

Numerical Modeling of Cavitation and Two-phase Flow using a Multiscale Approach

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DYNAFLOW, INC.

Jessup, MD, 20794

Acknowledgements

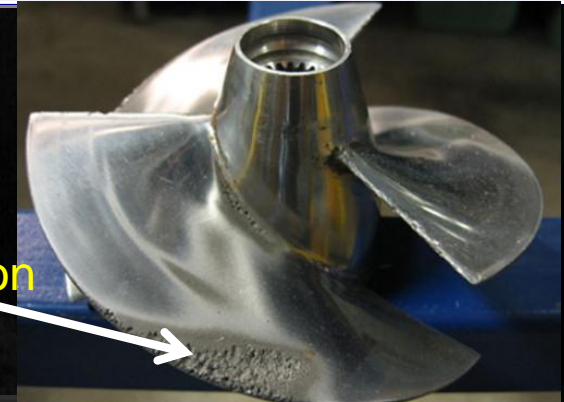
Partial Funding from ONR, DOE, NIH, NASA



Background & Motivation

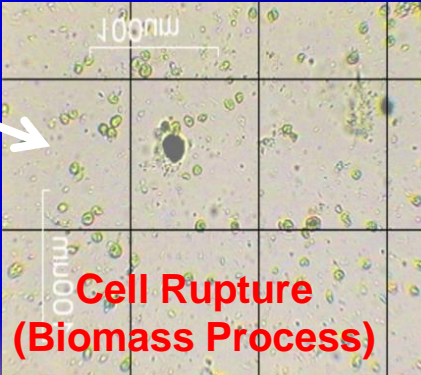
Sheet to Cloud Cavitation

Erosion

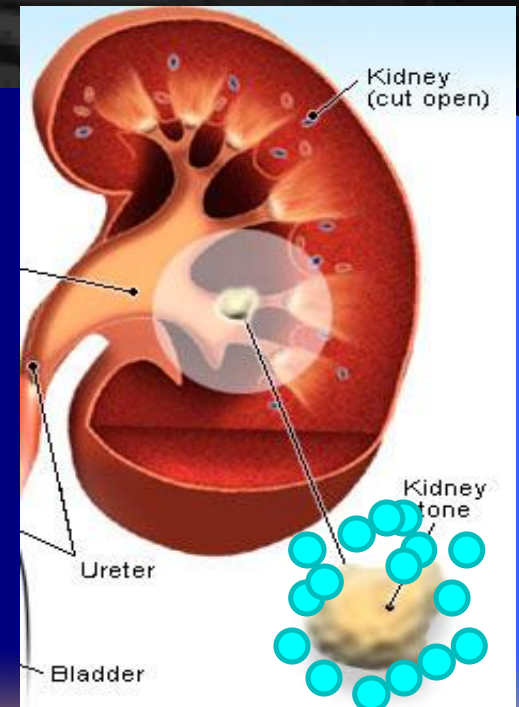


Jet Cavitation

Paint Removal
(Surface Treatment)

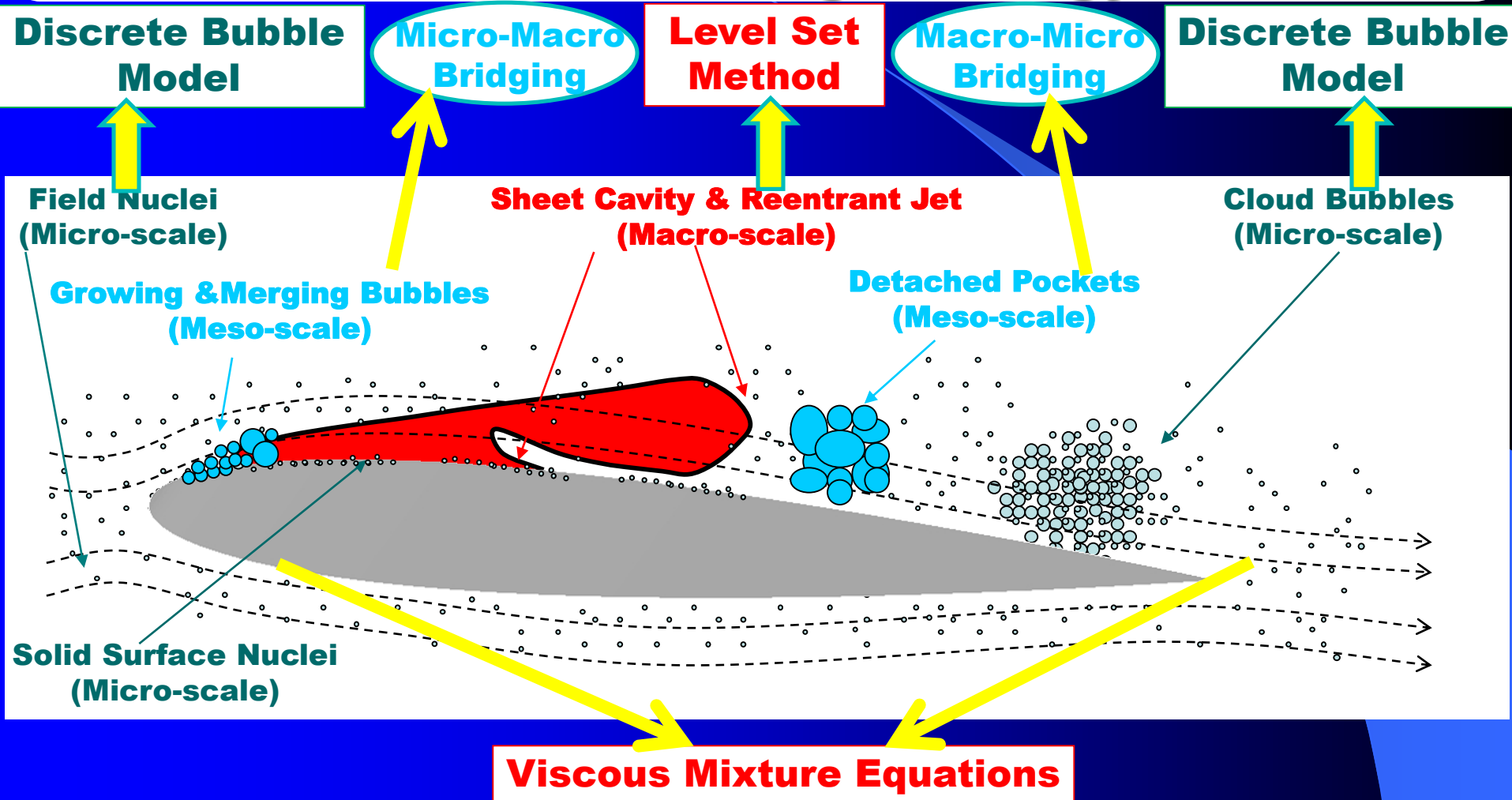


Cell Rupture
(Biomass Process)





Overview of Problem & Modeling Strategy



Ref: Ma et al, A physics based multiscale modeling of cavitating flows. Computers & Fluids. 2017



Outline

- Background: Problem & Strategy
- Numerical Framework
- Simulations
 - Hydrodynamic Cavitation
 - Cloud Cavitation for Medical Applications
- Summary



Eulerian Solver: 3DYNAFS-Vis[©] for Viscous Continuum Mixture

- Two-phase mixture is treated as a Continuum:

$$\rho_m = (1 - \alpha) \rho_\ell + \alpha \rho_g \quad \mu_m = (1 - \alpha) \mu_\ell + \alpha \mu_g$$

α : void fraction (*determined by the bubble distribution*)

- Mixture Continuity and Momentum equations

$$\frac{\partial \rho_m}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho_m u_i}{\partial x_i} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho_m u_i}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \rho_m u_i u_j}{\partial x_j} = - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left[\mu_m \left(\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} \right) \right]$$

- Eulerian Solver: 3DYNAFS-Vis[©]
 - Artificial compressibility method
 - Dual time stepping scheme for time-accurate solutions



Lagrangian Solver: 3DYNAFS-DSM[©] for Dispersed Bubbles

□ Bubble Motion Equation

$$\frac{d\mathbf{u}_b}{dt} = -\frac{3}{\rho_m} \nabla P_{SAP} - 2gz + \frac{3}{4} \frac{C_D}{R} (\mathbf{u}_{SAP} - \mathbf{u}_b) \left| \mathbf{u}_{SAP} - \mathbf{u}_b \right|$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} \frac{C_L}{\pi R} \frac{\sqrt{\mu_m} (\mathbf{u}_{SAP} - \mathbf{u}_b) \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{u}_{SAP})}{\sqrt{\nabla \times \mathbf{u}_{SAP}}} + \frac{3}{R} (\mathbf{u}_{SAP} - \mathbf{u}_b) \dot{R}$$

□ Bubble Dynamics Equation: Surface Averaged Pressure (SAP) modified Rayleigh-Plesset-Keller-Herring Equation

$$\left(1 - \frac{\dot{R}}{c_m}\right) R \ddot{R} + \frac{3}{2} \left(1 - \frac{\dot{R}}{3c_m}\right) \dot{R} = \frac{(\mathbf{u}_{SAP} - \mathbf{u}_b)^2}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\rho_m} \left(1 + \frac{\dot{R}}{c_m} + \frac{R}{c_m} \frac{d}{dt}\right) \left[p_v + p_g - p_{SAP} - \frac{2\gamma}{R} - 4\mu_m \frac{\dot{R}}{R} \right]$$



Level Set Method for Large Gas/Liquid Interfaces

- Define a smooth level set function $\psi(x,y,z,t)$ whose zero level coincides with the liquid/gas interface at t

$$\psi(x,y,z,t) = d(x,y,z)$$

where d is the signed distance from the interface

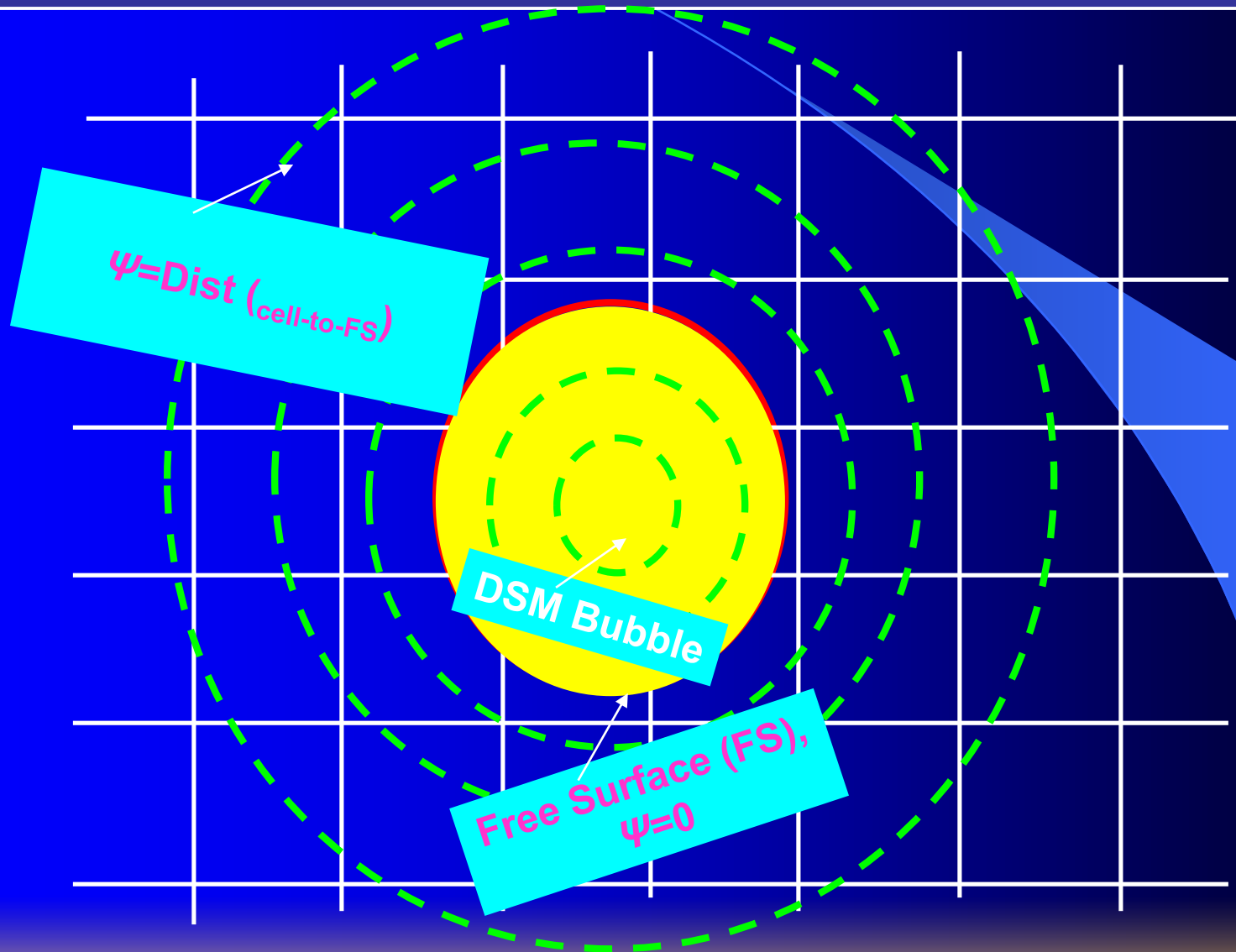
- Evolve the interface by solving a transport equation

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} + u_j \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_j} = 0$$

- Apply free surface boundary conditions at $\psi(x,y,z,t) = 0$
 - Normal stress balance
 - Zero shear stress

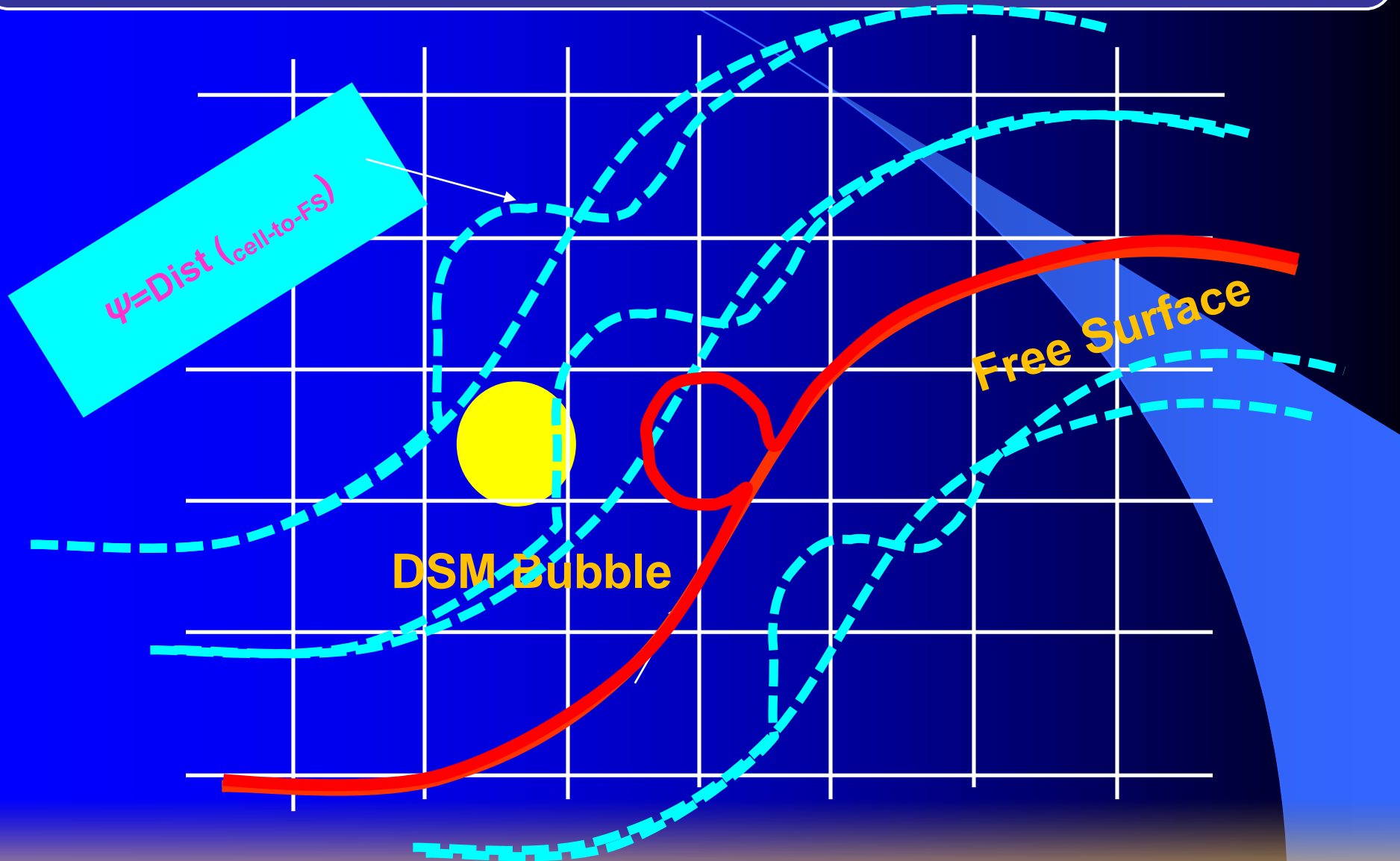


Micro \rightarrow Macro Bridging: Single Bubble Scenario



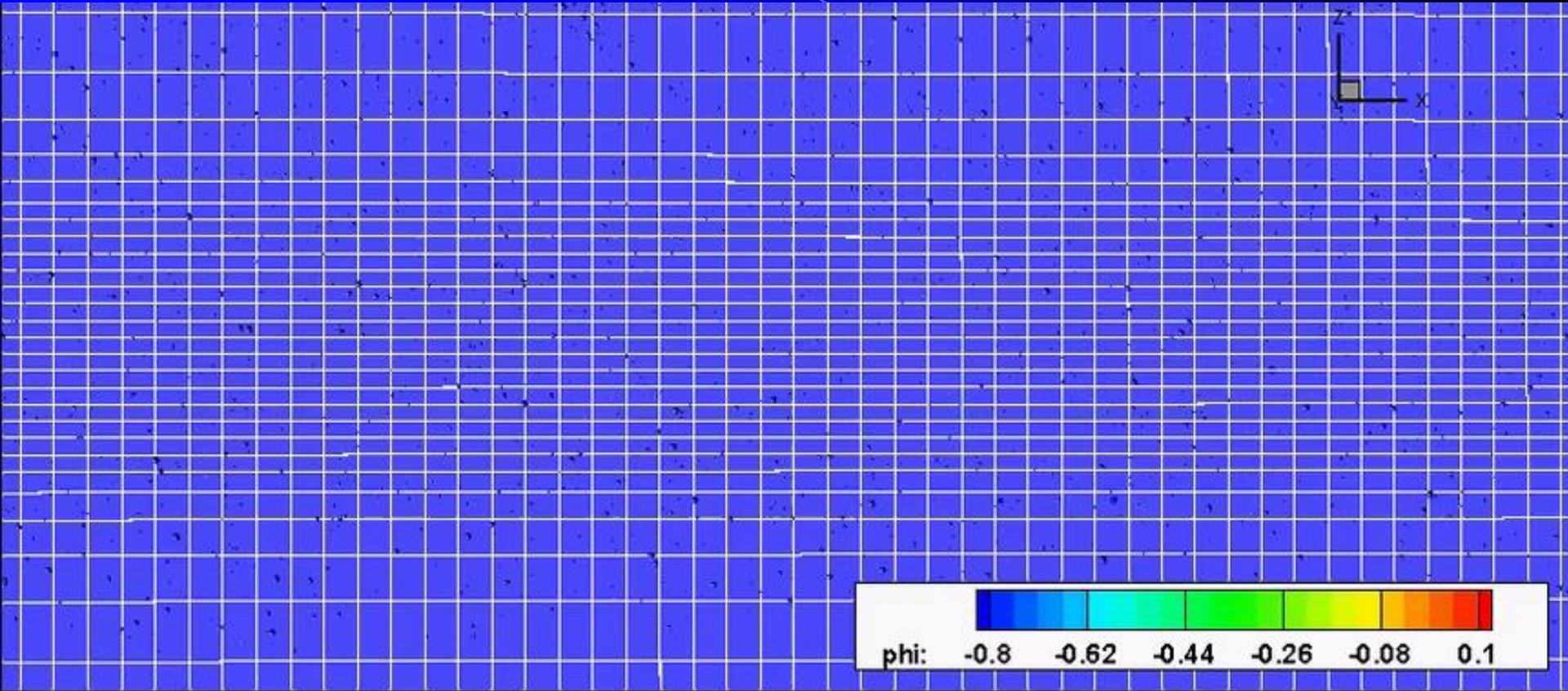


Micro \rightarrow Macro Bridging: Bubble Merge Scenario





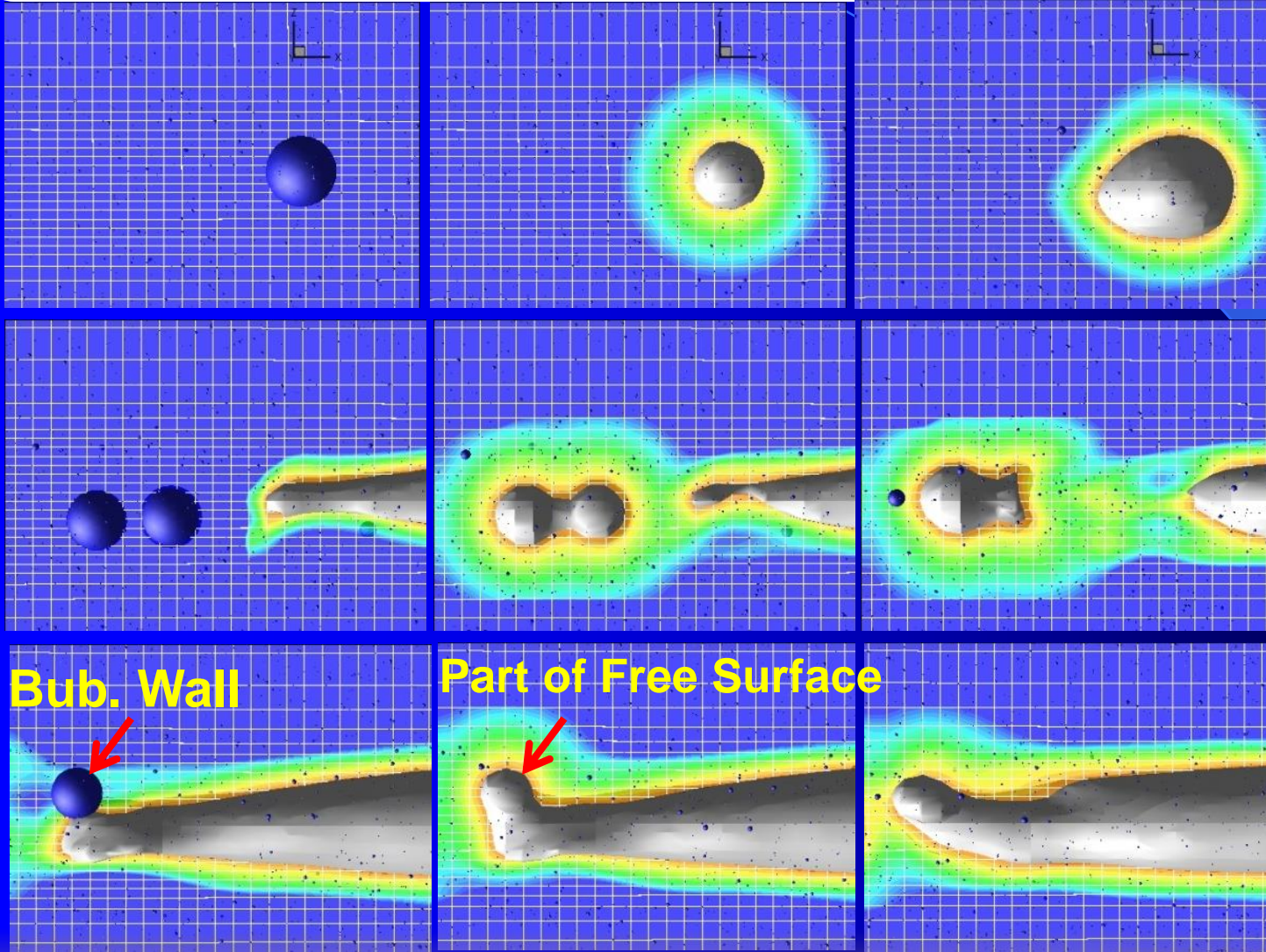
Demo: Cavitation in a Line Vortex (Tangential Injection of Bubbles)



Contoured by distance function



Meso-Scale Transition Allows Capture of...



**Inception &
Deformation**

Coalescence

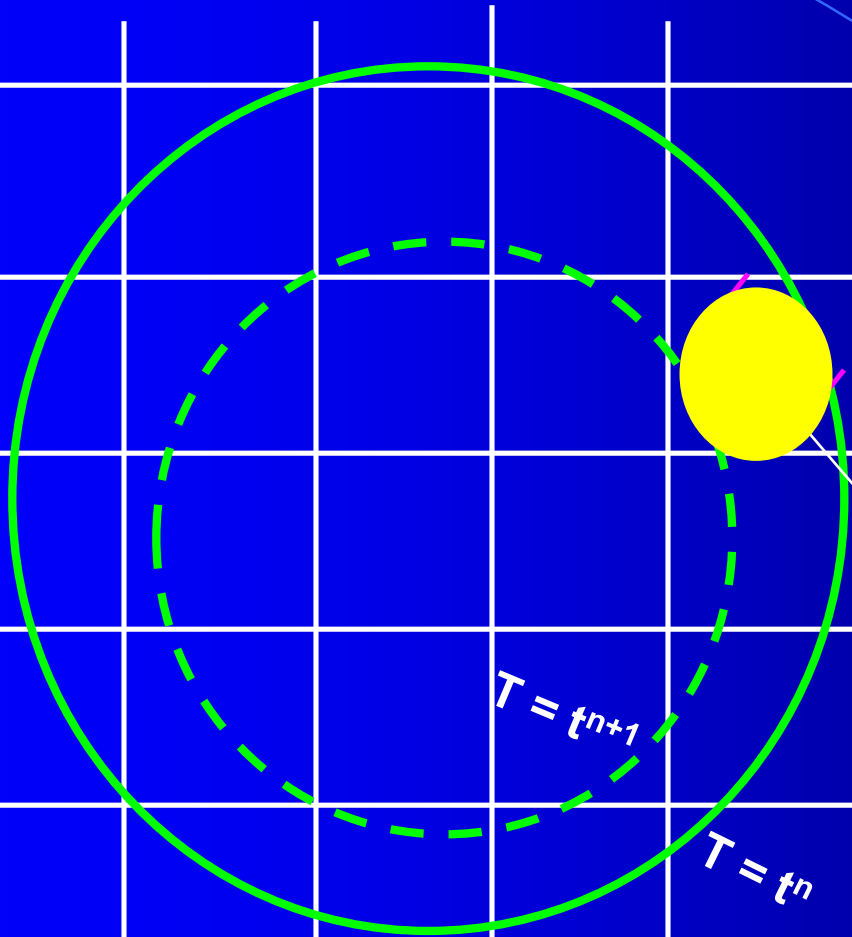
Bub. Wall

Part of Free Surface

Merger



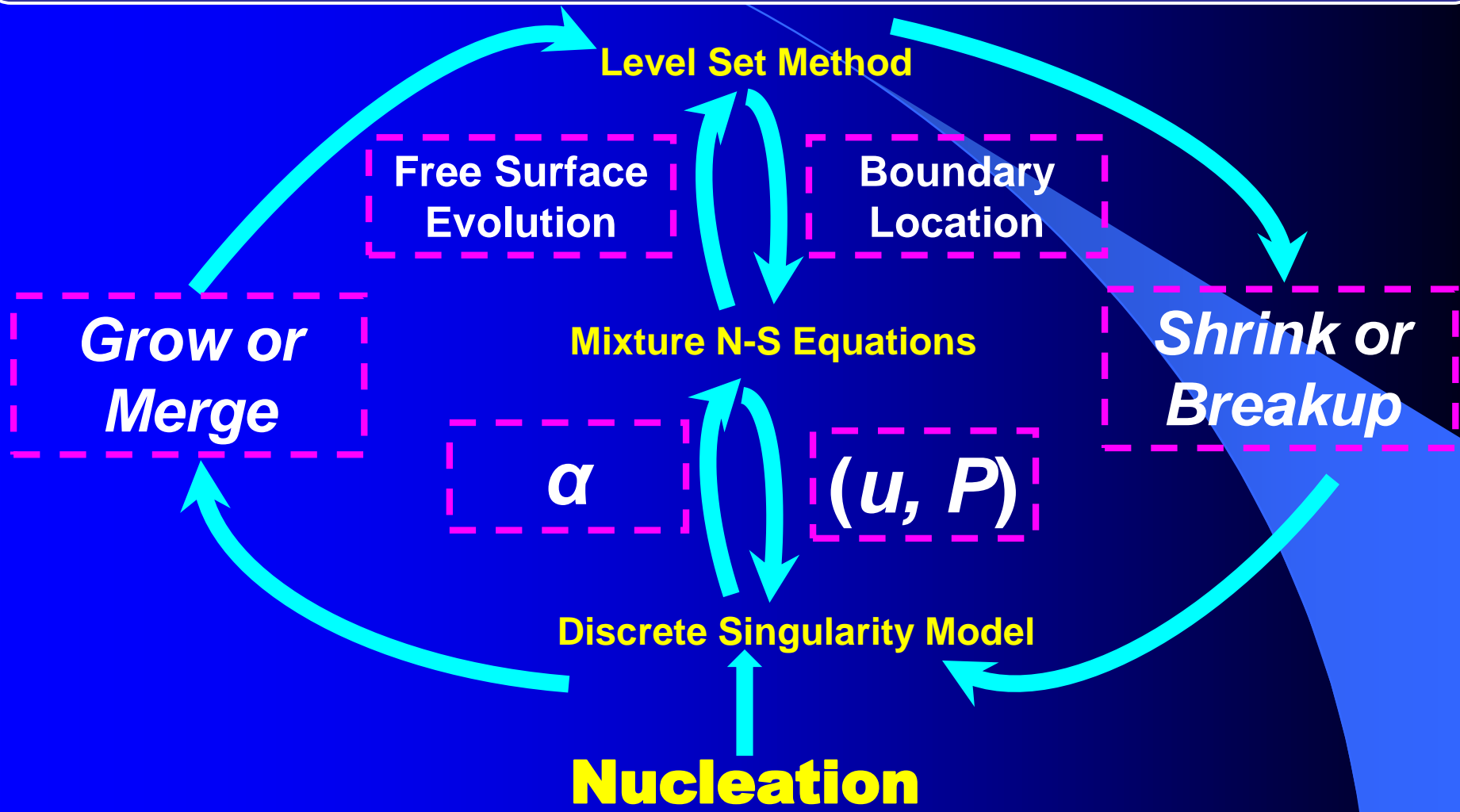
Macro \rightarrow Micro Bridging: Bubble Generation



$$V_{bub} = \left(-\frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial t} V_{cell} \right) \Delta t$$



Fully Coupled, Fully Predictive 3DYNAFS-Vis-DSM[®]



Ma, Hsiao & Chahine, A physics based multiscale modeling of cavitating flows. Computers & Fluids. 2017



Parallelization for HPC Applications

❖ OpenMP Parallelization

Ma, J., Hsiao, C-T., & Chahine, G.L. "Shared-Memory Parallelization for Two-Way Coupled Euler–Lagrange Modeling of Cavitating Bubbly Flows". ASME J. of Fluids Eng., 2015.

❖ MPI Parallelization

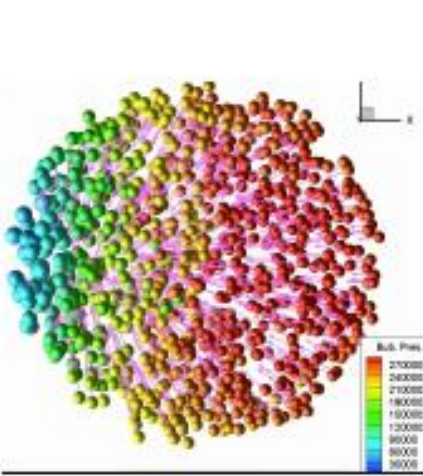
Ma, J., Gnanaskandan, A., Hsiao, C., & Chahine, G. L. "Message Passing Interface Parallelization for Two-Way Coupled Euler–Lagrange Simulation of Microbubble Enhanced HIFU." ASME. J. Fluids Eng., 2021 (*ASME CFDT Best Paper of 2020*)

❖ Hybrid MPI-OpenMP Parallelization


Ma, J., Deng, X., Hsiao, C., & Chahine, G. L. "Hybrid MPI-OpenMP Parallelization for Two-Way Coupled Simulation of Microbubble Enhanced HIFU." ASME. J. Fluids Eng., 2021

❖ OpenMP+OpenACC(GPU) Parallelization

Hsiao, C-T., Ma, J., Kapahi, A., & Chahine, G.L. M. SBIR Report, 2015 (*NERSC User Science Highlight*)



Multiscale Modeling
A numerical model accurately captures flow dynamics of microbubbles that can help and/or hinder industrial machinery.
(J. Ma, DynaFlow, Inc.)



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Numerical Framework

Simulations

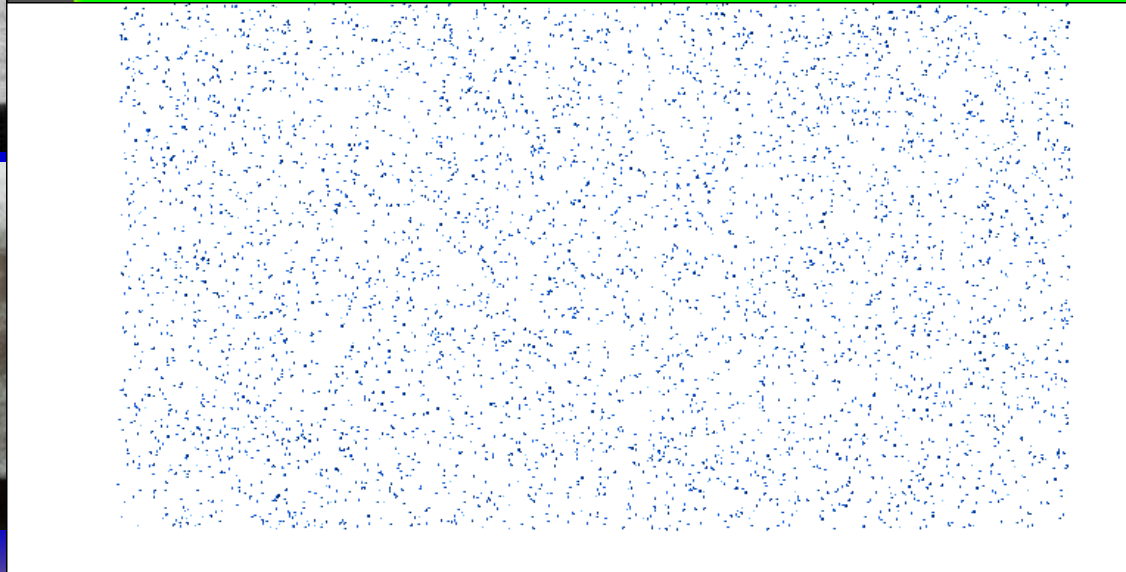
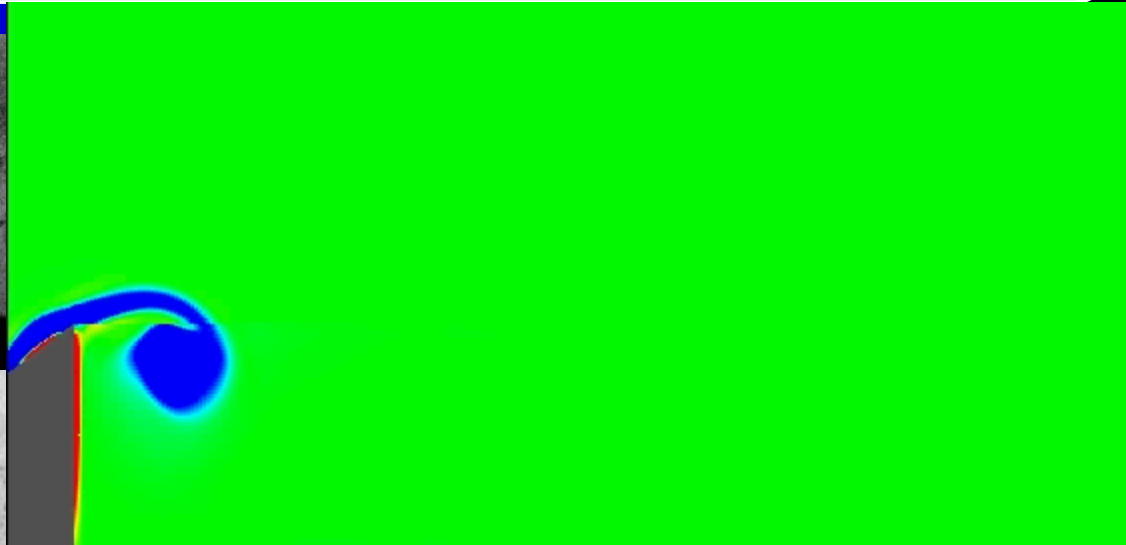
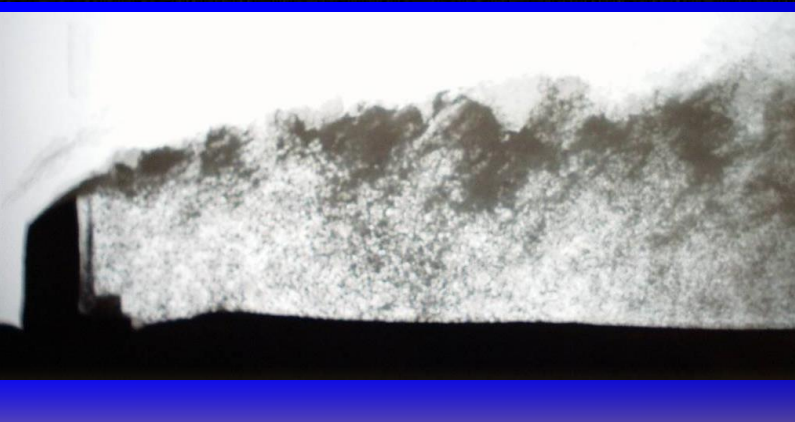
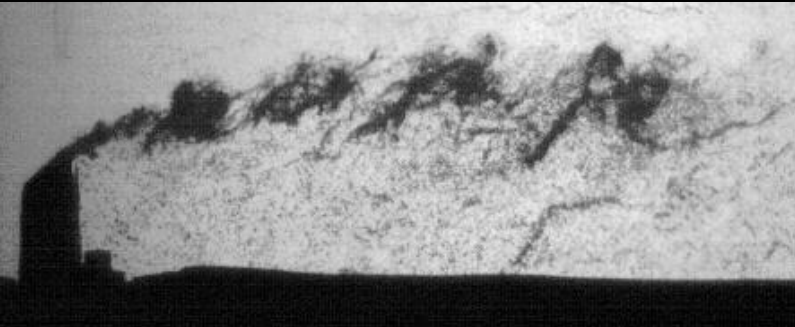
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Summary



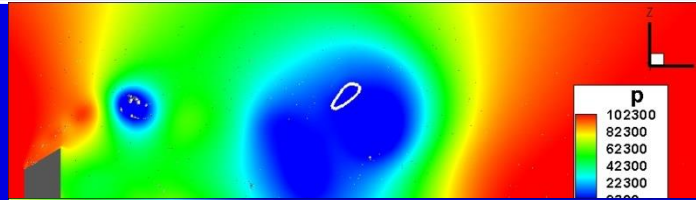
Cavitation behind Obstacle: Separation, Vortex & Bub. Entrainment



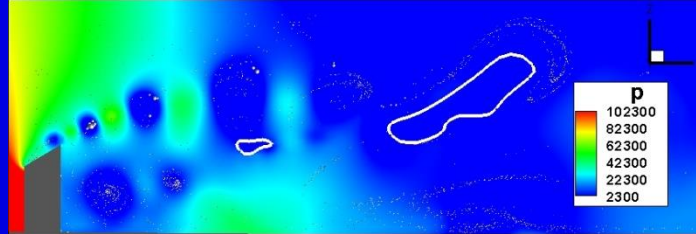


Cavitation behind Obstacle: Inception → Cavitation → Supercavitation

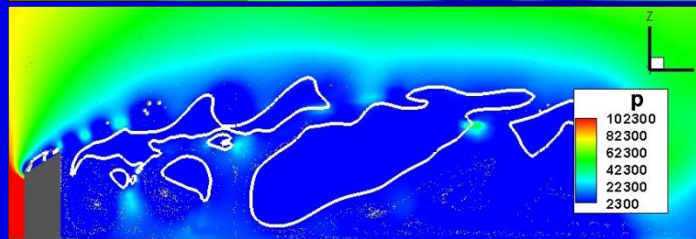
$U = 8 \text{ m/s}$



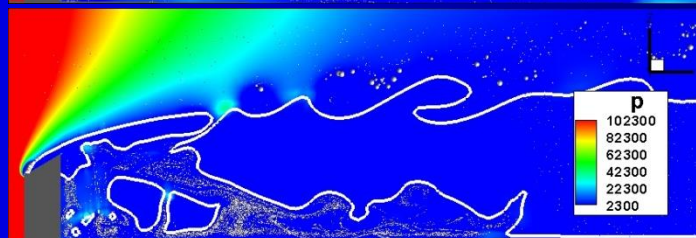
$U = 10 \text{ m/s}$



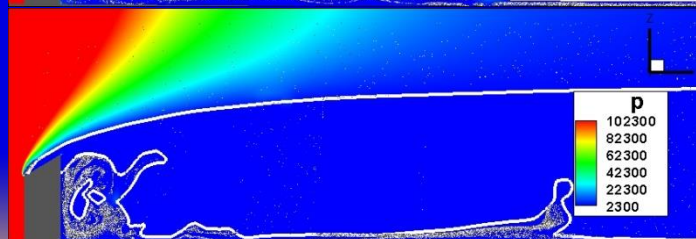
$U = 12 \text{ m/s}$



$U = 15 \text{ m/s}$

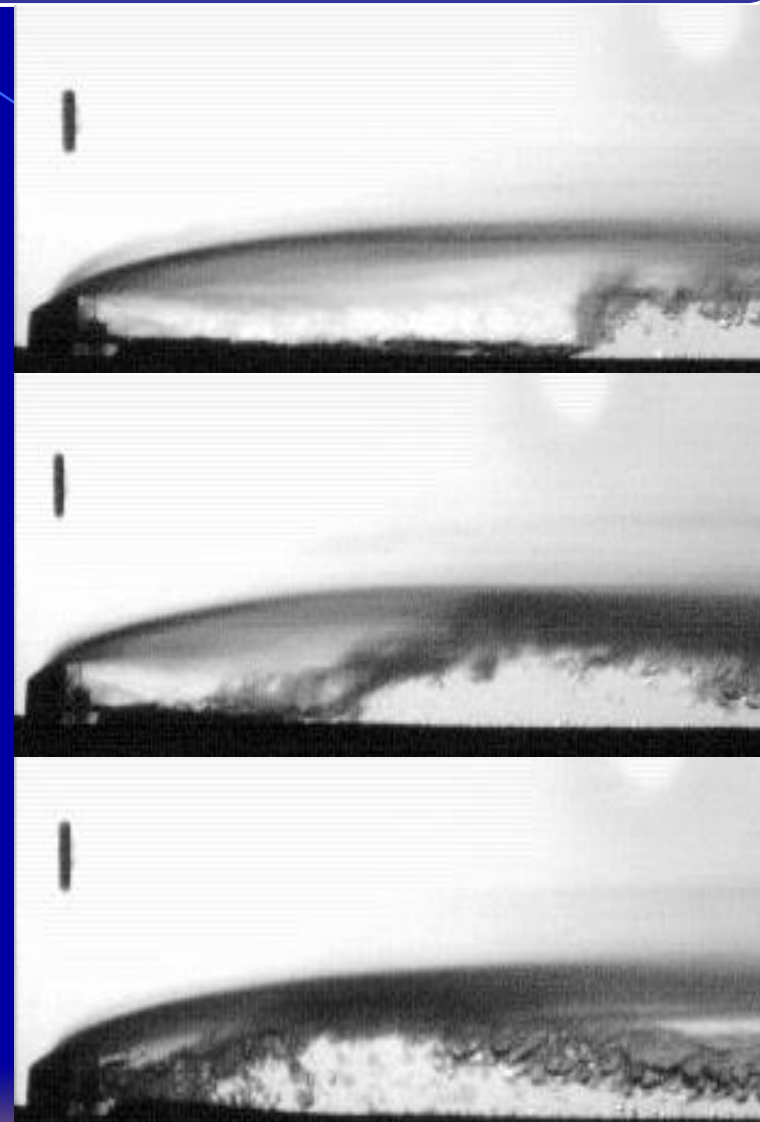
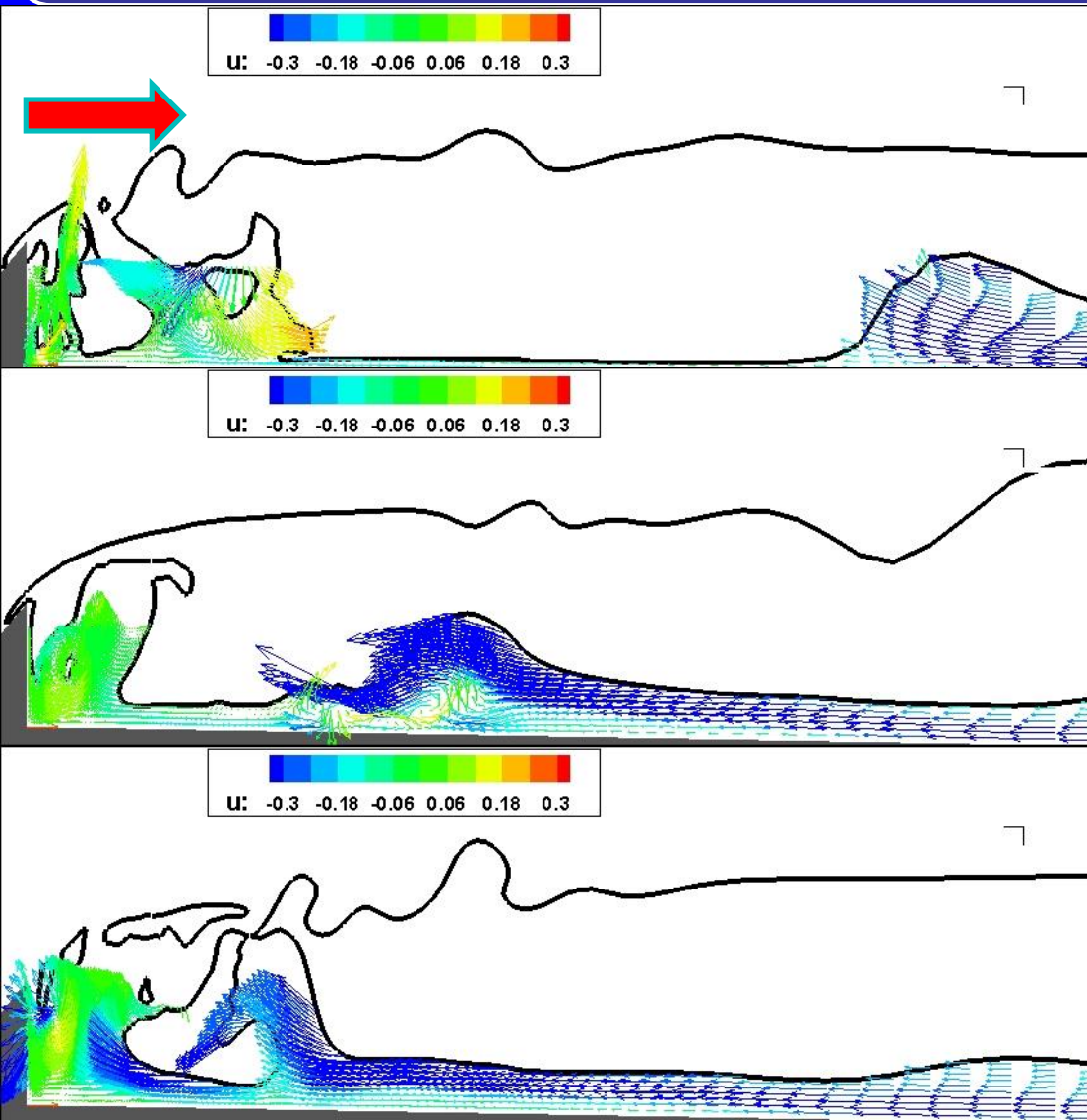


$U = 18 \text{ m/s}$



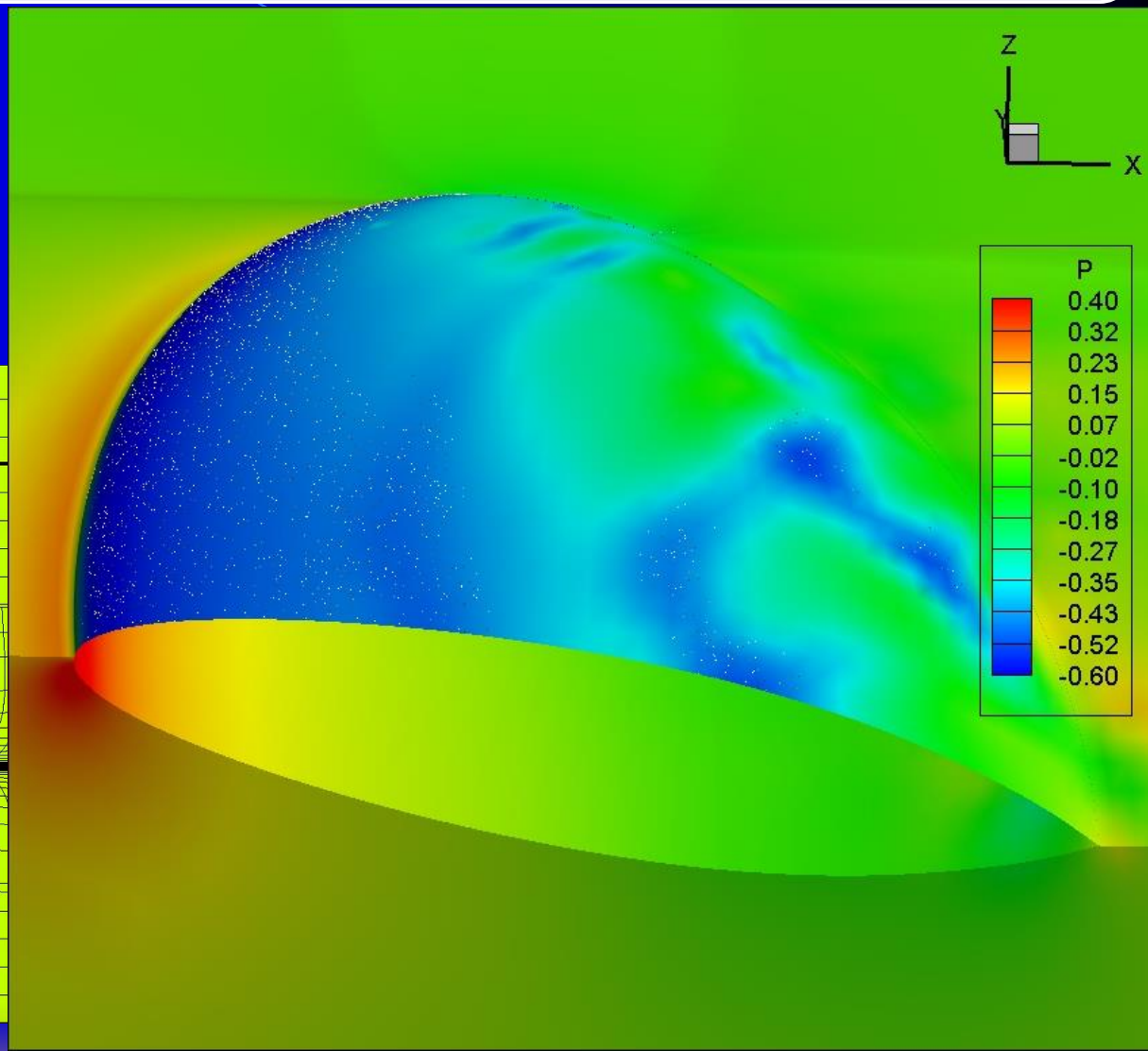
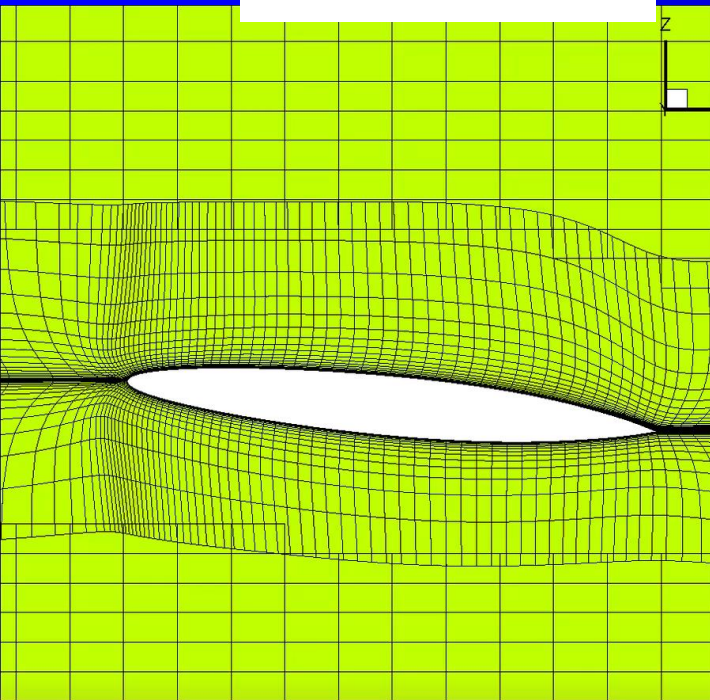
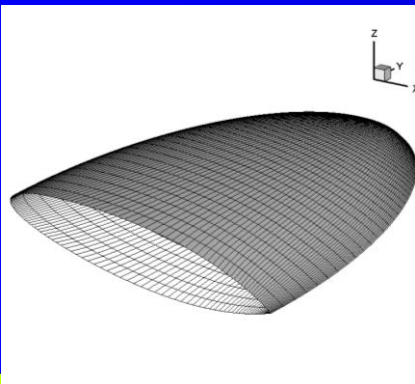


Reentrant Jet under Supercavity & Comparison with Lab Observations



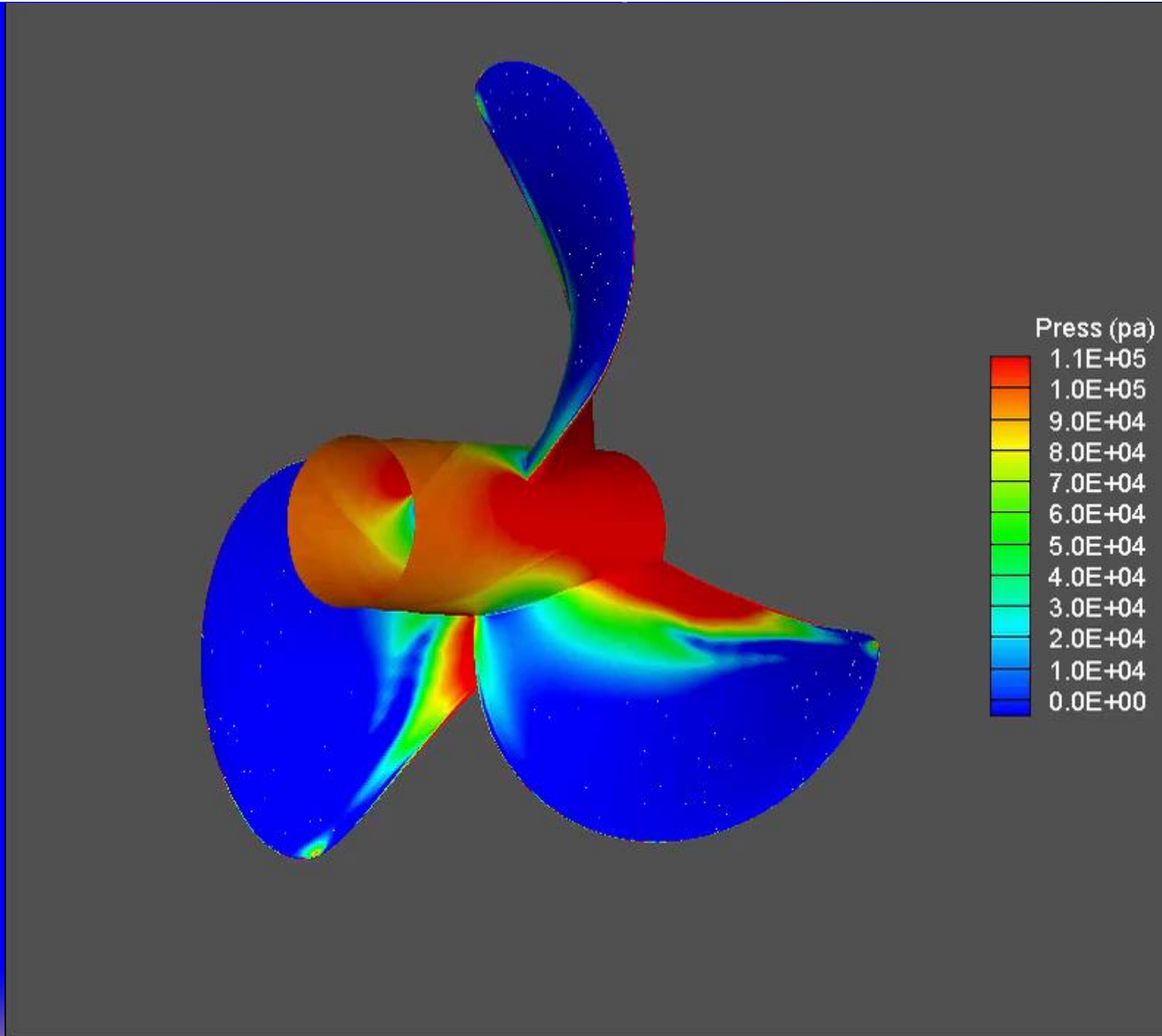


Oscillating Finite-Span Hydrofoil NACA16020





Open Propeller Prop5530



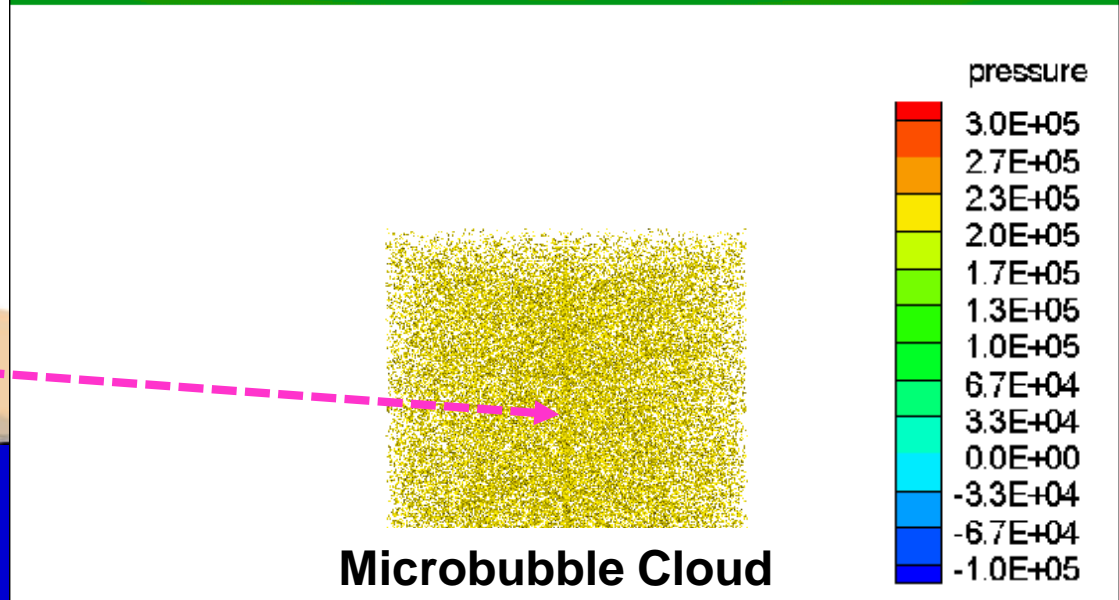
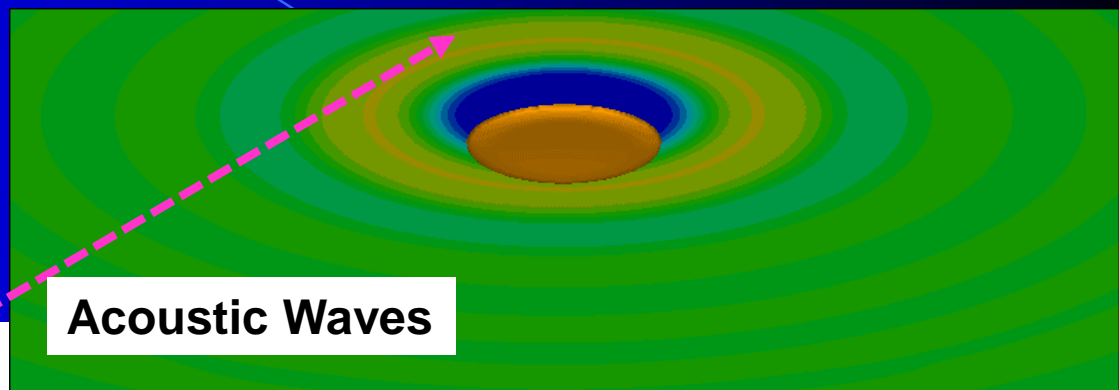
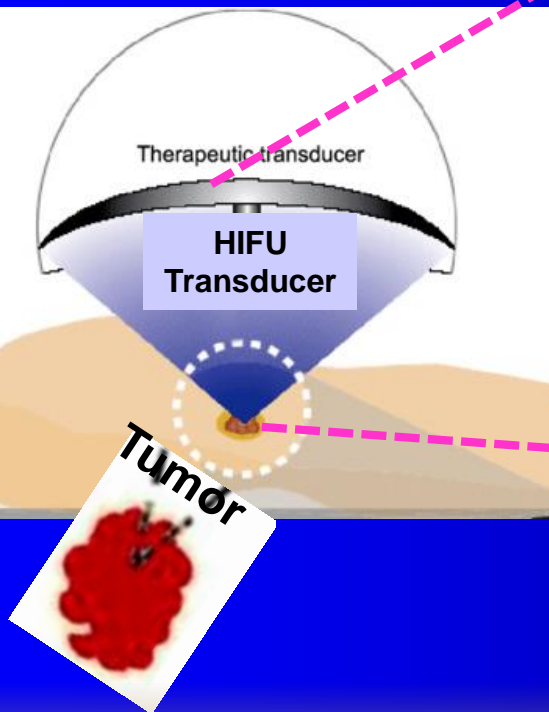


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Microbubble Enhanced HIFU for Tumor Treatments





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Summary

- ❑ Modelling of cavitating flows is important but challenging as it involves a wide range of scales and gas-liquid interface structures
- ❑ DYNFLOW addresses this using a multiscale modeling platform 3DYNAFS[®], which integrates several specialized modules with proper coupling/transitions in between
- ❑ The developed methods have been tested and are able to predict the full range of cavitation stages over an obstacle: from Inception to Supercavitation
- ❑ Novel applications also include modeling cloud bubble for HIFU bio-medical treatments



Thanks !

Questions, Collaboration?

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