PREDICTION OF PULSATILE 3D FLOW IN ELASTIC TUBES USING STAR CCM+ CODE

D.P. de Andrade^{*}, J.M.C. Pereira AND J.C.F. Pereira

*Instituto Superior Técnico / Universidade de Lisboa, Mech. Eng. Depart. LASEF Av. Rovisco Pais 1, 1049-001 Lisbon, Portugal e-mail: didier.philippe.andrade@tecnico.ulisboa.pt

Key words: Pulsatile flow, Curved pipe, Dean flow, Lyne flow, Secondary flow, Collapsible tube flow, Fluid-structure interaction (FSI), Finite Volume Method.

Three-dimensional fluid-structure interaction is studied numerically in several elastic straight or curved pipes under a pulsatile flow. The finite volume code STAR-CCM+ is used to solve the fluid-structure interaction problem governed by the Navier Stokes equations with the large displacement model in a stongly coupled interaction. Two cases are considered for the validation purposes: straight collapsible tube with different thicknesses, for validation of the fluid-structure model and pulsatille flow in a rigid curved pipe. Finally, the comparison between rigid and elastic walls on the pulsatile flow in a curved pipe is performed for several Young modulus and Womersley numbers. The results show a detailed validation of the STAR-CCM+ code for the fluid-structure interaction model problem and a physical sound result considering the influence of the wall elasticity on the Dean vortices of the secondary flow.

REFERENCES

- [1] Marzo, A.,Luo X.Y.,Bertram C.D., *Three-dimensional collapse and steady flow in thick-walled flexible tubes, Journal of Fluids and Structures* (2005) **20**:817-835.
- [2] Janela J., Moura A., Sequeira A., A 3D non-Newtonian fluid-structure interaction model for blood flow in arteries, Journal of Computational and Applied Mathematics (2010) 234:2783-2791.