

Development of Phase Field Methods with OpenFOAM® and its Application to Dynamic Wetting Processes

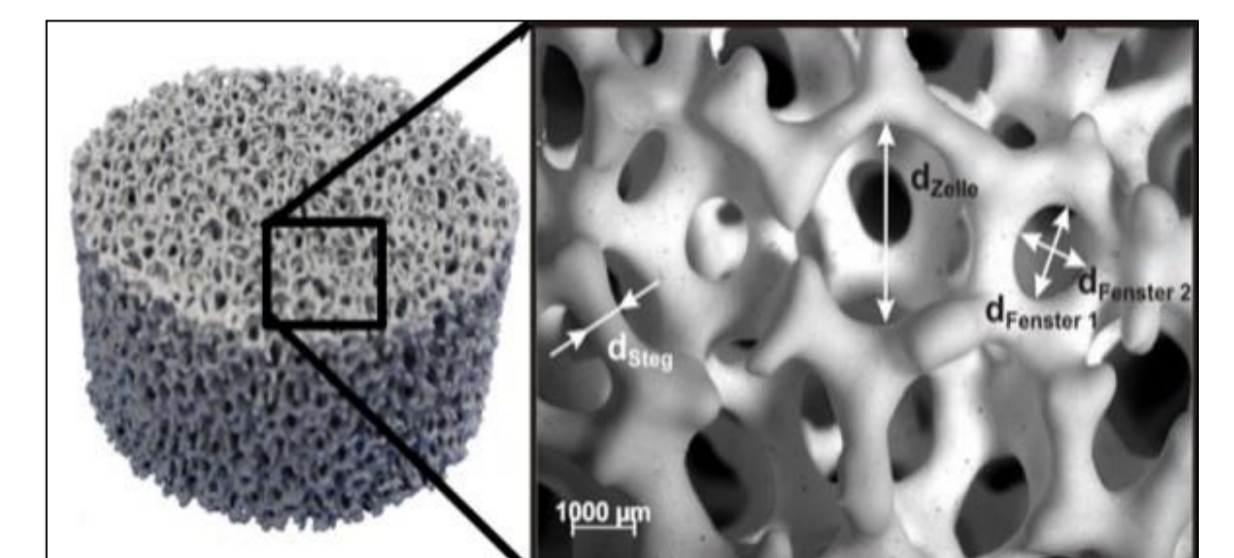
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1. Motivation

- Wetting process in chemical reactor of foam structure
- Mathematical consistent modeling of moving contact lines on irregular solid surface
- Resolve stress singularity at no-slip wall

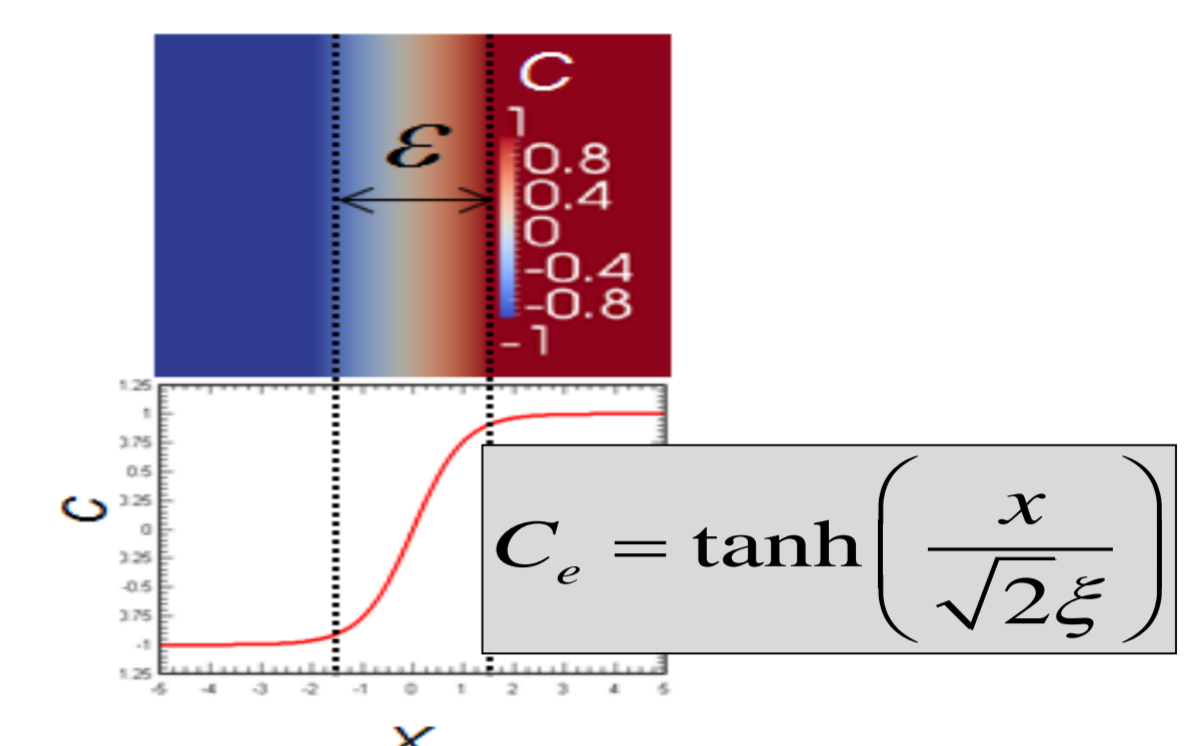


2. Phase Field Methods

- Cahn-Hilliard (CH) or Allen-Cahn (AC) equation for phase field advection

$$\text{CH: } \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)C = \kappa \nabla^2 \left(\frac{\lambda}{\varepsilon^2} C(C-1)(C+1) - \lambda \nabla^2 C \right) \quad \text{AC: } \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla)C = -\frac{\gamma}{\varepsilon^2} C(C-1)(C+1) + \gamma \nabla^2 C$$

- C: phase field; 1 for liquid and -1 for gas; it varies continuously over the diffuse interface
- CH or AC is coupled with momentum equ. through surface tension, linear momentum, viscous stress and buoyancy terms

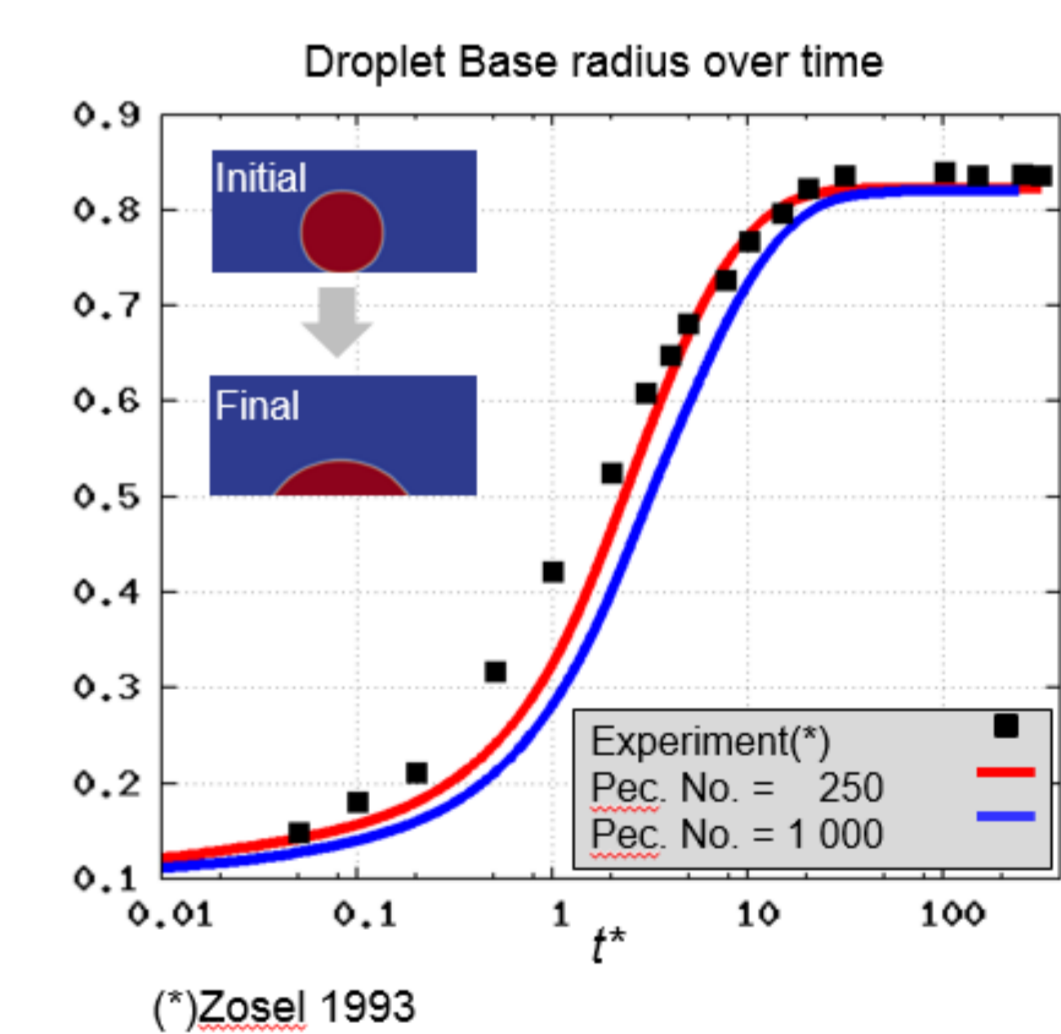
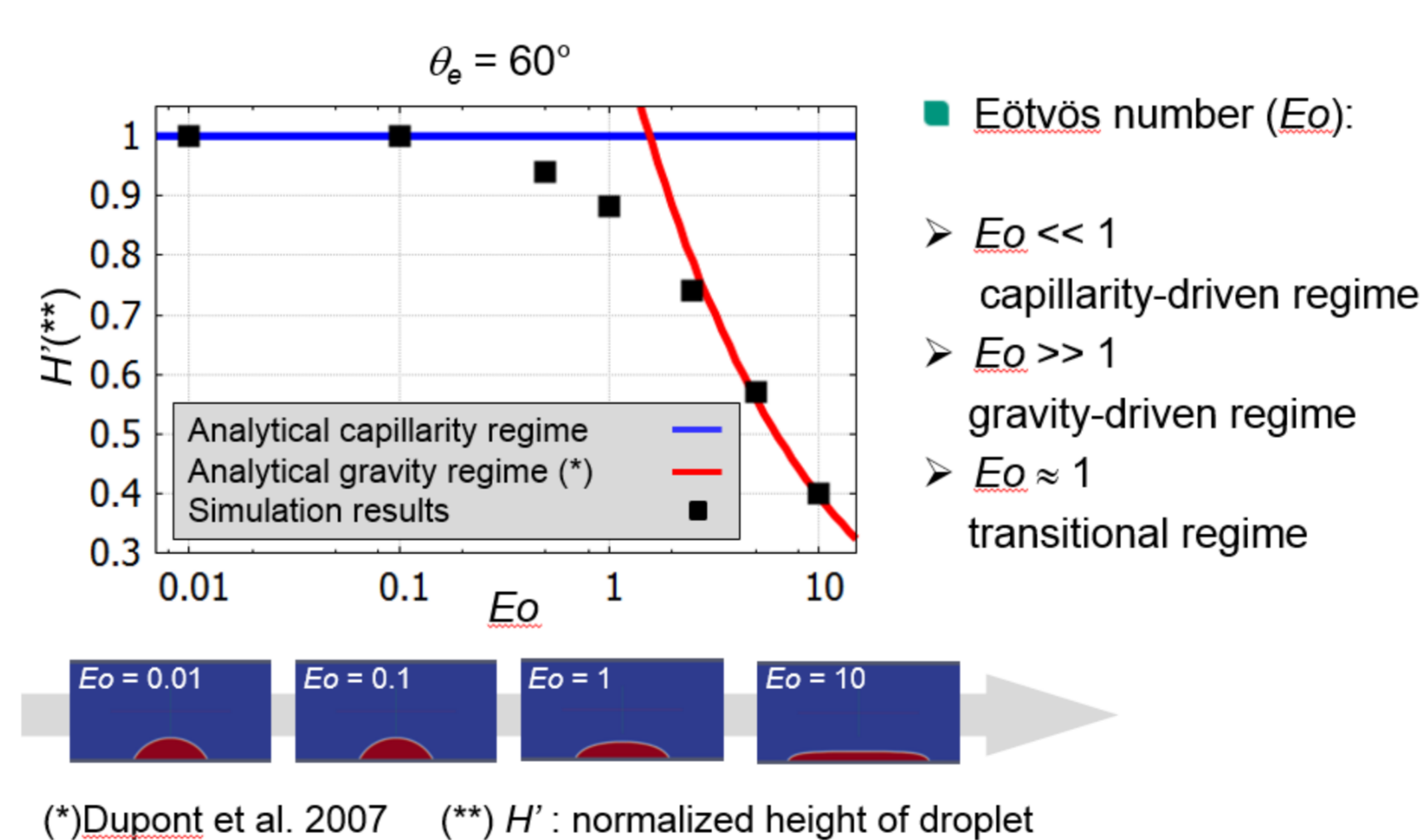
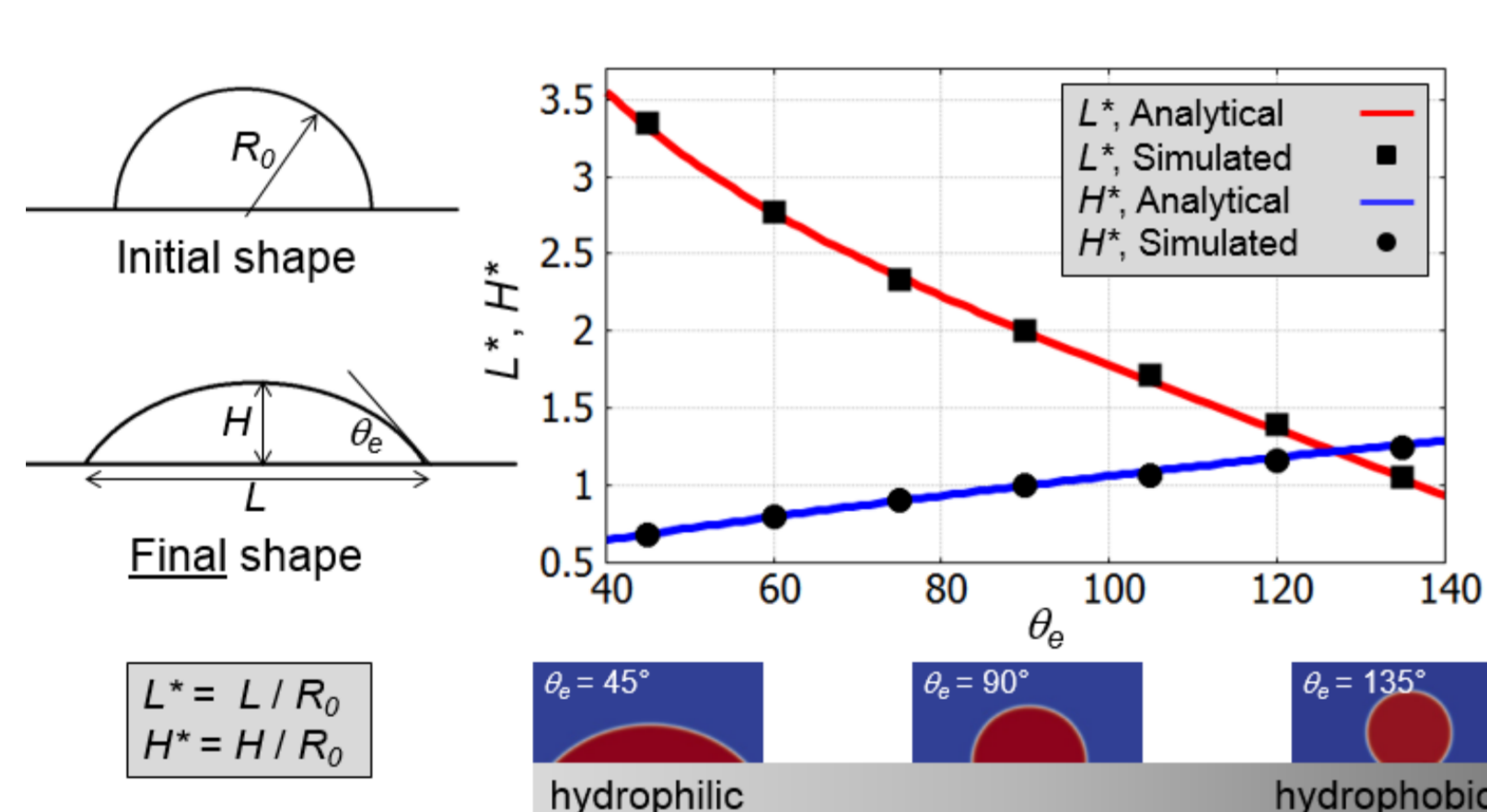


3. Development and Implementation

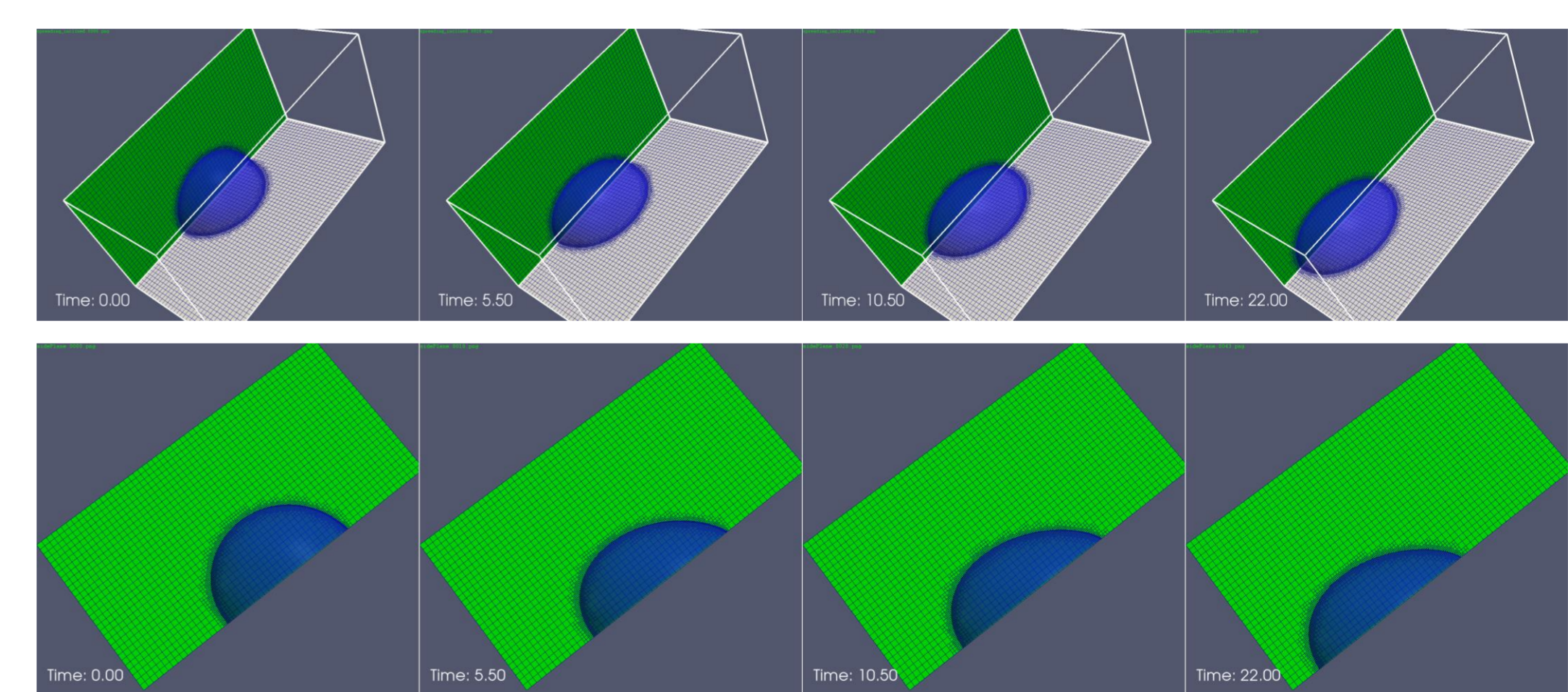
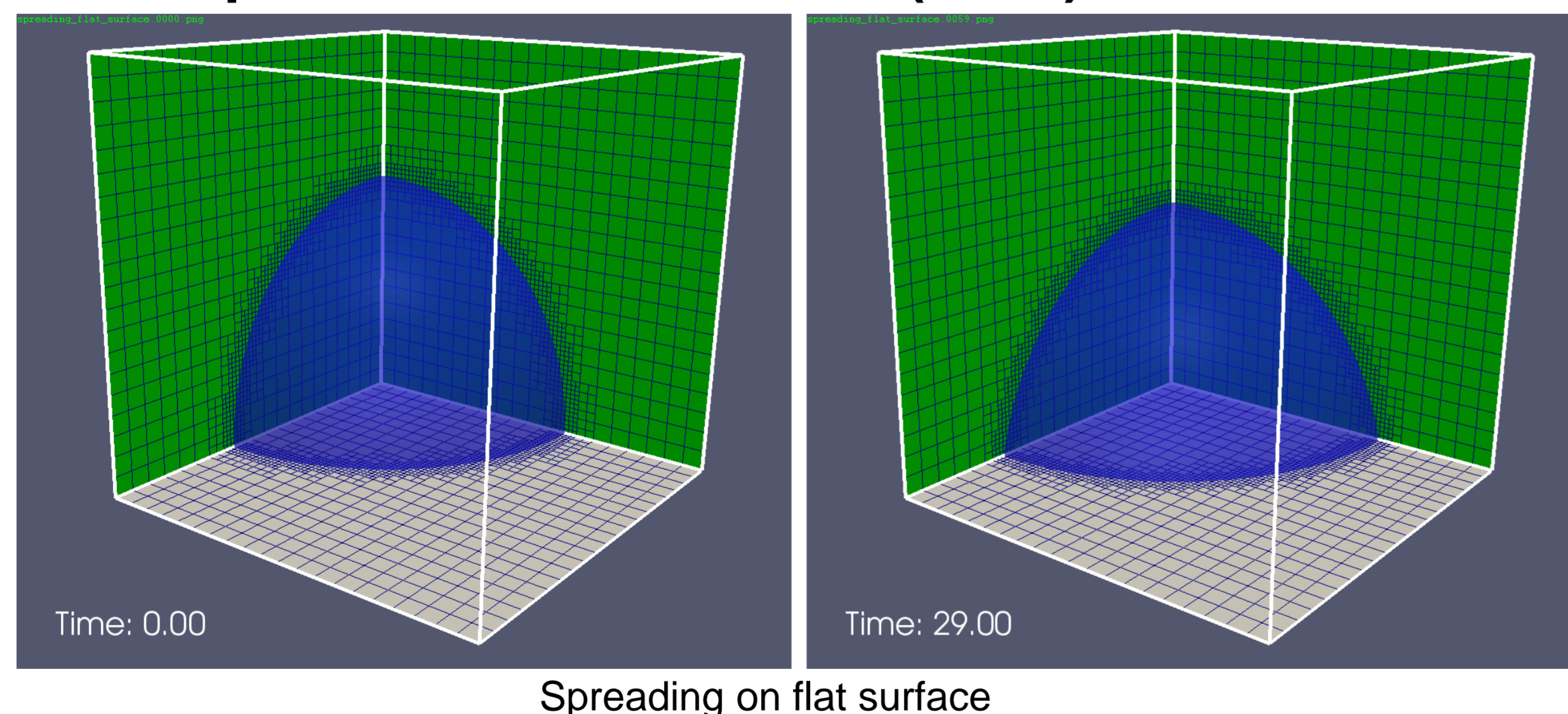
- Platform: OpenFOAM® (an open source CFD software package); *interDyMFoam* as starting point
- In Cahn-Hilliard, the mobility (4th order derivative) is for now treated in segregated manner with time-step sub-cycling
- In Allen-Cahn, Lagrange multiplier implemented to enforce phase volume conservation property
- In momentum equation, relative density flux term due to diffusion of components (central to volume conservation)
- Surface tension term is implemented as surface tension energy density

4. Validation (using Cahn-Hilliard)

- 2D Static mesh simulation



- 3D Adaptive Mesh Refinement (AMR) simulation interface region (refinement level = 2)



Spreading on flat surface

Spreading and sliding on 45° inclined surface

5. Outlook

- Compensation scheme for wall energy relaxation model
 - Block-coupled solution approach to phase field transport in Cahn-Hilliard equation
 - Chemically and geometrically heterogeneous surface
 - Pinning effect of droplet on inclined surface
 - Representative complex sponge structure
- We acknowledge funding by Helmholtz Energy Alliance "Energy-efficient chemical multiphase processes"