

Numerical Analysis of Upward and Downward Bubbly Flows in a Vertical Pipe

150

2- /
 $k-e$
 가
 (void fraction)
 (<0.1) 가
 가
 (“wall peaking of void”)
 (“void coring”)

Abstract

This study performed a numerical analysis of upward and downward air/water bubbly flow in a vertical pipe using the two-fluid model. The standard $k-e$ model was used to simulate the shear-induced turbulence of liquid flow and the effect of bubbles on the turbulent field was linearly superimposed. An axisymmetric flow simulation was conducted in this study for the comparison with the experimental results. The predicted radial distributions of void fraction and liquid velocity, etc. for upward flow showed an excellent agreement with the measurements at low void fraction (<0.1) and somewhat larger difference at higher void fraction. This numerical simulation clearly indicated a distinct void peak near the wall for upflows and a migration of the air bubble toward the center of the pipe causing “void coring” for downflows.

1.

2 가 2-
 가 2
 2- 가
 / 2 가

가 Serizawa [1], Wang [2]

Nakoryakov [3]

가

Liu Bankoff [4,5] 2

가 가 가

2

Ishii [6] 3 2

Lahey Drew [7] 2- 2- -

2

Bertodano [8] $k-e$

가

, Sato [9]

2 (CFD) CFX4 가

가 2

2- , CFX4 Wang

[2]

2. 2

2.1 2-

2 가 2-

2-

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\mathbf{a}_k \mathbf{r}_k) + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{a}_k \mathbf{r}_k \overline{U}_k) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\mathbf{a}_k \mathbf{r}_k \overline{U}_k) + \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{a}_k \mathbf{r}_k \overline{U}_k \overline{U}_k) = \nabla \cdot [\mathbf{a}_k \mathbf{m}_k^e (\nabla \overline{U}_k + (\nabla \overline{U}_k)^T)] - \mathbf{a}_k \nabla p_k + \mathbf{a}_k \mathbf{r}_k g + M_{ki} \quad (2)$$

$\mathbf{a}_k, \mathbf{r}_k, p_k$ \overline{U}_k k , , M_{ki} 2

2 \mathbf{m}_k^e k

M_{ki} 가

$$M_{ki} = M_{ki}^d + M_{ki}^{vm} + M_{ki}^L + M_{ki}^{LW} + M_{ki}^{TD} \quad (3)$$

(3) drag force, virtual mass force, lift force, lubrication force

turbulent dispersion force

drag force Ishii Mishima^[10]가

$$M_{Li}^d = -M_{Gi}^d = \frac{3}{4} \frac{C_D}{d_b} \mathbf{a}_G \mathbf{r}_L |\overline{U}_G - \overline{U}_L| (\overline{U}_G - \overline{U}_L) \quad (4)$$

C_D

Ishii Zuber^[11]

2-

가

virtual mass force Drew Lahey^[12]

$$M_{Li}^{vm} = -M_{Gi}^{vm} = C_{vm} \mathbf{a}_G \mathbf{r}_L \left(\frac{D\overline{U}_G}{Dt} - \frac{D\overline{U}_L}{Dt} \right) \quad (5)$$

(lift force) Zun^[13] Drew Lahey^[12]가

$$M_{Li}^L = -M_{Gi}^L = C_L \mathbf{a}_G \mathbf{r}_L (\overline{U}_G - \overline{U}_L) \times (\nabla \times \overline{U}_L) \quad (6)$$

C_L 0.01 0.5

(circulation)

Antal

[14]

(lubrication force)

$$M_{Li}^{LW} = -M_{Gi}^{LW} = \frac{\mathbf{a}_G \mathbf{r}_L (\overline{U}_G - \overline{U}_L)^2}{d_b} \cdot \text{Max} \left(C_1 + C_2 \frac{d_b}{y_w}, 0 \right) \frac{\rho}{h} \quad (7)$$

(7)

y_w

$\frac{\rho}{h}$

C_1

C_2

Antal

2

-0.2 0.147

Lahey^[15]

(turbulent dispersion force)

$$M_{Li}^{TD} = -M_{Gi}^{TD} = C_{TD} \mathbf{r}_L k_L \nabla \mathbf{a}_G \quad (8)$$

C_{TD} 0.1

2.2

$k-e$

Bertodano^[8]

2

가

Sato^[9]

$$\mathbf{m}_L^i = \mathbf{m}_L^{(SI)} + \mathbf{m}_L^{(BI)} \quad (9)$$

(shear-induced) $k - e$
 (bubble-induced) 가 Sato

$$\mathbf{m}_L^{(SI)} = \mathbf{r}_L C_m \frac{k_{L(SI)}^2}{\mathbf{e}_L} \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_L^{(BI)} = \mathbf{r}_L C_{mb} \frac{d_b}{2} \mathbf{a}_G \left| \overline{U}_R \right| \quad (11)$$

$$C_m \quad C_{mb} \quad 0.09 \quad 1.2 \quad (2) \quad (9)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_L^e = \mathbf{m}_L + \mathbf{m}_L^{(SI)} + \mathbf{m}_L^{(BI)} \quad (12)$$

$$\mathbf{m}_G^e = \mathbf{m}_L^e \frac{\mathbf{r}_G}{\mathbf{r}_L} \quad (13)$$

3.

2- CFX4 2 가
 Wang [2] (D) 57.2 mm
 2 m . 2
 3 .
 no slip free slip . 2
 ((5)- (8)) virtual mass force

lubrication force

$$C_L=0.1, C_1=-0.01, C_2=0.025, C_{TD}=0.1, C_{mb}=1.2 \quad (14)$$

2 (x-) 200 10,
 20, 30, 40 . 1
 2 가

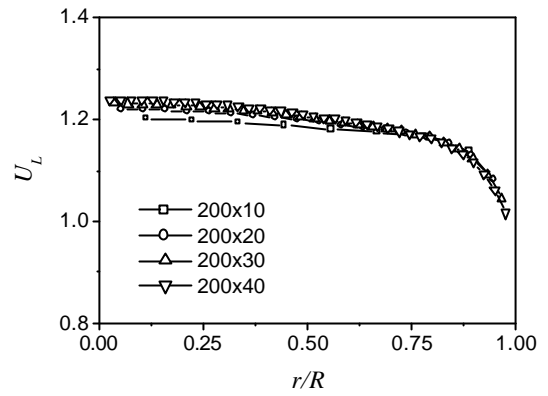
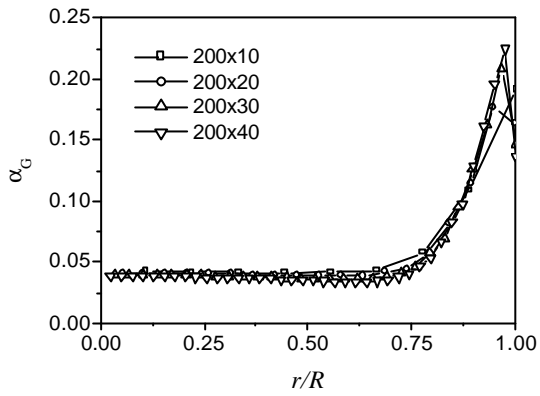
가 30
 200x30(x-r)
 3
 1125 200 2 2 3
 가 2
 (200x30 cells)

4.

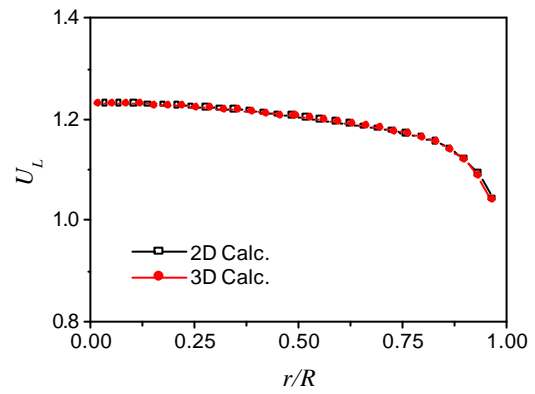
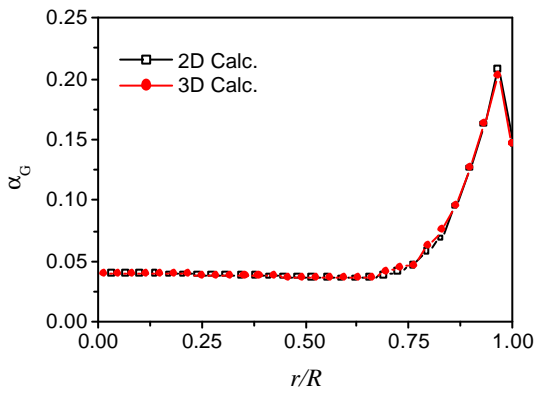
()
 CFX4 Wang 3 4
 (j_L)가 1.08 m/s (j_G)가 0.1, 0.4 m/s
 $j_G=0.1$ m/s (a_G) (3)
 가 $j_G=0.4$ m/s
 가 20%
 가 가
 가 (wall peaking of void)
 3 (U_L) $j_G=0.1$ m/s 가
 가 $j_G=0.4$ m/s 가
 4 가 ($k_L = (u'^2 + v'^2 + w'^2)/2$) 가 가
 가 $k-\epsilon$ 가 가
 가 Sato
 5 2
 ($r/R > 0.75$) (lift force)
 (+) lubrication force
 (-) turbulent dispersion force (8)
 가 lift force lubrication force
 6 lubrication force
 가 lubrication force 가
 가
 7
 3($j_L=1.08$ m/s) 7($j_L=0.71, 0.94$ m/s)
 가 가
 가 가
 2

2-
8 ($j_L=1.08$ m/s, $j_G=0.1$ m/s)
(3)
가 (($r/R>0.75$) (void coring)
가
(0.8< $r/R<0.9$) 가 9 2
(($r/R<0.75$) (lift force)
turbulent dispersion force 가
10 가
가
k-e Sato
11 7
가 가 ()
8 11)
2 , 2 2
5.
/ CFX4
2 2-
가 (wall peaking
of void) 가
(void coring) (lift
force) lubrication force turbulent
dispersion force 2
2-
가

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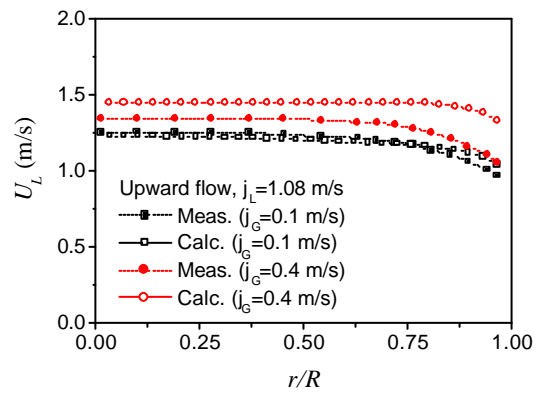
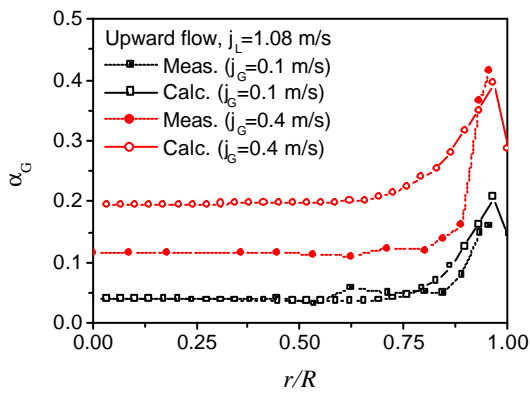


1.

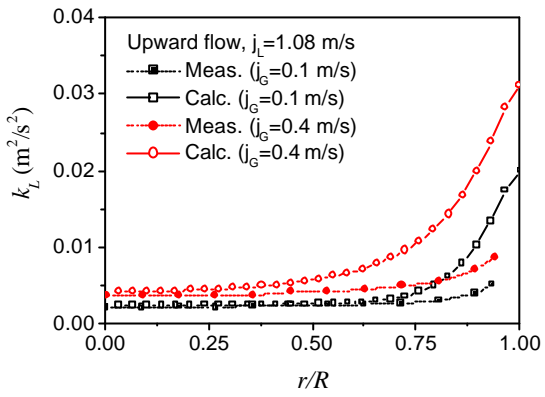


2. 2

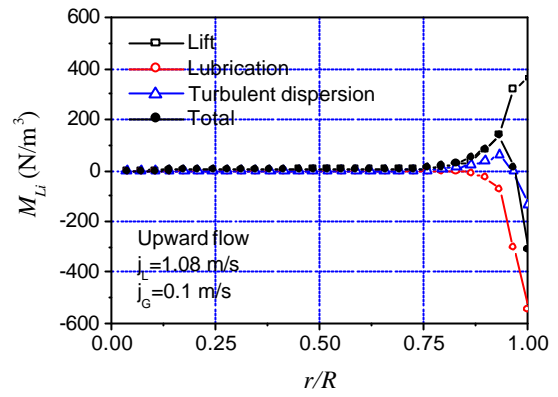
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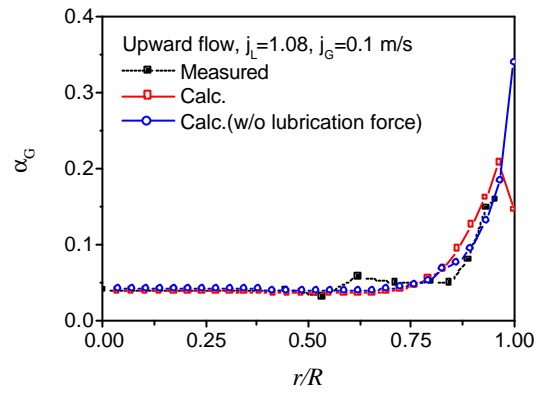
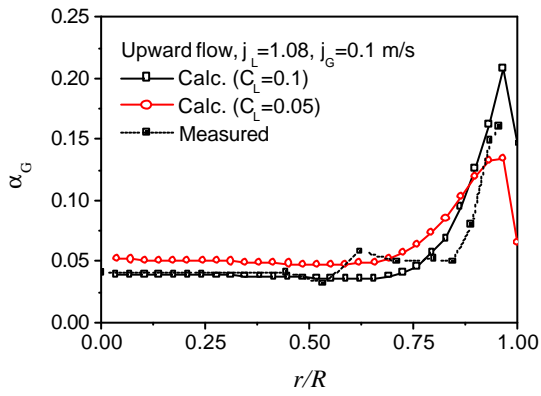
3.



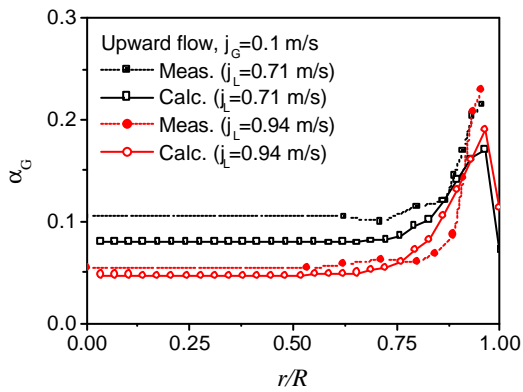
4.



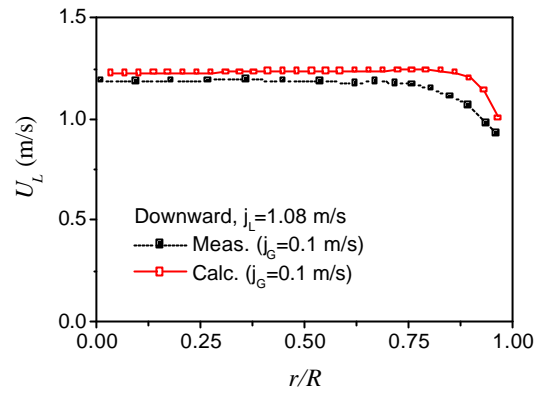
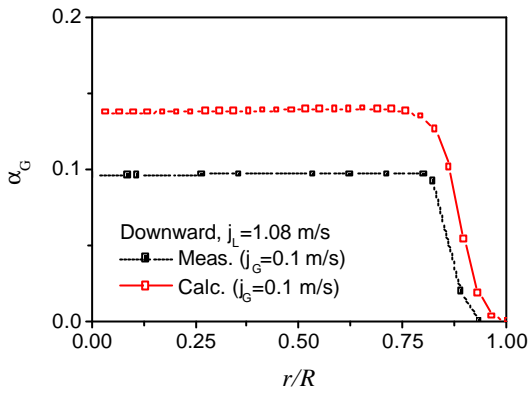
5. 2



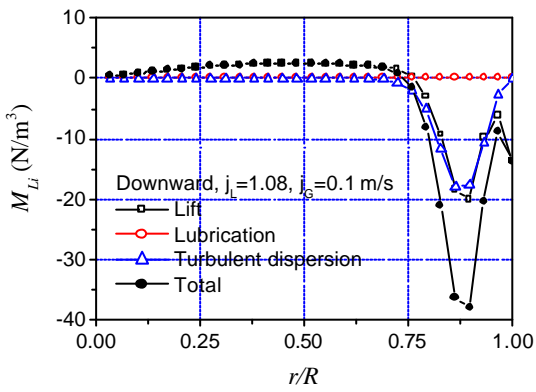
6. Lift force lubrication force



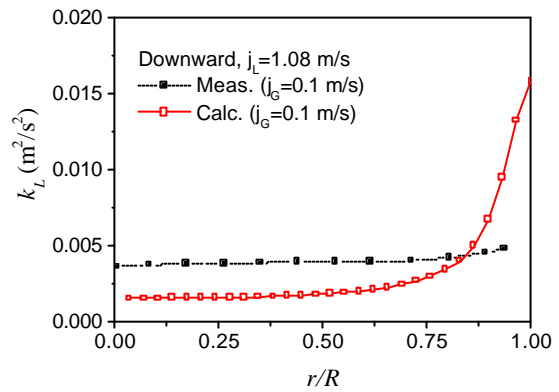
7.



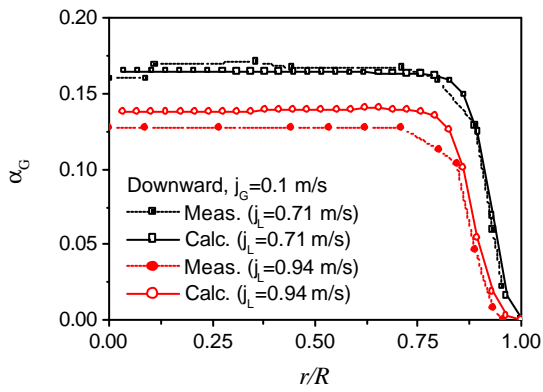
8.



9. 2 ()



10.



11. ()