### ICE EQ FORM

07/11/05

- 1. Compute Thermodynamic/Transport Properties  $c_{\nu}, k, \mu, \gamma$
- 2. Compute the equilibration pressure  $P_{eq}, c_m, \rho_m^o, \theta_m, f_m^\theta, \kappa_m$ , such that  $\sum_{m=1}^N \theta_m = 1$ , see attached for details.
- 3. Compute the mass exchange between materials  $S_{m_m}^{r\leftrightarrow m}, S_{(m\vec{U})_m}^{r\leftrightarrow m}, S_{(me)_m}^{r\leftrightarrow m}, S_{(mv^o)_m}^{r\leftrightarrow m}$
- 4. Compute the face-centered velocities

$$\begin{split} \vec{U_m}^{*f} = & \left\langle \frac{\rho_m \vec{U}_m}{\rho_m} \right\rangle^{n^f} - \frac{\Delta t}{<\rho_m^o >^f} \nabla^f P_{eq} + \sum_{n=1}^N \left\langle \frac{\Delta t \theta_n K_{n,m}}{\rho_m} \right\rangle^f (\vec{U_n}^{*f} - \vec{U_m}^{*f}) + \Delta t \vec{g} \\ = & \frac{(\rho \vec{U})_{m_R} + (\rho \vec{U})_{m_L}}{\rho_{m_R} + \rho_{m_L}} - \Delta t \frac{2.0 (v_{m_L}^o v_{m_R}^o)}{v_{m_L}^o + v_{m_R}^o} \left( \frac{P_{eq_R} - P_{eq_L}}{\Delta x} \right) + \text{Exchange Contribution} + \Delta t \vec{g} \end{split}$$

The exchange contribution involves a pointwise implicit solve, see attached for details.

5. Update the volume fraction

$$\begin{aligned} V_{total} &= \sum_{m=1}^{N} (\rho_m V v_m^o) \\ V_m^{new} &= \theta_m V_{total} v_m^o + S_{(mv^o)_m}^{r \leftrightarrow m} \\ \theta_m &= \frac{V_{mew}^{new}}{V_{total}}, \sum_{m=1}^{N} \theta_m \kappa_m \end{aligned}$$

6. Compute  $\Delta P$ 

$$\Delta P = \Delta t \frac{\sum\limits_{r=1}^{N} S_{(mv^o)_r}^{r \leftrightarrow m} - \overbrace{\sum\limits_{m=1}^{N} \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\theta}_m \vec{U_m}^{*f}}^{\text{Advection}(\boldsymbol{\theta}, \vec{U_m}^{*f})}}{\sum\limits_{m=1}^{N} (\boldsymbol{\theta}_m) \kappa_m}$$

where 
$$P^{n+1} = P_{eq} + \Delta P$$
,  $S_{\theta_m}^{r \leftrightarrow m} = \frac{S_{(mn^o)}^{r \leftrightarrow m}}{V}$  and  $\kappa_m = \frac{v_m^o}{c_m^2}$ .

7. Compute the face centered pressure

$$P^{*f} = \frac{\frac{P}{\sum\limits_{m=1}^{N} \rho_{m}} + \frac{P_{adj}}{\sum\limits_{m=1}^{N} \rho_{m,adj}}}{\frac{1}{\sum\limits_{m=1}^{N} \rho_{m}} + \frac{1}{\sum\limits_{m=1}^{N} \rho_{m,adj}}} = \frac{P \sum\limits_{m=1}^{N} \rho_{m,adj} + P_{adj} \sum\limits_{m=1}^{N} \rho_{m}}{\sum\limits_{m=1}^{N} \rho_{m} + \sum\limits_{m=1}^{N} \rho_{m,adj}}$$

#### 8. Accumulate sources

$$\Delta(m\vec{U})_{m} = -\Delta t V \theta_{m} \nabla P^{*f} + \Delta t V \sum_{l=1}^{N} \theta_{m} \theta_{l} K_{ml} (\vec{U}_{l}^{n+1^{L}} - \vec{U}_{m}^{n+1^{L}}) + \Delta t \nabla \cdot (\theta_{m}^{*f} \tau_{m}^{*f}) + m_{m} \vec{g} \Delta t$$

$$\Delta(me)_{m} = V \theta_{m} \kappa_{m} P \Delta P_{\text{Dilatate}} - \Delta t \nabla (\theta^{*f} q_{m}^{*f}) + \Delta t V \sum_{l=1}^{N} \theta_{m} \theta_{l} R_{ml} (T_{l}^{n+1^{L}} - T_{m}^{n+1^{L}})$$
where  $\theta^{*f} q^{*f} = -\langle \theta k \rangle \nabla T$  and  $\langle \theta k \rangle = (2(\theta k)_{m_{R}} (\theta k)_{m_{L}}) / ((\theta k)_{m_{R}} + (\theta k)_{m_{L}})$ 

## 9. Compute Lagrangian quantities

 $(me)_m^L = (me)_m + \Delta(me)_m + S_{(me)_m}^{r \leftrightarrow m}$ Note this includes the pointwise implicit solve for the momentum and energy exchange

## **Evolution of specific volume**

$$(mv^{o})_{m}^{L} = (mv^{o})_{m} + \Delta t f_{m}^{\theta} V \nabla \cdot \vec{U_{m}}^{*f} + \Delta t V [\theta_{m} \alpha_{m} \dot{T_{m}} - f_{m}^{\theta} \sum_{s=1}^{N} \theta_{s} \alpha_{s} \dot{T_{s}}] \quad \text{where } \alpha = 0 (mpm) = 1/T (ice)$$
Note  $\Delta t f_{m}^{\theta} V \nabla \cdot \vec{U_{m}}^{*f} = \theta_{m} \kappa_{m} V \Delta p$ 

$$\dot{T_{m}} = \frac{(T_{\text{After Exchange Process}} - T_{\text{Top of the time step}})}{\Delta t}$$

# 10. Advect and Advance in time

$$\begin{split} &\overline{m_m^{n+1}} = m_m^L - \Delta t \text{Advection}(\overline{m_m^L}, \vec{U}_m^{*f}) \\ &(m\vec{U})_m^{n+1} = (m\vec{U})_m^L - \Delta t \text{Advection}((m\vec{U})_m^L, \vec{U_m}^{*f}) \\ &(me)_m^{n+1} = (me)_m^L - \Delta t \text{Advection}((\rho e)_m^L, \vec{U_m}^{*f}) \\ &(mv^o)_m^{n+1} = (mv^o)_m^L - \Delta t \text{Advection}((\rho v^o)_m^L, \vec{U_m}^{*f}) \end{split}$$

## Calculation of the equilibration pressure

Initial Guess 
$$eos(T_m,P) \quad \text{compute} \rightarrow \quad , \rho_m^o \\ \theta_m = \frac{\rho_m}{\rho_m^o} \\ eos(T_m,\rho_m^o) \quad \text{compute} \rightarrow \quad P_{eos_m}, \frac{dP}{d\rho_m^o}, \frac{dP}{de} \\ \text{while} \quad |1-\sum \theta_m| < \text{convergence criteria do} \\ \text{for } m=1 \text{ to All Matls do} \\ eos(T_m,\rho_m^om) \quad \text{compute} \rightarrow \quad P_{eos_m}, \frac{dP}{d\rho_m^o} \\ Q_m+=P-P_{eos_m} \\ y_m+=\frac{dP}{d\rho_m^o} \frac{\rho_m}{\theta_m^2} \\ \text{end for} \\ \Delta p = \frac{\sum \theta_m-\theta_{closedpacked}-\sum \frac{Q_m}{y_m}}{\sum \frac{1}{y_m}} \\ P_{eq}=P_{eq}+\Delta p \\ \text{for } m=1 \text{ to All Matls do} \\ eos(P,T_m) \quad \text{compute} \rightarrow \quad \rho_m^o \\ eos(\rho_m^o,T_m) \quad \text{compute} \rightarrow \quad P_{eos_m}, \frac{dP}{d\rho_m^o}, \frac{dP}{de} \\ c_m = \sqrt{\frac{dP}{d\rho_m^o}+\frac{dP}{de}\frac{P_{eos_m}}{\rho_m^o^2}} \\ \theta_m = \frac{\rho_m}{\rho_m^o} \\ \text{end for} \\ \text{end while} \\ \text{BulletProofing}(P,\rho_m^o,\theta_m) \\ \text{compute} \quad \kappa_m = \frac{v_m^o}{c_n^2}, f_m^0 = \frac{\theta_m \kappa_m}{\sum_{s=1}^N \theta_s \kappa_s}, \quad v_m^o = \frac{1}{\rho_m^o} \\ \text{compute} \quad \kappa_m = \frac{v_m^o}{c_n^2}, f_m^0 = \frac{\theta_m \kappa_m}{\sum_{s=1}^N \theta_s \kappa_s}, \quad v_m^o = \frac{1}{\rho_m^o} \\ \end{cases}$$

# Solving for the Lagrangian momentum with an implicit solve

1. Rearrange the starting momentum Equation in the x-direction Containing the starting momentum Equation in the x-direction  $(mu)_m^{n+1^L} = (mu)_m^n + \text{sources /Sinks} + \Delta t V \sum_n \theta_m \theta_n K_{m,n} (u_n^{n+1^L} - u_m^{n+1^L})$  Divide through by the mass  $u_m^{n+1^L} = \frac{(mu)_m^n}{m_m^{n+1^L}} + \frac{\text{sources /Sinks}}{m_m^{n+1^L}} + \frac{\Delta t V \sum_n \theta_m \theta_n K_{m,n} (u_n^{n+1^L} - u_m^{n+1^L})}{m_m^{n+1^L}}$  Now assume that  $m_m^{n+1^L} = m_m^n$  and using  $\theta_m = \frac{\rho_m}{\rho_m^0}$ 

$$u_m^{n+1}{}^L = \frac{(mu)_m^n}{m_m^{n+1}{}^L} + \frac{\text{sources /Sinks}}{m_m^{n+1}{}^L} + \frac{\Delta V \sum_n \theta_m \theta_n K_{m,n} (u_n^{n+1}{}^L - u_m^{n+1}{}^L)}{m_m^{n+1}{}^L}$$

$$u_m^{n+1^L} = \underbrace{u_n^n}_{a} - \underbrace{\frac{\text{sources /Sinks}}{m_m^n}}_{b} + \underbrace{\Delta t \sum_{n} \frac{\theta_n K_{m,n}}{\rho_m^o} (u_n^{n+1^L} - u_m^{n+1^L})}_{\beta}$$

$$u_m^{n+1^L} = a + b + \beta_{mn}(u_n^{n+1^L} - u_m^{n+1^L})$$

2. Let  $u_m^{n+1^L} = \underbrace{\tilde{u}_m^{n^L}}_{\text{base vel FC}} + \underbrace{\Delta u_m^L}_{\text{contribution due momentum exchange}}$ 

3. For two materials we have

$$\tilde{u}_{1}^{n^{L}} + \Delta u^{L_{1}} = a_{1} + b_{1} + \beta_{12} \left[ (\tilde{u}_{2}^{n^{L}} + \Delta u^{L_{2}}) - (\tilde{u}_{1}^{n^{L}} + \Delta u^{L_{1}}) \right]$$

$$\tilde{u}_{2}^{n^{L}} + \Delta u^{L_{2}} = a_{2} + b_{2} + \beta_{21} \left[ (\tilde{u}_{1}^{n^{L}} + \Delta u^{L_{1}}) - (\tilde{u}_{2}^{n^{L}} + \Delta u^{L_{2}}) \right]$$

Note that 
$$\tilde{u}_{2}^{n^{L}} = a_{1} + b_{1}$$
, and rearranging  $\Delta u^{L_{1}}(1 + \beta_{12}) - \beta_{12}\Delta u^{L_{2}} = \beta_{12}(\tilde{u}_{2}^{n^{L}} - \tilde{u}_{1}^{n^{L}}) - \beta_{21}\Delta u^{L_{1}} - \Delta u^{L_{2}}(1 + \beta_{21}) = \beta_{21}(\tilde{u}_{1}^{n^{L}} - \tilde{u}_{2}^{n^{L}})$ 

$$\begin{vmatrix} (1+\beta_{12}) & -\beta_{12} \\ -\beta_{21} & (1+\beta_{21}) \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} \Delta u^{L_1} \\ \Delta u^{L_2} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \beta_{12} (\tilde{u}_1^{n^L} - \tilde{u}_1^{n^L}) \\ \beta_{21} (\tilde{u}_1^{n^L} - \tilde{u}_2^{n^L}) \end{vmatrix}$$

4. Solve for  $\Delta u^{L_1}$  and add it to  $\tilde{u}_m^{nL}$  to get  $u_m^{n+1L}$ 

# Solving for the Face centered velocities with an implicit solve

1. Rearrange the starting momentum Equation in the x-direction

$$(mu)_{m}^{n+1*f} = \left\langle (mu)_{m} \right\rangle^{nf} - \Delta t V \theta_{m} \nabla^{f} P_{eq} + \Delta t V \sum_{n} \left\langle \theta_{m} \theta_{n} K_{m,n} \right\rangle^{f} (u_{n}^{n+1*f} - u_{m}^{n+1*f}) + \Delta t m_{m} \vec{g}$$
where  $\theta = \frac{\rho_{m}}{\rho_{m}^{o}} = V_{m}^{o}$  and  $m_{m} = \rho_{m} V$  so
$$(mu)_{m}^{n+1*f} = \left\langle (mu)_{m} \right\rangle^{nf} - \Delta t \left\langle \frac{m_{m}}{\rho_{m}^{o}} \right\rangle^{f} \nabla^{f} P_{eq} + \Delta t \sum_{n} \left\langle \frac{m_{m} \theta_{n} K_{m,n}}{\rho_{m}^{o}} \right\rangle^{f} (u_{n}^{n+1*f} - u_{m}^{n+1*f}) + \Delta t \left\langle m_{m} \right\rangle^{f} \vec{g}$$
Now assume that  $(m)_{m}^{n+1*f} = \left\langle m \right\rangle_{m}^{n*f}$  and divide through.
$$(u)_{m}^{n+1*f} = \underbrace{\left\langle \frac{(\rho u)_{m}}{\rho_{m}} \right\rangle^{nf}}_{a} - \Delta t \left\langle \frac{1}{\rho_{m}^{o}} \right\rangle^{f} \nabla^{f} P_{eq} + \Delta t \sum_{n} \left\langle \frac{\theta_{n} K_{m,n}}{\rho_{m}^{o}} \right\rangle^{f} (u_{n}^{n+1*f} - u_{m}^{n+1*f}) + \underbrace{\Delta t \vec{g}}_{c}$$

$$(u)_{m}^{n+1*f} = a - b \nabla^{f} P_{eq} + \beta_{mn} (u_{n}^{n+1*f} - u_{m}^{n+1*f}) + c$$

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2. Let
$$u_m^{n+1^{*f}} = \underbrace{\tilde{u}_m^{n^{*f}}}_{\text{base vel FC}} + \underbrace{\Delta u^{*f}}_{\text{contribution due momentum exchange}}$$

3. For two materials we have

$$\begin{split} &\tilde{u}_{1}^{n^{*f}} + \Delta u_{1}^{*f} = a_{1} - b_{1} \nabla^{f} P_{eq} + \beta_{12} \left[ (\tilde{u}_{2}^{n^{*f}} + \Delta u_{2}^{*f}) - (\tilde{u}_{1}^{n^{*f}} + \Delta u_{1}^{*f}) \right] + c \\ &\tilde{u}_{2}^{n^{*f}} + \Delta u_{2}^{*f} = a_{2} - b_{2} \nabla^{f} P_{eq} + \beta_{21} \left[ (\tilde{u}_{1}^{n^{*f}} + \Delta u_{1}^{*f}) - (\tilde{u}_{2}^{n^{*f}} + \Delta u_{2}^{*f}) \right] + c \\ &\text{Note that } \tilde{u}_{1}^{n^{*f}} = a_{1} - b_{1} \nabla^{f} P_{eq} + c, \text{and rearranging} \\ &\Delta u_{1}^{*f} (1 + \beta_{12}) - \beta_{12} \Delta u_{2}^{*f} = \beta_{12} (\tilde{u}_{2}^{n^{*f}} - \tilde{u}_{1}^{n^{*f}}) \\ &- \beta_{21} \Delta u_{1}^{*f} - \Delta u_{2}^{*f} (1 + \beta_{21}) = \beta_{21} (\tilde{u}_{1}^{n^{*f}} - \tilde{u}_{2}^{n^{*f}}) \\ &\left| \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \beta_{12} \end{pmatrix} - \beta_{12} \\ -\beta_{21} & (1 + \beta_{21}) \end{pmatrix} \right| \begin{vmatrix} \Delta u_{1}^{*f} \\ \Delta u_{2}^{*f} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \beta_{12} (\tilde{u}_{2}^{n^{*f}} - \tilde{u}_{1}^{n^{*f}}) \\ \beta_{21} (\tilde{u}_{1}^{n^{*f}} - \tilde{u}_{2}^{n^{*f}}) \end{vmatrix} \end{split}$$

4. Solve for  $\Delta u_1^{*f}$  and add it to  $\tilde{u}_m^{n^{*f}}$  to get  $(u)_m^{n+1^{*f}}$