# PhD in Energy and Mineral Engineering at PSU Nicolás's Research - Reports

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- **1** Fall 2021
  - Report Sep 16 2021
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#### Report Sep 16 - 2021

Main discussion points:

- Generalities
- Cheng's paper
- Dr. Yashar and Miscible code
- Plausible models for thermodynamic coupling

Trip to New York next week (Friday)

Paper affiliation for paper recently accepted (yesterday)

Format of future presentations and meeting setup

I was running some codes (those with more than 1 time step). They are now stored in my OneDrive and my laptop. What I found:

• Different versions of the same code

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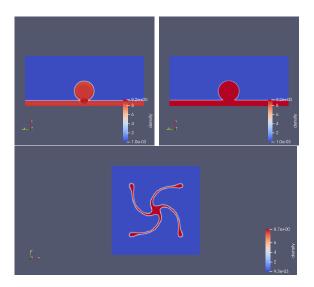
- Different versions of the same code
- They compile and run correctly (the tested ones). Visualization adapted from the code I developed for William's cases. Run cases:
  - Droplet impacting surface (MCMP and IMM?)
  - Oscillating droplet
  - Rotating droplet
  - Surface wave

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- DRY

With these results we are able to:

- Decide which dynamic metrics will be tracked to validate/analyze/compare
- Play around with some parameters to see how they impact the dynamic metrics



#### Dr. Yashar and Miscible Code

The new code already contains: scaling, two-phase equilibrium, initialization of parameters. Next step:
DF initialization.

Before comparing programming languages, state its requirements:

- Parallelization.
   Garbage collector.
- 3D simulation (large memory usage)
- Maintainable and easy to couple with other tools

## Plausible models for thermodynamic coupling

## Comprehensive comparison of pore-scale models for multiphase flow in porous media

Paper comparing bench-marking pore-scale methods against experimental data, varying  $C_a$  and wettability.

- LBM higher resolution ( $\sim 14 \ \mu m/lattice$ )
- Simulation metrics: fractal dimension  $(D_f)$ , finger width  $(W_f)$
- LBM captures thin films and corner flow (3D effect). Computationally costly.

### Phase Field (Quasi 3D method)

Capture incomplete displacement (film flow) but not corner flow

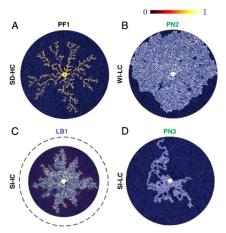


Fig. 3. Selection of simulated displacement patterns for the priority cases. (A) Strong drainage at high Ca (SD-HC) as simulated by a phase-field model. (B) Weak imbilition at 1 ow Ca (WI-LC) as simulated by a pore-network model. (C) Strong imbibition at intermediate Ca (SI-IC) as simulated by a lattice Boltzmann model at a reduced viscosity ratio ( $\mathcal{M}=40$ ). (D) Strong imbibition at 10 wCa (SI-LC) as simulated by a pore-network model.

#### Additional comments on phase field and LBM

- LBM requires  $\sim 160$  million cells. Limited by viscosity ratio M and in the limit of thin films
- 3D simulation is recommended
- Phase field looks promising to capture 3D effects with reduced computational cost, at high M, depending on regime
- All of them capture viscous fingering in some degree
- Many-pore scale is the only way to capture flow dynamics

#### Comments...

- Shared Google Drive
- Keep going fast with the new code
- Read last Cheng's paper and see how the simulations there can be connected with the needs in the second one
- Analytical solutions as a validation after comparing with Cheng's code
- Be ready for programming language discussion
- How different LBM models are formulated?
- Study in deep a phase field formulation to understand what it has inside
- PhD position

#### Report Sep 30 - 2021

#### Main discussion points:

- Generalities
- Code state
- PhD position
- Communications with Cheng and Dr. Mehmani

#### • Courses:

- Programming: Gained C++ proficiency: classes, pointers, functions (...). Weekly programming homework and quizzes.
- Data mining: Exploring more classification algorithms, their cost functions, and implications. First project submitted on Sunday.
- CHE 524: Entropy functional and probabilities. Final exam: Dec 13.
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- Paper about LBM for aneurysm (link)
- Worked for SIATA on Tuesday

#### Code state

EoS partially validated.

Compressibility factor highly deviated from a particular pressure/composition combination.

Changed functions to be vectorized

#### Remark

I didn't advance as expected (putting attention on other PhD tasks) but is ongoing. As I am comparing codes, the double screen will be a key point to me.

## Multiple phases in a single lattice

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If no, how to justify that a particular combination of composition and total density (or pressure) always honors thermodynamics in a stable phase.

If yes, shouldn't the model compute a split factor for each phase (as force is computed for phases) and then sum up the force for each component in each phase?

## PhD position

Hillmert Solano and Juliana Rueda

## Communications with Cheng and Dr. Mehmani

To Cheng's email: Check Outlook Dr. Mehmani email:

- 1-2 slides with governing equations.
- Simulation results
- Open discussion (methods, tools,...)

#### Others

- Google Drive ready
- Screen received and waiting for the workstation
- Plan to incorporate Inkscape to these presentations

#### Actions

- Advance in the code and prepare presentation with governing equations for Dr. Mehmani
- Send Fluid mechanics book
- Week ideas: validation cases can be found in the Paper 005.

#### Meeting Nicolas - Dr. Mehmani - 2021

Main discussion points:

- Governing equations
- Results with current model
- State of new version

## Governing equations

The Lattice Boltzmann Method is based on kinetic theory, that states:

$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial f_i(x,t)}{\partial t} + \mathbf{c}_i \frac{\partial f_i(x,t)}{\partial x}}_{\text{Streaming - DF Advection}} = \underbrace{\mathbf{\Omega}}_{\text{Collision}}$$
(1)

What in its discretized form<sup>1</sup> becomes:

$$f_i(x + \mathbf{c}_i \Delta t, t + \Delta t) - f_i(x, t) = -\mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{S}[\mathbf{m}(x, t) - \mathbf{m}^{\text{eq}}] + \hat{F}_i \qquad (2)$$

where  $\mathbf{m}$  are vectors of moments,  $\mathbf{S}$  is a relaxation diagonal matrix, and **M** is a fixed matrix depending on DnQm.  $\mathbf{m}^{\text{eq}} = f(f_i^{\text{eq}}, \mathbf{F})$ .

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## Macroscopic variables

Density and velocity are computed as follows:

$$\rho = \sum_{i} f_{i} \quad \mathbf{u} = \sum_{i} \mathbf{c}_{i} f_{i} \tag{3}$$

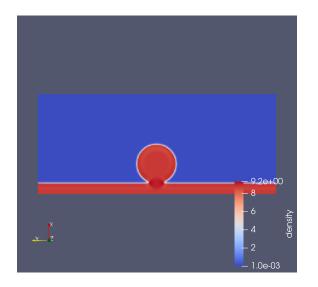
Two important constitutive equations:

$$f_i^{\text{eq}} = \rho \omega_i \left[ 1 + \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{c}_i}}{c_s^2} + \frac{(\vec{u} \cdot \vec{\mathbf{c}_i})^2}{2c_s^4} - \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{u}}{2c_s^2} \right]$$
$$\hat{F}_i = \frac{\mathbf{F}}{\rho} \frac{\vec{u} - \vec{\mathbf{c}_i}}{c_s^2} f_i^{\text{eq}}$$

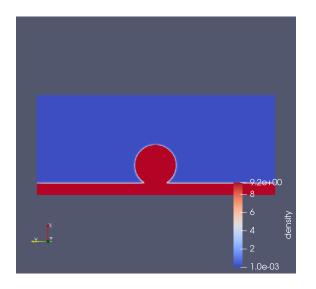
where  $\mathbf{F}$  is defined in the multiphase problem, as the Shan Cheng force:

$$\mathbf{F} = -G\psi(x)\sum_{i}\omega_{i}\psi(x + \mathbf{c}_{i}\delta t)\mathbf{c}_{i} \quad \psi := \sqrt{\frac{2(P^{\text{EoS}} - c_{s}^{2}\rho)}{G\delta tc_{s}^{2}}}$$
(4)

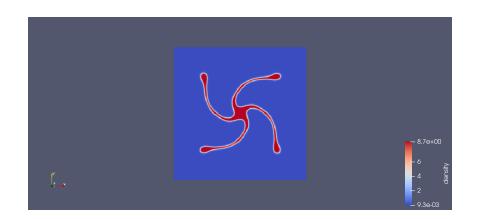
## Droplet impacting on a surface - Immiscible



## Droplet impacting on a surface - Miscible



## Rotating droplet



#### State of new version

- Object oriented Fortran code
- VTK-format printing to visualize with Paraview
- EoS completely detached from LBM: using inheritance for classes<sup>2</sup>
- Tools being used:
  - Visual Studio Code as interface. Compiler: gfortran
  - Visualization: ParaView. Not using VTK libraries yet
  - Makefiles. Not CMake yet

#### Philosophy

Decouple physical concepts from numerical concepts Flexible code for future implementations



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Developed in international system of units

## Questions

Clarification. I am attempting to finish the code for 3 reasons: unify versions and capabilities, having fun, and: materialize on my code the possible PhD projects. Should I attempt to take advantage of this stage to program in parallel other methods?

My concerns: should I start now in C++? Should I start with OF as well? What about other modern/promising methods? Will this be my entry point to the academia?

# Questions

- If you were to start your PhD again, which topic/method/language/project would you start?
- Pore-scale phenomenology, most relevant set of equations and ideal solutions for pore-scale modeling, origin of Young Laplace equation, assumptions, etc...

 $\operatorname{End}...$ 

#### Report Oct 7 - 2021

Main discussion points:

- Generalities
- Code state

#### Generalities

- New machine status:
  - Working as expected (really well!)
  - Need to contact John: installation in limited/storage disk (remote)
  - Need permissions to set up my Google Drive account
  - Compilers working well! gfortran and g++

#### Generalities

- New machine status:
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  - Need to contact John: installation in limited/storage disk (remote)
  - Need permissions to set up my Google Drive account
  - Compilers working well! gfortran and g++
- Question: without having to solve two distribution functions per component, can we solve an isochoric version of the EoS for every node?

### Code state

Show code status and results connected to ParaView.

# Comparison of EoS Results

Variable	Old	New	Decimal Pos. Diff
P scale	2987.2198	2987.2707	2
T scale	1146.9220	1146.9129	2
$a_1$ scale	0.18367	0.18367	14
$b_2$ scale	0.28177	0.28177	6
Z liquid	0.438672	0.438672	9
Z gas	0.59443	0.59443	10

Table: The results related to a thermodynamic conditions, were evaluated at 1888.2 psi

#### Validation of the code

- Cheng's version and William's version
- Closed tube to see linearity of capillary pressure and contact angle
- Evaporation from a channel (analytical solution)

# How to keep the momentum?

#### Should I...

- Start visualizing a particular method as potential for us? How to approach to it?
- Accelerate any process in which I am being slow?

#### Report XXX XX - 202X

Main discussion points:

- Topic 1
- Topic 2

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- Text visible on slide 2

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- Text visible on slides 3

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- Text visible on slide 1
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- Text visible on slide 4

In this slide

In this slide the text will be partially visible In this slide the text will be partially visible And finally everything will be there

In this slide, some important text will be highlighted because it's important. Please, don't abuse it.

#### Remark

Sample text

### Important theorem

Sample text in red box

### Examples

Sample text in green box. The title of the block is "Examples".

### Two-column slide

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$$E = mc^2$$

- First item
- Second item

This text will be in the second column and on a second tought this is a nice looking layout in some cases.