

Direct Numerical Simulation of Pseudo-Turbulence in a Sub-region of a Flat Bubble Column

1. Objectives

Goal: Development and validation of improved turbulence models for bubbly flows based on direct numerical simulations

- Investigation of pseudo - turbulence in bubble swarm flows by direct numerical simulations (DNS)
- Evaluation of all terms in the transport equation for liquid phase turbulent kinetic energy from DNS data
- Analysis, assessment and improvement of engineering models for pseudo turbulence in two-fluid model
- Implementation of improved models in OpenFOAM, validation by experiments in various scale bubble columns

2. Preliminary studies for "single" bubbles

➤ Computational setup for simulations

Domain	1 x 1 x 1		
Grid	64x64x64	80x80x80	100x100x100
Mesh cells/bubble	16	20	25

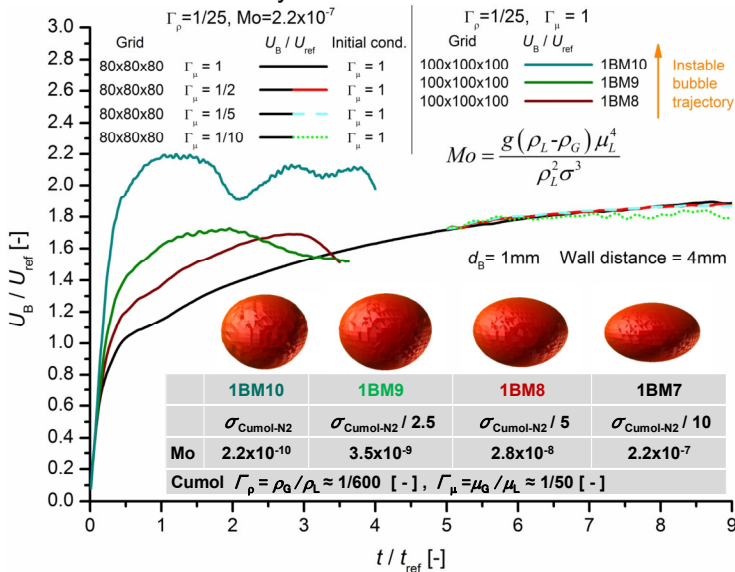
Bubble diameter:
0.5 mm and 1mm

No. of bubbles:
1B, 4B, 8B

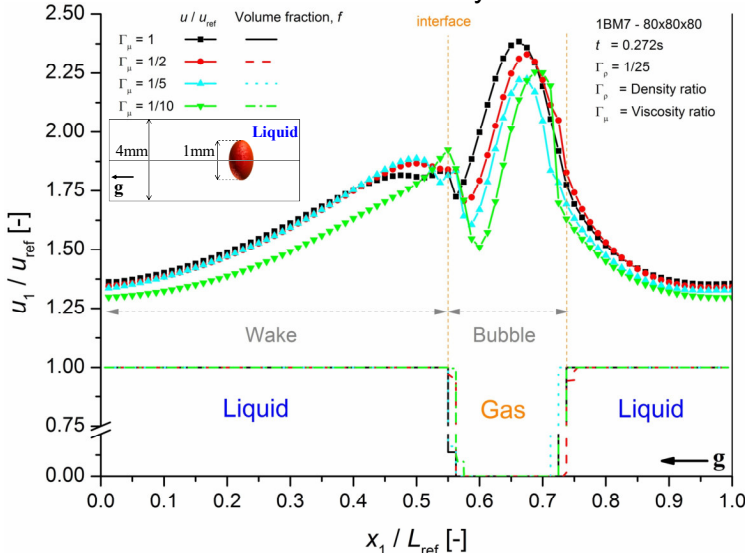
Gas holdup (ϵ):
0.8%, 3.2%, 6.4%

➤ Bubble rise velocities

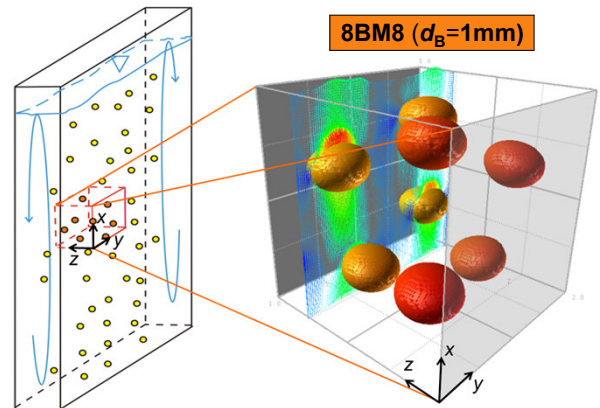
Effect of the Viscosity Ratio and the Morton Number



➤ Local velocities / Effect of viscosity ratio

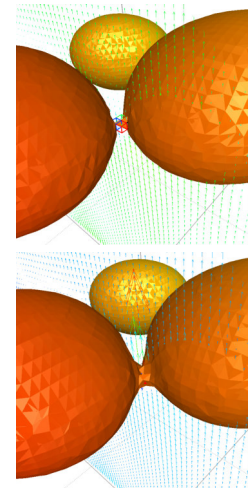


3. Simulations for bubble swarms

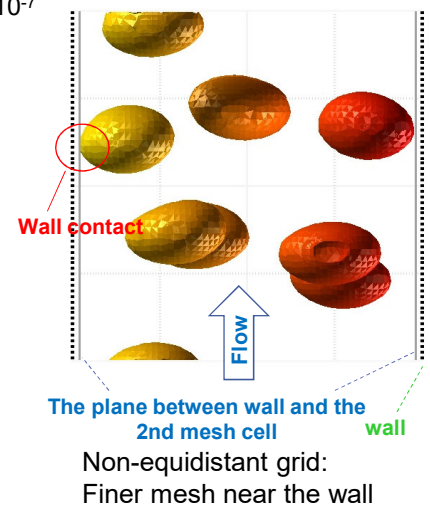


➤ Coalescence

At values of the $Mo < 10^{-7}$



Artificial Wall Contact



4. Conclusions and Outlook

- The swarm characteristics is highly dependent on Mo
- A decrease of Mo means instable bubble trajectory
- The viscosity ratio has:
 - Almost no influence on the bubble rise velocity
 - Significant influence on the intensity of the recirculation in the bubble and on the velocity profile in the wake

Outlook

- Comparison of numerical results for single bubbles with experiments by TU Hamburg-Harburg
- The evaluation of statistical data of the bubble flow