

2002

: plume
(CFD code development for incompressible two-phase flow using two-fluid
model : preliminary calculation & plume validation experiment)

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SMAC

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ABSTRACT

A multidimensional numerical code for solving incompressible two-fluid is presented based on the finite volume method (FVM) and the simplified marker and cell (SMAC) method. Details of the present method and comparisons between the calculation and experiment are described for two-dimensional flow patterns of bubbly flow which show good agreement. Further implementations of the interfacial correlations are required for

the application of the present code to various two-phase problems.

1.

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(adverse)

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Tomiyama et al. SMAC(the Simplified Maker And Cell)

. [1]

Staggered

. Minato et al.

(control volume method)

Staggered

`. [2, 3]`

[4]. Tobias et al.

CFD

[5]

SMAC

2.

(discretization)

(finite volume method)

SMAC(the

Simplified Marker And Cell)

1)

k (,)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} a_k r_k + \nabla \cdot (a_k r_k u_k) = 0 \tag{1}$$

$$(\quad) + (\quad) : \nabla \cdot (a_g u_g + a_l u_l) = 0 \tag{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} a_k r_k u_k + \nabla \cdot a_k r_k u_k \cdot u_k = -a_k \nabla p + F_{ik} + F_{vk} + a_k r_k g + a_k m_k \nabla^2 u_k \tag{3}$$

, F_{ik} , F_{vk} (interfacial drag) 가 (virtual mass) . 가

. [6, 7]

Andersen . [8]
(mixture) drift 가 drift flux

.

. Andersen .

$$F_{ig} = -F_{il} = a_g a_l (r_l - r_g) g \frac{|u_g - u_l| (u_g - u_l)}{V_{gj}^2}$$

, $(r_l - r_g)g$ drift , V_{gj} .

drift Zuber Findlay . [8]

$$V_{gj} = 1.53 \left[\frac{sg(r_l - r_g)}{r_l^2} \right]^{1/4}$$

2)

(Finite Volume Method)

. (Finite difference method)

.

. , staggered u_k
 $a_k r_k$. , k (mass flux),
 $a_k r_k u_k$ u_k $a_k r_k$ (interpolation)
 (bubbly flow)

(slug flow)

nonstaggered

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f_k + \nabla \cdot y_k = b_k \tag{4}$$

, f_k , y_k (flux) , b_k source sink 1

1.

	f_k	y_k	b_k
	$a_k r_k$	$a_k r_k u_k$	-
	$a_k r_k u_k$	$a_k r_k u_k \cdot u_k$	$-a_k \nabla p + F_{ik} + F_{vk} + a_k r_k g + a_k m_k \nabla^2 u_k$

(4)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle \Phi_k \rangle_{V_{cv}} + \int y_{ks} \cdot n_s dS_{cv} = \langle B_k \rangle_{V_{cv}} \tag{5}$$

(5) $\langle \rangle$ y_{ks}

flux

$$\langle \Phi_k \rangle = \int f_k dV_{cv} / V_{cv} , \quad \langle B_k \rangle = \int b_k dV_{cv} / V_{cv}$$

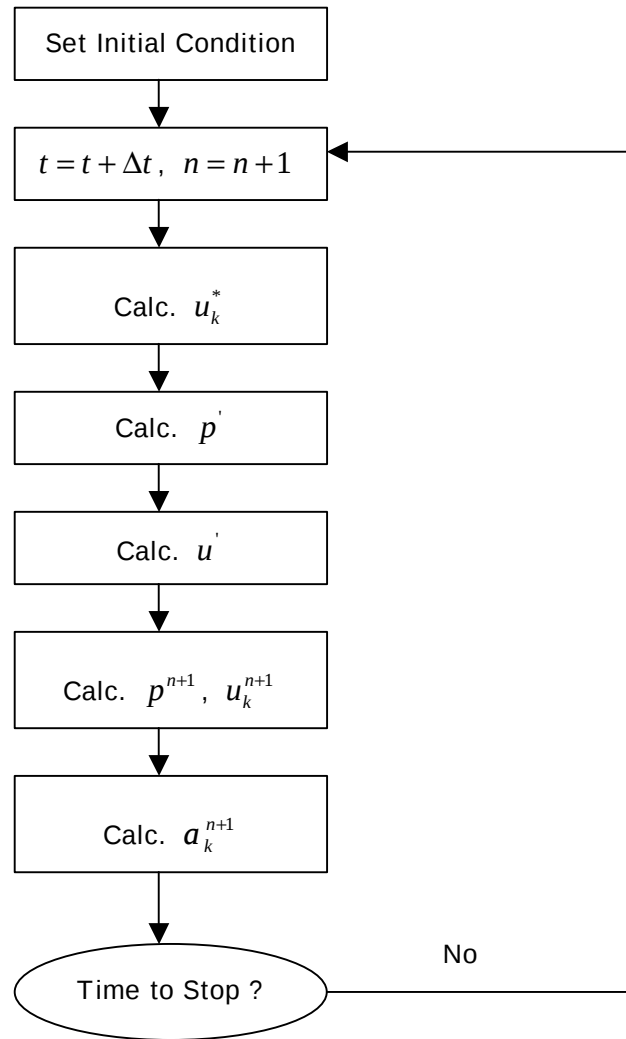
(5)

$$\frac{f_k^{n+1} - f_k^n}{\Delta t} V_{cv} + \sum_j y_{ks}^j \cdot n_s^j \cdot S_{cv}^j = \langle B_k \rangle V_{cv} \quad (6)$$

SMAC

. SMAC

1 .



1. SMAC

(1)

(3)

intermediate velocity u_g^*, u_l^* .

가

(3)

가

$$a_g r_g \frac{\partial u_g}{\partial t} = F_g - D|u_g - u_l|(u_g - u_l) - V \left(\frac{\partial u_g}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial u_l}{\partial t} \right) \quad (7)$$

$$a_l r_l \frac{\partial u_l}{\partial t} = F_l + D|u_g - u_l|(u_g - u_l) + V \left(\frac{\partial u_g}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial u_l}{\partial t} \right) \quad (8)$$

$$, F_g \quad F_l$$

가

$$, D \quad V$$

$$|u_g - u_l| \quad \text{가}$$

$$(D_b = D|u_g - u_l|) \quad (7) \quad (8)$$

$$a_g r_g \frac{u_g^* - u_g^n}{\Delta t} = F_g^n - D_b(u_g^* - u_l^*) - V \left(\frac{u_g^* - u_g^n}{\Delta t} - \frac{u_l^* - u_l^n}{\Delta t} \right) \quad (9)$$

$$a_l r_l \frac{u_l^* - u_l^n}{\Delta t} = F_l^n + D_b(u_g^* - u_l^*) + V \left(\frac{u_g^* - u_g^n}{\Delta t} - \frac{u_l^* - u_l^n}{\Delta t} \right) \quad (10)$$

$$(2) \quad (2)$$

$$u_g', u_l', p'$$

$$u_g^{n+1} = u_g^* + u_g' \quad (11)$$

$$u_l^{n+1} = u_l^* + u_l' \quad (12)$$

$$p^{n+1} = p + p' \quad (13)$$

$$(3) \quad (11) \sim (13)$$

$$a_g \frac{u_g^{n+1} - u_g^*}{\Delta t} \left(= a_g \frac{u_g'}{\Delta t} \right) = -C_1 a_g \nabla p' \quad (14)$$

$$a_l \frac{u_l^{n+1} - u_l^*}{\Delta t} \left(= a_l \frac{u_l'}{\Delta t} \right) = -C_2 a_l \nabla p' \quad (15)$$

$$, \quad C_1 \quad C_2 \quad , \quad ,$$

$$(4) \quad (14) \quad (15) \quad \text{Divergence}(\nabla \cdot)$$

$$\nabla \cdot (a_g u_g^{n+1} + a_l u_l^{n+1}) - \nabla \cdot (a_g u_g^* + a_l u_l^*) = -C_3 \Delta t \cdot \nabla^2 p' \quad (16)$$

$$(2) \quad \nabla \cdot (a_g u_g^{n+1} + a_l u_l^{n+1}) = 0 \quad (15) \quad p'$$

$$(16) \quad \text{ICCG(Incomplete Cholesky Conjugate$$

$$\text{Gradient) solver} \quad C_3 \quad C_1 \quad C_2 \quad .$$

$$(5) \quad (4) \quad p' \quad (14) \quad (15) \quad u_g', u_l'$$

$$u_g^{n+1}, u_l^{n+1} \quad .$$

$$(6) \quad \text{time step} \quad .$$

$$3)$$

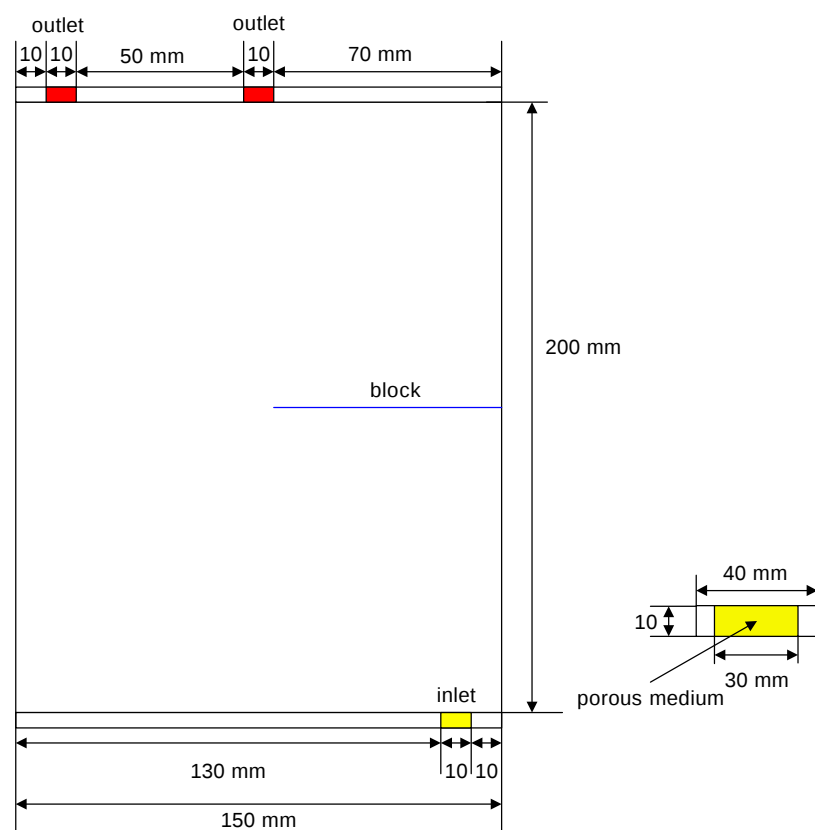
$$(\text{void fraction})$$

$$. \quad \text{no-slip} \quad .$$

$$3.$$

$$1)$$

2D 가 15 cm, 20 cm, 4 cm 1 cm 1 cm 가 10 cm 7 cm 4 cm 1 cm 4 cm 0.325 mm 100 2



2.

2)

2 liter/min 1.5 liter/min

3 가 , 2liter/min,
가

4 가 , 1.5 liter/min, 4 cm

가

가

5 가 , 2 liter/min, 7 cm

가 가 4 cm

가

가

가가

4.

SMAC

가 , 가 가

5.

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Nomenclature

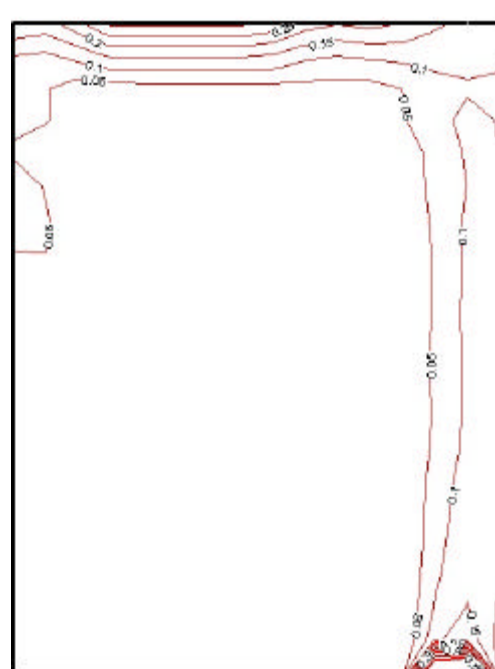
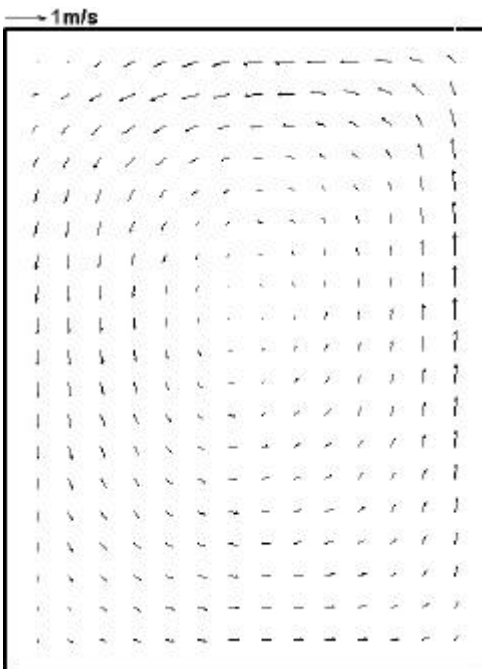
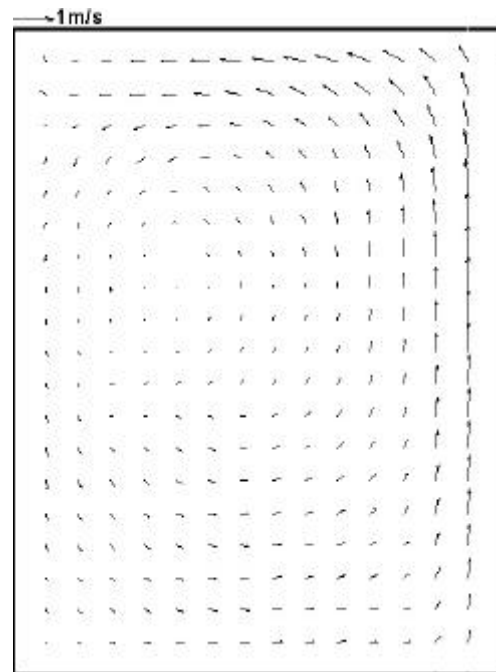
b	source (conserved quantity/ $m^3 \text{ s}$)	F_i	interphase drag (N/m^3)
F_v	virtual mass force (N/m^3)	g	gravity constant (m/s^2)
n	unit vector	p	pressure (Pa)
S_{cv}	area of control volume boundary (m^2)	t	time (s)
u	velocity (m/s)	V	added mass force coefficient
V_{gj}	drift velocity (m/s)	α	void fraction
ρ	density (kg/m^3)	σ	surface tension (N/m)
f	density of conserved quantity	y	flux of conserved quantity

Subscripts

k	phase (g for gas, l for liquid)	s	control volume boundary
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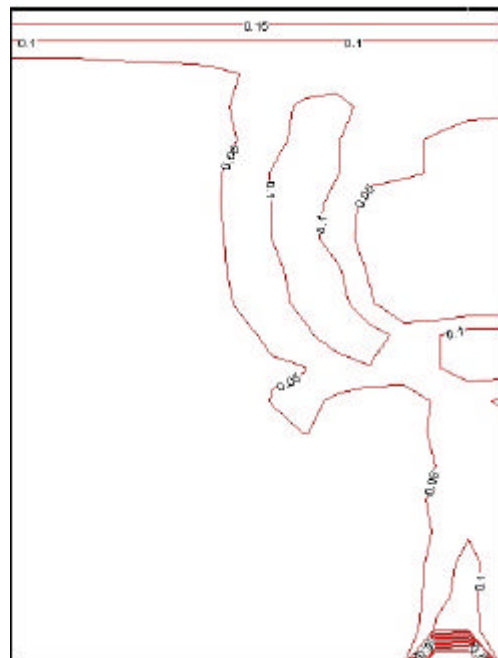
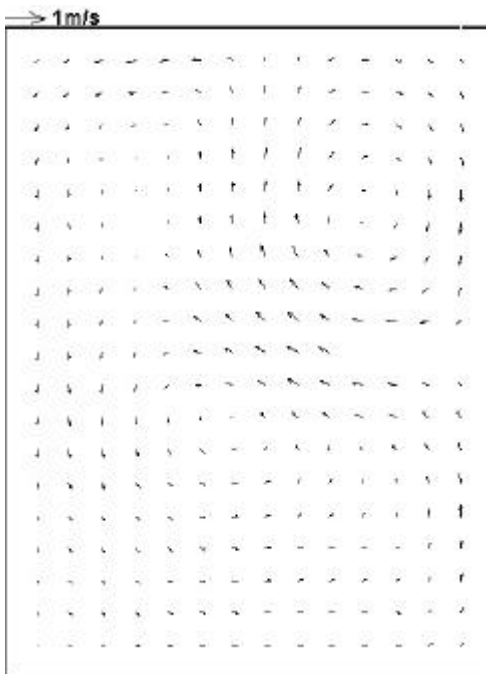
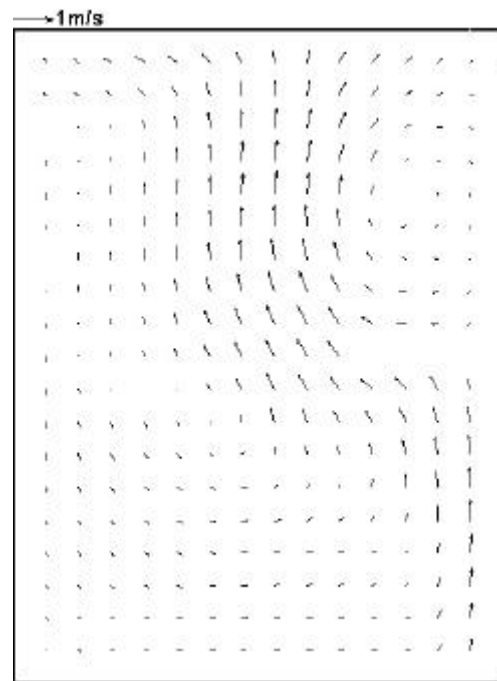
Superscripts

n	time step
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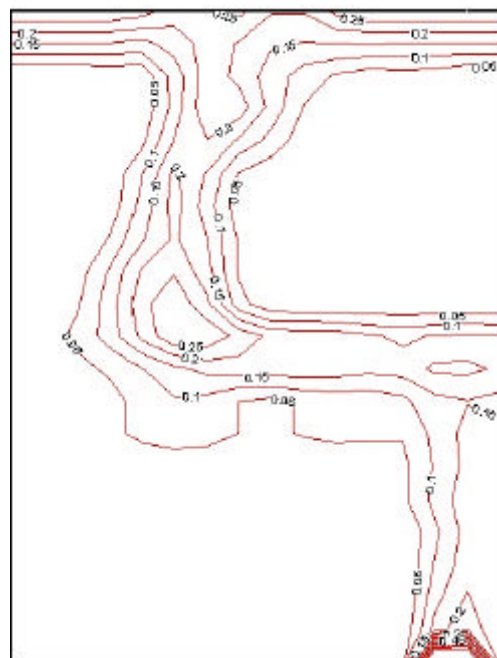
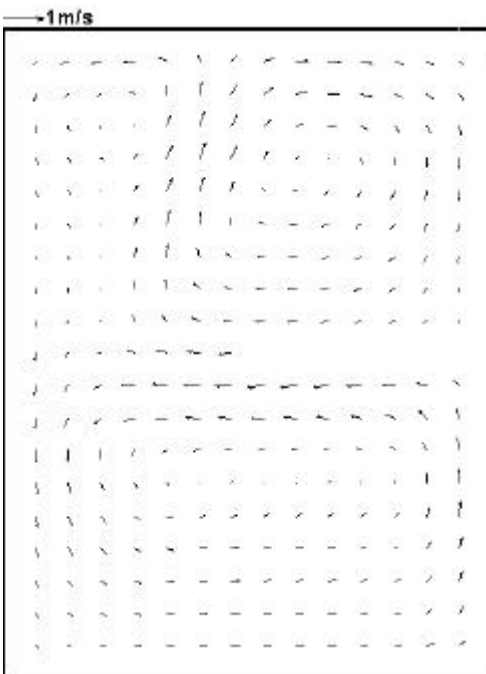
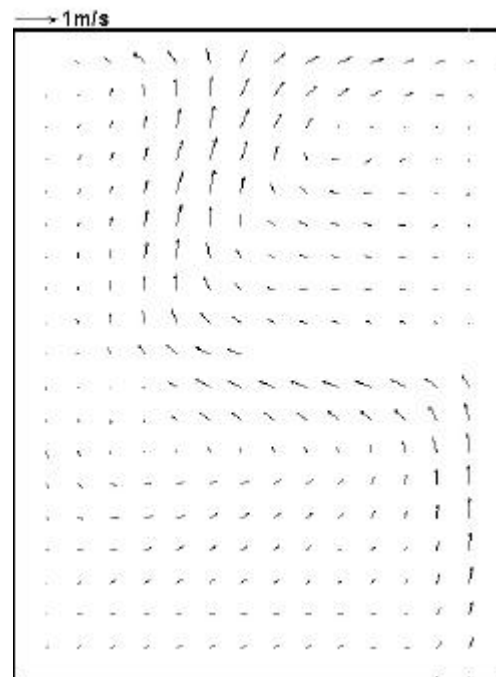
3.

(2.5)



4. 4 cm

(1.7)



5.7 cm

(1.4)