

## SLOSHING PROBLEM: SIMULATION AND EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION

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### ABSTRACT


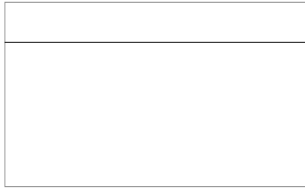





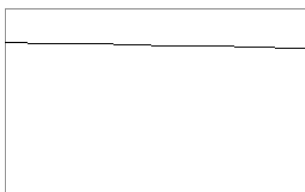


This work presents the numerical and experimental analyses of a sloshing problem at low frequencies. The physical layout consists of a recipient placed over a shaking table able to produce controlled harmonic motion. The fluid dynamic response of the interface is reported for different: liquids (water and shampoo), depths and motion amplitudes and frequencies. Measurements of the free surface evolution are used to describe the oscillatory behaviour of the different analysed conditions.

A numerical model developed within the context of a finite element fixed mesh method [1] is used to simulate the physical situation. The computed interface positions are compared with the experimental data to validate such a model in the description of a sloshing problem.

Preliminary results for water are illustrated in Figure 1 showing the interface position at different fractions of a period together with an analytical solution (taken from [2]). The water depth is 20 cm and the characteristics of the motion are: maximum horizontal displacement 19 cm and frequency of 22 rpm.

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Time	Experimental study	Linearized analytical model
0		
$1/8 \tau$		
$2/8 \tau$		
$3/8 \tau$		
$4/8 \tau$		

## REFERENCES

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- [2] G. X. Wu, R. Eatock Taylor and D. M. Greaves, “The effect of viscosity on the transient free-surface waves in a two-dimensional tank”, *Journal of Engineering Mathematics*, Vol. **40**, pp. 77-90 (2001).