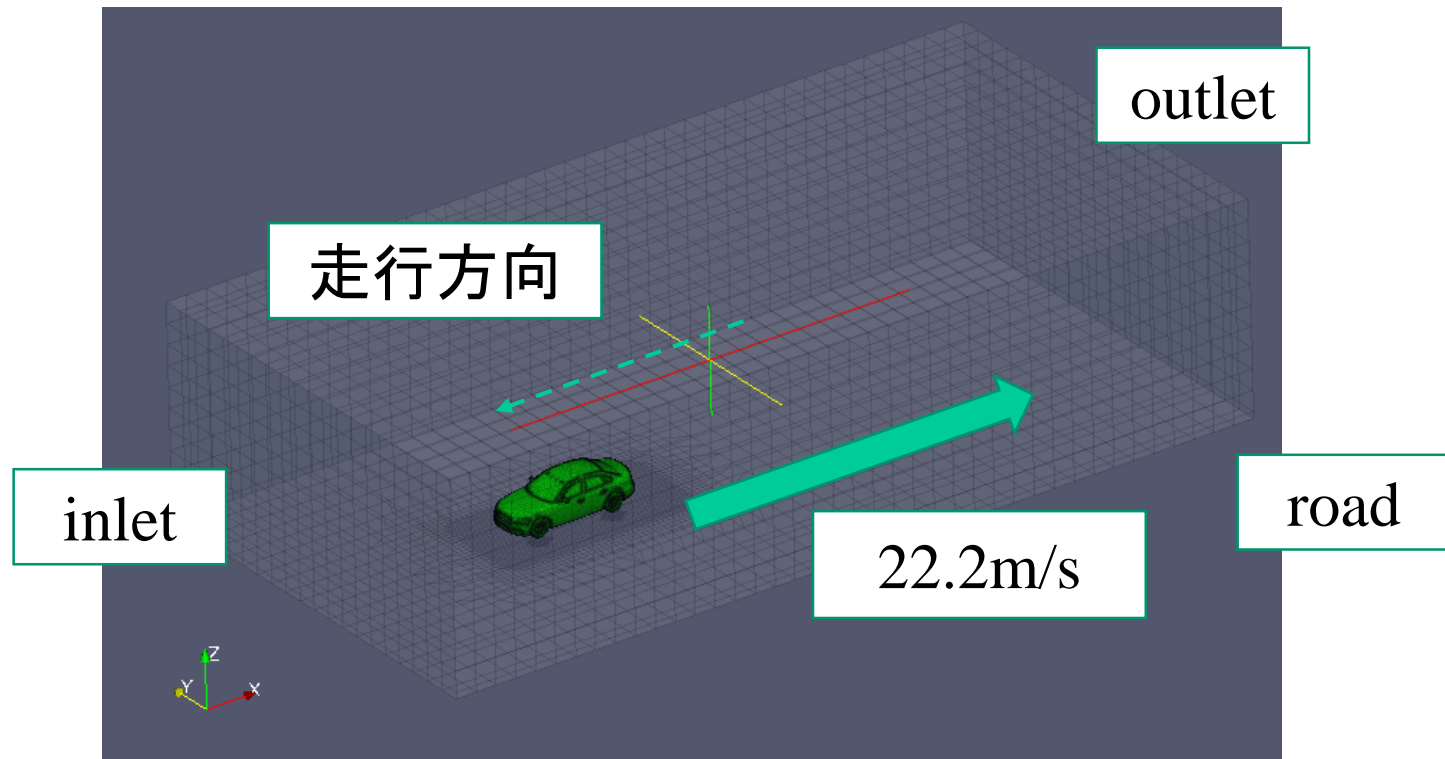
```
FoamFile
{
  version 2.0;
  format ascii;
  class volScalarField;
  location "0";
  object omega;
}
dimensions [ 0 0 -1 0 0 0 ];
internalField uniform 20;
boundaryField
{
  inlet
  {
    type inletOutlet;
    inletValue $internalField;
    value $internalField;
  }
  outlet
  {
    type inletOutlet;
    inletValue $internalField;
    value $internalField;
  }
  road
  {
    type omegaWallFunction;
    value $internalField;
  }
  air_area
  {
    type slip;
  }
  Body_Closed
  {
    type omegaWallFunction;
    value $internalField;
  }
}
```

## nut

```
FoamFile
{
  version 2.0;
  format ascii;
  class volScalarField;
  location "0";
  object nut;
}
dimensions [ 0 2 -1 0 0 0 ];
internalField uniform 0;
boundaryField
{
  inlet
  {
    type calculated;
    value uniform 0;
  }
  outlet
  {
    type calculated;
    value uniform 0;
  }
  road
  {
    type nutkWallFunction;
    value uniform 0;
  }
  air_area
  {
    type slip;
  }
  Body_Closed
  {
    type nutkWallFunction;
    value uniform 0;
  }
}
```

## 計算条件(詳細モデル)

- ①: 車が80km/h (22.2m/s)で走行すると仮定して, 走行方向と逆に風速を与える
- ②: ①に加えてタイヤの回転を考慮する



# 計算条件(詳細モデル)

## ①: 簡略モデルとの差は車部分の設定

U		p		k
	<pre> Body_01 {     type     value     fixedValue;     uniform (0 0 0); } UB_02 {     type     value     fixedValue;     uniform (0 0 0); } Mirror_04 {     type     value     fixedValue;     uniform (0 0 0); } tyres_fr {     type     value     fixedValue;     uniform (0 0 0); } wheels_fr {     type     value     fixedValue;     uniform (0 0 0); } tyres_rear {     type     value     fixedValue;     uniform (0 0 0); } wheels_rear {     type     value     fixedValue;     uniform (0 0 0); }                 </pre>		<pre> Body_01 {     type zeroGradient; } UB_02 {     type zeroGradient; } Mirror_04 {     type zeroGradient; } tyres_fr {     type zeroGradient; } wheels_fr {     type zeroGradient; } tyres_rear {     type zeroGradient; } wheels_rear {     type zeroGradient; }                 </pre>	<pre> Body_01 {     type kqRWallFunction;     value \$internalField; } UB_02 {     type kqRWallFunction;     value \$internalField; } Mirror_04 {     type kqRWallFunction;     value \$internalField; } tyres_fr {     type kqRWallFunction;     value \$internalField; } wheels_fr {     type kqRWallFunction;     value \$internalField; } tyres_rear {     type kqRWallFunction;     value \$internalField; } wheels_rear {     type kqRWallFunction;     value \$internalField; }                 </pre>

# 計算条件(詳細モデル)

## ①: 簡略モデルとの差は車部分の設定

omega

```
Body_01
{
  type omegaWallFunction;
  value $internalField;
}
UB_02
{
  type omegaWallFunction;
  value $internalField;
}
Mirror_04
{
  type omegaWallFunction;
  value $internalField;
}
tyres_fr
{
  type omegaWallFunction;
  value $internalField;
}
wheels_fr
{
  type omegaWallFunction;
  value $internalField;
}
tyres_rear
{
  type omegaWallFunction;
  value $internalField;
}
wheels_rear
{
  type omegaWallFunction;
  value $internalField;
}
```

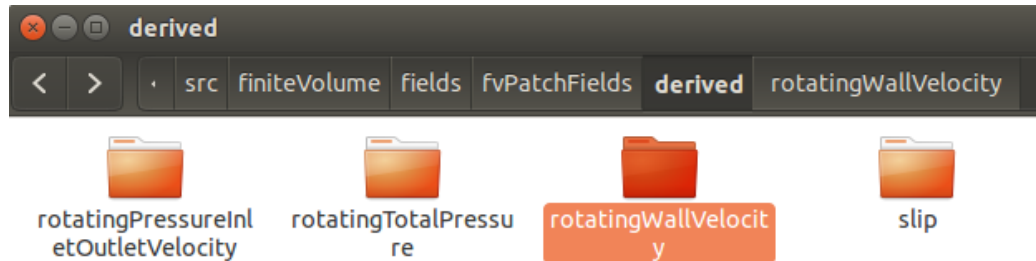
nut

```
Body_01
{
  type nutkWallFunction;
  value uniform 0;
}
UB_02
{
  type nutkWallFunction;
  value uniform 0;
}
Mirror_04
{
  type nutkWallFunction;
  value uniform 0;
}
tyres_fr
{
  type nutkWallFunction;
  value uniform 0;
}
wheels_fr
{
  type nutkWallFunction;
  value uniform 0;
}
tyres_rear
{
  type nutkWallFunction;
  value uniform 0;
}
wheels_rear
{
  type nutkWallFunction;
  value uniform 0;
}
```



# 計算条件(詳細モデル)

## ②: タイヤの回転を考慮する



### Description

This boundary condition provides a rotational velocity condition.

\heading Patch usage

\table

Property	Description	Required	Default value
origin	origin of rotation in Cartesian co-ordinates	yes	
axis	axis of rotation	yes	
omega	angular velocity of the frame [rad/s]	yes	

\endtable

Example of the boundary condition specification:

\verbatim

myPatch

```
{
  type          rotatingWallVelocity;
  origin        (0 0 0);
  axis          (0 0 1);
  omega         100;
}
```

\endverbatim

The \c omega entry is a DataEntry type, able to describe time varying functions.

# 計算条件(詳細モデル)

## U:タイヤの回転部分のみ変更

```
tyres_fr
{
    type          fixedValue;
    value         uniform (0 0 0);
}
wheels_fr
{
    type          fixedValue;
    value         uniform (0 0 0);
}
tyres_rear
{
    type          fixedValue;
    value         uniform (0 0 0);
}
wheels_rear
{
    type          fixedValue;
    value         uniform (0 0 0);
}
```



```
tyres_fr
{
    type          rotatingWallVelocity;
    origin        (0.0095 0 0);
    axis          (0 -1 0);
    omega         51.381;
}
wheels_fr
{
    type          rotatingWallVelocity;
    origin        (0.0095 0 0);
    axis          (0 -1 0);
    omega         51.381;
}
tyres_rear
{
    type          rotatingWallVelocity;
    origin        (3.79 0 0);
    axis          (0 -1 0);
    omega         51.381;
}
wheels_rear
{
    type          rotatingWallVelocity;
    origin        (3.79 0 0);
    axis          (0 -1 0);
    omega         51.381;
}
```

# 5. 計算実施

# コマンドによる計算実行事例

```
run_4.sh x
CASE_DIR=case_set/case1/set
UP_DIR=case_set/case1/set/backup
DECOMPOSE_PAR=decomposeParDict_case1_run
CONTROL_DICT=controlDict_case1_run
RAS_P=RASProperties_case1
TRAS_P=transportProperties_case1
TURB_P=turbulenceProperties_case1
FV_SCH=fvSchemes_case1
FV_SOL=fvSolution_case1
WALL_LINE1=wallBoundedStreamLines_case1
WALL_LINE2=wallBoundedStreamLines_case2

echo "Start of calculation"
cp -r $UP_DIR/normal1_type/U 0/
cp -r $UP_DIR/normal1_type/p 0/
cp -r $UP_DIR/normal1_type/k 0/
cp -r $UP_DIR/normal1_type/nut 0/
cp -r $UP_DIR/normal1_type/omega 0/
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$RAS_P constant/RASProperties
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$TRAS_P constant/transportProperties
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$TURB_P constant/turbulenceProperties
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$FV_SCH system/fvSchemes
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$FV_SOL system/fvSolution
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$CONTROL_DICT system/controlDict
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$DECOMPOSE_PAR system/decomposeParDict
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$WALL_LINE1 system/wallBoundedStreamLines1
cp -r $CASE_DIR/$WALL_LINE2 system/wallBoundedStreamLines2

echo "potentialFoam"
$runApplication potentialFoam -writep > log.potentialFoam

echo "decomposePar 4blocks"
$runApplication decomposePar > log.decomposePar

renumberMesh -case processor0 -overwrite
renumberMesh -case processor1 -overwrite
renumberMesh -case processor2 -overwrite
renumberMesh -case processor3 -overwrite

echo "simpleFoam 4CPU"
pyFoamPlotRunner.py mpirun -np 4 simpleFoam -parallel > log.si

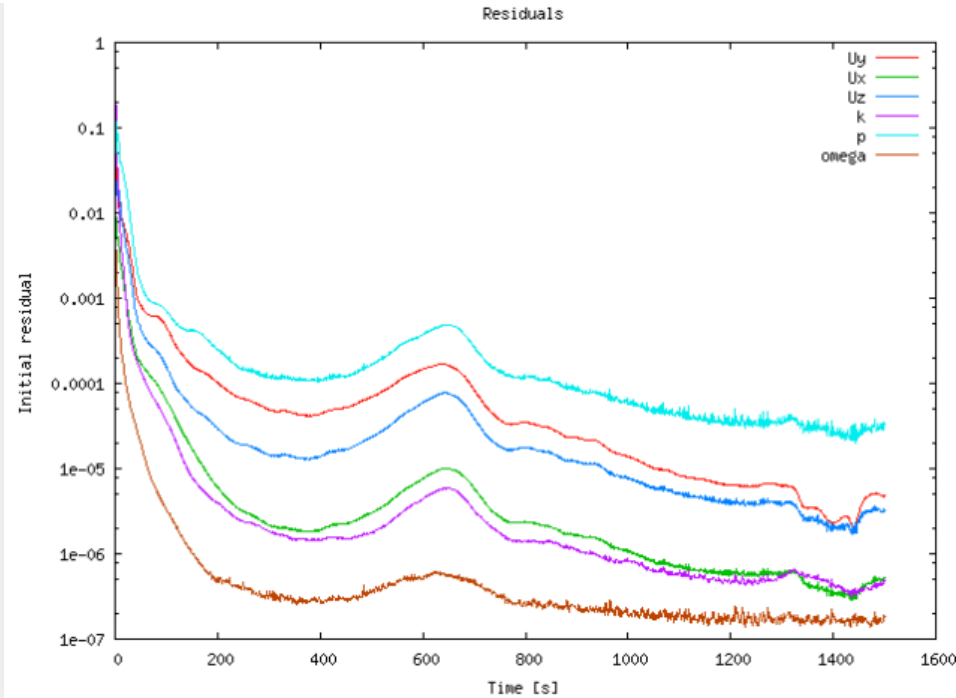
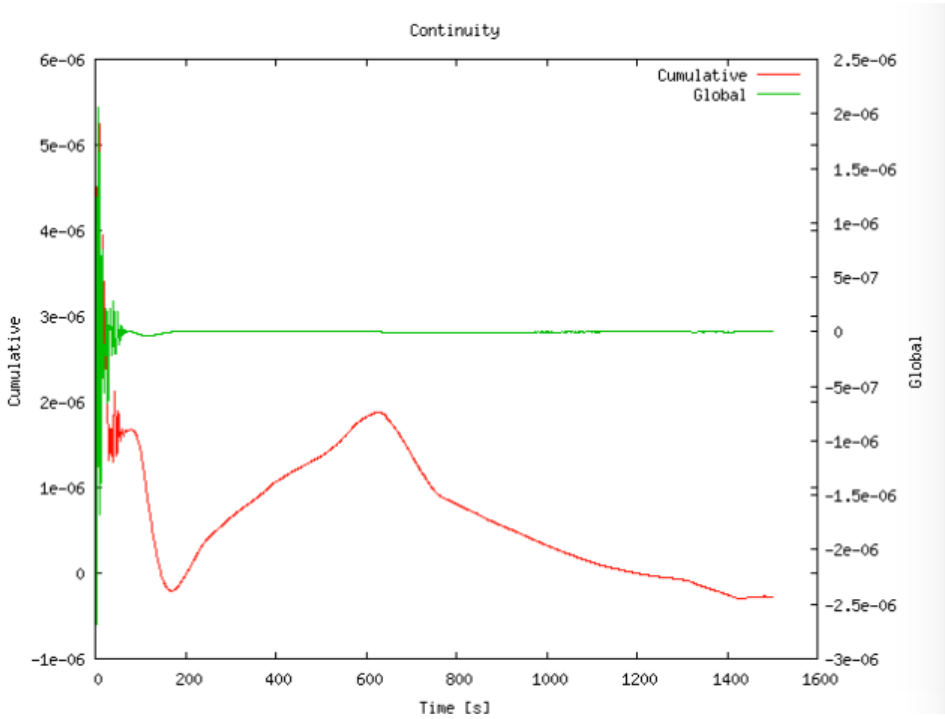
echo "reconstructPar"
$runApplication reconstructPar > log.reconstructPar

echo "set data"
rm -r processor0
rm -r processor1
rm -r processor2
rm -r processor3

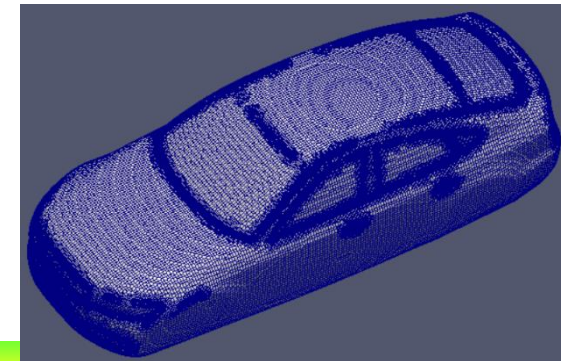
yPlusRAS -latestTime > log.yPlusRAS_latestTime_1
pyFoamPlotWatcher.py --solver-not-running-anymore --hardcopy 1

echo "End of calculation"
```

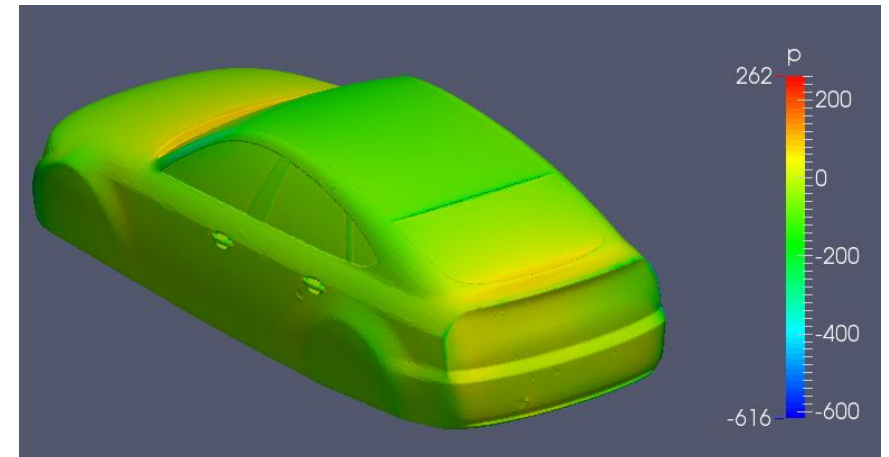
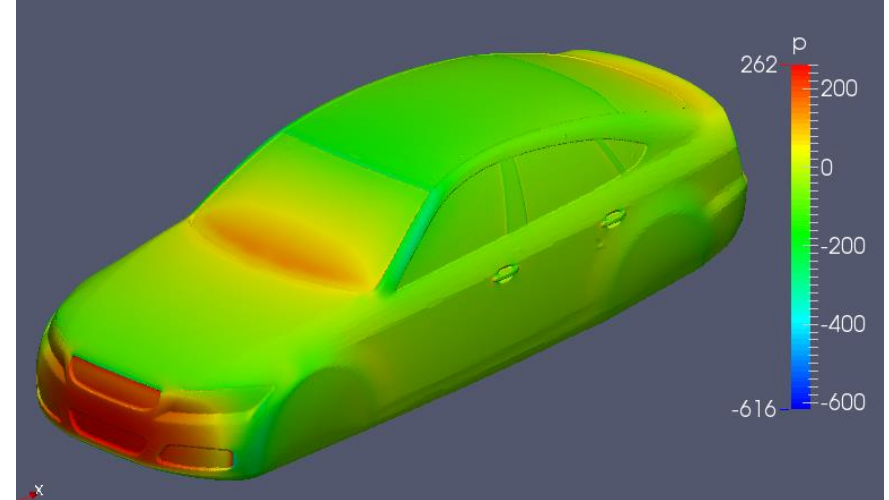
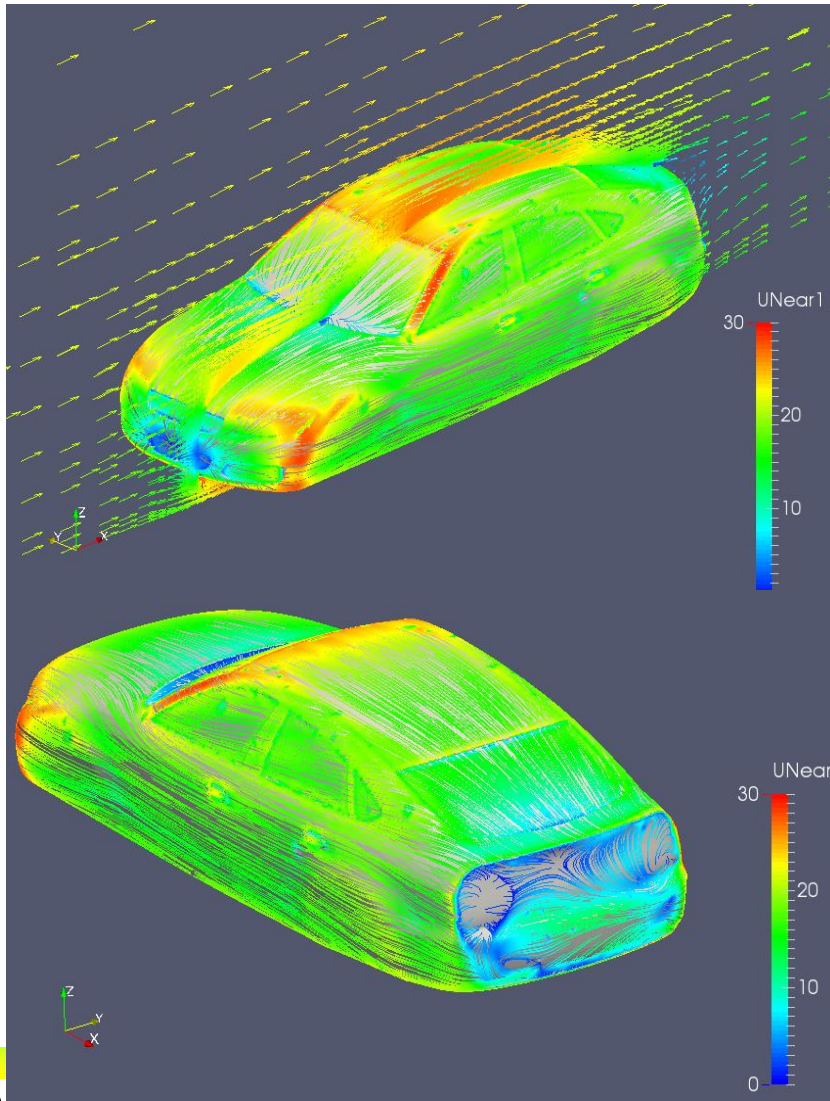
# 簡略モデル: 収束状態 (事例1)



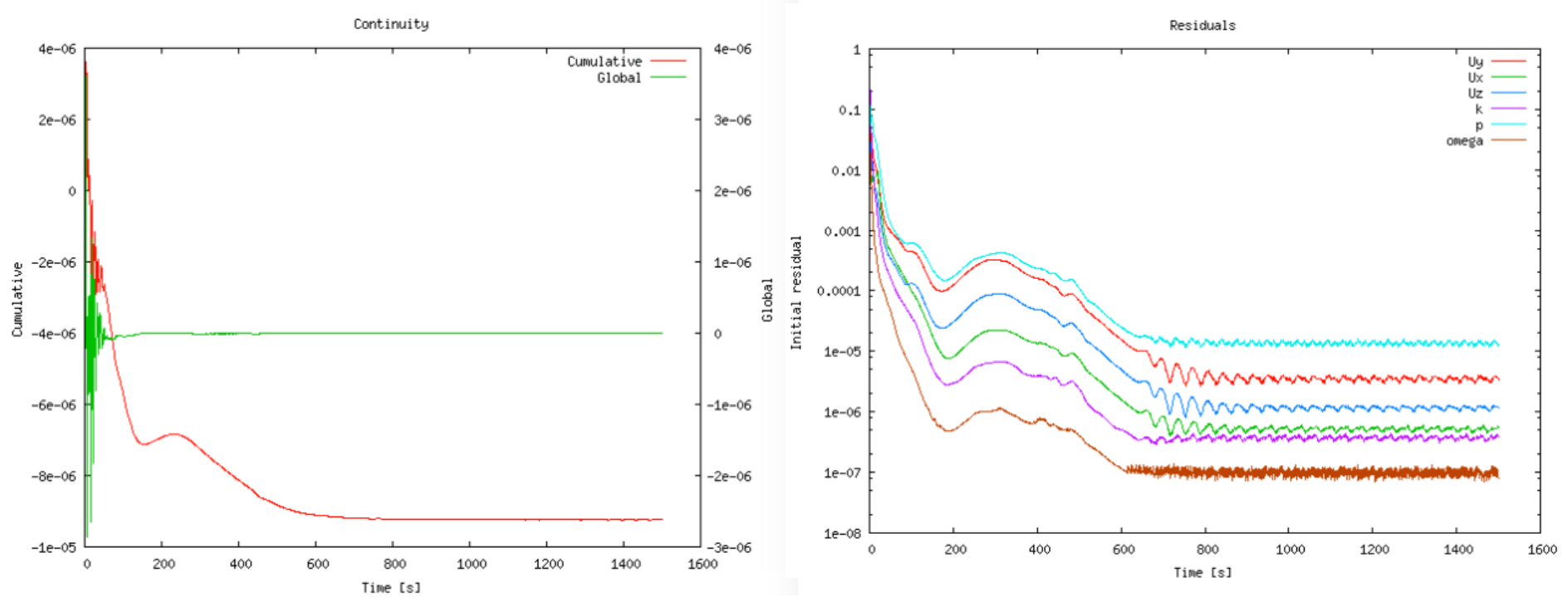
計算時間: 4533秒



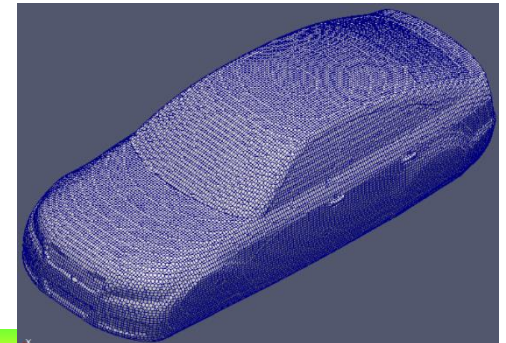
# 簡略モデル: 結果(事例1)



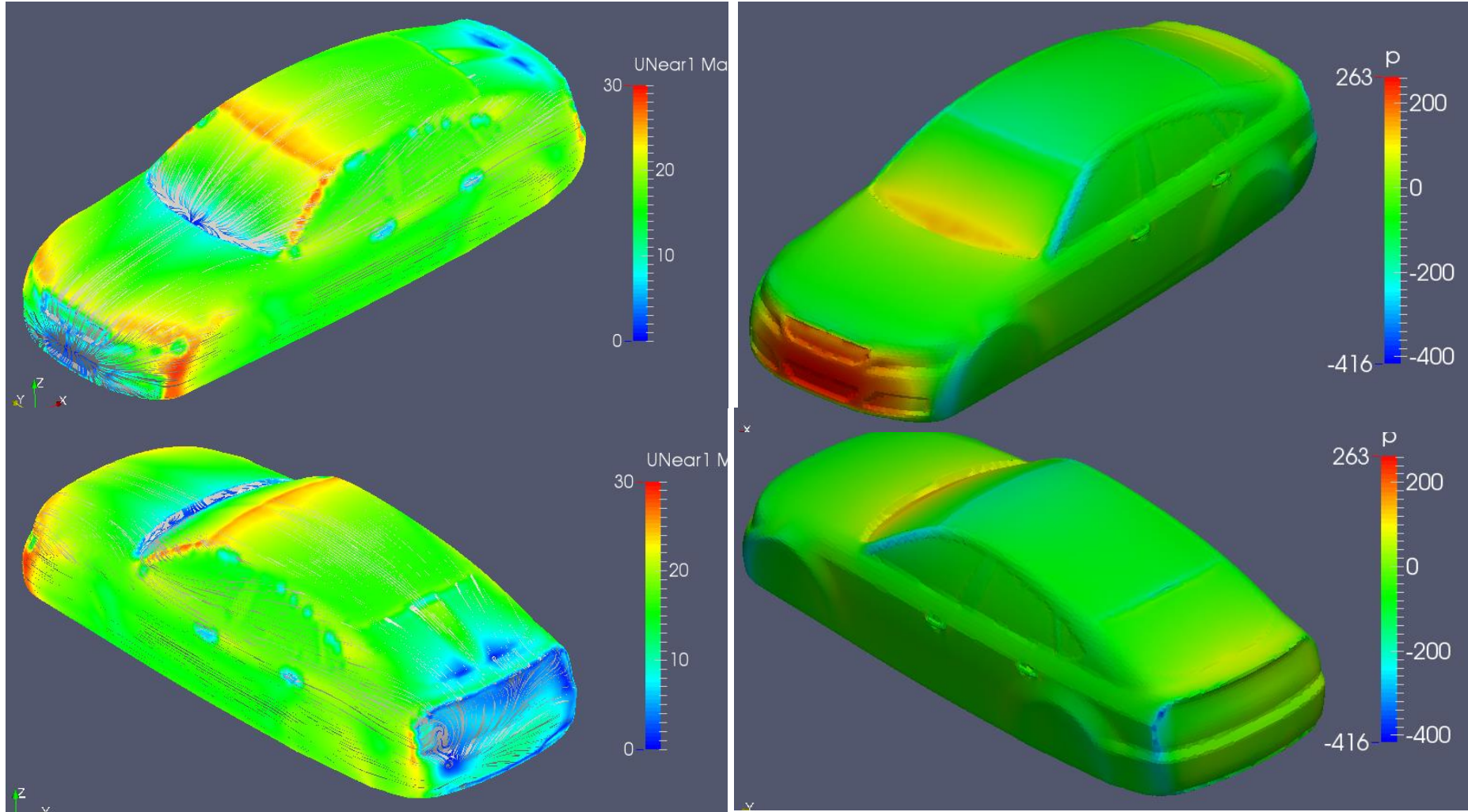
# 簡略モデル: 収束状態 (事例2)



計算時間: 1960秒

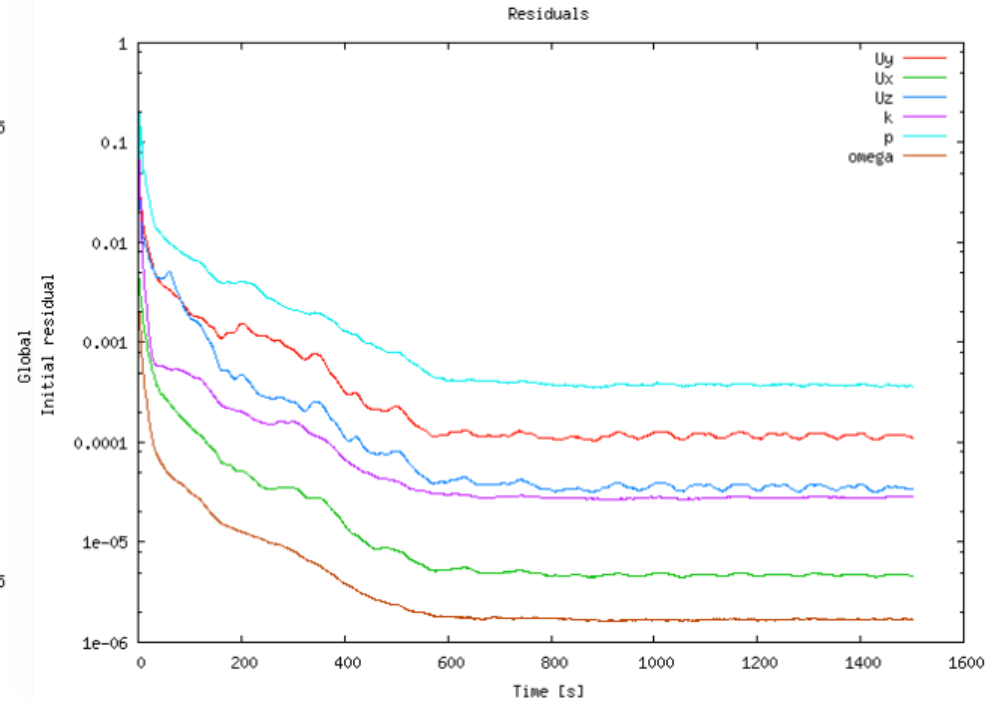
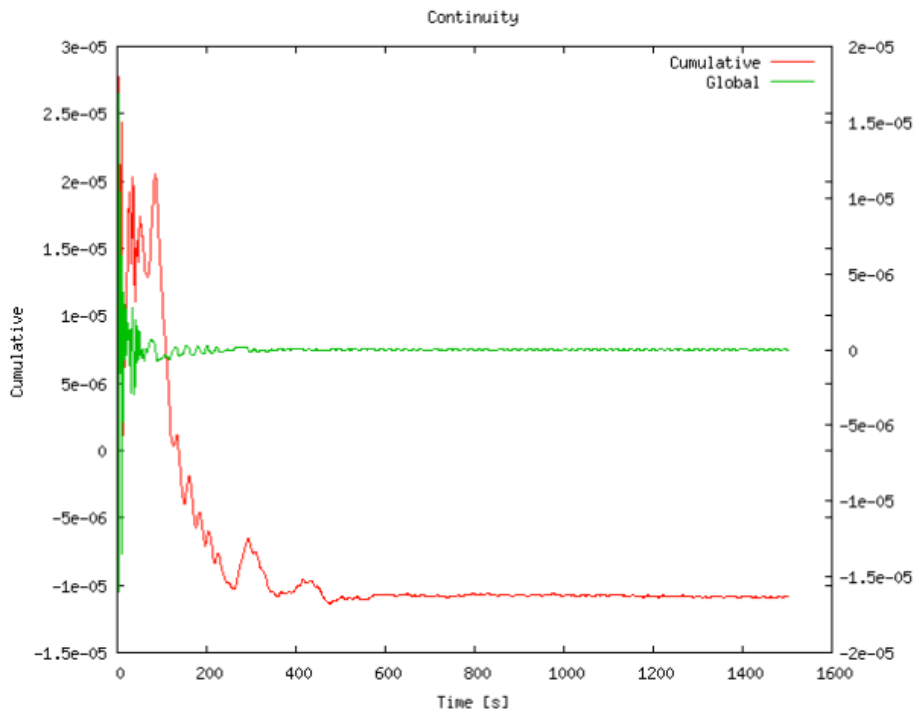


# 簡略モデル: 結果(事例2)

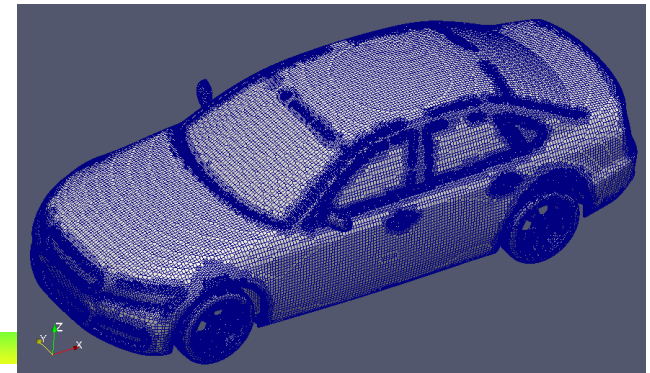




# 詳細モデル: 収束状態 (事例1)



計算時間: 9467秒



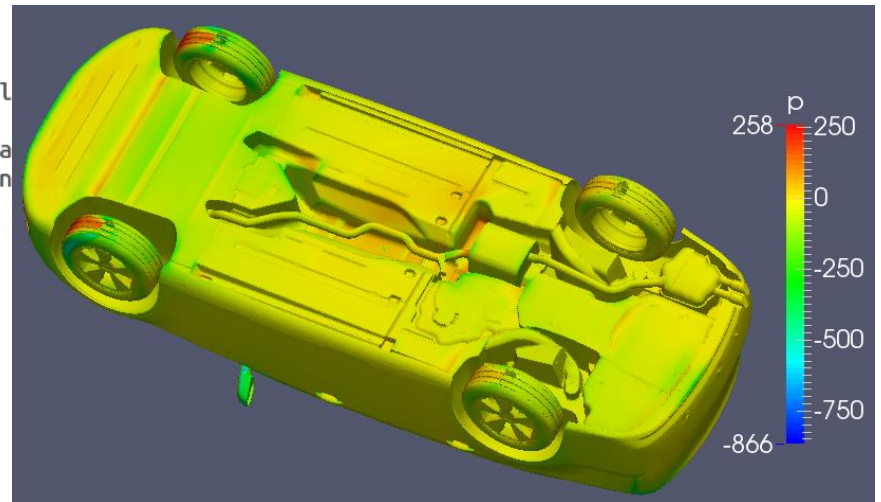
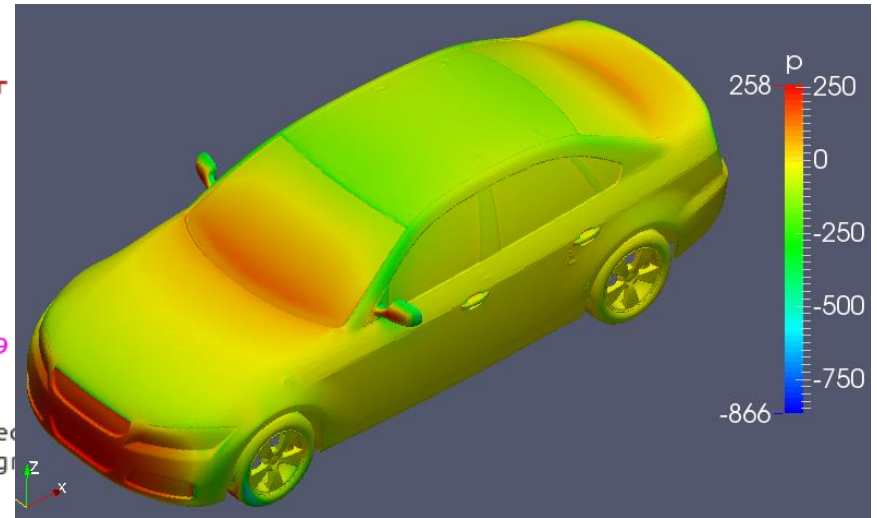
# 詳細モデル: 結果(事例1)

SIMPLE: no convergence criteria found. Calculations will run **for**

Starting time loop

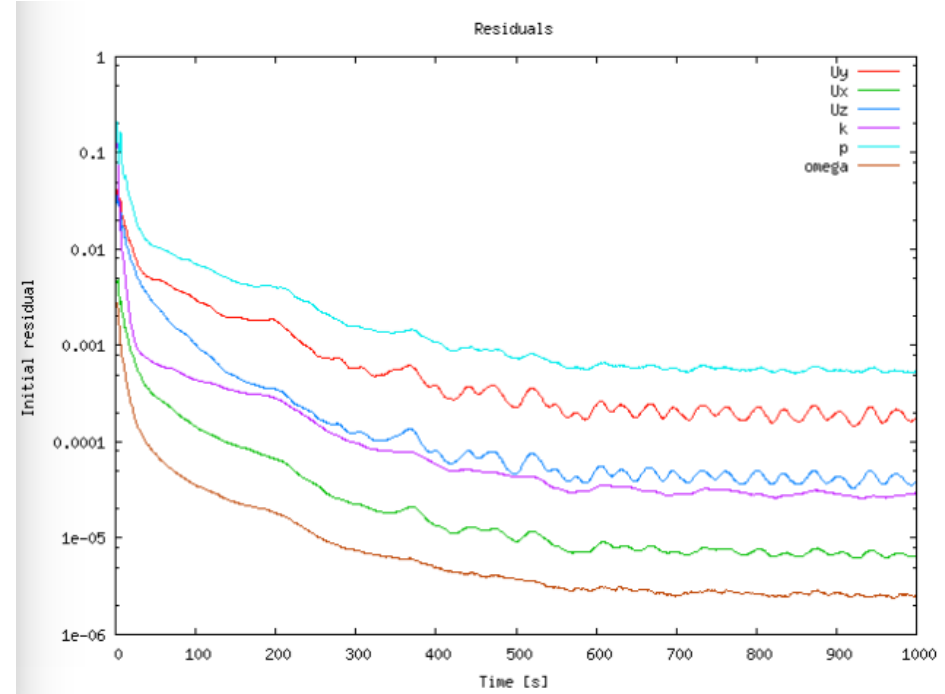
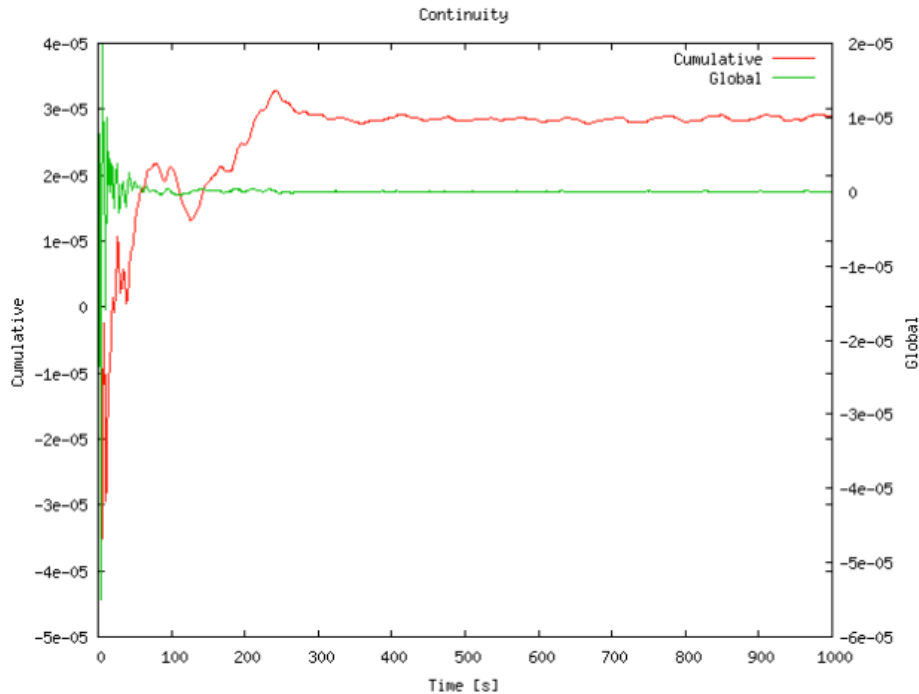
nearWallFields near1: Sampling 1 fields

```
[3]
[3]
[3] --> FOAM FATAL ERROR:
[3] No base point for face 1402167, 5(123383 109248 123384 93039
tolerance.
[3]
[3] From function inline void Foam::particle::crossEdgeConne
[3] in file /home/sakuramaru/OpenFOAM/OpenFOAM-2.3.x/src/lag
[3]
FOAM parallel run aborting
[3]
[3] #0 Foam::error::printStack(Foam::Ostream&) at ???
[3] #1 Foam::error::abort() at ???
[3] #2 double Foam::particle::trackToFace<Foam::findCellParticl
Foam::findCellParticle::trackingData&) at ???
[3] #3 Foam::findCellParticle::move(Foam::findCellParticle::tra
[3] #4 void Foam::Cloud<Foam::findCellParticle>::move<Foam::fin
```

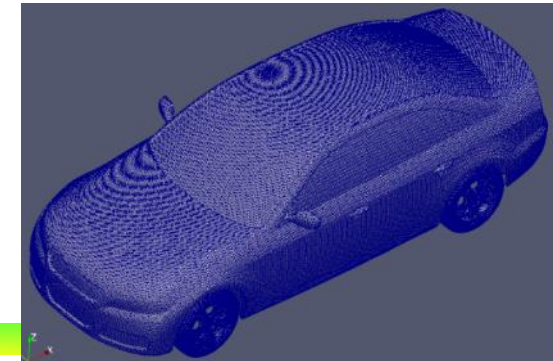


メッシュエラーのため近傍場の流れ  
計算エラー

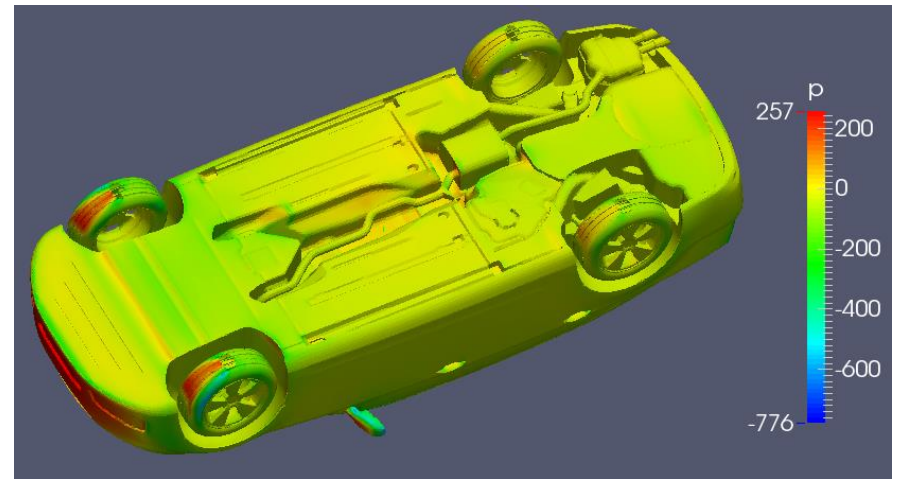
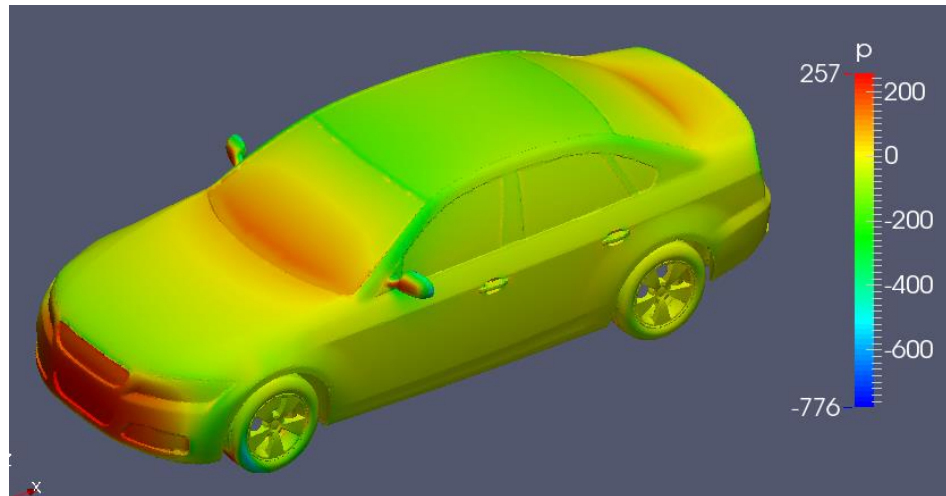
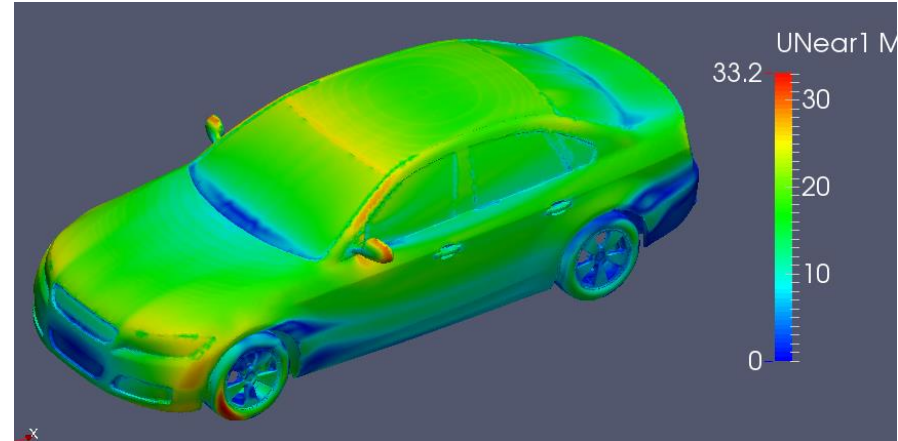
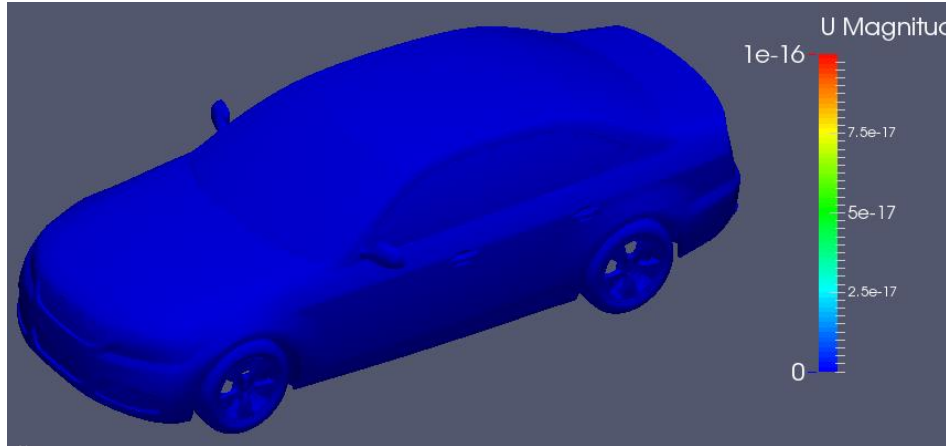
# 詳細モデル: 収束状態 (事例2 タイヤ回転なし)



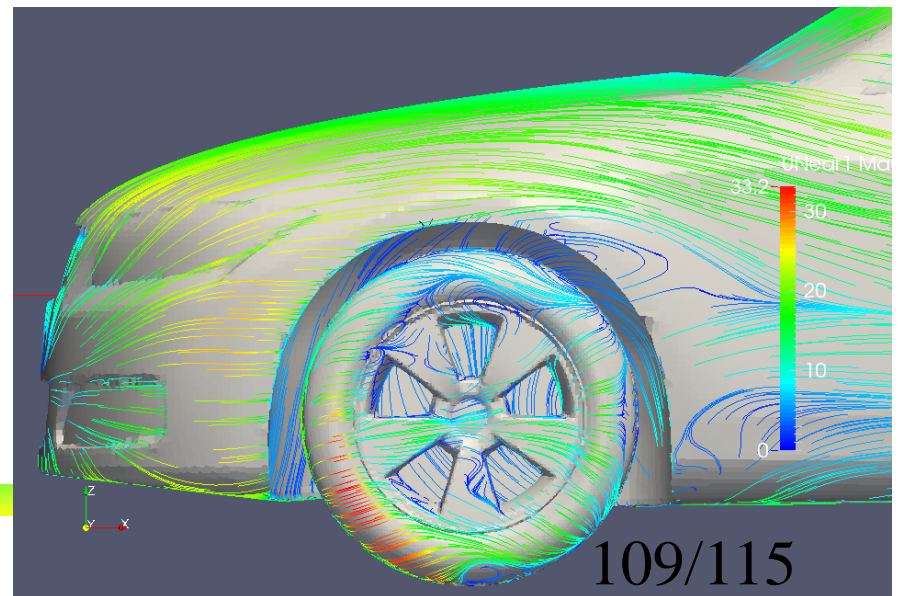
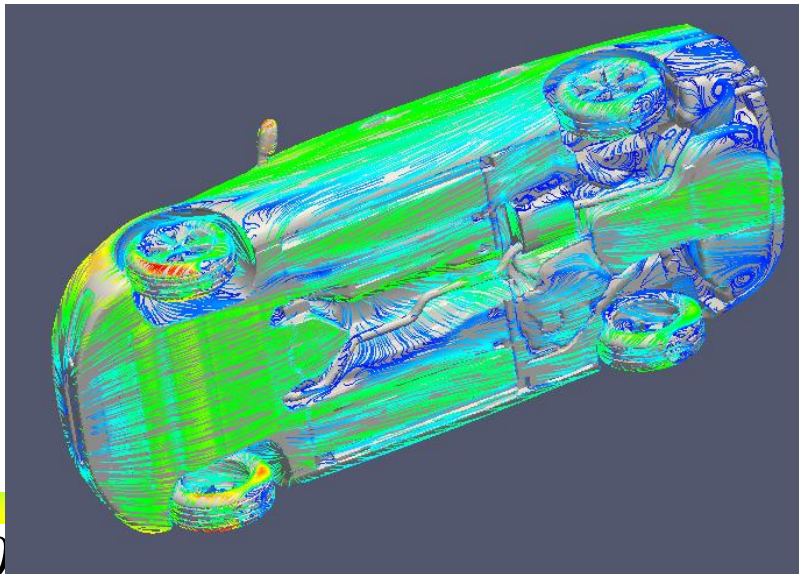
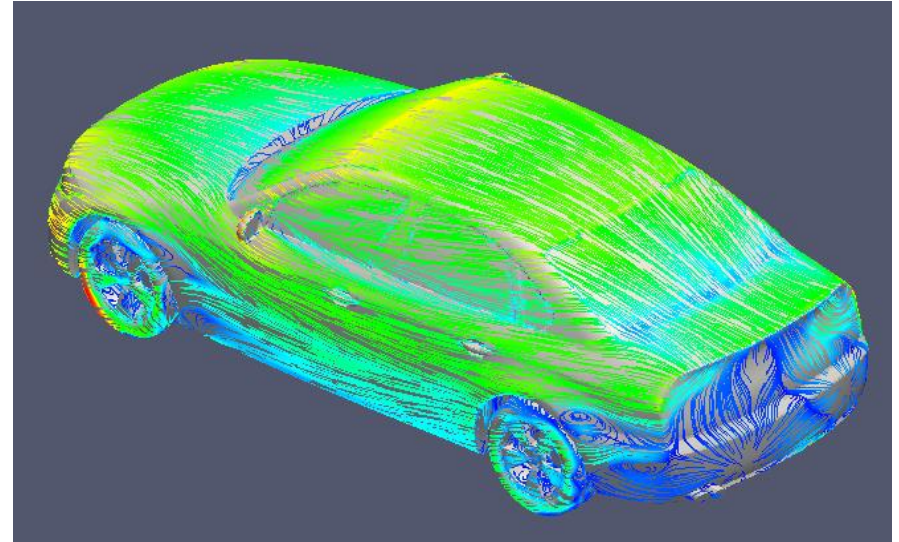
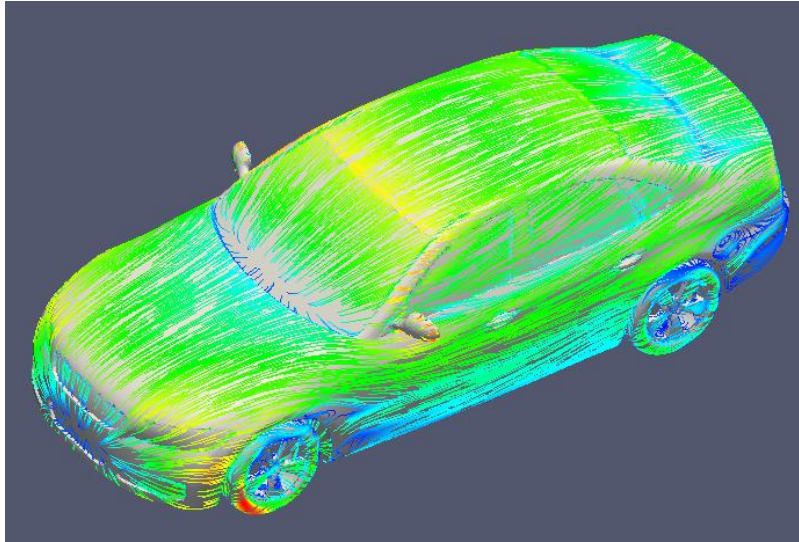
計算時間: 4937秒 (1000ステップ)



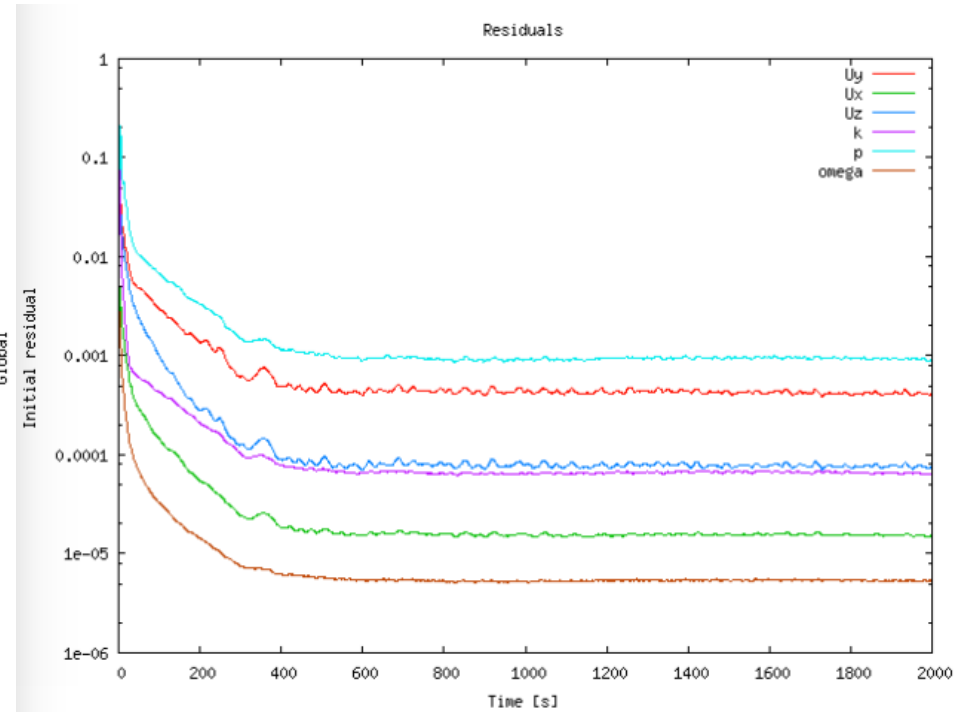
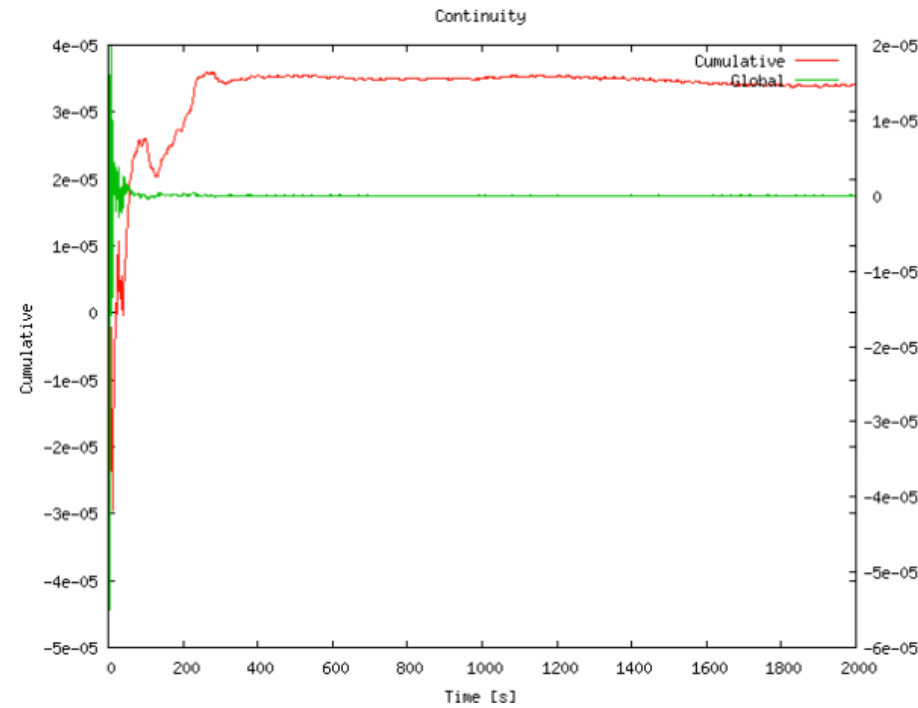
# 詳細モデル: 事例2 タイヤ回転なし



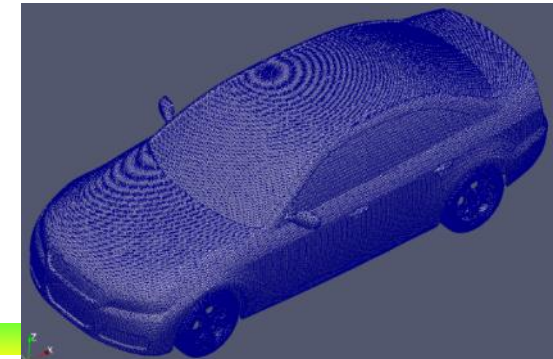
# 詳細モデル: 事例2 タイヤ回転なし



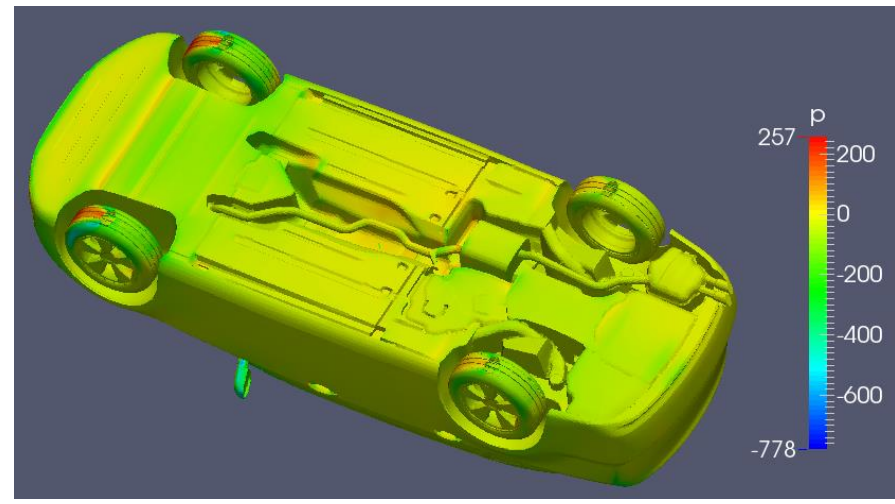
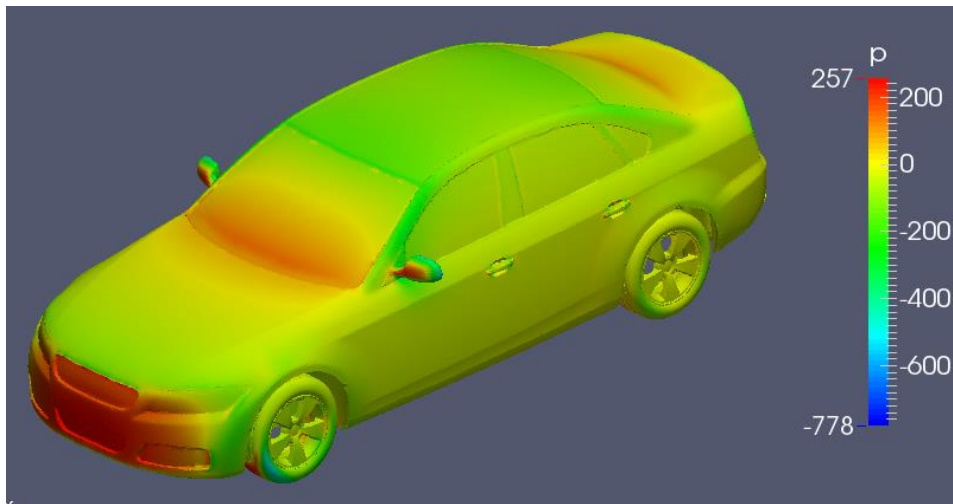
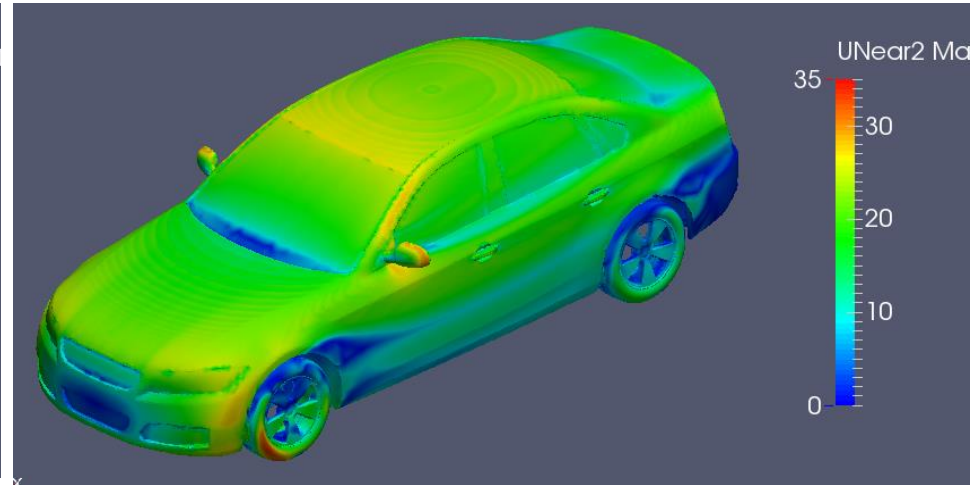
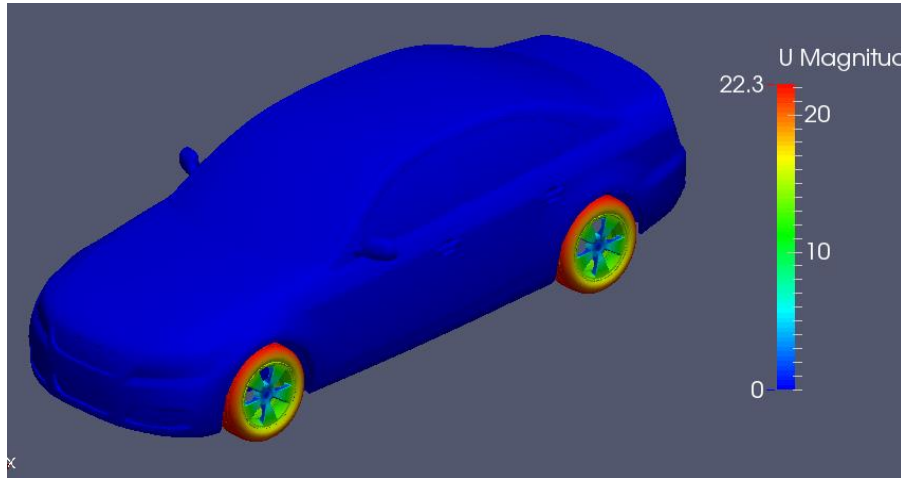
# 詳細モデル: 収束状態 (事例2 タイヤ回転あり)



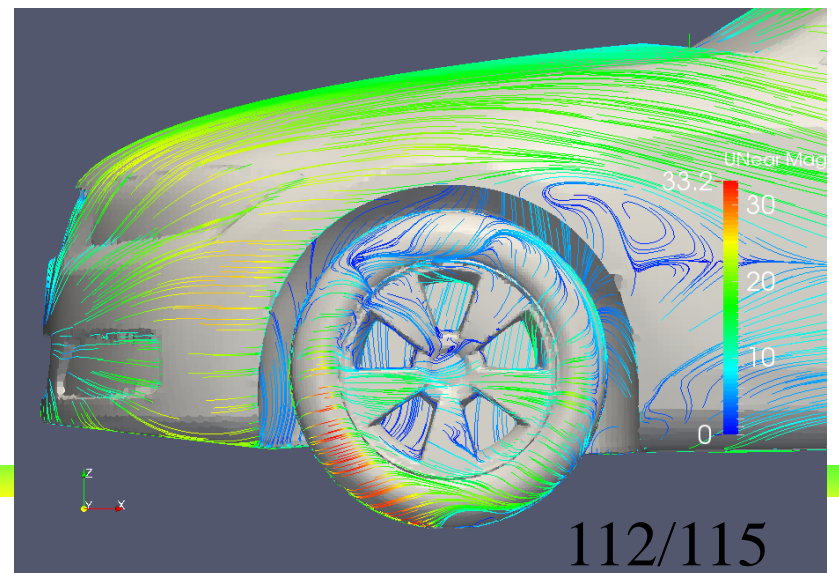
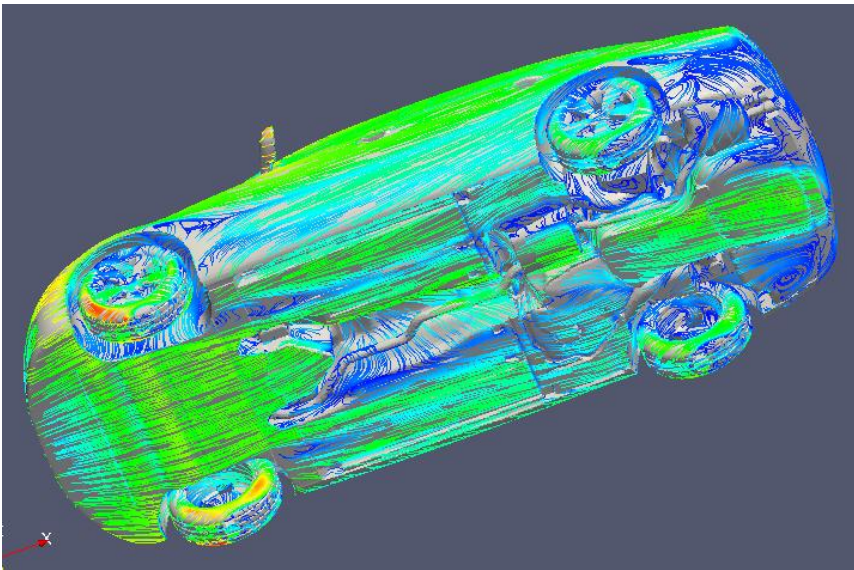
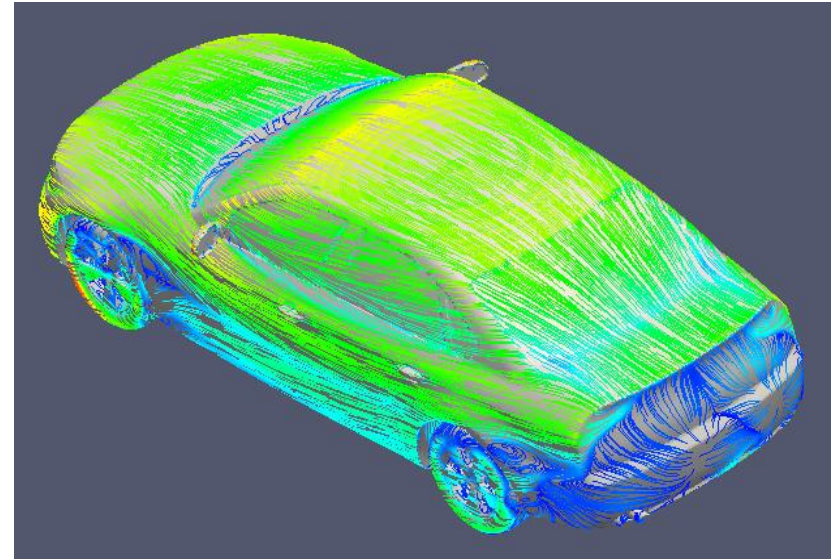
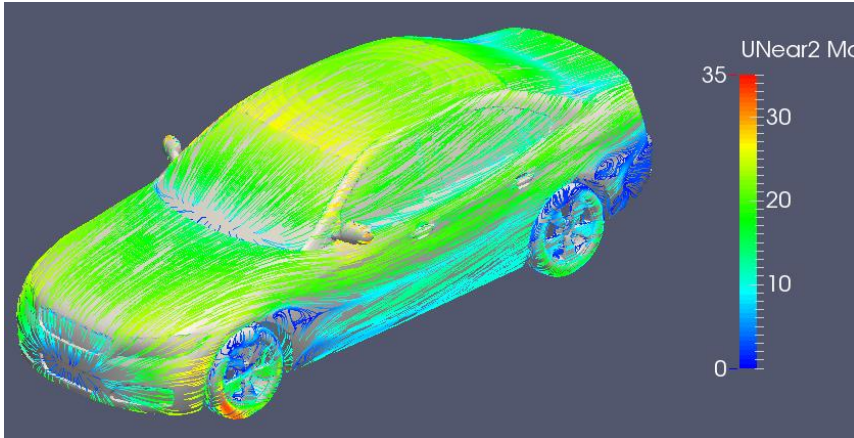
計算時間: 9401秒 (2000ステップ)



# 詳細モデル: 事例2 タイヤ回転あり



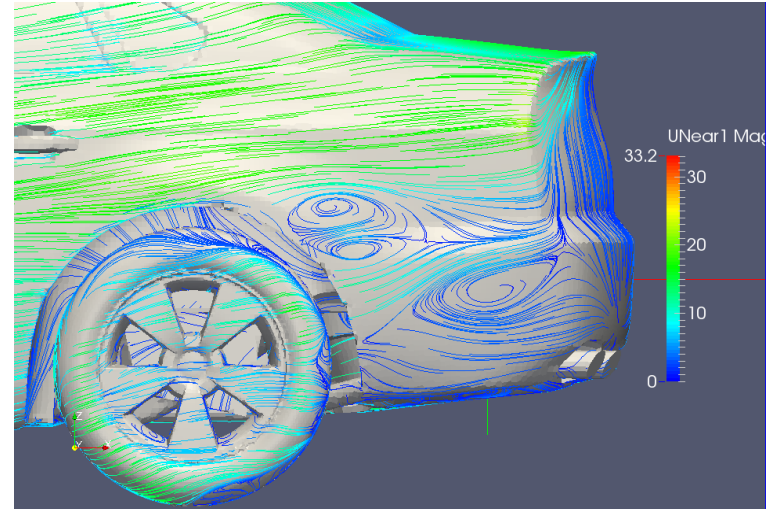
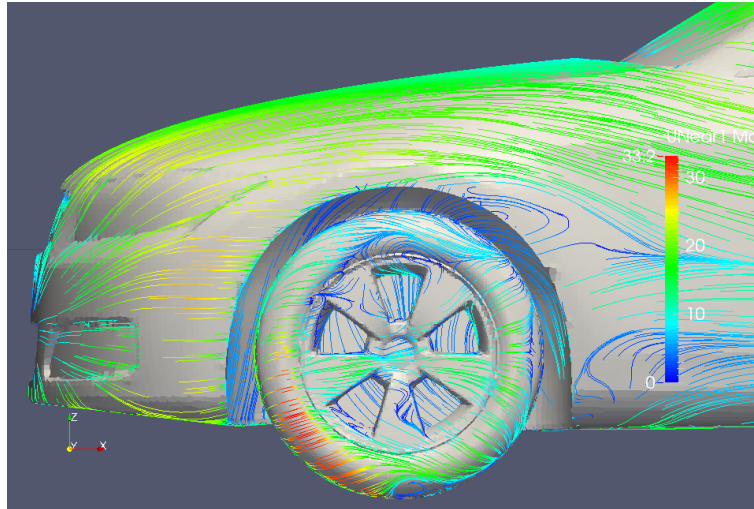
# 詳細モデル: 事例2 タイヤ回転あり



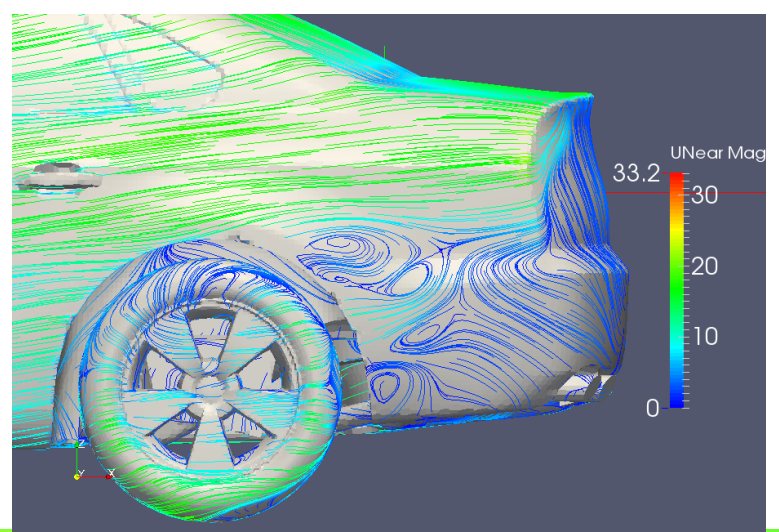
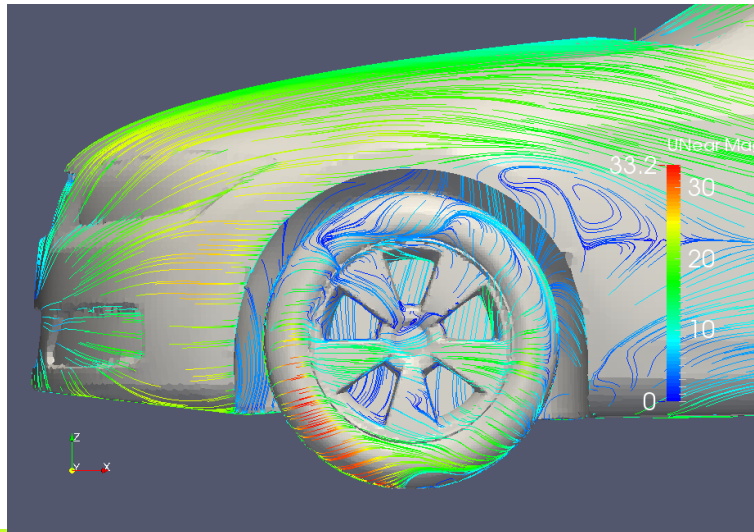


# 詳細モデル: 事例2 タイヤ回転なし, ありの差

回転なし



回転あり



# 6. まとめ

## 6. まとめ

- ・公開されている自動車モデルを利用して、OpenFOAMにおけるモデリング、計算設定、計算結果の事例を示した。
- ・snappyHexMeshでメッシュを作成する場合、設定パラメータによってはメッシュ品質が問題になる場合がある。
- ・メッシュ状態によっては、表面近傍の流れ速度を作る機能が上手く働かない場合がある。