



Sustainable
Production
Energy and
Resources

The Role of Heat and Mass Transfer in Shaping a Sustainable Future

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Chair of Heat Transfer and Thermodynamics (HTT)
University Twente



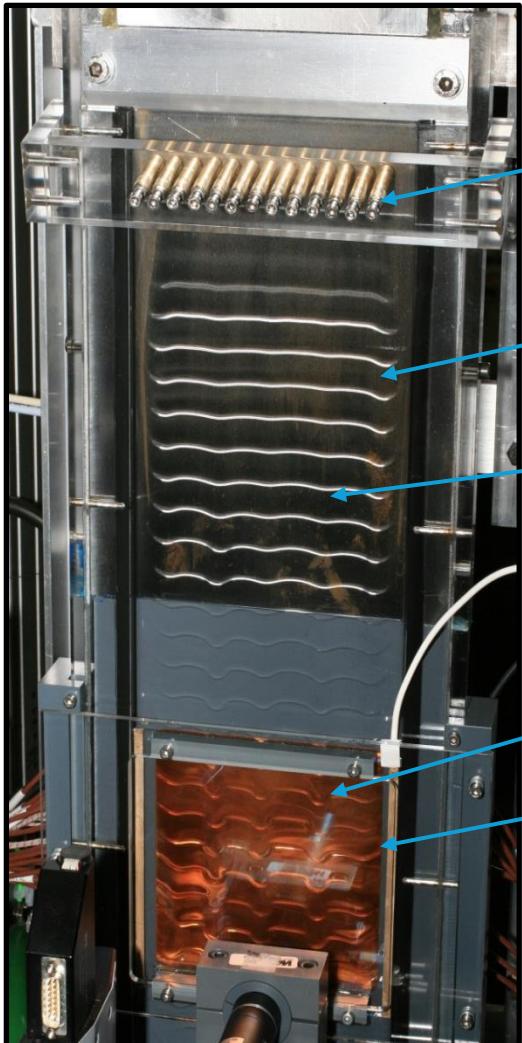
Today's journey

**Optical measurement
techniques and past
challenges**

**Future challenges
(and my contribution)**

Where my journey began

Two-phase flow



Needles for imposed disturbance

Liquid film flow

Waves due to instabilities

Heated copper plate

Capacitor plate for electric field

Where the journey began

Two-phase flow



Rohlfss, South Africa, 2023

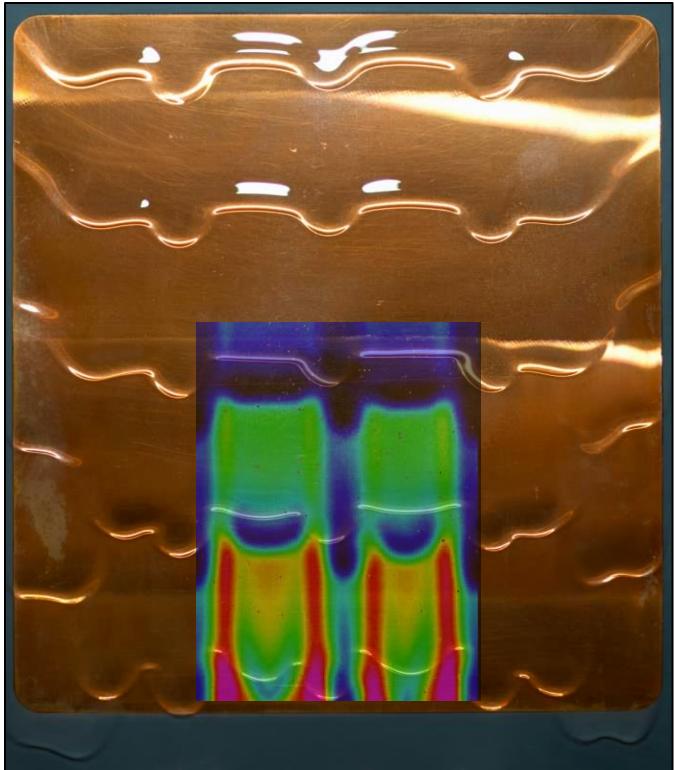


Research motivation:

Improve heat and mass transfer in two-phase flows by sophisticated models

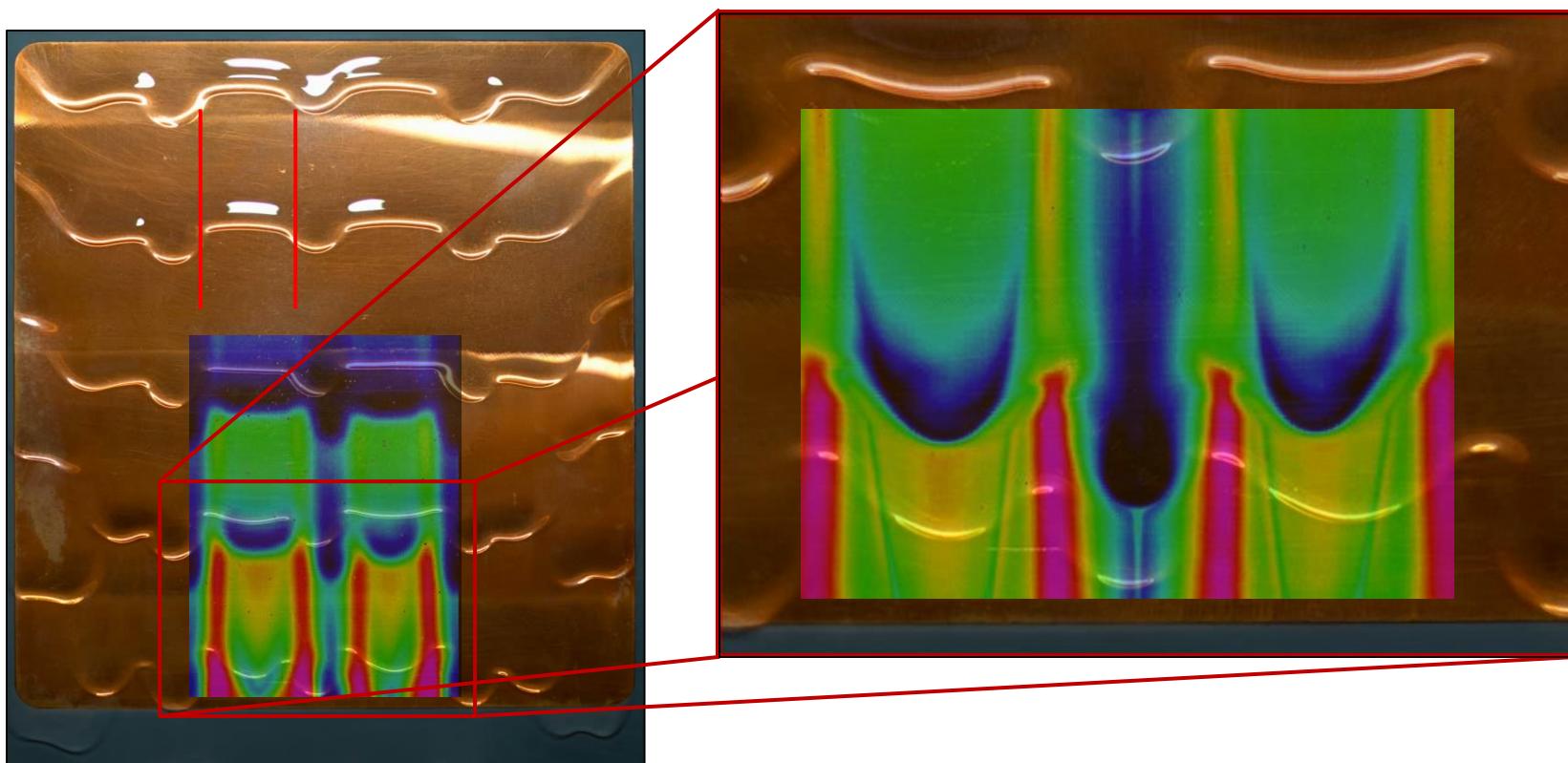
Rohlfss et al., *Exp. and Fluids*, 2012
Ehrenpreis et al. 2016

IR-Thermography



Reynolds Number: 4.5
Marangoni Number: 3.2
Frequency: 12Hz
Wavelength Λ_z : 30mm
Wall temperature: 65°C

IR-Thermography



Reynolds Number: 4.5
Marangoni Number: 3.2
Frequency: 12Hz
Wavelength Λ_z : 30mm
Wall temperature: 65°C

Key results:
Hot streak development is connected with vertical wave fronts

Confocal chromatic imaging

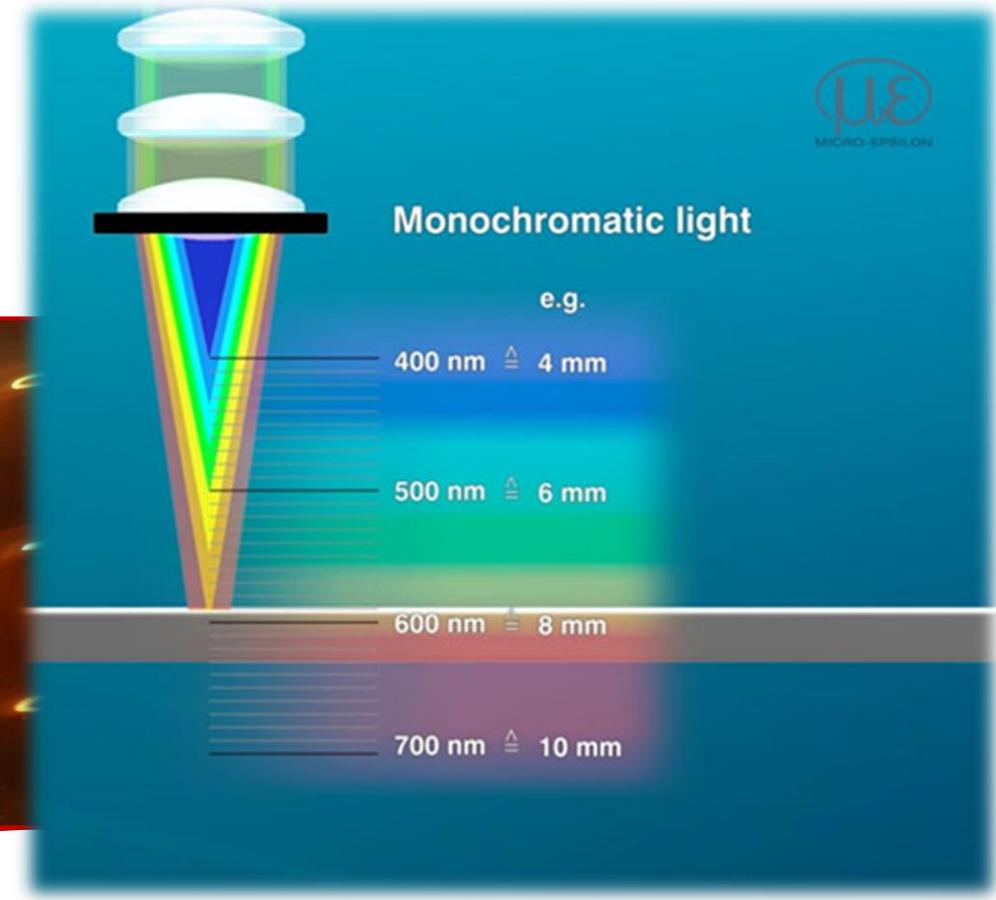
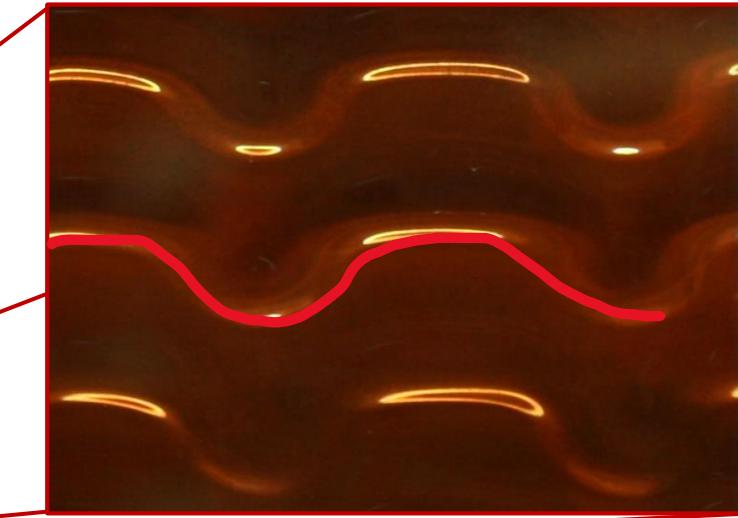
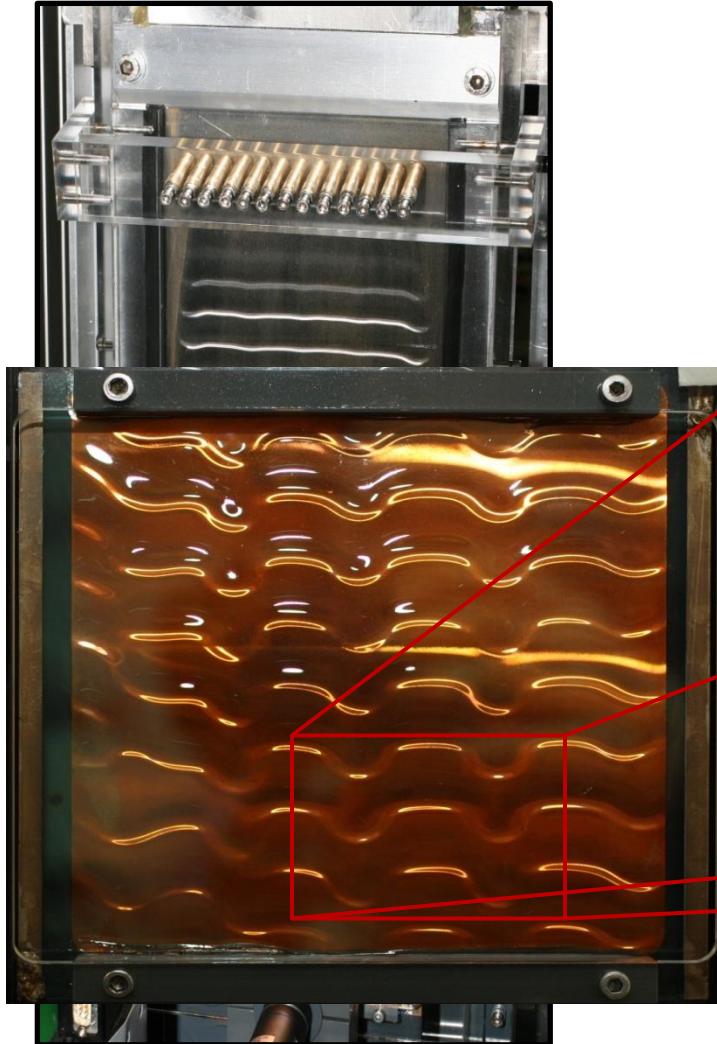
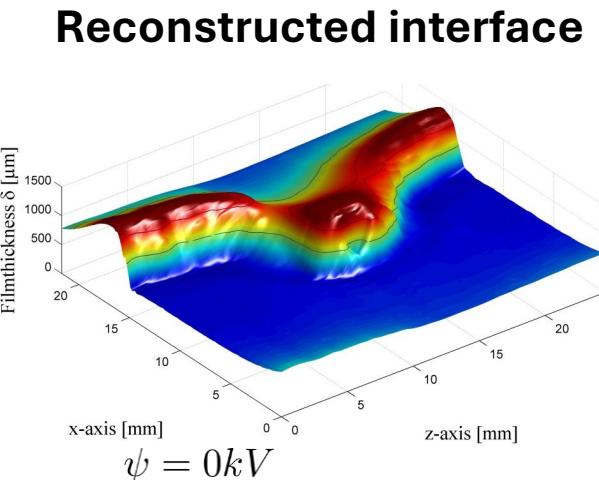
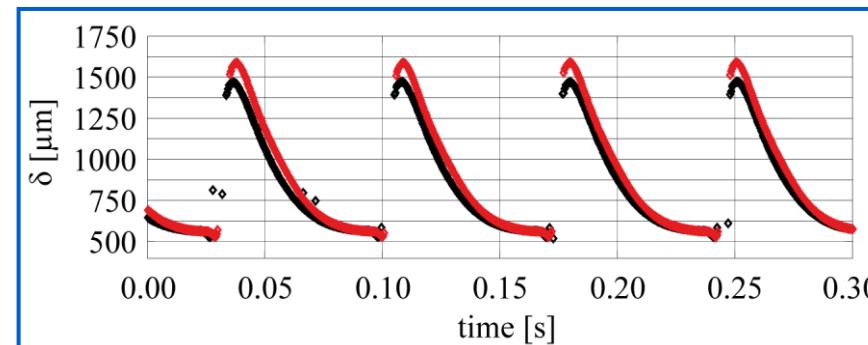
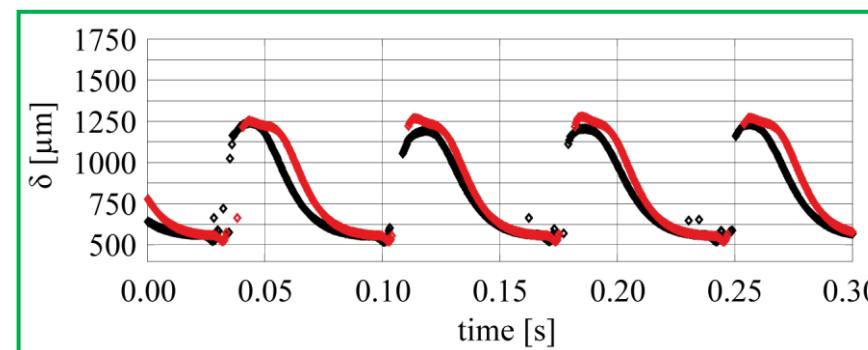
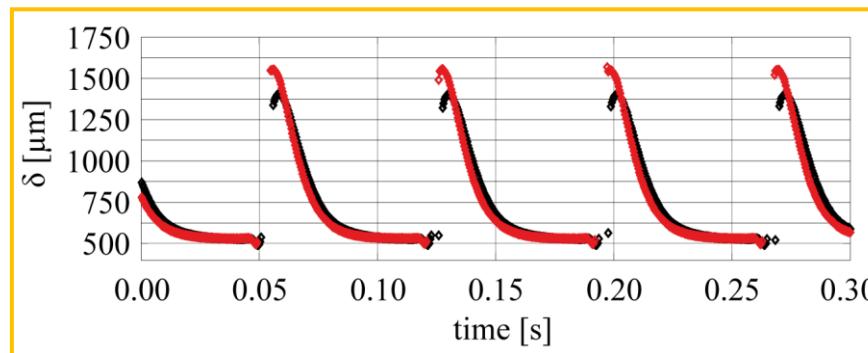
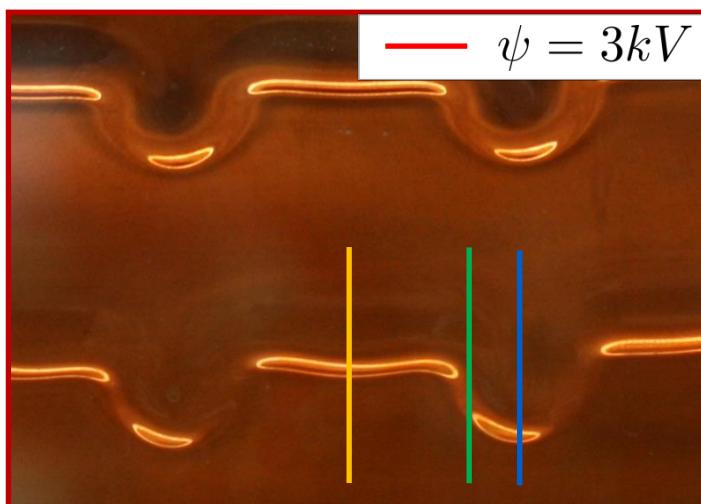
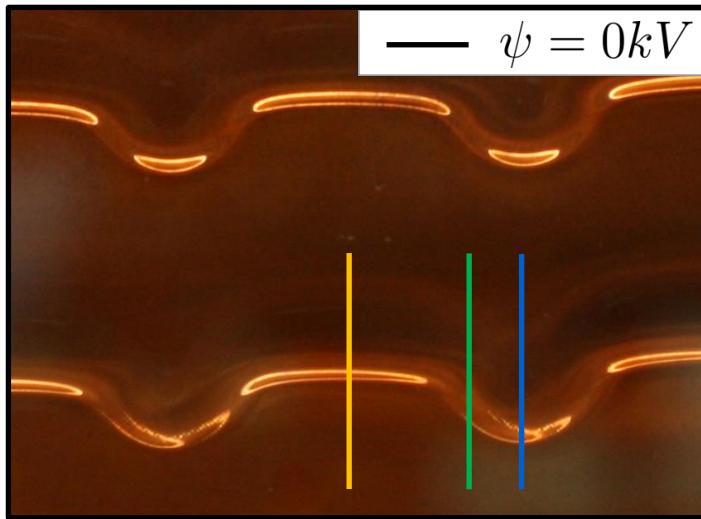


Image source: Micro-Epsilon

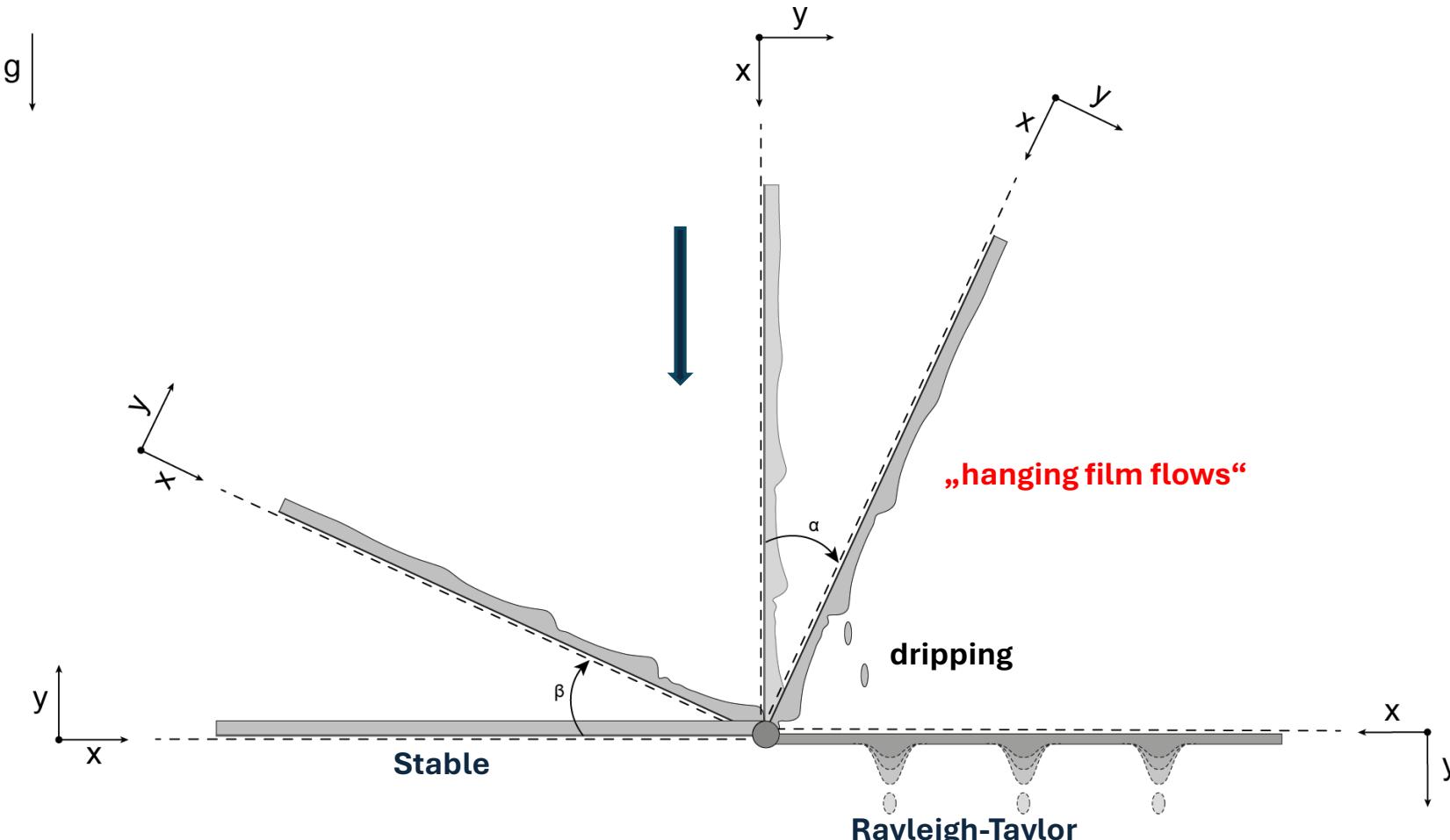
Wave profiles influenced by electrostatic forces



Key results:

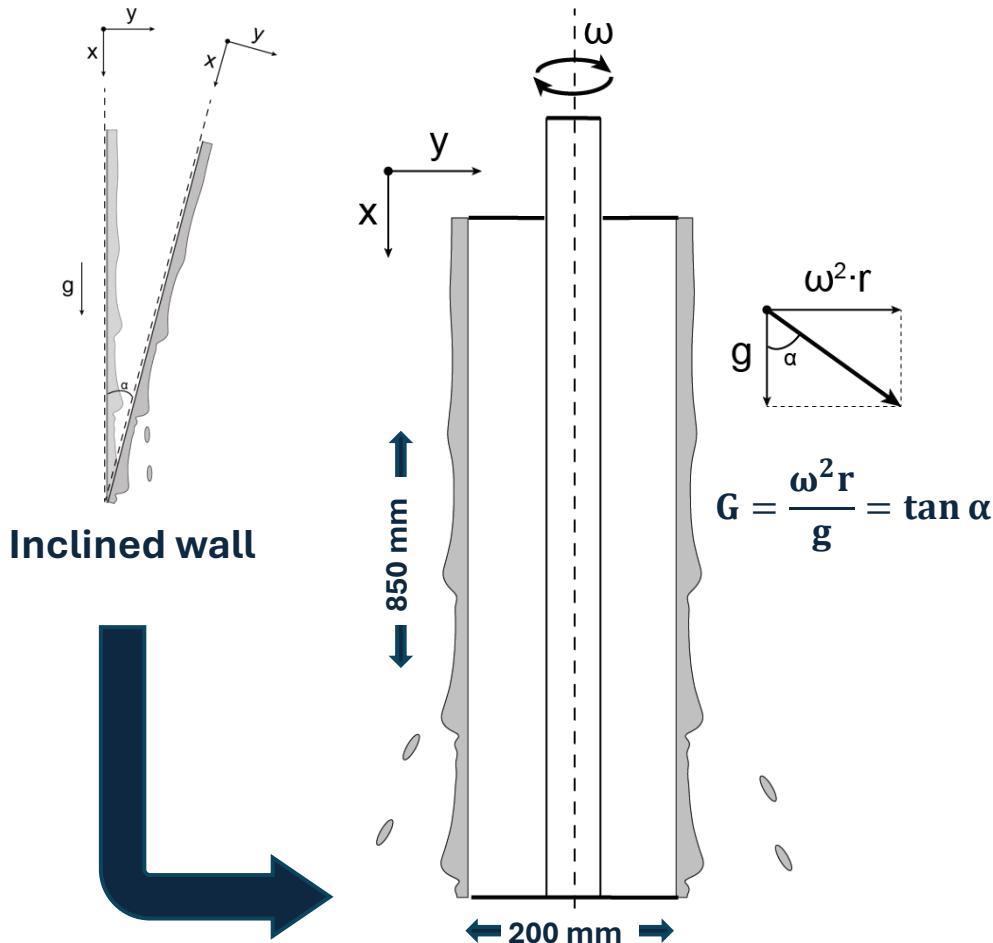
- Electrostatic surface force pulls on the liquid surface (in wall-normal direction)
- Data for model validation

New research direction: Dripping

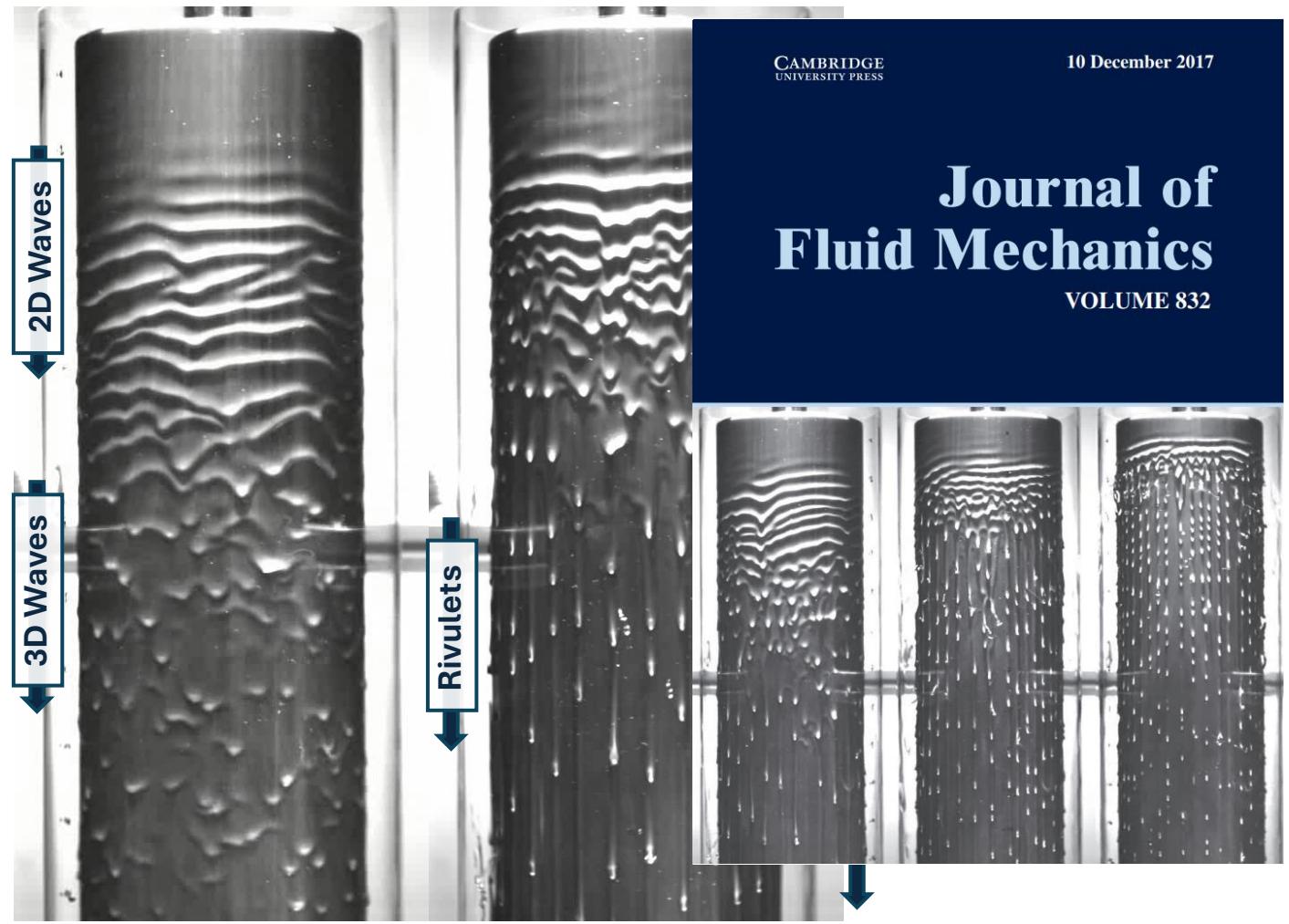
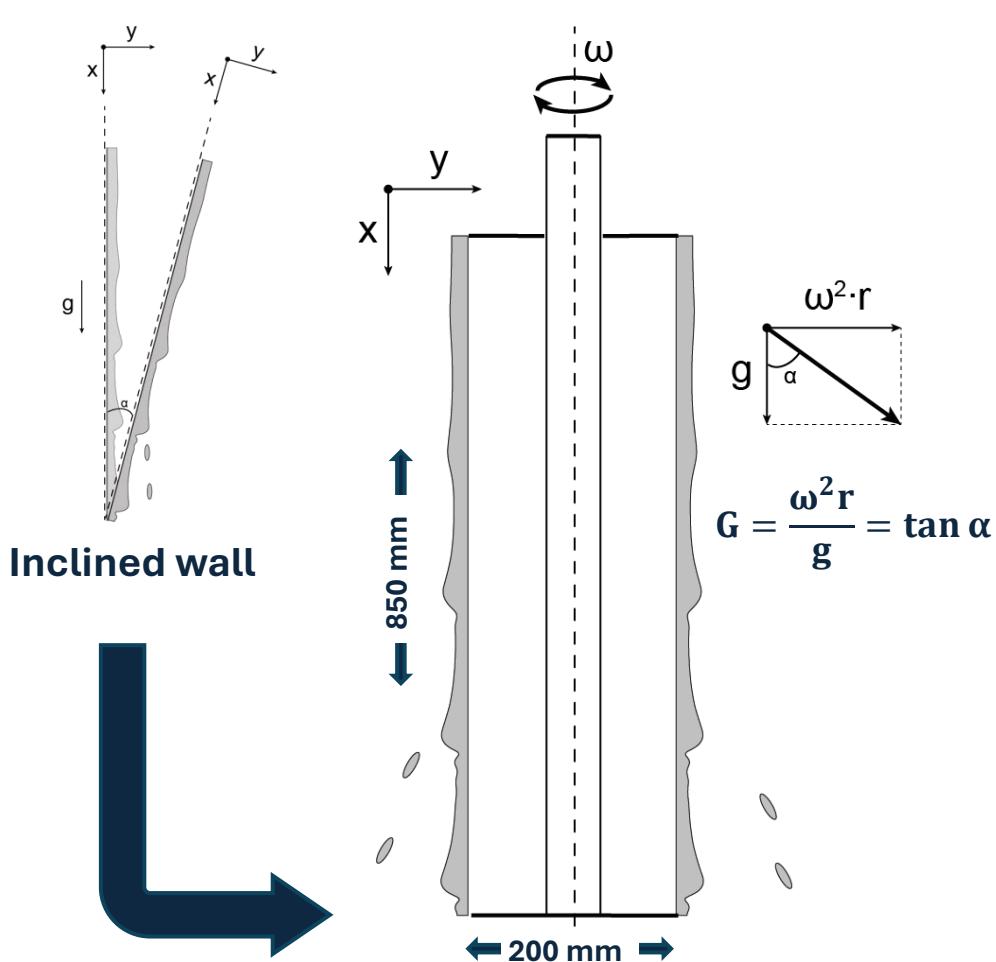


DFG Project 2018: Characterization and prediction of dripping on planar and circular surfaces

High-speed visualization



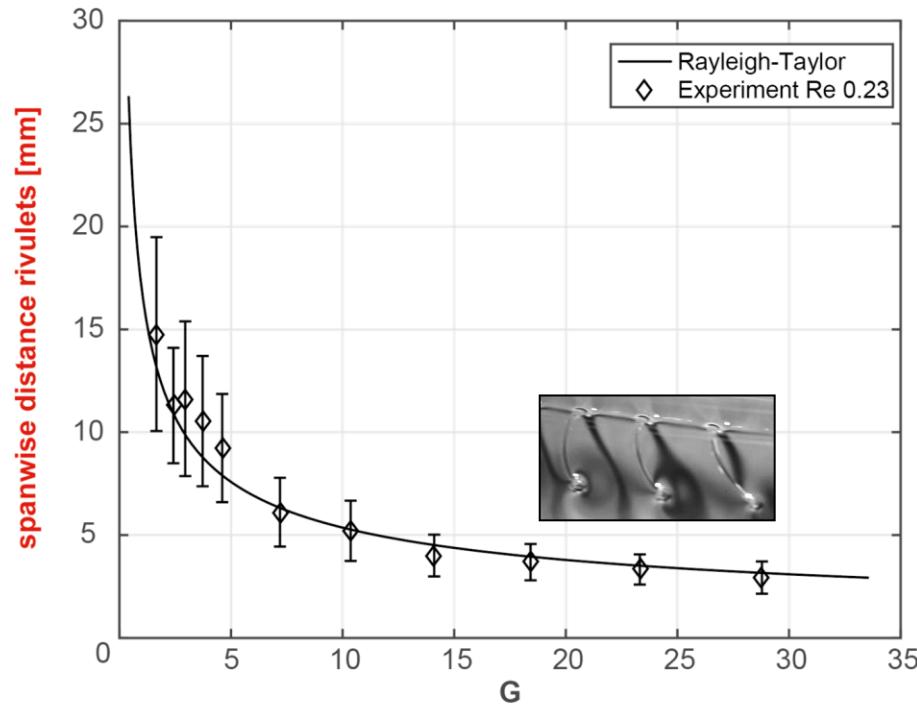
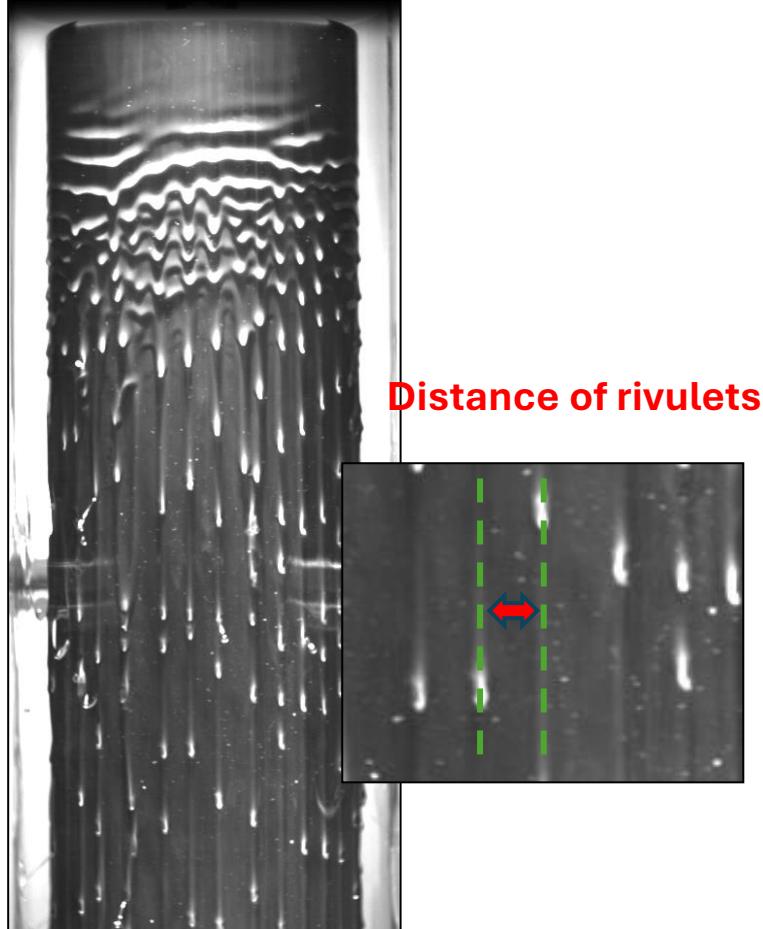
High-speed visualization



71 rpm $\alpha = 29^\circ$

95 rpm $\alpha = 45^\circ$

Experimental results: Scaling laws

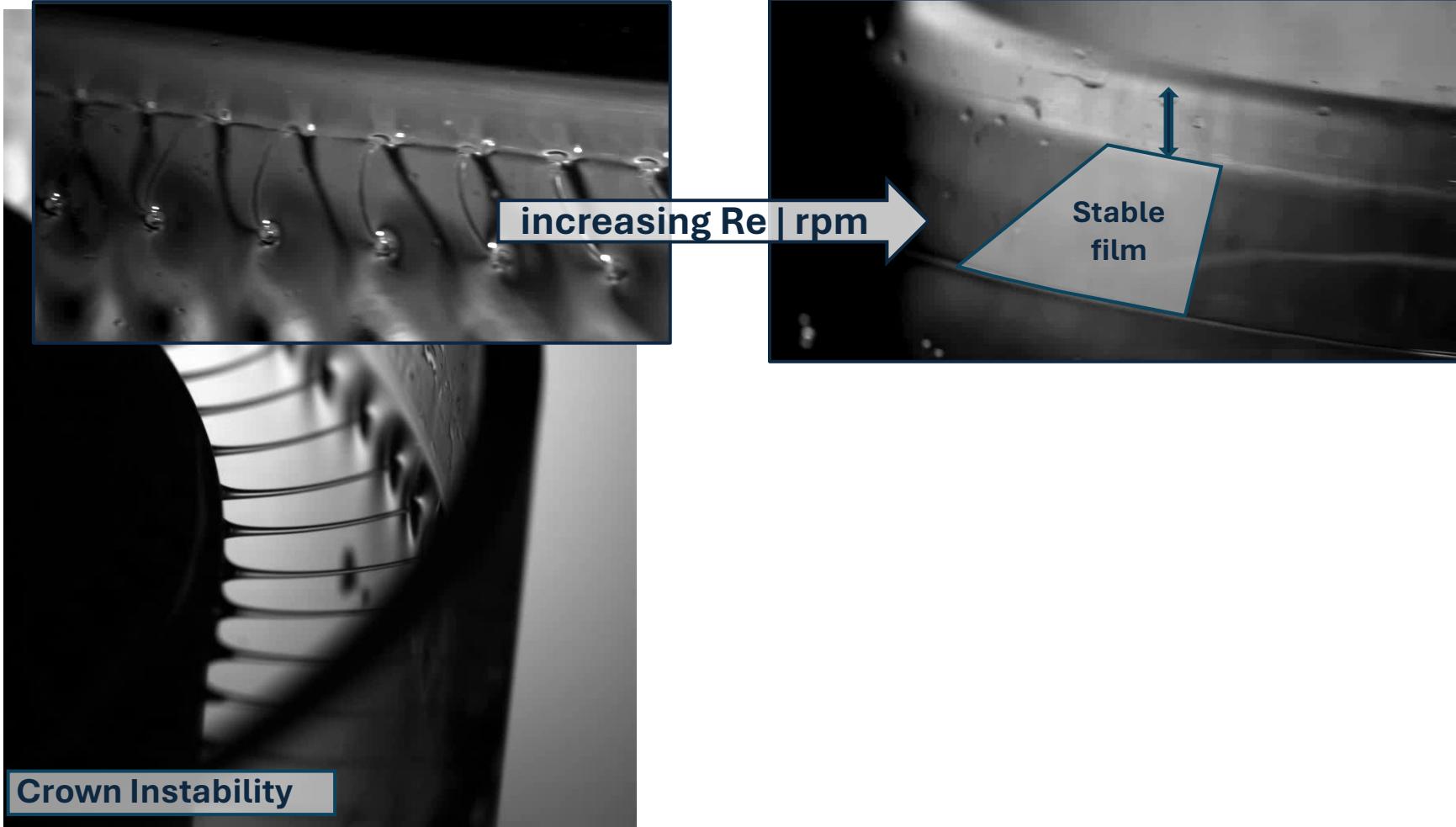


Key result:

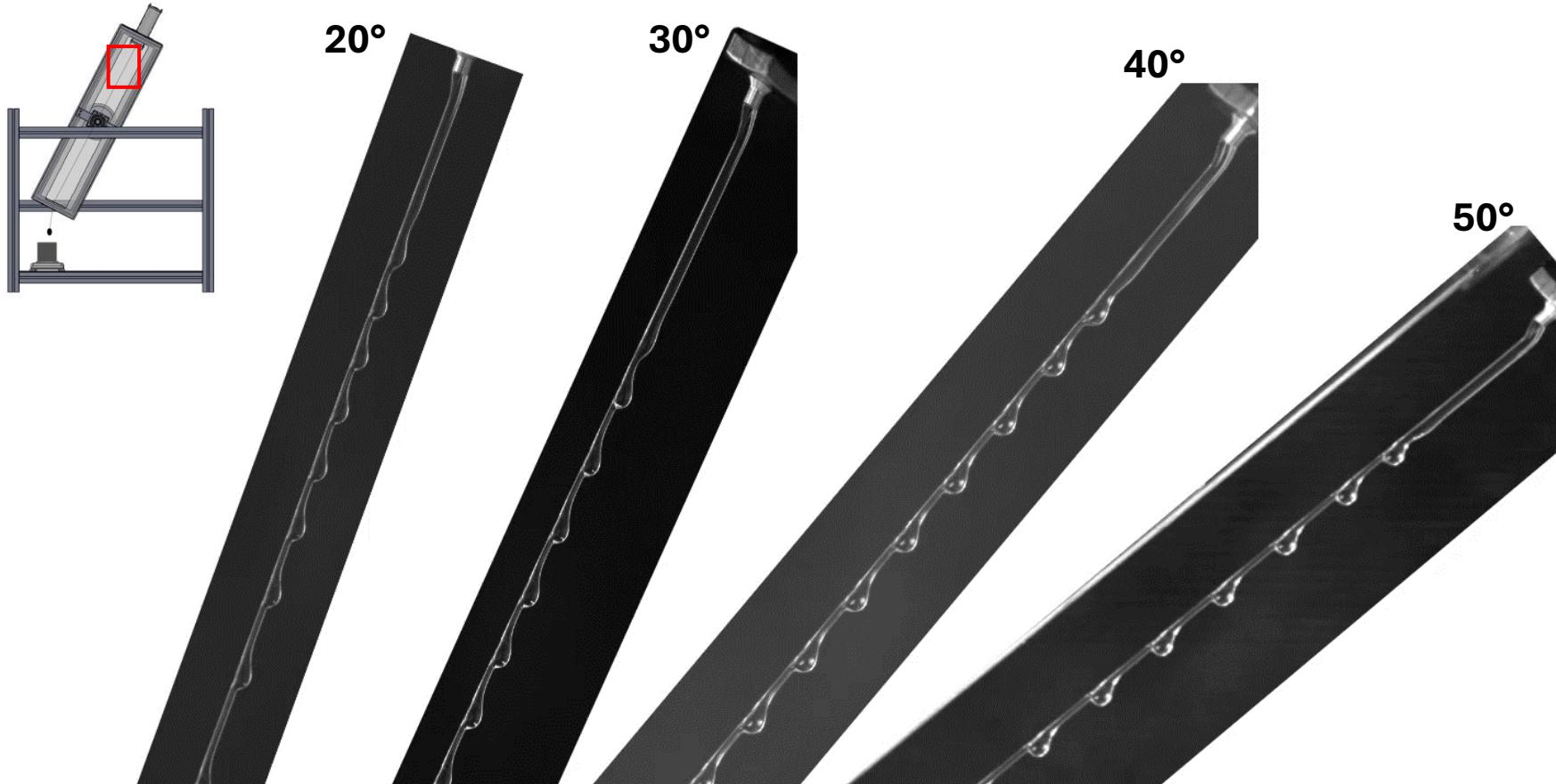
Rivulets and their growth are dominated by Rayleigh-Taylor instability

High-Speed visualization

Immediate dripping



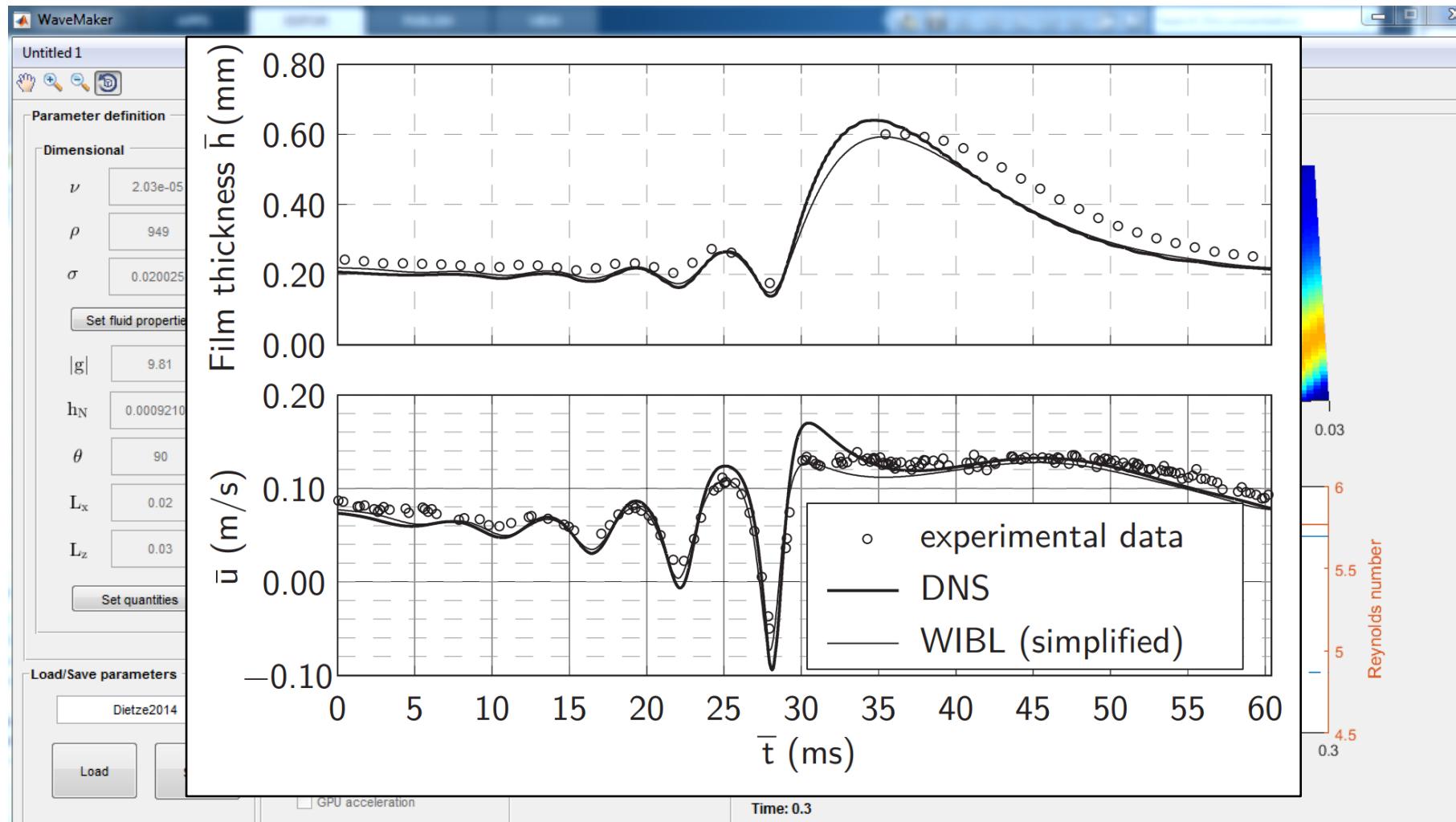
Visualization of dripping on fibers



Key result:

- Characterization of dripping
- Link to convective and absolute instability
- Map of different dripping mechanisms

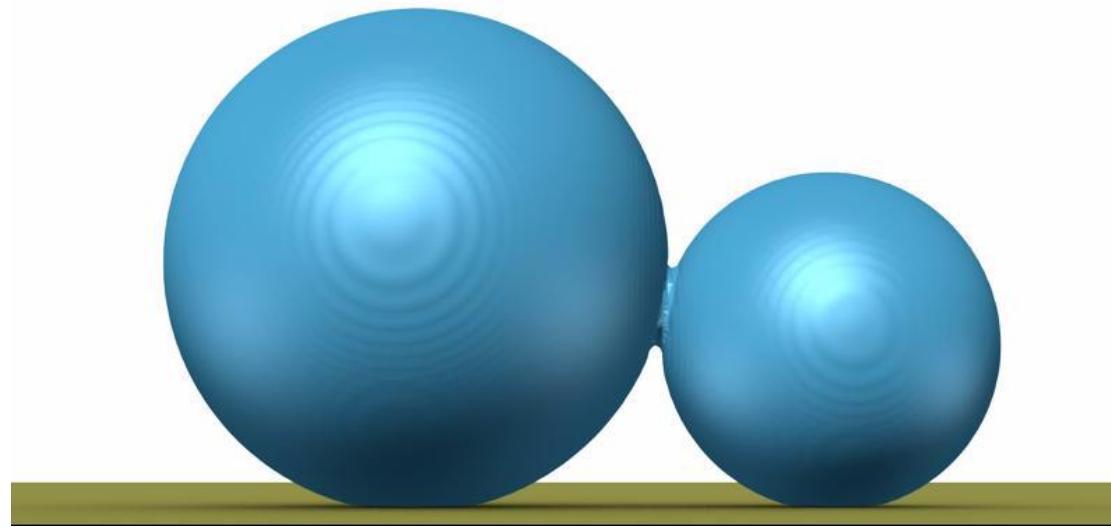
Validation of numerical tools



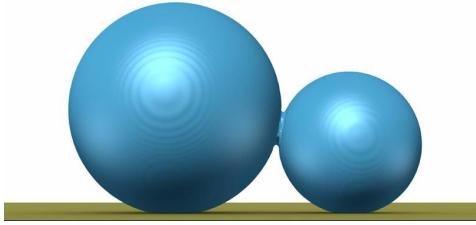
Key result:

- Matlab tool for simulating 3-D waves (Integral Boundary Layer Model), **openSource**
- Validated by quantitative comparison to experiments
- DNS results agree less with experiments

Validation of numerical tools

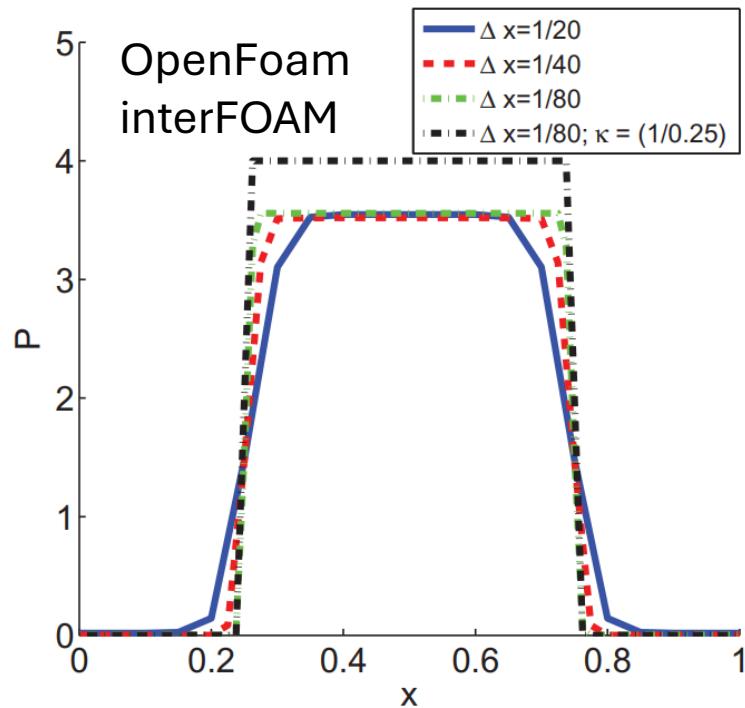


Validation of numerical tools



$$\Delta P = \frac{2\sigma}{R}$$

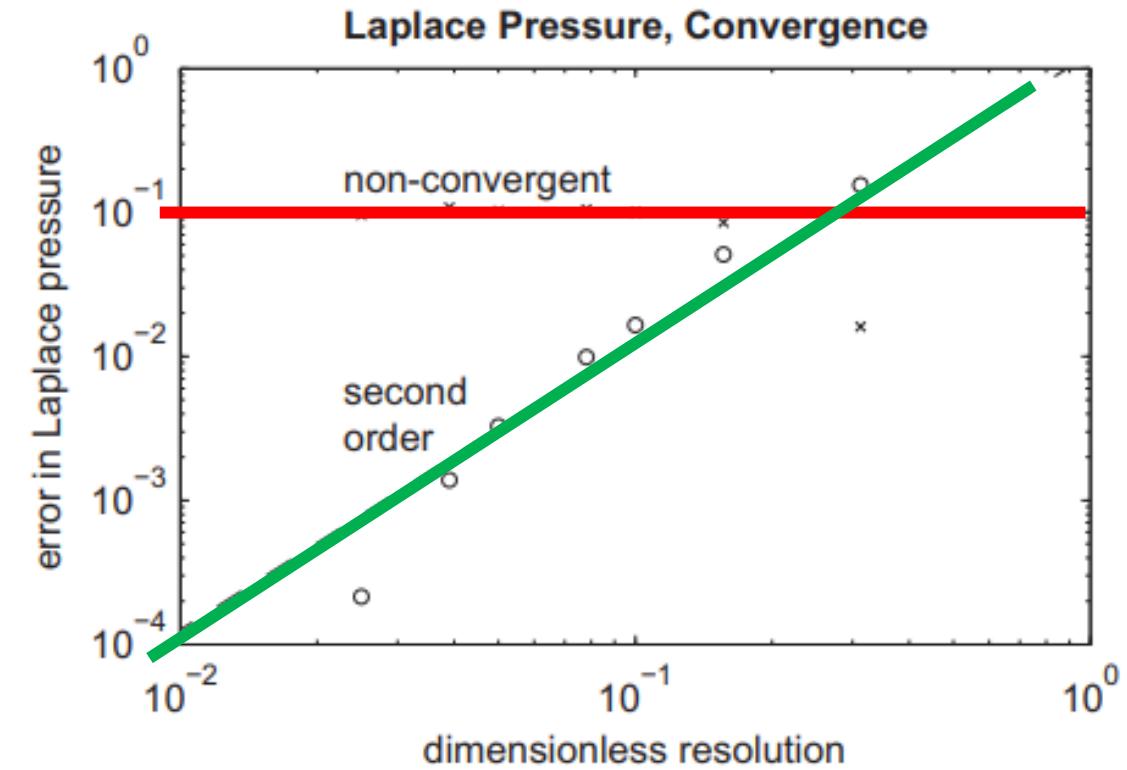
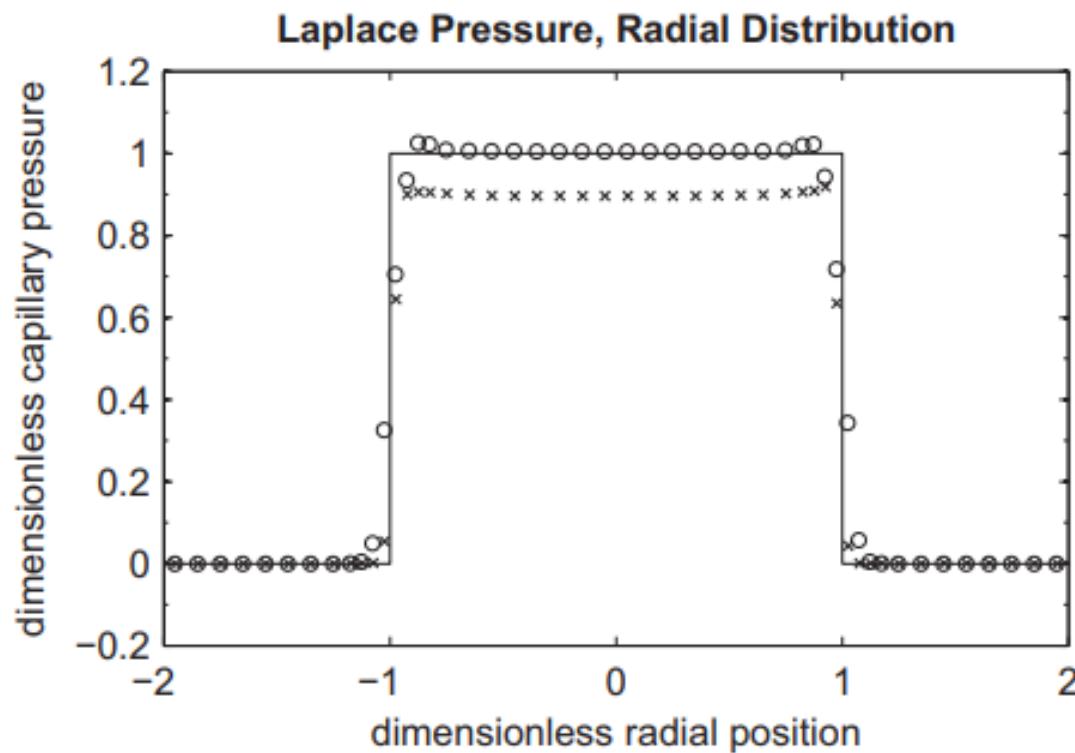
Pressure jump across interface



Systematic underprediction of the pressure jump

→ No convergence

Improvement of numerical tools

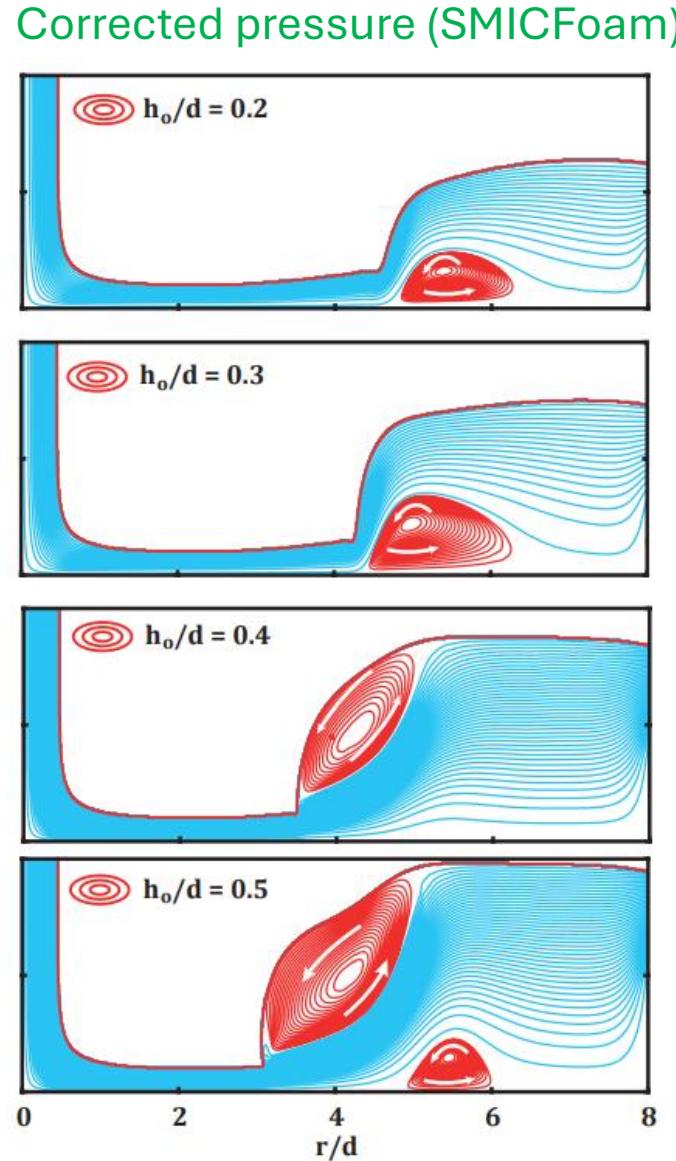
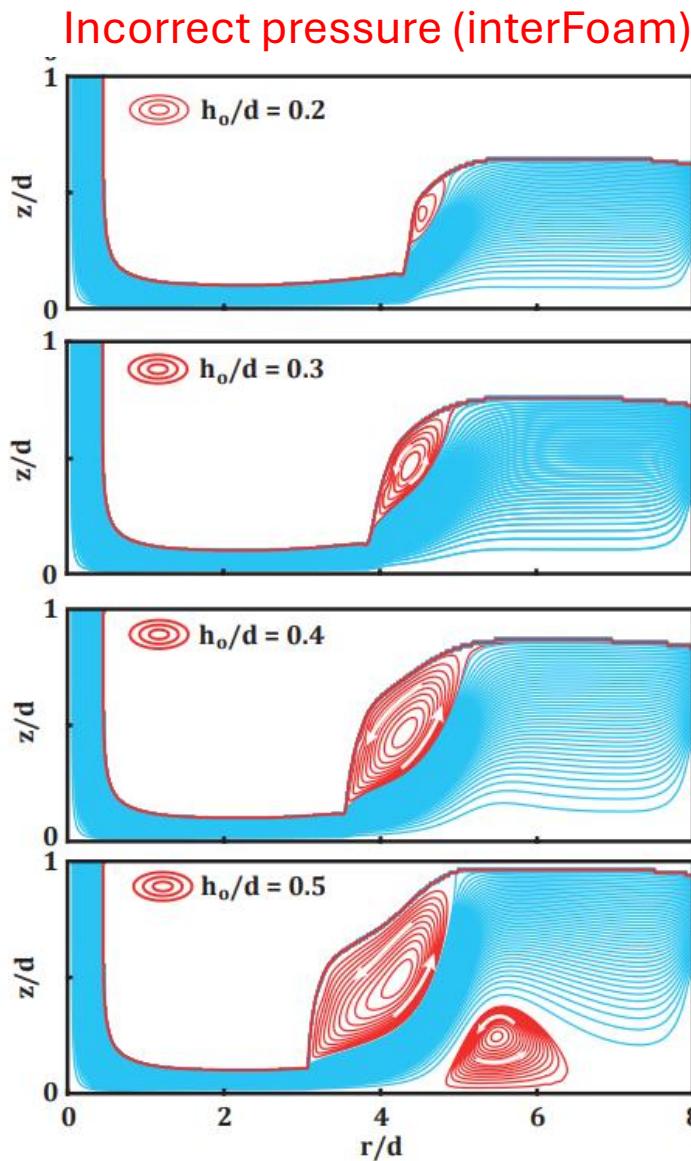
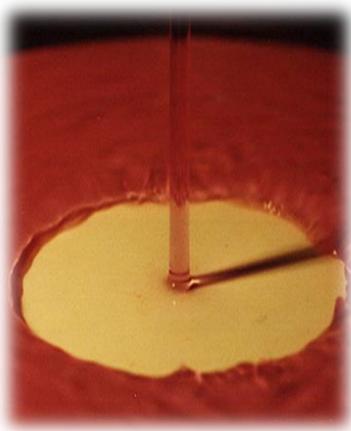


Key results:

- Improved advection scheme
- Correct prediction of the pressure jump with second order convergence

x – original interFoam
o – smooth interface compression

Improvement of numerical tools

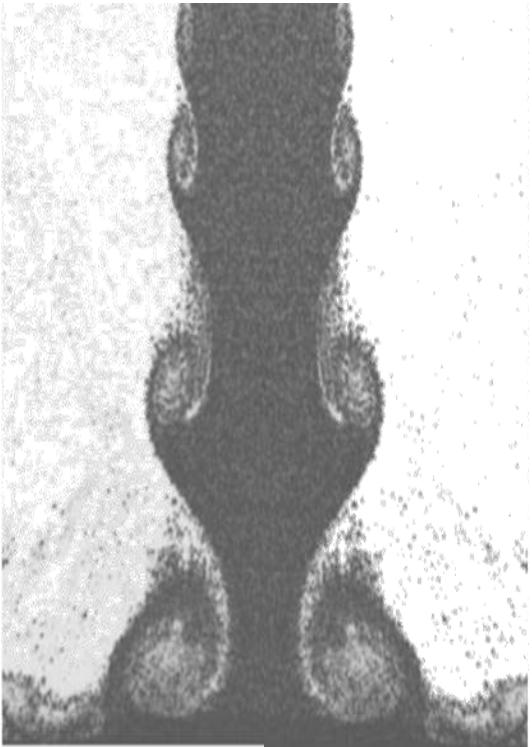


Key results:

- Correct prediction of the hydraulic jump in circular jet impingement
- Good agreement with experimental observations

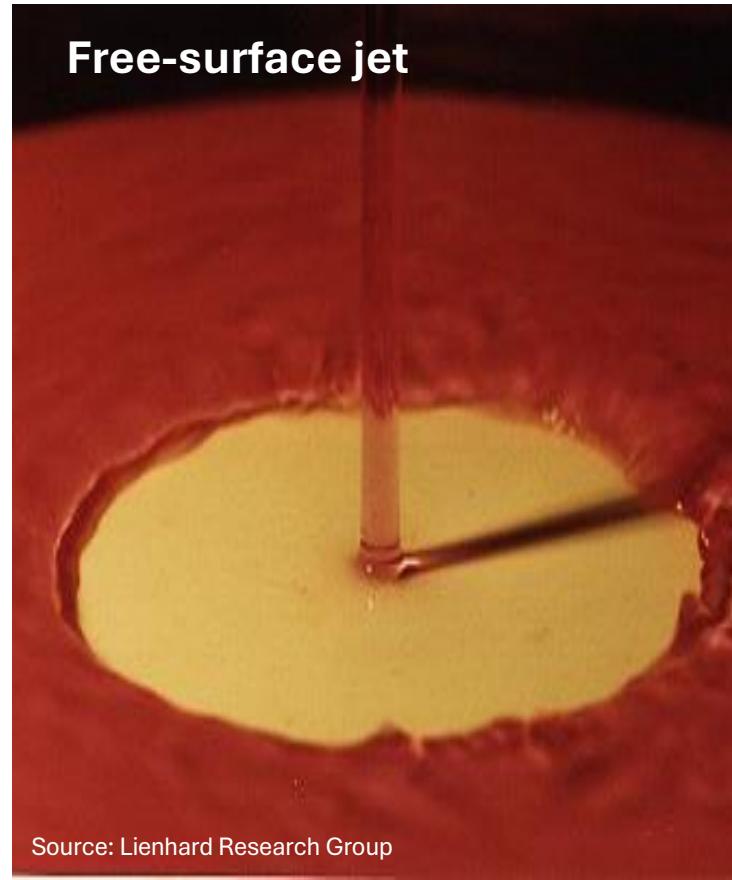
Physics of jet impingement

Submerged jet



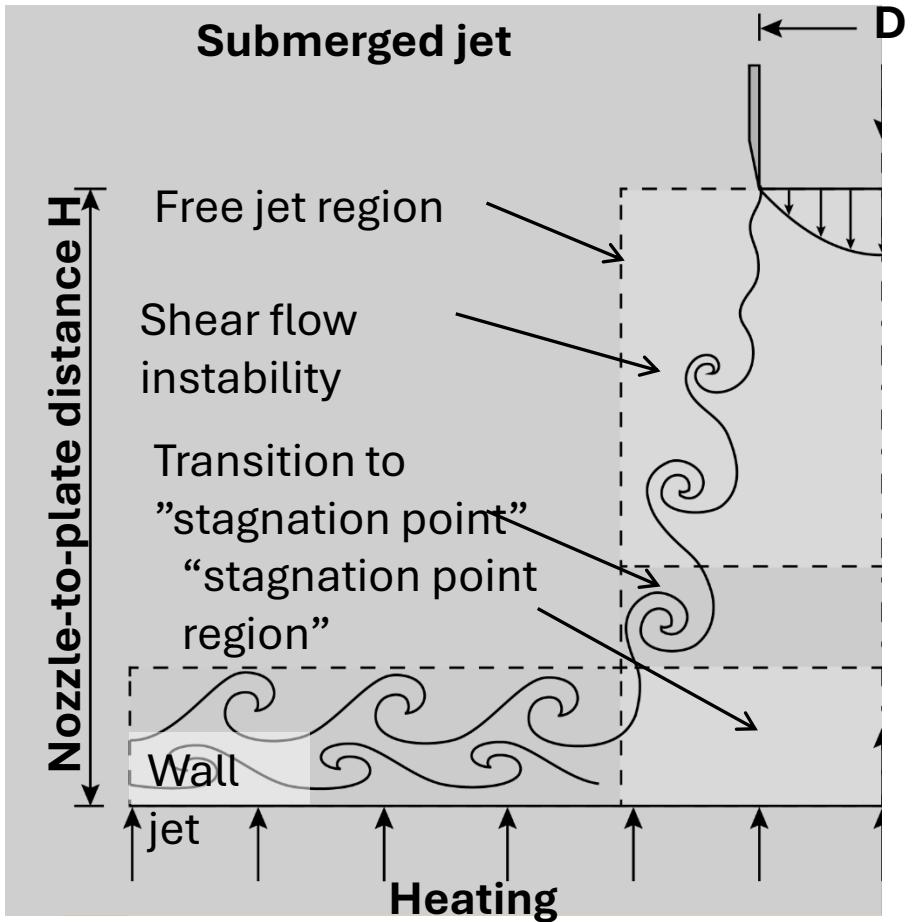
Source: Angioletti et al. 2003

Free-surface jet

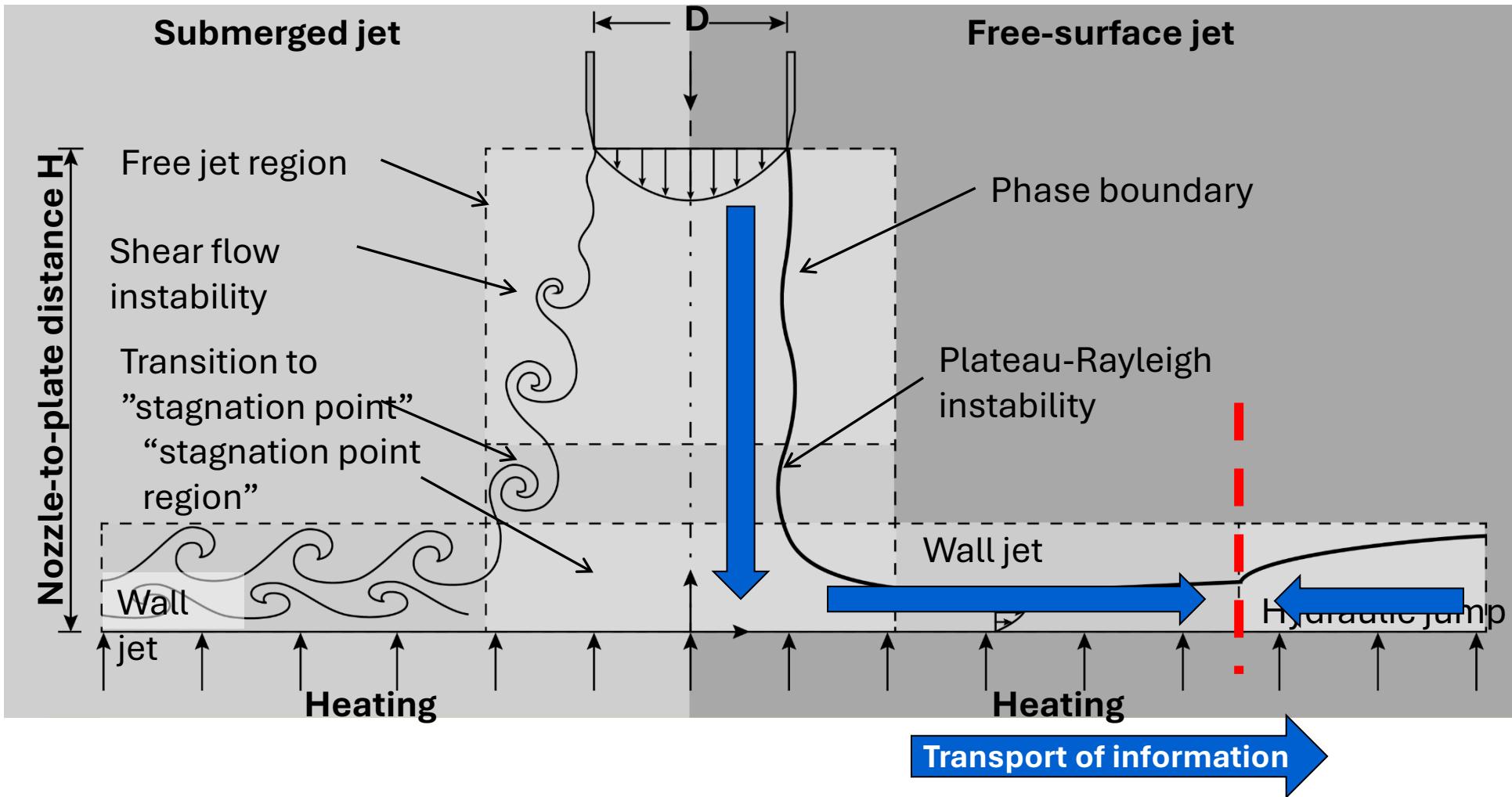


Source: Lienhard Research Group

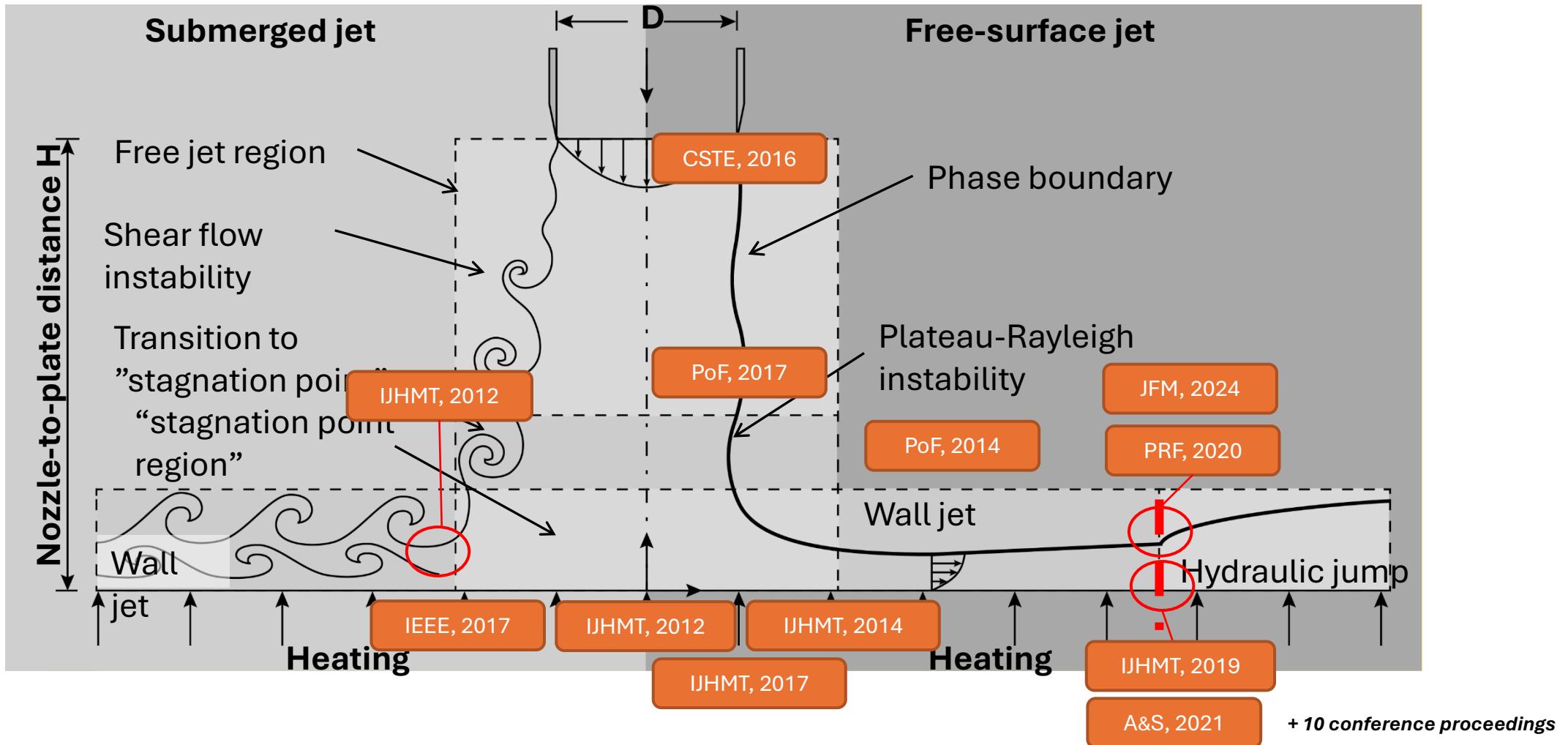
Physics of jet impingement



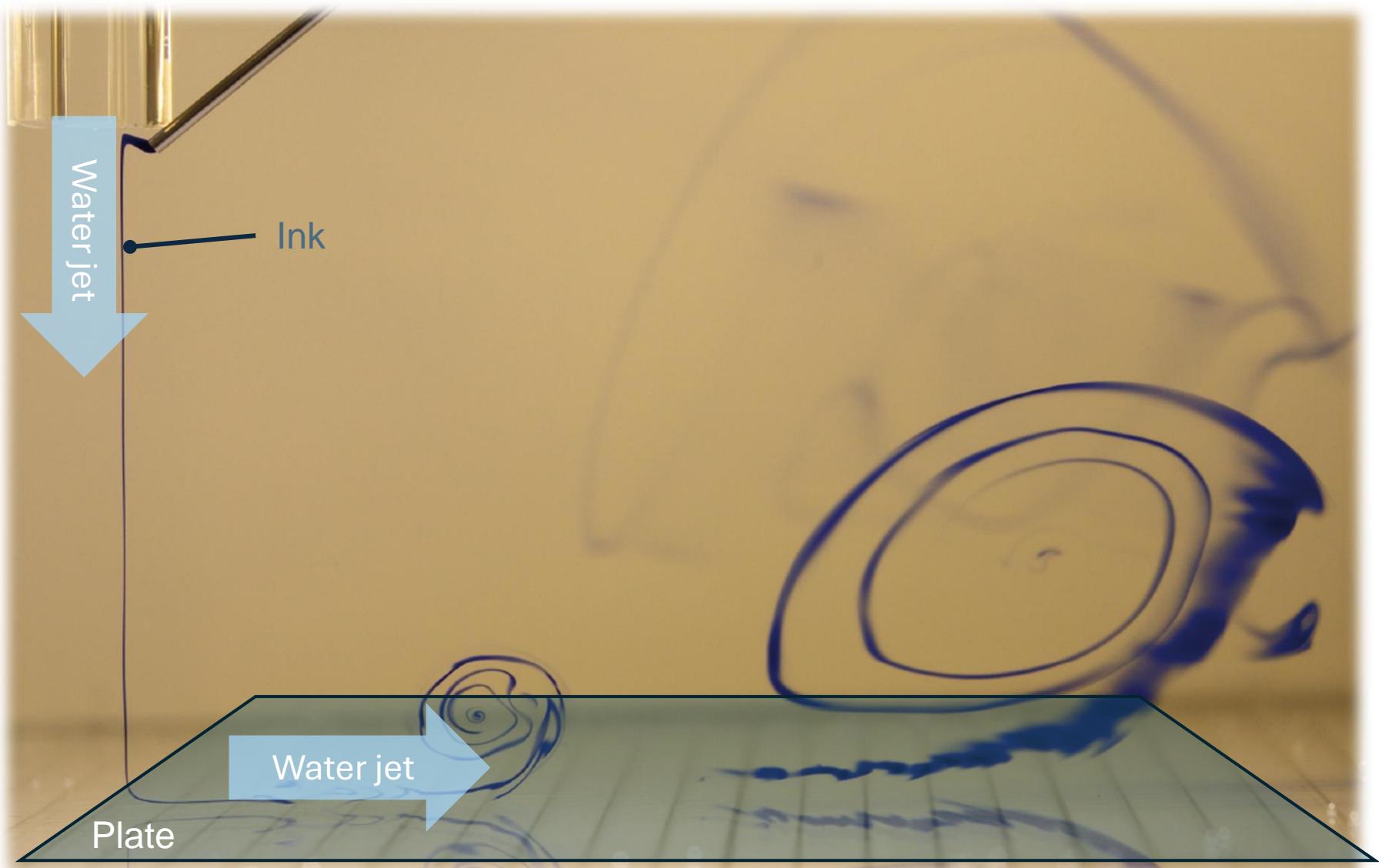
Physics of jet impingement



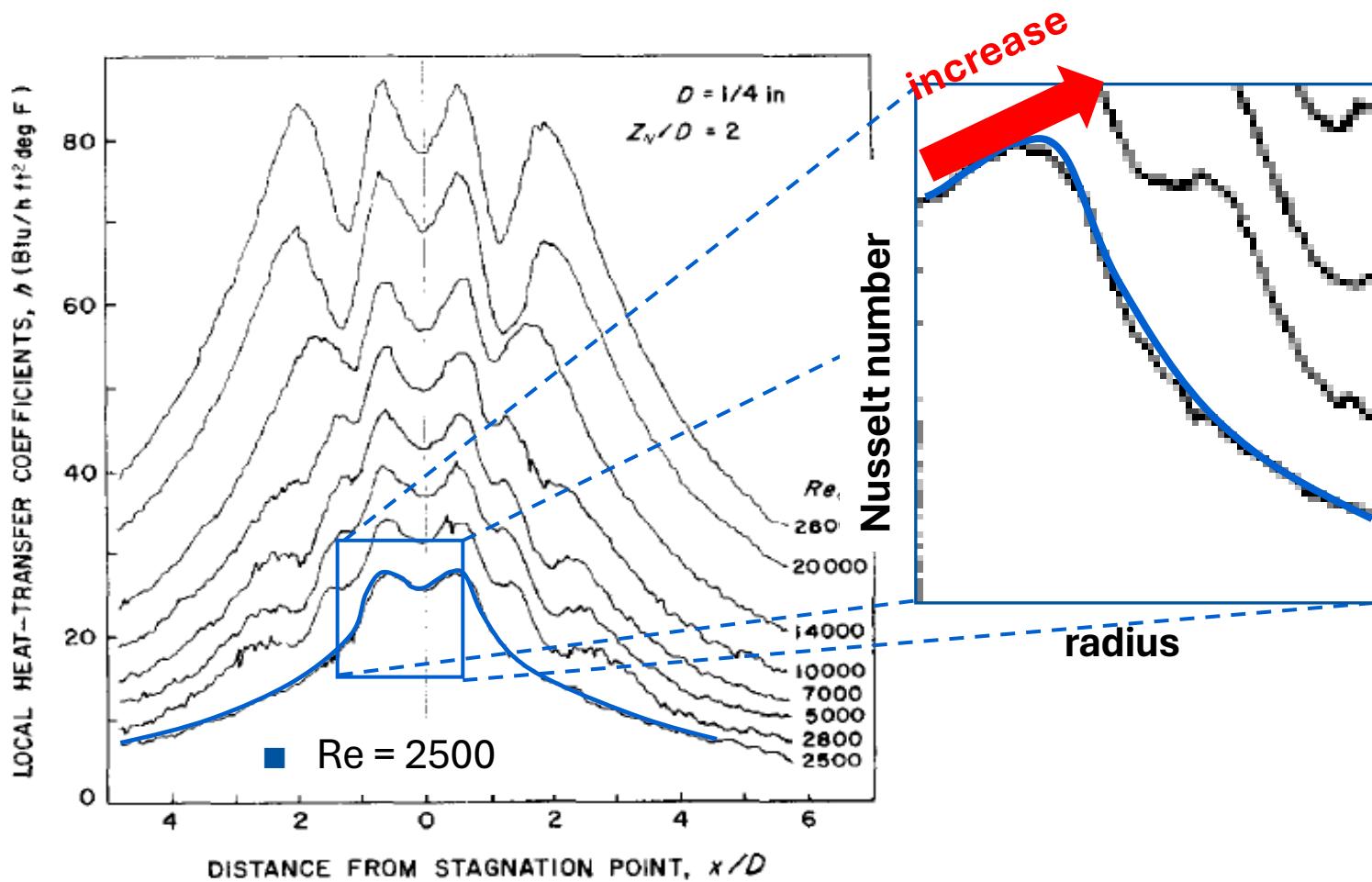
Physics of jet impingement



Pathline visualization



Key results in jet impingement



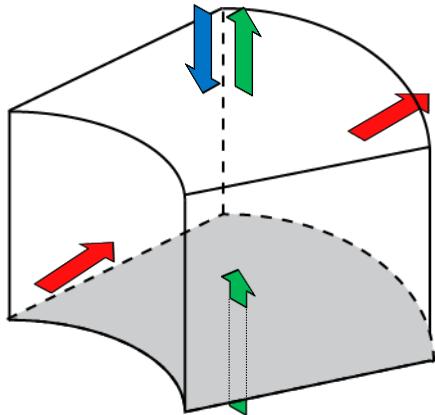
Increasing Nusselt number in flow direction



Reduced wall temperature despite heating

Key results in jet impingement

Energy balance near the wall for the stationary solution:



- Change of the advective heat transport in radial direction
- + Change of conduction in axial direction
- = Change of the advective heat transport in axial direction

Assumption: Conduction in radial direction is negligible

With the continuity equation it follows:

$$\frac{\partial T(r, x)}{\partial r} = \frac{k}{\rho c_p v(r, x)} \frac{1}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 T(r, x)}{\partial x^2} - \frac{u(r, x)}{v(r, x)} \frac{\partial T(r, x)}{\partial x}$$

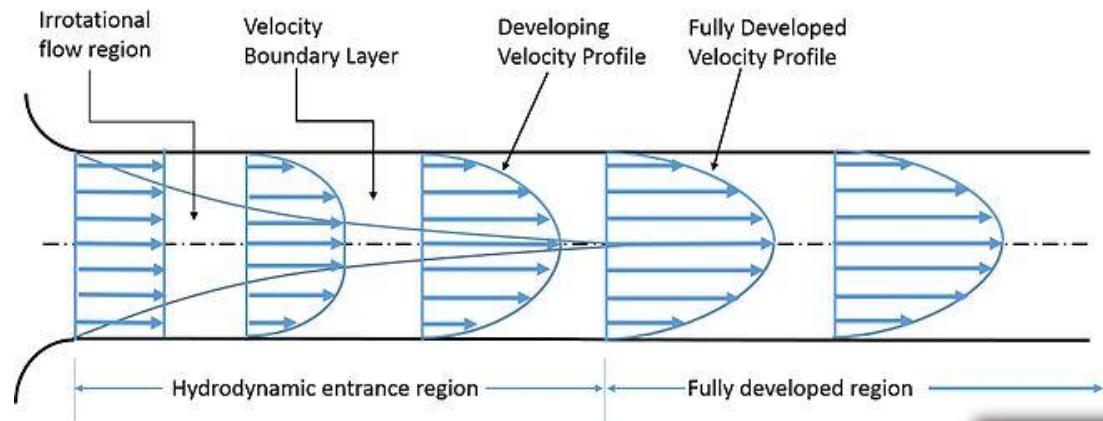
Condition for an increasing Nusselt number

$$\frac{\partial \text{Nu}}{\partial r} > 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{\partial T(r, x)}{\partial r} < 0$$

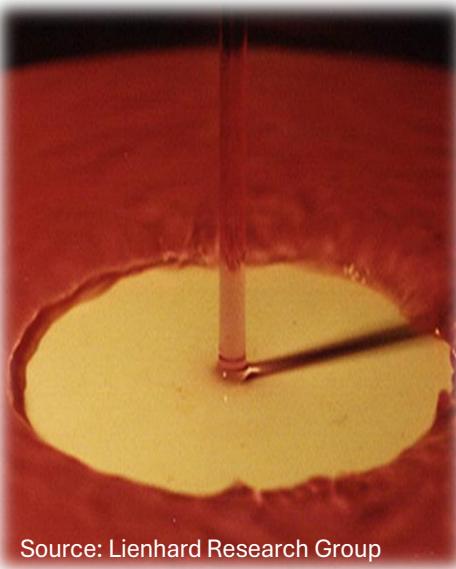
Critical wall-normal velocity:

$$u(r, x) > \frac{k}{\rho c_p} \frac{\partial^2 T(r, x)}{\partial x^2} \frac{1}{\frac{\partial T(r, x)}{\partial x}}$$

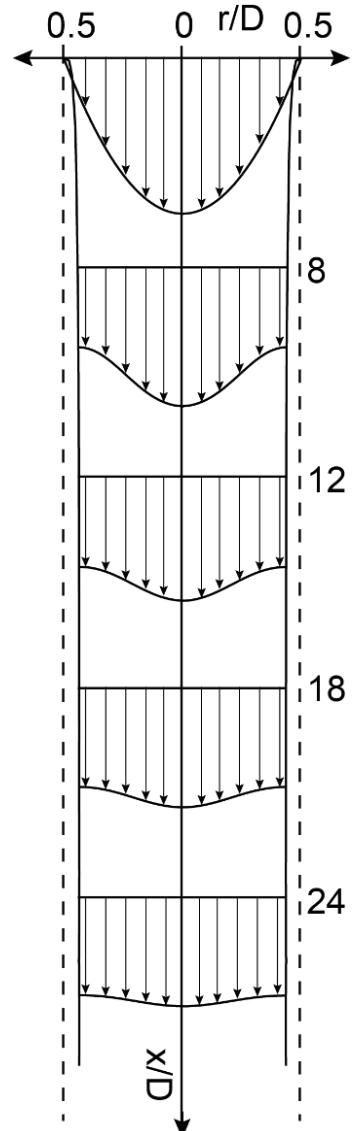
Key results in jet impingement



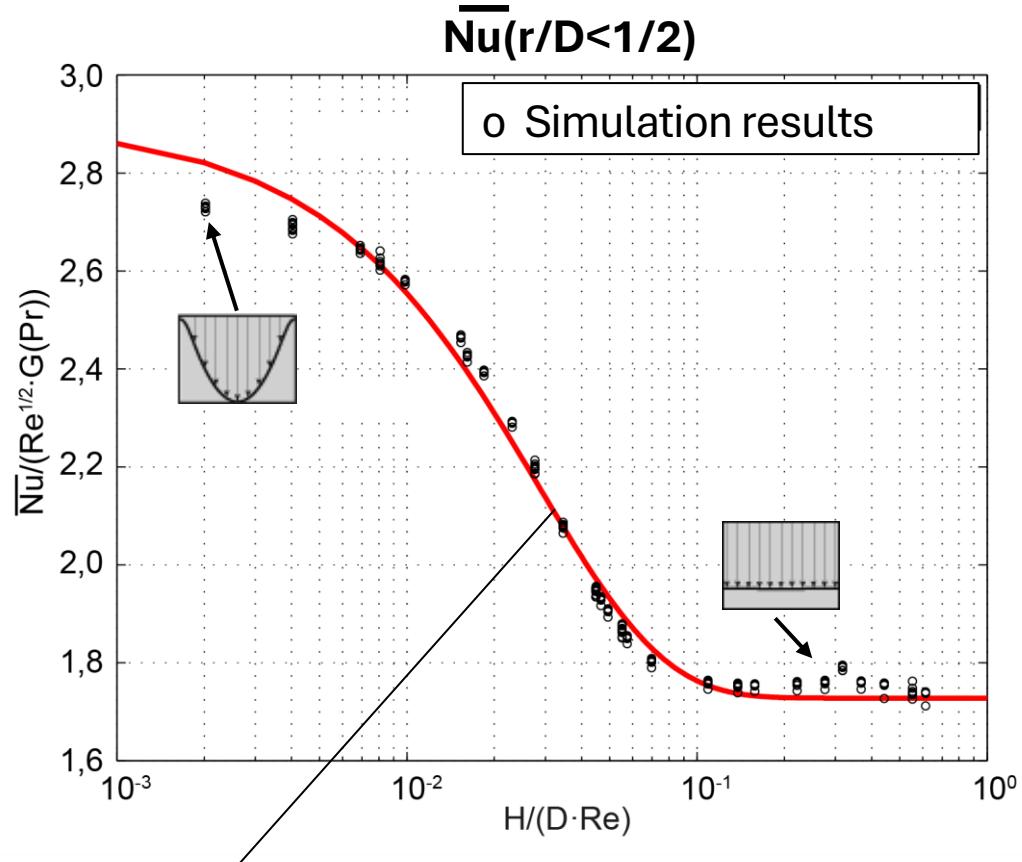
Known length scale:
$$\frac{H}{D \cdot Re}$$



Source: Lienhard Research Group



Key results in jet impingement



Unified correlation function

$$\frac{\overline{Nu}}{Re^{\frac{1}{2}}G(Pr)} = a \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \exp -b \frac{H}{D \cdot Re} \right) - c$$

Fit parameters: $a = 1.71$
 $b = 35.5$
 $c = 0.54$

Parameter range:

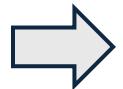
Hydrodynamics:

$$73 < Re < 2000$$
$$4 < H/D < 110$$

Heat transfer:

constant heat flux
 $0.07 < Pr < 1300$

Single camera 3-D Particle Image Velocimetry



Light-Field Imaging Technique



Principle:

Change in
perspective

Refocussing

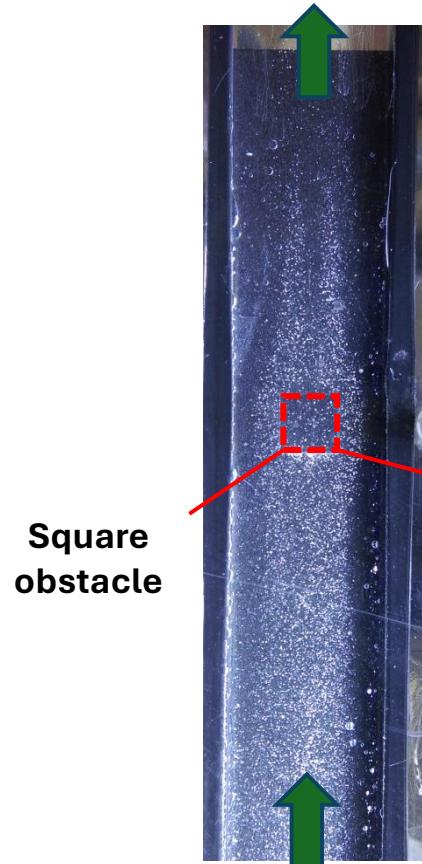
Research question:

Can a single light field camera
adequately measure a 3-D
velocity field?

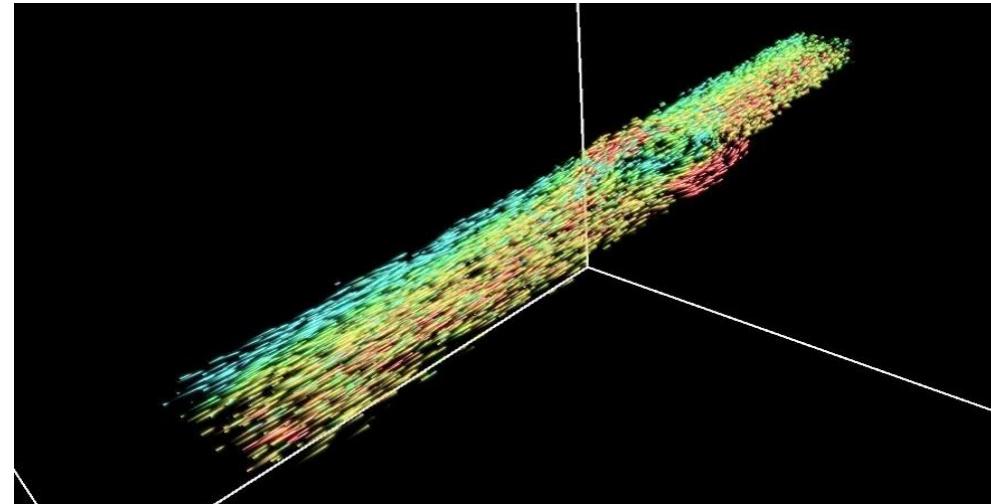


Single camera 3-D Particle Image Velocimetry

→ Channel flow with obstacle

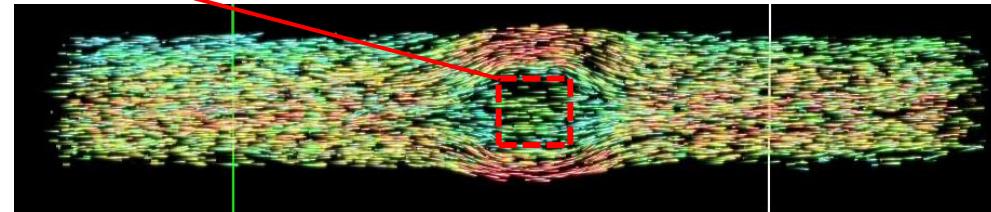


3D view



Square
obstacle

Front view



Key results:

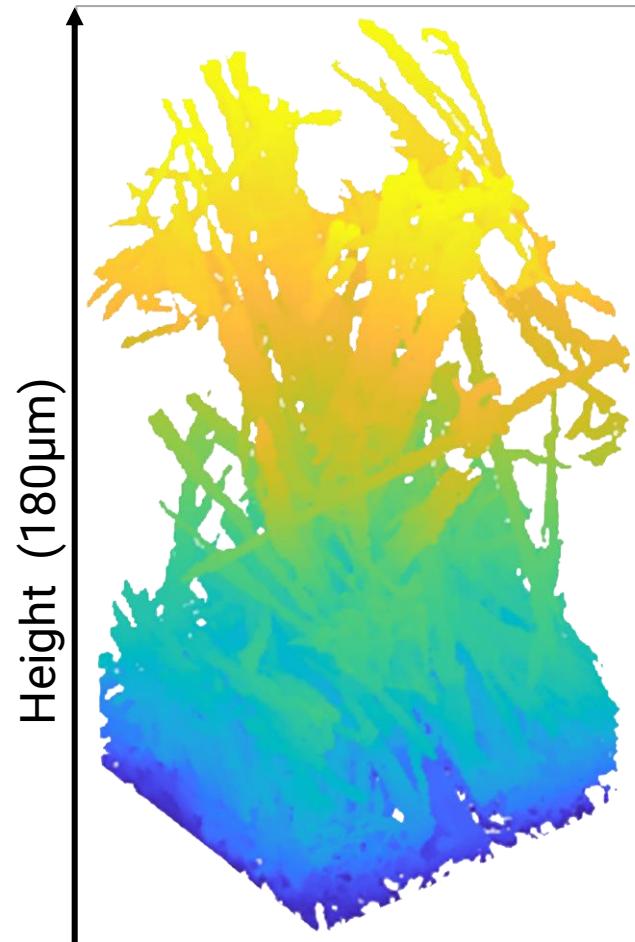
- Resolution:
 - Lateral up to 3-10 μm
 - Axial 430 μm
- Uncertainty in velocity
 - Lateral: 0.04 mm/s
 - Axial: 2.2 mm/s

Computed tomographic scanner

μ -CT Scanner @UT



Proof of principle: Urea crystal

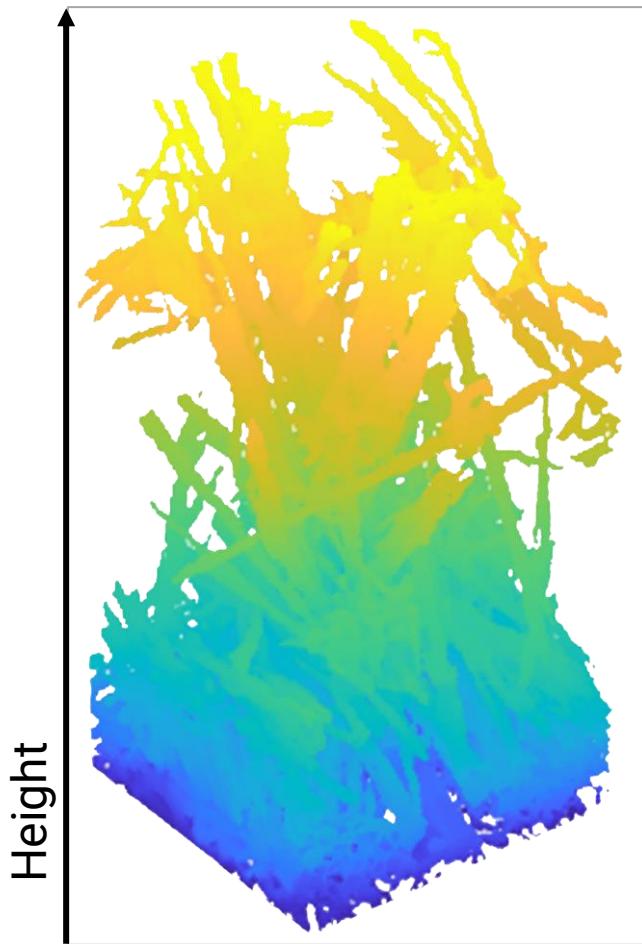


Scanned sample

Research questions:

- Transport properties in porous materials
 - Thermal energy storage materials
 - Frost (dendrites)
 - Foams
- Growth of dendrite structures
 - Frost
 - Crystals

Computed tomographic scanner



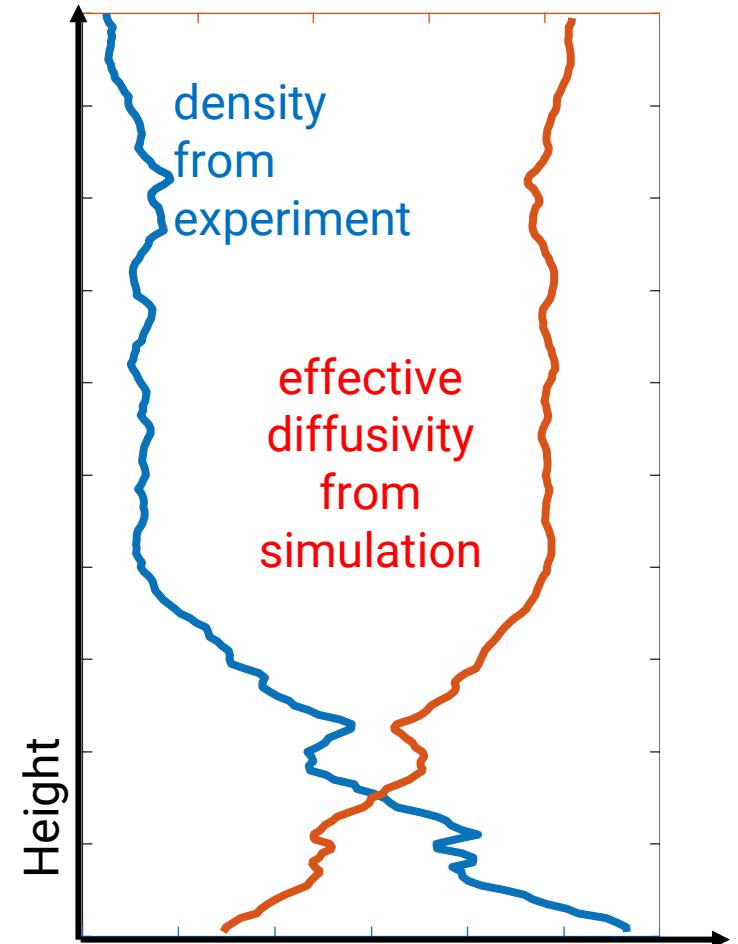
Scanned sample



Solve transport equations with heterogeneous properties

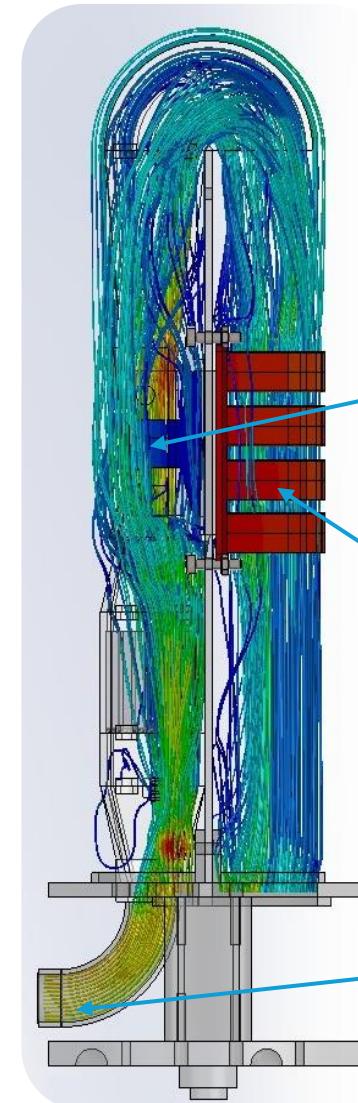
$$0 = \lambda(x, y, z) \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} \right)$$

$$\lambda_{\text{eff.}}(x) = \frac{\dot{q}''(x)}{\bar{T}(x) - \bar{T}(x + dx)}$$

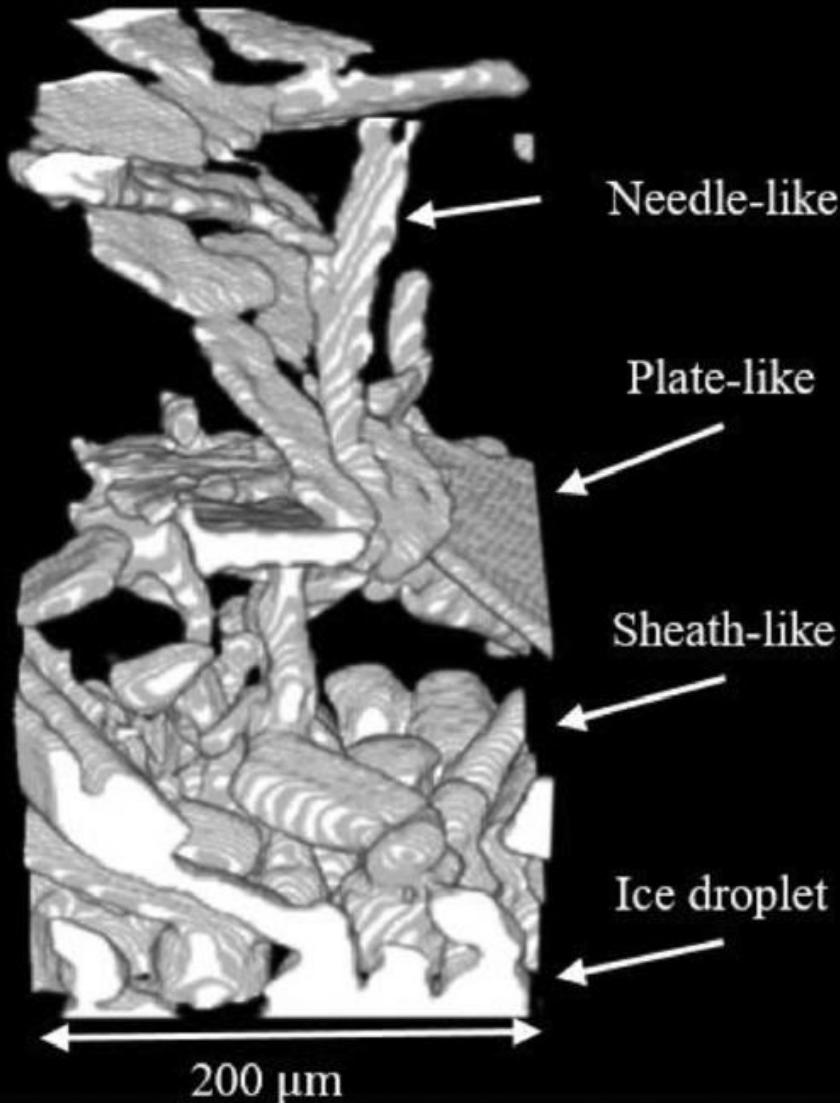


Numerical sample analysis

In-situ frost growth experiments



Characteristics of frost



Good mass diffusion

Reduced thermal diffusion

Higher mass diffusion

Good thermal diffusion, but not normal to heat transfer

Local transport properties are needed to model the growth process accurately



Today's journey

Optical measurement
techniques and past
challenges

Future challenges
(and my contribution)

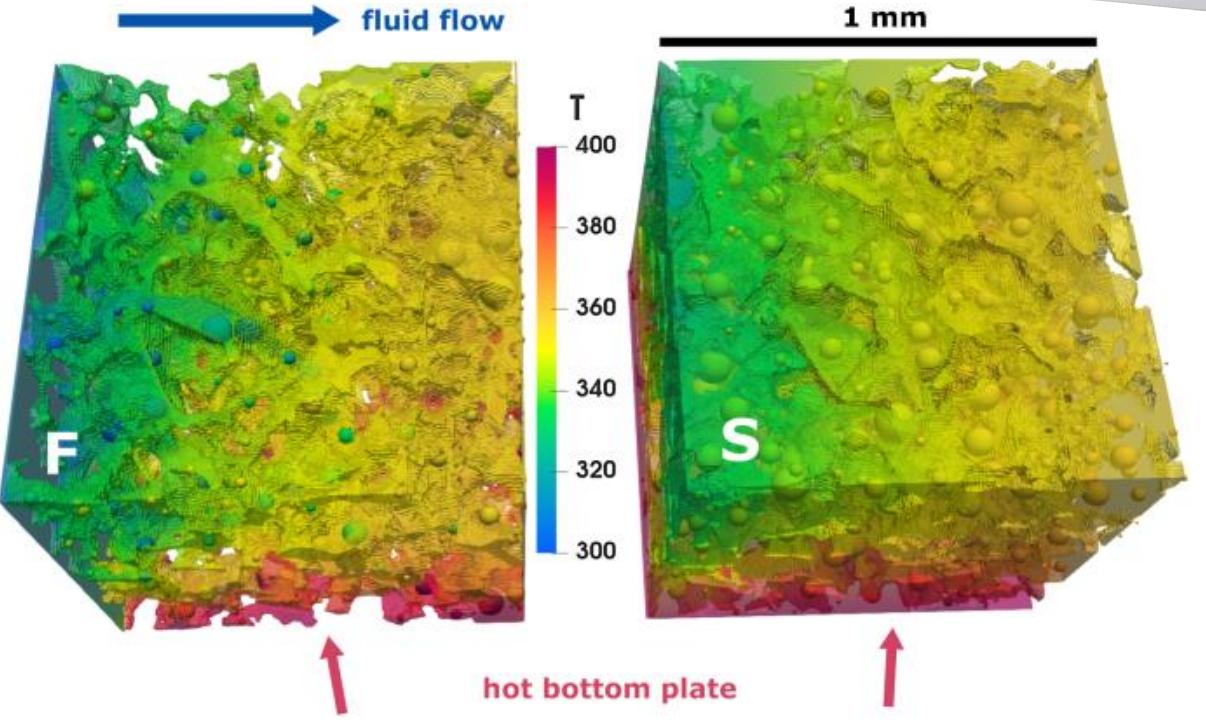


Source:
United Nations

Future challenges (and my contribution)



Thermal energy storage



- Thermo-chemical storages
 - Phase change materials
- Heat & mass transfer in porous media



Future challenges (and my contribution)



Thermal energy storage

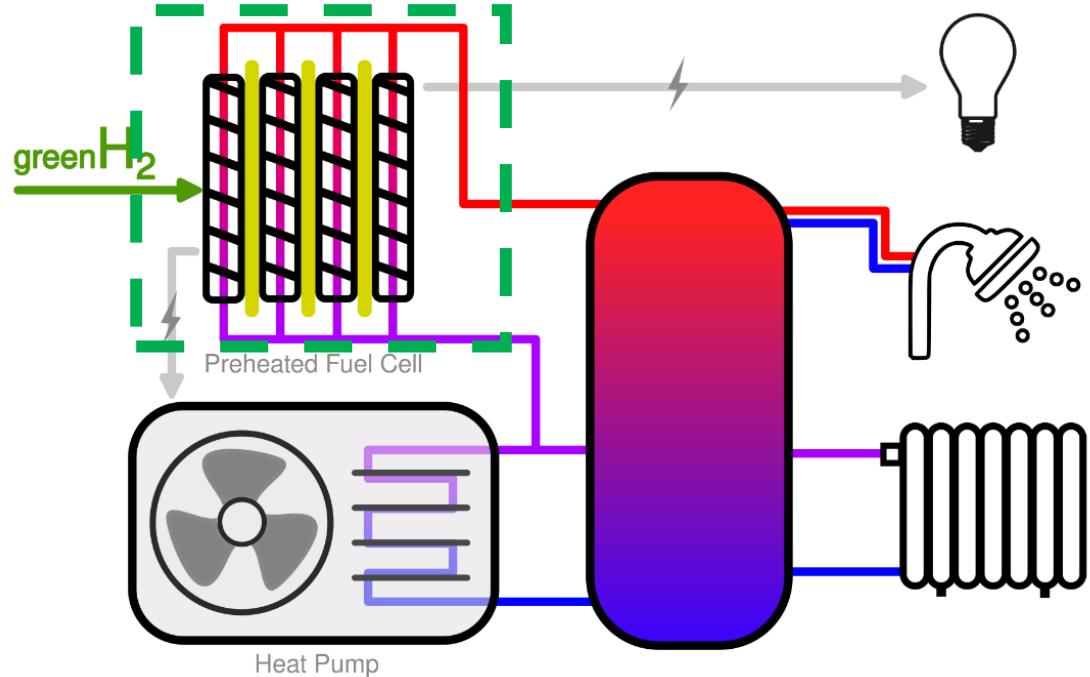


Hydrogen production and conversion



Bundesministerium
für Wirtschaft
und Klimaschutz

HX-ELECTRODE: SYSTEM INTEGRATION OF FUEL CELL AND HEAT PUMP



06/2024 - 05/2027

Project in cooperation with:
Prof. John Linkhorst (TU Darmstadt), Canan Acar (UT)



Future challenges (and my contribution)



Thermal energy storage



Hydrogen production and conversion



CO₂ capture and storage

- Production and characterization of CO₂-absorbing particles

1 NO POVERTY	2 ZERO HUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	15 LIFE ON LAND
16 PEACE AND JUSTICE	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	

Project in cooperation with UT partners:
Y Long, CW Visser, M Mehrali, Prof. ten Elshof,
Prof. W Brilman, O Nguon, J Jiang

Future challenges (and my contribution)



Thermal energy storage

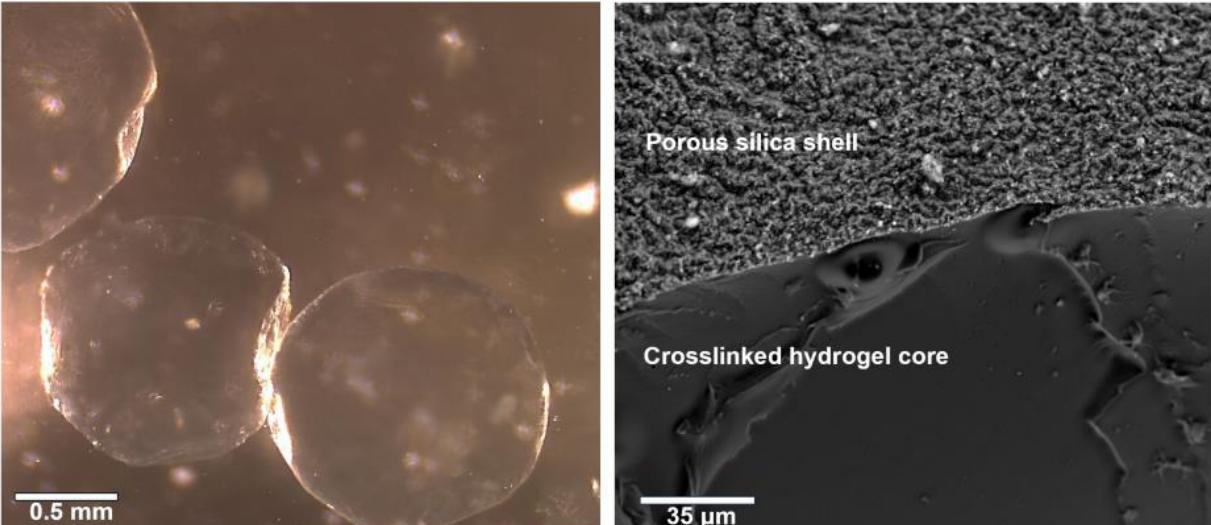
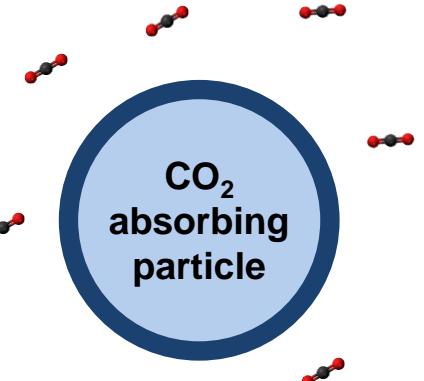


Hydrogen production and conversion



CO₂ capture and storage

- Production and characterization of CO₂-absorbing particles



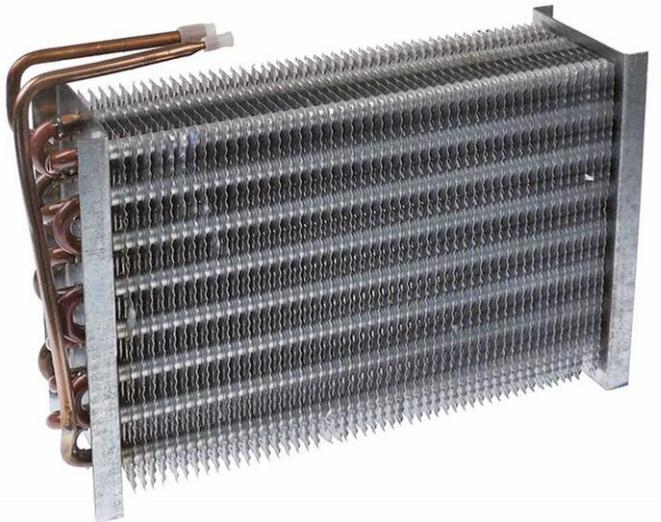
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Future challenges (and my contribution)



Frost formation
on heat pumps



Research with:
A. Labuschagne, T. Zhu



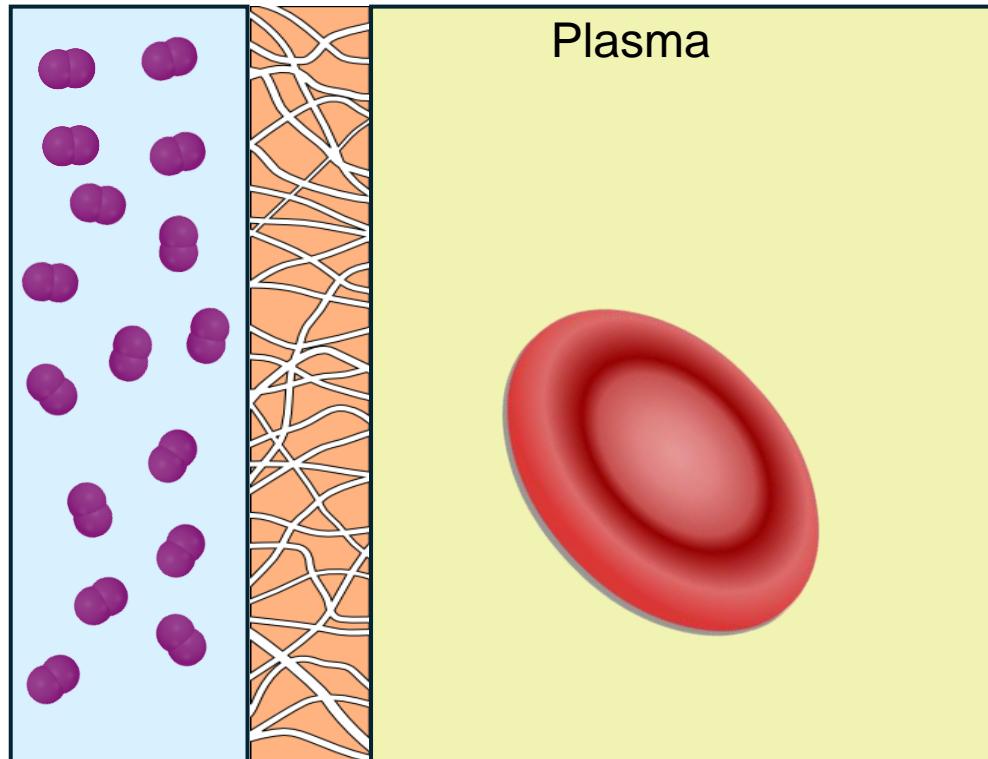


Future challenges (and my contribution)

- O₂ and CO₂ transfer in artificial lungs



Artificial lung



Research in cooperation with:
Prof. Jutta Arens (UTwente),
Jaime Gebbeken

HeatCraftHP:

Training heat pump installers



WP1: Project management and coordination

- 1 Project management
- 2 Financial management
- 3 Monitoring risk and impacts
- 4 Coordinating knowledge transfer

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

WP2: Mapping of target groups' profiles and skills

- 1 Qualifications and certifications of HP professionals
- 2 Profile mapping of target groups
- 3 Identification skill gaps and training needs

WIP RENEWABLE ENERGIES

WP3: Developing the workplace learning curriculum with replicable and adaptable training material

- 1 Co-designing workplace curriculum
 - 2 Online course creation
 - 3 Game-based learning elements
 - 4 Quality assurance and assessment
 - 5 Training material for EU
 - 6 Design of TtT programme
-
- 1 Interactive log(p)-h diagram
 - 2 Interactive system integration
 - 3 Interactive trouble shooting simulator

RWTH AACHEN UNIVERSITY

WP4: Test, implement and evaluate developed training materials

ISSO

- 1 Implementation plans and guidelines development
- 2 Organisation 3 TtT kick starter rounds
- 3 Follow-up national implementation boosters
- 4 Evaluating training and workplace interventions

WP5: Dissemination incl. sustainability, replication, and exploitation of project results

eHPA

- 1 Dissemination and Communication plan
- 2 Communication tools and visual identity
- 3 Dissemination and networking
- 4 External Advisory Board with HP Associations

1 NO POVERTY



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



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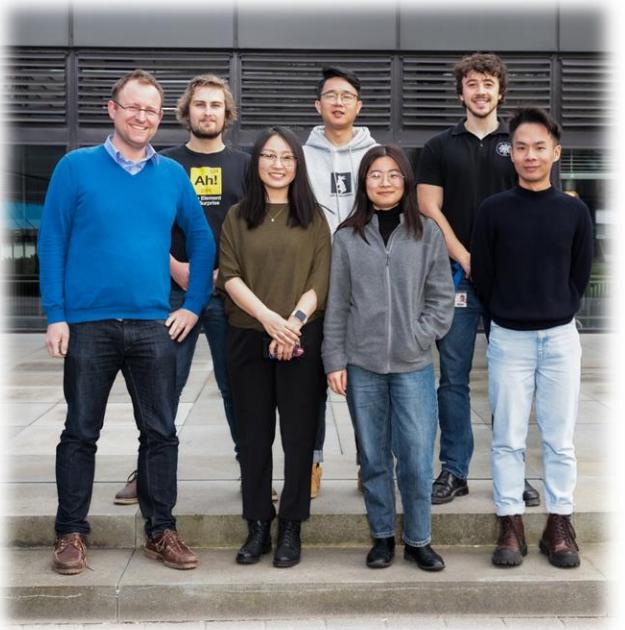
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Co-funded by
the European Union

Project HeatCraftHP: 10/2024 – 09/2027

To be continued ...



HTT Group, March 2024



BDR THERMEA GROUP

Orange
Water
Works

 **ehpa**
european
heat pump association

THALES

ASML



Leistungsstarke Spezialmaschinen und -anlagen

 Wickeder
Westfalenstahl
Wickeder Group

 **BAXI INNOTECH**
fuel cell heating

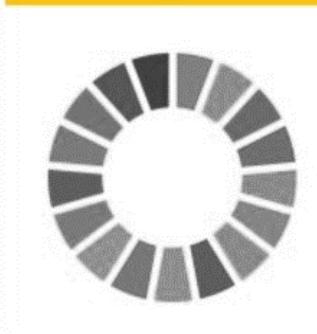
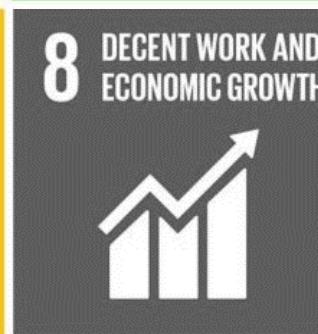
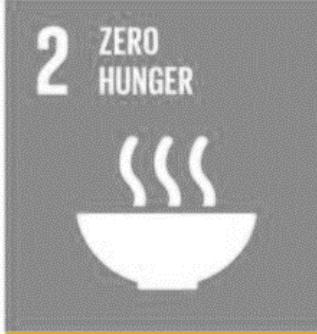
 **raytrix**
3D Light-Field Vision

 TotalEnergies

 **ulamo**

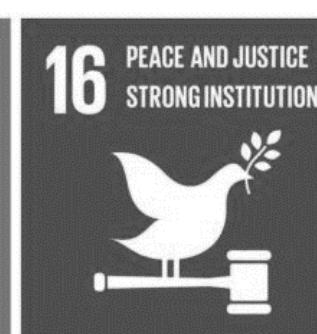
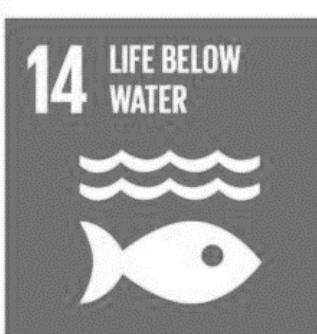
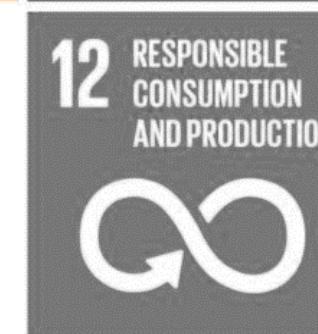


Thanks to all my colleagues and friends who have accompanied me on my academic journey.



THE GLOBAL GOALS

For Sustainable Development



Source:
United Nations

Vision and mission





Future challenges (and my contribution)

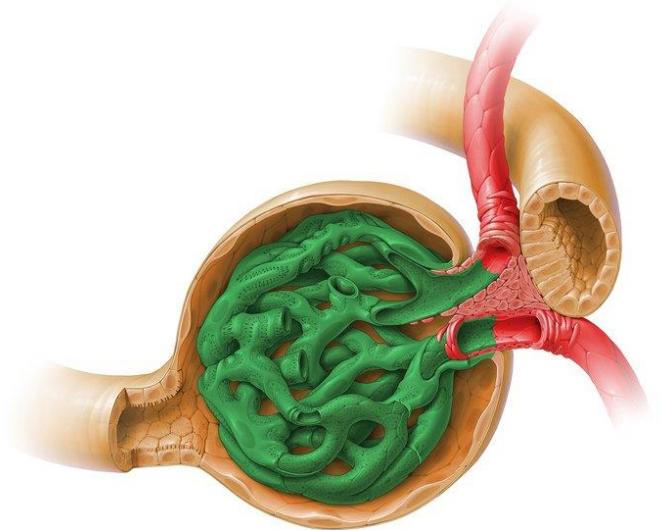
- Mass transport in the human kidney



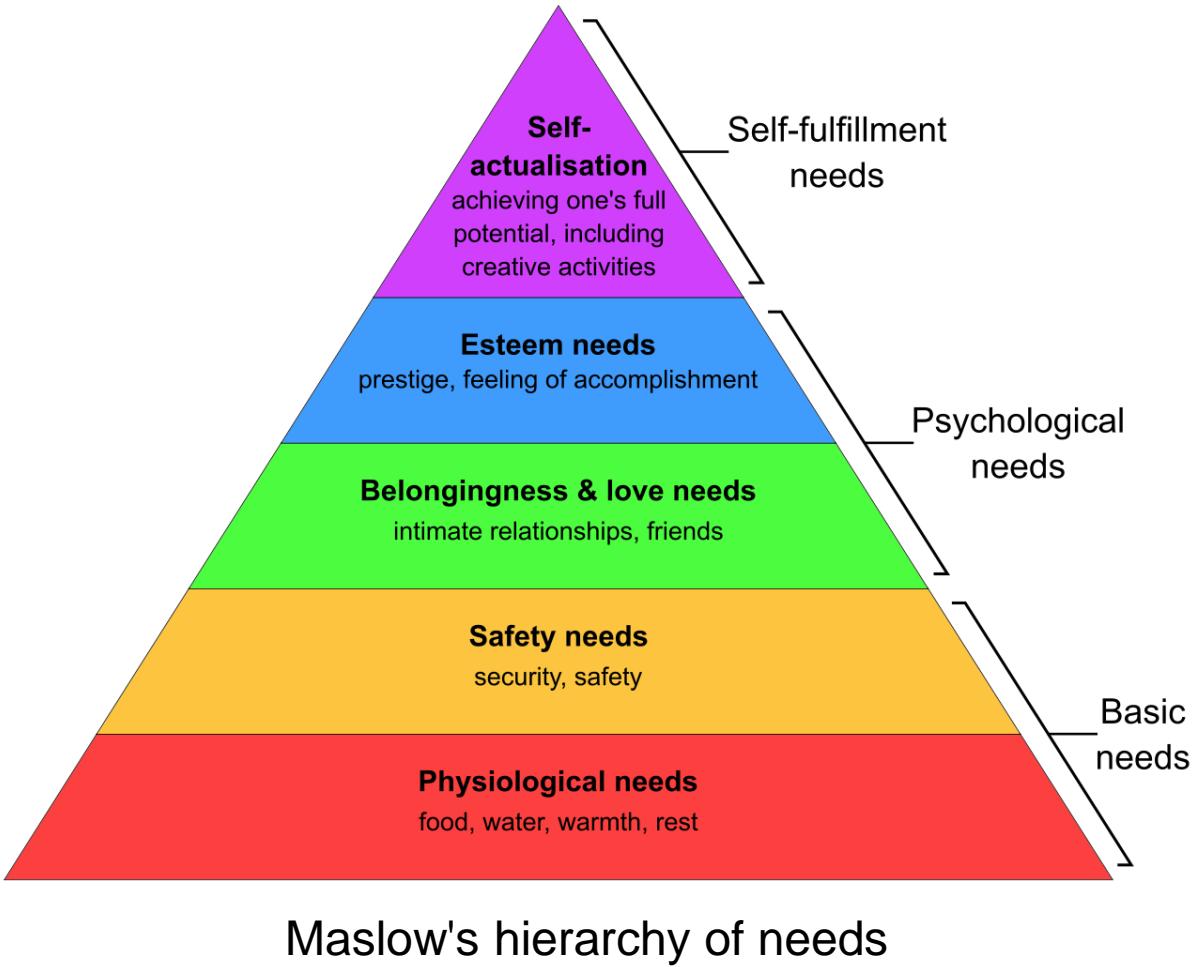
Artificial lung



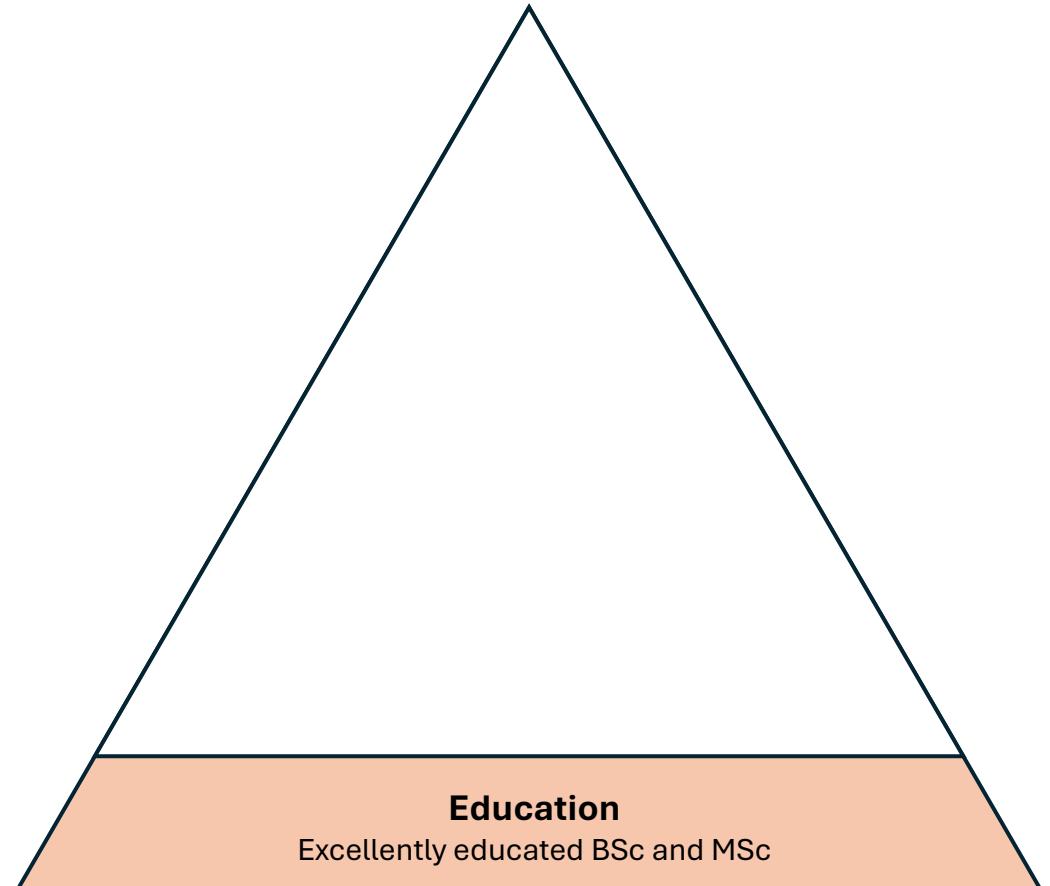
Kidney



Vision and mission



Vision and mission



Hierarchy of scientific success

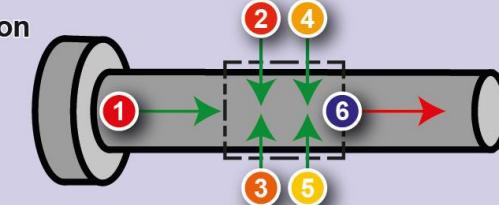
**Heat transfer: Balances
Systematic problem approach**



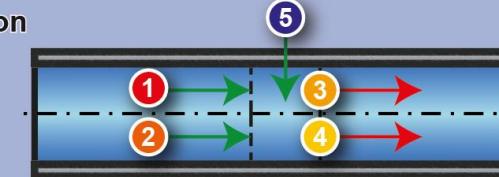
Stepwise approach:

1. Define the domain
2. Define the balance
3. Define the fluxes
4. Substitute and rewrite
5. Define initial and boundary conditions
6. Solve the problem

Conduction



Convection



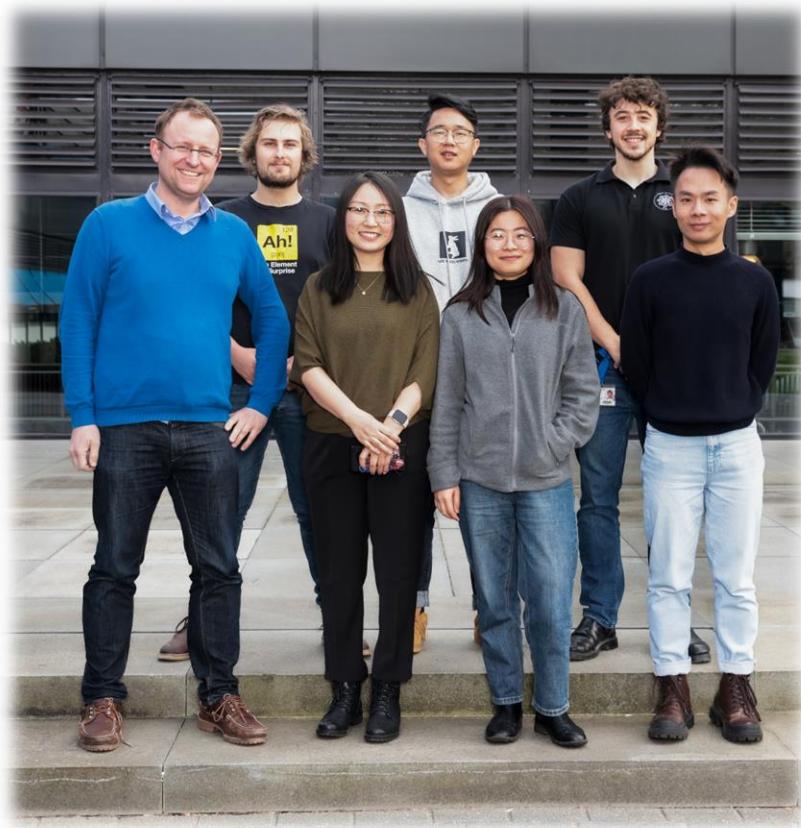
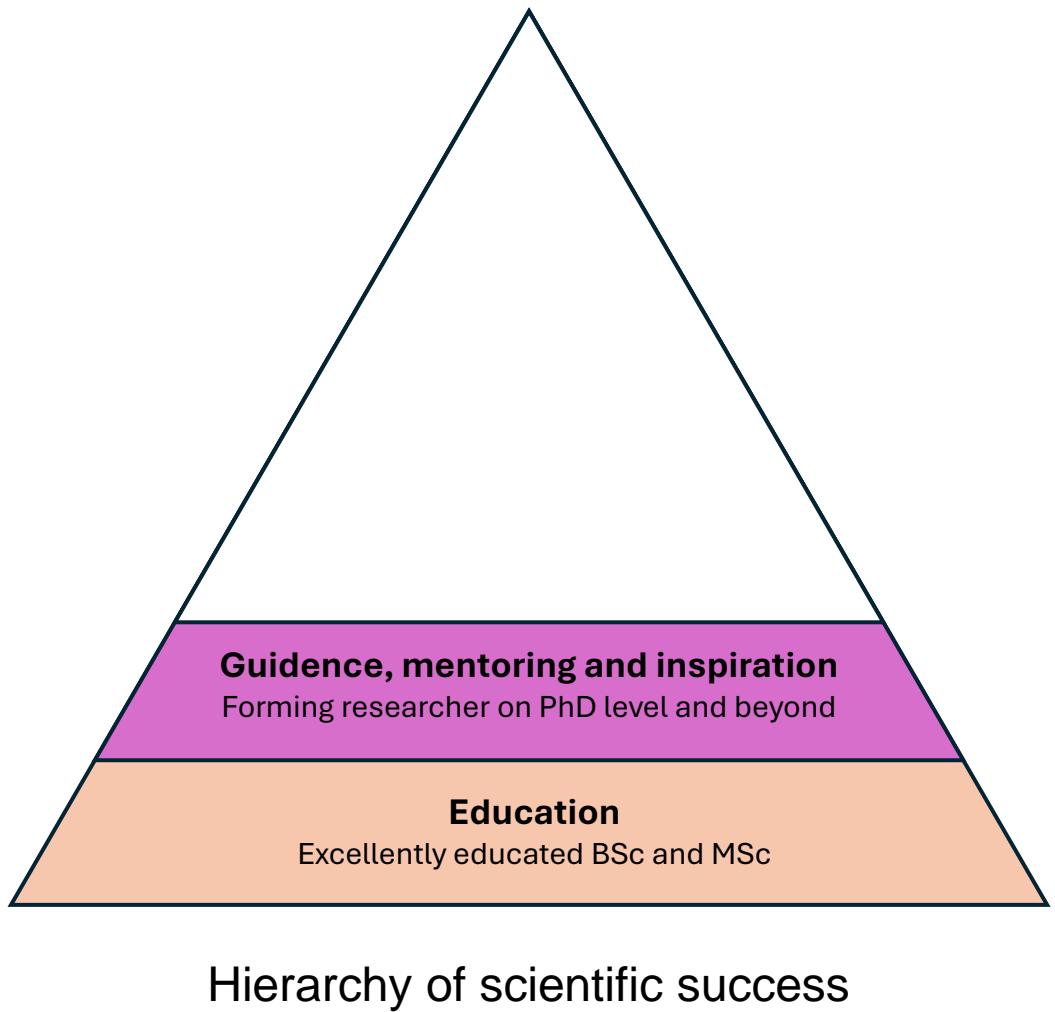
Radiation



Prof. Dr. Dr. Wilko Rohlfs
University of Twente | w.rohlfs@utwente.nl
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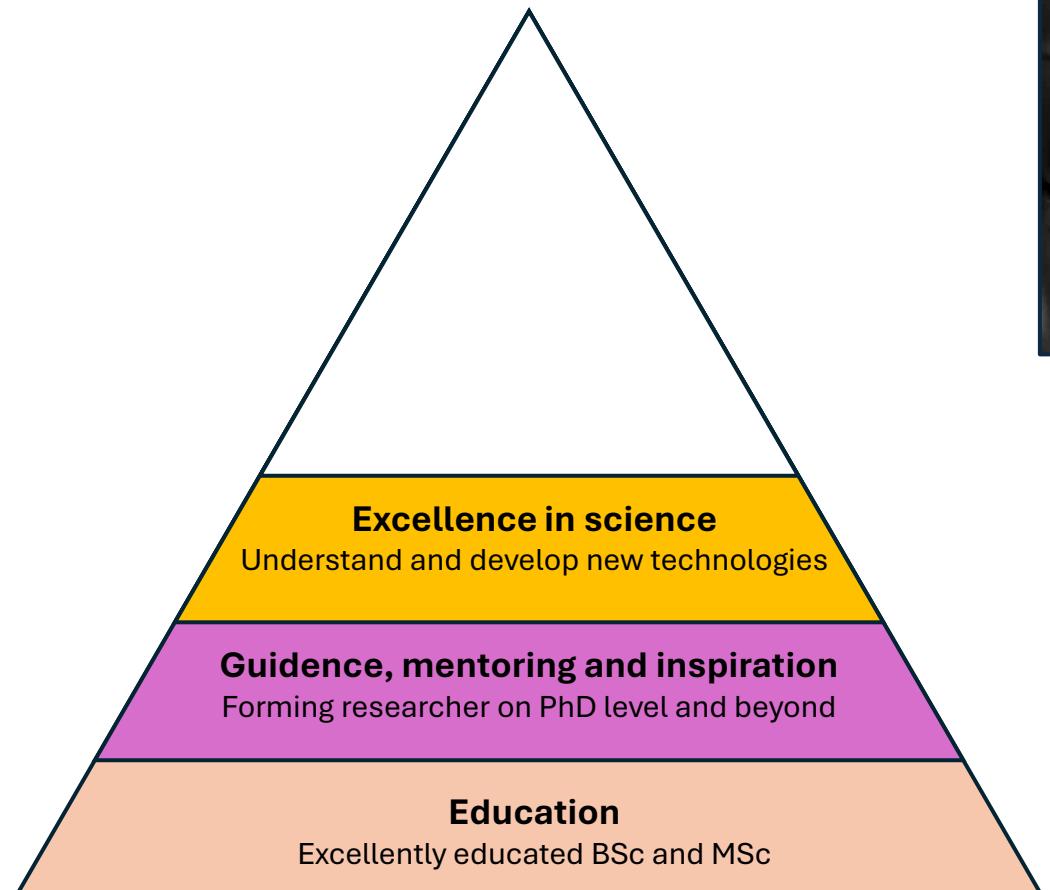
UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE | RWTH AACHEN UNIVERSITY

Vision and mission

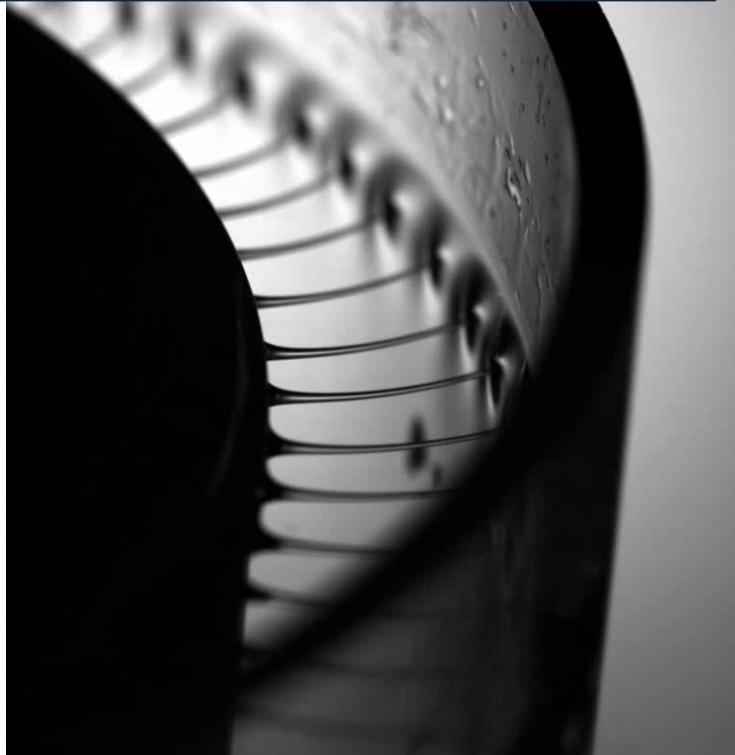
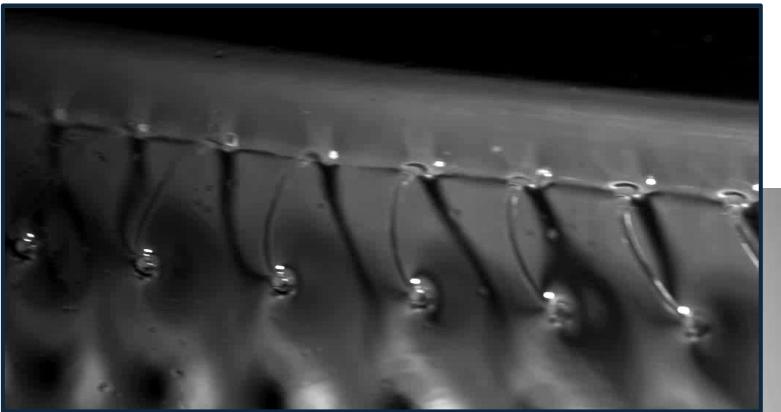


HTT Group, March 2024

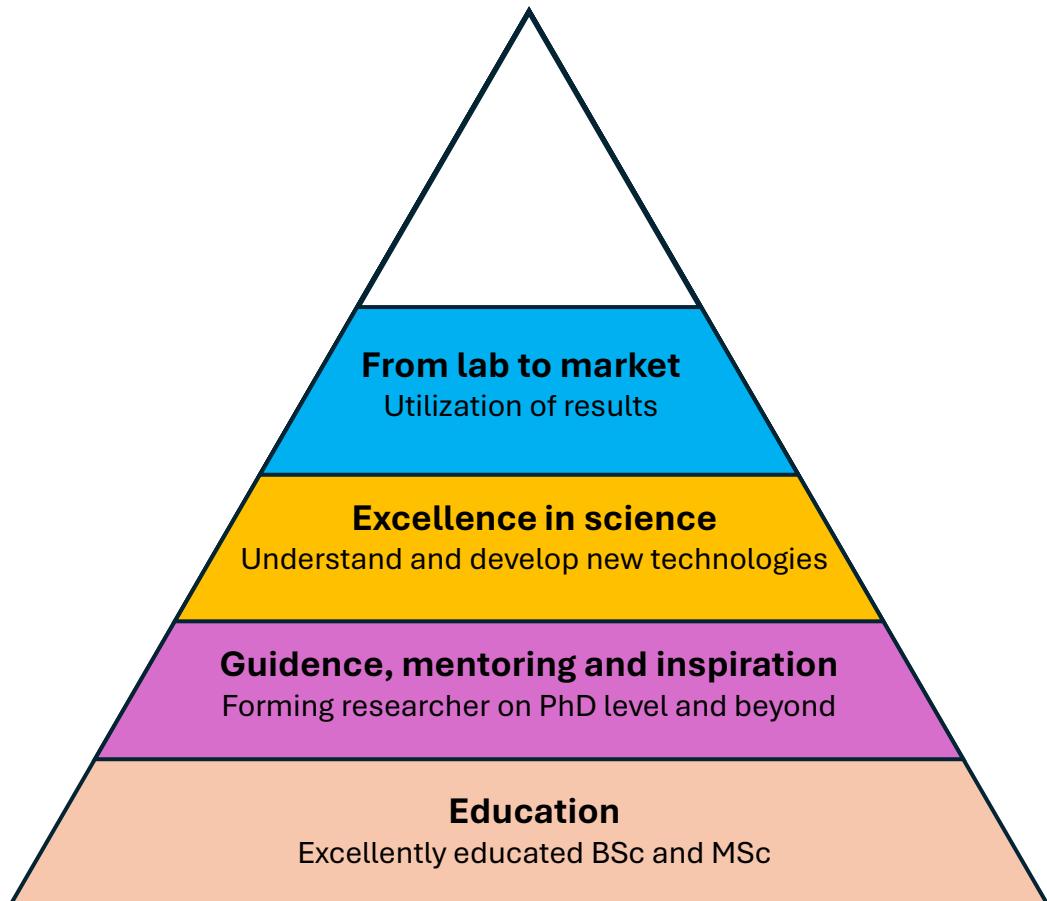
Vision and mission



Hierarchy of scientific success



Vision and mission



Hierarchy of scientific success

BDR THERMEA GROUP

THALES



ASML



Leistungsstarke Spezialmaschinen und -anlagen



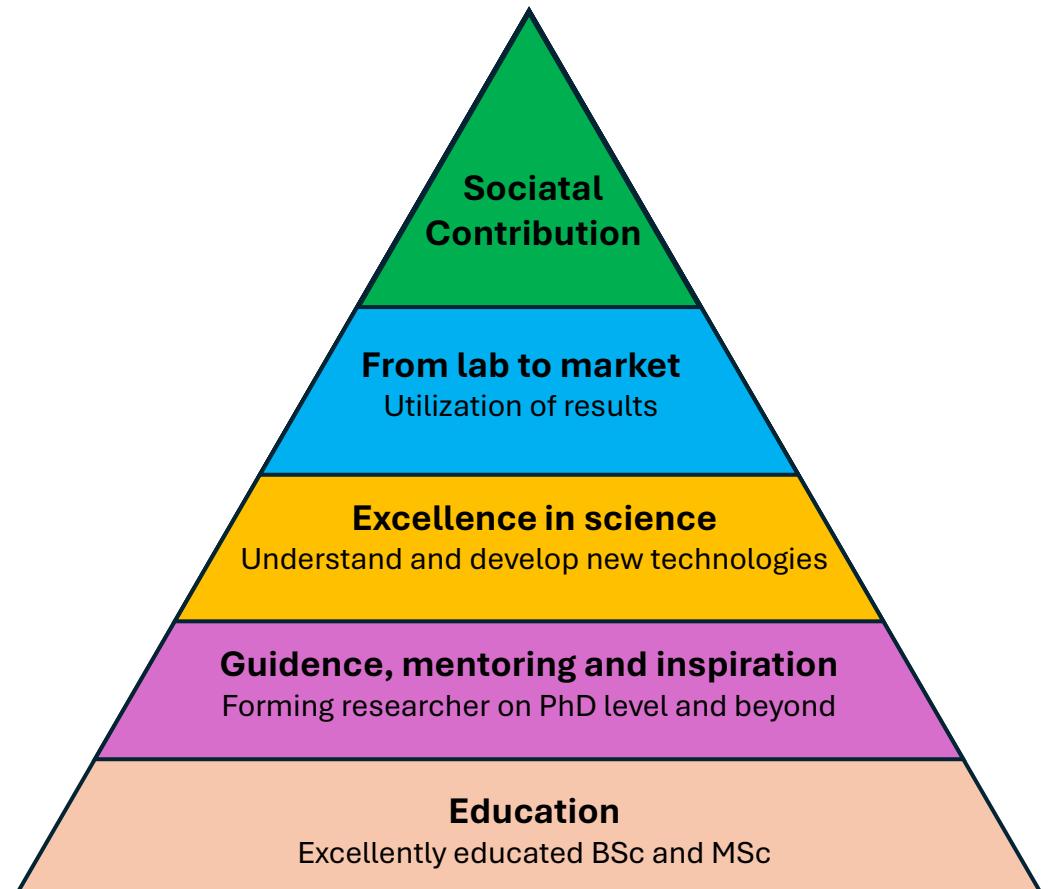
Orange Water Works

BAXI INNOTECH
fuel cell heating



ulamo

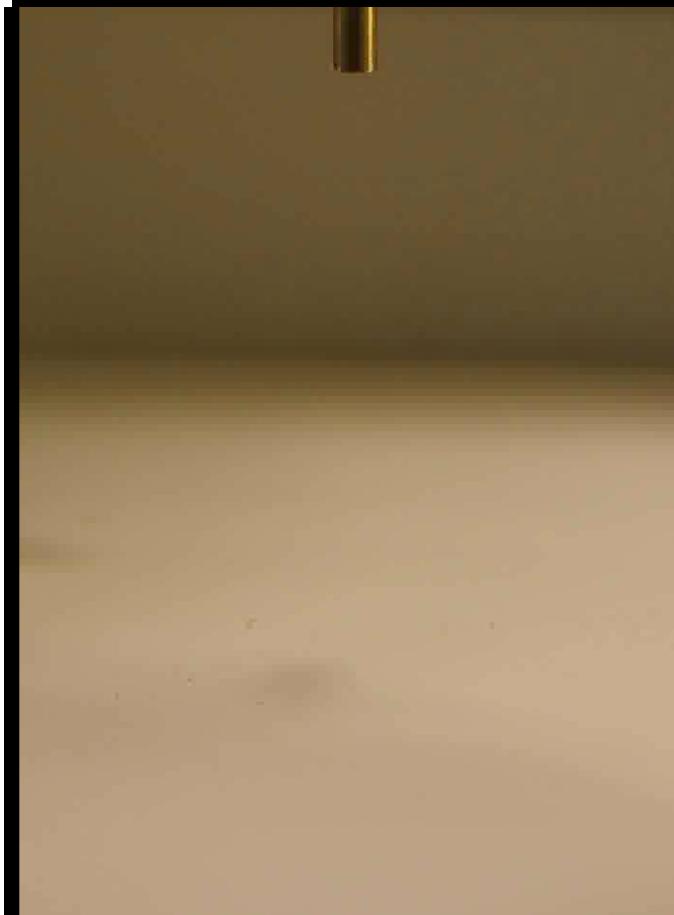
Vision and mission



Hierarchy of scientific success



Re = 2500

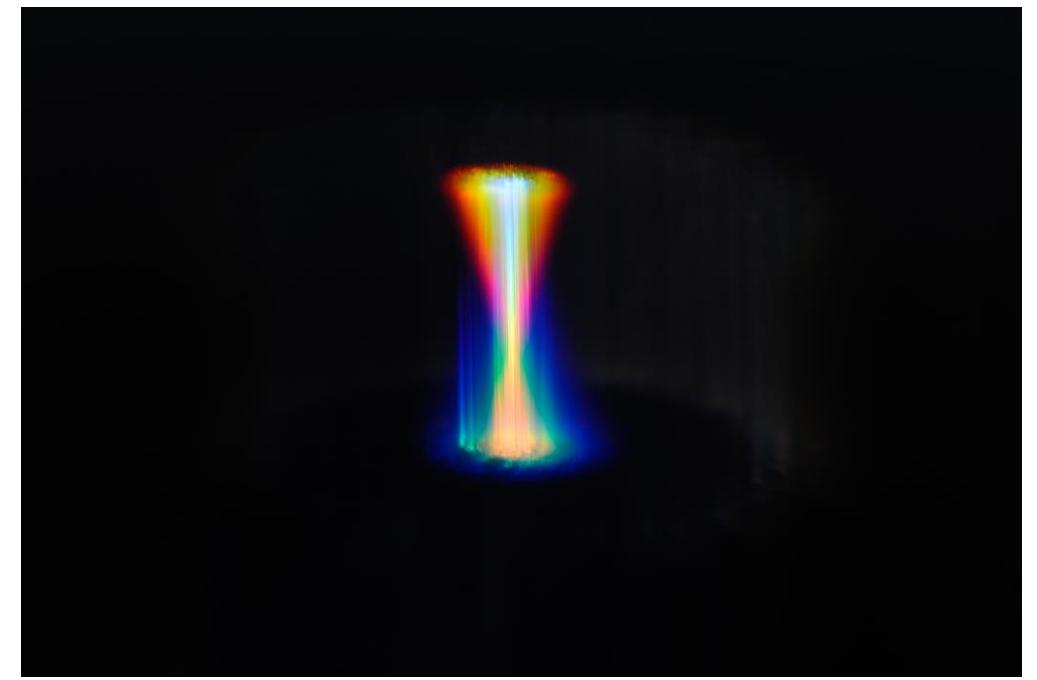


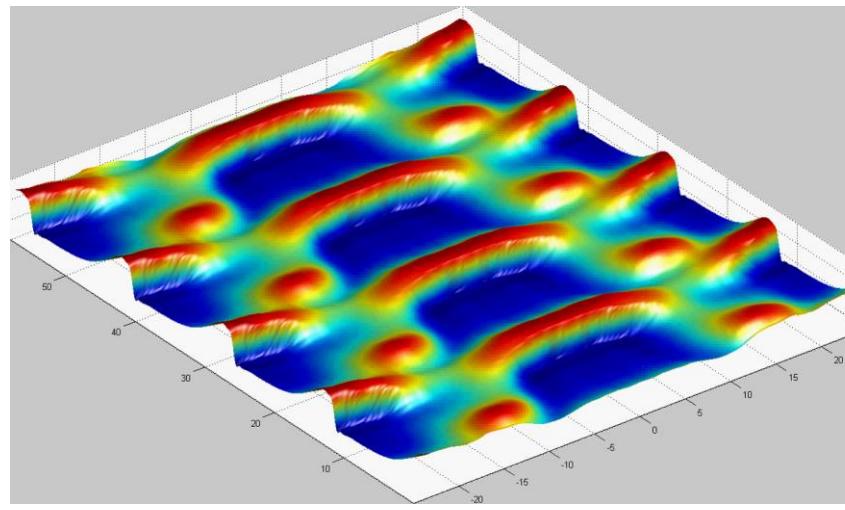
Re = 1600



Re = 800



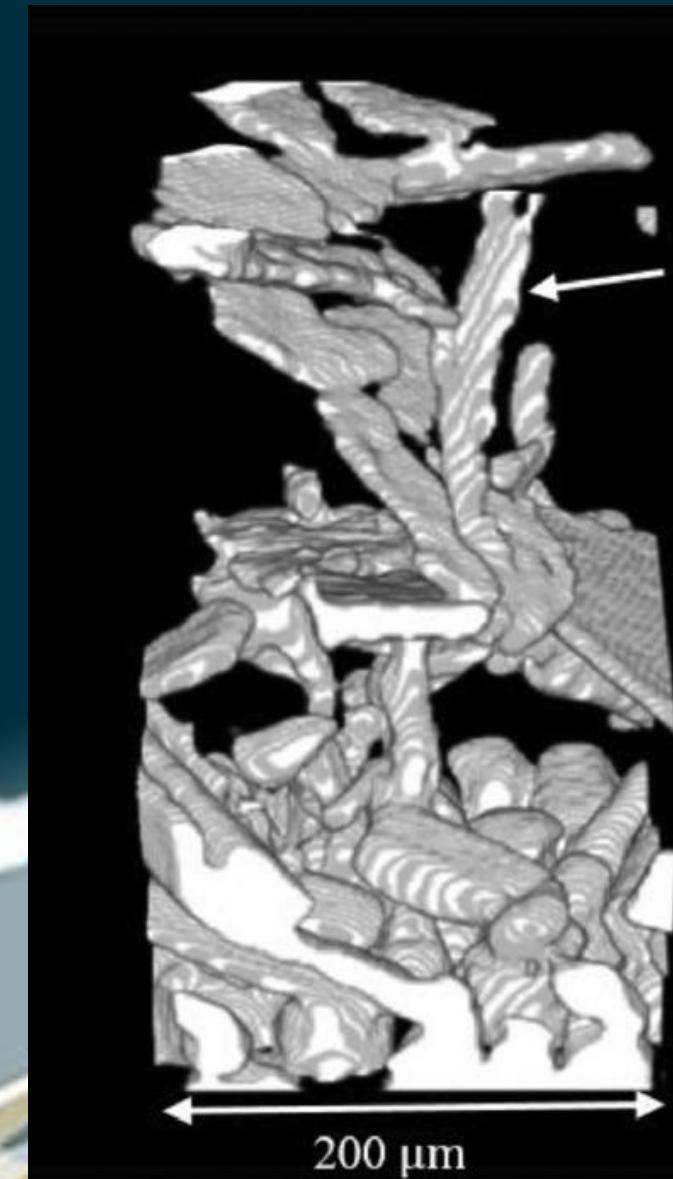




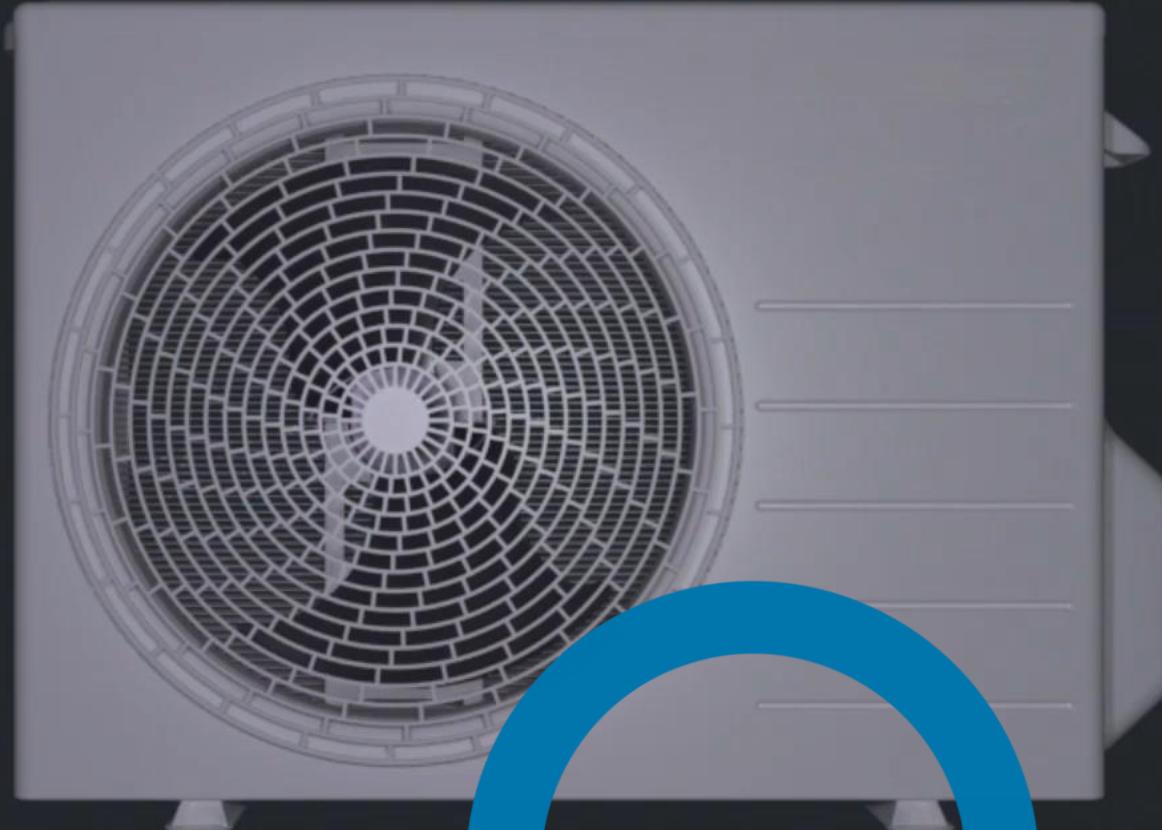
From large scale

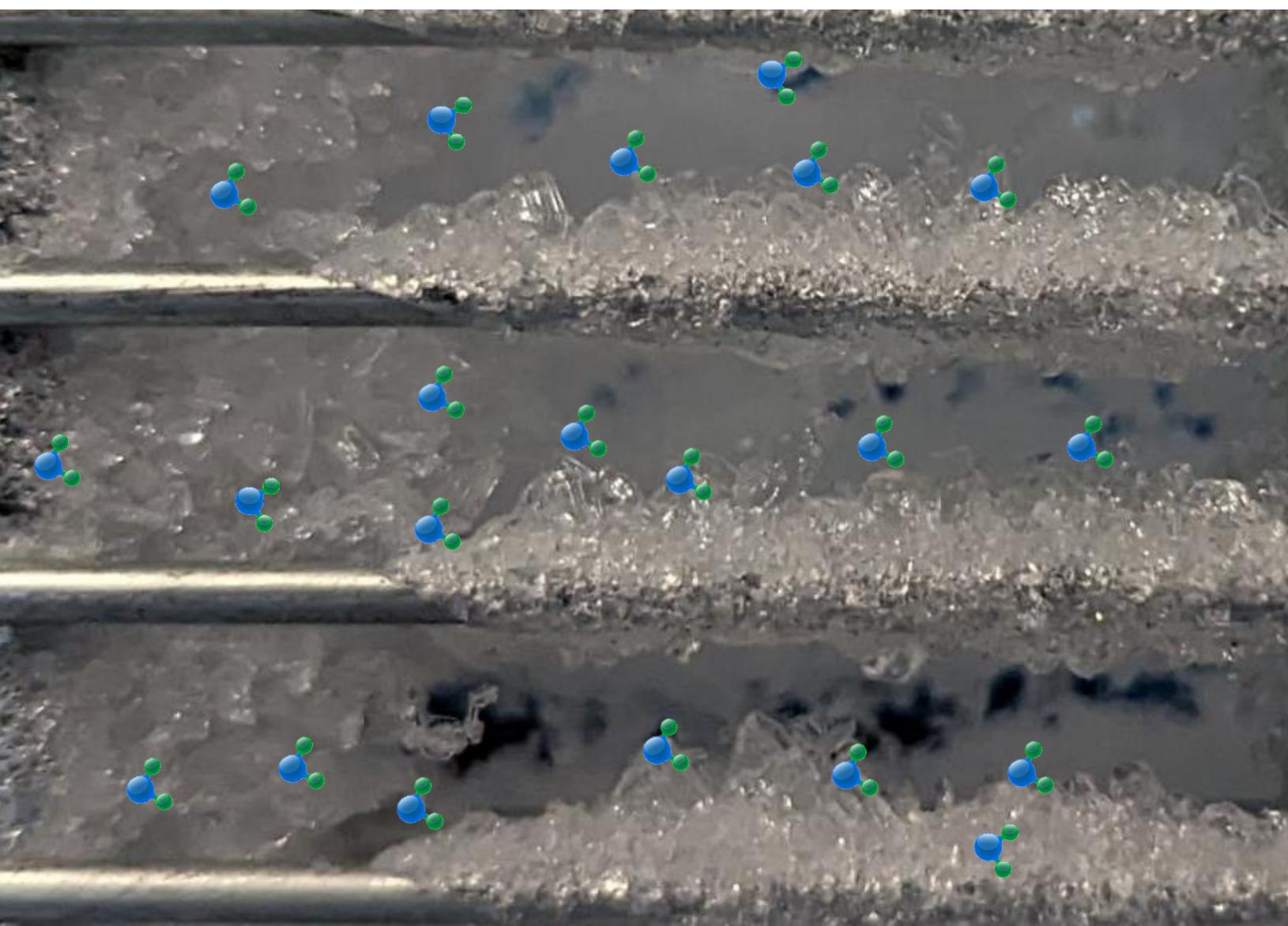


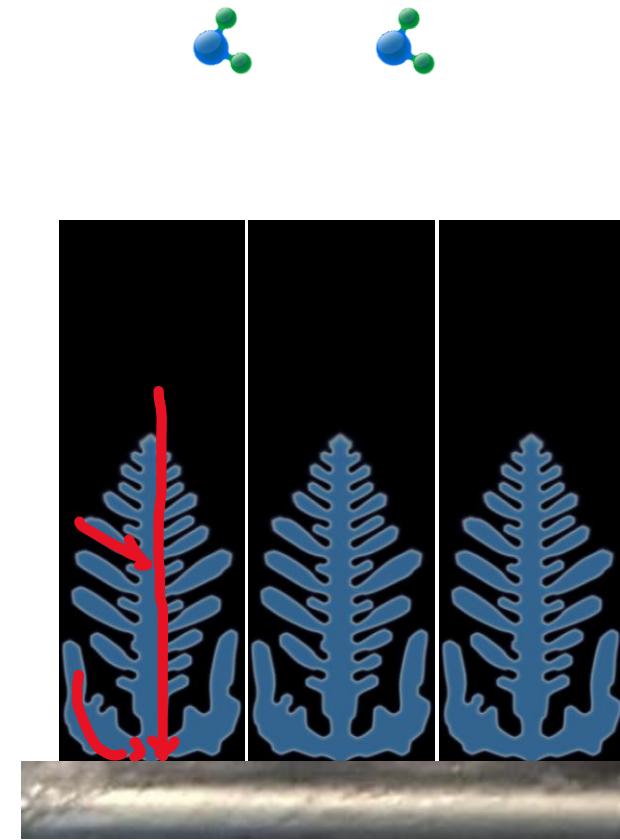
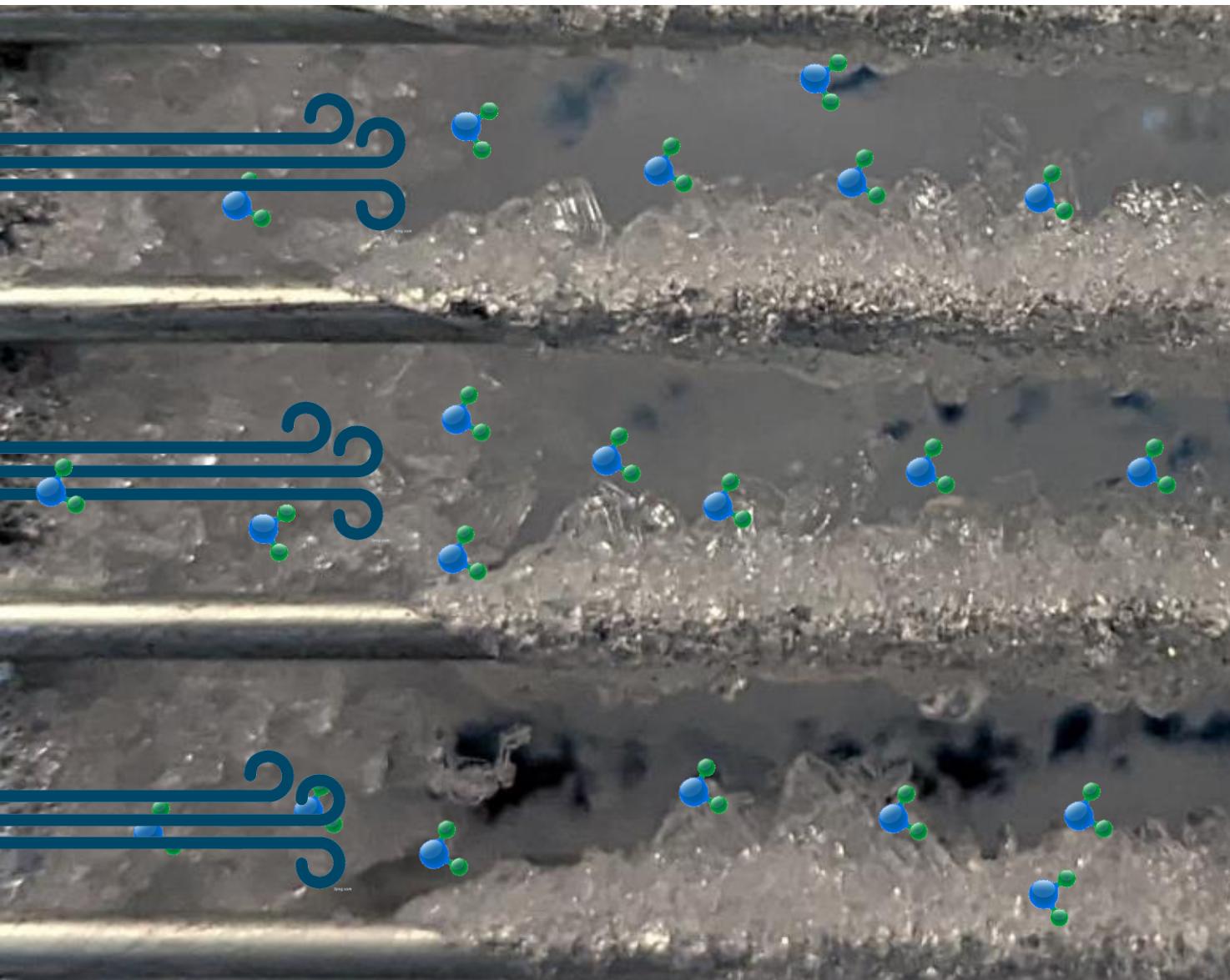
to small scale



Physics of frost formation





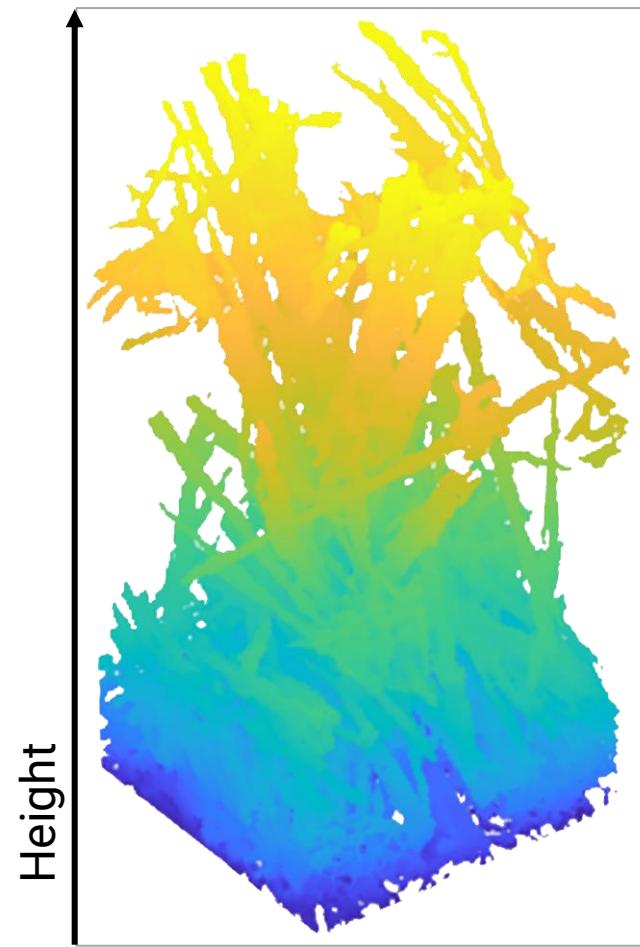


Experimental characterization

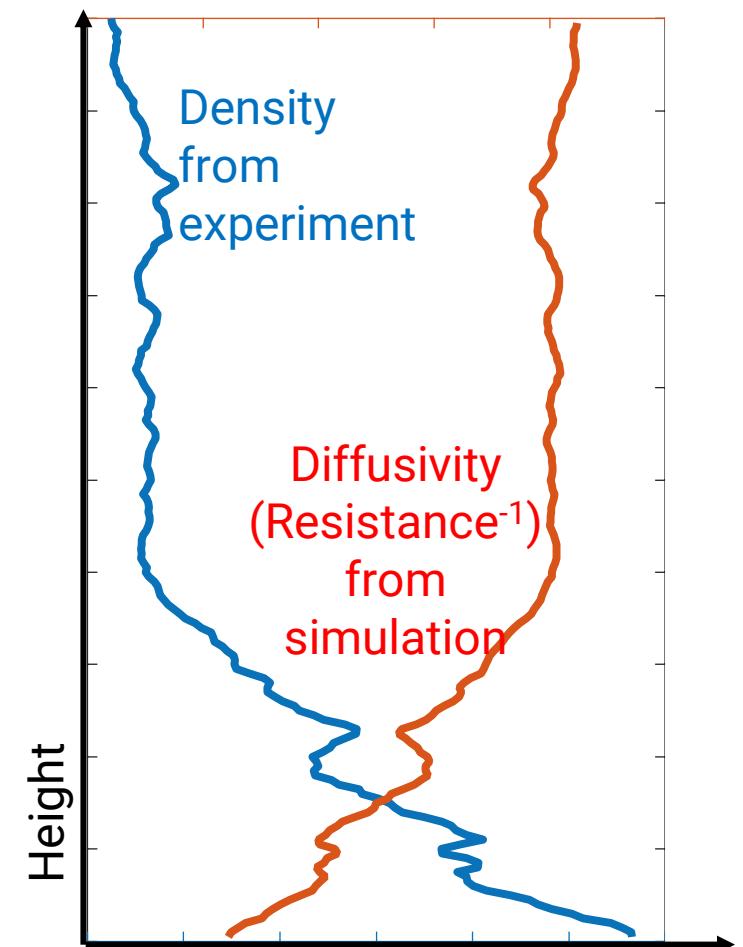
μ -CT Scanner @UT



Proof of principle: Urea crystal



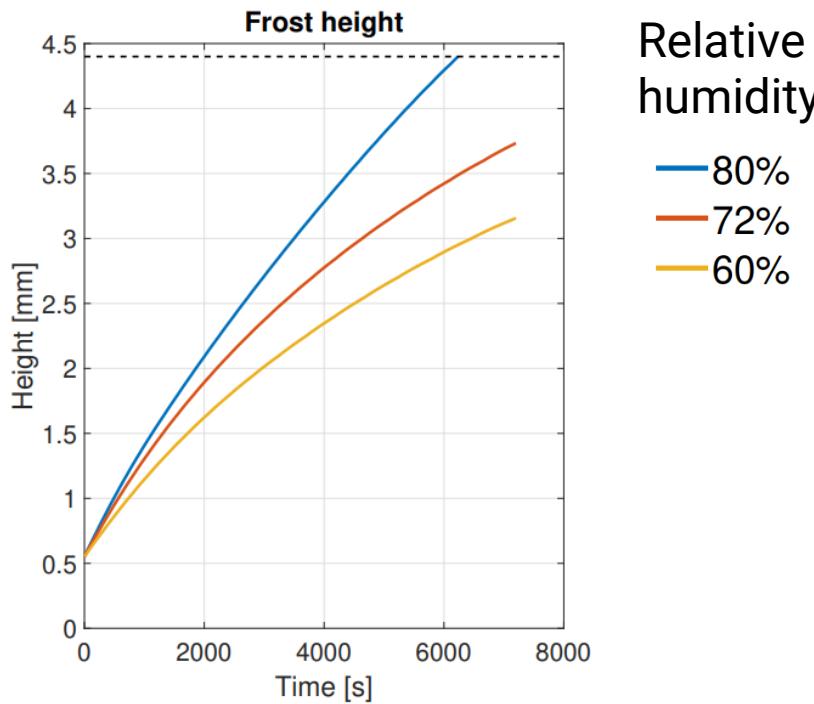
Scanned sample



Numerical sample analysis

Numerical modeling

Frost growth model



Relative humidity

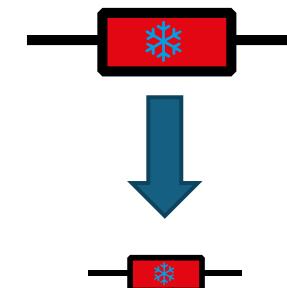
- 80%
- 72%
- 60%

How can this research improve heat pump performance?

How can frost structures be altered?



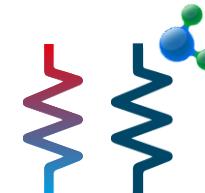
Reduce resistance



Avoid channel blockage

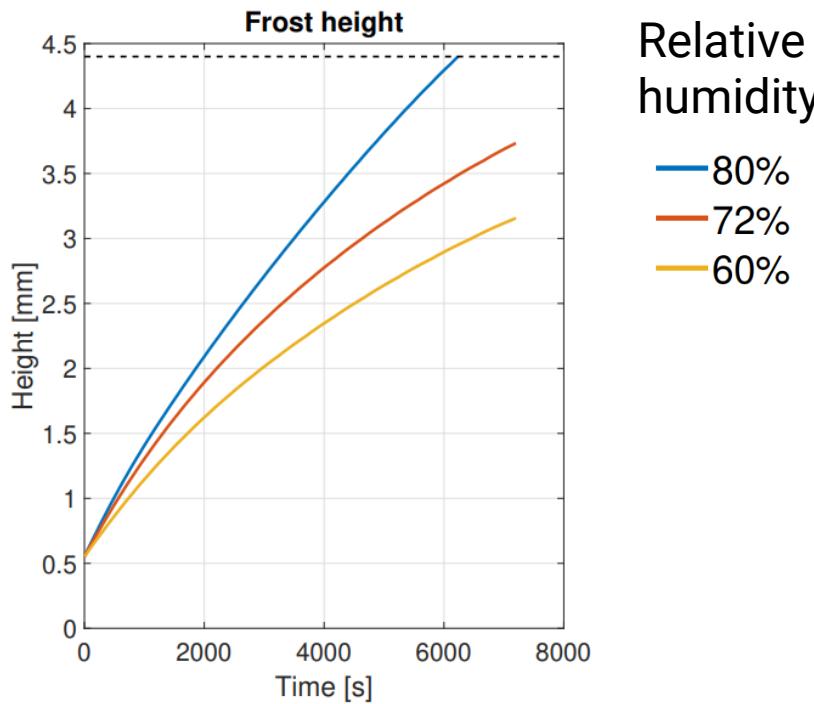


- Fast computation
- Based on conservation laws
- Influence on heat exchange
- Resistances required for closure



Numerical modeling

Frost growth model

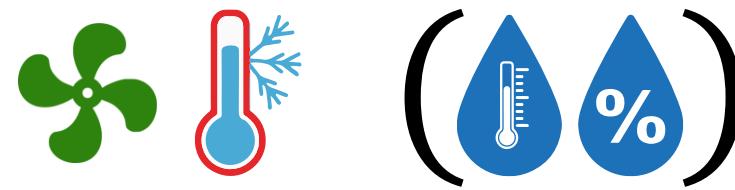


How can this research improve heat pump performance?

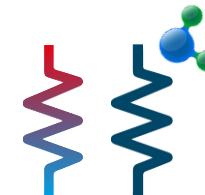
How can frost structures be altered?



Parameter control:



- Fast computation
- Based on conservation laws
- Influence on heat exchange
- Resistances required for closure



Scientific impact



In situ visualization of frost formation in a channel flow

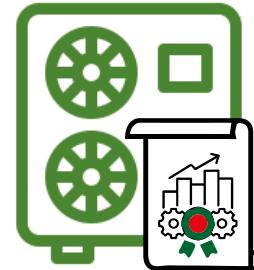


High resolution data of thermal/transport properties



Improve models to predict frost formation

Social impact



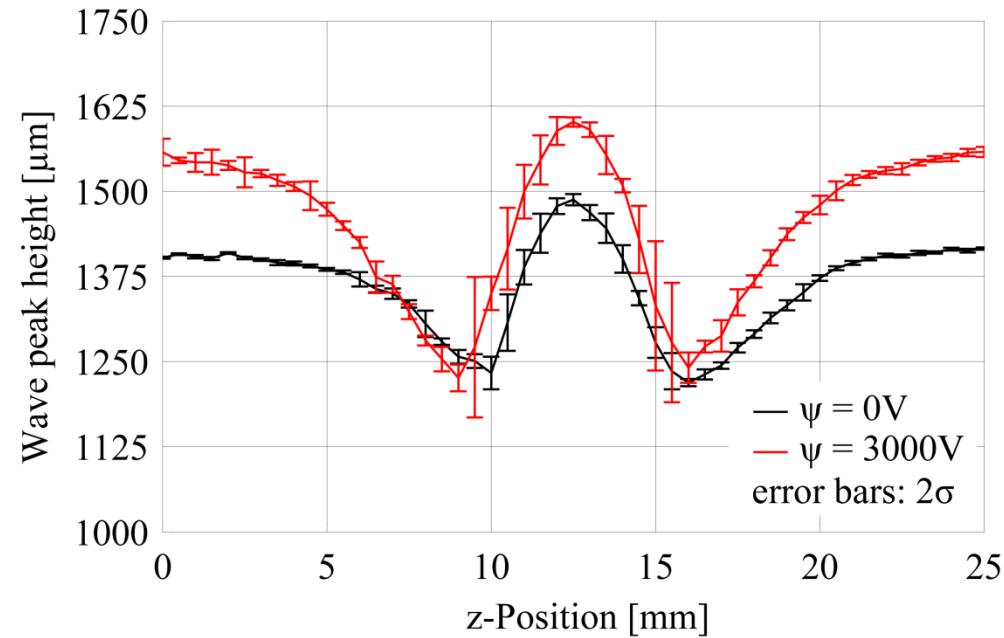
Increase heat pump performance by adapting fan speed, surface temperature, and **geometry**



Reduce environmental footprint and cost

Backup

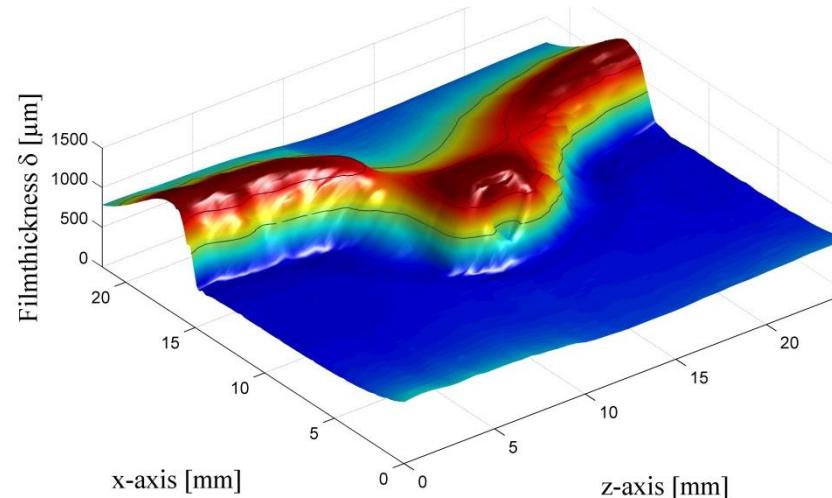
Results: Electrostatic surface forces



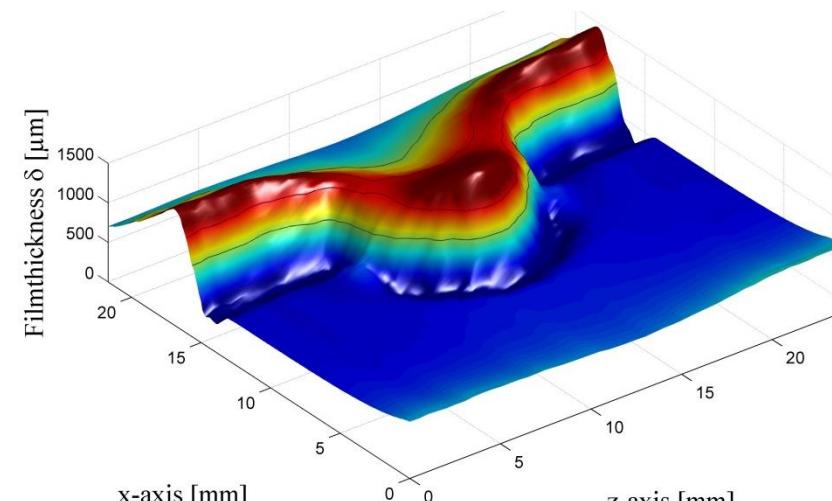
Key result:

Electrostatic surface force pulls on the liquid surface (in wall-normal direction)

Reconstructed interface



Field off: $\psi = 0\text{kV}$



Field on: $\psi = 3\text{kV}$