

SIGGRAPH 2021

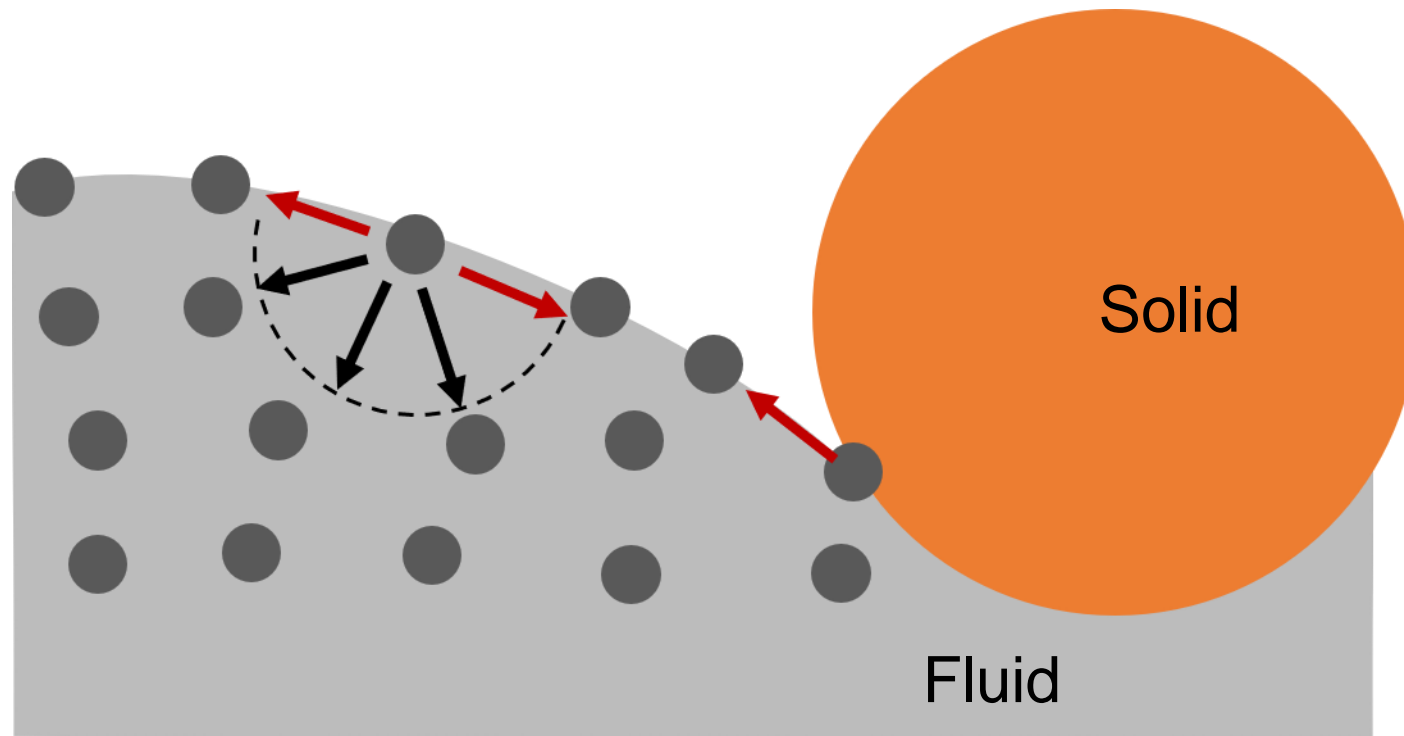
SOLID-FLUID INTERACTION WITH SURFACE-TENSION- DOMINANT CONTACT

Liangwang Ruan*, Jinyuan Liu*, Bo Zhu, Shinjiro
Sueda, Bin Wang, Baoquan Chen
(* joint first authors)

Motivation



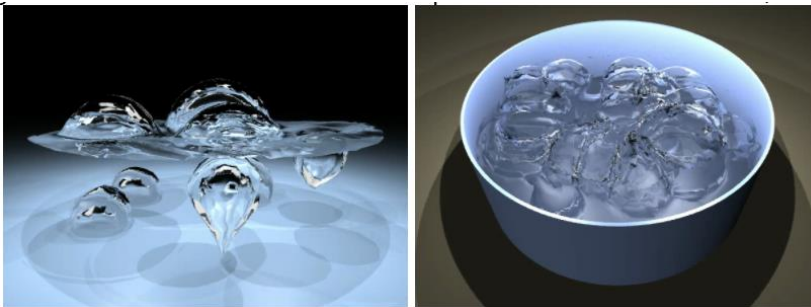
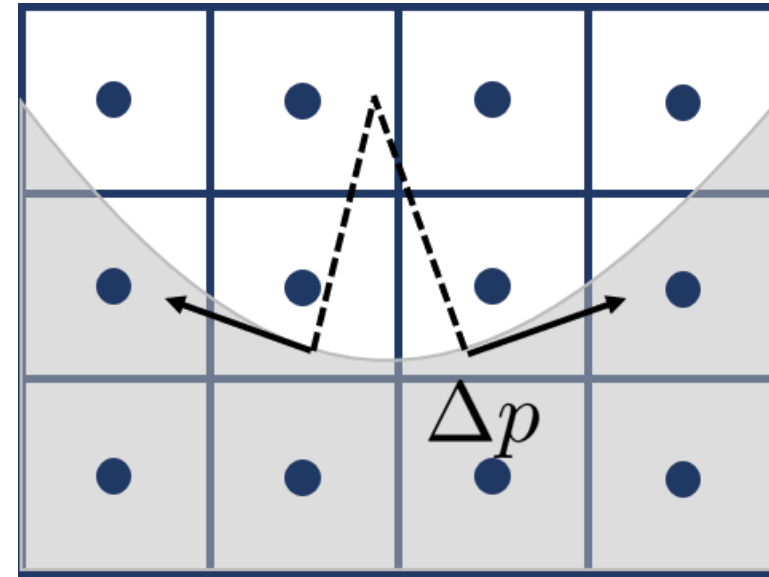
Motivation



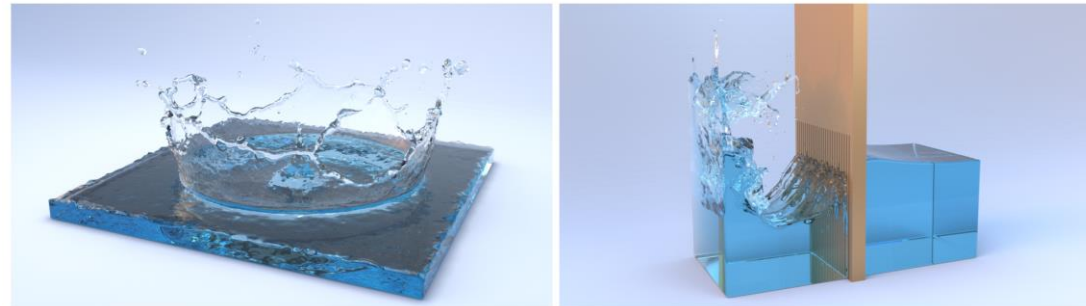
Surface tension

Fluid Simulation

- Eulerian method
 - Solve NS equation on MAC grid
- Implicit surface
 - Level set method
- Surface tension
 - Young-Laplace equation
 - Mean curvature

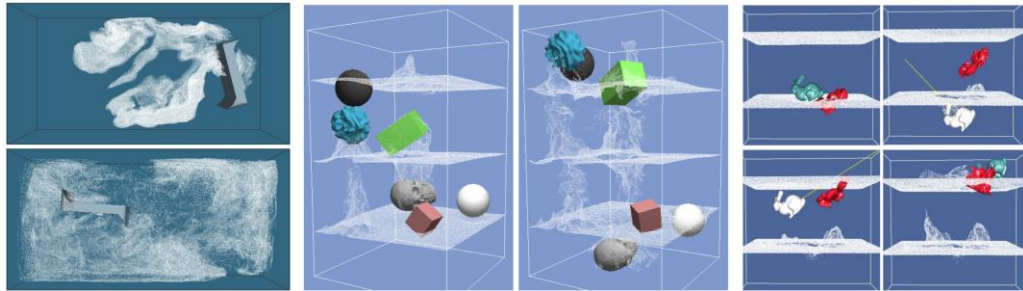


[Zheng et al. 2006]

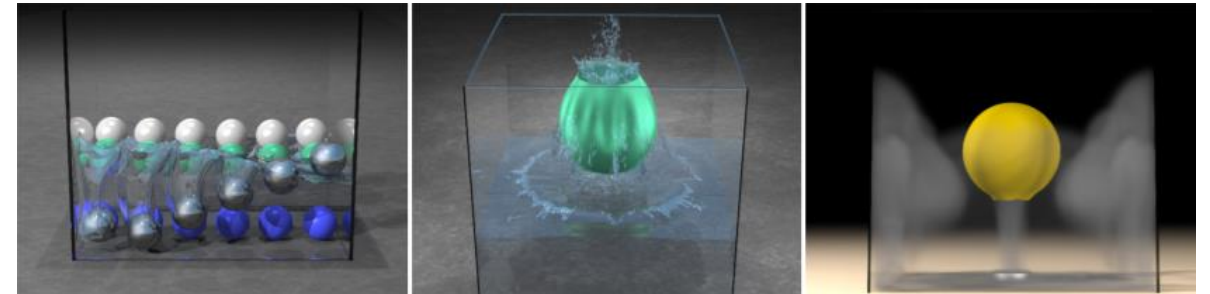


[Chen et al. 2020]

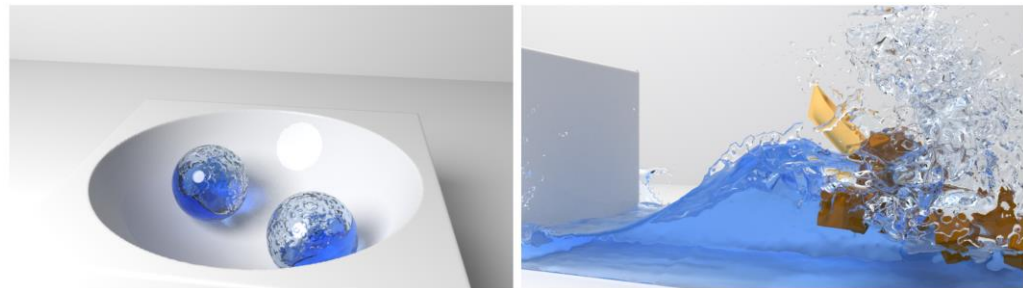
Fluid-Solid Coupling



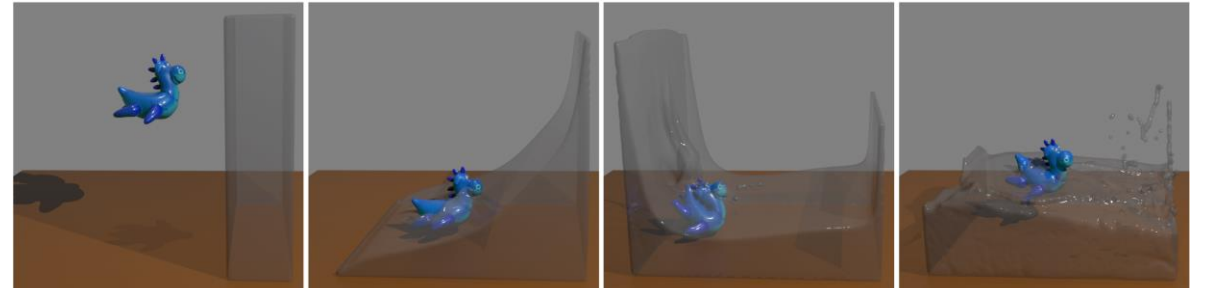
[Batty et al. 2007]



[Robinson-Mosher et al. 2008]



[Takahashi et al. 2020]



[Zarifi et al. 2017]

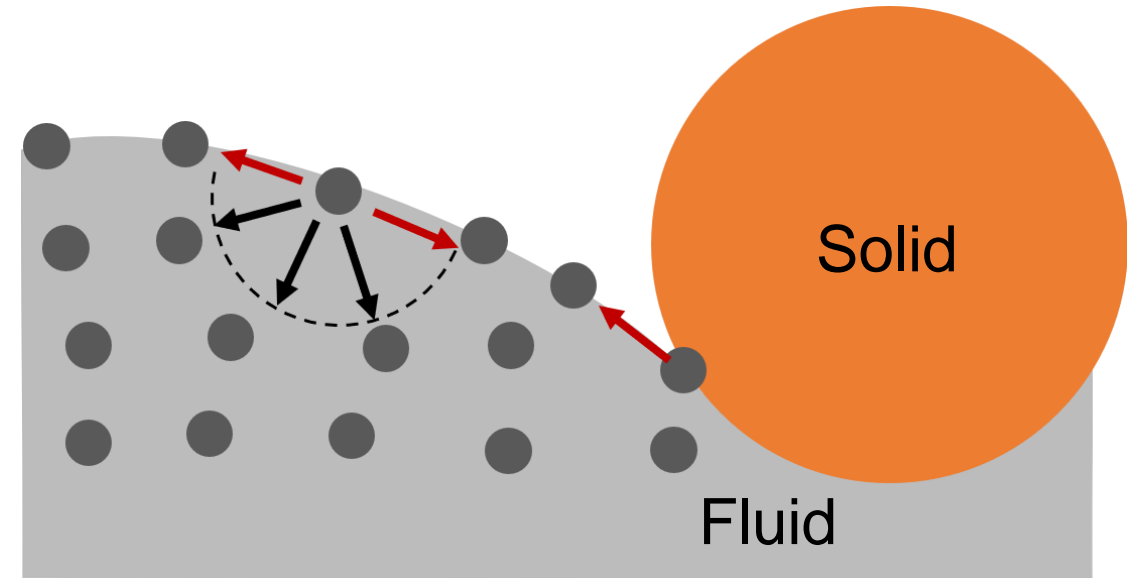
Eulerian fluid & Lagrangian solid

No surface tension

Problems

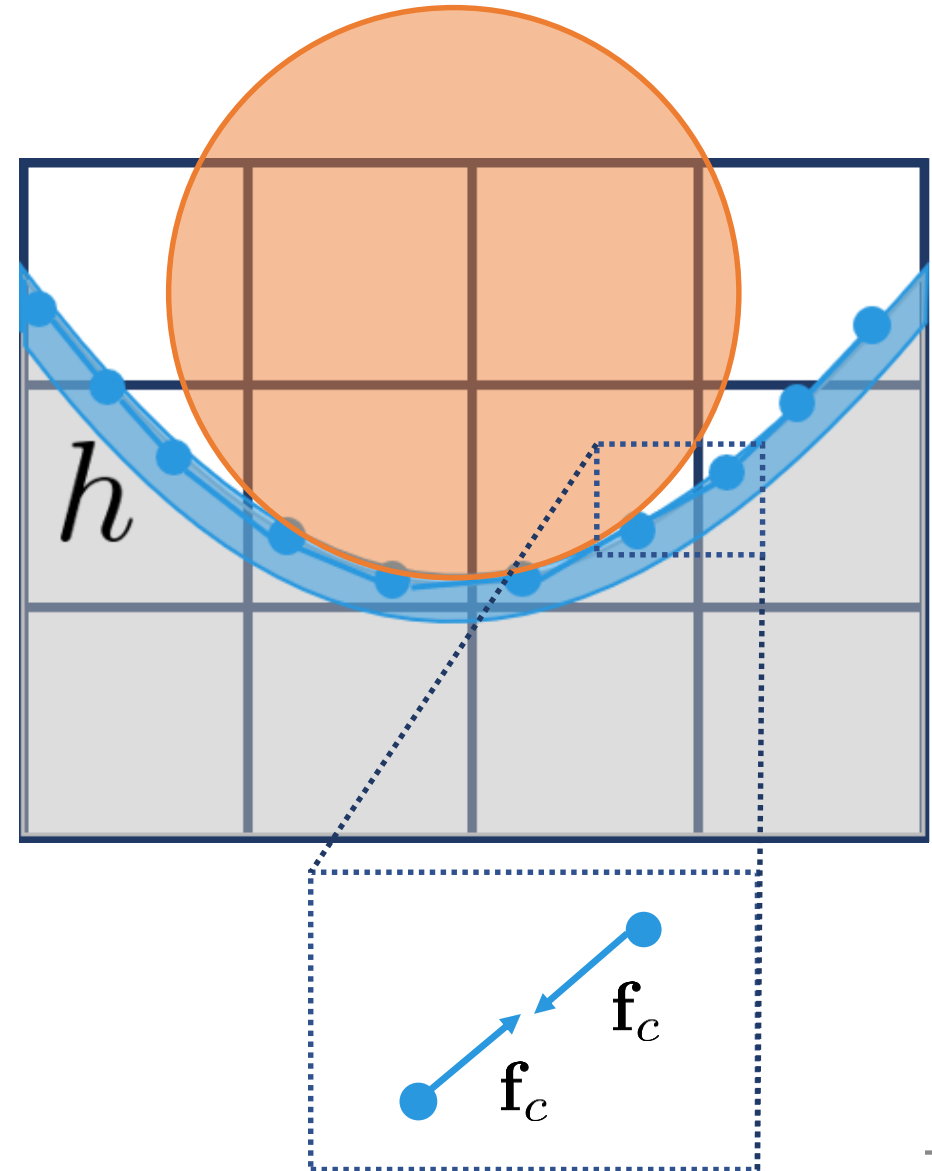
- Curvature's precision
- Strong surface tension
- Apply surface tension to the solid

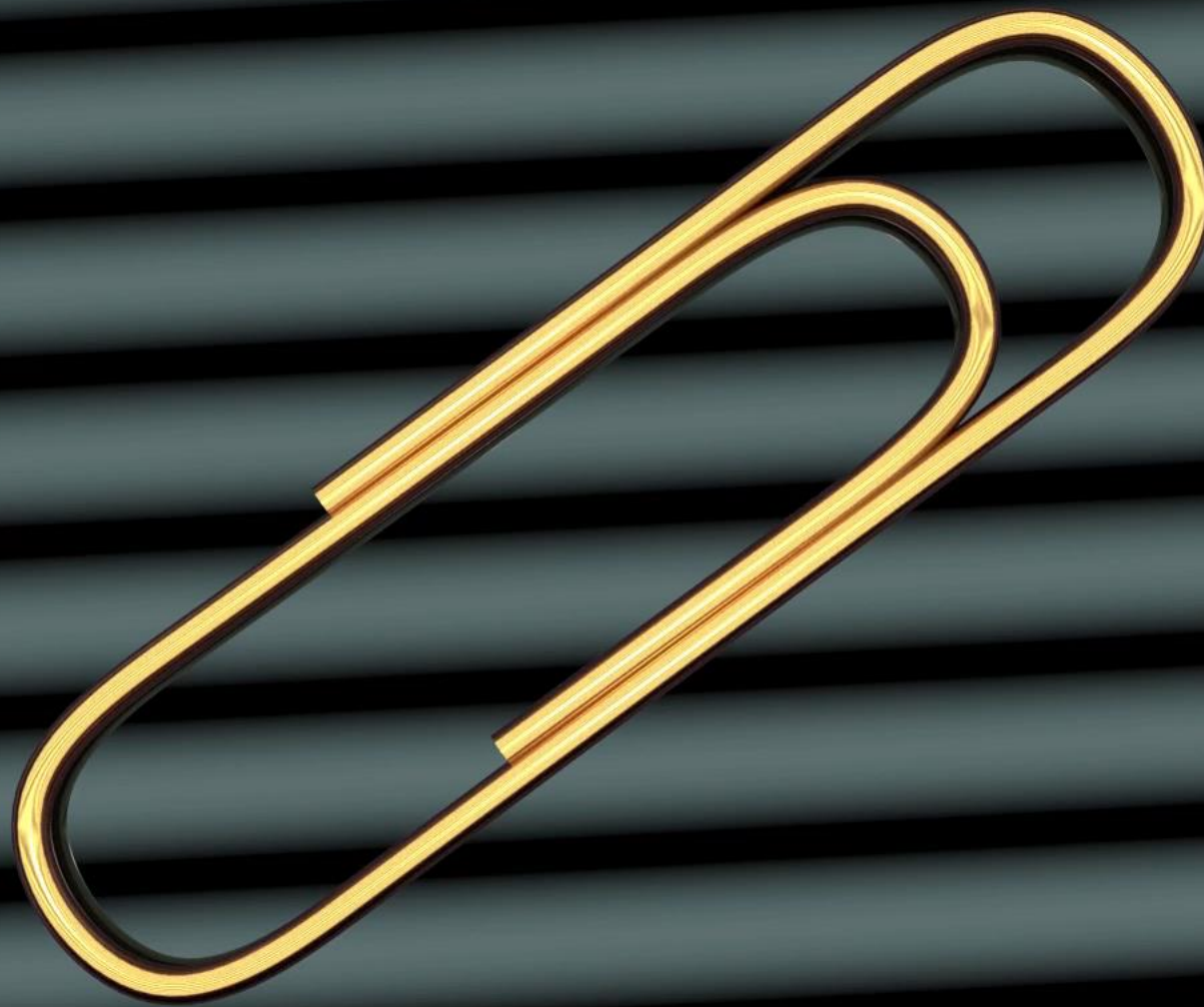
Use Lagrangian surface



Membrane

- Explicit mesh
 - Finer than the grid
- Mass
 - Finite thickness h
- Surface Tension
 - Nodal attraction
- Coupling
 - Momentum transfer





Simulation result

$$\sigma = 72.8 \text{ dyn/cm}$$

$$\rho_r = 7.9 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

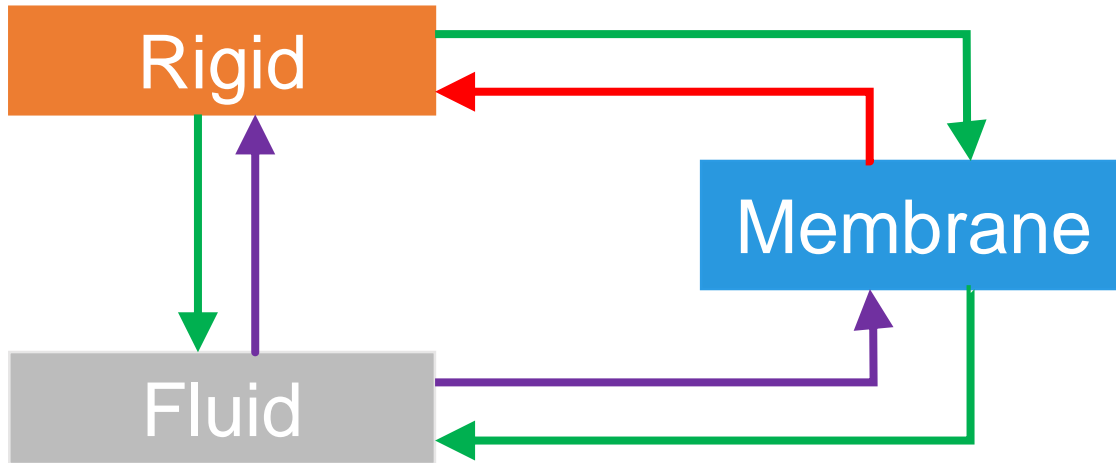
Our Contributions

- A novel Lagrangian thin membrane representation
- A monolithic coupling framework
- A prediction-correction contact handling scheme

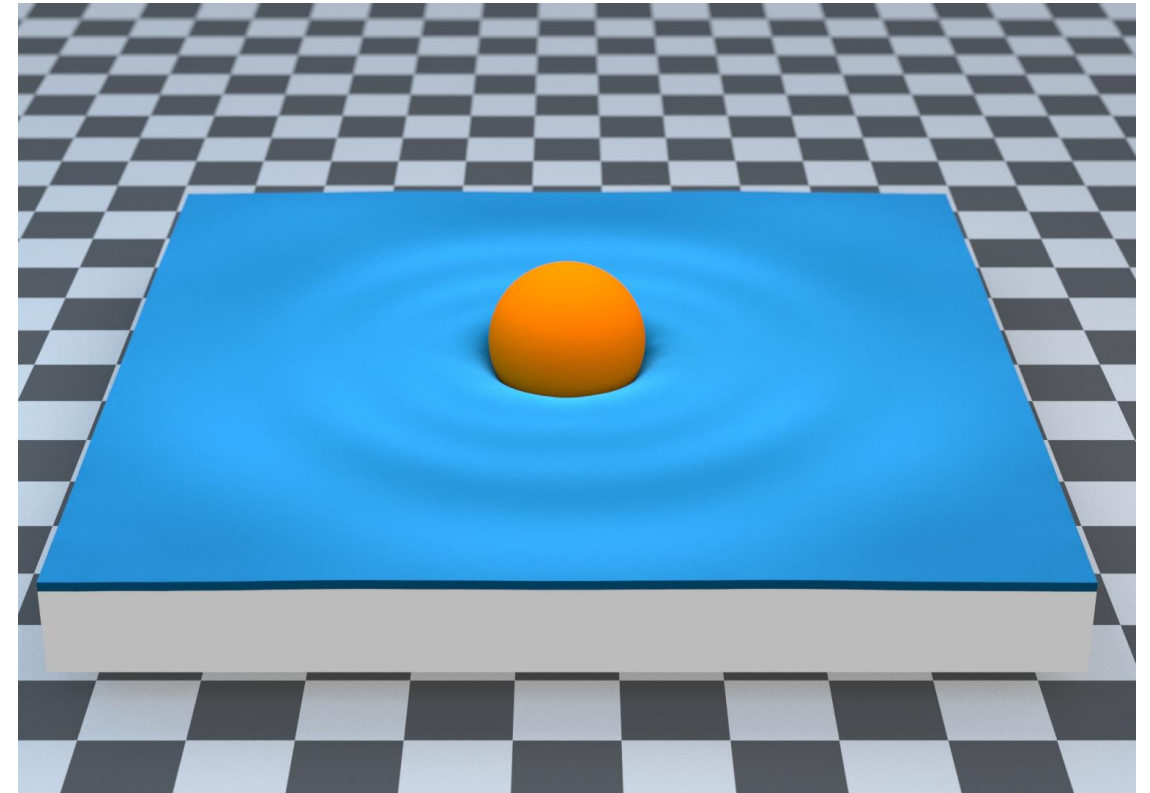


Coupling System

Three-way Coupling

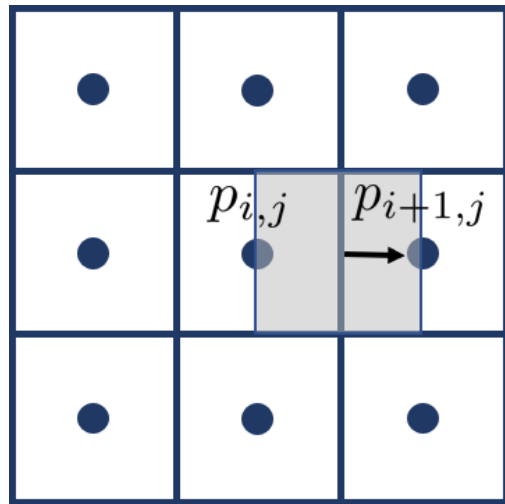


- Velocity constraint
- Buoyancy
- Surface tension



Substance Modeling

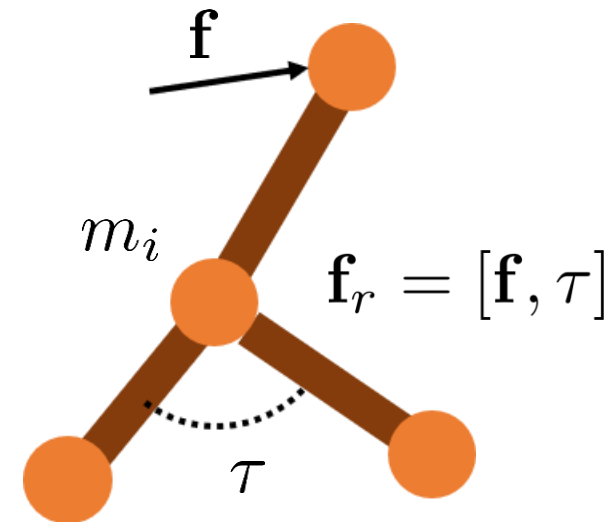
Fluid



Grid, Projection

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{G} \mathbf{p} \Delta t = \mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{u}^*$$

Rigid



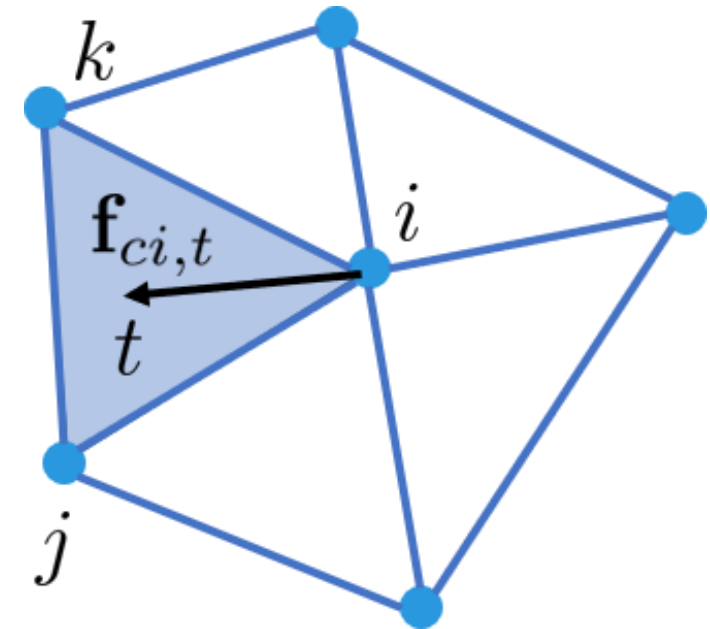
Lagrangian, Newton

$$\mathbf{M}_r \frac{\mathbf{v}_r^{n+1} - \mathbf{v}_r^n}{\Delta t} = \hat{\mathbf{f}}_r(\mathbf{q}_r^{n+1}, \mathbf{v}_r^n) \Delta t$$

Substance Modeling

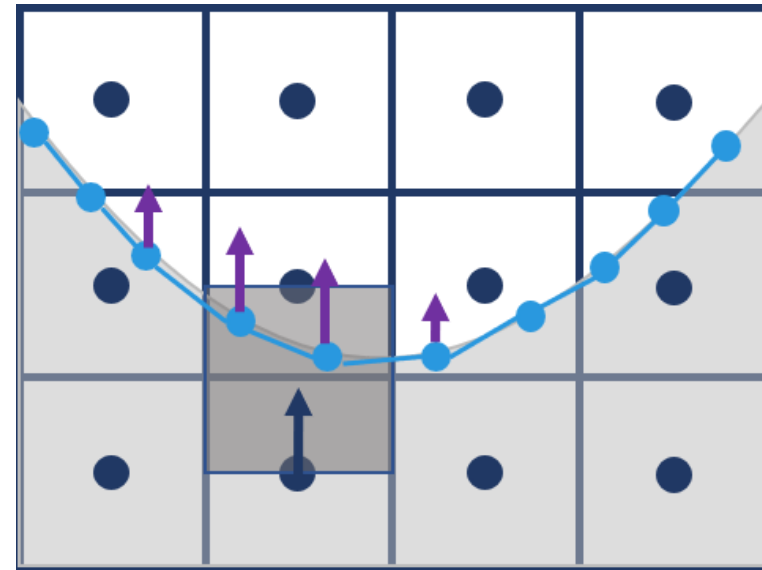
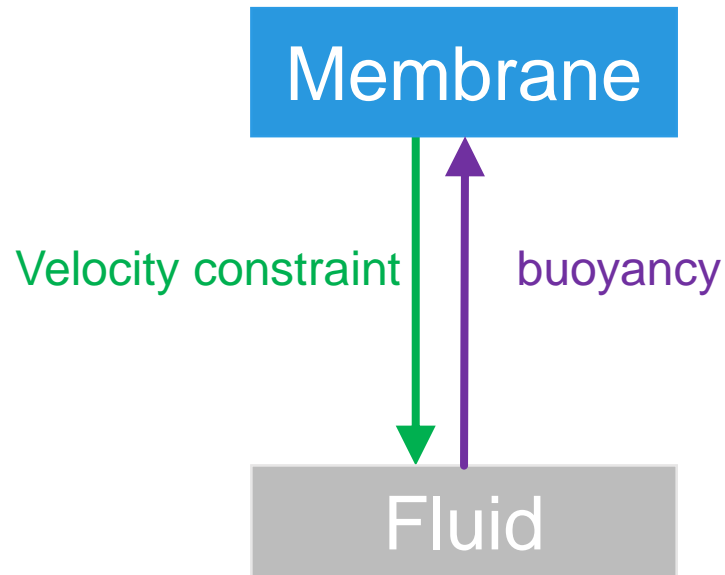
- Surface energy: $E = \sigma A$
 - σ : surface tension coefficient
 - A : surface area
- Nodal force: $\mathbf{f}_{ci,t} = -\sigma \frac{\partial A_t}{\partial \mathbf{x}_i}$
- Mass: $m_s = \rho h A$
 - ρ : density of the fluid
 - h : membrane thickness
- Newton equation: $\mathbf{M}_s \frac{\mathbf{v}_s^{n+1} - \mathbf{v}_s^n}{\Delta t} = \mathbf{f}_c$

Membrane



Fluid-Membrane

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{V}{\rho} \mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{G} & -V \mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{W} \\ -\mathbf{W}^T \mathbf{G} V & -\hat{\mathbf{M}}_s \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{p}} \\ \mathbf{v}_s^{n+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} V \mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{u}^* \\ -\mathbf{M}_s \mathbf{v}_s^n - \mathbf{W}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{u}^* - \hat{\mathbf{f}}_c \Delta t \end{bmatrix}$$





$$h = 0.5\Delta x$$



$$h = \Delta x$$

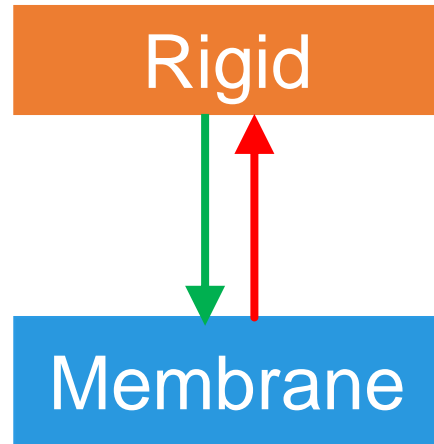


$$h = 10\Delta x$$

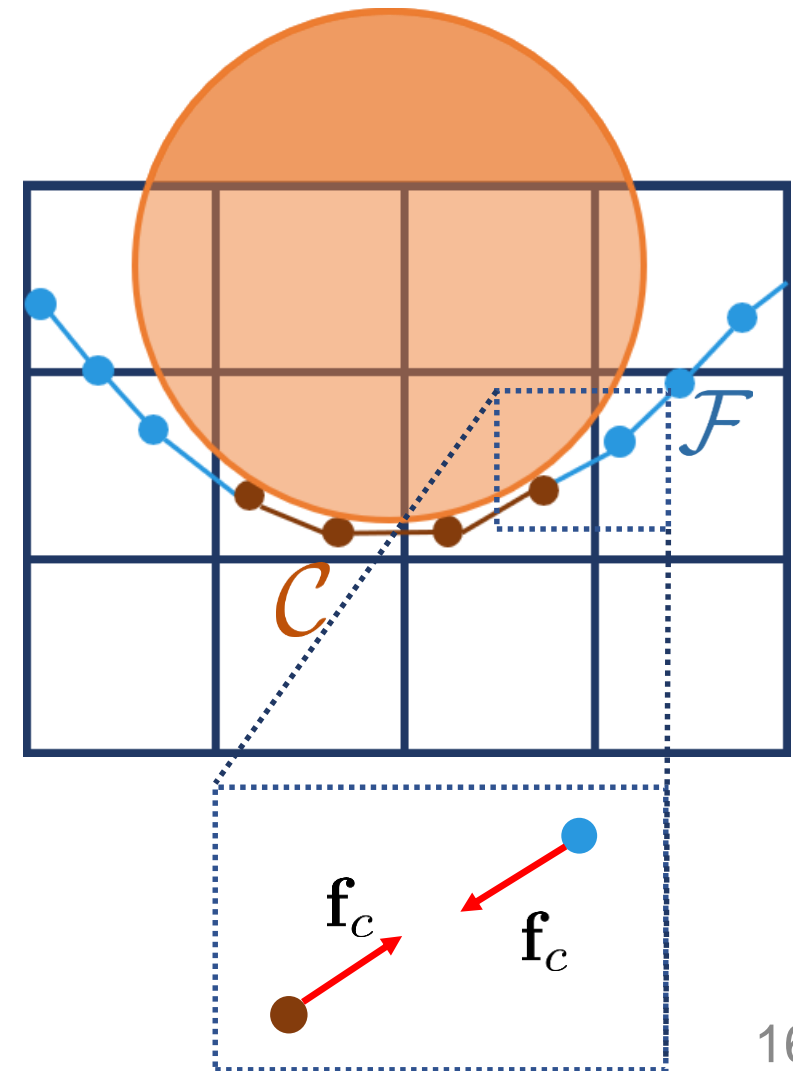


level set

Membrane-Rigid

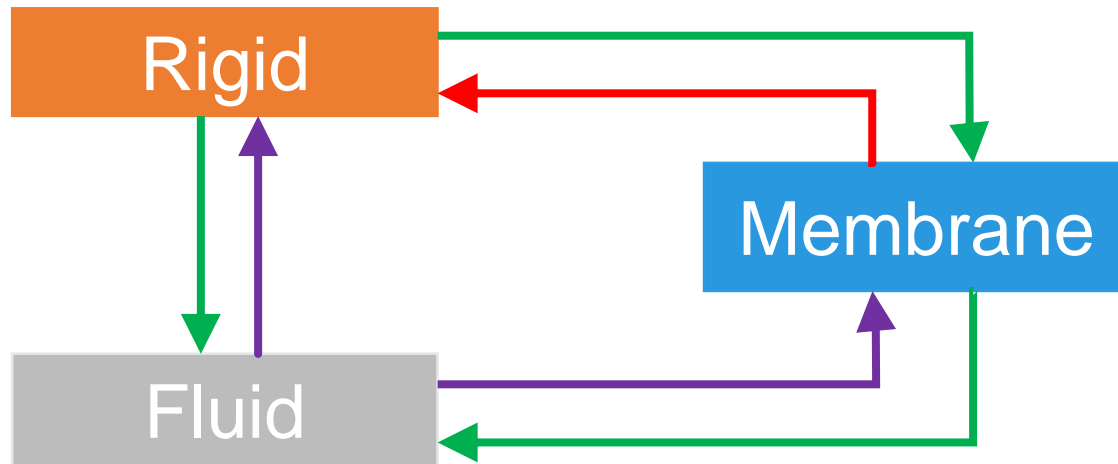


- Divide membrane into C and F
- Velocity constraint: for C
- Surface tension: between C and F

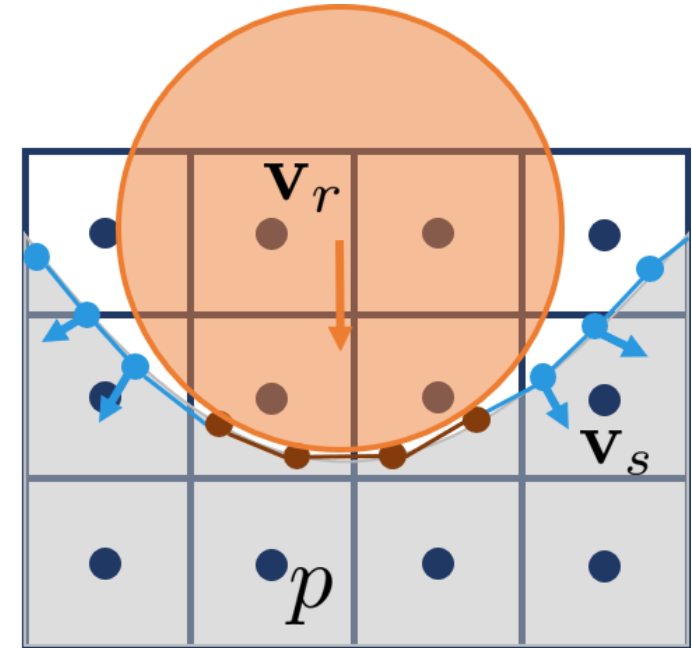


Three-way Coupling System

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{V}{\rho} \mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{G} & -V \mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{W} & -V \mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{J}_r \\ -\mathbf{W}^T \mathbf{G} V & -\tilde{\mathbf{M}}_s & -\mathbf{K}_{c,r} \Delta t^2 \\ -\mathbf{J}_r^T \mathbf{G} V & -\mathbf{K}_{a,s} \Delta t^2 & -\tilde{\mathbf{M}}_r \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{p} \\ \mathbf{v}_s^{n+1} \\ \mathbf{v}_r^{n+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} V \mathbf{G}^T \mathbf{u}^* \\ -\mathbf{M}_s \mathbf{v}_s^n - \tilde{\mathbf{f}}_c \Delta t - \mathbf{W}^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{u}^* \\ -\mathbf{M}_r \mathbf{v}_r^n - \tilde{\mathbf{f}}_a \Delta t - \tilde{\mathbf{f}}_r \Delta t - \mathbf{J}_r^T \mathbf{M} \mathbf{u}^* \end{bmatrix}$$



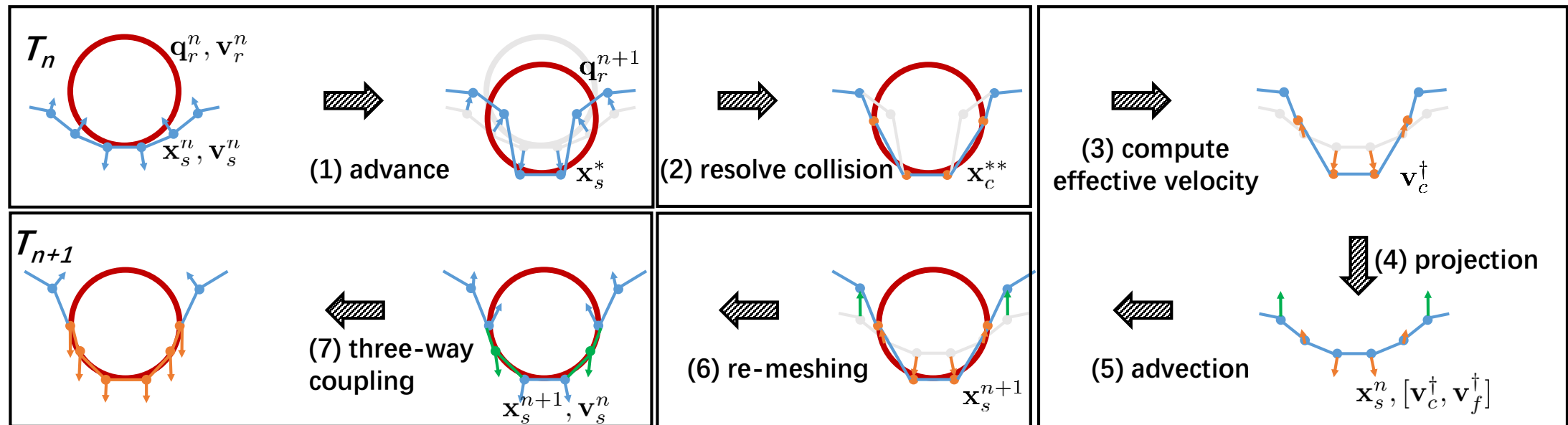
- Velocity constraint
- Buoyancy
- Surface tension



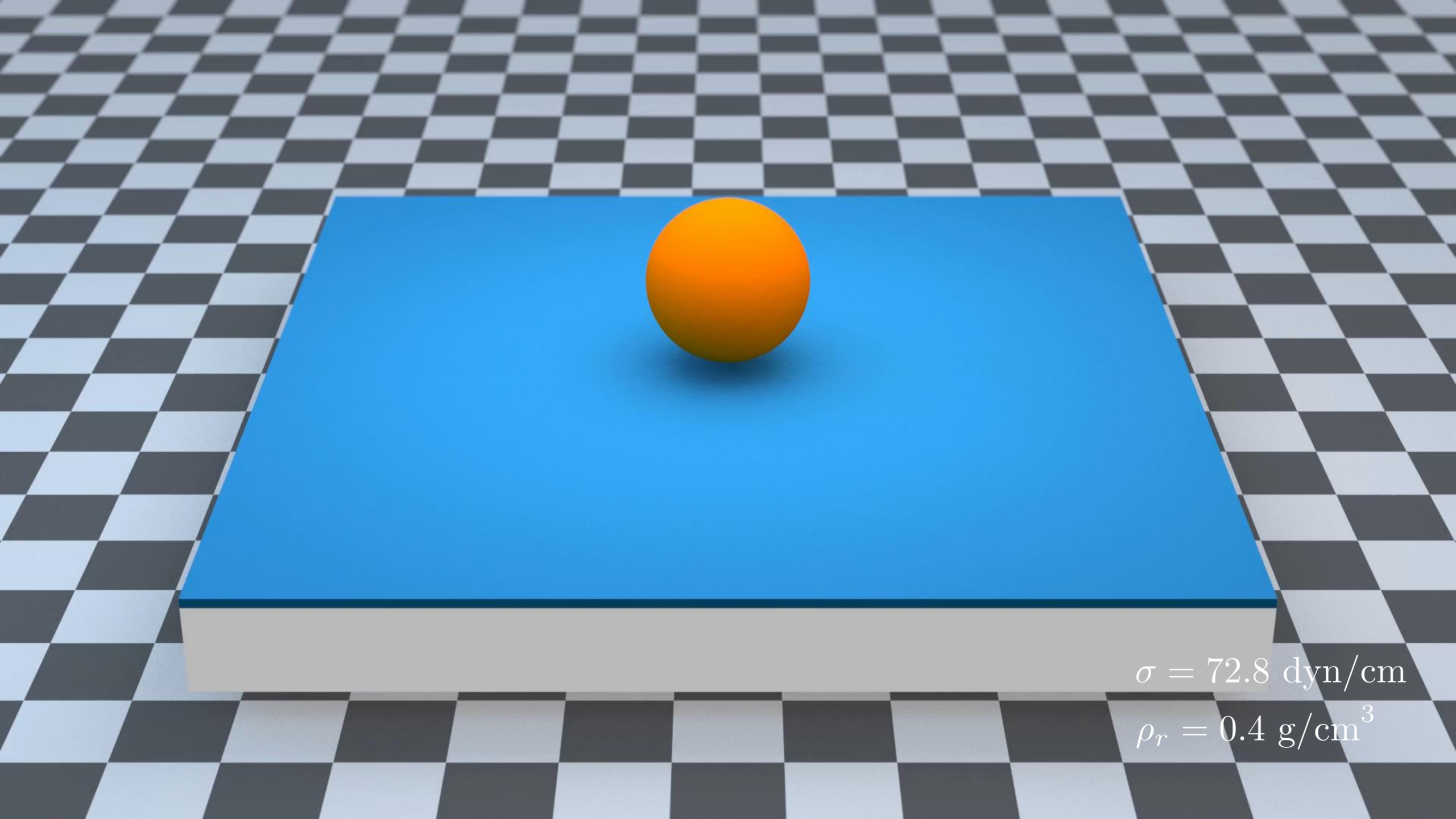
Time Scheme

- Advance position
- Resolve collision
- Correct fluid volume: first solve
- Re-meshing
- Three-way coupling: second solve

Prediction
Correction

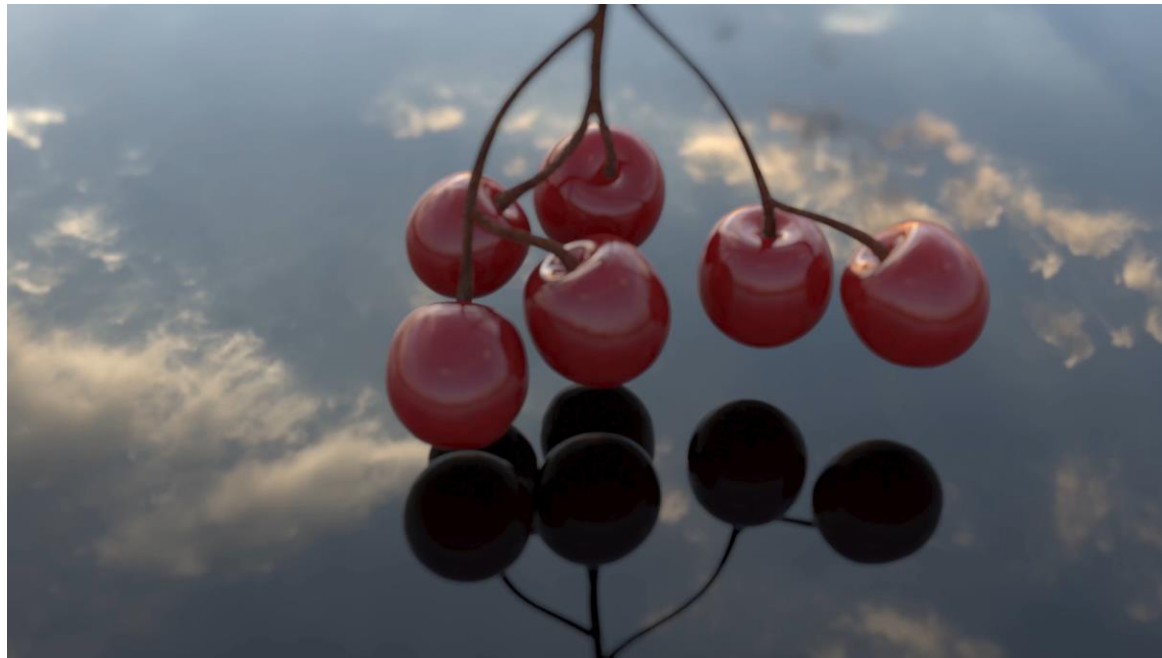
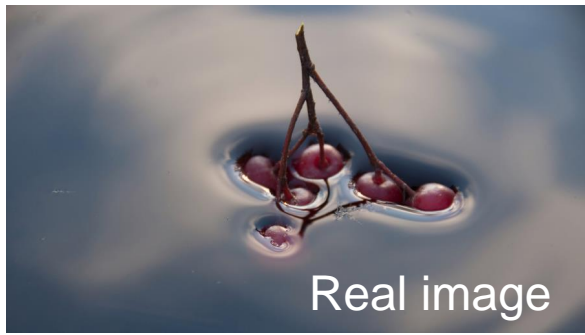


Simulation Results



$$\sigma = 72.8 \text{ dyn/cm}$$

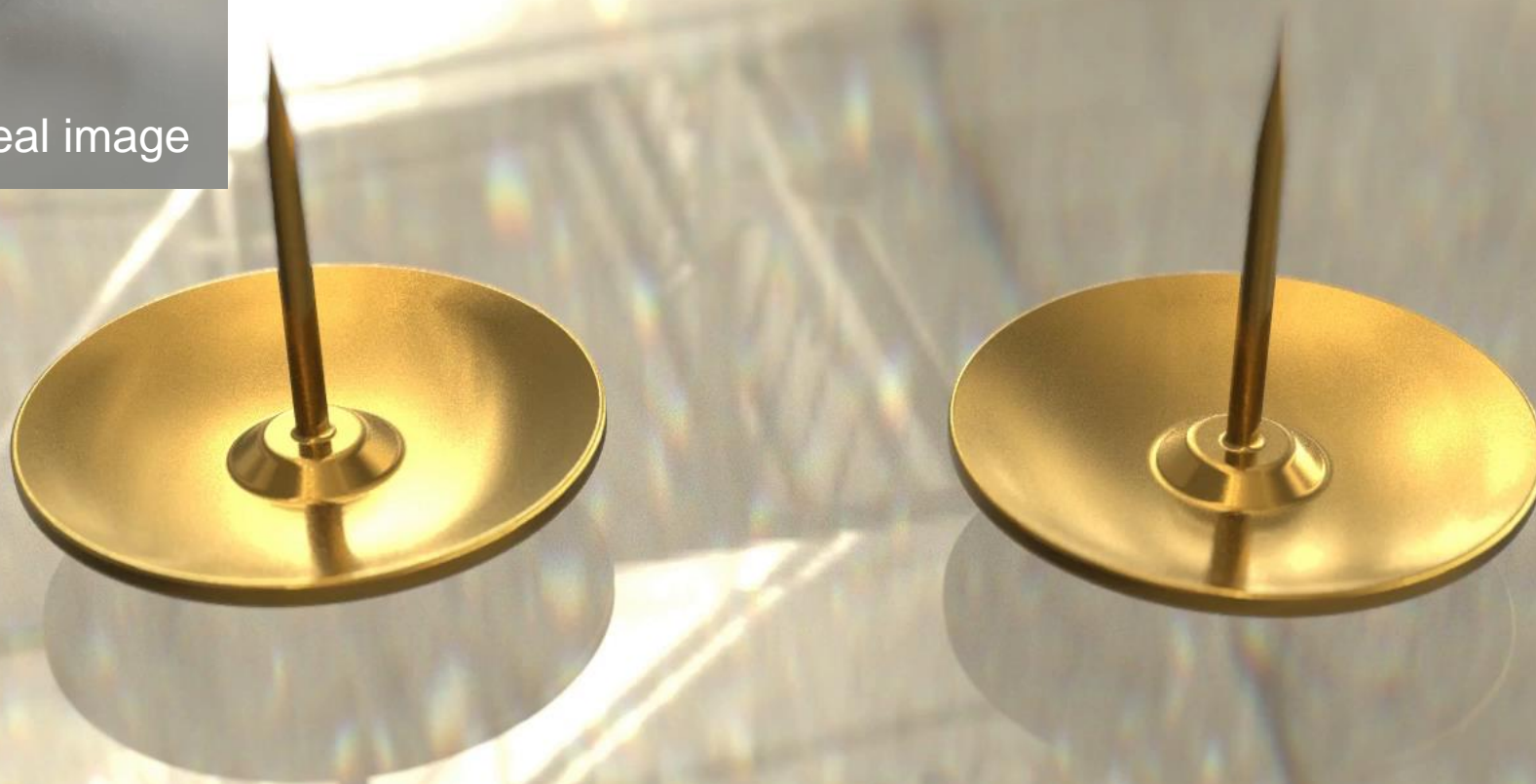
$$\rho_r = 0.4 \text{ g/cm}^3$$



$$\sigma = 72.8 \text{ dyn/cm}$$



$$\sigma = 46 \text{ dyn/cm}$$



$$\sigma = 72.8 \text{ dyn/cm}$$
$$\rho_r = 3.8 \text{ g/cm}^3$$



$$\sigma = 72.8 \text{ dyn/cm}$$

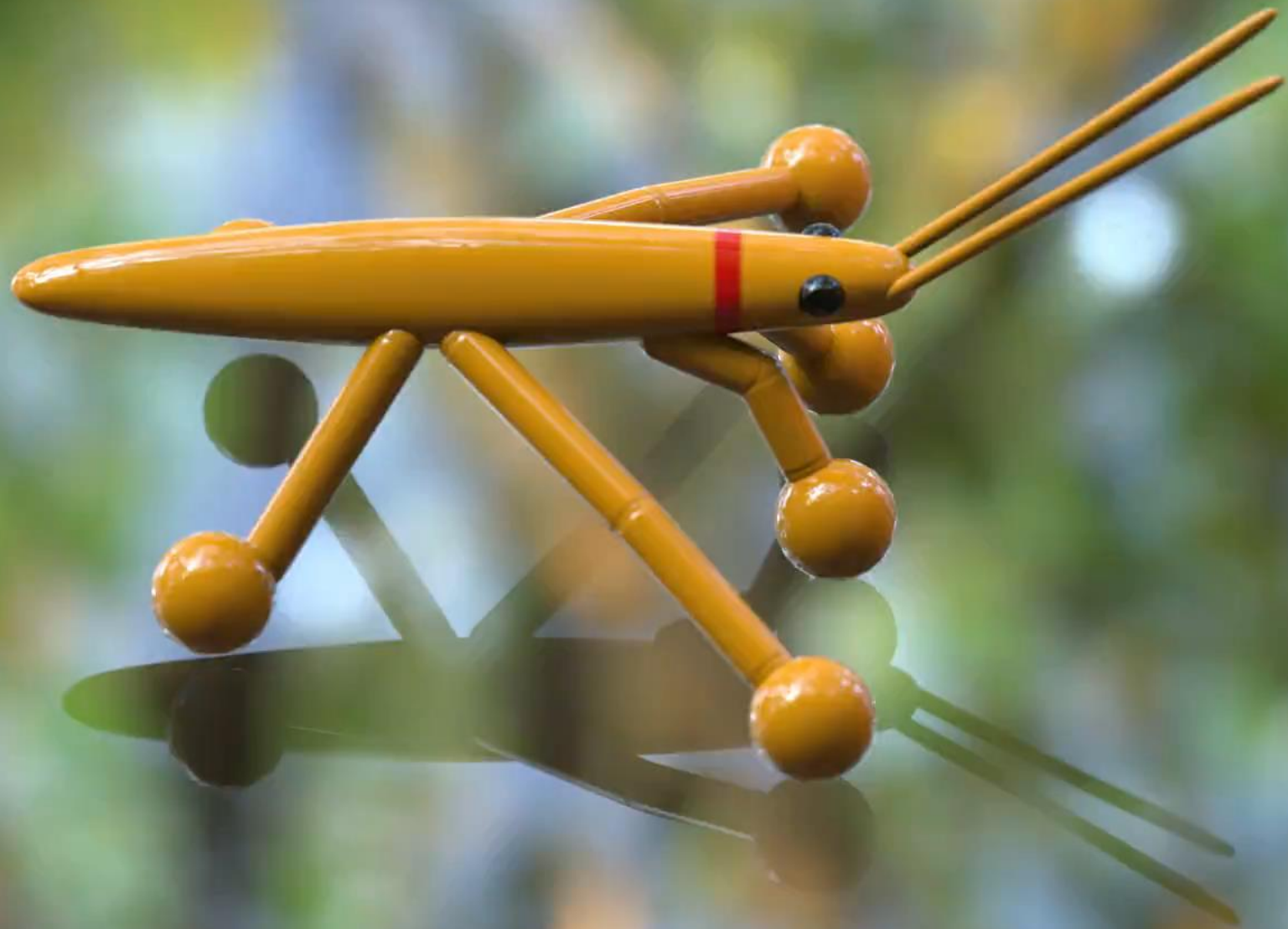
$$\rho_r = 6.8 \text{ g/cm}^3$$



Real image



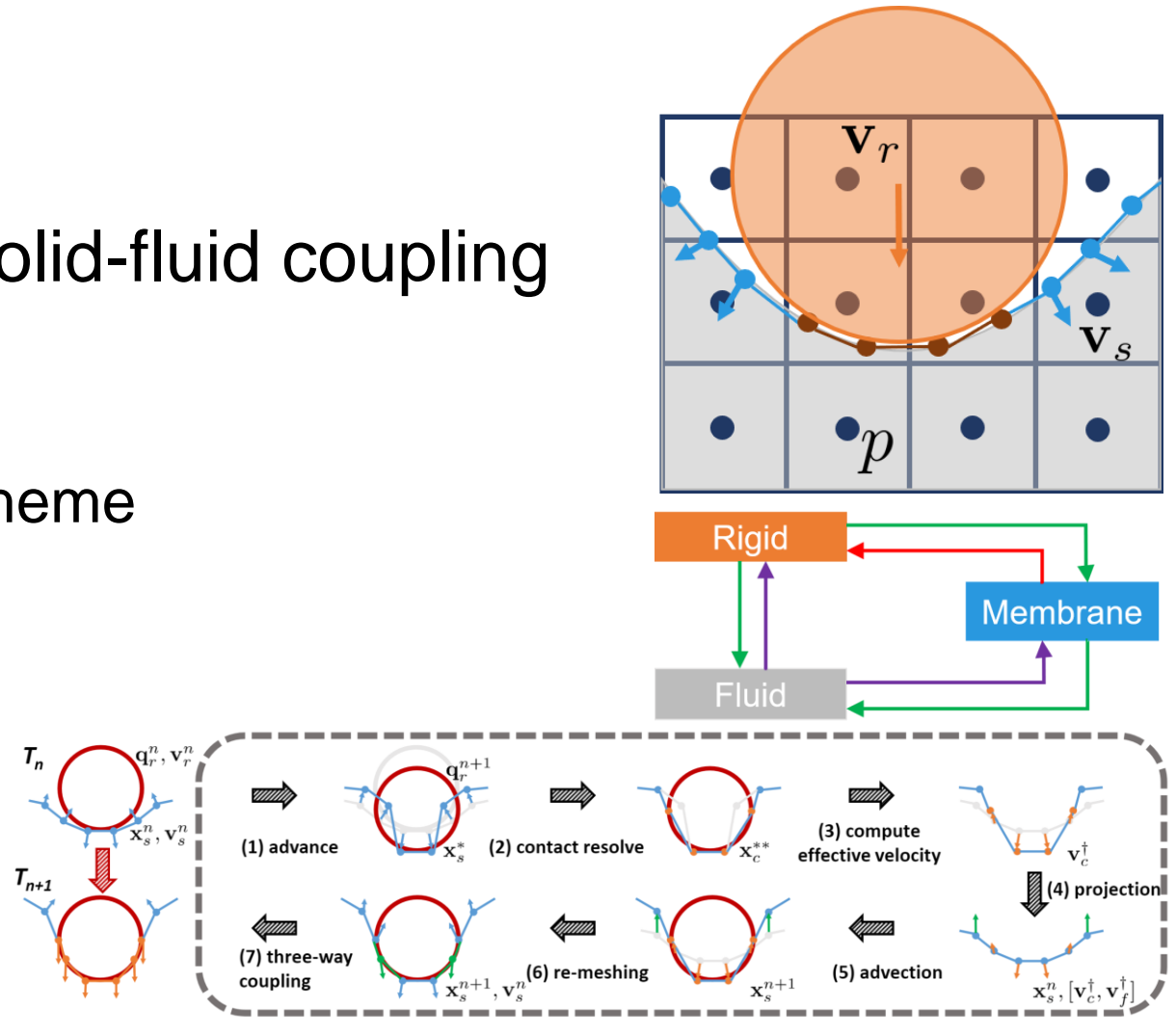
$$\sigma = 72.8 \text{ dyn/cm}$$
$$\rho_r = 0.1 \text{ g/cm}^2$$



$$\sigma = 72.8 \text{ dyn/cm}$$
$$\rho_r = 0.4 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

Summary

- Surface-tension-dominant solid-fluid coupling
 - Membrane representation
 - Three-way coupling
 - Prediction-correction time scheme
- Limitations
 - Large topology change
 - Contact angle
 - Efficiency



Thanks!