

COMSOL, 22-24 October 2018, Lausanne, Switzerland

2D and 3D simulation on thermal flow around the human body

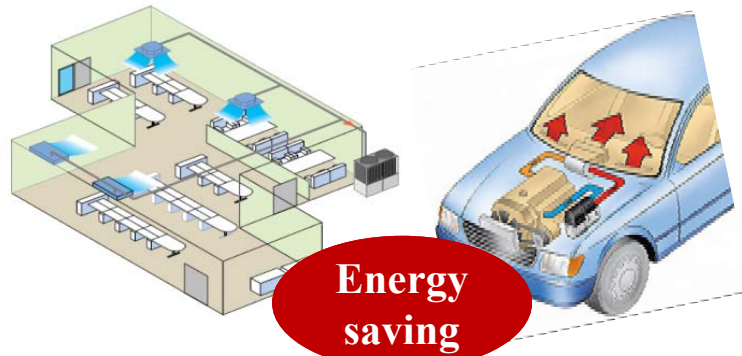
Jingxian Xu^{1,2}, Agnes Psikuta², Jun Li¹, Simon Annaheim², René M. Rossi²

¹Donghua University, Shanghai, China

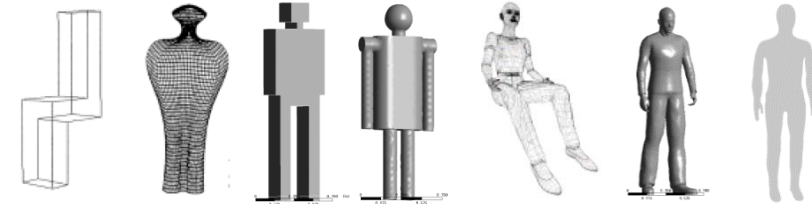
²Empa, St Gallen, Switzerland

Body Monitoring Group
BIOMIMETIC MEMBRANES AND TEXTILES LAB

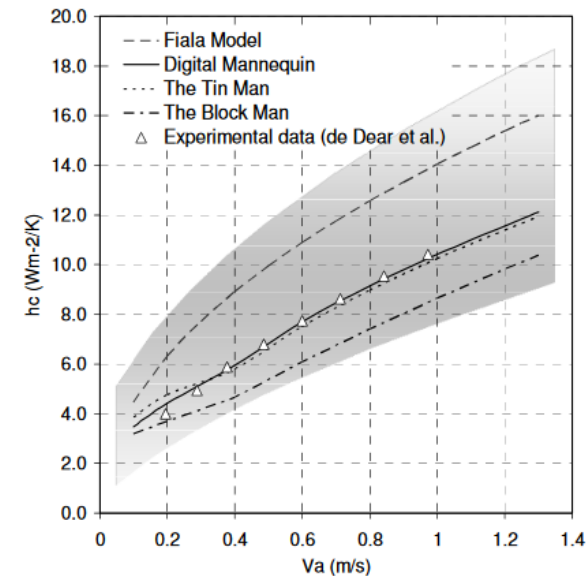
Motivations



❑ Human body shape, posture, orientation influence heat transfer coefficient (htc)

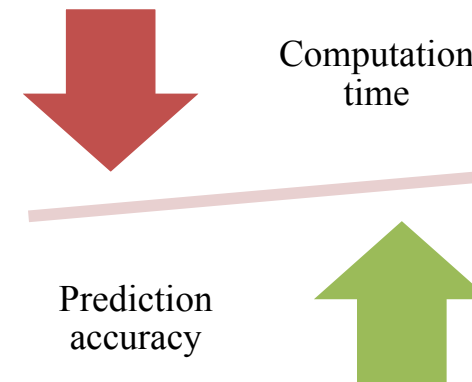


❑ Localized heat transfer from human body

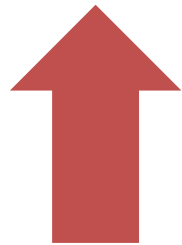


Objectives

- ❑ Simulate thermal flow from human body to the environment by using COMSOL Multiphysics 5.3a.
- ❑ The effect of 2D simplified model on air flow.
- ❑ The effect of body geometry simplification on heat transfer from body surface.

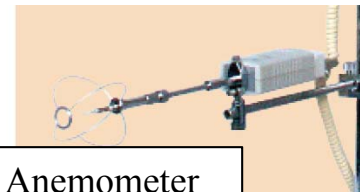
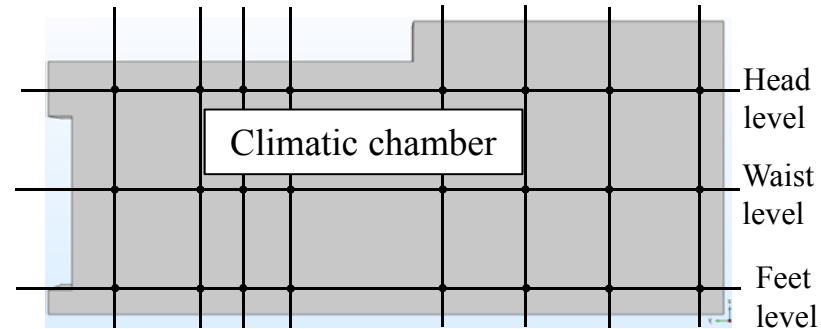


Methods



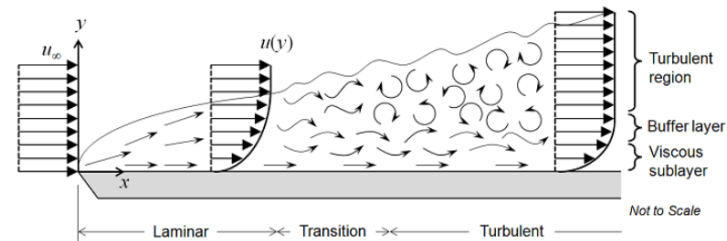
Experiment

- Air velocity measurements
- Heat flux measurements



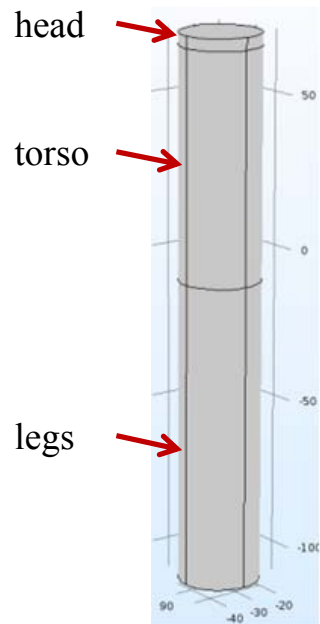
Simulation

- Air flow
- Air flow + heat transfer

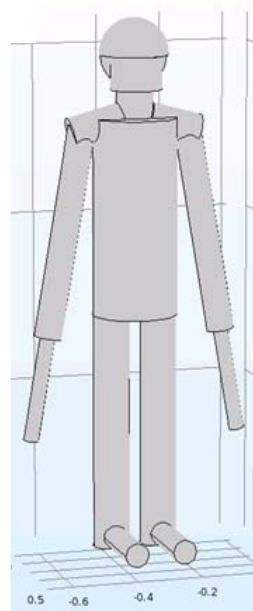


Methods

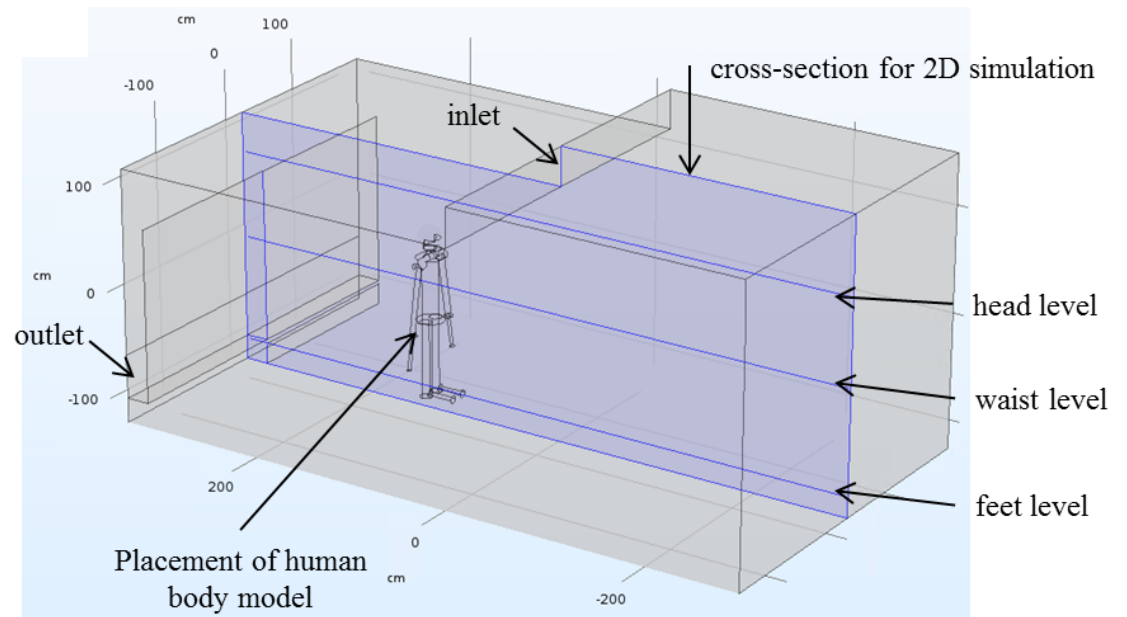
Geometric models



Cylinder man



Tin man



Climatic chamber model

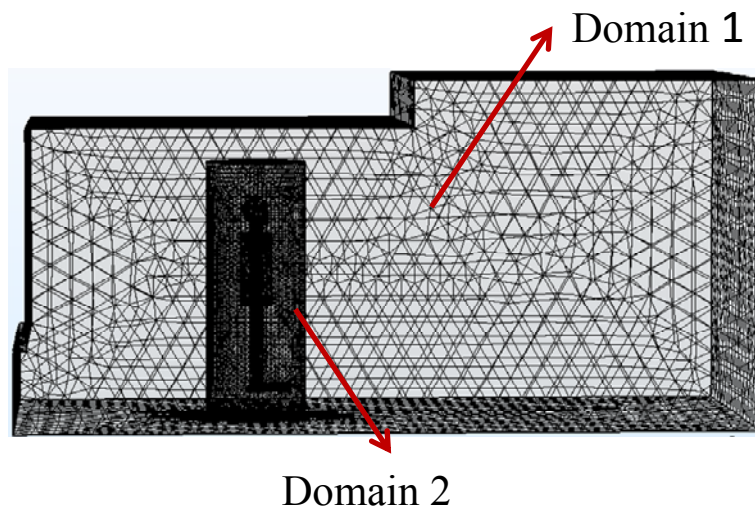
Convective heat

Radiative heat

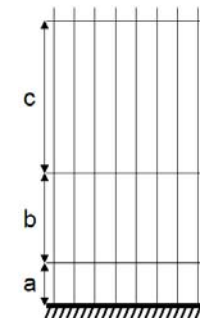
□ Boundary conditions for stationary study

BCs	Inlet air velocity	Inlet air temperature	Skin temperature	Turbulence model	Heat transfer	Radiation model	Wall function
2D model	0.62 m/s	23.5 °C	-	Low Re k-ε	Heat transfer in fluids	S2S	No
3D model	0.89 m/s		34 °C				

□ Grids



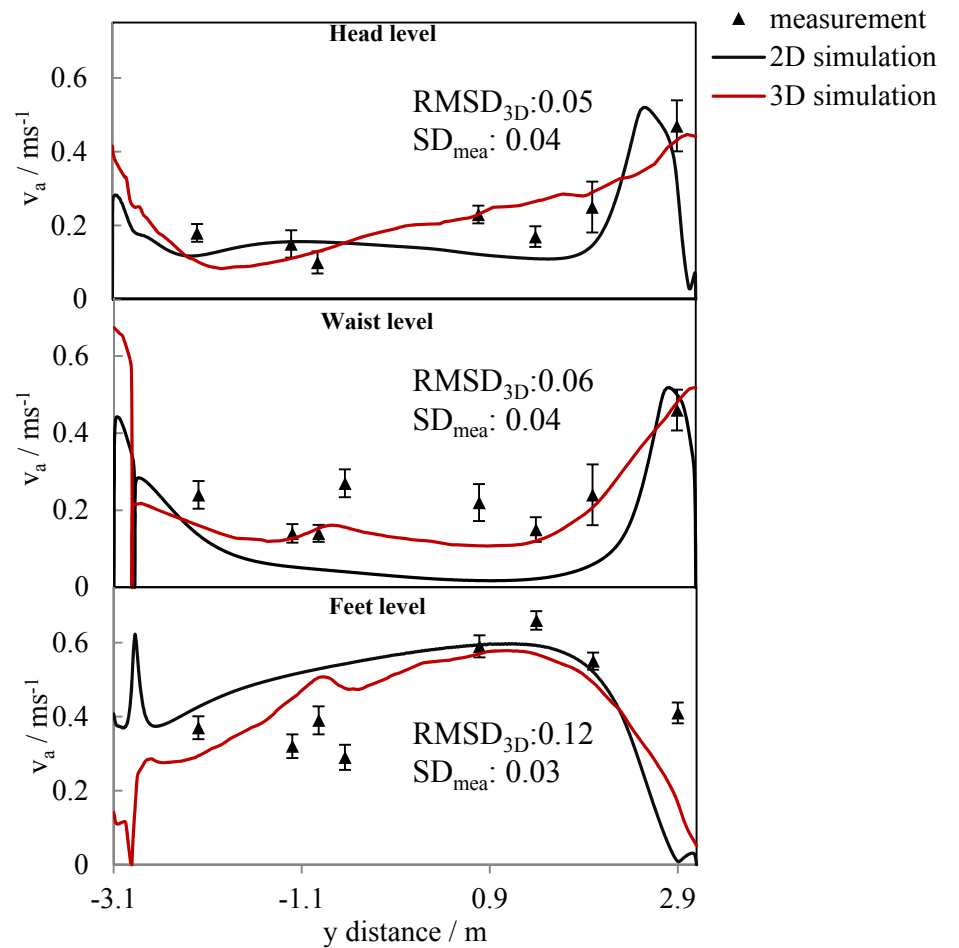
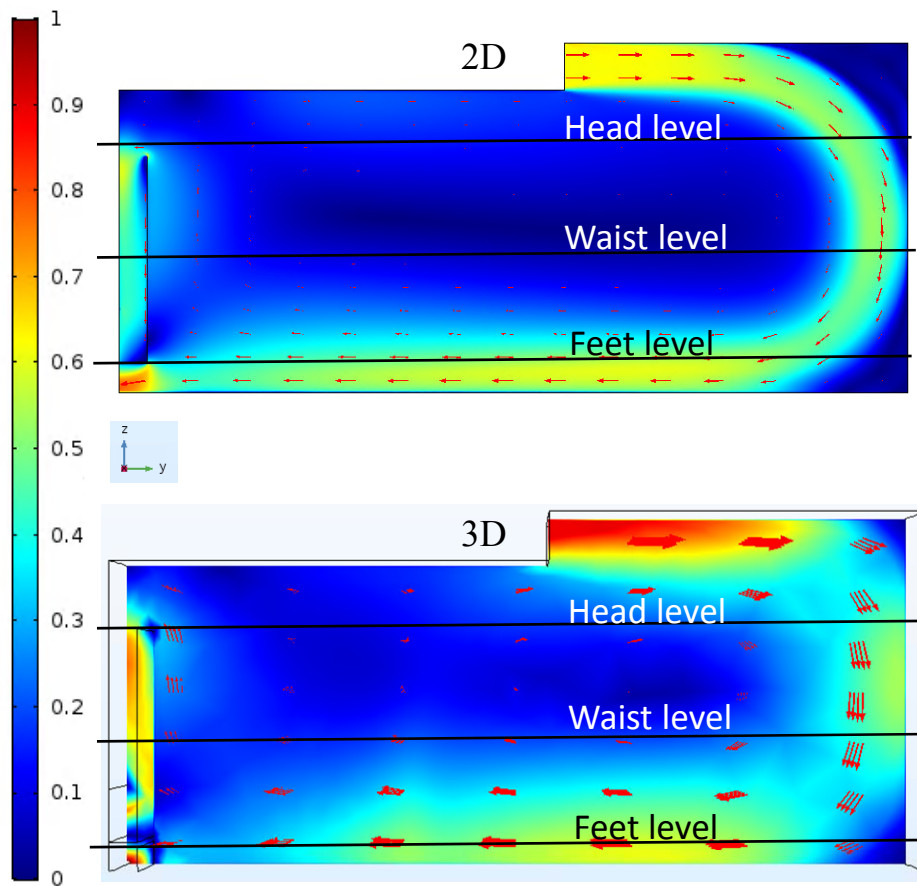
- Surface mesh: triangular
- Domain mesh: tetrahedral
- Body surface, inlet, outlet: < 4 cm
- Boundary layer: 5 layers
1.2 stretching factor
 L_a : 0.033cm
- y^+ value: <1



Results

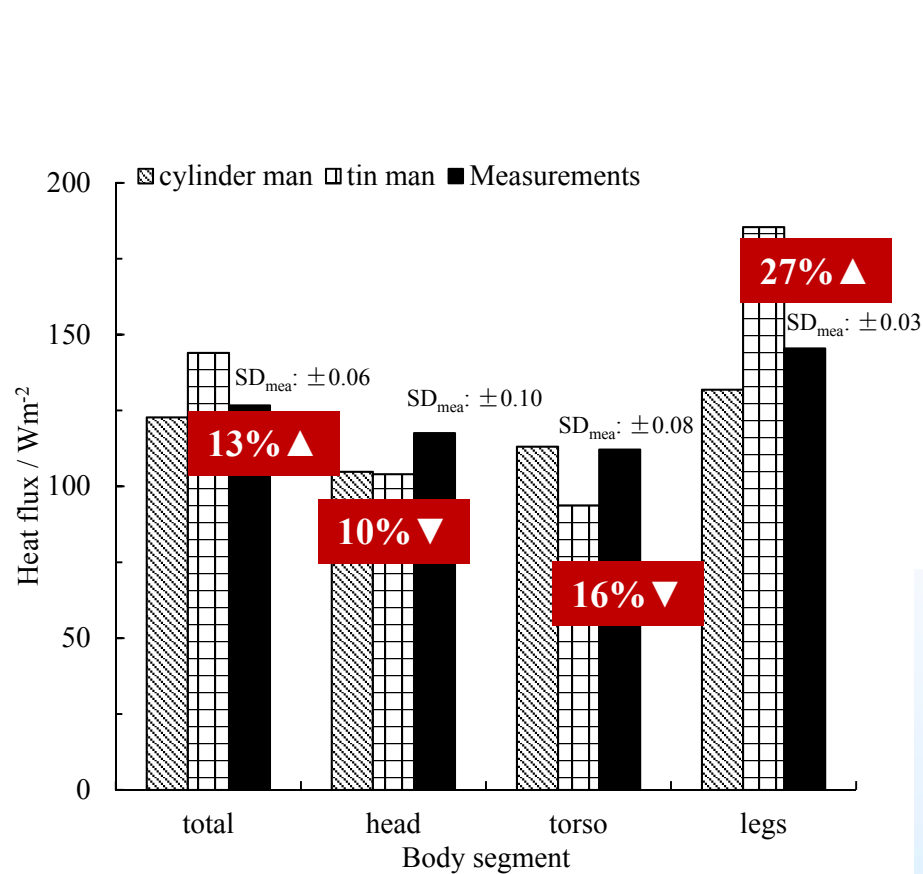
Air flow in the chamber

Air velocity, m/s

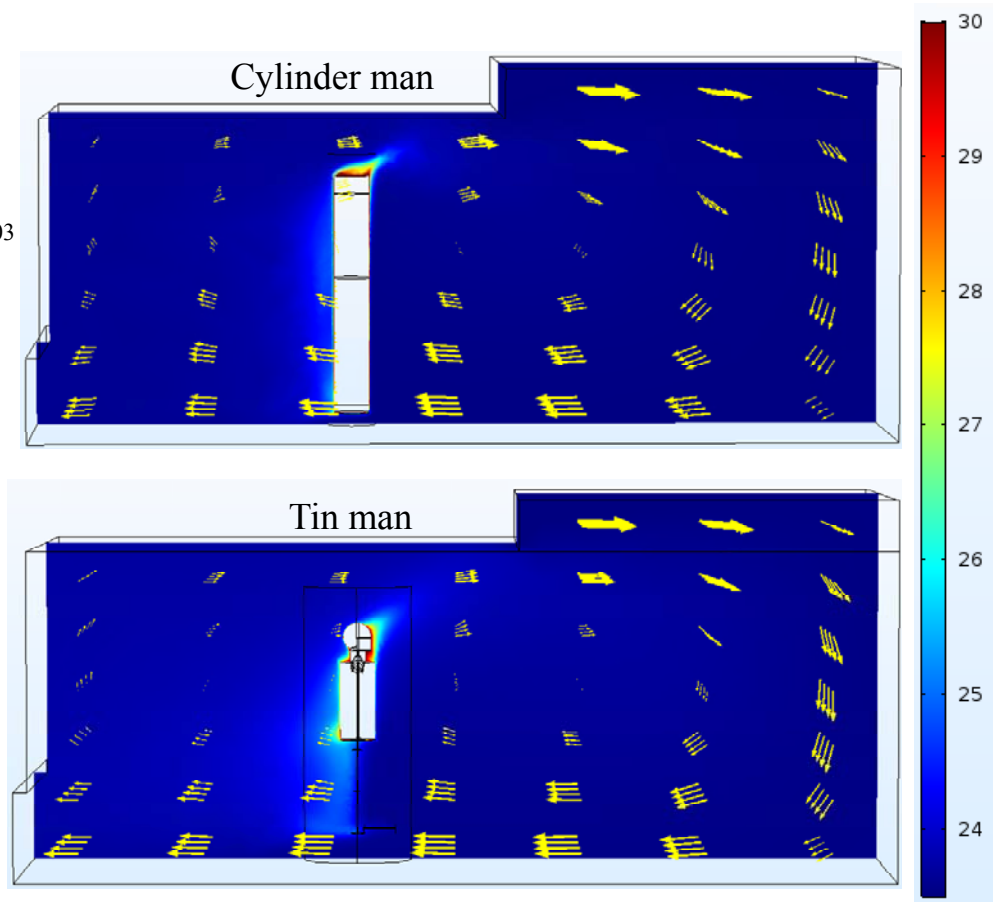


Results

Heat flux at body surface



Air temperature, $^{\circ}C$



Conclusions

❑ 2D vs 3D

- 2D model is able to predict the approximate air flow distribution in an indoor environment.
- 2D simulation definitely can be used for determination on BCs and grid size for 3D simulation.

❑ Cylinder man vs tin man

- Body simplification influences both overall and local heat transfer from body surface.
- More complex body structure requires denser mesh for more accurate heat transfer prediction.

Reference:

Jingxian Xu, Agnes Psikuta, Jun Li, Simon Annaheim, René M. Rossi. Influence of human body geometry and surrounding environment on local heat transfer between unclothed human body and the environment.

Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit.
Thank you for your kind Attention.

COMSOL
CONFERENCE
2018 LAUSANNE



Materials Science and Technology

