Numerical Study of Heat Transfer Associated with Droplet Impact

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 Key Words:
 Droplet Impact(
 ),
 Level Set Method(Level Set
 ),
 Advancing Contact

 Angle(
 ),
 Receding Contact Angle(
 )
 )

## Abstract

Numerical analysis of the heat transfer associated with droplet impact on a hot solid surface is performed by solving the mass, momentum and energy equations for the liquid-gas region. The deformed droplet shape is tracked by a level set method which is modified to achieve volume conservation during the whole calculation procedure and to include the effect of contact angle at the wall. The numerical method is validated through test calculations for the cases reported in the literature. Based on the numerical results, the effects of advancing/receding contact angle, impact velocity and droplet size on the heat transfer during droplet impact are quantified.

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	· , 7ŀ ,	- and-Cell	Marker- Harlow Shannon <sup>(1)</sup>
, , (recoil), (rebound),	, ,	Nichols <sup>(3)</sup>	. Trapaga Szekely <sup>(2)</sup> Hirt Volume-of-Fluid(VOF)
† *	ng.ac.kr FAX : (02)712-0799		- VOF

(4) Pasandideh-Fard

(advancing contact angle) (receding (5,6) contact angle) Fukai , Fukai . ,

(7,8) Nichols<sup>(3)</sup> Hirt Bussman VOF

Calculation) VOF

PLIC(Piecewise Linear Interpolation

(5,6)

. Bussman , Fukai

.

LS

LS

VOF 가

가 (9) Sussman Level Set(LS)

LS

 $\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{u} = 0$ 

LS

(1)  $\rho \frac{D \boldsymbol{u}}{D t} = - \nabla p + \boldsymbol{f}_{b} + \nabla \boldsymbol{\cdot} \boldsymbol{\tau}$ (2)

 $\rho c_p \frac{DT}{Dt} = \nabla \, \boldsymbol{\cdot} \, k \nabla \, T$ (3)

$$\frac{D\phi}{Dt} = 0 \tag{4}$$

 $\frac{D}{Dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \boldsymbol{u} \cdot \nabla$ (5)

$$\boldsymbol{f}_{b} = \rho \boldsymbol{g} - \sigma \kappa \nabla \boldsymbol{H} \tag{6}$$

$$\tau = \mu \left[ \nabla u + (\nabla u)^T \right] \tag{7}$$

$$(\phi = 0) \qquad (4)$$

$$H \quad \kappa \qquad \qquad \text{LS}$$

$$(\nabla \phi \models 1) \forall \qquad (14)$$

$$\cdot$$

$$\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial\tau} = S(1 - |\nabla\phi|) \tag{14}$$

LS S (9) Sussman

$$S = \frac{\phi}{\sqrt{\phi^2 + h^2}} \tag{15}$$

 $(\phi = 0)$ S=0(14)

(14)

(14)

2.2

 $(\theta)$ Fig. 1

2.1

-

가 가

2.

1898

(10)

,



Fig. 1 Definition of contact angle



Fig. 2 Variation of contact angle with contact line velocity



**Fig. 3** Models of dynamic contact angle versus contact line velocity proposed by Fukai et al.<sup>(5)</sup>

가

(5)

Fukai .



Fig. 4 Evolution of droplet shape, temperature field and streamline for  $\theta_a\,{=}\,70\,^\circ\,$  and  $\theta_r\,{=}\,37\,^\circ\,$ 

2.3  

$$(r = 0, R):$$

$$u = \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} = 0$$
(15)

$$u=v=0\,,~~T=T_w,~~rac{\partial\phi}{\partial y}=-~cos heta$$
 (16)

(y = 0):

$$(y = Y):$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = 0$$
(17)

3.1 - 1mm 7 + 1m/s , Fig. 4 .  $100 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$   $20 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$  7 + . - .  $\theta_a$ . t=3.79ms 3.00



 $\theta_a, \theta_r$  7



Fig. 5 Substrate heat flux distribution for  $\theta_a = 70^{\circ}$  and  $\theta_r = 37^{\circ}$ 

가, 가

. Fig. 5 . /

フト . フト \_\_\_\_\_\_ ΔT

,  $\Delta T$ 

가 가.

Fig. 5

 $heta_a$ 

3.2  $\theta_r$   $\theta_a$ Fig. 6 Fig. 4  $\theta_a$ ?



Fig. 6 Effect of advancing angle on splat radius and heat transfer with  $\theta_r = 37$   $^{\circ}$ 



Fig. 7 Effect of receding angle on splat radius and heat transfer with  $\theta_a\,{=}\,70~^\circ$ 





Fig. 8 Effect of radius size on splat radius and heat transfer with  $V_0 = 1\,m/s$ 



3.4

 Fig. 8
 .

  $R/R_0$  7

 .
 0.04mm

Fig. 9 1mm 가



Fig. 9 Effect of impact velocity on splat radius and heat transfer with  $R_{\rm 0}=1\,mm$ 



Fig. 10 Effect of impact velocity on splat radius and heat transfer with  $R_0=20\mu m$ 

1m/s	3n	3m/s		가		
			20%		가	
	-		가			
		가			20 µ m	
	Fig.	10				
1mm			,			
					가	
	. ,					
$R_{0}^{2}$			2			
B.						
				• •		
가						
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)	'F	Fig. 9		가		
Fig.	. 10	가				
		4.				
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