

Topical Problems of Fluid Mechanics 2016

**Modeling gravity-driven rivulet on a
monotonically varying incline**



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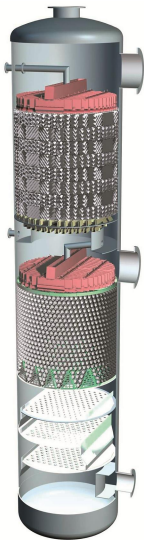


Introduction



Why to pay attention to a flow on a plate

Numerous applications, our concentration lies in decyphering flow in separation columns



[Sulzer ChemTech]

Hydrodynamics

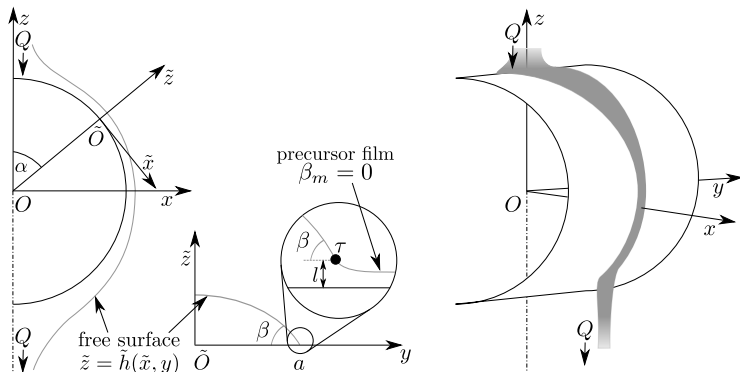
- Fuel cells
 - water management inside PEMFC fuel cells
- Aerospace engineering
 - in flight formation of rivulets on plane wings

Gas-liquid interface

- Packed columns
 - wetting performance
 - mass transfer coefficients
- Catalytic reactors
 - wetting of the catalyst

Used coordinate system

Cartesian coordinate system and basic notations



Notations

a half-width of the rivulet, [m]
 $h|\tilde{h}$ height, [m]
 l .. intermed. region length scale, [m]

$x|\tilde{x}, y|\tilde{y}, z|\tilde{z}$.. coordinate system, [m]
 α substrate inclination angle, [°]
 β dynamic contact angle, [°]

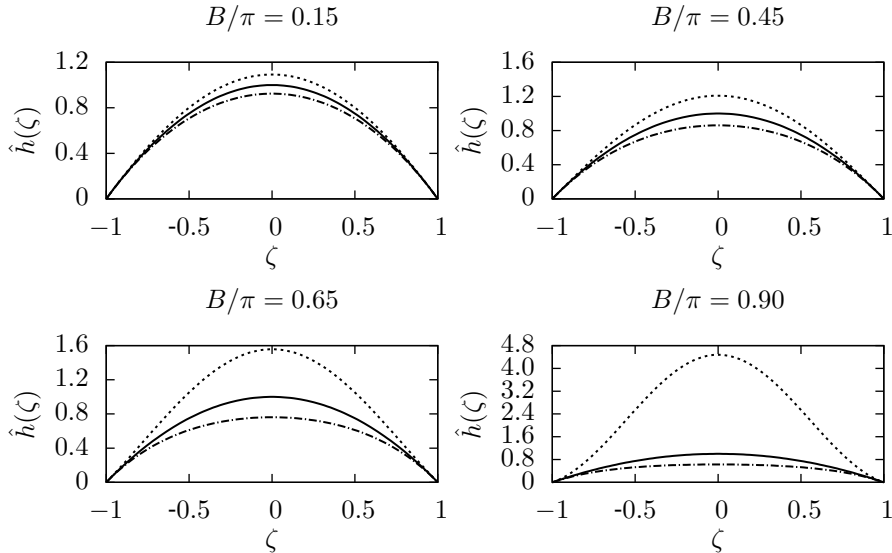


Compared methods



Effects of Bond number on GL interface shape

Dependence of GL interface shape on the ratio of surface and volumetric forces



(\cdots) – (i) $\alpha < \pi/2$ (—) – (ii) $\alpha = \pi/2$ (\cdots) – (iii) $\alpha > \pi/2$

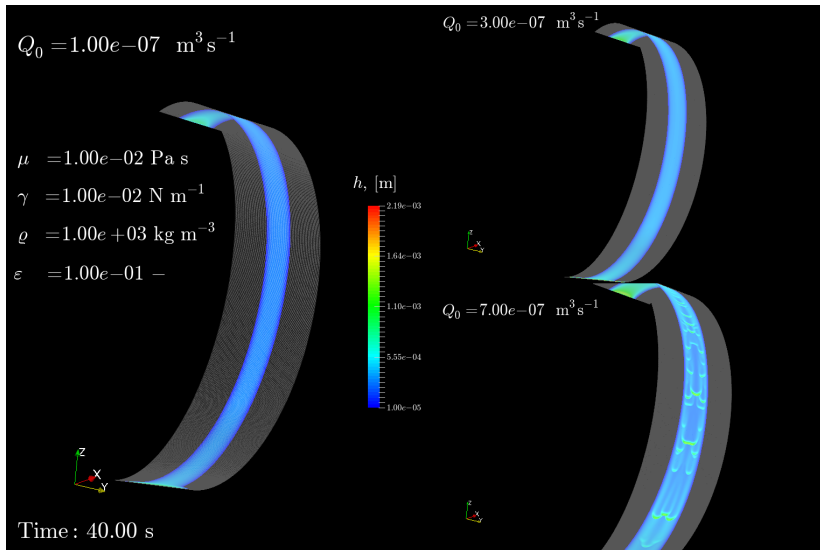


Results



Short note before proceeding

How much approximate are the results?

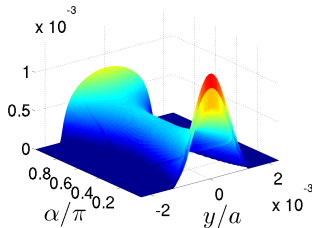


Comparison of the presented methods

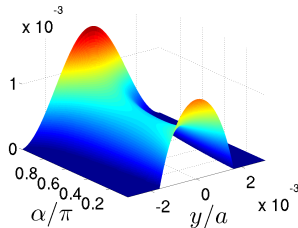
Complete rivulet profiles, $Q = 1 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$



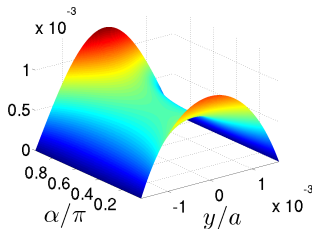
CFD



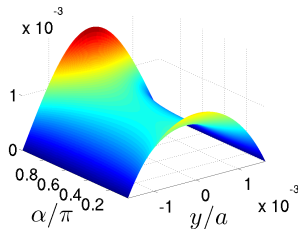
Varying both β and a



β changed, a constant

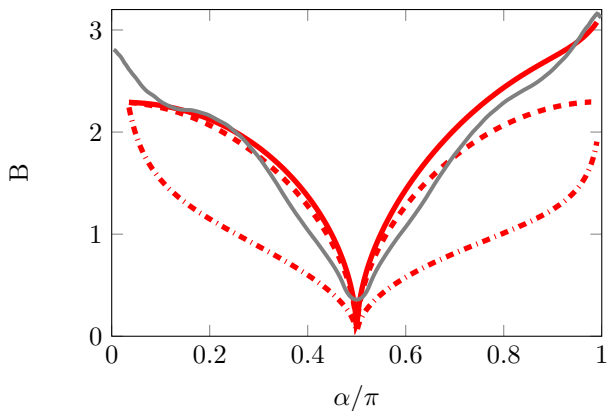


β constant, a changed



Comparison of the presented methods

Dependence of the rivulet Bond number on the substrate inclination, $Q = 2 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$

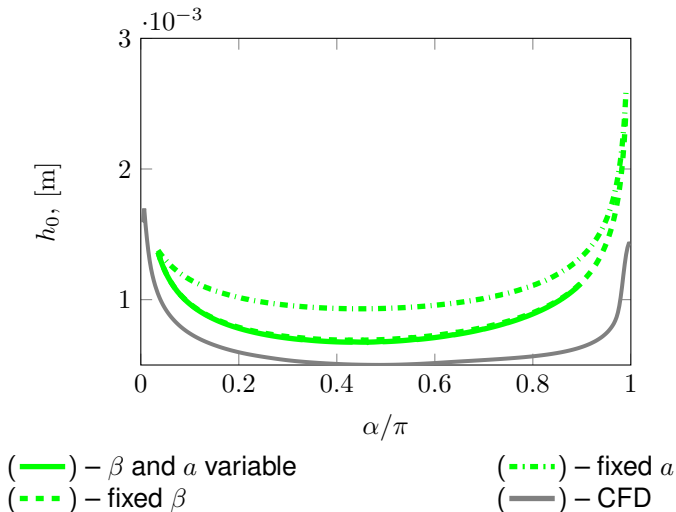


(—) — β and a variable
(- - -) — fixed β

(- . - .) — fixed a
(—) — CFD

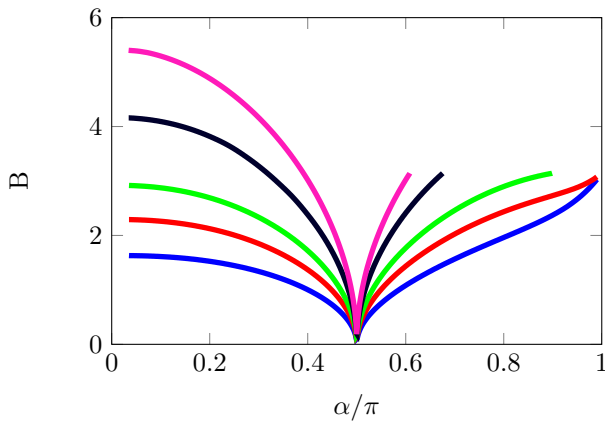
Comparison of the presented methods

Dependence of the rivulet maximal height the substrate inclination, $Q = 3 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$



Results of the new method

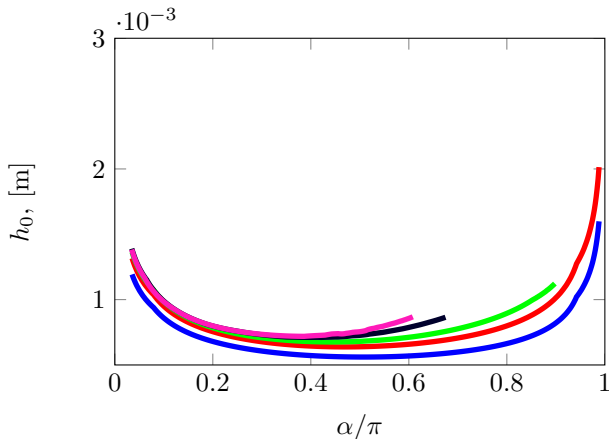
Dependence of the rivulet Bond number on the substrate inclination



(—) — $Q = 1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ (—) — $Q = 2 \cdot 10^{-7}$ (—) — $Q = 3 \cdot 10^{-7}$
(—) — $Q = 5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ (—) — $Q = 7 \cdot 10^{-7}$ [$\text{m}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$]

Results of the new method

Dependence of the rivulet maximal height on the substrate inclination



(—) — $Q = 1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ (—) — $Q = 2 \cdot 10^{-7}$ (—) — $Q = 3 \cdot 10^{-7}$
(—) — $Q = 5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ (—) — $Q = 7 \cdot 10^{-7}$ $[\text{m}^3 \text{s}^{-1}]$



Conclusion





Thank you for your
attention

