

Equations Vacuum Break Model

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1 2D NS Cylindrical Coordinates

General equations:

Divergence (cylindrical)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \nabla_r & \nabla_\theta & \nabla_x \\ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(r) & \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \end{bmatrix}$$

Laplacian (cylindrical)

$$\left[\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right) (\mathbf{v}) \right]$$

Continuity:

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) = S \quad (1)$$

Momentum:

$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} \right) = -\nabla p + \mu \nabla^2 \mathbf{v} + \frac{\mu}{3} \nabla (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) \quad (2)$$

Energy:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (E \mathbf{v}) = S \quad (3)$$

Vacuum Break

Continuity:

within flow field

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\rho u_x) + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(\rho r u_r) = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\rho_{m,n}^{t+1} = \rho_{m,n}^t - \frac{\partial t}{n \Delta r \partial r} ([\rho(n+1) \Delta r u_r]_{m,n+1}^t - [\rho n \Delta r u_r]_{m,n}^t) - \frac{\partial t}{\partial x} ([\rho u_x]_{m+1,n}^t - [\rho u_x]_{m,n}^t)$$

(Boundary- cylinder wall)

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(\rho r u_r) = -\frac{4}{D_1} \dot{m}_c \quad (5)$$

$$\rho_{n,m}^{t+1} = \rho_{m,n}^t - \frac{\partial t}{n \Delta r \partial r} ([\rho(n+1) \Delta r u_r]_{m,n+1}^t - [\rho n \Delta r u_r]_{m,n}^t) - \frac{4}{D_1} \dot{m}_c \Delta t$$

Is the m dot at same grid point? m or m+1?

Momentum X:

within flow field

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(u_x) + u_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(u_x) + u_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(u_x) = & -\frac{\partial p}{\rho \partial x} \\ & + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{\partial u_x^2}{\partial x^2} \right) \\ & + \frac{\mu}{3\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r u_r) + \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_{x,m,n}^{t+1} = u_{x,m,n}^t - \Delta t \frac{(p_{m+1,n}^t - p_{m,n}^t)}{\rho_{m,n}^t \Delta x} + \mu \frac{\Delta t}{\rho_{m,n}^t} \left[\left(\frac{u_{xm,n+1}^t + u_{xm,n-1}^t - 2u_{xm,n}^t}{\Delta r^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{u_{xm,n+1}^t - u_{xm,n}^t}{\Delta r} \right) + \frac{u_{xm+1,n}^t + u_{xm-1,n}^t - 2u_{xm,n}^t}{\Delta x^2} \right] \\ - \Delta t u_{xm,n}^t \frac{u_{xm+1,n}^t - u_{xm,n}^t}{\Delta x} - \Delta t u_{rm,n}^t \frac{u_{xm,n+1}^t - u_{xm,n}^t}{\Delta r} \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

Note the $\mu/3$ term is not considered.

No momentum x equation on the boundaries.

Momentum R:

No momentum r equation on the boundaries.

$$\rho u_r = \dot{m}_c \quad (8)$$

within flow field

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(u_r) + u_x \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(u_r) + u_r \frac{\partial}{\partial r}(u_r) = & -\frac{\partial p}{\rho \partial r} \\ & + \frac{\mu}{\rho} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} u_r \right) + \frac{\partial u_r^2}{\partial x^2} - \frac{u_r}{r^2} \right) \quad (9) \\ & + \frac{\mu}{3\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} (r u_r) + \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_r^{t+1}{}_{m,n} = u_r^t{}_{m,n} - \Delta t \frac{(p_{m,n+1}^t - p_{m,n}^t)}{\rho_{m,n}^t \Delta r} + \mu \frac{\Delta t}{\rho_{m,n}^t} \left[-\frac{u_{rm,n}}{dr^2 * n^2} + \left(\frac{u_{rm,n+1}^t + u_{rm,n-1}^t - 2u_{rm,n}^t}{\Delta r^2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{u_{rm,n+1} - u_{rm,n}}{\Delta r} \right) + \frac{u_{rm+1,n}^t + u_{rm-1,n}^t - 2u_{rm,n}^t}{\Delta x^2} \right] \\ - \Delta t u_{xm,n}^t \frac{u_{rm+1,n}^t - u_{rm,n}^t}{\Delta x} - \Delta t u_{rm,n}^t \frac{u_{rm,n+1}^t - u_{rm,n}^t}{\Delta r} \quad (10) \end{aligned}$$

Note the $\mu/3$ term is not considered.

Energy

**Note: No viscous dissipation taken into account.

within flow field

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\rho \left(\epsilon + \frac{v^2}{2} \right) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\rho u_x \left(\epsilon + \frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{P}{\rho} \right) \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left[\rho r u_r \left(\epsilon + \frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{P}{\rho} \right) \right] = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho(\epsilon + \frac{u^2}{2})_{m,n}^{t+1} = \rho(\epsilon + \frac{u^2}{2})_{m,n}^t + \frac{\Delta t}{\Delta x} \left[\rho u_x (\epsilon + \frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{P}{\rho})_{m+1,n}^t - \rho u_r (\epsilon + \frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{P}{\rho})_{m,n}^t \right] - \\ \frac{\Delta t}{r \Delta r} \left[\rho r u_r (\epsilon + \frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{P}{\rho})_{m,n+1}^t - \rho r u_r (\epsilon + \frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{P}{\rho})_{m,n}^t \right] \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

at boundaries (radial wall)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\rho(\epsilon + \frac{u^2}{2}) \right] + \frac{\partial}{r \partial r} \left[\rho u_r r (\epsilon + \frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{P}{\rho}) \right] = -\frac{4}{D_1} \dot{m}_c \left(\epsilon + \frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{P}{\rho} \right) \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho(\epsilon + \frac{u^2}{2})_{m,n}^{t+1} = & \rho(\epsilon + \frac{u^2}{2})_{m,n}^t \\ - \frac{\Delta t}{r \Delta r} \left[\rho r u_r (\epsilon + \frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{P}{\rho})_{m,n+1}^t - \rho r u_r (\epsilon + \frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{P}{\rho})_{m,n}^t \right] & \\ - \frac{4 \Delta t}{D_1} \dot{m}_c (\epsilon + \frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{P}{\rho})_{m,n}^t & \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

where \mathbf{v} is the total velocity of the fluid.

also,

$$p = \rho R T \quad (15)$$

Radial heat transfer

$$q_{dep} = \dot{m}_c \left[\frac{v^2}{2} + h_g - h_s \right] \quad (16)$$

There is no convection heat transfer into the wall.

Frost layer temperature change

$$\rho_{SN} C_{SN} \delta \frac{\partial T_c}{\partial t} = q_{dep} - q_i \quad (17)$$

But q_i is only up a preset minimum value.

q_i

$$q_i = k_{SN}(T_S - T_w)/\delta \quad (18)$$

Copper tube wall temperature variation

$$\rho_{SN} C_w \frac{D_2^2 - D_1^2}{4 D_1} \frac{\partial T_w}{\partial t} = q_i - q_{He} \frac{D_2}{D_1} + \frac{D_2^2 - D_1^2}{4 D_1} k_w \frac{\partial^2 T_w}{\partial x^2} \quad (19)$$

But q_i is not always present.

Boundary conditions (radial wall)

Here is a list of boundary conditions used for our equations: **(to be continued)**