



Chapter 6

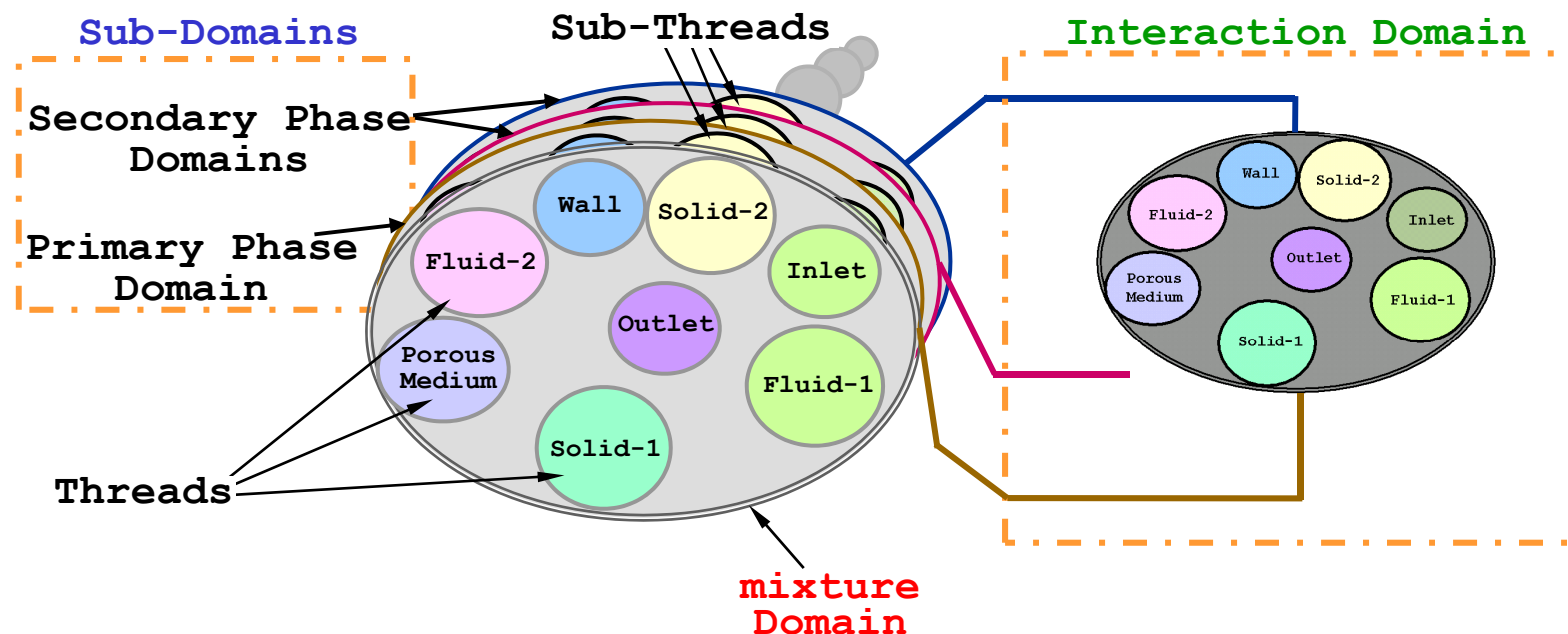
UDFs for Multiphase Flows

Advanced Fluent User Defined Functions



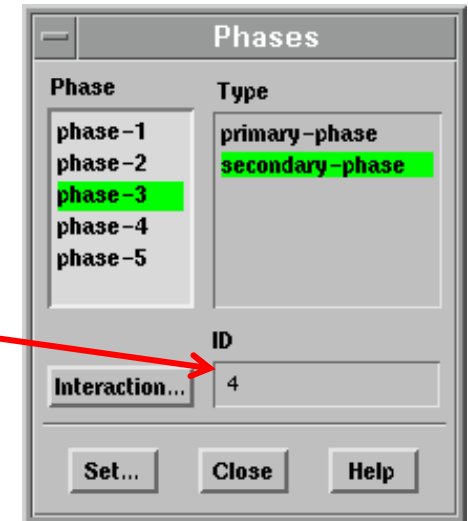
Additional Data Structure for Multi-phase

- In multiphase models there are multiple domains involved:
 - **Mixture (Super) Domain:** This is the top-level domain contains all phase-independent and mixture data: geometry, connectivity, property
 - **Sub-domains (phase domains):** Each phase has a sub-domain that inherits the mixture-specific data and maintains the phase-specific data
 - **Interaction Domain:** To activate the phase interaction mechanisms



Domain Pointers and Phase Domain IDs

- For multiphase models, the domains need to be identified by unique domain IDs (including the interaction domain)
- **Domain_ID** of the *mixture domain* is always 1, but values for phase domains (primary and secondary) can be any integer greater than 1. The values can be found in the FLUENT GUI panel under define>phases
- The macro `GET_Domain(domain_id)` returns either the mixture, a phase or an interaction domain pointer. (But the mixture domain pointer is always obtainable by using `Get_Domain(1)`!)
- In comparison, only one domain (ID=1) exists for single phase flows



Phase Domain Index

- Phase Domain Index (PDI) is an integer index for a given subdomain **(not to be confused with the domain ID, see an example below)**:
 - `phase_domain_index=0` for the primary phase
 - 1 for the first secondary phase, ..., N-1 for the last secondary phase
- Phase domain index is primarily used to retrieve phase domain pointers (and subthread pointers via different macros)
 - Especially when you want to access data for a particular phase:

```
Domain *subdomain=DOMAIN_SUB_DOMAIN(mixture_domain,  
phase_domain_index);
```
 - The cell thread pointer in the subdomain gives the phase data (e.g., `thread_loop_c (t, subdomain)` loops over all cell threads of the phase)
 - The inverse macro to get PDI is:

```
int phase_domain_index=PHASE_DOMAIN_INDEX(subdomain);
```
- For example, a problem using the VOF model with 2 phases:
 - The mixture domain ID is always 1
 - Primary Phase: the phase domain ID is 2 ; the phase domain index =0
 - Secondary Phase: the phase domain ID is 3; the phase domain index is 1

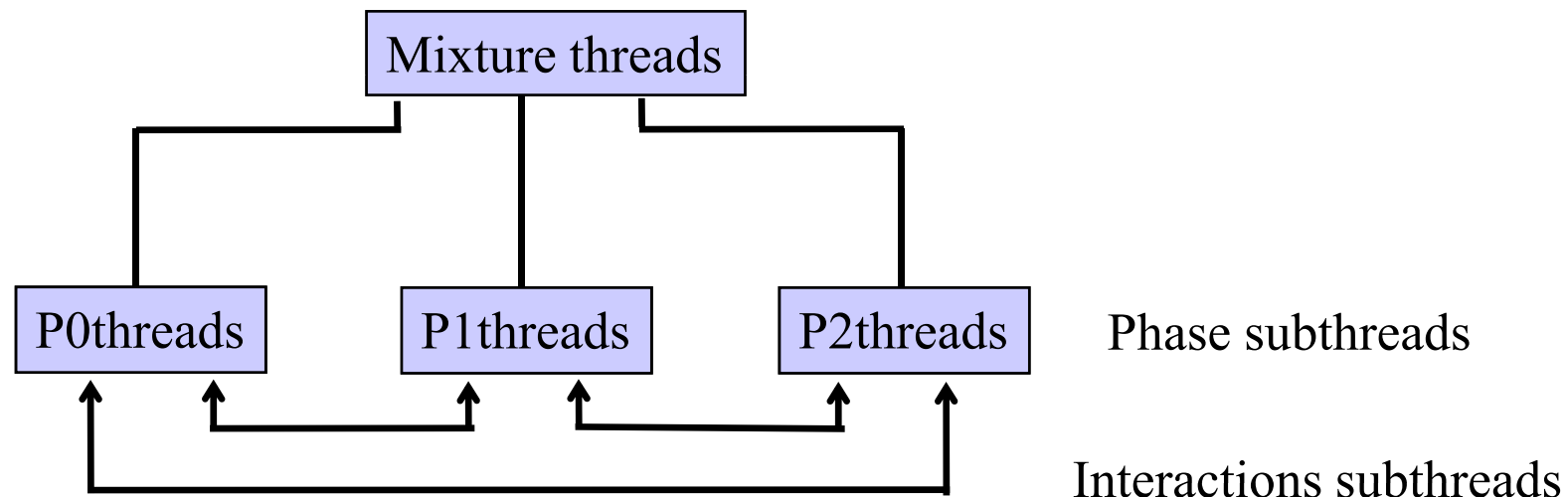
Accessing a Specific Phase Domain

- Several macros are available for accessing a specific phase domain (or sub-domain) pointer:
 - `Domain *d=Get_Domain(domain_id) ;`
 - For example, `domain_id=1` for the mixture domain, `2` for the primary phase, `3` for a secondary phase, and so on
 - `Domain *subdomain=DOMAIN_SUB_DOMAIN(mixture_domain, phase_domain_index) ;`
 - For example, `phase_domain_index=0` for the primary phase, `1` for the secondary phase, etc.
 - Once the domain pointer is available, loop over cell threads, and over all cells within each cell thread as follows:

```
thread_loop_c(cellthread_ptr, subdomain)
{
    begin_c_loop(c, cellthread_ptr)
    {
    }
    end_c_loop(c, cellthread_ptr)
}
```

Mixture Threads and Phase Subthreads

- Threads possess a similar hierarchy that matches that of the domains
- The “**mixture threads**” are where the “mixture” of the phases is stored and so are often called the “**superthreads**”
- Phase-independent data such as the cell’s geometry data are stored in the mixture thread
- Each Phase has its own set of threads known as a “**subthreads**” or “**phase threads**”



Retrieve the Mixture Thread

- Mixture thread pointer is retrievable if a particular phase-level pointer (subthread) is available:

```
Thread *subthread;
```

```
Thread *mixture_thread=THREAD_SUPER_THREAD(subthread) ;
```

- Mixture (super) domain pointer is retrieved, then Lookup_Thread macro is used to get the mixture_thread pointer (the particular cell zone ID must be supplied):

```
Domain *mix_domain=Get_Domain(1) ;
```

```
subthread=Lookup_Thread(mix_domain, ID)
```

- Using thread_loop_c (mixture_thread, mix_domain) is also an option

Accessing a Specific Subthread

- We can also access phase threads (subthreads) by a number of macros:
 - `thread_loop_c(mixture_thread, mixture_domain)` Once a subthread pointer is available, we can retrieve information through macros like `begin_c_loop` or `begin_f_loop`
 - `THREAD_SUB_THREAD`

```
int p_d_index = 0; /* primary phase domain index is 0 */  
Thread *mix_thread; /* mixture-level thread pointer */  
Thread *subthread=THREAD_SUB_THREAD(mix_thread, p_d_index);
```

Given a `ph_d_index`, `THREAD_SU_THREAD` returns the corresponding phase-level sub-thread pointer
 - `THREAD_SUB_THREADS`

```
Thread *mixture_thread;  
Thread **pt=THREAD_SUB_THREADS(mixture_thread);
```

Given a pointer to the mixture thread, returns a phase thread pointer array: `pt[j]` is the subthread pointer to the `j`-th phase (i.e., `phase_domain_index=j`)
- Note that the `mixture_thread` pointer(s) are assumed to be available. If not, use one of the methods discussed in the previous slide

Loop over Phase Domains in a Mixture

- Loop macro for visiting all sub-domains (primary and secondary phases) in the mixture:

```
sub_domain_loop(sub_domain, mixture_domain,  
                phase_domain_index)
```

- **Example:** Given a `mixture_domain` pointer, the following macro loops over all phases in the mixture. `sub_domain` and `phase_domain_index` vary within the macro

```
sub_domain_loop(sub_domain, mixture_domain, p_d_i)  
{  
    .....  
}
```

Additional Loop Macros in Multiphase

- Still more loop macros are available. Not only they loop through the cell or face threads, they also return a pointer array containing all the phase-level thread pointers, which are the required arguments in accessing phase-level data. For cell data, we can use the following:

`mp_thread_loop_c(mixture_thread, mixture_domain, pt)`

- `mixture_thread` is the pointer to mixture thread in the `mixture_domain`
- `mixture_domain` is assumed to be available (if not, use `Get_Domain(1) !`)
- `pt` is an array of phase-level thread pointers: the pointer to cell thread for the *j*-th phase is `pt[j]`, and *j* is the `phase_domain_index` (PDI):
 - 0: primary phase
 - 1, 2, ...: secondary phase(s)
- Inside the loop, any phase data can be accessed easily. For example, `C_R (c,pt[0])` for primary-phase density, `C_R (c,pt[1])` for the first secondary phase density, and `C_R(c,mixture_thread)` for the mixture density

Additional Loop Macros in Multiphase

- For face zones, we can use the following:

```
mp_thread_loop_f(face_threads, mixture_domain, pt)
```

- `face_threads` is a pointer to face thread in the `mixture_domain`
- `mixture_domain` is assumed to be available
- `pt` is an array of phase-level face thread pointers: the pointer to face thread for the `j`-th phase is `pt[j]`, where `j` is the `phase_domain_index`

- `sub_thread_loop` macro loops over all phase-level threads associated with a `mixture_thread`

```
int phase_domain_index;
```

```
Thread *subthread, *mixture_thread;
```

```
sub_thread_loop( subthread, mixture_thread,  
                 phase_domain_index)
```

Summary

- The most important concepts in UDFs for multiphase flows have been covered in this lecture
- It is important to know how to retrieve the “mixture threads” (superthreads) or a specific “subthreads” when accessing the flow/fluid data
- The same cell index (cell_t c) is used by all different threads in any loops
- FLUENT’s UDF Manual provides documentation for macros and good examples