

HPC-LEAP Mid-Term Meeting: ESR4

Felix Milan

Prof. Luca Biferale, Prof. Mauro Sbragaglia, Prof. Federico Toschi

University of Rome Tor Vergata/Technical University of Eindhoven

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Outline

- 1 Academic training
- 2 Introduction
- 3 Research results
- 4 Outlook

Academic background and training during HPC-LEAP

Academic background

- Bachelor of Science in Physics at University of Bayreuth
- Master of Science in Theoretical Physics at Leiden University

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HPC-LEAP Workshops/Secondment

- HPC-LEAP workshop series in numerical analysis and algorithms (CoS-1) in Wuppertal and Juelich
- HPC-LEAP workshop series in HPC architectures and numerical methods (CoS-2) in Juelich and Dublin
- HPC-LEAP workshop "HPC technologies in complex and turbulent flows" in Rome (oral presentation)
- planned secondment at University of Wuppertal (BUW) in preconditioning methods

Other venues

- JMBC course "Turbulence" in Delft
- CISM school "Multiscale Modeling of Flowing Soft Matter and Polymer Systems" in Udine
- conference "Lattice Boltzmann 2016" in Rome
- DSFD 2017 conference in Erlangen, oral presentation: "Multi-scale LBM simulations of droplets in time-dependent flows"

Droplets in turbulence

Carreer Development Plan (CDP)

- Optimal algorithms for modelling finite size particles with internal dynamics in turbulent flows
- Two-way coupling approach (Eulerian-Lagrangian) via a combined LBM-pseudo-spectral algorithm

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The meso-scale: between fields and particles

Navier-Stokes equations

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0$$

$$\partial_t \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} = -\frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{v}$$

Hamilton's equations

$$\dot{\mathbf{q}}_i = \frac{\partial H(\{\mathbf{q}_i, \mathbf{p}_i\})}{\partial \mathbf{p}_i}$$

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The meso-scale: between fields and particles

Navier-Stokes equations

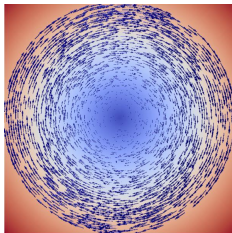
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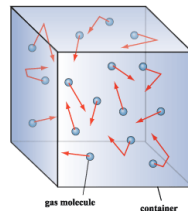
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Meso-scale



The meso-scale: the Lattice Boltzmann Method

Boltzmann equation and Lattice Boltzmann Equation (LBE)

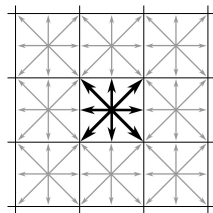
$$\partial_t f(\mathbf{x}, t) + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla f(\mathbf{x}, t) = \text{Coll}(f(\mathbf{x}, t))$$
$$\underbrace{f_i(\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c}_i \Delta t, t + \Delta t) - f_i(\mathbf{x}, t)}_{\text{Streaming}} = \underbrace{\Delta t \text{Coll}(f_i(\mathbf{x}, t))}_{\text{Collision}}$$

The meso-scale: the Lattice Boltzmann Method

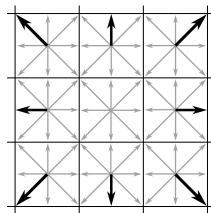
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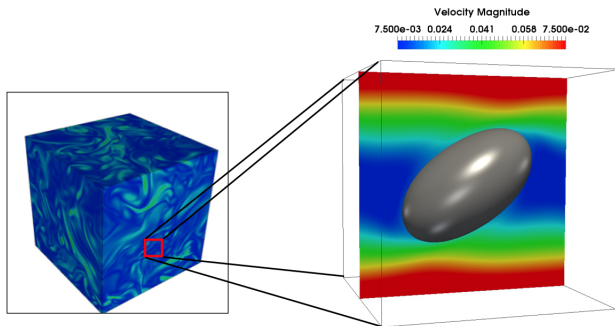


before streaming



after streaming

LBM simulations of droplets in time-dependent flows



Scale separation: turbulent flow \leftrightarrow droplet size

Quantitative analysis

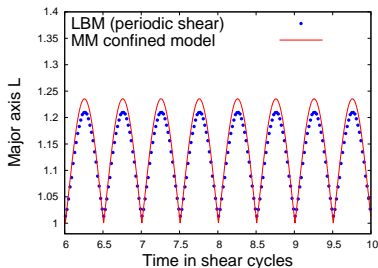
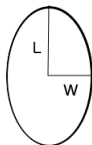
Maffettone-Minale model

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = \underbrace{[f_2(Ca)(S \cdot M + M \cdot S) + \Omega \cdot M - M \cdot \Omega]}_{\text{droplet stretching}} - \underbrace{f_1(Ca)R(M)}_{\text{droplet relaxation}}$$

M : Droplet deformation tensor

S, Ω : Shear tensor parts

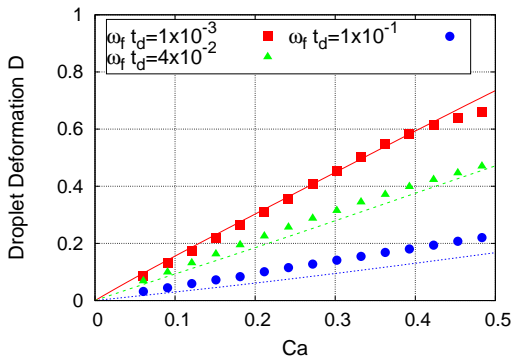
Ca : Capillary number (shear / surface forces)



Parameters

t_d : Droplet relaxation time

ω_f : shear frequency



Deformation D for droplet response factors $\omega_f t_d$

Conclusion and outlook

Accomplished tasks:

- **LBM algorithm** modelling a **time-dependent boundary condition** for an external flow field implemented and tested
- successful benchmark of the deformation of a **finite size particle with internal dynamics** in a **synthetic shear flow**

Future plans:

- replacement of the external synthetic flow with a turbulent signal produced via a **pseudo-spectral** code
- quantitative **multi-scale** analysis of droplet morphology in a **turbulent flow**

Acknowledgements

