

*

(// // //)

[]

VOF CFD :

[]

[]

]

[]

[

:[]

$$\frac{D}{Dt}(\rho \vec{v}) = -\nabla p + \nabla \cdot [\mu(\nabla \vec{v} + (\nabla \vec{v})^T)] \quad (1)$$

[] Davis et al

$$+ \rho \vec{g} + \sigma \cdot \kappa \cdot n \cdot \delta(x - x_{interface})$$

$$\rho C_p \frac{D}{Dt}(T) = \nabla \cdot [k(\nabla T)] \quad (2)$$

μ ρ () ()

interfacial) σ

[] Qian et al .

k κ (tension

n C_p

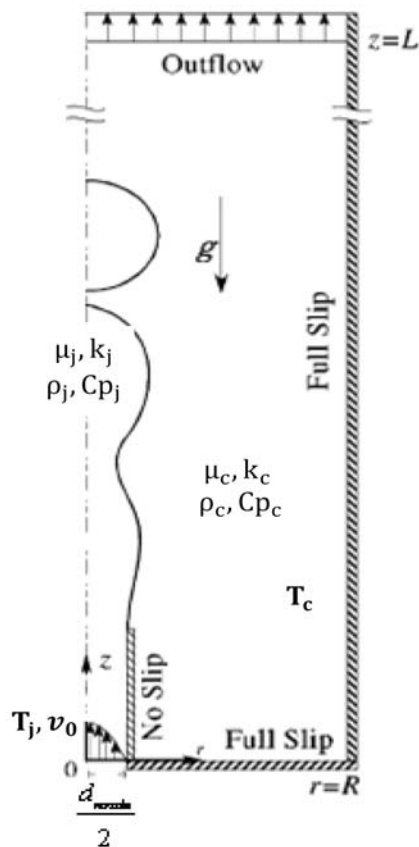
[] Behnia Storr .

()

Mashayek .

($\delta(x)$)

[] Ashgriz



[]

()

ρ_j

v_0

μ_j

μ_c

ρ_c

CFD

$$\frac{k}{k_j Pe_j} = \frac{\varepsilon}{Pe_j} \phi + (1-\phi) \frac{1}{Pe_j}, \quad \varepsilon = \frac{k_c}{k_j} \quad (1)$$

$$n = \frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} \quad (2)$$

$$\kappa = \nabla \cdot n \quad (3)$$

$$\Phi \quad (4)$$

Volume) VOF CFD (Of Fluid

Φ

$$k_j \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} = k_c \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} = h (T_j - T_c) \quad (5)$$

$$Nu = \frac{hd_{nozzle}}{k_j} = \frac{hd_{nozzle}}{k_c} \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{d_{nozzle}}{(T_j - T_c)} \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial S} \quad (7)$$

$$Fr_j = \frac{v_0^2}{d_{nozzle} g}, \quad We_j = \frac{\rho_j v_0^2 d_{nozzle}}{\sigma}$$

$$Pe_j = \frac{k_j}{d_{nozzle} v_0 \rho_j C_{p_j}}, \quad Pr = \frac{\mu_j C_{p_j}}{k_j}$$

$$\xi = \frac{r}{d_{nozzle}}, \quad \zeta = \frac{z}{d_{nozzle}}, \quad \tau = \frac{v_0}{d_{nozzle}} t,$$

$$\bar{U} = \frac{\bar{v}}{v_0}, \quad \theta = \frac{T - T_c}{T_j - T_c}, \quad Re_j = \frac{\rho_j v_0 d_{nozzle}}{\mu_j}$$

[]

$$\frac{D}{Dt} \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_j} \vec{U} \right) = - \frac{\nabla p}{\rho_j v_0^2} + \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{\mu}{\mu_j Re_j} (\nabla \vec{U} + (\nabla \vec{U})^T) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\rho}{\rho_j} \frac{1}{Fr_j} + \frac{\kappa n \cdot \delta(x - x_{interface})}{We_j} \quad (8)$$

()

$$\frac{\rho C_p}{\rho_j C_{p_j}} \frac{D}{D\tau} (\theta) = \nabla \cdot \left[\frac{k}{k_j Pe_j} (\nabla \theta) \right] \quad (9)$$

$$\frac{D}{D\tau} \phi = 0 \quad (10)$$

()

Φ / Φ

n κ

()

$$\frac{\rho}{\rho_j} = \eta \phi + (1 - \phi), \quad \eta = \frac{\rho_c}{\rho_j} \quad (11)$$

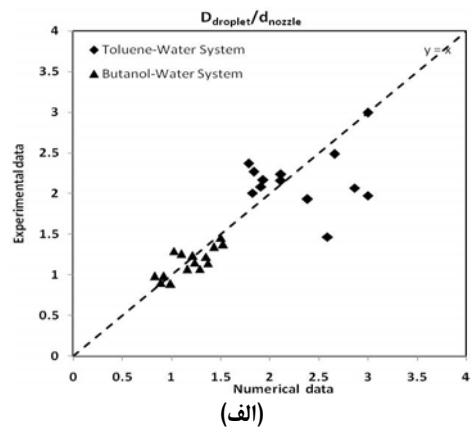
/ mm

$$\frac{\mu}{\mu_j Re_j} = \frac{\lambda}{Re_j} \phi + (1 - \phi) \frac{1}{Re_j}, \quad \lambda = \frac{\mu_c}{\mu_j} \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{\rho C_p}{\rho_j C_{p_j}} = \gamma \phi + (1 - \phi), \quad \gamma = \frac{\rho_c C_{p_c}}{\rho_j C_{p_j}} \quad (13)$$

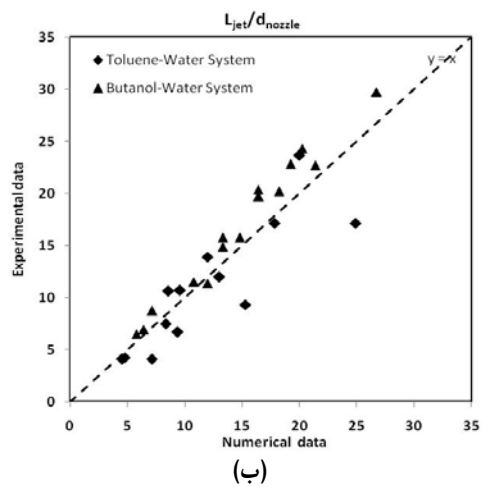
$$Re_j = 988.771, Fr_j = 7.761, We_j = 6.7,$$

$$\eta = 1.149, Pr_j = 10, \lambda = 1, \gamma = 1, \varepsilon = 1$$



[]

()
(a-h)



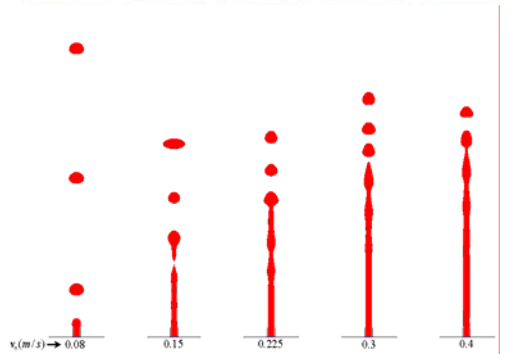
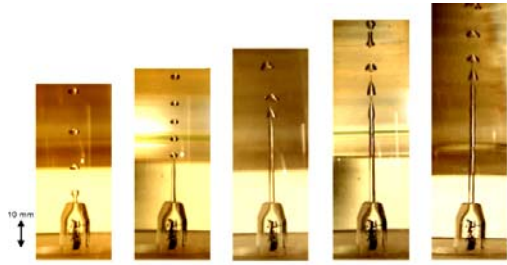
()

()

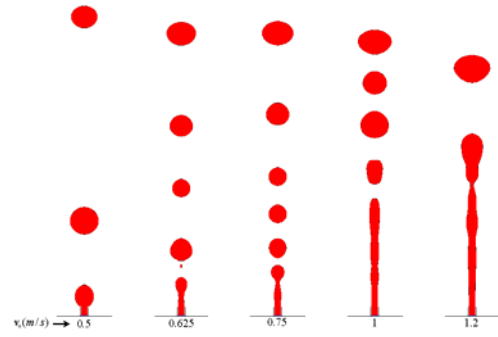
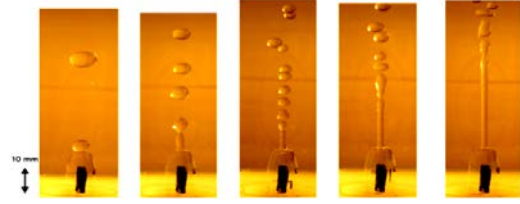
()

()

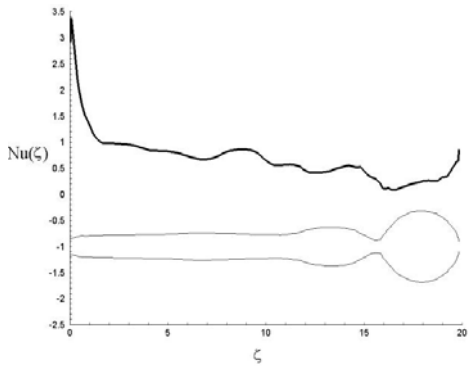
/ /



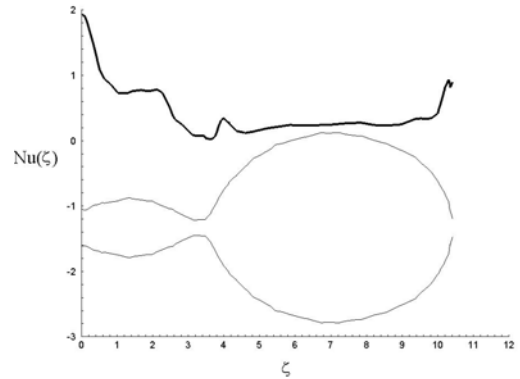
(a) (ب) v_x / mm



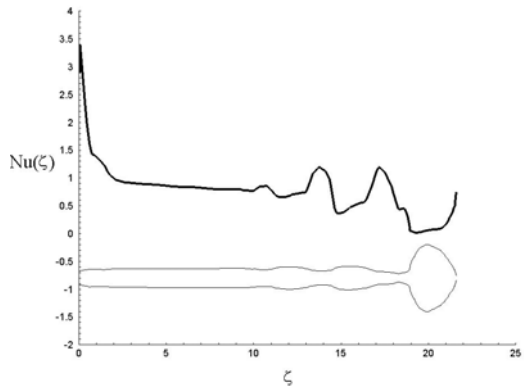
(الف) (b)



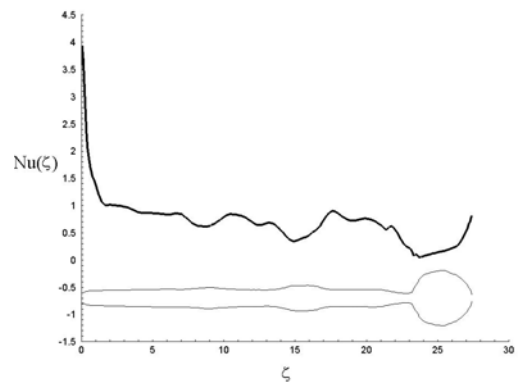
(d)



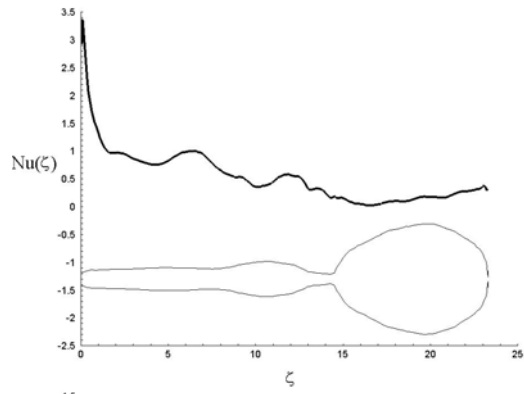
(e)



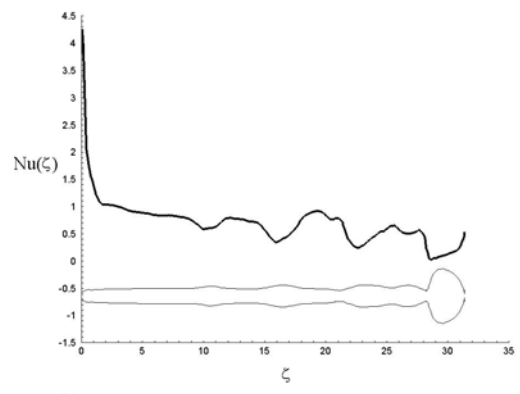
(f)



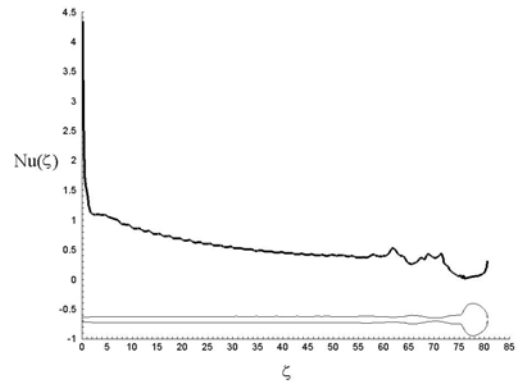
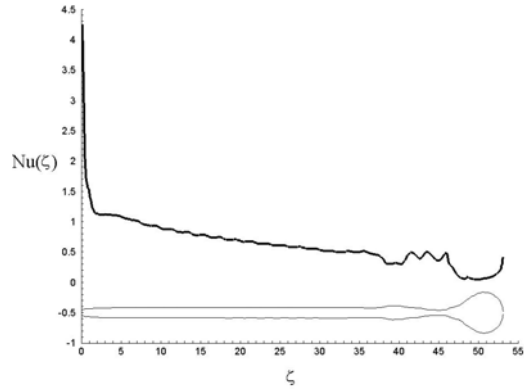
(g)



(g)



(h)



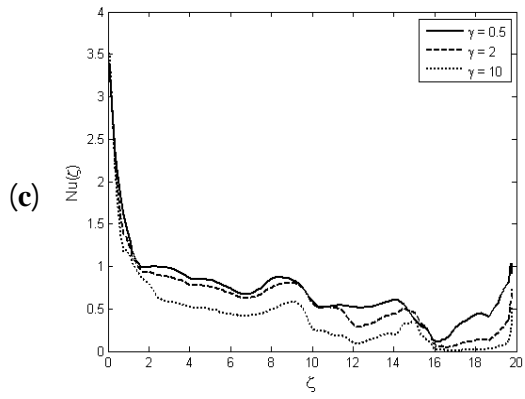
Re= (h) We= (g) We= (f) We= (e) Re= (d) η= / (c) η= (b) (a)

()

ζ

() ()

$$Nu(\zeta) = 2.173 \exp\left(-41.1 \frac{\zeta}{\zeta_{jet}}\right) + 1.015 \exp\left(-1.309 \frac{\zeta}{\zeta_{jet}}\right) \quad ()$$



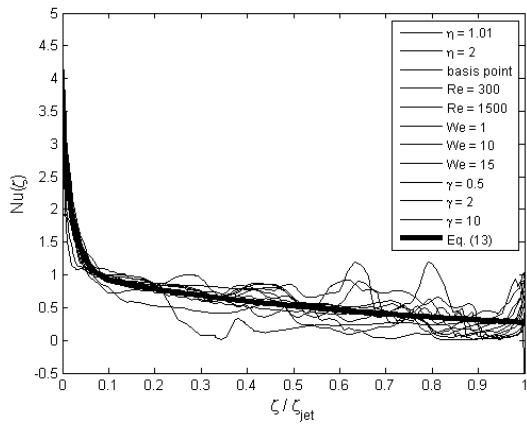
(R-square)

()

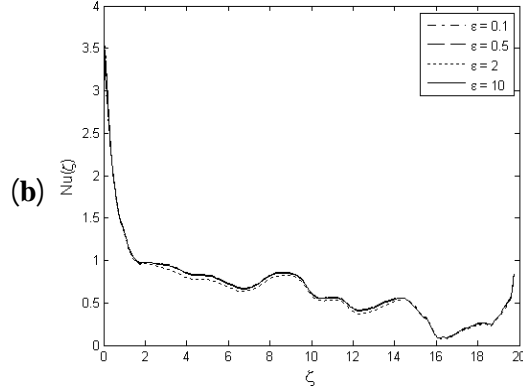
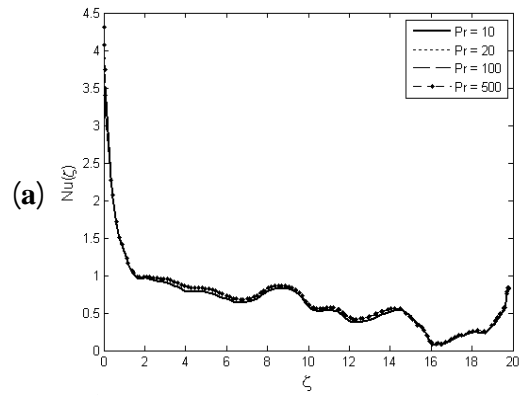
(b)

(a)

(c)



()



:CFD

:C_{pj}

:C_{pe}

:d_{nozzle}

:D_{droplet}

:h

:L_{jet}

:Fr

:k_j

:k_c

:N

:Nu

		:P
: σ		:Pe _j
: κ		:Pr _j
: ζ		:Re
: ζ_{jet}		:T
: ξ		:U
: τ		:V
: λ		:v _c
: Φ		:VOF
: η		:s
: θ		:S
: γ		:We
: ε	()	: ρ_j
	()	: μ_j
		: ρ_c
		: μ_c

- 1- Bastani, D. and Memari, M. (2008). "Experimental investigation Liquid-Liquid Jets and determination of its hydrodynamic characteristics." *12th Iranian Chemical Engineering Congress*.
 - 2- Fossa, M. (1995). "A simple model to evaluate direct contact heat transfer and flow characteristics in annular two-phase flow." *Int. J. Heat and Fluid Flow*, 16: 272-279.
 - 3- Mitrovic J. and Stephan K. (1996). "Mean fluid temperature in direct contact heat exchangers without phase change." *Int. J. of Heat and Mass Transfer*, 39(13):2245-2750.
 - 4- Shahihi, M. K. and Ozbelge, T. A. (1995). "Direct contact heat transfer between two immiscible liquids flowing in a horizontal concentric annulus." *Int. J. Multiphase Flow*, 21(6):1025-1036.
 - 5- Oh, S., Nguyen, H. D. and Paik, S. (2000). "A legendre-spectral element method for flow and heat transfer about an accelerating droplet." *Int. J. Numer. Meth. Fluids*, 33:59-79.
 - 6- Feng, Z. and Michaelides, E. (2000). "A numerical study on the transient heat transfer from a sphere at high Reynolds numbers." *Int. J. of Heat and Mass Transfer*, 43:219-229.
 - 7- Rider, W. J. and Kothe, D. B. (1998). "Reconstructing volume tracking." *J. of Compt. Physics*, 141: 112-152.
 - 8- Scardovelli, R. and Zaleski, S. (1999). "Direct numerical simulation of free-surface and interfacial flow." *Annu. Rev. Fluid Mech.*, 31:567-603.
 - 9- Tomotika, S. (1935). "On the instability of a cylindrical thread of a viscous liquid surrounded by another viscous fluid." *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London a* 150, 322–337.
 - 10- Rayleigh, J.W.S. (1879). "On the instability of jets." *Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society*, 10, 4–13.
 - 11- Kitamura, Y., Mishima, H. and Takahashi, T. (1982). "Stability of jets in liquid-liquid systems." *Canadian Journal of Chemical Engineering*, 60, 723–731.
-

-
- 12- Teng, H., Kinoshita, C.M. and Masutani, S.M. (1995). "Prediction of droplet size from breakup of cylindrical liquid jets." *International Journal of Multiphase Flow*, 21, 129–136.
 - 13- Das, T.K., (1997a). "Prediction of jet breakup length in liquid–liquid systems using the Rayleigh–Tomotika analysis." *Atomization and Sprays*, 7, 549–559.
 - 14- Bright, A. (1985). "Minimum drop volume in liquid jet breakup." *Chemical Engineering Research and Design*, 63, 59–66.
 - 15- Das, T.K. (1997b). "Prediction of jet breakup length in liquid–liquid systems using the Rayleigh–Tomotika analysis." *Atomization and Sprays*, 7, 549–559.
 - 16- Richards, J.R., Beris, A.N. and Lenhoff, A.M. (1993). "Steady laminar flow of liquid–liquid jets at high Reynolds numbers." *Physics of Fluids*, A 5, 1703–1717.
 - 17- Hirt, C.W., Nichols, B.D. (1981). "Volume of fluid (VOF) method for the dynamics of free boundaries." *Journal of Computational Physics*, 39, 201–225.
 - 18- Skelland, A.H.P. and Johnson, K.R. (1974). "Jet Break-up in Liquid- Liquid Systems." *Can. J. Chem. Eng.*, 52,732-738.
 - 19- Davis, M. R. and Rerkshanandana, P. (1991). "The influence of large eddies on thermal mixing." *Int. J. of Heat and Mass Transfer*, 34(7):1633-1647.
 - 20- Qian, J., Polymeropoulos, C. E., Ulisse, R. (1992). "Liquid jet evolution from a gas chromatographic injector". *J. of Chromatography*, 609:269-276.
 - 21- Storr, G. J. and Behnia, M. (2000). "Comparisons between experiment and numerical simulation using a free surface technique of free-falling liquid jets." *Experimental Thermal and Fluid Science*, 22:79-91.
 - 22- Shunji, H., Jiro, K., Shiro, M., Museok, S. and Grétar, T. (2007). "Breakup mode of an axisymmetric liquid jet injected into another immiscible liquid." *Chemical Engineering Science*, 61, 3986 – 3996
 - 23-Memari, M. and Bastani, D. (2009), "Numerical simulation of axisymmetric jet of dispersion phase to continue phase form a nozzle." *Iranian Journal Chemical and Chemical Engineering*. (submitted)

- 1-Spray Cooling
 - 2- Thermocapillary Jet
 - 3- Sheet
-