

Fluctuation Five-Sensor

Numerical Simulation to Develop the Interfacial Area Concentration Measurement Method by Using Five-Sensor Probe under the Bubble Fluctuation Condition

150

(IAC) . 가
 , four-sensor
 . five-sensor
 four-
 sensor . Five-sensor
 가
 가
 four-sensor
 가 가 .
 Five-sensor 가

Abstract

Interfacial area concentration (IAC) is an important parameter in the two phase flow models. Currently, two type of probe methods, double-sensor and four-sensor probe methods, are widely being used to measure the interfacial area concentration. In this study, a configuration of five sensor tips and the measuring method for the interfacial area

concentration by using the probe are proposed to improve the performance of the previous probe methods. The five-sensor probe method proposed in this study is essentially based on the four-sensor probe method but improves it by adapting one more sensor. The passing type of interfaces through the sensors is categorized into four and independent methods are applied to the interfaces belong to each category. This approach has an advantage such that a more systematic approach for missing bubbles can be made when compared with the classical four-sensor probe method. To verify the applicability of the five-sensor probe method, numerical tests are performed with considering the bubble lateral movement. The effects of bubble size and intensity of bubble lateral motion on the measurement of interfacial area concentration are also investigated. The bubble parameters related bubble fluctuation and interface geometry are determined by Monte Carlo approach.

1.

Two-fluid

(IAC) two-fluid

Ishii(1975) 가 , four-sensor 가

sensor (Kataoka , 1986; Kataoka , 1990; Revankar , 1992) Four- (Kataoka , 1986; Tan , 1989; Ishii , 1991; Revankar , 1993) IAC IAC

가 가 IAC 가 가 IAC four-sensor 가

가 IAC 가 IAC four-point

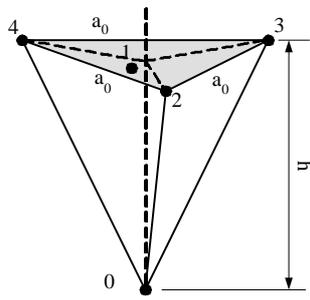
Wu(1999) IAC

sensor , 가 (2001) five-
 , , 가
 , 가
 가 , 가
 , IAC four-sensor
 가 .
 30% 가
 five-sensor
 . Five-sensor four-sensor
 가
 가
 가 . Five sensor
 가
 가

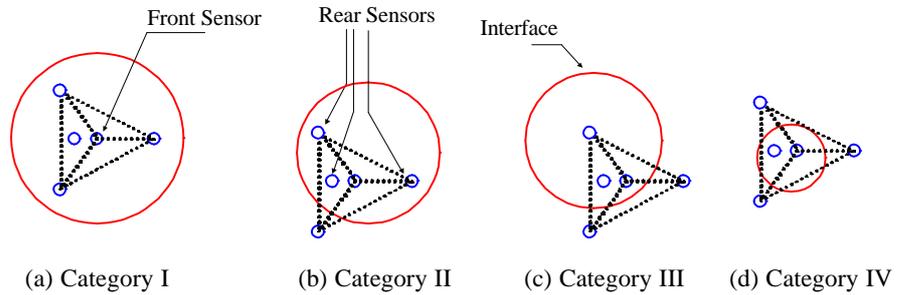
2. Five-Sensor

2-1

Five-sensor 1 , a₀
 . 1.0mm
 ,
 ,
 (2001)
 five-sensor (Category)
 , II III
 가 IV
 , 가 가
 (, 2001)



1.



(a) Category I

(b) Category II

(c) Category III

(d) Category IV

2.

2-2 I

I

(2001)

IAC

가

가

four-point

(2001)

Four point

IAC

가

$$\bar{a}_i = \frac{1}{\bar{U}} \sum_j \frac{\sqrt{|A_1|^2 + |A_2|^2 + |A_3|^2}}{\sqrt{|A_0|^2}} \quad (1)$$

$$|A_0| = \begin{vmatrix} \cos\zeta_{x1} & \cos\zeta_{y1} & \cos\zeta_{z1} \\ \cos\zeta_{x2} & \cos\zeta_{y2} & \cos\zeta_{z2} \\ \cos\zeta_{x3} & \cos\zeta_{y3} & \cos\zeta_{z3} \end{vmatrix} \neq 0, \quad |A_1| = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{v_{i1j}} & \cos\zeta_{y1} & \cos\zeta_{z1} \\ \frac{1}{v_{i2j}} & \cos\zeta_{y2} & \cos\zeta_{z2} \\ \frac{1}{v_{i3j}} & \cos\zeta_{y3} & \cos\zeta_{z3} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$|A_2| = \begin{vmatrix} \cos\zeta_{x1} & \frac{1}{v_{i1j}} & \cos\zeta_{z1} \\ \cos\zeta_{x2} & \frac{1}{v_{i2j}} & \cos\zeta_{z2} \\ \cos\zeta_{x3} & \frac{1}{v_{i3j}} & \cos\zeta_{z3} \end{vmatrix}, \quad |A_3| = \begin{vmatrix} \cos\zeta_{x1} & \cos\zeta_{y1} & \frac{1}{v_{i1j}} \\ \cos\zeta_{x2} & \cos\zeta_{y2} & \frac{1}{v_{i2j}} \\ \cos\zeta_{x3} & \cos\zeta_{y3} & \frac{1}{v_{i3j}} \end{vmatrix}$$

2-3 II

II

$$a_{ij} = \frac{(a_{ij})_{\text{Cell1}} \hat{a}_1 + (a_{ij})_{\text{Cell2}} \hat{a}_2 + (a_{ij})_{\text{Cell3}} \hat{a}_3}{2\delta} \quad (2)$$

3 II

1

four-point

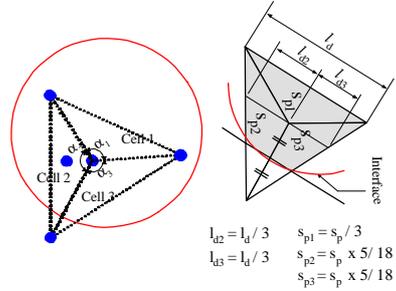
IAC

가

four-sensor

IAC

3
가



3. II

가

1

IAC

가

가

four-sensor

IAC

가

2,3

1

IAC

for $\left| (a_{ij})_{\text{Cell1}} - \frac{1}{\hat{U}} \frac{1}{v_{iz}} \right| < \mathbf{e}$, (flat interface) (3a)

$$(a_{ij})_{\text{Cell1}} = (a_{ij})_{\text{Cell1}}$$

for $\left| (a_{ij})_{\text{Cell1}} - \frac{1}{\hat{U}} \frac{1}{v_{iz}} \right| > \mathbf{e}$, (steep interface) (3b)

$$(a_{ij})_{\text{Cell2}} = \frac{\hat{\sigma}_b l_{d2}}{\hat{U} s_{p2}}$$

$$(a_{ij})_{\text{Cell3}} = \frac{\hat{\sigma}_b l_{d3}}{\hat{U} s_{p3}}$$

(3)

$1/(\Omega v_{iz})$

IAC

l_{dk} s_{pk}

k

가

3

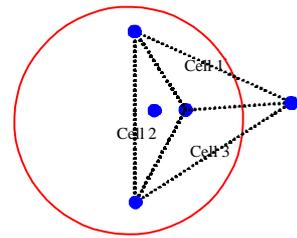
가

3

3

$$(a_i)_{bubble} = \frac{(a_{ij})_{Cell1 \text{ upper interface}} + (a_{ij})_{Cell1 \text{ bottom interface}} + (a_{ij})_{Cell2} + (a_{ij})_{Cell3}}{3} \quad (4)$$

1 , four-point
 (3) . II 가
 4 2 four-point
 . 3
 가 2 ()



4. II

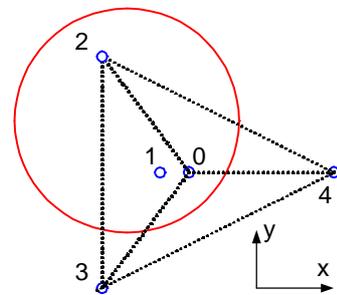
$$(a_i)_{bubble} = \frac{\hat{\delta}_b l_d}{\hat{U} s_p} \quad (5)$$

four-sensor 가

2-4 III

III

5 III 가
 . III
 x y 가
 0, 1, 2
 0 x, y
 0 2
 0 2 x, y



5. III

가

$$(a_{ij}) = \frac{1}{\Omega} \frac{1}{v_{iz}} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\Delta z_{s02}}{\Delta x_{02}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta z_{s02}}{\Delta y_{02}} \right)^2} \quad (6)$$

x y 0 2 , Δx_{02} Δy_{02} 0 2 , Δz_{s02}

y 가 0 , (6)
 가 4 .

2-5 IV

IV

. (2(d))

가 가 .

3.

7

(2002)

100000

가 (ξ, φ μ, ν)

가

(2001)

가

가가

Le Corre(2002)
 가

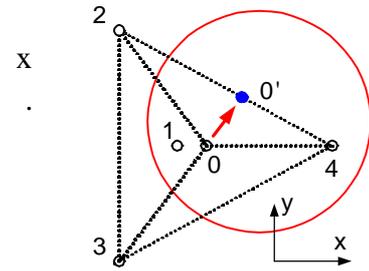
가

“Check Effectiveness”

“ ”

IAC

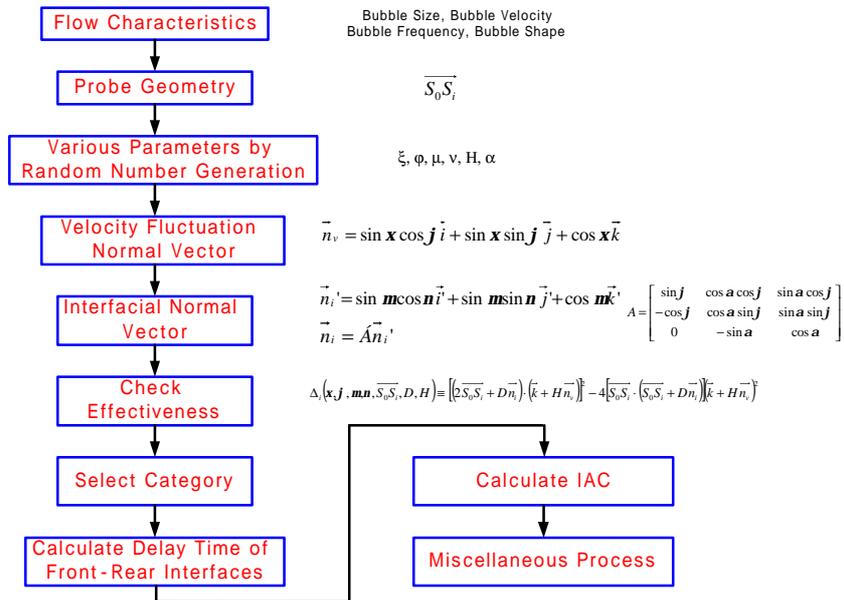
IAC



6. III

IV 가

Le Corre



7.

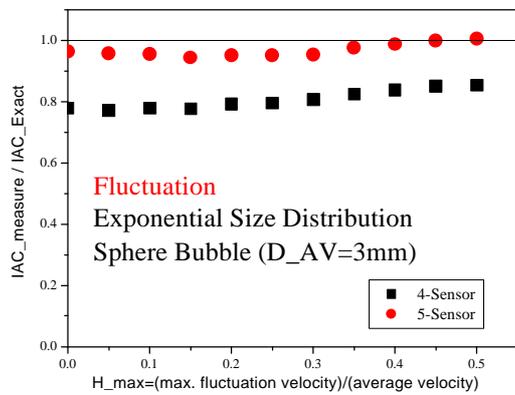
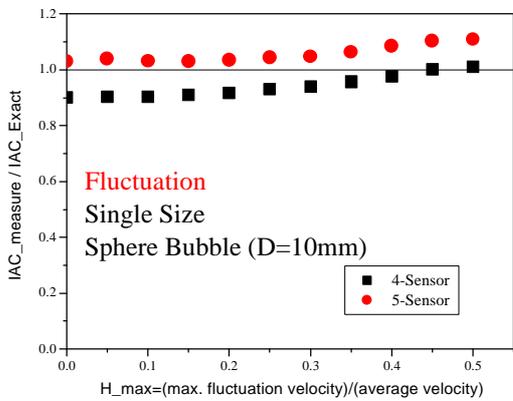
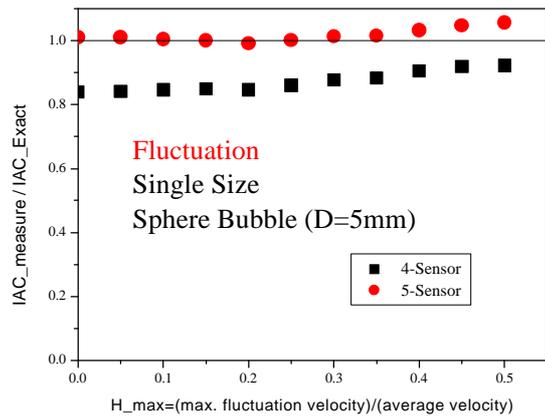
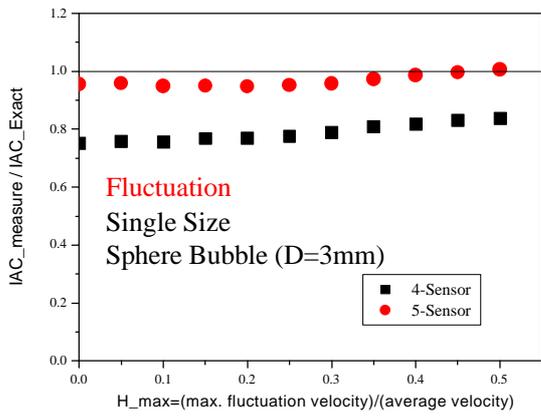
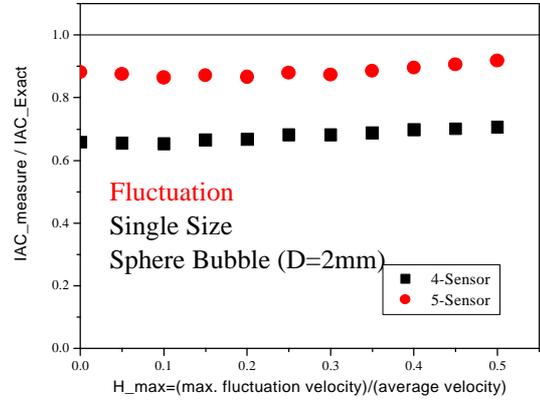
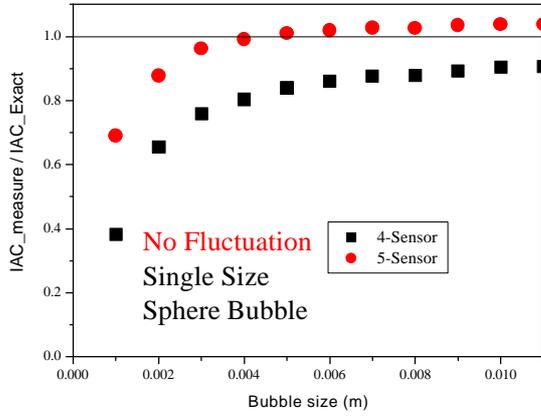
4.

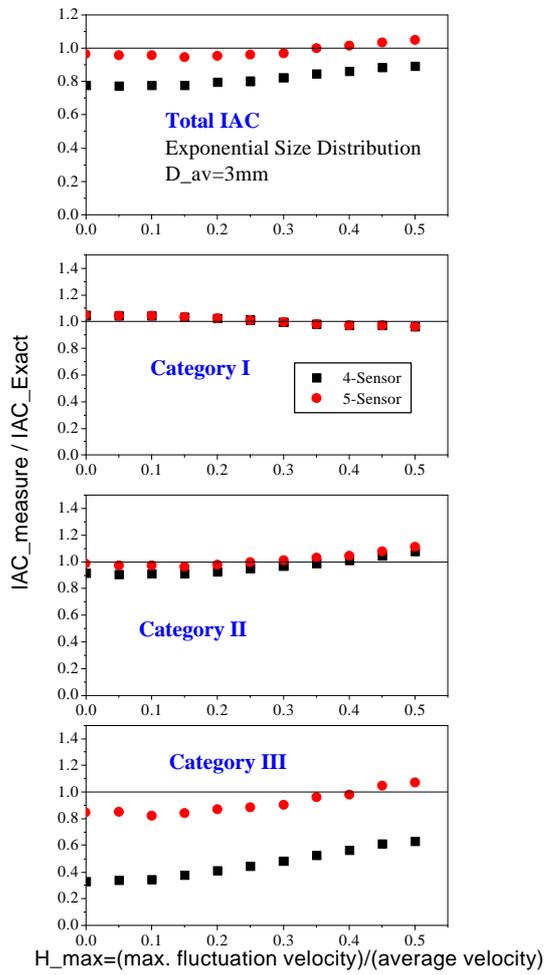
Five-sensor 가 . IAC four-sensor four-sensor 3 가
 four-sensor five-sensor ,
 8 가 . y
 1.0 가 . 2mm 가
 IAC five-sensor five-sensor 가 four-sensor
 2.0mm~10.0mm . 9 12 가
 . IAC 가
 가 ,
 가 2.0mm .
 IAC 가 five-sensor
 10% Four-sensor 30%
 가 3mm . 10, 11, 12
 five-sensor . 13

가 3.0mm 3.0mm
 10 3.0mm
 14 IAC 가 . I , ,
 가 four-sensor, five-sensor
 five-sensor four-sensor . II ,
 IAC ,
 가 , 가 가
 (, 2001) five-sensor
 four-sensor 가 . III
 five-sensor 가 0.4 가,
 , four-sensor 가 가
 four-sensor 가 15
 13 14
 IAC
 I 가 , II III
 가 IAC
 가 IAC 가
 가 가
 five-sensor

5.

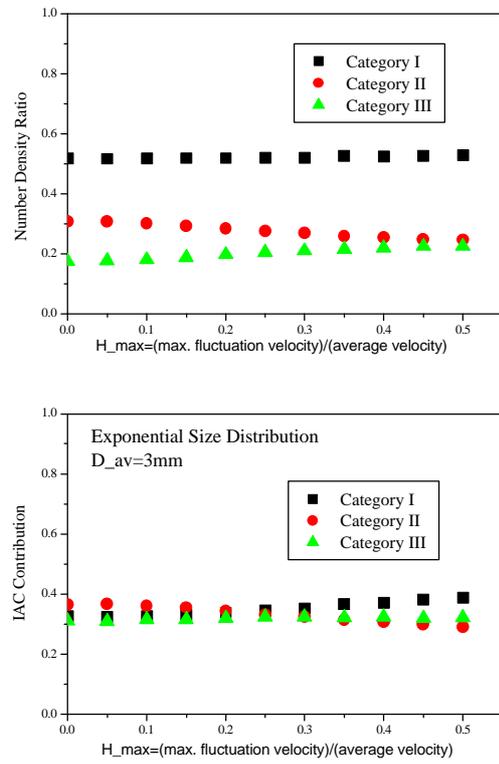
five-sensor IAC . Five-
 sensor four-sensor IAC
 가 가
 가
 fluctuation four-sensor
 가 가





14

IAC



15

IAC

1. D.J.Euh, B.J.Yun, C.H.Song, T.S.Kwon, M.K.Chung, U.C.Lee, 2001, "Development of the Five-Sensor Conductivity Probe Method for the Measurement of the Interfacial Area Concentration", *Nucl. Eng. and Des.*, **Vol. 205**, pp.35-51
2. J.-M. Le Corre, 2002, "Numerical Evaluation and Correction Method for Multi-Sensor Probe Measurement Techniques in Two-Phase Bubbly Flow", *Nucl. Eng. and Des.*, **Vol. 216**, pp.221-238.
3. M. Ishii, 1975, *Thermo-Fluid Dynamic Theory of Two-Phase Flow*, Eyrolles, Paris, Scientific and Medical Publication of France, New York
4. M. Ishii, S.T. Revankar, 1991, *Measurement of Interfacial Area Using Four Sensor Probe in Two Phase Flow*, DOE/ER/14147
5. I. Kataoka, M. Ishii, and A. Serizawa, 1986, "Local Formulation of Interfacial Area Concentration", *Int. J. Multiphase Flow*, **Vol. 12**, pp. 505-529
6. I. Kataoka, A. Serizawa, 1990, "Interfacial Area Concentration in Bubbly Flow", *Nucl. Eng. Des.*, **Vol. 120**, pp. 163-180
7. S.T. Revankar, M. Ishii, 1992, "Local Interfacial Area Measurement in Bubbly Flow", *Int. J. Heat Mass Transfer*, **Vol. 35(4)**, pp. 913-925
8. S.T. Revankar, M. Ishii, 1993, "Theory and Measurement of Local Interfacial Area Using a Four Sensor Probe in Two-Phase Flow", *Int. J. Heat Mass Transfer*, **Vol. 36**, 12, pp. 2997-3007.
9. Tan, M.J., Ishii, M., *Interfacial Area Measurement Methods*, ANL-89/5, Feb 1989
10. Q. Wu, M. Ishii, 1999, "Sensitivity Study on Double-Sensor Conductivity Probe for the Measurement of Interfacial Area Concentration in Bubbly Flow", *Int. J. Multiphase Flow*, **Vol. 25(1)**, pp. 155-173.