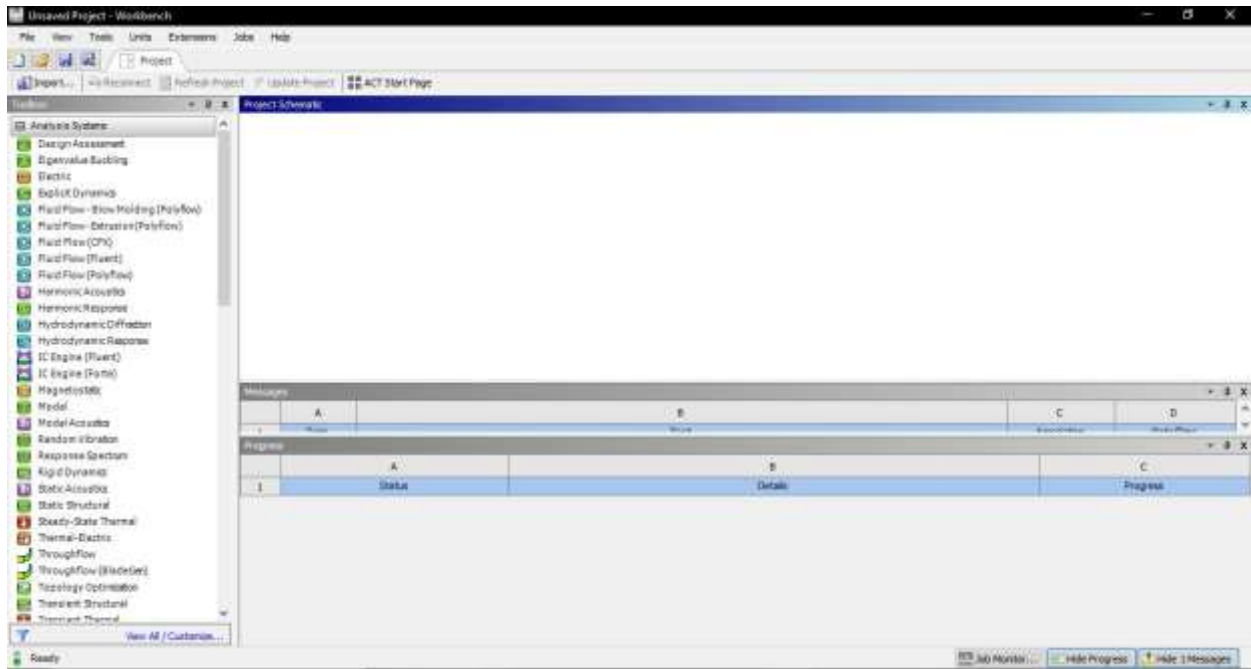
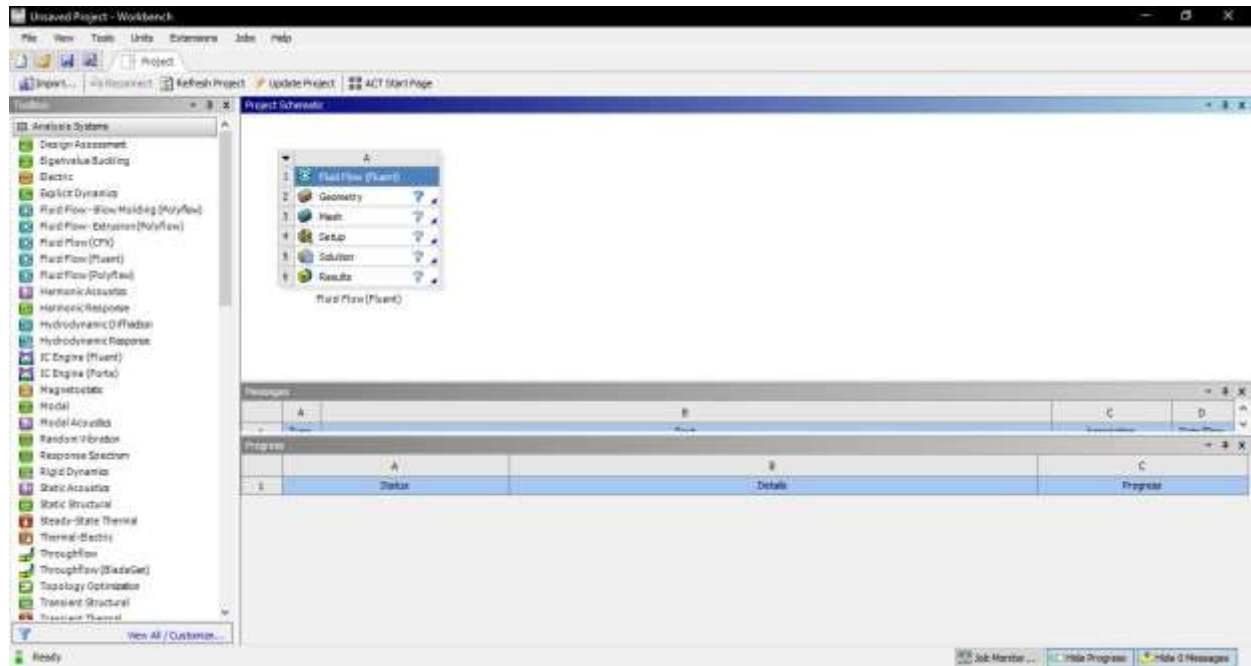


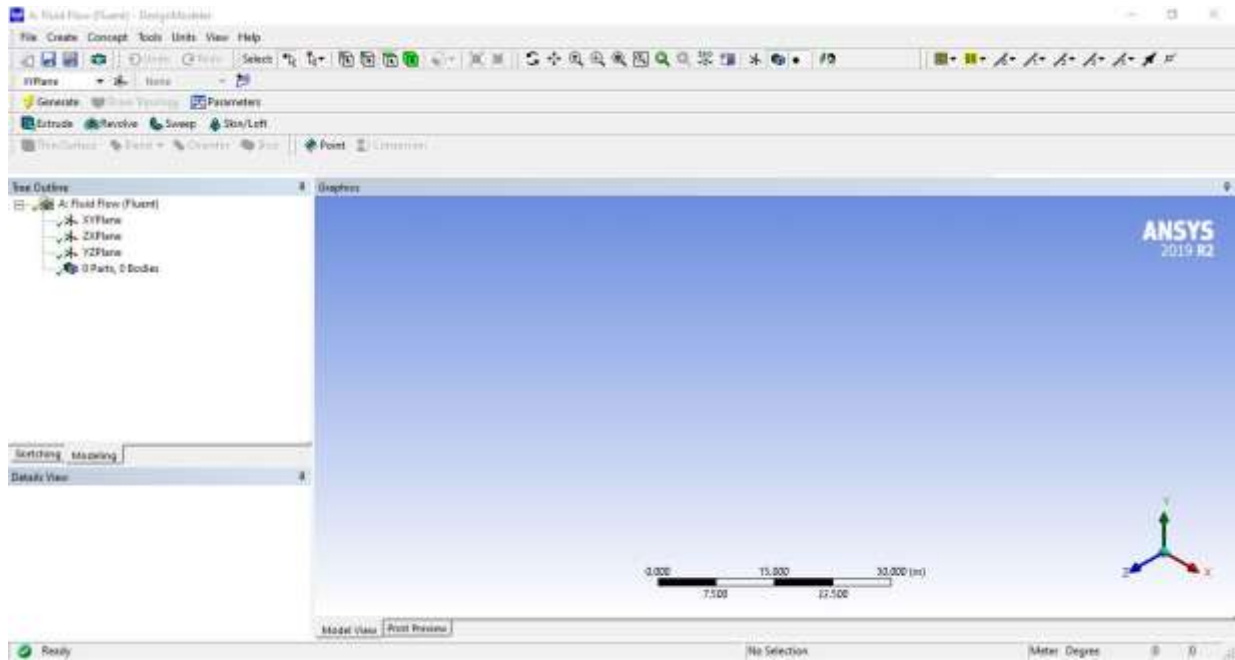
Step 1: Open Ansys Workbench



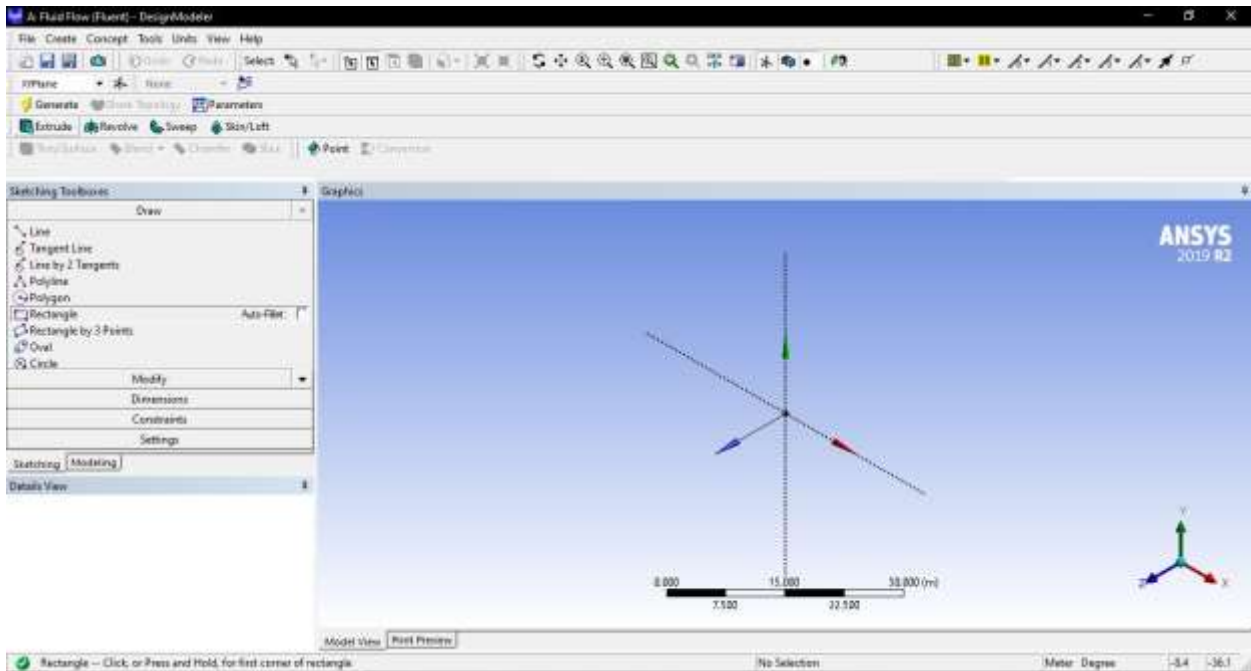
Step 2: Drag the Fluent Box into the Workbench Schematic Area



Step 3: RMB the Geometry and Edit Using Design Modeler

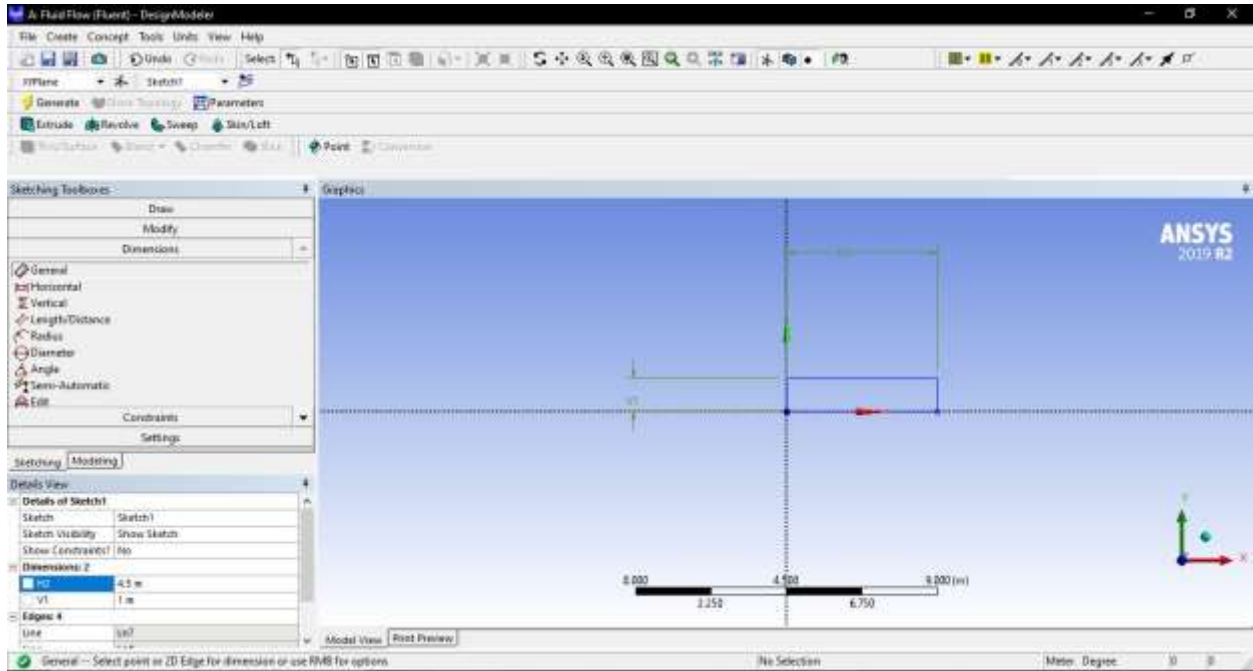


Step 4: Select the XY Plane and Select "Sketching"

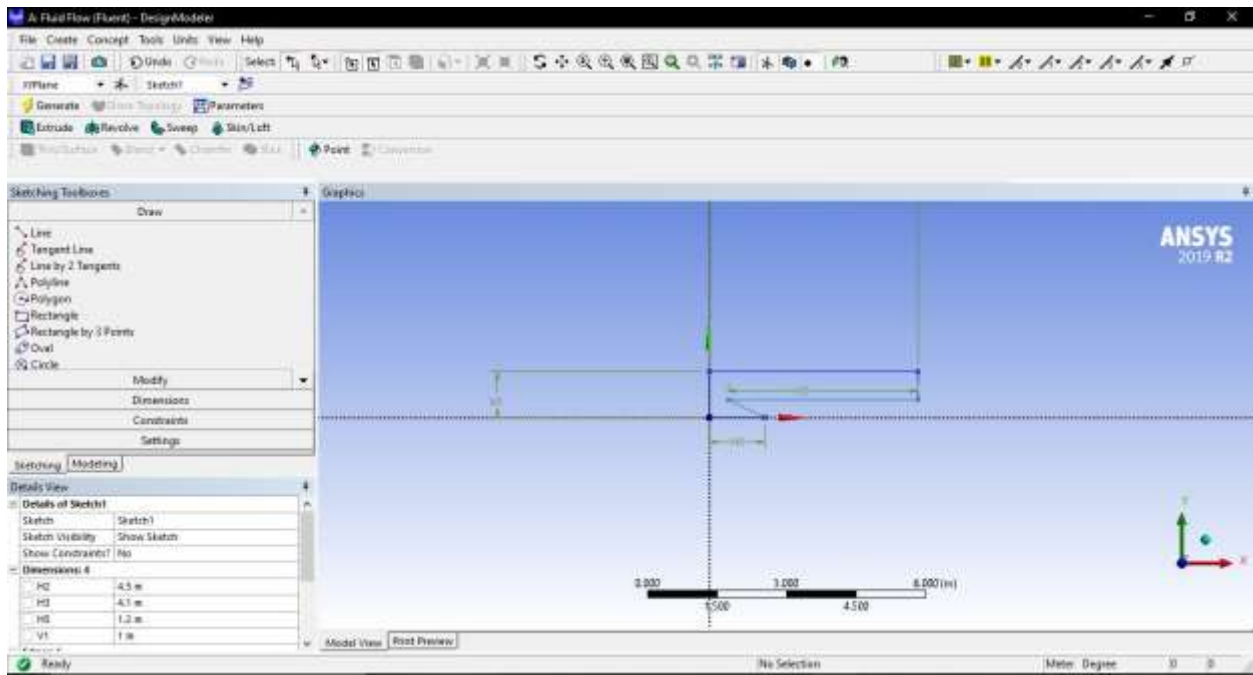


BOUNDARY LAYER FLOW (TASK 1) – ANSYS TUTORIAL

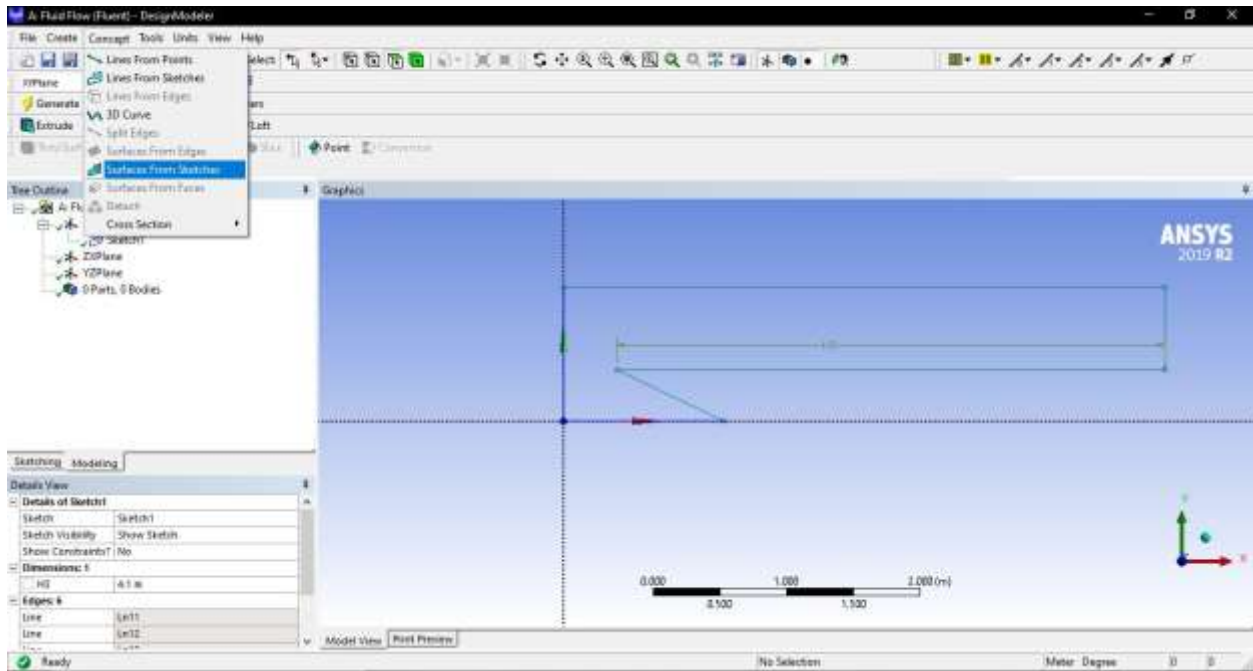
Step 5: Draw a Rectangle using the “Rectangle” Tool under the Draw Tab and Dimension this with the “General” Dimension Tool under the Dimensions Tab. Dimensions are shown in the Figure.



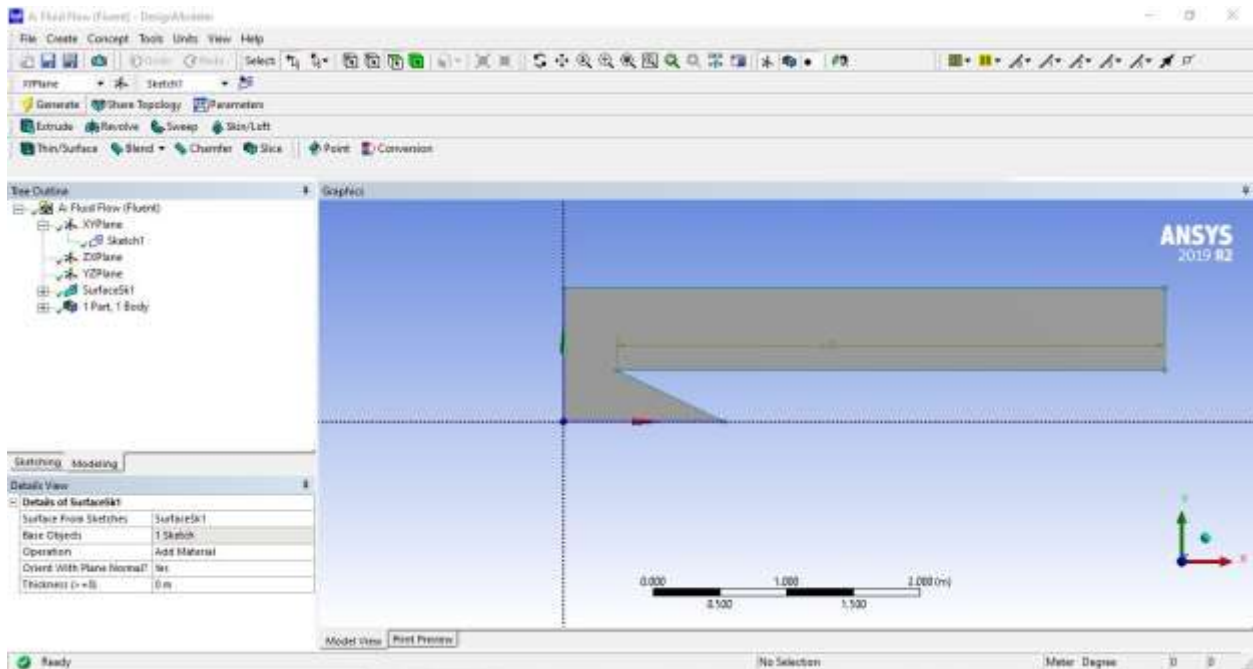
Step 6: Use the Line Tool to draw a horizontal line in the middle of the rectangle and a diagonal line to form the figure shown below. Use the “Trim” Tool under the Modify tab to remove the excess lines and dimension as before using the dimensions shown in the figure.



Step 7: Under the “Concept” Tab, select “Surfaces from Sketches”. Select all edges of the drawing.

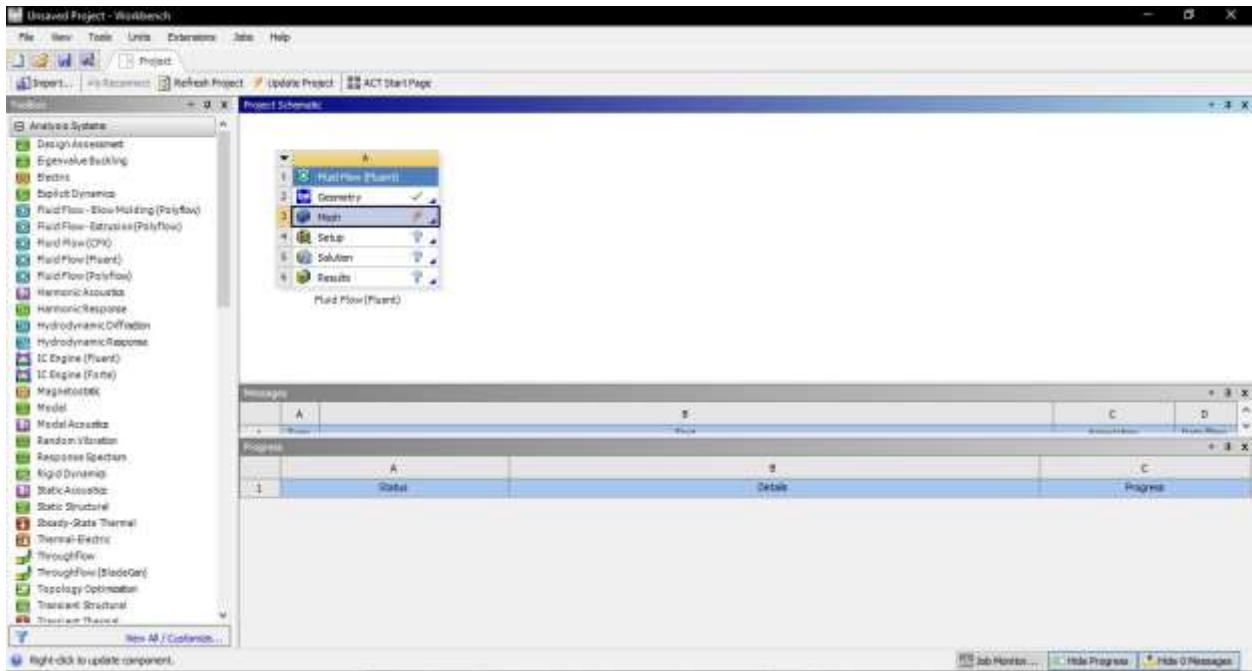


Step 8: Click “Generate” to generate the surface and close the Design Modeler.



BOUNDARY LAYER FLOW (TASK 1) – ANSYS TUTORIAL

Step 9: Edit the Mesh by selecting RMB -> Edit

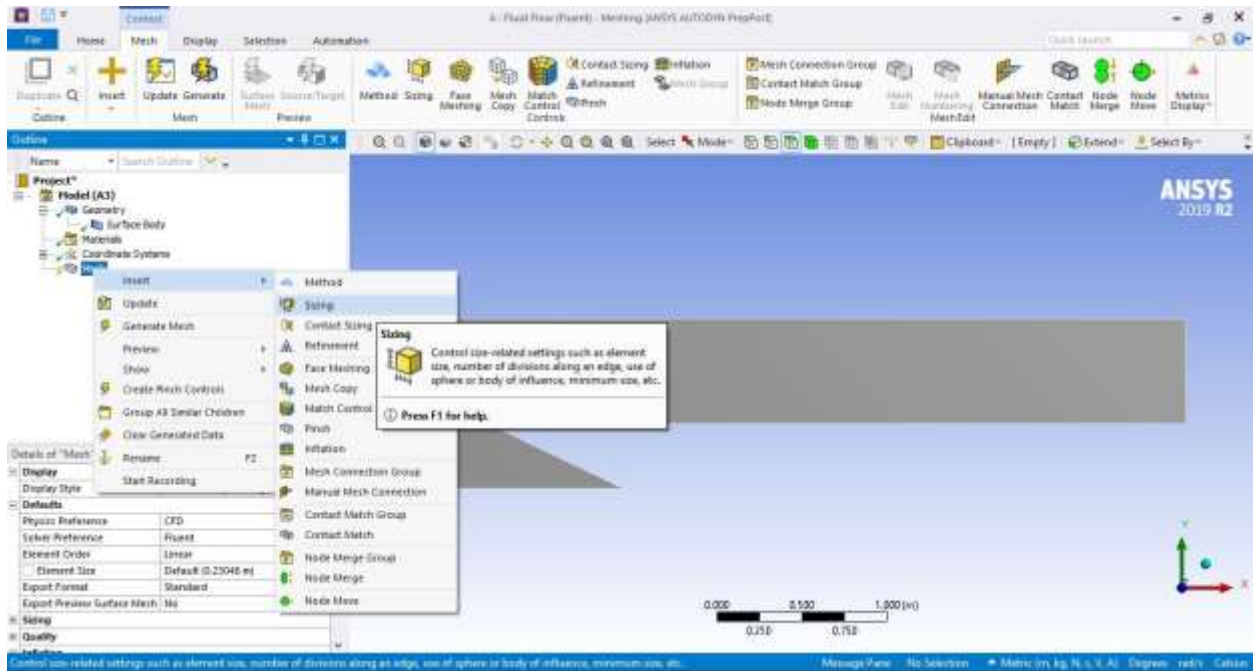


Step 10: Select the flat plate and RMB -> Create Named Selection; call this "Flat Plate". Repeat this process for the other edges, such as the Inlet, Outlet, and Opposite (Left, Right, and Top, respectively)

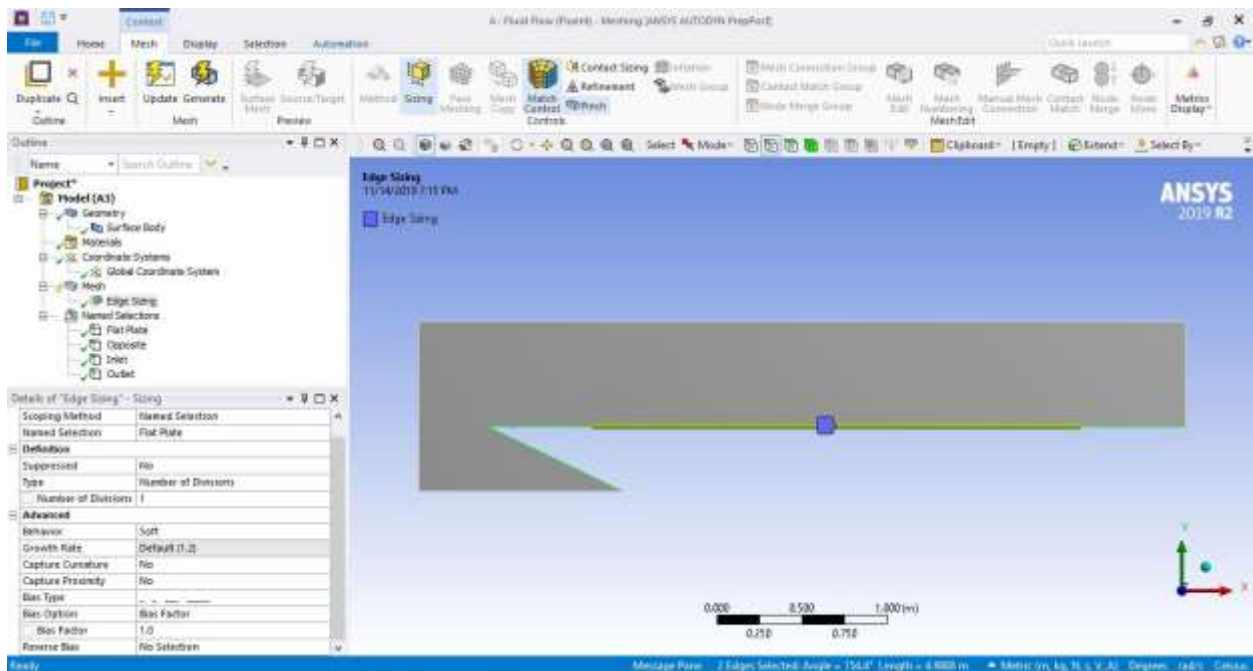


BOUNDARY LAYER FLOW (TASK 1) – ANSYS TUTORIAL

Step 11: RMB Mesh -> Insert -> Sizing, to define a mesh size.

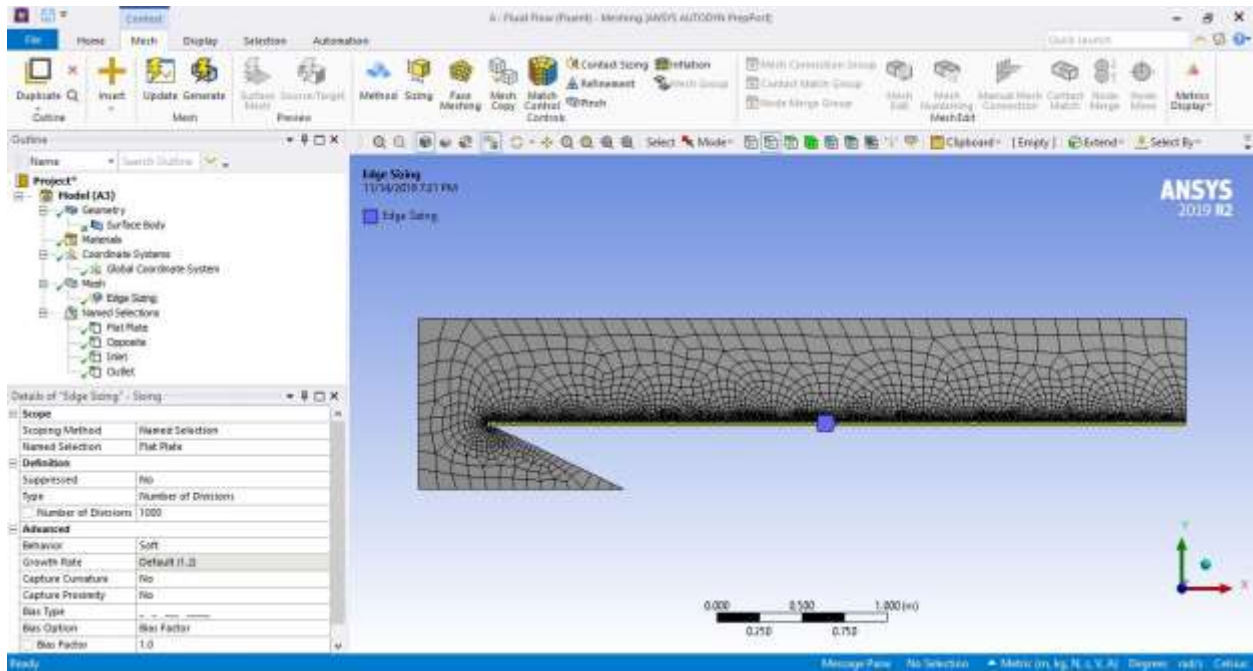


Step 12: Create a Mesh based on a Named Selection and select the “Flat Plate” as shown before. Input the Number of Divisions (Select 1000 for a fine mesh, or 200 if you have the Academic version). Set the Bias Type and Bias Factor as shown.

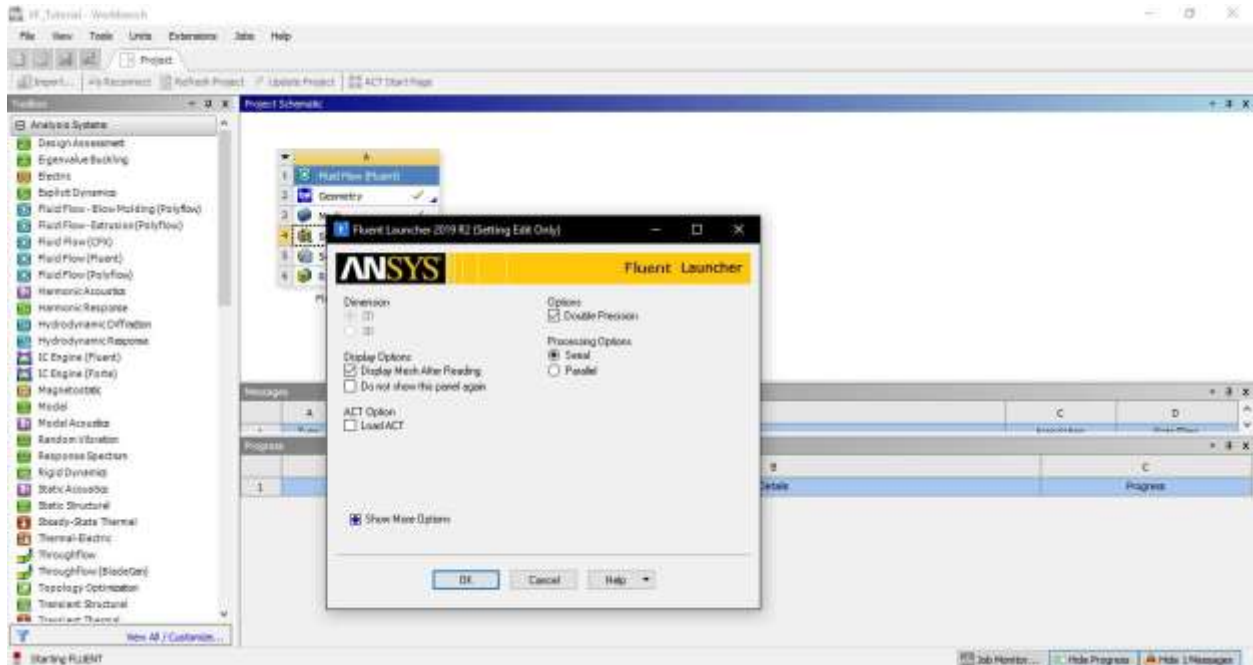


BOUNDARY LAYER FLOW (TASK 1) – ANSYS TUTORIAL

Step 13: Generate the Mesh, it should look similar to what is shown below, then close the Mesh Editor.

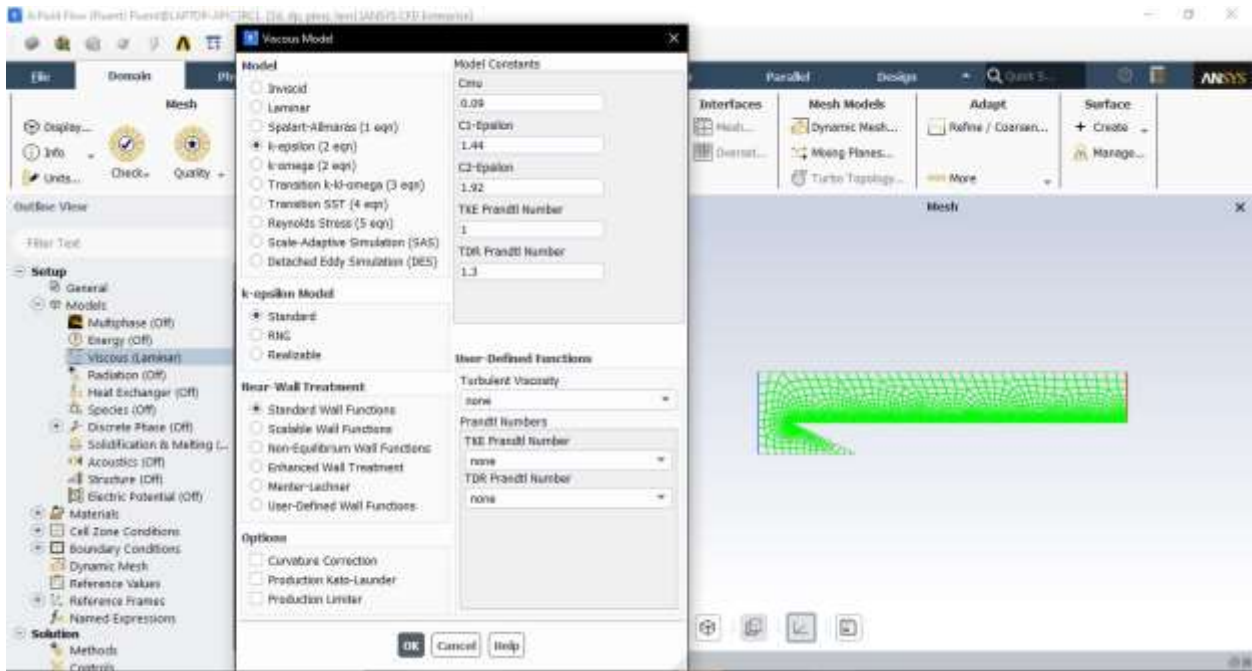


Step 14: Open Ansys Fluent by RMB -> Setup, select Double Precision and then OK.

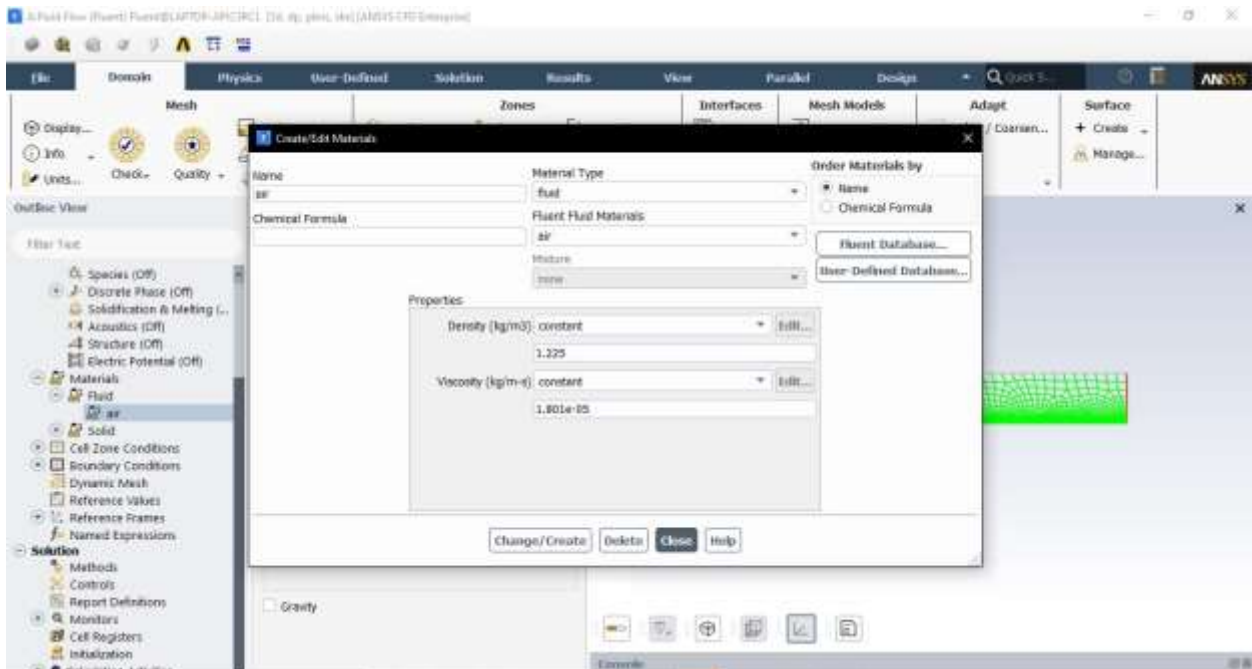


BOUNDARY LAYER FLOW (TASK 1) – ANSYS TUTORIAL

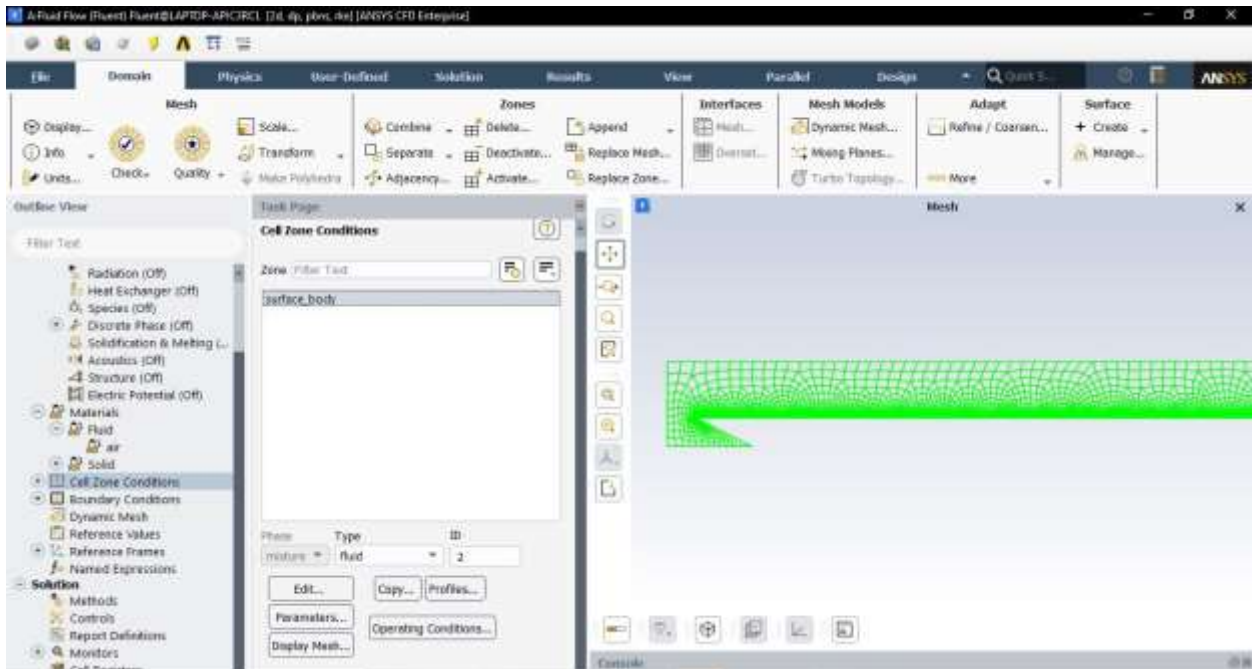
Step 15: Perform a Mesh Check, then set the Model to “Viscous – K-Epsilon (2 eqn.)” as shown.



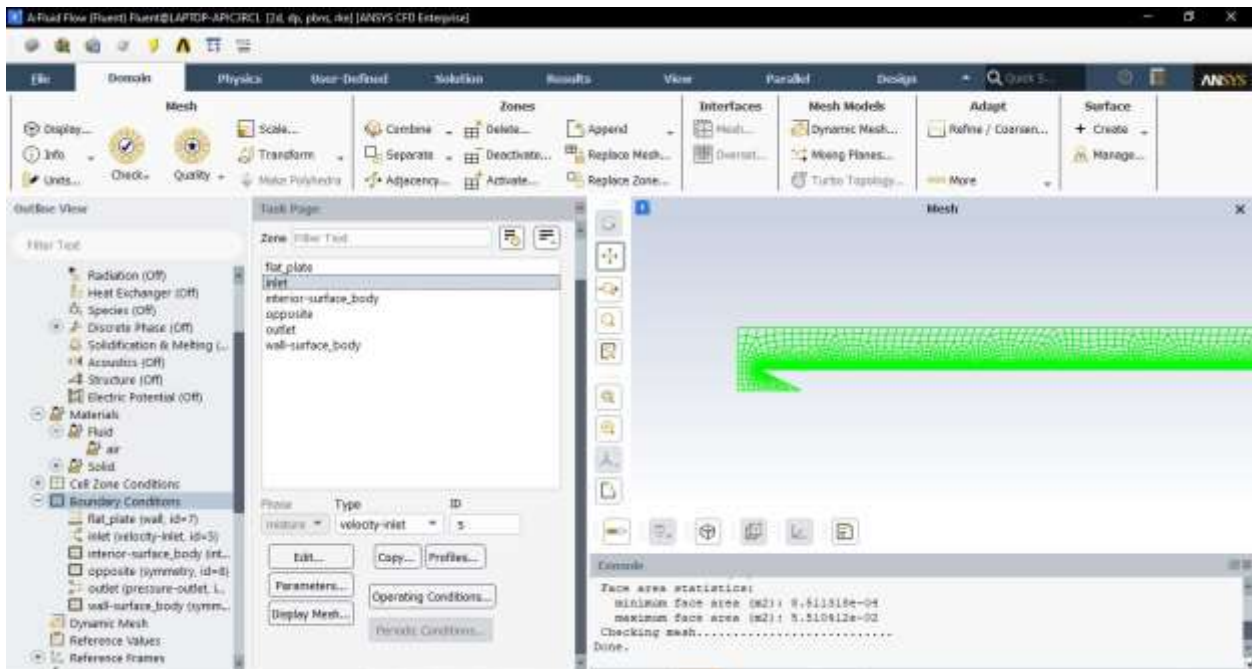
Step 16: Set the Material to a Fluid and Air, with the density and viscosity values shown in the figure.



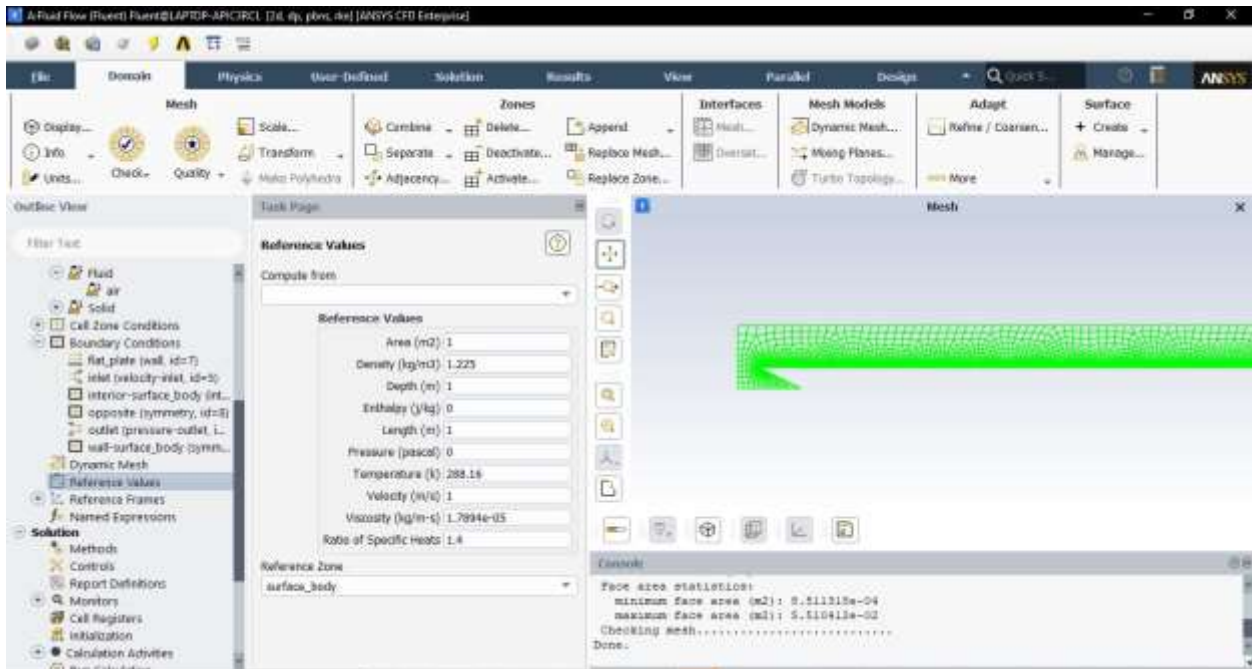
Step 17: Set Cell Zone Conditions to “Fluid” for the surface_body.



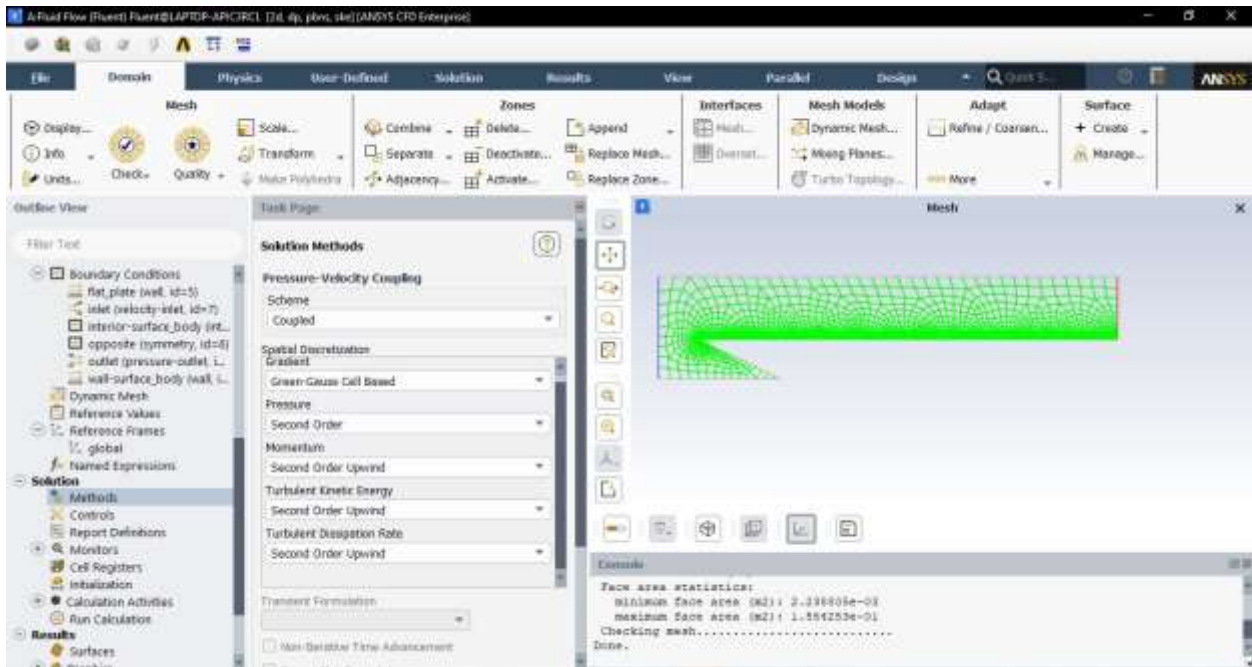
Step 18: Set the Boundary Conditions. The “flat_plate” and “Wall-surface_body” should be set to wall, all others should be set to their respective types.



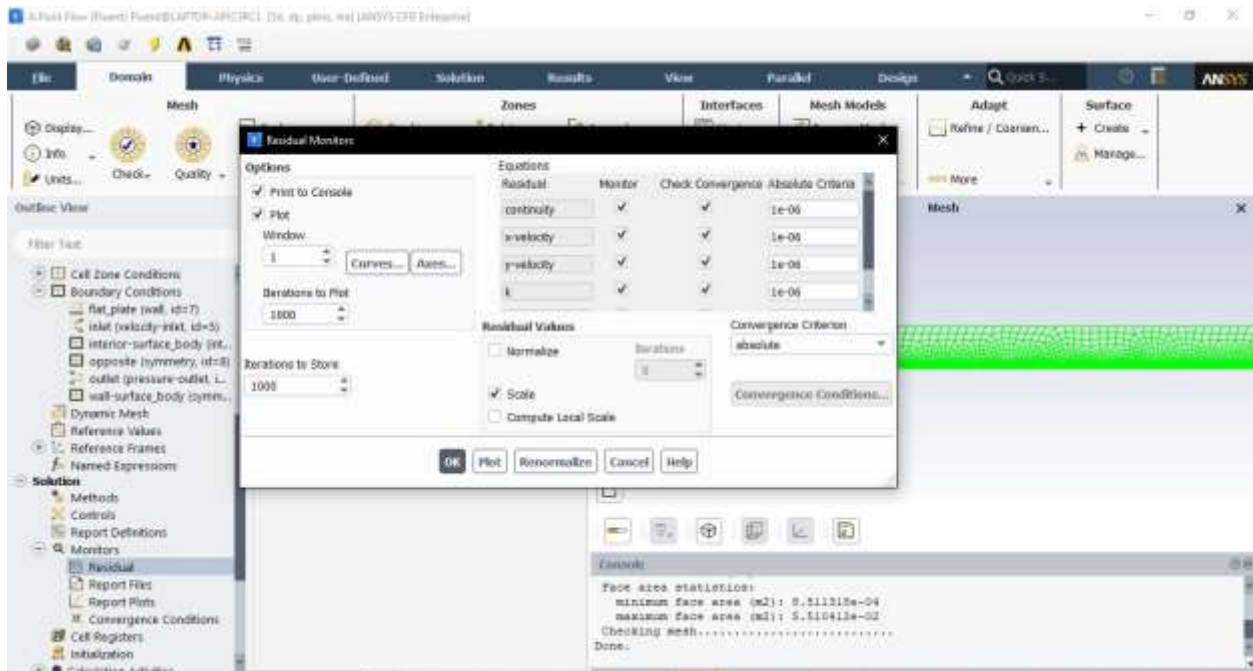
Step 19: Set the reference values as shown in the figure below.



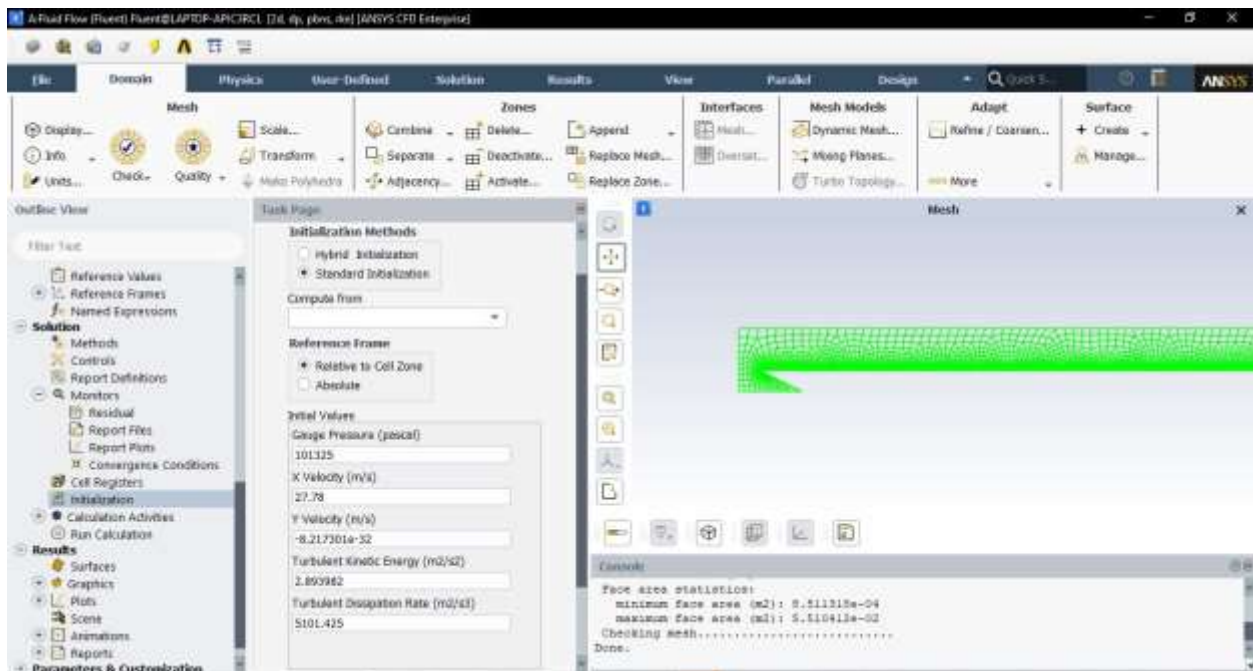
Step 20: Set the Methods to the values shown in the figure.



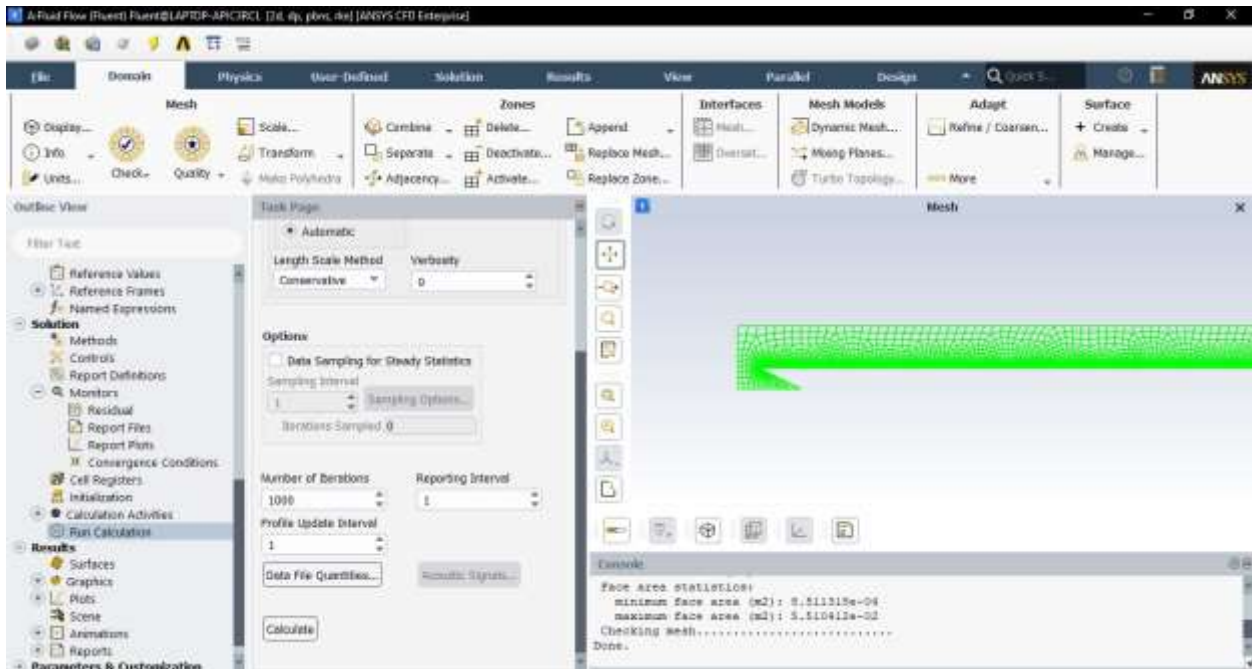
Step 21: Set the residuals to 1e-06 as shown.



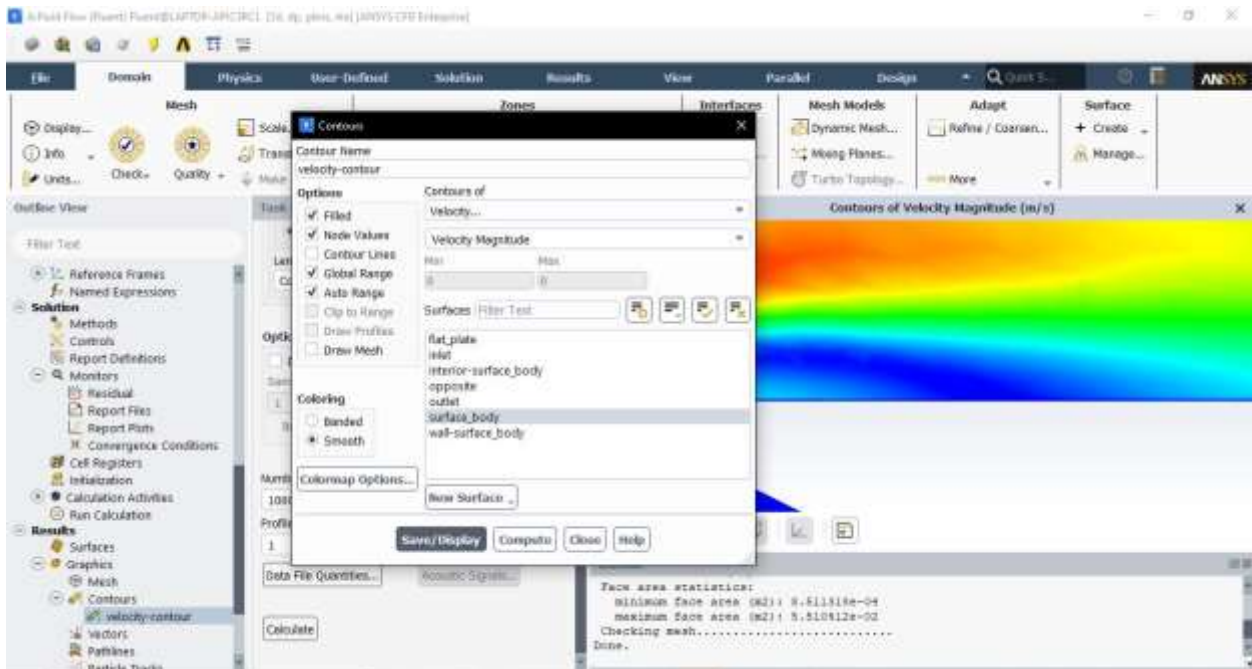
Step 22: Change the Initialization values to those shown below and then click, "Initialize".



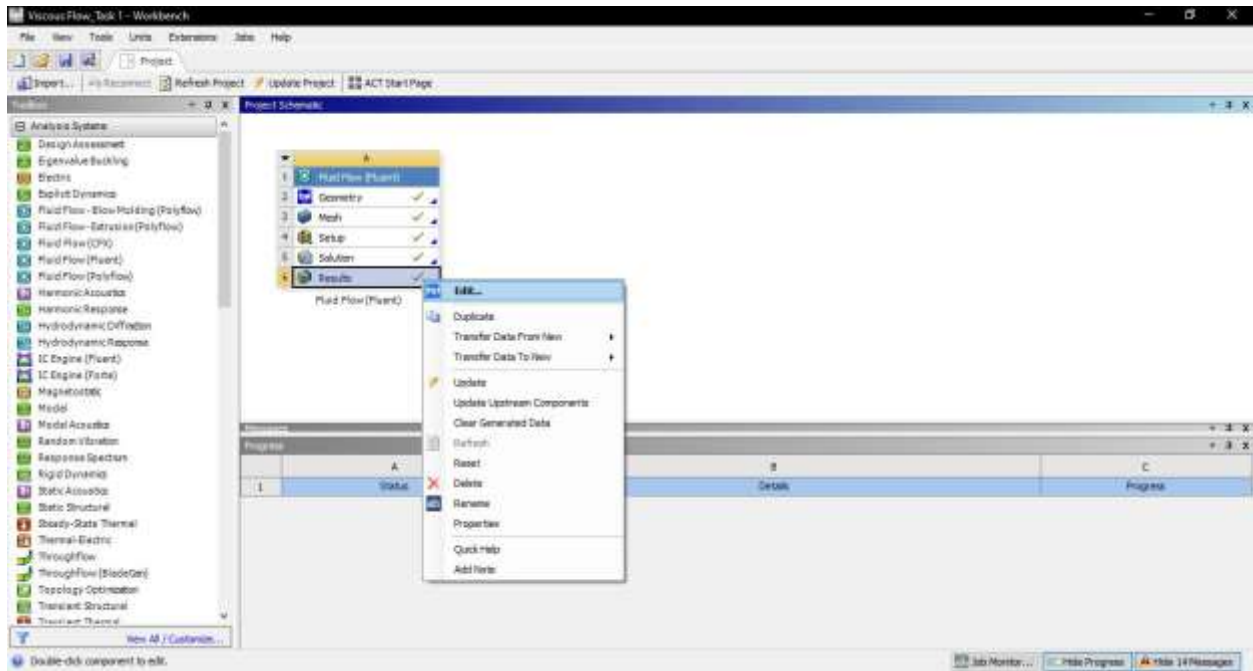
Step 23: Go to “Run Calculation” set the Number of Iterations to 1000 and click “Calculate”



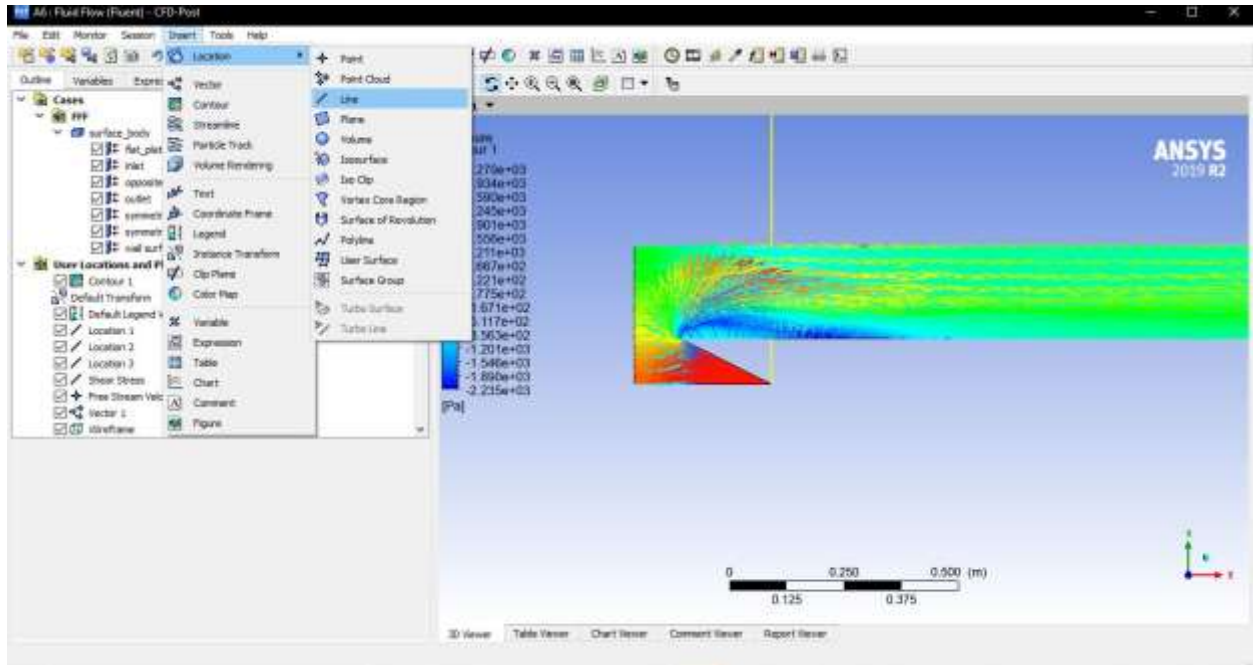
Step 24: After the calculations have been run, under “Results”, double-click Contours and select “Velocity” of the surface_body, then press Save/Display.



Step 25: Close Fluent, then in the Workbench, go to Results, then RMB -> Edit.

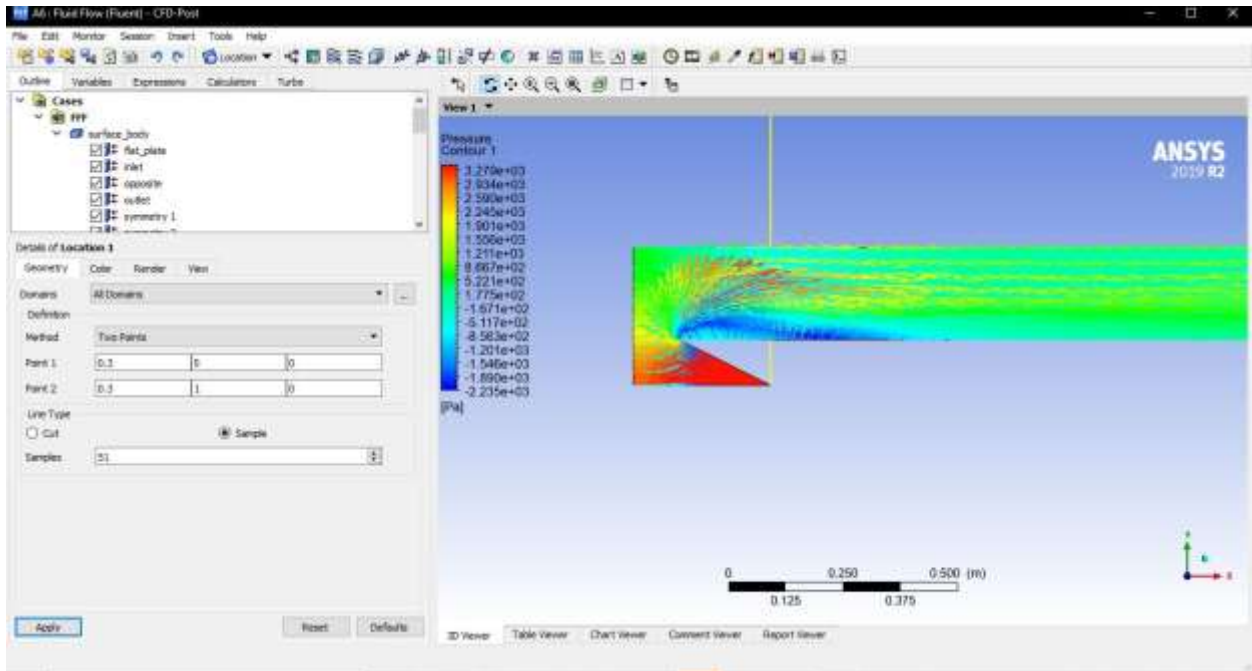


Step 26: Go to Insert, Location, Line as shown below.

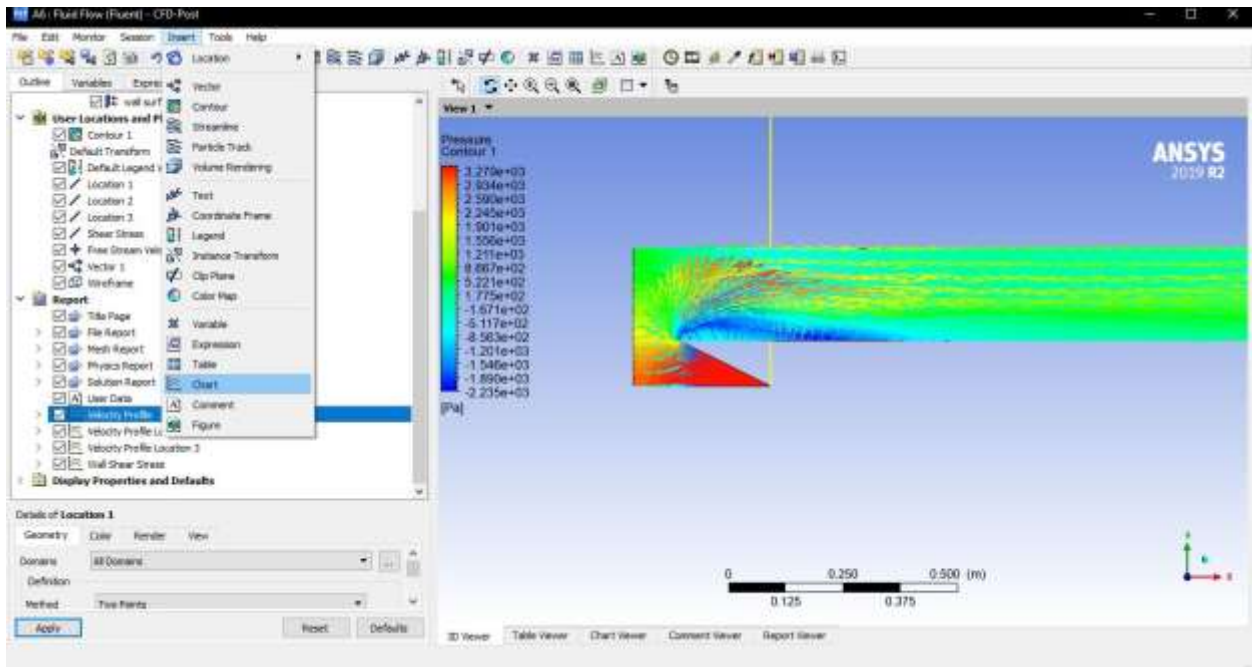


BOUNDARY LAYER FLOW (TASK 1) – ANSYS TUTORIAL

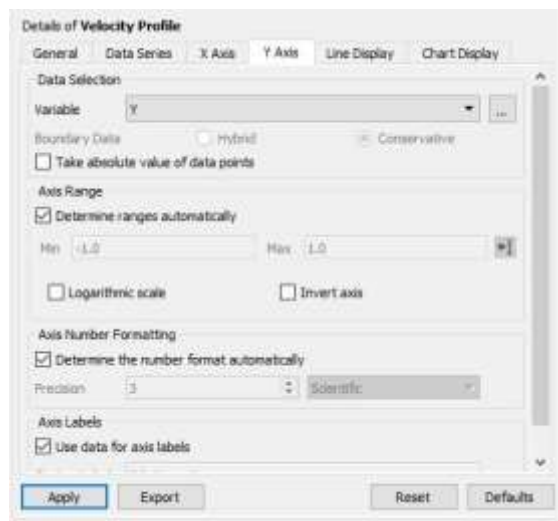
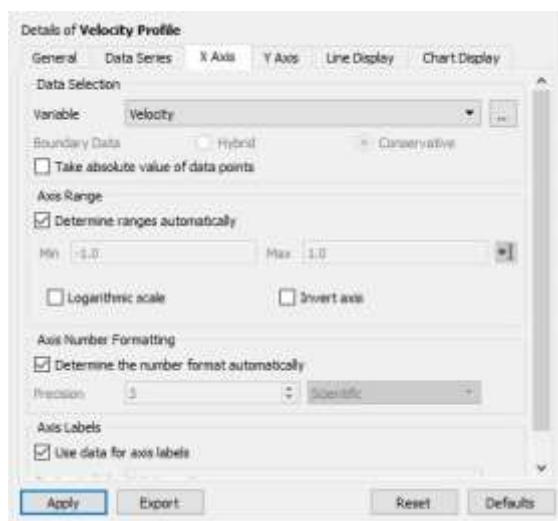
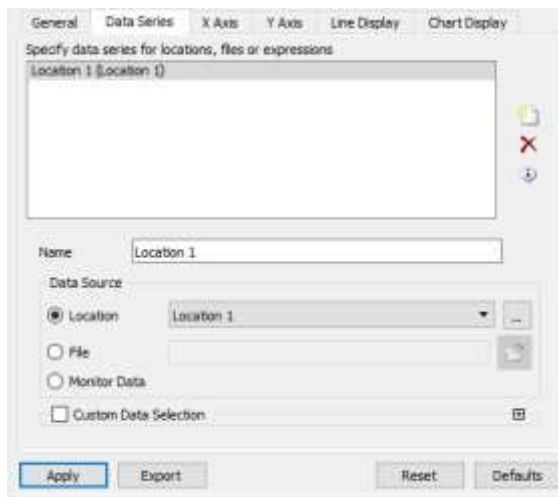
Step 27: Set the Values to the location desired, the first one should be the values shown below. Repeat this process for the other 2 locations.



Step 28: Go to Insert, Chart.



Step 29: Input the information shown in the following 3 figures to generate your Chart. Repeat this process for the other 2 locations.



Step 30: The chart should look like the figure below. To generate Contours and Vectors, click the corresponding Contour and Vector buttons.

