

# Computational Modeling of Flows Bridging Continuum to Rarefied Regimes

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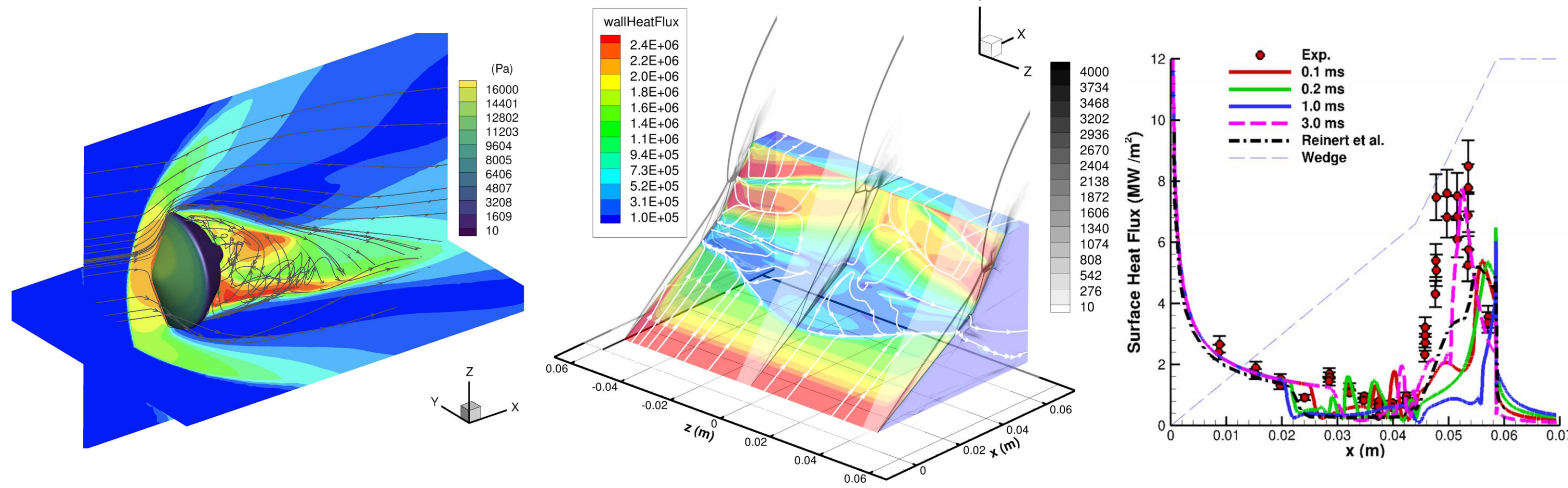
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## HYPERSONIC FLOWS

- Hypersonic reacting flows at Mach > 5 can be modeled using:

**Kinetic Approach:** high-fidelity direct simulation Monte Carlo (DSMC) method, an approach to emulate the Boltzmann Equation is used [1].

**Continuum NS** approach with 2-T model (OpenFOAM & SU2-NEMO)[2].

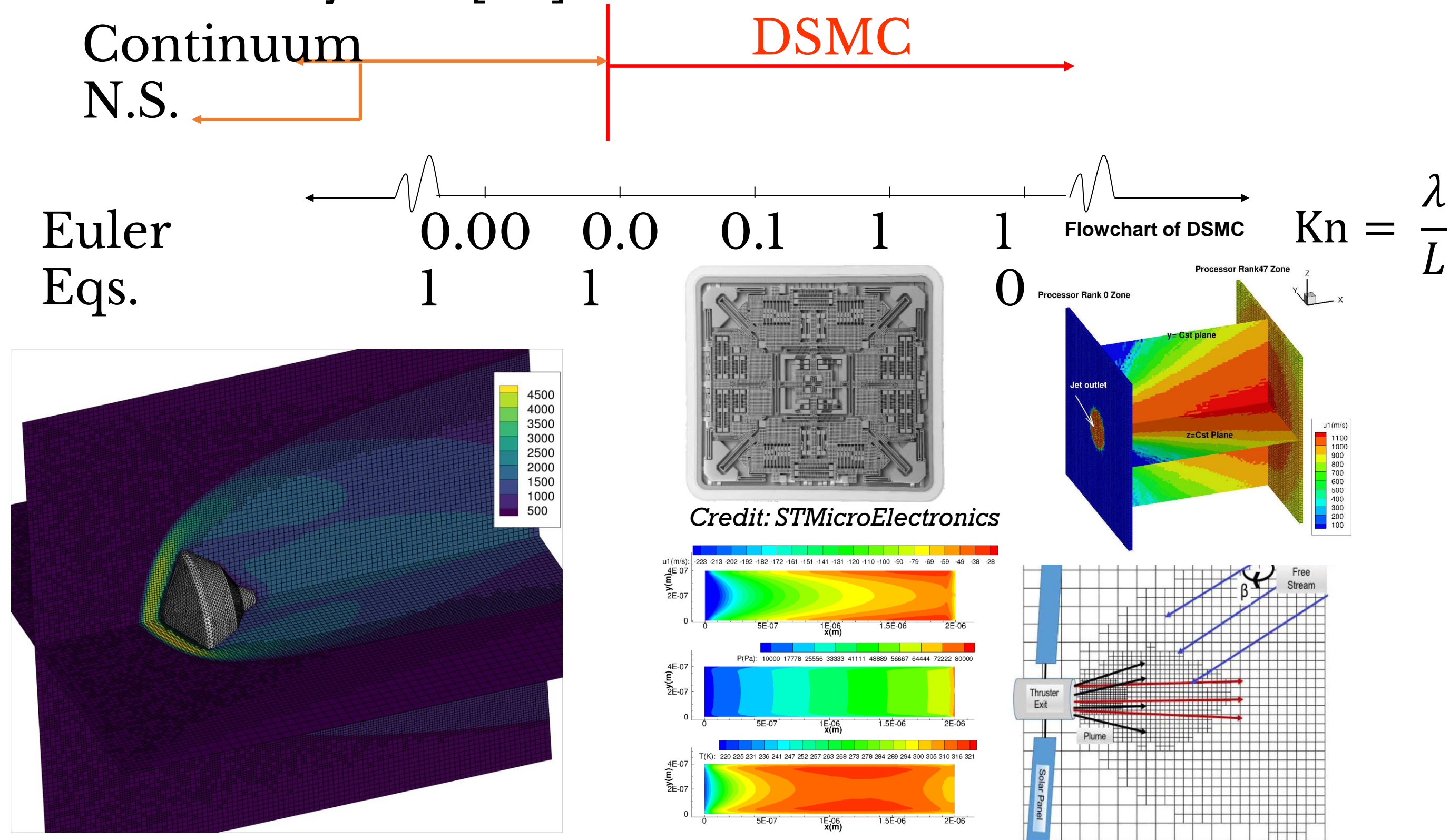


Re-entry modeling using SU2-NEMO (right), Mach 7 flow over a double wedge and its time variation of surface heating (left),

## RAREFIED FLOWS

- Large Knudsen number flows ( $Kn > 0.01$ ). These flows occur:
  - at low-density (space applications) [5] or
  - in very narrow channels (MEMS applications).

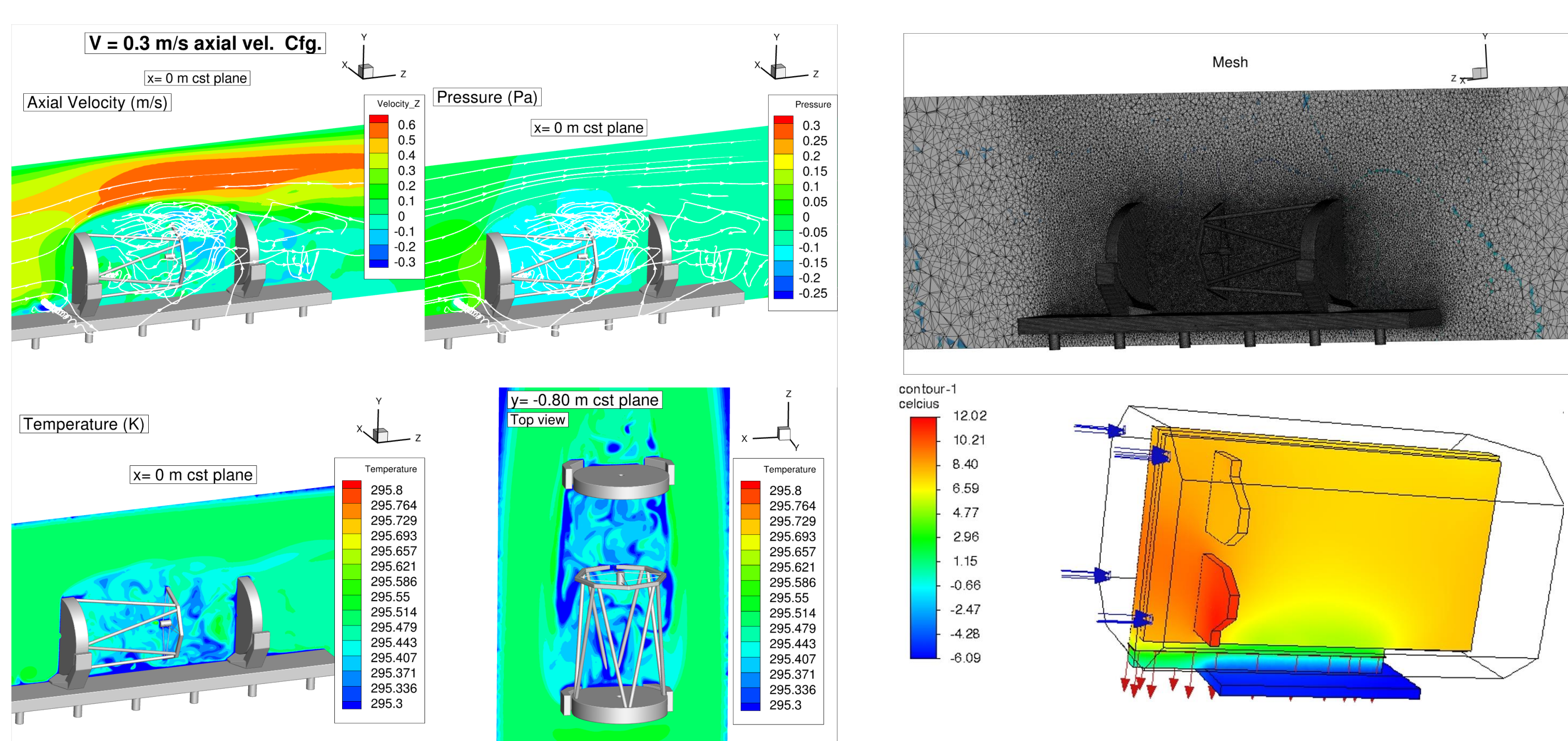
- DSMC is commonly used [3-4].



Applications of DSMC: Re-entry (left), MEMS flow modeling (middle), electric propulsion (right).

## HEAT TRANSFER AT LOW SPEEDS

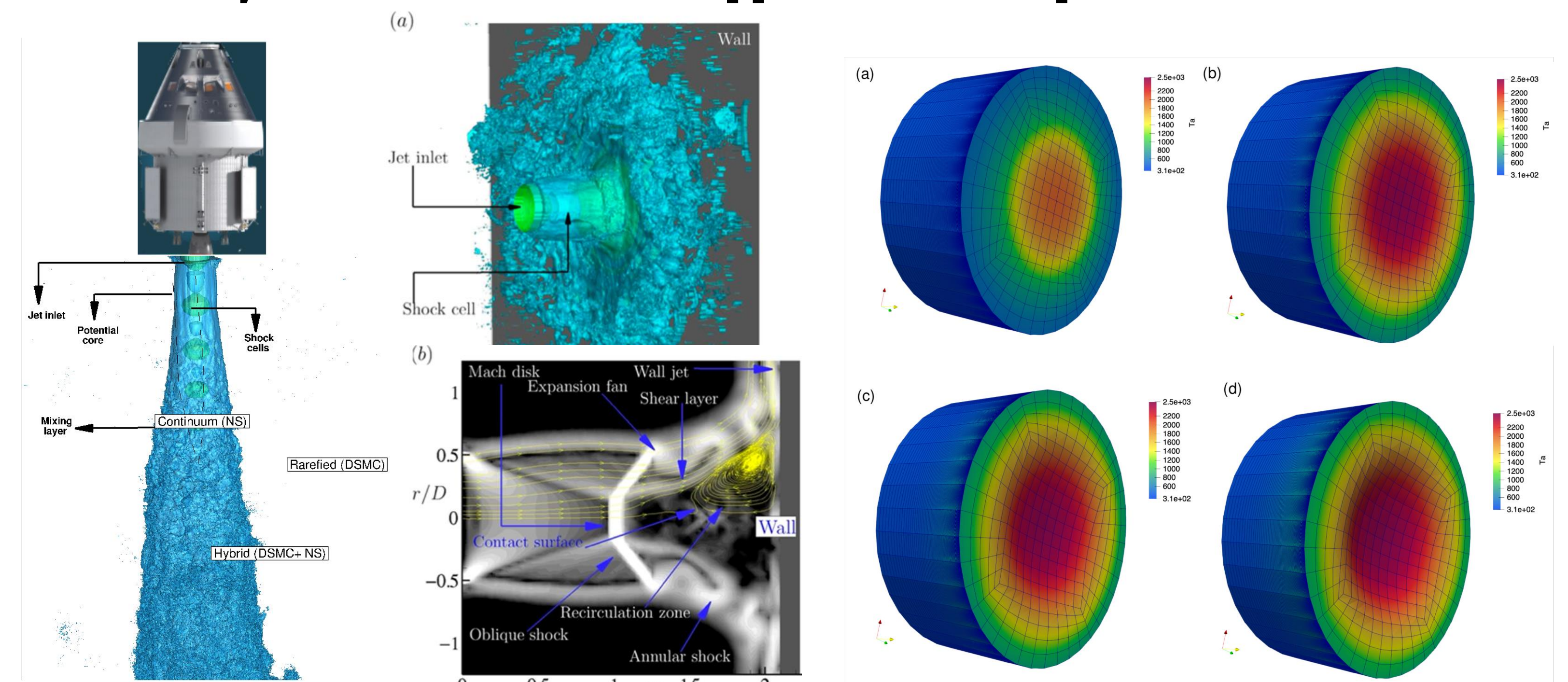
- Continuum low-speed heat transfer can be modeled using continuum solvers.
- High-fidelity turbulent modeling approaches are used.



Flows over an optical system

## MULTISCALE / PHASE SOLVERS

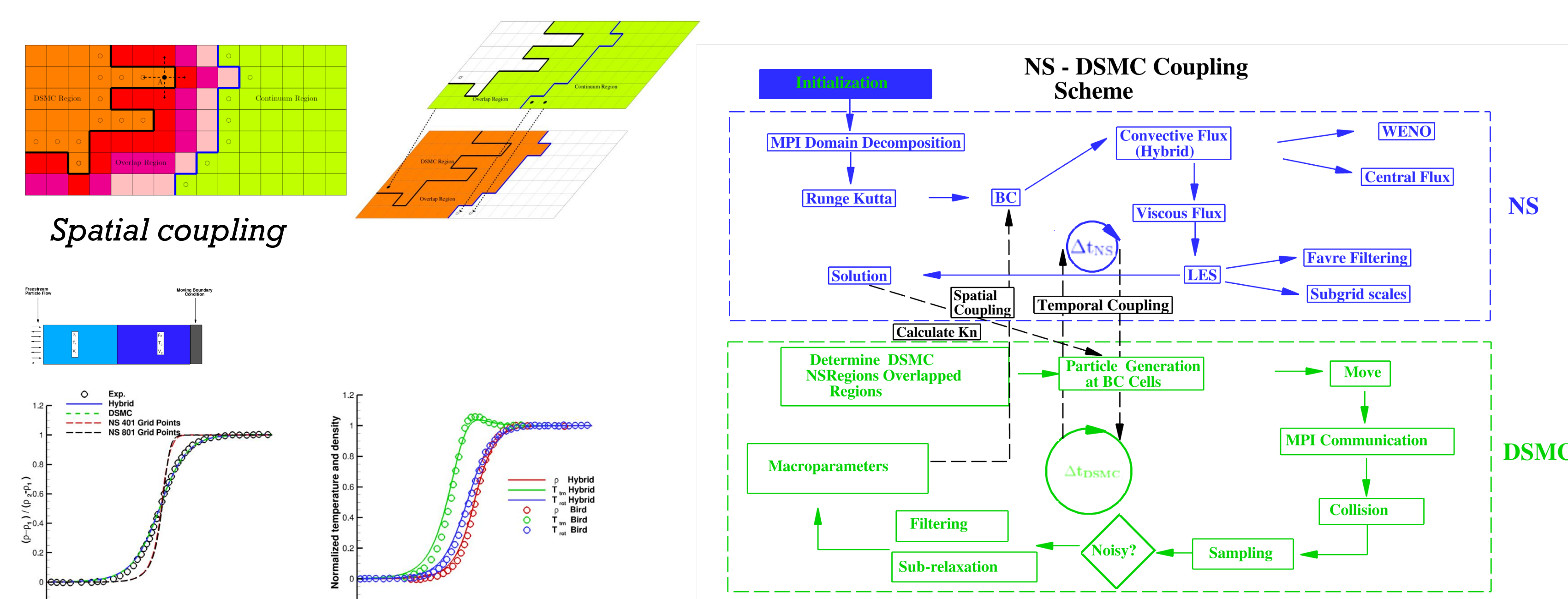
- In-house open-source software tools are being developed to model jet impinging during landing over the Moon.
- Parallel hybrid continuum-kinetic approaches are implemented.



Multiphase flow modeling: Jet-expansion (right), surface degradation during re-entries (left).

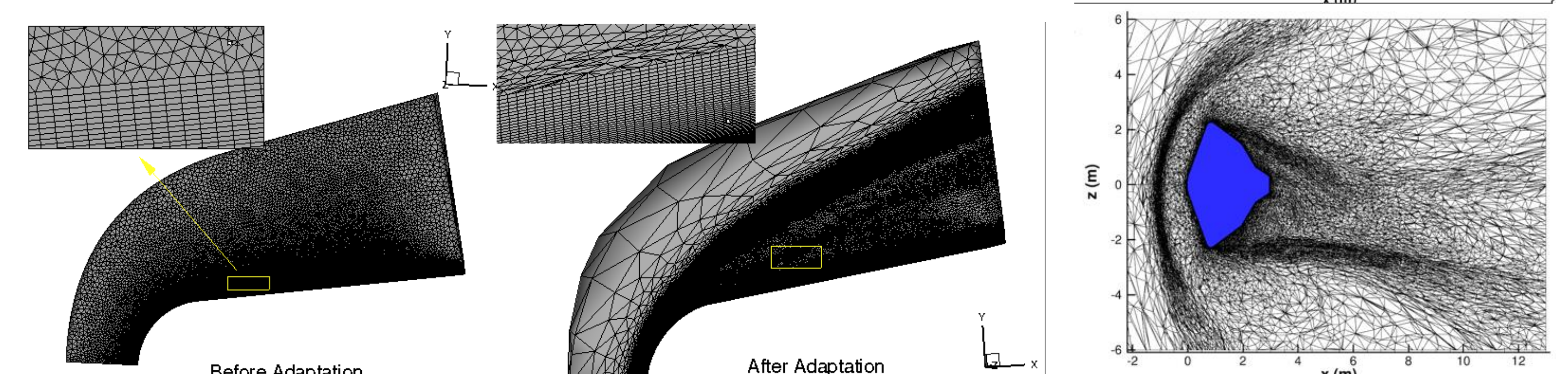
## PARALLEL SCIENTIFIC SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

- A parallel multispecies hybrid software is being developed.
- Message Passing Interface (MPI) is used for communication.



## GRID GENERATION AND ADAPTATION

- Open-source GMSH software is used to generate meshes for subsonic to hypersonic applications.
- The pyAMG library is used to capture all gradients efficiently.
- Structured, unstructured, hybrid grids are used.

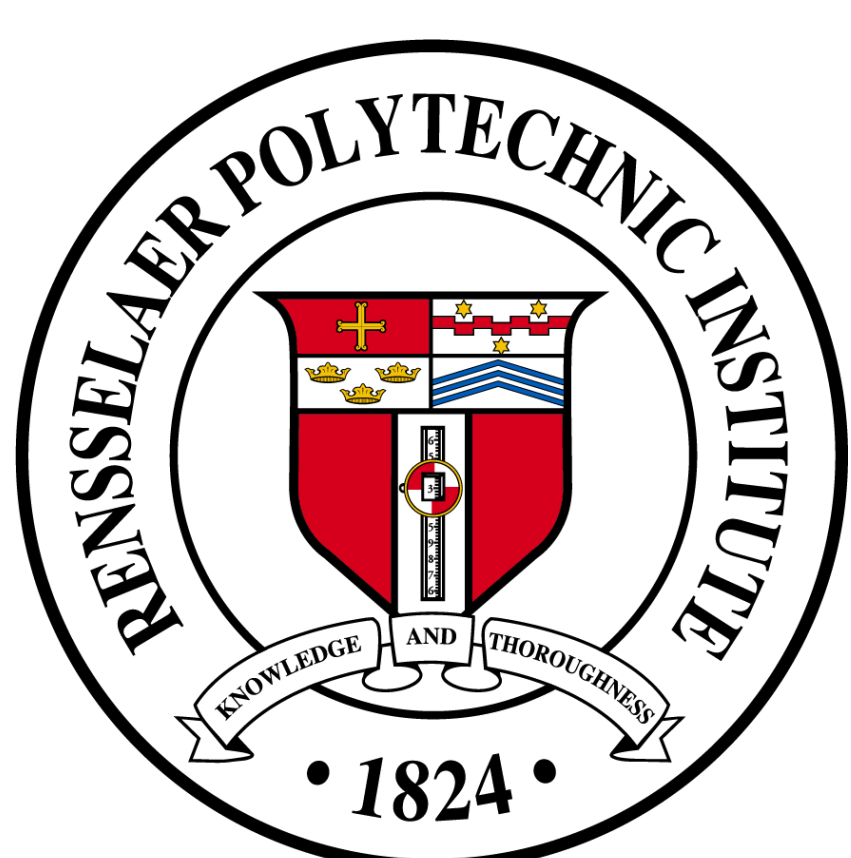


## REFERENCES

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 [2] Tumuklu O. *et al.*, Phys Fluids 10.1063/5.0169648 (2023).  
 [3] Tumuklu O. *et al.*, AIAA-Journal, 54, 12 (2016).  
 [4] Tumuklu O. *et al.*, Phys. Fluids, 30, 046103 (2018).  
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 [6] Tumuklu O. *et al.*, Phys. Fluids, 30, 106111 (2018).



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POROUS MATERIAL ANALYSIS TOOLBOX BASED ON OPENFOAM