

Different DNS formulations

Exact instantaneous equations or DNS formulations: Approach 1 (multi-domain)	
Summary: Single-phase equations for each phase, Eqs. (1.3) + Jump conditions (the balance of transports) at the interface, Eqs. (2.3) + A model for interface velocity in Eq. (3.3)	<p>For each phase, k, the continuity, momentum, scalars ($x \in k^{\text{th}}$ phase):</p> $\frac{\partial \rho_k}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (\rho_k U_{k,j}) = 0$ $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_k U_{k,i}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (\rho_k U_{k,j} U_{k,i}) = \frac{\partial \sigma_{k,ij}}{\partial x_j} + \rho_k g_i \quad ; \sigma_{k,ij} = -p_k \delta_{ij} + \tau_{k,ij} \quad (1.3)$ $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_k Q_k) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (\rho_k U_{k,j} Q_k) = -\frac{\partial J_{Q_k,j}}{\partial x_j} + \rho_k S_{Q_k}$ <p>Jump conditions (the balance of interface transport) at the interface:</p> $\sum_{k=1}^2 \dot{m}^{(I_k)} = 0; \quad \dot{m}''^{(I_k)} = -\rho_k (\vec{U}_k - \vec{U}^{(I_k)}) \cdot \hat{n}^{(I_k)}$ $-\sum_{k=1}^2 (\underline{\sigma}_k \cdot \hat{n}^{(I_k)} + \dot{m}''^{(I_k)} \vec{U}_k) + \vec{f}_\sigma = 0 \quad (2.3)$ <p>...</p> <p>Interface location closure:</p> $\frac{d\vec{x}^{(I_k)}}{dt} = \vec{U}^{(I_k)} \quad (3.3)$ <p>A simple model (no breakup, evaporation, etc.): $\vec{U}^{(I_k)} = \lim_{\vec{x} \rightarrow \vec{x}^{(I_k)}} \vec{U}_k$</p>
Exact instantaneous equations or DNS formulations: Approach 2 (multi-fluid)	
Summary: Equations for the generalized variable of each phase, Eqs. (5.3) + The indicator functions advection, Eqs. (4.3) + Models for interface transfer source terms, $S_m^{(I_k)}$, $S_{U_i}^{(I_k)}$, and $S_Q^{(I_k)}$ satisfying jump condition constraints, Eqs. (2.3)	<p>For each phase, k, the indicator function advection:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">volume flow rate to phase k across the interface I_k</p> $\frac{\partial \chi_k}{\partial t} + U_{k,j} \frac{\partial \chi_k}{\partial x_j} = \overbrace{\left(U_{k,j} - U_j^{(I_k)} \right) \frac{\partial \chi_k}{\partial x_j}}^{S_m^{(I_k)} / \rho_k} \quad (4.3)$ <p>For each phase, k, the continuity, momentum, scalars all over the domain:</p> $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_k \chi_k) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (\rho_k U_{k,j} \chi_k) = S_m^{(I_k)} \quad (5.3)$
Comments: - Based on the	

generalized variables $Q_k \chi_k$, see references [1] (section 2.3), [2] (chap 3), and [3] for the derivation of the equations	$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_k U_{k,i} \chi_k) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (\rho_k U_{k,j} U_{k,i} \chi_k)$ $= \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (\sigma_{k,ij} \chi_k) + \rho_k \chi_k g_i + \overbrace{S_{U_i}^{(I_k)}}^{\text{momentum transfer due to pressure and viscous stress at the interface } I_k} + \overbrace{U_{k,i} S_m^{(I_k)}}^{\text{momentum transfer by phase change}}$ $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_k Q_k \chi_k) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (\rho_k U_{k,j} Q_k \chi_k) = - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (J_{Q_k,j} \chi_k) + \rho_k \chi_k S_{Q_k} + S_Q^{(I_k)} + Q_k S_m^{(I_k)}$
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Exact instantaneous equations or DNS formulations: Approach 3 (one-fluid)

Summary: Equations for the generalized variable (7.3) + The indicator function Eqs. (6.3) + Models for interface transfer source terms, including $S_{\chi}^{(I_k)}$, surface tension, f_{σ} , [4] (appendix A, section 2.4.2), and $S_{Q_m}^{(I)}$ satisfying jump condition constraints (2.3)	<p>For each phase, k, the continuity, momentum, scalars all over the domain:</p> $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho_k \chi_k) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (\rho_k U_j \chi_k) = S_m^{(I_k)} \quad (6.3)$ <p>The one-fluid continuity, momentum, scalars all over the domain:</p> $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (\rho U_j) = 0 \quad ; \quad \left(\sum_{k=1}^N S_m^{(I_k)} = 0 \right)$ $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho U_i) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (\rho U_i U_j) = \frac{\partial \sigma_{ij}}{\partial x_j} + \rho g_i + \overbrace{\sum_{k=1}^N \left[S_{U_i}^{(I_k)} + U_{k,i} S_m^{(I_k)} \right]}^{\text{surface tension force } F_{\sigma,i}} \quad (7.3)$ $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho Q) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} (\rho U_j Q) = - \frac{\partial J_{Q,j}}{\partial x_j} + \rho S_Q + \overbrace{\sum_{k=1}^N \left[S_Q^{(I_k)} + Q_k S_m^{(I_k)} \right]}^{S_{Q_m}^{(I)}}$ <p>The secondary generalized properties, like density, viscosity, etc.:</p> $Q = \sum_{k=1}^N Q_k \chi_k \quad (8.3)$
Comments: - Based on the generalized variable $Q = \sum_{k=1}^N Q_k \chi_k$, see reference [3]	

References

1. Michaelides, E., C.T. Crowe, and J.D. Schwarzkopf, *Multiphase flow handbook*. 2016: CRC Press.
2. Naud, B., *PDF modeling of turbulent sprays and flames using a particle stochastic approach*. 2003.
3. Kataoka, I., *Local instant formulation of two-phase flow*. International Journal of Multiphase Flow, 1986. **12**(5): p. 745-758.
4. Tryggvason, G., R. Scardovelli, and S. Zaleski, *Direct Numerical Simulations of Gas-Liquid Multiphase Flows*. 2011: Cambridge University Press.