

JOHNS HOPKINS Center for Environmental & Applied Fluid Mechanics

Friday, September 7, 2018 3:00 PM, 132 Gilman Hall

## "*Can We Deliver A Truly Predictive Method For Critical Heat Flux?*" Presented by Prof. Emilio Baglietto Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Multiphase flow and heat transfer are fascinating and inherently complex processes to model. They have challenged the scientific community for decades and hide mysteries that we are only recently uncovering. This talk will describe the effort, potential and discoveries on route to the delivery of a truly predictive method to describe departure from nucleate boiling. The approach leverages a tight interaction between experimental and modeling work to derive and implement methods based on improved physical understanding. The first critical challenge is the accurate prediction of void fraction and velocity distribution inside boiling channels, which in the computational Eulerian-Eulerian framework is enforced by the phase momentum equations closure terms representing the interfacial forces in the streamwise and lateral flow directions. Departing from legacy integral approaches, a more complete representation of lateral lift force and near wall effects are proposed, in combination with DNS driven understanding of bubble induced turbulence effects. The improved description of the multiphase flow distribution is coupled to a subgridscale representation of boiling heat transfer, to correctly represent the meso-scale phenomena, which are crucial to capturing the heat flux partitioning at the boiling surface, but cannot be resolved by the computational grid. The representation of the micro-hydrodynamics of the thin liquid film on the heated surface is the key to resolving the mechanisms governing the CHF limit. The intrinsic postulation is that the combination of detailed 3-dimensional flow predictions, and accurate mesoscale physical description, will allow representing the self-exciting process leading to critical heat flux.