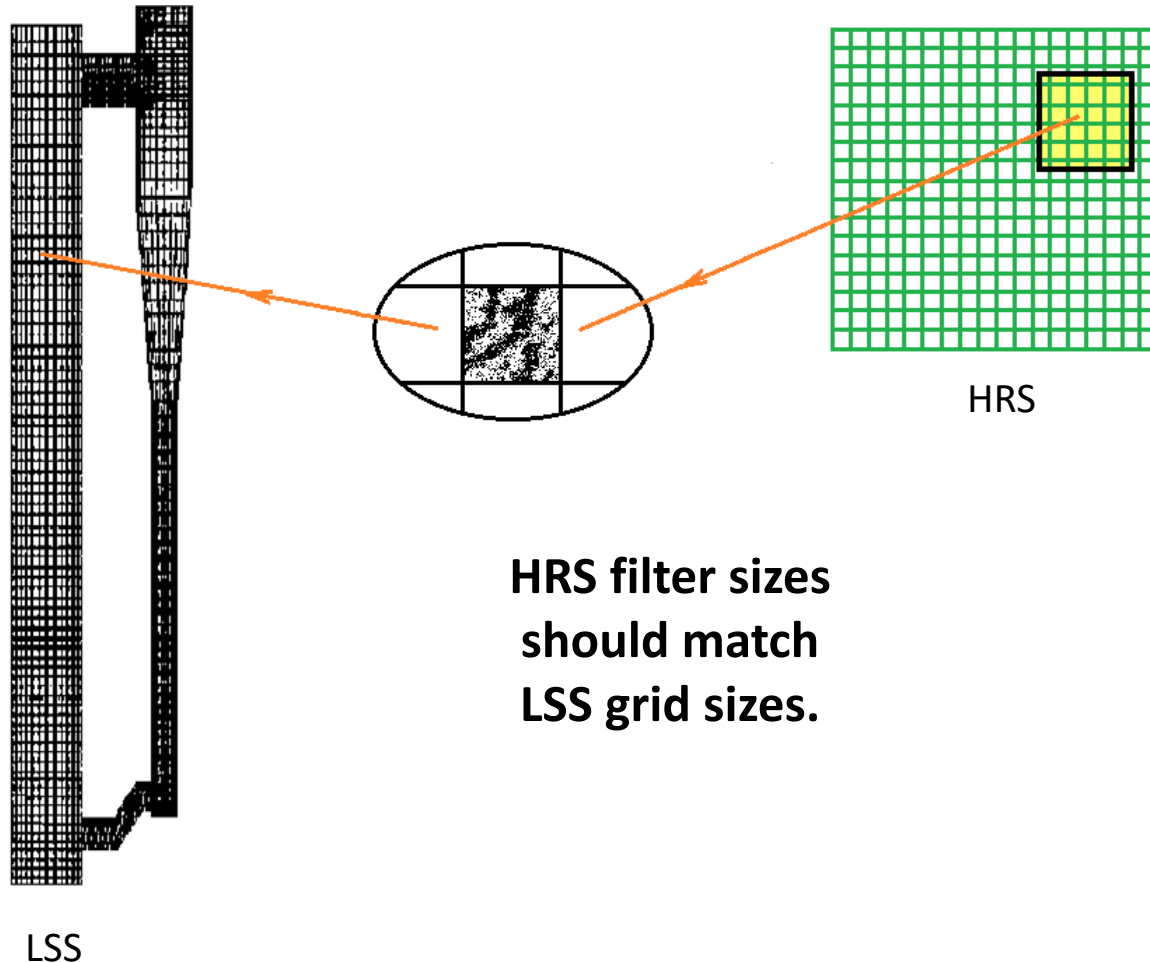


On the effect of particle Froude number in sub-grid modeling of gas-solid fluidized flows

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Our ultimate objective (constitutive modeling through HRS)



At left a numerical mesh of a Large Scale Simulation (LSS), highlighting a grid cell over which the inside meso-scale flow is dissipated and turned homogeneous.

At right a numerical mesh of a Highly Resolved Simulation (HRS) applying fine grids thereby allowing the capture of meso-scale flow heterogeneities, also showing a space filter applied over the grids so as to recover effects of flow heterogeneities to be provided to the Large Scale Simulations as constitutive models.

Microscopic two-fluid model



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_g \phi_g) + \nabla \cdot (\rho_g \phi_g \mathbf{v}_g) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_s \phi_s) + \nabla \cdot (\rho_s \phi_s \mathbf{v}_s) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_g \phi_g \mathbf{v}_g) + \nabla \cdot (\rho_g \phi_g \mathbf{v}_g \mathbf{v}_g) = -\phi_g \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}_g - \mathbf{M}_l + \rho_g \phi_g \mathbf{g}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_s \phi_s \mathbf{v}_s) + \nabla \cdot (\rho_s \phi_s \mathbf{v}_s \mathbf{v}_s) = -\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}_s - \phi_s \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}_g + \mathbf{M}_l + \rho_s \phi_s \mathbf{g}$$

$$\phi_g + \phi_s = 1$$

Closures



$$\frac{3}{2} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_s \phi_s \theta) + \nabla \cdot (\rho_s \phi_s \mathbf{v}_s \theta) \right] = -\boldsymbol{\sigma}_s : \nabla \mathbf{v}_s + \nabla \cdot (k_s \theta) + \Gamma_{slip} - J_{coll} - J_{vis}$$

$$\mathbf{M}_I = \beta (\mathbf{v}_g - \mathbf{v}_s) \quad \beta = \frac{3}{4} C_D \frac{\rho_s \phi_s \phi_g |\mathbf{v}_g - \mathbf{v}_s|}{d_p} (\phi_g)^{-2.65}$$

$$C_D = \begin{cases} \frac{24}{Re_p} (1.0 + 0.15 Re_p^{0.687}) & \text{for } Re_p < 1000 \\ 0.44 & \text{for } Re_p \geq 1000 \end{cases}$$

$$Re_p = \frac{|\mathbf{v}_g - \mathbf{v}_s| d_p \rho_g \phi_g}{\mu_g}$$

Filtered parameters



$$H = 1 - \frac{\beta_{eff}}{\bar{\beta}}$$

$$\beta_{eff} = \frac{\overline{\beta(\mathbf{v}_g - \mathbf{v}_s)}}{(\tilde{\mathbf{v}}_g - \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_s)} - \frac{[\overline{\phi_s \nabla P_g} - \bar{\phi}_s \nabla \tilde{P}_g]}{(\tilde{\mathbf{v}}_g - \tilde{\mathbf{v}}_s)}$$

$$P_{fill,s} = \bar{P}_s - \overline{\left(\lambda_s + \frac{2}{3} \mu_s \right) (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}_s)}$$

$$\mu_{fill,s} = \bar{\mu}_s$$

Residual parameters



$$P_{res,l} = \frac{1}{3} tr(\boldsymbol{\tau}'_l)$$

$$\mu_{res,l} = \frac{|\boldsymbol{\tau}'_{shear,l}|}{2|\tilde{\mathcal{S}}'_{shear,l}|}$$

HRS simulations

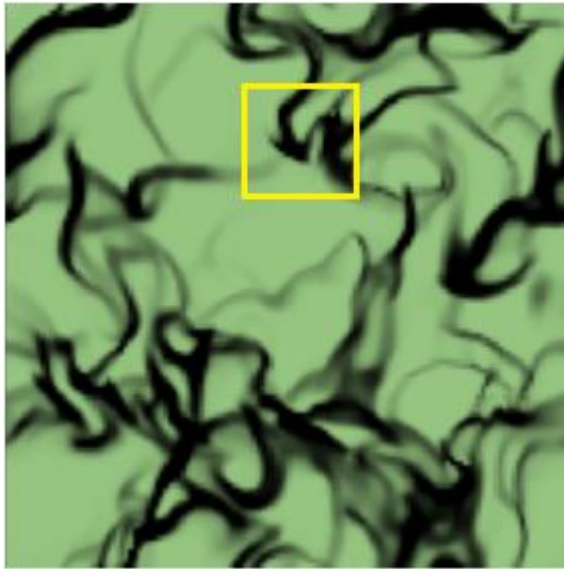
Simulations were performed with the microscopic two-fluid model of MFIX, for:

- low Reynolds number suspensions
- 15% domain average solid volume fraction
- particulates of 40, 75, 150, 300 μm ($Fr_{dp} = 12.21, 64.95, 286.69, 799.26$)
- all periodic boundaries
- 16 x 16 cm domain
- 128 x 128 grids (1.25 x 1.25 mm grid cells)

Particulate and gas properties:

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_s &= 1500 \text{ kg/m}^3 & e &= 0.9 \\ \rho_g &= 1.3 \text{ kg/m}^3 & \mu_g &= 1.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ kg/(m s)} \end{aligned}$$

Filtering HRS data



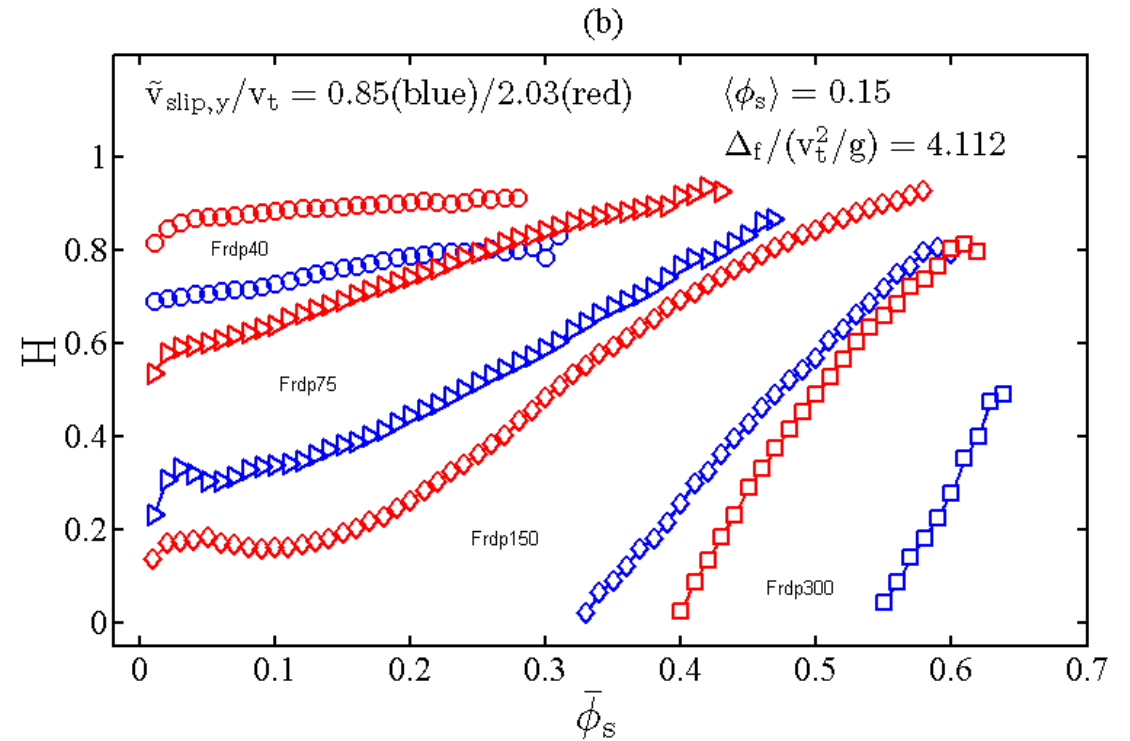
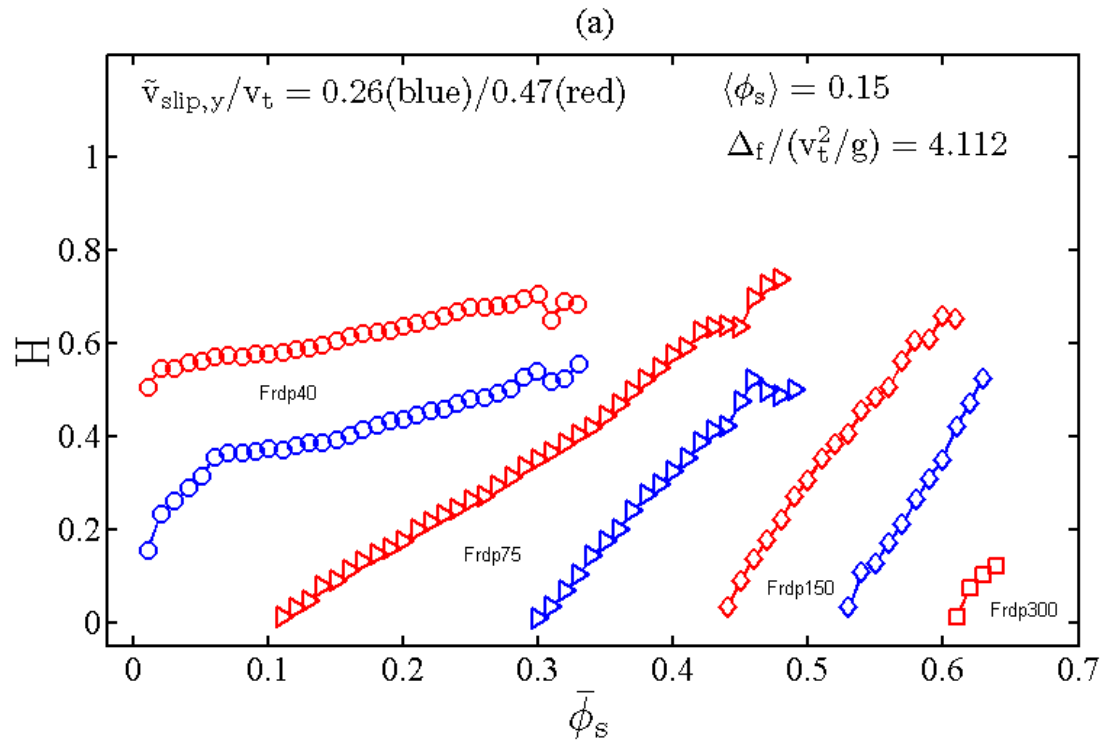
HRS snapshot (grayscale plot of solid volume fraction)

- A square filter box is defined embracing a number of HRS grid cells, which is made to sweep all over the domain while calculating inside averages (i.e. filtered data).
- Filtered data are classified while statistically averaged for ranges of suitable markers (binning).

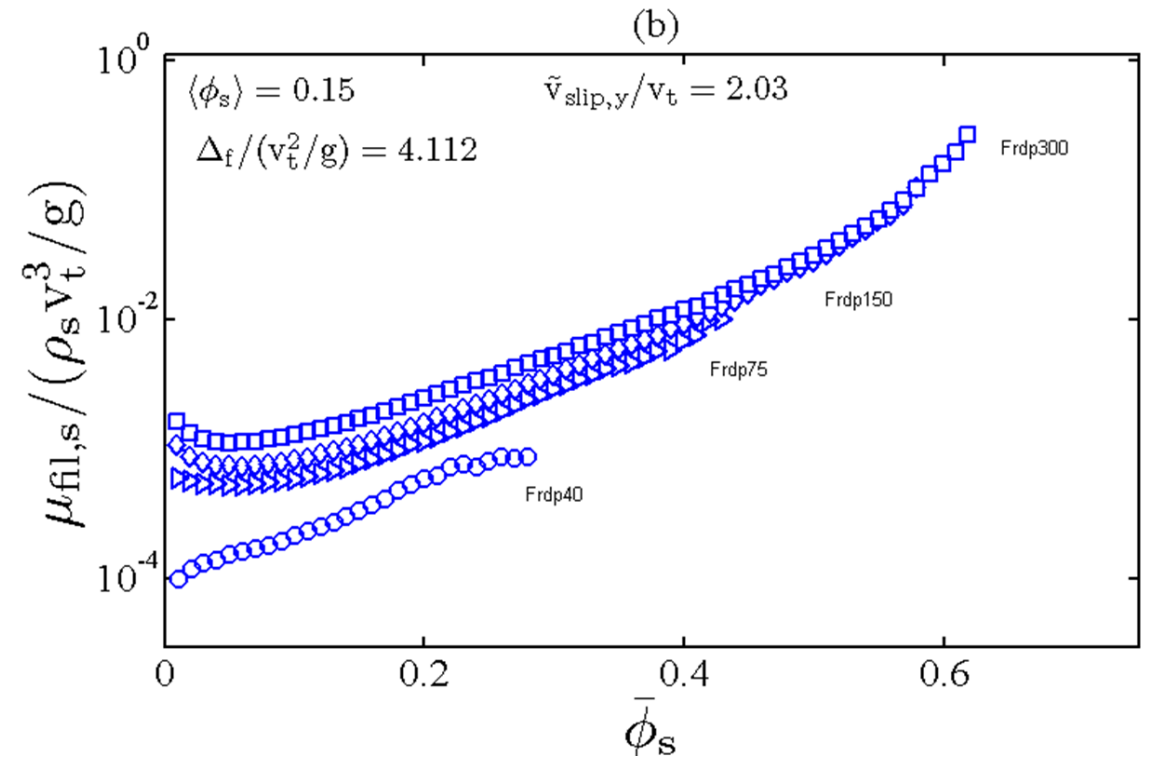
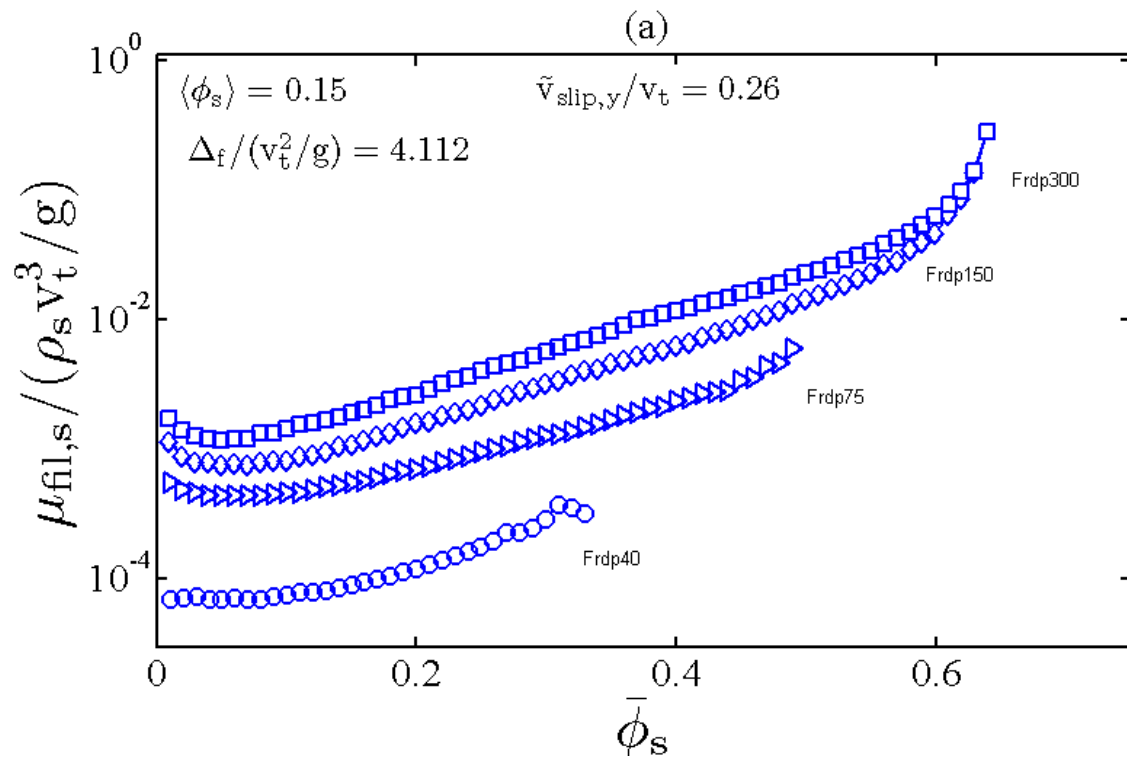
Our markers: $\bar{\phi}_s$, $\tilde{v}_{slip,y}$

Some results

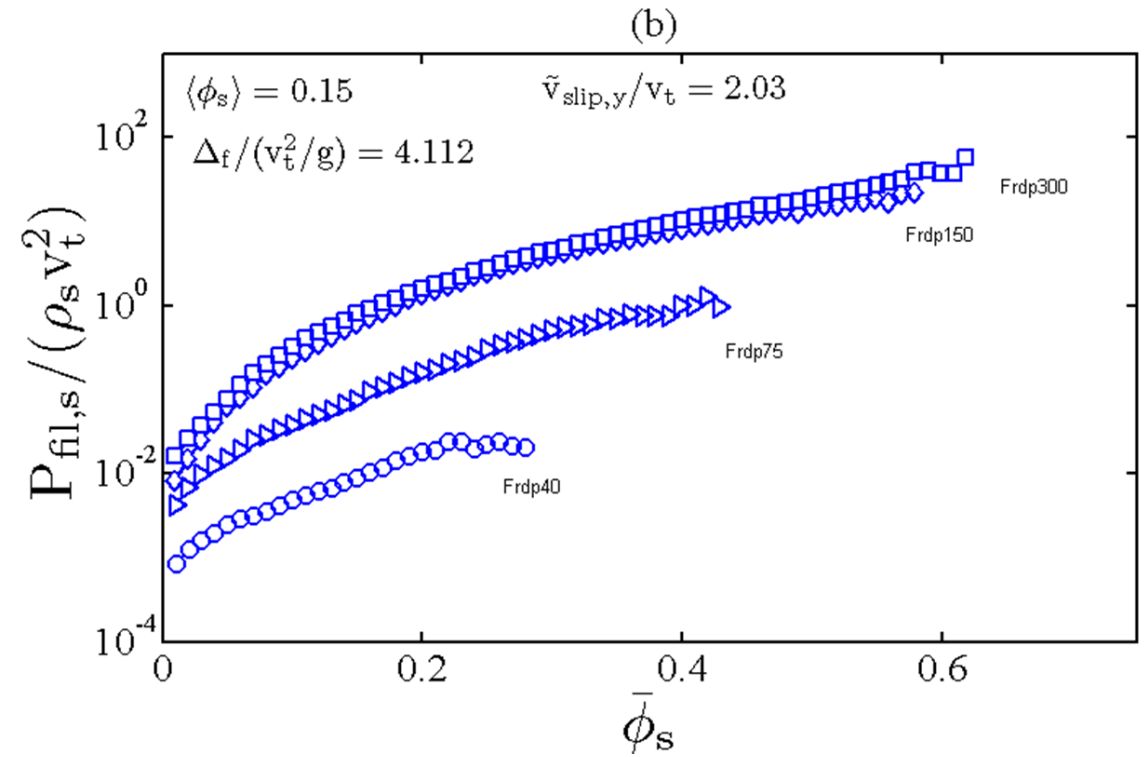
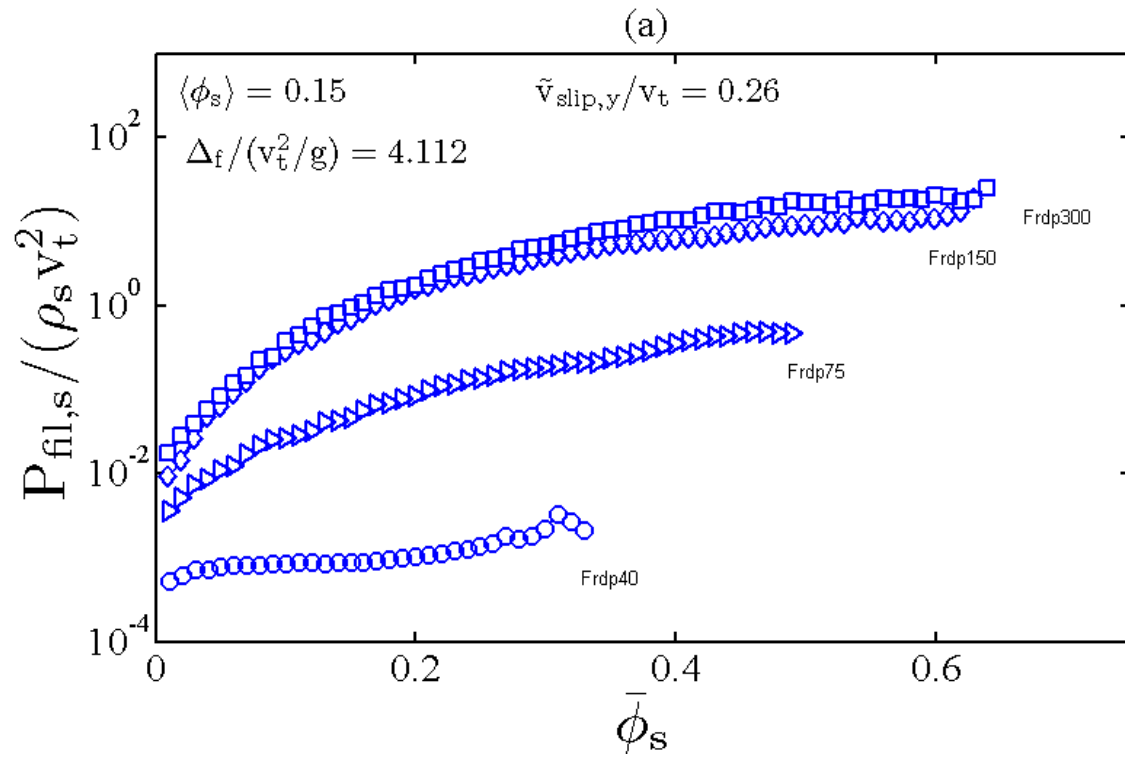
Drag coefficient correction factor



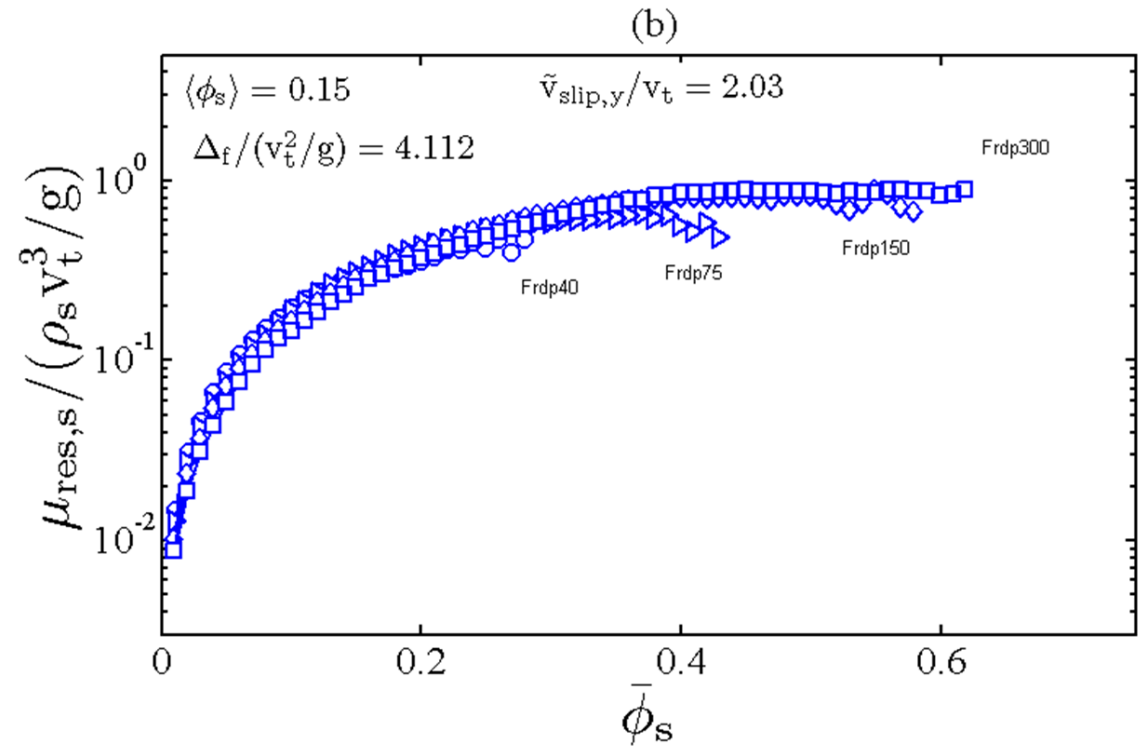
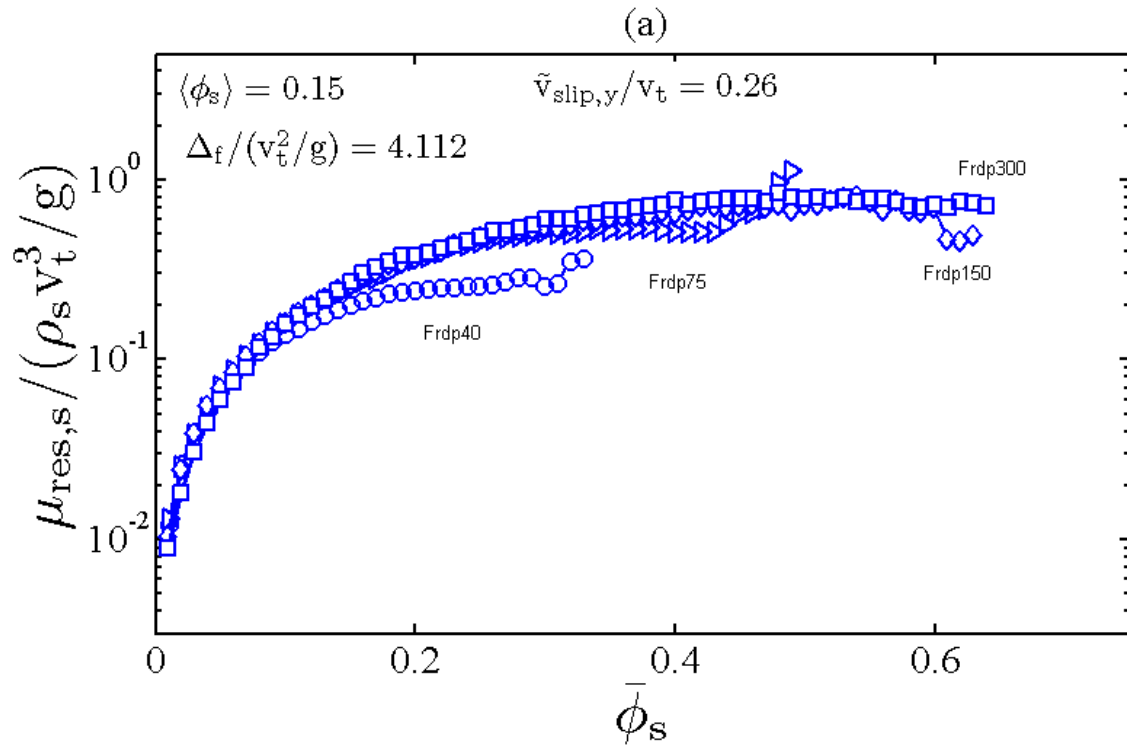
Filtered solid viscosity



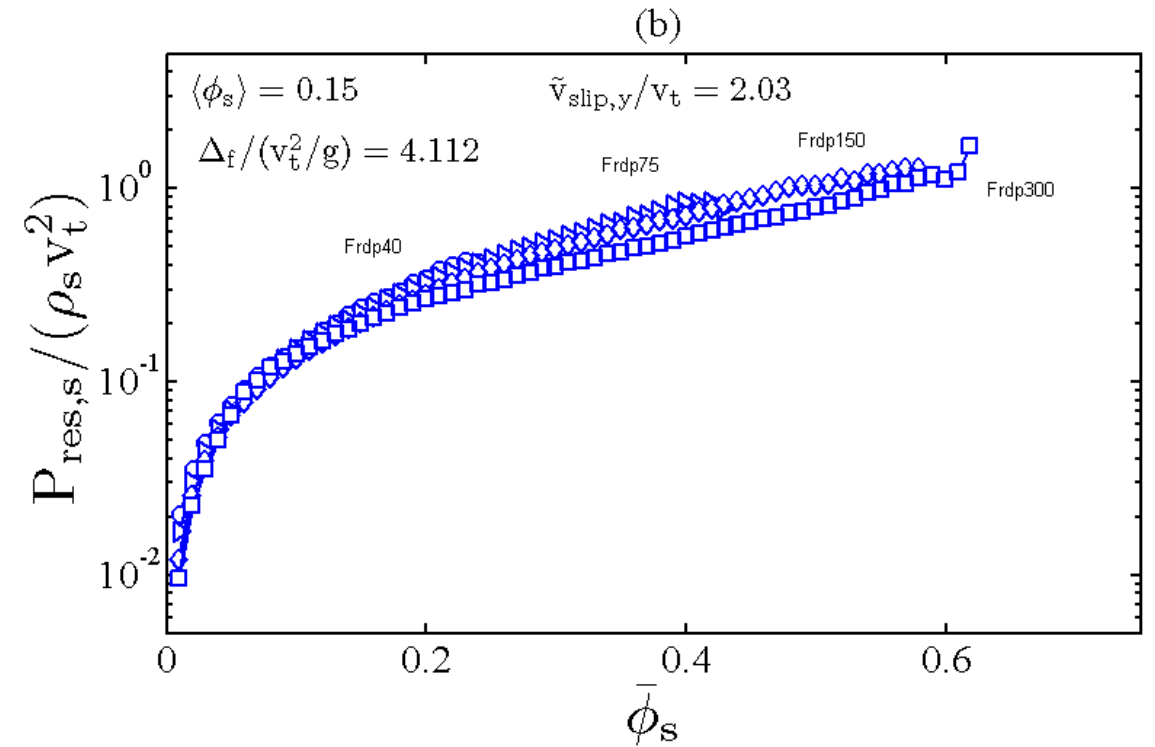
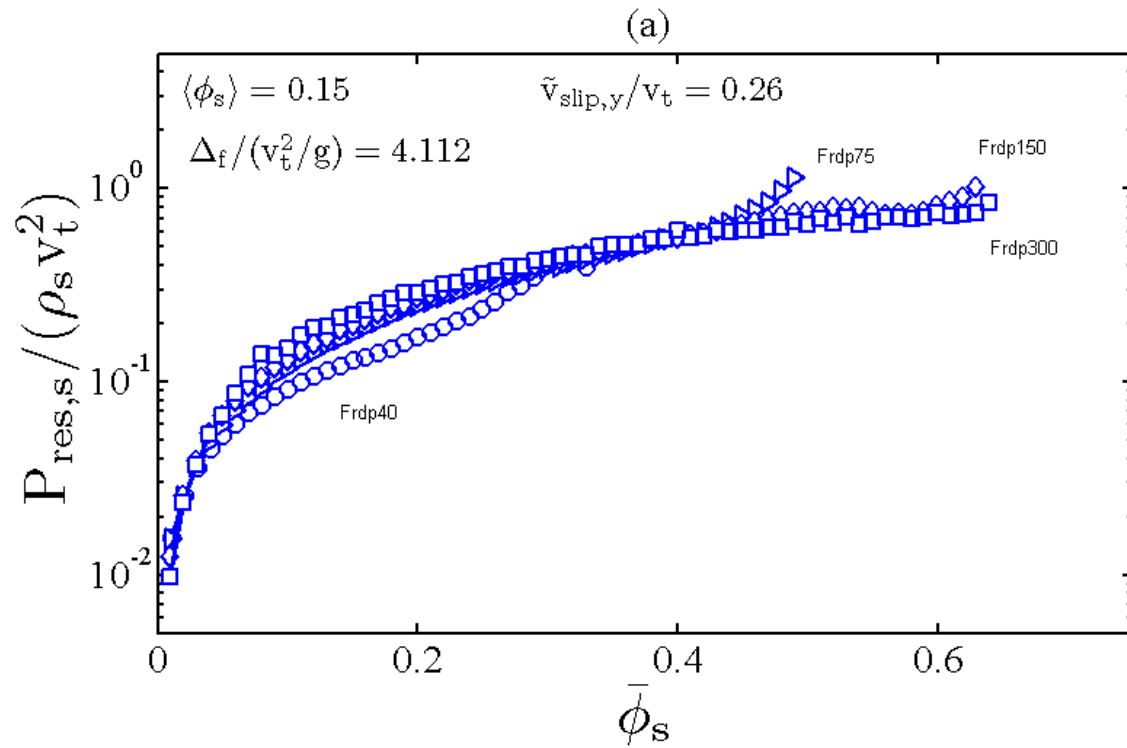
Filtered solid pressure



Residual solid viscosity



Residual solid pressure



Main conclusion and future work



- The filtered parameters of concern were affected by particle Froude number at different extents, indicating that future constitutive models must account for particle Froude number.
- Before new constitutive models can be derived accounting for particle Froude number, further work is required to account for:
 - # higher domain average gas Reynolds numbers
 - # a variety of domain average solid volume fractions

Acknowledgements



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Thank you very much!