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## **Numerical Simulation of Solidification of Aluminium by Boundary Element Method**

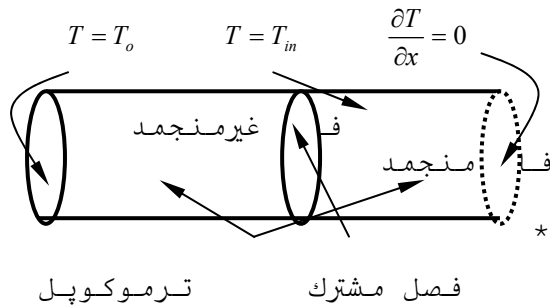
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### **Abstract**

The Boundary Element Method (BEM) with linear and quadratic shape function is applied to numerical simulation of solidification and cooling processes of pure metal in the area of casting produced in a sand mould with different boundary conditions. In BEM, nodal points are located only on the boundary and move together with the phase change interface. The governing transient heat conduction equation is solved using a BEM with time dependent Green's function and convolution integrals to determine the temperature distribution. The boundary energy equation (Stefan condition) is used to predict the movement of the solidification front. The accuracy of the method is illustrated through one-dimensional numerical examples. Some accurate experiments were carried out to obtain cooling curves, using the facilities of the University of Birmingham, England. Results from numerical simulation and experiment are compared and discussed. Agreement between simulated and measured temperature histories is good.

**Key words:** phase change, moving boundary problem, solidification front, interface, gradient

$$\frac{\partial^2 T_i(x,t)}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{\alpha_i} \frac{\partial T_i(x,t)}{\partial t} \quad i = f \quad u \quad ( )$$



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$$T_f(x,t) = T_u(x,t) = T_m \quad x = X(t) \quad ( )$$

$$k_f \frac{\partial T_f}{\partial x} - k_u \frac{\partial T_u}{\partial x} = \rho L V(t) \quad x = X(t) \quad ( )$$

[ - ]

$$X(t) = 0 \quad t = 0 \quad ( )$$

$$T_u(x,t) = T_{in} \quad t = 0 \quad ( )$$

$$= \alpha, t \quad x \quad = T(x,t)$$

= L (Thermal diffusivity)

= k (Latent heat of fusion)

= X(t) (Thermal conductivity)

V(t) t (Freezing front location)

f u

T<sub>0</sub>

(x = 0)

L

T<sub>in</sub>

(x = L)

t > 0

( )

V(t)

x = 0

V(t)

t

V(t)

( )

X(t)

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...

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$$T_o = \Psi_m T_{om} \quad ( - )$$

$$\Psi_1 = \frac{t_j - t_o}{t_j - t_{j-1}} \quad ( - ) \quad ( ) \quad ( )$$

$$\Psi_2 = \frac{t_o - t_{j-1}}{t_j - t_{j-1}} \quad ( - )$$

$$T_{om} \quad q_{om} \quad (m=1,2)$$

$$t_0 = t_j \quad t_0 = t_{j-1}$$

$$: \quad ( ) \quad ( ) \quad ( )$$

$$\frac{T_o(t_s) - T_m}{2\alpha} = - \sum_{j=1}^s \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} T^*(0, t_s; 0, t_o) \frac{\partial T(0, t_o)}{\partial x_o} \Psi_m dt_o$$

$$+ \sum_{j=1}^s \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} T^*(0, t_s; X(t_o), t_o) \frac{\rho L}{k} \frac{dX(t_o)}{dt_o} dt_o \quad ( )$$

$$0 = \sum_{j=1}^s \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} T^*(X(t_s), t_s; X(t_o), t_o) \frac{\rho L}{k} \frac{dX(t_o)}{dt_o} dt_o$$

$$- \sum_{j=1}^s \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} T^*(X(t_s), t_s; 0, t_o) \Psi_m dt_o \quad ( )$$

$$- \sum_{j=1}^s \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} \Psi_m \frac{\partial T^*(X(t_s), t_s; 0, t_o)}{\partial x_o} [T_o(t_o) - T_m] dt_o$$

$$: \quad ( ) \quad ( )$$

$$I_1 = \alpha \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} T^*(0, t_s; 0, t_o) \Psi dt_o$$

$$I_2 = \alpha \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} \frac{\partial T^*(0, t_s; 0, t_o)}{\partial x_o} \Psi dt_o$$

$$I_3 = \alpha \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} T^*(X(t_s), t_s; 0, t_o) \Psi dt_o$$

$$I_4 = \alpha \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} \frac{\partial T^*(X(t_s), t_s; 0, t_o)}{\partial x_o} \Psi dt_o$$

$$I_5 = \alpha \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} \frac{\partial T^*(X(t_s), t_s; X(t_o), t_o)}{\partial x_o} \Psi dt_o$$

$$I_6 = \alpha \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} T^*(X(t_s), t_s; X(t_o), t_o) \Psi dt_o \quad ( )$$

$$\frac{T_o(t_s) - T_m}{2\alpha} = - \int_0^t T^*(0, t_s; 0, t_o) \frac{\partial T(0, t_o)}{\partial x_o} dt_o$$

$$+ \int_0^t T^*(0, t_s; X(t_o), t_o) \frac{\partial T(X(t_o), t_o)}{\partial x_o} dt_o \quad ( )$$

$$0 = \int_0^t T^*(X(t_s), t_s; X(t_o), t_o) \frac{\partial T(X(t_o), t_o)}{\partial x_o} dt_o$$

$$- \int_0^t T^*(X(t_o), t_s; X(t_o), t_o) \frac{\partial T(0, t_o)}{\partial x_o} dt_o$$

$$+ \int_0^t [T_o(t_o) - T_m] \frac{\partial T^*(X(t_s), t_s; 0, t_o)}{\partial x_o} dt_o \quad ( )$$

$$T^*(x_s, t_s; x_o, t_o)$$

: [ ]

$$T^*(r_s, t_s; r_o, t_o) = \frac{\exp\left[-\frac{(r_s - r_o)^2}{4\alpha(t_s - t_o)}\right]}{[4\alpha\pi(t_s - t_o)]^{\frac{n}{2}}}$$

$$= r_s \quad = n$$

$$= r_o$$

$$q_o = \frac{\partial T(0, t_o)}{\partial x_o} = \Psi_m q_{om} \quad ( - )$$

$$\Gamma(n, x) = \int_x^\infty e^{-w} w^{n-1} dw$$

$$\Psi = \sqrt{t_o}$$

$$[\dots] \Psi = 1$$

:[ ]

$$t_o = t_s \quad t_o \neq t_s$$

$$\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, x\right) = \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfc}(\sqrt{x}) \quad ( )$$

- -

$$\operatorname{erfc}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_x^\infty e^{-w^2} dw \quad ( )$$

:

$$I_3 = \left( \frac{e^{-u_j}}{\sqrt{u_j}} - \frac{e^{-u_{j-1}}}{\sqrt{u_{j-1}}} \right) \left[ \frac{X^3(t_s)}{12\alpha\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{t_s X(t_s)}{2\alpha\sqrt{\pi}} \right] - \frac{X^3(t_s)}{24\alpha\sqrt{\pi}} \left[ \frac{e^{-u_j}}{\sqrt{u_j^3}} - \frac{e^{-u_{j-1}}}{\sqrt{u_{j-1}^3}} \right] + [\operatorname{erf}(u_j) - \operatorname{erf}(u_{j-1})] \left[ \frac{X^3(t_s)}{12\alpha} - \frac{t_s X(t_s)}{2} \right] \quad ( )$$

$$t_o \neq t_s -$$

$$I_4 = \alpha \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} \frac{\partial T^*(X(t_s), t_s; 0, t_o)}{\partial x_o} t_o dt_o = [E_1(u_{j-1}) - E_1(u_j)] \left\{ \frac{t_s}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{X^2(t_s)}{8\alpha\sqrt{\pi}} \right\} + \frac{X^2(t_s)}{8\alpha\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{e^{-u_j}}{u_j} - \frac{e^{-u_{j-1}}}{u_{j-1}} \right) \quad ( )$$

$$I_1 = \alpha \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} T^*(0, t_s; 0, t_o) t_o dt_o = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\pi}} \left\{ t_s (\sqrt{t_s - t_{j-1}} - \sqrt{t_s - t_j}) - \frac{1}{3} [(t_s - t_{j-1})^{3/2} - (t_s - t_j)^{3/2}] \right\} \quad ( )$$

$$I_2 = \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} \frac{\partial T^*(0, t_s; 0, t_o)}{\partial x_o} t_o dt_o = 0 \quad ( )$$

$$E_1(x) \quad u = \frac{X^2(t_s)}{4\alpha(t_s - t_o)}$$

:[ - ]

$$I_3 = \alpha \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} T^*(X(t_s), t_s; 0, t_o) t_o dt_o = \frac{t_s X(t_s)}{4\sqrt{\pi}} \left\{ \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, u_{j-1}\right) - \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, u_j\right) \right\} - \frac{X^3(t_s)}{16\alpha\sqrt{\pi}} \left\{ \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, u_{j-1}\right) - \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, u_j\right) \right\}$$

$$E_1(x) = \int_1^\infty \frac{e^{-xw}}{w} dw = \int_x^\infty \frac{e^{-w}}{w} dw \quad ( )$$

$$I_5 = \alpha \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} \frac{\partial T^*(X(t_s), t_s; X(t_o), t_o)}{\partial x_o} t_o dt_o$$

$$\Gamma(n, x) \quad u = \frac{X^2(t_s)}{4\alpha(t_s - t_o)} \quad ( )$$

: ( ) X(t) X(t)

:[ - ]

$$X(t_o) = X(t_{j-1}) V(\bar{t}_j)(t_o - t_{j-1}) \quad ( )$$

$$-\frac{X^3(t_s) e^{-u_0}}{24\alpha\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{u_0^3}} \quad ( )$$

$$u_0 = \frac{X^2(t_s)}{4\alpha t_s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_4 &= \alpha \int_0^{t_s} \frac{\partial T^*(X(t_s), t_s; 0, t_0)}{\partial x_0} t_0 dt_0 \\ &= \frac{X^2(t_s)}{4\alpha\sqrt{\pi}} \left[ \frac{e^{-u_0}}{\sqrt{u_0}} + \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfc}(\sqrt{u_0}) \right] + \frac{t_s}{2} \operatorname{erfc}(\sqrt{u_0}) \end{aligned} \quad ( )$$

$$u_0 = \frac{X_2(t_s)}{4\alpha t_s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_5 &= \alpha \int_0^{t_s} \frac{\partial T^*(X(t_s), t_s; X(t_0), t_0)}{\partial x_0} t_0 dt_0 \\ &= \frac{\alpha}{V} \operatorname{erfc}(\sqrt{u_0}) - \frac{t_s V}{2} \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{u_0}) - \frac{2\alpha e^{-u_0}}{V\sqrt{u_0\pi}} \end{aligned} \quad ( )$$

$$u_0 = \frac{t_s V^2}{4\alpha}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_6 &= \alpha \int_0^{t_s} T^*(X(t_s), t_s; X(t_0), t_0) t_0 dt_0 \\ &= \left( \frac{2\alpha^2}{V^3} - \frac{t_s \alpha}{V} \right) \operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{u_0}) - \frac{4\alpha^2}{V^3 \sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{u_0} e^{-u_0} \end{aligned} \quad ( )$$

$$u_0 = \frac{t_s V^2}{4\alpha}$$

[ - ]

$$V(\bar{t}_j)$$

$$\Delta t = t_j - t_{j-1}$$

$$u = \frac{V^2 \times (t_s - t_0)}{4\alpha}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_5 &= [\operatorname{erf}(u_j) - \operatorname{erf}(u_{j-1})] \left( \frac{\alpha}{V^2(t_s)} - \frac{t_s}{2} \right) \\ &+ \left[ \frac{\sqrt{u_{j-1}}}{e^{u_{j-1}}} - \frac{\sqrt{u_j}}{e^{u_j}} \right] \frac{\alpha}{V^2(t_s)\sqrt{\pi}} \end{aligned} \quad ( )$$

$$I_6 = \alpha \int_{t_{j-1}}^{t_j} T^*(X(t_s), t_s; X(t_0), t_0) t_0 dt_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_6 &= [\operatorname{erf}(u_j) - \operatorname{erf}(u_{j-1})] \left( \frac{2\alpha^2}{V^3(t_s)} - \frac{\alpha t_s}{V(t_s)} \right) \\ &+ \frac{4\alpha^2}{\sqrt{\pi} V^3(t_s)} \left( \frac{\sqrt{u_{j-1}}}{e^{u_{j-1}}} - \frac{\sqrt{u_j}}{e^{u_j}} \right) \end{aligned} \quad ( )$$

$$t_0 = t_s -$$

$$I_1 = \alpha \int_0^{t_s} T^*(0, t_s; 0, t_0) t_0 dt_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha t_s^3}{9\pi}} \quad ( )$$

$$I_2 = \alpha \int_0^{t_s} \frac{\partial T^*(0, t_s; 0, t_0)}{\partial x_0} t_0 dt_0 = 0 \quad ( )$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_3 &= \alpha \int_0^{t_s} T^*(X(t_s), t_s; 0, t_0) t_0 dt_0 \\ &= \frac{X^3(t_s)}{12\alpha\sqrt{\pi}} \left( \frac{e^{-u_0}}{\sqrt{u_0}} + \operatorname{erfc}(\sqrt{u_0}) \right) \\ &+ \frac{t_s X(t_s)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \left[ \frac{e^{-u_0}}{\sqrt{u_0}} - \sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erfc}(\sqrt{u_0}) \right] \end{aligned}$$

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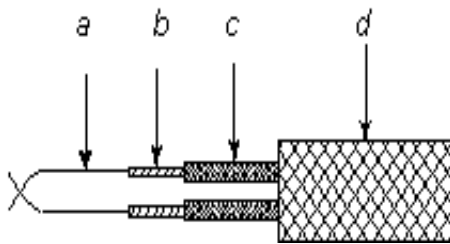
	$X(t)$	
	$t_o = 0$	<p>a) <math>0 \leq x \leq 1</math>  <math>E_1(x) + \ln x = 0.0010785x^5 - 0.00976004x^4</math>  <math>+ 0.05519968x^3 - 0.24991055x^2</math>  <math>+ 99999193x - 0.57721566 + \varepsilon(x)</math>  <math> \varepsilon(x)  &lt; 2 \times 10^{-7}</math></p>
	$\Delta t$	<p>b) <math>1 \leq x &lt; \infty</math>  <math>xe^x E_1(x) = \varepsilon(x) + \frac{x^2 + 2.334733x + 0.250621}{x^2 + 3.330657x + 1.681534}</math>  <math> \varepsilon(x)  &lt; 5 \times 10^{-5}</math></p>
( )	$V(t)$	
	$X(t)$ ( )	
	$V(t)$	-
	$V(t)$	<p>a) <math>0 \leq x \leq 0.15</math>    <math>erf(x) = 1.128x</math>                  b) <math>0.15 \leq x \leq 1.5</math>  <math>erf(x) = 1.2911x - 0.4262x^2 - 0.0198</math>                  c) <math>1.5 \leq x \leq 2</math>    <math>erf(x) = 0.0584x + 0.8814</math>                  d) <math>x \geq 2</math>    <math>erf(x) = 1</math></p>
( )	( )	$X(t)$
	$V(t)$	
$V(t)$		
$\frac{dX(t_j)}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{dX(t_{j-1})}{dt} + \left( \frac{k}{\rho L} \frac{dT}{dx} \right)_{t_j} \right] \quad ( )$		
		:
		$[A]\{T\} = [B]\{q\} \quad ( )$
		)
		(
		:
	$\varepsilon$	<p><math>[K]\{U\} = [F] \quad ( )</math>  <math>[K] ( \quad ) \quad \{U\}</math>  <math>[F]</math></p>
	%	

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/	/	(J/Kg°C)
/	/	(W/m°C)
		(Kg/m³)
—	/	(KJ/kg)

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- b)
- c)
- d)

fiberfrax

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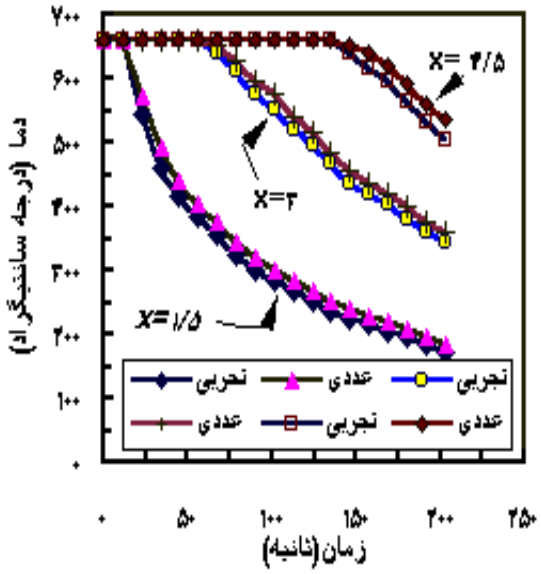
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$x = 0$  (chill)



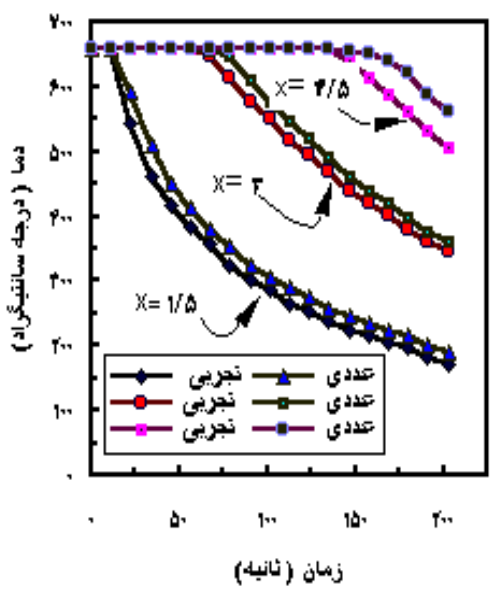
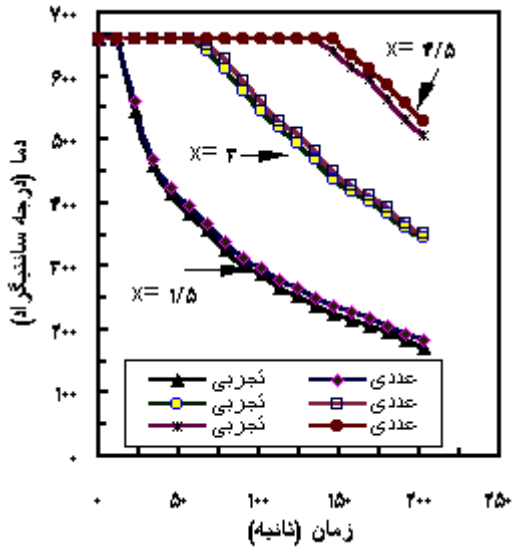
$x = 0$

$x = 0$

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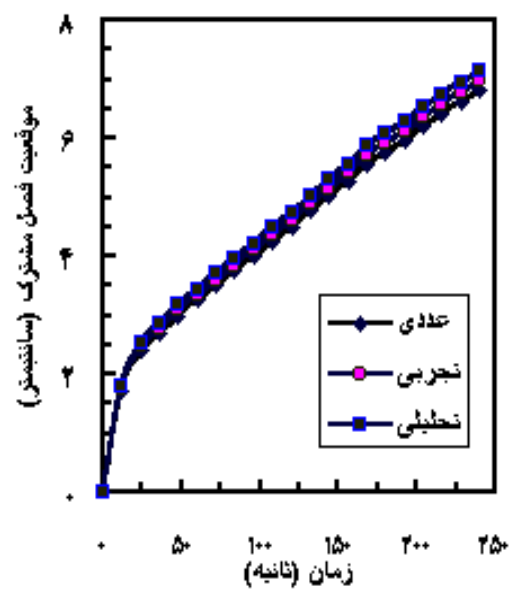


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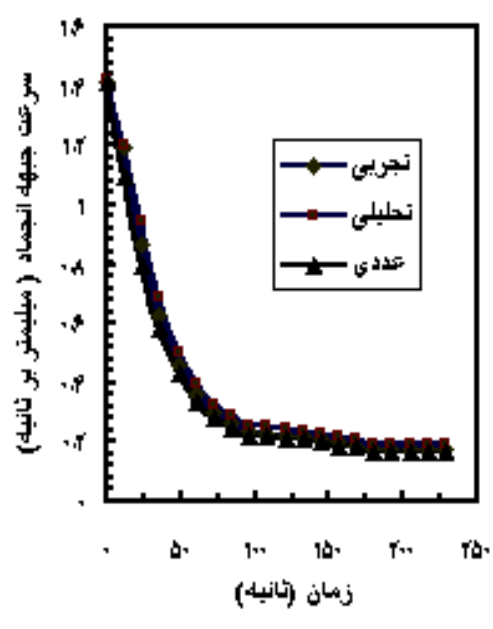
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$\Delta t = /$





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- $T(x,t)(^{\circ}C)$
- $\alpha(m^2/s)$
- $k(w/m^{\circ}c)$
- $L(J/Kg)$
- $\rho(Kg/m^3)$
- $C_p(J/kg^{\circ}C)$
- $X(t) (m)$
- $V(t) (m/s)$
- $T_{in}(^{\circ}C)$
- $T_m(^{\circ}C)$
- $T^*(x_s,t_s;x_0,t_0)$
- $\Gamma(x)$
- $E_1(x)$
- $erf(x)$
- $V_{corr}$
- $V_{pr}$
- $\varepsilon$

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