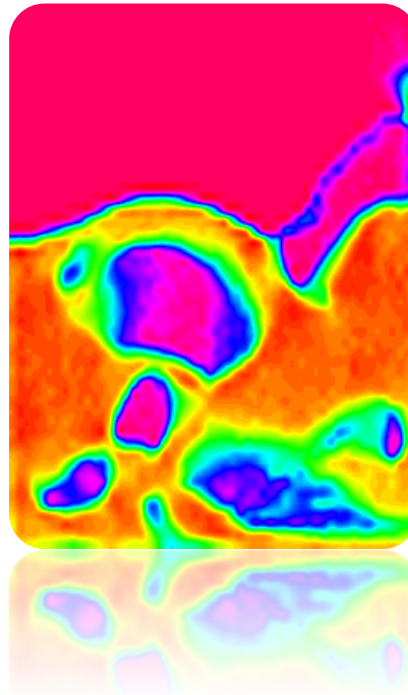


MULTIPHYSICS PERSPECTIVE OF MICROSPRAY



PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

☐ INTRODUCTION

- Presenter's Bio

☐ PRESPECTIVE

- Multiphysics
- Words of Caution
- Fluid-Particulate Systems
- Stokes Number

☐ PROJECT EXAMPLES

- Stokes number ≈ 1
 - Particle Spray and Deposition Model
 - Fluidized Bed
- Stokes number $\ll 1$
 - Exhaust Emissions – Tromsø Harbour
 - Tunnel Ventilation – Lærsdaltunnelen
- Icing/De-icing/Anti-icing/Adhesion

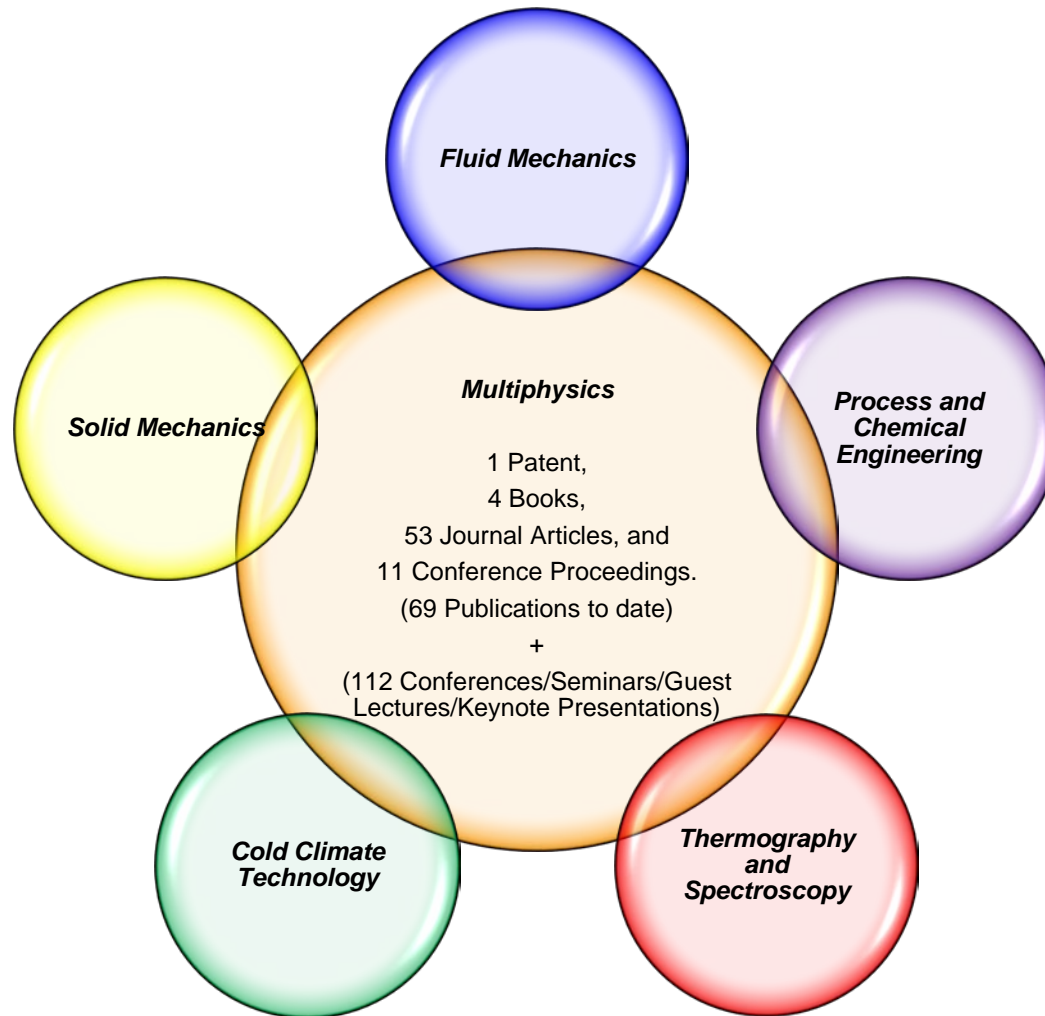
PRESENTER'S BIO

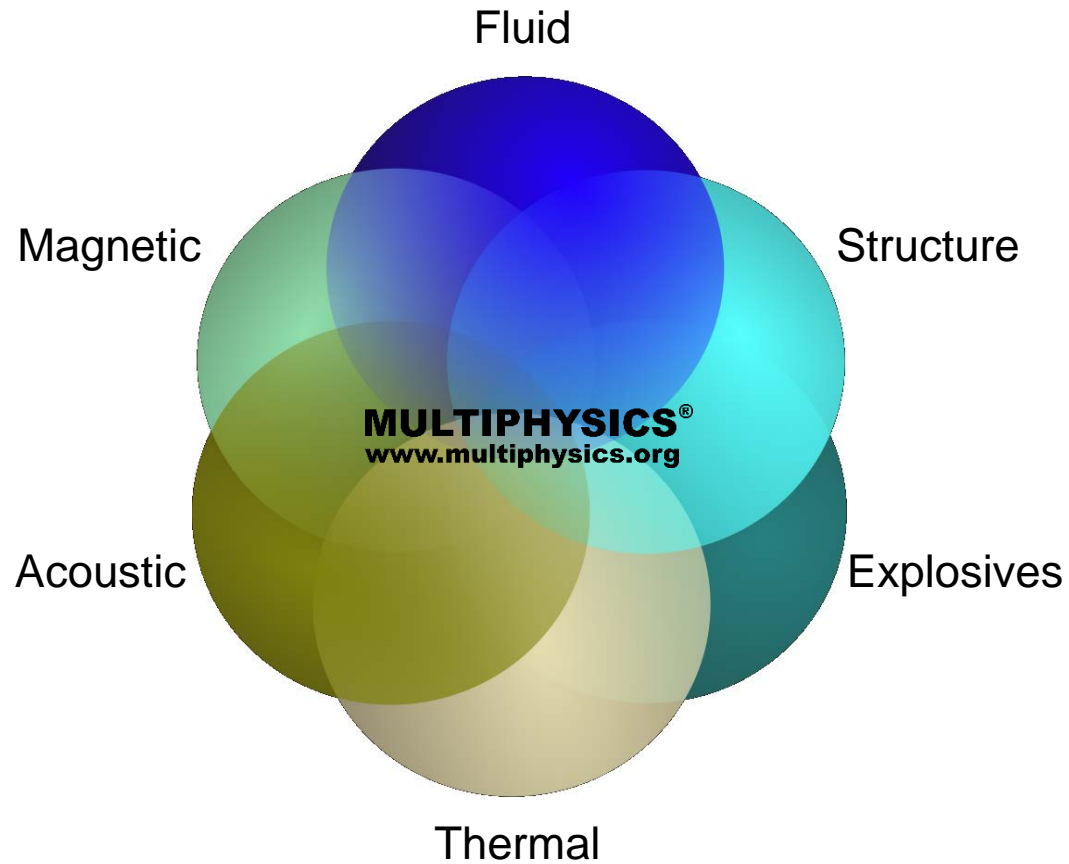


PRESENTER'S BIO



PRESENTER'S BIO

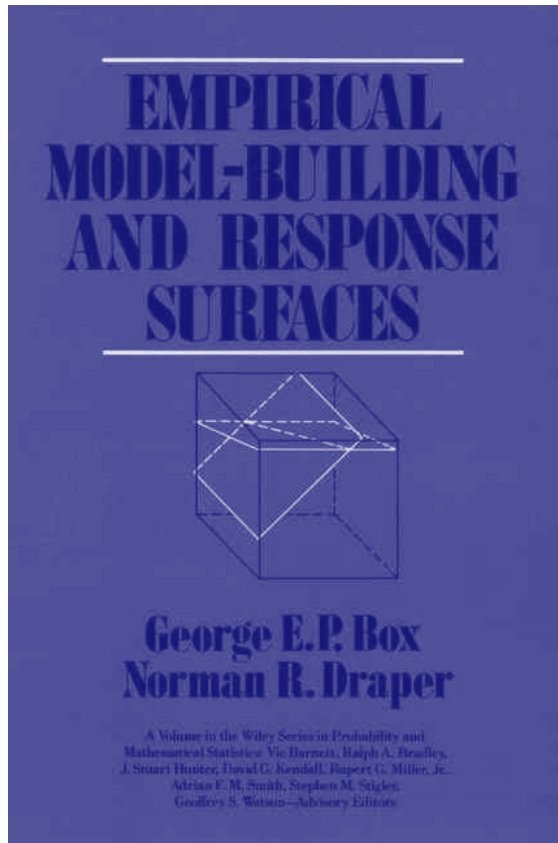




WORDS OF CAUTION - MODELS (1987)

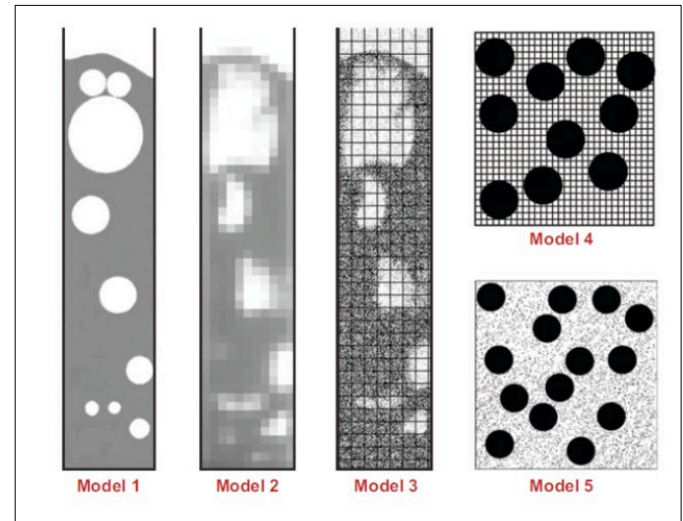
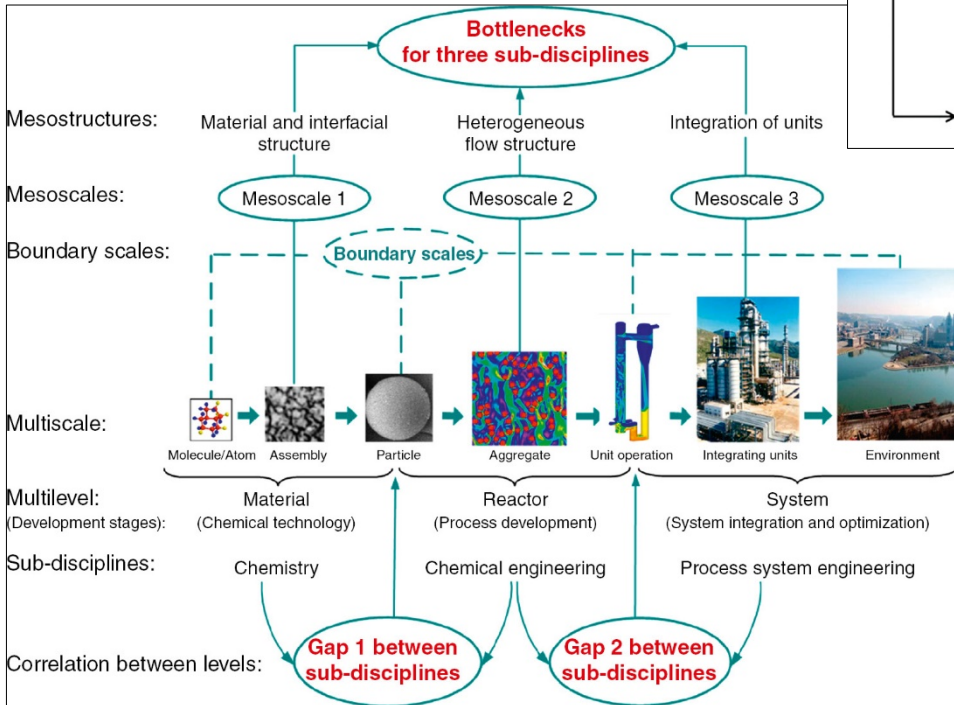
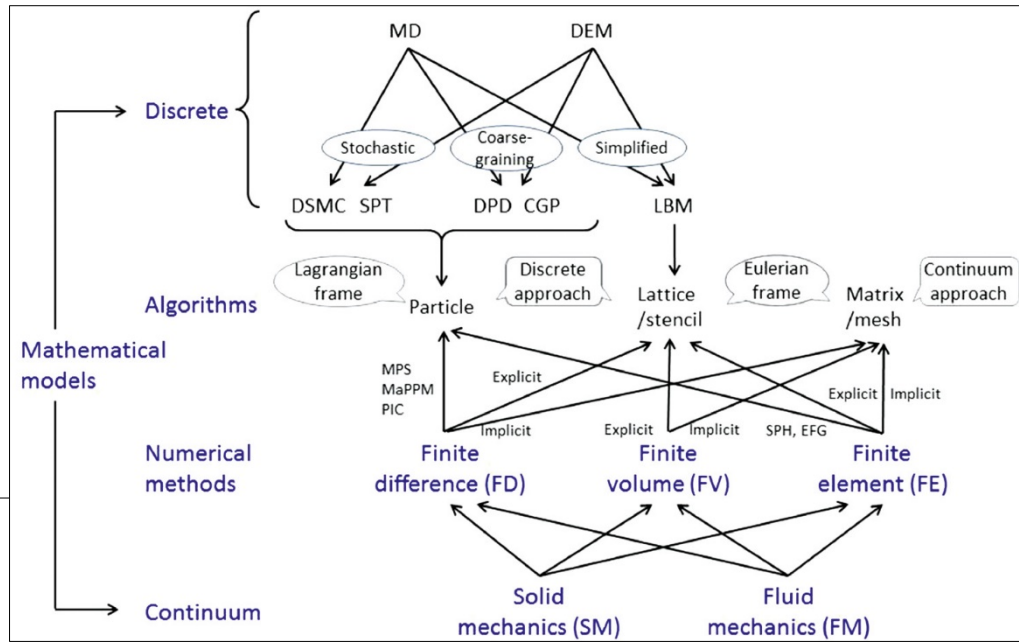
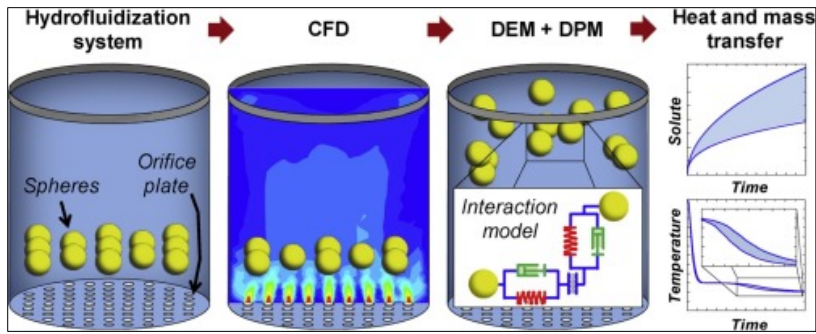
“Essentially, all models are wrong, but some are useful,”

“Remember that all models are wrong; the practical question is how wrong do they have to be to not be useful.”

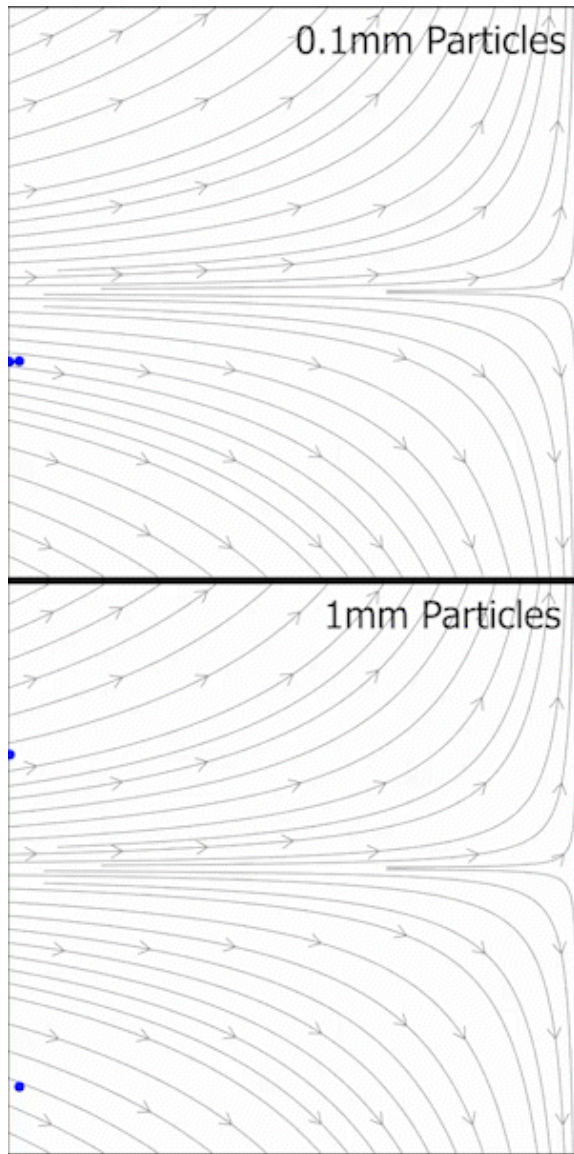


George E. P. Box
(1919 – 2013)

FLUID PARTICULATE SYSTEMS



STOKES NUMBER



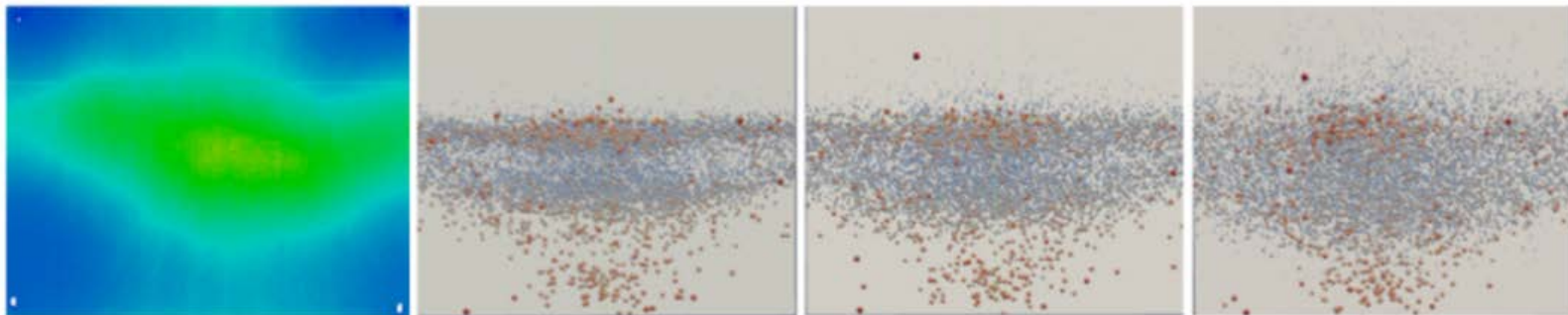
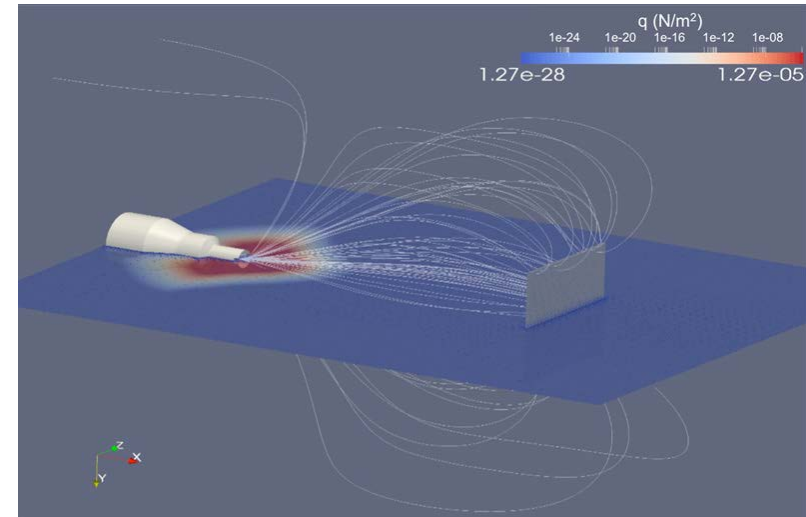
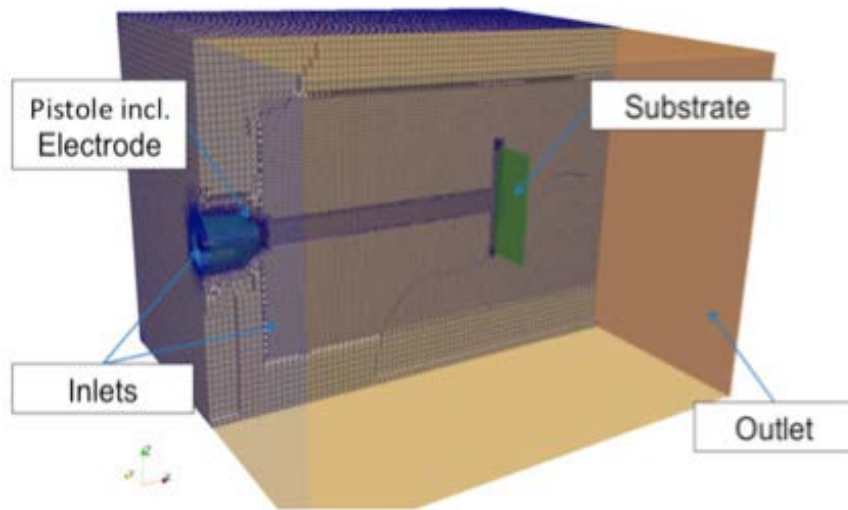
$$Stk = \frac{t_0 u_0}{l_0}, \quad t_0 = \frac{\rho_0 d_p^2}{18\mu_g}$$

t_0 is particle relaxation time
 u_0 is fluid velocity
 l_0 is characteristics length
 ρ_0 is fluid density
 d_p is particle diameter
 μ_0 is fluid dynamic viscosity

Figure (shown): Comparison between two different particles sizes for tracking accuracy for PIV. Simulated particles (blue dots) of Propyleneglycol advecting in a stagnation point flow field (gray streamlines). Note the 1 mm particles crash onto the stagnation plate whereas the 0.1 mm particles follow the streamlines.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stokes_number

PARTICLE SPRAY AND DEPOSITION MODEL



Experiment

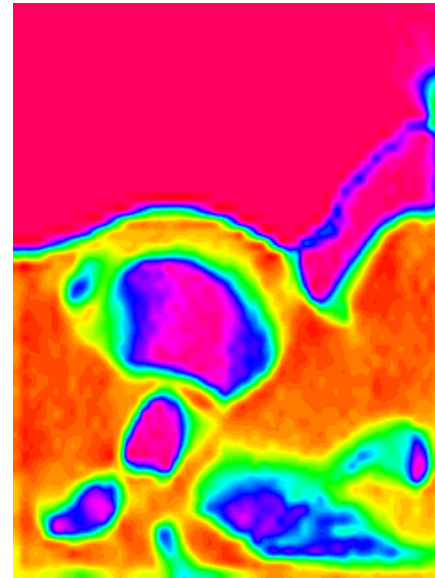
k-factor: 0.5

k-factor: 1

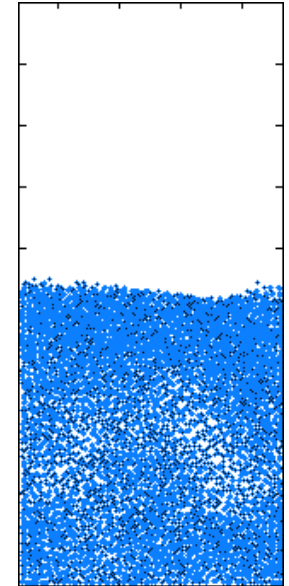
k-factor: 2

Gernot Boiger, Marlon Boldrini, Viktor Lienhard, Berkan Siyahhan, Hassan Khawaja, Mojtaba Moatamedi. Multiphysics Eulerian-Lagrangian Electrostatic Particle Spray Model for OpenFOAM® and KaleidoSim® Cloud-Platform. The International Journal of Multiphysics, 2020, 14(1): pp.1-16. <http://dx.doi.org/10.21152/1750-9548.14.1.1>

FLUIDIZED BED - BUBBLES

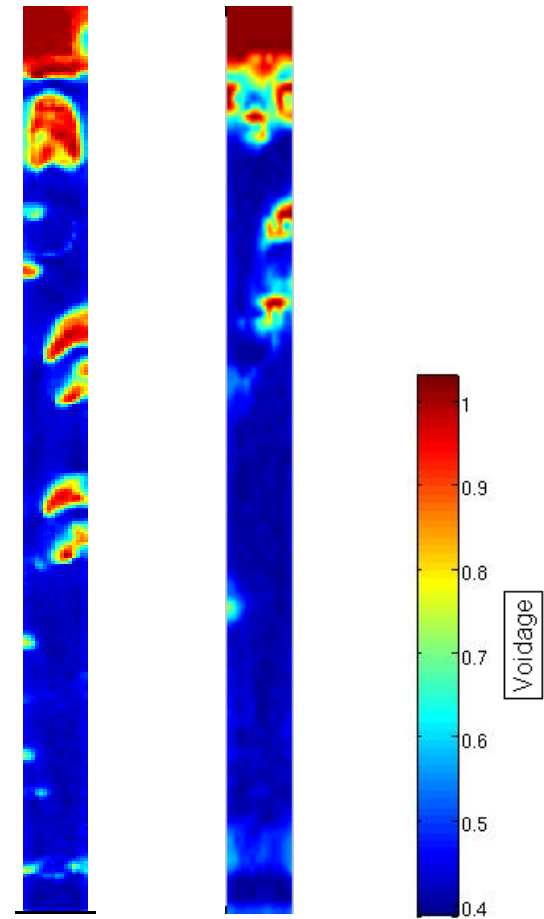
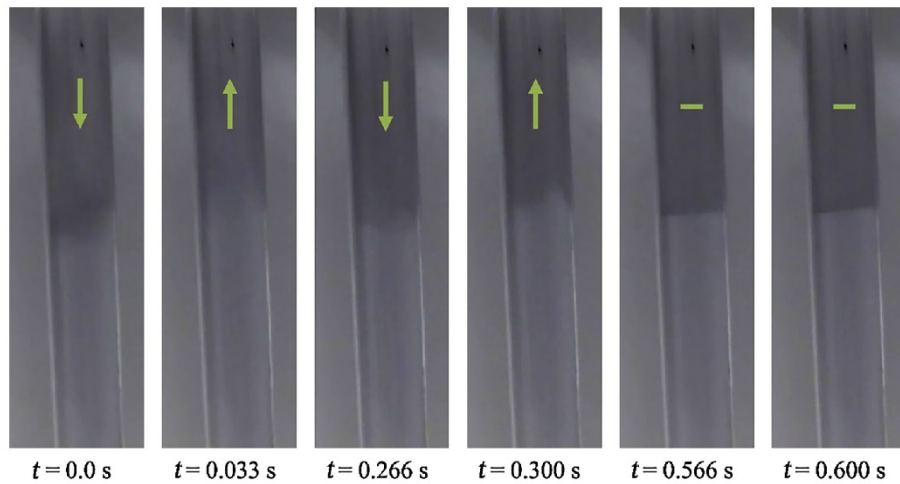


Fluid Inlet



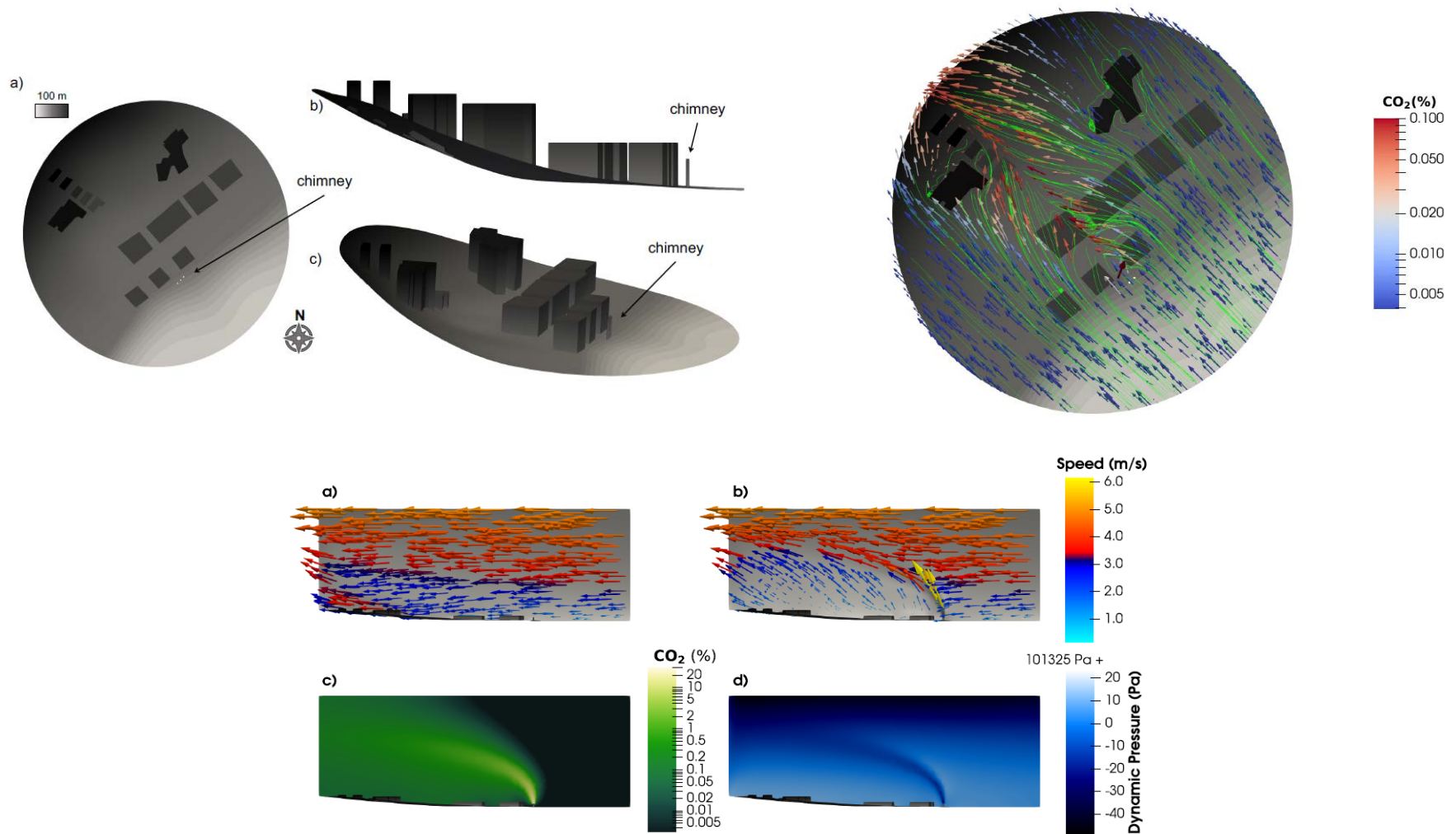
Fluid Inlet

FLUIDIZED BED – SOUND WAVES



H Khawaja. Study of Sound Waves in Fluidized Bed using CFD-DEM Simulations. *Particuology*, 2017, 38: pp.126 - 133.
<https://doi.org/j.partic.2017.07.002>

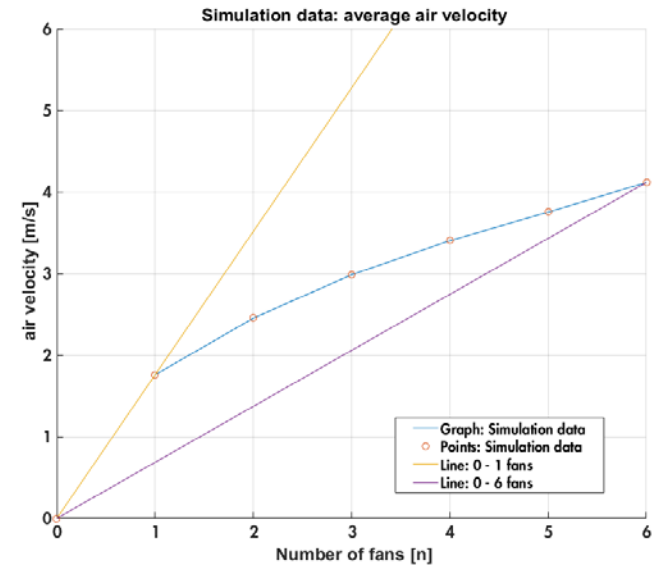
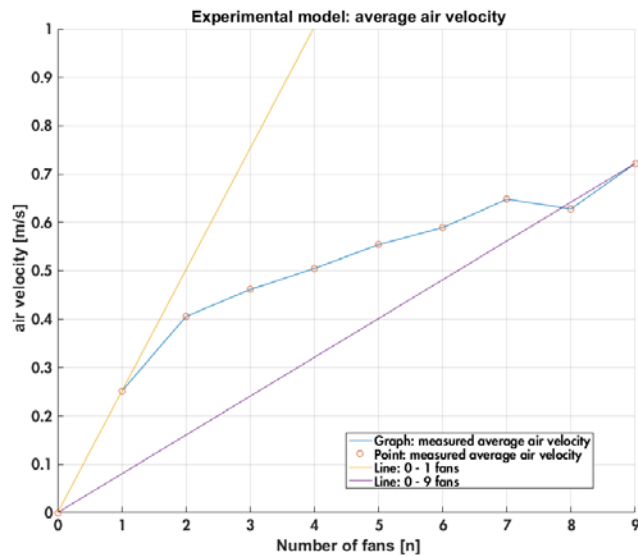
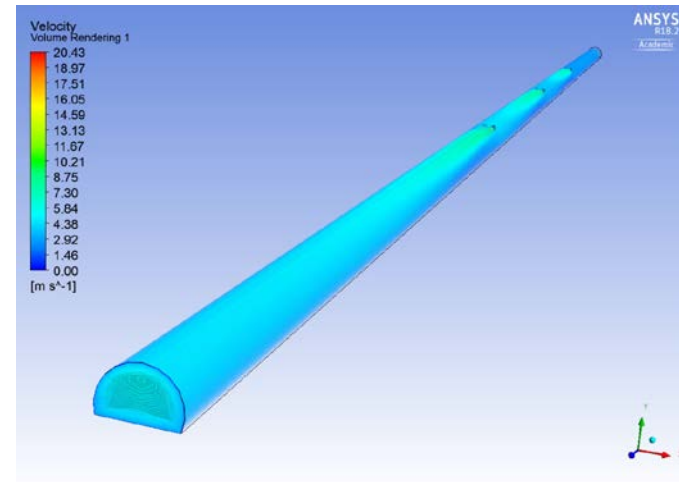
EXHAUST EMISSIONS – TROMSØ HARBOUR



Asier Zubiga, Synne Madsen, Hassan Khawaja, Gernot Boiger. Atmospheric Contamination of Coastal Cities by the Exhaust Emissions of Docked Marine Vessels: the case of Tromsø. *Environments*, 2021, 8(9), 88.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/environments8090088>

TUNNEL VENTILATION – LÆRDALSTUNNELEN



Torgeir Myrvang, Hassan Khawaja, Validation of air ventilation in tunnels, using experiments and computational fluid dynamics. The International Journal of Multiphysics, 2018, 12(3): pp. 295 - 311. <http://dx.doi.org/10.21152/1750-9548.12.3.295>

ICING/DE-ICING/ANTI-ICING/ADHESION

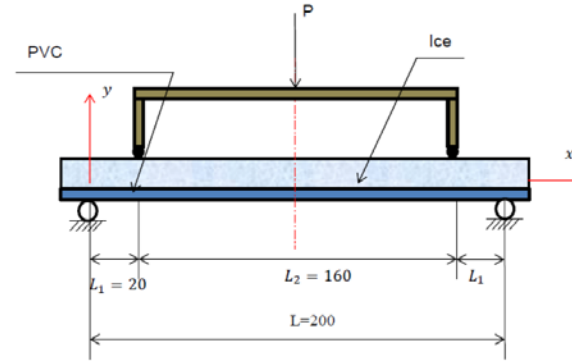
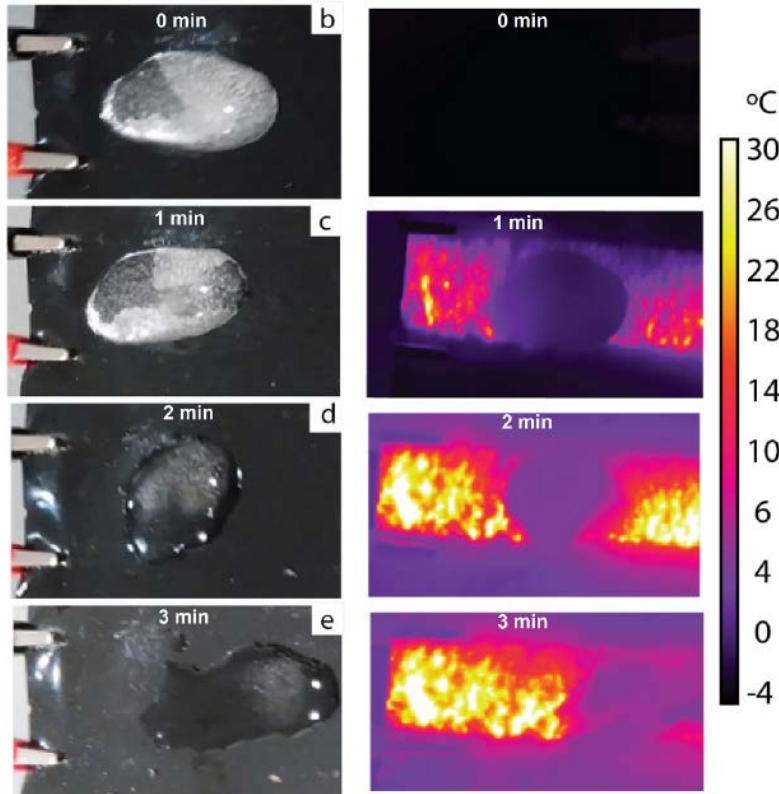
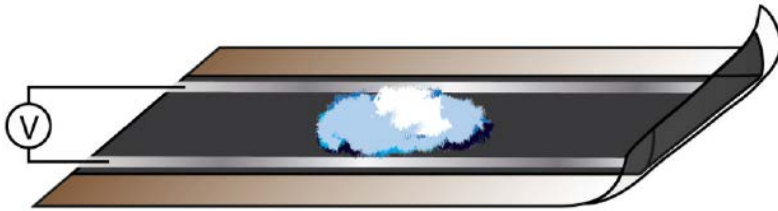


Figure 1: Four-point bending test setup of ice and PVC

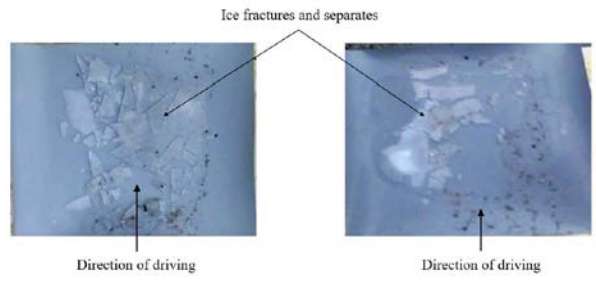


Figure 8: Results from driving. The ice that formed on these surfaces has fractured and separated from the surface, due to the added load from car tyres.

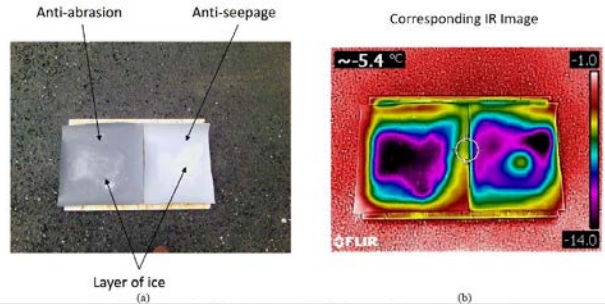


Figure 7: (a) Ice on surface of polyurethane, (b) Infrared image of ice on polyurethane surface



Figure 2: Ice on polyurethane

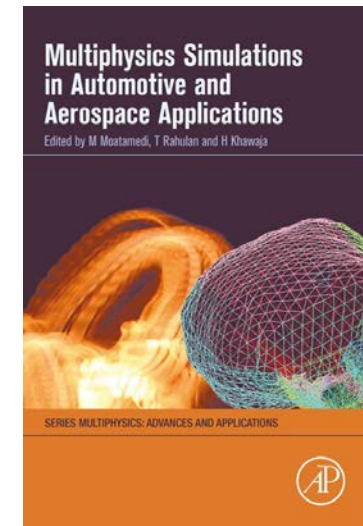
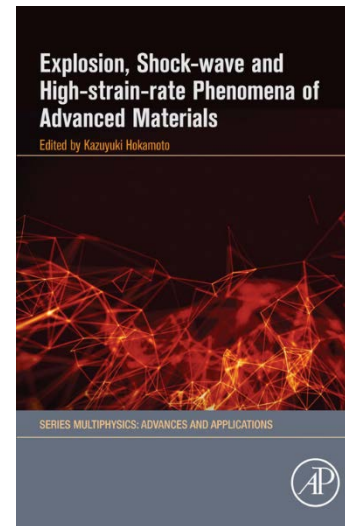
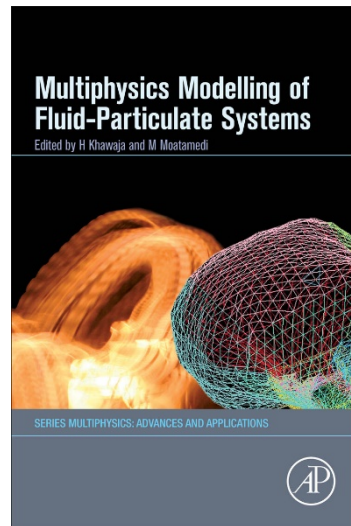
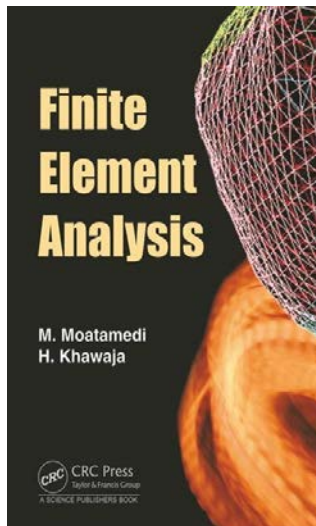
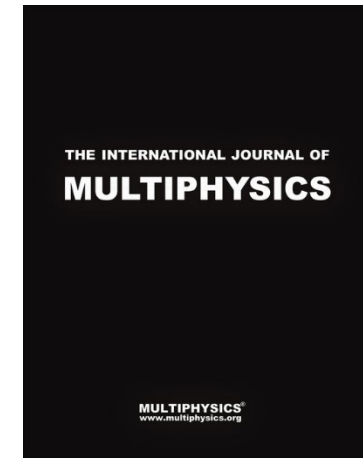
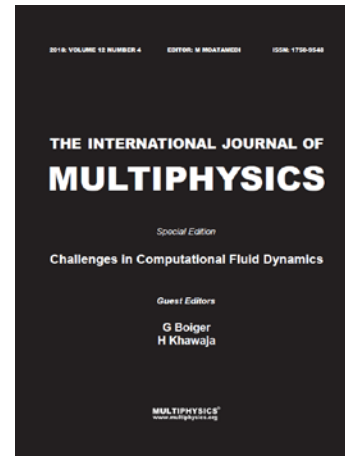
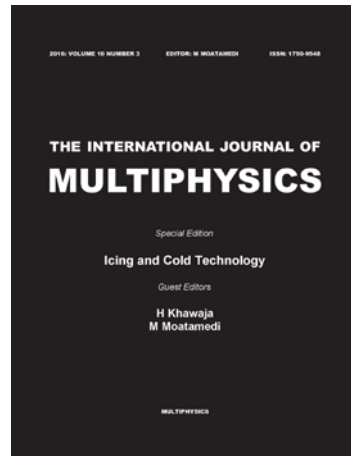


Figure 3: Piece of ice shed from a turbine in Nyglandsfjell wind park, Narvik, Norway [5]



Hui Xue, Hassan Khawaja. Review of the Phenomenon of Ice Shedding from Wind Turbine Blades. The International Journal of Multiphysics, 2016, 10(3): pp. 265 - 276. <http://dx.doi.org/10.21152/1750-9548.10.3.265>

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QUESTIONS/COMMENTS



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