

LIGGGHTS performance evaluation

Common elements

- Contact model – Hertz-Mindlin with history
 - Includes tangential damping
 - No cohesion
- All codes run on 8 cores unless otherwise noted

Angle of Repose

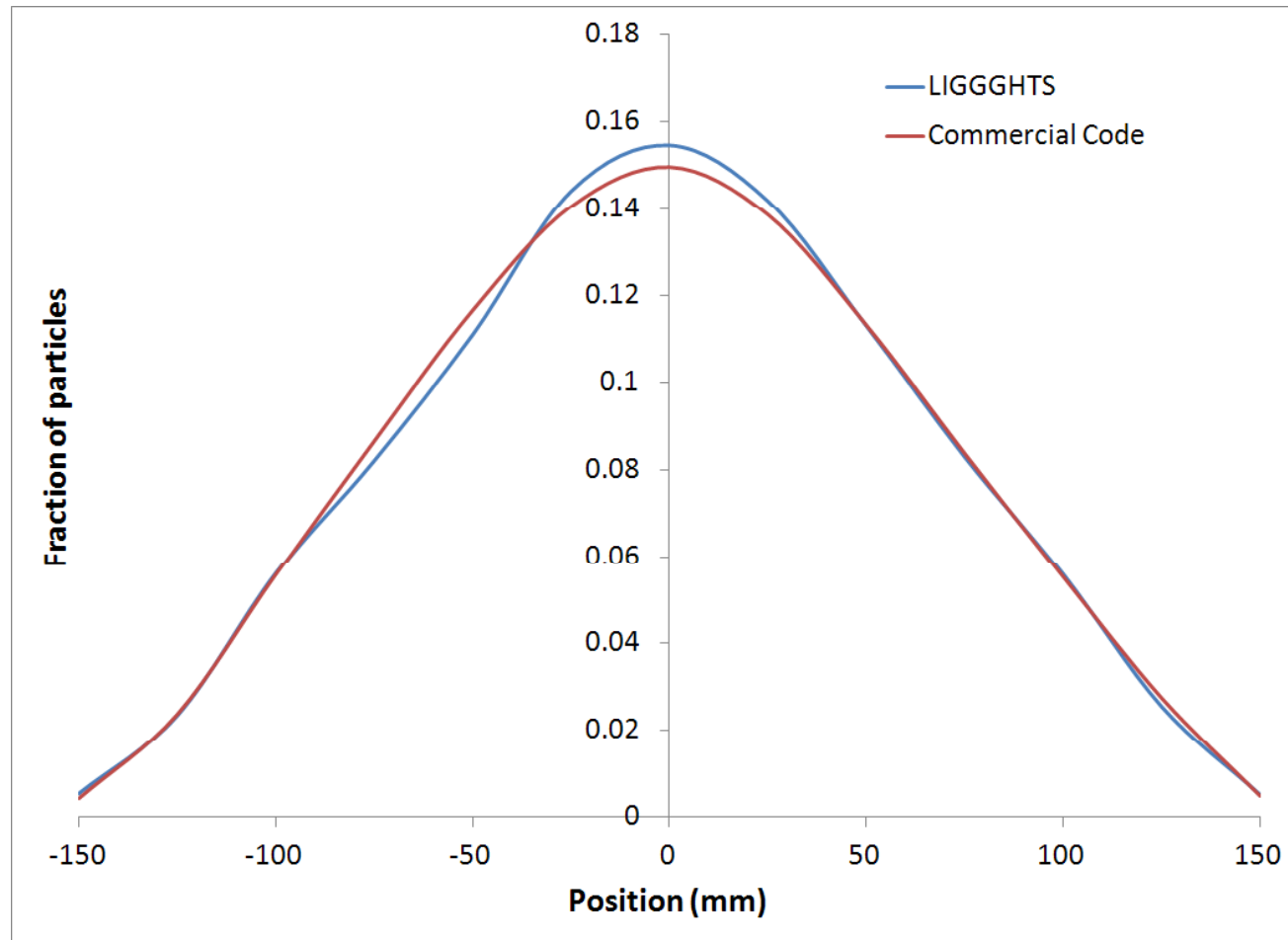
3500 monodisperse spheres poured into a narrow slot (30 cm long by 2 cm wide) to create a 2-D heap

Codes compared by mapping the particles beds

Angle of Repose

Simulation properties			
	Young's modulus	2.5×10^8	Pa
	Poisson ratio	0.25	
	Coefficient restitution	0.25	
	Coefficient friction	0.5	
	Δt	5×10^{-6}	sec
	Particle diameter	4	mm
	Density	1000	kg/m^3
	# particles	3500	
	Commercial code	2574	sec
	LIGGGHTS	315	sec

Angle of Repose



Flow through a Funnel

10000 monodisperse spheres
poured into a conical funnel
w/ stopper

Stopper then pulled to release
particles.

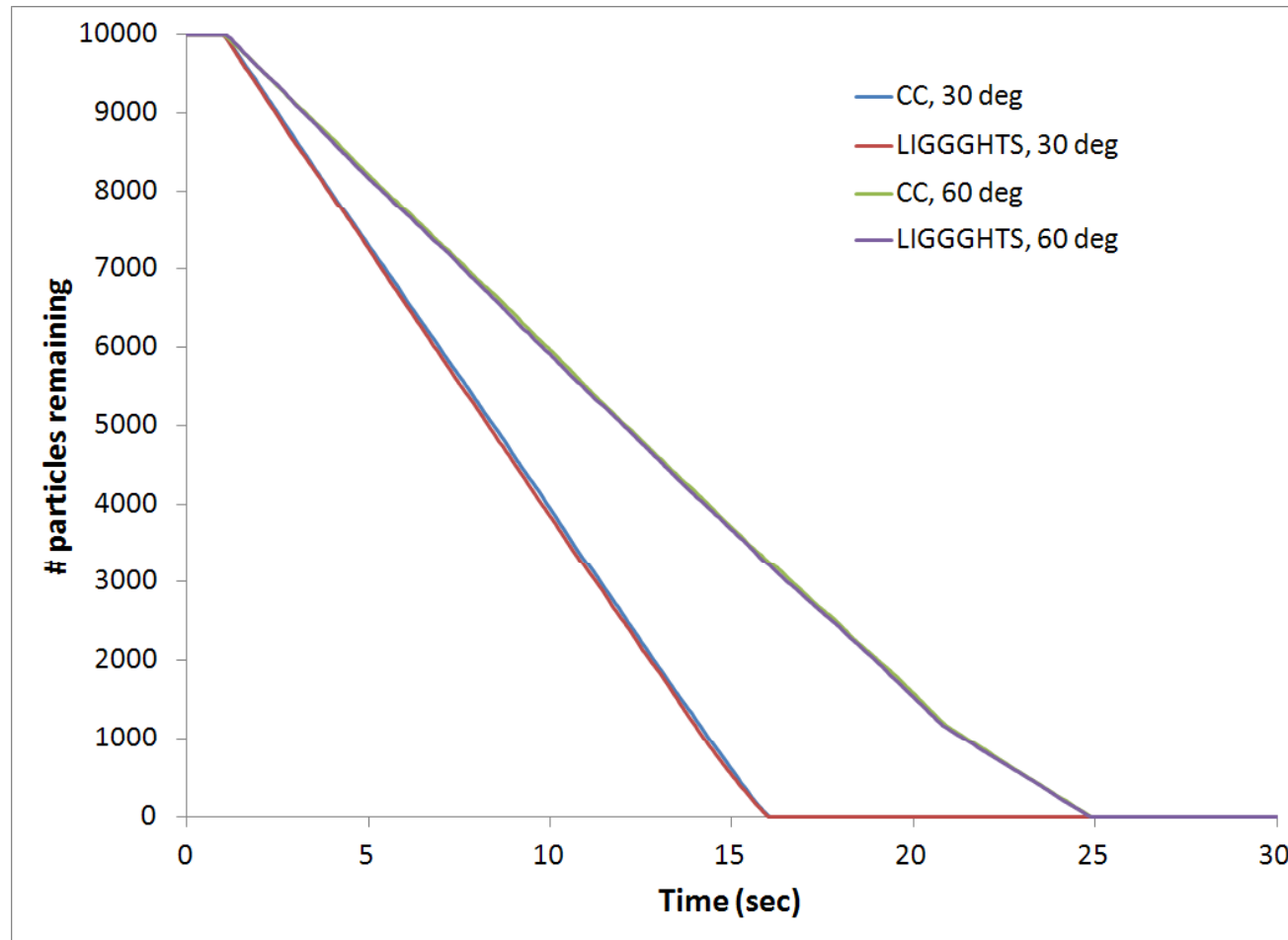
Two different funnels
considered – 30° and 60° pitch

Codes compared by
measuring flow rates

Flow through a Funnel

Simulation properties			
	Young's modulus	2.5×10^6	Pa
	Poisson ratio	0.25	
	Coefficient restitution	0.5	
	Coefficient friction	0.5	
	Δt	1×10^{-4}	sec
	Particle diameter	10	mm
	Density	1000	kg/m^3
	# particles	10000	
	Commercial code	1239	sec
	LIGGGHTS	271	sec

Flow through a Funnel



Flow through a Funnel (2)

100000 monodisperse spheres
poured into a conical funnel
w/ stopper

Stopper then pulled to release
particles.

Funnel pitch = 30°

Computational time recorded
for 30 sec of simulation time
beyond the pull of the stopper

Flow through a Funnel (2)

Simulation properties			
	Young's modulus	2.5×10^6	Pa
	Poisson ratio	0.25	
	Coefficient restitution	0.5	
	Coefficient friction	0.5	
	Δt	1×10^{-4}	sec
	Particle diameter	10	mm
	Density	1000	kg/m ³
	# particles	100000	

Flow through a Funnel (2)

Timing comparison			
	Commercial code (8 cores)	10.9	hours
	LIGGGHTS		
	8 cores	2.00	hours
	16 cores	1.44	hours
	24 cores	1.47	hours
	32 cores	1.09	hours
	64 cores	0.85	hours

Continuous Blending Mixer

Stream of monodisperse
spheres poured onto a
continuous blending mixer at
1 kg/sec

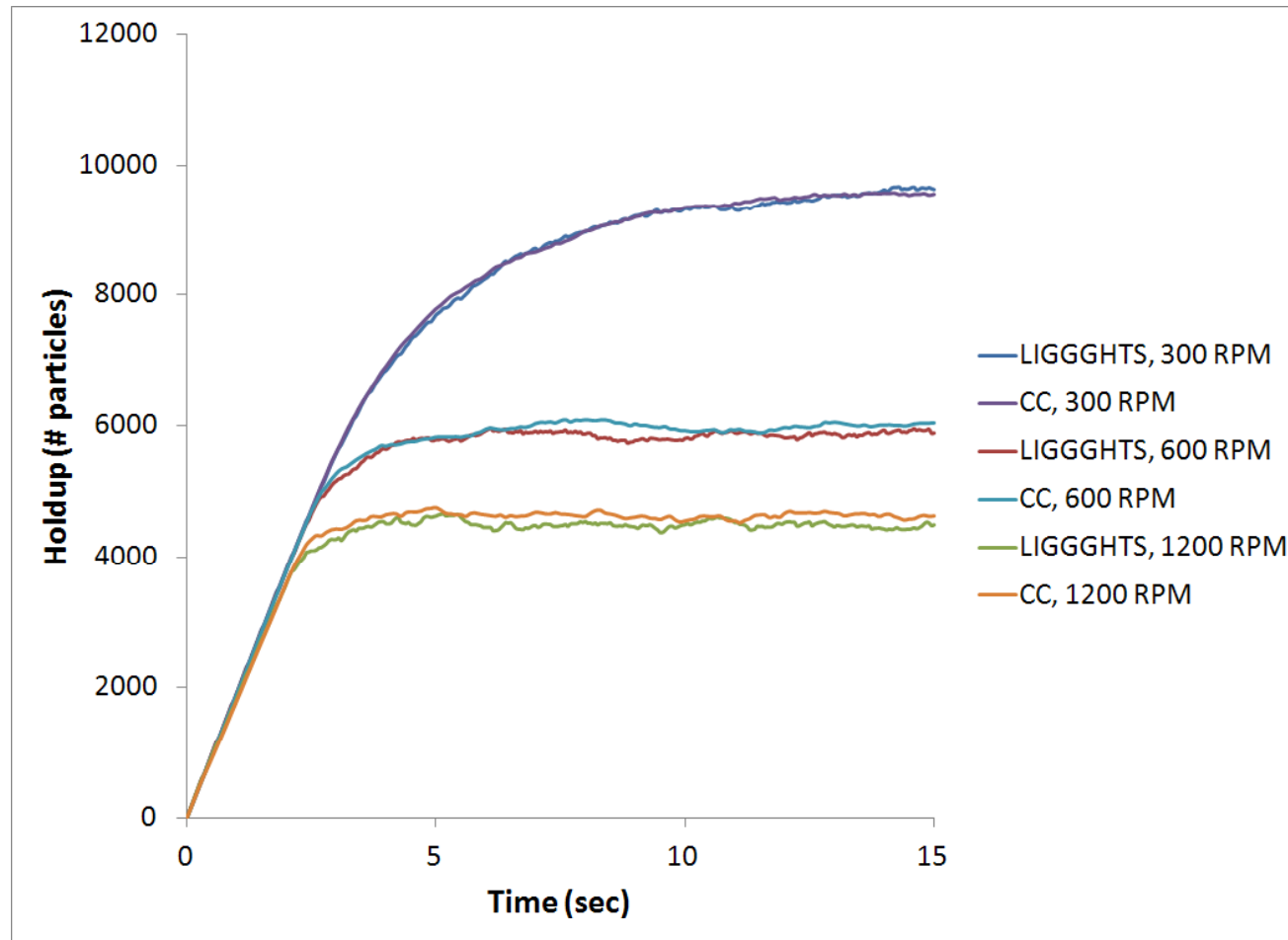
Mixer shaft rotated at 300
RPM, 600 RPM, 1200 RPM.

Codes compared by
measuring holdup

Continuous Blending Mixer

Simulation properties			
	Young's modulus	2.5×10^8	Pa
	Poisson ratio	0.25	
	Coefficient restitution	0.5	
	Coefficient friction	0.5	
	Δt	1×10^{-5}	sec
	Particle diameter	10	mm
	Density	1000	kg/m^3
	Pour rate	1	kg/sec
	Commercial code	3.5	hrs
	LIGGGHTS	11.1	hrs

Continuous Blending Mixer



Segregation Test

Equal masses of two different diameter spheres poured into a narrow slot (30 cm long by 2 cm wide) to create a 2-D heap

- 4000 of diameter 2 mm
- 32000 of diameter 1 mm

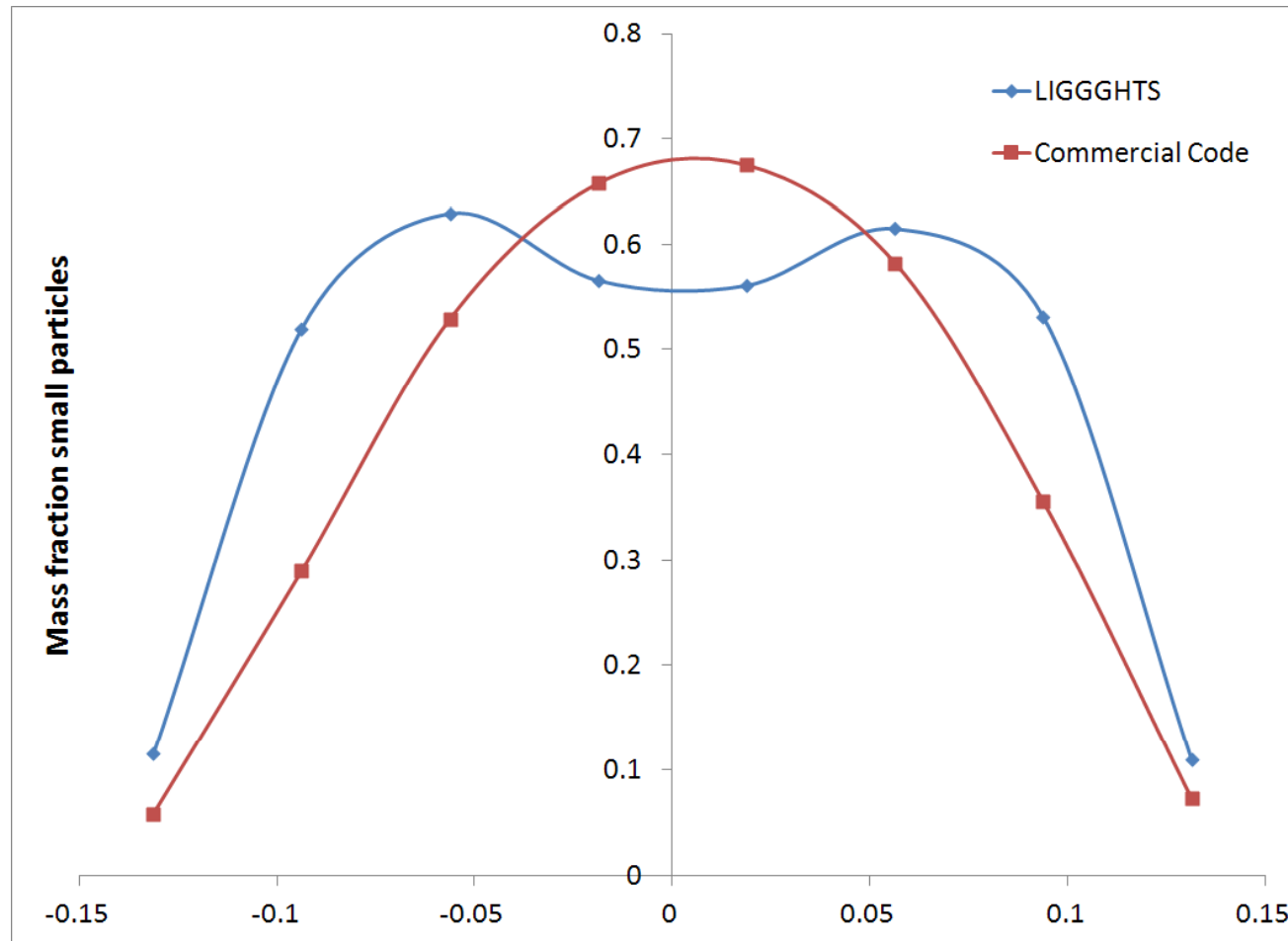
Particles poured for 8 seconds, then settled for 2 additional seconds

Codes compared by mapping the particles beds

Segregation Test

Simulation properties			
	Young's modulus	2.5×10^8	Pa
	Poisson ratio	0.25	
	Coefficient restitution	0.25	
	Coefficient friction	0.5	
	Δt	4×10^{-6}	sec
	Particle diameter	2 / 4	mm
	Density	1000	kg/m^3
	# particles (total)	36000	
	Commercial code (6 proc)	~22	hrs
	LIGGGHTS (8 proc)	2.2	hrs

Segregation Test



Remaining tests

- Multiple materials
 - e.g. particle flow through a funnel in which particle-particle and particle-funnel interactions are different
- Multiple particle sizes
 - Need to understand the segregation test results
- Cohesion
- Particle shapes