

전산유체 실험실

연구실 소개

- 기계공학 관련 다양한 분야(기계, 항공, 조선 등)에서 열-유체 유동 현상을 CFD(Computational Fluid Dynamics)를 활용하여 이해·분석하고 여러 기업체, 연구소 등 각종 기관의 요구사항에 대하여 정확도 높은 유동 정보를 제공
- 상용프로그램(Ansys Fluent, STAR CCM+ 등) 및 인하우스(Inhouse) 자체개발 해석코드 활용
- 비압축성/압축성 다상유동 연구(캐비테이션, 자유표면, 수중폭발, 소화해석 등), 유체-고체 연성 6자유도 연구(고속 입수체 수중입수 6자유도 거동, 수직발사, 수평발사 등), 기타 산학연구경험(삼성전자, LG전자, 현대자동차 등) 다수 보유
- 에너지 기술인력양성사업에 선정
- 방위산업청과 국방과학연구소에서 지정한 수중운동체 특화연구센터에 참여
- 국내의 중형잠수함(장보고 III) 발사체계 위탁연구 사업 및 대한민국 차세대 전투기(KF-X) 위탁연구 사업 참여 중

주관심 연구분야

- 다상유동장 해석, 수중무기 유동 설계 및 해석
- 전산난류모델, 최적설계, 다중격자, 병렬연산
- 압축성(초음속)/비압축성 유동에 대한 연구
- 전산열유체역학
- 풍력 터빈 블레이드 설계 및 성능해석
- 부유식 해상풍력 시스템

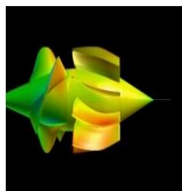
구성원

- 지도교수 : 박원규(wgpark@pusan.ac.kr)
- 연구교수 : 1명
- Post.doc : 4명
- 박사과정 : 2명
- 석사과정 : 3명
- 학부연구생 : 1명

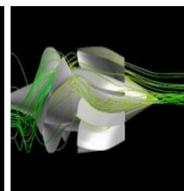
연구실 연락망

- 지도교수 : (051) 510-2457
- 실험실 : (051) 510-3064
- 홈페이지 : <http://cfd.pusan.ac.kr>

수륙양용탱크 waterjet 추진개발

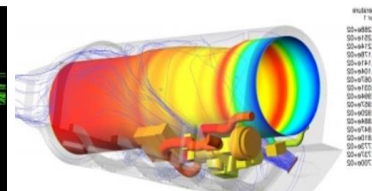
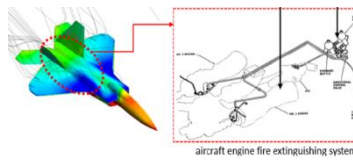


Pressure

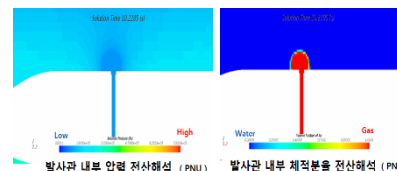
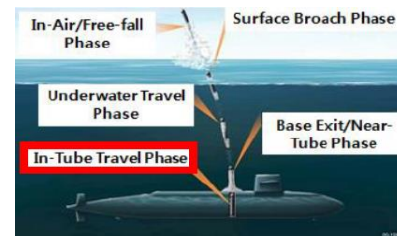


Streamline

KF-X 차세대전투기 소화해석



장보고 III 수직발사체계 개발

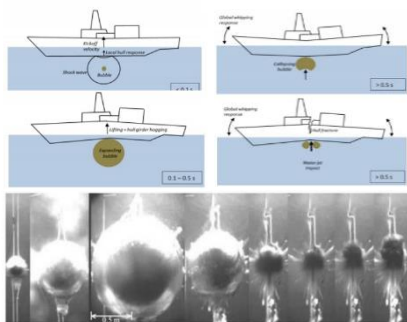


주요 연구 수행 내용

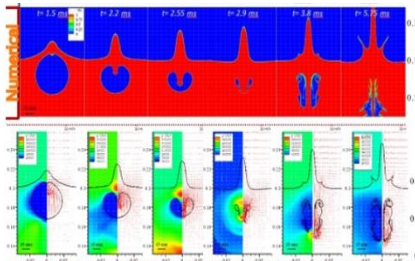
■ 비압축성/압축성 다상유동 연구

- 수중 폭발 현상과 이에 의한 주위 물체(선박 등)의 충격/변형 관련 해석을 위한 고정도 전산해석 프로그램 개발 및 연구
- 차세대 전투기 엔진베이 화재시 소화를 위한 고온/고압 소화용기 및 배관 해석
- 초월공동(supercavitation) 현상을 이용한 차세대 초고속 어뢰 연구 개발
- 외란 및 받음각에 따른 초월공동 성장패턴 분석

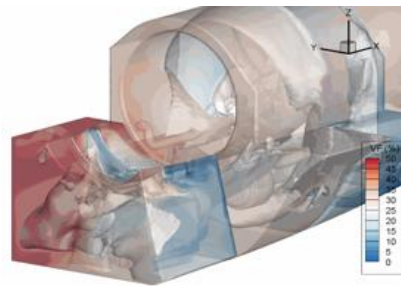
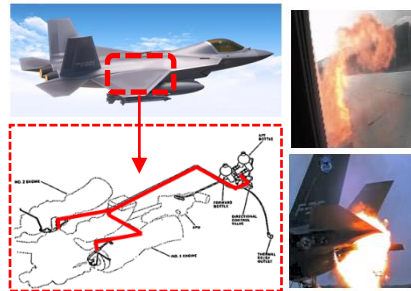
수중폭발에 의한 버블거동



Free field local explosion bubble dynamics

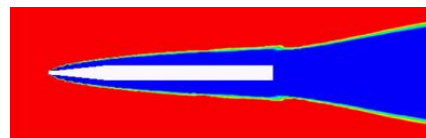
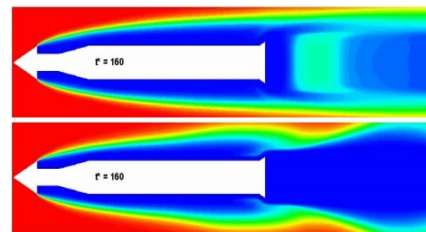


KF-X 전투기 소화장치 성능해석

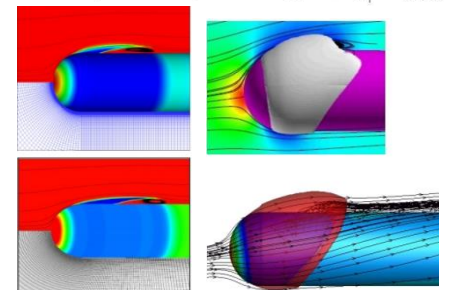
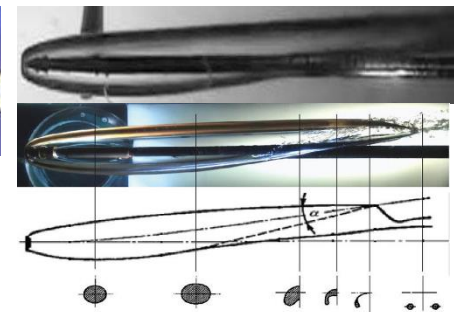


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초공동어뢰 다상유동 해석연구



외란/받음각에 따른 초월공동 전산해석

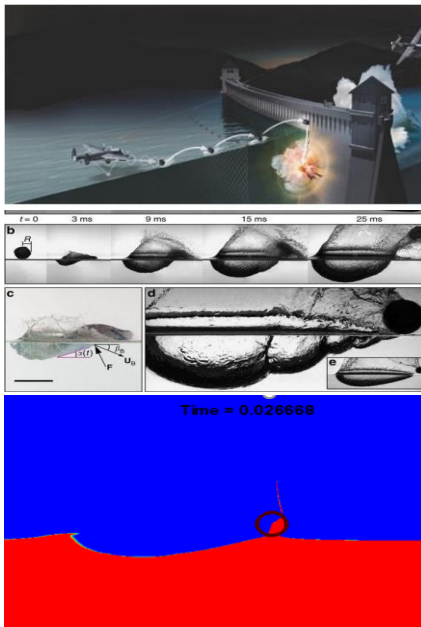


주요 연구 수행 내용

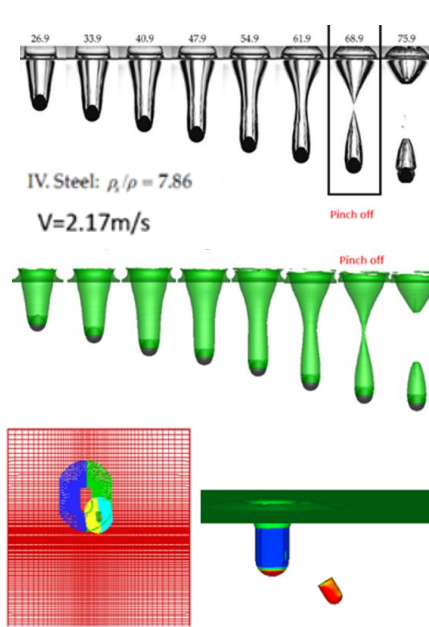
유체-고체 연성 6자유도 연구

- 도비(물수제비) 현상에 대한 전산해석
- 고속 입수체의 입수충격력 및 6자유도 입수거동 해석
- 이동 중첩 격자 시스템 구성을 통한 유체-고체 연성 해석
- 차세대 중형잠수함(장보고III) 수중발사체계(수직,수평) 전산해석

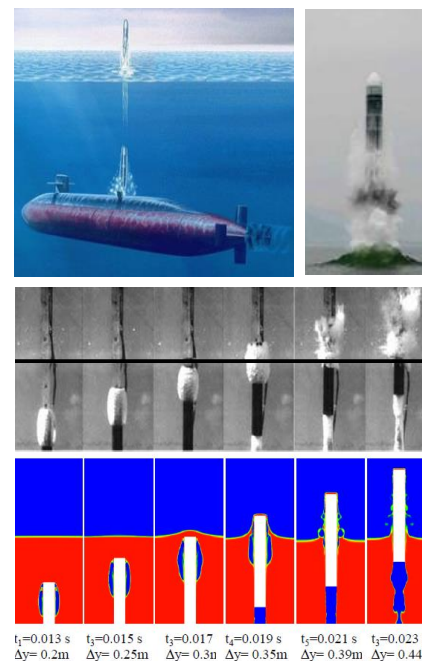
도비(Ricochet) 현상 전산해석



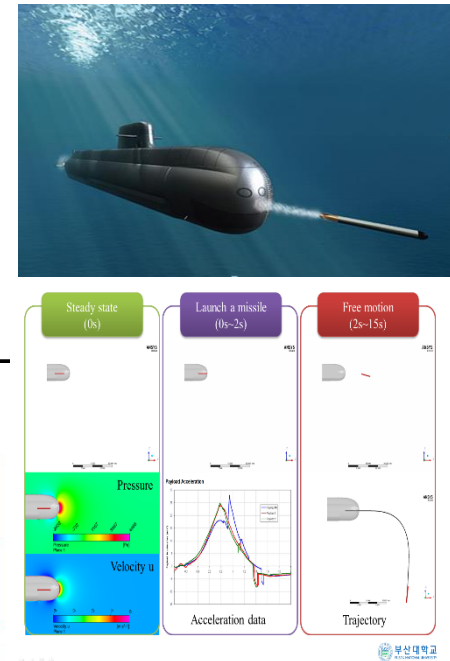
고속 입수체 입수충격력 전산해석



수직무장발사 공동붕괴 안정성 해석



장보고III 수중발사체계 전산해석



주요 연구 수행 내용

기타 산학연구수행 내용

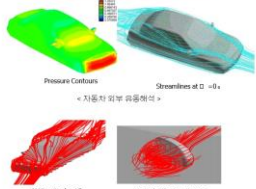
- 자동차 형상 특징에 따른 유동소음 해석 및 전면 유리 서리 해석을 통한 안정성 연구
- 터널로 진입하는 고속열차 주변 유동해석 연구
- 2원연성(two-way FSI) 해석을 통한 압축기 밸브 거동 전산해석 연구
- 냉장고 및 전자레인지 등 내부 열전달 해석을 통한 성능 개선 연구
- 가스터빈 누설량제거 설계 전산해석 연구
- Etc.

자동차 내/외부 유동 및 공력소음 해석

CFD application to automobile engineering

□ 자동차 내 / 외부 유동 및 공력소음 해석

- 연구목적
자동차 내부의 유동특성 수형으로 차량 주위의 유동특성의 의미와 성능향상을 도출하고, 공력 소음을 저감시키기 위한
- 연구내용
고속운행으로 인한 자동차 주위의 공력특성과 주위의 발생되는 공력소음을 해석



< 자동차 외부 유동 해석 >



HYUNDAI

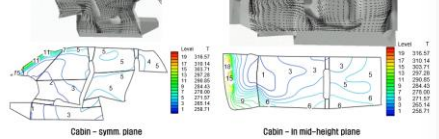
부산대학교

자동차 윈드실드에서의 Defrost 해석

CFD application to automobile engineering

□ 자동차 내 / 외부 유동 및 공력소음 해석

- 연구목적
고속운행으로 인한 자동차 주위의 공력특성과 주위의 발생되는 공력소음을 해석
- 연구내용
고속운행으로 인한 자동차 주위의 공력특성과 주위의 발생되는 공력소음을 해석



< 자동차 Cabin 내의 유동 및 온도 해석 >



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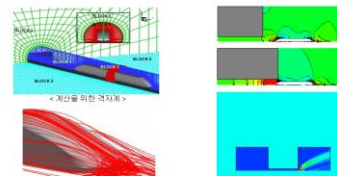
부산대학교

터널로 진입하는 고속열차 주변 유동 해석

Micro-pressure wave generation of high speed train when entering tunnel

□ 터널로 진입하는 고속 열차의 유동해석

- 연구목적
고속열차 터널 진입 시 열차 주위의 유동해석으로 충격파소음 연구
- 연구내용
비점성 압축성 점성 유체의 Navier-Stokes 방정식을 이용한 터널진입 유동 코드 개발
터널 진입 시 차폐와 터널 사이의 압력분포 해석



한국연구재단

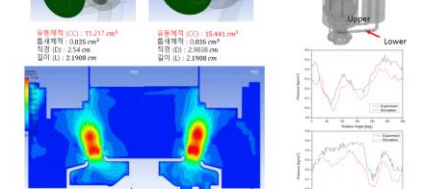
부산대학교

압축기 성능평가 전산해석

CFD Application to compressor valve-muffler using FSI

□ 전산해석을 통한 압축기 성능평가

- 연구목적
압축기 내부의 유동특성 수형으로 차량 주위의 유동특성의 의미와 성능향상을 도출하고, 공력 소음을 저감시키기 위한
- 연구내용
고속운행으로 인한 자동차 주위의 공력특성과 주위의 발생되는 공력소음을 해석



삼성전자

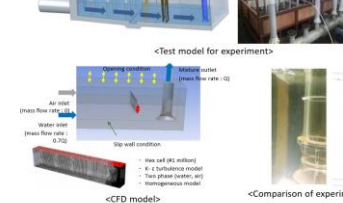
부산대학교

흡입수조 구동조건에 외부 제거 실험/해석

CFD Application To Sump Pump - Vortex Generation

□ 흡입수조 구동 조건에 따른 외부 제거 실험/해석

- 연구목적
흡입수조 구동 조건에 따른 외부 제거 실험/해석
- 연구내용
고속운행으로 인한 자동차 주위의 공력특성과 주위의 발생되는 공력소음을 해석



HYOSUNG GOODSPRINGS

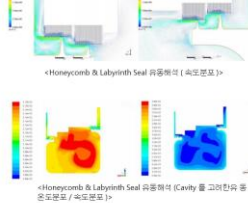
부산대학교

가스터빈 누설량제거 설계 전산해석

CFD Application To gas turbine chamber

□ 가스터빈의 예진 순환을 최소화 하기 위한 누설량 제거 설계

- 연구목적
가스터빈의 예진 순환을 최소화 하기 위한 누설량 제거 설계
- 연구내용
가스터빈의 예진 순환을 최소화 하기 위한 누설량 제거 설계



DOOSAN

부산대학교

전자레인지 내부유동 전산해석

CFD Application To Lightwave Convection System

□ 전산해석을 통한 전자레인지 내부 유동 해석

- 연구목적
전자레인지 내부 유동 해석
- 연구내용
전자레인지 내부 유동 해석



LG전자

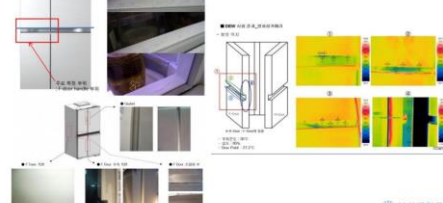
부산대학교

냉장고 내/외부 이슬맺힘제거 기술개발

CFD Application To Refrigerator Dew Condensation

□ 전산해석을 통한 냉장고 내/외부 이슬 맺힘 기술개발

- 연구목적
냉장고 내/외부 이슬 맺힘 기술개발
- 연구내용
냉장고 내/외부 이슬 맺힘 기술개발



LG전자

부산대학교

전산유체 실험실

■ 졸업생 취업 현황

▪ 박사학위 (Ph.D) 졸업자 :

- 총 15명 (~2022.02)

- 국방과학연구소, ADD
- LG 전자
- 한국가스공사
- 효성 굿프링스
- 부산대학교 Post-doctor, 연구교수
- 부산대학교 풍력발전미래기술센터

▪ 석사학위 (Master) 졸업자 :

- 총 85명 (~2022.02)

- LG 계열사 (전자 , 화학 , 디스플레이 , Hitach),
- 삼성 계열사 (전자 , 중공업)
- 현대 계열사 (자동차 , 중공업 , 미포조선 , 제철)
- 한국중부발전
- 대우조선해양(DSME)
- 효성중공업
- 한국델파이
- 볼보코리아
- 한국항공우주산업(KAI)
- 넥센타이어
- 안철수연구소
- etc.

전산유체 실험실

■ 지도교수 이력

박원규 교수 (Park Warn Gyu)

에너지 시스템 전공

Computational Fluid Dynamics Lab. 전산유체실험실

학력

- Georgia Institute Technologe 박사 (1993)
- KAIST 석사 (1983)
- 부산대학교 학사 (1981)

주요 경력

- 부울과총 지역연합회 부회장(2019 - 현재)
- 부산대학교 기계공학부 학부장 (2013 - 2019)
- 한국전산유체공학회 학회장 (2017)
- 부산대학교 지방대학특성화사업단(CK-1) 단장 (2014 - 2019)
- 수중운동체 특화연구센터(UVRC) 제2실 연구실장 (2003-2014)
- 미국 퍼듀대학교 방문교수 (2006 - 2008)
- 일본 동경대학교 초빙교수 (2000 - 2001)
- 한국과학기술연구원(KIST) 연구원 (1983 - 1988)

박원규 교수(E-mail : wgpark@pusan.ac.kr)

실험실 연락처 : 051-510-3064

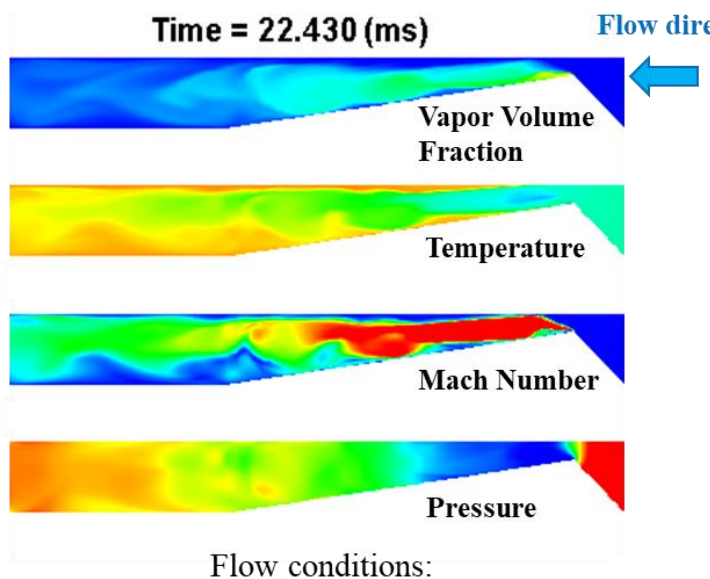
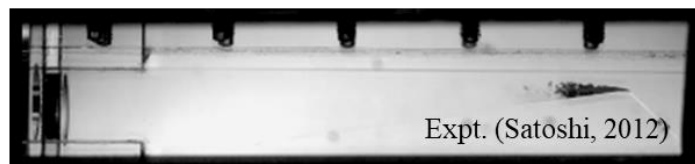
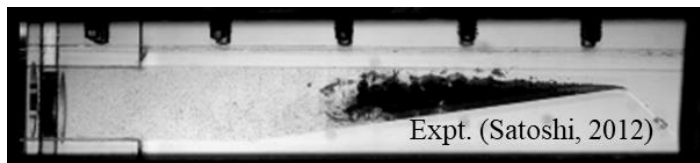
전산유체 실험실

APPENDIX

전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

비압축성/압축성 다상유동 연구_Nozzle Cavitation

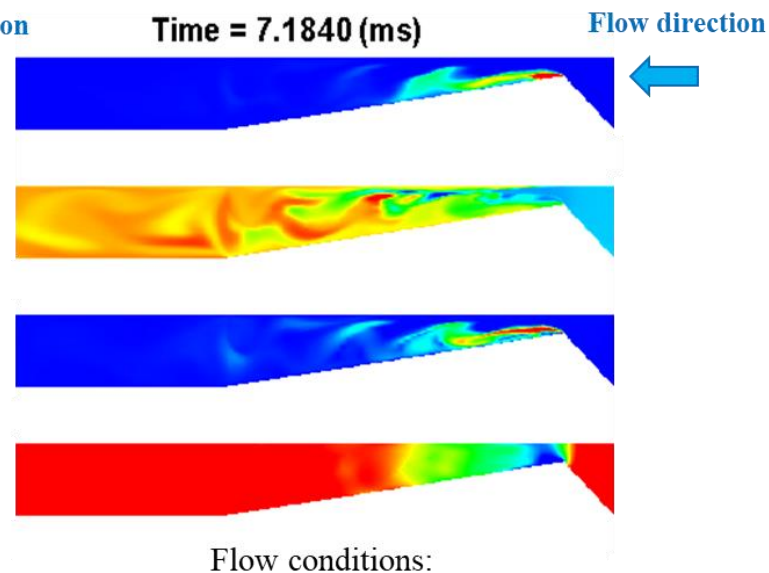


$P_{outlet} = 94.5 \text{ kPa}$

($\sigma_{outlet} \approx 14.9$)

$U_{inlet} = 3.5 \text{ m/s}$ (Min \sim 0.01)

$T_{inlet} = 27^\circ\text{C}$



$P_{outlet} = 124 \text{ kPa}$

($\sigma_{outlet} \approx 19.8$)

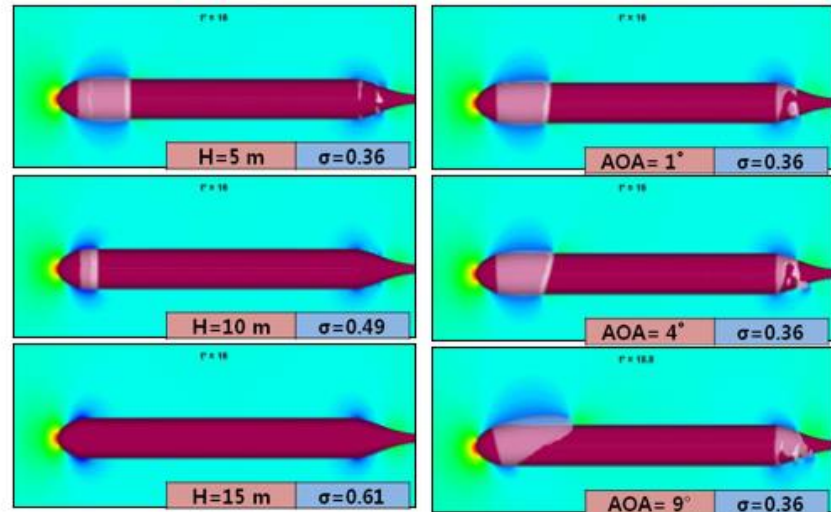
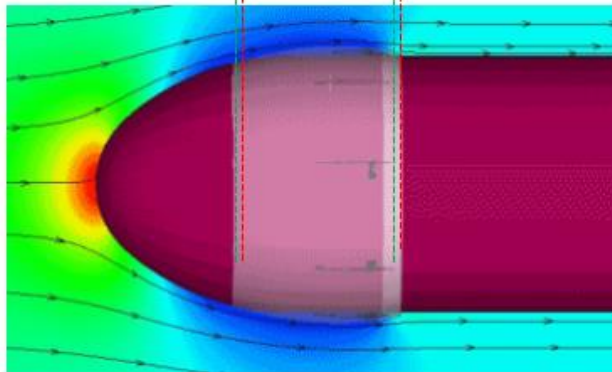
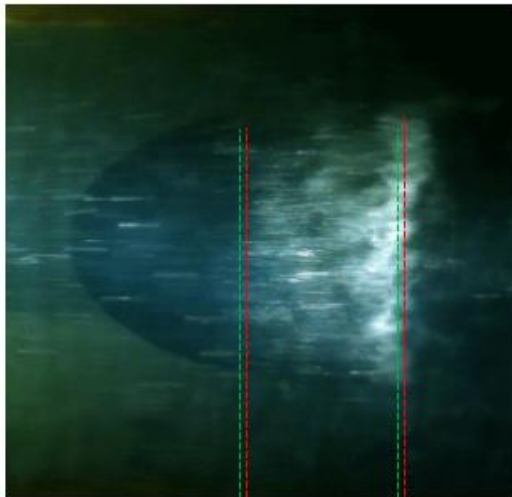
$U_{inlet} = 3.5 \text{ m/s}$

$T_{inlet} = 27^\circ\text{C}$

전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

비압축성/압축성 다상유동 연구_Natural Cavitation: 범상어(wire-guided)



■ Depth : 5 , 10 , 15 m

(Fixed AOA=0°, V=55knot)

— PNU

— Experiment (KRISO's)

■ AOA : 0°~ 9°

(Fixed H=5m , V=55knot)

	Start of L/D (mean)	End of L/D(mean)	Length(mean)
PNU	0.561	1.153	0.592
Experiment	0.613 ± 0.05	1.276 ± 0.01	0.663

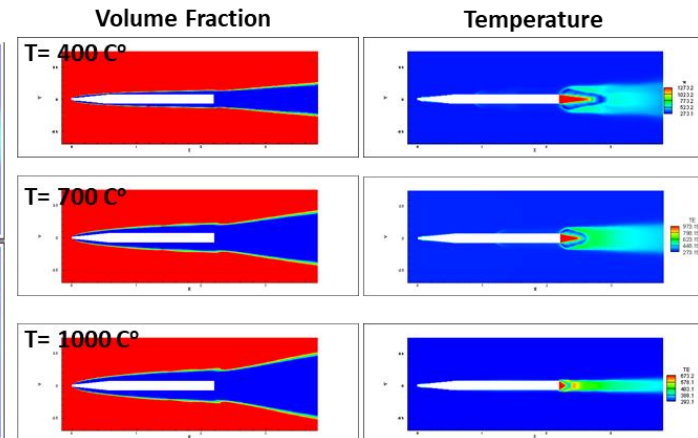
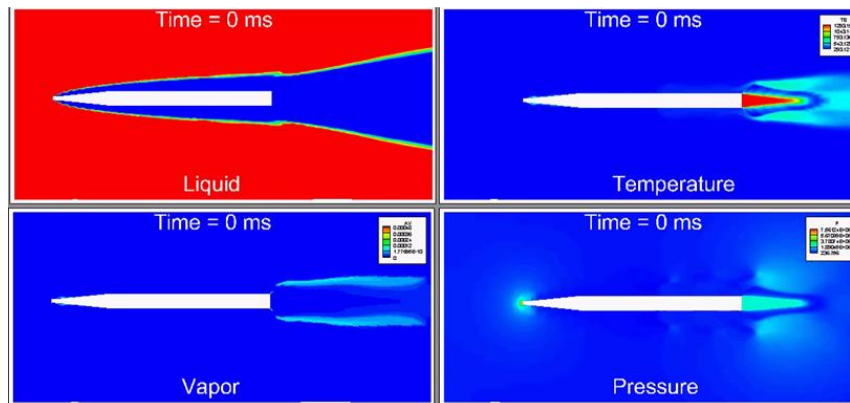
전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

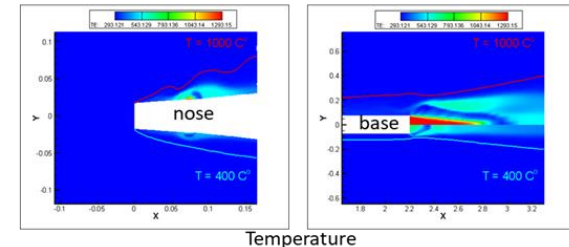
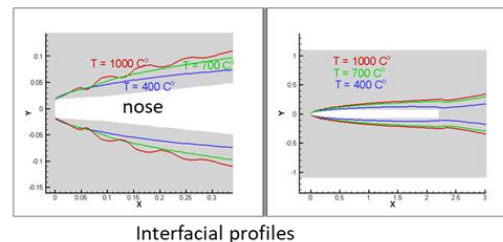
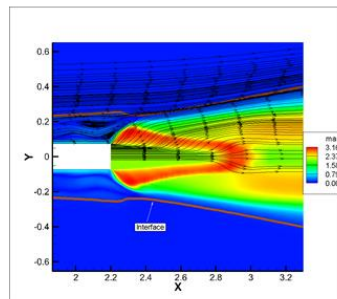
비압축성/압축성 다상유동 연구_Supercavitating Torpedo: hot gas exhaust/ventilation

$$F_{thrust} = \dot{m}(V_{jet} - V_{body}), \quad \dot{m} = 10 \text{ kg/s}$$

$$V_{exhaust} = 680 \text{ m/s (Ma} \approx 2.0), \quad V_{body} = 120 \text{ m/s}$$



Hot gas supercavitating flow around a Shkval-shape projectile

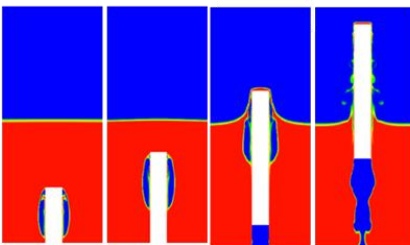
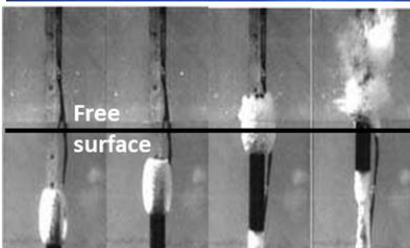


Mach number, streamline and interface

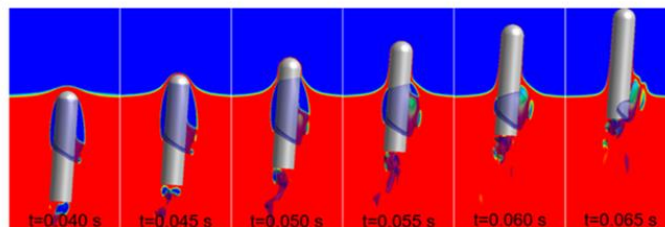
전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

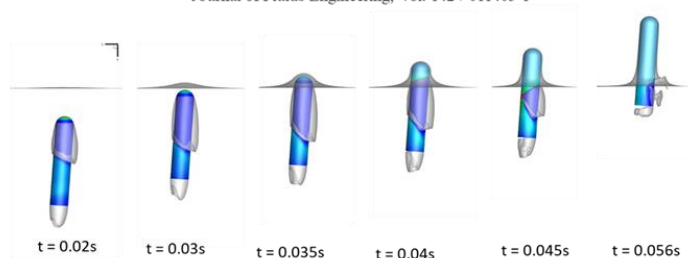
비압축성/압축성 다상유동 연구_잠수함 수직발사(SLBM): cold launch/hot launch



$t_1=0.013\text{ s}$ $t_3=0.015\text{ s}$ $t_5=0.021\text{ s}$ $t_7=0.023\text{ s}$
 $\Delta y=0.2\text{ m}$ $\Delta y=0.25\text{ m}$ $\Delta y=0.39\text{ m}$ $\Delta y=0.44\text{ m}$



(a) Numerical results by Ying'Chen et al.
 Journal of Fluids Engineering, Vol. 142 / 011403-1



(b) Numerical result by PNU

Time = 0.001700

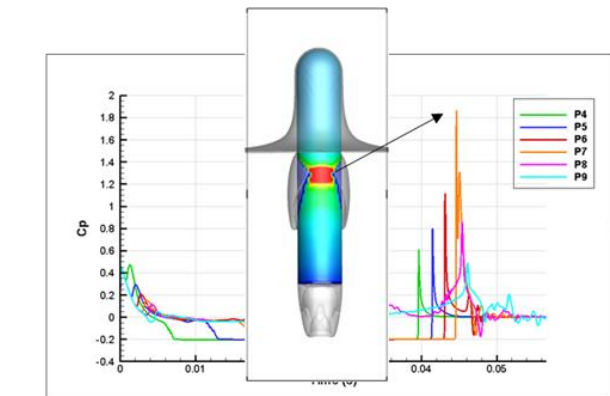


Chu et al., 2010, Numerical simulation of water-exit of a cylinder with cavities, 9th Int. Conference on Hydrodynamics, Oct. 11-15, 2010 Shanghai, China

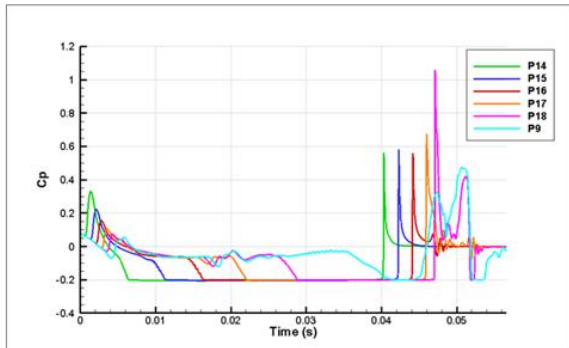
전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

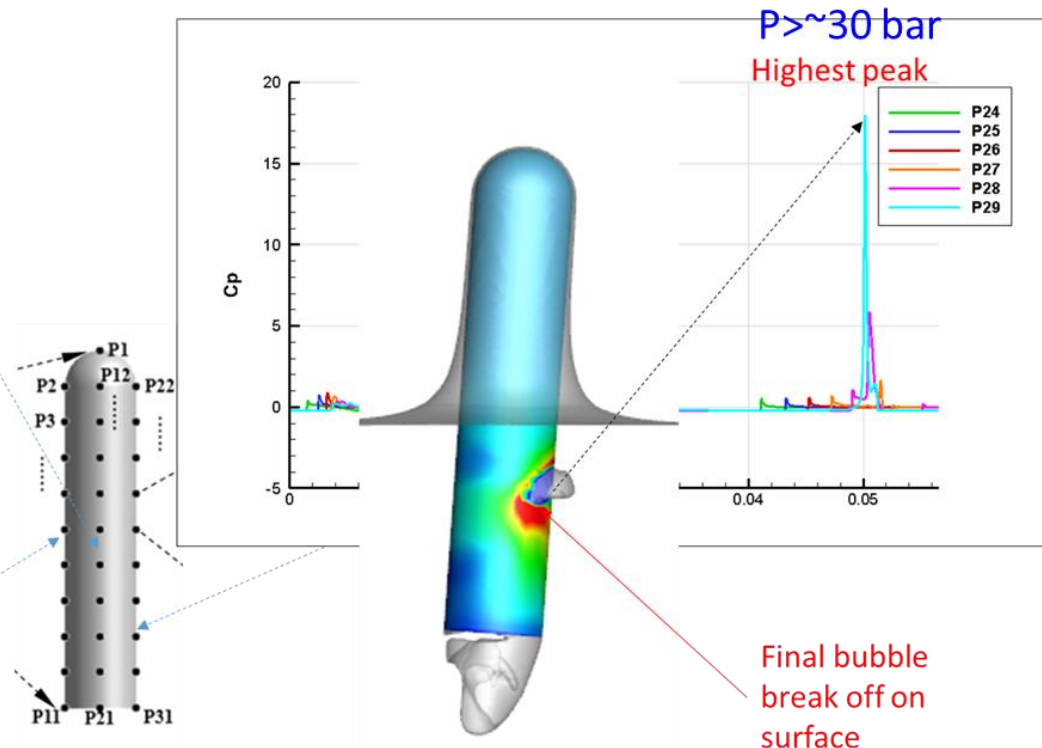
비압축성/압축성 다상유동 연구_잠수함 수직발사(SLBM): cold launch/hot launch



(a) Pressure peaks caused by the cavity break-off on the left surface



(b) Pressure peaks caused by the cavity break-off on the middle surface

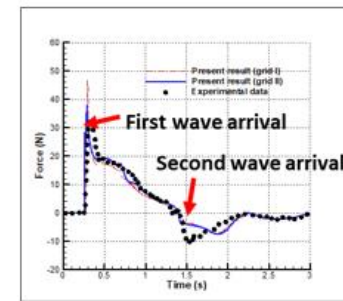
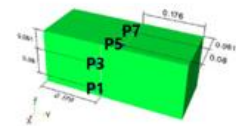
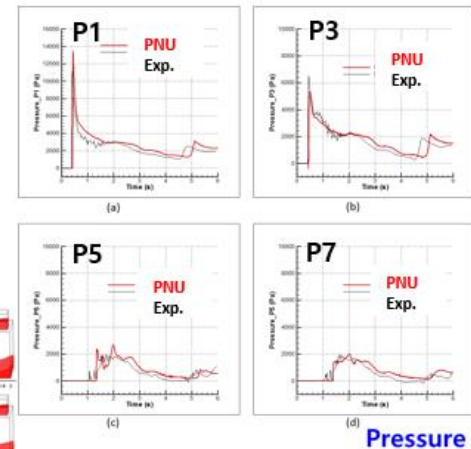
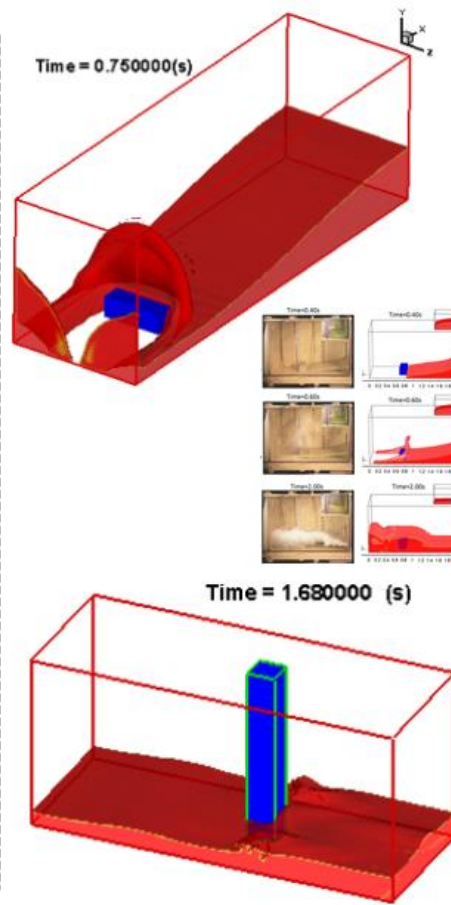
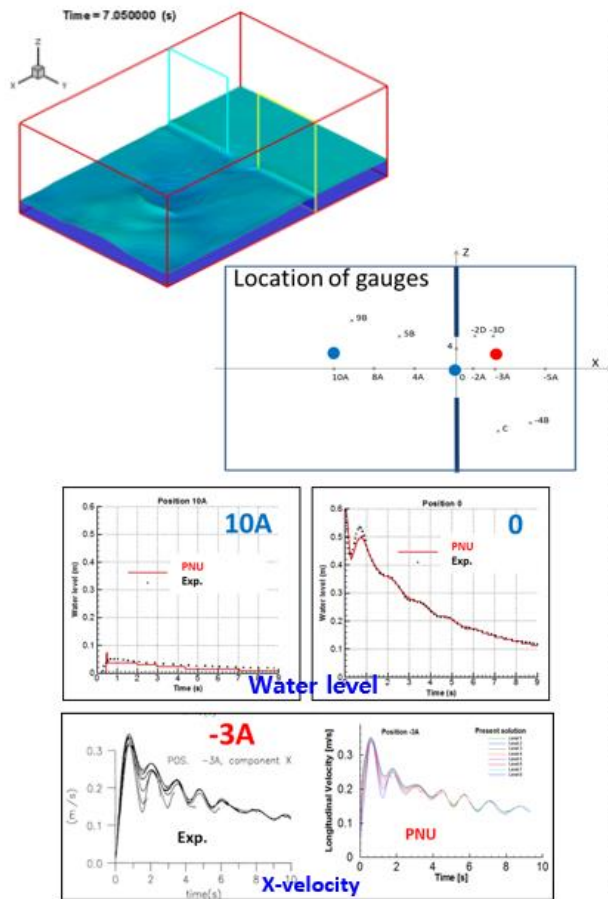


(c) Pressure peaks caused by the cavity break-off on the right surface

전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

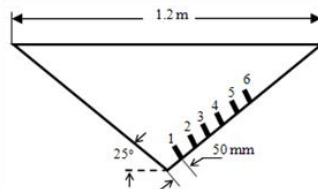
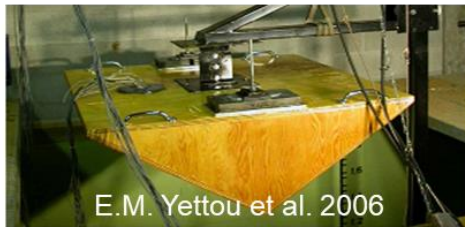
VOF (Volume of Fraction)_자유 표면 해석



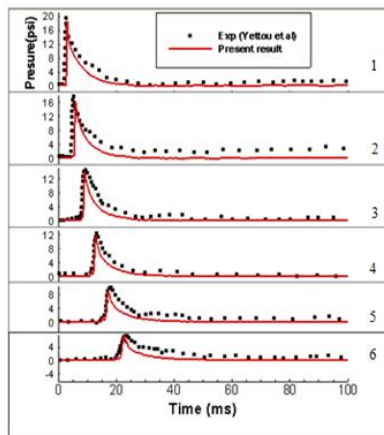
전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

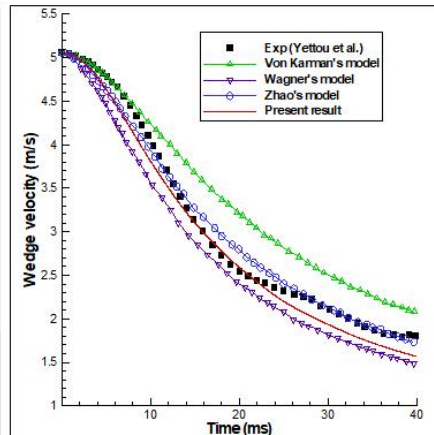
VOF (Volume of Fraction)_입수 충격력 해석



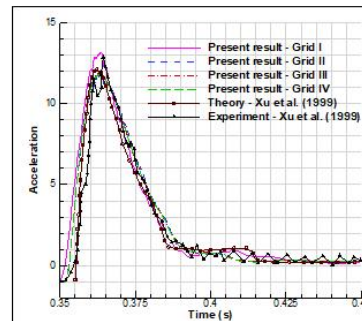
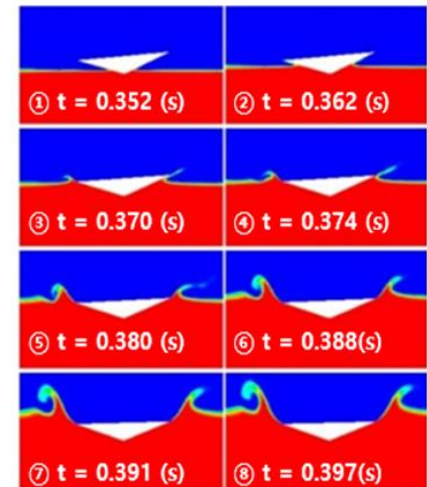
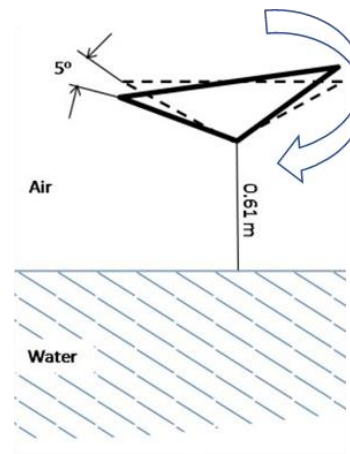
Six Pressure Transducers



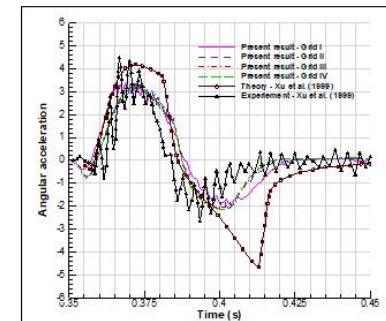
Pressures
at the six points



Velocity



Vertical Acceleration



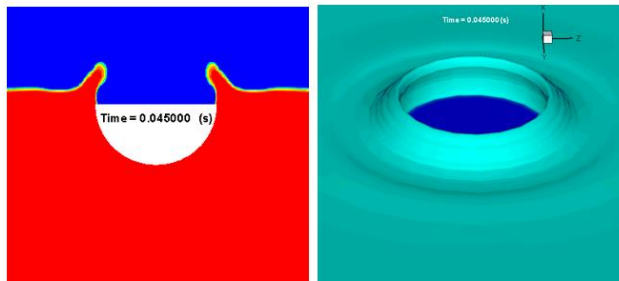
Angular Acceleration

전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

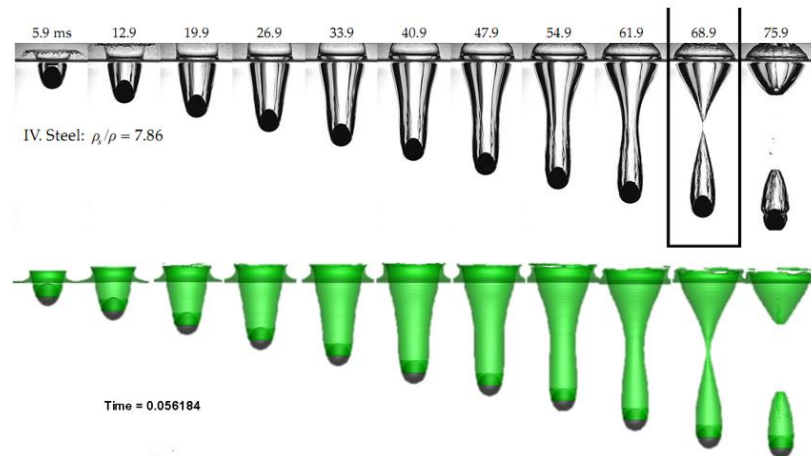
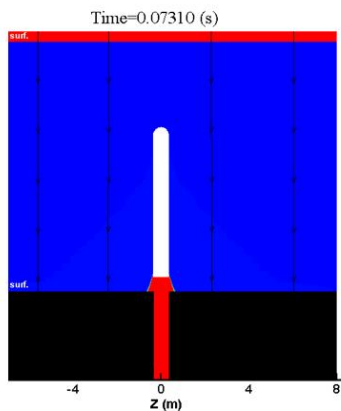
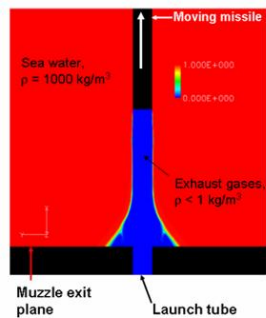
6DOF&Ricochet

• 수중입수 해석

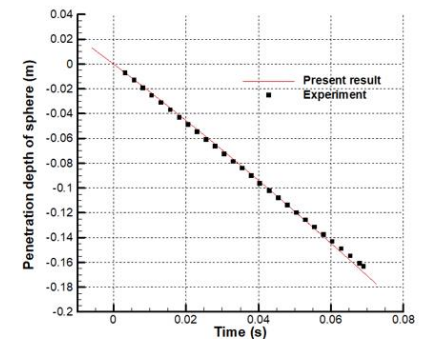
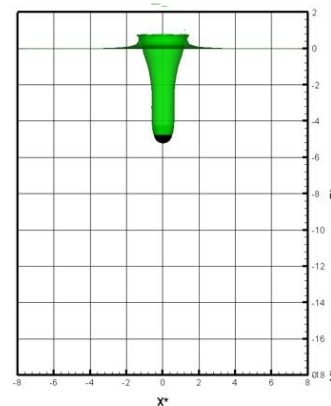


• 수직발사 해석

Sea water volume fraction after booster ignition
(blue region is gas due to gas generator and booster)



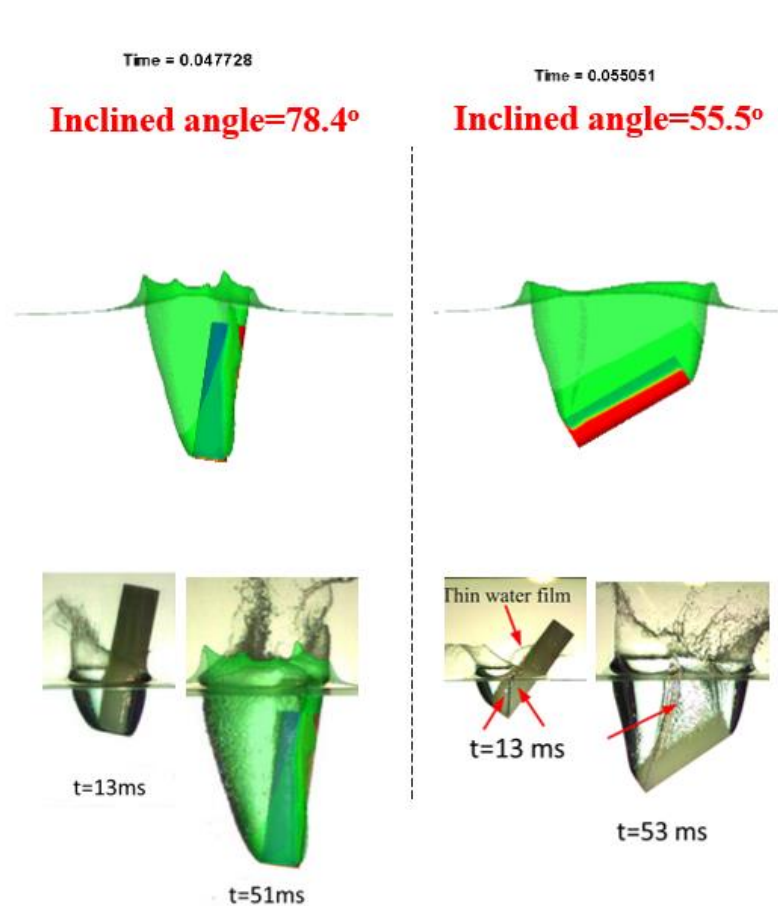
Time = 0.056184



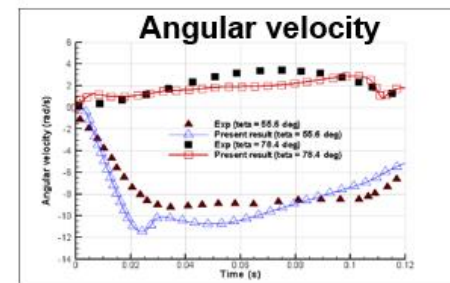
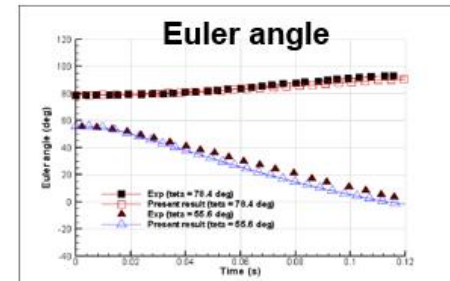
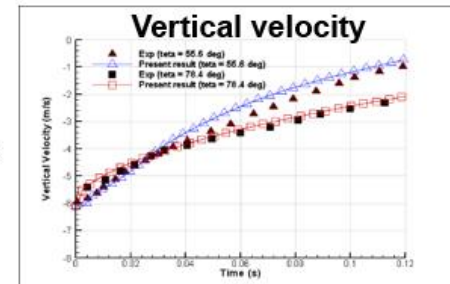
전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

6DOF&Ricochet_입수 충격력 해석



D=50mm
L=200mm
 $U_{entry}=6.1\text{m/s}$
m=0.35kg
 $\rho = 902\text{ kg/m}^3$



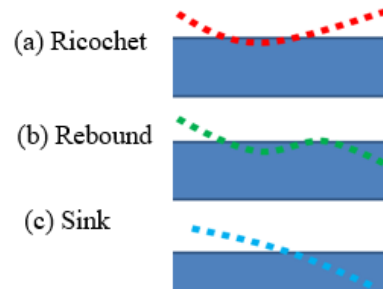
전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

6DOF&Ricochet_Ricochet(skipping) of high speed objects

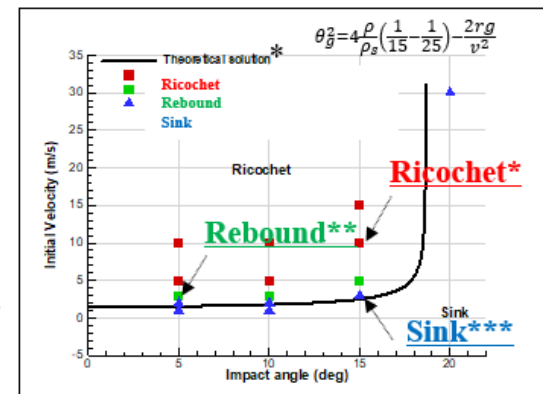
Sphere

- D = 25.4 mm
- Density ratio = 1.0
- M=8.58 g

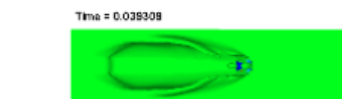


Trajectory possibilities upon water entry body

$$(\rho_{\text{sphere}} / \rho_{\text{water}} = 1.0)$$



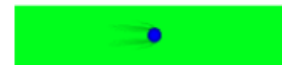
Ricochet, rebounding, and non-ricochet behaviors
Diameter of sphere = 0.025 m



Ricochet*

V = 10m/s
θ = 15°

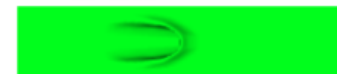
Time = 0.275681



Rebound**

V = 3m/s
θ = 5°

Time = 0.074508



Sink***

V = 3m/s
θ = 15°

전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

Full Fluids Equation_Shock and Bubble Interaction

Air / Helium bubble system

Air $\begin{cases} \rho_a = 1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3, u_a = 0 \text{ m/s}, p_a = 10^5 \text{ Pa} \\ \gamma_a = 1.4, \pi_a = 0 \text{ Pa} \end{cases}$

Helium

$\begin{cases} \rho_H = 0.167, u_H = 0, p_H = 10^5 \text{ Pa} \\ \gamma_H = 1.67, \pi_H = 0 \text{ Pa} \end{cases}$

Air / Nitrogen bubble system

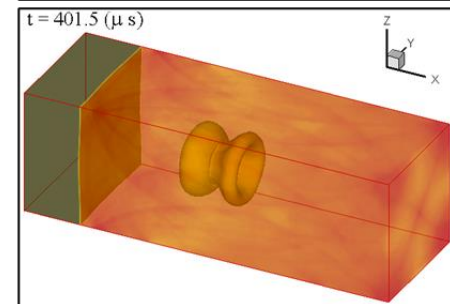
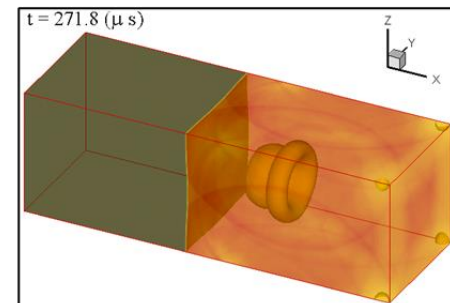
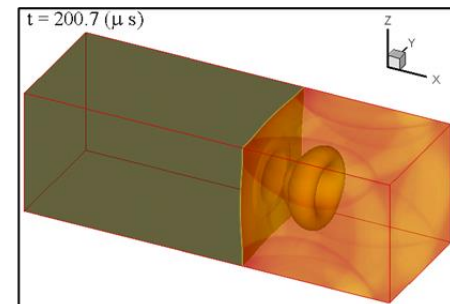
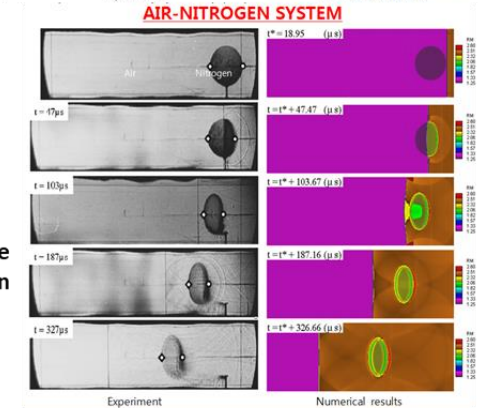
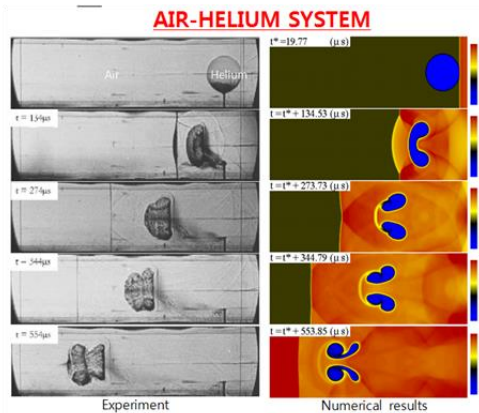
Air $\begin{cases} \rho_a = 1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3, u_a = 0 \text{ m/s}, p_a = 10^5 \text{ Pa} \\ \gamma_a = 1.4, \pi_a = 0 \text{ Pa} \end{cases}$

Nitrogen

$\begin{cases} \rho_N = 1.25 \text{ kg/m}^3, u_N = 0, p_N = 10^5 \text{ Pa} \\ \gamma_N = 1.4, \pi_N = 0 \text{ Pa} \end{cases}$



Shock Wave
Propagation



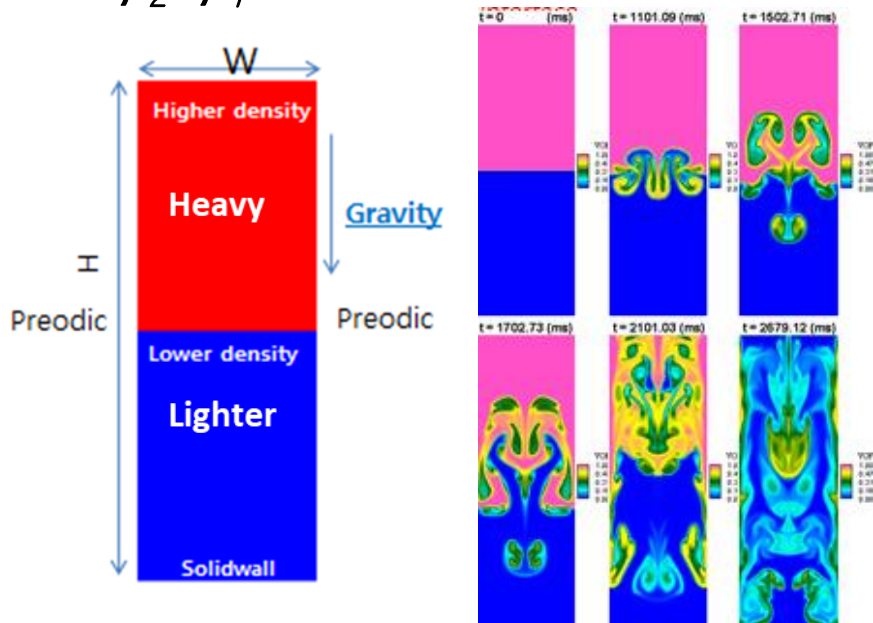
전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

Full Fluids Equation Solver

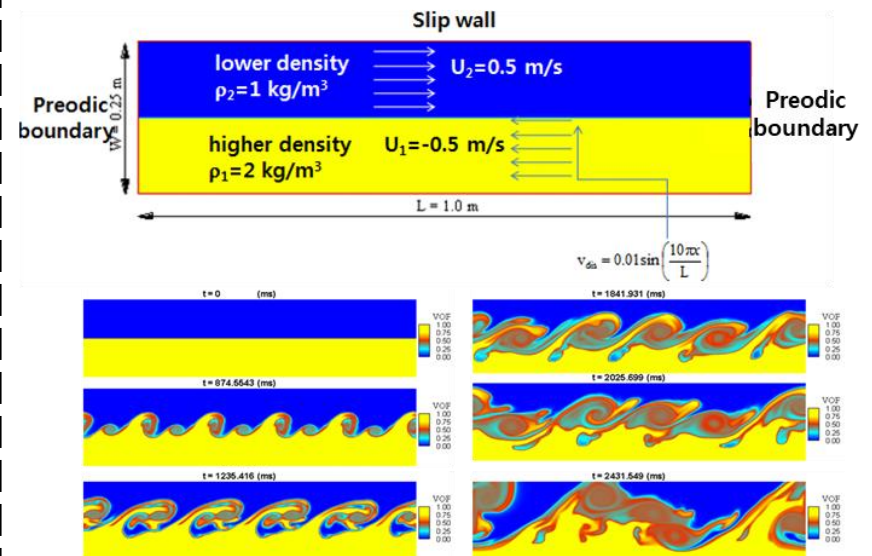
- Rayleigh-Taylor Instability

$$\rho_2 / \rho_1 = 2.0$$



- Kelvin-Helmholtz Instability

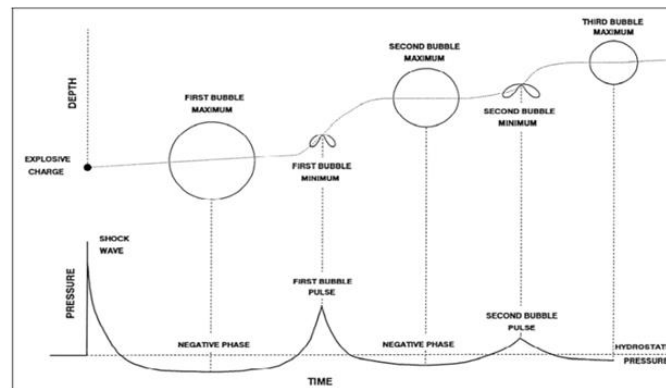
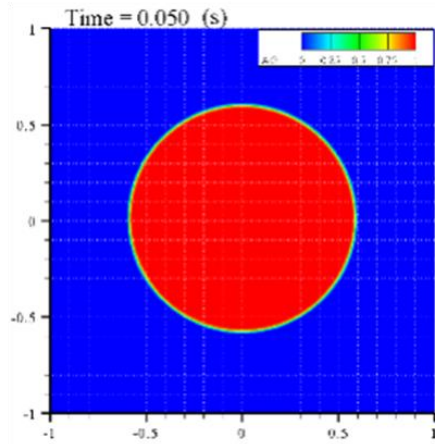
$$\rho_2 / \rho_1 = 1/2 \text{ \& } U_1 = -U_2$$



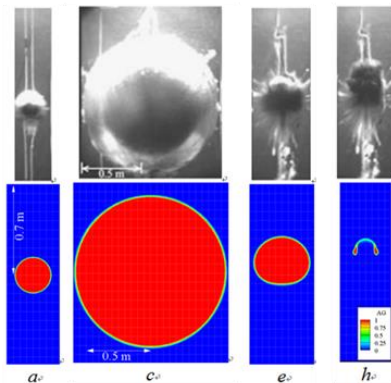
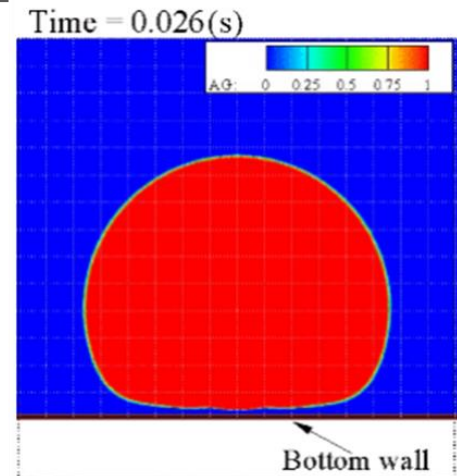
전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

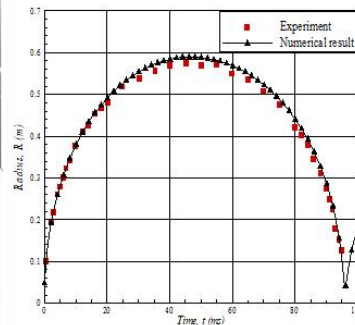
Underwater Explosion(UNDEX) under free field and near wall conditions



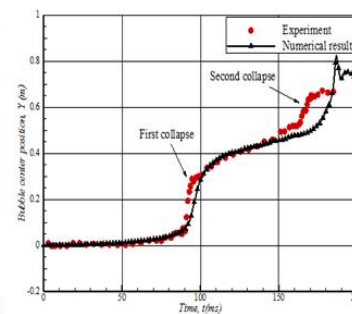
Schematic view of UNDEX phenomenon



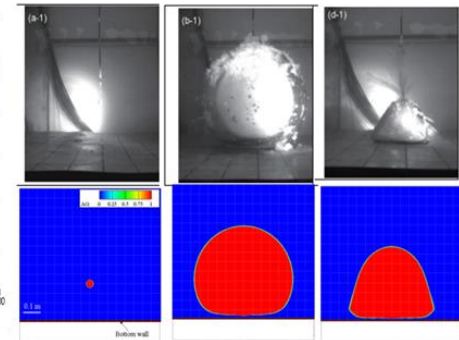
<Free field condition>



<Comparison of bubble radius and bubble center position>



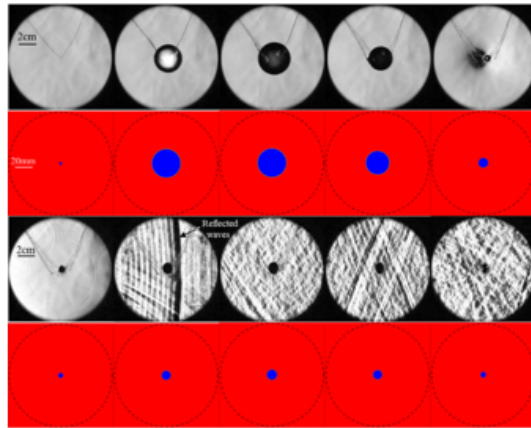
<Near wall condition>



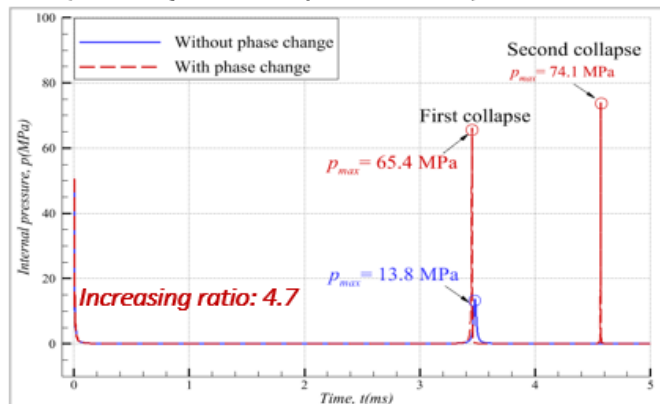
전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

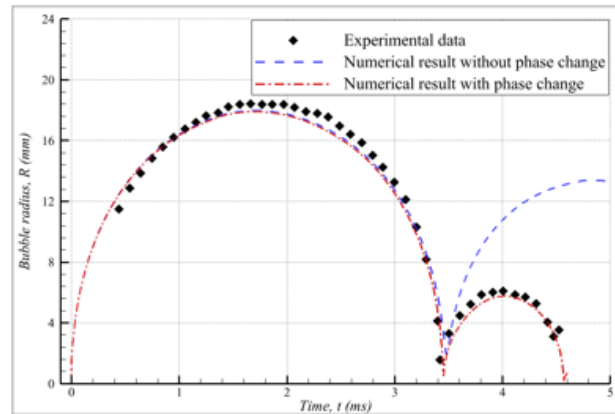
Bubble collapsing with heat and mass transfer effects



<Comparison of **bubble shapes** with the experimental data>

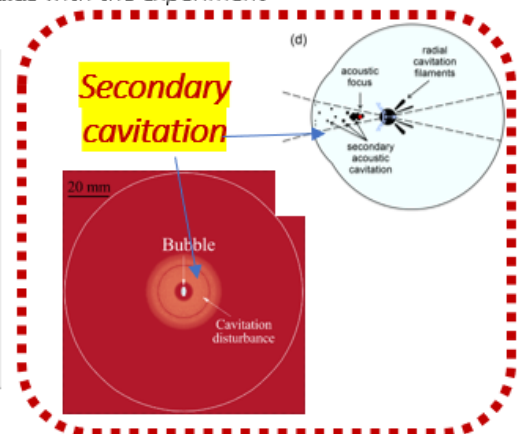
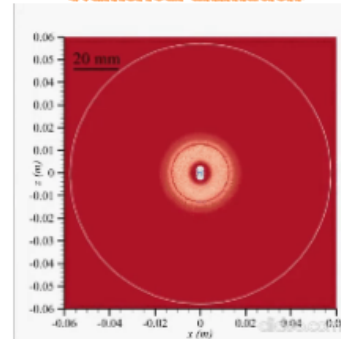


<Peak pressure can occur at the second collapse stage with the **secondary cavitation** generation>



<Validation of **bubble radius** with the experiment>

<Numerical animation>

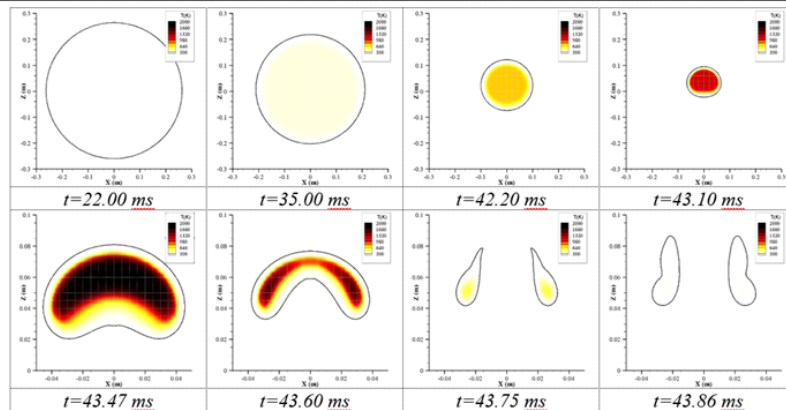


Eye surgery

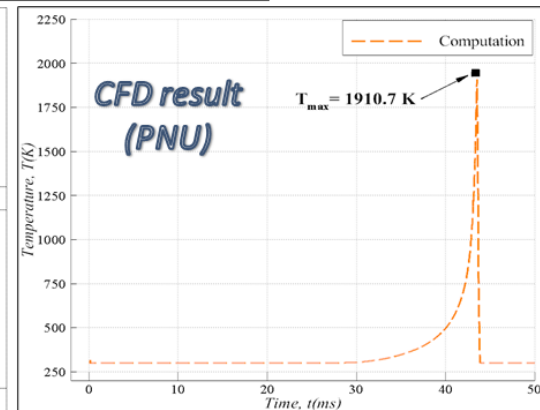
전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

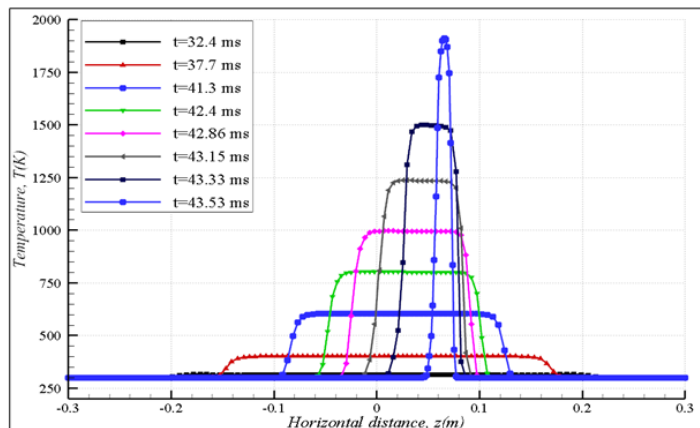
Underwater Explosion(UNDEX) with thermodynamics effects



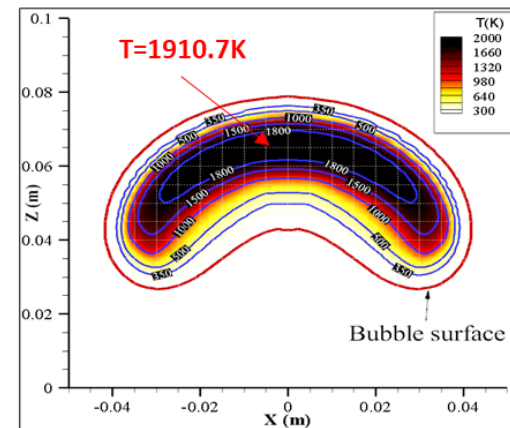
<Evolution process of the temperature field>



<Evolution of the maximum temperature>



< Gas temperature along the axis of symmetry for the collapse>

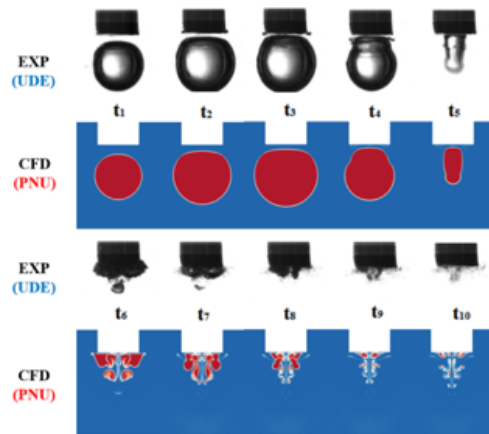


<Maximum temperature stage>

전산유체 실험실

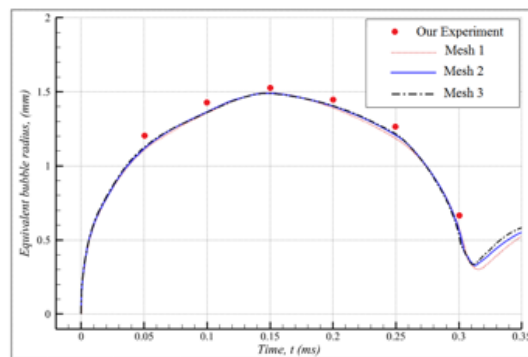
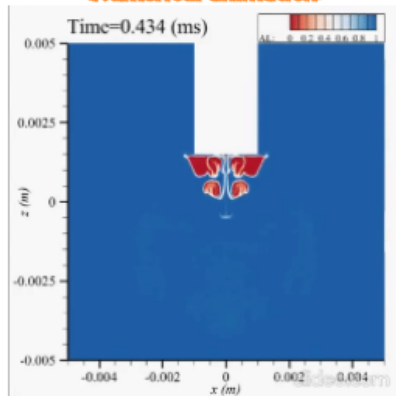
■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

Bubble collapsing near a cylindrical rod

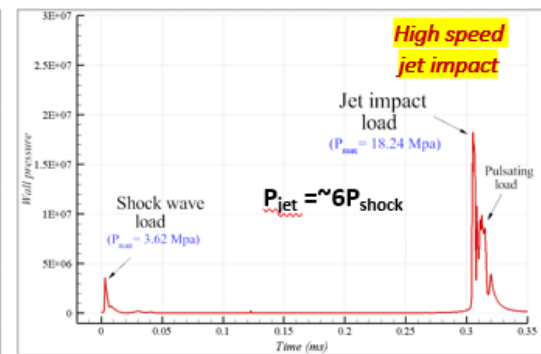


<Comparison with the experiment>

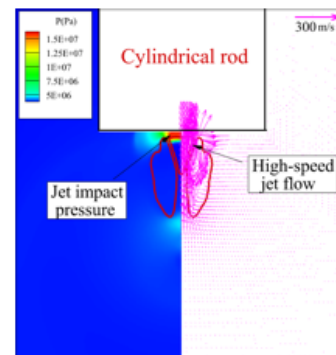
<Numerical animation>



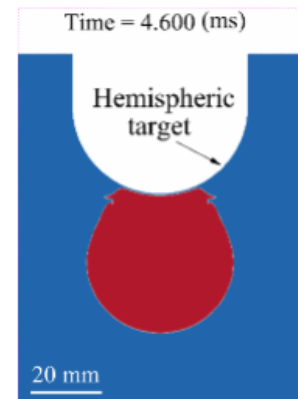
<Equivalent bubble radius with the experiment>



<High speed jet impact to the wall>



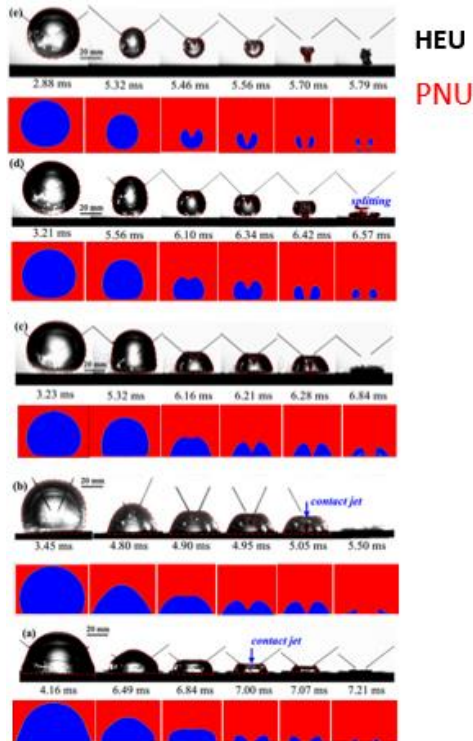
- Cancer treatment
- Renal stone treatment
- Drug delivery



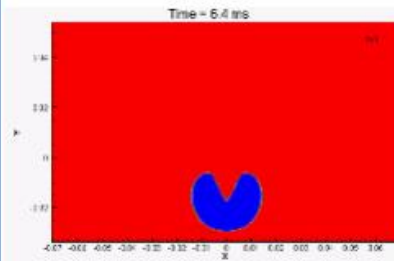
전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

Bubble collapsing near wall

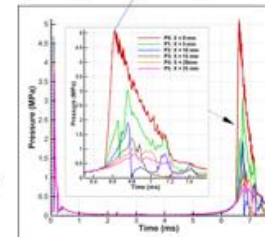
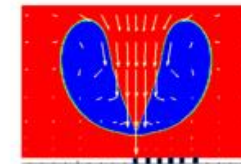


Bubble near wall with standoff distances: $\gamma = \frac{d}{R} =$
1.09, 0.91, 0.71, 0.51, 0.31

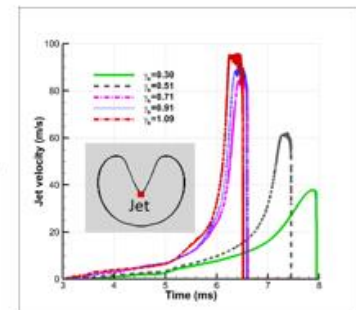


$$V_{M-jet} \cong 100 \text{ m/s}$$

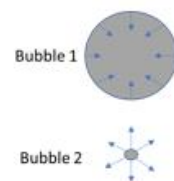
Bubble near wall with standoff distances: $\gamma = 1.09$



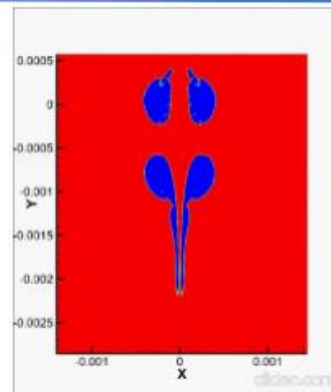
The case of $\gamma_b = 1.09$.



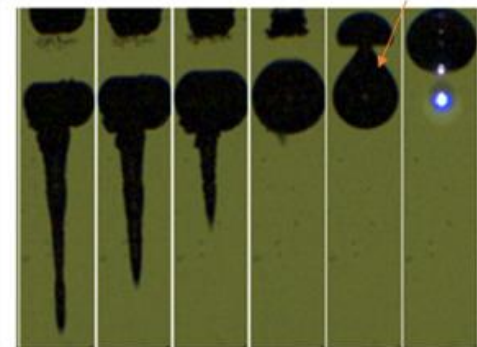
Jet Velocity in difference cases



Sketch of initial double bubbles



$$V_{M-jet} \cong 320 \text{ m/s}$$



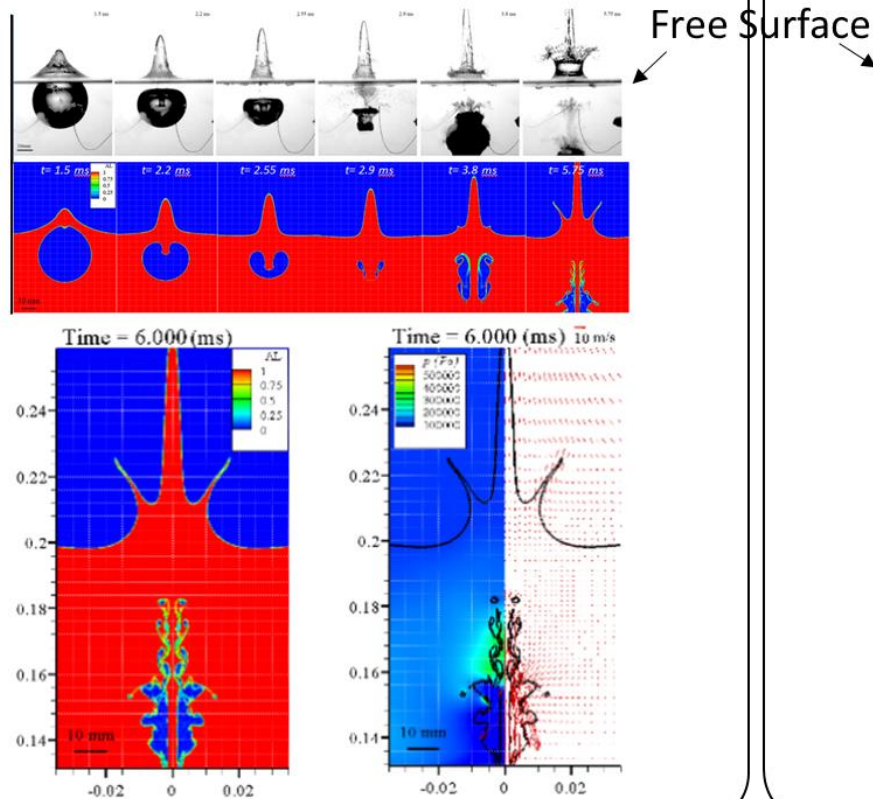
University of California

전산유체 실험실

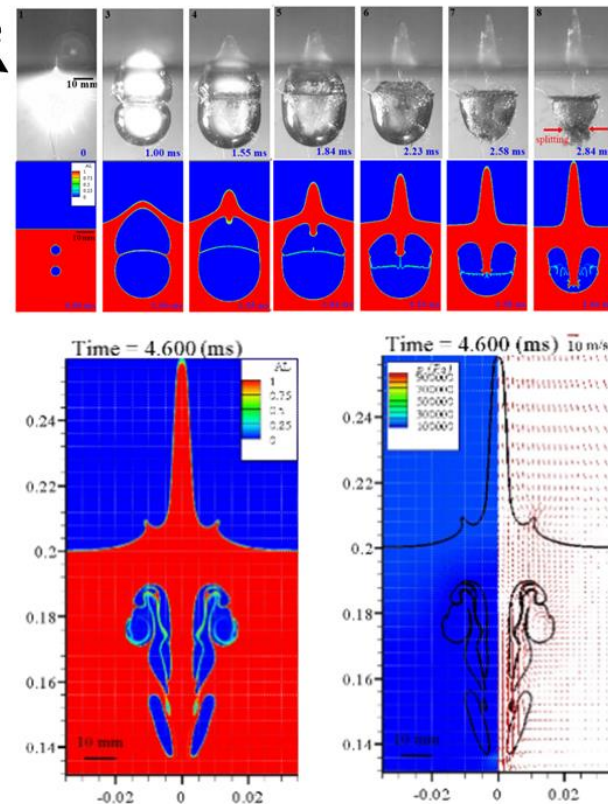
■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

Evolution of bubble shape near a free surface(with splash)

Single Bubble



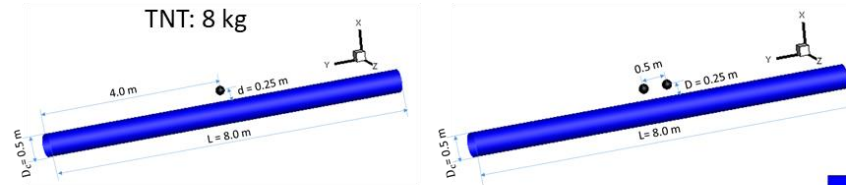
Two Bubbles



전산유체 실험실

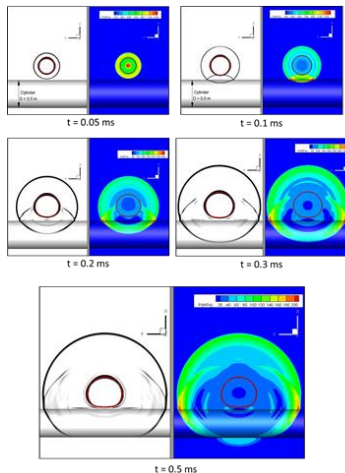
■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

Underwater Explosion(UNDEX)_Shock wave propagation near cylinder



Pressures on top of the cylinder at positions shown the figure

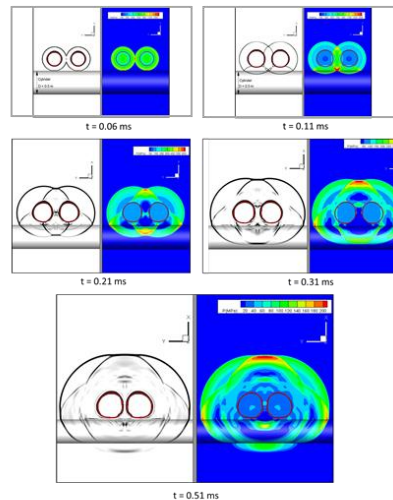
underwater explosion near a cylinder



Patterns of Schlieren-type

Pressure

double underwater explosion

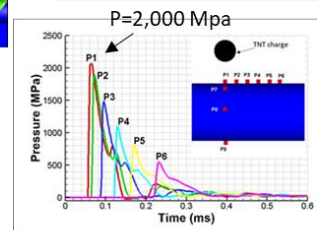
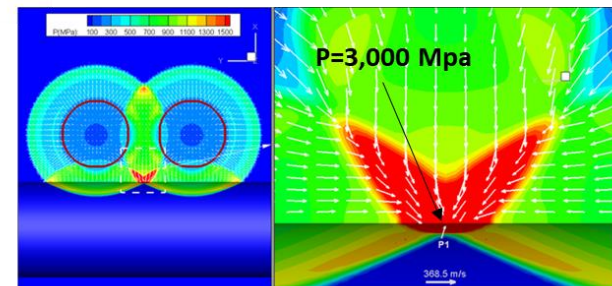


Patterns of Schlieren-type

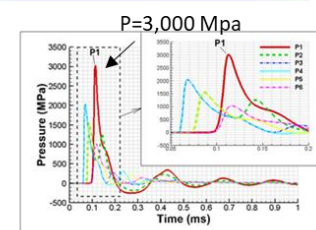
Pressure

Shock wave propagation

Benchmarked by Los Alamos National Lab. and NC state Univ.



Single bubble



Two bubbles

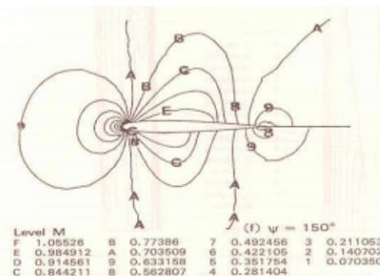
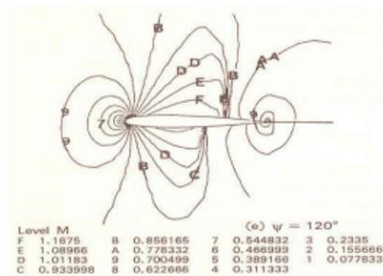
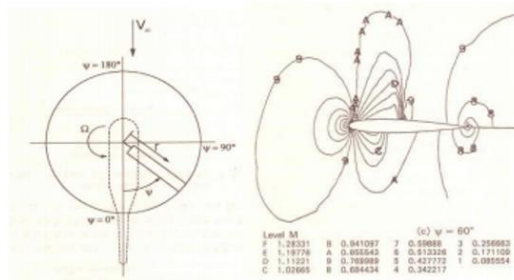
Maximum pressure load on the cylinder increases 1.5 times than single bubble

전산유체 실험실

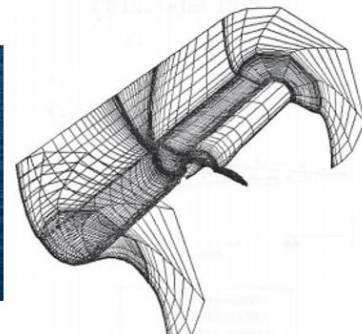
■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

국책과제_헬리콥터 로터 및 폭격기 프로펠러 익형 해석(국방부)

• 헬리콥터 로터 해석

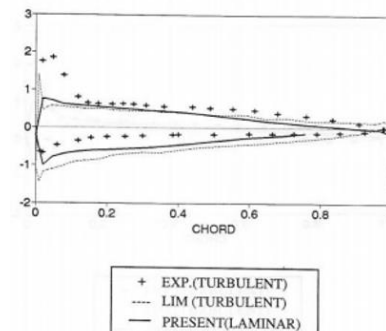


• 폭격기 프로펠러 익형 해석



CP DISTRIBUTION

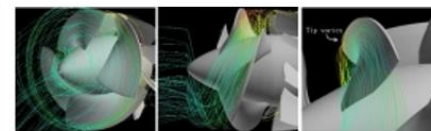
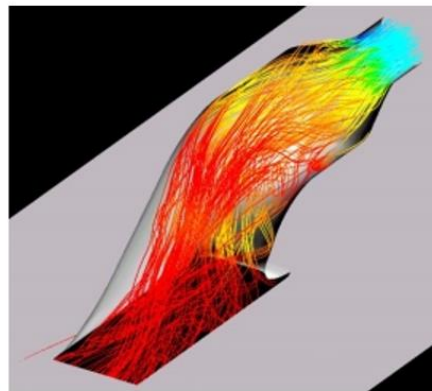
AT $r/R = 0.284$



전산유체 실험실

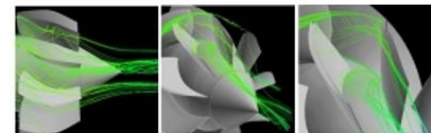
■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

국책과제_장갑차용 수상추진시스템 개발(과학기술부)



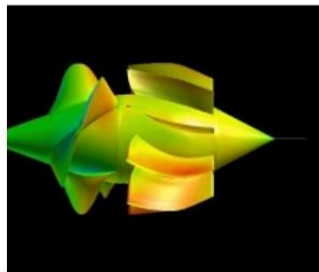
Front oblique view Side view Near the rotor blade

Streamlines past the rotor of waterjet

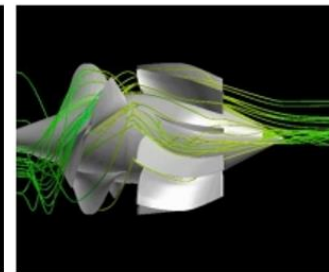


Front oblique view Side view Near the rotor blade

Streamlines past the stator of waterjet



Pressure

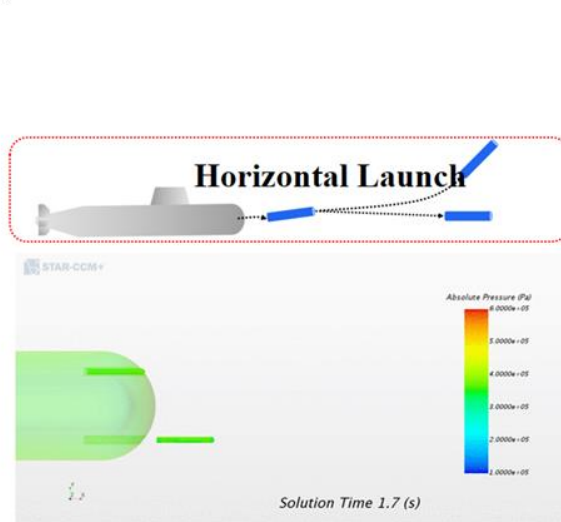


Streamline

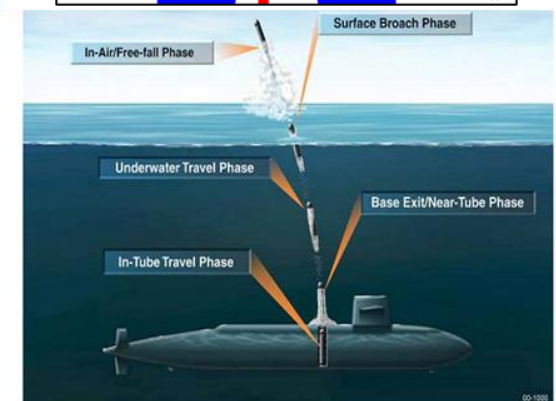
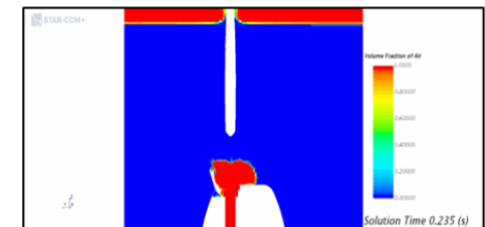
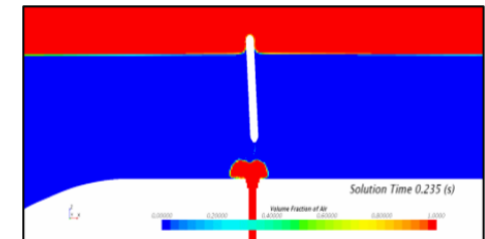
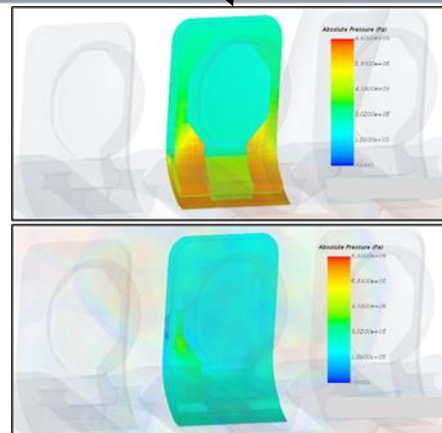
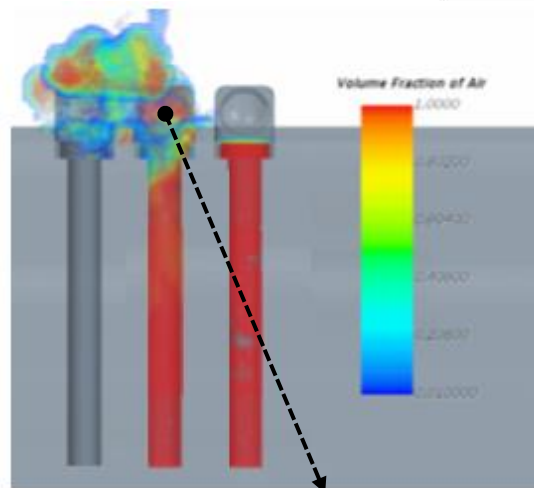
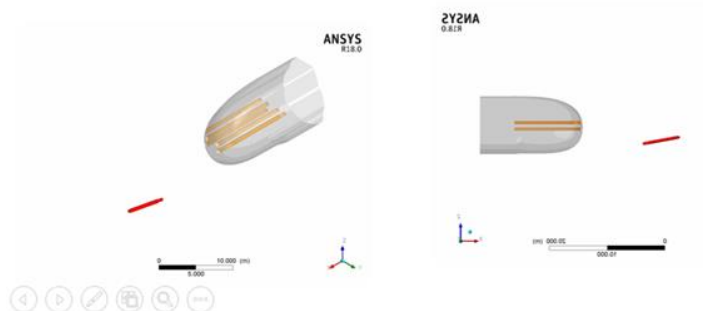
전산유체 실험실

■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

국책과제(진행중)_장보고-III Batch-II 체계 개발 위탁 연구(방위사업청)



• Negative buoyancy



전산유체 실험실

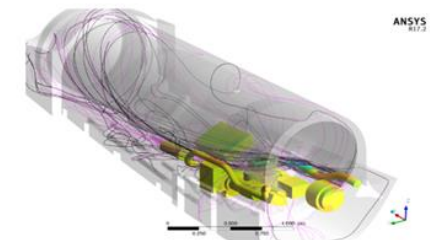
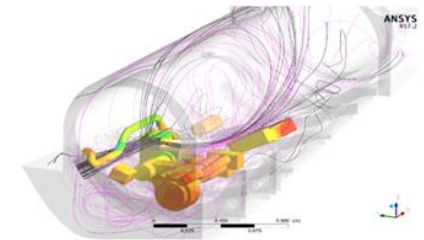
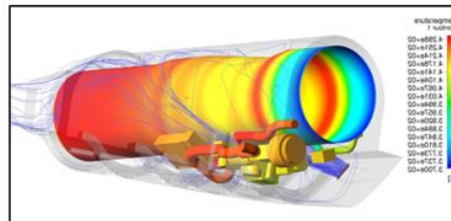
■ 연구 분야 - 전산유체역학(CFD)

국책과제(진행중)_KF-X 소화장치 성능해석 및 시험 용역(방위사업청)



Engine Bay CFD Simulation

Hot Component Cooling



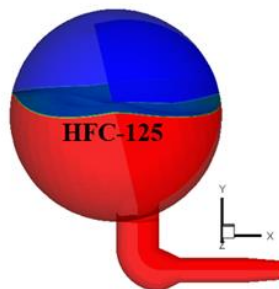
< 지상 이륙 상태 F-35 엔진 화재 >



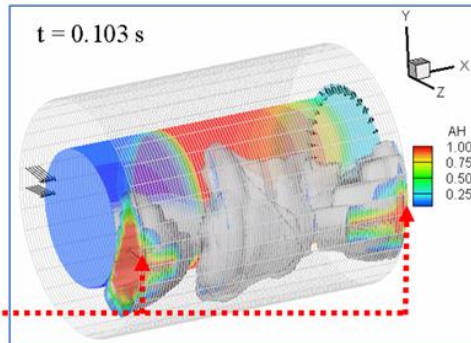
< 항공기 엔진 화재 사고 >

Fire Extinguishing

Time = 0.045735



t = 0.103 s



Temperature pure
Contour 1
[K]

