

2002

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Determination of Fluid Added Mass and Damping for Arbitrary Structures
Submerged in Confined Viscous Fluid by FEM

150

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Navier-Stokes

FAMD(Fluid Added Mass and Damping)

Fritz

6

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ABSTRACT

In general, simple fluid added mass method is used for the seismic and vibration analysis of the immersed structure to consider the fluid-structure interaction effect. Actually, the structural response of the immersed structure can be affected by both the fluid added mass and damping caused by the fluid viscosity. These variables appeared as a consistent matrix form with the coupling terms. In this

paper, finite element formula for the inviscid fluid case and viscous fluid case are derived from the linearized Navier Stoke's equations and the FAMD(Fluid Added Mass and Damping) finite element analysis code, which can make a solution for arbitrary structure, is developed. To verify the FAMD code, the analysis for the cocentric cylindrical shell is carried out and the results are compared with those of analytical solutions by Fritz. For the actual application, the characteristics of fluid added mass and damping of the hexagon core structure of the liquid metal reactor are carried out to investigate the effect of fluid gap, Reynolds number, viscosity, and so on. From the analysis results, the viscosity effect and the Reynolds number effect are more significant as the fluid gap size decrease.

1.

6 가 mm 가
 [1].
 [2-4].
 가 Fritz
 가 [5].
 [6] 가
 가 .
 [7].
 Navier-Stokes
 가 가
 FAMD(Fluid Added Mass and Damping)
 8
 (Oscillation) 가 1
 Mixed interpolation method[8]
 ANSYS[9]

2.

2.1

(Harmonic motion) 가 , V , A .

$$\nabla^2 p = 0, \quad \text{in } V \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial n} = -\rho a_n, \quad \text{on } A \tag{2}$$

(1) ∇ Laplace a_n 가 , A
 (2) ρ 가
 가 p^* Weighted residual

$$\int_V (\nabla^2 p) p^* dV = \int_A \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial n} + \rho a_n \right) p^* dA \tag{3}$$

(3) (Green's theorem) .

$$\int_V \frac{\partial p}{\partial n} \frac{\partial p^*}{\partial n} dV = - \int_A \rho a_n p^* dA \tag{4}$$

Fig. 1 X_1 X_2
 가 가 (4)

$$p(x_i, t) = \sum_{m=1}^M \psi^m(x_i) p^m e^{i\omega t} \quad , \quad i=1, 2 \tag{5}$$

$$p^*(x_i, t) = \sum_{m=1}^M \psi^m(x_i) p^{*m} e^{i\omega t}, \quad i=1, 2 \quad (6)$$

(5) M (6) (4) x_i x_1 x_2 가 .
(Element)

$$\left[\int_V \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_i} \frac{\partial \psi^T}{\partial x_i} dV \right] p = - \int_A \rho a_n \psi dA \quad (7)$$

(7) 4

Guass quadrature . 4 X 4

Global Assemble .

가 Gaussian Elimination
가

2.2

Navier-Stokes , 1) , ρ
, μ , 2) 가
, ω , 3) 가 .
가 Navier-Stokes .

$$\rho \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial t} = \rho f_i + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (\tau_{ij}) \quad (8)$$

$$\tau_{ij} = -p \delta_{ij} + \mu \left(\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} \right), \quad \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_i} = 0 \quad (9, 10)$$

(8) ~ (10) v_i X_i f_i (Body force) ,
 p , τ_{ij} δ_{ij} Kronecker delta .
 v_i^* 가
가 (8)

$$\int_V \rho v_i^* \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial t} dV = \int_V \rho v_i^* f_i dV + \int_A \tau_{ij} v_i^* n_j dA - \int_V \tau_{ij} \frac{\partial v_i^*}{\partial x_j} dV, \quad i=1, 2 \quad (11)$$

A 가
, A 가 , p* (10)

$$\int_V p^* \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_i} dV = 0 \quad (12)$$

(9) (11)

$$\int_V \rho v_i^* \frac{\partial v_i}{\partial t} dV - \int_V p \frac{\partial v_i^*}{\partial x_j} \delta_{ij} dV + \int_V \mu \frac{\partial v_i^*}{\partial x_j} \left(\frac{\partial v_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial v_j}{\partial x_i} \right) dV = \int_V \rho v_i^* f_i dV + \int_A \tau_{ij} v_i^* n_j dA \quad (13)$$

가
가 .

$$v_i(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^N \phi^n(x) v_i^n e^{i\omega t}, \quad p(x, t) = \sum_{m=1}^M \psi^m(x) p^m e^{i\omega t} \quad (14, 15)$$

φ ψ m n N M

φ ψ

가 v_i* p_i*

$$v_i^*(x, t) = \sum_{n=1}^N \phi^n(x) v_i^{*n} e^{i\omega t}, \quad p^*(x, t) = \sum_{m=1}^M \psi^m(x) p^{*m} e^{i\omega t} \quad (16, 17)$$

(14) ~ (17) (12) (13)

Navier-Stokes

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{2A}_{11} + \mathbf{A}_{22} + \mathbf{i}\omega\mathbf{G} & \mathbf{A}_{21} & -\mathbf{C}_1 \\ \mathbf{A}_{12} & \mathbf{A}_{11} + \mathbf{2A}_{22} + \mathbf{i}\omega\mathbf{G} & -\mathbf{C}_2 \\ -\mathbf{C}_1^T & -\mathbf{C}_2^T & \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ p \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \mathbf{F}_1 \\ \mathbf{F}_2 \\ \mathbf{0} \end{Bmatrix} \quad (18)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{11} = \left[\int_V \mu \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial \phi^T}{\partial x_1} dV \right]_{N \times N}, \quad \mathbf{A}_{22} = \left[\int_V \mu \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_2} \frac{\partial \phi^T}{\partial x_2} dV \right]_{N \times N}$$

$$\mathbf{A}_{21} = \mathbf{A}_{12}^T = \left[\int_V \mu \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_2} \frac{\partial \phi^T}{\partial x_1} dV \right]_{N \times N}, \quad \mathbf{G} = \left[\int_V \rho \phi \phi^T dV \right]_{N \times N}$$

$$\mathbf{C}_1 = \left[\int_V \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_1} \psi^T dV \right]_{N \times M}, \quad \mathbf{C}_2 = \left[\int_V \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x_2} \psi^T dV \right]_{N \times M}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_1 = \left[\int_V \rho \phi f_1 dV + \int_A \phi (\tau_{11} n_1 + \tau_{12} n_2) dA \right]_N$$

$$\mathbf{F}_2 = \left[\int_V \rho \phi f_2 dV + \int_A \phi (\tau_{21} n_1 + \tau_{22} n_2) dA \right]_N$$

(18) (Square), (Symmetric), (Complex) C^0 -
indefinite .
type 8 quadratic quadrilateral . (18)
1
(18)

(Mixed interpolation method)[8] . Fig. 2

4

20 가

2.2.1 가

가

가

가

가

(Coupling terms)

(18)

F_1

F_2

가

가 .

$$v_i = U_i e^{i\omega t} \text{ on fluid boundary at moving body}$$

$$v_i = 0 \text{ on all remaining fluid boundaries}$$

(9)

$$R_i = \int_A \tau_{ij} n_j dA = \int_A \left\{ -p \delta_{ij} + \mu (\partial v_i / \partial x_j + \partial v_j / \partial x_i) \right\} n_j dA \quad (19)$$

(19)

가 .

$$R_i = Q_i \cos \omega t + i P_i \sin \omega t \quad (20)$$

(20)

$$P_i \sin \omega t \quad \text{가}$$

$$Q_i \cos \omega t$$

가 ,

$$M_f, C_f$$

$$M_f = \frac{P}{\omega U}, \quad C_f = \frac{Q}{U} \quad (21, 22)$$

N

가

$$2(N+1)$$

(19)

$$4(N+2)^2$$

가

가

가

$$, C_m$$

$$, C_v$$

$$C_m = \frac{P}{\rho A \omega U}, \quad C_v = \frac{Q}{\rho A \omega U} \quad (23, 24)$$

3.

. Fig. 9 Re=500 (1)

가

가

가

0.3 ~ 0.5mm

[3,4,7]. Fig. 10 (1)

g/r=0.3

4.

Navier-

Stokes

FAMD(Fluid Added Mass and Damping)

Fritz 가

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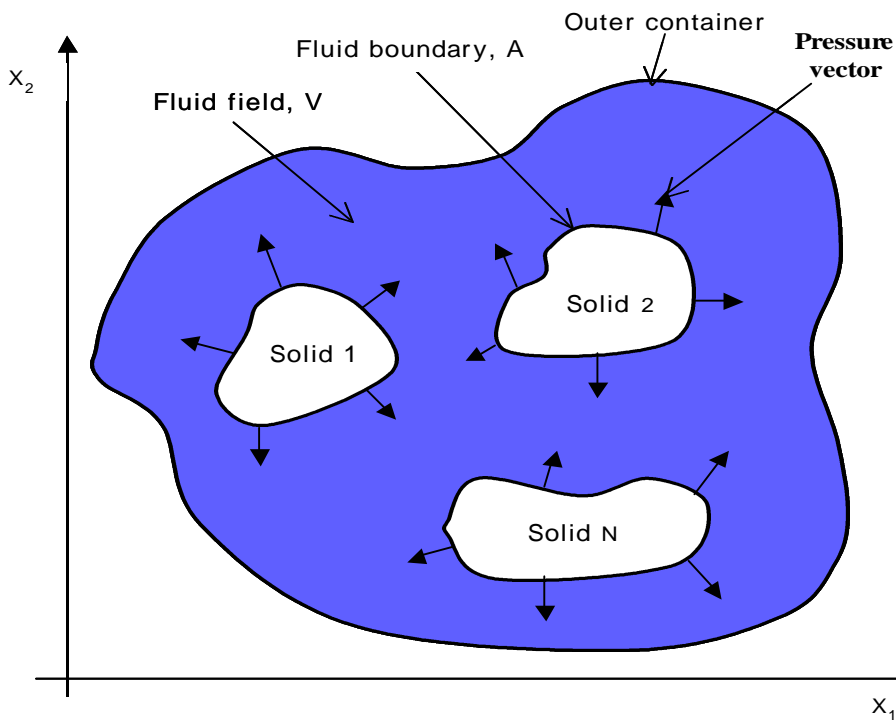


Fig. 1 Two-Dimensional Fluid Field with Cross Sections of Immersed N Solid Bodies

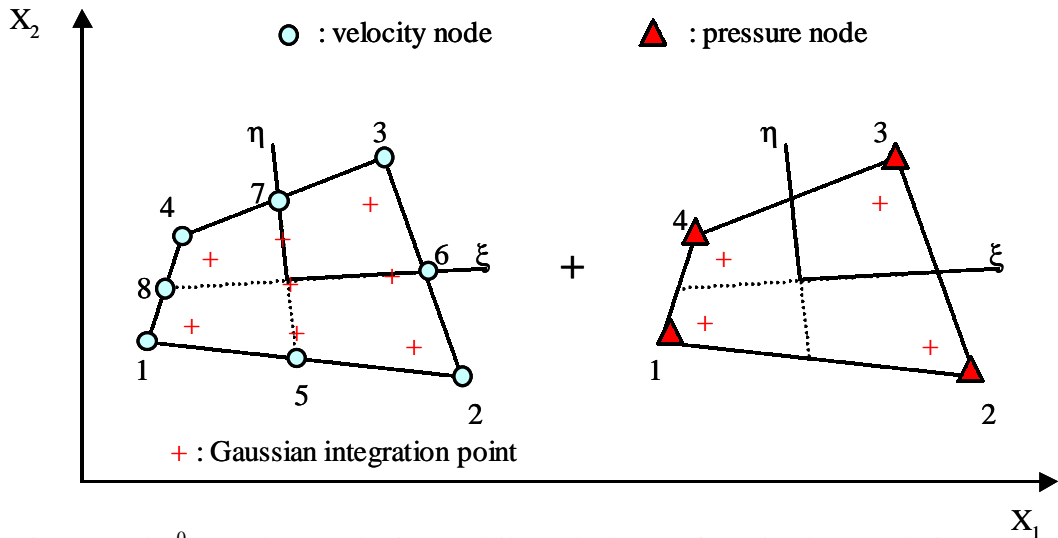


Fig. 2 Used C^0 8-Nodes Quadratic Quadrilateral Element for Mixed Interpolation Method

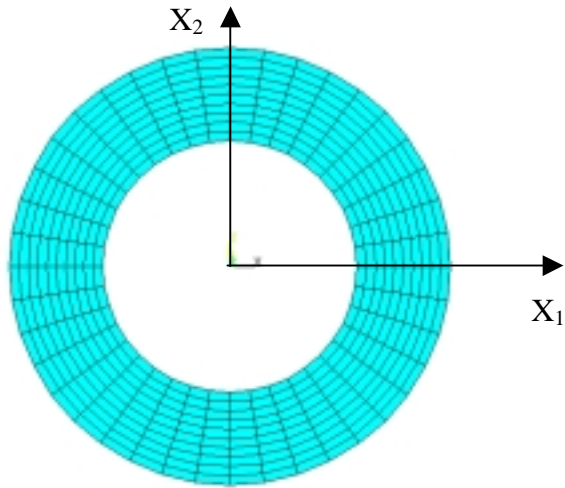


Fig. 3 Finite Element Model of Concentric Cylindrical Shell

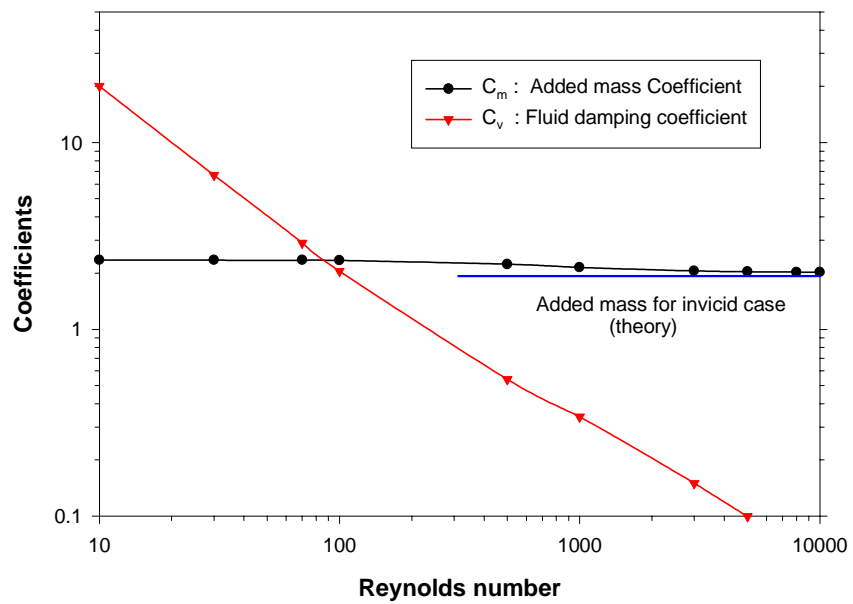


Fig. 4 Calculated Fluid Added Mass and Damping for Concentric Cylindrical Shell

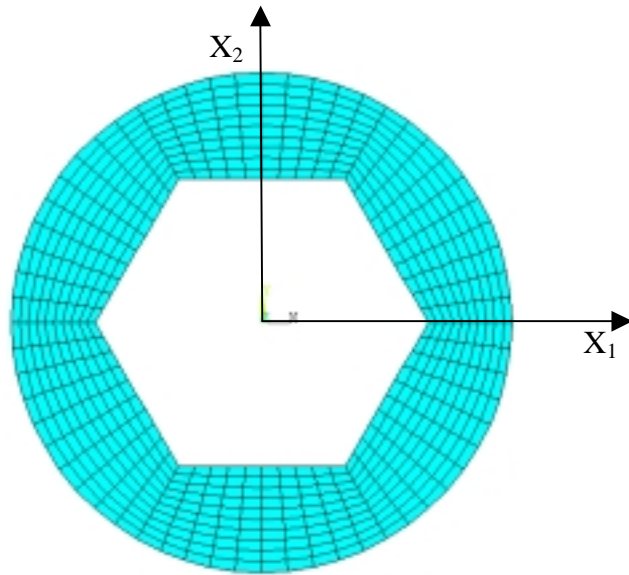


Fig. 5 Finite Element Model of Single Hexagon System

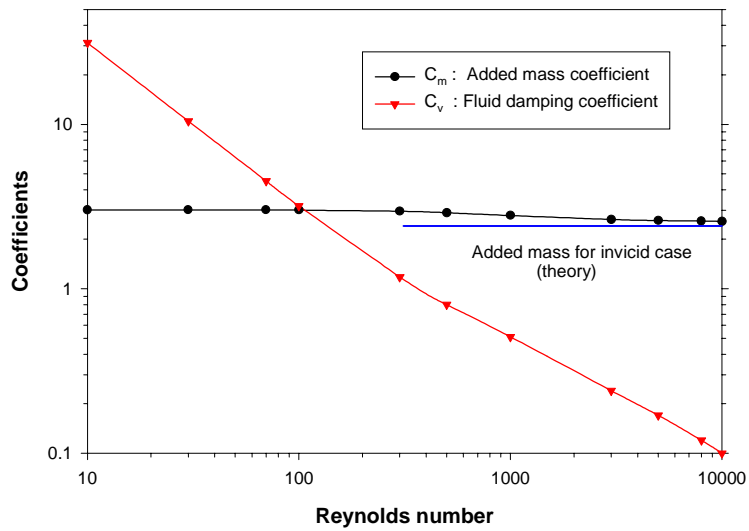


Fig. 6 Calculated Fluid Added Mass and Damping for Single Hexagon System

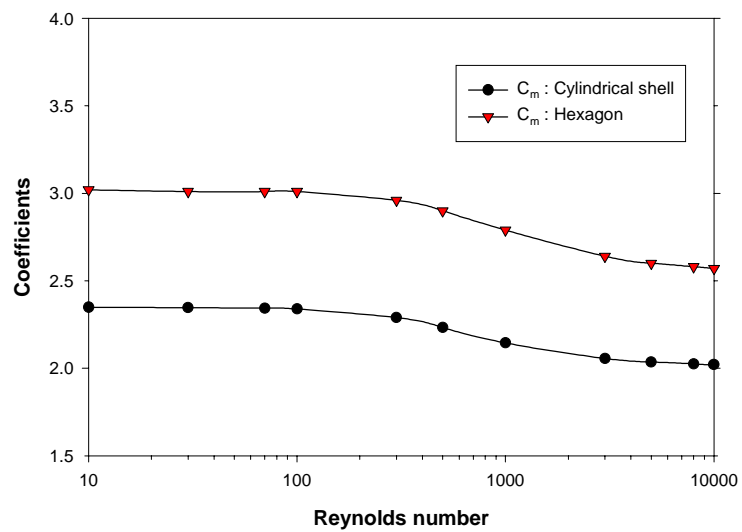


Fig. 7 Comparison of Fluid Added Mass between Concentric Cylindrical Shell and Hexagon

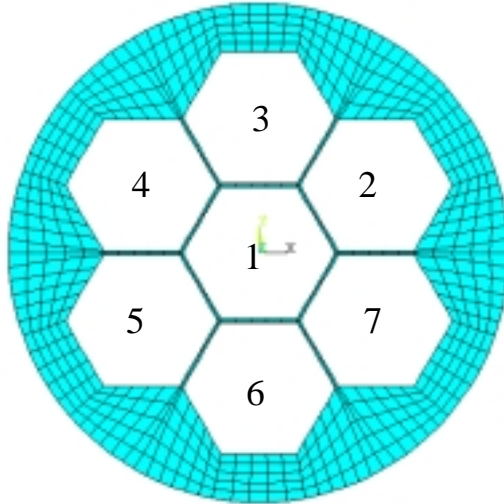


Fig. 8 Finite Element Model of 7-Hexagons System

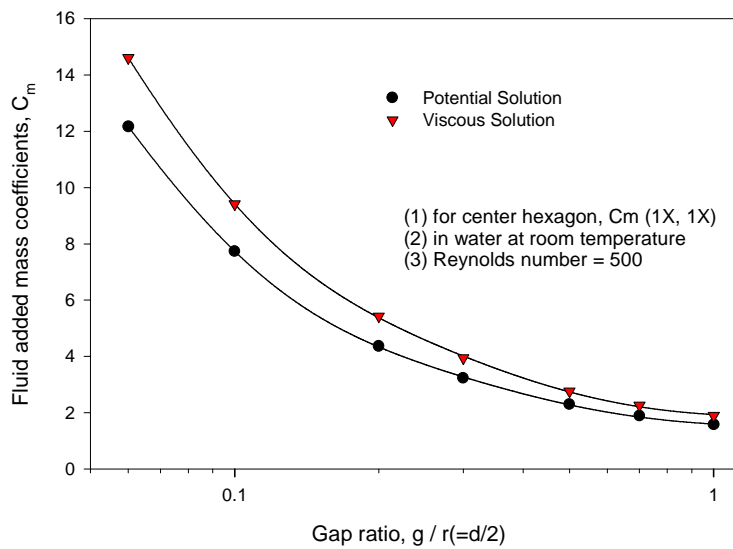


Fig. 9 Fluid Added Mass Coefficient vs. Fluid Gap Ratio for 7-Hexagon System

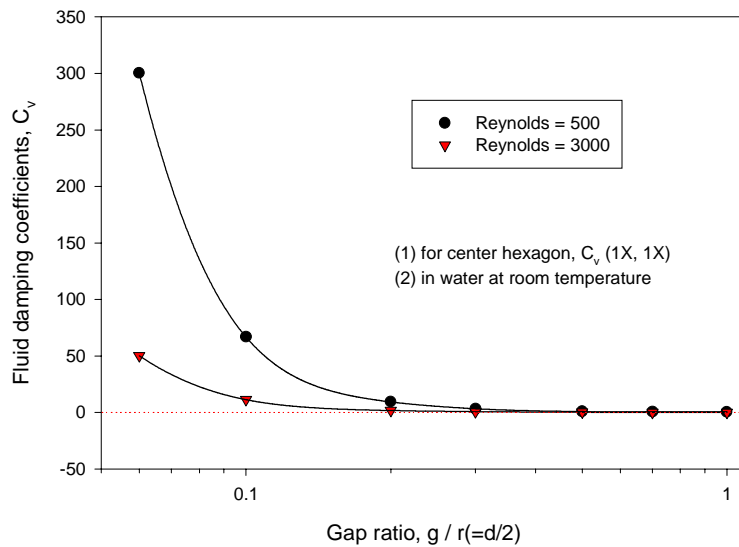


Fig. 10 Fluid Damping Coefficients vs. Fluid Gap Ratio for 7-Hexagon System

Table 1. Fluid Added Mass Matrix of Concentric Cylindrical Shell for Inviscid Fluid Case

		1-X			1-Y			2-X			2-Y		
		100	400	900	100	400	900	100	400	900	100	400	900
1-X	100	34.3						-51.7					
	400		35.1						-52.7				
	900			35.2 (35.4)						-52.9 (-53.0)			
1-Y	100				34.3						-51.7		
	400					35.1						-52.7	
	900						35.2 (35.4)						-52.9 (-53.0)
2-X	100	-51.7						103.8					
	400		-52.7						105.5				
	900			-52.9 (-53.0)						105.8 (106.0)			
2-Y	100				-51.7						103.8		
	400					-52.7						105.5	
	900						-52.9 (-53.0)						105.8 (106.0)

Note, () : Theoretical Solutions, 100, 400, 900 : # of elements, X, Y : Global Directions

Table 2. Fluid Added Mass Coefficient, C_m of 7-Hexagon for Viscous Fluid Case

	1-X	2-X	3-X	4-X	5-X	6-X	7-X
1-X	14.6						
2-X	-3.6	8.6					
3-X	3.1	-1.6	5.7				
4-X	-3.6	-2.0	-1.6	8.6			
5-X	-3.1	-0.8	0.3	3.6	8.6		
6-X	3.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	-1.6	5.7	
7-X	-3.6	3.6	0.3	-0.8	-2.0	-0.5	8.6

Table 3. Fluid Damping Coefficient, C_v of 7-Hexagon for Viscous Fluid Case

	1-X	2-X	3-X	4-X	5-X	6-X	7-X
1-X	300.						
2-X	-95.0	151.					
3-X	40.6	-41.4	49.8				
4-X	-95.0	-44.7	-38.9	151.			
5-X	-95.0	-23.1	-5.7	59.1	151.		
6-X	40.6	-5.9	2.1	-5.9	-41.4	49.8	
7-X	-95.0	59.1	-5.7	-23.1	-44.7	-38.9	151.