

## Simplex Space-Time Finite Elements for Fluid-Structure Interaction

N. Hosters<sup>\*1</sup>, P. Antony<sup>1</sup>, M. von Danwitz<sup>2</sup>, D. Hilger<sup>1</sup>, M. Make<sup>1</sup>,  
T. Spenke<sup>1</sup>, and M. Behr<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Chair for Computational Analysis of Technical Systems,  
RWTH Aachen University 52062 Aachen, Germany  
{hosters, antony, hilger, make, spenke, behr}@cats.rwth-aachen.de  
<http://www.cats.rwth-aachen.de>

<sup>2</sup> Institute for Mathematics and Computer-Based Simulation (IMCS)  
University of the Bundeswehr Munich, 85577 Neubiberg, Germany  
[max.danwitz@unibw.de](mailto:max.danwitz@unibw.de) [www.unibw.de/imcs-en](http://www.unibw.de/imcs-en)

**Keywords:** *Simplex Space-Time Finite Elements, Fluid-Structure Interaction*

In engineering, phenomena of fluid-structure interaction play an important role. A prominent example is aeroelasticity, where, e.g., the behaviour of elastic airplane wings has to be included in the design process in order to maximize the aerodynamic performance. But not only in aerospace engineering, also in other engineering areas one can find further examples: the blood flow through flexible arteries in bio-engineering, the deformation of wind turbine blades in energy engineering, the flexible hulls of ships exposed to wind and water in naval engineering, or the movement of flexible piston rings in automotive engineering.

In the presented work, the coupled problem is solved by time-continuous stabilized space-time finite element methods. Building on previous studies on time-dependent flow problems [1], the time-continuous simplex finite elements (C-SST) are applied on the fluid side, using an unstructured triangulation of the space-time domain. Following a boundary-conforming approach, the deformation of the coupling interface is treated via a pseudo-elastic approach [2]. On the solid side, we focus on simplified models, i.e., rigid-body or beam models, solved in the manner of time-continuous prismatic space-time finite elements (C-PST), where the spatial discretization is extruded in time, leading to a structured discretization in time. The overall solver is presented along with numerical results to underline its potential.

## REFERENCES

- [1] M. von Danwitz, V. Karyofylli, N. Hosters, M. Behr, *Simplex space-time meshes in compressible flow simulations*. International Journal for Numerical Methods in Fluids, 91:29–48, 2019.
- [2] M. von Danwitz, P. Antony, F. Key, N. Hosters, M. Behr, *Four-dimensional elastically deformed simplex space-time meshes for domains with time-variant topology*. International Journal for Numerical Methods in Fluids, 93(12):3490–3506, 2021.